

PERFORATED ROCKLATH

Designed to Meet Today's Need For Strong, Fireproof, Low-Cost Lath

In millions of American homes, large and small, in many other types of buildings, by far the most widely used interior finish is the lath and plaster wall. So when you decide to use lath and plaster for the walls and ceilings of your new home you use a construction that has for many years been found satisfactory, serviceable, and economical.

One thing to remember about the lath and plaster interior finish is this: To get the finest type of wall, you must use materials of high quality, you must use good lath and good plaster.

For many years USG engineers have done research work to produce the most serviceable and practical type of lath. Their work has resulted in Perforated Rocklath*, a lath that costs little, if any, more than old-fashioned lath, yet has advantages equalled by few.

Perforated Rocklath is gypsum lath, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick, 16 by 48 inches in size. In the lath, perforations spaced four inches apart are made. When plaster is applied over the lath, plaster is forced through the perforations and forms "mechanical keys."

Briefly stated, the advantages of Perforated Rocklath are these: **IT IS FIREPROOF**—made of gypsum it does not burn, adds valuable protection from fire. **HAS STRONG BOND FOR PLASTER**—Added to the strong "natural" bond of plaster to the surface of the lath is the bond formed by the "mechanical" keys. **IT IS STRONG**—Perforated Rocklath adds greatly to rigidity and strength of framing, provides a wall more resistant to cracking. **LOW IN COST**—With all its superior advantages Perforated Rocklath costs little more—sometimes no more—than the cheapest kind of old-fashioned plaster lath.

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*TRADE-MARKS

APPLICATION OF LATH

First step in getting a superior wall and ceiling job is application of Perforated Rocklath. The large-sized units are easily handled by the lather, are quickly applied in typical lathing fashion to standard framing with nails.



APPLICATION OF PLASTER

Second step in getting a better wall and ceiling finish is the application of Red Top® Plaster. Because the perforations literally "slice" plaster from the trowel, the plasterer finds his work easier, is more able to do a first-class job.



THE FINISHED WALL

The finished job—Red Top Plaster over Perforated Rocklath—is in every respect a quality wall—an excellent base for decorative treatment, strong and crack-resisting. And it is a wall that gives valuable protection against fire to the building framework.



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USE RED TOP PLASTER OVER PERFORATED ROCKLATH



When you use Red Top Plaster over Perforated Rocklath you use plaster of proved quality and strength. You use plaster that for more than thirty years has been the standard of gypsum plastering materials.

For the finest possible plaster job, for walls and ceilings of strength, fire-resistance and permanence, have your plastering done by competent, dependable workmen. And insist on Perforated Rocklath plastered with Red Top Plaster.

THE ROCKLATH LINE

In the Rocklath line of gypsum lath is included a type of lath to meet almost every need for a fireproof, permanent plaster base.

ROCKLATH, The Fireproof Lath—the lath that for many years set the standard for gypsum plaster bases because of its resistance to fire, grip for plaster, strength.

PERFORATED ROCKLATH—Rocklath with perforations. Provides "mechanical" keying in addition to "natural" bond. Qualified for a one-hour fire rating.

INSULATING ROCKLATH—Rocklath with a back surface of shiny metal foil. The insulating efficiency of this product is equal to that of average half-inch wood fiber insulation.

ROCKLATH RESILIENT PLASTERING SYSTEM—A system whereby Rocklath is applied with resilient clips to framing to form a floating construction that provides exceptional resistance to cracking and a reduction in sound transmission.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

Perforated ROCKLATH THE FIREPROOF LATH

USS
STRONGER
MORE
FIRE-SAFE
WALLS AND
CEILINGS

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY

B. S. S. 22/14

PERFORATED ROCKLATH ADDS VALUABLE PROTECTION FROM FIRE TO ANY BUILDING . . .

