

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

USG-782

**CATALOG
OF**

LATHING AND PLASTERING MATERIALS

**BASE COAT PLASTERS
PLASTER FINISHES
PLASTER BASE (LATH)
LIME PRODUCTS**



REVISED AUGUST 1, 1937

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

BB016 2187



LATHING AND PLASTERING MATERIALS

BASE COAT PLASTERS

	Page
RED TOP CEMENT PLASTER	3
RED TOP WOOD FIBER PLASTER	4
RED TOP SANDED PLASTER	5
BONDCRETE—FOR PLASTERING OVER CONCRETE	5

PLASTER FINISHES

RED TOP GAUGING PLASTER	6
USG MOULDING AND ART PLASTERS	7
RED TOP KEENE'S CEMENT	8
ORIENTAL COLORED FINISHES (Interior and Exterior)	9
RED TOP TROWEL FINISHES	10
RED TOP FLOAT FINISHES	11
SABINITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER	11

PLASTER BASES

ROCKLATH, THE FIREPROOF LATH	12
INSULATING ROCKLATH	13
PERFORATED ROCKLATH	14
WEATHERWOOD INSULATING LATH	15
RED TOP METAL LATH	16
RED TOP METAL LATH ACCESSORIES	18
USG PLASTERING SYSTEMS	20
PYROBAR PARTITION TILE	25

LIME PRODUCTS

USG HYDRATED FINISHING LIME	21
USG FINISHING QUICKLIMES	22
USG MASONS HYDRATED LIMES	23
USG MASONS QUICKLIMES	24

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY



- GYPSUM PLANTS
- LIME PLANTS
- ⊕ STEEL PRODUCTS PLANTS
- ⊕ INSULATING LATH PLANTS

USG SALES OFFICES	
Atlanta, Ga.	Citizens and Southern Bank Bldg.
Baltimore, Md.	Standard Oil Building
Birmingham, Ala.	1203 Comer Building
Boston, Mass.	731-732 Stiller Office Building
Buffalo, N. Y.	514 Brisbane Building
Chicago, Ill.	300 West Adams Street
Cincinnati, Ohio	3012 Carew Tower
Cleveland, Ohio	627-629 Hanna Building
Dallas, Texas	1301 Santa Fe Building
Denver, Colo.	Continental Oil Building
Detroit, Mich.	(At Mill) River Rouge, Mich.
Houston, Tex.	4616 Main St.
Indianapolis, Ind.	815 Architects and Builders Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.	438 Ward Parkway
Los Angeles, Calif.	807 Architects Building
Milwaukee, Wis.	(At Plant) 439 West Oregon St.
Minneapolis, Minn.	1308 Foster Tower
New York City, N. Y.	30 Rockefeller Plaza
Omaha, Neb.	Woodmen of the World Building
Philadelphia, Penna.	1616 Walnut St.
Pittsburgh, Penna.	712 Grant Building
Portland, Oregon	706 Spalding Building
St. Louis, Mo.	806 Louderman Building
San Francisco, Calif.	2501 Harrison St.
Washington, D. C.	Investment Bldg., 15th and K Sts., N. W.

USG PLANTS	
LIME, GYPSUM, STEEL PRODUCTS AND INSULATING LATH	
○ ALABASTER, MICH.	○ LARAMIE, WYO.
○ BOSTON, MASS.	○ LEWIS FALLS, MAINE
○ CHICAGO, ILL.	○ LOWELL, CALIF.
○ CORDOVA, ILL.	○ MIDLAND, CALIF.
○ DETROIT, MICH.	○ NEW BRUNSWICK, TEXAS
○ EAST CHICAGO, IND.	○ NEW BRITAIN, S. I., N. Y.
○ ELDORADO, OKLA.	○ OAKFIELD, N. Y.
○ EVANS, WASH.	○ OAKFIELD, N. Y.
○ FARNAMS, MASS.	○ PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
○ FORT DODGE, IOWA	○ PITTSBURGH, S. D.
○ GENOA, OHIO	○ PLASTERCO, VA.
○ GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	○ SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MO.
○ GREENVILLE, MISS.	○ SOUTHARD, CALIF.
○ GYPSUM, OHIO	○ SWEETWATER, TEXAS
○ HEATH, MONT.	○ WARREN, OHIO
MIXING PLANTS. MILWAUKEE, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO	

RED TOP CEMENT PLASTER



Red Top Cement Plaster is a gypsum plaster. It is job-mixed with sand and used as the plaster base coat for interior work over all of the standard types of lath, including wood, metal, gypsum and insulating laths, and over gypsum tile, clay tile and brick. Most base coat plastering is done with this type of material.

TYPES Most cement plaster is "fibered." Also made not fibered and extra fibered.

FIBERED "Fibered" cement plaster is used for most base coat work. It is fibered with a long tough fiber to make the mortar more cohesive, to prevent droppings and to help hold the mortar in place until it sets.

NOT FIBERED Like fibered cement plaster except that the fiber is left out.

EXTRA FIBERED Contains more fiber than "fibered" plaster. Usually ordered for plastering over metal lath.

BRANDS Red Top*, Ivory*, Granite, Big-4*, Niagara, Peerless*, Hardwall, and King's Windsor*. Dark (Gypsite) plaster is Red Top Eldorado*.

PACKAGE The 100-pound USG paper bag.

COVERING CAPACITY For average conditions mixed and applied in accordance with standard specifications:

Plastering surface	Wood lath	Metal lath	Gypsum lath	Brick and clay tile	Gypsum tile
Sq. yds. per ton	180-210 (Sanded 2 to 1)	105-135 (Sanded 2 to 1)	225-240 (Sanded 2 to 1)	165-200 (Sanded 3 to 1)	235-255 (Sanded 3 to 1)

SAND SPECIFICATION Sand shall be clean, sharp and free from saline, alkaline, organic and other harmful substances. It shall be graded from fine to coarse and, when dry, shall screen as follows: all through a No. 4 sieve; 0 to 10 per cent retained on a No. 8; 15 to 80 on 30; 70 to 95 on 50; not more than 5 through 100.

MEASUREMENT OF SAND Fourteen to sixteen No. 2 shovels (not scoops) of dry sand to the 100-lb. bag is approximately the right sanding for a 2 to 1 mix; or use six 10-qt. pails to one 100-lb. bag.

MIXING—MACHINE MIXING Red Top Cement Plaster can be mixed by hand or machine, mixing only enough material for one hour. Either way, it should receive the same amount of sand and the mixing equipment should be kept clean and free from set-up mortar. Gypsum plasters should not be remixed or retempered.

ADVANTAGES Red Top Cement Plaster sets from the lath to the surface. It sets in a few hours and dries out in a few days. Early hardness and strength promote speed in building, early decoration and early occupancy.

FIREPROOF Has the fireproof qualities of gypsum. Gypsum will not burn. It will not even transmit high temperatures until it is calcined. It helps protect the building from fire.

OTHER USG PRODUCTS USED ON SAME JOB

- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ MASONS LIME
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- § METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- § METAL LATH ACCESSORIES
- ★ ROCKLATH, THE FIREPROOF LATH
- ★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
- § WEATHERWOOD LATH
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

§ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.

DEPENDABLE SETTING TIME Red Top is outstanding in dependability of setting time. There is no other plaster like it. All Red Top Gypsum Cement Plasters are specially processed to give dependability of setting time and job performance. All Red Top Gypsite Cement Plasters have similar dependability because of the natural qualities inherent in such plasters.



* Reg. Trade-mark



RED TOP WOOD FIBER PLASTER

ADVANTAGES Red Top Wood Fiber Plaster brings to the building the good features of gypsum in even greater degree than cement plaster. Has greater resistance to fire, has better insulation value. It aids remodeling, can be sawed if necessary. In winter time it has the advantage of requiring only water to prepare it

wood pulp fiber to give it cohesiveness and improve its working qualities under the trowel.

WITH SAND Use neat for scratch coats on gypsum laths, metal lath and wood lath. For second or brown coat on above bases and for all plastering on brick, gypsum or clay tile use either neat or with equal parts by weight of plaster and dry sand.

PACKAGE The 100-pound USG paper bag. Also put up in 50-pound and 10-pound paper bags.

BRANDS Red Top Wood Fiber Plaster is the leading USG brand. Dark (gypsite) plaster is sold under the brand name Red Top Eldorado Wood Fiber Plaster.

COVERING CAPACITY For average conditions mixed and applied in accordance with standard specifications:

Plastering surface	Wood lath	Metal lath	Gypsum lath
Sq. yds. per ton	90-100 (Unsanded—water only added)	55-65 (Unsanded—water only added)	115-120 (Unsanded—water only added)

MIXING Mixed with water only, the plaster is hoed into the water to get a good plastic mix that stands up well in the hod and on the hawk. Where used with sand, plaster and sand are hoed into the water to get a rich mix. Tools and mixing box should be kept clean and free from set-up plaster. Do not retemper.

OTHER USG PRODUCTS USED ON SAME JOB

- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ ROCKLATH, THE FIREPROOF LATH
- ★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
- ★ WEATHERWOOD LATH
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- ★ METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- ★ METAL LATH ACCESSORIES
- ★ MASONS LIME
- ★ FINISHING LIME

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

§ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.

for application. This does away with the winter difficulties of sand—occasional need for thawing, etc. It can be troweled smooth for one coat finish if necessary.

USE Red Top Wood Fiber Plaster is used as a base coat plaster over all standard types of lath. Useful for new work, also for patching remodeling and repairing. It is called wood fiber because it contains a small amount of



BB016 2191

RED TOP SANDED PLASTER



USE Red Top Sanded Plaster, sometimes called Prepared Plaster, is used for base coat plastering in the same manner and over the same plaster bases as Red Top Cement Plaster. It is mill-mixed with sand and requires the addition of water only to prepare it for application.

PACKAGE 100-pound paper bag.

COVERING CAPACITY For average conditions mixed and applied in accordance with standard specifications:

Plastering surface	Wood lath	Metal lath	Gypsum lath	Brick and clay tile	Gypsum tile
Sq. yds. per ton	60 to 70	35 to 45	75 to 80	45 to 55	65 to 70
(Plaster mixed with water only — no sand added)					

MIXING Mixed with water only. Use clean mixing equipment and clean after each mix. Plaster is hoed into water, allowed to soak ten minutes, and mixed to proper consistency. May be hand-mixed—with mixing box and hoe—or machine mixed. Machines and mixing equipment should be kept clean.

