



Cement, Wood Fibre, Concrete and
 Acoustical Plasters
 Gauging and Moulding Plasters
 Hydrated Finishing and Mason's
 Lime
 Keene's Cement, Prepared Finishes,
 Colored Finishes
 Standard X Plastering System
 Metal Lath, Sheetlath, Insulating
 Lath
 Wallboard
 Tileboard and Metal Tile
 Exterior Sheathing and Stucco
 System
 Insulation Boards, Blankets, Fills
 Plastic Paints and Stucco Paint
 Gypsum Partition Tile

Manufactured by
SAMSON PLASTER BOARD CO.
 BUFFALO, N. Y.

BB022 2172

TIME BOOK

SAMSON
 STRONGEST
 BUILDING
 PRODUCTS



HISTORICAL FILE

Trade Mark Protection

Received 1930

DO NOT REMOVE
SAMSON TROY
PLASTER BOARD CO.

Crosby Bldg.
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Sales Agents for
 United States Gypsum Company

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

USG-2122

BB022 2173

NAME _____

1930

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SAMSON PLASTER BOARD CO.

Crosby Bldg.
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Sales Agents for
United States Gypsum Company

MEMORANDUM

SCALE OF WAGES—RATE PER DAY FROM \$4.00 TO \$13.40 PER DAY

TIME—9-Hour Day	TIME—8-Hour Day	RATE PER DAY																											
		4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00	9.25	9.50	9.75	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.40
1 Hr		.25	.27	.28	.30	.31	.33	.34	.36	.38	.39	.41	.42	.44	.45	.47	.48	.50	.52	.53	.55	.56	.58	.59	.61	.63	.69	.75	.84
1 *		.50	.53	.56	.59	.63	.66	.69	.72	.75	.78	.81	.84	.88	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.37	1.50	1.67
2 *		1.00	1.06	1.13	1.19	1.25	1.31	1.38	1.44	1.50	1.56	1.63	1.69	1.75	1.81	1.88	1.94	2.00	2.06	2.12	2.19	2.25	2.31	2.38	2.44	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.35
3 *		1.50	1.59	1.69	1.78	1.88	1.97	2.06	2.16	2.25	2.34	2.44	2.53	2.63	2.72	2.81	2.91	3.00	3.09	3.18	3.28	3.38	3.47	3.57	3.66	3.75	4.12	4.50	5.02
4 *		2.00	2.13	2.25	2.36	2.50	2.63	2.75	2.88	3.00	3.13	3.25	3.38	3.50	3.63	3.75	3.88	4.00	4.13	4.25	4.38	4.50	4.63	4.75	4.88	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.70
5 *		2.50	2.66	2.81	2.97	3.13	3.28	3.44	3.59	3.75	3.91	4.06	4.22	4.38	4.53	4.69	4.84	5.00	5.16	5.31	5.47	5.63	5.78	5.94	6.09	6.25	6.87	7.50	8.37
6 *		3.00	3.19	3.38	3.56	3.75	3.94	4.13	4.31	4.50	4.69	4.88	5.06	5.25	5.44	5.63	5.81	6.00	6.19	6.37	6.56	6.75	6.94	7.13	7.31	7.50	8.25	9.00	10.05
7 *		3.50	3.72	3.94	4.16	4.38	4.59	4.81	5.03	5.25	5.47	5.69	5.91	6.13	6.34	6.56	6.78	7.00	7.22	7.43	7.65	7.88	8.10	8.31	8.53	8.75	9.62	10.50	11.72
8 *		4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00	9.25	9.50	9.75	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.40
1 Hr		.22	.24	.25	.26	.28	.29	.31	.32	.33	.35	.36	.38	.39	.40	.42	.43	.44	.46	.47	.49	.50	.51	.53	.54	.56	.61	.66	.74
1 *		.44	.47	.50	.53	.56	.58	.61	.64	.67	.69	.72	.75	.78	.81	.83	.86	.89	.92	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.22	1.33	1.49
2 *		.89	.94	1.00	1.06	1.11	1.17	1.22	1.28	1.33	1.39	1.44	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.67	1.72	1.78	1.83	1.89	1.94	2.00	2.06	2.11	2.17	2.22	2.24	2.66	2.98
3 *		1.33	1.42	1.50	1.58	1.67	1.75	1.83	1.92	2.00	2.08	2.17	2.25	2.33	2.42	2.50	2.58	2.67	2.75	2.83	2.92	3.00	3.08	3.17	3.25	3.33	3.36	3.99	4.47
4 *		1.78	1.89	2.00	2.11	2.22	2.33	2.44	2.56	2.67	2.78	2.89	3.00	3.11	3.22	3.33	3.44	3.56	3.67	3.78	3.89	4.00	4.11	4.22	4.33	4.44	4.88	5.32	5.96
5 *		2.22	2.36	2.50	2.64	2.78	2.92	3.06	3.19	3.33	3.47	3.61	3.75	3.89	4.03	4.17	4.31	4.44	4.58	4.72	4.86	5.00	5.14	5.28	5.41	5.56	6.10	6.65	7.45
6 *		2.67	2.83	3.00	3.17	3.33	3.50	3.67	3.83	4.00	4.17	4.33	4.50	4.67	4.83	5.00	5.17	5.33	5.50	5.67	5.83	6.00	6.17	6.33	6.50	6.67	7.32	7.98	8.94
7 *		3.11	3.31	3.50	3.69	3.89	4.08	4.28	4.47	4.67	4.86	5.06	5.25	5.44	5.64	5.83	6.03	6.22	6.42	6.61	6.81	7.00	7.19	7.39	7.58	7.78	8.54	9.31	10.43
8 *		3.56	3.78	4.00	4.22	4.44	4.67	4.89	5.11	5.33	5.56	5.78	6.00	6.22	6.44	6.67	6.89	7.11	7.33	7.56	7.78	8.00	8.22	8.44	8.67	8.89	9.76	10.64	11.92
9 *		4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.00	9.25	9.50	9.75	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.40

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SAMSON PLASTER BOARD CO.

SAMSON BUILDING PRODUCTS

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Samson Gypsum Cement Plaster

Samson Plasters are made of gypsum rock. They work smooth and spread evenly. Their rich plasticity assures maximum yardage, and because of their great covering capacity they are profitable to use. Quality is not talked into Samson Plasters; it is *built in* at the mill. With all its economy, Samson costs no more than other plaster.

Shipped in 80-lb. and 100-lb. multi-wall fiber bags or in 100-lb. jute sacks.

Covering Capacity—Samson Cement Plasters have maximum covering capacity. Coverage here shown is based on standard specifications and average conditions. *Any claims for greater covering capacity for this type of plaster would not be based on 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)

SPECIFICATIONS

(IMPORTANT—Read "How to Avoid Plaster Trouble," page 36.)

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use a clean, tight mixing box, about 3½ x 7 feet, raised about 4 inches at one end. Keep mortar box clean.

Use only clean water, free from alkali and impurities; keep tools clean. Never rinse tools in gauging water.

Do not mix more material than can be applied in about 1 hour.

Do not mix one gauging with another; and never re-temper plaster after it has commenced to set. Clean mixing box after each gauging.

Keep plaster from freezing for 24 hours after application.

In hot, dry weather, close all openings while plastering to prevent material drying out before it is set. If plaster should dry out, which condition can be detected by the soft, white spots in the walls, the condition can be remedied by sprinkling with clean water from a spray pump or a brush until the material sets.

After plastering has set, open windows and permit the wall to dry out as quickly as possible.

Keep plaster in a dry place; never store it on the bare ground.

Grounds—For Wood, Wire or Expanded Metal Lath, ¾ inch; for ¾-inch Samson Sheetlath, ¾ inch; for Brick or Clay Tile Walls, ¾ inch; for Pyrobar Gypsum Tile and Samson Insulating Board, or Insulite, ½ inch.

Lathing—Samson Sheetlath should be applied according to directions on page 42. If wood lath be used, it should be of good grade, free from knots, sap or bark. White pine, balsam or spruce lath are best. Lath must be well nailed—not less than four 3d common nails to each 4-foot lath, driven well home. Double nailing should be used on very particular jobs, especially if lath are of inferior quality. Break joints every fifth lath; do not permit ends of lath to butt or overlap—leave at least ¼ inch space between ends.

Mortar—To be Samson Plaster Board Co.'s Cement Plaster (use unfibred for brick, tile or second coat on metal lath), mixed and applied according to the following directions:

Quality of Sand—Use only clean, sharp sand, free from quicksand, loam, dirt and frost. Not more than 6%, by weight, shall be retained on a No. 8 screen. Not less than 80%, by weight, shall be retained on a No. 50 screen. Not more than 6%, by weight, shall pass a No. 100 screen. The screens must meet the specifications of the U. S. Bureau of Standards.

Proportions for Samson Sheetlath, Wood, Wire and Expanded Metal Lath—Use 2 parts by weight of sand with 1 part of plaster. This is equal to six 10-quart buckets of sand, struck measure, to a 100-lb. bag of plaster; or five 10-quart buckets of sand, struck measure, to one 80-lb. bag of plaster.

Proportions for Brick, Pyrobar Gypsum Tile and Clay Tile Walls, and Second or Browning Coats—Use 3 parts by weight of sand with 1 part of plaster. This is equal to nine 10-quart buckets of sand, struck measure, to a 100-lb. bag of plaster; or seven 10-quart buckets of sand, struck measure, to an 80-lb. bag of plaster.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING

The Mortar Box—See "General Directions," page 26.

Mechanical Mixers—If you intend to use a mechanical mixer, ask us for special directions.

How to Mix With Sand—In raised end of box, first put in a layer of sand, then one of plaster. Hoe dry from one end of mixing box to the other and then back again, continuing until the mixture is of a uniform

color. Do not mix sand and plaster until ready to add water, as the material will work short if allowed to stand dry-mixed.

How to Mix With Water—Put water in lower end of box and hoe the material into the water, mixing thoroughly. Mix thin with water first, then bring the mortar to the proper consistency for application. Do not mix more material than can be applied in about one hour. Do not mix one gauging with another. Never retemper plaster after it has commenced to set. Clean the mixing box after each gauging.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

On Samson Sheatlath—See specifications on page 42.

On Wood Lath—Soak lath thoroughly the day before plastering, and again an hour or so before plastering. Lay plaster on with sufficient pressure to obtain a good key, and fill up grounds. Darby lightly so as not to force the mortar between the lath, and use water sparingly. Do not apply more mortar at one time than can be darbied before material begins to set.

On Wire or Expanded Metal Lath—Apply a scratch coat, lightly covering the lath and filling meshes. After scratch coat has set firm and hard, but before it is dry, apply the second coat, bringing it to a straight and even surface with rod and darby ready to receive the finish coat. Darby lightly and use water sparingly.

On Brick, Pyrobar Gypsum Tile or Clay Tile Walls—Wet the surface of brick or clay tile walls—and if necessary, sprinkle Pyrobar Tile lightly—to reduce suction. First apply scratch coat, then go back over at once, applying sufficient material to fill out to grounds. Bring to a straight and even surface with rod and darby ready to receive the finish coat. Darby lightly and use water sparingly.

Samson Wood Fiber Plasters

Samson Wood Fiber Plaster requires the addition of water only to fit it for use; finely shredded wood fiber being uniformly distributed to act as a reinforcement.

Wood Fiber Plasters do away with the handling and mixing of sand. This insures against poor sand, over-sanding and consequent bad results. Composed of gypsum and shredded wood fiber, Samson Wood Fiber Plaster is of greater bulk, is lighter and makes a wall about half the weight of sanded mortar.

The combination of Wood Fiber with gypsum makes a wall of unusual toughness and strength which can be sawed and nailed like wood.

Samson Wood Fiber Plaster can, when desired, be troweled smooth for a finish coat—a great economy.

Wood Fiber Plaster is superior to sanded plaster in fire-resisting, insulating and sound-deadening qualities.

Shipped in 80-lb. and 100-lb. paper bags or in 100-lb. jute sacks.

Covering Capacity—See "Covering Capacity," page 26.

Plastering Surface	Wood Lath	Metal Lath	Gypsum Lath	Brick and Tile	Gypsum Tile
Sq. Yds. Per Ton	90-100 (Unsanded — only water added)	55-65 (Unsanded — only water added)	115-120 (Unsanded — only water added)	150-170 (Equal parts sand to be added)	180-210 (Equal parts sand to be added)

SPECIFICATIONS

(IMPORTANT)—Read "How to Avoid Plaster Trouble," page 36.)

Grounds and Lathing—Same as for Cement Plaster, page 27.

Mortar—To be Samson Plaster Board Co.'s Wood Fiber Plaster, mixed and applied according to the following directions.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING

For Samson Sheatlath, Wood Lath or Metal Lath—Mix with water only, following directions given in paragraphs "The Mortar Box" and "How to Mix with Water" under "Directions for Mixing Cement Plaster," pages 27 and 28. Use no sand.

For Pyrobar Gypsum Tile, Brick or Clay Tile Walls—Mix 1½ parts of Wood Fiber Plaster to 1 part clean, sharp sand *by weight*. Mix as instructed in the three paragraphs under "Directions for Mixing," pages 28 and 29.

Note—A 1-to-1 mix is equal to three 10-quart buckets of sand, struck measure, to a 100-lb. sack of plaster; or two and one-half 10-quart buckets of sand, struck measure, to an 80-lb. sack of plaster.

Sanding Wood Fiber—To obtain all the desirable features enumerated, Wood Fiber Plaster for application to Plaster Board, Wood Lath or Metal Lath should not be sanded. Should the mechanic desire, however, an equal part of sand, *by weight*, may be added. Sand hastens the set and, if it is to be added, the plaster should be ordered "To be used with sand"; or retarder may be added at the job. To mix with sand, follow the directions shown in the two preceding paragraphs.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

On Sheetlath—See specifications on page 27. For application to all other surfaces, see "Directions for Applying" under Cement Plaster on page 28. For Scratch Coat on Metal Lath, mix mortar a little stiff. *Important: When a travel or sand float finish is to be applied, the surface of base coat must be left rough or broomed to receive the finish.* Broom before the plaster has begun to set, otherwise it will kill the surface. When Wood Fibre Plaster is to be troweled down smooth for a finish, it should be used without sand.

Samson Prepared Plaster

This is Samson Cement Plaster thoroughly mixed with sharp, silica sand in mathematically correct proportions. Mix with water only.

Covering Capacity—See "Covering Capacity," page 26.

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

SPECIFICATIONS

See "How to Mix With Water" and "Directions for Applying," page 28.

Samson Bondcrete Plaster

Use this plaster for plastering concrete surfaces. It has extraordinary adhesiveness, works well under the tools, and requires the addition of water only to fit it for use.

Sold in 80-lb. and 100-lb. paper bags or 100-lb. jute sacks.

Sabinite Acoustical Plaster

An effective acoustical corrective and a permanent plaster finish are combined in this remarkable material, in which myriads of tiny passages absorb sound and stop echoes. In addition to correcting acoustics in churches, theaters and auditoriums, it quiets hospital rooms, offices, etc.

It is much more economical than deadening felts or drapes. It has good working qualities, and the company services all jobs. Furnished white or in colors.

It is applied in two ¼-inch coats, and a ton covers approximately 75 square yards.

Samson Improved Prepared Finish

Here is a finish that will add new joy to the plasterer's art. After twenty years of research, we have produced a prepared trowel finish which sets as hard as other prepared finish, yet works as easy as lime putty! And this is not all.

Samson Improved Prepared Finish can be applied as soon as mixed and to a bone-dry wall. It contains no talc or clay to cause spots or to weaken the finish. It mixes easily, and takes water readily, without danger of "flooding." It is applied in two coats and bonds well. It hardens quicker than gauged lime putty. The surface is white and can be troweled very smooth. The coverage is 500 to 550 sq. yds. to the ton—more even than that of lime putty finish. Comes in 80-lb. or 100-lb. paper bags.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING

Put finish into the raised end of a clean mixing box and water (8 to 8½ gallons to an 80-lb. bag) in the lower end. Mix thoroughly. Bring to a light, creamy consistency, adding more water if necessary.

HOW TO APPLY

Apply over *dry* walls, using more water if the walls are bone-dry. Scratch in a thin coat; then go over a second time, filling in cat faces and imperfections. Trowel to a smooth finish. *Do not trowel after the finish has begun to set.* In cold, damp weather, keep building heated for half a day after application.

Keene's Cement

This is a gypsum product used for finishing bathrooms, kitchens, and wherever a finish of exceptional density is required.

Improved manufacturing methods, extreme fineness in grinding, accurate inspection—together with high quality raw material—result in exceptionally smooth, uniform working qualities and unusual tensile strength.

Keene's Cement may be marked off to imitate tile, and washed the same as marble. Shipped in 100-lb. cloth sacks and paper-lined cloth sacks.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For a smooth, hard finish, add water only, mix thoroughly, bring to working consistency and apply. The plasticity of Keene's Cement will be improved by adding one pail of well slaked lime putty to each 100-lb. sack. Keene's Cement can be retempered before it has set; in fact the working qualities will be much improved by retempering 3 or 4 hours after water is first put in. If the wall is dry, spray it with clean water before applying Cement. Keene's Cement can be rubbed to a highly polished surface when desired.

Samson Gauging and Moulding Plasters

Samson Gauging Plasters are made of selected raw materials unusually well suited for the manufacture of calcined plaster for this particular purpose, and are to be gauged with lime putty in the usual manner. They are made in both slow set and quick set, uniformly ground to just the right fineness to insure easy working and mixing qualities.

Supplied in snow white or pearl gray shade, in 80-lb. and 100-lb. paper bags, in 100-lb. cloth sacks, or in 250-lb. (230 lbs. net) wood barrels.

See specifications for lime and putty finish under "Samson Hydrated Lime" on pages 32 and 33.

Samson Moulding Plaster is made of the same high quality gypsum rock as our gauging plaster, the difference being in the fineness of grinding and the time of set.

For running moulds on the wall, just enough "Samson" Hydrated Finishing Lime should be mixed in to free the tools.

Supplied in snow white or pearl gray shade. Shipped in 80-lb. and 100-lb. paper bags, in 100-lb. cloth sacks, in 250-lb. (230 lbs. net) and 320-lb. (300 lbs. net) wood barrels.

Samson Hydrated Finishing Lime

Samson Hydrate is a pure white, high magnesia "hydrate" produced at Genoa, Ohio. It means economy and convenience, as it saves the trouble of slaking lime on the job and is vastly more dependable. This lime is specially prepared for finishing purposes and possesses exceptional easy working and far spreading qualities.

SPECIFICATIONS

(IMPORTANT—Read "How to Avoid Plaster Trouble," page 36.)

