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THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. An airflow device including:
 - (i) airflow generating means for generating first and second streams of air;
 - (ii) first and second Coanda surfaces;
 - (iii) means for directing the first and second streams of air over first and second Coanda surfaces respectively; and wherein
 - (iv) the first stream of air leaving the first Coanda surface is directed so as to pass over the second Coanda surface.
2. An airflow device as claimed in claim 1 wherein the airflow generating means generates three or more streams of air and each stream of air is directed over respective Coanda surfaces, the arrangement being such that streams of air leaving upstream Coanda surfaces are directed over adjacent downstream Coanda surfaces.
3. An airflow device as claimed in claims 1 or 2, wherein the first Coanda surface is positioned above the second Coanda surface so as to define an outlet therebetween, and wherein a stream of air is directed by said directing means so as to pass through the outlet and over the second Coanda surface.
4. An airflow device as claimed in claim 3, wherein an opening of the outlet has a height of about 20 mm or less.
5. An airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the first and second Coanda surfaces are positioned relatively offset to the second Coanda surface.
6. An airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the first and second Coanda surfaces partially overlap when seen from a plan view.
7. An airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein at least one of the first and second Coanda surfaces is convex in shape.

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8. An airflow device as claimed in claim 7, wherein all Coanda surfaces are convex in shape.
9. An airflow device as claimed in claims 7 or 8, wherein a radius of the convex curvature is about 380 mm.
10. An airflow device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein at least one of the first and second Coanda surfaces is flat.
11. An airflow device as claimed in claim 10, wherein all Coanda surfaces are flat.
12. An airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the first and second Coanda surfaces extend downwardly with an angle of less than 90° relative to a vertical axis.
13. An airflow device as claimed in claim 12, wherein the downward extending angle of the first Coanda surface is between about 20° and 25° relative to a vertical axis.
14. An airflow device as claimed in claims 12 or 13, wherein the downward extending angle of the second Coanda surface is between about 30 and 35° relative to a vertical axis.
15. An airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Coanda surfaces are provided on respective vanes configured in the form of annular frames.
16. An airflow device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the respective vanes are coaxially mounted relative to each other.
17. An airflow device as claimed in claims 15 or 16, wherein the vane of the first Coanda surface has a smaller diameter than that of the vane of the second Coanda surface.
18. An airflow device as claimed in any one of claims 15 to 17, wherein the Coanda

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surfaces of the vanes have a minimum width in the radial direction of about 390 mm.

19. An airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein one or more guide(s) are arranged in the outlet between the first and second Coanda surfaces so as to direct a stream of air passing over the second Coanda surface in an outward direction.

20. An airflow device as claimed in claim 19, wherein the outward direction is at a radial angle of 90° with respect to a tangent of an outer edge of the second Coanda surface.

21. An airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the airflow generating means is configured to generate an initial stream of airflow which is divided into the first and second streams of air by a divider located in a path of the initial stream of airflow.

22. An airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the device is substantially enclosed in a housing having an air inlet upstream of the Coanda surfaces and an air outlet downstream of the Coanda surfaces.

23. An airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the airflow generating means is an impeller driven by an electric motor.

24. An airflow device as claimed in claim 23, wherein the air inlet is positioned above the impeller for entraining airflow located above the impeller.

25. A ceiling-mountable fan comprising an airflow device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims and means for mounting the airflow device to a ceiling.

26. A ceiling fan including:
a housing having an outlet;
an impeller located within the housing for producing a stream of air passing through the outlet;
a first Coanda surface positioned in or adjacent to the outlet and arranged such that said

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stream of air passes over the Coanda surface and wherein ambient air is, in use, entrained into said stream of air;

a second Coanda surface positioned adjacent to the first Coanda surface so that said stream of air leaving the first Coanda surface is directed to pass over the second Coanda surface.

27. A ceiling fan as claimed in claims 26, wherein the fan further comprises a first vane and a second vane mounted such that they are located, in use, in said stream of air, and wherein the first and second Coanda surfaces are respectively located on the first and second vanes.

28. A ceiling fan as claimed in claims 27, wherein the fan comprises additional one or more vanes mounted such that they are located, in use, in said stream of air.

29. A ceiling fan as claimed in claim 28, wherein each of the additional one or more vanes includes a Coanda surface, each of which operates to direct air towards a successive one of said Coanda surfaces.

30. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 29, wherein the or each vane is coaxially mounted to the housing.

31. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 30, wherein the impeller is substantially concealed by the housing and the vane(s), in use.

32. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 31, wherein the or each vane is configured in the form of an annular frame.

33. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 26 to 32, wherein the Coanda surfaces are concentric surfaces vertically arranged relative to each other.

34. A ceiling fan as claimed in claim 33, wherein at least one of the concentric surfaces is

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in the form of a concentric ring.

35. A ceiling fan as claimed in claim 33 or claim 34, wherein the downward extending angle of a higher Coanda surface is between about 20° and 25° relative to a vertical axis.

