



- Unfaced
- Kraft-Faced
- Foil-Faced

Description

Thermal Batts are flexible, fiberglass insulation, made in R-values from 11 to 38. Thermal Batts are available plain, or faced with either a kraft or foil vapor retarder. The product is manufactured in thicknesses from 3 1/2" to 12".

Uses

Thermal Batt Insulation can be used in a wide range of exterior wall and roof/ceiling applications. The product can be installed in wood or metal framing cavities, or can be installed between furring channels.

Features and Benefits

Superior Thermal Control

With the range of R-values and thicknesses available, Thermal Batts can meet most thermal specifications with ease. The R 30C and R 38C provide optimum thermal performance in the limited space of cathedral ceilings.

Effective Acoustical Control

Thermal Batt Insulation enhances interior noise control by improving the Sound Transmission Class (STC) of walls and floor/ceiling assemblies.

Long Term Performance

Thermal Batt Insulation is dimensionally stable and will not slump within the wall cavity. Due to its inorganic nature, Thermal Batt Insulation will not rot or mildew and is noncorrosive to steel, copper and aluminum.

Easy Installation

Thermal Batt Insulation is easy to handle and install. Sized for installation in either wood or metal stud construction, Thermal Batt Insulation can either be friction-fit or stapled into place. Trimming and fabrication can be done with an ordinary utility knife.

SpaceSaver Packaging

Thermal Batts are compression packaged in exclusive SpaceSaver packaging from Owens Corning. SpaceSaver packaging reduces freight and speeds job site handling/installation.

Design Considerations

Kraft and standard foil facings on this insulation will burn and must not be left exposed. Install facings in substantial contact with the finish material. Protect from open flame or other heat source.

Buildings utilizing curtainwall construction may be required to be equipped with a sprinkler system to provide adequate fire protection. Check local building codes for specific requirements.

Commercial roof/ceiling thermal applications require that the building envelope block the movement of air from the outdoor environment to the conditioned space. Neither the insulation nor its facing should be relied upon to provide an air barrier. Failure to provide an adequate air barrier could

lead to loss of thermal control, discomfort of the building occupants and frozen pipes.

When insulation is added to the inside perimeter of a structure, the area outside the insulation becomes exposed to greater temperature extremes. Building structures should be inspected to ensure they can withstand the additional expansion and contraction forces. Check for piping which should be protected against freezing.

The need for and placement of a vapor retarder in commercial construction depends on many factors. The architect or specifier should evaluate the requirements of each project. If a vapor retarder is specified, maintaining the facing integrity may be important for effective moisture/humidity control. Repair any punctures or tears in the facing by taping. Follow the tape manufacturer's application recommendations.

Insulation installed too close to light fixtures may affect the luminaire's performance. Do not install insulation on top of or within 3 inches of recessed light fixtures unless the fixtures are approved for such use. This is a requirement of the National Electrical Code.

Due to the potential for skin irritation, unfaced Thermal Batt Insulation should not be used for exposed applications where it will be subject to human contact.

Installation

Between Wood Studs/Rafters

Thermal Batt Insulation fits between studs with the flanges stapled to either the face or the side of the stud every 8-12" to prevent gaping or "fishmouthing" of the vapor retarder.

Insulation

Thermal Batt Insulation

Unfaced insulation can be friction-fit between studs after the cover material has been installed on one side of the cavity. Use wire or metal straps to hold insulation in place in applications without a cover material, or where the insulation does not fill the depth of the cavity.

Cathedral ceiling products (R30C and R38C) are intended to be friction-fit between rafters. Cathedral ceiling insulation should be installed to provide a minimum 1" ventilation passageway between the roof deck and insulation. Where necessary use a vent baffle to assure proper clearance.

Between Metal Studs

Thermal Batt Insulation can be friction-fit in place until the interior finish is applied. Insulation should fill the cavity and the wall should eventually be closed on both sides.

In areas where it will be applied in heights over 8 feet, use wire or metal straps to hold the product in place until the interior finish is applied. When faced insulation is used, the attachment flanges may be taped to the face of the metal stud prior to applying the interior finish. Wire or metal straps should also be used to hold the product in place in applications without a cover material or where the stud depth is larger than the insulation thickness.

Furring Strips

Thermal Batt Insulation can be applied between furring strips, hat channels, or Z-shaped furring in areas where a finish surface will be installed. Contact the furring strip manufacturer for appropriate fastening system.

