

Strada

Material

- Low-H₂O heat exchanger is composed of round, seamless circulation tubes made of pure red copper, with pure aluminium fins and two brass collectors for left or right 1/2" same end connection.
Extended air 1/8" and drain cock 1/2" are included.
Pressure test: 20 bar
Working pressure: 10 bar
- Brackets: sendzimir, galvanized steel plate thickness 1 mm, dark grey lacquered, with a maximum intermediate distance of 1.05 m.
- Front panel: electrolytic, galvanized steel plate of 1.25 mm thick.
- Side panels: electrolytic, galvanized steel plate of 1.25 mm thick with hole for integrated Jaga valve, inclusive metallized cover plates for the unused hole.
- Wall slat: electrolytic, galvanized steel plate of 1.25 mm thick
- Inversed aluminium top grille coated in the same colour as the casing.
- Strong and functional packaging, can be used as a protection cover during construction works.

Colour

- Heat exchanger electrostatically lacquered with anthracite grey epoxy-polyester RAL 7024, gloss degree 70%.
- The casing is lacquered in the colour **white (RAL 9010) / white (RAL 9016) / sandblast grey metallic 001 / other (see colour chart)**.
The coating is a scratch resistant epoxy-polyester powder, sprayed electrostatically and baked at a temperature of 200°C.
UV resistant due to ASTM G53.

The surface temperature remains safe at all times, even with a waterflow of 90°C.

Manufacturer: Jaga.

Type: Strada.

Outputs meet standard EN442.

Options

- Towel rail in chrome-plated aluminium.
- Brush for easy cleaning of the underside of the heat exchanger.
- Calorimeter holder.

How to install

The building services engineer chooses the heating elements considering the following conditions:

- A heat output calculation according to the standard.
- Tables of heat outputs and dimensions for **Knockonwood / Strada / Linea Plus** elements, according to EN 442
- The normal fitting position for the heating elements is under the window, and to achieve the most aesthetically pleasing appearance the casing should not be wider than the total width of the window.
The height of the casing has to be a function of the heat loss calculations; aesthetically narrower types are preferable. Types 20 and 21 are more suitable for utility areas.
- When only small outputs are required, the casing can be extended, if necessary, to fill up the total window space
- the minimum space requirement under the heating elements is: for **Knockonwood / Strada / Linea Plus**
 - 10 cm for types 06, 10 and 11
 - 12 cm for types 15 and 16
 - 15 cm for types 20 and 21
- As minimum space between the top of the casing and the extended window sills, the above mentioned dimensions have to be applied.
- The heat exchangers will be connected to a two pipe system, with a same end connection.

The flow valve always has to be fitted to the top connection of the heat exchanger.

- The specially designed thermostatic **Jaga-Danfoss / Jaga Comap / Jaga / Jaga type 6 / Jaga-Pro** valves can be connected to **plastic central heating service pipes/ RPE/ALU. tube / copper tube/ steel pipe**.
The valve body is concealed within the standard casing
- **Jaga Danfoss** thermostatic heads **white type RA / white type RAX / chrome type RAX/ Jaga** thermostatic heads / **Jaga Deco** thermostatic heads **chrome / Jaga Deco** thermostatic heads **chrome-white / Jaga Comap** thermostatic heads **silver / remote controlled Jaga** thermostatic heads / **Jaga Deco** thermostatic heads **chrome-white with sensor at distance / not / to be fitted**.