

- radiant tubes
- ceramic infrared radiators

economy heating solutions



When considering the choice of a new energy-efficient heating system for halls, warehouses, workshops or greenhouses, we should definitely consider gas-powered radiant heating. State-of-the-art heating systems for large-space buildings are increasingly based on gas radiant heaters.

Gas radiant heaters provide heat to objects and people by direct transfer of heat energy, without heat loss to the air. We can compare the heat emitted with the Sun's rays. Heat passes through the air without transmission losses and it is absorbed by people and objects in its path and the ambient air is heated in turn from the surface of these elements.

- Radiant heating eliminates the basic defect of convection heating systems, which is heating the upper parts of buildings, which are not used.
- Gas radiant heaters emit heat almost immediately after start up and therefore it is not necessary to pre-heat the area before.
- Gas radiant heaters can heat individual work-places or we can create separate heating zones without heating the entire hall.
- Gas radiant heaters can be powered by natural gas or LPG.

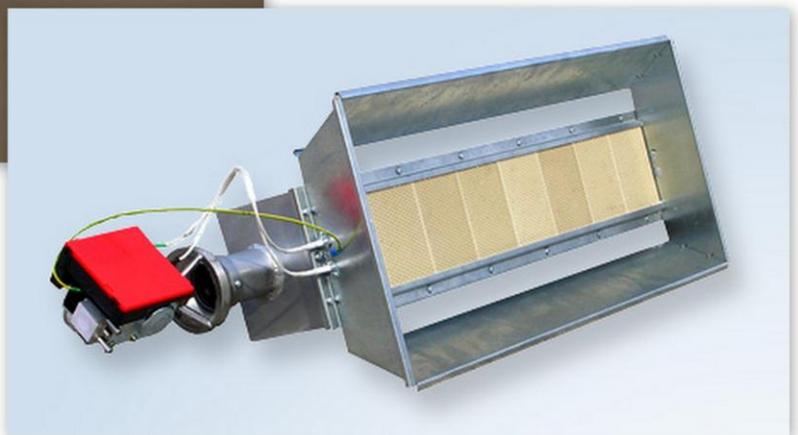
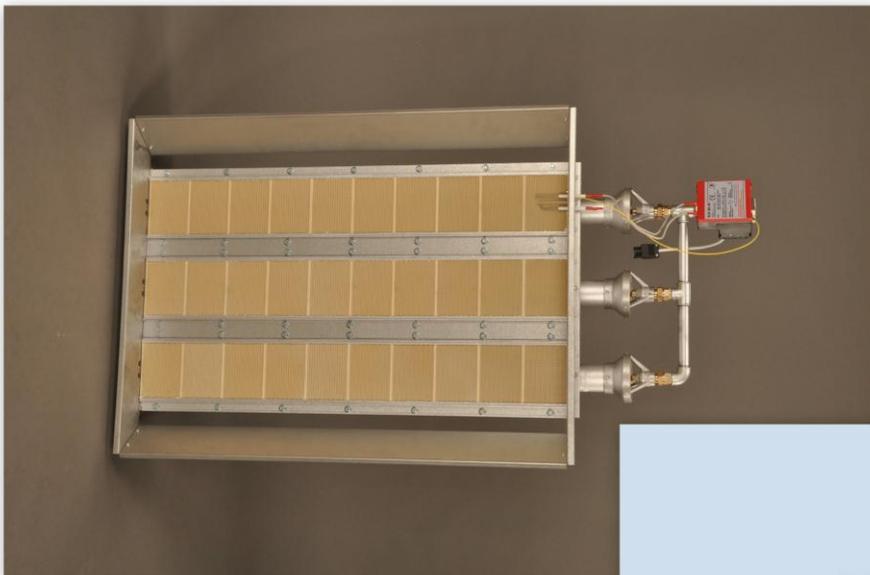
Gas radiant heaters are particularly effective when used to heat buildings such as: production halls and warehouses, workshops, aircraft hangars, sports halls and large religious buildings.

We offer ceramic radiant heaters and infra-red radiant tubes.

Ceramic infrared radiators work using flame less combustion of air-gas mixture on the surface of ceramic plate. As a result the plate achieves the temperature of 850 – 900 C. Energy emission is more intensive and the radiator become the spot – source of heat. Falling on the surface, radiation is absorbed by the people present within its range.

The radiator contains electro-valve with double closure and its design protects against uncontrolled gas leakage.

The combustion quality of properly set machines meets the requirements of environmental protection, safety and work protection regulations.



## Ceramic radiators

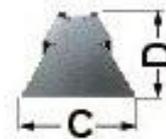
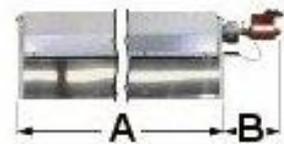
the highest quality, high-temperature ceramic plate, large ceramic radiant surface; radiator's construction is built with stable and anti corrosive materials; high-effective, made with aluminum screen which directs rays downwards; electronic control system.