Proportions—For best results, we recommend 1 part of Samson dry gauging plaster to 2 parts of dry Samson Hydrated Lime by weight.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING LIME PUTTY

Mixing—First pour water into the box, then add hydrated lime in the proportion of one 50-lb. sack to about 9 gallons of water, distributing the lime uniformly. If the mix is hoed thoroughly after soaking for about an hour, then allowed to stand over night, and hoed again before using, it will improve the spreading qualities.

By forcing the lime putty through about a ¼-in. mesh screen with the back of a shovel, the plasticity will be still further improved.

Gauging—With the lime putty make a ring on the mortar board and pour water in the center. Sift the gauging plaster into the water, in the proportions not less than 1 part gauging plaster to 3 parts of lime putty, preferably 1:2; mix to a creamy consistency; then cut to a uniform paste.

Covering Capacity—1000 lbs. Samson Plaster Board Co.'s Gauging Plaster mixed with 1 ton of Samson Hydrated Lime (the proportions we recommend), will cover about 800 square yards.

Samson Masons' Hydrate

Samson Masons' Hydrate is preferred by builders because of its convenience and economy as compared to lump lime. Slaked at the mill under ideal conditions, it prevents mistakes at the mortar box. It may be used for almost any purpose for which lump lime was formerly used—it is better, quicker and more economical.

The construction uses of Samson Masons' Hydrate are: (1) To add plasticity to Portland cement mortars; (2) to increase flowability, density and water-tightness in concrete mixtures, and to lessen the danger of sand and stone separating from the cement while pouring; (3) to improve the working qualities of stucco and increase water-tightness, reducing shrinkage and lowering the risk of check cracking by holding moisture during hardening.

DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING

For mortar or stone or brick masonry, use one sack (50 lbs.) of Samson Masons' Hydrate to every 100 lbs. of Portland cement (equal to about 43 lbs. of hydrate to each 94-lb. sack of cement).

To give waterproofing qualities to concrete, add Samson Masons' Hydrate to each 94-lb. bag of cement in the following proportions: 1:1½:3 mix, 7 lbs.; 1:2:4 mix, 10 lbs.; 1:2½:5 mix, 12 lbs.; 1:3:6 mix, 15 lbs.

Samson Masons' Hydrate is supplied from our mills at Genoa, Ohio, and Oakfield, N. Y. Shipped in convenient 50-lb. paper bags.

When shipped from Oakfield, plaster, plaster board and all other gypsum products may be included in same car with lime.

Samson Mortar Colors

These are highest grade colors in red, light buff, dark buff, brown, double strength chocolate, standard black, and double strength black. Sold in 100 non-returnable paper-lined jute bags.

Samson Agricultural Lime

Of the same high standard of quality as characterizes all Samson products is Samson Agricultural Lime.



Samson Colored Finishing Plaster

With this material the plasterer can produce walls and ceilings in beautiful textures and colors. It comes in thirteen beautiful colors and in white. The admixture of water fits the material for use.

Experienced plasterers know that mixing coloring matter at the job is risky—the color is more than likely not to be uniform. There is no such risk with Samson Colored Finishing Plaster, because we use only the finest of mineral colors, which are thoroughly blended by machine.

The finish has remarkably easy-working qualities. It can be floated or textured, the textures being made with ordinary tools. By scoring the surface before it has hardened, tile effects also can be produced.

Covering capacity is about 250 yards to the ton for a light texture or float finish.



BB022 2180

Samson Exterior Stucco

Samson Stucco is scientifically compounded and is waterproof, non-staining, plastic, and enduring. Both the base coat and the finish require only water to fit them for use.

With Samson Stucco Base Coat are mixed at the factory carefully selected sand and other ingredients to make the material plastic and waterproof. The factory mixing insures correct proportions, a very important matter. Uniform suction is thus afforded for the finish coat.

Samson Stucco Finish Coat is a hydraulic lime base, mixed with tested mineral colors, and with other ingredients which make the finish waterproof and non-staining. All ingredients are accurately weighed and thoroughly mixed by automatic machinery. This avoids those variations in color which are often seen when Stucco is hand-mixed on the job.

Samson Stucco Base Coat is furnished in 80-lb. paper bags.

Approximate coverage per ton on the average job of scratch and brown coats is as follows: Over brick tile, concrete, and wire fabric, 20 to 25 square yards; over metal lath and cement and cinder tile, 20 to 22 square yards.

Samson Stucco Finish Coat is furnished in 100-lb. paper bags in white and eleven colors.

Approximate coverage: one ton, applied not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, will cover 150 to 200 yards, according to the texture used.

Red Top Patching Plaster

Here is a patching plaster that is a vast improvement over plaster of paris. It is ready to use when water is added and has extraordinary strength and adhesiveness.

Sold in convenient 2½-lb., 5-lb., 7½-lb. and 15-lb. packages.



How to Avoid Plaster Trouble

These directions apply to all Gypsum Cement Plasters, Wood Fiber Plasters, and Finishes. Their observance is just as important in securing first-class results and in making the mechanics' work easy as are the specifications themselves. Read the following eight simple, common-sense rules which will enable you to avoid trouble and get best possible results from your plaster.

Rule 1.—Keep Moisture Away From the Plaster Before Mixing.—Moisture causes plaster to partially set. Therefore, plaster should be stored in a dry place, and circulation of air through the warehouse should be prevented. Do not pile plaster out-of-doors or on the bare ground or next to green walls. Do not allow plaster to stand dry-mixed with sand.

Rule 2.—Have Lath Conditions Right.—Lath should be of good grade and should be properly spaced and nailed. Look out for dry lath. Wood lath are bound to swell when wet and if not swelled before plastering, they are likely to swell and buckle afterwards. Therefore, wet the lath. It is better to do it the day before and again about one hour before plastering. It is specially important to wet wood lath over doors and windows where the walls dry out very rapidly.

Rule 3.—Use Only Clean Water.—Do not use stagnant water; water from wells or hydrants is best. Water from the barrel in which you wash your tools should never be used.

Rule 4.—Look to Your Sand.—Use only clean, sharp sand, free from dirt, quicksand and frost.

Rule 5.—Keep Set-up Plaster Out of the Mix.—Set plaster causes quick-set. So clean the mortar box and tools after each gauging. Do not wash tools in the gauging water. Do not mix one gauging with another. Do not retemper plaster after it has commenced to set. Throw it away—it is time and money saved.

Rule 6.—Mix Material as Needed.—Apply mortar immediately after mixing and do not mix more material than can be handled in about one hour.

Rule 7.—Keep Green Walls from Freezing for 24 Hours.—After this length of time cold will not injure them. Be sure that frost is out of the base coat before applying the finish.

Rule 8.—Keep Plastered Walls from Drying Out Until Set.—Although this is the last rule, it is the most

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important because dry-outs are the most frequent of all plaster troubles during the hot summer months. They appear as soft, chalky spots on the wall. Dry-outs can be cured—but it is very much easier, and cheaper, to prevent them.

DRY-OUTS

Cause.—"Dry-out" means that the water that has been mixed with the plaster has evaporated from the wall before the plaster has set. By far the greater number of plaster troubles during hot months are "dry-outs."

How to Detect.—Dried-out walls are soft, crumbly and of a light chalky appearance. If the condition is a partial dry-out, as is usually the case, the dried-out portion of the wall will appear as chalky, light colored spots, usually more numerous over openings, whereas the portions of the wall that are set will be darker colored and hard. After two or three days the entire wall will grow lighter in color. However, dried-out places, if not attended to, will always be somewhat lighter and softer than the set places, and cracks will also probably appear.

How to Prevent.—Always screen the openings before plastering in warm weather so that the hot winds cannot strike the walls. Wet wood lath thoroughly the day before plastering and again an hour or so before plastering. If lath are not wet at least a day before plastering, it is dangerous to wet them at all, because applying the plaster too soon after the lath are first wet is apt to cause them to buckle; on the other hand, wetting lath as directed will prevent buckling, as well as help to prevent "dry-outs." Apply plaster to proper thickness, because a thin coat of plaster is much more liable to dry-out.

How to Remedy.—Dried-out plaster should not be torn from the wall, because it can be made to set up as strong and hard as any plaster. Such plaster is identical chemically with the plaster in the sack. All that is needed to make the plaster set is to add more water. Procure a spray pump or a garden hose with spray nozzle, and spray the dried-out parts of the walls thoroughly with water. In using a hose, reduce the pressure so it is not strong enough to wash off any of the plaster. Spray every dried-out part of the wall systematically. After the plaster has stopped absorbing water, shown by excess water running down the wall in little streams or appearing on the surface in drops, stop spraying for the time being. In about two hours again inspect the wall, and if not completely set, spray as before. It may require several applications of water to set up the wall. Do not become discouraged. Remember that plaster must set in time if it is kept wet.

When dry-out spots are very small and a spray pump or hose is not available, water may be whipped on from a plasterer's brush. This will not supply water enough for a large "dry-out."

Emergency Treatment—Clear water is the best treatment for "dry-outs." However, when speedy action is absolutely necessary, it may be had by applying with spray pump or plasterer's brush a solution of 6 ounces of pulverized commercial zinc sulphate or alum mixed with 12 quarts of water.

SWEAT-OUTS

Cause—A "sweat-out" is the opposite condition to a "dry-out." Walls are set, but the water in excess of the amount needed to cause crystallization has not been expelled. "Sweat-outs" are more likely to be encountered in winter than in summer.

How to Detect—This condition will be recognized when walls do not harden, but remain damp and soft. Instead of being white and chalky, as with a "dry-out," the walls are dark in color, and if the condition is permitted to continue two or three days uncorrected, the walls will have a damp, musty odor.

How to Prevent—If, after the walls are set, doors and windows are opened to permit a free circulation of air, and if in extremely cold weather artificial heat be also introduced into the building for about two days, there will be no danger of "sweat-outs."

Remedy—After the plaster has set, open up doors and windows. In very cold weather also provide artificial heat to dry out the walls. If the walls should remain damp for three or four days before they are set, they will not be injured; but if they should remain damp five or six days, they will never attain their full hardness and will become weaker each day they remain wet. It is therefore important to dry out the walls as quickly as possible after they are set.

FROZEN PLASTER

Prevention, Also Remedy—Provide artificial heat, and plenty of ventilation to remove moisture and prevent a "sweat-out."

SLOW-SET TROUBLES

Cause—Impure sand may cause plaster to set too slowly, especially if the sand contains organic matter. Water containing sulphur or considerable vegetable matter may also be responsible.

The setting time of plaster is regulated by the addition of retarder at the mill. Markets in which the sand or water supply deviates from the standard, require plaster that is specially retarded. When the sand or

water supply is changed in any market, the amount of retarder must be changed to conform to the new conditions. Plaster made for use in summer is made to set faster than that for use in winter, so as to lessen the danger of summer "dry-outs."

How to Detect—When plaster fails to set after being on the wall for over four hours and shows tendencies to dry out near openings, it is slow setting. The plaster is not necessarily defective; the condition may be due to improper mixing. Before concluding that a plaster is slow-setting, make this simple test: Mix dry a sample of sanded plaster on a clean hawk or mortar board. Put about a pint (two tumblers full) of the mixture in the center of the hawk or mortar board. With the handle of a pointing trowel, make a hole in the center of the dry-mixed material and work it into a ring about 5 to 8 inches in diameter. Into this ring, pour clean water, then fold plaster into water slowly and mix thoroughly. Place mixture on a well cleaned wet board, on a piece of glass or the bottom of an old plate or saucer. Take the time of set. Two hours is the average time for most sections of the country.

Remedies—Below are nine ways to make plaster set quicker. None will have any injurious effect on the plaster.

1. Send to the Samson Plaster Board Company for Samson Accelerator and add 4 to 6 ounces (about a handful) to each sack of plaster.
2. Scrape mixing box vigorously with the hoe so as to incorporate with the mixture all the set plaster accumulated on the sides of the box. Also mix plaster more thoroughly.
3. Crush some plaster droppings, screen through a fly screen, and use about a quart of this set plaster to each sack of plaster.
4. Add about a quart of hydrated lime to each sack.
5. Add about a quart of Portland cement to each sack.
6. Use water in which tools have been washed for mixing the plaster.
7. Put 15 pounds of any kind of stucco which is unretarded (plaster of Paris, moulding plaster, etc.), into a barrel of water about one hour before it is desired to mix the plaster. Use this water, thoroughly stirred, for mixing.
8. Add alum to the mixing water in proportion of 1 pound of alum to 20 gallons of water.
9. Add zinc sulphate to the mixing water in proportions of 2 ounces of zinc sulphate to a gallon of water.

QUICK-SET TROUBLES

Causes—Although quick setting may be caused by an insufficient quantity of retarder having been added at the mill, it is more likely to be due to one or more of the following causes: The use of water in which tools have been washed for mixing with plaster; permitting set plaster to accumulate in mixing box; use of water which has been treated with alum or other salts in a filtration or purifying system; use of dirty sand or sand containing silt; permitting plaster and sand to stand "dry-mixed"; use of too much sand.

How to Detect—Quick set can be recognized by noting if the material sets in the mortar box before it can be handled by the plasterer, or sets on the wall before it can be darbied.

If there is any doubt as to the condition, mix up a little of the plaster and time the set as described under "How to Detect Slow Set," page 39. Most quick-set troubles can be prevented by correcting local conditions described under "Causes."

Remedies—Correct local conditions. See that tools and mixing box are free from set plaster. See that mixing water does not contain set plaster. If you suspect that the water contains alum or salt, try other water. If the sand is dirty or contains silt, try other sand. Do not permit plaster and sand to stand dry-mixed before adding water.

If an investigation of local conditions does not suggest a remedy, send to the Samson Plaster Board Company for some Samson retarder. Distribute this over the top of the batch, about an ounce of retarder to each sack of plaster, and mix thoroughly. Increase or decrease the quantity of retarder until the proper time of set is obtained.

If there is not time to procure Samson Retarder the set may be retarded by adding molasses or glue water. Pulverized glue in the proportions of 1 pound of glue to 5 gallons of water should be mixed, and about a quart of this solution used with the gauging water for each 100-lb. sack of plaster. Samson Retarder is much better than either molasses or glue.

TELL US YOUR TROUBLES

When you run across a snag and can't figure it out, don't hesitate to write us. We are interested in your success. Don't forget that Samson Plaster Board Co.'s quality plastering materials are the kind you can always depend upon and are a good foundation for you to build on.

Standard X Plastering System

This patented system represents the highest attainment in lath and plaster construction, inspection of hundreds of Standard X jobs proving that these walls do not crack except where the general construction is faulty. In this remarkable system is combined the best features in gypsum lath and in metal lath, yet the system costs less than metal lath and plaster.

First to be applied is Standard X Lath, a gypsum lath of extra quality, 16"x48" and $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick.

Over all joints are nailed strips of expanded metal flat and angle fabric with patented selvage edge. This reinforces the joints so that there will be no plaster cracks around the boards. It also assures a proper coat of Standard X Plaster.

Standard X Plaster is several times as strong as other gypsum plasters. It is scientifically prepared at the factory and needs to be mixed only with water (no sand).

This system is sold only by licensed dealers and applied only by licensed contractors. Competent plasterers should apply at once for a license to use this splendid system.

Metal Lath and Accessories

Here is a complete, up-to-the minute line of Metal Lath, Stucco Mesh, and Plastering Accessories—all available in standard weight, sizes and steels.

METAL LATH TYPES

Small Diamond Mesh Lath—A most economical and efficient base for plain and ornamental plastering.

$\frac{1}{8}$ " Flat Rib Lath—A very rigid base, which permits wider spacing of studs and is easy to erect and to plaster.

$\frac{3}{8}$ " V-Rib Lath—An exceptionally stiff, self-furring base for suspended ceilings, walls and partitions.

$\frac{3}{4}$ " V-Rib Lath—A combined form and reinforcing for concrete roofs, floors, walls, tanks, culverts, etc.

Metal Sheetlath—An efficient type of plaster base which affords marked plaster saving qualities.

Stucco Base—A $1\frac{1}{2}$ "x3" expanded metal mesh which provides a continuous straight-line reinforcing for stucco.

ACCESSORIES

Cornerite and Stipite—Fabricated from diamond mesh lath, with special selvage edge.

Cold Formed Channels—For furring and partition studding.

Corner Beads—Use them to reinforce all plastered corners.

Base Grounds and Screeds—Used in conjunction with composition floors.

Picture Mold—Concealed type—erected before plastering.

Expansion Casings—Made of expanded steel—sanitary, fire-safe, neat and economical.

Samson Sheetlath

A sheet of solid gypsum compressed between tough paper, Samson Sheetlath affords fire protection, fuel economy, and a base for gypsum plaster having several important improvements over the usual lath.

Samson Sheetlath does not swell, warp, and buckle as old style lath do; hence it does not crack the plaster. It comes only in A-1 grade. And tests show that plaster adheres to it three times as firmly as to ordinary lath.

Samson Sheetlath is fire-proof. Walls lathed with it are not wood-lined flues; they tend to lock a fire in the room in which the fire starts until it can be extinguished.

Ordinary lath adds but little strength or insulation value to the wall. But Samson Sheetlath adds thickness, density to the wall.

The plaster which is pushed between old style lath to form the key is saved with Sheetlath.

It will be easily seen why houses with dense Sheetlath-and-plaster walls are less expensive to heat in winter, are more comfortable in summer, and require scarcely any wall upkeep during the life of the building.

Samson Sheetlath goes on faster; every time a large sheet is nailed up, you have a square yard or more of plastering surface. Sheetlath is particularly easy to plaster, because the special paper regulates the suction. No need to wet the lath before plastering—and no swelling of woodwork.

Samson Sheetlath is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick and is made in the following sizes: 32 in. x 36 in., 32 in. x 48 in., 16 in. x 32 in., 16 in. x 48 in. The 16 in. width boards are bundled in 6-board bundles, which are a great convenience in handling.



BB022 2184

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

32" x 36" Board

Lay all Samson sheets parallel to studding, furring or joists. Break joints at right angles to studding on wall, and to joists or furring on ceilings. Continuous joints always run with studding or joists. Joints will break properly if each alternate course is started with one-half sheet of Samson Sheetlath.

Space Samson Sheetlath from $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{3}{8}$ " apart on all horizontal and other joints which do not come on studs. Butt edges over studs and joists. Joints should come on different studs on opposite sides of partitions.

Nail Samson Sheetlath securely to studding, furring or joists with 3d cement coated or galvanized nails spaced 4" on studs and 3" on joists.

In cutting, score the board with the point of a sharp hatchet or knife, and break down and up over a straight-edge.

16"x32", 16"x48", or 32"x48" Board

Place sheets in parallel courses with the long dimension *crosswise* of studding, furring or joists. Break joints on studding, furring or joists. Continuous joints run *crosswise* at right angles to studding, joists or furring.

Stagger joints between walls and ceiling, so vertical joints on wall will not meet ceiling joints.

