

# HORUS AIR MOVING 和旭風機

# RP 系列—後傾式離心風機 (無蝸殼型式)

Series RP, Centrifugal Fan, with Backward Wheels (no fan casing type)

RP101,September 2019





Horus Air Moving Co. Ltd. certifies that the RP series fans shown herein are licensed to bear the AMCA Seal. The ratings shown are based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA Publication 211 and AMCA Publication 311 and comply with the requirements of the AMCA Certified Ratings Program.

All the Centrifugal Fans described herein are licensed to bear the AMCA Seal, and their certified ratings are shown on pages 8 through 14.

和旭機械股份有限公司特此證明,此處所示 RP 系列離心風機獲得了加蓋 AMCA 印章的授權。所示額定值系依據 AMCA 出版物 211 和 AMCA 出版物 311 所進行測試和程序確認,並符合 AMCA 認證額定值計劃的要求。

這裡描述的所有離心風機都已經取得了 AMCA 印章,它們的認證數據見第8到14頁。

## 公司簡介 THE BRIEF INTRODUCTION

# ISO 9001驗證 金日集團服務品質的肯定 和旭機械技術能力的最佳證明

和旭機械為創立於1978年之專業涌風設備製造廠, 以創新及品質著稱於業界。所生產之風機,以其經濟 性及可靠度廣受市場好評。每年更投入大量資金於新 型式、新工法及新技術之產品研發。透過與國家研究 單位及學術單位之產官學合作,期能開發出新世代領 道品牌之產品。

- 1973 設立太旭公司(和旭機械前身)
- 1978 公司改組,設立和旭公司於台北市
- 1985 開發新產品消音箱
- 1987 導入設計電腦化
- 1988 承接大型公共工程之通風股備:石門水庫水力發 電廠、内湖焚化爐、玉成抽水站、圓山抽水站
- 1990 股立汐止廠
- 1992 和日本新晃合作生產空閥箱,承製核三廠消防用
- 1993 配合冷卻塔廠商設計吹壓式冷卻塔用連座風機
- 1994 市場擴展至中國,承接 MRT 可逆向軸流式風機
- 1995 承接上海震旦大樓通風工程設備
- 1997 ISO 9002 品保系統驗證合格
- 1998 股立金山廠,引進英國 AEA 之風處流體計算分 析軟體 CFX-TASC FLOW 於產品設計
- 1999 和台電公司、成功大學合作,開發隊道用涌風機
- 2003 併入金日公司,結合金日銷售網路擴大市場
- 2004 設立桃園廠,佔地 7000 ㎡,在金日上海廠設立 測賦股備
- 2004 桃園廠設立風機測試設備,涌過 TAF(CNLA) 認 贈,測賦方法包含 AMCA 210, ISO 5801, JS 8330 · CNS 7778/7779
- 2006 RB、SB系列風機產品通過美國 AMCA 認證
- 2010 霍勒斯實驗室增項測試方法通過TAF認證,包括 CNS2726, AMCA500D, UL213, FM1920, SAS322, SAS361等測試標準
- 2011 300°C/90min 耐溫風機與耐溫馬達,依據EN12101-3 通過TUV產品認證
- 2011 設立中壢二廠 SBR系列風機產品通過美國AMCA認證



金日集團金日公司通過 ISO 9001 2008 品質管理 系統驗證



金日集團和旭公司通過 ISO 9001 2008 品質管理







SB型 前領式離心通風機



HXE型 工業型登園



HSDB 型 低歸書箱型離心通風機





VAF 輸流式風機



HAC 型 水洗機

#### 概述

本公司之風機採用後傾式離心葉輪, 具有通用性強、效率高、噪音低、耗 能少等特點。是各類中央空調機組及 其它暖氣空調、淨化、通風等最佳選 擇。

#### 產品結構

RP 系列風機主要由葉輪、入風口、入 風口固定板、馬達架構成,風機底座 為選配,常規配置不帶法蘭。

#### 葉輪

葉輪採用優質鋼板製成,葉片設計符合空氣動力的特定形狀,使得效率最高、噪音最低。葉片用焊接固定在中盤板及葉輪蓋板上,葉輪蓋板採用油壓伸抽一體成型,在最大功率連續時時,葉輪具有足夠的剛度。葉輪接ISO1940-1的動平衡精度G2.5等全檢合格。其它如不銹鋼材質或鍍鋅鋼板亦可採用。

