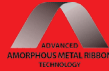




EZ-HEAT MAT

IN-FLOOR HEATING SYSTEM



INSTALLATION MANUAL

CAUTION

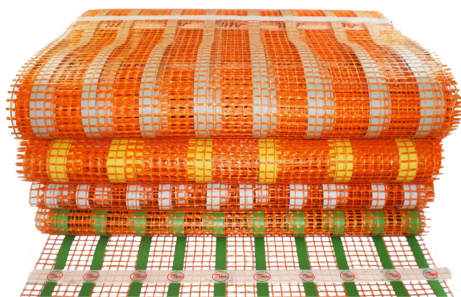
THIS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED ONLY BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION OF THE APPARATUS & THE RISKS INVOLVED.

THE INSTALLATION OF THIS HEATING PRODUCT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS & THE REGULATIONS OF THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION

Truly A Smarter Way To Heat

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CAUTION:

Read and follow all the installation instructions in this manual before attempting to install the TruHeat System. Improper installation procedures or techniques can cause potentially unsafe conditions, including overheating and shock hazards. Failure to comply with the instructions in this manual can void the manufacturer's warranty. Electrical connections should only be made by licensed contractors.



NOTE:

Upon removing the TruHeat EZ-Heat mat system, it is important to check for any damage on the mats, grounding net, or the thermostat. If any damage is found call our customer support team at 1-833-999-HEAT (4328) to.



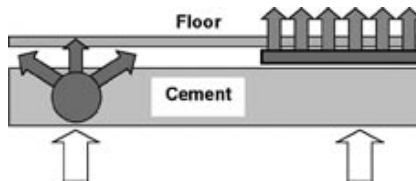
1. Introduction and Product Overview

Thank you for choosing TruHeat's EZ-Heat mat underfloor heating system. This system is designed to be simple to install and cost efficient to operate. This installation manual provides the information you need for a successful installation. Please follow all instructions carefully for the best possible installation results and for the long-term effectiveness of the product. We wish you years of safe, comfortable, cost-efficient heating!

TruHeat's EZ-Heat mats are ultra-thin heating mats constructed of flat amorphous metal ribbons (the active heating element), covered by two layers of polyethylene electric insulation. The ribbons cover approximately 30% of the area of the heating mat. This design enables the heating mat to provide a very high level of even heat at low working temperatures. Attached to the mat are two cold wire leads measuring 16 feet. Longer cold leads can be supplied upon request.

EZ-Heat mats are available in several convenient sizes. Effective room heating requires approximately 65%-80% of the floor area to be covered; the more coverage, the less set-up time needed. TruHeat offers mats in a wide variety of sizes, which enable coverage of virtually any area.

The technology is extremely efficient and poses no risk of any damage to the floor surface, unlike most other underfloor heating systems. EZ-Heat mats are the only mats that can be installed directly under any kind of floor because of the large heat transfer area and low temperature on the ribbon surface. The mats are easily installed directly under all types of floors, eliminating costly sub-floor construction. The ultra-thin construction (+25 microns) means that the mats can be placed beneath any type of floor surface with no need to raise the surface at all. By using TruHeat's EZ-Heat mats you can save up to 20-40% energy by incorporating a thermostat; and the cooling cycle is essentially longer than the heating one. For well insulated houses the heating cycle consumes only 25% of the energy in a 24-hour period.



Standard underfloor heating is achieved with a cable or pipe embedded in the concrete screed. This means that a large percentage of the heat generated is absorbed in the concrete which in turn means higher consumption to achieve the desired heat.

In addition, maintenance is extremely difficult and expensive.

TruHeat's EZ-Heat mats are laid directly under the flooring resulting in quicker and more efficient heat transfer.

