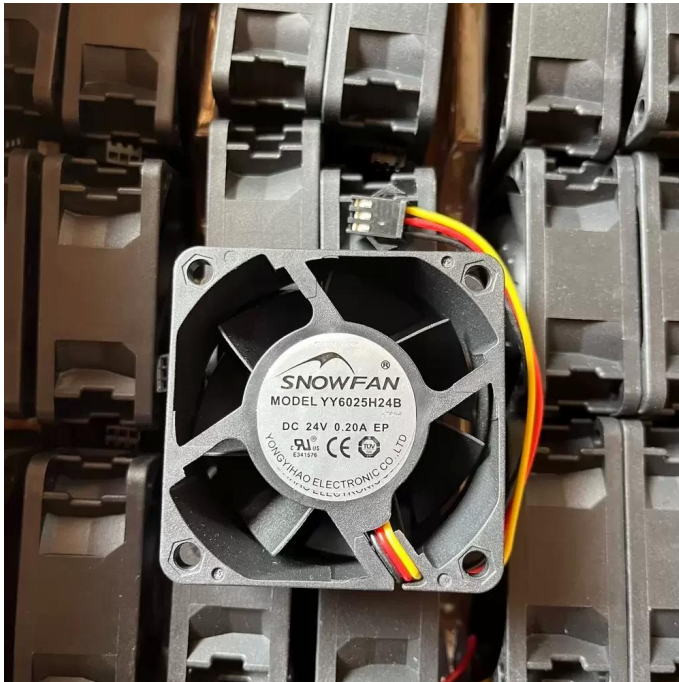


YY6025H24B SNOWFAN 24VDC 60x60x25mm Dual Ball Axial Fan Datasheet



Brand: SNOWFAN

SKU: [970146525318](#)

Category: Axial & Centrifugal Fans

Price: **\$7.99**

E-mail: sales@equipspares.com

Web: <https://www.equipspares.com>

Product Page:

<https://www.equipspares.com/product/yy6025h24b-snowfan-24vdc-60x60x25mm-dual-ball-axial-fan>

Product Description

The SNOWFAN YY6025H24B is a high-efficiency DC Axial Fan designed to deliver superior thermal management in compact industrial environments. Built upon a robust DC brushless motor platform and reinforced with a precision dual ball bearing system, this unit offers exceptional structural rigidity and reduced friction, significantly extending operational service life. The aerodynamic impeller geometry is engineered to maximize static pressure and airflow throughput while minimizing thermal impedance, making it an ideal solution for high-density electronic enclosures requiring reliable, continuous cooling performance.

Model Number: YY6025H24B

Brand: SNOWFAN

Product Type: DC Axial Fan

Rated Voltage: 24VDC

Voltage Range: 14.0 - 27.6 VDC

Rated Current: 0.20 A

Power Consumption: 4.80 W

Rated Speed: 5800 RPM

Bearing Type: Dual Ball Bearing

Max. Air Flow: 23.50 CFM (39.92 m³/h / 0.66 m³/min)

Max. Static Pressure: 7.11 mmH₂O (69.72 Pa / 0.28 inH₂O)

Dimensions: 60 x 60 x 25 mm

Weight: 55 g

Life Expectancy: 70,000 Hours at 40°C

Noise Level: 36.0 dBA

Housing Material: PBT Plastic (UL94V-0)

Impeller Material: PBT Plastic (UL94V-0)

Operating Temperature: -10°C to +70°C

Storage Temperature: -40°C to +70°C

Termination: Lead Wires

Motor Protection: Impedance Protected

Polarity Protection: Reverse Polarity Protected

The YY6025H24B is frequently deployed in mission-critical hardware such as server rack power supply units, telecommunications switching gear, and compact industrial automation controllers. Its high-speed performance makes the YY6025H24B particularly suitable for CNC machinery drive cooling and medical diagnostic equipment, where maintaining optimal component temperatures within restricted spatial envelopes is essential for system reliability.

Supplemental Images

