

SHEETROCK

THE FIREPROOF WALLBOARD

Into this book has gone helpful information for carpenters. As a convenient time book it helps you keep track of your own hours or wages, or the hours and wages of a whole crew.

It furnishes a great deal of other information that is valuable to carpenters, including calendars front and back, a table of wall and ceiling measurements, a wallboard footage table, and a lumber table.

Into Sheetrock, The Fireproof Wallboard, have gone the quality and improvements that for two decades have made it one of the country's leading wall and ceiling coverings.

The test of 20 years' time, actual use of billions of square feet of Sheetrock* under all sorts of conditions in all parts of the country, extensive research, and the long experience of the United States Gypsum Company—all these things have made Sheetrock a perfected product.

Sheetrock is popular because it furnishes carpenters with a completely dependable wall and ceiling covering. As proof of its popularity, it has been estimated that during the 20-year period over a thousand carpenters have always been busy on Sheetrock jobs.

The reason for this popularity is probably better known to the carpenter than

*Registered Trade-mark.



to anyone else. He knows that when he has used Sheetrock the owner will be satisfied with the job.

The owner has been given increased fire-protection. He gets this added fire-protection because Sheetrock does not burn. It is made of fireproof gypsum, moulded while in a plastic condition between two sheets of tough, protective paper. It can be of great value in protecting wood framework from attack by fire.

The job is sturdy. The rigidity of Sheetrock has added greatly to the bracing strength of the walls and ceilings. Its bracing strength is much greater than that of the average wall finish.

The wallboard is tough. It does not buckle nor does it warp either with moisture or temperature changes.

The owner has been given a wallboard that is durable—it will last as long as the building lasts.

Not only is the owner given a superior job; the carpenter, himself, will get a great deal of satisfaction from using Sheetrock.

Because it is well packaged, Sheetrock edges are protected from mill to job, it will be clean when it arrives on the job, and it will stack neatly.

When the carpenter applies Sheetrock he will find it easy to handle. It is light in weight yet has great strength.

SHEETROCK SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Framing Lumber. Use surfaced and well-dried lumber. (Green or wet lumber will shrink, warp, and twist after wall is in place.)

Framing. Space studs, joists, or furring strips 16" O.C. All framing members must be in alignment before board is applied. Plates must be flush with studs.

Window and Door Frames. Have mill cut frames for Sheetrock grounds. If standard frames are on job, cut down pulley stile or use filler strip.

Ceiling Heights. If possible plan ceiling height that will take standard lengths when applied vertically, or standard widths when applied horizontally. This will avoid waste and save joints. If height of ceiling is a few inches over standard height or width of Sheetrock, this may be taken up under baseboard or picture mould.

Room Sizes and Openings. Wherever possible plan openings and room sizes to use standard lengths and widths of Sheetrock. This reduces waste and joints.

Corner Framing. Provide nailing members for both boards forming interior or exterior corners and ceiling-wall angles.

Headers. Except in horizontal construction provide headers to support all edges of Sheetrock.

Over Old Plastered Walls. Cross furr ceilings. If plaster surface is fairly solid apply directly to old framing members, nailing through plaster. Quarter inch Sheetrock will ordinarily avoid burying trim.

APPLICATION OF SHEETROCK

Cutting or Scoring. Score face with sharp knife, snap back breaking core and cut paper on back side. When necessary to saw place face side up and support close to sawing edge. On any cut edge or mill end use rasp or coarse sandpaper to smooth edge and bevel paper on face side of board.

Nails. It is important that proper nails be used.

For $\frac{1}{4}$ " and $\frac{3}{8}$ " Sheetrock use 4d Cement Coated 14 Gauge $1\frac{3}{8}$ " long-head not over $\frac{1}{4}$ ". For $\frac{1}{2}$ " Sheetrock use 5d Cement Coated 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gauge $1\frac{5}{8}$ " long-head not over $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Over old plaster use 6d Cement Coated $1\frac{7}{8}$ " long, head not over $\frac{1}{4}$ ". DO NOT USE BRIGHT GALVANIZED OR BLUED NAILS.

Nailing Sheetrock. Space 4" to 5" at joints (don't stagger nails).

Space 6" to 8" in the field.

Drive nails home, leave hammer mark in board, head of nail must be below level of board to spot with cement.

Be sure board is firmly seated against framing member.

DON'T USE NAIL SET OR BREAK THROUGH SURFACE PAPER.

Butt folded edges without forcing, but leave cut edges or mill ends $\frac{1}{8}$ " apart. (If face paper is properly beveled, cut edges or mill ends may be butted and still leave required spacing between the two face papers.)