2. Important Things to Consider

Please read carefully before installing your EZ-Heat heating mats:

- **DO NOT** cut parts (Ribbon) of the EZ-Heat mats to change the mat size. Especially, **DO NOT** cut the width of the mats in two pieces.
- **DO NOT** overlap heating mats.
- **DO NOT** fold or wrinkle the heating mats.
- **DO NOT** place heavy/sharp tools (or any other potentially damaging object) on top of the heating mats.
- **DO NOT** walk unnecessarily on the heating mats.
- **DO NOT** install electrical cables or pipes under the floor together with the heating mats.
- **DO NOT** use cellulose insulation.
- **DO NOT** install mats when the room temperature is below -5°C (23°F).
- **DO NOT** install underfloor heating mats anywhere except inside buildings.
- **DO NOT** install mats under walls or partitions, or in areas under heavy cabinets, closets, or fixtures (toilets, sinks, tubs, etc.).
- **DO NOT** install mats within 3 cm (1 inch) of any heat conductive building part, such as cold-water pipes.
- **DO NOT** install mats within 5 cm (2 inches) of one another (ribbon to ribbon), 10 cm (4 inches) of any wall, or 15 cm (6 inches) of a fireplace or hot water pipe.
- **DO NOT** connect any other electrical appliance on the same electric fused spur or RCD unit of the heating system.
- **DO NOT** install heating mats under wooden floor, if the wooden floor is thicker than 18 mm (3/4 inch).
- **DO NOT** put acoustic material between the heating mats and the wooden floor, when installing wooden type floor, with R-value of the acoustic material greater than 0.014 m² C/W (0.08ft² h F/Btu).
- **DO NOT** use carpet underlay with thermal resistance greater than 0.8 Tog.
- **DO NOT** install under carpet with thermal resistance greater than 2.0 Tog

ALWAYS...

- Always cover mats with grounding net in wet areas. Wet areas include saunas, bathrooms, and kitchen areas within 50 cm (20 inches) of sinks or any metallic kitchen appliance.
- Always ensure that the electric circuit that supplies electricity to the EZ-Heat mat system is equipped with a 30-mA ground fault current interrupter (GFCI) or residual current device (RCD).
- Always connect all cold wire leads from the EZ-Heat mats in parallel inside an electrical junction box or boxes.
- Always ensure that the total current needed for all mats connected in parallel is not more than 80% of the listed amperage capacity of the electrical junction box and its power supply line and breaker (For advice consult your recommended installer / supplier).
- Always provide each room with an EZ-Heat mat system with its own electrical junction box and control thermostat. Each TruHeat thermostat has a maximum

capacity of 15 amps. If the number of amps in the room is greater than 15 amps, divide the amperage over several thermostats, or add a contactor between the mats and the thermostats. (To calculate the number of amps in the room see tables in page 15).

- Always use insulation under the mats to reduce running costs and warm-up time. Check with your installer to determine the R value of the subfloor insulation layer. If there is no insulation, or if the R value of the insulation layer is lower than 0.1 m²°C/W or 1 Tog (0.57 ft²·h°/F·Btu), please read the insulation instructions on page 5 and act accordingly.
- Always wait for thinset/grout to dry properly before operating the system. The drying period is generally 2-14 days depending on manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE:

If you are installing soft type of floor covering (vinyl or linoleum), cover the mats with at least 6mm (1/4 inch) self-leveling flooring cement or latex compound.

NOTE:

All electrical connections must be performed by a fully qualified electrician.

NOTE:

The installer must verify the conformance to all applicable codes or standards.

3. Getting Started

Before installing your new EZ-Heat underfloor heating mats, be sure you have the following additional parts:

- **Electrical junction box** – used as the connecting junction for the cold leads of the heating mats.
- **Grounding net** – needed only when installing heating mats in wet areas such as bathrooms, kitchen areas and utility rooms within 50 cm / 20 in. of sinks or any metallic kitchen appliance.
- **Control thermostat** – allows you to control the temperature of the room. The control thermostat must also have a two-terminal manual on/off switch. Control thermostats have one or two of the following sensors:
 - Ambient air temperature safety sensor
 - Floor temperature safety sensor

NOTE:

In bathrooms, use a thermostat with only floor temperature sensor. You can use the same kind of thermostat for other wet areas such as kitchen, but it is not a must. Use a thermostat with air and floor temperature sensors for all other installations.