Butt all horizontal continuous joints; leave a space of $\frac{1}{4}$ " between gypsum-exposed ends joining on studding, joists or furring.

For nailing and cutting, see directions for 32"x36" board.

Pyrobar Partition Tile

(For Fireproof Partitions, Wall Furring, Column, Beam and Girder Covering, Elevator Enclosures, Pipe Chases, Heat and Vent Ducts.)

Pyrobar Gypsum Tile is an effective and economical fireproofing material. It is moulded by continuous automatic machine process, which insures accurate proportions and an even distribution of all ingredients, the result being tile of uniform size, weight, strength and density.

Compared with clay tile, Pyrobar Partition Tile is 35% lighter and as each tile is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as large, the mason can set more Pyrobar in a day; also Pyrobar Tile, because of its true surfaces, requires one-third less plaster. Pyrobar Partition Tile is easily sawed and fitted.

Samson New Improved Wallboard

Samson Wallboard, always a leader, now is so far superior to any other unit wall material as to be in a class all by itself. It is genuine gypsum very carefully moulded between two sheets of specially prepared tough paper. It is strong, highly resistive to fire, an insulator of heat and cold, and surprisingly light for such a strong board.

Samson Wallboard lasts a lifetime. It positively does not shrink and warp out of shape, as paper wallboards do; hence it takes all kinds of decorations—wallpaper, paint, panels, or Textone (see page 53).

Important improvements have been made in this material. By a special processing of the gypsum core, the board is made even stronger and more durable than formerly. This core is also made cellular, so that it now has more resistance to heat, cold and fire.

Samson Wallboard is absolutely uniform in shape and thickness. The reinforced nailing edge, a patented feature, has been refined, so that all edges are of exactly the same thickness as the rest of the board, which greatly facilitates joint treatment.

A new fiber covering material has been designed by our laboratories of remarkable strength and toughness, and with a manila surface so hard and close grained that it is very difficult to scuff. As the boards come to the job in perfect condition, decorating is greatly simplified.

The new surface takes the most delicate decorations. So low is the absorption that the surface can be written on with pen and ink; hence it is very economical of paint. It is of a stylish ivory color, light reflecting, and is often left without further ornamentation.

This wallboard costs no more than many ordinary boards, and it is economical to apply. For a flat surface effect, the joints may be sealed with Metal "A" System or with Samson Joint Tape. Wood panels may of course be used when desired.

Because of its exceptional durability, fire-resistance, heat and cold insulation, and decorative qualities, Samson Wallboard has many uses. It can be used for building new rooms in old buildings, for lining garages and attics, for fireproofing over heating plants, for building factory drying rooms, for lining milk houses, hog houses, and other farm buildings, and for office partitions.

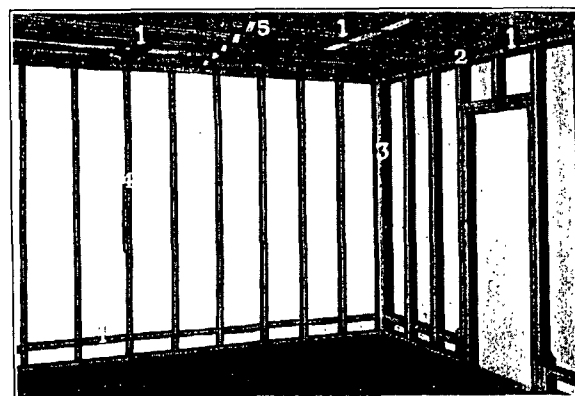
Samson Wallboard is 32 in. and 48 in. wide, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, 8½-, 9- and 10-ft long, and ¾ in. thick. It is also made ¼ in. thick.

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DIRECTIONS FOR HANDLING AND PREPARATION OF SAMSON WALLBOARD

PILING SAMSON WALLBOARD—Pile flat on floor in center of room, trademark side up, except the first board. Protect the edges. Doors and windows should be in place before board is delivered on job.

HANDLING—Always handle Samson Wallboard in vertical position on side edge.



Typical Framing Construction Detail for Samson Wallboard

1. Provide Headers Wherever Wall Heights and Ceiling Lengths Exceed the Length of Samson Board Used. 2. Plate, Girt, or Ribbon. 3 Double Studs at Corners and Around Openings. 4. Splice to Straighten Bowed Stud; Before Nailing on Splice, Saw Stud Sufficiently to Permit Straightening. 5. Bridging Should Be Used on All Ceilings.

NAILS AND NAILING—Use 3d cement-coated common nails (flat-head) 1½" long. To attach Samson Wallboard over old plaster, use 6d cement-coated common nails. On buildings of two or more stories with a floor above a Samson Wallboard ceiling, it is preferable to use 4d cement coated common nails (flat heads) for nailing Samson on the ceilings. Drive nails "home" and straight in, heads slightly below surface; do not use a nail set. On intermediate supports space nails 6 in. apart on ceilings, 9 in. apart on walls. At all sides and ends, space nails 3 in. apart, and ¾ in. from edge. Butt joining edges; except edges where the gypsum core is exposed, which space ½ in. apart. First, drive a few nails at the edge adjoining board last applied; nail the first intermediate stud or joist; nail the

second intermediate stud or joist; finally nailing sides and ends. *Do not stagger nails on joining edges. Nail from the center of the board towards each end. If there is a slight bow, set several nails in the board along the nearest support, push the board tightly against the support and drive the nails "home."*

LOOSE NAILS—When a nail does not hit a solid support it must be removed or it will work through decoration.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION OF SAMSON WALLBOARD

Always place trade-mark side of board against the supports.

CEILINGS—Erect ceilings first. Apply Samson Wallboard parallel with joists. Tack a strip of wood along the top of studs $\frac{1}{2}$ in. from ceiling joist. Then raise the board, rest one end on the strip, and place a "T" (made of 1x2) under the board about one-third the distance from other end to hold the board in place while nailing. Break all cross joints except when joints are to be paneled.

Recut the mill ends of any boards that have been made imperfect by handling. Do not force the mill cut or sawed ends together—leave open $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Before the board is put in place, be sure the ends are solid and bevel the cut edge on the face side. When cross joints are necessary on the ceiling they should be broken, except when wood panel strips are to be used.

WALLS—Apply Samson Wallboard full length up and down. Edges must fit tightly against ceiling boards, as well as against adjoining boards. Scribe and saw to fit if necessary. "Square" the first board with adjacent walls. Fill spaces above and below windows last, using cut pieces.

Break joints on partitions. On opposite sides of partitions perpendicular joints should not come on the same stud.

TREATING JOINTS—If a flat surface effect is specified, conceal the joints and nailheads with metal "A" Joint System or Sheetrock Finisher. Directions are contained in the package.

Metal "A" Joint System

Metal "A" is a newly evolved system for permanently sealing Samson Wallboard joints. Tests show that joints treated with Metal "A" are actually stronger than the wallboard itself. The system consists of a perforated metal tape, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, which is quickly applied to the joint by means of a special cement.

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Box contains 250 lin. ft. of Metal "A" tape; also joint cement and Direction Sheet. This box should take care of joints on 500 sq. ft.

Samson Reinforced Joint System

This system is similar to Metal "A," except that a woven fabric is used instead of the metal tape.

Samson Finisher

This is a specially prepared material for use in treating joints, spotting nail heads and repairing surface abrasions. Mixed with water, it forms a cement which is quickly and easily applied with a decorator's scraping knife. It bonds securely. Sold in 5-lb. packages. Estimate one package to 500 square feet of Samson Wallboard. *Caution: Plaster Paris, wall plaster or so-called joint fillers will not give satisfactory results.*



Samson Tileboard

Of splendid quality is this Tileboard. With it the carpenter can speedily and at small cost obtain beautiful tiled-wall effects in bathrooms, kitchens, lunch rooms, dairies, barber shops, etc.

The composition of the board is similar to that of Samson Wallboard. The core is gypsum; hence the board is strong, fireproof, and non-warping.

The tile impressions are deep and permanent, being embossed in the fiber surface by heavy machinery. The "tiles" are $4\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ " to accommodate standard bathroom fixtures.

The surface is fine for decorating. When painted with enamel paint, the Tileboard has the appearance of tiling, is sanitary, and can be washed when soiled.

Samson Tileboard is $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick, 48 in. wide, and 6-, 7-, 8-, 9- and 10-ft. long.



Table Showing Number of Square Feet of Samson Wallboard in Various Size Rooms of Different 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-Foot Ceiling	8½-Foot Ceiling	9-Foot Ceiling	10-Foot Ceiling
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

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Samson Exterior Sheathing

This modern fireproof, wind-resisting sheathing is made of fiber-surfaced gypsum. The sheets are ½ inch thick, 24 inches wide, and 6 ft. 8 in. and 8 ft. long to fit supports 16 in. on centers. Tests show that these strong sheets nailed across the studs brace the building considerably better than does ordinary horizontal wood sheathing.

The fiber surfacing of Samson is moisture-proofed, and a patented interlocking joint keeps out the wind, so that building paper is entirely unnecessary. Unlike ordinary sheathing, which warps and opens at the seams, Samson Sheathing does not warp or shrink, so that the heat insulation is not impaired by age.

Samson Sheathing can be covered with clapboards, shingles, brick veneer, or stucco.

AN IDEAL STUCCO CONSTRUCTION

For Frame Buildings—Samson Exterior Sheathing and Samson Stucco

For a stucco house, walls of extra rigidity are desirable. Such walls can be made of strong, inter-locking, fireproof Samson Sheathing, over which is nailed a 1½x3 in. mesh expanded metal stucco reinforcing, applied with Economy Stucco Nails; or a 3.4 lb. self-furring diamond mesh metal lath; or a 2-in. galvanized self-furring steel fabric. This firm backing permits the minimum of vibration to be transmitted to the stucco, which is held in a grip of steel. Strong Samson Stucco Base Coat and Samson Stucco Finish complete this ideal construction, the specifications for which follow:

SPECIFICATIONS FOR SAMSON SHEATHING AND SAMSON STUCCO ON FRAME CONSTRUCTION

General Specifications—To assure a satisfactory job the usual precautions must be taken in designing the structure. Foundations must extend above grade, so the stucco does not come in contact with the ground; proper drip must be provided at all projecting parts; eaves must overhang the walls; all openings must be properly flashed, and down spouts, gutters, etc., must be applied before starting the stuccoing.

Samson Sheathing—Apply Samson Sheathing cross-wise of studs. Use 6d cement coated or galvanized flat-head nails, spaced 4 in. apart and ¾ in. from edge of boards. Make all joints tight. Break vertical joints.

Reinforcement—Apply 1.8 lb. Expanded Metal Base (1½x3 in. mesh) by means of Economy Furring Nails, spaced not more than 8 in. apart. Lap sides and ends by one diamond. Use metal flashings liberally where needed and do not run stucco to grade.

Reinforcement (Alternate)—Apply 2-in. galvanized steel fabric, crimped so that it is self-furring, across the studs with crimps against the Sheathing. Nail 6 in. apart on studs with special No. 10 gauge 1¼-in. nails supplied with each roll. Make all side and end laps 1 in. Do not butt ends or sides. Carry reinforcement around all corners to first support.

Samson Stucco Base Coat—Add clean water only to Oriental Stucco Base Coat. Apply in two coats. First coat to be not less than ½ in. thick, and scratched. Apply second coat, not less than ⅜ in. thick after scratch coat has thoroughly dried. Properly float this coat to straighten the work.

Samson Stucco Finish Coat—Add only clean water to Samson Stucco Finish. After the second base coat is completely dry, spray the wall sufficiently to cut suction, and apply finish coat ⅜ in. to ¼ in. thick, depending on the finish desired. The finish coat may be troweled smooth or given any desired texture. Order Finish Coat by number.

Samson Insulating Board or Insulite

Samson Insulating Board, otherwise known as Insulite, is composed of the strong fibers of the spruce and other hardy woods. Tests show that board made of wood fiber excels in insulating value, in resistance to air infiltration, in strength, and in economy.

Samson (or Insulite) Insulating Board is used both as a wallboard and as sheathing. The board is furnished in units ½ in. thick, 4 ft. wide, and 8-, 9-, 10- and 12-ft. long. It has a luxurious linen-like finish. It is packed in bundles of 6 boards each.

Samson Insulating Lath comes in units ½ in. thick, 18 in. wide and 48 in. long. Each unit has the long edges shiplapped ½ in. It is packed in bundles of 10 boards each. Plaster adheres to this lath more than twice as securely as to wood lath.

We can also supply Insulite Tile—½ in. thick, units 18 in. x 32 in., the long edges and all four edges beveled to form a "tile" design; Insulite Industrial Board; Insulite Roof Insulation; Insulite Acoustile, and Extra Thick Plastering Base.

Samson insulating board has from 12½ to 16 per cent more insulation value than ⅞ in. insulating boards.

Tests prove that this board when used as sheathing makes a much more rigid construction than wood sheathing, placed horizontally.

Sixteen years of use has proved that this insulating board does not deteriorate or lose its insulating value from age.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INSULATING LATH

Apply to studding, joists or rafters set 12 or 16 in. on center, end joints broken, and burlap finished side exposed. Space sheets ¼ in. apart at all ends.

Use 4d common or blued nails, spaced 5½ in. on center (16 nails to a sheet). On long sides, space nails not more than ½ in. from shiplapped edge. Reinforce corners with a 4-in. strip of metal lath.

Apply Samson Plaster ½ in. thick, as specified on pages 26 to 30. In winter the rooms and attic *must* be well ventilated while plastering.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR INSULATING SHEATHING

Straighten all crooked studs, which should be spaced 16 in. on center. Leave ¼ in. space at all edges and ends. Never force boards into place.

Use 1½-in. galvanized roofing nails, spaced 4½ in. Nail to intermediate studs; then nail edges and ends.

Make all wood siding joints butt on studding.

For stucco work, apply galvanized self-furring wire or metal lath over the insulating board. Nail to studding with 1½-in. 14-gauge staples. Apply Samson Exterior Stucco.

For brick veneer, nail brick ties through insulating sheathing to studding. Lay up brick in usual manner.

As a nailing base for shingle exterior, apply wood strips as many inches apart as shingles are to be exposed to the weather.

SPECIFICATIONS—INSULATING WALLBOARDS

When finish is to be paint or stain, apply lengthwise of studding, burlap-finished side exposed. Joists or rafters set 16 in. on center. Space sheets ¼ in. apart at all edges and ends. Never force sheets into place.

First nail to intermediate bearings with 2-in. finishing nails, 12 in. on center, driven at a slight angle and set slightly below the surface of board. Nail edges with only sufficient 4d box nails to hold sheet in place until panel strips are applied.

Before painting with lacquers, oils, enamels, or plastics, thoroughly size surface with any dependable glue-, oil- or water-size.

Apply wood or insulating board strips over joints.

When Textone or Em-Bel-Lo Plastic Paint is to be used, wood headers should be placed at ends of sheets and sheets spaced ¼ in. apart at all edges and ends. Nail with 4d box nails 8 in. apart, nailing center bearings first. Before applying finish, apply 2-in. strip of fine galvanized wire screen over joints.

Flax-Li-Num

Flax-li-num is a semi-rigid insulating material composed of pure flax fiber. Government tests show that an insulating material placed midway between the walls, as Flax-li-num is, gains 50 per cent in insulation efficiency because of the double air space.

Half-inch Flax-li-num, 8-, 9- and 10-ft. long and 16½ in. wide, is used for wall insulation. It is flanged 1¼ in. from the edges, so that it can be easily pushed between the studs, when the flanges are stripped with lath to prevent air leakage. On ceilings 1-in. Flax-li-num is nailed to the bottom of the joists. The ceilings are then furred out and lathed and plastered.

Flax-li-num insulation is uniform, for the reasons that the sheets do not vary in thickness and each square foot contains the same amount of flax fiber.

It does not disintegrate or lose its original insulation efficiency. It is not affected by moisture any more than is linen, which is also made of flax. It does not attract vermin. And it is so strong that the carpenter's hammer will not make holes in it and impair its insulation value.

Flax-li-num is economical to apply; because it does not have to be measured and cut, one man can apply it in advance of the stripping, and waste pieces can be used for calking.

Thermofill Insulating Dry Fill

Thermofill is a white, clean, flaky insulating material, with a gypsum base, which is placed in the hollow wall spaces in dry condition.

Thermofill gives unusual value, because a two- or three-inch application costs no more than a ½-in. insulation board.

The material does not burn or deteriorate from age. It is vermin-proof. And it can be used in old buildings without changes in construction and without muss. It is quickly and easily installed.

It is particularly valuable for insulating the top-story ceiling, through which 60 per cent of the heat loss ordinarily occurs. Such an installation usually pays for itself in about two winters.

To insulate the ceiling, place the 50-lb. bags at intervals upon the attic floor-joists, slit the bags with a knife, letting the contents empty upon the lath and plaster; then level off, preferably to a three-inch depth.

Textone

BB022 2189

Textone is a texture paint suitable for use over plastered walls and ceilings and other properly prepared surfaces. It is particularly fine for use over Samson Wallboard. It dries extremely hard and will withstand years of wear.

Used in old houses, Textone conceals small wall cracks and makes the walls appear like new.

Textone comes in white powder form, ready to be mixed with water. It can be applied in one coat; hence is economical. The textures are obtained with a stippling brush, a sponge, or a piece of wadded paper. The color is usually brushed on the surface, although pigment colors may be mixed with the Textone before application.

With Textone the decorator can obtain a great number of beautiful effects, such as blended tones, grained, tipped and mottled surfaces, antique effects, also caenstone and travertine masonry effects.

Textone Sealer is a specially prepared sealing agent. It renders the surface more washable and prepares it for other treatments, such as Textone Glaze.

Textone Glaze is a glazing liquid for use over textured surfaces to produce various ornamental effects.

Textone Cedar

Textone Cedar is a plastic paint which can be textured to resemble cedar wood. It is the color of cedar, has the characteristic cedar odor, and keeps moths out like cedar. Just the thing for clothes closets.

Em-Bel-Lo

Equal in quality and coverage to any texture paint except Textone.

Cementico Stucco Paint

Renew those dingy old stucco walls with Cementico. It comes in the form of a white powder, which is to be mixed with water and coloring matter on the job. No "sludge" in the mixture to be strained out as with most stucco paint. The tendency to "bloom" also has been reduced to a minimum in this usual paint. Because of its smoothness and uniformity, it is admirably adapted to application by spray gun as well as by brush.

Cementico may also be used on such porous, non-oily surfaces as concrete, brick, tile and stone.
One pound, applied in one coat, covers 16 to 25 sq. ft.
Sold in 25, 50 and 100-lb. drums and 275-lb. bbls.

Limeproof Colors

These high grade colors are for use in tinting Textone, Em-Bel-Lo, Cementico and similar products.