36. A ceiling fan as claimed in claim 33 or claim 34, wherein the downward extending angle of a lower Coanda surface is between about 30° and 35° relative to a vertical axis.

37. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Coanda surfaces are offset in a radial direction relative to each other.

38. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 26 to 37, wherein the Coanda surfaces are disposed parallel with respect to each other and partially overlap when seen from a plan view.

39. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 26 to 38, wherein each successive vane has a larger diameter than that of the housing or a preceding vane.

40. An airflow device as claimed in any one of claims 26 to 39, wherein one or more guide(s) are arranged in the outlet between adjacent Coanda surfaces so as to direct a stream of air to pass over a downstream Coanda surface in an outward direction.

41. An airflow device as claimed in claim 40, wherein the outward direction is at a radial angle of 90° with respect to a tangent of an outer edge of the second Coanda surface.

42. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 41, wherein the respective Coanda surface of the or each vane has a minimum width in the radial direction of about 390 mm.

43. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 42, wherein at least one of the Coanda surfaces is convex in shape.

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44. A ceiling fan as claimed in claim 43, wherein all Coanda surfaces are convex in shape.
45. A ceiling fan as claimed in claims 43 or 44, wherein a radius of the convex curvature is about 380 mm.
46. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 45, wherein at least one of the Coanda surfaces is flat.
47. A ceiling fan as claimed in claim 46, wherein all Coanda surfaces are flat.
48. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 47, wherein the Coanda surfaces extend downwardly with an angle of less than 90° relative to a vertical axis.
49. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 48, wherein the or each Coanda surface forms part of an outer surface of the housing or the vanes.
50. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 49, wherein an opening of the outlet has a height of about 20 mm or less.
51. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 50 including mounting means for mounting the fan to a ceiling and an inlet which is, in use, located adjacent to the ceiling.
52. A ceiling fan as claimed in claim 51, wherein the inlet is located above an impeller for drawing ambient air in an downward direction toward the impeller.
53. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 52 wherein the housing includes a base wall and wherein a light fitting is located adjacent to the base wall.
54. A ceiling fan including:
 - a housing having an outlet;
 - an impeller located within the housing for producing a stream of air passing through

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the outlet;

two or more vanes configured in the form of annular frames mounted coaxially to the housing such that they are located, in use, in said stream of air,

each vane comprising a deflection surface positioned in or adjacent to the outlet and arranged such that said stream of air passes over the deflection surface and directed towards a successive one of said deflection surfaces.

55. A ceiling fan as claimed in claim 54, wherein each deflection surface is substantially flat.

56. A ceiling fan as claimed in claims 54 or 55, wherein each deflection surface extends downwardly with an angle of less than 90° relative to a vertical axis.

57. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 54 to 56, wherein the deflection surfaces are offset in a radial direction relative to each other.

58. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 54 to 57, wherein the deflection surfaces partially overlap when seen from a plan view.

59. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 54 to 58, wherein the impeller is substantially concealed by the housing and the vanes, in use.

60. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 54 to 59 including mounting means for mounting the fan to a ceiling and an inlet which is, in use, located adjacent to the ceiling.

61. A ceiling fan as claimed in any one of claims 54 to 60, wherein the housing includes a base wall and wherein a light fitting is located adjacent to the base wall.

62. A ceiling fan as claimed in claim 61, wherein the inlet is located above an impeller for drawing ambient air in an downward direction toward the impeller.

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63. An impeller for an airflow device, comprising:
a plurality of longitudinally extending blades evenly disposed on a hub member, the blades being configured to radiate outwardly, from a raised centre of hub member, along an continuous arcuate path, wherein the arcuate path follows a chord angle of between 30° and 40°.
64. An impeller as claimed in claim 63, wherein each of the plurality of blades comprises a root portion, which is located at or proximate a root end portion of the blade, a body portion and a tip end portion, and wherein the blade is configured so that its height remains constant for a root end portion of the blade and gradually reduces along the length of the blade from the body portion toward the tip end portion of the blade.
65. An impeller as claimed in claim 64, wherein at least one of the blades comprises a step along a spine of the blade at or proximate a tip end portion of the blade.
66. An impeller as claimed in claim 64 or 65, wherein at least one of the blades is configured with a forward leaning edge with respect to clockwise rotation of the impeller at or proximate a root end portion of the blade and a backward leaning edge with respect to clockwise rotation of the impeller at or proximate a tip end of the blade.
67. An impeller as claimed in any one of claims 63 to 66, wherein the plurality of blades follow an anti-clockwise arcuate path with respect to the centre of the hub member when viewed from above.
68. An impeller as claimed in any one of claims 63 to 67, wherein a tip end of each of the plurality of blades extends beyond a peripheral edge of the hub member.
69. An impeller as claimed in any one of claims 63 to 68, wherein the impeller hub member is configured with a diameter of about 400 mm.
70. An impeller as claimed in any one of claims 63 to 69, wherein the centre of the hub

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member is configured with a dome having a diameter of about 90 mm.

71. An impeller as claimed in any one of claims 63 to 70, wherein the hub member is configured with a cavity for housing a motor unit.