- **Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter or Residual Current Device** - Consult your local dealer regarding the applicable GFCI or RCD. Feel free to contact your TruHeat representative for additional details regarding the appropriate controls.

- **Hard insulation materials** – used as heat insulator under the heating mats in stone type floors for efficient heating. The material comes in rigid boards, usually made from Polyurethane or Polystyrene, and should have a compressive strength of more than 2 Kg/cm² (28 PSI). The R value of the material should be in the range of 0.1 - 0.3 m²°C/W or 1 - 3 Tog (0.57 - 1.7 ft²h°F/Btu). (See below for recommended hard insulation material)

NOTE:

It is common to find insulation materials that are at least 6mm (1/4 inch) in thickness and have Thermal Conductivity of 0.02-0.06 W/m°C (0.035-0.1 Btu/h*ft°F), but you can use other thickness and Thermal conductivity as long as the R Value of the material is in the range of 0.1 - 0.3 m²°C/W or 1 - 3 Tog (0.57 - 1.7 ft²h°F/Btu).

IMPORTANT:

When installing insulation material under carpeting, always make sure that the R- value of the insulation is at least the same or greater than the R-value of the carpet.

RECOMMENDED HARD INSULATION MATERIAL

For best results, we recommend using **WEDI building panels** or **Prova Board Plus** under the heating mats since it replaces the need for insulation and cement board layer. These panels are tile backer boards constructed of rigid insulation boards with a cementitious top and bottom side allowing the thinset/grout to bond directly to the panels. These panels are also waterproof.

When hard insulation material needed, you can use rigid polyurethane foam panels with a cement board layer on top. The compressive strength and thermal conductivity of this material are in line with the recommendations for hard insulation material.

- **Soft insulation materials** – used as heat insulator under the heating mats in all non-stone type floors for efficient heating. The material comes in rolls and should have compressive strength of more than 0.02 Kg/cm (0.28 PSI)². The R value of the material should be in the range of 0.1 - 0.3 m²°C/W or 1 -3 Tog (0.57 - 1.7 ft²h°F/Btu). (See below for recommended soft insulation material)

RECOMMENDED SOFT INSULATION MATERIAL

For best results, we recommend using **TruHeat's ThermaSoft Premium 5mm Acoustic Underlayment** for all dry installations. Make sure to consult with the flooring manufacturer whether this underlayment is right for your non-stone flooring. TruHeat's ThermaSoft premium underlayment allows the heating ribbons to be embedded into the underlayment allowing the flooring to sit flush on top.

For non-stone, dry installations, we recommend using any insulating underlayment of 4mm or higher. Make sure to follow the recommendations mentioned above when choosing the correct soft insulation material.

4. Planning Your Installation – Step 1

Before installing, draw an installation plan showing the placement of the mats, floor sensor, and junction box or boxes. The EZ-Heat mats should cover at least 65%-80% of the floor area of your room to be used as a primary heat source, the more coverage, the less time needed to heat the area. The heating mats are available in several convenient sizes. Choose the combination of heating mats that best enables you to cover the recommended 65% - 80% of your room. Plan to use the larger heating mats as much as possible and to use smaller mats only as gap fillers.



NOTE:

The mats are supplied with 5 meters (16 feet) of electrical cold leads. In some cases, this length is not sufficient, and an extension must be made by a qualified electrician. EZ-Heat mats' cold leads are double insulated wires, which may be hard to source in your local market. Additional cable for the cold leads can be purchased directly from TruHeat. Refer to next section on how cold leads should be extended.

