



PROPINK® L77 PINK® FIBERGLAS™ LOOSEFILL INSULATION

Machine Setting Information

The machine settings in the following table are provided as a **starting point**. Use the information below the table to further adjust the machine to achieve the label requirements.

Manufacturer	Generic Setting	Meyer 1100 1300/1400	Universal Mark II Mark III	Universal V-Matic II	Universal V-Matic III	
RPM		Set according to machine capability				
AIR PRESSURE	2 wts	2 wts	1 wt	2 wts	2.5 psi	
GEAR SETTING	4th	4th	None	4th	4th	
GATE OPENING	3/4 Open	3/4 Open	3/4 Open	3/4 Open	3/4 Open	
ARC LENGTH	10'-12'	10'-12'	10'-12'	10'-12'	10'-12'	
HOSE DIAMETER	3"-4"	3"-4"	3"	3"-4"	3"-4"	
CORRUGATED HOSE	150'	150'	150'	150'	150'	

What Is Coverage?

The common expression for coverage is "square feet per bag" installed at the specified thickness (R-value).

What Affects Coverage?

Product Rate to Air Flow Ratio

The product feed rate relative to the air flow (ratio) has a strong effect on coverage and blow rate. It is machine specific and affected by the condition of the rotary valve seals, the hose condition, length, diameter, and other factors as described below. Also, machine configurations (manufacturers and models) are highly varied. These variations cause some machine settings to have stronger effects on coverage than others.

MACHINE SETTING CHANGES

FEED RATE	AIR FLOW
Increasing	Decreasing
Decreasing	Increasing

PRODUCT CHANGES

COVERAGE	BLOW RATE
Decreases	Increases
Increases	Decreases

Hose Condition

- Well-worn hoses reduce coverage due to the rounding of the internal ridges. Flip the hose every 3 months and replace every 6 months for optimal hose performance.
- Holes — Air lost through holes reduces coverage and blow rate.
- Hose length — Coverage and blow rate can decrease with lengths greater than 150 feet.
- Diameter — Material rate increases but coverage decreases with hose diameters greater than 3 inches. Generally, some coverage improvement can be regained if the last 50 feet of hose is 3 inches in diameter.

Application Technique

- Excessive flow directing with the hand compacts the product and reduces coverage.
- Packing material into the eave areas reduces coverage.
- Downward angle of the hose compacts the product and reduces coverage.

Static

Static can have bad effects on coverage. PROPINK® loosefill insulation contains a highly effective proprietary blend anti-stat, but, like all anti-stats, it requires moisture for activation. Water needs to be added if there is inadequate moisture in the air. This can occur in summer, although more commonly in the winter.

- Spray the product with 1 cup of water (or a 50:50 mixture of fabric softener and water) per 3 bags of loosefill, using a spray bottle.
- In severe conditions, it is preferred to add half a cup of the 50:50 mixture to the bottom of the hopper near the feeder. The hose will get a light coating of fabric softener, which will knock down the static for an extended period of time.



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ADJUSTING PRODUCT FEED RATE

Machines must have rotary valve seals in good condition to prevent blowback into the hopper. This is observed by the amount of material or dust blowing up out of the hopper from the rotary valve. Blowback slows the product feed rate.

Feeder Speed

The higher gear settings increase the product flow. This gear setting allows changes to the product feed portion of the machine without changing the air supply (blower speed).

Gate Opening

Larger gate openings increase product flow.

Product in the Hopper

Higher product level increases the pressure on the product to enter the rotary valve. This and any material compacting increases the product feed rate.

ADJUSTING AIR VOLUME

Adjust the air to get 10 to 12 feet of material through from the hose end.

Blower Speed

The higher the speed, the faster the blower runs, resulting in more air in the hose.

Weights on the Relief Valve (on machines without a bypass valve)

More weights on the relief valve reduces the amount of air that is bypassed, which increases the air in the hose.

Bypass Valve (not all machines)

The more the bypass valve is opened, the less air in the hose.