

# Technical Data Sheet

## Straight Towel Warmer - Chrome, Anthracite, Matt Black

**essential**  
BATHROOMS

### Chrome

code	h mm	width mm	pipe centres mm	BTU output	watt output
148202	690	450	400	488	784
148220	690	500	450	918	341
148224	690	600	550	1075	392
148221	1100	500	450	1515	519
148225	1100	600	550	1788	607
148222	1430	500	450	1969	679
148226	1430	600	550	2331	795
148223	1703	500	450	2351	814
148227	1703	600	550	2781	954

### Anthracite

code	h mm	width mm	pipe centres mm	BTU output	watt output
148286	690	500	455	1410	214
148304	690	600	550	1648	386
148287	1100	500	455	2194	353
148288	1100	600	555	2566	416
148305	1420	500	450	2870	669
148306	1420	600	550	3361	784
148289	1703	600	555	4027	644

### Matt Black

code	h mm	width mm	pipe centres mm	BTU output	watt output
148292	690	500	450	1410	214
148293	1100	500	450	2194	353
148294	1100	600	550	2566	416
148295	1703	600	550	4027	644

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:  $((T_1+T_2)/2)-T_3$ .

Ex.:  $((75+65/2)-20)=50^\circ$  C. For output values with a different  $\Delta T$  use the following formula:  $\phi_x = \phi_{\Delta T50} * (\Delta T_x/50)^n$ .

See calculation example of the output at  $\Delta T$  60° of article 386134:  $203 * (60/50)^{1,23634} = 255$ .

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

#### LEGEND

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

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