

SAMBA BIMETAL

Fifty years of constant innovation have led to the creation of samba, market leader of CHAPPEE INDUSTRIE. Setting the standard for the entire field, Samba has been developed to offer maximum performance, with an innovative and exclusive design specially created to unite style and safety. Its elegant and soft curves, with no sharp corners or edges, make it particularly adaptable for any residential environment as well as in public locations such as schools and hospitals.

Samba Bimetal Characteristics

- $^{\circ}$ Make no noise in high temperature, as they are built to reach Δ T 95
- \circ The Lifetime is on average twice the lifetime of an aluminium die cast radiator and it is warranted for 20 years
- Working pressure of 40 BARS

The Bimetal technology

The Bimetal technology cobines the advantages of steel used in the core(long lasting and resistant to corrosion in a closed and open circuit) with the advantages of aluminum, used for the external surface (light weight, resistant to external agents and superior heat exchange. Economic and environmental advantages of Bimetal technology:

- Samba permits optimal consumptionand decreased energy waste. It has a reduced water content and reaches maximum operating.
- SAMBA is the ideal terminal using hot water at low temperatures(condensing boilers, heat pumps etc.)
 Fueled by renewable sources of energy.
- °Samba is extremely easy to set up and disassemble thanks to its particular assembly system using o-ring gaskets, keeping installation costs at a minimum.















DATI TECNICI* TECHNICAL DATA*						
Modello Model	Profondità Depth mm	Altezza Height mm	Interasse Distance between centers mm	Larghezza elemento Width mm	Resa termica Heat output EN442 Δ t= 50 K Watt/elem.	Resa termica Heat output EN442 Δ t= 60 K Watt/elem.
Samba 300	95	372	300	80	100	125
Samba 500	95	572	500	80	139	174
Samba 600	95	672	600	80	159	199
Samba 700	95	772	700	80	179	224
Samba 800	95	872	800	80	195	244

PART OF BOR OTHERMEA

SAMBA

BIMETAL *

CHAPPEE

WOR ON TOWN