#### 入風口

風機入風口採用優質鋼板加工製作, 符合空氣動力學的流線型設計,採用 拉伸成型,使得氣流更加穩定的進入 葉輪,減小了損失提高了風機效率。 風機入風口與葉輪的配合部分的間隙 距離是依據空氣動力計算設計,有效 提高風機性能穩定性。

#### **Outline**

The ventilators are centrifugal fans with backward curved impellers. Some of the features and characteristics of these ventilators are: backward impeller blading, a wide range of applications, high efficiency, low noise, and low power consumption. These ventilators are ideal for use in central air conditioning systems, heating and ventilating air conditioning systems, and in purifiers. They are also suitable for use in a number of other ventilator applications.

#### **Construction of Product**

RP-series Fans are mainly constructed of impeller, inlet cone, inlet cone positioning plate and motor bracket. Fan base frame is optional.

#### **Impeller**

The impeller is made of high grade steel sheet, and it is configured to provide a highly efficient and low noise aerodynamic flow path. The blade is fixed to the central disk plate and shroud by welding. The shroud is made of hydraulic draw . The impeller strength is sufficient to operate continuously at maximum power. The impellers are balanced before assembly in accordance with ISO1940-1, G2.5 requirement. In addition, the stainless or galvanized steel material is also provided.

#### **Inlet Cone**

The inlet cone is constructed of high grade steel sheet by the aerodynamic profile design .It make the air into the impeller more stable, pressure losses lesser and fan efficiency higher .The clearance between inlet cone and impeller is accordance with the aerodynamic calculation to increase the fan performance stability efficiently.

#### 入風口固定板

入風口固定板採用優質鋼板加工製作,板面四周採用折邊焊接,增加固定板與底座連接的強度,使得風機在運行的時候固定板能夠承受更大的壓力,減少風機的震動。並針對較大直徑的葉輪增加補強支架,提高風機的穩定與安全。

### **Inlet Cone Positioning Plate**

Inlet cone positioning plate is constructed of high grade steel sheet. It is flanged and welded in four sides with base board to increase the strength of the structure, making the plate bear highly fan pressure to decrease fan vibration. Considering the larger impeller, additional supports are fixed to improve the fan stability and safety.

#### 馬達架

馬達架結構設計,有效減小風機的壓 損。結構採鋼板折彎成型,對於受力 加大部分增加補強,提高風機運轉的 安全性。輪轂的設計保證葉輪與馬達 連接的穩定性,提高風機運轉的安全 性。

#### **Motor Bracket**

To the motor bracket is designed to reduce the fan pressure losses. The structure is bended forming steel and the strengthening plate to improve fan running safety. Fan hub is designed to ensure the stability of the impeller fitting the motor, and to improve the fan running safety.

#### 馬達

RP 系列風機使用全密閉三相鼠籠式 馬達,符合 IEC 標準。標準馬達的絕 緣等級為 F級,防護等級為 IP54 以 上,B級升溫。使用環境溫度為  $0^{\circ}$ C~+ $40^{\circ}$ C,馬達軸承壽命為 L10  $\geq$  100000 小時。

#### **Motor**

The motor used in RP-series Fans are totally-enclosed three-phase squirrel-cage motors, they meet the standards of the IEC, Insulation Class F, and Ingress Protection is IP54 or above, B temperature rise. Ambient temperature is  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Motor bearing service life (L10) are over 100,000 hours (L10  $\geq$  100000 hours).

## 風機定律 The Fan Laws

1st law:

$$\left[\frac{Q_c}{Q}\right] = \left[\frac{D_c}{D}\right]^3 \left[\frac{N_c}{N}\right] \left[\frac{K_p}{K_{pc}}\right]$$

2<sup>nd</sup> law:

$$\left[\frac{P_{tc}}{P}\right] = \left[\frac{D_c}{D}\right]^2 \left[\frac{N_c}{N}\right]^2 \left[\frac{K_p}{K_{pc}}\right] \left[\frac{\rho_c}{\rho}\right]$$

3<sup>rd</sup> law:

$$\left[\frac{P_{vc}}{P}\right] = \left[\frac{D_c}{D}\right]^2 \left[\frac{N_c}{N}\right]^2 \left[\frac{\rho_c}{\rho}\right]$$

4<sup>th</sup> law:

$$\left[\frac{H_c}{H}\right] = \left[\frac{D_c}{D}\right]^5 \left[\frac{N_c}{N}\right]^3 \left[\frac{K_p}{K_{pc}}\right] \left[\frac{\rho_c}{\rho}\right]$$

5<sup>th</sup> law:

$$P_{sc} = P_{tc} - P_{vc}$$

Where  $P_{tc}$  and  $P_{vc}$  are established per the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> FAN LAW.