5. Laying Out the Heating Mats – Step 2

1. Clean all debris from the floor base.
2. If installing the heating mats under:
 - a. **Stone type and glued type floors** - Under stone type and glued-type floors (Carpet, wood, vinyl, or linoleum - with adhesive) use a flexible construction adhesive to secure a hard insulation material on top of the floor base. We recommend using WEDI building panels or Prova Board Plus as an ideal base layer under the heating mats when working with stone or glued type floors.
 - b. **All other flooring types** - Use a soft insulating material of 4mm or thicker which can simply be placed on the floor or secured with tape or carpet adhesive. For dry installations under laminate and click engineered floors, we recommend using TruHeat's ThermaSoft Premium 5mm Acoustic Underlayment

*****The R value of the soft insulation material should be in the range of 0.1 - 0.3 m²*C/W or 1 -3 Tog (0.57 - 1.7 ft²*h**F/Btu).*****

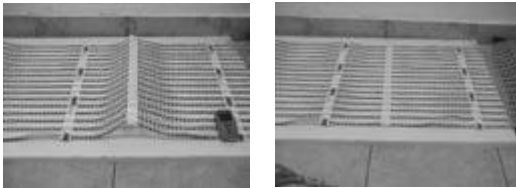
*****Refer to your laminate or click engineer flooring manufacturer to see if a soft acoustic underlayment is right for you.*****

*****Vinyl plank flooring should be treated as stone type/glued type of flooring since these types of flooring require a hard surface below them otherwise the click joints can have issues. Check with your vinyl plank manufacturer if a soft insulation layer can be placed under your vinyl plank flooring should you want to conduct a dry installation.*****

3. Clean all debris from the surface of the grout or insulating material.
4. Measure the resistance of each heating mat and verify that the values you measure are in line with the resistance value that is listed on the chart located in part 9 of this user manual.
5. Roll out the heating mats on top of the insulating material with the heating ribbon facing down and the fiberglass net facing up. It is recommended to leave a gap of about 10 cm (4 inches) from the wall to the heating mats, and a gap of about 5 cm (2 inches) between each mat (ribbon to ribbon).

NOTE:

Ensure that each heating mat is completely flat and stretched out during installation. Make sure that the cold leads of the mats are on the side of the mat that is closest to the location of the electrical junction box (See step 3 – Making the Electrical Connection). See below on how to fix the heating mats in place.



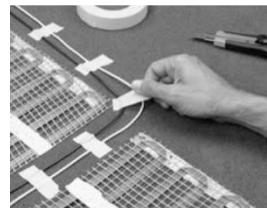
***Wrinkles in the heating mats are to be eliminated during installation.
See below for installation guidelines.***

INSTALLATION BEST GUIDELINES:

There are several ways of keeping the heating mat in place and stretched out, so no wrinkles are present when installing the heating mats.

- **On concrete surface:**
 - Use a fiberglass cement tape to keep the heating mats and grounding net in place.
 - Use beads of construction adhesive. Apply the adhesive between the heating ribbons, on the fiberglass mesh only.
- **On wooden subfloor:**
 - Using tuck tape or strong duct tape.
 - Staple the edge of the mats down using a staple gun. Ensure the staples are only on the fiberglass mesh part of the mat. Piercing the heating ribbon with staples will damage the heating mat.
 - Use hot glue gun or construction adhesive. Adhesive should only be applied on the fiberglass mesh, not on heating ribbons

6. Place the cold leads of the mats between the mats toward the junction box. Try to place the cold leads so that they do not cross each other.



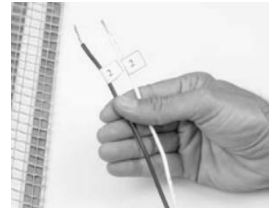
IMPORTANT:

Ensure that the cold leads of the mats do not cross over the mats.

7. Since the cold lead connector is slightly thicker than the rest of the mat, create a slight groove in the insulation board / underlayment under the connector to ensure that the heating mat lays flat. If any cold leads cross, create a groove for the cold leads at the point at which they cross.



8. Mark each pair of cold leads coming from the same mat with a number. Place a small sticker with the number of each pair of leads close to the end of the lead.