ADVANTAGES Has the advantage of a mill-mixed material—contains the right amount and grading of sand to make a good mortar and a rugged, durable interior finish. It is especially useful and desirable where clean sharp sand properly graded is difficult to get. It is especially desirable, too, for winter plastering.

OTHER USG PRODUCTS USED ON SAME JOB

- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ MASONS LIME
- ★ ROCKLATH THE FIREPROOF LATH
- ★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
- ★ WEATHERWOOD LATH
- ★ METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- ★ METAL LATH ACCESSORIES

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

§ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.

BONDCRETE —USED OVER CONCRETE

USE A specially made gypsum base coat plaster for application to concrete surfaces. It is mixed with water only, troweled over the concrete and later finished with any one of the plaster finishes typically used over a gypsum base coat. Neither cement plaster nor wood fiber plaster should be used over concrete.

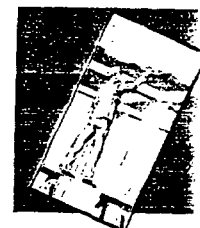
ADVANTAGES Bondcrete plaster forms a better bond with concrete than does either wood fiber or cement plaster. Concrete surfaces are usually comparatively smooth with little opportunity for a key. Plaster, to stick to them, must knit into the surface.

PACKAGE The 100-lb. USG paper bag.

COVERING CAPACITY From 90 to 120 square yards per ton, depending upon regularity of concrete surface and thickness applied.

MIXING Bondcrete* is mixed with water only. It should not be mixed with sand or aggregate of any kind, nor should other plasters be added to it. The plaster is dumped into the water and hoed into it to get a smooth plastic mix. Bondcrete should not be remixed or retempered. Apply only over a semi-rough, porous, open surface, free from grease and other sealing matter.

* Reg. Trade-mark





RED TOP GAUGING PLASTER

ADVANTAGES USG* Gauging Plasters mix readily and quickly with water. They blend with the lime to produce a rich plastic putty that spreads easily and produces a smooth hard finish. They are made by a special Aridize* process and are superior to every other type of plaster for gauging purposes.

OTHER USG PRODUCTS USED ON SAME JOB

- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- ★ MASONS LIME
- § METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- § METAL LATH ACCESSORIES
- ★ ROCKLATH THE FIREPROOF LATH
- ★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
- § WEATHERWOOD LATH

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

§ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.



USE For blending with lime putty to prepare it for application as a finish plaster. In gauged lime putty finish, lime contributes plasticity and whiteness, gypsum contributes early hardness and freedom from shrinkage cracks. USG Gauging Plaster is also used for run ornamental work—for coves and cornices where a quick setting material is wanted. For this purpose it can be used neat or with some lime putty added. It should be a quick setting type of gauging or should be accelerated.

QUICK-SET GAUGING Has a comparatively short setting time. Used for run work (running cornices, soffits of beams, etc.) or for special purposes, or for lime putty finish where mechanic expects to retard gauging himself.

SLOW-SET GAUGING Used for lime putty finish. Lime although it does not set itself, accelerates the set of the gypsum. Therefore the latter needs to be slow-setting to give the mechanic time for gauging, applying and troweling.

WHITE GAUGING Made from white gypsum rock selected from special deposits. Preferred for its white color. Made under special brands—see below.

LOCAL GAUGING Made from the same rock as Red Top Cement Plaster. Called "local" gauging because made from local rock at each USG rock plaster plant.

BRANDS Slow set brands are: Red Top Gauging Plaster, Red Top Star* Gauging Plaster (pure white), and Red Top Superfine Finishing Plaster (pure white).

Quick set brands are Red Top Gauging Plaster, and these pure white brands: Red Top Champion*, Red Top King's Diamond*, Red Top N.Y.C. Mills*, Red Top Quick Setting, and Red Top Fast Setting.

Brand names are given to these types to give the mechanic a means of identifying the material he prefers. Order by brand.

PACKAGE All USG gauging plasters are shipped in 100-lb. paper bags. From some plants gauging is also shipped in barrels of 230 lb. net and 250 lb. gross and in export barrels of 300 lb. net, and 320 lb. gross.

COVERING CAPACITY USG Gauging Plaster on an average covers, when used with lime putty finish, approximately 1000 to 1400 square yards per ton.

MIXING Well-soaked lime putty is dumped on a mixing board, a ring is formed in the putty and water poured into the ring.

See directions page 21.

* Reg. Trade-mark

USG MOULDING & ART PLASTERS



USE USG Moulding Plasters are used architecturally for casting plaster ornaments in gelatine and other moulds, for running cornices, coves and soffits and for other similar use requiring a quick-setting, finely-ground plaster that produces excellent hardness and density in the set-up material.

Art Plasters are made for casting novelty art-work pieces; they contain ingredients to produce extra surface hardness in the finished work.

NO. 1 MOULDING Made from specially selected white rock of extra purity.

WHITE ART PLASTER Made from same rock as No. 1 Moulding, plus ingredients to produce extra surface hardness.

IVORY ART PLASTER Identical with White Art Plaster but containing mineral coloring ground in to produce casts of uniform, lasting ivory color.

LOCAL MOULDING Made from the native rock at each USG rock plaster plant.

GRIND All moulding plasters are finely ground.

CONSISTENCY Moulding plasters are low-consistency plasters. They take little water; therefore, they produce less bulk and set into a more dense material—actually more gypsum per cubic inch.

SETTING TIME About 30 minutes. (No. 2 White furnished to set in 20 minutes.)

BRANDS Red Top Moulding Plaster (local moulding), Red Top No. 1 Moulding Plaster (white), Red Top No. 2 Moulding Plaster (white), Red Top King's Diamond Moulding Plaster (white), and Golden Seal* Moulding Plaster (white).

PACKAGE The 100-lb. paper bag. Moulding is also shipped in barrels of the following weights: 230 lb. net weight, 250 lb. gross and 300 lb. net weight, 320 lb. gross.

ADVANTAGES Uniformity of grind, dependability as to setting time, and mixing qualities, and the other advantages listed below.

WHITENESS Both the No. 1 Moulding and White Art Plasters are made from specially selected white rock.

SMOOTH, HARD CASTINGS No. 1 Moulding Plaster makes hard, dense castings free from bubbles and pin holes. It is preferred for use for fine ornamental and undercut work where sharply defined pieces are wanted.

HEATING AND EXPANSION These plasters are free from excessive heating and ex-

pansion during setting, thus insuring longer life for gelatine or glue moulds.

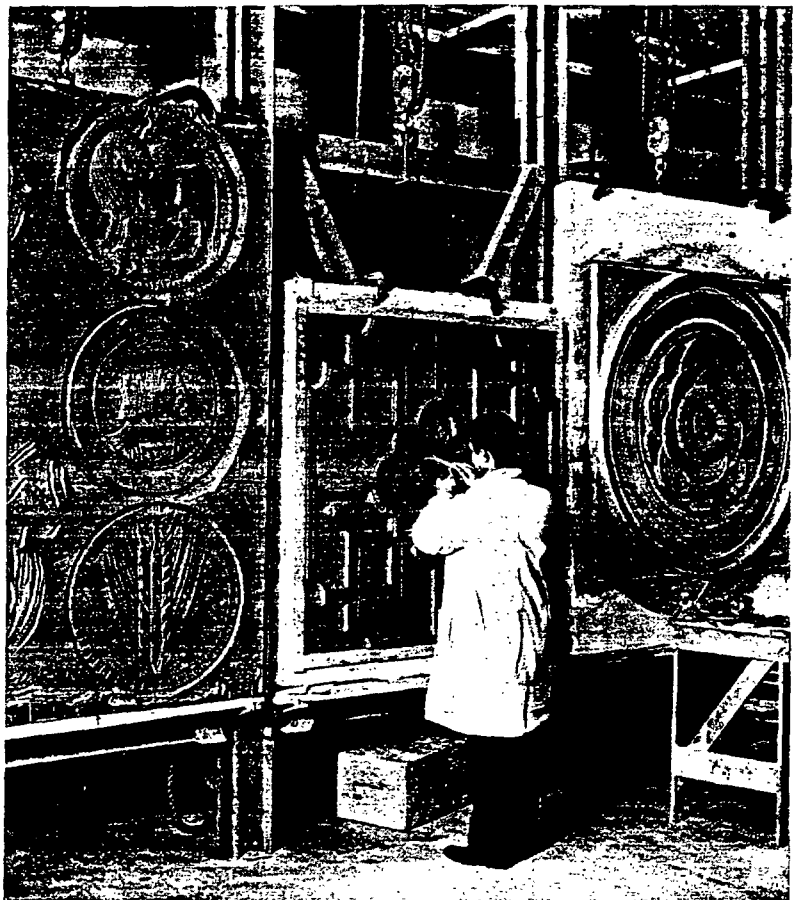
ARIDIZE PROCESS An exclusive USG patented process used in the manufacture of all Moulding Plasters. Assures uniformity, produces unusual strength and density, eliminates the necessity of aging in the warehouse.

OTHER USG PRODUCTS USED ON SAME JOB

- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ MASONS LIME
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- § METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- § METAL LATH ACCESSORIES
- ★ ROCKLATH THE FIREPROOF LATH
- ★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
- § WEATHERWOOD LATH
- ★ TROWEL FINISHES
- ★ FLOAT FINISHES

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

§ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.





RED TOP KEENE'S CEMENT

ADVANTAGES Red Top Keene's Cement is the hardest, densest gypsum material applied with a trowel—approximately twice as hard and strong as other gypsum plasters. It is made from gypsum rock, mined at Southard, Oklahoma, specially hand-selected for size and purity, calcined at very high temperature to drive off virtually all water of crystallization and ground to extreme fineness.

MANY OF THESE MATERIALS

WILL BE USED ON THE SAME JOB

- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ TROWEL FINISHES
- ★ FLOAT FINISHES
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ MASONS LIME
- ★ ROCKLATH, THE FIREPROOF LATH
- ★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
- § METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- § METAL LATH ACCESSORIES
- § WEATHERWOOD LATH

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

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It is pure white, non-staining, non-corrosive, non-acid, and takes an easily cleaned, high, glass-like polish. It lacks the plasticity common to other gypsum plasters, does not change in plasticity or working qualities with age, takes its set slowly and may be retempered.

USE Used over gypsum plaster base coats as a finish coat for high grade plaster work to receive fine decorative treatment and where the utmost in hardness and density is required.

WITH LIME Depending on the hardness required, Keene's Cement is used either neat (add water only) for extra hard, or with the addition of from 25 to 80 lb. of lime putty to 100 lb. of Keene's for hard or medium finishes, respectively.

