

TOP THINGS TO CONSIDER WHEN CHOOSING YOUR CEILING FAN

IS THE FAN FOR INSIDE OR OUTSIDE?

There are some restrictions on where a ceiling fan can be placed, depending on how much moisture it will come into contact with. The icons below are used in this catalogue as a quick visual guide to help you know what fan you need.



Indoor only

All of our indoor fans should be kept to areas where they will not come into contact with water, for example, indoor living spaces and bedrooms.



IP20 (Humid)

Ceiling fans with an IP20 (Humid) rating can be used in moderate humidity areas, for example, if you have a room that has bi-fold doors that integrates with the outdoors when opened. They cannot withstand direct contact with water.



IP23 (Damp)

Ceiling fans with an IP23 (Damp) rating can be used in high-humidity areas, like enclosed porches, sunrooms or utility rooms. They feature water-resistant, durable finishes and incorporate galvanised undercoating on all metal surfaces to protect against rusting. Also, their blades are made of either ABS plastic or sealed wood to ensure longevity against damp conditions.



IP44 (Wet)

Ceiling fans with an IP44 (Wet) rating can be used in open areas with direct exposure to sun, rain or water spray, like pergolas and open porches. They have highly durable finishes against rain and snow and include all-weather ABS plastic blades.

WHAT STYLE DO YOU WANT?

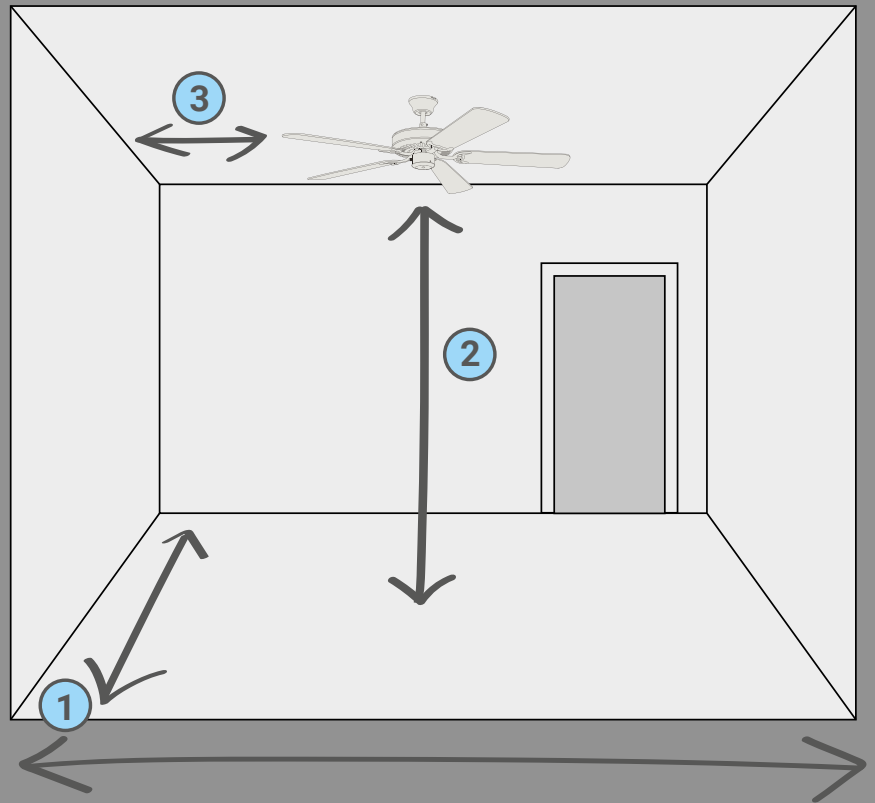
We have a variety of different styles and finishes in our collection, designed to fit all needs.

Our modern ceiling fans add a clean, understated look to open spaces. You can choose something more traditional to complement rooms with classic, elegant décor. Or blur the lines with a transitional ceiling fan that is simple and sophisticated with minimal ornamentation.



HOW BIG SHOULD THE FAN BE?

To determine the correct size ceiling fan for the space you intend to cool there are some measurements you must take first. This handy guide will give you more of an idea of what size fan you will need by assessing its future location.