Huge Annual Fire Loss Indicates Need For More Fire-safe Construction

You read on the preceding page about the fireproofness of Perforated Rocklath, you read how important we believe it is that the lath you use be fireproof, able to resist stoutly the attack of fire. Just how important is this fireproofness? Of how vital concern is it that the walls and ceilings of your home be built as far as possible of fireproof materials? A brief analysis of fire losses will immediately clear up that point.

In a recent year the total loss from fire in the United States was \$249,000,000. The loss to residential property alone was \$93,000,000! Every minute of the day and night a home is burning somewhere in this country! Each day of the

year 5 churches, 10 public buildings, including schools, 114 farm buildings, 3 woodworking plants, 5 metal working plants, 7 clothing factories, and 6 food products factories are burning.

Tragic as is this loss of a substantial part of our natural wealth, still more tragic is the loss of life. During 1935 it is estimated that fire claimed a total of 10,000 lives!

Grim as are these figures of waste and destruction, they have this significance: They argue convincingly for the need for more fire-safe construction, for materials that will help reduce the enormous toll that America pays every year to fire.



How Perforated Rocklath Helps In Protecting Buildings From Fire

Just what is it that makes Perforated Rocklath resist so stoutly the attack of fire, makes it so admirably suited as a fire-protective material for walls and ceilings?

The answer is that Perforated Rocklath is a gypsum material. It is made by encasing a core of gypsum between two sheets of stout fibrous material. And gypsum is universally recognized as one of the most efficient and practical of fireproofing materials.

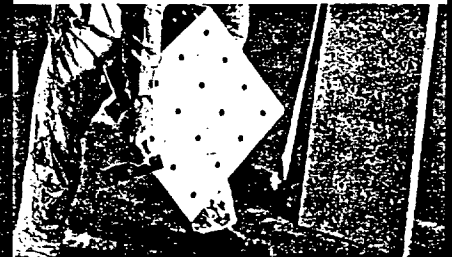
Gypsum has these important characteristics: it does not burn or support combustion; it refuses to permit temperatures higher than 212 degrees to pass through it as long as it remains intact.

To demonstrate the fire protection provided by Perforated Rocklath, tests were

conducted at the Bureau of Standards. At the conclusion of the tests, a Perforated Rocklath partition plastered with Gypsum Plaster, was shown to have qualified for a one-hour rating. During the tests water as well as fire was applied, yet the Perforated Rocklath and plaster withstood the tests with a considerable margin of safety.

The significance of these tests, of the ability of Perforated Rocklath and plaster to withstand fire for a considerable time, is this: In case of fire, there is more time to get on the job and put fire fighting apparatus to work. It helps confine fire to the room in which it originates, helps protect not only your home, but also furnishings and furniture, and—most important of all—life.

OTHER IMPORTANT FEATURES OF PERFORATED ROCKLATH



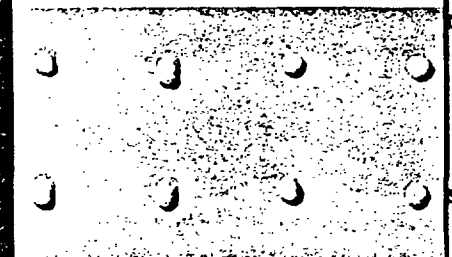
ECONOMICAL TO USE

Perforated Rocklath comes in units $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch thick, 16 inches wide by 48 inches long. These units fit standard framing, are easily handled, can be "scored" with a hatchet and broken. Comes to the job in bundles of six lath that protect edges during shipment from mill to job.



EASY TO PLASTER OVER

The holes or perforations in Perforated Rocklath "take hold" of the plaster, give the plasterer a base that cuts into plaster, literally "slices" it from his trowel. Because it makes the plasterer's job easier he is more able to give you the finest, most craftsmanlike of jobs.



STRONG BOND FOR PLASTER

If Perforated Rocklath had no holes or perforations, its bond for plaster would be more than twice the bond to the ordinary lath. To this already strong "natural" bond is added the "mechanical" key formed by plastering over the perforations, providing unusual strength.