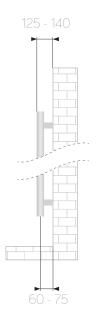
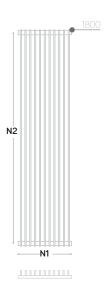


Technical sheet











Material	Carbon steel
Pipes - mm	50X10X1,5
Collectors - Ø	35x2
Connections	4x1/2*
Wall fixings	4
Max pressure	6 bar
Max temperature	90°
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	cardboard box + styrofoam protections
	+ polyethylene foam sheet

* air bleeding valve connection, included

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)	pipes (nr)	interaxis N1 (mm)	interaxis N2 (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	watt ∆⊺50°C	watt ∆⊺30°C	watt ∆⊺42,5°C	btu ∆T 60°C	Δτ 50° C exponent n
383803	1800	325	8	325	1750	20,4	4,8	782	412	639	3354	1,24998
383804	1800	445	11	445	1750	28,0	6,6	1075	567	878	4610	1,24998
383805	1800	605	15	605	1750	38,2	9	1466	773	1197	6285	1,24998

WARNING: total interaxis is N1 + interaxis of the valves

Our radiators are tested in qualified laboratories according to EN-442 regulations which determine the ouput 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: (((T_1+T_2)/2)- T_2).

Ex.: ((75+65/2)-20)= 50° C. For output values with a different ΔT use the following formula: $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta \tau \lesssim 0}^* (\Delta T_x/50)^n$.

See calculation example of the output at ΔT 60° of article 383803: $782*(60/50)^{124998}=983$.

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° C (table) - ΔT_x = ΔT value to be calculated - "= exponent "n" (table).

