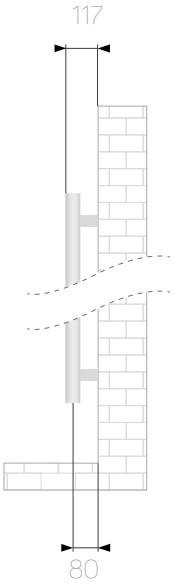
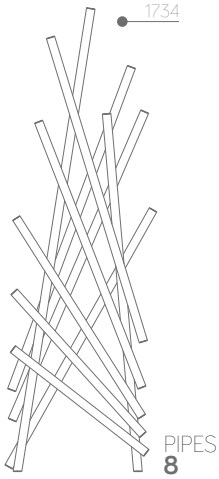
Shanghai

Technical sheet





Material	Carbon steel
Pipes- Ø	32x1,5
Collectors - Ø	32x1,5
Connections	3x1/2 (air bleeding valve connection, included)
Wall fixings	3
Max pressure	10 bar
Max temperature	90 °C
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	cardboard box + styrofoam protections + polyethylene foam sheet

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

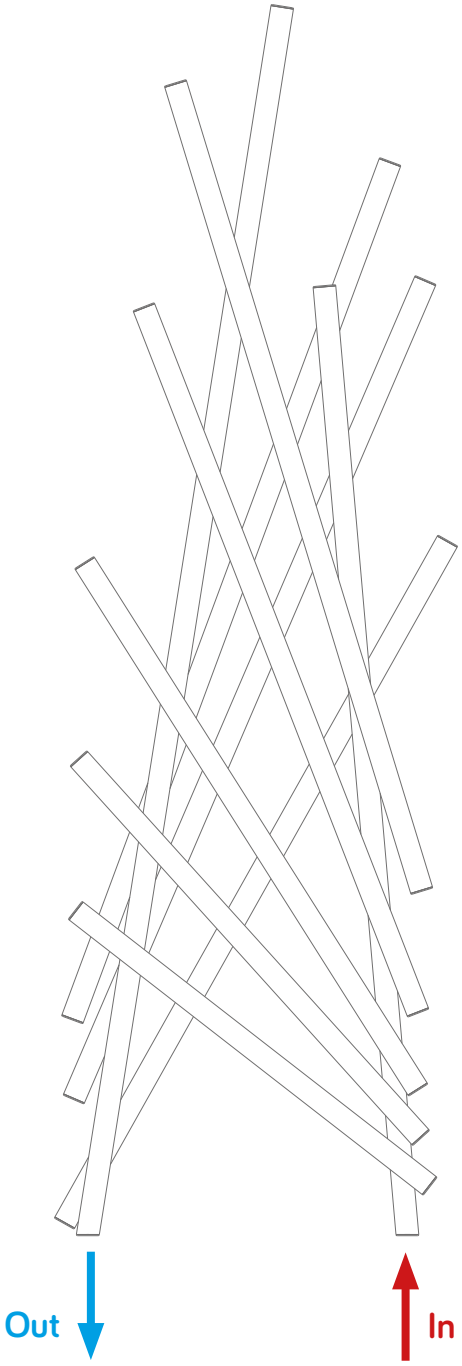
White VOV09

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	ΔT50 °C watt	ΔT30 °C watt	ΔT42,5 °C watt	ΔT60 °C watt	Exponent n
380228	1734	567	450	13,7	6,3	552	295	453	691	1,22881

Anthracite VOV12

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	ΔT50 °C watt	ΔT30 °C watt	ΔT42,5 °C watt	ΔT60 °C watt	Exponent n
380227	1734	567	450	13,7	6,3	552	295	453	691	1,22881

Installation



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: $(((T_1+T_2)/2)-T_3)$.
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 °C of article 380228: $552*(60/50)^{1,22881}$= 691.
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 - $\phi_{\Delta T50}$ = output at ΔT 50 °C (table) - ΔT_x = ΔT value to be calculated - ^{n}= exponent "n" (table).

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