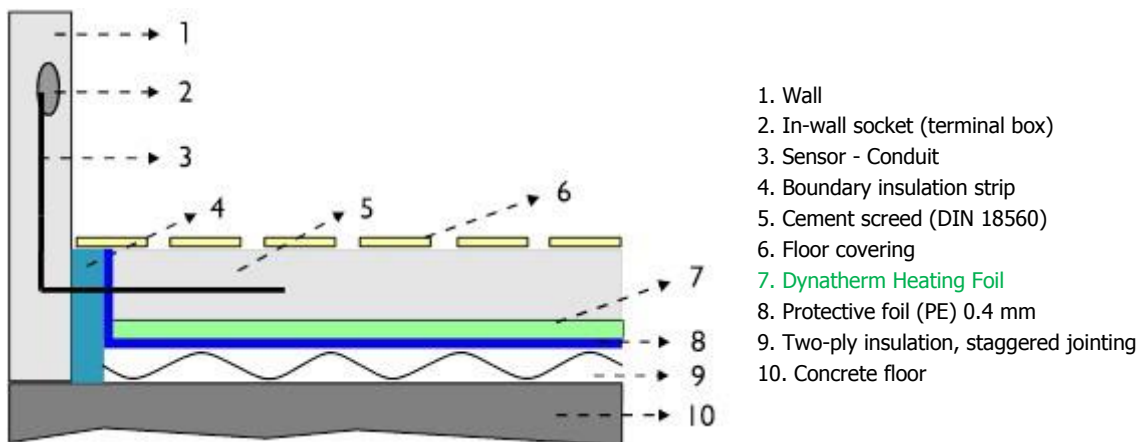


# Thermal Storage Floor Heating

Thermal Storage Floor Heating is powered by electricity that has been converted into heat; the floor surface helps distribute the heat throughout the room but it is a delayed reaction. This delay is intentional so that off-peak electricity can be used to "charge" the heating foil, located above the screed.



1. Wall
2. In-wall socket (terminal box)
3. Sensor - Conduit
4. Boundary insulation strip
5. Cement screed (DIN 18560)
6. Floor covering
7. Dynatherm Heating Foil
8. Protective foil (PE) 0.4 mm
9. Two-ply insulation, staggered jointing
10. Concrete floor

A special PE-foil (fig. 8) helps protect the Heating Foil (fig. 7) from screed water. It is spread out across the whole room as an extra safety precaution i.e. to avoid any risk of aggressive chemicals damaging the Heating Foil.

The boundary insulation strip (fig. 4) prevents any forces generated by the screed from being exerted on the wall - the screed expands due to the heat. If these forces were not absorbed the floor could crack.

A temperature sensor (fig. 3) prevents the floor from overheating; should heat accumulation become problematic, the system is automatically turned off.