6. Making the Electrical Connections – Step 3

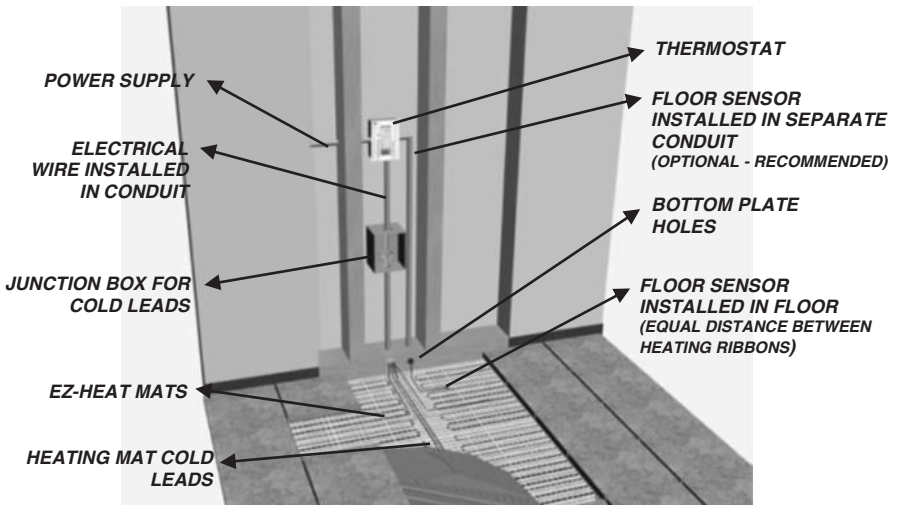
NOTE:

All electrical connections must be performed by a fully qualified electrician.

IMPORTANT:

Tightly screw all connections to ensure good electrical contacts.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION DIAGRAM



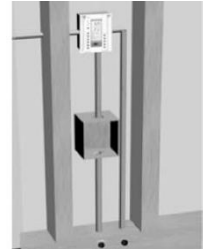
1. Install the electrical junction box or boxes above floor level according to local safety and building regulations and codes. Place the following label on the electrical junction box or boxes indicating that an underfloor heating system is installed in the room.
2. Install the control thermostat as far as possible from any heat sources or heat sinks such as fireplaces, direct sunlight, windows, doors, or anything that could possibly affect proper temperature readings. The suggested placement is 1.5 m (5 feet) above floor level.



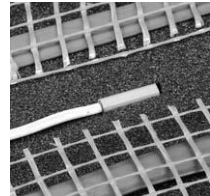
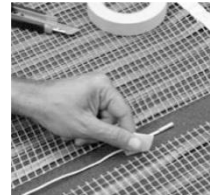
NOTE:

- In bathrooms only, use a thermostat with only a floor temperature safety sensor. You can use the same kind of thermostat for other wet areas such as kitchen, but it is not a must.
- For all other installations, use a thermostat with both an ambient air temperature sensor and floor temperature safety sensor.

3. Install an electric conduit to the junction box and thermostat as shown in the following diagram.



4. Connect the floor temperature safety sensor to the thermostat through a conduit, and install between two heating ribbons, at least 50 cm (20 inches) from the wall. Since the safety sensor might be slightly thicker than the heating mats, cut out a slight piece of the subfloor to ensure the safety sensor is placed flat.



NOTE:

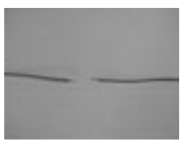
Make sure that the sensor does not touch any of the heating ribbons.

