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**The
Original
HVLS Fan
Company.**

AEROLUFT®



Where It All Began.

Five decades that built the experience.

In 2012, we introduced HVLS fans—a better way to move air in large spaces.

For nearly 50 years, we've learned how air behaves in the spaces people build and rely on every day.

On factory floors and shop aisles. In power stations, warehouses, farms, offices, and places designed for work day after day.

Every space taught us something different. Every challenge added to the experience.

That experience mattered in 2012, when we introduced HVLS to India—not as a new idea, but as a better one.

Shaped by decades of designing and manufacturing air-movement equipment, the focus was simple: move more air, use less energy, and make large spaces more comfortable and efficient to operate.

Since then, thousands of Aeroluft® HVLS fans have found their place across the country. Not because they were new, but because they worked—quietly, reliably, and exactly as intended.



AEROLUFT®

Quiet forces. Measurable impact.
Moving what you don't see, everywhere.

CLIENTELE

adani



Alembic
Touching Lives over 100 years



nexus
MALLS

Johnson Controls
HITACHI
Inspire the Next

LPL LINCOLN
PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.
HEALTHCARE FOR ALL

Hitachi Energy



Colgate®



LARSEN & TOUBRO

KERA KOLL

Radisson BLU



CROWNE PLAZA
AN IHG® HOTEL
AHMEDABAD CITY CENTRE

ATLANTA
ELECTRICALS PVT. LTD.

Astron
Packaging Ltd.

aira
VALVE AUTOMATION
AN ISO 9001 Co.

AERZEN

VISHAKHA®



TOTO



Shankar
Packagings
Limited

Piramal
Glass



MINDARIKA

NETAFIM™

Himalaya
mall
Drive In Road, Ahmedabad



AEROLUFT® — the gold standard in HVLS fans. Built by engineers. Designed for people.



Precision-engineered design
Laser Cut Parts



High Torque for creating
for incredibly strong winds



International-grade
components



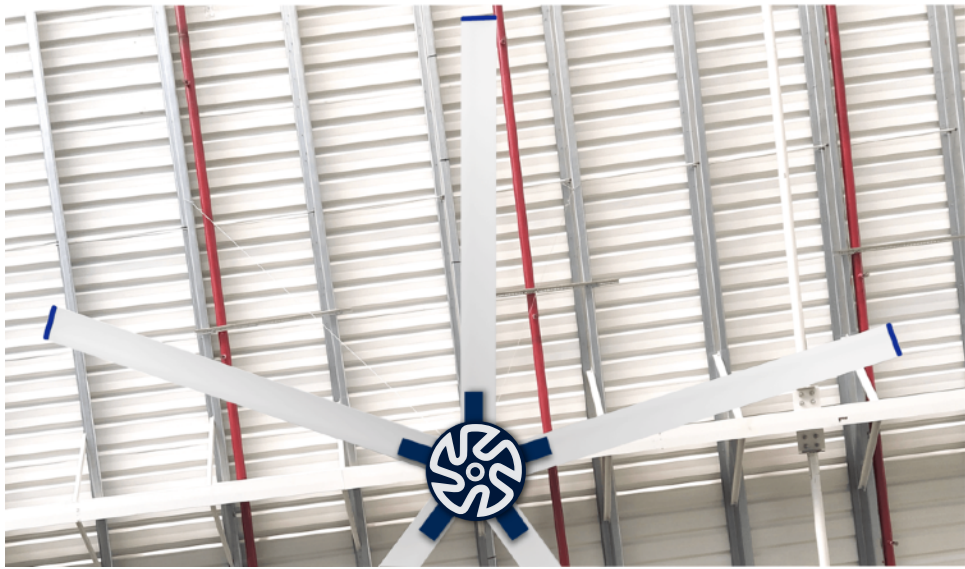
Automatic self-balancing
Universal Mount system



XHVLS® Certified
4X Air Coverage



Silent drive system
Ultra-quiet operation



Aero-grade materials.
Built to last.



High-velocity airflow
for high ceilings



Lowest operating cost
per square foot



23.5° blade pitch
for optimal airflow



Wide coverage per fan
with spatial air jets



92% Recyclable
Eco Friendly

Choosing the right HVLS fan.