Chromite

Chromite is a colorful, lustrous sheet tile for use on bath rooms, kitchens, etc. It consists of 17x25½-in. zinc sheets, enameled by a newly discovered process which makes the enamel extremely hard; yet flexible, so that it does not crack or chip even when the metal is bent. This remarkable material is unaffected by moisture or steam and is virtually impervious to wear.

Application is simple, the sheets being applied with Chromite Adhesive, a waterproof, putty-like mixture.

Chromite can be applied over plaster, gypsum wall-board, painted surfaces, etc. When odd shape pieces are required, Chromite is readily cut with tin shears. It is bent around exterior corners. "Tiles" are 4¼x4¼ in. Chair Rail Channels, Flat Strips and Diamond Borders assist in giving Chromite the appearance of the finest clay tile.

Chromite is made in four standard colors: orchid, green, blue and canary yellow, each two-toned. It may also be had in white and black.

Chromite may be installed in old buildings without removing the plaster or the trim.

The cost of Chromite is surprisingly low. And once installed, there is no redecorating or upkeep cost.

Automatic Wall Measurement Tables

By the wall measurement tables on the pages that follow, you can instantly compute the correct number of yards in various size rooms.

HOW TO USE THE TABLES

Example: To obtain the number of square yards in a room 15x15x9. Turn to the table giving measurement of rooms with 9-foot ceilings; follow down the column of figures on the left until you come to 15, then follow the figures to the right until you come to the figures directly under the figure 15, at the top of the page; the answer is 85 square yards. When the half-foot comes in the dimensions of a room, both ways, take the next largest number on one side. When it comes on one side only add one yard and it will be close.

BB022 2190

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 7-foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	10.3	12.2	14.1	16.0	17.8	19.7	21.6	23.5	25.4	27.3	29.2	31.1	33.0	34.8	36.7	38.6	40.5	42.4	44.3	46.2
4	12.2	14.2	16.2	18.2	20.2	22.2	24.2	26.2	28.2	30.2	32.2	34.2	36.2	38.2	40.2	42.2	44.2	46.2	48.2	50.2
5	14.1	16.2	18.3	20.4	22.5	24.6	26.7	28.8	31.0	33.1	35.2	37.3	39.4	41.5	43.6	45.7	47.8	50.0	52.1	54.2
6	16.0	18.2	20.4	22.6	24.8	27.1	29.3	31.5	33.7	36.0	38.2	40.4	42.6	44.8	47.1	49.3	51.5	53.7	55.9	58.2
7	17.8	20.2	22.5	24.8	27.2	29.5	31.8	34.2	36.5	38.8	41.2	43.5	45.8	48.2	50.5	52.8	55.2	57.5	59.8	62.2
8	19.7	22.2	24.6	27.1	29.5	32.0	34.4	36.8	39.3	41.7	44.2	46.6	49.1	51.5	54.0	56.4	58.8	61.3	63.7	66.2
9	21.6	24.2	26.7	29.3	31.8	34.4	37.0	39.5	42.1	44.6	47.2	49.7	52.3	54.8	57.4	60.0	62.5	65.1	67.6	70.2
10	23.5	26.2	28.8	31.5	34.2	36.8	39.5	42.2	44.8	47.5	50.2	52.8	55.5	58.2	60.8	63.5	66.2	68.8	71.5	74.2
11	25.4	28.2	31.0	33.7	36.5	39.3	42.1	44.8	47.6	50.4	53.2	56.0	58.7	61.5	64.3	67.1	69.8	72.6	75.4	78.2
12	27.3	30.2	33.1	36.0	38.8	41.7	44.6	47.5	50.4	53.3	56.2	59.1	62.0	64.8	67.7	70.6	73.5	76.4	79.3	82.2
13	29.2	32.2	35.2	38.2	41.2	44.2	47.2	50.2	53.2	56.2	59.2	62.2	65.2	68.2	71.2	74.2	77.2	80.2	83.2	86.2
14	31.1	34.2	37.3	40.4	43.5	46.6	49.7	52.8	55.8	58.9	62.0	65.1	68.2	71.3	74.4	77.5	80.6	83.7	86.8	89.9
15	33.0	36.2	39.4	42.6	45.8	49.1	52.3	55.5	58.7	62.0	65.2	68.4	71.6	74.8	78.1	81.3	84.5	87.7	91.0	94.2
16	34.8	38.2	41.5	44.8	48.2	51.5	54.8	58.2	61.5	64.8	68.2	71.5	74.8	78.2	81.5	84.8	88.2	91.5	94.8	98.2
17	36.7	40.2	43.6	47.1	50.5	54.0	57.4	60.8	64.3	67.7	71.2	74.6	78.1	81.5	85.0	88.4	91.8	95.3	98.7	102.2
18	38.6	42.2	45.7	49.3	52.8	56.4	60.0	63.5	67.1	70.6	74.2	77.7	81.3	84.8	88.4	92.0	95.5	99.1	102.6	106.2
19	40.5	44.2	47.8	51.5	55.2	58.8	62.5	66.2	69.8	73.5	77.2	80.8	84.5	88.2	91.8	95.5	99.2	102.8	106.5	110.2
20	42.4	46.2	50.0	53.7	57.5	61.3	65.1	68.8	72.6	76.4	80.2	84.0	87.7	91.5	95.3	99.1	102.8	106.6	110.4	114.0
21	44.3	48.2	52.1	55.9	59.8	63.7	67.6	71.5	75.4	79.3	83.2	87.1	91.0	94.8	98.7	102.6	106.5	110.4	114.3	118.2
22	46.2	50.2	54.2	58.2	62.2	66.2	70.2	74.2	78.2	82.2	86.2	90.2	94.2	98.2	102.2	106.2	110.2	114.2	118.2	122.2
23	48.0	52.2	56.3	60.4	64.5	68.6	72.7	76.8	80.9	85.0	89.1	93.2	97.3	101.4	105.5	109.6	113.7	117.8	121.9	126.0
24	50.0	54.2	58.4	62.6	66.8	71.1	75.3	79.5	83.7	88.0	92.2	96.4	100.6	104.8	109.1	113.3	117.5	121.7	126.0	130.2

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms With 7-6-Foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	11.0	13.0	15.0	17.0	19.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	27.0	29.0	31.0	33.0	35.0	37.0	39.0	41.0	43.0	45.0	47.0	49.0
4	13.0	15.1	17.2	19.3	21.4	23.5	25.6	27.7	29.8	32.0	34.1	36.2	38.3	40.4	42.5	44.6	46.7	49.8	51.0	53.1
5	15.0	17.2	19.4	21.6	23.8	26.1	28.3	30.5	32.7	35.0	37.2	39.4	41.6	43.8	46.1	48.3	50.5	52.7	55.0	57.2
6	17.0	19.3	21.6	24.0	26.3	28.6	31.0	33.3	35.6	38.0	40.3	42.6	45.0	47.3	49.6	52.0	54.3	56.6	59.0	61.3
7	19.0	21.4	23.8	26.3	28.7	31.2	33.6	36.1	38.5	41.0	43.4	45.8	48.3	50.7	53.2	55.6	58.1	60.5	63.0	65.4
8	21.0	23.5	26.1	28.6	31.2	33.7	36.3	38.8	41.4	44.0	46.5	49.1	51.6	54.2	56.7	59.3	61.8	64.4	67.0	69.5
9	23.0	25.6	28.3	31.0	33.6	36.3	39.0	41.6	44.3	47.0	49.6	52.3	55.0	57.6	60.3	63.0	65.6	68.3	71.0	73.6
10	25.0	27.7	30.5	33.3	36.1	38.8	41.6	44.4	47.2	50.0	52.7	55.5	58.3	61.1	63.8	66.6	69.4	72.2	75.0	77.7
11	27.0	29.8	32.7	35.6	38.5	41.4	44.3	47.2	50.1	53.0	55.8	58.7	61.6	64.5	67.4	70.3	73.2	76.1	79.0	81.8
12	29.0	32.0	35.0	38.0	41.0	44.0	47.0	50.0	53.0	56.0	59.0	62.0	65.0	68.0	71.0	74.0	77.0	80.0	83.0	86.0
13	31.0	34.1	37.2	40.3	43.4	46.5	49.6	52.7	55.8	59.0	62.1	65.2	68.3	71.4	74.5	77.6	80.7	83.8	87.0	90.1
14	33.0	36.2	39.4	42.6	45.8	49.1	52.3	55.5	58.7	62.0	65.2	68.4	71.6	74.8	78.1	81.3	84.5	87.7	91.0	94.2
15	35.0	38.3	41.6	45.0	48.3	51.6	55.0	58.3	61.6	65.0	68.3	71.6	75.0	78.3	81.6	85.0	88.3	91.6	95.0	98.3
16	37.0	40.4	43.8	47.3	50.7	54.2	57.6	61.1	64.5	68.0	71.4	74.8	78.3	81.7	85.2	88.6	92.1	95.5	99.0	102.4
17	39.0	42.5	46.1	49.6	53.2	56.7	60.3	63.8	67.4	71.0	74.5	78.1	81.6	85.2	88.7	92.3	95.8	99.4	103.0	106.5
18	41.0	44.6	48.3	52.0	55.6	59.3	63.0	66.6	70.3	74.0	77.6	81.2	85.0	88.6	92.3	96.0	99.6	103.3	107.0	110.6
19	43.0	46.7	50.5	54.3	58.1	61.8	65.6	69.4	73.2	77.0	80.7	84.5	88.3	92.1	95.8	99.6	103.4	107.2	111.0	114.7
20	45.0	49.8	52.7	56.6	60.5	64.4	68.3	72.2	76.1	80.0	84.8	87.7	91.6	95.5	99.4	103.3	107.2	111.1	115.0	118.9
21	47.0	51.0	55.0	59.0	63.0	67.0	71.0	75.0	79.0	83.0	87.0	91.0	95.0	99.0	103.0	107.0	111.0	115.0	119.0	123.0
22	49.0	53.1	57.2	61.3	65.4	69.5	73.6	77.7	81.8	86.0	90.1	94.2	98.3	102.4	106.5	110.6	114.7	118.8	123.0	127.0
23	51.0	55.2	59.4	63.6	67.8	72.1	76.3	80.5	84.7	89.0	93.2	97.4	101.6	105.8	110.1	114.3	118.5	122.7	127.0	131.2
24	53.0	57.3	61.6	66.0	70.3	74.6	79.3	83.3	87.7	92.0	96.3	100.7	105.0	109.3	113.6	118.0	122.3	126.6	131.0	135.3

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 8-foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	11.6	13.7	15.8	18.0	20.1	22.2	24.3	26.4	28.5	30.6	32.7	34.8	37.0	39.1	41.2	43.3	45.4	47.5	49.6	51.7
4	13.7	16.0	18.2	20.4	22.6	24.8	27.1	29.3	31.5	33.7	36.0	38.2	40.4	42.6	44.8	47.1	49.3	51.5	53.7	56.0
5	15.8	18.2	20.5	22.8	25.2	27.5	29.8	32.2	34.5	36.8	39.2	41.5	43.8	46.2	48.5	50.8	53.2	55.5	57.8	60.2
6	18.0	20.4	22.8	25.3	27.7	30.2	32.6	35.1	37.5	40.0	42.4	44.8	47.3	49.7	52.2	54.6	57.1	59.5	62.0	64.4
7	20.1	22.6	25.2	27.7	30.3	32.8	35.4	38.0	40.5	43.1	45.6	48.2	50.7	53.3	55.8	58.4	61.0	63.5	66.1	68.9
8	22.2	24.8	27.5	30.2	32.8	35.5	38.2	40.8	43.5	46.2	48.8	51.5	54.2	56.8	59.5	62.2	64.8	67.5	70.2	72.8
9	24.3	27.1	29.8	32.6	35.4	38.2	41.0	43.7	46.5	49.3	52.1	54.8	57.6	60.4	63.2	66.0	68.7	71.5	74.3	77.1
10	26.4	29.3	32.2	35.1	38.0	40.8	43.7	46.6	49.5	52.4	55.3	58.2	61.1	64.0	66.8	69.7	72.6	75.5	78.4	81.3
11	28.5	31.5	34.5	37.5	40.5	43.5	46.5	49.5	52.5	55.5	58.5	61.5	64.5	67.5	70.5	73.5	76.5	79.5	82.5	85.5
12	30.6	33.7	36.8	40.0	43.1	46.2	49.3	52.4	55.5	58.6	61.7	64.8	68.0	71.1	74.2	77.3	80.4	83.5	86.6	89.7
13	32.7	36.0	39.2	42.4	45.6	48.8	52.1	55.3	58.5	61.7	65.0	68.2	71.4	73.6	77.8	81.1	84.3	87.5	90.7	94.0
14	34.8	38.2	41.5	44.8	48.2	51.5	54.8	58.2	61.5	64.8	68.2	71.5	74.8	78.2	81.5	84.8	88.2	91.5	94.8	98.2
15	37.0	40.4	43.8	47.3	50.7	54.2	57.6	61.1	64.5	68.0	71.4	74.8	78.3	81.7	85.2	88.6	92.1	95.5	99.0	102.4
16	39.1	42.6	46.2	49.7	53.3	56.8	60.4	64.0	67.5	71.1	74.6	78.2	81.7	85.3	88.8	92.4	96.0	99.5	103.1	106.6
17	41.2	44.8	48.5	52.5	55.8	59.5	63.2	66.8	70.5	74.2	77.8	81.5	85.2	88.8	92.5	96.2	99.8	103.5	107.2	110.8
18	43.3	47.1	50.8	54.6	58.4	62.2	66.0	69.7	73.5	77.3	81.1	84.8	88.6	92.4	96.2	100.0	103.7	107.5	111.3	115.1
19	45.4	49.3	53.2	57.1	61.0	64.8	68.7	72.6	76.5	80.4	84.3	88.2	92.1	96.0	99.8	103.7	107.6	111.5	115.4	119.3
20	47.5	51.5	55.5	59.5	63.5	67.5	71.5	75.5	79.5	83.5	87.5	91.5	95.5	99.5	103.5	107.5	111.5	115.5	119.5	123.5
21	49.6	53.7	57.8	62.0	66.1	70.2	74.3	78.4	82.5	86.6	90.7	94.8	99.0	103.1	107.2	111.3	115.4	119.5	123.6	127.7
22	51.7	56.0	60.2	64.4	68.8	72.8	77.1	81.3	85.5	89.7	94.0	98.2	102.4	106.6	110.8	115.1	119.3	123.5	127.7	132.0
23	53.8	58.2	62.5	66.8	71.2	75.5	79.8	84.2	88.5	92.8	97.2	101.5	105.8	110.2	114.5	118.8	123.2	127.5	131.8	136.2
24	56.0	60.4	64.8	69.3	73.7	78.2	82.6	87.1	91.5	96.0	100.4	104.8	109.3	113.7	118.2	122.6	127.1	131.5	136.0	140.4

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

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Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 8-6 foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	12.3	14.5	16.7	19.0	21.2	23.4	25.6	27.8	30.1	32.2	34.5	36.7	39.0	41.2	43.4	45.6	47.8	50.1	52.3	54.5
4	14.5	16.8	19.2	21.5	23.8	26.2	28.5	30.8	33.2	35.5	37.8	40.2	42.5	44.8	47.2	49.5	51.8	54.2	56.5	58.8
5	16.7	19.2	21.6	24.1	26.5	29.0	31.4	33.8	36.3	38.7	41.2	43.6	46.1	48.5	51.0	53.4	55.8	58.3	60.7	63.2
6	19.0	21.5	24.1	26.6	29.2	31.7	34.3	36.8	39.4	42.0	44.5	47.1	49.6	52.5	54.7	57.3	59.8	62.4	65.0	67.5
7	21.2	23.8	26.5	29.2	31.8	34.5	37.2	39.8	42.5	45.2	47.8	50.5	53.2	55.8	58.5	61.2	63.8	66.5	69.2	71.8
8	23.4	26.2	29.0	31.7	34.5	37.3	40.1	42.8	45.6	48.4	51.2	54.0	56.7	59.5	62.3	65.1	67.8	70.6	73.4	76.2
9	25.6	28.5	31.4	34.3	37.2	40.1	43.0	45.8	48.7	51.6	54.5	57.4	60.3	63.2	66.1	69.0	71.8	74.7	77.6	80.5
10	27.8	30.8	33.8	36.8	39.8	42.8	45.8	48.8	51.8	54.8	57.8	60.8	63.8	66.8	69.8	72.8	75.8	78.8	81.8	84.8
11	30.1	33.2	36.3	39.4	42.5	45.6	48.7	51.8	55.0	58.1	61.2	64.3	67.4	70.5	73.6	76.7	79.8	83.0	86.1	89.2
12	32.2	35.5	38.7	42.0	45.2	48.4	51.6	54.8	58.1	61.3	64.5	67.7	71.0	74.2	77.4	80.6	83.8	87.1	90.3	93.5
13	34.5	37.8	41.2	44.5	47.8	51.2	54.5	57.8	61.2	64.5	67.8	71.2	74.5	77.8	81.2	84.5	87.8	91.2	94.5	97.8
14	36.7	40.2	43.6	47.1	50.5	54.0	57.4	60.8	64.3	67.7	71.2	74.6	78.1	81.5	85.0	88.4	91.8	95.3	98.7	102.2
15	39.0	42.5	46.1	49.6	53.2	56.7	60.3	63.8	67.4	71.0	74.5	78.1	81.6	85.2	88.7	92.3	95.8	99.4	103.0	106.5
16	41.2	44.8	48.5	52.2	55.8	59.5	63.2	66.8	70.5	74.2	77.8	81.5	85.2	88.8	92.5	96.2	99.8	103.5	107.2	110.8
17	43.4	47.2	51.0	54.7	58.5	62.3	66.1	69.8	73.6	77.4	81.2	85.0	88.7	92.5	96.3	100.1	103.8	107.6	111.4	115.2
18	45.6	49.5	53.4	57.3	61.2	65.1	69.0	72.8	76.7	80.6	84.5	88.4	92.3	96.2	100.1	104.0	107.8	111.7	115.6	119.5
19	47.8	51.8	55.8	59.8	63.8	67.8	71.8	75.8	79.8	83.8	87.8	91.8	95.8	99.8	103.8	107.8	111.8	115.8	119.8	123.8
20	50.1	54.2	58.3	62.4	66.5	70.6	74.7	78.8	83.0	87.1	91.2	95.3	99.4	103.5	107.6	111.7	115.8	120.0	124.1	128.2
21	52.3	56.5	60.7	65.0	69.2	73.4	77.6	81.8	86.1	90.3	94.5	98.7	103.0	107.2	111.4	115.6	119.8	124.1	128.3	132.5
22	54.5	58.8	63.2	67.5	71.8	76.2	80.5	84.8	89.2	93.5	97.8	102.2	106.5	110.8	115.2	119.5	123.8	128.2	132.5	136.8
23	56.7	61.2	65.6	70.1	74.5	79.0	83.4	87.8	92.3	96.7	101.2	105.6	110.1	114.5	119.1	123.4	127.8	132.3	136.7	141.2
24	59.0	63.5	68.1	72.6	77.2	81.7	86.3	90.8	95.4	100.0	104.5	109.1	113.6	118.2	122.7	127.3	131.8	136.4	141.0	145.5

