

SABINITE PROVIDES PERMANENT LOW COST SOUND ABSORPTION....IT HAS THE NATURAL ADAPTABILITY OF PLASTER

SABINITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER is one of the oldest of sound absorbent materials. It has been specified and used by architects for a great many years. Its growing use and popularity are based on the simple fact that it produces the desired results at low cost and that it has the natural construction advantages of plaster. It is put on without any radical departure from standard construction methods and it does not present any unusual appearance.

A TYPE FOR EVERY PURPOSE

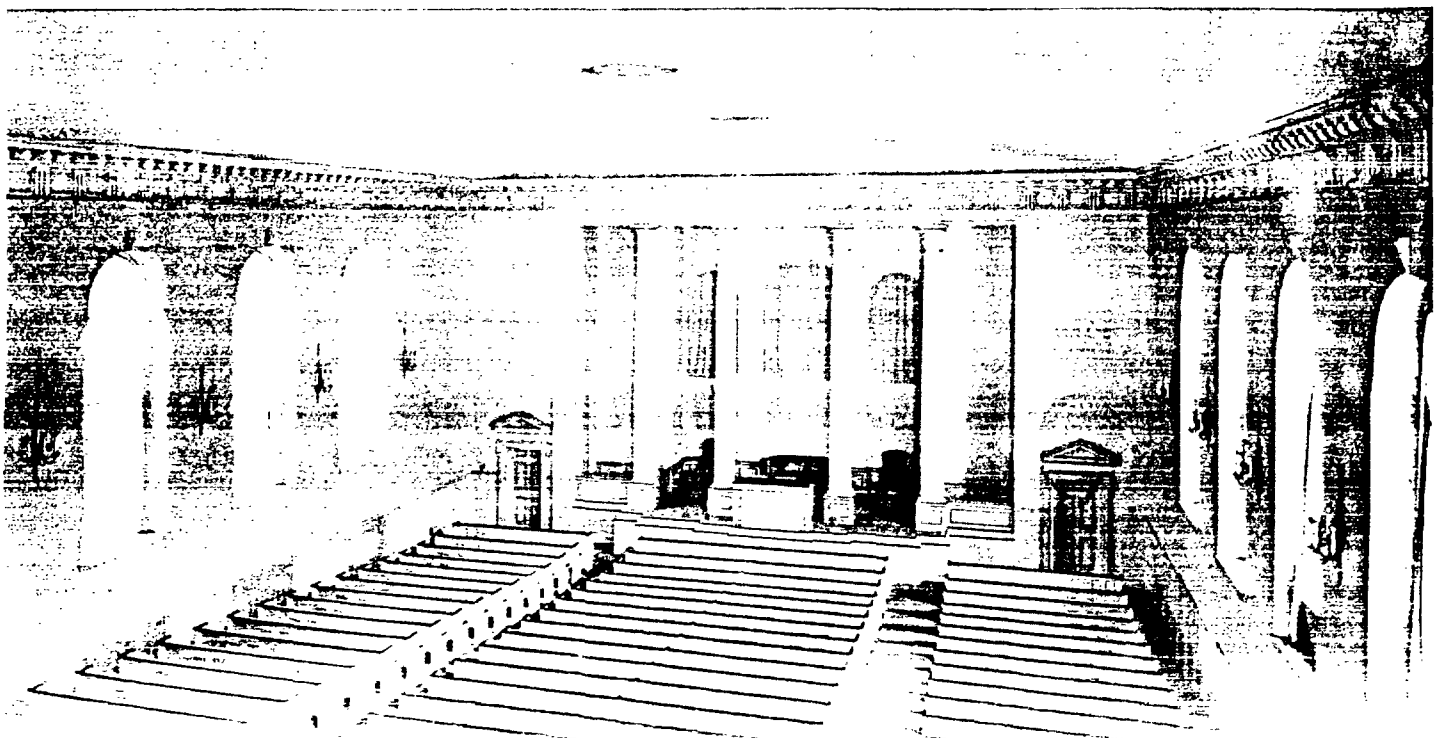
There are four types of Sabinite: Sabinite A, which is used for general acoustical plaster work on ceilings or above wainscots; Sabinite B, for producing a smooth hard troweled surface, readily cleanable, on walls or wainscots exposed to abrasions; Sabinite 38, for use in rooms of high moisture content, such as swimming pools and shower rooms; and Casting Sabinite.

