

Technology



Uniform Heating Technology

Having different temperature in the external body of radiator is one of the biggest problems in domestic radiators (especially those one with average and high vater content) that could be caused by low water flow of heating system. At Anit we have developed an innovative terthnology to create uniform heating intrough the whole body. The radiators produced by using this technology could have highest compatibility with thermostatic valves and the long width of radiator would not cause problem of dropping temperature any more.



No Corrosion Technology

Corrosion is the primary cause of malfunctions in heating systems. Also, Water as a pre-cious fluid; can cause corrosion as it might contain wide PH range and other corrosive chemical composition. Furthermore, water can form Hydrogen gas in the conventional aluminum radiators and heating systems. To stop corrosion even before it starts Anit has developed a technology called internal coating system to protect the radiator water chamber and increase the life time of the radiators.



Highest Compatibility with Thermostatic Valves

The thermostatic valves are widely used now to control the gas consumption, but one The thermostatic valves are widely used now to control the gas consumption, but one of the main conditions for using this technology is the compatibility rate of the radiators. The low rate of reaction time of steel and dic cast radiators Reduces the efficiency of the thermostatic valves and it would not be beneficial to use them. And developed a tech-nology at its research and development department to increase the reaction time of the radiator in order to maximize the efficiency of thermostatic valves. Fortunately, our prod-ucts have the highest compatibility with the thermostatic valves.



A⁺⁺ Efficiency (394 C/hr)

Never let it be said that good design is at the expense of efficiencyl Anit Radiator proves that you can retain stunning designer looks whilst maximising output and with total safety. As energy bills rise, finding efficient and effective ways of heating a space is becoming increasingly important. Anit produce highest energy efficient radiators in the market. Our products are designed to provide maximum amounts of heat from the smallest amount of energy. Anit radiators heat up much quicker whilst using less water, equalling a more cost effective, energy efficient and eco-friendly ra-diators.



Micro Fin Technology

In order to maximize the thermal output of radiator, our R&D department devel-oped a technology called "Micro Fin' that could increase the surface area of each column. Surface area determines the maximum heat output capacity of a radiator. The larger the surface area, the higher the potential heat output. Surface area will be greatly increased by fins and the special shape of columns. The design of each column of Anit radiators is tubular shape with micro fins that offer a lot more sur-face area than a flat panel design without fins as the heat can be emitted from both the outside and the inside of the tubes of each columns and generate more ther-mal output: mal output.



High Resistance to Excess Pressure up to 120 bar

A continue regard safety and quality to be every bit as important as performance. Accordingly, we apply the industry's most technically rigorous tests to our products: all of our reductors are produced and tested in line with ESB 4442 Sandard Specification for radiators and convectors, however, to ensure they perform safely and reliably at all times, we set the standards as high as possible. Anit's radiations have high resistance to excess pressure up to 120 barrait each of them pass a pressure test of 14 Jab to ensure that they will able to properly full fil their long term function - some 40% higher than other European manufacturers.

































Pioneer

 $T_{echnical \, Data \, of \, Each \, Column}$

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(mz)	Water Capacity (Litre)	Thickness of Wet Section(m		Length(mm)	Width(mm
2	0.6	0.2	2	Aluminium 6063	85	65
Lininka	I south of		ber of column	The	rmal Outpu	ıt
Height (mm)	Length (n	nm) NUT	iber of column	Kcal/hr	Btu/hr	Watts
	500		7	887	3518	1031
	800		11	1394	5530	1622
400	1000		14	1778	7036	2065
	1200		17	2159	8544	2507
	1330		19	2413	9549	2802
	500		7	1113	4416	1295
	800		11	1749	6940	2034
500	1000		14	2226	8833	2588
	1200		17	2703	10726	3143
	1330		19	3021	ermal Outp Btwhr 3518 5530 7036 8544 9549 4416 6940 8833	3514
	500		7	1330	5278	1547
	800		11	2090	8293	2433
600	1000		14	2660	6895	3097
	1200		17	3230	12817	3761
	1330		19	3610	14326	4203
	500		7	2226	8832	2590
	800		11	3498	13880	4068
1000	1000		14	4452	17666	5176
	1200		17	5406	21452	6286
	1330		19	6042	23976	7028