USE FOR BASE COAT Keene's Cement with lime putty and clean sand can be used for both first and second plaster base coats. See special direction sheet pictured here.

SPECIAL USES Besides standard Keene's Cement, Red Top is also made in three special types: Quick Troweling Keene's, used with lime putty for finish, permitting application and finish in one operation (setting time within two hours); Casting Keene's used neat for casting ornamental pieces (quick-setting); and Scagliola Keene's for the manufacture of artificial marble (initial set, 3 to 6 hours—final set, 15 to 20 hours).



PACKAGE Shipped in 100-lb. paper bags.

MIXING For Extra Hard Finish, use Keene's neat; for Hard Finish, use 100 lb. Keene's and 25 lb. lime putty (one 12 qt. pail); for Medium Finish, use 100 lb. Keene's and 80 lb. lime putty (40 lb. dry lime). See Keene's direction sheet.

COVERING CAPACITY For Trowel Finish, one ton covers:

Extra Hard (neat)—400 to 500 sq. yds.

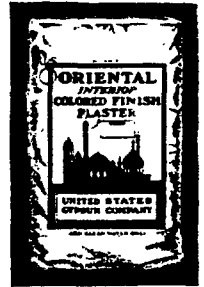
Hard (with 25 lb. lime putty)—from 425 to 525 sq. yds.

Medium (with 80 lb. lime putty)—from 500 to 600 sq. yds.

RETEMPERING Keene's Cement may be retempered (remixed with the addition of water) after its set has begun with no effect on ultimate hardness.

APPLICATION Apply thinly and evenly in 2 coats over dry base. Reduce suction of base coat by wetting as required. See Keene's Cement direction sheet.

ORIENTAL COLORED FINISHES



ORIENTAL INTERIOR FINISH

A factory-made, *colored*, finish-coat plaster, float or texture finish, for application over gypsum base coat.

COLORS Made in thirteen soft pastel shades and white, Travertine and Caenstone included. Select from color card or sample.

PACKAGE Shipped in 100-lb. paper bags.

COVERING CAPACITY From 250 to 300 sq. yds. per ton, depending upon texture.

BASE COAT Any approved *new* plaster (gypsum, lime, lime-Keene's) at least $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick, screeded level and true, set hard with a broomed surface to insure a mechanical bond.

MIXING AND APPLICATION Hoe material into water, using approximately 1 part of water to 2 parts of plaster by volume ($1\frac{1}{2}$ 10-quart buckets to 100-lb. bag). Let soak overnight. Mix thoroughly to a smooth, creamy consistency. Transport in buckets. Wet down base lightly if suction is too great. Use as little water, applied with a damp brush, as possible. Directions on each bag.

ORIENTAL EXTERIOR STUCCO

A factory-mixed water-resistant stucco base coat and *colored* finish coat for application over standard masonry or metal reinforcement. Finish may be applied over Portland cement base coat. Water only is added.

COLORS Finish coat is made in eleven standard colors and white. (Select from color card or sample and order by number).

PACKAGE Shipped in 100-lb. paper bags.

COVERING CAPACITY Base coat covers same as Portland cement base coat.

One ton of Finish Coat (from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick) will cover from 150 to 200 sq. yds., depending on the texture.

MIXING AND APPLICATION Keep stucco dry and mixing box and tools clean. Add only clean water. Mix with a hoe to the proper consistency only sufficient material for application within the hour. Do not retemper, nor apply during freezing or wet weather. Allow finish coat to soak from 20 to 30 minutes. Spray base coat sufficiently to cut suction (avoid drowning surface). Apply not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch nor more than $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch thick as required for texture desired. Apply over $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch thick base coat.

ADVANTAGES Oriental* furnishes *colored* plaster and stucco finishes which, when properly applied, are uniform in tone and require no further decoration. Various textures are easily attained in the Oriental Interior even to excellent replicas of Travertine and Caenstone masonry. Oriental Exterior has all the natural advantages of a manufactured (as contrasted with a job mixed) stucco.

CHECK THESE MATERIALS

AGAINST YOUR NEEDS ON THE SAME JOB

- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ TROWEL FINISHES
- ★ FLOAT FINISHES
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ MASONS LIME
- ★ ROCKLATH THE FIREPROOF LATH
- ★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- \$ METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- \$ METAL LATH ACCESSORIES
- \$ WEATHERWOOD LATH

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

\$ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling



BB016 2196



RED TOP TROWEL FINISHES

ADVANTAGES Red Top Prepared Trowel Finishes are made to take full advantage of the early setting and early drying qualities of gypsum that permit early decoration. They are basically gypsum finishes and therefore do not require the seasoning time that is required for lime finishes before they may be decorated.

They produce a hard smooth finish that will take any decoration. They form a secure and permanent bond with gypsum base coat plaster of any type; they are obtainable either in a white or pleasing gray color.

TYPES There are two principal types of Red Top Trowel Finish, white and gray. A special slate colored trowel finish is also manufactured. Its use is confined to the north central states west of the great lakes.

WHITE White finishes are made for those who prefer a white finish as a background for decoration. They are listed below by brands for convenience in ordering.

GRAY Gray trowel finishes are used where a gray finish is preferred and often where the finish is left undecorated for some time. Gray

CONTRACTORS USE THESE MATERIALS ON SAME CONSTRUCTION

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

§ Taken LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.

USE Red Top Trowel Finish is used as the plaster finish coat, the final coat that receives the decorative treatment of paint or whatever the interior decoration may be. It is especially popular in certain parts of the country where it has been used for twenty or thirty years, where mechanics know the good work that can be produced with it and where the home owner wants a finish above the average in quality.

- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ MASONS LIME
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ ROCKLATH THE FIREPROOF LATH
- ★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
- § WEATHERWOOD LATH
- § METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- § METAL LATH ACCESSORIES



trowel finish can however be decorated just as soon as the wall is thoroughly dry.

BRANDS Red Top Trowel finishes are made in the following brands: Red Top Universal White Trowel Finish, Red Top Adamant White Trowel Finish, Red Top Adamant Slate Colored Trowel Finish, Red Top Adamant IXXX Trowel Finish, Red Top Badger* Gray Trowel Finish.

PACKAGE Shipped in 100-lb. paper bags.

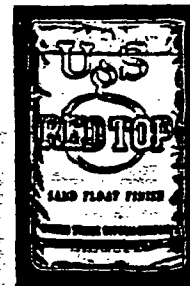
COVERING CAPACITY Under average conditions the covering capacity of Red Top Trowel Finishes is from 350 to 400 yards per ton, mixed and applied according to standard specifications.

MIXING Red Top Trowel Finishes are mixed with water only. When properly mixed they do not stand up on the hawk with the body of base coat plasters; they appear to make a thinner mix which permits easy spreading; they are readily troweled out to a very smooth surface.

APPLICATION Trowel finishes are applied over a dry and roughened base coat. They are then troweled out smooth and free from depressions and trowel marks.

SHIPPING POINTS Boston; Detroit; East Chicago, Indiana; Gypsum, Ohio; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; New Brighton, New York; and Oakfield, New York.

RED TOP FLOAT FINISHES



USE Red Top Float Finishes are used as the finish coat of plaster over a gypsum base coat.

TYPES They are of two types, white and gray. USG White Sand Float Finishes are gypsum finishes made with white silica sand to produce a finish of unusual whiteness.

USG Gray Sand Float Finishes are slightly darker than white float finishes but still comparatively "white." They take their gray color principally from their sand content.

BRANDS Red Top White Silica Sand Float Finish, Red Top Gray Silica Sand Float Finish, Red Top Adamant Gray Sand Float Finish, Red Top Adamant White Sand Float Finish and Red Top Sand Float Finish (light gray).

PACKAGE Shipped in 100-lb. paper bags.

MIXING Water only is added to these finishes to prepare them for application.

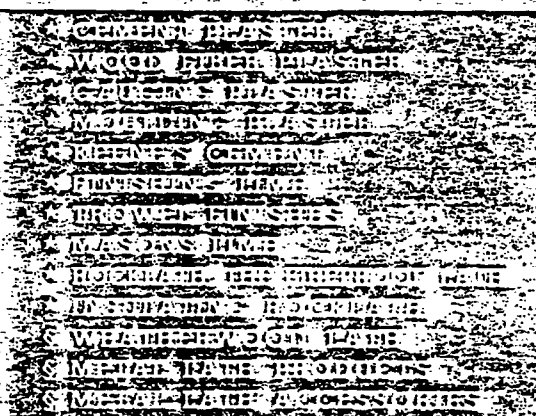
COVERING CAPACITY USG Sand Float Finishes cover 250 to 275 yards per ton.

APPLICATION Apply after base coat has set firm and hard, but while it is still green (within 12 hours after application). Lay on with a

trowel, then use a float, working the material to a true, even surface, free from float marks.

VENTILATION After plastering is completed ventilation must be provided to remove all excess moisture from walls and ceilings.

CHECK THIS LIST OF MATERIALS FOR THE SAME JOB



★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

§ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.

SABINITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER



USE Sabinite* combines an effective acoustical corrective material and a permanent plaster finish. It is widely used to improve acoustics in churches, theaters, and auditoriums, and to quiet hospital rooms, offices and similar interiors.

ADVANTAGES Its low cost and ease of application make Sabinite economical to use. Nothing but water is added to prepare it for application. It spreads with a trowel, from the hawk, like ordinary plaster, and bonds easily and firmly to the base coat.

Sabinite is as rugged and durable as the ordinary sand float finish. It is incombustible, it does not shrink or swell, is sanitary and vermin-proof.

COLORS Both Sabinite "F" and "38" are furnished in four standard colors: Ivory, cream, buff and ecru. Other colors can be obtained on special order.



TYPES There are two types—Sabinite "F" and Sabinite "38." Sabinite "F" is for general use on ceilings and walls. It may be troweled to a smooth, hard surface that resists wear.

Sabinite "38" was specially developed to resist moisture in kitchens, shower rooms, laundries, and natatoriums.

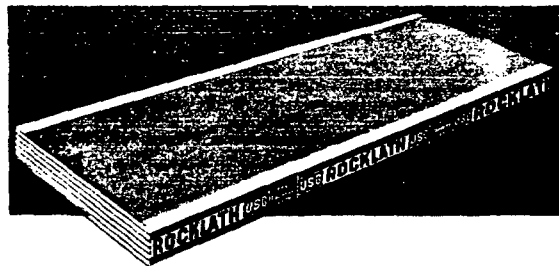
APPLICATION Sabinite is sold in amounts required for a given job. Its application is always supervised by an experienced representative of the United States Gypsum Company.

