



Self-Regulating Heating Tape

- Existing mains supply suitable to power the electric heating cable.
- Heater may be accommodated either in the bedding for the top slab, or a thin screed
- The system can be configured into heating zones which can be individually controlled
- Available for 220 240VAC

APPLICATION

The principle of floor warming is to utilise the high thermal capacity of the floor slab as a heat reservoir which stores and emits heat on a continuous basis. A warm floor is a low temperature heat source having a large area.

For the most efficient use, heat input to the slab is usually mainly via off peak, low cost electricity, ie. heat input is intermittent.

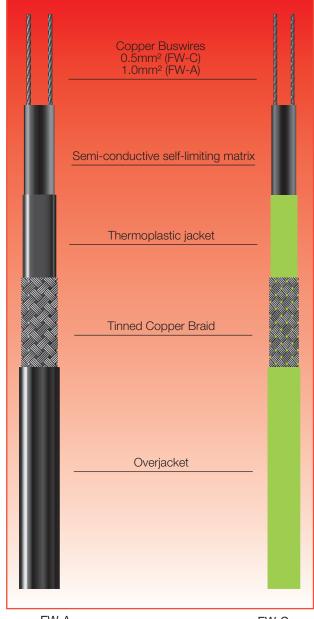
The slab is designed to cool during periods of high electricity tariffs, ie. during week days whilst an internal air temperature swing not exceeding 3°C is often possible, depending on the 24 hour average rate of heat loss.

SYSTEM CAPABILITY

- The maximum capability of any floor warming heating system is provided when the floor slab is at its operating temperature. This is usually taken at 25°C - but never more than 30°C (above this level, the floor temperature becomes uncomfortable).
- The installed heating load determines the ability of the system to achieve the floor operating temperature. With an insulated floor, the installed load usually provides an excess, enabling the energy to be inputted to the slab intermittently rather than continuously, thus making possible system operation using off-peak electricity tariffs
- The floor emits heat at a rate of 5.4W/m²°C temperature difference between the slab temperature and the effective air temperature.

FloorWarm Type FW-A is suitable for use with wooden and chipboard floors, whilst Type FW-C is used for concrete floors.

The power output from the heating tape is sufficiently low to enable the heater to be used with a waterproof membrane in floors subjected to moisture, eg. bathrooms.







MAXIMUM SERVICE TEMPERATURE	FW-C FW-A	50°C (122°F) 65°C (140°F)
MINIMUM INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE	V	-30°C (-22°F)
POWER SUPPLY		220 - 240VAC
MAXIMUM RESISTANCE OF PROTECTIVE BRAIDI		18.2 Ohm/km

WEIGHTS & DIMENSIONS

Cat	Nom. Dims.	Weight	Min. Bending	
Ref	(mm)	Kg/100m	Radius	
FW-C	7.9 x 5.6	7.0	20mm	
FW-A	10.5 x 5.9	10.0	35mm	

THERMAL RATINGS

Power output varies according to the spacing, voltage and the environment around the heating cable.

Cat	Nominal	Start Current (A/m)		Heater Pitch at 220/240V	
Ref	Heat	(300 Second Rating)			
	Density (W/m²)	0°C	+10°C	(mm)	
FW-C	135	0.171	0.138	125	
FW-A	75	0.071	0.060	125	

FW-C Nominal Heat Density rated at 25° C concrete slab temperature FW-A Nominal Heat Density rated at 25° C wood surface temperature

FURTHER INFORMATION

Please consult the appropriate termination instructions and the Heat Trace Installation, Maintenance and Testing Manual (IMEHT010) for further details.

MAXIMUM CIRCUIT LENGTH vs. CIRCUIT BREAKER SIZE

Cat Ref	Start-up Temp	6A	10A	16A	20A
FW-C	10°C 0°C	44 36	72 58	102 94	- 102
FW-A	10°C 0°C	100 86	166 142	184 184	-

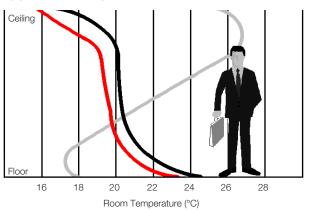
If both ends are connected to the source of supply in the form of a "ring main", then the following Table applies.

Cat Ref	Start-up Temp	6A	10A	16A	20A
FW-C	10°C	44	72	116	144
	0°C	36	58	94	116
FW-A	10°C	100	166	266	334
	0°C	86	142	266	284

Circuit breakers Type C to BS EN50898 or higher.

Note: Every heating circuit should be protected by a Residual Current (earth leakage) Device.

ROOM TEMPERATURE



Ideal Temperature Distribution Curve
Curve for Floor Heating
Curve for Radiator Heating

