Howden E-series axial fans are most widely used and are available in three different blade profiles, ENF, ELF & ELFA, for application in cooling towers, air-cooled steam condensers and air-cooled heat exchangers. Whether you are looking for a highly efficient impeller and/or a low noise solution, the E-series offers you a choice.

E-series fan blades have an integral shaft construction and are positioned on the fan hub-plate by aluminium blade supports and fastened through U-bolts for simple field assembly and blade pitch adjustment.
E-series axial fans features

Standard features

• Classic straight aerofoil (ENF), also available for low noise (ELF) and extra low noise applications (ELFA), designed for clockwise rotation in both the horizontal or vertical plane.
• Fan diameters range from 1,219 mm to 14,630 mm (3 ft. to 48 ft.)
• Standard operating temperature range from –20 ºC to +65 ºC (–4 ºF to +149 ºF).
• Fibreglass reinforced polyester (FRP) fan blades.
• A mild steel, polyurethane coated, fan hub-plate with aluminium blade supports and stainless steel U-bolts, nuts and washers.

Optional features

• Polyurethane blade leading edge protection for wet cooling tower applications.
• Cast iron, polyurethane coated, coupling flange to suit the mating drive shaft with either a cylindrical bore or a tapered bushing connection.
• Material upgrade for sea water cooling tower applications.

Design advantages

• FRP blade material offers superior damping of mechanical vibrations and of structure borne noise compared with metal blades, prolonging the fan’s lifetime.
• E-series blades have an integral shaft. This eliminates concentration of stress at mechanical joints, typical of blades with a bolted on shaft, which is a major cause of fan failures in operation.
• E-series fans can be selected for a wide range of duties, up to a load of 40 HP per blade.
• Howden E-series fans have excellent operating efficiencies, resulting in low power consumption.
• Reliable fan selection data reduces the need to reset the blade tip angle during start up.
• Simple field assembly and individual adjustment of the blade pitch.
• Chemical resistance of FRP blades.