It's not as complicated as some make it.

Buying cheaper often means buying more. More fans rarely mean a better decision.

A practical checklist from people who've been doing this for decades.

1 Safety Check

Start with what can't be compromised.

Ensure the manufacturer complies with all mandatory certifications—MD, LVD, and EMC—from a globally accredited agency. These certifications must apply to the entire fan system, not just individual components. Ask to see the certificates. A serious manufacturer will always provide them.

4 Boost Check

Be cautious of headline CFM claims.

Air volume figures are often difficult to verify on-site and can be misleading. Focus instead on air velocity and coverage—the factors that determine how effectively air actually moves through a space. What's the point of installing a fan if you can barely feel the air?

2 Build Check

Look beyond appearances.

Check the grade and quality of metals used, along with the safety systems built into the fan—stainless steel cables, anti-fall clamps, and structural redundancies. Aeroluft® fans are designed with multiple safety layers and a mechanical service life exceeding 15 years.

5 Quantity Check

More fans aren't always better.

Higher-performing fans mean fewer units, which reduces cabling, electrical work, installation time, and overall project complexity. The result is lower total cost and minimal disruption to existing lights, utilities, and operations.

3 Power Check

Power ratings don't tell the full story.

What matters is how much energy is used to move air across a given area. Compare real efficiency by dividing watts consumed by the area covered. This reveals true performance—not just motor size or nameplate numbers.

6 Final Check

Experience shows over time.

With nearly five decades spent moving air, Nutech understands longevity better than most. We've seen technologies come and go—and we've built systems designed to last. Our warranty reflects that thinking. It's not a promise. It's proof.

Airflow matters.

Everything else is secondary.

A fan you can't feel *is just an expensive ceiling decoration.*

Choose the right fan.
Because why not?

Should you buy an Aeroluft® fan

- for its airflow that you can actually feel?
Or,
- its wider coverage—*so you need fewer fans?*
Or,
- its industry-leading 11 safety standards?
Or,
- the fact that it performs reliably, even at 120-foot ceilings?
Or,
- because it's certified by one of the world's leading testing labs, Intertek USA?
Or,
- maybe it's the durable, long-life finish designed to last for a decade.

Yes. All of the above.

WHY NOT?

How do HVLS fans work?

Quietly. Efficiently. *And a little differently.*

How HVLS fans make large spaces feel better.

Most fans try harder by spinning faster.
HVLS fans do the opposite.

They move a lot of air, slowly and evenly—so the space feels better without sounding like a machine is working overhead.
No turbulence. No drama. Just steady airflow that actually reaches people.

That's the trick: not more speed. More effect.

Why size wins

A bigger diameter means each rotation moves more air.
So you don't need to "push" air. You simply guide it.

The result is wide, consistent coverage—often with fewer fans, less wiring, and less installation clutter.
Which is usually where projects get expensive.

What you should feel

A proper HVLS setup doesn't feel like wind.
It feels like the room finally started behaving.

Air moves across the floor and circulates back up, helping people feel noticeably cooler—often by 6–8°C.
And without the blast of high-speed airflow. **Rarely noticed. Always felt.**

Installation matters. Makes all the difference.

Placement matters. Clearances matter. Height matters.
Because air is honest. It does exactly what physics allows.

Get the installation right, and the fan disappears—while the comfort stays.
Get it wrong, and even a good fan will feel ordinary.

Big ideas. Quietly applied.

Designed to feel right. Engineered to work right.



