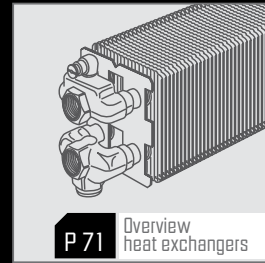
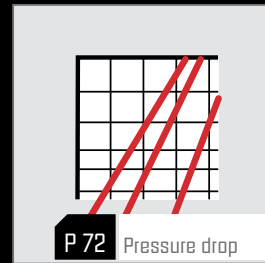


Tv	Tl	Tt20	25	30	35	40
90	20	0.63	0.69	0.75	0.81	0.87
	24	0.54	0.59	0.65	0.71	0.77
85	20	0.57	0.63	0.69	0.75	0.81
	24	0.48	0.54	0.59	0.65	0.71
80	20	0.51	0.57	0.63	0.69	0.75
	24	0.43	0.48	0.54	0.59	0.65
75	20	0.46	0.51	0.57	0.63	0.69
	24	0.37	0.43	0.48	0.54	0.59
70	20	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.58	0.64
	24	0.33	0.39	0.45	0.51	0.57

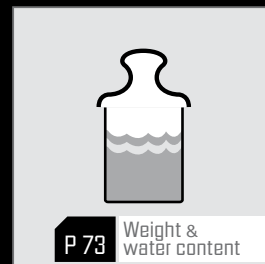
P 70 Correction factors



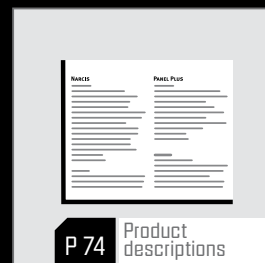
P 71 Overview heat exchangers



P 72 Pressure drop



P 73 Weight & water content



P 74 Product descriptions

# Correction factors



## WHY THE NEW REFERENCE STANDARD EN442?

This measuring standard puts an end to the large number of different values that have previously been used, and provides an accurate reference for comparing different appliances.

The 75/65/20 system has been chosen for this reference value. This is a realistic starting point for choosing an appliance that provides sufficient heat with a low water temperature. On exceptionally cold days the water temperature may increase slightly, but for most of the heating season it will be much lower. Of course many modern systems need to be able to work effectively at much lower water temperatures. Jaga's Low-H<sub>2</sub>O technology enables good output to be achieved even at low flow temperatures. Therefore, our main output tables show the values for a 55/45/20 regime. Obviously calculated according to EN442 guidelines, in addition to the standard reference value. In the table alongside you will find the correction factors for all other systems, at a room temperature of 20°C and 24°C.

## HOW TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT RADIATOR?

REQUIRED OUTPUT IN WATTS/M <sup>3</sup>			
INSULATION	Watts/m <sup>3</sup>	20°	24°
excellent		45	55
good		65	75
average		85	95
poor		100	115

### EXAMPLE

VOLUME: L3M x B3M x H2.5M = 22.5M<sup>3</sup>

LEVEL OF INSULATION: EXCELLENT

ROOM TEMPERATURE: TL = 24°C

> 55 x 22.5 = 1237.5 WATTS

REQUIRED OUTPUT: 1237.5 WATTS

WATER TEMPERATURE 80/60°C

I.E.

Tv = 80°C (FLOW TEMPERATURE)

Tr = 60°C (RETURN TEMPERATURE)

### SOLUTION

Use the table to determine the relevant correction factor with a water temperature 80/60°C.

THE CORRECTION FACTOR = 0.89

1237.5 : 0.89 = 1390 WATTS

SEARCH IN THE PRICE LIST 75/65/20 A RADIATOR WITH AN OUTPUT OF 1390 WATTS

## RAPID ESTIMATION OF HEAT LOSSES

Calculate the volume of the room (L x W x H) and multiply this by the watts/m<sup>3</sup> figure given in the table below.

> Choose according to the level of insulation and the desired room temperature.

