



\* 4 different positions available



Material	Carbon steel
Pipes- mm	70x11x1,5
Covering plate - mm	1807x450x12x1,5
Collectors - Ø	35x1,5
Connections	4x1/2*
Wall fixings	4
Max pressure	4 bar
Max temperature	120°
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	box and protections in cardboard + polyethylene foam sheet

**Standard equipment:** 1 kit wall fixing brackets - 1 air bleeding valve - 3 blind plugs - 4 chromed caps for blind plug and air bleeding valve

\* air bleeding valve connection, included

## Tabak VOV08

code	h (mm)	width (mm)	interaxis N1 (mm)	interaxis N2 (mm)	interaxis N3 (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	watt ΔT50°C	watt ΔT30°C	watt ΔT42,5°C	btu ΔT60°C	ΔT 50° C exponent n
383908	1800	450	450	1750	50	21,2	5,9	742	403	611	3150	1,19695

## White VOV09

383753	1800	450	450	1750	50	21,2	5,9	742	403	611	3150	1,19695
--------	------	-----	-----	------	----	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	---------

## Anthracite VOV12

383754	1800	450	450	1750	50	21,2	5,9	742	403	611	3150	1,19695
--------	------	-----	-----	------	----	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	---------

## Quartz VOV15

383909	1800	450	450	1750	50	21,2	5,9	742	403	611	3150	1,19695
--------	------	-----	-----	------	----	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	---------

WARNING: total interaxis is N1 + interaxis of the valves

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:  $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta T50} * (\Delta T_x / 50)^n$ .

Ex.:  $((75+65/2)-20)=50^\circ\text{C}$ . 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 383908:  $742 * (60/50)^{1,19695} = 923$ .

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

### LEGEND

T<sub>1</sub> = supply temperature - T<sub>2</sub> = return temperature - T<sub>3</sub> = room temperature.

φ<sub>x</sub> = output to be calculated - φ<sub>ΔT50</sub> = output at ΔT 50° C (table) - ΔT<sub>x</sub> = ΔT value to be calculated - <sup>n</sup> = exponent "n" (table).