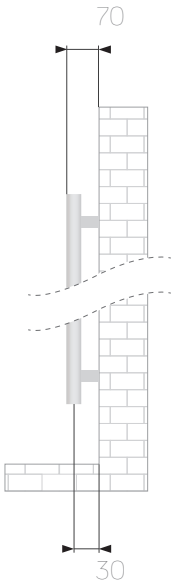
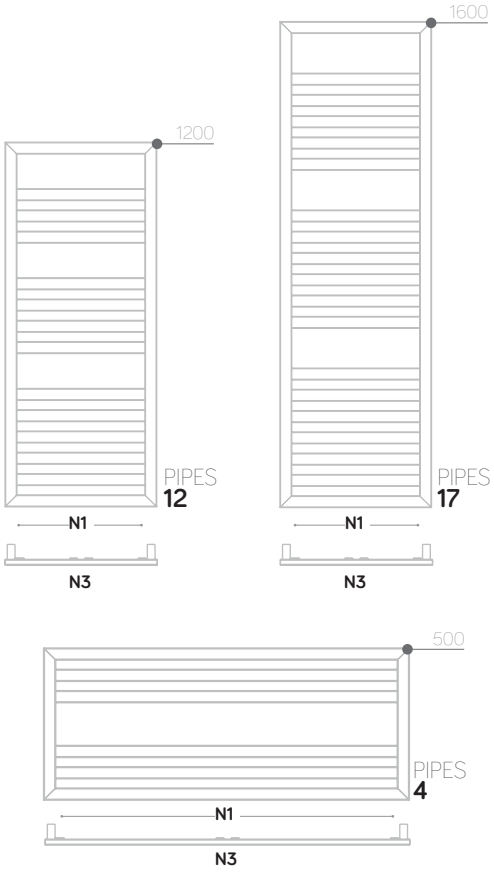
Urbino

Technical sheet





Material	Carbon steel
Pipes- mm	40x20x1,5
Collectors - mm	40x20x1,5
Connections	5x1/2*
Wall fixings	4
Max pressure	6 bar
Max temperature	120°
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	box and protections in cardboard + polyethylene foam sheet

*** air bleeding valve connection, included**

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)	watt ΔT50°C	watt ΔT30°C	watt ΔT42,5°C	btu ΔT60°C	Δτ 50° C exponent n
383766	500	1200	1100	50	10,9	4,9	463	245	379	1986	1,24615
383767	1200	500	400	50	11,1	5,1	492	260	402	2109	1,24983
383768	1600	500	400	50	15,2	6,6	650	347	533	2778	1,23105

Our radiators are tested in qualified laboratories according to EN-442 regulations which determine the ouput value by fixing the Δτ at 50° C. Δτ 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 Δτ use the following formula: $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta\tau 50} * (\Delta\tau_x/50)^n$.

See calculation example of the output at Δτ 60° 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.

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 Δτ 50° C (table) - $\Delta\tau_x$ = Δτ value to be calculated - ^{n}= exponent "n" (table).

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