Power Requirements for *AirMax® Fans*

Please consider that there is a momentary start-up surge of about twice run amperage shown below. Wire size and circuit breakers must be adequate to assure performance, efficiency, service life and warrant.

All amperages shown are approximate and will vary by motor manufacturer.
For exact figures, see the nameplate on motor installed in the fan.

½ horsepower 115 volts single phase = 6.0 amps
208 volts single phase = 2.9 amps
230 volts single phase = 3.0 amps
277 volts single phase = 2.00 amps *
208 volts three phase = 2.1 amps **
230 volts three phase = 2.2 amps **
460 volts three phase = 1.1 amps **

1 horsepower 115 volts single phase = 9.2 amps
230 volts single phase = 4.6 amps
208 volts three phase = 3.8 amps **
230 volts three phase = 3.6 amps **
460 volts three phase = 1.9 amps **

2 horsepower 115 volts single phase = 18.8 amps
230 volts single phase = 9.4 amps
230 volts three phase = 5.8 amps **
460 volts three phase = 2.9 amps **

OS-03 Oscillator 115 volts single phase = 1.3 amps
OS-04 Oscillator 115/240 volts SP = 1.3/. 65 amps

When motor voltage is increased the amperage requirement goes down. Using the highest voltage readily available will save on wire cost and cost of operation. This is particularly true if a very long wire run is necessary. Also, be sure to talk with your electrician about the necessity to run an extra neutral wire to meet electric codes if you will be tapping into a 230-volt line to get 120 volts.

***277-volt motors are only recommended for special applications where standard power options are not available or practical.**

****** **Notice: 3-phase motors are typically NOT thermally protected. Therefore, thermal & overload protection must be provided externally in some form.**
Warning: Only licensed, qualified electricians should perform Wiring. After installation they should guide you regarding safety procedures to follow in order to protect people and your equipment. Failure to do so can result in injury or death.