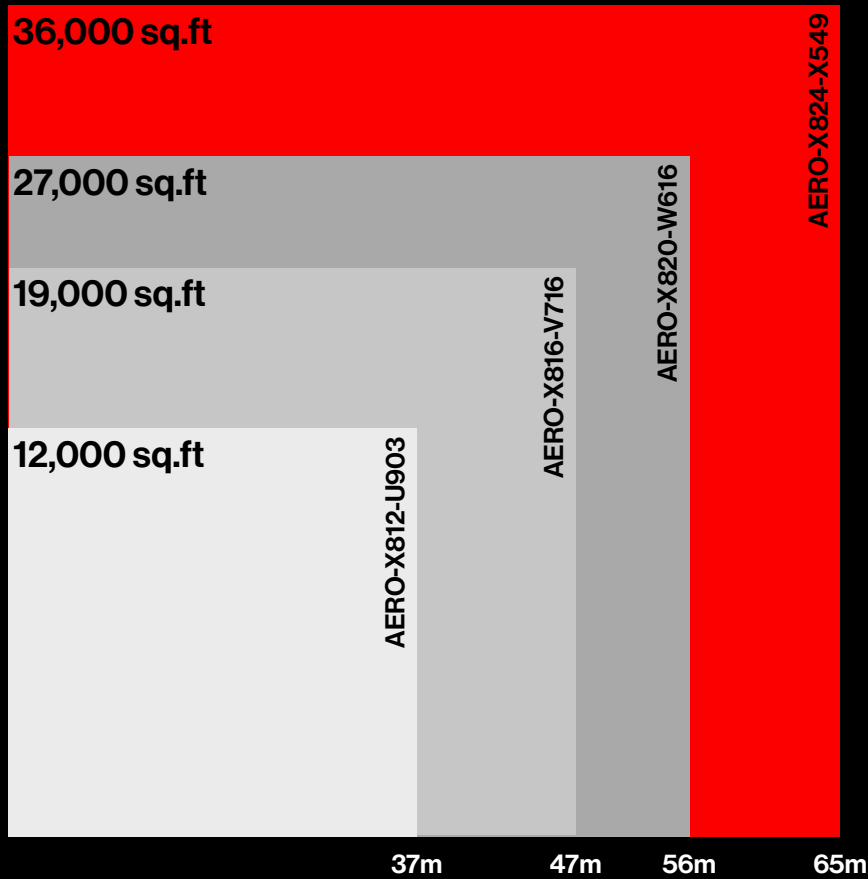
The 8-Blade Difference.

Continuous, smoother airflow. No surges. No drop-offs.

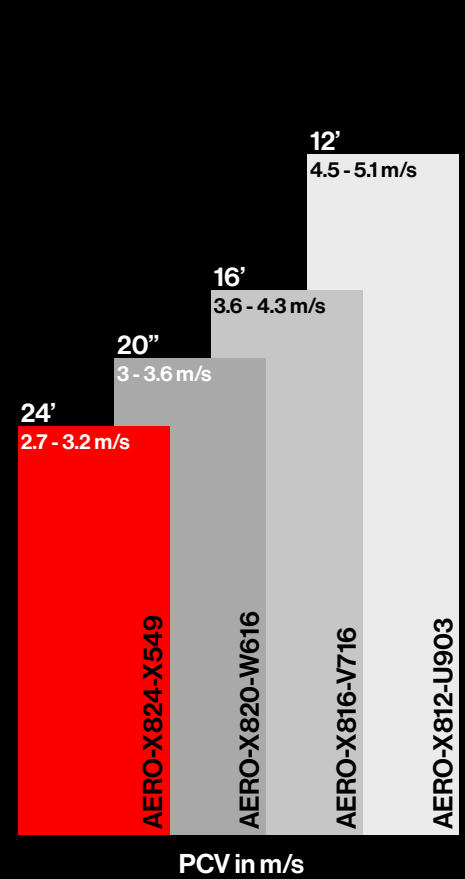
Cooling happens only when air moves fast enough across the skin.

8 blades maintain that velocity—consistently—so fewer fans are needed.