70

Overview heat exchangers

Page 71

Pressure drop

Page 72

Weight Content

Page 73

Product description

Page 74

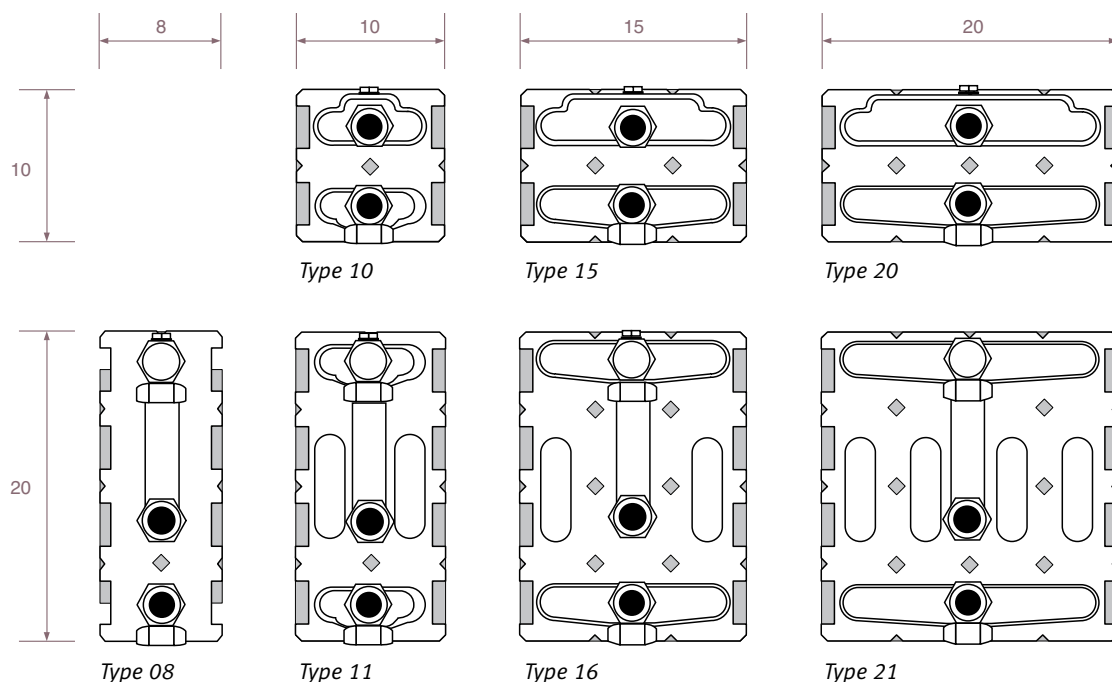
## AVERAGE CORRECTION FACTORS ACCORDING TO EN442 - 75/65/20

Tv	TL	Tr > 20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85
90	20	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.21	1.28	1.36	1.43	1.50
	24	0.52	0.58	0.64	0.70	0.76	0.83	0.89	0.96	1.03	1.10	1.17	1.24	1.31	1.38
85	20	0.56	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.21	1.28	1.36	
	24	0.47	0.52	0.58	0.64	0.70	0.76	0.83	0.89	0.96	1.03	1.10	1.17	1.24	
80	20	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.21		
	24	0.41	0.47	0.52	0.58	0.64	0.70	0.76	0.83	0.89	0.96	1.03	1.10		
75	20	0.44	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.87	0.93	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.21	
	24	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.52	0.58	0.64	0.70	0.76	0.83	0.89	0.96	1.03	1.10	EXAMPLE
70	20	0.39	0.44	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.87	0.93				
	24	0.31	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.52	0.58	0.64	0.70	0.76	0.83				
65	20	0.34	0.39	0.44	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80					
	24	0.26	0.31	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.52	0.58	0.64	0.70					
60	20	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.44	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.68						
	24	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.52	0.58						
55	20	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.44	0.50	0.56							
	24	0.17	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.36	0.41	0.47							
50	20	0.19	0.24	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.44								
	24	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.36								
45	20	0.15	0.19	0.24	0.29	0.34									
	24	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.26									
40	20	0.11	0.15	0.19	0.24										
	24	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.17										
35	20	0.05	0.08	0.12											
	24	0.03	0.06	0.09											
30	20	0.04	0.08												
	24	0.00	0.03												

Average correction factor for boiler temperatures 82/71/21 °C = 1.15

The indicated outputs with ΔT 50 and ΔT 30 are the exact outputs. ΔT 50 output measured in accordance with EN 442 and ΔT 30 output calculated according to EN 442. An average correction factor is given in the table above for all other ΔT outputs, applicable for all dimensions.

# Overview heat exchangers



## HEAT EXCHANGER PER APPLIANCE.

### OVERVIEW CODES:

Type	Tempo LST	Cocoon LST	Sentinel LST	Maxi LST
08	-	-	5003.08*	-
10	5003.10	5003.10	5003.10	5003.10
11	5003.11	5003.11	5003.11	5003.11
15	5003.15	5003.15	5003.15	5003.15
16	5003.16	5003.16	5003.16	5003.16
20	5003.20	5003.20	5003.20	5003.20
21	5003.21	5003.21	5003.21	5003.21

