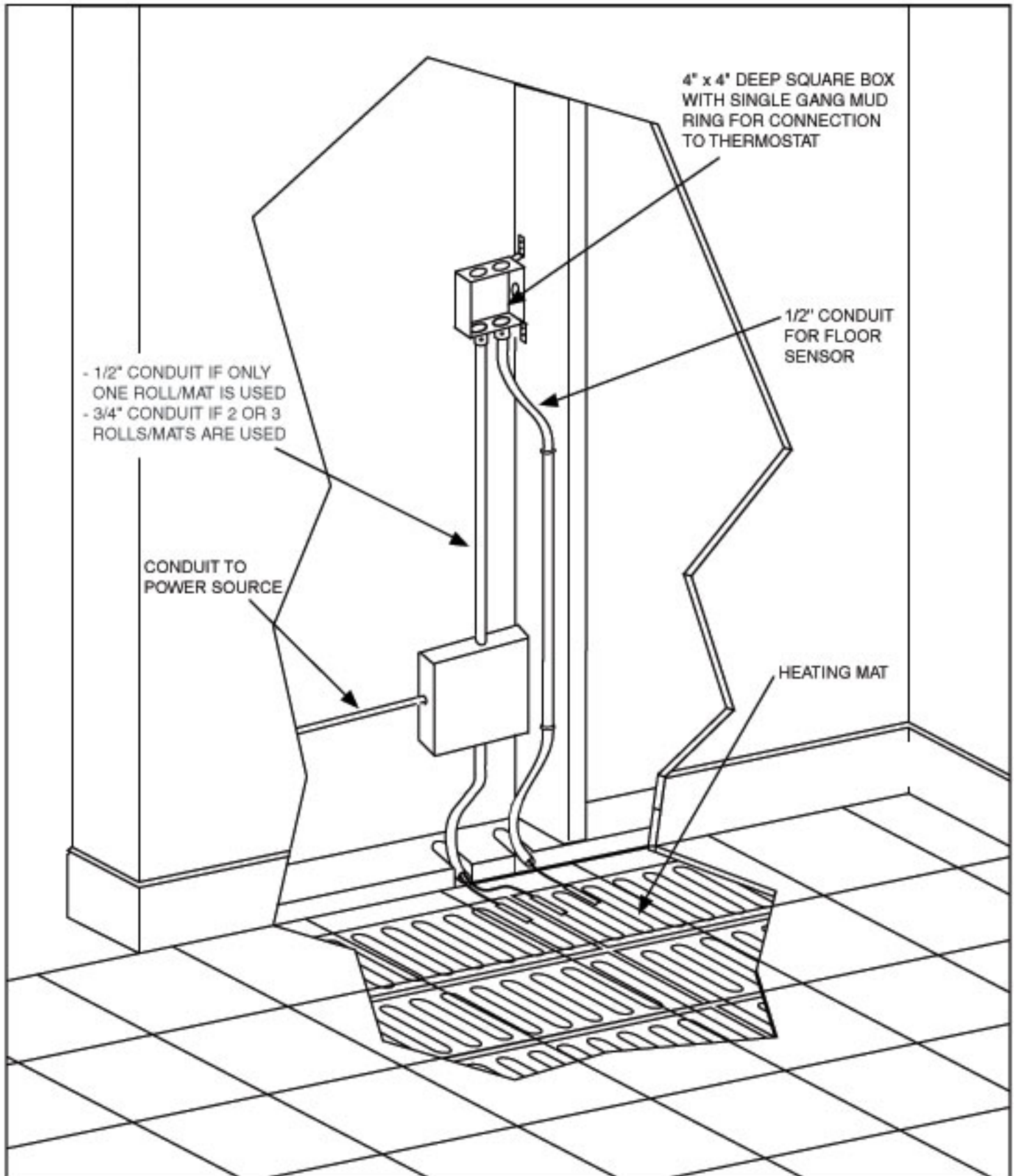


FOR ELECTRICIAN



HANDLE THIS HEATER WIRE WITH CARE!

You can walk on the heater wire **BUT**:

- Only with flat sole shoes (no metal tips, no sharp edges, no high heels)
- Do not place excessive weight on the wire (only a few tiles pack, not 10 or 12)
- Do not place heavy machine on the heater wire.
- Do not leave an unfinished area unattended.
- Cordon the room **OFF** to prevent access if you leave it overnight before placing the tile or flooring material.

DANGER: AVOID HIGH PRESSURE POINTS

This wire has 4-layers:

1. At the core is the heater wire (or copper conductor in the cold lead part),
2. Around this core is a Teflon insulation,
3. Around the Teflon insulation are several parallel strands of sheath wire to be grounded, and
4. Around the Sheath ground is the PVC jacket.

A High Pressure Point is a pressure that tears open the Teflon layer that separates the core heater wire from the ground sheath.

This creates an electrical short and a leakage of electricity from the core to the ground. A single high-pressure point can be located even after the tile is placed, but several high pressure points can generally **NOT** be located.

Consider the advantages and disadvantages of two installation methods:

1. With a single layer of thinset and a same day installation you have to be more careful when bringing tiles over the heater wire, but you won't expose the job to the risk of evening traffic or other trade traffic on the heater wire.
 2. With a 2-layers of thinset and a 2-day installation, you will have better protection of the wire when you bring in the tiles, but you have to prohibit access to the room while the wire is exposed in the first layer of thinset cement.
 3. Both methods are acceptable
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