

INSULATE BETTER. LIVE BETTER.™

INSTALLATION BEST PRACTICES

TimberFill by TimberHP

Product Description

TimberFill's robust fiber offers a dense attic blanket with low-dust installation. When dense-packed in traditional assemblies, the fiber remains self-supporting at a 3.5lbs per cubic foot density and provides an R-value of 3.8/inch. For both attic and dense-pack applications a minimum of a double-input 120v powered machine is strongly recommended to ensure proper yield and desired installation time.

Hose Length

Always run at least 100' of 3" minimum hose to help condition the fiber. On higher capacity machines, run a minimum of 150' of hose.

Machine Priming

Be sure to break up a few cubes of TimberFill in the hopper to prime the machine. Given room, the material will expand 6x and quickly cover the agitators, which is necessary before beginning to blow the fiber and adding additional bags. Run the agitators without air if possible or close the gate completely and run the machine to build this base. Regardless of fiber, this is a preferred method in any machine. Keep this bed in the hopper and add full cubes on the bed while blowing.

Start-Up

Compared to many paper cellulose products, TimberFill needs more conditioning and push. The robust interlocking fibers help to give the final install structure and reduce settling. This also means the fibers tend to back up on themselves sooner in a dense-pack application. A good starting point is to increase the air or reduce feed compared to other cellulose dense-pack settings and work to adjust flow for maximum speed.

Maximizing Production Time: Dense-pack Fiber (DPF)

Larger diameter whips and nozzles/needles (2-3") should be used for dense-packing but great attention should be given to ensure adequate fiber dispersion. To optimize dense-packing of cavities deeper than 2x8, consider pre-filling with a larger hose and then going back with a smaller diameter hose to achieve desired density.



NEW 20 lb. BAG

TimberFill is now available in a 20 lb bag—same great coverage per pound, now with easier handling and improved equipment compatibility.

Attic Coverage Chart

LOOSE-FILL ATTIC BLANKET APPLICATION 20lb (Wg) Bag of TimberFill

R-Value at 72°F Mean Temp	Minimum Thickness (inches)		Net Coverage (no adjustment for framing)			Net Coverage (adjusted for 2x6" framing on 16" centers)	
	Initial Installed Thickness	Settled Thickness	Maximum Sq. Ft. per Bag	Minimum Sq. Ft. per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Minimum Weight per Sq. Ft.	Maximum Sq. Ft. per Bag	Minimum Bags per 1000 Sq. Ft.
11	3.8	3.4	54.1	18.5	0.37	59.6	16.8
13	4.4	4.0	45.5	22	0.44	50.2	19.9
19	6.3	5.7	30.3	33	0.66	33.3	30.1
22	7.3	6.6	26.0	38.5	0.77	28.1	35.5
24	8.0	7.2	23.5	42.5	0.85	25.4	39.4
26	8.6	7.8	21.7	46	0.92	23.3	43.0
30	9.9	8.9	18.7	53.5	1.07	19.8	50.5
32	10.6	9.5	17.4	57.5	1.15	18.4	54.3
38	12.5	11.3	14.6	68.5	1.37	15.2	65.6
40	13.2	11.9	13.9	72	1.44	14.5	68.8
45	14.8	13.4	12.3	81.5	1.63	12.8	77.9
48	15.8	14.2	11.5	87	1.74	11.9	84.1
49	16.1	14.5	11.2	89	1.78	11.6	86.0
50	16.5	14.8	11.0	91	1.82	11.4	87.8
55	18.1	16.3	10	100	2.00	10.3	96.9
60	19.7	17.8	9.1	109.5	2.19	9.5	105.6
70	23.0	20.7	7.8	128	2.56	8.0	125.4

Installed attic thicknesses for this chart were determined according to ASTM C1374. Please use for estimating purposes only. Jobsite conditions, application method, equipment, settings, and hose length can influence coverage.

