

Standard Specification for High-Temperature Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation¹

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1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers high-temperature fiber blanket thermal insulation for use from ambient up to $3000^{\circ}F$ ($1649^{\circ}C$).
- 1.2 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
- 1.3 When the potential exists that the installation or use of thermal insulation materials, accessories, and systems will pose safety or health problems, the manufacturers shall provide the user with appropriate current information regarding any known problems associated with the recommended use of the products, and shall also recommend protective measures to be employed in their safe utilization. The user shall establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory requirements prior to use.
- 1.4 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units which are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C71 Terminology Relating to Refractories

C167 Test Methods for Thickness and Density of Blanket or Batt Thermal Insulations

C168 Terminology Relating to Thermal Insulation

C177 Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus

C209 Test Methods for Cellulosic Fiber Insulating Board

- C356 Test Method for Linear Shrinkage of Preformed High-Temperature Thermal Insulation Subjected to Soaking Heat
- C390 Practice for Sampling and Acceptance of Thermal Insulation Lots
- C411 Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation
- C447 Practice for Estimating the Maximum Use Temperature of Thermal Insulations
- C665 Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing
- C680 Practice for Estimate of the Heat Gain or Loss and the Surface Temperatures of Insulated Flat, Cylindrical, and Spherical Systems by Use of Computer Programs
- C795 Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel
- C1045 Practice for Calculating Thermal Transmission Properties Under Steady-State Conditions
- C1058 Practice for Selecting Temperatures for Evaluating and Reporting Thermal Properties of Thermal Insulation
- C1101/C1101M Test Methods for Classifying the Flexibility or Rigidity of Mineral Fiber Blanket and Board Insulation
- C1104/C1104M Test Method for Determining the Water Vapor Sorption of Unfaced Mineral Fiber Insulation
- C1335 Test Method for Measuring Non-Fibrous Content of Man-Made Rock and Slag Mineral Fiber Insulation

3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions*—Terminology C71 and Terminology C168 shall be considered as applying to the terms used in this standard
 - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 *fibers*—the fibers shall be refractory oxides, processed from a molten state into fibrous form.
- 3.2.2 high-temperature fiber thermal insulation— a thermal insulation, varying in flexibility, composed of refractory inorganic fibers, with or without binder added, and furnished in either flat sheets or rolls.

4. Classification

4.1 The general-type product governed by this specification is blanket or batt composed of inorganic refractory fibers.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C16 on Thermal Insulation and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C16.23 on Blanket and Loose Fill Insulation.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.



- 4.2 *Types*—The product is separated into types based upon temperatures of use (Table 1).
- 4.3 *Grades*—The product is separated into grades based upon its maximum Apparent Thermal Conductivity values (see Table 2) and minimum Tensile Strength values (see Table 3).

5. Ordering Information

- 5.1 High-temperature fiber blanket thermal insulation is normally purchased on the basis of brand name, type, grade, length, width, thickness, and total square footage as specified in the purchase order.
- 5.2 The type and grade for the intended service shall be as specified by the user with the assistance of the supplier where desirable.
- 5.3 The purchaser shall be permitted to specify, inspect and sample the material.
- 5.4 When a certification or test report, or both, is required, this shall be specified by the purchaser.

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 Composition—High temperature fiber thermal insulation shall be composed of fibers, made of metallic oxides of, but not limited to, silicon, aluminum, calcium, and magnesium. The raw materials, processed from the molten state into spun fibers, are then mechanically interlocked through a needling process into insulation blanket felts with out the use of chemical binders.

7. Physical and Mechanical, and Chemical Properties Requirements

- 7.1 Apparent Thermal Conductivity shall conform to the requirements of Table 2 when tested in accordance with 11.1.2.
- 7.2 *Tensile Strength*—shall conform to the requirements of Table 3 when tested in accordance with 11.1.5.
- 7.3 *Flexibility*—shall be classified as flexible when tested in accordance with 11.1.8.
- 7.4 Maximum Use Temperature—shall conform to the requirements of 4.2 when tested in accordance with 11.1.4.
- 7.5 Non-fibrous content (shot)—shall be limited to a maximum of 30% by weight when testing in accordance with 11.1.3.
- 7.6 *Linear Shrinkage*—shall be limited to a maximum of 5%, after exposure to the Maximum Use Temperature, in accordance with 11.1.4.

