XF-73889 Sanyo Denki 12VDC 120mm PWM Axial Fan Datasheet

Brand: Sanyo Denki

SKU: 993535976348

Category: Axial & Centrifugal Fans

Price: **$54.99**

E-mail: sales@equipspares.com

Web: https://www.equipspares.com

Product Page: https://www.equipspares.com/product/xf-73889-sanyo-denki-12vdc-120mm-pwm-axial-fan

Product Description

The Sanyo Denki XF-73889 is a precision-engineered Axial Fan designed for critical thermal management in industrial and server environments. Belonging to the renowned San Ace 120 series, this unit utilizes a highly efficient DC motor architecture paired with a robust dual ball bearing system to ensure minimal friction and extended operational lifespan. The aerodynamic impeller design optimizes airflow while maintaining a low acoustic profile, making it suitable for noise-sensitive applications. With a rated current of 0.19A, it balances power consumption with thermal impedance reduction, ensuring structural rigidity and reliable performance under continuous operation.

Model Number: XF-73889
Brand: Sanyo Denki
Series: San Ace 120
Product Type: Axial Fan
Rated Voltage: 12VDC
Voltage Range: 10.2 - 13.8 VDC
Rated Current: 0.19 A
Power Consumption: 2.28 W
Bearing Type: Dual Ball Bearing
Dimensions: 120mm x 120mm x 38mm
Termination: 4-Wire (PWM/Tachometer)

Speed Control: PWM (Pulse Width Modulation)
Housing Material: PBT Plastic (UL94V-0)
Impeller Material: PBT Plastic (UL94V-0)
Operating Temperature: -10°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature: -30°C to +70°C
Life Expectancy: 40,000 Hours @ 60°C
Safety Protection: Locked Rotor Protection, Reverse Polarity
Mounting Orientation: Any
Application: Server, Telecom, Industrial Automation

The XF-73889 is engineered for integration into high-density server racks, telecommunication enclosures, and precision industrial workstations where reliable airflow is paramount. Its 4-wire PWM capability allows for dynamic speed adjustment, making the XF-73889 ideal for smart cooling systems in medical instrumentation and automated CNC control panels that require variable thermal dissipation based on system load.

Supplemental Images