**PROCEDURE FOR INSTALLING FLOOR TEMPERATURE SENSORS/PROBES**

Floor probes should be installed within a flexible conduit, so that replacement sensors can be fed down the conduit if required at a later stage.

The key thing for accurate temperature sensing is for the probe to be as close as possible to the final floor finish surface.

Make sure the conduit has a gradual bend when it enters the floor coming down from the wall, this will ensure the sensor cable can be easily inserted or withdrawn. Seal the end with tape to prevent adhesive/screed from entering the conduit. Route the conduit to the connection box. The end of the conduit should be easily accessible after the flooring has been fixed.

**Warning:** Do not attempt to cut the conduit when the sensor is installed in it. This could lead to irreparable damage to your sensor.

Care should also be taken so that the probes do not fall directly on top of the UFH pipework, as this can cause inaccuracies in the temperature reading. The best place for the sensor to be positioned is equally spaced between two UFH pipes.

**Step 1: To install a conduit**

- **Cavity wall:** Position the conduit into the back box and feed down through the wall cavity. Feed your sensor probe cable down to the end of the conduit.

**Step 2: Getting an even temperature**

The conduit and sensor should be positioned centrally between two runs of heating pipework to allow for an accurate temperature reading.

Sensors should be located at least 300mm out from the wall where the corresponding thermostat is located. In screeded floors, sensors should be channelled into the top of the screed layer. For floating systems, the sensor should be channelled into the top of the insulation layer. Secure the sensor cable or the conduit to the floor using tape.

**Warning:** Do not tape over the sensor tip.

When positioning the floor sensor avoid placing the sensor in areas where it may be exposed to sunlight or draughts. After installation the floor sensor must also be tested. Check the resistance of the floor sensor using your multi-meter (20K ohms). You should get a reading of approximately 9–23K ohms depending on the room temperature. If you do not get a reading your floor sensor or its cable may be damaged.

**NOTE:** The sensor’s cable may be extended up to 50m but only with an appropriate screened cable.