6<sup>th</sup> law:

$$\eta_{sc} = \eta_{tc} \left[ \frac{P_{sc}}{P_{tc}} \right]$$

Where  $P_{sc}$  is established using the 5<sup>th</sup> FAN LAW and  $P_{tc}$  is established using the 2<sup>th</sup> FAN LAW. In the above, subscript c denotes the new operating condition, and:

D = Impeller diameter

 $D_c$  = Impeller diameter, converted

N = Impeller rotational speed

 $N_c$  = Impeller rotational speed, converted

 $K_p$  = Compressibility coefficient

 $K_{pc}$  = Compressibility coefficient, converted

Q = Volume airflow rate

Q<sub>c</sub> = Volume airflow rate, converted

 $P_t$  = Pressure, total

 $P_{tc}$  = Pressure, total, converted

 $P_v$  = Pressure, velocity

 $P_{vc}$  = Pressure, velocity, converted

H = Power

 $H_c$  = Power, converted

 $P_s$  = Pressure, static

 $P_{sc}$  = Pressure, static, converted

 $\eta_{\rm sc}$  = Efficiency, static, converted

 $\eta_{\text{tc}}$  = Efficiency, total, converted

#### 自由音場 Non-Directional Sound in a Free-Field

聲功率和聲壓之間的最簡單的關係為一個非方向性聲源的自由音場,其關係如下列方程式所示:

The simplest relation between sound power level and sound pressure level is found for a free-field, non-directional sound source, as given by the following equation:

$$L_p = L_{wi}$$
 -20  $\log_{10}(r) - k + T$ 

 $L_p$  = sound pressure level (dB) re  $20\mu$  Pa

 $L_{wi}$  = sound pressure level ( dB ) re  $10^{-12}$  watts

r = distance from the source in meters or feet

k = 11.0 dB for metric units and 0.5 dB for English units

T= correction factor for atmospheric pressure and temperature ( dB ) ( since most industrial noise problems are concerned with air at or near standard conditions, T is usually negligible and, therefore, equals 0 )

#### Example:

計算在自由音場中 110 dB 的聲功率距離聲源 10 英尺時的聲壓:

Consider a point source having a  $L_{wi}$  of 110 dB for a free-field . The sound pressure level at a distance of 10 feet from the source would be calculated as follows ( since the source is found for a free-field, the equation for hemispherical radiation from a point source is used ):

$$L_p = L_{wi} - 20 \log_{10}(r) - k$$

therefore:

