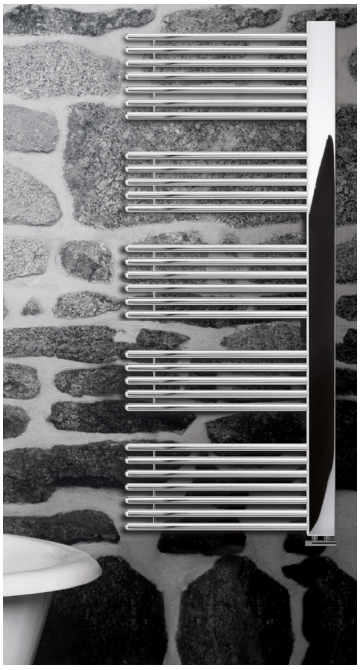
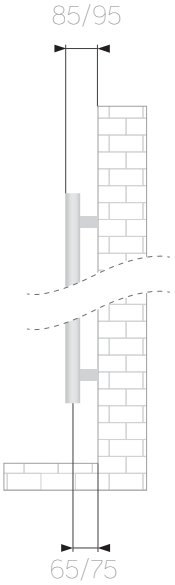
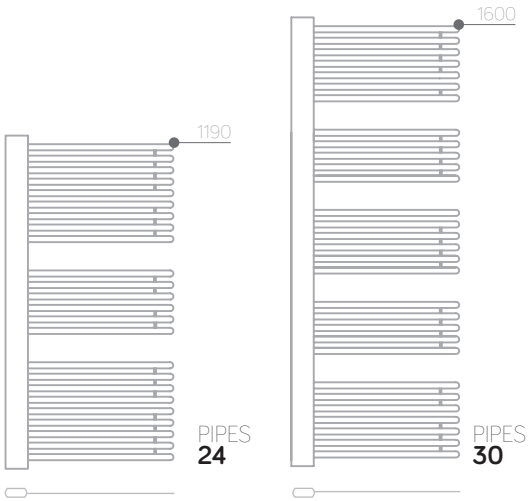
Grado

Technical sheet







Material	Carbon steel
Pipes- Ø	22x1,2
Collector - mm	80x40x2
Connections	4x1/2*
Wall fixings	3
Max pressure	6 bar
Max temperature	120°
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	cardboard box and protections + polyethylene foam sheet

* air bleeding valve connection, included

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

White RAL 9016

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	watt ΔT50°C	watt ΔT30°C	watt ΔT42,5°C	btu ΔT60°C	ΔT 50° C exponent n
383731	1190	600	50	13,2	7,0	525	269	425	2276	1,31127
383732	1600	600	50	17,1	9,0	704	356	567	3068	1,33544

Chrome

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	watt ΔT50°C	watt ΔT30°C	watt ΔT42,5°C	btu ΔT60°C	ΔT 50° C exponent n
383737	1190	600	50	13,7	7,0	342	166	272	1512	1,41791
383738	1600	600	50	16,9	9,0	383	183	304	1700	1,43951

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° of article 383731: $525*(60/50)^{1,31127}= 667$.

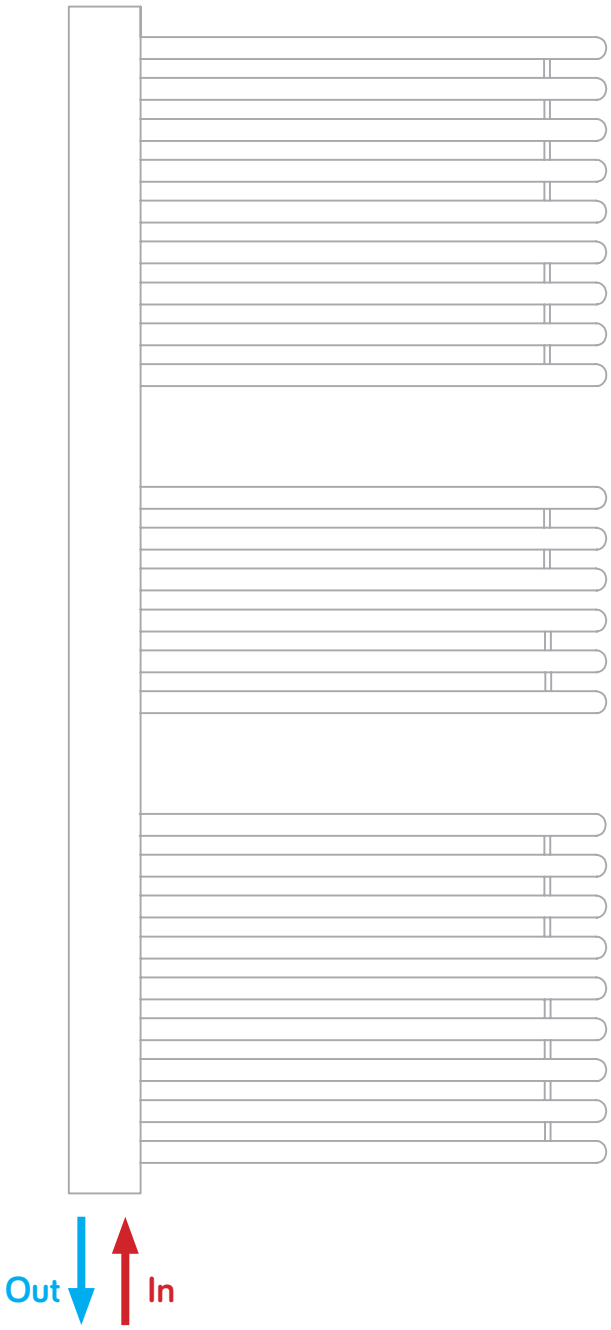
Output values in kcal/h = watt x 0,85984. Output values in btu = watt x 3,412.