5. Measure the resistance of the heating system and record the value. Verify that the values you measure are in line with the resistance value that is listed on the chart located in part 9 of this user manual.
6. Measure the insulation values with a Megger tester and record the value. Make sure there is no insulation problem.
7. If you are installing the heating mats in wet areas (Wet areas include saunas bathrooms, and kitchen areas within 50 cm (20 inches) of sinks or any metallic kitchen appliance):
 - a. Spread the grounding net on top of the heating mat. The electrical wire of the grounding net should coincide with the heating mat cold lead. If necessary, tape the grounding net to the heating mats to ensure that the net does not move.
 - b. Route the electrical wire of the grounding net to the same electrical junction box as the cold leads of the heating mats.
 - c. In the electrical junction box, connect the electrical wires of the grounding to the ground lead (green/yellow) of the power supply of the house.
8. In parallel, feed the cold leads of each mat to the electrical junction box. Make sure that you can see the sticker with the numbers of the leads. If necessary, shorten the leads, but make sure the sticker with the leads' numbers is affixed to the shortened lead.



EXTENDING THE COLD LEAD WIRES:

EZ-Heat mats are provided with 5 meter (16 feet) cold leads. However, in some cases this length is not sufficient, and an extension must be made by a qualified electrician. The following is a step-by-step guide for extensions:



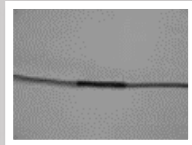
Expose 6 mm of the wires edge on the extension and the original wire.



Insert the exposed edges into the copper crimp sleeve (standard sleeve 2.5 mm diameter), then crimp the edges using the crimping tool.



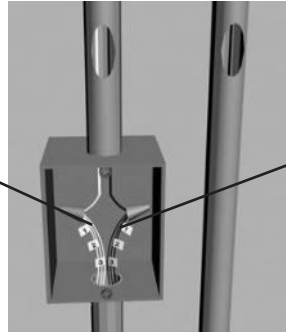
Slide the shrink tube over the crimped copper tube.



Use a heat gun to shrink the tube.

9. Expose the conductor in each lead.
10. Connect all leads of the same colour.
11. Insert each coloured lead to one connector in the junction box.
12. Connect the same colour cold lead between the thermostat and the connector in the junction box. (See diagram below for a complete look of how the wires will look inside the junction box)

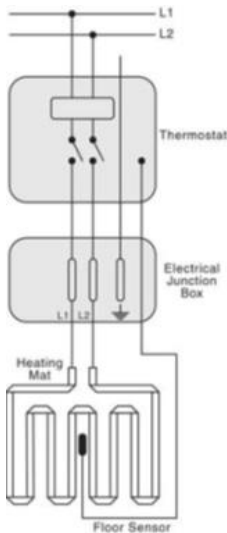
White cold leads coming from the heating mats.
Cold lead diameter: 3.3mm



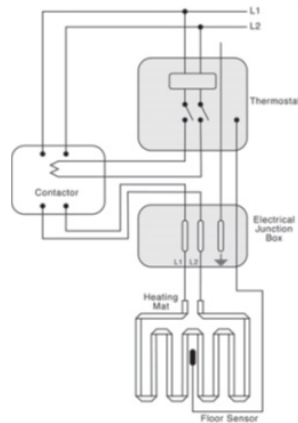
Black cold leads coming from the heating mats.
Cold lead diameter: 3.3mm

- Connect the wires to the control thermostat according to the typical wiring diagram below:

Option A - for circuits less than 15 amps



Option B - for circuits greater than 15 amps



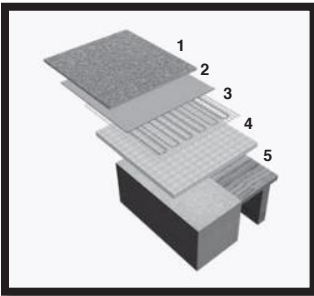
- Switch on the heating system (see the directions in your thermostat manual) for half an hour to ensure that the system is working properly. It is important to check each entire system to ensure each mat is heating.
- Switch off the heating system (see the directions in your thermostat manual).

16. When the mats are cool, lay down your floor covering. If you are installing a glued type of floor covering (carpet, wood, vinyl, or linoleum), first cover the mats with at least 1/4-inch (6mm) polymer modified self-leveling flooring cement. Consult your local construction material dealer regarding the right material for your type of floor.

