

FIBERGLASS BLOWING YIELD & PRODUCTION GUIDE

ТОРІС	CONCERN	IMPACT	BEST PRACTICE
Machine Settings	Wide open slide gates don't provide enough time for material to break up.	'+/-10% Yield	Common slide gate settings for blowing attics: 75% open (exact setting will depend on machine) The goal is an 8'-10' arc of material flowing out of the hose. If arc is less than 8', Check air bypass valve, or clean blowing machine air intake filter. If problem continues check or replace air lock seals.
Kinks, Leaks, & Worn Out Hoses	Corrugated hoses come with sharp ridges to break up and fluff the material. Hose ribs wear smooth reducing yields. Worn hoses kink easily. This combined with air leaks can create clogs and yield reductions.	10-15% Loss in yield	Flip or reverse hoses after 250 hours. Replace hoses after 400 hours of use or when kinks and other damage creates clogging issues.
Hose Connections	Abrupt changes inside hoses can cause material to back up and compact reducing yields and causing downtime	Up to 5% Loss in yield	Install spinning or pipe style connectors between hoses. Cover hose clamps with tape to reduce damage to floors/walls. Install reducers that only reduce hose size by 1/2 inch at a time. Do not push hoses together.
Hose Layout	Excess curves in hoses create resistance and impede airflow and material delivery.	3-5% Loss in yield	Place blowing machine where hose has greatest ability to exit truck without curves or turns. Keep hose as straight as possible. Avoid tight bends and use sweeping curves wherever needed.
Hose Length & Ris	e Length of hose and height of material delivery impacts conditioning of the product.	5-10% Loss in yield	Proper breakup or conditioning requires at least 150' of hose. Distances 200' or longer often require larger machines with increased hose size and airflow.
Airlock Seals	Damaged or worn seals allow air flow back into the hopper and can cause clogging or other issues. Knives, pieces of glass or other items can get into the hopper and damage them.	5-10% Loss in yield	If you notice fibers blowing up from the hopper, the seals need replaced. Inspecting or replacing them should also be part of a regular maintenance schedule.
Shredders, Tines, Agitators	Agitators that are bent or have debris wrapped around them cannot properly condition material.	5-15% Loss in yield	Inspect and keep hopper, stator bar, and agitators free from debris or damage. Repair or replace any damaged parts.
Hopper	Material needs to move freely through the hopper.	Up to 5% Loss in yield / Also slows down production	Never overfill and avoid causing material to "bridge" in hopper. Smooth, sand or paint worn areas and wax hopper occasionally to promote the flow of material.
Blowing In Attics	Yields are highest when material is flowing out from hose in an 8'-10' arc, with little to no dust in the air	10-20% Loss in yield	Avoid forcing material under ductwork or impeding flow by placing hand over end of the hose to direct the flow into corners or tight areas. Large amounts of dust in the attic are most often caused by too much pressure forcing material through the air.



FIBERGLASS & BLOWING RIG CHECKLIST

TRUCK/SAFETY	JOBSITE	BLOWING MACHINE
Dust masks	Ladders	Belts
Gloves	Extension Cords	Air Filter
Safety Glasses	Lights	Grease
Safety Vests	Drop clothes	Graphite Lube for chains
Hard Hats	Baffles	Airlock seals
First Aid Kit	Таре	Spare chain, master links
Flashlight	Caulk & Caulking Guns	Blow hose
SDS Forms	Window/Door & Fire Rated Foams	Hose clamps
Hazzard Communication	Extra Foam Gun	Hose connectors
Caution Tape	Foam Gun Cleaner	Sprayer, water and fabric softener
Tie Downs	T-Ply, Fabric, or Knee-wall Backer	Fuel
Road Flare, Cones or Reflective Triangles	Stapler & Staples	Duct Tape
Oil	Knife/Batt Knife	Volt Meter
Jumper Cables, Fuses	Plastic/Poly	
Basic Tool Kit	Attic rulers	
Tow Strap, Tire Chains	Compressor	