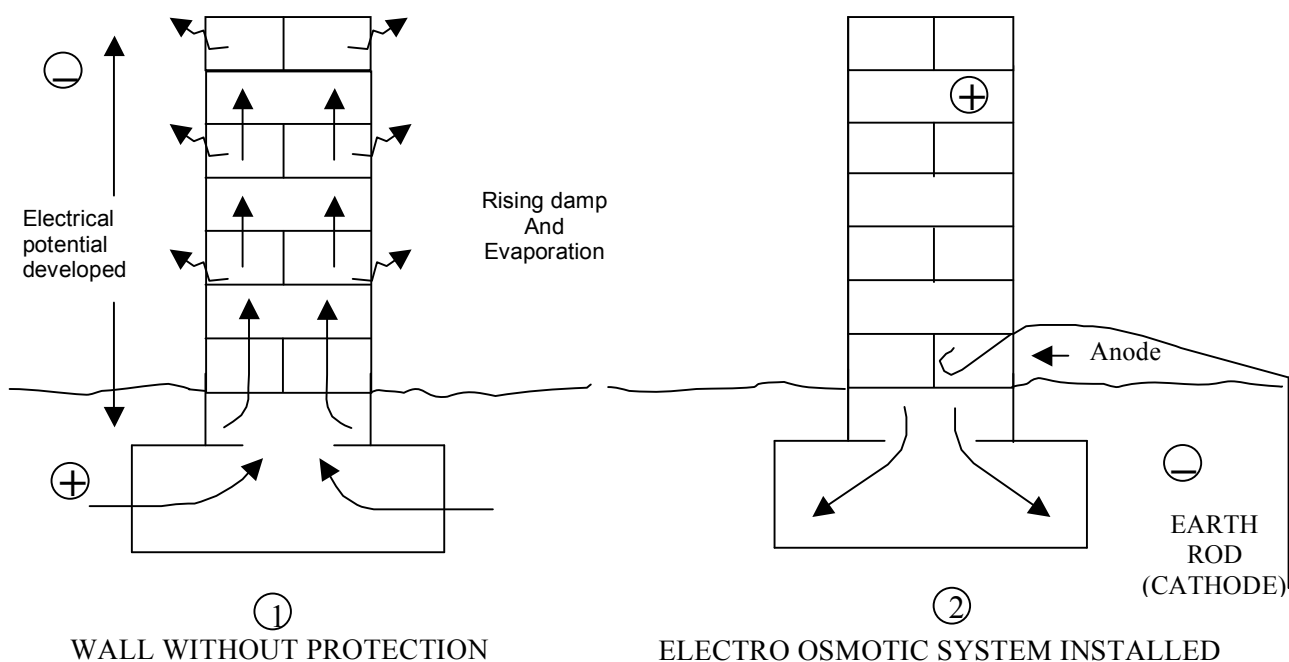


Triton TRIMOTIC

ELECTRIC OSMOTIC DAMP PROOFING SYSTEM

Triton TRIMOTIC is a chemical-free damp proofing system that utilises the principle of Electro-Osmosis. Electric-Osmosis occurs when an electrical potential is applied across a damp porous material, which causes a force to be exerted on the water, which then moves towards the cathode (earth).



The Triton TRIMOTIC system involves inserting platinum coated titanium wire anodes into the wall at regular intervals. These anodes (which are joined together by plain titanium wire) are placed around the building in a ring main-like configuration. One end is connected to a low voltage power supply and the circuit is completed at the other end by an earthing rod (cathode) driven into the ground to a level below that of the anodes and at a distance of at least 2 metres away from the nearest anode. The completed and operational system then provides the electric potential, which stops the rising damp and allows the wall to dry out. Removal and replacement of salt contaminated or damaged internal plastering is carried out as usual and to the normal specifications used when replastering after the insertion of a chemical d.p.c.

Components of the System

There are three key components of the Triton TRIMOTIC Electric- osmosis system.