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 9-foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	13.0	15.3	17.6	20.0	22.3	24.6	27.0	29.3	31.6	34.0	36.3	38.6	41.0	43.3	45.6	48.0	50.3	52.6	55.0	57.3
4	15.3	17.7	20.2	22.6	25.1	27.5	30.0	32.4	34.8	37.3	39.7	42.2	44.6	47.1	49.5	52.0	54.4	56.8	59.3	61.7
5	17.6	20.2	22.7	25.3	27.8	30.4	33.0	35.5	38.1	40.6	43.2	45.7	48.3	50.8	53.4	56.0	58.5	61.1	63.6	66.2
6	20.0	22.6	25.3	28.0	30.6	33.3	36.0	38.6	41.3	44.0	46.6	49.3	52.0	54.6	57.3	60.0	62.5	65.4	68.0	70.6
7	22.3	25.1	27.8	30.6	33.4	36.2	39.0	41.7	44.5	47.3	50.1	52.8	55.6	58.4	61.2	64.0	66.7	69.5	72.3	75.1
8	24.6	27.5	30.4	33.3	36.2	39.1	42.0	44.8	47.7	50.6	53.5	56.4	59.3	62.2	65.1	68.0	70.8	73.7	76.6	79.5
9	27.0	30.0	33.0	36.0	39.0	42.0	45.0	48.0	51.0	54.0	57.0	60.0	63.0	66.0	69.0	72.0	75.0	78.0	81.0	84.0
10	29.3	32.4	35.5	38.6	41.7	44.8	48.0	51.2	54.2	57.3	60.4	63.5	66.6	69.7	72.8	76.0	79.1	82.2	85.3	88.4
11	31.6	34.8	38.1	41.3	44.5	47.7	51.0	54.2	57.4	60.6	63.8	67.1	70.3	73.5	76.7	80.0	83.2	86.4	89.6	92.8
12	34.0	37.3	40.6	44.0	47.3	50.6	54.0	57.3	60.6	64.0	67.3	70.6	74.0	77.3	80.6	84.0	87.3	90.6	94.0	97.3
13	36.3	39.7	43.2	46.6	50.1	53.5	57.0	60.4	63.8	67.3	70.7	74.2	77.6	81.1	84.5	88.0	91.4	94.8	98.3	101.7
14	38.6	42.2	45.7	49.3	52.8	56.4	60.0	63.5	67.1	70.6	74.2	77.7	81.3	84.8	88.4	92.0	95.5	99.1	102.6	106.2
15	41.0	44.6	48.3	52.0	55.6	59.3	63.0	66.6	70.3	74.0	77.6	81.3	85.0	88.6	92.3	96.0	99.6	103.3	107.0	111.6
16	43.3	47.1	50.8	54.6	58.4	62.2	66.0	69.7	73.5	77.3	81.1	84.8	88.6	92.4	96.2	100.0	103.7	107.5	111.3	115.1
17	45.6	49.5	53.4	57.3	61.2	65.1	69.0	72.8	76.7	80.6	84.5	88.4	92.3	96.2	100.4	104.0	107.8	111.7	115.6	119.5
18	48.0	52.0	56.0	60.0	64.0	68.0	72.0	76.0	80.0	84.0	88.0	92.0	96.0	100.0	104.0	108.0	112.0	116.0	120.0	124.0
19	50.3	54.4	58.5	62.6	66.7	70.8	75.0	79.1	83.2	87.3	91.4	95.5	99.6	103.7	107.8	112.0	116.1	120.2	124.3	128.4
20	52.6	56.8	61.1	65.3	69.5	73.7	78.0	82.2	86.4	90.6	94.8	99.1	103.3	107.5	111.7	116.0	120.2	124.4	128.6	132.8
21	55.0	59.3	63.6	68.0	72.3	76.6	81.0	85.3	89.6	94.0	98.3	102.6	107.0	111.3	115.6	120.0	124.3	128.6	133.0	137.3
22	57.3	61.7	66.2	70.6	75.1	79.5	84.0	88.4	92.8	97.3	101.7	106.2	111.6	116.1	121.5	126.0	130.4	134.8	139.3	143.7
23	59.6	64.2	68.7	73.3	77.8	82.4	87.0	91.5	96.1	100.6	105.2	109.7	114.3	118.8	123.4	128.0	132.5	137.0	141.6	146.2
24	62.0	66.6	71.3	76.0	80.6	85.3	90.0	94.6	99.3	104.0	108.6	113.3	118.0	122.6	127.3	132.0	136.6	141.3	146.0	150.6

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 9-6 foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3 ..	13.6	16.1	18.5	21.0	23.4	25.8	28.3	30.7	33.2	35.6	38.1	40.5	43.0	45.4	47.8	50.3	52.7	55.2	57.6	60.1
4 ..	16.1	18.6	21.2	23.7	26.3	28.8	31.4	34.0	36.5	39.1	41.6	44.2	46.7	49.3	51.8	54.4	57.0	59.5	62.1	64.6
5 ..	18.5	21.2	23.8	26.5	29.2	31.8	34.5	37.2	39.8	42.5	45.2	47.8	50.5	53.2	55.8	58.5	61.2	63.8	66.5	69.2
6 ..	21.0	23.7	26.5	29.3	32.1	34.8	37.6	40.4	43.2	46.0	48.7	51.5	54.3	57.1	59.8	62.6	65.4	68.2	71.0	73.7
7 ..	23.4	26.3	29.2	32.1	35.0	37.8	40.7	43.6	46.5	49.4	52.3	55.2	58.1	61.0	63.8	66.7	69.6	72.5	75.4	78.3
8 ..	25.8	28.8	31.8	34.8	37.8	40.8	43.8	46.8	49.8	52.8	55.8	58.8	61.8	64.8	67.8	70.8	73.8	76.8	79.8	82.8
9 ..	28.3	31.4	34.5	37.6	40.7	43.8	47.0	50.1	53.2	56.3	59.4	62.5	65.6	68.7	71.8	75.0	78.1	81.2	84.3	87.4
10 ..	30.7	34.0	37.2	40.4	43.6	46.8	50.1	53.3	56.5	59.7	63.0	66.2	69.4	72.6	75.8	79.1	82.3	85.5	88.7	92.0
11 ..	33.2	36.5	39.8	43.2	46.5	49.8	53.2	56.5	59.8	63.2	66.5	69.8	73.2	76.5	79.8	83.2	86.5	89.8	93.2	96.5
12 ..	35.6	39.1	42.5	46.0	49.4	52.8	56.3	59.7	63.2	66.5	70.1	73.5	77.0	80.4	83.8	87.3	90.7	94.2	97.6	101.1
13 ..	38.1	41.6	45.2	48.7	52.3	55.8	59.4	63.0	66.5	70.1	73.6	77.2	80.7	84.3	87.8	91.4	95.0	98.5	102.1	105.6
14 ..	40.5	44.2	47.8	51.5	55.2	58.8	62.5	66.2	69.8	73.5	77.2	80.8	84.5	88.2	91.8	95.5	99.2	102.8	106.5	110.2
15 ..	43.0	46.7	50.5	54.3	58.1	61.8	65.6	69.4	73.2	77.0	80.7	84.5	88.3	92.1	95.8	99.6	103.4	107.2	111.0	114.7
16 ..	45.4	49.3	53.2	57.1	61.0	64.8	68.7	72.6	76.5	80.4	84.3	88.2	92.1	96.0	99.8	103.7	107.6	111.5	115.4	119.3
17 ..	47.8	51.8	55.8	59.8	63.8	67.8	71.8	75.8	79.8	83.8	87.8	91.8	95.8	99.8	103.8	107.8	111.8	115.8	119.8	123.8
18 ..	50.3	54.4	58.5	62.6	66.7	70.8	75.0	79.1	83.2	87.3	91.4	95.5	99.6	103.7	107.8	112.0	116.1	120.2	124.3	128.4
19 ..	52.7	57.0	61.2	65.4	69.6	73.8	78.1	82.3	86.5	90.7	95.0	99.2	103.4	107.6	111.8	116.1	120.3	124.5	128.7	133.0
20 ..	55.2	59.5	63.8	68.2	72.5	76.8	81.2	85.5	89.8	94.2	98.5	102.8	107.2	111.5	115.8	120.2	124.5	128.8	133.2	137.5
21 ..	57.6	62.1	66.5	71.0	75.4	79.8	84.3	88.7	93.2	97.6	102.1	106.5	111.0	115.4	119.8	124.3	128.7	133.2	137.6	142.1
22 ..	60.1	64.6	69.2	73.7	78.3	82.8	87.4	92.0	96.5	101.1	105.6	110.2	114.7	119.3	123.8	128.4	133.0	137.5	142.1	146.6
23 ..	62.5	67.2	71.8	76.5	81.2	85.8	90.5	95.2	99.8	104.5	109.2	113.8	118.5	123.2	127.8	132.5	137.2	141.8	146.5	151.2
24 ..	65.0	69.7	74.5	79.3	84.1	88.8	93.6	98.4	103.2	108.0	112.7	117.5	122.3	127.1	131.8	136.6	141.4	146.2	151.0	155.7

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 10-foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3 ..	14.3	16.8	19.4	22.0	24.5	27.1	29.6	32.2	34.7	37.3	39.8	42.4	45.0	47.5	50.1	52.6	55.2	57.7	60.3	62.8
4 ..	16.8	19.5	22.2	24.8	27.5	30.2	32.8	35.5	38.2	40.8	43.5	46.2	48.8	51.5	54.2	56.8	59.5	62.2	64.8	67.5
5 ..	19.4	22.2	25.0	27.7	30.5	33.3	36.1	38.8	41.6	44.4	47.2	50.0	52.7	55.5	58.3	61.1	63.8	66.6	69.4	72.2
6 ..	22.0	24.8	27.7	30.6	33.5	36.4	39.3	42.2	45.1	48.0	50.8	53.7	56.6	59.5	62.4	65.3	68.2	71.1	74.0	76.8
7 ..	24.5	27.5	30.5	33.5	36.5	39.5	42.5	45.5	48.5	51.5	54.5	57.5	60.5	63.5	66.5	69.5	72.5	75.5	78.5	81.5
8 ..	27.1	30.2	33.3	36.4	39.5	42.6	45.7	48.8	52.0	55.1	58.2	61.3	64.4	67.5	70.6	73.7	76.8	80.0	83.1	86.2
9 ..	29.6	32.8	36.1	39.3	42.5	45.7	49.0	52.2	55.4	58.6	61.8	65.1	68.3	71.5	74.7	78.0	81.2	84.4	87.6	90.8
10 ..	32.3	35.5	38.8	42.2	45.5	48.8	52.2	55.5	58.8	62.2	65.5	68.8	72.2	75.5	78.8	82.2	85.5	88.8	92.2	95.5
11 ..	34.7	38.2	41.6	45.1	48.5	52.0	55.4	58.8	62.3	65.7	69.2	72.6	76.1	79.5	83.0	86.4	89.8	93.3	96.7	100.2
12 ..	37.3	40.8	44.4	48.0	51.5	55.1	58.6	62.2	65.7	69.3	72.8	76.4	80.0	83.5	87.1	90.6	94.2	97.7	101.3	104.8
13 ..	39.8	43.5	47.2	50.8	54.5	58.2	61.8	65.5	69.2	72.8	76.5	80.2	83.8	87.5	91.2	94.8	98.5	102.2	105.8	109.5
14 ..	42.4	46.2	50.0	53.7	57.5	61.3	65.1	68.8	72.6	76.4	80.2	84.0	87.7	91.5	95.3	99.1	102.8	106.6	110.4	114.2
15 ..	45.0	48.8	52.7	56.6	60.5	64.4	68.3	72.2	76.1	80.0	83.8	87.7	91.6	95.5	99.4	103.3	107.2	111.1	115.0	118.8
16 ..	47.5	51.5	55.5	59.5	63.5	67.5	71.5	75.5	79.5	83.5	87.5	91.5	95.5	99.5	103.5	107.5	111.5	115.5	119.5	123.5
17 ..	50.1	54.2	58.3	62.4	66.5	70.6	74.7	78.8	83.0	87.1	91.2	95.3	99.4	103.5	107.6	111.7	115.8	120.0	124.1	128.2
18 ..	52.6	56.8	61.1	65.3	69.5	73.7	77.8	82.0	86.2	90.4	94.6	98.8	103.0	107.2	111.4	115.6	120.0	124.4	128.6	132.8
19 ..	55.2	59.5	63.8	68.2	72.5	76.8	81.2	85.5	89.8	94.2	98.5	102.8	107.2	111.5	115.8	120.2	124.5	128.8	133.2	137.5
20 ..	57.7	62.2	66.6	71.1	75.5	80.0	84.4	88.8	93.3	97.7	102.2	106.6	111.1	115.5	120.0	124.4	128.8	133.3	137.7	142.2
21 ..	60.3	64.8	69.4	74.0	78.5	83.1	87.6	92.2	96.7	101.3	105.8	110.4	115.0	119.5	124.1	128.6	133.2	137.7	142.3	146.8
22 ..	62.8	67.5	72.2	76.8	81.5	86.2	90.8	95.5	100.2	104.8	109.5	114.2	118.8	123.5	128.2	132.8	137.5	142.2	146.8	151.5
23 ..	65.4	70.2	75.0	79.7	84.5	89.3	94.1	98.8	103.6	108.4	113.2	118.0	122.7	127.5	132.3	137.1	141.8	146.6	151.4	156.2
24 ..	68.0	72.8	77.7	82.6	87.5	92.4	97.3	102.2	107.1	112.1	117.0	121.8	126.7	131.5	136.4	141.3	146.2	151.1	156.0	160.8

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

BB022 2193

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 10-6 foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	15.0	17.6	20.3	23.0	25.6	28.3	31.0	33.6	36.3	39.0	41.6	44.3	47.0	49.6	52.3	55.0	57.6	60.3	63.0	55.6
4	17.6	20.4	23.2	26.0	28.7	31.5	34.3	37.1	39.8	42.6	45.4	48.2	51.0	53.7	56.5	59.3	62.1	64.8	67.6	70.4
5	20.3	23.2	26.1	29.0	31.8	34.7	37.6	40.5	43.4	46.3	49.2	52.1	55.0	57.8	60.7	63.6	66.5	69.4	72.3	75.2
6	23.0	26.0	29.0	32.0	35.0	38.0	41.0	44.0	47.0	50.0	53.0	56.0	59.0	62.0	65.0	68.0	71.0	74.0	77.0	80.0
7	25.6	28.7	31.8	35.0	38.1	41.2	44.3	47.4	50.5	53.6	56.7	59.8	63.0	66.1	69.2	72.3	75.4	78.5	81.6	84.7
8	28.3	31.5	34.7	38.0	41.2	44.4	47.6	50.8	54.1	57.3	60.5	63.7	67.0	70.2	73.4	76.6	79.8	83.1	86.3	89.5
9	31.0	34.3	37.6	41.0	44.3	47.6	51.0	54.3	57.6	61.0	64.3	67.6	71.0	74.3	77.6	81.0	84.3	87.6	91.0	94.3
10	33.6	37.1	40.5	44.0	47.4	50.8	54.3	57.7	61.2	64.6	68.1	71.5	75.0	78.4	81.8	85.3	88.7	92.2	95.6	99.1
11	36.3	39.8	43.4	47.0	50.5	54.1	57.6	61.2	64.7	68.3	71.8	75.4	79.0	82.5	86.1	89.6	93.2	96.7	100.3	103.8
12	39.0	42.6	46.3	50.0	53.6	57.3	61.0	64.6	68.3	72.0	75.6	79.3	83.0	86.6	90.3	94.0	97.6	101.3	105.0	108.6
13	41.6	45.4	49.2	53.0	56.7	60.5	64.3	68.1	71.8	75.6	79.4	83.2	87.0	90.7	94.5	98.3	102.1	105.8	109.6	113.4
14	44.3	48.2	52.1	56.0	59.8	63.7	67.6	71.5	75.4	79.3	83.2	87.1	91.0	94.8	98.7	102.6	106.5	110.4	114.3	118.2
15	47.0	51.0	55.0	59.0	63.0	67.0	71.0	75.0	79.0	83.0	87.0	91.0	95.0	99.0	103.0	107.0	111.0	115.0	119.0	123.0
16	49.6	53.7	57.8	62.0	66.1	70.2	74.3	78.4	82.5	86.6	90.7	94.8	99.0	103.1	107.2	111.3	115.4	119.5	123.6	127.7
17	52.3	56.5	60.7	65.0	69.2	73.4	77.6	81.8	86.1	90.3	94.5	98.7	103.0	107.2	111.4	115.6	119.8	124.1	128.3	132.5
18	55.0	59.3	63.6	68.0	72.3	76.6	81.0	85.3	89.6	94.0	98.3	102.6	107.0	111.3	115.6	120.0	124.3	128.6	133.0	137.3
19	57.6	62.1	66.5	71.0	75.4	79.8	84.3	88.7	93.2	97.6	102.1	106.5	111.0	115.4	119.8	124.3	128.7	133.2	137.6	142.1
20	60.3	64.8	69.4	74.0	78.5	83.1	87.6	92.2	96.7	101.3	105.8	110.4	115.0	119.5	124.1	128.6	133.2	137.7	142.3	146.8
21	63.0	67.6	72.3	77.0	81.6	86.3	91.0	95.6	100.3	105.0	109.6	114.3	119.0	123.6	128.3	133.0	137.6	142.3	147.0	151.6
22	65.6	70.4	75.2	80.0	84.7	89.5	94.3	99.1	103.8	108.6	113.4	118.2	123.0	127.7	132.5	137.3	142.1	146.8	151.6	156.4
23	68.3	73.2	78.1	83.0	87.8	92.7	97.6	102.5	107.4	112.3	117.2	122.1	127.0	131.8	136.7	141.6	146.5	151.4	156.3	161.2
24	71.0	76.0	81.0	86.0	91.0	96.0	101.0	106.0	111.0	116.0	121.0	126.0	131.0	136.0	141.0	146.0	151.0	156.0	161.0	166.0