8. Dimensions, Mass, and Permissible Variations

8.1 Rolls or flat sheets of blanket are normally furnished in standard dimensions as shown in Table 4, Table 5, and Table 6.

TABLE 1 Classification by Type

Туре	Temperature of use, °F (°C), maximum
I	1350 (732)
II	1600 (871)
III	2300 (1260)
IV	2600 (1427)
V	3000 (1649)

- 8.2 The standard length, width, and thickness combinations available are a function of the type and grade. Contact the supplier for information on standard or non-standard dimension and combinations.
- 8.3 The maximum density (determined in accordance with Test Method C167) specified in Table 4 for Grades 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 are for weight design purposes only.

9. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

9.1 The insulation shall indicate good workmanship in fabrication by a uniform appearance, shall not have visible defects such as tears and holes that will adversely affect the service quality, and shall be free from foreign materials.

10. Sampling

10.1 The insulation shall be sampled for the purposes of test in accordance with Practice C390. Specific provision for sampling shall be agreed upon between the supplier and the purchaser.

11. Test Methods

- 11.1 The properties enumerated in this specification shall be determined in accordance with the following test methods:
- 11.1.1 *Dimensional Measurement and Density*—Test Methods C167. Density is based on nominal thickness.
- 11.1.2 *Apparent Thermal Conductivity* Test in accordance with Test Methods C177.
- 11.1.2.1 Practice C1058. shall be used to obtain recommended test temperature combinations for testing purposes.
- 11.1.2.2 As specified in Practice C1045, the range of test conditions must include at least one test where the hot surface temperature is greater than, or equal to, the hot limit of the temperature range of desired data and at least one test where the cold surface temperature is less than, or equal to, the cold limit of the temperature range desired. The exception to this requirement is given in 11.1.2.2(1) below. At least two additional tests shall be distributed somewhat evenly over the rest of the temperature range.
- (1) In cases where the maximum temperature of the C177 test device is exceeded by the required hot surface temperature as stipulated in 11.1.2.2, it is acceptable to operate one hot plate at the C177 upper temperature limit and the other hot plate at the lower temperature that gives the target mean temperature.
- 11.1.2.3 Final analysis of the thermal data shall be conducted in accordance with Practice C1045 to generate a thermal conductivity versus mean temperature relationship for the specimen. Practice C1045 and the specific hot and cold surface temperatures is required to determine the effective thermal conductivity for comparison to the specification requirements.
- 11.1.2.4 Final step of Practice C1045 analysis would be to calculate the thermal conductivity using the equations generated at a set of mean temperatures for comparison to the specification.
- (1) While it is recommended that the specification data be presented as conductivity versus temperature, it is possible that several existing specifications will contain mean temperature

TABLE 2 Apparent Thermal Conductivity, maximum Btu in./h·ft²-F (W/m·K) at Mean Temperture, °F (°C)

Grade	75 (24)	200 (93)	400 (204)	800 (427)	1200 (649)	1600 (871)	2000 (1093)
3	0.52 (0.075)	0.56 (0.081)	0.73 (.105)	1.32 (.190)	2.42 (.348)	4.05 (.583)	5.94 (.855)
4	0.50 (0.072)	0.54 (0.078)	0.68 (.098)	1.13 (.163)	2.15 (.349)	3.53 (.508)	5.47 (.787)
6	0.42 (0.060)	0.47 (0.068)	0.59 (.086)	1.03 (.149)	1.91 (.276)	3.06 (.440)	4.75 (.604)
8	0.41 (0.059)	0.46 (0.066)	0.56 (.081)	1.01 (.146)	1.67 (.241)	2.60 (.374)	4.18 (.682)
10	0.40 (0.058)	0.45 (0.065)	0.55 (.079)	0.98 (.141)	1.61 (.231)	2.31 (.333)	3.63 (.523)
12	0.37 (0.053)	0.43 (0.062)	0.53 (0.076)	0.96 (.138)	1.43 (.206)	2.11 (.304)	3.14 (.451)

