

Installation instructions



Preparing your floor

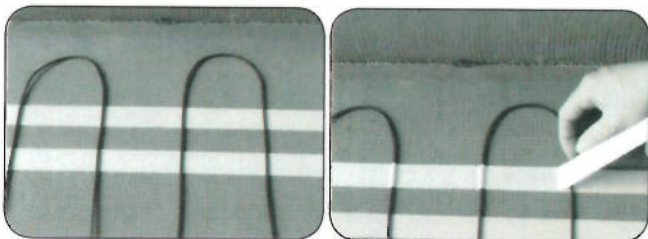
The floor base must be firm, level, and free of dust, dirt and oil and suitably firm for your chosen floor covering/levelling compound. If the floor is not a uniform construction you should use a tile-backer board to equalise it. Before installing the cable the base should be primed with a primer compatible with the tile adhesive or levelling compound you are using.

Installing your undertile heating cable

You should protect the cables with cardboard or carpet when walking on them.

Strips of double-sided tape should be laid across the room in the opposite direction to the heating cable. They should be spaced about 1m apart with two runs close together at the edge of the room.

Start laying the cable at a point close to the thermostat to make the connection simple. Continue to lay your heating cable at the desired spacing taking care not to place any cable closer than 30mm to conductive parts or other heating cables.

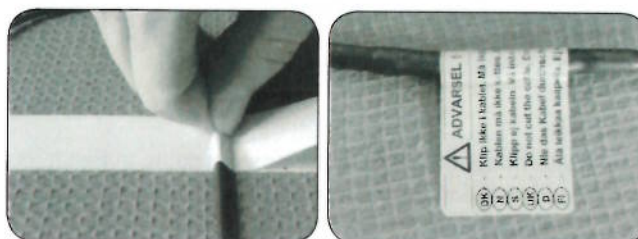


Take care not to crush any of the cable or connections during installation. You must not leave any air pockets around the cable when it is being covered with tile adhesive or levelling compound as this will cause it to overheat.

It is common that the cold-tail connection will have to be chased into the sub floor, and if you do this you must line the groove with tile adhesive or levelling compound.

Masking tape should be used to secure the heating element to the floor - this should be laid along the existing runs of double sided tape and pinched around the cable.

The floor sensors should be installed in a length of close ended conduit 500mm into your room between two heating cables.



Installing the final floor covering

Before covering the heating cables once again check the resistance and continuity of all heating cables and we recommend a visual inspection of the cables should be carried out as any damage to the outer insulation may not show up on electrical checks. If any damage is found your supplier can supply a cable repair kit.

We recommend skimming over the cables with tile adhesive or covering with levelling compound and allowing it to dry before laying your final floor covering with a full bed of adhesive if required.

Floor coverings including mosaic tiles, carpets, vinyl and wood will require at least a 12mm thick covering of suitable flexible levelling compound over the cables. Please seek advice from the manufacturers of all tile adhesives, grouts and levelling compound to ensure they are suitable for use with electric underfloor heating.

When cleaning out grout lines be particularly careful not to snag or catch the heating cable and you must never use the heating system to speed up the drying out process of the wet trade. The heating system must not be turned on until all wet trade is fully cured.

Electrical connections

All installations must comply with the current electrical regulations and a Part 'P' certificate should be issued for each installation. The thermostat should be supplied by a suitably rated fuse spur or circuit breaker and the power supply must be protected by a suitable RCD.

Thermal blocks

When you lay any item onto a heated floor it will trap the heat. This may cause damage to both the underfloor heating system and the floor covering if the temperature becomes too high. Thermal blocks can be caused by items such as beanbags, rubber backed rugs and furniture without air gaps. You should not place these items above areas where underfloor heating cables are laid.

Warranty & distribution board info

The heating mats are covered by a limited ten year manufacturers warranty. A copy of these instructions must be left at the distribution board.

RS Components accept no liability, either express or implied, for any losses suffered (including consequential losses) as a result of this underfloor heating system being installed in a method that does not follow the installation guidelines contained in this booklet.