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 11-foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	15.6	18.4	21.2	24.0	26.7	29.5	32.3	35.1	37.8	40.6	43.4	46.2	49.0	51.7	54.5	57.3	60.1	62.8	65.6	68.4
4	18.4	21.3	24.2	27.1	30.0	32.8	35.7	38.6	41.5	44.4	47.3	50.2	53.1	56.0	58.8	61.7	64.6	67.5	70.4	73.3
5	21.2	24.2	27.2	30.2	33.2	36.2	39.2	42.2	45.2	48.2	51.2	54.2	57.2	60.2	63.2	66.2	69.2	72.2	75.2	78.2
6	24.0	27.1	30.2	33.3	36.4	39.5	42.6	45.7	48.8	52.0	55.1	58.2	61.3	64.4	67.5	70.6	73.7	76.8	80.0	83.1
7	26.7	30.0	33.2	36.4	39.6	42.8	46.1	49.3	52.5	55.7	59.0	62.2	65.4	68.6	71.8	75.1	78.3	81.5	84.7	88.0
8	29.5	32.8	36.2	39.5	42.8	46.2	49.5	52.8	56.2	59.5	62.8	66.2	69.5	72.8	76.2	79.5	82.8	86.2	89.5	92.8
9	32.3	35.7	39.2	42.6	46.1	49.5	53.0	56.4	59.8	63.3	66.7	70.2	73.6	77.1	80.5	84.0	87.4	90.8	94.3	97.7
10	35.1	38.6	42.2	45.7	49.3	52.8	56.4	60.0	63.5	67.1	70.6	74.2	77.7	81.3	84.8	88.4	92.0	95.5	99.1	102.6
11	37.8	41.5	45.2	48.8	52.5	56.2	59.8	63.5	67.2	70.8	74.5	78.2	81.8	85.5	89.2	92.8	96.5	100.2	103.8	107.5
12	40.6	44.4	48.2	52.0	55.7	59.5	63.3	67.1	70.8	74.6	78.4	82.2	86.0	89.7	93.5	97.3	101.1	104.8	108.6	112.4
13	43.4	47.3	51.2	55.1	59.0	62.8	66.7	70.6	74.5	78.4	82.3	86.2	90.1	94.0	97.8	101.7	105.6	109.5	113.4	117.3
14	46.2	50.2	54.2	58.2	62.2	66.2	70.2	74.2	78.2	82.2	86.2	90.2	94.2	98.2	102.2	106.2	110.2	114.2	118.2	122.2
15	49.0	53.1	57.2	61.3	65.4	69.5	73.6	77.7	81.8	86.0	90.1	94.2	98.3	102.4	106.5	110.6	114.7	118.8	123.0	127.1
16	51.7	56.0	60.2	64.4	68.6	72.8	77.1	81.3	85.5	89.7	94.0	98.2	102.4	106.6	110.8	115.1	119.3	123.5	127.7	132.0
17	54.5	58.8	63.2	67.5	71.8	76.2	80.5	84.8	89.2	93.5	97.8	102.2	106.5	110.8	115.2	119.5	123.8	128.2	132.5	136.8
18	57.3	61.7	66.2	70.6	75.1	79.5	84.0	88.4	92.8	97.3	101.7	106.2	110.6	115.1	119.5	124.0	128.4	132.8	137.3	141.7
19	60.1	64.6	69.2	73.7	78.3	82.8	87.4	92.0	96.5	101.1	105.6	110.2	114.7	119.3	123.8	128.4	133.0	137.5	142.1	146.6
20	62.8	67.5	72.2	76.8	81.5	86.2	90.8	95.5	100.2	104.8	109.5	114.2	118.8	123.5	128.2	132.8	137.5	142.2	146.8	151.5
21	65.6	70.4	75.2	80.0	84.7	89.5	94.3	99.1	103.8	108.6	113.4	118.2	123.0	127.7	132.5	137.3	142.1	146.8	151.6	156.4
22	68.4	73.3	78.2	83.1	88.0	92.8	97.7	102.6	107.5	112.4	117.3	122.2	127.1	132.0	136.8	141.7	146.6	151.5	156.4	161.3

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

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	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	17.0	20.0	23.0	26.0	29.0	32.0	35.0	38.0	41.0	44.0	47.0	50.0	53.0	56.0	59.0	62.0	65.0	68.0	71.0	74.0
4	20.0	23.1	26.2	29.3	32.4	35.5	38.6	41.7	44.8	48.0	51.1	54.2	57.3	60.4	63.5	66.6	69.7	72.8	76.0	79.1
5	23.0	26.2	29.4	32.6	35.8	39.1	42.3	45.5	48.7	52.0	55.2	58.4	61.6	64.8	68.1	71.3	74.5	77.7	81.0	84.2
6	26.0	29.2	32.4	36.0	39.3	42.6	46.0	49.3	52.6	56.0	59.3	62.6	66.0	69.3	72.6	76.0	79.3	82.6	86.0	89.3
7	29.0	32.4	35.8	39.3	42.7	46.2	49.6	53.1	56.5	60.0	63.4	66.8	70.3	73.7	77.2	80.6	84.4	87.5	91.0	94.4
8	32.0	35.5	39.1	42.6	46.2	49.7	53.3	56.8	60.4	64.0	67.5	71.1	74.6	78.2	81.7	85.3	88.8	92.4	96.0	99.5
9	35.0	38.6	42.3	46.0	49.5	53.3	57.0	60.6	64.3	68.0	71.6	75.3	79.0	82.6	86.3	90.0	93.6	97.3	101.0	104.6
10	38.0	41.7	45.5	49.3	53.0	56.8	60.6	64.4	68.2	72.0	75.7	79.5	83.3	87.1	90.8	94.6	98.4	102.2	106.0	109.7
11	41.0	44.8	48.7	52.6	56.5	60.4	64.3	68.2	72.1	76.0	79.8	83.7	87.6	91.5	95.4	99.3	103.2	107.1	111.0	114.8
12	44.0	48.0	52.0	56.0	60.0	64.0	68.0	72.0	76.0	80.0	84.0	88.0	92.0	96.0	100.0	104.0	108.0	112.0	116.0	120.0
13	47.0	51.1	55.2	59.3	63.4	67.5	71.6	75.7	79.8	84.0	88.1	92.2	96.3	100.4	104.5	108.6	112.7	116.8	121.0	125.1
14	50.0	54.2	58.4	62.6	66.8	71.1	75.3	79.5	83.7	88.0	92.2	96.4	100.6	104.8	109.1	113.3	117.5	121.7	126.0	130.2
15	53.0	57.3	61.6	66.0	70.3	74.6	79.0	83.3	87.6	92.0	96.3	100.6	105.0	109.3	113.6	118.0	122.3	126.6	131.0	135.3
16	56.0	60.4	64.8	69.3	73.7	78.2	82.6	87.1	91.5	96.0	100.4	104.8	109.3	113.7	118.2	122.6	127.1	131.5	136.0	140.4
17	59.0	63.5	68.1	72.6	77.2	81.7	86.3	90.8	95.4	100.0	104.5	109.1	113.6	118.2	122.7	127.3	131.8	136.4	141.0	145.5
18	62.0	66.7	71.3	76.0	80.6	85.3	90.0	94.6	99.3	104.0	108.6	113.3	118.0	122.6	127.3	132.0	136.6	141.3	146.0	150.6
19	65.0	69.7	74.5	79.3	84.1	88.8	93.6	98.4	103.2	108.0	112.7	117.5	122.3	127.1	131.8	136.6	141.4	146.2	151.0	155.7
20	68.0	72.8	77.7	82.6	87.5	92.4	97.3	102.2	107.1	112.0	116.8	121.7	126.6	131.5	136.4	141.3	146.2	151.1	156.0	160.8
21	71.0	76.0	81.0	86.0	91.0	96.0	101.0	106.0	111.0	116.0	121.0	126.0	131.0	136.0	141.0	146.0	151.0	156.0	161.0	166.0
22	74.0	79.1	84.2	89.3	94.4	99.5	104.6	109.7	114.8	120.0	125.1	130.2	135.3	140.4	145.5	150.6	155.7	160.8	166.0	171.1

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BB022 2195

colors, which are thoroughly blended by machine mixers. This assures a uniform, easy-working quality unobtainable in a job-mixed material.

Shipped in 100-lb. paper Bags.

Coverage—Approximately 250 yds. per ton, varying according to the character of the texture.

ORIENTAL EXTERIOR STUCCO

BASE COAT AND
COLORED FINISH

Oriental Stucco is enduring—first because the formula is scientifically correct; secondly, because everything possible is done at the factory to eliminate uncertainty, base coat and finish needing only to be mixed with water at the job.



Oriental Stucco
Package

Oriental Base Coat contains the proper proportions of carefully selected, uniformly graded sand. There is consequently no danger of over-sanding or insufficient mixing, time and labor is saved, and a base of great strength and of uniform strength and color is assured.

Oriental Stucco Finish is furnished in eleven standard colors and white. All materials, including color, are mixed in by machine at the mill; hence a uniform color and a correct mix are assured. There is none of that variation in color which is unavoidable when the material is mixed with color at the job. The remarkable plasticity of this finish offers unlimited texturing possibilities.

Coverage of Oriental Exterior Stucco Base Coat (scratch and brown coats) on the basis of the average job is approximately as follows:

Plastering Surface	Brick and Clay Tile	Metal Lath	Wire Fabric	Cement and Con- crete	Concrete
Sq. Yds. Per Ton	20 to 25	20 to 22	20 to 25	20 to 22	20 to 25

Coverage of Finish Coat—One ton applied not to exceed 1-4 in. in thickness will cover from 150 to 200 sq. yds., depending on the texture used.

B8022 2226

SABINITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER

An effective acoustical corrective and a permanent plaster finish are combined in this remarkable material, in which myriads of tiny passages absorb sound and stop echoes. In addition to correcting acoustics in churches, theaters and auditoriums, Sabinite quiets hospital rooms, offices, etc. It is much more economical than deadening felts or drapes. The improved formula is very easy working.

For use over swimming pools and other damp places, we have Hydraulic Sabinite.

Coverage—Approximately 70 to 75 sq. yds. per ton for two 1-4 in. coats.

RED TOP BUNDLED ROCKLATH

RED TOP Rocklath combines correct lathing, fire protection, and resistance to cold in one inexpensive material. Made of gypsum encased in tough fiber, it does not swell or buckle. Every sheet is perfect. To adopt this lath means that your lath-buckling troubles are gone forever.

The handy-size sheets—16"x32" or 16"x48", 3/8" thick—are quickly nailed and quickly plastered. Tests prove that gypsum plaster adheres to Rocklath three times as firmly as to ordinary lath.

Rocklath requires no wetting before plastering and prevents water from reaching and swelling the framework.

Because this lath is rigid, and because the plaster, instead of being broken up to form keys, all contributes to wall strength, the walls are much stronger, denser and more durable.

Packed in handy 6-piece bundles. Look for the red band.

RED TOP METAL LATH AND ACCESSORIES

The RED TOP Line of Metal Lath and Lathing Accessory products is complete, of high quality and designed for modern building needs.

RED TOP SMALL DIAMOND MESH LATH: An economical, efficient plaster base for all types of plain or ornamental plastering. Rigid. Easy to erect. Quick coverage. Perfect keying qualities. Available in all standard materials, weights and sizes.

RED TOP Z-RIB LATH: A flat rib lath that prevents plaster waste. Smooth and rigid under the trowel. Mesh is the right size for economy. The Z-ribs add to its rigidity. Available in all standard materials, weights and sizes.

RED TOP $\frac{3}{8}$ " RIB LATH: Easy to handle and erect for ceilings, partitions and floors. Has unusual rigidity. Works well under the trowel. Outside ribs nest or lap with a minimum of waste. Available in all standard materials, weights and sizes.

RED TOP LATHING ACCESSORIES: Our complete line includes Corner Beads of all types, Channels, Furring Brackets, Metal Arches, Corner and Strip Lath, Screeds, Rods, Tie Wire and practically every item necessary for the erection of sound fireproof construction.



RED TOP INSULATING LATH



Builders today are demanding insulation. RED TOP Insulating Lath, made of Southern hard wood by an improved process, has maximum insulation, is strong, and presents a uniform plastering surface. Has less than 15% absorption.

Because of its light weight, Red Top Insulating Lath is very quickly handled and applied. It is an exceptionally fine base to plaster over. Tests show that gypsum plaster bonds twice as firmly with this lath as with ordinary lath. Supplied either with lap-and-bevel edge or with tongue-and-groove edge.

Note that this lath may also be used in connection with the STANDARD X System.

Each sheet is 18" wide, 48" long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ " or 1" thick. Ten $\frac{1}{2}$ " laths or five 1" laths to the bundle.

STANDARD X PLASTERING SYSTEM (A TROUBLE-FREE SYSTEM)

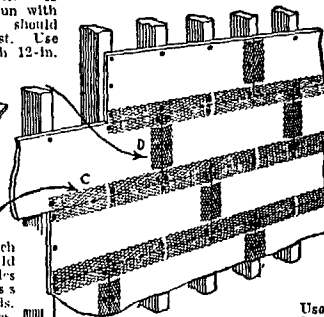
This patented system represents the highest attainment in lath and plaster construction, inspection of many hundreds of STANDARD X jobs

NOTE: Stretch all fabrics tightly.

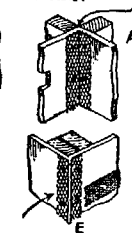
The STANDARD X FABRICS that run with joists and studs should be nailed on last. Use two nails to each 12-in. strip.

B
Place fabrics
Loa out.

Four nails to each
48-in. strip should
be used in fabrics
running across
joists and studs.
Do not lap fabrics.



For all internal
angles place
STANDARD X
ANGLE FAB-
RICS, using four
nails to each 48-
in. strip.



Use STANDARD X EX-
PENDED CORNER
BEAD on external angles.

proving that STANDARD X walls do not crack except where the general construction is faulty. The system has passed the standard one-hour fire-and water-test.

STANDARD X System consists of three materials, specially designed for use in combination: First to be applied is STANDARD X Lath, a gypsum lath of extra quality, $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick, 16" wide and 48" long. (Alternate: RED TOP Insulating Lath may be used).

Over all joints are nailed strips of expanded metal, STANDARD X Flat and Angle Fabric. This reinforces the joints so that there will be no plaster cracks around the boards. It also assures a proper thickness of STANDARD X Plaster.

STANDARD X Plaster is scientifically compounded at the factory—nothing to be added at the job but water—and it has three times the strength of the usual gypsum plasters. The improved formula is exceptionally easy working.

STANDARD X SUSPENDED CEILING. This is the quickest and most economical to erect.

Competent plasterers should apply at once for a license to use this splendid system.

How to Avoid Plaster Trouble

These directions apply to all Gypsum Cement Plasters, Wood Fibre Plasters, and Finishes. Their observance is just as important in securing first-class results and in making the mechanics' work easy as are the specifications themselves. Read the following eight simple, common-sense rules which will enable you to avoid trouble and get best possible results from your plaster.

Rule 1.—Keep Moisture Away From the Plaster Before Mixing—Moisture causes plaster to partially set. Therefore, plaster should be stored in a dry place, and circulation of air through the warehouse should be prevented. Do not pile plaster out-of-doors or on the bare ground or next to green walls. Do not allow plaster to stand dry-mixed with sand.

Rule 2.—Have Lath Conditions Right—Lath should be of good grade and should be properly spaced and nailed. Look out for dry lath. Wood lath are bound to swell when wet and if not swelled before plastering, they are likely to swell and buckle afterwards. Therefore, wet the lath. It is better to do it the day before and again about one hour before plastering. It is specially important to wet wood lath over doors and windows where the walls dry out very rapidly. **Note**—The best way to avoid lath troubles is to use Red Top Rocklath, the fireproof plaster base. You do not have to soak Rocklath, and it makes a solid, dense wall that can never buckle. Brick walls have great suction; sprinkle them well before plastering.

Rule 3.—Use Only Clean Water—Do not use stagnant water; water from wells or hydrants is best. Water from the barrel in which you wash your tools should never be used.

Rule 4.—Look to Your Sand—Use only clean, sharp sand, free from dirt, quicksand and frost.

Rule 5.—Keep Set-up Plaster Out of the Mix—Set plaster causes quick-set. So clean the mortar box and tools after each gauging. Do not wash tools in the gauging water. Do not mix one gauging with another. Do not retemper plaster after it has commenced to set. Throw it away—it is time and money saved.

Rule 6.—Mix Material as Needed—Apply mortar immediately after mixing and do not mix more material than can be handled in about one hour.

Rule 7.—Keep Green Walls from Freezing for 24 Hours—After this length of time cold will not injure them. Be sure that frost is out of the base coat before applying the finish.

Rule 8.—Keep Plastered Walls from Drying Out Until Set—Although this is the last rule, it is the most important be-

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cause dry-outs are the most frequent of all plaster troubles during the hot summer months. They appear as soft, chalky spots on the wall. Dry-outs can be cured—but it is very much easier, and cheaper, to prevent them.

DRY-OUTS

Cause—"Dry-out" means that the water that has been mixed with the plaster has evaporated from the wall before the plaster has set. By far the greater number of plaster troubles during hot months are "dry-outs."

How to Detect—Dried-out walls are soft, crumbly and of a light chalky appearance. If the condition is a partial dry-out, as is usually the case, the dried-out portion of the wall will appear as chalky, light colored spots, usually more numerous over openings, whereas the portions of the wall that are set will be darker colored and hard. After two or three days the entire wall will grow lighter in color. However, dried-out places, if not attended to, will always be somewhat lighter and softer than the set places, and cracks will also probably appear.

How to Prevent—Always screen the openings before plastering in warm weather so that the hot winds cannot strike the walls. Wet wood lath thoroughly the day before plastering and again an hour or so before plastering. If lath are not wet at least a day before plastering, it is dangerous to wet them at all, because applying the plaster too soon after the lath are first wet is apt to cause them to buckle; on the other hand, wetting lath as directed will prevent buckling, as well as help to prevent "dry-outs." Apply plaster to proper thickness, because a thin coat of plaster is much more liable to dry-out.

How to Remedy—Dried-out plaster should not be torn from the wall, because it can be made to set up as strong and hard as any plaster. Such plaster is identical chemically with the plaster in the sack. All that is needed to make the plaster set is to add more water. Procure a spray pump or a garden hose with spray nozzle, and spray the dried-out parts of the walls thoroughly with water. In using a hose, reduce the pressure so it is not strong enough to wash off any of the plaster. Spray every dried-out part of the wall systematically. After the plaster has stopped absorbing water, shown by excess water running down the wall in little streams or appearing on the surface in drops, stop spraying for the time being. In about two hours again inspect the wall, and if not completely set, spray as before. It may require several applications of water to set up the wall. Do not become discouraged. Remember that plaster must set in time if it is kept wet.

When dry-out spots are very small and a spray pump or hose is not available, water may be whipped on from a plasterer's brush. This will not supply water enough for a large "dry-out."