The application of 100 square yards requires about 11 hours of plasterer's time and 7 hours of mixing labor, including delivery to the machine.

BR016 2198



ROCKLATH, THE FIREPROOF LATH



ADVANTAGES Rocklath* is fireproof, rigid, non-warping; it forms a stronger bond with plaster than any other type of lath. Falling plaster is unheard of where Rocklath is used. It is economical, costing very little more than the cheapest kind of lath.

USE As an incombustible, fire-retarding plaster base, especially for frame buildings.

SIZE Rocklath is made in three-eighths inch thickness, 16 inches wide by 32 and 48 inches long.

CHECK THIS LIST FOR USE ON ROCKLATH JOBS

★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
★ CEMENT PLASTER
★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
★ GAUGING PLASTER
★ FINISHING LIME
★ TROWEL FINISHES
★ FLOAT FINISHES
★ KEENE'S CEMENT
★ MASONS LIME
★ MOLDING PLASTER
\$ METAL LATH PRODUCTS
\$ METAL LATH ACCESSORIES

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

\$ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.

Rocklath is easily and quickly erected. It saves plaster and protects the framework from the unnecessary absorption of moisture and the warping that may result from it. It does not stain plaster nor create lath marks.



* Reg. Trade-mark

BUNDLES Packed in bundles, six lath to the bundle, to protect edges and surfaces.

FOOTAGE AND WEIGHT PER BUNDLE The bundle of 32-inch length Rocklath contains 21 1/3 sq. ft. and weighs approximately 30 lb.; and each bundle of 48-inch Rocklath contains 32 sq. ft. weighing approximately 45 lb.

IDENTIFICATION Identified by the name in red on the edge of each package.

NAILS USED One and one-eighth inch, 13 gauge, 5/16-inch flat head blued lath nails.

SPACING OF NAILS Nails are spaced approximately 4 inches apart, using 5 nails per stud. Nails at edges should be spaced 1/2 inch from edge. First nail to intermediate supports, then the ends. Drive all nails home. Center ends over support except when using Bridjoint clips.

OTHER APPLICATION DETAILS To cut, score with a hatchet or knife and break over knee. Butt Rocklath units, breaking joints in alternate courses. Space cut ends 1/4 inch apart. Stagger joints between walls and ceilings. Fit Rocklath tight together at re-entrant angles and corners. Cut accurately and fit neatly around electric outlet boxes, pipes, etc. All re-entrant angles should be reinforced by applying Cornerite over the Rocklath.

PLASTERING Do not wet lath. Apply plaster in three coats to a full half-inch thickness over the face of the Rocklath. With cement or prepared plaster bases, darby brown coat lightly—use water sparingly. With wood fiber base coats, broom brown coat before plaster begins to set. Apply finishes in customary manner. Always provide ventilation.

THICKNESS OF GROUNDS Plaster grounds must be full 7/8-inch thick (3/8-inch Rocklath, 1/2-inch plaster).

INSULATING ROCKLATH

USE As an insulating, incombustible lath or plaster base for outside walls and top-floor ceilings especially for frame building construction.

ADVANTAGES Insulating Rocklath has all of the advantages of Rocklath. It is the same material, upon the back of which is mounted a thin, smooth, bright sheet of aluminum foil. Its heat insulating value is equal to or better than that of a half-inch thick fiber insulating lath.

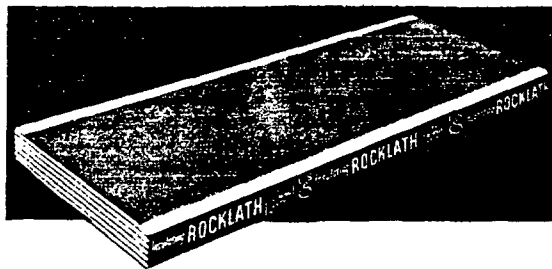
Its insulating efficiency is based on a new principle, briefly outlined as follows:

1-CONDUCTION Hold a poker in a hot fire and the heat travels from the fire to the hand along the poker by conduction.

2-CONVECTION Stand over an open register; the hot air flows up the pipe. This heat travel is by convection.

3-RADIATION Heat travels from a fireplace and warms the hand without warming the air between. This is radiant heat.

Heat passing through the walls or roof of a frame building (from inside out or from outside in) must pass across the air space between the studs and rafters. Approximately seventy-five per cent of such heat travel is by radiation.



Insulating Rocklath resists the passage of radiant heat. It resists summer heat by reflecting it back as a mirror reflects light.

In winter time, when the heat flow is outward, Insulating Rocklath insulates by reducing the flow of heat by radiation.

OTHER MATERIALS YOU MAY NEED ON THE

★ **ROCKLATH, THE FIREPROOF LATH**
 \$ **METAL LATH PRODUCTS**
 \$ **METAL LATH ACCESSORIES**
 ★ **CEMENT PLASTER**
 ★ **WOOD FIBER PLASTER**
 ★ **Gauging Plaster**
 ★ **FINISHING LIME**
 ★ **TROWEL FINISHES**
 ★ **FLOAT FINISHES**
 ★ **KEENE'S CEMENT**
 ★ **MASONS LIME**
 ★ **MOULDING PLASTER**

SAME JOB

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

§ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.

Bright surfaces that are efficient in reflecting light and radiant heat are also efficient in refusing to emit or give off heat by radiation (Kirchoff's Law of Physics).

Insulating Rocklath reflects approximately 90 per cent of the radiant heat coming in contact with it, whereas other materials, such as wood, brick, and fiber reflect only about 10 per cent.

The aluminum surface does not dull appreciably. The slight ultimate oxidation reduces but little its reflecting and non-radiating quality.

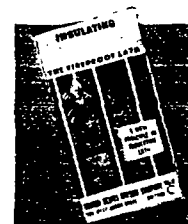
SIZE $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick, 16 inches wide, 32 and 48 inches long.

BUNDLES, FOOTAGE, WEIGHT PER BUNDLE Same as Bundled Rocklath.

IDENTIFICATION Insulating Rocklath like Rocklath, is identified by the distinctive edge marking on the bundle. Here, however, look for the name Rocklath on the blue label.

APPLICATION Insulating Rocklath is applied exactly the same as described on the opposite page. The foil side of the units should be set against the framing members. It should face an open air space.

Thickness of grounds and plastering is the same as specified for Rocklath.



BU016 2200

PERFORATED ROCKLATH

USE Perforated Rocklath is an improved gypsum plaster base, combining fire resistance, great strength, and low cost.

In appearance this lath is like other bundled Rocklath except for the perforations, which give it its distinctive qualities. These perforations, spaced at regular intervals, are of suitable size to allow the plaster to penetrate the perforations, and form stout mechanical "keys" at the back of the lath.

CHECK YOUR OTHER NEEDS AGAINST

THIS LIST

- ★ METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- ★ METAL LATH ACCESSORIES
- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ TROWEL FINISHES
- ★ FLOAT FINISHES
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ MASONS LIME

★
USED ON
SAME JOB

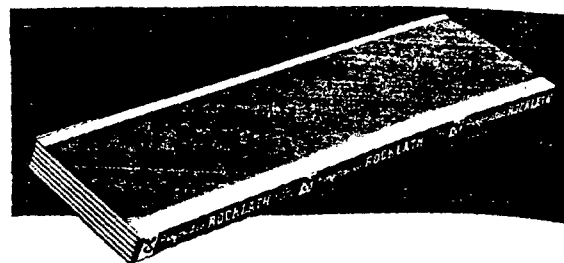
ADVANTAGES The outstanding advantage of Perforated Rocklath is its added resistance to the progress of fire in lath and plaster construction. It has all the advantages of Rocklath—it is economical, non-combustible, has an even greater bond for plaster. Its plus value is persistence of the bond between the lath and plaster for a longer time after having been attacked by fire.

ONE-HOUR FIRE RATING Tests conducted at the U. S. Bureau of Standards on a Perforated Rocklath partition, plastered with one-half inch of gypsum plaster, demonstrated that this construction had sufficient fire resistance to be qualified for a one-hour fire rating.

Hundreds of cities have already granted authority for the use of Perforated Rocklath for one-hour fire construction.

MAXIMUM BOND WITH PLASTER

Plaster applied over Perforated Rocklath bonds with a double grip. First of all, the surface of the lath forms a stronger bond with plaster than any other type of lath. Secondly, plaster penetrates the holes, and forms stout "mechanical" keys



at the back of the lath, which supplement the "natural" bond between plaster and the surface of the lath.

EASY TO PLASTER OVER Mechanics like to work with Perforated Rocklath. The perforations spaced four inches apart help the lather to measure the board with his eye, making it easier to measure off and score and to produce odd pieces of correct length to fit standard stud spacing. The plasterer likes the way the perforations slice plaster off the trowel as it sweeps over them, and makes plastering easier.

SIZE $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick, 16 inches wide, 32 and 48 inches long.

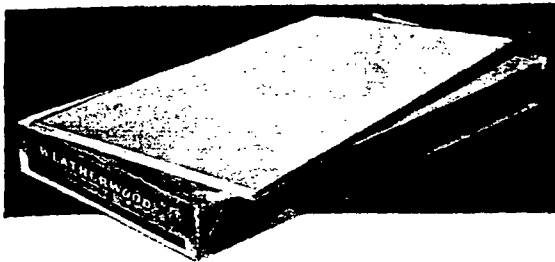
BUNDLES AND FOOTAGE Packed in bundles, six lath to the bundle, containing 21 $\frac{1}{3}$ and 32 sq. ft. respectively.

IDENTIFICATION Perforated Rocklath similar to Bundled Rocklath, is shipped in bundles distinctly identified with a red bundling label carrying the product's name.

APPLICATION Perforated Rocklath applied just like Rocklath—see complete data on application of Rocklath on page 12.

Holes in Perforated Rocklath "slice" plaster from the trowel. Insert shows formation of keys at back of lath.





WEATHERWOOD INSULATING LATH

ADVANTAGES A felted wood fiber product, highly moisture-resistive. Low thermal conductivity of .33. Provides plaster base and insulation, a two-in-one material.

Has approximately twice the bond of plaster with the average lath. Long, unsupported joints between the board units are tongue-and-grooved and face-beveled for greater strength at joints.

Also made with metal reinforcement attached to the long, unsupported edge. Can be furnished with reinforcement on end edges as well.

USE As an insulating plaster base for gypsum plaster in wood frame construction for exterior walls and top-story ceilings.

