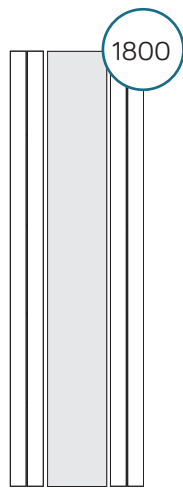


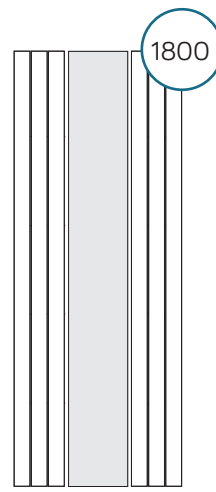
# Empoli

Technical sheet





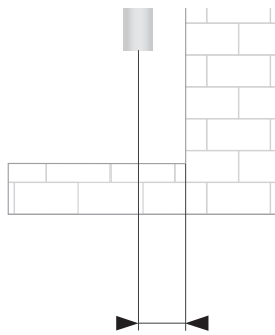
ELEMENTS: 4



ELEMENTS: 6

Description	Straight
Material	Carbon steel
Pipes - mm	70x11x1,5
Collectors - Ø	35x1,5
Connections	6x1/2' (air bleeding valve connection, included)
Wall fixings	4
Max operating pressure	4 bar
Max operating temperature	90 °C
Paint	Epoxy polyester powder
Packaging	Carton box + styrofoam protections + nylon bag
Standard equipment	1 kit wall fixing brackets - 1 air bleeding valve - 3 blind plugs

### Connection

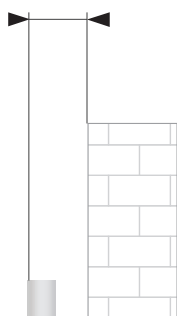


55



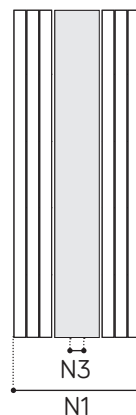
WITH BOTH LATERAL AND CENTRAL  
50 MM CONNECTIONS

### Wall distance



85

### Interaxis



**N1** = Please add the interaxis of the valves to N1.  
(Lazzarini = + 90 mm)  
**N3** = 50 mm

## Anthracite VOV12 - straight

Code	Height mm	Width mm	Interaxis N1 mm	Elements	Weight kg	Water lt	$\Delta T_{50}$ °C Watt	$\Delta T_{30}$ °C Watt	$\Delta T_{42,5}$ °C Watt	$\Delta T_{60}$ °C Watt	Exponent n
<b>383854</b>	1800	600	600	4	26,9	4,7	674	353	549	850	1,26960

## Chrome - straight

Code	Height mm	Width mm	Interaxis N1 mm	Elements	Weight kg	Water lt	$\Delta T_{50}$ °C Watt	$\Delta T_{30}$ °C Watt	$\Delta T_{42,5}$ °C Watt	$\Delta T_{60}$ °C Watt	Exponent n
<b>383856</b>	1800	600	600	4	26,9	4,7	419	215	339	533	1,31404

Our radiators are tested in qualified laboratories according to EN-442 regulations which determine the output value by fixing the  $\Delta T$  at 50 °C.  $\Delta T$  is the difference between the average temperature of the water inside the radiator and the room temperature. The formula is:  $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta T_{50}} * (\Delta T_x / 50)^n$ .

Ex.:  $((T_1 + T_2) / 2) - T_3 = 50$  °C. For output values with a different  $\Delta T$  use the following formula:  $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta T_{50}} * (\Delta T_x / 50)^n$ .

See calculation example of the output at  $\Delta T$  60 °C of article 383852:  $674 * (60 / 50)^{1,26960} = 850$ .

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

Output values in btu = watt x 3,412.

### KEY

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

$\phi_x$  = output to be calculated -  $\phi_{\Delta T_{50}}$  = output at  $\Delta T$  50 °C (table) -  $\Delta T_x$  =  $\Delta T$  value to be calculated -  $n$  = exponent "n" (table).