

## INSTALLATION BEST PRACTICES

# TimberFill

 by TimberHP**Product Description**

TimberFill's robust fiber offers a dense attic blanket with low-dust installation. When dense-packed in traditional assemblies, the fiber remains self-supporting at a 3lbs per cubic foot density and provides an R-value of 3.8/inch. For both attic and dense-pack applications a minimum of a double-input 120v powered machine is strongly recommended to ensure proper yield and desired installation time.

**Hose Length**

Always run at least 100' of 3" minimum hose to help condition the fiber. On higher capacity machines, run a minimum of 150' of hose.

**Machine Priming**

Be sure to break up a few cubes of TimberFill in the hopper to prime the machine. Given room, the material will expand 6x and quickly cover the agitators, which is necessary before beginning to blow the fiber and adding additional bags. Run the agitators without air if possible or close the gate completely and run the machine to build this base. Regardless of fiber, this is a preferred method in any machine. Keep this bed in the hopper and add full cubes on the bed while blowing.

**Start-Up**

Compared to many paper cellulose products, TimberFill needs more conditioning and push. The robust interlocking fibers help to give the final install structure and reduce settling. This also means the fibers tend to back up on themselves sooner in a dense-pack application. A good starting point is to increase the air or reduce feed compared to other cellulose dense-pack settings and work to adjust flow for maximum speed.

**Maximizing Production Time: Dense-pack Fiber (DPF)**

Larger diameter whips and nozzles/needles (2-3") should be used for dense-packing but great attention should be given to ensure adequate fiber dispersion. To optimize dense-packing of cavities deeper than 2x8, consider pre-filling with a larger hose and then going back with a smaller diameter hose to achieve desired density.

**LOOSE FILL APPLICATIONS**

R-Value at 75° F Mean Temp	Settled Thickness (inches)	Max Sq. Ft./ Bag
19	5.7	37.7
30	8.9	23.3
38	11.3	18.3
49	14.5	14.1
60	17.8	11.4

**DENSE-PACK APPLICATIONS****Sidewall and Floor Coverage Chart at 3lbs/ft<sup>3</sup> R-3.8/inch**

Framing	Installed Thickness (inches)	Thermal Resistance (R value)	16 inch o.c. (ft <sup>2</sup> / Bag)	24 inch o.c. (ft <sup>2</sup> / Bag)
2 x 4	3.5	13	32.9	31.4
2 x 6	5.5	21	20.9	20.0
2 x 8	7.25	28	15.9	15.2
2 x 10	9.25	35	12.4	11.9

For a comprehensive coverage chart, please see our TimberFill Coverage Chart document at [www.timberhp.com/resources/technical-library](http://www.timberhp.com/resources/technical-library)



### Diesel, PTO, and PD Blower Machines

Larger machines are well engineered to process and install TimberFill's robust insulating fiber, but still require hopper priming before opening the gate to begin installation.



#### Volu-Matic 300 or equivalent

- 2nd Gear
- 150' hose minimum e.g. 100' of 4" reduced to 50' of 3"
- DPF
  - ¾ to full air
  - 3" hose/whip/needle/nozzle on a 2x6 with 6-8 gate
  - 2.5" hose/whip/needle/nozzle with 5-7 gate
- OPEN BLOW – 3rd gear, ¾ to full air, 10 gate

### Medium Double-Blower Machines

These machines support efficient attic and dense-pack installations, even when dealing with deeper cavities and substantial broadcast lengths for open attics.

- Minimum 100' of hose. A gradual reduction after the 100' length is preferred for wall work.



#### Cool Machine 2400

- DPF 3" at 2x6 or greater cavity; 8-10 gate, full air
- DPF 2.5" 5-8 gate, full air
- DPF 2" 4-6 gate, full air
- Open Blow: Open gate, full air



#### ACCU1 9800

- DPF 3" at 2x6 or greater cavity; 8-10 gate, full air
- DPF 2.5" 6-10 gate, full air
- DPF 2" 5-7 gate, full air
- Open Blow: Open gate, full air



#### Krendl 2300

- DPF 3" at 2x6 or greater cavity; 8-10 gate, full air
- DPF 2.5" 5-8 gate, full air
- DPF 2" 4-6 gate, full air
- Open Blow: Open Gate, full air

### Small Professional-Grade Machines

These machines meet the suggested minimum for both dense packing and efficient attic installations.

- Minimum 100' of hose. A gradual reduction after the 100' length is preferred for wall work.
- Try not to exceed 150' of push.



#### Cool Machine 1500

- DPF 2-2.5" at 6-9 gate
- Open Blow: Open gate, (or knock down 2-3 holes), full air



#### ACCU1 9300

- DPF 2.5" at 5-7 gate, full air
- DPF 2" at 4-6 gate, full air
- Open Blow: Open gate, full air



#### Krendl 575

- DPF 2-2.5" at 5-8 gate
- Open Blow: Open gate, (or knock down 2-3 holes), full air

### Small Single-Blower Machines

Many small single-blower machines (rental machines) can process TimberFill but should be used for open attic installs only, and never for dense packing. These smaller machines will struggle with conditioning TimberFill appropriately which will impact yield. The installation will be slower than with other lighter, less robust fibers. Smaller machines will be prone to clogging. They are most often identified by having only a single 120v input for power which will struggle to run both the agitator and blower with sufficient power. Examples of single-blower machines:

- Krendl 425
- CM700
- Intec Cyclone
- Accu1 9100

#### Note on Machine Settings

The recommended machine settings in this guide are based on experience in the field. The installer should take this as a **starting point**. Air lock and hose conditions, length and rise of the hose run, and climate conditions (humidity in particular) will affect the installation.