TYPES Two types: 1-Has tongue-and-grooved and face-beveled long edges. 2-Has metal reinforcement on one long edge, otherwise this type is identical with the standard unit.

SIZES Weatherwood* Insulating Lath is made half-inch, three-quarters and one-inch thick, 18 inches wide by 48 inches long.

PACKAGE Wrapped in bundles for easy handling and stacking and protection of edges and surfaces of lath.

Illustration shows plastering over metal reinforced insulating lath—metal reinforcing strengthens joints.



YARDAGE PER BUNDLE Half-inch thickness contains 12 units to the bundle (8 sq. yds.); three-quarter-inch thickness, 8 units to the bundle ($5\frac{1}{3}$ sq. yds.); one-inch thickness, 6 units to the bundle (4 sq. yds.).

IDENTIFICATION Each bundle is distinctly marked for thickness and name.

NAILS USED One and one-eighth inch, $\frac{5}{16}$ -inch head, blued lath nails for the half-inch thickness; $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, $\frac{5}{16}$ -inch head, blued lath nails for three-quarter and one-inch thicknesses.

CHECK YOUR OTHER NEEDS AGAINST

- ★ METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- ★ METAL LATH ACCESSORIES
- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ TROWEL FINISHES
- ★ FLOAT FINISHES
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ MASONS LIME

THIS LIST

★
USED ON
SAME JOB

SPACING OF NAILS Space nails approximately $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the edges, four to each bearing.

OTHER APPLICATION DETAILS

Apply lath with the bevel edge exposed, the length at right angles to the framing members. Center end joints over supports staggered in alternate courses. Break end joints at walls and ceilings. Long joints shall be brought in moderate contact; space $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart at ends.

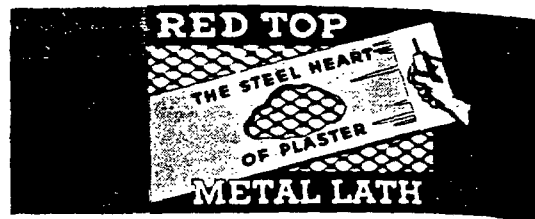
Where metal reinforcement is used, place the unit with reinforcement at bottom edge of lath; slide reinforcement over joint after lath is applied; do not nail reinforcement.

PLASTERING Do not wet lath. Apply gypsum plaster in three coats, scratch, brown, and finish, to a uniform full half-inch thickness over the face of the lath. Provide ventilation.

THICKNESS OF GROUNDS Plaster grounds must be full one inch for half-inch lath; $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch for three-quarter-inch lath; and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch for one-inch lath.



RED TOP METAL LATH PRODUCTS



ADVANTAGES Metal Lath has distinguished itself as a logical base and reinforcement for all types of plain and ornamental plastering. Its function is to help prevent plaster cracks and streaks and to provide an economical method of fireproofing.

Metal Lath walls and ceilings resist the strains of settlement, wind, earthquakes, impact, vibration, etc. and retain their firm, smooth surface, unmarred by cracks.

Walls and ceilings of Metal Lath covered with three-coat plastering have been accorded a one hour fire safety rating by the Underwriters, and

therefore should be used in all classes of building at as many of the following points as possible:

- 1-All stud bearing partitions and stud exterior walls including fire stops.
- 2-All ceilings, particularly under inhabited floors, over heating plant, fuel storage, etc.
- 3-At chimney breasts, around flues and backs of kitchen ranges.
- 4-Stairwells and under stairs.

For economy in floor space, use 2-inch solid Metal Lath and plaster partitions on non-bearing walls and also for stair and elevator enclosure.

MATERIALS USED Red Top* Metal Lath products shown on pages 16 and 17 are made of the following standard lath materials, each distinctly tagged for identification:

Open Hearth Steel (Painted Steel)—A compound of iron and carbon with few impurities (phosphorus, manganese, etc.). Painted black.

Copper Bearing Steel—Similar to Open Hearth Steel with the addition of about 1/4 of per cent of copper. Tests prove its superiority in resisting corrosion and acid. Painted black.

Armco Ingot Iron—A pure iron, exceptionally free from impurities, highly rust-resistant. Painted black.

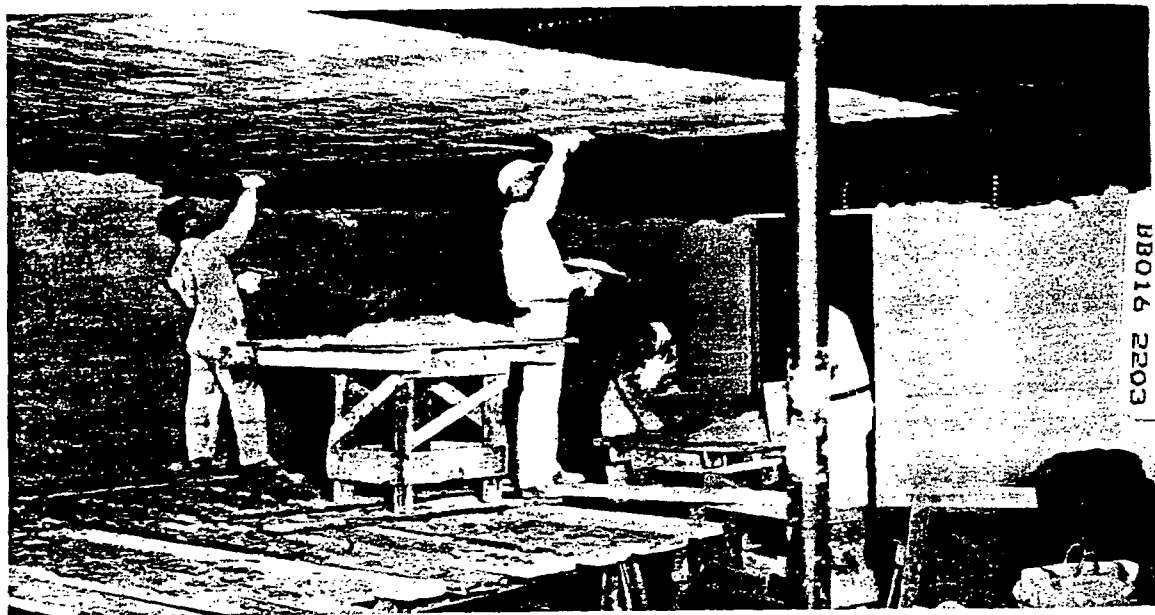
Galvanized Steel—Fabricated from high quality, tight-coated galvanized steel sheets.

* Reg. Trade-mark

MANY OF THESE MATERIALS ARE USED ON METAL LATH JOBS

- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ SANDED PLASTER
- ★ MOULDING PLASTER
- ★ TROWEL FINISHES
- ★ FLOAT FINISHES
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- ★ ORIENTAL STUCCO
- ★ ORIENTAL INTERIOR FINISH
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ MASONS LIME

★
PLASTER
MATERIALS FOR
USE ON METAL
LATH JOBS



RED TOP METAL LATH PRODUCTS

RED TOP DIAMOND (JUNIOR) MESH

MATERIAL	WEIGHTS PER SQ. YD.	SIZE, INCHES
Painted Steel.....	2.2- 2.5-3.0-3.4	24 or 27 x 96
Copper Bearing....	*2.2-*2.5-3.0-3.4	24 or 27 x 96
Armco Iron.....	*2.5-3.0-3.4	24 or 27 x 96
Galvanized.....	2.5 ... 3.4	24 or 27 x 96

Above also supplied in Self-Furring or Corrugated.
 PACKING: 27 x 96 in. (standard), 10 sheets or 20 sq. yds. per bundle.

24 x 96 in. (when ordered), 9 sheets or 16 sq. yds. per bundle.

ONE-EIGHTH-INCH Z-RIB (FLAT RIB) LATH

MATERIAL	WEIGHTS PER SQ. YD.	SIZE, INCHES
Painted Steel.....	2.75-*3.0- 3.4	24 x 96
Copper Bearing.....	*2.75-*3.0- 3.4	24 x 96
Armco Iron.....	 *3.4	24 x 96
Galvanized.....	 3.4	24 x 96

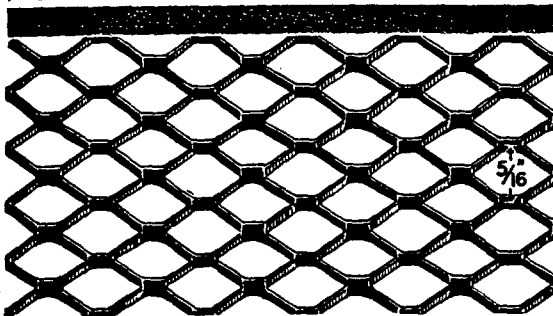
All above items packed 9 sheets (16 sq. yds.) per bundle.

THREE-EIGHTHS-INCH RIB LATH

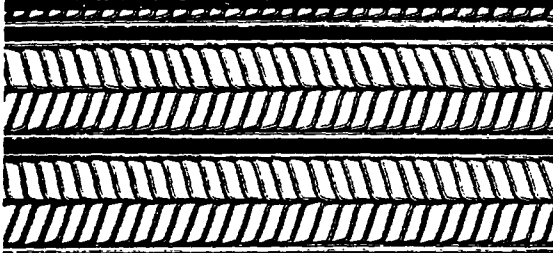
MATERIAL	WEIGHTS PER SQ. YD.	SIZE, INCHES
Painted Steel.....	*2.5- 3.0-3.4- 4.0	24 x 96
Copper Bearing.....	*2.5-*3.0-3.4-*4.0	24 x 96
Armco Iron.....	 3.4-*4.0	24 x 96
Galvanized Steel.....	 3.4-*4.0	24 x 96

All above items packed 9 sheets (16 sq. yds.) per bundle.

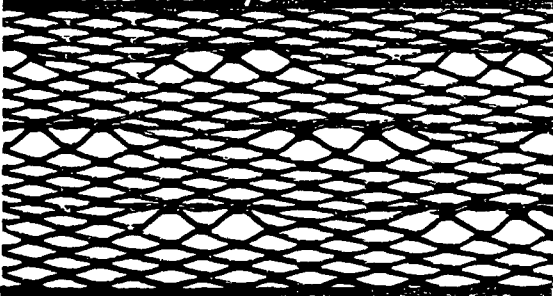
† Reg. Trade-mark



RED TOP DIAMOND MESH



RED TOP 1/8" Z-RIB LATH



RED TOP SELF-FURRING LATH

THREE-QUARTER-INCH RIB LATH

MATERIAL: Painted Steel (Copper Bearing and Galvanized Steel on order).