Apply ceilings first—for one man application on ceilings use a T made of 1x2's to support one end of Sheetrock and nail a cleat on studs about $\frac{5}{8}$ " below ceiling to support other end of Sheetrock.

Do not let joint on opposite sides of a partition fall on same stud. Break end or cross joints. NEVER LET FOUR CORNERS COME TOGETHER.

HORIZONTAL CONSTRUCTION

Our specifications permit only $\frac{3}{8}$ " and $\frac{1}{2}$ " Recessed edge Sheetrock with Perf-A-Tape to be applied horizontally.

Do not use $\frac{1}{4}$ " Sheetrock or any square edge Sheetrock for horizontal application. The only recommended joint treatment to be used on recessed edge Sheetrock for horizontal construction is Perf-A-Tape or Metal-A. Apply at right angles to studs, joists, or furring strips.

Header is not required back of recessed edge.

If fire stop or brace is required place above or below recessed edge joint.

End joints will fall on framing members.

Apply ceilings first. Apply from ceiling down on side wall.

Wherever possible avoid end joints in ceilings by spanning with one standard size board either with or across joists.

On walls span room if possible with one standard size board. Bring end joints in walls to offsets or above and below openings. (Pieces cut from openings may be used in closets.)

APPLICATION OF PERF-A-TAPE

General.

1. If spacing between boards exceeds $\frac{1}{8}$ ", use Sheetrock Finisher to fill before applying Perf-A-Tape.
2. Sufficient cement is in package to apply Perf-A-Tape.
DO NOT ADD ANYTHING TO CEMENT.
3. Spot all nailheads in the field with joint cement to surface of the board.
4. Do not mix more cement than will be used in one day, and protect mix from drying by covering with wet cloth.
5. Perf-A-Tape may be omitted at wall and ceiling angles if crown or picture mould is used.

Mixing Cement.

1. Mix with water to a stiff putty consistency that will hold to Sheetrock knife without dropping.
CEMENT MIXED TOO THIN WEAKENS BOND.
2. Allow to stand twenty to thirty minutes to completely take up water.
3. If cement works thinner after standing add sufficient cement to bring to stiffer consistency.

Sheetrock Knife.

1. This knife has a blade that is carefully hollow ground to permit its use both for pressing cement out as a putty knife, and for smoothing cement.
2. Use knife at right angle to joint surface when setting tape and pressing excess cement out from under tape.
3. In finishing or to make a smooth surface, use knife at about a 45° angle to joint surface, pressing down on blade. The hollow grind in knife under pressure permits about an inch of blade to drag on joint surface and leaves cement smooth.

PERF-A-TAPE APPLICATION ON RECESSED EDGE

1. With Sheetrock knife butter cement into channel of recess. Be sure channel is completely and evenly filled.
2. Place Perf-A-Tape in recess, centering middle row of holes exactly over joint. Force Perf-A-Tape down into recess and remove excess cement by pressure on the knife. Run knife over channel, leaving film of cement over the tape, filling the channel flush with surface of board.
3. Cut tape to fit entire length of joint, but work only a few feet of tape at a time to avoid slippage and wrinkling of tape.

4. Let this application dry thoroughly, after which high spots should be removed with medium sandpaper.
5. Apply finishing coat of cement to fill in low spots and take up slight first-coat shrinkage.
6. Remove droppings from surface of board before dry—this eliminates unnecessary sanding.
7. Smooth finished joints and nail heads with No. 2 sandpaper.

PERF-A-TAPE APPLICATION ON MILL END OR CUT JOINTS

1. Tape must have sufficient cement under it to provide proper bond.
2. Application is same as recessed edge joint except that cement must be feathered out several inches beyond edges of tape.

APPLICATION OF CORNERS

1. Fold tape along center row of holes, forming a right angle.
2. Apply in same manner as flat joint.
3. Be sure sufficient cement has been applied to thoroughly embed the tape.
4. Apply finish coat on interior corners one side at a time, permitting this side to dry before applying other side.
5. On exterior corner build finishing coat to true angles. When dry, sand to remove rough edges.

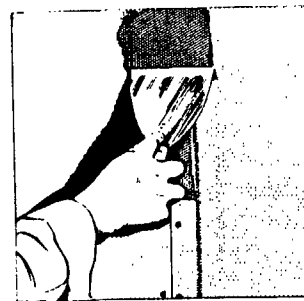
SIZING ON SHEETROCK AND PERF-A-TAPE

1. For Texolite—Use USG K-Cemo Primer.
2. For Wallpaper and Calcimine—Use Varnish size only. (This permits the removal of Wallpaper or Calcimine at later date.)
3. For Egg Shell Stipple—Use Textone for Stipple (no sizing required).