TABLE 3 Tensile Strength, Minimum

Grade	Tensile Strength, lb/in.² (KPa)
3	1.0 (6.9)
4	1.5 (10.3)
6	2.0 (13.8)
8	3.0 (20.7)
10	4.0 (27.6)
12	5.0 (34.5)

TABLE 4 Density, Maximum and Minimum

Grade	Minimum Density , lbs/ft. ³ (kg/m ³) ^A	Maximum Density , lbs/ft.3 (kg/m3) ^B
3	2.5 (41)	4 (64)
4	3.4 (54)	5.5 (88)
6	5.1 (82)	8 (128)
8	6.8 (109)	10.5 (168)
10	8.5 (136)	13 (208)
12	10.2 (163)	16 (256)

 $^{^{\}it A}$ Minimum density limitations is for the purpose of maintaining structural properties.

TABLE 5 Thickness Dimensions

Thickness, in. (mm)	Tolerance
1/16 (1.6)	+ ½2, -1/64 in. (+0.8, -0.4mm)
1/8 (3.2)	+ ½16, -1/32 in. (+1.6, -0.8mm)
3/16 (4.8)	+ 3/32, -3/64 in. (+2.4, -1.2mm)
1/4 (6.4)	$+\frac{1}{4}$, $-\frac{1}{8}$ in. ($+6.4$, -3.2 mm)
3/8 (9.5)	+3/8, -1/8 in. (+9.5, -3.2 mm)
1/2 (12.7)	+½, -½ in. (+12.7, -3.2 mm)
3/4 (19.1)	+ ³ / ₄ , - ¹ / ₈ in. (+19.1, -3.2 mm)
1 (25.4)	+ ³ / ₄ , - ¹ / ₈ in. (+19.1, -3.2 mm)
1½ (38.1)	+3/4, -1/8 in. (+19.1, -3.2 mm)
2 (51.0)	+3/4, -1/4 in. (+19.6, -6.4 mm)

TABLE 6 Width Dimensions

Width, in. (mm)	Tolerance, %
12 (305)	-2, +10
18 (457)	-2, +10
24 (610)	-2, +10
36 (914)	-2, +10
39 (991)	-2, +10
42 (1067)	-2, +10
48 (1219)	-2, +10
72 (1829)	-2, +10

data from tests conducted at specific hot and cold surface temperatures. In these cases, it is possible that the conductivity will be a as a function of temperature and that the Practice C1045 analysis will provide different results. To ensure that the data is compatible, a Practice C680 analysis, using the conductivity versus temperature relationship from Practice C1045

TABLE 7 Length Dimensions

Length, in. (mm)	Tolerance ^A
36 (914)	-0
48 (1219)	-0
84 (2134)	-0
96 (2438)	-0
144 (3658)	-0
150 (3810)	-0
180 (4572)	-0
288 (7315)	-0
300 (7620)	-0
312 (7925)	-0
600 (15240)	-0

A Not limited—excess is permitted.

and the specific hot and cold surface temperatures, is required to determine the effective thermal conductivity for comparison to the specification requirements.

11.1.3 *Non-Fibrous Content (Shot)*—Test Method C1335 Procedure B, with the following exceptions.

11.1.3.1 Use U.S. Standard Sieves No. 30, 50, and 70. The specimen shall first be fired in a furnace at the maximum use temperature for the particular Type for a duration of 5h. After passing all particles and fine fiber through Sieve No. 50, mechanically shake Sieve No. 70 for 30 min.