1

Measure the length and the width of the room or space and then multiply e.g. 12ft (3.7m) long by 10ft (3m) wide = 120 square feet. (11.1m²). Once you know the size of your space, you can narrow your search to select size fans. See the table below for guidance.

2

Measure the height of your ceiling. Fans should have a minimum of 7ft (2.1m) clearance between the bottom of the fan blades and the floor. Many of our ceiling fans work with 8ft (2.4m) or 9ft (2.7m) ceilings. If your ceiling is higher, you will need an additional down rod.

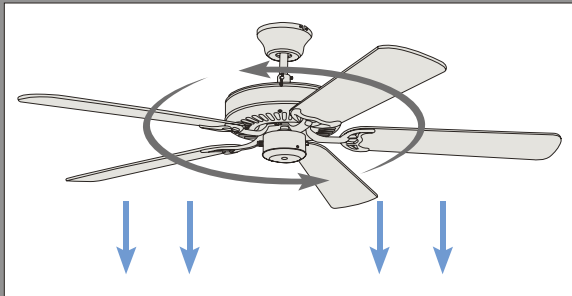
3

Bear in mind that all ceiling fans should have at least 12" (30cm) clearance from any wall or object. If you choose to use multiple fans, make sure there is a distance of at least 39" (99cm) between the blade tips of one fan and the next.

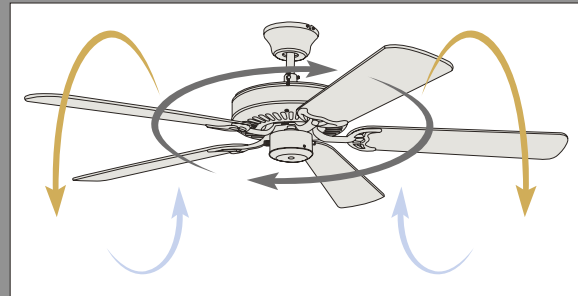
ROOM SIZE	ROOM TYPE	BLADE SWEEP
90 sq. ft. (8.36m ²) or less	Small bedroom or office, galley kitchen, outdoor applications	15" to 42" (38 - 107cm)
90 - 100 sq.ft (8.36 - 9.29m ²)	Over a kitchen table, large walk -in closet, laundry room, small screened-in porch, outdoor applications	44" to 48" (112 - 122cm)
100 - 150 sq. ft (9.29 - 13.94m ²)	Bedroom, larger kitchen, formal dining room, outdoor applications	50" to 54" (127 - 137cm)
150 - 300 sq. ft (13.94 - 27.87m ²)	Great room, Large outdoor patio, Master suite, outdoor applications	56" to 70" (142 - 178cm) or multiple fans
Over 300 sq. ft (27.87m ²)	Lobbies, Restaurants, Large open spaces	Over 70" (178cm +) or multiple fans

REDUCE ENERGY COSTS IN YOUR HOME

CIRCULATE AIR WITH THE SEASONS



When its hot outside, set the fan to rotate in an anti-clockwise direction. The blades will push air down – creating a breeze or cooling effect. A fan can make you feel 4°C cooler than the temperature of your surroundings.



In the winter, set the fan to rotate clockwise. The blades will pull the air up and around, moving the warm air that rises to the ceiling back down to the living space.

The effect can help you adjust your thermostat +2.2°C (4°F) during the Summer and -1.1°C (2°F) in the Winter. This makes a fan the only money-saving appliance in your home as it contributes to lower energy costs. (This is not applicable in the same way to outdoor fans.)

CEILING FAN PERFORMANCE GUIDE

AIRFLOW is measured in Cubic Feet per Minute (CFM). The higher the airflow number, the more the air the fan is circulating.

POWER USAGE for your fan motor is measured in watts. The lower the watts, the less energy the fan consumes. DC motor ceiling fans are the most energy-efficient, using the least amount of wattage.

AIRFLOW EFFICIENCY gives you the total picture: dividing the fan's CFMs by the watts of power it consumes. The higher the airflow efficiency number, the more air the fan is moving per watt.

AIR PERFORMANCE	
AIRFLOW Cubic ft. per minute on high	7587
POWER USAGE Watts on High (excludes lights)	34
AIRFLOW EFFICIENCY Cubic ft. per minute per Watt	220