IMPORTANT:

If you are installing a glued type of floor covering or using thinset/grout or tile adhesive, do not switch on the heating system again until the glue, thin-set, or grout or tile adhesive is dry. Consult the manufacturer of the material used to determine the amount of drying time needed.

7. Installation Diagrams

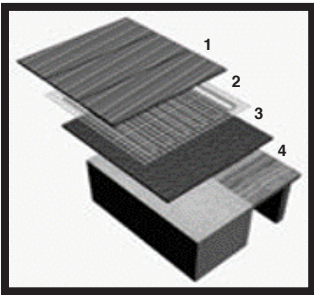


UNDER GLUED TYPE CARPET, HARDWOOD, VINYL PLANK OR LINOLEUM FLOORS

1. Carpet, wood, vinyl plank or linoleum (with adhesive).
2. Polymer modified self-levelling cement of at least 1/4" (6mm) thickness.
3. EZ-Heat mats
4. WEDI or Prova Board Plus building panels minimum 1/4" in thickness or combination of rigid insulation + cement board.
5. Floor slab (wood or concrete).

IMPORTANT:

In wet surroundings, ensure the heating mat has a grounding net installed directly above it.

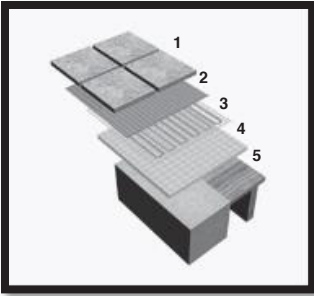


UNDER LAMINATE, CLICK ENGINEERED, OR ANY FLOATING WOOD FLOORS (DRY INSTALLATION)

1. Laminate, click engineered or any other floating wood flooring.
2. EZ-Heat mats
3. TruHeat's ThemaSoft Acoustic Insulating Underlayment or any 4mm insulating underlayment.
4. Floor slab (wood or concrete).

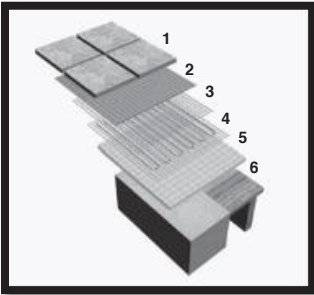
IMPORTANT:

Check with your laminate or click engineer flooring manufacturer to see if a soft acoustic underlayment is suitable under your floor type.



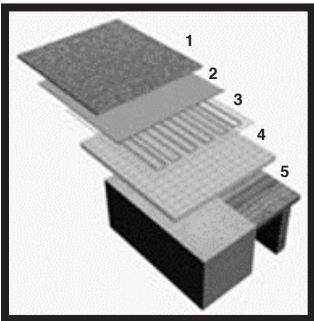
**UNDER CERAMIC / STONE TILES
(DRY SURROUNDINGS)**

1. Tiles.
2. Polymer modified thinset / grout / tile adhesive.
3. EZ-Heat mats.
4. WEDI or Prova Board Plus building panels minimum ¼" in thickness or combination of rigid insulation + cement board.
5. Floor slab (wood or concrete).



**UNDER CERAMIC / STONE TILES
(WET SURROUNDINGS)**

1. Tiles.
2. Polymer modified thinset / grout / tile adhesive.
3. Grounding net.
4. EZ-Heat mats.
5. WEDI or Prova Board Plus building panels minimum ¼" in thickness or combination of rigid insulation + cement board.
6. Floor slab (wood or concrete).



**UNDER NON-GLUED TYPE CARPET
(NO ADHESIVE)**

1. Carpet.
2. Carpet underpad.
3. EZ-Heat mats.
4. Tru-Heat's ThernaSoft Acoustic Insulating Underlayment or any 4mm insulating underlayment.
5. Floor slab (wood or concrete).

IMPORTANT:

Do not use carpet underlay with more than 0.8 Tog.

Use a Hessian backed carpet with a lower than 2.0 Tog. Always ensure that the Tog value of the insulation is at least the same as the carpet.

