

BLOWER WHEEL REPLACEMENT

Step 1 Identify the part number from the label on the blower wheel (Label Decoder is available at revcor.com). Revcor label can usually be found on the hub. If label is not legible or does not exist then move to Step 2.

Step 2 Identify the following characteristics then move to step 3:

Wheel Construction:

If the blades appear to be individually inserted in the ring and back then you have a tablock wheel. If the wheel appears to be made from a strip of material, rolled onto the back and ring of the blower wheel then you have a strip wheel

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's 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 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. It's important to replace wheels with the like material; you'd never 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 where as steel will not.

Wheel Blade Count:

The number of blades on a wheel has a significant impact on the amount of air that the wheel will produce so it's very important to replace a wheel with another wheel that has the same number of blades.

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 wheel may be welded or tab lock and will have anywhere between 7 and 11 blades

Max. RPM:

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 then what the wheel was built to withstand.

-Perform if the RPM is less then 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 3 Contact your preferred distributor or wholesaler for price and availability.