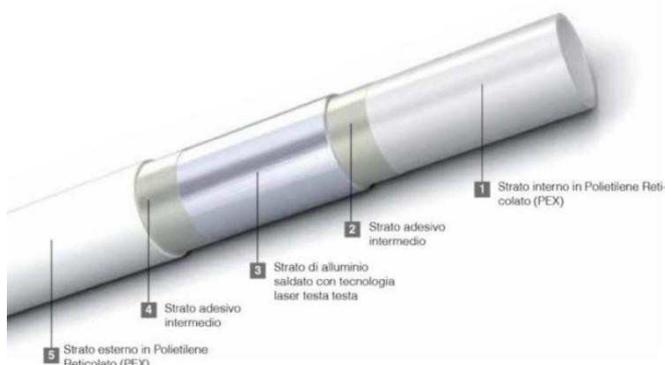


TUBO MULTISTRATO ISOLATO

5 strati PEX-b - Al - PEX-b



| Descrizione | CARATTERISTICHE TECNICHE | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | Diametro esterno | Spessore (mm) | Spessore isolante (mm) | Quantità rotolo (m) |
| Fluxo 16x2 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 50 |
| Fluxo 20x2 | 20 | 2 | 6 | 50 |
| Fluxo 20x2 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 50 |
| Fluxo 26x3 | 26 | 3 | 10 | 50 |
| Fluxo 32x3 | 32 | 3 | 10 | 25 |

| Proprietà fisiche | Dati tecnici | Modalità di test |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Conducibilità termica (W/mK) | 0.4 | Hot disk Method |
| Permeabilità all'ossigeno | 100% | ISO 17455 |
| Potabilità | < 6 (mg/kg) | Dm 174/2010 |
| Resistenza termica | No breaks no outer layer | EN 21003 |
| Coefficiente di dilatazione lineare | 0.026 mm/mK | - |
| Rugosità interna | 0.007 | - |

| CONDIZIONE DI ESERCIZIO CLASE 2/10 bar | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| Dati tecnici | Test method | Body certification |
| 70 °C – 49 anni | EN-ISO 21003 | Kiwa/CTSB |
| 80° C – 1 anno temp massima | | |
| 95° C – 1000 ore temp malfunzionamento | | |

SPECIFICHE TECNICHE GUAINA ISOLANTE

| | |
|---|--|
| Temperatura di esercizio | -45° C ÷ 100° C |
| Densità | 35 Kg/m ³ |
| Coefficiente di conduttività termica | (a 40°C) 0,039 W/m*K |
| μ | >6000 |
| Classificazione resistenza al fuoco | Class1 (approval 29/08/94 n. PS813C50CD100001) |
| Tossicità | N.100/CF/T/97 16/01/98 |
| CFC (Freon) CFC-Free | in compliance n° 549 28/12/93 |

CERTIFICAZIONI

| | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------|
| Kiwa/komo | CSTBAT | RINA |
| K 55985/03 | 14/13 113-1828 | MAC 312311CS |

Classi di applicazione secondo la UNI EN 21003

Table 1 — Classification of service conditions

| Application class | Design temperature T_D °C | Time ^b at T_D years | T_{max} °C | Time at T_{max} years | T_{mal} °C | Time at T_{mal} h | Typical field of application |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 ^a | 60 | 49 | 80 | 1 | 95 | 100 | Hot water supply (60 °C) |
| 2 ^a | 70 | 49 | 80 | 1 | 95 | 100 | Hot water supply (70 °C) |
| 4 ^b | 20 plus cumulative | 2,5 | 70 | 2,5 | 100 | 100 | Underfloor heating and low-temperature radiators |
| | 40 plus cumulative | 20 | | | | | |
| | 60 | 25 | | | | | |
| 5 ^b | 20 plus cumulative | 14 | 90 | 1 | 100 | 100 | High-temperature radiators |
| | 60 plus cumulative | 25 | | | | | |
| | 80 | 10 | | | | | |

^a A country may select either class 1 or class 2 in conformity with its national regulations.

^b Where more than one design temperature for time and associated temperature appears for any class, they should be aggregated. "Plus cumulative" in the table implies a temperature profile of the mentioned temperature over time (e.g. the design temperature profile for 50 years for class 5 is 20 °C for 14 years followed by 60 °C for 25 years, 80 °C for 10 years, 90 °C for 1 year and 100 °C for 100 h).

NOTE For values of T_D , T_{max} and T_{mal} in excess of those in the table, this International Standard does not apply.