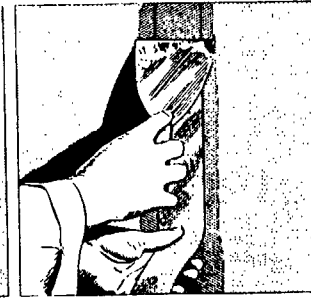
4. For Prepared or Lead and Oil Paint.

- A. For best results our recommendation is USG K-Cemo Primer.
- B. When Pigmented Varnish, Varnish or Prepared Size is used, we recommend it contain a filler or aggregate which will avoid the appearance of slick, glossy spot over cemented surfaces.
DO NOT USE GLUE SIZE.

JOINT TREATMENT FOR SHEETROCK



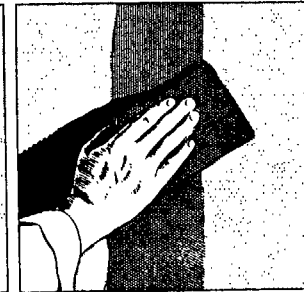
Sheetrock joints are filled with special cement.



Patented tape is embedded in the cement.



Forcing cement through perforations and leveling surface.



Sandpapering gives smooth surface for decoration.

NUMBER OF SQUARE FEET OF SHEETROCK IN VARIOUS SIZE ROOMS OF DIFFER- ENT CEILING HEIGHTS

DEDUCT 18 SQUARE FEET
FOR EACH WINDOW AND
21 SQUARE FEET FOR
EACH DOOR

Size of Room	NUMBER OF SQUARE FEET OF WALLBOARD REQUIRED			
	8-Ft. Cell- ing	9-Ft. Cell- ing	10-Ft. Cell- ing	10-Ft. Cell- ing
8x10	368	390	404	440
8x12	416	440	456	496
9x12	444	465	486	528
9x14	494	517	540	586
10x11	446	467	488	530
10x12	472	494	516	560
10x13	498	521	544	590
10x14	524	548	572	620
11x11	473	495	517	561
11x12	500	523	546	592
11x14	554	579	604	654
11x16	608	635	662	716
12x12	528	552	576	624
12x14	584	610	636	688
12x16	640	668	696	752
12x18	696	726	756	816
13x13	585	611	637	689
13x14	614	641	668	722
13x16	672	701	730	788
13x18	730	761	792	854
14x14	644	672	700	756
14x15	674	703	732	790
14x16	704	734	764	824
14x18	764	796	828	892
15x15	705	735	765	825
15x16	736	767	798	860
15x18	798	831	864	930
16x16	768	800	832	896
16x17	800	833	866	932
16x18	832	866	900	968
17x17	833	867	901	969
17x18	866	901	936	1006
18x18	900	936	972	1044

TO FIGURE SQUARE FEET IN A GIVEN NUMBER OF BOARDS, ALSO NUMBER OF BOARDS REQUIRED FOR GIVEN NUMBER OF SQUARE FEET

To figure the number of square feet in a given number of boards, look opposite that number of boards (to the left for 32" and to the right for 48") in the proper column. Example: How many sq. ft. in 33-8"x32" boards? Look opposite 30 in the 8-ft. column at left and find 640 sq. ft., then opposite 3 in the same column and find 64 sq. ft., making a total of 704 sq. ft. To find the number of boards required for a given number of feet, reverse the process. Example: How many 8"x32" boards are required for 680 sq. ft.? As 680 sq. ft. is not shown, use two or more numbers that together most nearly approximate the number—viz. 640 sq. ft. = 30 boards, and 42 sq. ft. = 2 boards, making 32 boards.