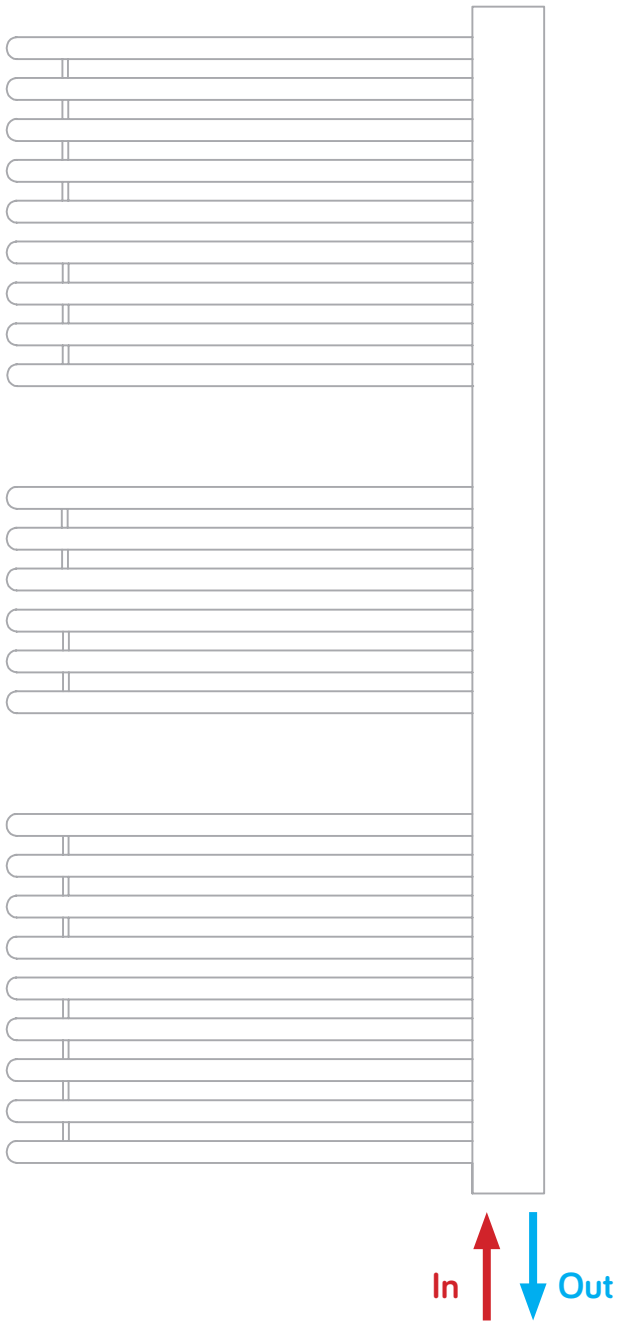
LEGEND

T_1 = supply temperature - T_2= return temperature - T_3= room temperature.

ϕ_x = output to be calculated - $\phi_{\Delta T50}$ = output at ΔT 50° C (table) - ΔT_x = ΔT value to be calculated - ^{n}= exponent "n" (table).

Suggested installations





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