\* Sentinel LST type 06

# 71

Correction factors

Page 70

Pressure drop

Page 72

Weight

Content

Page 73

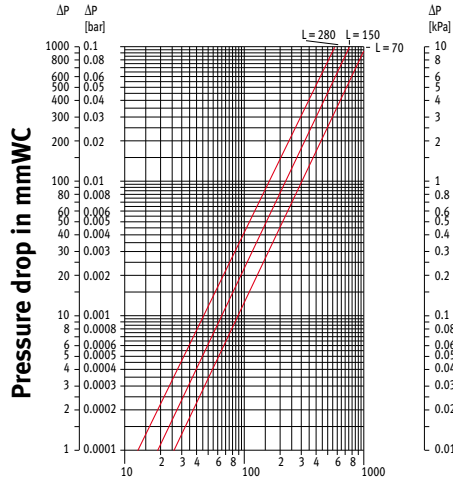
Product description

Page 74

# Pressure drop

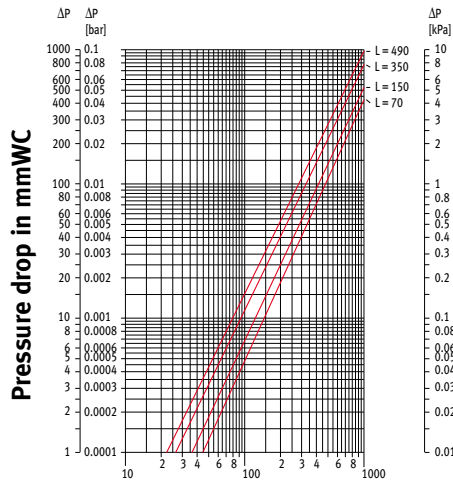


## PRESSURE DROP TYPE 08



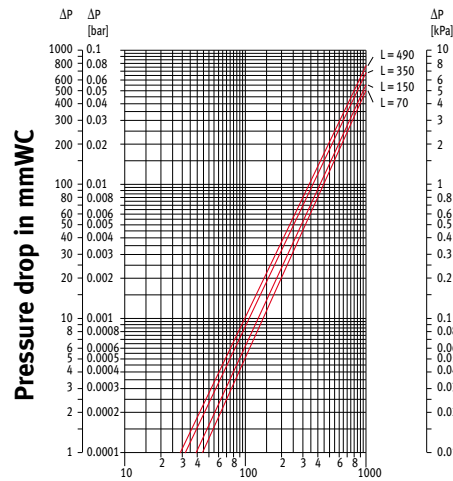
Water flow in kg/h

## PRESSURE DROP TYPE 10



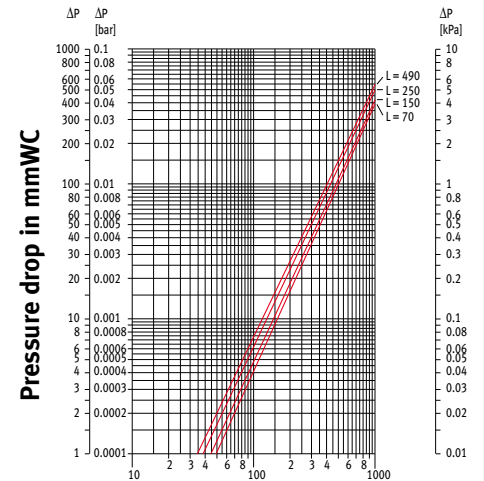
Water flow in kg/h

## PRESSURE DROP TYPE 15



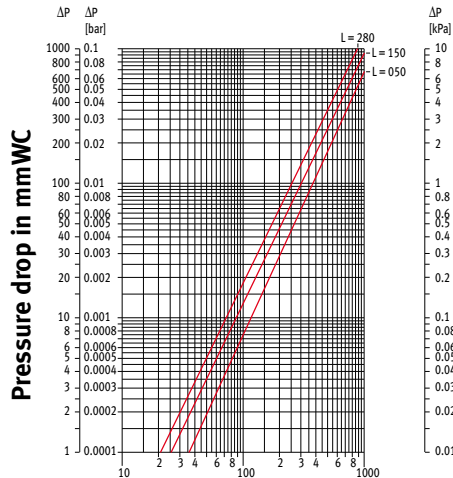
Water flow in kg/h

## PRESSURE DROP TYPE 20



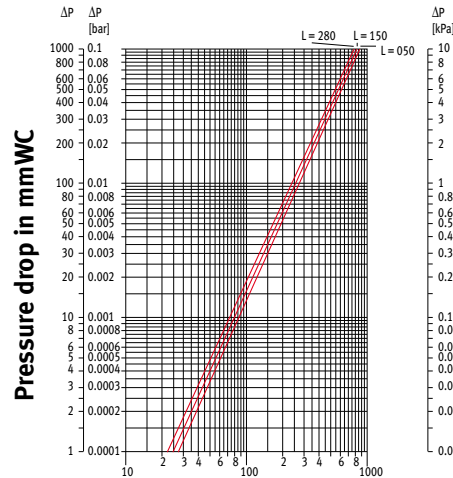
Water flow in kg/h

## PRESSURE DROP TYPE 11



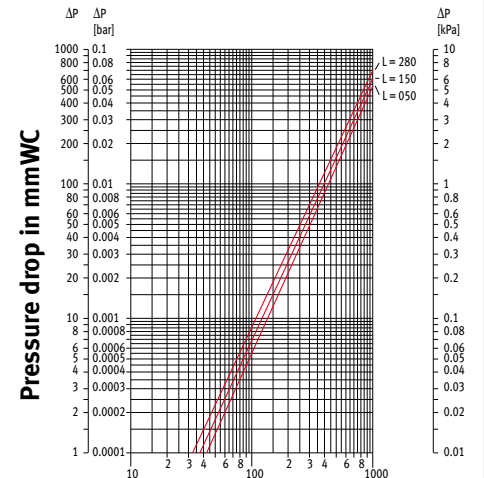
Water flow in kg/h

## PRESSURE DROP TYPE 16



Water flow in kg/h

## PRESSURE DROP TYPE 21



Water flow in kg/h

72

Correction factors  
Page 70

Overview heat exchangers  
Page 71

Weight Content  
Page 73

Product description  
Page 74