WEIGHTS PER SQ. FT.	SIZE, SHEETS
.50 lb. (28 gauge)	2 ft. x 8, 10 & 12 ft.
.60 lb. (26 gauge)	2 ft. x 8, 10 & 12 ft.
.75 lb. (24 gauge)	2 ft. x 8, 10 & 12 ft.

PACKING: Normally packed 9 sheets per bundle, but orders will be filled for the specified number of sheets.

Odd lengths can be supplied by cutting down from the next longer stock length. Charge will be made for waste involved.

RED TOP EXPANDED STUCCO MESH†

MATERIAL	WEIGHT PER SQ. YD.	SIZE, INCHES
Copper Bearing.....	1.8-3.6	48 x 99

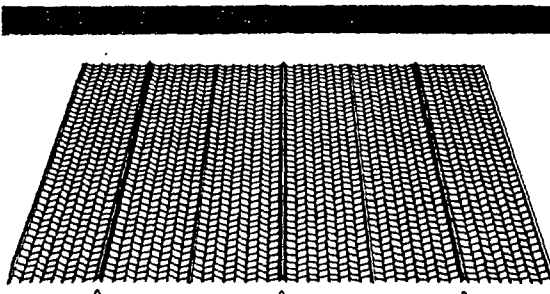
(Painted Steel and Galvanized—both weights can be had on order.) Packed 10 sheets (36½ sq. yds.) per bundle.

RED TOP STRIPLATH—CORNERITE

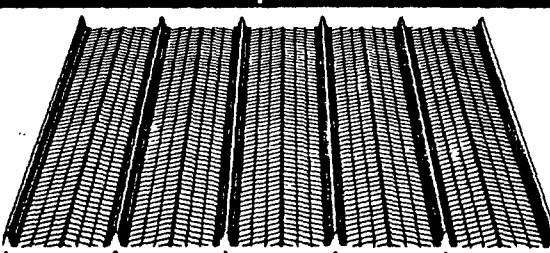
PRODUCT	SIZE, INCHES	WEIGHT PER 1,000 FEET
STRIPLATH.....	3 x 96	60 lb.
CORNERITE.....	3 x 3 x 96	125 lb.

Painted Steel. Other sizes and Galvanized material on special order. Packed 504 lin. ft. per bundle.

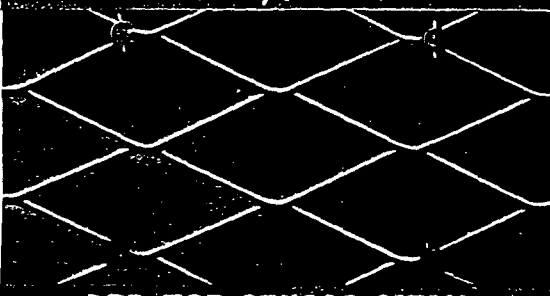
Items marked thus () are non-standard and are fabricated on order.



RED TOP 3/8" RIB LATH



RED TOP 3/4" RIB LATH



RED TOP STUCCO MESH



BB016 2204

RED TOP METAL LATH ACCESSORIES

SMALL NOSE CORNER BEADS

Standard in 26-gauge Galvanized Steel. 24 gauge can be supplied on order.

ITEM AND DESCRIPTION	WGT. 1,000 LIN. FT.
No. 1A 2½-in. Expanded Flange Bead.....	230 lbs.
No. 2A 1¾-in. Scalloped Solid Flange Bead.	220 lbs.
No. 4A 1½-in. Standard Solid Flange Bead.	200 lbs.
No. 12A 2½-in. Wide Solid Flange Bead.....	370 lbs.
No. 16A 2½-in. Wide Scalloped Solid Flange	370 lbs.

BULL NOSE CORNER BEADS

Standard in 26 gauge in Galvanized Steel. 24 gauge can be supplied on order.

NO.	RADIUS	DESCRIPTION	WGT. 1,000 LIN. FT.
*No. 5A	¾-in.	1¾-in. Solid Flange Bead	273 lbs.
*No. 10A	¾-in.	2½-in. Expanded Flange Bead.....	375 lbs.
*No. 600A	¾-in.	2½-in. Reinforced Nose, Solid Flange Bead.....	570 lbs.
No. 603A	1½-in.	2½-in. Reinforced Nose, Solid Flange Bead.....	900 lbs.
No. 14A	¾-in.	2½-in. Non-Reinforced Nose, Solid Flange Bead.....	420 lbs.

*Also supplied in 24 gauge on order.

PLASTERING ACCESSORIES

The following items are made of 26 gauge Galvanized Steel. Standard lengths of 10 feet only.

No. 6A—Flush Base Ground, ½-in. ground, 160 lbs. per 1,000 lineal feet.
No. 6A—Flush Base Ground, ⅝-in. ground, 175 lbs. per 1,000 lineal feet.
No. 6A—Flush Base Ground, ¾-in. ground, 190 lbs. per 1,000 lineal feet.
No. 3A—Expanded Flush Base Ground, ½-in. ground, 2½-in. flange, 230 lbs. per 1,000 lineal feet.
No. 7A—Curved Point Base Screed, ½-in. ground, 195 lbs. per 1,000 lineal feet.
No. 8A—Metal Picture Mould, Concealed Type, 260 lbs. per 1,000 lineal feet.
No. 9A—Corner Bead Clips, Blue Steel, 25 lbs. per 1,000 pieces.

METAL ARCHES

A ready-formed plastering arch that provides perfect arched openings at low cost. Made from "Galvanealed" steel.

STYLE OF ARCH (FOR 2 x 4 STUDDING)	DOOR OPENING	NO. PCS. PER SET
No. 11—Half-Circle.....	20 inches	2
No. 22—Half-Circle.....	2 ft. 6 in.	2
No. 33—Gothic.....	2 ft. 6 in.	4
No. 44—Gothic.....	4 ft.	4
No. 55—Elliptic.....	5 ft.	4
No. 66—Elliptic.....	6 ft.	4

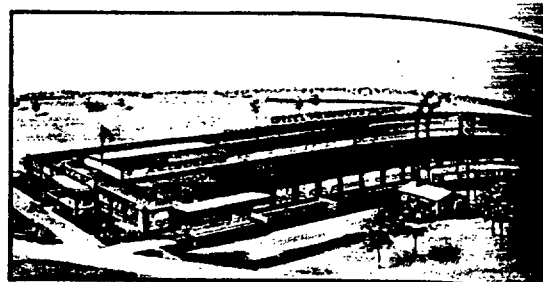
TIE AND HANGER WIRE

18 ga. Galv. Tie Wire.....	12½ lb. spools
18 ga. Galv. Tie Wire.....	25 lb. hanks (cut lengths)
18, 16, 14 and 12 ga. Galv. Tie Wire 50 and 100 lb. coils	
18, 16 and 14 ga. Black Tie Wire....	50 and 100 lb. coils
10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5 & 4 ga.	
Galv. Hanger Wire.....	50 and 100 lb. coils

NAILS AND STAPLES

NAILS—4d blued, ¾ in. concrete.
FURRING NAILS—(For Stucco Mesh) 850 per 7 lb. box.
STAPLES—1 in. and 1¼ in., blued.

Complete information on the complete line of Red Top Metal Lath Products and Accessories is found in the Red Top Metal Lath Handbook, pictured below. Write for a free copy. Ask for ML-18.



USG Steel Products Plant at Warren, Ohio

COLD ROLLED CHANNELS

Not painted unless otherwise noted. Black Asphalt Paint dip-coat or Galvanized obtainable on order.

Standard lengths—14, 16, 18 and 20 feet.

TYPE	SIZE	GAUGE	WGT. 1,000 LIN. FT.
Regular.....	¾ in.	16	276 lbs.
Regular.....	1 in.	16	332 lbs.
Regular.....	1½ in.	16	442 lbs.
Regular.....	2 in.	16	553 lbs.
Box (Square).....	⅝ in.	18	276 lbs.

HOT ROLLED CHANNELS AND SHAPES

Not painted unless otherwise noted. Black Asphalt Paint dip-coat obtainable on order.

Standard lengths—16 and 20 ft. Other lengths on order.

SIZE	WEIGHT	WGT. 1,000 LIN. FT.
¾ in.	.30 lbs.	300 lbs.
1 in.	.41 lbs.	410 lbs.
1½ in.	.85 lbs.	850 lbs.
2 in.	1.26 lbs.	1260 lbs.

Other weights of these sizes also available on order.

Angles, Flats and Rods can be supplied on request.

TRUSSTEEL STUDS & RUNNER TRACK:

Ideal for hollow partition construction. Fireproof. Economical. Permits concealing of pipes and conduits. Easy to erect. Standard lengths of studs—7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 feet. Runner Track—8 ft. 2 in. only. "Fixed" lengths of studs have an adjustable feature permitting length adjustment from 6 in. under to 2 in. over the length purchased. Black asphalt dip-coat painted. Write for complete information.

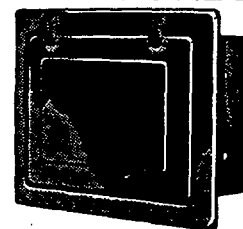
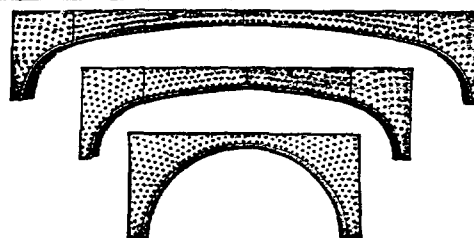
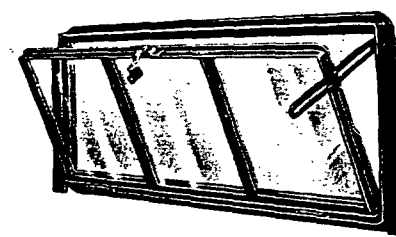
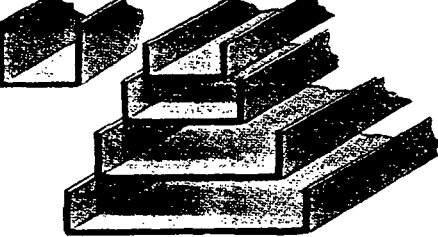
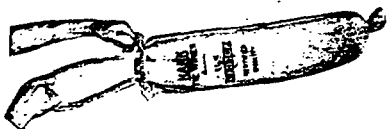
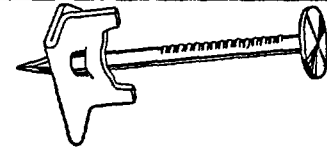
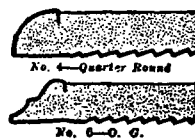
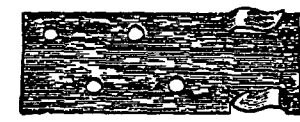
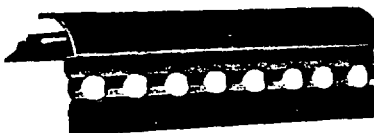
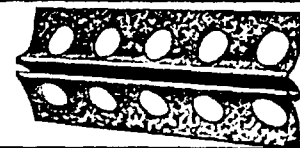
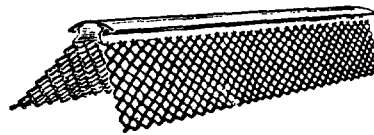
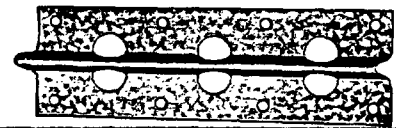
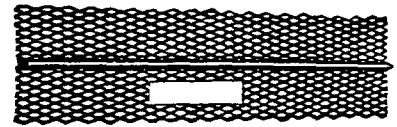
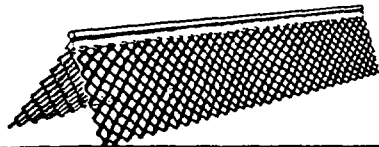
CRATING TABLE FOR CORNER BEADS

