The concept of “radiant floor heating” or under-floor heating has been used for centuries. It can be traced back to the Romans who used a hypocaust, which was a system that heated homes with hot air under the floors. Under-floor radiant heating also has a long history throughout Asia.

Heating by radiant energy is observed every day; the warmth of the sunshine being the most common example. It is similar to the heat you feel when you stand by a window on a sunny, cold day. Your face feels warm, but the sun didn't need to heat the air outside to make you feel that way.

Under-floor (or Infloor) heating serves up heat from below. The result is a more even overall heat that warms everything in the room, including surfaces, furnishings, and, most importantly, you.

Radiant Heating is the Preferred Choice

PE-RT (polyethylene raised temperature; PE-RT) tubing has been used successfully for nearly 30 years in plumbing and heating applications, and now commands about 25% market share in Western Europe.

It touts many beneficial advantages, such as a protected EVOH oxygen barrier on the inside of five-layers, high strength, high temperature resistance, and long life without cross-linking, it’s made in America, and more.

“The five-layer tubing is more flexible and easier to install than other piping materials used in hydronic radiant heating, cooling, snowmelt, and distribution piping applications,” Michael shared.

Nearly everyone now agrees that a radiant heating system is the world’s most comfortable heating option that makes floors wonderfully warm. Hydronic heating systems save energy and lower fuel bills because radiant heat feels more comfortable at lower air temperatures, enabling you to lower the thermostat. In addition, it is more efficient than other systems because it uses relatively low water temperatures to heat your home. In effect, the entire floor is a radiator, so it doesn’t have to be as hot as conventional radiators, and boilers can heat water to lower temps more efficiently.
Radiant Heating is the Preferred Choice Continued

The systems depend largely on radiant heat transfer; the delivery of heat directly from a warm surface to the people and objects around it.

**How it Works**

Any residential, commercial, or industrial building can take advantage of all the benefits radiant floor heating has to offer. These projects can be new construction, remodel, small additions, retro-fit, industrial, snowmelt, and outdoor warming applications; available in hydronic and electric cable radiant heating systems.

Electric cable systems provide heat through cables installed over the subfloor in a bed of thin-set mortar. It is available in 120V and 240V. Ceramic and stone tile are popular floor covering choices. While stunningly beautiful, these flooring types are also cold to the touch. Infloor radiant heating systems eliminate that cold chill, producing high satisfaction. It can also be installed under laminate and other floating floors, such as engineered hardwood.

Hydronic systems are usually designed to heat an entire house, building, or outdoor space. A propylene glycol or water solution is heated to between 90 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit by a boiler and circulated through tubing in the floors. The tubing can be installed in several ways: embedded in a concrete slab, installed over an existing slab in gypcrete, stapled underneath the subflooring, or fitted inside the channels of specially designed subfloor panels. Any kind of finished flooring, including hardwood, vinyl, or carpeting, can be installed on top of it.

Whether you’re building a new home or business, or remodeling your present one, isn’t comfort one of the most important qualities you desire? Radiant heating has always been the most comfortable, energy-efficient choice for heating any area, and is the only heating method that can actually improve your life.

Contact us to learn more and get started! www.infloor.com