11.1.3.2 For the purposes of this specification, the non—fibrous content (that is, shot) are those not passing through a U.S. Standard No. 70 sieve (210 μ m opening). The shot content is the cumulative weight of shot remaining on 30-, 50-, and 70-mesh screens.

11.1.4 Linear Shrinkage and Temperature of Use—Test Method C356, except that dimensions shall be determined by Test Methods C167. The temperature of test shall be the temperature of use, as specified in 4.2.

11.1.5 *Tensile Strength*— Test Methods C209, Section 12 (parallel to surface), except that rate of separation of the jaws shall be 1 to 2 in./min (25 to 50 mm/min).

11.1.6 *Corrosiveness to Steel*—Test in accordance with the corrosiveness method of Specification C665.

11.1.7 Maximum Use Temperature and Exothermic Temperature Rise—Test in accordance with Test Method C411and the hot service performance of Practice C447 at the maximum use temperature. All types shall be tested at the insulation's stated maximum thickness, in either single or multiple layer configurations.

11.1.8 *Flexibility*—Test in accordance with Test Method C1101/C1101M (except use 1 in. (25.4 mm) thick material) for classifying the flexibility of the material.

11.1.9 *Water Vapor Sorption*—Test in accordance with Test Method C1104/C1104M for determining the water vapor sorption of the material.

^B Maximum density limitations are for the purpose of providing design information for stress analyses of pipe and equipment.



11.1.10 Stress Corrosion Performance for Use on Austenitic Stainless Steel—When specified, test in accordance with Specification C795.

12. Qualification

- 12.1 Unless otherwise specified, the following requirements shall be employed for the purpose of initial material or product qualification:
 - 12.1.1 Apparent Thermal Conductivity.
 - 12.1.2 Tensile Strength.

13. Inspection

- 13.1 Unless otherwise specified, the following requirements shall be employed for the purposes of acceptance sampling of lots or shipments of qualified insulation:
 - 13.1.1 Flexibility.
 - 13.1.2 Non-fibrous content.
 - 13.1.3 Linear shrinkage and temperature of use.
 - 13.1.4 Dimensions.
 - 13.1.5 Workmanship, finish, and appearance.
- 13.2 Inspection of the material shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier as part of the purchase contract.

14. Rejection and Rehearing

- 14.1 If inspection of the samples shows failure to conform to the requirements of the specification, a second sampling from the same lot shall be tested and the results of this retest averaged with the results of the original test.
- 14.1.1 Upon retest as described in 14.1, failure to conform to this specification shall constitute grounds for rejection.
- 14.1.2 In case of rejection, the manufacturer or supplier shall have the right to reinspect the rejected shipment and resubmit the lot after removal of that portion of the shipment not conforming to the specified requirements.

- 14.2 Apparent Thermal Conductivity—The need for a test to determine compliance shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier, but the test shall be made if:
- 14.2.1 Within the 3-year period preceding the date of purchase the blanket has not been tested by an acceptable testing laboratory and found in compliance with the requirements of 7.1.
- 14.2.2 The blanket offered for delivery is not the same in all respects as that previously tested by the testing laboratory.

15. Certification

15.1 When specified in the purchase order or contract, the purchaser shall be furnished certification that samples representing each lot have been either tested or inspected as directed in this specification and the requirements have been met. When specified in the purchase order or contract, a report of the test results shall be furnished.

16. Packaging and Package Marking

- 16.1 *Packaging*—Unless otherwise agreed to or specified between the purchaser and the manufacturer, the product shall be packaged in the standard commercial containers.
- 16.2 Markings—The container shall be marked with the name, brand or trademark and address of the manufacturer, quantity, length, width, nominal thickness, type, grade, "Store in Dry Place," "Use No Hooks," date of manufacture, or lot code, and generic identification of the material in the container, and other information as required by the purchaser in the contract or purchase order.

17. Keywords

17.1 alumina-silica, high temperature; fiber; fibrous; non-fibrous content; refractory fibers; thermal conductivity; thermal insulation; thermal insulation, blanket

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