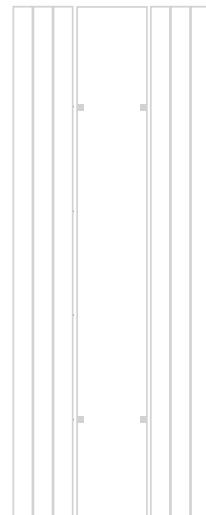




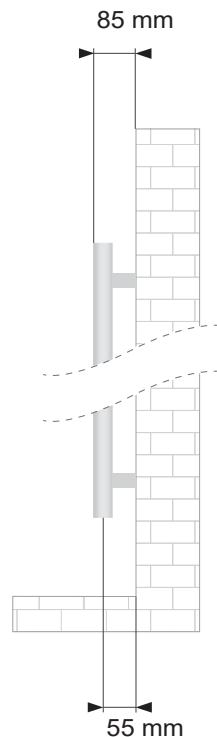
h 1800



EN^{★★★} EURONORM 442 CE

straight	
Material	carbon steel
Pipes - mm	70x11x1,5
Collectors - Ø	35x1,5
Connections	6x1/2' *
Wall fixings	4
Max pressure	4 bar
Max temperature	120 °C
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	nylon bag + styrofoam protections + carton box
* air bleeding valve connection, included	

Standard equipment: 1 kit wall fixing brackets - 1 air bleeding valve - 3 blind plugs



White RAL 9016

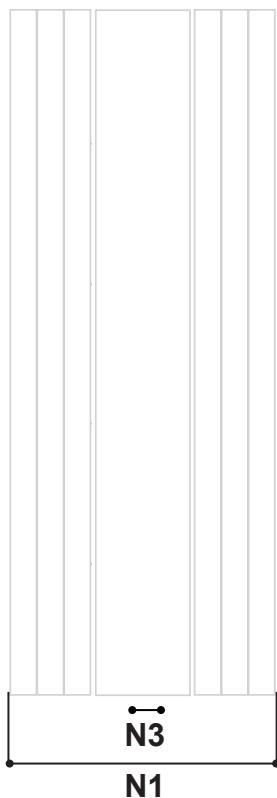
code	h mm	width mm	interaxis N1 mm	interaxis N3 mm	weight kg	water lt	Δτ50°C watt φ 75/65/20°	Δτ42,5°C watt φ 70/55/20°	Δτ30°C watt φ 55/45/20°	Δτ 50°C kcal/h	Δτ 60°C btu	elements	Δτ 50° C exponent n
383852	1800	600	600	50	26,9	4,7	674	549	353	580	2901	4	1,26960
383853	1800	750	750	50	35,8	7,0	955	777	498	822	4112	6	1,27434

Anthracite VOV 12

code	h mm	width mm	interaxis N1 mm	interaxis N3 mm	weight kg	water lt	$\Delta\tau 50^\circ C$ watt Φ 75/65/20°	$\Delta\tau 42,5^\circ C$ watt Φ 70/55/20°	$\Delta\tau 30^\circ C$ watt Φ 55/45/20°	$\Delta\tau 50^\circ C$ kcal/h	$\Delta\tau 60^\circ C$ btu	elements	$\Delta\tau 50^\circ C$ exponent n
383854	1800	600	600	50	26,9	4,7	674	549	353	580	2901	4	1,26960
383855	1800	750	750	50	35,8	7,0	955	777	498	822	4112	6	1,27434

Chrome

code	h mm	width mm	interaxis N1 mm	interaxis N3 mm	weight kg	water lt	$\Delta\tau 50^\circ C$ watt Φ 75/65/20°	$\Delta\tau 42,5^\circ C$ watt Φ 70/55/20°	$\Delta\tau 30^\circ C$ watt Φ 55/45/20°	$\Delta\tau 50^\circ C$ kcal/h	$\Delta\tau 60^\circ C$ btu	elements	$\Delta\tau 50^\circ C$ exponent n
383856	1800	600	600	50	23,1	4,7	419	361	215	339	1819	4	1,31404
383857	1800	750	750	50	35,6	7,0	573	469	304	493	2454	6	1,24410



Our radiators are tested in qualified laboratories according to EN-442 regulations which determine the output value by fixing the $\Delta\tau$ at 50° C. $\Delta\tau$ is the difference between the average temperature of the water inside the radiator and the room temperature. The formula is: $((T_1+T_2)/2)-T_3$.

Ex.: $((75+65/2)-20)=50^\circ C$. For output values with a different $\Delta\tau$ use the following formula: $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta\tau 50} * (\Delta\tau_x / 50)^n$.

See calculation example of the output at $\Delta\tau 60^\circ$ of article 383856: $419 * (60/50)^{1,31404} = 533$.

Output values in kcal/h = watt x 0,85984. Output values in btu = watt x 3,412.

LEGEND

T_1 = supply temperature - T_2 = return temperature - T_3 = room temperature.

ϕ_x = output to be calculated - $\phi_{\Delta\tau 50}$ = output at $\Delta\tau 50^\circ C$ (table) - $\Delta\tau_x$ = $\Delta\tau$ value to be calculated - n = exponent "n" (table).