

Stelrad Correction Factor

For systems not operating at Δt_{50} the factors in the table below should be applied.

The output of a given radiator can be obtained by multiplying the quoted Δt_{50} output by the operating / correction factor. Conversely, to derive a none Δt_{50} output, divide the heat output required by the relevant operation factor. This ' Δt_{50} equivalent output' can then be used to select a radiator from the standard tables.

ΔT - Delta T	Correction Factor	ΔT - Delta T	Correction Factor
20	0.302	43	0.821
21	0.322	44	0.846
22	0.342	45	0.871
23	0.363	46	0.897
24	0.383	47	0.922
25	0.404	48	0.948
26	0.426	49	0.974
27	0.447	50	1
28	0.469	51	1.026
29	0.491	52	1.052
30	0.513	53	1.079
31	0.535	54	1.105
32	0.558	55	1.132
33	0.581	56	1.159
34	0.604	57	1.186
35	0.627	58	1.213
36	0.651	59	1.241
37	0.675	60	1.268
38	0.699	61	1.296
39	0.723	62	1.324
40	0.747	63	1.352
41	0.771	64	1.38
42	0.796	65	1.408
43	0.821		

Example:

Exact output at Δt_{50} – 2,000 Btu/hr

Output at Δt_{30} = 2,000 x 0.513 = 1,026 Btu/hr

Average coefficient of 130 is used in the example above