



h 690



PIPES: 14

h 1110



PIPES: 22

h 1420



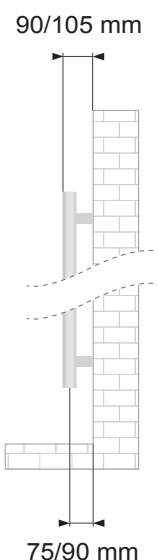
PIPES: 30

h 1703



PIPES: 35

Material	carbon steel
Pipes - mm	20x20x1
Collectors - mm	30x30x1,5
Connections	4x1/2' *
Wall fixings	3
Max pressure	6 bar
Max temperature	90 °C
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	P.P. corners + cardboard box and protections
* air bleeding valve connection, included	



Standard equipment: 1 kit wall fixing brackets - 1 air bleeding valve

White RAL 9016 - straight

code	height mm	width mm	interaxis mm	weight kg	water lt	ΔT50°C watt φ 75/65/20°	ΔT42,5°C watt φ 70/55/20°	ΔT30°C watt φ 55/45/20°	ΔT 50°C kcal/h	ΔT 60°C btu	heating element watt	ΔT 50° C exponent n
8470	690	500	470	5,5	3,1	320	263	173	276	1365	300	1,21196
8471	1110	500	470	8,6	4,8	506	414	268	436	2171	600	1,24957
8472	1420	500	470	11,5	6,4	672	548	354	578	2887	700	1,25819
8473	1703	500	470	13,3	7,5	797	651	421	686	3419	700	1,2518

Chromed - straight

code	height mm	width mm	interaxis mm	weight kg	water lt	ΔT50°C watt φ 75/65/20°	ΔT42,5°C watt φ 70/55/20°	ΔT30°C watt φ 55/45/20°	ΔT 50°C kcal/h	ΔT 60°C btu	heating element watt	ΔT 50° C exponent n
8474	690	500	470	5,5	3,1	224	182	117	193	966	200	1,27858
8475	1110	500	470	8,7	4,8	323	263	170	278	1389	300	1,26703
8476	1420	500	470	11,1	6,4	430	349	222	370	1860	500	1,29691
8477	1703	500	470	14,2	7,5	531	432	276	457	2290	500	1,28229

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.: $((75+65)/2)-20=50^\circ\text{C}$. 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° of article 8474: $224 * (60/50)^{1,27858} = 283$.

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).