$$L_p = 110 \; dB - 20 \; log_{\; 10} \; (10) - 0.5 = 89.5 \; dB$$

## 範例 Example Of Curve Reading

風量

Air Volume  $Q=6 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ 

 $=21600 \text{m}^3/\text{h}$ 

風速

Outlet Velocity V=11m/s

全壓

Total Pressure Pt=700 Pa

動壓

Vel. Pressure Pv=72 Pa

靜壓

Static Pressure Ps = Pt - Pv

=628 Pa

轉速

Fan Speed N=1200 rpm

軸功率

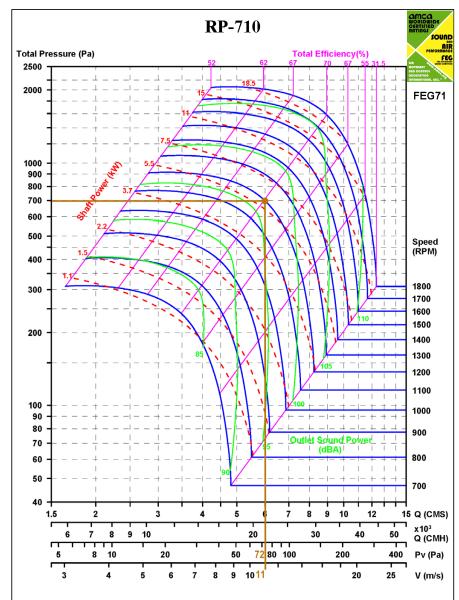
Shaft Power W=5.98 kW

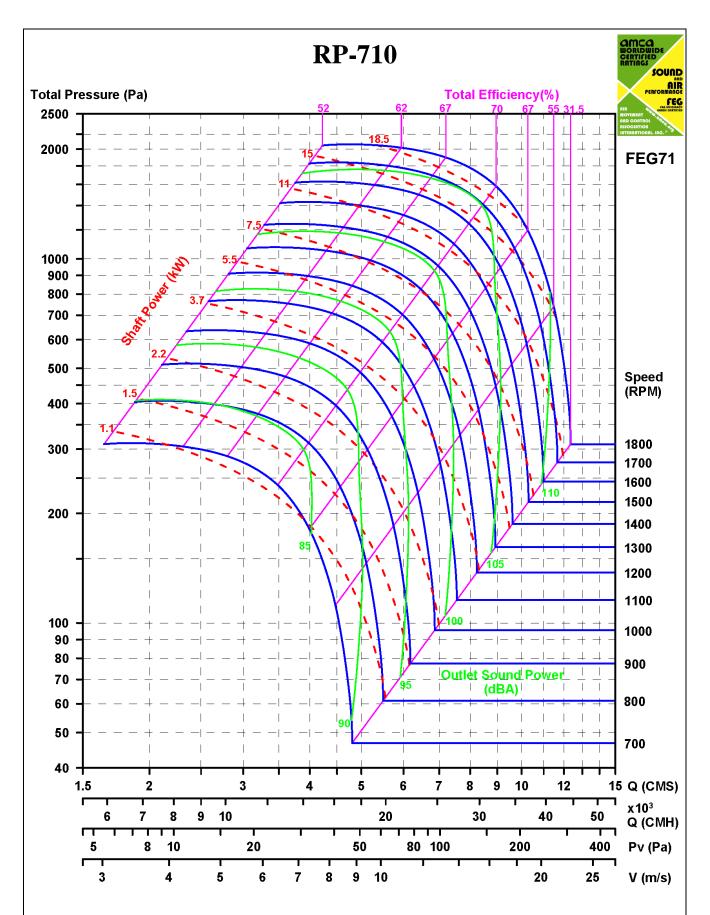
聲功率

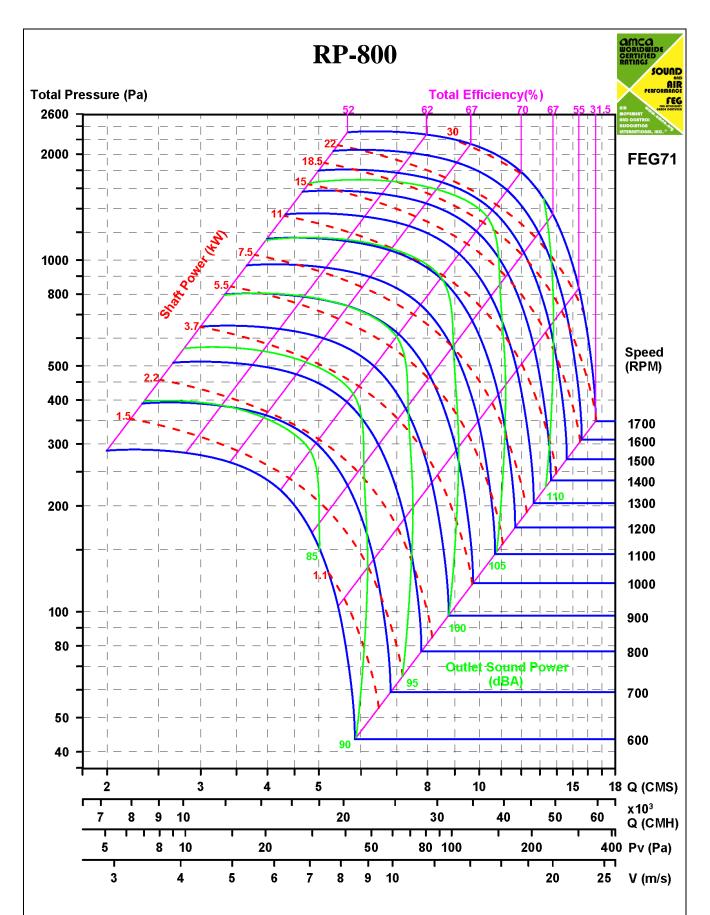
Sound Power  $L_{wo} A=96.2 dB(A)$ 

