



Images not drawn to scale.

The most important things to remember are that the fan must be hung at three points and that all materials used to hang the fan must be rated for this type of rigging and workload. Below is what we consider to be the simplest method of fan suspension.

- 1A (for metal hull fan): Attach two eye bolts to holes in top front of fan. Attach third eye bolt to back rear hole in fan. 1B (for polymer and wire basket-based fan): Attach a single eyebolt to the back rear of fan. The two front attachment points are two loops of wire built into the basket just behind the front polymer venturi.
2. By means of a mechanical lift (cherry picker, scissor lift, etc.), get the factory assembled fan head to the point where you plan to suspend it. You will need three lengths of chain, three connectors, hardware for chains and bolt cutters.
3. Secure two lengths of chain to the beam or girder number 1 about two times the distance apart that the fan will hang down (see diagram). The third length of chain should be centered between the two front lengths of chain and attached to beam number 2. Attach the chains to the beams using your preferred method.
4. Connect the lengths of chain to the eyebolts or attachment points on the factory assembly fan head using the chain connectors.
5. Rough focus the fan on your target while on the mechanical lift.
6. Get a co-worker to stand at the target mark. Make sure the power is turned off. Have someone plug the fan in. Let the fan run for approximately 30 seconds (to get up to speed and settle itself down). With someone on the floor, someone at the fan, and someone at the power, focus the fan. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ADJUST THE FAN WHILE IT IS RUNNING!**
7. Remove excess chain with bolt cutters.

Note: The two front chains should form an almost perfect 90° angle when attached to the fan. The distance of the fan from the ceiling can throw this off, so adjust the chain spacing accordingly. The rear chain should be positioned so that the fan leans slightly forward, about a 30° degree offset.