

GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEATING CABLE - TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- The use of the heating cable is provided for underfloor heating system and for prevention of ice formation, with application in residential, tertiary and industrial sectors. The radiant heating consists of the installation of the heating element in the structure of the construction, usually on the ground. Outdoor installation is limited to cable heaters with protection UV.
- The heating cable must not be laid in areas where there are other general facilities, or laid under furniture or items (bathtubs, shower trays, toilets ...) whose support is direct to the ground and which do not allow dissipating the heat emitted, as they would cause a thermal block which impair the cable and leaving the installation without operation.
- Plan the layout so that the cold cable splice and the end termination do not end up in, or adjacent to, the shower area.
- The distance between the heating part of the cable and the wall or other fixed barriers should not be less than 50mm.
- The heating cable and its cold cable do not have to cross with the boards of dilation and fractionation. The installed elements (cold cable and floor sensor) must pass from the floor to the wall by means of a tube to be protected.
- The heating cable must not be cut, reduced or damaged in any way. Only the cold cable may be reduced, as necessary.
- The connector between the heating cable and the cold cable (splice – junction) must not be installed on a curvature. Heating cables must not touch or cross each other. The minimum distance between the cables is 30 mm and the diameter of curvature must be at least 6 times greater than the diameter of the cable.
- Heating cables with mechanical classification M1, may not be used in areas subject to high mechanical loads or impacts
- Must avoid efforts of traction or torsion, as well as the formation of knots or loops during the installation.
- If the heating cables or power supply (cold cable) are damaged, they must be replaced or repaired by the manufacturer, its technical service or by a similarly qualified person in order to prevent a dangerous situation from arising.
- The minimum installation temperature of the heating cable should be greater than 5°C. When in use, the cables may not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 70°C.
- The heating cable must be supplied with electricity by means of protective residual differential current device, whose nominal residual differential current intensity must not exceed 30mA. It is recommended that each heating unit/circuit is equipped with a device independent of current residual.
- The installation must allow disconnecting the cables at both poles and overcurrent protection provided.
- Heating cables with screen shall connect its screen to an Earth terminal
- Before and after placing the cables is necessary to measure the continuity and the electrical resistance of the heating cable. The values measured must be the same. Record the values measured in the warranty certificate. The tolerance of the values of measurement of electrical resistance is - 5% / + 10%.
- Before and after placing cables is necessary to measure the resistance of electrical isolation from Earth. This value may not be less than 0, 5MΩ. Record the values measured in the warranty certificate.
- In case of any discrepancies, you should report these immediately to the manufacturer or supplier and discontinue the work completely
- Before using the heating cable is necessary to check whether the data in the label is in accordance with the requested product
- The supplier must inform other construction suppliers of the place where the heating unit is installed and of the related risks.
- The presence of the heating cable must be made evident by the posting caution signs or markings in the fuse box and be part of electrical documentation
- Any manner of use different from those specified in this user guide should be consulted with the manufacturer
- The underfloor heating system is a main voltage installation and must therefore be installed and connected in accordance with the current national regulations.