Technical Data of Each Column

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(mu)	Water Capacity (Litre)	Thickness of Wet Section(mn	Material	Length(mm)	Width(mm
2	0.55	0.17	2	Aluminium 6063	85	65
Height (mm)	Length (n	Niumi	per of column	Ther	mal Outpu	ıt
Height (mm)	cengui (n	im) Num	Jer of column	Kcal/hr	Btu/hr	Watts
	500		7	774	3070	894
	800		11	1215	4821	1405
400	1000		14	1547	6123	1788
	1200		17	1878	7436	2171
	1330		19	2100	8310	2427
	500		7	966	3832	1123
	800		11	1517	6014	1764
500	1000		14	1931	7654	2246
	1200		17	2345	9295	2727
	1330		19	2621	3070 4821 6123 7438 8310 3832 6014 7654	3048
	500		7	1158	4599	1348
	800		11	1821	7228	2113
800	1000		14	2317	9200	2689
	1200		17	2814	11171	3266
	1330		19	3145	12485	3650
	500		7	1931	7665	2246
	800		11	3035	12028	3529
1000	1000		14	3863	15309	4492
	1200		17	4690	18590	5455
	1330		19	5242	20777	6097





Superluxe

$T_{echnical \, Data \, of \, Each \, Column}$

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(ma)	Water Capaci (Lkre)	ty Thickness of Wet Section(mm	Material	Length(mm)	Width(nm
2	0.4	0.12	2	Aluminium 6063	85	65
Height (mm)	Length (m	m) Nu	mber of column	Ther	mal Outpu	t
i vergint (mai)	Longar (i			Kcal/hr	Btu/hr	Watts
				1375	5447	1598
	800		11	1375	Detet 1	
500	800		11	1375	6933	2034









Decorative

Technical Data of Each Column

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(ma)	Water Capacity (Libre)	Thickness of Wet Section(mm)	Material	Length(mm)	Width(mm)
2	1.8	0.5	2	Aluminium 6063	85	65

Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Number of column	Thermal Output		
			Kcal/hr	Btu/hr	Watts
1500	500	7	3045	12083	3541





Venice-Vertical

Technical Data of Each Column

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(mi)	Water Capacity (Litre)		Thickness of Wet Section(nm)	Material	Length(mm)	Width(ma
1	1.6	0	36	1.7	Aluminium 6063	45	50
	Longth ()						
Height	Length (Number	of column	The	mal Outpu	t
Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Number	of column	Ther Kcal/hr	rmal Outpu Btu/hr	t Watts

0





Optima

$\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{echnical}}$ Data of Each Column

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(m2)	Water Capacity (^{Litre})	Thickness of Wet Section(mm)	Material	Length(mm)	Width(mm)
2	0.5	0.5	2	Aluminium 6063	135	60
Height	Length	mm) Num	ber of column	Ther	rmal Outpu	ıt
Height (mm)	Length (mm) Num	ber of column	Ther Kcal/hr	rmal Outpu Btu/hr	t Watts



Venice-Towel dryer

Technical Data of Each Column

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(me)	Water Capacity (^{Litro})	Thickness of Wet Section(m		Length(mm)	Width(mn
1	0.2	0.12	1.7	Aluminiu 6063	m 45	50
Height (mm)	Length (r	nm) Num	ber of column	Th	ermal Outpu	ıt
				Kcal/hr	Btu/hr	Watts
600			6	408	1620	474
800			8		2160	632
1000	400	10		680	2700	790
1200			12		3240	948
600			6		2022	594
800	500		8		2696	792
1000			10	850	3370	990
1200			12	1020	4044	1188
600			6	612	2430	708
800			8	816	3240	944
1000	600		10	1020	4050	1180
1200			12	1224	4860	1416





Technical Data of Each Column

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(m:)	Water Capacity (^{Litre})	Thickness of Wet Section(mm)	Material	Length(mm)	Width(mm)
1	0.2	0.12	1.7	Aluminium 6063	45	50

Height (mm)	Length (mm)	n (mm) Number of column		Thermal Output		
			Kcal/hr Btu/hr	Watts		
800	500	8	680	2696	792	
1000	500	10	850	3370	990	







enice Towel dryer technical data of Electric models

Technical Data of Each Column

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(m)	Water Ca (Litre		Thickness of Wet Section(mm)	Material	Length(mm)	Width(mm)
1	0.2	0.12	2	1.7	1.7 Aluminium 45 6063		50
Height (mm)	Length (r	nm)	Number of column		Thermal Output		Power of heating element
					Kcal/hr	Btu/hr	W/hr
1000	500		10		850	3373	400







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Plioneer

technical data of Electric models

Technical Data of Each Column

Air Flow Channels	Surface Area(mz)		Capacity uney	Thickness of Wet Section(m		Length(mm)	Width(mm)
2	0.6		0.2	2	Aluminium 6063	85	65
Height (mm)	Length	(mm)	Numbo	r of column	Thermal O	utput	Power of heating element
Trong Tre units	Longur		Numbe	r or column	Kcal/hr	Btu/hr	W/hr
500	800			11	1749	6940	800
000	1000			14	2226	8833	1000

