# JFA – JETFAN
Unidirectional or bidirectional axial jet fan

This comes in a smaller format and is very efficient, designed to optimize flows, in addition to the smoke extractor and supply air unit, supported by a CFD (computational fluid dynamics) study according to your requirements.

Available in 3 diameters and 3 temperature classes (400°C/2h, 300°C/2h and 200°C/2h), the AREM JFA range produces thrusts from 20N to 60N:

- JFA-S: Ø315mm (unidirectional)
- JFA-M: Ø350mm (unidirectional and reversible)
- JFA-L: Ø400mm (unidirectional and reversible)

Dimensions (mm)							
	ØF	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**G**	**H**
JFA-S	315	350	1710	680	250	315	520	405
JFA-M	350	350	1710	680	250	315	565	445
JFA-L	400	440	1800	680	340	365	610	495
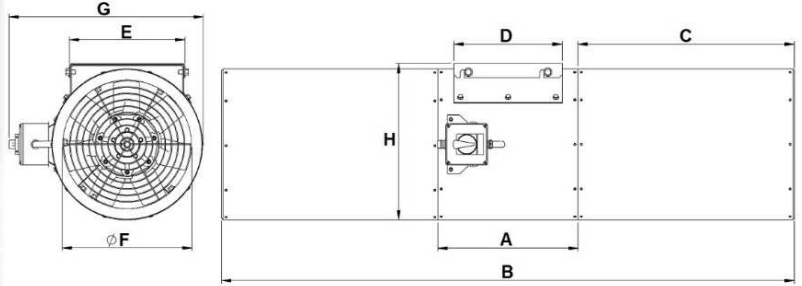
Technical characteristics							
	Motor rotation rpm	**Nominal thrust N**	**Installed power kW**	**Amperage at 400V A**	**Maximum flow rate m³/s**	**Air velocity m/s**	**Acoustic pressure at 1m (dBA)**	**Maximum weight kg**
JFA-S	2810 / 1410	20 / 5	1.1 / 0.3	2.4 / 0.8*	1.05 / 0.53	16 / 8	62 / 45	80
JFA-M	2810 / 1410	40 / 10	1.5 / 0.4	3.6 / 1.3*	1.75 / 0.95	20 / 10	67 / 50	95
JFA-L	2810 / 1410	60 / 15	2.2 / 0.5	4.9 / 1.6*	2.5 / 1.25	24 / 12	72 / 55	120

Do not size the overload protection system to the limits of the indicated values. Plan for adjustment to offset electricity network fluctuations.

CFD STUDY
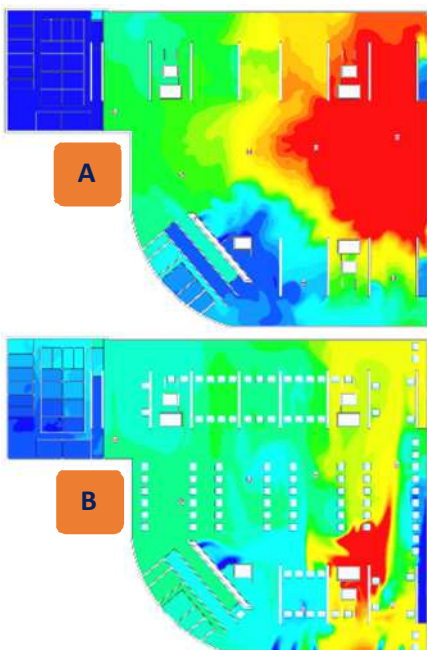
Case study:
Optimize the ventilation system of "Le Sporting d'hiver" car park (Monaco) using CFD tools.

In the absence of jet fans, we observe a concentration of heat (red zone) in the event of fire, see scenario A.

The simulation with jet fans is more efficient and pushes the smoke to the extractors, see scenario B.