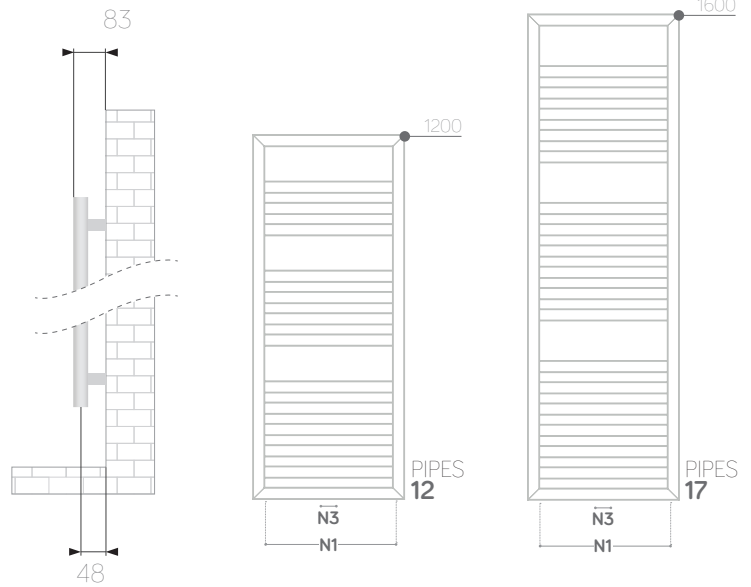


Urbino

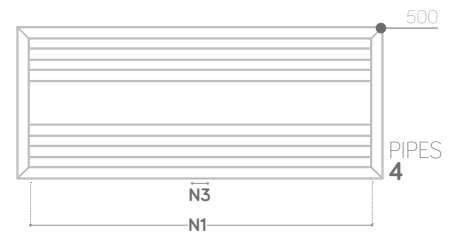
Technical sheet



50 ALSO 50 MM CENTRAL CONNECTIONS



Material	Carbon steel
Pipes- mm	40x20x1,5
Collectors - mm	40x20x1,5
Connections	5x1/2 (air bleeding valve connection, included)
Wall fixings	4
Max pressure	6 bar
Max temperature	90 °C
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	box and protections in cardboard + polyethylene foam sheet



Standard equipment: 1 kit wall fixing brackets - 1 air bleeding valve - 2 blind plugs - 3 chromed caps for blind plug and air bleeding valve

White RAL 9016

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis N1 (mm)	interaxis N3 (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	ΔT50 °C watt	ΔT30 °C watt	ΔT42,5 °C watt	ΔT60 °C watt	Exponent n
383766	500	1200	1100	50	10,9	4,9	463	245	379	582	1,24615
383767	1200	500	400	50	11,1	5,1	492	260	402	618	1,24983
383768	1600	500	400	50	15,2	6,6	650	347	533	814	1,23105

Anthracite VOV12

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis N1 (mm)	interaxis N3 (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	ΔT50 °C watt	ΔT30 °C watt	ΔT42,5 °C watt	ΔT60 °C watt	Exponent n
383769	500	1200	1100	50	10,9	4,9	463	245	379	582	1,24615
383770	1200	500	400	50	11,1	5,1	492	260	402	618	1,24983
383771	1600	500	400	50	15,2	6,6	650	347	533	814	1,23105

Quartz VOV15

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis N1 (mm)	interaxis N3 (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	$\Delta T_{50} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ watt	$\Delta T_{30} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ watt	$\Delta T_{42,5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ watt	$\Delta T_{60} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ watt	Exponent n
383772	500	1200	1100	50	10,9	4,9	463	245	379	582	1,24615
383773	1200	500	400	50	11,1	5,1	492	260	402	618	1,24983
383774	1600	500	400	50	15,2	6,6	650	347	533	814	1,23105

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

See calculation example of the output at ΔT 60 °C of article 383766: $463 * (60/50)^{1,24615} = 582$.

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