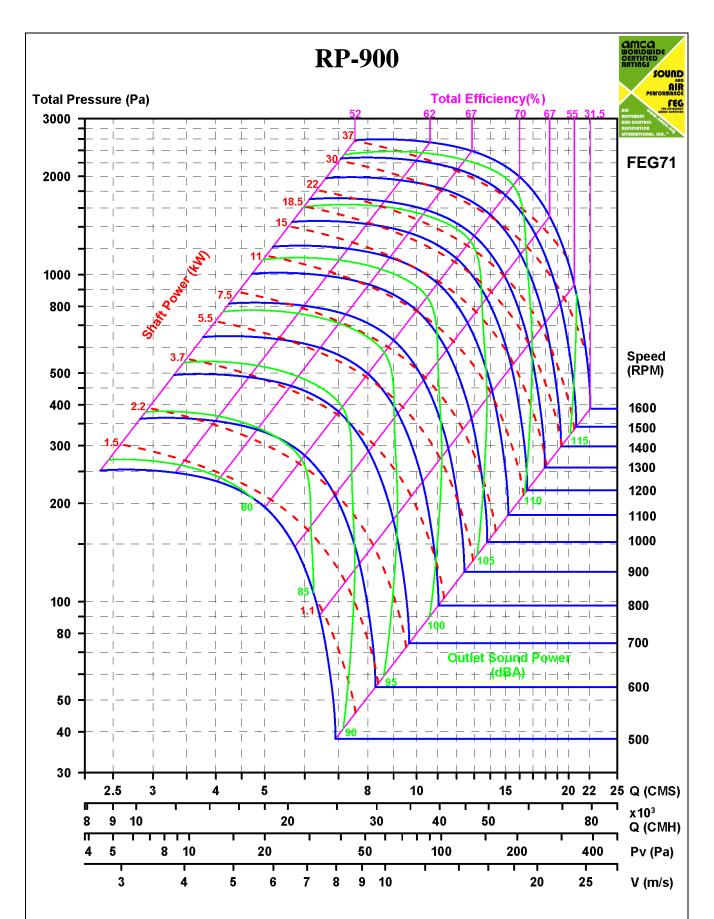
總效率

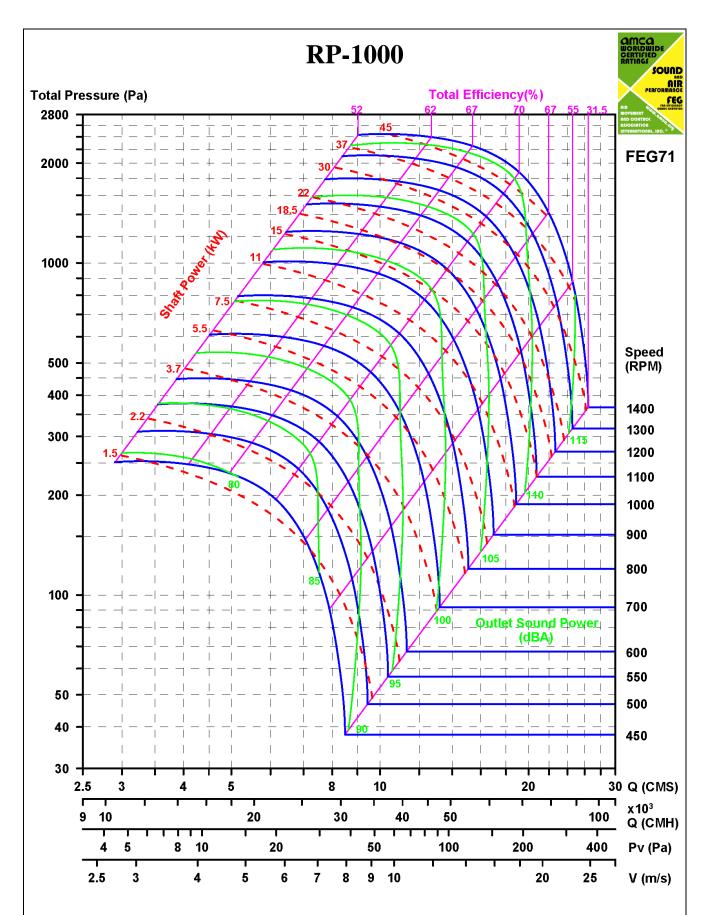
Total Efficiency  $\eta = 69.8 \%$ 

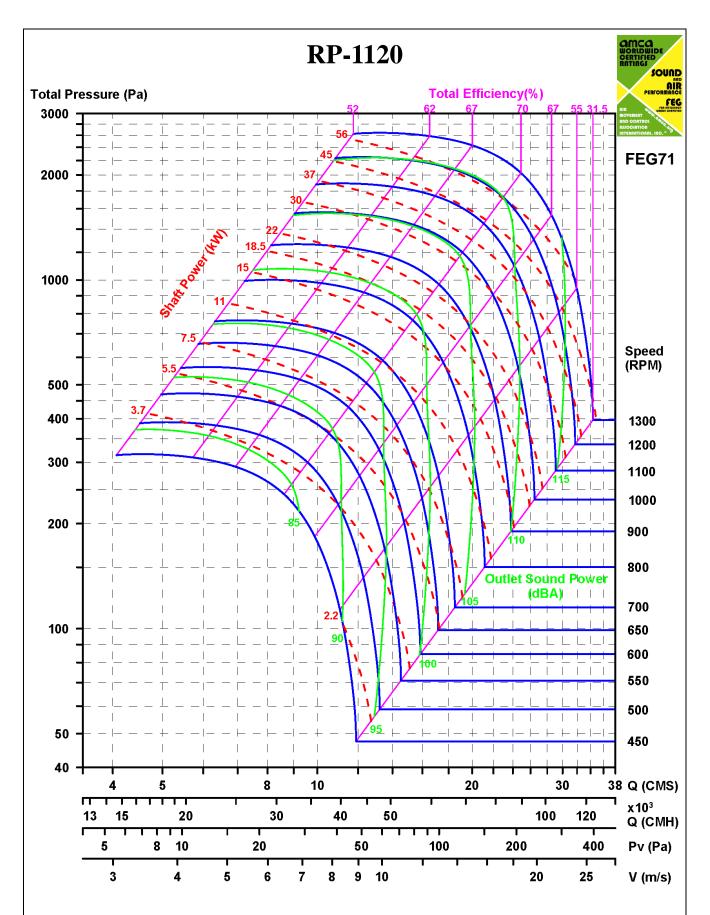


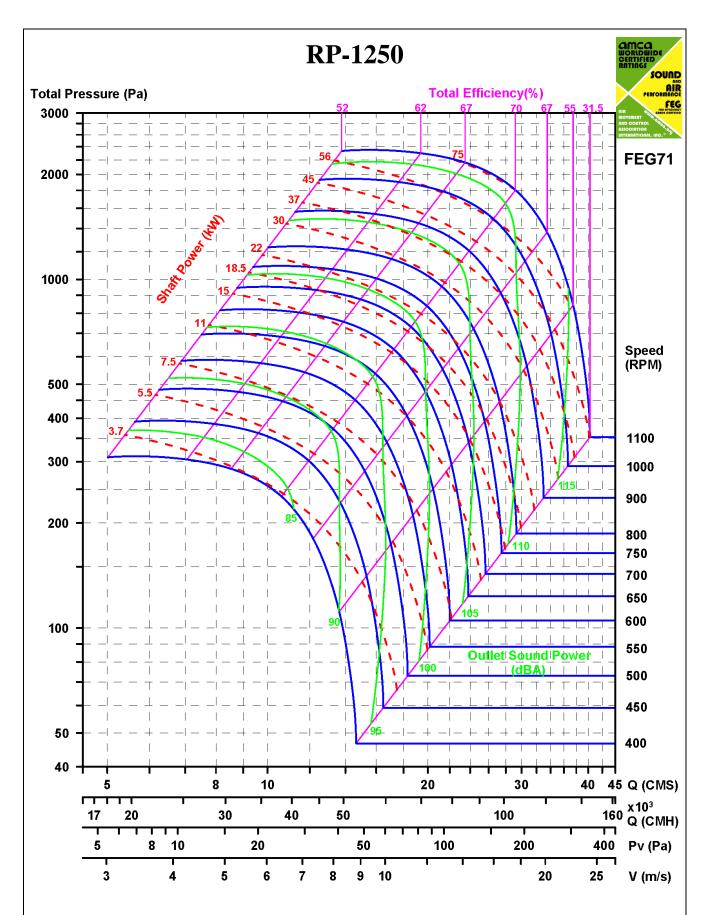


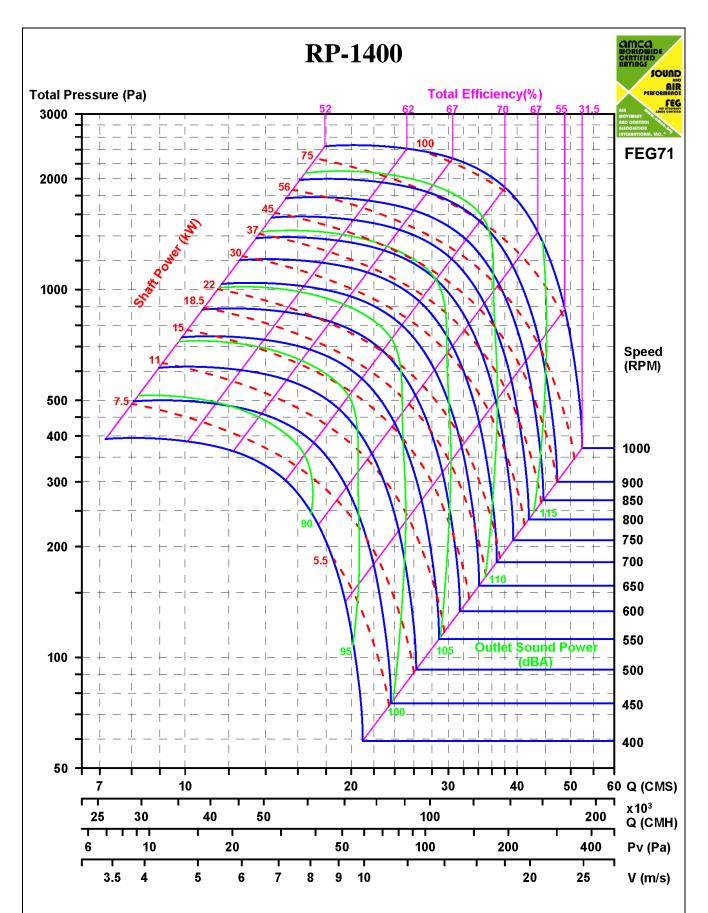




