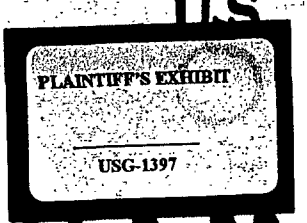
DIRECTIONS
for Mixing and Applying



SABINITE "A"
ACOUSTICAL PLASTER

PURPOSE

Sabinite "A" Acoustical Plaster is a specially made patented material designed to correct acoustics in audience rooms and to reduce the noise level in otherwise noisy rooms. It is applied on exact, predetermined areas, after a proper acoustical analysis of the room in which it is to be used has been made. Failure to apply it to specified areas may result in a failure to obtain the desired result. The plasterer is cautioned not to reduce the area specified by the architect for Sabinite application without having first obtained in writing the approval of the engineer who made the acoustical analysis, or the approval of the architect, and the approval of the Acoustical Department of the United States Gypsum Company.

Sabinite "A" is not returnable, as it is especially made for each job.

COLORS

Sabinite "A" Acoustical Plaster is made in four standard colors and white. Special colors are made to order. Observe the following directions regarding colors:

1. See that the Sabinite "A" which you have ordered is the correct color desired and specified before applying it.

2. White Sabinite "A" may be colored on the job to suit local conditions by using not to exceed 25 pounds of mineral cement pigments to each ton of Sabinite "A". The exact amount of color which is to be added should be determined after getting approval on a set and dried applied sample. In mixing samples for approval, keep a record of the weight of color used with each batch, and a record of the weight of plaster to which the color is added.

When the color has been properly approved, carefully mix each batch of plaster with the correct amount of color. The mineral cement pigment should be first mixed to a thin paste with water, strained through cheese cloth and added to mixing water.

Colored Sabinite "A", whether purchased in the proper color, or mixed to specifications on the job, must be very thoroughly mixed to avoid streaks and discolorations.

PREPARATION OF BASE

1. Sabinite "A" Acoustical Plaster should be applied only to a gypsum base coat, consisting of standard scratch and brown coats, not less than ½" in total thickness. It shall not be applied to any other base. It shall not be applied to old plaster work of any sort.

2. The brown coat should be brought to a true and level surface without bumps or hollows to prevent the use of excess Sabinite.

3. The brown coat shall be thoroughly cross-raked while green to receive the Sabinite.

4. Sabinite "A" Acoustical Plaster shall be applied only on a *uniformly bone-dry* base coat. Failure to do this may result in stains on colored Sabinite, and loss of acoustical power.

5. The base coat should not be artifically dried before it has thoroughly set.

MIXING

1. Sabinite "A" Acoustical Plaster requires only the addition of clean water to make it ready for use. Nothing else shall be added to it.

2. Either machine mixing or hand mixing may be used.

3. The mixer, mixing box, mortar board, and all tools, buckets and hods must be kept clean and free from foreign material, especially set gypsum.

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4. Do not mix more material than can be applied within one hour.

5. Use clean water free from alkali and impurities.

6. Use 32 quarts of water to each 80 pound bag of Sabinite "A".

7. The necessity of mixing Sabinite "A" very thoroughly cannot be emphasized too strongly. Mixing should be continued after the period when it reaches the plastic state. This additional mixing increases the bulk, plasticity, and porosity necessary for its acoustical properties.

If water tends to separate after mixing, re-mix to proper condition before using.

8. Do not retemper.

9. Do not mix one batch with another.

APPLICATION

1. Apply only over *a uniformly bone dry* brown coat, which has previously been thoroughly broomed or raked.

2. Sabinite "A" is applied in two coats—each one-quarter inch thick to a total thickness of one-half inch over the brown coat, making the completed job 1" thick over the lath.

3. First apply a full ¼" coat of Sabinite "A" with the trowel. Finishing will be much easier if this application is brought to a true even surface with a trowel. When the water has left the surface broom surface thoroughly to open the pores of the plaster, breaking any skin that may form on the surface. Keep the broom clean and continually shake out the mortar which accumulates in the broom.

4. When first coat has set and is bonedry apply second coat of Sabinite ¼" thick, as above, bringing total thickness of Sabinite to full half inch over the brown coat. The second coat, in some cases can be applied as soon as the first coat has drawn-up, if the practice is approved by the United States Gypsum Company Service man.

5. If a floated surface is desired the material can be floated with a clean cork float. The best results are obtained if the Sabinite "A" is floated shortly after application when the base coat has had an opportunity to draw out a little of the water. Floating when too wet is apt to produce a surface skin. The best results are obtained by employing the entire surface of the float and using a circular motion with very little pressure. Floating when too dry will give a rough surfaced job.

6. Do not, under any circumstances, use water in floating.

7. Trowel smooth with a trowel if a smooth finish is desired. This can best be accomplished by applying a skim coat to the ¼" scratch coat of Sabinite already in place. Then doubling back immediately working the surface to a true and even plane.

8. The final coat may also be finished with a broom, care being taken not to exert too much force.

9. To avoid joinings on large areas, finish coat must be applied to each area in one operation. Finishing should not be attempted unless sufficient mechanics and time are available to complete each area without stopping.

10. See that Sabinite Acoustical Plaster is stored in a dry place.

11. Take the same precautions against dryouts, sweat-outs, etc., that should be taken with ordinary gypsum wall plaster.

12. If the surface has been floated or broomed and after the finish coat has thoroughly set and is dry (an interval of at least 24 hours after the floating of the finish coat), carefully rub the surface with a piece of flat board 6"x8"x1", to remove projecting and loosely held particles in the surface of the plaster. By removing all such particles you will prevent dusting and dropping after you leave the job.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WITH COLORED SABINITE

1. Base coat should have uniform suction (dryness) throughout or color will be spotty and muddy. Brown coat should stand at least a week.

2. Patch all low or torn places in finish individually and always before floating.

3. Float all work to a uniform texture or variation in shade will result. Floating too late or too soon will produce smooth light colored work of low absorption that may cause the job to be condemned.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

CHICAGO

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