Coverage



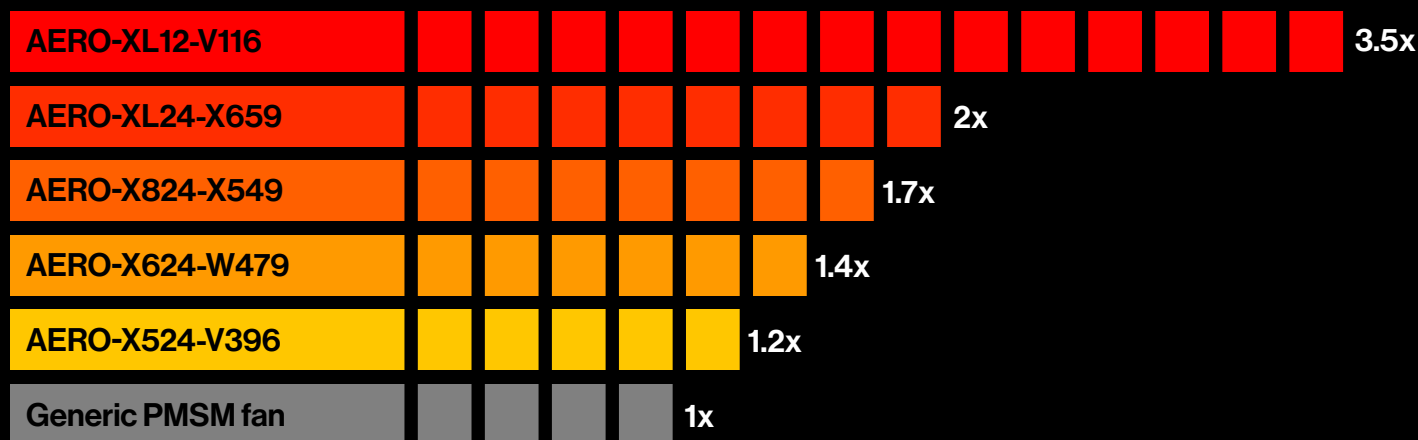
Velocity



Fewer fans, simpler layouts.

Lower project costs by 20 - 35%.

Not all HVLS fans move air the same way.



Air velocity, compared.

CFM describes how much air is moved, but velocity determines whether that air is actually felt across real distances and installation heights. The higher the velocity delivered at working level, the more effective the cooling—and the fewer fans required to achieve it.

It deliberately shows how smaller, high-velocity designs like the Superboost® range deliver airflow that is actually felt across distance and height.

Aeroluft® fans.

Built for maximum velocity and maximum reach.

How to use this table.

1

Installation height comes first.

Some high-volume fans simply cannot perform as intended if installed too close to the floor. Limited clearance above the blades restricts air intake, while insufficient clearance below reduces effective coverage.

Use the chart to **shortlist fans that match your available installation height.**

As a general guideline, allow at least 4 ft (1.2 m) above the fan for air intake, and 1 ft (0.3 m) below the blades for safe operation and blade flex.

Performance note

Performance data shown is based on testing under defined conditions and representative installation heights. Actual results may vary depending on layout, obstructions, airflow paths, and installation height.

2

Decide what you want the air to do.

Once suitable models are shortlisted by height, the choice becomes simple.

Larger diameters deliver wider coverage with fewer fans—often resulting in a **lower overall project cost.**

Smaller diameters, placed closer together, **deliver higher air velocity** where a stronger cooling effect is required.

The recommended multi-fan distance in the table indicates centre-to-centre spacing for balanced coverage. Reducing this spacing increases velocity, where needed.

The numbers behind the airflow.

Technical details for accurate fan selection.

Specifications shown are based on practical, real-world installations.

The final selection should reflect the site layout, ceiling height, and airflow objectives.

