

Knockonwood

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. Automatic air vent 1/8" and drain plug 1/2" are included.
- Pressure test: 20 bar

Working pressure: 10 bar

- Brackets: galvanised steel plate thickness 1 mm, dark grey lacquered RAL 7011, with a maximum intermediate distance of 1.05 m
- Casing pre-fitted and supplied in one single piece, consisting of:
- Front panel with grille made from a single curved, finished wood laminate panel at least 16 mm thick.
- Sides and chassis made from electrolytic galvanised steel plate 1.25 mm thick, fitted with a hole underneath for use with an integrated Jaga valve, including metallised cover plate for the un-used hole.
- Strong and functional packaging, can be used as a protective cover during construction works.

Colour

- Heat exchanger electrostatically lacquered with anthracite grey epoxy-polyester RAL 7024, gloss degree 70%.
- Sides and chassis lacquered in the colour sandblast grey metallic, see colour chart 001
- a scratch resistant epoxy-polyester powder, sprayed electrostatically and baked at a temperature of 200 °C. UV-resistant due to ASTM G53.
- Front panel with grille finished in veneer, inside koto veneer, outside in: one pipe system / two oak / bleached oak / mahogany / wenge-coloured oak / beech / bleached beech / maple / teak/walnut / zebrano veneer.

Manufacturer: Jaga. Type: Knockonwood

Output in watts, measured in accordance with EN 442.

Options

- 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 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.
- 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: - type 06: 10 cm

- type 10 and 11: 10 cm
- type 15 and 16: 12 cm
- 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 one pipe system / two pipe system, with a same side end connection. The heat exchangers are equipped with 1/2" brass collector, 1/8" air vent and a 1/2" drain cock. The flow valve always has to be fitted to the top connection of the heat exchanger. The specially designed thermostatic Jaga Danfoss / Jaga / Jaga-Pro / Jaga-Top 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 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.