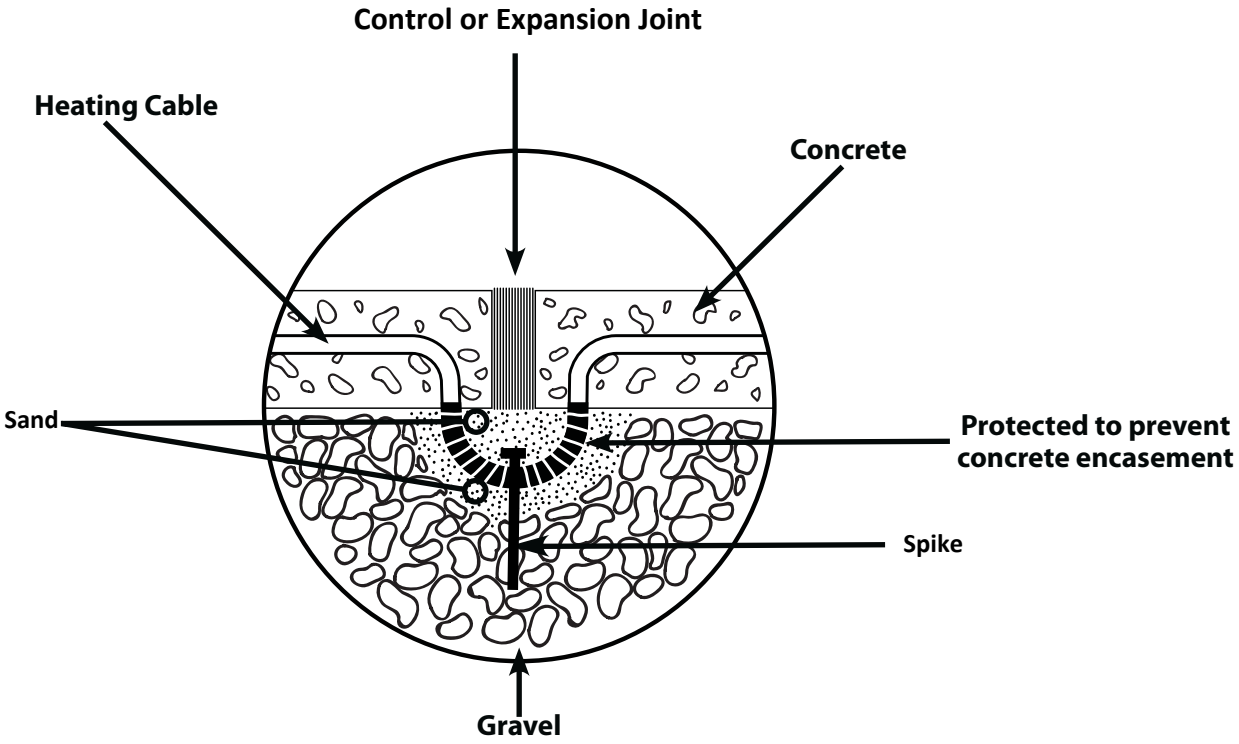
Comfort Radiant Heating, LLC
(888) 448-0555

Expansion Joints: Danfoss heating elements must never be run through an expansion or Control joint of any kind. Doing so may cause damage to the cable with slab movement. It is recommended to lay the mat or cable so these joints are avoided.

A portion of the heating cable may be dropped into the grade below the joint as shown. You can use a galvanized spike and wire-tie to attached the element to hold it down in the gap during installation. Cover the cable with sand at least 1" thick fully surrounding the heating cable. The loop of heating cable should be long enough to allow flexing and must not be allowed to become embedded into the poured concrete (the sand should protect against this) since this would not allow the cable to flex with slab movement.



Before beginning the concrete pour, inspect the mat/cable and secure any mat/cable that may have come loose.

To avoid burying any possible damage that may have occurred since the mat/cable was laid, the following tests must be performed:
Use a digital multi-meter to measure the resistance between the conductors of the cable power leads again and compare them to the factory readings on the attached tag. If possible, your electrician should perform an insulation resistance test on the cable. A megohmeter adjusted to a minimum 1000 VDC should give a measured value at least 20 megohm (MΩ).

CAUTION: As required by NEC 426, be prepared to install a marker plate or other identification indicating the presence of a Danfoss Snow Melting system where clearly visible in each snow-melted area. A marker plate is placed flush in the surface. Do not damage the heating cable.