	Fan Model	Ideal Height Range	Power Amps	Installed Weight	Destratification Area	Multi Fan Spacing
24'	AERO-X824-X549	27' - 42' (12m)	2.88	156 kg 344 lbs	36,000 sq.ft. - 45,000 sq.ft. (3,800 sq.m)	213 ft. (65m)
	AERO-X624-W479	27' - 42' (12m)	2.56	132 kg 291 lbs	25,000 sq.ft. - 33,000 sq.ft. (2,700 sq.m)	177 ft. (55m)
	AERO-X524-V396	21' - 36' (11m)	2.18	108 kg 238 lbs	18,000 sq.ft. - 25,000 sq.ft. (2,000 sq.m)	148 ft. (46m)
	AERO-X524-V333	21' - 36' (11m)	1.70	108 kg 238 lbs	15,000 sq.ft. - 23,000 sq.ft. (1,800 sq.m)	136 ft. (42m)
20'	AERO-X820-W616	27' - 42' (12m)	2.25	138 kg 304 lbs	27,000 sq.ft. - 33,000 sq.ft. (2,800 sq.m)	183 ft. (56m)
	AERO-X620-V486	27' - 42' (12m)	1.82	114 kg 251 lbs	18,000 sq.ft. - 23,000 sq.ft. (2,000 sq.m)	148 ft. (46m)
	AERO-X520-V393	21' - 36' (11m)	1.67	102 kg 225 lbs	13,000 sq.ft. - 17,000 sq.ft. (1,400 sq.m)	124 ft. (38m)
16'	AERO-X816-V716	24' - 36' (11m)	2.07	126 kg 278 lbs	19,000 sq.ft. - 22,000 sq.ft. (2,000 sq.m)	152 ft. (47m)
	AERO-X616-V533	21' - 36' (11m)	1.66	108 kg 238 lbs	12,000 sq.ft. - 15,000 sq.ft. (1,300 sq.m)	123 ft. (38m)
	AERO-X516-U523	15' - 30' (9m)	1.83	96 kg 212 lbs	10,000 sq.ft. - 12,000 sq.ft. (1,100 sq.m)	109 ft. (34m)
12'	AERO-X812-U903	24' - 36' (11m)	1.83	114 kg 251 lbs	12,000 sq.ft. - 13,000 sq.ft. (1,200 sq.m)	119 ft. (37m)
	AERO-X612-U803	21' - 36' (11m)	1.73	102 kg 225 lbs	9,000 sq.ft. - 10,000 sq.ft. (900 sq.m)	101 ft. (31m)
	AERO-X512-U723	15' - 30' (9m)	1.59	90 kg 198 lbs	7,000 sq.ft. - 8,000 sq.ft. (700 sq.m)	89 ft. (28m)
10'	AERO-X810-U103	24' - 39' (11m)	1.61	108 kg 238 lbs	9,000 sq.ft. - 10,000 sq.ft. (900 sq.m)	105 ft. (33m)
	AERO-X510-U693	15' - 30' (9m)	1.40	90 kg 198 lbs	5,000 sq.ft. - 6,000 sq.ft. (600 sq.m)	74 ft. (23m)
8'	AERO-X508-U643	15' - 30' (9m)	1.40	86 kg 189 lbs	3,000 sq.ft. - 4,000 sq.ft. (400 sq.m)	58 ft. (18m)

Looking for higher air velocity, greater coverage from a smaller diameter, or installations at higher ceiling heights? For such applications, consider our 6-Blade and 8-Blade Series, or certified X-HVLS® solutions. For ceiling heights above 45 ft (14 m), or where air speeds exceeding 20 km/h are required, refer to our flagship Superboost® X-HVLS® range.

How air behaves around a fan.

