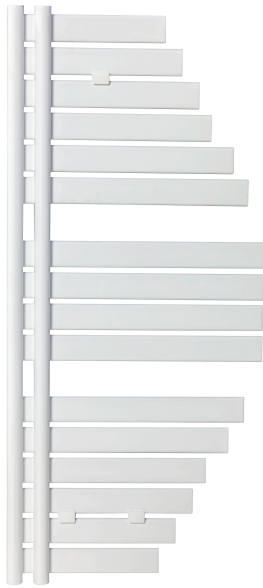



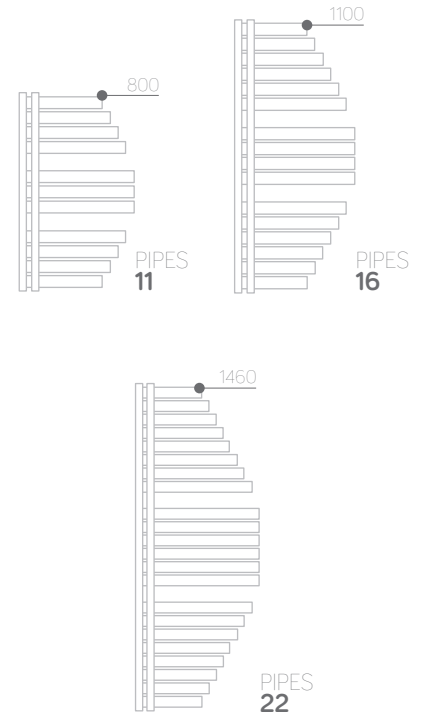
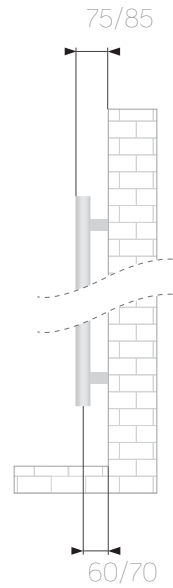


Asia

Technical sheet



-  ONLY 50MM CONNECTIONS
-  REVERSIBLE
-  DUAL-FUEL USE



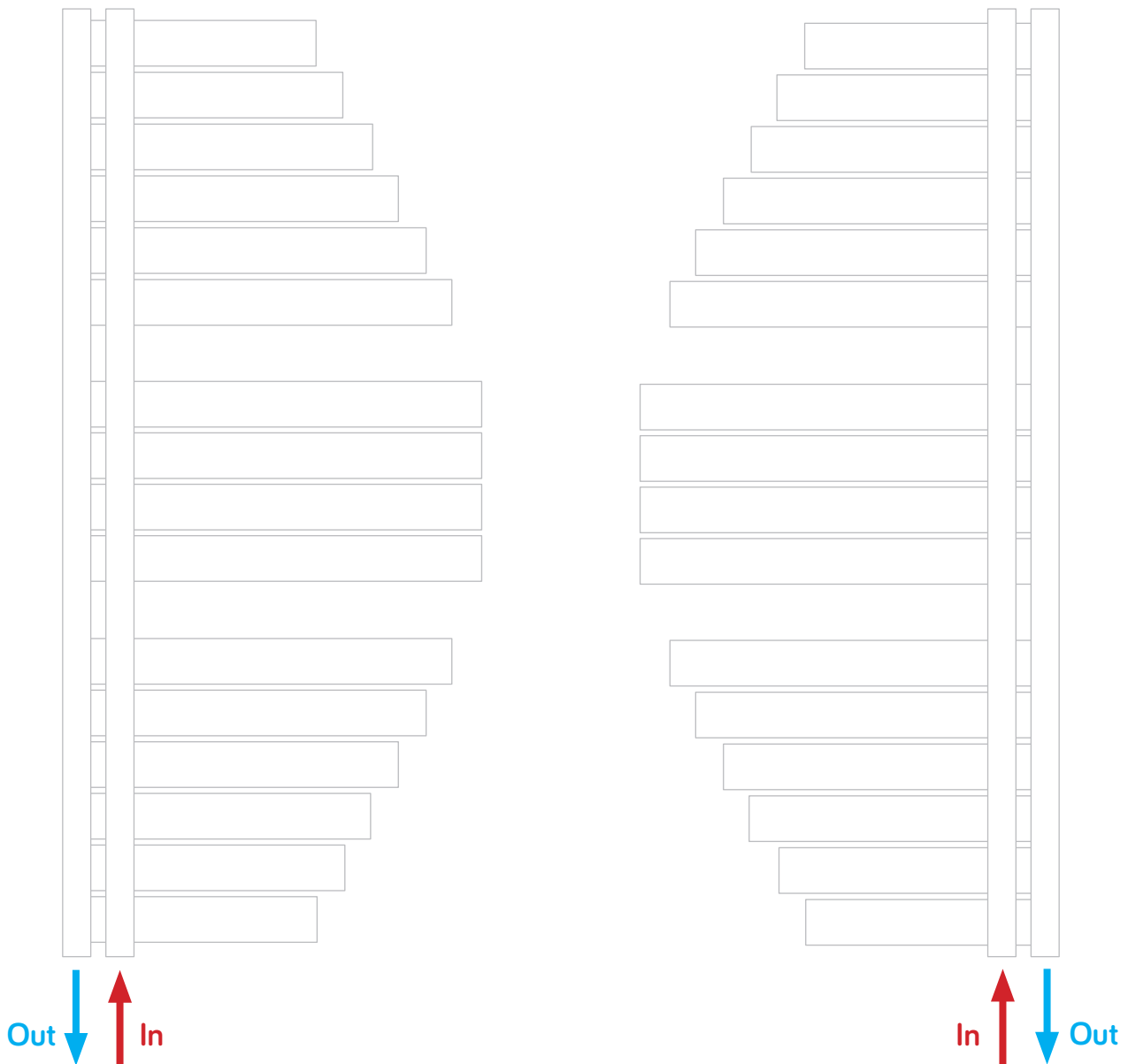
Material	carbon steel
Pipes- mm	50x10x1,5
Collectors	30x30x1,5
Connections	4x1/2 (air bleeding valve connection, included)
Wall fixings	3
Max pressure	4 bar
Max temperature	90 °C
Paint	epoxypolyester powder
Packaging	box and protections in cardboard + polyethylene foam sheet

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)	pipe centre (mm)	weight (kg)	water (lt)	ΔT50 °C (watt)	ΔT30 °C (watt)	ΔT42,5 °C (watt)	ΔT60 °C (watt)	exponent n	heating element (watt)
ASS463	800	463	50	7,8	2,6	309	158	250	393	1,31522	300
ASM483	1100	483	50	10,6	3,9	399	204	323	507	1,30893	300
ASL547	1460	547	50	15,6	5,4	536	266	429	689	1,37284	600

Suggested installations



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: $\left(\frac{T_1+T_2}{2}\right)-T_3$.

Ex.: $\left(\frac{75+65}{2}\right)-20=50$ °C. For output values with a different ΔT use the following formula: $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta T 50} * (\Delta T_x / 50)^n$.

See calculation example of the output at ΔT 60 °C of article 383755: $309 * (60/50)^{1.31522} = 393$.

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