Emergency Treatment—Clear water is the best treatment for "dry-outs." However, when speedy action is absolutely

necessary, it may be had by applying with spray pump or plasterer's brush a solution of 6 ounces of pulverized commercial zinc sulphate or alum mixed with 12 quarts of water.

SWEAT-OUTS

Cause—A "sweat-out" is the opposite condition to a "dry-out." Walls are set, but the water in excess of the amount needed to cause crystallization has not been expelled. "Sweat-outs" are more likely to be encountered in winter than in summer.

How to Detect—This condition will be recognized when walls do not harden, but remain damp and soft. Instead of being white and chalky, as with a "dry-out," the walls are dark in color, and if the condition is permitted to continue two or three days uncorrected, the walls will have a damp, musty odor.

How to Prevent—If, after the walls are set, doors and windows are opened to permit a free circulation of air, and if in extremely cold weather artificial heat be also introduced into the building for about two days, there will be no danger of "sweat-outs."

Remedy—After the plaster has set, open up doors and windows. In very cold weather also provide artificial heat to dry out the walls. If the walls should remain damp for three or four days before they are set, they will not be injured; but if they should remain damp five or six days, they will never attain their full hardness and will become weaker each day they remain wet. It is therefore important to dry out the walls as quickly as possible after they are set.

FROZEN PLASTER

Prevention, also Remedy—Provide artificial heat, and plenty of ventilation to remove moisture and prevent a "sweat-out."

SLOW-SET TROUBLES

Cause—Impure sand may cause plaster to set too slowly, especially if the sand contains organic matter. Water containing sulphur or considerable vegetable matter may also be responsible.

The setting time of plaster is regulated by the addition of retarder at the mill. Markets in which the sand or water supply deviates from the standard, require plaster that is specially retarded. When the sand or water supply is changed in any market, the amount of retarder must be changed to conform to the new conditions. Plaster made for use in summer is made to set faster than that for use in winter, so as to lessen the danger of summer "dry-outs."

How to Detect—When plaster fails to set after being on the wall for over four hours and shows tendencies to dry out near openings, it is slow setting. The plaster is not necessarily defective; the condition may be due to improper mixing.

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Before concluding that a plaster is slow-setting, make this simple test: Mix dry a sample of sanded plaster on a clean hawk or mortar board. Put about a pint (two tumblers full) of the mixture in the center of the hawk or mortar board. With the handle of a pointing trowel, make a hole in the center of the dry-mixed material and work it into a ring about 5 to 8 inches in diameter. Into this ring, pour clean water, then fold plaster into water slowly and mix thoroughly. Place mixture on a well cleaned wet board, on a piece of glass or the bottom of an old plate or saucer. Take the time of set. Two hours is the average time for most sections of the United States. The time varies, however, from 1½ hours in some parts of the South, to 3 and even 4 hours in the Northwest.

Remedies—Below are nine ways to make plaster set quicker. None will have any injurious effect on the plaster.

1. Send to the United States Gypsum Company for U. S. G. Accelerator and add 4 to 6 ounces (about a handful) to each sack of plaster.
2. Scrape mixing box vigorously with the hoe so as to incorporate with the mixture all the set plaster accumulated on the sides of the box. Also mix plaster more thoroughly.
3. Crush some plaster droppings, screen through a fly screen, and use about a quart of this set plaster to each sack of plaster.
4. Add about a quart of hydrated lime to each sack.
5. Add about a quart of Portland cement to each sack.
6. Use water in which tools have been washed for mixing the plaster.
7. Put 15 pounds of any kind of stucco which is unretarded (plaster of Paris, moulding plaster, etc.), into a barrel of water about one hour before it is desired to mix the plaster. Use this water, thoroughly stirred, for mixing.
8. Add alum to the mixing water in proportion of 1 pound of alum to 20 gallons of water.
9. Add zinc sulphate to the mixing water in proportions of 2 ounces of zinc sulphate to a gallon of water.

QUICK-SET TROUBLES

Causes—Although quick setting may be caused by an insufficient quantity of retarder having been added at the mill, it is more likely to be due to one or more of the following causes: The use of water in which tools have been washed for mixing with plaster; permitting set plaster to accumulate in mixing box; use of water which has been treated with alum or other salts in a filtration or purifying system; use of dirty sand or sand containing silt; permitting plaster and sand to stand "dry-mixed"; use of too much sand.

How to Detect—Quick set can be recognized by noting if the material sets in the mortar box before it can be handled by the plasterer, or sets on the wall before it can be disturbed.

If there is any doubt as to the condition, mix up a little of the plaster and time the set as described under "How to Detect Slow Set," page 36. Most quick-set troubles can be prevented by correcting local conditions described under "Causes."

Remedies—Correct local conditions. See that tools and mixing box are free from set plaster. See that mixing water does not contain set plaster. If you suspect that the water contains alum or salt, try other water. If the sand is dirty or contains silt, try other sand. Do not permit plaster and sand to stand dry-mixed before adding water.

If an investigation of local conditions does not suggest a remedy, send to the United States Gypsum Company for some U. S. G. Retarder. Distribute this over the top of the batch, about an ounce of retarder to each sack of plaster, and mix thoroughly. Increase or decrease the quantity of retarder until the proper time of set is obtained.

If there is not time to procure U. S. G. Retarder the set may be retarded by adding molasses or glue water. Pulverized glue in the proportions of 1 pound of glue to 5 gallons of water should be mixed, and about a quart of this solution used with the gauging water for each 100-lb. sack of plaster. U. S. G. Retarder is much better than either molasses or glue.

GET THIS BOOK

"HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS FROM PLASTER PRODUCTS," CONTAINING COMPLETE INFORMATION ON THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF PLASTER TROUBLES WILL BE SENT TO ANY PLASTERER ON REQUEST.

AUTOMATIC WALL MEASUREMENT TABLES

By the wall measurement tables which follow, you can instantly compute the correct number of yards in any size room.

HOW TO USE THE TABLES

Example: To obtain the number of square yards in a room 15x15x9. Turn to the table giving the measurement of rooms with 9-foot ceilings; follow down the column of figures on the left until you come to 15, then follow the figures to the right until you come to the figures directly under the figure 15, at the top of the page; the answer is 85 square yards. When the half-foot comes in the dimensions of a room, both ways, take the next largest number on one side. When it comes on one side only add one yard and it will be close.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 7-foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	10.3	12.2	14.1	16.0	17.8	19.7	21.6	23.5	25.4	27.3	29.2	31.1	33.0	34.8	36.7	38.6	40.5	42.4	44.3	46.2
4	12.2	14.2	16.2	18.2	20.2	22.2	24.2	26.2	28.2	30.2	32.2	34.2	36.2	38.2	40.2	42.2	44.2	46.2	48.2	50.2
5	14.1	16.2	18.3	20.4	22.5	24.6	26.7	28.8	31.0	33.1	35.2	37.3	39.4	41.5	43.6	45.7	47.8	50.0	52.1	54.2
6	16.0	18.2	20.4	22.6	24.8	27.1	29.3	31.5	33.7	36.0	38.2	40.4	42.6	44.8	47.1	49.3	51.5	53.7	55.8	58.2
7	17.8	20.2	22.5	24.8	27.2	29.5	31.8	34.2	36.5	38.8	41.2	43.5	45.8	48.2	50.5	52.8	55.2	57.5	59.8	62.2
8	19.7	22.2	24.6	27.1	29.5	32.0	34.4	36.8	39.3	41.7	44.2	46.6	49.1	51.5	54.0	56.4	58.8	61.3	63.7	66.2
9	21.6	24.2	26.7	29.3	31.8	34.4	37.0	39.5	42.1	44.6	47.2	49.7	52.3	54.8	57.4	60.0	62.5	65.1	67.6	70.2
10	23.5	26.2	28.8	31.5	34.2	36.8	39.5	42.2	44.8	47.5	50.2	52.8	55.5	58.2	60.8	63.5	66.2	68.8	71.5	74.2
11	25.4	28.2	31.0	33.7	36.5	39.3	42.1	44.8	47.6	50.4	53.2	56.0	58.7	61.5	64.3	67.1	69.8	72.6	75.4	78.2
12	27.3	30.2	33.1	36.0	38.8	41.7	44.6	47.5	50.4	53.3	56.2	59.1	62.0	64.8	67.7	70.6	73.5	76.4	79.3	82.2
13	29.2	32.2	35.2	38.2	41.2	44.2	47.2	50.2	53.2	56.2	59.2	62.2	65.2	68.2	71.2	74.2	77.2	80.2	83.2	86.2
14	31.1	34.2	37.3	40.4	43.5	46.6	49.7	52.8	56.0	59.1	62.2	65.3	68.4	71.5	74.6	77.7	80.8	84.0	87.1	90.2
15	33.0	36.2	39.4	42.6	45.8	49.1	52.3	55.5	58.7	62.0	65.2	68.4	71.6	74.8	78.1	81.3	84.5	87.7	91.0	94.2
16	34.8	38.2	41.5	44.8	48.2	51.5	54.8	58.2	61.5	64.8	68.2	71.5	74.8	78.2	81.5	84.8	88.2	91.5	94.8	98.2
17	36.7	40.2	43.6	47.1	50.5	54.0	57.4	60.8	64.3	67.7	71.2	74.6	78.1	81.5	85.0	88.4	91.8	95.3	98.7	102.2
18	38.6	42.2	45.7	49.3	52.8	56.4	60.0	63.5	67.1	70.6	74.2	77.7	81.3	84.8	88.4	92.0	95.5	99.1	102.6	106.2
19	40.5	44.2	47.8	51.5	55.2	58.8	62.5	66.2	69.8	73.5	77.2	80.8	84.5	88.2	91.8	95.5	99.2	102.8	106.5	110.2
20	42.4	46.2	50.0	53.7	57.5	61.3	65.1	68.8	72.6	76.4	80.2	84.0	87.7	91.5	95.3	99.1	102.8	106.6	110.4	114.0
21	44.3	48.2	52.1	55.8	59.8	63.7	67.6	71.5	75.4	79.3	83.2	87.1	91.0	94.8	98.7	102.6	106.5	110.4	114.3	118.2
22	46.2	50.2	54.2	58.2	62.2	66.2	70.2	74.2	78.2	82.2	86.2	90.2	94.2	98.2	102.2	106.2	110.2	114.2	118.2	122.2
23	48.0	52.2	56.3	60.4	64.5	68.6	72.7	76.8	81.0	85.1	89.2	93.3	97.4	101.5	105.6	109.7	113.8	118.0	122.1	126.2
24	50.0	54.2	58.4	62.6	66.8	71.1	75.3	79.5	83.7	88.0	92.2	96.4	100.6	104.8	109.1	113.3	117.5	121.7	126.0	130.2

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 7-6 foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	11.0	13.0	15.0	17.0	19.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	27.0	29.0	31.0	33.0	35.0	37.0	39.0	41.0	43.0	45.0	47.0	49.0
4	13.0	15.1	17.2	19.3	21.4	23.5	25.6	27.7	29.8	32.0	34.1	36.2	38.3	40.4	42.5	44.6	46.7	48.8	51.0	53.1
5	15.0	17.2	19.4	21.6	23.8	26.1	28.3	30.5	32.7	35.0	37.2	39.4	41.6	43.8	46.1	48.3	50.5	52.7	55.0	57.2
6	17.0	19.3	21.6	24.0	26.3	28.6	31.0	33.3	35.6	38.0	40.3	42.6	45.0	47.3	49.6	52.0	54.3	56.6	59.0	61.3
7	19.0	21.4	23.8	26.3	28.7	31.2	33.6	36.1	38.5	41.0	43.4	45.8	48.3	50.7	53.2	55.6	58.1	60.5	63.0	65.4
8	21.0	23.5	26.1	28.6	31.2	33.7	36.3	38.8	41.4	44.0	46.5	49.1	51.6	54.2	56.7	59.3	61.8	64.4	67.0	69.5
9	23.0	25.6	28.3	31.0	33.6	36.3	39.0	41.6	44.3	47.0	49.6	52.3	55.0	57.6	60.3	63.0	65.6	68.3	71.0	73.6
10	25.0	27.7	30.5	33.3	36.1	38.8	41.6	44.4	47.2	50.0	52.7	55.5	58.3	61.1	63.8	66.6	69.4	72.2	75.0	77.7
11	27.0	29.8	32.7	35.6	38.5	41.4	44.3	47.2	50.1	53.0	55.8	58.7	61.6	64.5	67.4	70.3	73.2	76.1	79.0	81.8
12	29.0	32.0	35.0	38.0	41.0	44.0	47.0	50.0	53.0	56.0	59.0	62.0	65.0	68.0	71.0	74.0	77.0	80.0	83.0	86.0
13	31.0	34.1	37.2	40.3	43.4	46.5	49.6	52.7	55.8	59.0	62.1	65.2	68.3	71.4	74.5	77.6	80.7	83.8	87.0	90.1
14	33.0	36.2	39.4	42.6	45.8	49.1	52.3	55.5	58.7	62.0	65.2	68.4	71.6	74.8	78.1	81.3	84.5	87.7	91.0	94.2
15	35.0	38.3	41.6	45.0	48.3	51.6	55.0	58.3	61.6	65.0	68.3	71.6	75.0	78.3	81.6	85.0	88.3	91.6	95.0	98.3
16	37.0	40.4	43.8	47.3	50.7	54.2	57.6	61.1	64.5	68.0	71.4	74.8	78.3	81.7	85.2	88.6	92.1	95.5	99.0	102.4
17	39.0	42.5	46.1	49.6	53.2	56.7	60.3	63.8	67.4	71.0	74.5	78.1	81.6	85.2	88.7	92.3	95.8	99.4	103.0	106.5
18	41.0	44.6	48.3	52.0	55.6	59.3	63.0	66.6	70.3	74.0	77.6	81.2	85.0	88.6	92.3	96.0	99.6	103.3	107.0	110.6
19	43.0	46.7	50.5	54.3	58.1	61.8	65.6	69.4	73.2	77.0	80.7	84.5	88.3	92.1	95.8	99.6	103.4	107.2	111.0	114.7
20	45.0	49.8	52.7	56.6	60.5	64.4	68.3	72.2	76.1	80.0	84.8	87.7	91.6	95.5	99.4	103.3	107.2	111.1	115.0	118.8
21	47.0	51.0	55.0	59.0	63.0	67.0	71.0	75.0	79.0	83.0	87.0	91.0	95.0	99.0	103.0	107.0	111.0	115.0	119.0	123.0
22	49.0	53.1	57.2	61.3	65.4	69.5	73.6	77.7	81.8	86.0	90.1	94.2	98.3	102.4	106.5	110.6	114.7	118.8	123.0	127.0
23	51.0	55.2	59.4	63.6	67.8	72.1	76.3	80.5	84.7	89.0	93.2	97.4	101.6	105.8	110.1	114.3	118.5	122.7	127.0	131.2
24	53.0	57.3	61.6	66.0	70.3	74.6	79.3	83.3	87.7	92.0	96.3	100.7	105.0	109.3	113.6	118.0	122.3	126.6	131.0	135.3

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 8-foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	11.6	13.7	15.8	18.0	20.1	22.2	24.3	26.4	28.5	30.6	32.7	34.8	37.0	39.1	41.2	43.3	45.4	47.5	49.6	51.7
4	13.7	16.0	18.2	20.4	22.6	24.8	27.1	29.3	31.5	33.7	36.0	38.2	40.4	42.6	44.8	47.1	49.3	51.5	53.7	56.0
5	15.8	18.2	20.5	22.8	25.2	27.5	29.8	32.2	34.5	36.8	39.2	41.5	43.8	46.2	48.5	50.8	53.2	55.5	57.8	60.2
6	18.0	20.4	22.8	25.3	27.7	30.2	32.6	35.1	37.5	40.0	42.4	44.8	47.3	49.7	52.2	54.6	57.1	59.5	62.0	64.4
7	20.1	22.6	25.2	27.7	30.3	32.8	35.4	38.0	40.5	43.1	45.6	48.2	50.7	53.3	55.8	58.4	61.0	63.5	66.1	68.6
8	22.2	24.8	27.5	30.2	32.8	35.5	38.2	40.8	43.5	46.2	48.8	51.5	54.2	56.8	59.5	62.2	64.8	67.5	70.2	72.8
9	24.3	27.1	29.8	32.6	35.4	38.2	41.0	43.7	46.5	49.3	52.1	54.8	57.6	60.4	63.2	66.0	68.7	71.5	74.3	77.1
10	26.4	29.3	32.2	35.1	38.0	40.8	43.7	46.6	49.5	52.4	55.3	58.2	61.1	64.0	66.8	69.7	72.6	75.5	78.4	81.3
11	28.5	31.5	34.5	37.5	40.5	43.5	46.5	49.5	52.5	55.5	58.5	61.5	64.5	67.5	70.5	73.5	76.5	79.5	82.5	85.5
12	30.6	33.7	36.8	40.0	43.1	46.2	49.3	52.4	55.5	58.6	61.7	64.8	68.0	71.1	74.2	77.3	80.4	83.5	86.6	89.7
13	32.7	36.0	39.2	42.4	45.6	48.8	52.1	55.3	58.5	61.7	65.0	68.2	71.4	73.6	77.8	81.1	84.3	87.5	90.7	94.0
14	34.8	38.2	41.5	44.8	48.2	51.5	54.8	58.2	61.5	64.8	68.2	71.5	74.8	78.2	81.5	84.8	88.2	91.5	94.8	98.2
15	37.0	40.4	43.8	47.3	50.7	54.2	57.6	61.1	64.5	68.0	71.4	74.8	78.3	81.7	85.2	88.6	92.1	95.5	99.0	102.4
16	39.1	42.6	46.2	49.7	53.3	56.8	60.4	64.0	67.5	71.1	74.6	78.2	81.7	85.3	88.8	92.4	96.0	99.5	103.1	106.6
17	41.2	44.8	48.5	52.5	55.8	59.5	63.2	66.8	70.5	74.2	77.8	81.5	85.2	88.8	92.5	96.2	99.8	103.5	107.2	110.8
18	43.3	47.1	50.8	54.6	58.4	62.2	66.0	69.7	73.5	77.3	81.1	84.8	88.6	92.4	96.2	100.0	103.7	107.5	111.3	115.1
19	45.4	49.3	53.2	57.1	61.0	64.8	68.7	72.6	76.5	80.4	84.3	88.2	92.1	96.0	99.8	103.7	107.6	111.5	115.4	119.3
20	47.5	51.5	55.5	59.5	63.5	67.5	71.5	75.5	79.5	83.5	87.5	91.5	95.5	99.5	103.5	107.5	111.5	115.5	119.5	123.5
21	49.6	53.7	57.8	62.0	66.1	70.2	74.3	78.4	82.5	86.6	90.7	94.8	99.0	103.1	107.2	111.3	115.4	119.5	123.6	127.7
22	51.7	56.0	60.2	64.4	68.8	72.8	77.1	81.3	85.5	89.7	94.0	98.2	102.4	106.6	110.8	115.1	119.3	123.5	127.7	132.0
23	53.8	58.2	62.5	66.8	71.2	75.5	79.8	84.2	88.5	92.8	97.2	101.5	105.8	110.2	114.5	118.8	123.2	127.5	131.8	136.2
24	56.0	60.4	64.8	69.3	73.7	78.2	82.6	87.1	91.5	96.0	100.4	104.8	109.3	113.7	118.2	122.6	127.1	131.5	136.0	140.4

