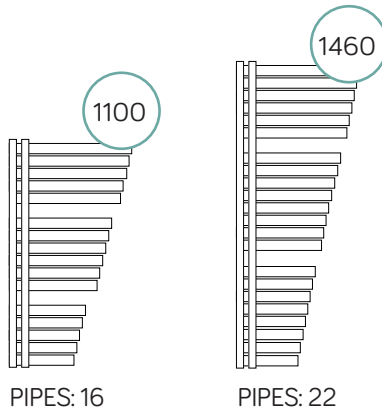


# Randa

Technical sheet





| Description               | Straight   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Material                  | Carbon steel   |
| Pipes - mm                | 50x10x1,5  |
| Collectors - mm           | 30x30x1,5  |
| Connections               | 4x1/2" (air bleeding valve connection, included)                 |
| Wall fixings              | 3  |
| Max operating pressure    | 4 bar  |
| Max operating temperature | 90 °C  |
| Paint                     | Epoxy polyester powder   |
| Packaging                 | Nylon bag, carton box, carton and styrofoam protections          |
| Standard equipment        | 1 kit wall fixing brackets - 1 air bleeding valve - 1 blind plug |

### Connection

| Min. | Max |
|------|-----|
| 60   | 70  |

- REVERSIBLE
- DUAL FUEL USE
- ONLY 50 MM CONNECTIONS

### Wall distance

| Min. | Max |
|------|-----|
| 75   | 85  |

### Suggested installations

**In**

**Out**

## White RAL9016 - straight

| Code          | Height<br>mm | Width<br>mm | Interaxis<br>mm | Weight<br>kg | Water<br>lt | $\Delta T_{50} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | $\Delta T_{30} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | $\Delta T_{42,5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | $\Delta T_{60} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | Exponent n | Heating element<br>Watt |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|------------|-------------------------|
| <b>387081</b> | 1100         | 590         | 50              | 12,3         | 3,9         | 428  | 220  | 346  | 544  | 1,31066    | 500                     |
| <b>387082</b> | 1460         | 590         | 50              | 14,8         | 5,4         | 550  | 279  | 444  | 701  | 1,33007    | 500                     |

## Anthracite VOV12 - straight

| Code          | Height<br>mm | Width<br>mm | Interaxis<br>mm | Weight<br>kg | Water<br>lt | $\Delta T_{50} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | $\Delta T_{30} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | $\Delta T_{42,5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | $\Delta T_{60} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | Exponent n | Heating element<br>Watt |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|------------|-------------------------|
| <b>388668</b> | 1100         | 590         | 50              | 12,3         | 3,9         | 428  | 220  | 346  | 544  | 1,31066    | 500                     |

## Chrome - straight

| Code          | Height<br>mm | Width<br>mm | Interaxis<br>mm | Weight<br>kg | Water<br>lt | $\Delta T_{50} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | $\Delta T_{30} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | $\Delta T_{42,5} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | $\Delta T_{60} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$<br>Watt | Exponent n | Heating element<br>Watt |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|------------|-------------------------|
| <b>387084</b> | 1100         | 590         | 50              | 11,6         | 3,9         | 295  | 150  | 238  | 376  | 1,32476    | 300                     |
| <b>387085</b> | 1460         | 590         | 50              | 14,8         | 5,4         | 340  | 177  | 260  | 460  | 1,65352    | 300                     |

Our radiators are tested in qualified laboratories according to EN-442 regulations which determine the output value by fixing the  $\Delta T$  at 50 °C.  $\Delta T$  is the difference between the average temperature of the water inside the radiator and the room temperature. The formula is:  $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta T_{50}} * (\Delta T_x / 50)^n$ .

Ex.:  $((T_1 + T_2) / 2) - T_3 = 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . For output values with a different  $\Delta T$  use the following formula:  $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta T_{50}} * (\Delta T_x / 50)^n$ .

See calculation example of the output at  $\Delta T 60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  of article 387081:  $428 * (60 / 50)^{1,31066} = 544$ .

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.

$\phi_x$  = output to be calculated -  $\phi_{\Delta T_{50}}$  = output at  $\Delta T 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  (table) -  $\Delta T_x = \Delta T$  value to be calculated -  $n$  = exponent "n" (table).