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# Standard Specification for Fabrication of Flexible Removable and Reusable Blanket Insulation for Hot Service <sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C1695; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the minimum requirements for materials and fabrication of flexible removable and reusable blanket insulation for hot service, from above ambient temperatures to 1000°F (538°C).

1.2 This specification separately addresses both outdoor and indoor applications.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

C168 Terminology Relating to Thermal Insulation Standards

C553 Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications

C680 Practice for Estimate of the Heat Gain or Loss and the Surface Temperatures of Insulated Flat, Cylindrical, and Spherical Systems by Use of Computer Programs

C892 Specification for High-Temperature Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation

C1086 Specification for Glass Fiber Mechanically Bonded Felt Thermal Insulation

C1129 Practice for Estimation of Heat Savings by Adding Thermal Insulation to Bare Valves and Flanges

C1263 Test Method for Thermal Integrity of Flexible Water Vapor Retarders

D3389 Test Method for Coated Fabrics Abrasion Resistance (Rotary Platform Abrader)

D3776D3776/D3776M Test Methods for Mass Per Unit Area (Weight) of Fabric

<del>D3786</del>D3786/D3786M Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics—Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method

D5034 Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test)

D5035 Test Method for Breaking Force and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Strip Method)

D5189 Test Method for Temperature Corresponding To Vapor-Liquid Ratio Of 20 For Gasoline And Gasoline-Oxgenate Blends (Bomb Method) (Withdrawn 1993)<sup>3</sup>

D5587 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Trapezoid Procedure

<del>D6413</del>D6413/D6413M Test Method for Flame Resistance of Textiles (Vertical Test)

2.2 Other Standards:

3E Plus<sup>R</sup> Insulation Thickness Computer Program North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA)<sup>4</sup> MIL-C-20079H Military Specification Cloth, Glass; Tape, Textile Glass and Thread, Glass and Wire Reinforced Glass<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C16 on Thermal Insulation and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C16.40 on Insulation Systems.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Available from North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA), 4411 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 310103, Alexandria, VA 22314, http://www.naima.org http://www.naima.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, DLA Document Services, Building 4/D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098, http://www.dodssp.daps.mil.19111-5094, http://quicksearch.dla.mil.

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#### 3. Terminology

3.1 General—Definitions included in Terminology C168 shall apply to the terms used in this specification.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *removable and reusable blanket insulation, n*—An insulation blanket, encased in woven fabric and / or woven wire mesh, that has attachment mechanisms designed to allow the assembly to be installed, then later removed and reinstalled, without using any new insulation or fabric materials.

3.2.1 *coated fabric*, *n*—A woven fabric coated with a rubber or plastic compound such that the woven fabric material itself is not exposed to the environment.

<u>3.2.2</u> D-ring, n—a section of heavy wire which forms a complete loop in either a rectangular shape or the shape of the capital letter "D", that is used in removable insulation blankets for attaching a fabric strap that secures the blanket around a pipe component or piece of equipment.

3.2.3 *hook and loop fastener, n*—a woven molded fabric material that has small hooks on one part and small loops on the other such that, when pressed together, they adhere to one another and further, requiring a significant force to separate on another.

3.2.4 *lacing hook, n*—a metal hook that is located on the outside surface of an insulation blanket and that is secured through the blanket; tie wire is wrapped around it so as to secure an insulation blanket around a pipe component or piece of equipment.

3.2.4 *lacing anchor*, *n*—a metal disk, located on the outside of an insulation blanket, that is secured to a pin that passes through the blanket; the assembly is used to wrap tire wire around so as to secure an insulation blanket around a pipe component or piece of equipment.

3.2.5 <u>*D-ring,lacing hook, n*</u> a section of heavy wire which forms a complete loop in either a rectangular shape or the shape of the capital letter "D", that is used in removable insulation blankets for attaching a fabric strap that secures the metal hook that is located on the outside surface of an insulation blanket and that is secured through the blanket; tie wire is wrapped around it so as to secure an insulation blanket around a pipe component or piece of equipment.

<u>3.2.6 removable and reusable blanket insulation, n—An insulation blanket, encased in woven fabric and/or woven wire mesh, that has attachment mechanisms designed to allow the assembly to be installed, then later removed and reinstalled, without using any new insulation or fabric materials.</u>

#### 4. Materials

4.1 Insulation shall be of a flexible fibrous material acceptable for the maximum temperature of the application. Acceptable materials must be one of the following:

High Temperature Fiber Blanket per Specification C892, any Type or Grade

Needled Glass Fiber Mechanically Bonded Felt per Specification C1086

Mineral Fiber Blanket, per Specification C553, of the Type suitable for the application.

4.2 Material for the outer jacket liner and straps, where used, shall be woven glass fiber cloth that has been treated with a water resistant compound, such as silicone or fluorocarbon, that is suitable for both interior and exterior use, and having the properties as shown in Table 1.

4.3 Material for the inner jacket shall be the same as for the outer jacket for surface temperatures less than 500°F (260°F°C).

4.3.1 For surfaces from 501°F (261°C) to 1000°F (538°C) where leaks of process fluids are not expected, the inner layer and gussets shall be one of the following:

4.3.1.1 a plain, heat cleaned, glass fiber fabric,

4.3.1.2 a Type 304 stainless steel wire knitted mesh made from 0.008 inchin. (0.20 mm) diameter wire with nominal 6 to 8 openings per in.

4.3.2 For surfaces from 501°F (261°C) to 1000°F (538°C) where leaks of process fluids are expected, such as flange pairs and valves, the inner layer and gussets shall be as specified in 4.3.1 and 4.3.1.1 above but also with Type 304 stainless steel foil that has a minimum thickness of 0.001 in. (0.025 mm). This foil shall be placed between the insulation material and the outer fabric or wire mesh.

4.4 Lacing hooks and lacing anchors shall be made of 12 Gauge, Type 304 stainless steel.

#### 4.5 Tie-Down Straps:

4.5.1 *Outdoor Applications*—These tie-down straps shall be constructed of one of the following three types of material: (1) the same material as the outer jacket, (2) a woven glass fiber fabric, or (3) a tape of suitable thickness with the same coating as the outer jacket material. If the same material as the outer jacket is used, then a double thickness is required with an edge trim sewn in place along both edges. Edge trim shall be applied to prevent exposed fabric edges. Ends of the straps shall be turned under  $\frac{1}{4}$  (6.35 mm) to  $\frac{1}{2}$  (13 mm) inch and double-stitched to prevent unraveling.

4.5.2 *Indoor Applications only*—<u>Only</u>—These tie-down straps shall be constructed either of the same materials as for Outdoor Applications, specified in 4.5.1, or of a hook and loop fastener material with a maximum use temperature of 220°F (104°C). Minimum width of the hook and loop fastener material shall be 0.75 in. (19 mm).