REMOVABLE INSULATION BLANKET MATERIALS: A GUIDE FROM A TO Z

Choices available when constructing removable insulation blankets



Firwin Corp is a leading manufacturer of custom insulation products for diesel and gas engines & exhaust systems, and industrial applications.

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Removable Insulation Blanket Materials: A Guide from A to Z 2

At first glance, making up a removable insulation blanket seems somewhat simple – take some insulation, put some mesh on one side, a cover on the other, sew them together, add some rivets so that you can fasten it, and presto!

Of course, we know that in fact it is not quite so simple. Aside from the design aspect - that is ensuring that the insulation blanket fits the part properly, wrapping snugly around the part, and taking into account whatever brackets, screws, and other protrusions might be present - there is the aspect of choosing the appropriate materials with which to manufacture the blanket.

"When it comes to selecting the material makeup of an insulation blanket, there are numerous combinations of materials that are available", notes Brett Herman, Firwin's vice-president of Sales & Engineering.

"While we have a standard material makeup that we default to for 'ordinary' insulation blanket applications, we manufacture a wide range of material combinations on a regular basis", said Brett. "A simple glance at our production line at any one time would show blankets of all shapes, sizes, and materials waiting to be assembled", added Brett.

REMOVABLE INSULATION BLANKET CONSTRUCTION

As most of us know, a removable insulation blanket can be divided into 3 main components:

- An outer protective cover, also known as the "cold face", designed to shield and protect the insulation from the environment in which it finds itself.
- The insulation mat itself, typically 1" thick fiberglass, which provides the actual heat containment. Thickness varies from 1/2" to up to 4", depending on the amount of heat reduction the application requires.
- The inner liner, also known as the "hot face", which helps to keep the insulation mat in place, and can also act as a barrier, protecting the insulation mat from fluid seepage.







Aside from these 3 components, there is the fastening system used to secure the insulation blankets in place.



Straps

Lacing Wire



Springs

Velcro

All of these aforementioned components can vary according the application in question and the end user requirements. Some of the factors that the Firwin design team takes into account when deciding on the material makeup of an insulation blanket include:

- Maximum temperature range of the application in question.
- Location (i.e. indoors vs. outdoors).
- Exposure to elements (i.e. water, chemicals, debris, etc.)
- Ambient temperature

- Safety requirements (i.e. underground mining, marine, UL, etc.)
- Desired outer surface
 "touch temperature"
- Space limitations.
- Desired heat retention within the system (i.e. desired exhaust temperature)

 Regulatory requirements (i.e. Marine)

Snaps

- Frequency of insulation removal
- Aesthetic requirements (i.e. look of blanket, color matching, etc.).

"Because of all the variables, it is important for us to know under what circumstances the blankets will be used, and what objectives the end-user is trying to achieve with the insulation, in addition to any constraints and design specifications", said Brett.

As an educational resource to our customers, Firwin has put together the following table (beginning on the next page), which outlines the more common options available when constructing an insulation blanket. Note that while this table is quite comprehensive, it is not exhaustive, there being other insulation and cover materials available that are used in highly specialized applications. Please be sure to consult with a Firwin representative before finalizing any material choice.

Outer and Inner Covers

		Temperature	Fluid	Relative		
	Usage	Range	Barrier	Cost *	When Used	Special Properties
Silicone	Outer Cover;	-67°F (-55°C)	Yes	\$\$	Typical outer cover	Flexible; flame retardant;
Impregnated	Inner Liner	to			used in most standard	water and oil resistant;
Fiberglass		500°F (260°C)			insulation blanket	mold resistant; chemical
Part Lines					applications. Also	resistant. Typically grey or
					used as inner liner for	red, but other colors also
					applications < 500°F	available.
					(260°C) where a fluid	
-					barrier or insulation	
(A)					fiber containment is	
					desired.	
1						
Teflon Coated	Outer Cover;	-50°F (-45.5°C)	Yes	\$\$	Used interchangeably	Flexible; flame retardant;
Fiberglass	Inner Liner	to			with Silicone. Used	water and oil resistant;
12 12		550°F (287°C)			in place of Silicone in	mold resistant. Broad
for 1					Paint, Food, and other	spectrum chemical
P					chemical applications	resistance. Typically grey
					due to broader chemical	or red, but other colors
					resistance.	also available.
Aluminized	Outer Cover	-20°F (-28°C)	Yes	\$\$\$	Used in place of	Aluminized high reflective
Fiberglass		to			silicone / Teflon when	radiant barrier. Flame
Alan		450°F (230°C)			one wishes to shield	resistant, shows resistance
					components from	to water and oils,
					nearby heat source	mold resistant. Due to
					(i.e. insulate the "cold"	construction even when
					component and reflect	the aluminum coating
					heat away, rather	breaks down (450°F/230°C),
					than insulate the hot	the fiberglass substrate
					component to retain	maintains it's integrity up
					heat). Also used for	to 1000°F [538°C].
					aesthetic reasons.	