Sidewall and Floor Coverage Chart

DRY DENSE-PACK SIDEWALL & FLOOR APPLICATION 20 lb (Wg) Bag of TimberFill (3.5 pcf minimum installed density)

Framing	Thermal Resistance (R-Value)	Installed Thickness (inches)	Minimum Wt Per Sq Ft lb/ft2	Maximum Coverage per Bag (Adjusted for Framing)
				16" o.c. R2/Bag 24" o.c. R3/Bag
2x4	13	3.5	1.02	22.7 21.6
2x6	21	5.5	1.60	14.4 13.8
2x8	28	7.25	2.11	11.0 10.5
2x10	35	9.25	2.70	8.6 8.2

This document is applicable in conjunction with other TimberHP documentation. Please heed our detailed application notes in your application. National building regulations must be complied with. Information on and suitability of the material for the intended purpose must be examined by the customer. TimberHP® accepts no liability. This also applies to printing errors and subsequent amendments to technical data. REV 07-2025

Environmental conditions, application and technique will influence coverage and as actual results may vary, coverage is not guaranteed by the manufacturer. R means resistance to heat flow. The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating power. Per our SDS, keep a clean posture and use mechanical ventilation to minimize dust levels during application. Use safety eyewear and a NIOSH-approved N95 particulate respirator. This product does not contain asbestos, flameless or formaldehyde in its manufacturing process. This coverage chart was produced using a Volumetric II blowing machine at Air = 2.0 PSF (end of hose), Gate = 8, 3rd Gear. Additional safety information and installation instructions can be found at www.timberhp.com/timberfill

Coverage Chart ▲

To view our comprehensive coverage chart for TimberFill, please visit:
www.timberhp.com/timberfill



Diesel, PTO, and PD Blower Machines

Larger machines are well engineered to process and install TimberFill's robust insulating fiber, but still require hopper priming before opening the gate to begin installation.



Volu-Matic 300 or equivalent

- 2nd Gear
- 150' hose minimum e.g. 100' of 4" reduced to 50' of 3"
- DPF
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ to full air
 - 3" hose/whip/needle/nozzle on a 2x6 with 6-8 gate
 - 2.5" hose/whip/needle/nozzle with 5-7 gate
- OPEN BLOW – 3rd gear, $\frac{3}{4}$ to full air, 10 gate

Medium Double-Blower Machines

These machines support efficient attic and dense-pack installations, even when dealing with deeper cavities and substantial broadcast lengths for open attics.

- Minimum 100' of hose. A gradual reduction after the 100' length is preferred for wall work.



Cool Machine 2400

- DPF 3" at 2x6 or greater cavity; 8-10 gate, full air
- DPF 2.5" 5-8 gate, full air
- DPF 2" 4-6 gate, full air
- Open Blow: Open gate, full air



ACC1 9800

- DPF 3" at 2x6 or greater cavity; 8-10 gate, full air
- DPF 2.5" 6-10 gate, full air
- DPF 2" 5-7 gate, full air
- Open Blow: Open gate, full air



Krendl 2300

- DPF 3" at 2x6 or greater cavity; 8-10 gate, full air
- DPF 2.5" 5-8 gate, full air
- DPF 2" 4-6 gate, full air
- Open Blow: Open Gate, full air

Small Professional-Grade Machines

These machines meet the suggested minimum for both dense packing and efficient attic installations.

- Minimum 100' of hose. A gradual reduction after the 100' length is preferred for wall work.
- Try not to exceed 150' of push.



Cool Machine 1500

- DPF 2-2.5" at 6-9 gate
- Open Blow: Open gate, (or knock down 2-3 holes), full air



ACC1 9300

- DPF 2.5" at 5-7 gate, full air
- DPF 2" at 4-6 gate, full air
- Open Blow: Open gate, full air



Krendl 575

- DPF 2-2.5" at 5-8 gate
- Open Blow: Open gate, (or knock down 2-3 holes), full air

Small Single-Blower Machines

Many small single-blower machines (rental machines) can process TimberFill but should be used for open attic installs only, and never for dense packing. These smaller machines will struggle with conditioning TimberFill appropriately which will impact yield. The installation will be slower than with other lighter, less robust fibers. Smaller machines will be prone to clogging. They are most often identified by having only a single 120v input for power which will struggle to run both the agitator and blower with sufficient power. Examples of single-blower machines:

- Krendl 425
- CM700
- Intec Cyclone
- Accu1 9100

Note on Machine Settings

The recommended machine settings in this guide are based on experience in the field. The installer should take this as a **starting point**. Air lock and hose conditions, length and rise of the hose run, and climate conditions (humidity in particular) will affect the installation.

