

# How to Figure Out the Size of a Blower Wheel

**Step 1) Identify the following physical features then move to Step 2:**

**Wheel Construction:** Figure out if the rim of the wheel is AA, Tabbed, Tac or Riveted.

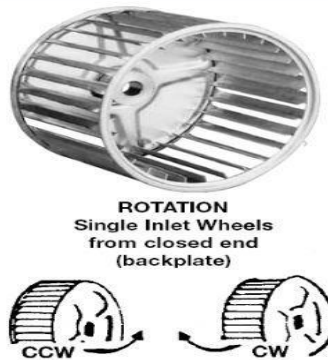
**Wheel Diameter:** Measure the diameter of the blower wheel – the longest distance from one side of the ring to the other side.

**Wheel Width:** Measure the total length of the blades with the ring and back included

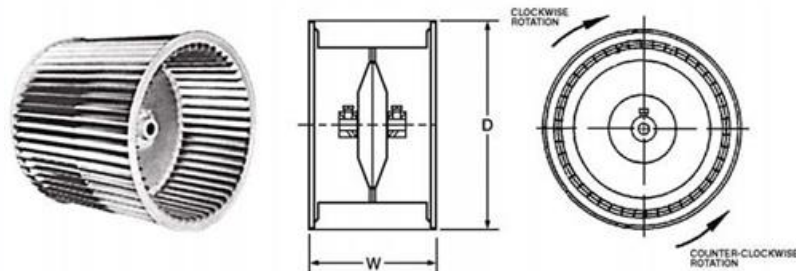
**Single or Double Inlet:** A blower wheel with one side is single inlet; if it has two sides it is double inlet

**Wheel Rotation:**

For Single Inlet wheels you need to view the closed end of the wheel



For Double Inlet wheels you need to view the hub



From the appropriate perspective described above you will see the wheel is spinning clockwise (CW) or counter clockwise (CCW).

**Wheel Bore Size:** Is the same as the diameter of the shaft

**Wheel Hub Position:** For Single Inlet, the hub can either be on the “inside” or “outside” of the wheel. For Double Inlet, the disc can either be in the “center” of the wheel or “off center”

**Wheel Material:** Wheels are made from Plastic, Aluminum or Galvanized material. Larger wheels can be made of Stainless Steel and Brass as well. It’s important to replace wheels with the like material; you would not want to replace aluminum with Galvanized.

To tell the difference between aluminum and steel, try scratching the metal with a car key. Aluminum will scratch pretty easily whereas steel will not.

**Wheel Blade Count and Blade Width:** The number of blades on a wheel as well as the blade width impacts the amount of air that the wheel will produce.

A strip wheel will have anywhere between 20 and 40 blades

A tab lock wheel will have anywhere between 24 and 64 blades

A backward incline will have anywhere between 8 to 16 blades

**Max. RPM (Revolutions per minute):** The motor RPM is essential in determining what blower wheel should be used in the application. A wheel will:

Fail in an application if the RPM is higher than what the wheel was built to withstand.

Perform if the RPM is less than what it was designed for but then the application will not receive the optimum amount of airflow that the application was designed to deliver.

**Step 2) Contact Electric Trading Company for assistance at 212-226-0575. We look forward to assisting you.**

*Note: Information was obtained from multiple sources and has been checked for suitability. However, a successful solution depends on individual accuracy, skill, and caution. For this reason, Electric Trading Company does not guarantee the result of procedure compliance or assume responsibility for personal injury or property damage to persons following these procedures.*