

## Ceiling Fan Basics

Ceiling fans come in a wide range of blade spans, from small mini fans with a blade span of 18 inches up to [large ceiling fans](#) with a 68-inch blade span... and beyond (we even offer fans with an expansive 99-inch blade span!). Choosing the right ceiling fan size will optimize the fan's efficiency and make the fan look right at home in the space.

### What Size Ceiling Fan Do I Need?

[Ceiling fans](#) are measured by the full size of their blade span (also called blade sweep), which is the diameter of the circle that you see when the fan blades are in motion. Or, in other words, fan blade span reaches from the tip of one fan blade to the tip of the blade directly across.

Room Dimensions	Suggested Fan Size
Up to 75 ft <sup>2</sup>	29 – 36"
76 – 144 ft <sup>2</sup>	36 – 42"
144 – 225 ft <sup>2</sup>	44"
225 – 400 ft <sup>2</sup>	50 – 54"

### How High Is Too High?

In cooling mode, at least eight inches of clearance between the fan and the ceiling is required to allow optimum airflow into the fan blades. For every two inches of ceiling clearance below this minimum, airflow through the fan decreases by as much as 25 percent. Most ceiling fans come with three-inch downrods that suspend the fan blades eight inches from the ceiling. In a room with a standard eight-foot ceiling, this leaves approximately 7 feet 4 inches of clearance from the floor.

So choose 48 inch fan for all bedrooms, leave 1 feet height from ceiling

Choose 36 inch size for wardrobes and kitchen

For living room, one 50 inch fan can be thought off.

"WHAT IS

## ROD LENGTH?"

The rod is what connects your fan to the ceiling

What you need to keep in mind is the distance between the ceiling and the floor in the room you plan to install the fan.

It's simple if you have a room with higher ceiling, the the rod can be slightly longer, and vice versa for a shorter room.

CEILING HEIGHT (FEET)	SIZE OF DOWN ROD
8-10	10 inches
11-12	22 inches
13-14	3 feet
15	5 feet

## "WHAT IS AIR FLOW EFFICIENCY?"

Very simply, it's the amount of air a ceiling fan moves. The aim is to move as much air as possible so your home feels beautifully breezy. There are several factors that influence airflow efficiency: the size of the motor and the way the blade is made.

To measure fans, we use CMM (cubic meters per minute). Keep in mind that 205-230 CMM is good air delivery. Remember that when it comes to CMM, higher is better. A higher CMM means more airflow.

LEO LIGHTS