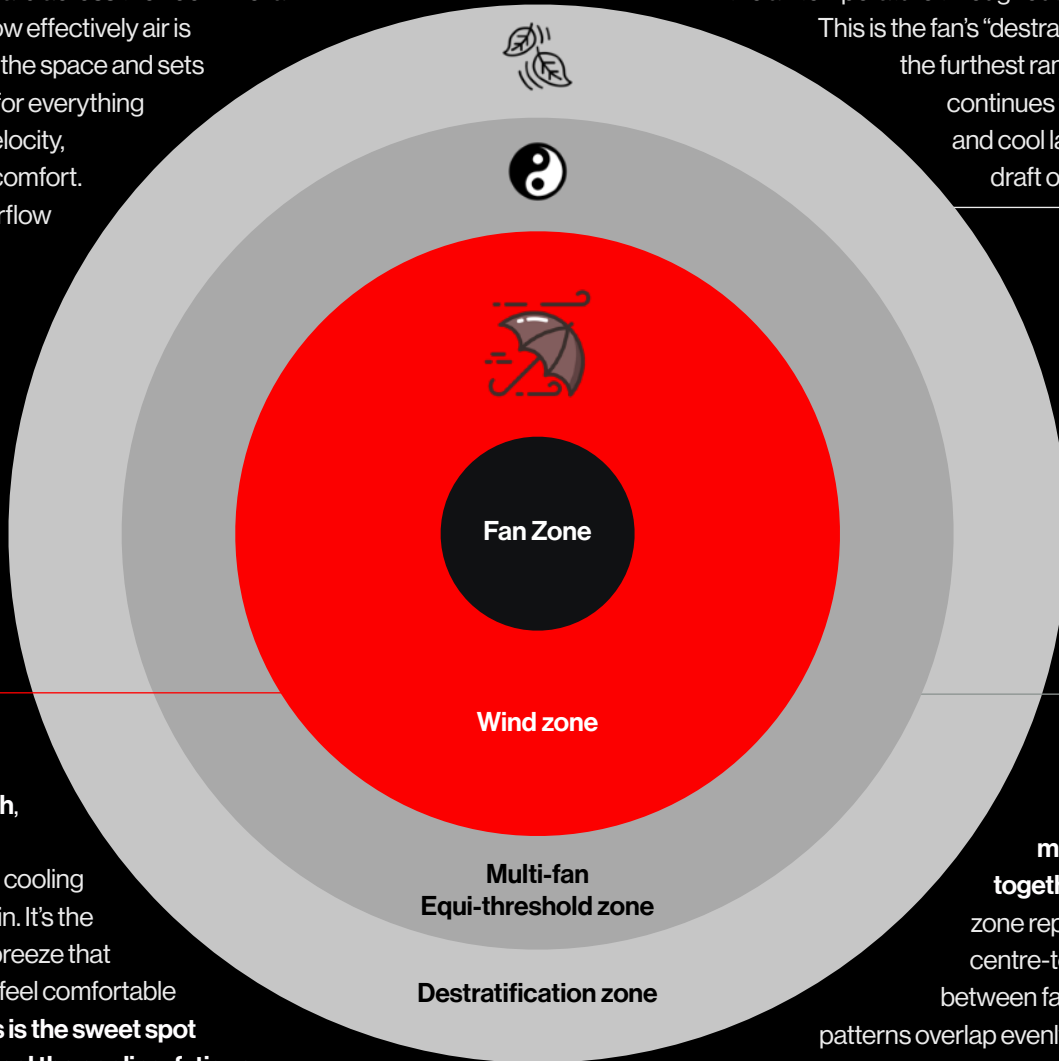
Fan zone

This is the area directly beneath the fan.

Here, air is accelerated downward by the blades before spreading outward across the floor. The fan zone defines how effectively air is introduced into the space and sets the foundation for everything that follows—velocity, coverage, and comfort. This is where airflow begins.

Imagine an invisible circle on the floor where the fan's breeze is so gentle you barely feel it—yet it quietly balances the air temperature throughout the entire space.

This is the fan's “destratification zone” — the furthest range where airflow continues to displace warm and cool layers. There is no draft or chill in this zone.



Wind Zone

Here, airflow exceeds 5 km/h, which starts to create a natural cooling effect on the skin. It's the gentle, steady breeze that makes a space feel comfortable and cooler. **This is the sweet spot where people feel the cooling, fatigue reduces & sweat evaporation improves.**

Wind zone = 5–12 km/h at the occupant level

Multi-fan zone

This is where multiple fans work together. The multi-fan zone represents the ideal centre-to-centre spacing between fans, where airflow patterns overlap evenly without gaps or turbulence. Correct spacing ensures consistent velocity, balanced coverage, and predictable performance across large areas.

Aeroluft® Comfort Velocity Table

Effective temperature at occupant level vs air speed (m/s & km/h).

Indicative values based on established thermal comfort models.

Actual comfort may vary with humidity, activity level, clothing, and site conditions.

