



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

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

* air bleeding valve connection, included

White RAL 9016

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	pipes (nr)	interaxis N1 (mm)	interaxis N2 (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	watt ΔT50°C	watt ΔT30°C	watt ΔT42,5°C	btu ΔT60°C	ΔT 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 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: $((T_1+T_2)/2)-T_3$.

Ex: $((75+65)/2)-20 = 50° C$. 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° of article 383803: $782*(60/50)^{1,24998} = 983$.

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

LEGEND

T₁ = supply temperature - T₂ = return temperature - T₃ = room temperature.

φ_x = output to be calculated - φ_{ΔT50} = output at ΔT 50° C (table) - ΔT_x = ΔT value to be calculated - ⁿ = exponent "n" (table).