1. POWER UNIT
The simple and robust power unit just plugs into a 13-amp socket. The plug connected to the units output lead simply into a socket fitted to the titanium wire of the installed system. Power delivery from the unit adjusts automatically to the degree of dampness in the wall thus ensuring the best possible results.
2. ANODES



The anodes are supplied spliced into pure titanium wire. Each anode consists of a titanium wire substrate coated with platinum. The platinum is very resistant to oxidation and is used to ensure excellent long-term electrical conductivity into the wall.

3. EARTHING RODS

The earthing rods complete the circuit. The electrical potential created by the power unit is between the anodes and earthing rod(s), therefore it is important to achieve a good earth contact.

Principles of installation

1. Before a Triton TRIMOTIC electro-osmosis system can be considered a full survey of the property should be carried out. Floor levels inside and out, wall construction type(s), floor construction etc., should be determined alongside the diagnosis of dampness survey itself. Once rising damp has been correctly diagnosed attention can be turned to the practical considerations of where Power units and earth rods can be positioned and what the best route for the installation of the anodes might be.
2. Installation of the anodes can be from the outside or the inside of the building; in either case the internal rendering will almost certainly need to be removed due to salt contamination. If not then at the very least skirting boards will need to be removed to allow access to the base of the wall when internal installation is carried out.
3. The anodes are inserted into the wall via holes drilled from a mortar bed down at an angle (varying from 10° to 30°). The titanium wire between the anodes is placed into a 20mm chase or groove cut into the mortar bed. The process typically proceeds as follows:
 - a) Cut a groove 20mm deep into mortar bed.
 - b) Drill into wall from mortar bed to at least 1/3 thickness of wall.
 - c) Form the first anode into a 'J' shape ensuring that all the platinized wire will be inside the wall.
 - d) Run the wire along the wall and push the anode into the back of the hole.
 - e) Pull the wire taught, mark and drill the wall, form the second anode and fit into the hole.
 - f) Wet the anode holes with a watering can and then fill with a cement and water slurry.
 - g) Point up the groove containing the titanium wire.
 - h) Doorways and other openings are bridged using plain titanium wire attached to the anode containing wire using special crimps.
 - i) Spurs can be created for return walls etc. by joining anode wire using the crimps. A continuous loop of wire is not required.
 - j) Place an earth rod into the ground and at a lower level than the lowest anode.
 - k) Connect the earth rod and power unit(s) (one power unit is sufficient for 100 anodes) and switch on.
4. The titanium wire should be considered to be live (although at a very low, safe voltage as far as people and animals are concerned) and should not come into contact with any other metal such as central heating pipes, electrical boxes or wiring etc. Insulating sleeving or tape should be used to isolate vulnerable wire. Warning labels are supplied for attachment to the wire for display in prominent places.

Key Benefits

- CHEMICAL FREE
- SUITABLE FOR VIRTUALLY ANY TYPE OF WALL
- ELIGIBLE FOR INSURANCE BACKED GUARANTEES
- MINIMAL RUNNING COSTS

Technical Data

ANODES:	Supplied on a roll of titanium wire carrying 25 anodes. Sufficient for 25m approx of dampcoursing.
CONNECTING WIRE:	Plain 2mm diameter titanium wire supplied as a 25m roll.
CONNECTING CRIMPS:	Pure titanium crimp connectors supplied in bags of 50.



- POWER UNITS: Supplied with output lead plugs to connect with TRIMOTIC titanium wires and earth. Each power unit is suitable for a maximum of 100 anodes.
- ORANGE SLEEVING: For covering of plain titanium wire. Internal diameter 2.5mm supplied in 100m coils.
- RED SLEEVING: For electrical isolation of the system in the vicinity of copper pipes etc. internal diameter 4mm. Supplied in 100m coils.
- EARTHING RODS: Copper coated rods, 1.2m long.
- CRIMPING TOOL: Specially designed tool, which ensures that joint and spurs are joined correctly.

Related Products

- Waterproof render additive : TRIMIX 1
- Cementitious Waterproof Coating: T.T.55

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