## Ceramic radiator

is a self-sufficient device, it doesn't require fumes exhaust through the chimney, it is a light device what guarantee the lower costs of assembly in comparison to other heating devices; Variety of applications – buildings can be heated partly, in zones where people stay without the necessity of building division walls; Reliability of devices – radiators were tested in order to guarantee high quality and proper operation.

## System advantages:

- Technological application
- Energy economy 30-60%
- High security level
- Lack of air movement, lack of dust in the heated room
- Heat is concentrated on the floor level, in the zone where people stay
- Short time of starting and immediate thermal effect
- Automatic regulation
- Heating and controlling in zone
- Low investment expenditure
- Simple service
- Simple and quick assembly

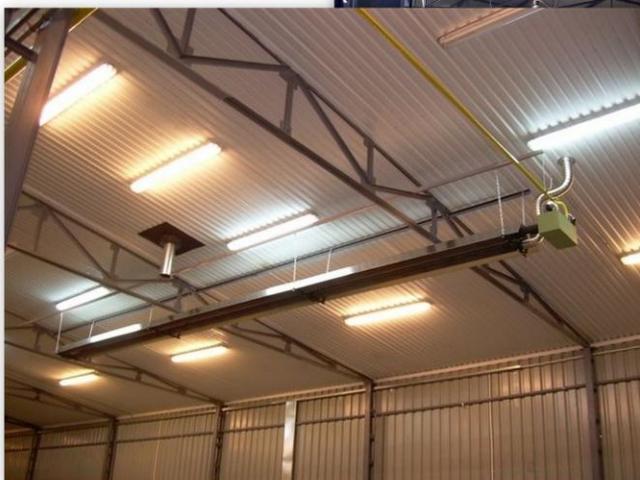


	SBC 6	SBC 8	SBC 10	SBC 12	SBC 16	SBC 12+12	SBC 30
dimensions	<b>A [mm]</b>	595	780	970	1150	1520	970
	<b>B [mm]</b>	270	270	270	270	270	270
	<b>C [mm]</b>	365	365	365	365	365	365
	<b>D [mm]</b>	255	255	255	255	255	255

	Model	Number of tiles	Heated area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	Nominal force [kW]	Gas consumption NG[m <sup>3</sup> /h] LPG[l/h]		Electrical power supply
technical data	SBC 6	6	35 - 45	8,6	0,86	1,13	230V-50Hz-25VA
	SBC 8	8	50 - 60	11,4	1,14	1,50	230V-50Hz-25VA
	SBC 10	10	55 - 65	14,3	1,43	1,88	230V-50Hz-25VA
	SBC 12	12	60 - 80	17,1	1,71	2,25	230V-50Hz-25VA
	SBC 16	16	80 - 100	22,8	2,28	3,00	230V-50Hz-25VA
	SBC 12+12	24	100 - 120	34,2	3,42	4,50	230V-50Hz-25VA
	SBC 30	30	125- 155	42,8	4,28	5,63	230V-50Hz-25VA

Radiant tubes are modern devices designed for the heating of industrial and manufacturing halls. The radiant tubes work by burning the air-gas mixture inside the radiating tube, which as a result heats up to 400 C. The heat streaming directly from the source heats objects located in the zone of radiation.

With the current radiant tube reflector, the heat is directed onto the floor of the hall, so the heating effect is felt in the lower areas of the buildings, which are most developed and utilized. The heaters warm people and objects without heating the air. This allows for the reduction of air temperature and maintains optimum comfort.



### The radiant tube kit includes:

- ⤴ radiating tube – aluminized annealed steel type „U” or „I”;
- ⤴ gas solenoid valve equipped with double security;
- ⤴ electronic control unit controls the work of the solenoid and the ignition burner;
- ⤴ fan;
- ⤴ differential pressure control of the motor;
- ⤴ reflector to direct radiation downwards.

**Radiant Tubes are manufactured** in two basic versions: the U-shaped and the I-shaped, which enables more efficient use in various configurations of buildings. The exhaust gases are discharged through a special exhaust pipe to the outside.

### Advantages of the radiant tubes:

- quick start-up and fast thermal effect;
- fuel saving up to 40%;
- lack of air movement and the means to limit the flow of dust inside the hall;
- the possibility of heating specific zones;
- exhaust fumes are discharged to outside;
- areas do not require additional ventilation;
- thermal comfort.

Type	Capacity [kW]	Weight [kg]	Length [m]	Gas consumption		Electric power[W]
				NG[m <sup>2</sup> /h]	LPG[l/h]	
SBT 6	30	96	6,3	3,15	2,0	95
SBT 9	42	145	9,3	4,41	2,8	95
SBT 12	42	180	12,3	4,41	2,8	95
SBT 12i	30	93	12,3	3,15	2,0	95
SBT 18i	42	132	18,3	4,41	2,8	95