LENGTHS OF BEAD	PIECES PER CRATE	FEET PER CRATE (Nos. 1A, 2A, 4A, 5A, 10A, and 12A)
6 foot	90	540
7 foot	80	560
8 foot	70	560
9 foot	60	540
10 foot	50	500
12 foot	50	600

All Corner Beads (except Nos. 1A and 10A Expanded Beads) also packed and shipped in bundles (uncrated) of 10 pieces of same length to the bundle, at customers request. Nos. 1A and 10A Expanded Beads shipped crated only.

All other Corner Beads packed in convenient size bundles or crates to fit order.

RED TOP METAL LATH ACCESSORIES



BB016 2206

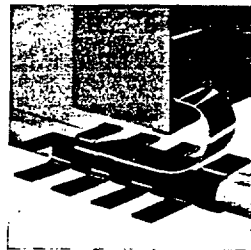
USG PLASTERING SYSTEMS

USG RESILIENT PLASTERING SYSTEMS

USE USG Resilient Plastering Systems permit Rocklath (gypsum lath units) or metal lath and plaster to be connected to wood or steel framing or furring members of wall partitions and ceilings, by means of spring clips which form a floating unit. Both types of Resilient Systems are erected by the lather.

ROCKLATH RESILIENT PLASTERING SYSTEM

This is a practical system for attaching Rocklath with spring clips to framing members. It is adaptable to all types of frame construction, to steel stud partitions, and suspended ceilings.

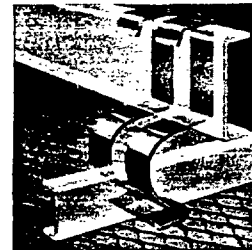


ADVANTAGES Almost entire elimination of cracking, freedom from lath and joist streaking, permanence, fire-resistance, better sound insulation.

ERECTION The only materials used in the construction of the Rocklath Resilient Plastering System not used in ordinary plastering construction jobs are the resilient clips. Various types of clips are used to apply Rocklath resiliently for various types of construction. Materials used in the system are sold as a unit—bundled Rocklath, resilient clips, and nails.

ADVANTAGES USG Resilient Plastering Systems are practical plastering systems designed to give maximum protection against cracking, to eliminate lath and joist streaks and to make walls and ceilings more sound-proof. In addition, they are fireproof, easily erected, and low in cost.

RED TOP METAL LATH RESILIENT SYSTEM



USE Red Top Metal Lath Resilient System, by the use of spring clips, provides a practical method for resiliently attaching and furring metal lath in virtually all types of work.

ADVANTAGES

Maximum protection against cracking, prevention of lath and joist streaking, sound insulation.

It is adaptable to practically all types of residential and commercial fireproof and semi-fireproof construction, suspended ceilings, wood frame construction, steel-stud partitions and masonry surfaces.

MATERIALS For use in the system five different types of clips and a special steel channel stud and seat are available. All parts of the system are sold as a complete unit.

SPECIAL METHODS FOR ATTACHING ROCKLATH

NOTE: The Company will furnish on request bulletins giving complete information on the systems described below.

USG BRIDJOINT SYSTEM

In this system Rocklath is nailed to studs in the standard way with 5 nails per width of board except that end joints of the board fall between, rather than on, supports. To reinforce end joints, a special clip—No. W-22—is used. Advantages of this system of Rocklath attachment are: (1) All Rocklath joints are kept off wood framing—this helps reduce a common source of plaster cracks caused by movement resulting from the expansion and contraction of wood. (2) Corners are not nailed—instead Rocklath meeting at corners is secured with another type of clip—No. W-33—permitting free movement of wood framing at

corners. (3) Waste is greatly reduced—all lengths of lath can be used. (4) Framing members need not be spaced exactly 16 inches on centers; this reduces framing cost materially.

USG "FREFLOTE" CLIP SYSTEM

The Freflote System for Rocklath offers six methods for the attachment of lath to wood or 3/4-inch steel channel framing. Each method has a distinctive semi-rigid or "knee-action" clip to hold Rocklath to supports.

The system tends to reduce plaster cracks by minimizing strain on lath caused by movement of framing. It provides construction using standard grounds, or a self-furring plan to eliminate lath stains, with 1 1/8-inch grounds. The system also offers the Bridjoint principle if desired.



USG HYDRATED FINISHING LIME

USE Hydrated Finishing Lime is a lime that has been slaked as a part of the process of manufacture, ground to a fine powder and packed in bags. It requires only soaking to produce lime putty ready to use, free from the possibility of "pops" and "pits." It is used with Red Top Gauging Plaster for the lime putty finish coat which is applied over any of the gypsum base coat plasters. It is occasionally used, mixed with sand, for plaster base coats and as an ingredient in stucco base and finish coats where it adds plasticity and waterproofing.

TYPES There are two types of USG Hydrated Finishing Lime, "Dolomitic" from the North-western Ohio dolomitic field and "High Calcium" manufactured at Faraams, Mass., and New Braunfels, Texas.

Dolomitic limes are produced from limestones containing, in addition to calcium, a high percentage of magnesium. High Calcium limes are produced from limestone composed largely of calcium and a small amount of magnesium.

BRANDS Dolomitic Finishing Lime from Genoa, Ohio, is shipped as Ivory, Grand Prize*, and Red Top Hydrated Finishing Lime. High Calcium Finishing Lime from Farnams is sold under the Cheshire brand, and from New Braunfels, Texas, as Plastimax*.

PACKAGE The standard package is a 50-lb. multiwall paper valve bag. Plastimax, however, is shipped only in a 40-lb. paper bag.

MIXING AND SOAKING Pour water into clean, tight, wood or metal box. Sift dry hydrated finishing lime through a coarse screen into the soaking water, until the water is completely absorbed and the surface shows a lightly cracked appearance. Use about 6½ gallons of water to the 50-lb. bag. Allow to soak undisturbed, for at least twelve hours. Protect from frost, evaporation, and dirt while soaking. Hoe putty through ¼-inch mesh screen to bring out smooth, even, texture. Soaking develops plasticity. Many plasterers produce a smoother, more plastic putty by hoeing the lime thoroughly and then running it through an 8-mesh screen into an aging box and allowing to remain for at least 12 hours, or overnight.

Plastimax has the advantage of requiring no soaking. It can be mixed with water, hoed thoroughly, and used immediately.

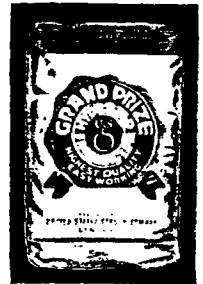
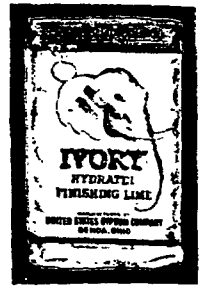
GAUGING Lime putty finish is made of lime putty and calcined gypsum. One part dry USG Gauging Plaster is added to 3 parts of lime putty by volume (equal to one part dry gauging plaster to 2 parts dry hydrated lime

by weight). Make a shallow ring of lime putty on the gauging board, add water, sift gauging plaster into water, allow to soak and become thoroughly wetted, then mix with the putty.

COVERING CAPACITY Depending upon the mechanic, conditions of application and trueness of base coat, one ton of USG Hydrated Finishing Lime will cover from 500 to 700 square yards.

ADVANTAGES USG Hydrated Finishing Limes offer uniform, snowy whiteness and freedom from black specks and unslaked particles which tend to cause popping or pitting in the finished work. Thoroughly hydrated at the factory, they are not subject to deterioration in storage when properly stored in a dry warehouse.

Complete tests are constantly made at every stage of manufacture, to assure a uniform product of maximum plasticity and covering capacity. Not only is the quicklime thoroughly hydrated, but the resulting product is air floated to eliminate all impurities.



USG MANUFACTURES A COMPLETE LINE OF LIME PRODUCTS



*Reg. Trade-mark



USG FINISHING QUICKLIMES

USE USG Finishing Quicklime is used with Red Top Gauging Plaster for white or lime putty finish coat applied over any of the gypsum base coat plasters. It is also used, mixed with sand, for base coat plaster and as an ingredient for stucco base and finish coats where it adds plasticity and waterproofing. Quicklime requires time for slaking and aging before use.

TYPES USG Finishing Quicklime is made from High Calcium rock at Farnams, Mass., and New Braunfels, Texas. At the Farnams plant, it is made in lump, pulverized, fine grained, and superfine; at New Braunfels plant, in lump and pulverized.

The difference between lump, pulverized, fine grained, and superfine is the fineness of the grind. The finer the grind the quicker and more thorough is the slaking process.

BRANDS Farnams lime is sold under the Cheshire brand, New Braunfels under the Peerless brand.

PACKAGES Cheshire lime is shipped in 80-lb. moisture-proof paper bags, Peerless in 50-lb. and 100-lb. waterproof liner paper bags. Cheshire is also shipped in 180- and 280-lb. net wood barrels or steel drums; Peerless in 180-lb. steel drums. All types of Cheshire lime are sold in bulk. Peerless is sold in bulk in lump only.