Applicable Standards

Unfaced Thermal Batt Insulation complies with ASTM C 665, Type I and ASTM E 136. Kraft-faced Thermal Batt Insulation complies with ASTM C 665, Type II, Class C. Foil-faced Thermal Batt Insulation complies with ASTM C 665, Type III, Class B and C. Federal

Specification HH-I-521F has been canceled and is replaced by ASTM C 665.

The thermal resistance values for Thermal Batt Insulation were tested in accordance with ASTM C 518; R-value for insulation only.

The surface burning characteristics of Thermal Batt Insulation were derived from products tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. This standard is used solely to measure and describe properties of products in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions, and should not be used to describe or approve the fire hazard of materials under actual fire conditions. However, the results of these tests may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment that takes into account all of the factors pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use. Values are reported to the nearest five rating.

The vapor retarder permeance of the kraft and foil facings on Thermal Batt Insulation were developed from tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E 96, desiccant method.

Thermal Batt Insulation Technical Data/Wall or Ceiling

	Width		Length		Thickness	R-value*	
Metal Frame Construction	16"/406mm	24"/609mm	48"	96"/2438mm	3.5"/89mm	11.0	
	16"/406mm	24"/609mm	48"	96"/2438mm	3.5"/89mm	13.0	
	16"/406mm	24"/609mm		96"/2438mm	3.5"/89mm	15.0	
	16"/406mm	24"/609mm	48"	96"/2438mm	6.25"/159mm	19.0	
	16"/406mm	24"/609mm		96"/2438mm	5.5"/139mm	21.0	
Wood Frame Construction	15"/381mm	19.25"	23"/584mm	48"	93"/2362mm	3.5"/89mm	11.0
	15"/381mm	19.25"	23"/584mm	48"	93"/2362mm	3.5"/89mm	13.0
	15"/381mm		23"/584mm		93"/2362mm	3.5"/89mm	15.0
	15"/381mm	19.25"	23"/584mm	48"	93"/2362mm	6.25"/159mm	19.0
	15"/381mm		23"/584mm		93"/2362mm	5.5"/139mm	21.0
	15"/381mm		23"/584mm	48"	6.75"/171mm	22.0	
Wood Frame Roof/Ceiling Construction	15"/381mm	19.25"	23"/584mm	48"	93"/2362mm	6.25"/159mm	19.0
	15"/381mm		23"/584mm	48"		6.75"/171mm	22.0
	15"/381mm		23"/584mm		48"/1219mm	8"/203mm	25.0
	15 1/2"/394mm		23 3/4"/603mm		48"/1219mm	8.25"/209mm	30.0 C**
	16"/406mm	19.25"	24"/609mm		48"/1219mm	9.5"/241mm	30.0
	15 1/2"/394mm		23 3/4"/603mm		48"/1219mm	10.25"/260mm	38.0 C**
	16"/406mm		24"/609mm		48"/1219mm	12"/305mm	38.0

Unfaced Thermal Batt Insulation complies with the property requirements of ASTM C 665, Type I and ASTM E 136. Kraft-faced Thermal Batt Insulation complies with ASTM C 665, Type II, Class C. Foil-faced Thermal Batt Insulation complies with ASTM C 665, Type III, Class B and C.

*R-values differ. Find out why in the seller's fact sheet on R-values. Higher R-values mean greater insulating power.

**C = Cathedral Ceilings

Surface Burning Characteristics/Building Code Construction Classification

Products	Flame Spread	Smoke Developed	ICBO	BOCA	SBCCI	ICC
Unfaced	10	10	All Types	All Types	All Types	All Types
Foil Faced	75	150	III, IV, V	All Types	All Types	III, IV, V
Kraft Faced	N/R	N/R	III, IV, V	III, IV, V	III, IV, V	III, IV, V

Thermal Batt Insulation complies with ICC (International Building Code), ICBO (Uniform Building Code), BOCA (National Building Code) and SBCCI (Standard Building Code) model code requirements for building construction types listed above.

Kraft and standard foil facing on Thermal Batt Insulation will burn and must not be left exposed.

The facing must be installed in substantial contact with an approved interior partition construction material. Protect facing from open flame of other heat source.

Due to the potential for skin irritation, unfaced Thermal Batt Insulation should not be used for exposed applications where it will be subject to human contact.

Available Vapor Retarder Facings	Kraft	Foil
Perms Maximum*	1	0.5

Water Absorption
Maximum by Volume
Less than 0.05%

Dimensional Stability
Linear Shrinkage
Less than 0.1%

* Products are tested in accordance:

R-value	ASTM C 518
Surface Burning characteristics	ASTM E 84
Perm Rating	ASTM E 96

R-values differ. Find out why in the seller's fact sheet on R-values. Higher R-values mean greater insulating power.



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