

Typical SPF Yields

These yields are considered "typical" for estimating purposes, and are intended as a convenient guide only. Individual manufacturer's polyurethane foam chemical systems will often vary. Many factors influence foam density and yield.

TYPICAL FOAM YIELDS			
Cubic meters per Kilogram of Material		Board Feet per 1000 lb. Of Material	
Density (kg/m ³)	Cubic Meters per kg	Density (lb/cu ft)	Board Feet
8		0.5	15,000
16		1.0	10,000
24	0.026	1.5	5,000
27	0.023	1.7	4,500
32	0.020	2.0	3,900
40	0.016	2.5	3,100
43	0.015	2.7	2,800
48	0.013	3.0	2,500

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Substrate Condensation / Dew Point Calculation

Substrate condensation is not a good thing for application of SPF. This moisture can cause problems with adhesion, form blisters and even can affect foam reaction and proper cure. As a general rule, foam should not be applied if the substrate surface temperatures are less than 5 degrees F above the Dew Point.

The Dew Point is reached when the air becomes saturated with moisture and condensation begins to appear. Logs should be kept and monitored for each job containing ambient temperature, surface temperature and relative humidity.

Using a Temperature/Humidity Chart Dew Point can be calculated. As an example, if the temperature is 80 degrees F, the substrate temperature is 75 degrees F, the relative humidity is 80% or higher, then condensation will be present on the substrate.