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

BB022 2231

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 8-6 foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3	12.3	14.5	16.7	19.0	21.2	23.4	25.6	27.8	30.1	32.2	34.5	36.7	39.0	41.2	43.4	45.6	47.8	50.1	52.3	54.5
4	14.5	16.8	19.2	21.5	23.8	26.2	28.5	30.8	33.2	35.5	37.8	40.2	42.5	44.8	47.2	49.5	51.8	54.2	56.5	58.8
5	16.7	19.2	21.6	24.1	26.5	29.0	31.4	33.8	36.3	38.7	41.2	43.6	46.1	48.5	51.0	53.4	55.8	58.3	60.7	63.2
6	19.0	21.5	24.1	26.6	29.2	31.7	34.3	36.8	39.4	42.0	44.5	47.1	49.6	52.2	54.7	57.3	59.8	62.4	65.0	67.5
7	21.2	23.8	26.5	29.2	31.8	34.5	37.2	39.8	42.5	45.2	47.8	50.5	53.2	55.8	58.5	61.2	63.8	66.5	69.2	71.8
8	23.4	26.2	29.0	31.7	34.5	37.3	40.1	42.8	45.6	48.4	51.2	54.0	56.7	59.5	62.3	65.1	67.8	70.6	73.4	76.2
9	25.6	28.5	31.4	34.3	37.2	40.1	43.0	45.8	48.7	51.6	54.5	57.4	60.3	63.2	66.1	69.0	71.8	74.7	77.6	80.5
10	27.8	30.8	33.8	36.8	39.8	42.8	45.8	48.8	51.8	54.8	57.8	60.8	63.8	66.8	69.8	72.8	75.8	78.8	81.8	84.8
11	30.1	33.2	36.3	39.4	42.5	45.6	48.7	51.8	55.0	58.1	61.2	64.3	67.4	70.5	73.6	76.7	79.8	83.0	86.1	89.2
12	32.2	35.5	38.7	42.0	45.2	48.4	51.6	54.8	58.1	61.3	64.5	67.7	71.0	74.2	77.4	80.6	83.8	87.1	90.3	93.5
13	34.5	37.8	41.2	44.5	47.8	51.2	54.5	57.8	61.2	64.5	67.8	71.2	74.5	77.8	81.2	84.5	87.8	91.2	94.5	97.8
14	36.7	40.2	43.6	47.1	50.5	54.0	57.4	60.8	64.3	67.7	71.2	74.6	78.1	81.5	85.0	88.4	91.8	95.3	98.7	102.2
15	39.0	42.5	46.1	49.6	53.2	56.7	60.3	63.8	67.4	71.0	74.5	78.1	81.6	85.2	88.7	92.3	95.8	99.4	103.0	106.5
16	41.2	44.8	48.5	52.2	55.8	59.5	63.2	66.8	70.5	74.2	77.8	81.5	85.2	88.8	92.5	96.2	99.9	103.5	107.2	110.8
17	43.4	47.2	51.0	54.7	58.5	62.3	66.1	69.8	73.6	77.4	81.2	85.0	88.7	92.5	96.3	100.1	103.8	107.6	111.4	115.2
18	45.6	49.5	53.4	57.3	61.2	65.1	69.0	72.8	76.7	80.6	84.5	88.4	92.3	96.2	100.1	104.0	107.8	111.7	115.6	119.5
19	47.8	51.8	55.8	59.8	63.8	67.8	71.8	75.8	79.8	83.8	87.8	91.8	95.8	99.8	103.8	107.8	111.8	115.8	119.8	123.8
20	50.1	54.2	58.3	62.4	66.5	70.6	74.7	78.8	83.0	87.1	91.2	95.3	99.4	103.5	107.6	111.7	115.8	120.0	124.1	128.2
21	52.3	56.5	60.7	65.0	69.2	73.4	77.6	81.8	86.1	90.3	94.5	98.7	103.0	107.2	111.4	115.6	119.8	124.1	128.3	132.5
22	54.5	58.8	63.2	67.5	71.8	76.2	80.5	84.8	89.2	93.5	97.8	102.2	106.5	110.8	115.2	119.5	123.8	128.2	132.5	136.8
23	56.7	61.2	65.6	70.1	74.5	79.0	83.4	87.8	92.3	96.7	101.2	105.6	110.1	114.5	119.0	123.4	127.8	132.3	136.7	141.2
24	59.0	63.5	68.1	72.6	77.2	81.7	86.3	90.8	95.4	100.0	104.5	109.1	113.6	118.2	122.7	127.3	131.8	136.4	141.0	145.5

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 9-foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3 ..	13.0	15.3	17.6	20.0	22.3	24.6	27.0	29.3	31.6	34.0	36.3	38.6	41.0	43.3	45.6	48.0	50.3	52.6	55.0	57.3
4 ..	15.3	17.7	20.2	22.6	25.1	27.5	30.0	32.4	34.8	37.3	39.7	42.2	44.6	47.1	49.5	52.0	54.4	56.8	59.3	61.7
5 ..	17.6	20.2	22.7	25.3	27.8	30.4	33.0	35.5	38.1	40.6	43.2	45.7	48.3	50.8	53.4	56.0	58.5	61.1	63.6	66.2
6 ..	20.0	22.6	25.3	28.0	30.6	33.3	36.0	38.6	41.3	44.0	46.6	49.3	52.0	54.6	57.3	60.0	62.6	65.3	68.0	70.6
7 ..	22.3	25.1	27.8	30.6	33.4	36.2	39.0	41.7	44.5	47.3	50.1	52.8	55.6	58.4	61.2	64.0	66.7	69.5	72.3	75.1
8 ..	24.6	27.5	30.4	33.3	36.2	39.1	42.0	44.8	47.7	50.6	53.5	56.4	59.3	62.2	65.1	68.0	70.8	73.7	76.6	79.5
9 ..	27.0	30.0	33.0	36.0	39.0	42.0	45.0	48.0	51.0	54.0	57.0	60.0	63.0	66.0	69.0	72.0	75.0	78.0	81.0	84.0
10 ..	29.3	32.4	35.5	38.6	41.7	44.8	48.0	51.2	54.4	57.3	60.4	63.5	66.6	69.7	72.8	76.0	79.1	82.2	85.3	88.4
11 ..	31.6	34.8	38.1	41.3	44.5	47.7	51.0	54.2	57.4	60.6	63.8	67.1	70.3	73.5	76.7	80.0	83.2	86.4	89.6	92.8
12 ..	34.0	37.3	40.6	44.0	47.3	50.6	54.0	57.3	60.6	64.0	67.3	70.6	74.0	77.3	80.6	84.0	87.3	90.6	94.0	97.3
13 ..	36.3	39.7	43.2	46.6	50.1	53.5	57.0	60.4	63.8	67.3	70.7	74.2	77.6	81.1	84.5	88.0	91.4	94.8	98.3	101.7
14 ..	38.6	42.2	45.7	49.3	52.8	56.4	60.0	63.5	67.1	70.6	74.2	77.7	81.3	84.8	88.4	92.0	95.5	99.1	102.6	106.2
15 ..	41.0	44.6	48.3	52.0	55.6	59.3	63.0	66.6	70.3	74.0	77.6	81.3	85.0	88.6	92.3	96.0	99.6	103.3	107.0	111.6
16 ..	43.3	47.1	50.8	54.6	58.4	62.2	66.0	69.7	73.5	77.3	81.1	84.8	88.6	92.4	96.2	100.0	103.7	107.5	111.3	115.1
17 ..	45.6	49.5	53.4	57.3	61.2	65.1	69.0	72.8	76.7	80.6	84.5	88.4	92.3	96.2	100.1	104.0	107.8	111.7	115.6	119.5
18 ..	48.0	52.0	56.0	60.0	64.0	68.0	72.0	76.0	80.0	84.0	88.0	92.0	96.0	100.0	104.0	108.0	112.0	116.0	120.0	124.0
19 ..	50.3	54.4	58.5	62.6	66.7	70.8	75.0	79.1	83.2	87.3	91.4	95.5	99.6	103.7	107.8	112.0	116.1	120.2	124.3	128.4
20 ..	52.6	56.8	61.1	65.3	69.5	73.7	78.0	82.2	86.4	90.6	94.8	99.1	103.3	107.5	111.7	116.0	120.2	124.4	128.6	132.8
21 ..	55.0	59.3	63.6	68.0	72.3	76.6	81.0	85.3	89.6	94.0	98.3	102.6	107.0	111.3	115.6	120.0	124.3	128.6	133.0	137.3
22 ..	57.3	61.7	66.2	70.6	75.1	79.5	84.0	88.4	92.8	97.3	101.7	106.2	111.6	115.1	121.5	124.0	128.4	132.8	137.3	141.7
23 ..	59.6	64.2	68.7	73.3	77.8	82.4	87.0	91.5	95.1	100.6	105.2	109.7	114.3	118.8	123.4	128.0	132.5	137.0	141.6	146.2
24 ..	62.0	66.6	71.3	76.0	80.6	85.3	90.0	94.6	99.3	104.0	108.6	113.3	118.0	122.6	127.3	132.0	136.6	141.3	146.0	150.6

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings

BB022 2232

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 9-6 foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3..	13.6	16.1	18.5	21.0	23.4	25.8	28.3	30.7	33.2	35.6	38.1	40.5	43.0	45.4	47.8	50.3	52.7	55.2	57.6	60.1
4..	16.1	18.6	21.2	23.7	26.3	28.8	31.4	34.0	36.5	39.1	41.6	44.2	46.7	49.3	51.8	54.4	57.0	59.5	62.1	64.6
5..	18.5	21.2	23.8	26.5	29.2	31.8	34.5	37.2	39.8	42.5	45.2	47.8	50.5	53.2	55.8	58.5	61.2	63.8	66.5	69.2
6..	21.0	23.7	26.5	29.3	32.1	34.8	37.6	40.4	43.2	46.0	48.7	51.5	54.3	57.1	59.8	62.6	65.4	68.2	71.0	73.7
7..	23.4	26.3	29.2	32.1	35.0	37.8	40.7	43.6	46.5	49.4	52.3	55.2	58.1	61.0	63.8	66.7	69.6	72.5	75.4	78.3
8..	25.8	28.8	31.8	34.8	37.8	40.8	43.8	46.8	49.8	52.8	55.8	58.8	61.8	64.8	67.8	70.8	73.8	76.8	79.8	82.8
9..	28.3	31.4	34.5	37.6	40.7	43.8	47.0	50.1	53.2	56.3	59.4	62.5	65.6	68.7	71.8	75.0	78.1	81.2	84.3	87.4
10..	30.7	34.0	37.2	40.4	43.6	46.8	50.1	53.3	56.5	59.7	63.0	66.2	69.4	72.6	75.8	79.1	82.3	85.5	88.7	92.0
11..	33.2	36.5	39.8	43.2	46.5	49.8	53.2	56.5	59.8	63.2	66.5	69.8	73.2	76.5	79.8	83.2	86.5	89.8	93.2	96.5
12..	35.6	39.1	42.5	46.0	49.4	52.8	56.3	59.7	63.2	66.5	70.1	73.5	77.0	80.4	83.8	87.3	90.7	94.2	97.6	101.1
13..	38.1	41.6	45.2	48.7	52.3	55.8	59.4	63.0	66.5	70.1	73.6	77.2	80.7	84.3	87.8	91.4	95.0	98.5	102.1	105.6
14..	40.5	44.2	47.8	51.5	55.2	58.8	62.5	66.2	69.8	73.5	77.2	80.8	84.5	88.2	91.8	95.5	99.2	102.8	106.5	110.2
15..	43.0	46.7	50.5	54.3	58.1	61.8	65.6	69.4	73.2	77.0	80.7	84.5	88.3	92.1	95.8	99.6	103.4	107.2	111.0	114.7
16..	45.4	49.3	53.2	57.1	61.0	64.8	68.7	72.6	76.5	80.4	84.3	88.2	92.1	96.0	99.8	103.7	107.6	111.5	115.4	119.3
17..	47.8	51.8	55.8	59.8	63.8	67.8	71.8	75.8	79.8	83.8	87.8	91.8	95.8	99.8	103.8	107.8	111.8	115.8	119.8	123.8
18..	50.3	54.4	58.5	62.6	66.7	70.8	75.0	79.1	83.2	87.3	91.4	95.5	99.6	103.7	107.8	111.8	116.1	120.3	124.5	128.7
19..	52.7	57.0	61.2	65.4	69.6	73.8	78.1	82.3	86.5	90.7	95.0	99.2	103.4	107.6	111.8	116.1	120.3	124.5	128.7	133.0
20..	55.2	59.5	63.8	68.2	72.5	76.8	81.2	85.5	89.8	94.2	98.5	102.8	107.2	111.5	115.8	120.2	124.5	128.8	133.2	137.5
21..	57.6	62.1	66.5	71.0	75.4	79.8	84.3	88.7	93.2	97.6	102.1	106.5	111.0	115.4	119.8	124.3	128.7	133.2	137.6	142.1
22..	60.1	64.6	69.2	73.7	78.3	82.8	87.4	92.0	96.5	101.1	105.6	110.2	114.7	119.3	123.8	128.4	133.0	137.5	142.1	146.6
23..	62.5	67.2	71.8	76.5	81.2	85.8	90.5	95.2	99.8	104.5	109.2	113.8	118.5	123.2	127.8	132.5	137.2	141.8	146.5	151.2
24..	65.0	69.7	74.5	79.3	84.1	88.8	93.6	98.4	103.2	108.0	112.7	117.5	122.3	127.1	131.8	136.6	141.4	146.2	151.0	155.7

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.

Number of Square Yards and Feet in Rooms with 10-foot Ceilings

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
3..	14.3	16.8	19.4	22.0	24.5	27.1	29.6	32.2	34.7	37.3	39.8	42.4	45.0	47.5	50.1	52.6	55.2	57.7	60.3	62.8
4..	16.8	19.5	22.2	24.8	27.5	30.2	32.8	35.5	38.2	40.8	43.5	46.2	48.8	51.5	54.2	56.8	59.5	62.2	64.8	67.5
5..	19.4	22.2	25.0	27.7	30.5	33.3	36.1	38.8	41.6	44.4	47.2	50.0	52.7	55.5	58.3	61.1	63.8	66.6	69.4	72.2
6..	22.0	24.8	27.7	30.6	33.5	36.4	39.3	42.2	45.1	48.0	50.8	53.7	56.6	59.5	62.4	65.3	68.2	71.1	74.0	76.8
7..	24.5	27.5	30.5	33.5	36.5	39.5	42.5	45.5	48.5	51.5	54.5	57.5	60.5	63.5	66.5	69.5	72.5	75.5	78.5	81.5
8..	27.1	30.2	33.3	36.4	39.5	42.6	45.7	48.8	52.0	55.1	58.2	61.3	64.4	67.5	70.6	73.7	76.8	80.0	83.1	86.2
9..	29.6	32.8	36.1	39.3	42.5	45.7	49.0	52.2	55.4	58.6	61.8	65.1	68.3	71.5	74.7	78.0	81.2	84.4	87.6	90.8
10..	32.3	35.5	38.8	42.2	45.5	48.8	52.2	55.5	58.8	62.2	65.5	68.8	72.2	75.5	78.8	82.2	85.5	88.8	92.2	95.5
11..	34.7	38.2	41.6	45.1	48.5	52.0	55.4	58.8	62.3	65.7	69.2	72.6	76.1	79.5	83.0	86.4	89.8	93.3	96.7	100.2
12..	37.3	40.8	44.4	48.0	51.5	55.1	58.6	62.2	65.7	69.3	72.8	76.4	80.0	83.5	87.1	90.6	94.2	97.7	101.3	104.8
13..	39.8	43.5	47.2	50.8	54.5	58.2	61.8	65.5	69.2	72.8	76.5	80.2	83.8	87.5	91.2	94.8	98.5	102.2	105.8	109.5
14..	42.4	46.2	50.0	53.7	57.5	61.3	65.1	68.8	72.6	76.4	80.2	84.0	87.7	91.5	95.3	99.1	102.8	106.6	110.4	114.2
15..	45.0	48.8	52.7	56.6	60.5	64.4	68.3	72.2	76.1	80.0	83.8	87.7	91.6	95.5	99.4	103.3	107.2	111.1	115.0	118.8
16..	47.5	51.5	55.5	59.5	63.5	67.5	71.5	75.5	79.5	83.5	87.5	91.5	95.5	99.5	103.5	107.5	111.5	115.5	119.5	123.5
17..	50.1	54.2	58.3	62.4	66.5	70.6	74.7	78.8	83.0	87.1	91.2	95.3	99.4	103.5	107.6	111.7	115.8	120.0	124.1	128.2
18..	52.6	56.8	61.1	65.3	69.5	73.7	78.0	82.2	86.4	90.6	94.8	99.1	103.3	107.5	111.7	116.0	120.2	124.4	128.6	132.8
19..	55.2	59.5	63.8	68.2	72.5	76.8	81.2	85.5	89.8	94.2	98.5	102.8	107.2	111.5	115.8	120.2	124.5	128.8	133.2	137.5
20..	57.7	62.2	66.6	71.1	75.5	80.0	84.4	88.8	93.3	97.7	102.2	106.6	111.1	115.5	120.0	124.4	128.8	133.3	137.7	142.2
21..	60.3	64.8	69.4	74.0	78.5	83.1	87.6	92.2	96.7	101.3	105.8	110.4	115.0	119.5	124.1	128.6	133.2	137.7	142.3	146.8
22..	62.8	67.5	72.2	76.8	81.5	86.2	90.8	95.5	100.2	104.8	109.5	114.2	118.8	123.5	128.2	132.8	137.5	142.2	146.8	151.5
23..	65.4	70.2	75.0	79.7	84.5	89.3	94.1	98.8	103.6	108.4	113.2	118.0	122.7	127.5	132.3	137.1	141.8	146.6	151.4	156.2
24..	68.0	72.8	77.7	82.6	87.5	92.4	97.3	102.2	107.1	112.1	117.0	121.8	126.7	131.5	136.4	141.3	146.2	151.1	156.0	160.8

The amount indicated includes side walls and ceilings.