

# ANSI/AMCA Standard 205-12

## Energy Efficiency Classification for Fans

An American National Standard  
Approved by ANSI on May 4, 2012



**AIR MOVEMENT AND CONTROL  
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL, INC.**

The International Authority on Air System Components

# ANSI/AMCA Standard 205-12

## Energy Efficiency Classification for Fans

---



## AMCA Publications

**Authority** AMCA International Standard 205-10 was approved by the membership of the Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc. on February 19, 2010.

The 2012 revision to Standard 205-10 was approved by the membership of the Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc. on January 17, 2012. It was approved as an American National Standard on May 4, 2012.

**Copyright** © 2012 by Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc.

All rights reserved. Reproduction or translation of any part of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 and 108 of the United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful. Requests for permission or further information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc. at 30 West University Drive, Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893 U.S.A.

**Objections** Air Movement and Control Association International, Inc. will consider and decide all written complaints regarding its standards, certification programs, or interpretations thereof. For information on procedures for submitting and handling complaints, write to:

Air Movement and Control Association International  
30 West University Drive  
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893 U.S.A.

AMCA International, Incorporated  
c/o Federation of Environmental Trade Associations  
2 Waltham Court, Milley Lane, Hare Hatch  
Reading, Berkshire, United Kingdom  
RG10 9TH

**Disclaimer** AMCA uses its best efforts to produce standards for the benefit of the industry and the public in light of available information and accepted industry practices. However, AMCA does not guarantee, certify or assure the safety or performance of any products, components or systems tested, designed, installed or operated in accordance with AMCA standards or that any tests conducted under its standards will be non-hazardous or free from risk.

## REVIEW COMMITTEE

Franco Cincotti, Chair	Comefri USA Inc.
Mike Brendel	Lau Industries, Inc.
John Cermak	Acme Engineering and Manufacturing Corp.
Frank Forrest	PennBarry
Rad Ganesh	Twin City Fan Companies, Ltd.
Tommy Gaubatz	
Tom Gustafson	Hartzell Fan, Inc.
Tim Mathson	Greenheck Fan Corporation
John Murphy	JOGRAM, Inc.
Ralf Neumeier	Ziehl - Abegg Inc.
Kim Osborn	Governair LLC
Matt Rhodes	The New York Blower Company
Jeff Roberts	M.K. Plastics Corporation
Greg Sanchez	New York City Transit Authority
Bob Valbracht	Loren Cook Company
Joe Brooks	AMCA International, Inc.

## Translation Review

Roberto Arias	Zitron
---------------	--------

## CONTENTS

<b>1. Scope</b>	1
<b>2. Normative References</b>	1
<b>3. Definitions / Symbols</b>	1
3.1 Definitions	1
3.2 Symbols	3
<b>4. General</b>	3
4.1 Use of test installation categories	3
4.2 Fan energy efficiency calculations	3
<b>5. Efficiency classifications for fans</b>	3
5.1 General	3
5.2 FEG Classification of fan efficiency	3
<b>6. Use of Fan Efficiency Grades in Codes and Specifications</b>	5
<b>Annex A Energy Efficiency Grades for a Fan Without Drive (Normative)</b>	8
<b>Annex B Range of Fan Efficiency for Selection of the Fan in the System (Normative)</b>	11

# Energy Efficiency Classification for Fans

## 1. Scope

This standard defines the energy efficiency classification for fans. The scope includes fans having an impeller diameter of 125 mm (5 in.) or greater, operating with a shaft power 750 W (1 hp) and above, and having a total efficiency calculated according to one of the following fan test standards: ANSI/AMCA 210, ANSI/AMCA 230, AMCA 260, or ISO 5801. All other fans are excluded. The standard only applies to the fan, not the fan drive or the fan system.

This standard can be used by legislative or regulatory bodies to define the energy efficiency requirements of fans used in specific applications.

## 2. Normative References

The following referenced documents shall be utilized for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ANSI/AMCA Standard 99  
*Standards Handbook*

ANSI/AMCA Standard 210-07  
*Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Certified Aerodynamic Performance Ratings*

ANSI/AMCA Standard 230-07  
*Laboratory Methods of Testing Air Circulating Fans for Rating and Certification*

AMCA Standard 260-07  
*Laboratory Methods of Testing Induced Flow Fans for Rating*

IEEE 112-2004  
*Standard Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors and Generators*

IEEE 114-2001  
*Standard Test Procedure for Single Phase Induction Motors*

ISO 5801:2007  
*Industrial Fans - Performance Testing Using Standardized Airways*

ISO 12759:2010  
*Fans - Efficiency Classification for Fans*

ISO 13348:2007

*Industrial Fans - Tolerances, Methods of Conversion and Technical Data Presentation*

ISO 13349:2008

*Industrial Fans - Vocabulary and Definitions of Categories*

## 3. Definitions / Symbols

For the purpose of this standard, the definitions, units of measure, and symbols in this section apply.

Definitions for fan pressures and efficiencies are found in the standards referenced in Section 2.

### 3.1 Definitions

#### 3.1.1 Fan

A rotary machine that imparts energy to an air stream and by means of one or more impellers fitted with blades to maintain quasi continuous flow with a fan pressure rise that does not normally exceed 30 kPa (120 in. wg).

**Note:** The pressure limit corresponds approximately to a fan specific work of 25 kJ/kg.

#### 3.1.2 Fan size

The design impeller diameter.

#### 3.1.3 Fan drives (transmission, motor/control system)

Any device used to power the fan including motor, mechanical transmission (e.g. belt drive, coupling etc.), motor/control system (e.g. variable frequency controller, electronic commutator etc.).

#### 3.1.4 Fan without drive

A fan with its impeller attached to a fan shaft supported by bearings. See Figure 1.

#### 3.1.5 Fan with drive

A fan with drive. See Figure 2.

#### 3.1.6 Air

Term used as abbreviation for "air or other gas".

#### 3.1.7 Standard air

The air with a density of 1.2 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.075 lbm/ft<sup>3</sup>).