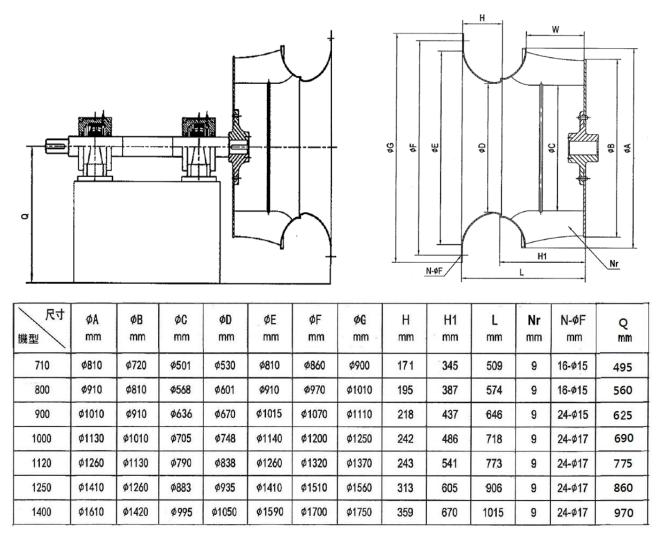








## RP 系列之外型尺寸 Overall Dimension - RP Series



**Note**: The datas such as performance, dimension and etc. in this catalogue is subject to change without notice. Please contact with the manufacture for further information.