* Costing is not to scale, and is for comparative purposes only.

Outer and Inner Covers

		Temperature	Fluid	Relative		
	Usage	Range	Barrier	Cost *	When Used	Special Properties
PVC	Outer Cover;	-40°F (-40°C)	Yes	\$	More economical	Water and oil resistant;
1	Inner Liner	to			alternative to Silicone	mold resistant, UV resistant
and the second second		180°F (82°C)			and Teflon where high	
					temperature rating is not	
					required.	
Heavy Duty	Outer Cover	-67°F (-55°C)	Yes	\$\$\$	This (Heavy Duty)	Similar characteristics to
Silicone		to			silicone impregnated	silicone Impregnated glass
		500°F (260°C)			fiberglass fabric is often	fabric. Provides superior
					used in more severe	resistance to abrasion,
					outdoor applications,	flexing, tear and puncture.
					and in larger size	Flame retardant; water
					applications where	and oil resistant; mold
					increased strength and	resistant.
					resistance to wear and	
					tear is needed.	
Fiberglass HT	Outer Cover;	-20°F (-28°C)	No	\$\$	A non-coated fabric	Excellent resistance to
	Inner Liner	to			used both as an outer	high temperatures; mold
		1300°F (700°C)			cover and inner liner	resistant. Typically in
					in high temp exposure	blue or beige color. Good
					conditions(>500°F /	for containing insulation
					260°C) where Silicone	fibers.
					and Teflon fabrics are	
					unsuitable.	
Silica	Outer Cover;	-20°F (-28°C)	No	\$\$\$\$	A non-coated fabric	Fireproof; Excellent
	Inner Liner	to			used both as an	Insulating Properties;
		1,800°F			outer cover and	mold resistant. Good for
		(982°C)			inner liner in extreme	containing insulation
					high temp exposure	fibers.
					conditions(>1300°F /	
					982°C) where silicone	
					and Teflon fabrics are	
					unsuitable.	

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Outer and Inner Covers

		Temperature	Fluid	Relative		
	Usage	Range	Barrier	Cost *	When Used	Special Properties
Stainless Steel	Outer Cover	-20°F (-28°C)	Yes	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	Used in place of coated	Unlike Aluminized
Laminated		to			fabrics (such as silicone	Fiberglass where coating
Fiberglass		500°F (260°C)			and Teflon) where a high	breaks down at high
-					level of oil , chemical	temperatures, laminated
- and					and fire resistance is	foil retains its integrity
					required. Used together	and can continue to
12 3					with a mesh outer cover	act as a fluid barrier.
11					for applications where	Excellent puncture and
-					strong puncture and tear	tear resistance. Flame
					resistance are needed.	retardant; water and oil
						resistant; mold resistant.

Inner Covers

		Temperature	Fluid	Relative		
	Usage	Range	Barrier	Cost *	When Used	Special Properties
Stainless Steel	Inner Liner	1200°F (649°C)	No	\$\$	Typical inner liner	Also used as a
Mesh 304					used in most standard	reinforcement for outer
13					insulation blanket	covers where rocks, debris
A Sector					applications > 500°F	and damage resistance is
A states					(260°C), where limited	needed.
					fiber containment is	
					required.	
Stainless Steel	Inner Liner	1,800°F	No	\$\$\$	Used in place of	
Mesh 309		(982°C)			stainless steel 304 for	
(town)					temperatures between	
S					1200°F to 1800°F.	

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Inner Covers

	Usage	Temperature Range	Fluid Barrier	Relative Cost *	When Used	Special Properties
Stainless Steel	Inner Liner	2300°F	No	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	For extremely	
Mesh Inconnel		(1260°C)			high temperature	
					applications > 1800°F.	
Stainless Steel	Inner Liner	1,600°F	No	\$\$ş	For marine	Good resistance to sea
Mesh 316		(871°C)			environments	water.
B						
Stainless Steel	Inner Liner	1200°F (649°C)	Yes	\$\$\$	Used primarily in high	Exhibits high strength at
Foil with Mesh					temperature (> 500°F	elevated temperatures.
Cover					(260°C)) applications	Flame proof; water and oil
					where a fluid barrier to insulation is desired.	resistant; mold resistant.