SLAKING Fill the slaking box half way with water, allowing the hose to run while the lime is added. As the lime is added, agitate it vigorously with a hoe. These limes slake quickly and must be submerged at all times to prevent burning. When mixed to a consistency of heavy cream, screen through an 8-mesh screen.

AGING After screening, run mixture into an aging box. Lime must be aged until it is cool and the putty is hodable. Lime putty produced from quicklime should never be used until aged at least one week and a longer time is preferable to assure complete slaking of all particles.

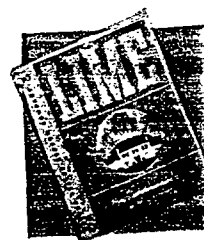
GAUGING See preceding page.

COVERING CAPACITY One ton of quicklime when prepared and mixed as above should finish 1,000 square yards.

ADVANTAGES The advantage of quicklime over hydrated lime is its greater putty yield, ton for ton. Quicklime putty must, however, be thoroughly aged before use. In the early days before the introduction of gypsum plasters when quicklime was universally used for plastering, both for base coat work and finish, the plastering contractor often slaked and pitted lime putty to age for a year before use—thus, much old time plastering has stood the test of time over generations.

USG Finishing Quicklimes are made from selected high calcium rock in completely modern USG mills. Burning kilns are of both the shaft and rotary types.

The same high standards of quality inherent in all USG building materials are present in USG Finishing Quicklimes. Unified laboratory control assures complete uniformity of product.



**FOR A BETTER FINISH COAT
DEPEND ON USG LIME**



USG MASONS HYDRATED LIMES

USE For masonry mortar of good plasticity and having good waterproofing qualities. Bureau of Standards' Research Paper R. P. 683, "A Study of the Properties of Mortar and Brick and Relation to Bond," establishes the weakest point in brick work to be at the juncture of the masonry unit and the mortar. Tests and numerous field observations made by competent authorities indicate that brick masonry walls can be made water-tight by the proper use of non-shrinking mortars which form a solid bond with the masonry unit. Lime and Portland cement mortar for masonry above grade fulfills perfectly this specification when mixed as hereinafter specified in the proportions of 2 parts of lime putty, 1 part of cement, and 9 parts of sand (proportions by volume). Standard Portland cement mortar gauged with at least 10 per cent of lime has increased plasticity and workability as well as waterproofing qualities.

TYPES Dolomitic from all plants except Farnams, Mass., Evans, Wash., and New Braun-

fels, Texas where High Calcium limes are produced.

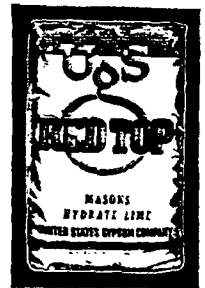
BRANDS The Masons Hydrated Lime from the Farnams, Oakfield, Genoa and Cordova plants are shipped under the "Red Top" brand, that from the New Braunfels, Texas plant, "Dittlinger Snowdrift*," and that from the Evans, Wash. plant, "Marble Rock."

PACKAGES Masons Hydrated Lime is shipped from the various plants packaged as follows:

Farnams, Oakfield, Genoa,
Cordova 50-lb. paper bags
New Braunfels, Tex., 40-lb. paper bags
Evans, Wash., 10 and 50-lb. paper bags
All Plants. In bulk

MIXING Thoroughly mix the hydrated lime (dry) with sand or with sand and cement, then add sufficient water to bring mix to hodable consistency.

The following proportions by volume are recommended:



USG MASONS LIME EXCELLENT FOR USE IN CONCRETE

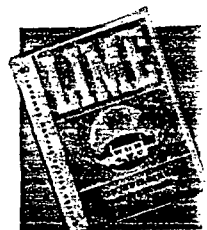


1 - For common and face clay, shale or sand-lime brick in dwellings and similar construction — 1 part of lime to 3 parts of sand.

2 - Clay or shale brick in walls and piers below grade continuously exposed to wet or damp condition — 1 part of lime, 1 part of Portland cement, and 6 parts of sand.

3 - Common and face clay, shale or sand-lime brick in exterior walls and piers above grade — 2 parts of lime, 1 part of Portland cement, and 9 parts of sand (2.25 cu. ft. of putty per 100 lb. of hydrate; 94 lb. per cu. ft. Portland cement; 80-85 lb. per cu. ft. sand, loose and moist).

ADVANTAGES Hydrated Limes are scientifically slaked by the manufacturer and come to the job ready for mixing and use after soaking. The advantages of lime mortar for use in brick, tile, or stone masonry are economy, strength, plasticity, and waterproofness. Lime and cement mortar forms a non-shrinking, permanent water and weathertight bond with masonry units and is today advocated by the best authorities for masonry mortars.



BB016 2210



USG MASONS QUICKLIMES

USE Same as Masons Hydrated Limes, see preceeding page.

TYPES Dolomitic from all plants except Farnams, Mass., Evans, Wash., and New Braunfels, Texas, where High Calcium Limes are produced.

USG MASONS LIMES

MAKE EXCELLENT BRICK MORTAR

BRANDS AND PACKAGES USG Masons Quicklimes are shipped from the various mills under brands in containers as follows:

FARNAMS, MASS.

USG Superfine Masons Quicklime
USG Pulverized Masons Quicklime
USG Fine Grained Masons Quicklime
USG Lump Lime

All quicklimes from Farnams except USG Lump Lime are shipped in 80-lb. paper bags; 180-lb. net and 280-lb. net wood barrels or steel drums. All brands including USG Lump Lime can be shipped in bulk.

GENOA, OHIO

USG Pulverized Masons Quicklime
USG Pebble Masons Quicklime
USG Crushed Masons Quicklime
USG Masons Lump Lime



USG Pulverized Masons Quicklime is shipped in 50-lb. paper bags and 180-lb. net steel drums.

USG Pebble Masons Quicklime, USG Crushed Masons Quicklime, and USG Masons Lump Lime are shipped in 180-lb. net wood barrels or steel drums.

All brands of Masons Lime from Genoa can be shipped in bulk.

CORDOVA, ILLINOIS

USG Crushed Masons Quicklime
USG Pebble Masons Quicklime
USG Lump Lime

All brands of Masons Lime from Cordova are shipped in 180-lb. net steel drums or bulk.

NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS

Dittlinger Peerless Pulverized Masons Quicklime
Dittlinger Peerless Crushed Masons Quicklime
Dittlinger Lump Lime

Dittlinger Peerless Pulverized Masons is shipped in 50-lb. and 100-lb. paper bags and 180-lb. net steel drums.

Dittlinger Peerless Crushed Masons Quicklime is shipped in 100-lb. paper bags and 180-lb. net wood barrels or steel drums.

Dittlinger Lump is shipped in 180-lb. net steel drums.

All above brands may be shipped in bulk.

EVANS, WASHINGTON

Marble Rock Lump Lime is shipped in 90-lb. waterproof, paper-lined cloth bags, known as Calsax, and in barrels and drums; Pulverized is shipped in 60-lb. paper bags; also in bulk.

SLAKING Add water and lime gradually while mixing, constantly agitating mixture to prevent burning of unslaked portion. Mix to a thin consistency and screen through a quarter-inch mesh screen.

AGING After screening, run mixture into aging box. Lime must be aged until it is cool and the putty is hodable. Lime putty produced from quicklime should never be used until aged at least one week. A longer time is preferable to assure complete slaking.

MIXING See preceeding page.

ADVANTAGES While quicklimes must be thoroughly slaked and aged before use, when compared to the preslaked hydrated limes, they have the advantage of a greater putty yield, ton for ton. They have the same advantages as hydrated limes for brick and masonry work and for use with Portland cement.



PYROBAR PARTITION TILE

USE Pyrobar Partition Tile are pre-cast gypsum tile for use as non-bearing partitions and for furring. They consist of 97% gypsum and 3% special wood fiber, moulded in steel moulds by a process that insures accurate proportions, and uniform size, weight, strength and density.

ADVANTAGES The large, uniform units are much easier and therefore cheaper to erect than other masonry partition units. Straight edges and true faces insure a perfectly even, true wall that takes a minimum of plaster. Experience shows that plastering on Pyrobar Tile saves as much as 20% of plaster as compared to other masonry surfaces.

Pyrobar* is economical to use. Breakage is almost negligible. Cutting around openings and pipes does not cause waste as all the pieces can be used. Ordinarily from 5 to 7% less Pyrobar Tile is required for a job than clay tile.

Alterations in the partitions are easily made after completion of the building. Additional openings in Pyrobar walls may be cut with a saw, saving replastering, patching, and time.

FIREPROOF Because made of gypsum, Pyrobar tile are fireproof. Gypsum tile alone have passed the Underwriters' requirements for fireproof partitions. Gypsum complies better with the essential of the ideal fireproofing than any other commonly used material. These essentials are:

- 1-Incombustibility.
- 2-Protection of framing against high temperature.
- 3-Refusal to expand sufficiently to spall off and expose the steel.
- 4-Maintenance of these qualities for the duration of the fire.

Sizes and Weights of Pyrobar Partition Tile				
Size, Inches	Recommended Heights for each Size	Weight of Tile per Sq. Ft., Lb.	Mortar Requirements per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	
			Pounds Set Fast Cement	Cubic Yds. Sand
2x12x30 Solid	10 feet*	9.4	600	0.75
3x12x30 Hollow	13 feet*	9.9	800	1.00
3x12x30 Solid	15 feet†	13.0	800	1.00
4x12x30 Hollow	17 feet*	13.0	900	1.125
5x12x30 Hollow	20 feet*	15.6	1000	1.25
6x12x30 Hollow	30 feet*	16.6	1100	1.40

*Underwriters' Laboratories Recommendation.

†No Underwriters' Recommendation.

SET FAST CEMENT A specially prepared gypsum cement used with water and sand as a mortar for setting gypsum partition tile and gypsum fireproofing and column covering. Also used as a mortar for interior clay tile partitions. Shipped in 100-pound paper bags.

OTHER USG PRODUCTS USED ON SAME JOB

- ★ CEMENT PLASTER
- ★ WOOD FIBER PLASTER
- ★ GAUGING PLASTER
- ★ FINISHING LIME
- ★ MASONS LIME
- ★ KEENE'S CEMENT
- § METAL LATH PRODUCTS
- § METAL LATH ACCESSORIES
- ★ ROCKLATH THE FIREPROOF LATH
- ★ INSULATING ROCKLATH
- § WEATHERWOOD LATH
- ★ TROWEL FINISHES
- ★ FLOAT FINISHES

★ Makes weight in mixed cars to most destinations.

§ Takes LCL rate when included in mixed car but saves extra hauling.



BB016 2212