

MINUTES
of the
TECHNICAL & RESEARCH COMMITTEE MEETING
NATIONAL INSULATION MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
New York, N. Y. June 14, 1961

MOLDED SECTION

Chairman H. P. Hoopes called the meeting to order at 9:40 A. M. with the following in attendance:

H. P. Hoopes, Chairman	Fibreboard Paper Products Corp.
L. L. Collonge	Mundet Cork Corp.
Henry Guerra	Pittsburgh Corning Corp.
R. L. Schneider	Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
W. R. Seipt	Keasbey & Mattison Company
W. P. Sinclair	Union Asbestos & Rubber Co.
D. B. Wingerter	Johns-Manville Sales Corp.
R. C. Parlett	NIMA

The Minutes of the March 6, 1961 Meeting were approved as circulated

DEFINITIONS

It was pointed out that the purpose for definitions was to assist ASTM complete its Specification C-168 and also to assist NIMA publicity to retain uniformity.

A. Compositions - Where applicable the following definitions will apply to rigid forms and to cements. The first three definitions will apply to both.

1. 85% Magnesia Thermal Insulation is composed principally of hydrated basic magnesium carbonate reinforced with mineral fiber.

2. Diatomaceous Silica Thermal Insulation is composed principally of diatomaceous earth combined with heat resistant inorganic binder (s) and reinforced with mineral fiber.

DEFINITIONS (cont'd.)

3. Calcium Silicate Thermal Insulation is composed principally of hydrous calcium silicate reinforced with mineral fiber.

4. Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation is composed of modified borosilicate glass in the form of homogeneous mass of closed cells.

5. Amosite Asbestos Thermal Insulation is composed principally of Amosite Asbestos Fiber combined with heat resistant inorganic binder and/or filler

6. Mineral Fiber Thermal Insulation is composed principally of fibers made from mineral substances such as rock, slag or glass by processing from a molten state. (There was no comment on this definition and it will be referred for further decision at the May meeting tomorrow).

B. Forms

(a) Pipe Insulation is thermal insulation suited for application to cylinderical surfaces of pipe and tubing.

(1) Molded type pipe insulation is rigid thermal insulation preformed in semi cylinderical or segmented sections to fit pipe and tubing.

(2) Blanket type pipe insulation is flexible thermal insulation furnished flat presized to fit around pipe and tubing.

(b) Block or board insulation is rigid thermal insulation preformed in rectangular units to fit flat or curved surfaces.

(c) Insulating cement is composed of a dry mixture of fiberous or powdery materials, or both. When mixed with water it is applied as a plastic mass and dried in place forming a monolithic thermal insulation.

(d) Loose Fill Insulation is composed of a dry mixture of fiberous or powdery materials, or both, for installation between confining surfaces or as a top layer.

(e) Finishing Cement is composed of a dry mixture of fiberous or powdery materials, or both, which when mixed with water and applied as a plastic mass to thermal insulation dries to a smooth, hard, protective surface

DEFINITIONS (cont'd.)

(f) Blanket Insulation is flexible thermal insulation that can readily be conformed to curved or irregular surfaces, suitably bound together to provide units of substantial area for handling an application, and which may be faced or reinforced with confining media.

(g) Felt Insulation is semi-rigid thermal insulation composed of mineral fibers with binder added, normally in flat sheets which can readily be flexed for application to curved surfaces such as cylinders of about three or more feed in diameter. (This definition will be referred to the meeting tomorrow with no further comment.)

SIMPLIFIED THICKNESS TABLE FOR MOLDED TYPE PIPE INSULATION

After considerable discussion the Committee recommends that for the basis of calculating heat losses R_1 shall be one-half of the OD of iron pipe according to the table of iron pipe sizes end that $R_s = R_1 \div X$ where X is the insulation thickness given in specification MIL-I-2781 C.

PROPOSED TENTATIVE METHOD FOR TRUENESS AND SQUARENESS OF PIPE AND BLOCK INSULATION

Two proposed methods of test, one for block and one for pipe, were sent out to the members under date of March 27, 1961. It was decided that all comments to these proposed specifications be submitted to Jack Barnhart by July 15. At the meeting tomorrow Jack will be asked to notify those not present of this decision. Jack will then submit these comments to the authors of the proposed specifications for their revision. These revised test methods would then be submitted at the next ASTM meeting in September.

ASTM C 312-55 RECOMMENDED PRACTICE FOR CLEARANCE OF PREFORMED THERMAL PIPE INSULATION

It was decided that no action would be taken at this time but that all member companies were to write to Jack Barnhart giving those constructive criticisms or suggested revisions to the ASTM C-312-55 as adopted at the last Spring Meeting. When preparing the comments it should be kept in mind that the ASTM has adopted to change the limit from 600 to 1200 F.

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO ASTM C 446-59T BREAKING STRENGTH AND CALCULATED MODULOUS OF RUPTURE OF PREFORMED INSULATION FOR PIPES

It was decided to defer action on this item until a recommendation first comes out of Subcommittee S-I of the ASTM Committee C-16. Ed Davis of J-M is in the process of revising this specification, including those parameters the rate of loading and the diameter of the hearing edge.

MIL-I-00150B 12/15/59 INSULATION FELT, THERMAL ASBESTOS

Ray Parlett advised those changes which had been suggested at the Washington meeting. These will be referred to Union Asbestos for their action and comments.

NEW BUSINESS

W. R. Seipt read in part a letter received by K & M from Atlas Asbestos requesting revision of C-391 to include a second class. It was pointed out by Atlas that the present specification for "temperature up to 1200 F" has created difficulties and confusion when Atlas wished to supply their material. The new class would submit at temperatures up to 1000 F with density of 15 maximum and lower thermo-conductivity limits in line with Atlas's lower density material. Revisions to ASTM C-391 from ASTM Subcommittee S-I have been circulated to letter ballot of the members. On this ballot it was proposed that K & M request a second class to be included.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business the Meeting was adjourned at 5:05 P. M.

Respectfully submitted

W. R. Seipt
Secretary pro tem.