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Insulation

	Insulation		Relative		
	Material	Temperature Limit	Cost *	When Used	Properties
FW1200	Fiberglass	1200°F (649°C)	\$	Typical insulation	Odorless, does not
Contract of the				used in most standard	contribute to metal
				insulation blanket	corrosion, and resists
				applications with	decay, mold, and vermin.
				temperatures < 1200°F	Excellent sound absorption
				(649°C).	properties
FW PLUS	CMS Wool	2192°F (1200°C)	\$\$	Enhanced thermal	Firwin Plus offers the
(All of the second seco				properties, ideal for	equivalent thermal
				very high temperature	properties as ceramic
				(> 1200°F (649°C))	insulation, without the
				applications, or for	health concerns the
				lower temperature	accompany ceramic
				applications where	insulation.
				superior insulation value	Odorless, does not
				is required.	contribute to metal
					corrosion, and resists
					decay, mold, and vermin.
					Excellent sound absorption
					properties.
MW1200	Mineral Wool	1200°F (649°C)	\$ş	Ideal for applications	Low moisture absorption;
				where moisture is an	Fire resistant; Excellent
				issue. Water repellent,	thermal resistance; Does
and some				fire resistant and	not rot or sustain vermin;
				sound absorbent. Also	Does not promote growth
and the second se				has good vibration	of fungi or mildew. Good
				absorption.	sound and vibration
					absorption.

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Insulation

	Insulation Material	Temperature Limit	Relative Cost *	When Used	Properties
AHQ9233	Aerogel	1100°F (600°C)	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	Superior insulation	Due to it's unique thermal
				material to both	conductivity qualities ½"
				fiberglass and CMS	thick will have similar
				Wool. Ideal for limited	insulation properties
				clearance applications	to 1.5" of fiberglass
				or where blanket weight	insulation.
				is a concern.	

Fastening Systems

		Temperature Limit	Relative Cost *	When Used
Stainless Steel Lacing Wire with Rivets		1100°F (600°C)	\$	Standard lacing system; rugged, stands up to high heat, provides good fasten; long lasting. Most economical.
Silicone Straps with Buckles / Rings	A A	500°F (260°C)	\$\$	Quicker install/removal than lacing wire; lower temperature; not as rugged
Kevlar Straps with Buckles / Rings	H	700°F (371°C)	\$\$ş	More rugged than silicone straps ; stands up better to frequent use.
Stainless Steel Mesh Straps with Buckles / Rings		1200°F (649°C)	\$\$\$	Rugged and high temperature straps.
Springs	0-0	1200°F (649°C)	\$ş	Easy assembly and removal. Ideal when quick blanket assembly / disassembly is required. Minimum labor.
Snaps		1200°F (649°C)	\$ş	Easy to put on and take off; can seize up with high heat. Not recommended on curved surfaces and low volume applications.

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Fastening Systems

			Relative	
		Temperature Limit	Cost *	Remarks
Velcro		200°F (93°C)	\$ş	Simple on / off. Low temperature limitation. Can be
(polyester)				combined with straps. Not suitable in high temp.&
				dirty environments. Care should be taken not to wipe
				hooks over hot surfaces.
Nomex Velcro	de la	280°F (138°C)	\$\$	Slightly higher temperature limit than standard
				Velcro. Can be combined with straps. Not suitable in
	at a second			dirty environments. Care should be taken not to wipe
				hooks over hot surfaces.
Stainless Steel	Chan a start	450°F (232°C)	\$\$\$	High temperature Velcro, but somewhat expensive.
Velcro	and the second			Can be combined with straps. Less sensitive to dirty
(hooks) with	12 1 2			environments than standard and Nomex Velcro's.
Nomex Velcro	Don 17			
Fastener				

This document is for educational purposes. Final choice of materials, insulation, fasteners, etc. should be done in consultation with Firwin Representative.

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About Us

Firwin Corporation is a leading manufacturer of custom insulation products for diesel and gas engines & exhaust systems, and industrial applications. Our two main product lines are removable and reusable insulation blankets (also known as removable insulation covers and removable insulation jackets) and permanent Hard Coat[™] composite insulation. We also stock a wide range of off-the-shelf high temperature tapes and sleeves.

We service a diverse range of industries, providing insulation solutions for applications such as diesel and gas powered generating stations, gensets, on-road and off-road vehicles, as well as industrial applications such as process and steam line valves, flanges, and piping.



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