8. Troubleshooting

EZ-Heat mats are designed to be maintenance free. Failures may occur because of damage to the heating elements during installation. The following table provides a list of possible problems you may encounter. For each problem, possible causes and solutions are provided.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
No heat in the entire room/floor	Main circuit breaker is off	Reset the main circuit breaker. If the breaker cannot be reset, verify that it can handle the heating system load.
	RCD tripped	Reset the RCD. If the RCD cannot be reset disconnect the wires from the RCD and try to reset the RCD. If it doesn't reset replace the RCD. If it does reset, it means that there is a fault with one of the mats. Use a Megger to identify the faulty mat; disconnect it and consult your TruHeat representative.
	Faulty thermostat	Check that the thermostat settings (on/off position, temperature setting, and clock setting) are correct. If all the settings are correct, replace the thermostat.
No heat in part of the room/floor	A heating mat is disconnected	Check the heating mat connections in the electrical connection box. Tighten any loose connections.
	A heating mat has short-circuited	Check the electrical resistance between the cold leads. If there is a short-circuit, request a repair guide from your TruHeat representative.
Overheating in the entire room/floor	Thermostat setting is too high	Set the thermostat to a comfortable level.
	Faulty thermostat	Replace the thermostat.
	Wrong power line supply (240 V instead of 120 V)	Make sure you are using the correct line voltage. Rewire if necessary.
Overheating in a part of the room/floor	Thermal blocking	Avoid placing floor level furniture (futons and mattresses, for example) on the floor.
Room not warm enough setting	Thermostat setting is too low	Set thermostat to a higher temperature.
	Floor sensor is under thermal blocking	Avoid placing floor level furniture (futons and mattresses, for example) above the floor sensor.
	Floor sensor setting is incorrect	Raise the floor sensor setting. See thermostat user manual.
	Improper insulation under the heating mat	Requires system upgrade.
	Initial heat loss calculations	Requires system upgrade.

	were wrong	
Different level of heat in the room	Wrong connection – possible that some mats connected in series instead of parallel.	Open the connection box and reconnect the mats correctly.

9. Resistance Values

7 W/Sqft - 240V		
WIDTH (IN.)	LENGTH (FT.)	RESISTANCE
20	7	791
20	8	626
20	9	490
20	10	435
20	11	479
20	12	432
20	14	403
20	16	324
20	18	293
20	20	262
20	21	220
20	22	230
20	23	215
36	3	735
36	4	610
36	5	490
36	6	408
36	7	370
36	8	349
36	9	280
36	10	250
36	11	274
36	12	251
36	13	208
36	14	220
36	15	180
36	16	150

7 W/Sqft - 120V		
WIDTH (IN.)	LENGTH (FT.)	RESISTANCE
20	3.3	406
20	4	313
20	5	243
20	6	198
20	7	154
20	8	147
20	9	117
20	10	131
20	11	109
20	12	95
20	14	87
20	16	74
36	3	204
36	4	174
36	5	156
36	6	125
36	7	104
36	8	89

****Resistance values can have a variance of ±10%****

14 W/Sqft - 240V		
WIDTH (IN.)	LENGTH (FT.)	RESISTANCE
20	4	522
20	5	435
20	6	417
20	7	305
20	8	348
20	9	272
20	10	264
20	11	240
20	12	220
20	14	183
20	16	158
20	18	142
20	20	119
36	3	424
36	4	348
36	5	264
36	6	226
36	7	210
36	8	167
36	9	172
36	10	144
36	11	131
36	12	112
36	13.33	124

14 W/Sqft - 120V		
WIDTH (IN.)	LENGTH (FT.)	RESISTANCE
20	4	152
20	5	130
20	6	111
20	7	91
20	8	80
20	9	67
20	10	60
20	11	62
20	12	256
36	3.3	138
36	4	172
36	5	193
36	6	256
36	7	220

****Resistance values can have a variance of ±10%****

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