Dry Bulb (°C)	0.0 m/s 0.0 km/hr	0.5 m/s 1.8 km/hr	1.0 m/s 3.6 km/hr	1.5 m/s 5.4 km/hr	2.0 m/s 7.2 km/hr	2.5 m/s 9.0 km/hr	3.0 m/s 10.8 km/hr	3.5 m/s 12.6 km/hr	4.0 m/s 14.4 km/hr	4.5 m/s 16.2 km/hr	5.0 m/s 18.0 km/hr
27	27.0	25.9	24.1	22.3	21.8	21.3	20.9	20.5	20.2	19.9	19.7
28	28.0	26.9	25.1	23.3	22.8	22.3	21.9	21.5	21.2	20.9	20.7
29	29.0	27.9	26.1	24.3	23.8	23.3	22.9	22.5	22.2	21.9	21.7
30	30.0	28.9	27.1	25.3	24.8	24.3	23.9	23.5	23.2	22.9	22.7
31	31.0	29.9	28.1	26.3	25.8	25.3	24.9	24.5	24.2	23.9	23.7
32	32.0	30.9	29.1	27.3	26.8	26.3	25.9	25.5	25.2	24.9	24.7
33	33.0	31.9	30.1	28.3	27.8	27.3	26.9	26.5	26.2	25.9	25.7
34	34.0	32.9	31.1	29.3	28.8	28.3	27.9	27.5	27.2	26.9	26.7
35	35.0	33.9	32.1	30.3	29.8	29.3	28.9	28.5	28.2	27.9	27.7
36	36.0	34.9	33.1	31.3	30.8	30.3	29.9	29.5	29.2	28.9	28.7
37	37.0	35.9	34.1	32.3	31.8	31.3	30.9	30.5	30.2	29.9	29.7
38	38.0	36.9	35.1	33.3	32.8	32.3	31.9	31.5	31.2	30.9	30.7
39	39.0	37.9	36.1	34.3	33.8	33.3	32.9	32.5	32.2	31.9	31.7
40	40.0	38.9	37.1	35.3	34.8	34.3	33.9	33.5	33.2	32.9	32.7
41	41.0	39.9	38.1	36.3	35.8	35.3	34.9	34.5	34.2	33.9	33.7
42	42.0	40.9	39.1	37.3	36.8	36.3	35.9	35.5	35.2	34.9	34.7
43	43.0	41.9	40.1	38.3	37.8	37.3	36.9	36.5	36.2	35.9	35.7
44	44.0	42.9	41.1	39.3	38.8	38.3	37.9	37.5	37.2	36.9	36.7
45	45.0	43.9	42.1	40.3	39.8	39.3	38.9	38.5	38.2	37.9	37.7

Adding moisture back into the equation.

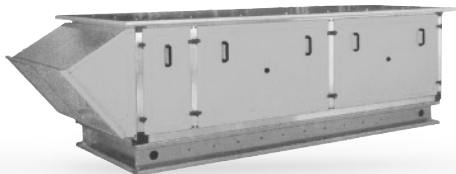
Air movement improves comfort when the air temperature is close to skin temperature, and evaporation is effective. At extreme ambient temperatures ($\approx 40^\circ\text{C}$ and above), higher air speed alone may not improve comfort and can contribute to heat stress—particularly in very dry conditions. In such environments, combining air movement with evaporative cooling helps restore moisture and enables airflow to work as intended.

For guidance on selecting or integrating evaporative cooling for your space, our team is here to help.

/ Evaporative cooling
50YearsOfTrustedAirMovement

We Are Humans.
Not Heat Sinks.

Comfort isn't about moving air. It's about how the body experiences it.



Air changes improve air quality.

Air velocity improves comfort.

Why Airflow Has Limits

Air movement creates comfort by accelerating evaporation at the skin. It works because moving air helps the body release heat.

But evaporation only works when the surrounding air can absorb moisture.

As ambient temperatures rise—especially in hot, dry climates—airflow alone reaches its limit. Beyond a point, faster-moving hot air no longer cools the body.

It can feel warmer instead.

This is why, at extreme temperatures, comfort needs more than air movement.

What Makes Airflow Work better

Air movement delivers comfort by accelerating heat loss from the human body. For this to happen, the surrounding air must be able to absorb both heat and moisture.

At elevated ambient temperatures—particularly in dry climates—air alone reaches a practical limit. Beyond this point, increasing air velocity does not increase comfort and may contribute to heat stress.