32" Width		Number of Boards	48" Width	
10 Ft.	8 Ft.		8 Ft.	10 Ft.
26	21	1	36	46
53	42	2	72	92
80	64	3	108	138
106	85	4	144	180
133	106	5	180	228
160	128	6	216	276
186	149	7	252	324
213	169	8	288	372
240	189	9	324	420
266	210	10	360	468
293	231	11	396	516
320	251	12	432	564
346	272	13	468	612
373	293	14	504	660
400	313	15	540	708
426	334	16	576	756
453	354	17	612	804
480	375	18	648	852
506	395	19	684	900
533	416	20	720	948
560	436	21	756	996
586	457	22	792	1044
613	477	23	828	1092
640	498	24	864	1140
666	518	25	900	1188
693	539	26	936	1236
720	559	27	972	1284
746	580	28	1008	1332
773	600	29	1044	1380
800	621	30	1080	1428
826	641	31	1116	1476
853	662	32	1152	1524
880	682	33	1188	1572
906	703	34	1224	1620
933	723	35	1260	1668
960	744	36	1296	1716
986	764	37	1332	1764
1013	785	38	1368	1812
1040	805	39	1404	1860
1066	826	40	1440	1908
1093	846	41	1476	1956
1120	867	42	1512	2004
1146	887	43	1548	2052
1173	908	44	1584	2100
1200	928	45	1620	2148
1226	949	46	1656	2196
1253	969	47	1692	2244
1280	990	48	1728	2292
1306	1010	49	1764	2340
1333	1031	50	1800	2388

LUMBER TABLE

Length Size	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	Length Size	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
1 x 2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	2x 4	6	8	9	10	12	13	14	16	17	18
1 x 3	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	2x 6	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
1 x 4	2	2	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	2x 8	13	16	18	21	24	26	29	32	34	37
1 x 5	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	2x 10	16	20	23	26	30	33	36	40	43	46
1 x 6	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2x 12	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56
1 x 8	4	5	6	8	9	10	12	13	14	16	2x 14	23	28	32	37	42	46	51	56	60	65
1 x 10	5	6	8	10	11	13	15	16	18	20	3x 4	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
1 x 12	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	3x 6	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42
1 x 14	7	9	11	14	16	18	21	23	25	28	3x 8	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56
1 x 16	8	10	13	16	18	21	24	26	29	32	3x 10	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
1 x 18	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	3x 12	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84
1 x 20	10	13	16	20	23	26	30	33	36	40	3x 14	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84	91	98
1 x 2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	4x 4	13	16	18	21	24	26	29	32	34	37
1 x 3	1	2	3	3	4	5	5	6	6	7	4x 6	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56
1 x 4	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	6x 6	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84
1 x 5	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6x 8	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96	104	112
1 x 6	3	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	15	8x 8	53	64	74	85	96	106	117	128	138	149
1 x 8	5	6	8	10	11	13	15	16	18	20	8x 10	66	80	93	106	120	133	146	160	173	186
1 x 10	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	8x 12	80	96	112	128	144	160	176	192	208	224
1 x 12	7	10	12	15	17	20	22	25	27	30	10x 10	83	100	116	133	150	166	183	200	216	233
1 x 2	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	10x 12	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280
1 x 3	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10x 14	116	140	163	186	210	233	256	280	303	326
1 x 4	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	10x 16	133	160	186	213	240	266	293	320	346	373
1 x 5	3	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	15	12x 12	120	144	168	192	216	240	264	288	312	336
1 x 6	4	6	7	9	10	12	13	15	16	18	12x 14	140	168	196	224	252	280	308	336	364	392
1 x 8	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	14x 14	163	196	228	261	294	326	359	392	424	457
1 x 10	7	10	12	15	17	20	22	25	27	30	14x 16	186	224	261	298	336	373	410	448	485	522
1 x 12	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	16x 16	213	256	298	341	384	426	469	512	554	597

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MEMORANDUM

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	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JULY		1	2	3	4	5		JAN.				1	2	3	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			4	5	6	7	8	9
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			11	12	13	14	15	16
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			18	19	20	21	22	23
	27	28	29	30	31	.....	.....			25	26	27	28	29	30
AUG.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2		FEB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			8	9	10	11	12	13
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			15	16	17	18	19	20
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			22	23	24	25	26	27
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		MAR.	1	2	3	4	5	6
SEP.	....	1	2	3	4	5	6			8	9	10	11	12	13
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			15	16	17	18	19	20
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			22	23	24	25	26	27
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27			29	30	31	.....	.....	.....
	28	29	30	.....	.....	.....	.....		APR.	.....	.....	1	2	3	4
OCT.	.....	.....	1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9	10
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			12	13	14	15	16	17
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			19	20	21	22	23	24
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			26	27	28	29	30	.....
	26	27	28	29	30	31	.....		MAY	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
NOV.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1				3	4	5	6	7	8
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			10	11	12	13	14	15
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			17	18	19	20	21	22
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			24	25	26	27	28	29
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		JUNE	....	1	2	3	4	5
DEC.	....	1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14	15	16	17	18	19
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			21	22	23	24	25	26
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27			28	29	30	.....	.....	.....
	28	29	30	31	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....