



NATIONAL FIBER
CEL-PAK INSULATION

Professional Cellulose for Cellulose Professionals

Insulation Machine Testing Protocol for Dense Pack Cellulose

1. Disconnect the blowing hose from the machine.
2. Close the material feed gate completely or clean material from hopper so that no cellulose enters the airlock.
3. Place an empty garbage bag around the machine hose outlet and run the blower and agitator until no more material exits the airlock.
4. Adjust the blower controls for maximum or full air.
5. At the hose outlet of the machine, press the bottom plate of the pressure gauge firmly against the outlet pipe.
6. With only the blower operating (no agitator), note the maximum pressure achieved on the gauge.
7. The pressure should be at least 80 inches H₂O (2.9 psi). If the pressure is lower than this, it does not meet the DOE requirements for dense pack, and the machine should be serviced and retested before being put back into service. Low pressure readings are typically an indication of worn or damaged air lock seals, air leaks between the blower and airlock, or worn out blowers.
8. Now retest the machine with both the blower and agitator running, and note the pressure range (lowest and highest fluctuations).
9. The pressure at the lowest point should be at least 60 inches H₂O (2.2 psi). A pressure fluctuation below this level usually indicates worn or damaged air lock seals or paddles, and the machine should be serviced and retested before being put back in to service.
10. Record the pressures and date of these pressure tests.

Note: Insulation machines that do not meet these standards cannot achieve the installed densities or production rates necessary for dense pack cellulose application. Equipment that is serviced to meet the minimum pressure requirements will pay for the repair many times over through increased productivity.

For further information, please contact our Technical Manager, Bill Hulstrunk, at technical@nationalfiber.com.