

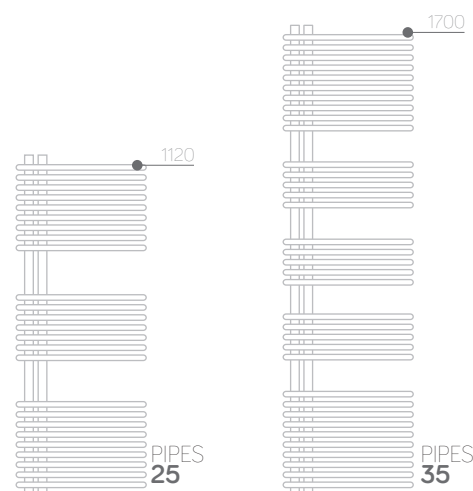
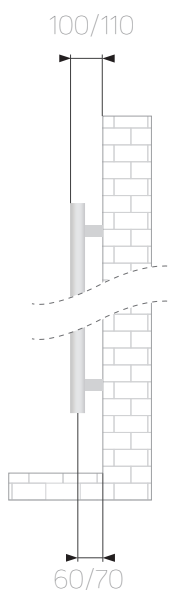
Bari

Technical sheet



ONLY 50MM CONNECTIONS

REVERSIBLE



CE EN 442

Material	Carbon steel
Pipes- Ø	25x1,5
Collectors - Ø	35x2
Connections	4x1/2 (air bleeding valve connection, included)
Wall fixings	4
Max pressure	10 bar
Max temperature	90 °C
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	cardboard box + styrofoam protections + polyethylene foam sheet

Standard equipment: 1 kit wall fixing brackets - 1 air bleeding valve - 1 blind plug
- 2 chromed caps for blind plug and air bleeding valve

White RAL 9016

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	ΔT50 °C watt	ΔT30 °C watt	ΔT42,5 °C watt	ΔT60 °C watt	Exponent n
383806	1120	500	50	17,9	5,4	581	303	472	734	1,27863
383807	1700	500	50	25,1	8,3	818	435	670	1025	1,23678

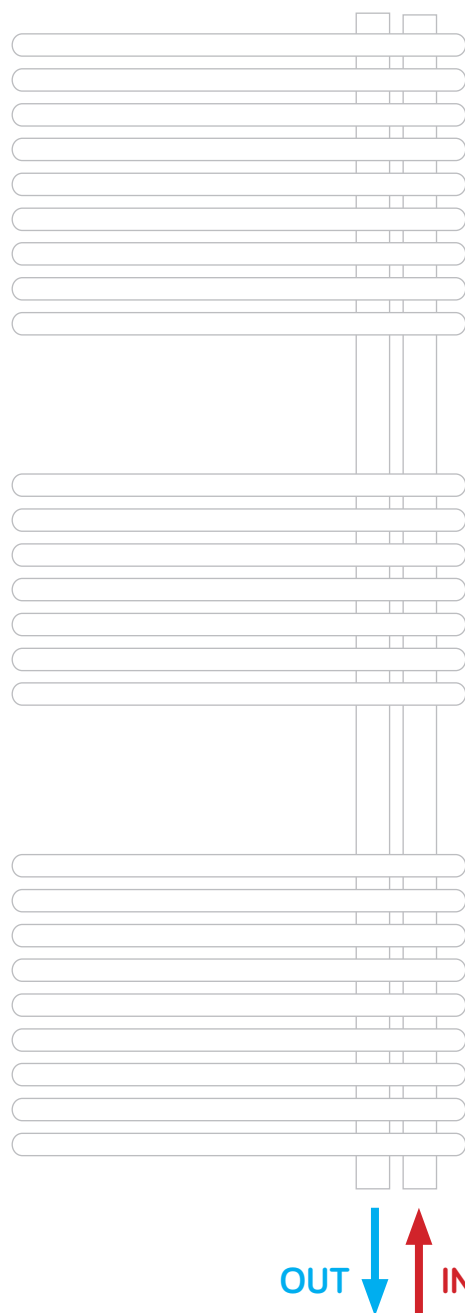
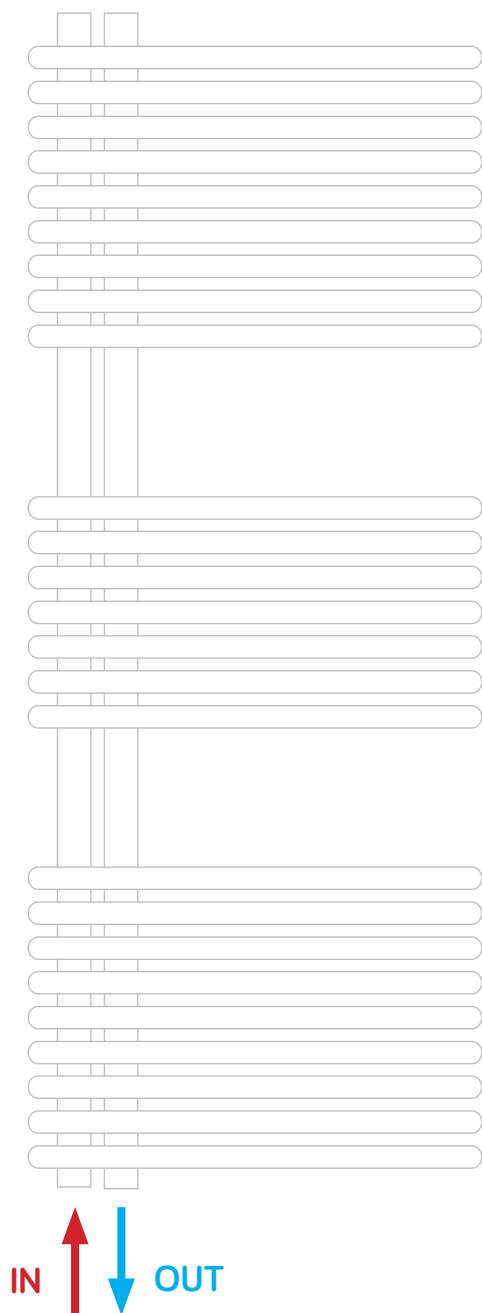
White VOV09

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	ΔT50 °C watt	ΔT30 °C watt	ΔT42,5 °C watt	ΔT60 °C watt	Exponent n
383928	1120	500	50	17,9	5,4	581	303	472	734	1,27863
383929	1700	500	50	25,1	8,3	818	435	670	1025	1,23678

Anthracite VOV12

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	ΔT50 °C watt	ΔT30 °C watt	ΔT42,5 °C watt	ΔT60 °C watt	Exponent n
383930	1120	500	50	17,9	5,4	581	303	472	734	1,27863
383931	1700	500	50	25,1	8,3	818	435	670	1025	1,23678

Suggested installations



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

Ex.: $\left(\frac{75+65}{2}\right)-20=50$ °C. For output values with a different ΔT use the following formula: $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta T50} * (\Delta T_x/50)^n$.

See calculation example of the output at ΔT 60 °C of article 383806: $581 * (60/50)^{1,27863} = 734$.

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.

ϕ_x = output to be calculated - $\phi_{\Delta T50}$ = output at ΔT 50 °C (table) - $\Delta T_x = \Delta T$ value to be calculated - n = exponent "n" (table).