Kimberly-Clark Corporation

Neenah, Wisconsin

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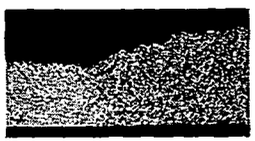
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS, 8 S. MICHIGAN AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF., 155 SANSOME STREET

KIMSUL INSULATION

Reflective and Regular



KIMSUL* is unique among building insulations and acoustical materials because it is made of many individual plies—each one a continuous separate layer of soft, clean, creped, asphalt-treated cellulose fibers. Each ply is controlled carefully in manufacture both as to thickness and crepe structure. The result is a flexible blanket, inherently uniform in thickness—an important factor in a thermal or sound insulating material. The Kimsul plies and cover of the creped Pyrogard* or creped Reflective Vaporseal are held together with rows of strong stitching that prevent sifting and settling. No heat-leaking thin spots, no money-wasting thick spots in the Kimsul blanket. Reduced to ⅓ its installed volume for easier shipment, handling and storage, the Kimsul blanket is expanded in installation. The stitching controls expansion to the density of maximum efficiency.

KIMSUL INSULATION IS NOW MADE IN TWO GRADES—REFLECTIVE AND REGULAR—SEE PAGE OPPOSITE



1.



2.



3.

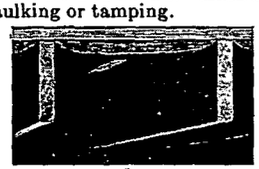
No. 1. Flexible—fits into corners, tucks behind pipes, electrical wiring and other "tight spots." No areas unprotected.

No. 2. Clean—no sharp particles to irritate, nothing to sift; stitched ply construction prevents settling or sagging.

No. 3. Caulkable—one ply or many plies may be compressed to high density in narrow or wide joints, sealing out cold air and sound. Kimsul asphalt-treated wood fiber does not break up during caulking or tamping.



4.



5.





6.

No. 4. Insulated Fastening Edge—The many layer Kimsul blanket is extra wide to provide fully insulated fastening edges, and to ensure completely filling spaces where framing may be slightly off center.

No. 5. Over-Framing Compressibility—Kimsul is easily compressed over framing members. Especially valuable for 48 in. wide Kimsul—suitable for mass or prefabricated construction.

No. 6. Any Width, Any Length—it's easy to cut exact lengths or narrow widths. Avoids muss and fuss. Workmen do a fast, neat job—with Kimsul.

* *T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.*

Now Available—Reflective KIMSUL* Insulation

The text of these two pages applies to both Regular and Reflective Kimsul Insulation. The differences in the two types are: Reflective Kimsul has a cover of aluminum foil that acts both as a vapor barrier to shut out condensation, and as a highly efficient reflective surface to turn back radiant heat. Reflective Kimsul has strong reflective tacking flanges for easy, secure attachment to framing. For heat flow downward, Reflective Kimsul provides additional insulating value. Regular Kimsul has the Pyrogard fire-resistant cover.

Fire-Resistant—Special permanent chemical treatment makes Kimsul resist fire.

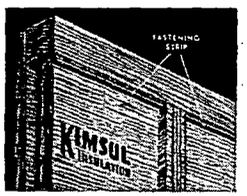
Pyrogard Fire-Resistant Cover*—(safety feature of Regular Kimsul) resists flame-spread.

Creped Aluminum Foil Cover—(a feature of Reflective Kimsul) reflects heat, shuts out condensation.

Moisture-Resistant—asphalt treatment of each ply sheds water.

Resists Mold, Rot, Vermin—The materials of which Kimsul are made offer no subsistence to vermin or insects. Special chemical treatment resists mold and fungus.

"k" Factor—0.27 Btu/sq ft/hr/°F.



Reflective KIMSUL installed. Edge of fastening flange folded over face of framing completes the vapor seal.

Air Space—is a prime requisite. Use a vapor-permeable building paper under exterior finish. Ventilation in attics and floors should never be omitted. Use approximately one sq ft of louver area for 1000 sq ft of ceiling area.

SOUND CONTROL

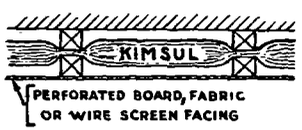
Sound Deadening (one room to another). Kimsul flexible blanket used in staggered stud construction.



Lath and Plaster

1) Absorbs sound from diaphragmatic action of wall panels.
2) Absorbs sound which leaks through joints, thus maintaining original sound resistance of partition.
3) Cushions wall surface.
4) Prevents accidental bridging.

Sound Absorption (within a room). The blanket design makes Kimsul inexpensive as a sound absorbing element. See coefficients below.



T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND HEAT FLOW (U) FACTORS

Kimsul Grade	Heat Flow Horizontal		Heat Flow Up		Heat Flow Down		Heat Flow Down	
	"U"	%	"U"	%	"U"	%	"U"	%
UNINSULATED	.25	..	.69	..	.48	..	.28	..
REG. COMMERCIAL THICK	.15	40	.25	64	.20	58	.16	43
" STANDARD THICK	.12	52	.17	75	.15	69	.12	57
" DOUBLE THICK	.08	68	.10	85	.09	81	.08	71
REFLECTIVE MED. THICK	.10	60	.15	78	.10	79	.09	68
" DOUBLE THICK	.08	68	.10	85	.08	83	.07	75

"k" Factor (KIMSUL plies) 0.27* authority of J. C. Peebles, Armour Institute, 1938 (Does not include value of reflective cover.) *Factors expressed in Btu/sq ft/hr/°F; k, per inch of thickness; "U" per assembled section of construction. Calculation based on FHA Technical Circular No. 7, dated Jan. 1949. % = % of uninsulated heat flow stopped in the insulated construction.

For further information write to

KIMBERLY-CLARK CORPORATION—NEENAH, WISCONSIN