Evaporative cooling addresses this by reducing dry-bulb temperature while increasing the air's moisture content. This restores the thermodynamic conditions required for airflow to remain effective at the occupant level. When projects are designed with both of them, they

- Extend the effective comfort range of airflow
- Improve perceived cooling without excessive energy use
- Enable large spaces to be conditioned efficiently and predictably

A Note on Extreme Heat

Air movement improves comfort only when air temperature is below or close to skin temperature, and evaporation is effective. At extreme ambient temperatures ($\approx 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ and above), increased air speed may increase heat stress rather than reduce it.

For guidance on selecting or integrating evaporative cooling for your space, our team is here to help.

Beyond Moving Air

**Designed to support airflow
where heat and scale demand more.**

Evaporative cooling is not a replacement for air movement. It is a system designed to restore conditions under which airflow remains effective.

By lowering dry-bulb temperature and increasing moisture content, evaporative cooling prepares the air, so velocity once again translates into comfort at the occupant level. In large, open spaces and hot, dry climates, this combination,

- Extends the effective range of air movement
- Reduces perceived temperature without sealing the space
- Delivers meaningful comfort with significantly lower energy use than conventional air conditioning

Designed correctly, evaporative cooling and airflow work as one system—each enhancing the other's performance.

Thermodynamics & Physiology

Evaporative cooling primarily affects air temperature and moisture.

Air movement governs how that cooling is perceived.

System performance depends on climate, load, air change requirements, and occupant activity—making integrated design essential.

The next step is selecting the right system for the conditions you're working with. Our specialists can help you with that.

HYBRID AIR HANDLING UNIT (AHU)

DROP TEMPERATURE BY 20°C WITH 80% LESS POWER CONSUMPTION



**NANO HYBRID
AHU**

**VIBRANIUM-
SUSTAINABLE AC**

**VAAYU HYBRID
COOLING TOWER**



Compressor based
unique cooling tech



Reduce Power
Consumption by 80%



Reduce Water
Consumption by 60%



100%
Fresh Air



20° temperature
drop



Eco
friendly

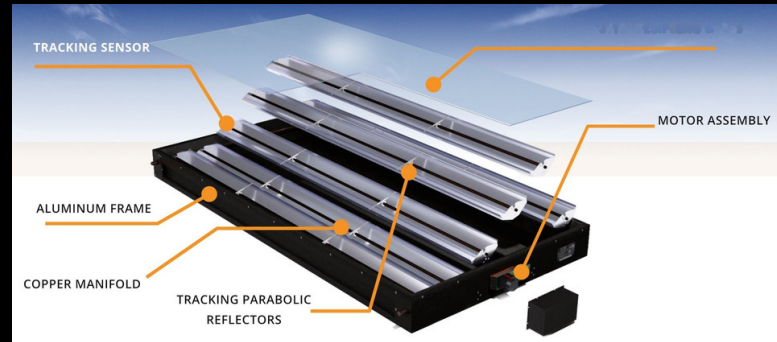


Generates
Carbon Credits

HYBRID THERMAL SOLAR PANEL (HTS PANEL)

HARDENED CLEAR GLASS

LOWER AC ELECTRICITY BILL BY UPTO 40%



SAVES 25% TO 40% ELECTRICITY

Savings can go up to 60%, depending on the amount of sunlight. When averaged over the year the savings is between 25-40%



~1100% MORE SPACE EFFICIENT THAN PV PANELS

The HTS Panel takes ~32 sq ft of space, saving ~3,500 watts while a comparative PV Panel will produce just ~300 watts in the same space



LIFE OF THE HVAC SYSTEM IS IMPROVED

Since the HTS Panel is doing the work of the compressor, it always runs on partial load. This reduced RPM over time results in enhanced life of the machine



5 YEAR WARRANTY

Provided by Perfect Infraengineers on manufacturing defects



ROI OF ~36 MONTHS

While life of Panel is 15+ years



SUPPORTED BY MOST INDIAN AC MANUFACTURERS

Carrier, Toshiba, Voltas, Blue Star, etc have agreed to support the systems where the HTS Panel is used.



J & J ENGINEERS

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Web: www.jandjengineers.in

What we do is rarely noticed.

But always felt.

Making air work better, everywhere.

The Classic Aeroluft® Series

Nutech®