

Correction Factors

All Eskimo performance data is based on a Delta T* of 60°C - for different Delta Ts multiply the performance of the radiator from the price list by the appropriate correction factor in the table below.

Delta T (Δt) °C	Correction Factor
20	0.24
21	0.26
22	0.27
23	0.29
24	0.30
25	0.32
26	0.34
27	0.35
28	0.37
29	0.39
30	0.41
31	0.42
32	0.44
33	0.46
34	0.48
35	0.50
36	0.51
37	0.53
38	0.55
39	0.57
40	0.59
41	0.61
42	0.63
43	0.65
44	0.67
45	0.69
46	0.71
47	0.73
48	0.75
49	0.77
50	0.79
51	0.81
52	0.83
53	0.85
54	0.87
54.5	0.88
55	0.89

Delta T (Δt) °C	Correction Factor
55.5	0.90
56	0.91
56.5	0.92
57	0.94
57.5	0.95
58	0.96
58.5	0.97
59	0.98
59.5	0.99
60	1.00
60.5	1.01
61	1.02
62	1.04
63	1.07
64	1.09
65	1.11
66	1.13
67	1.15
68	1.18
69	1.20
70	1.22
71	1.24
72	1.27
73	1.29
74	1.31
75	1.34
76	1.36
77	1.38
78	1.41
79	1.43
80	1.45

*In case you're wondering what the devil a Delta T (Δt) is: Delta T is the difference between the desired ambient air temperature in the room (if in doubt use 20°C) and the mean water temperature in the radiator. To calculate the mean water temperature in the radiator add the measured water temperature at the inlet to the measured water temperature at the outlet and divide by 2. As an example:

You wish to have an ambient air temperature of 21°C in your bathroom. The water coming in to the radiator is at 50°C, by the time it's passed through the radiator it is down to 42°C. The mean water temperature is therefore $(50+42)/2 = 46$ °C. To calculate the Delta T subtract 21 from 46 - the Delta T is therefore 25°C and the correction factor will be 0.32