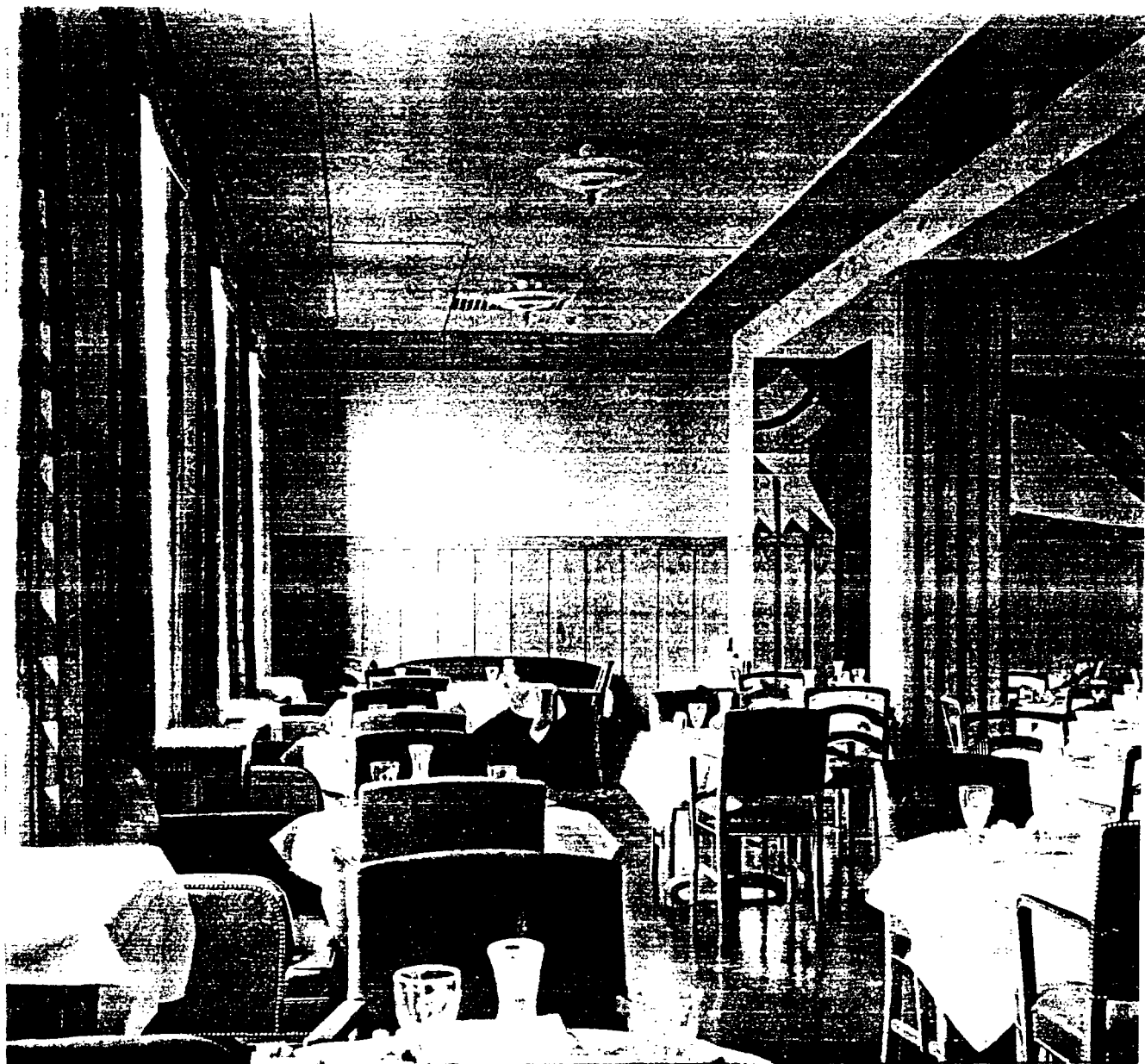
Because the capacity to absorb sound is a natural feature of Sabinite, no after treatment is required. Sabinite does not depend upon puncturing, stippling or other manipulation of the surface for its acoustical results. It absorbs sound through a multitude of very small passages into which sound enters and in which by friction it is dissipated in the form of heat.

Neither softness nor resiliency plays any part in this process. Neither is a true characteristic of plaster and neither is depended upon by Sabinite.

Sabinite has been constantly improved. To meet various service requirements the four types have been developed. Working qualities and covering capacity of each type have been improved and acoustical absorption has been increased. Sabinite in its present improved form is the result of the combined efforts of Dr. Paul E. Sabine and the Research Laboratories of the United States Gypsum Company.

Sabinite blends with the classical interior, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Montclair, N. J. Faulkner and Wands, Architects.





*Sabinite Ceiling, Grill Room, Downtown Athletic Club, New York City.
Starrett & Van Vleck, Architects. Duncan Hunter, Consulting Architect.*

HIGH AND LOW ABSORPTION COEFFICIENTS COMPARED

In planning for the use of acoustical treatments, the principal object of which is to absorb sound, it is easy to reach the conclusion that the best treatments are those which have the highest absorption coefficients. An acoustical engineer could almost say that the reverse is true. Materials with moderate capacity to absorb sound applied over large areas are actually more effective in the majority of cases than concentrated areas of high coefficient materials. What is wanted is the necessary total absorption as economically as possible plus structural worth and architectural fitness.

Within most auditoriums, unless the volume is exceptionally great in relation to the seating

capacity, ceiling applications of Sabinite Acoustical Plaster will provide complete correction.

A similar line of reasoning applies to noise reduction in offices. Because the noise level in a room varies inversely as the amount of sound absorption present, the inclination is to turn to high coefficient materials. But the relationship is geometric, rather than arithmetic, and there is a definite diminishing return when additional absorption is installed. Additional absorption does not provide proportionate quiet. The proper solution is to compare materials by results indicated by analysis, and not to compare absorption coefficients, one against the other.

SABINITE

ACOUSTICAL PLASTER

EXTENSIVELY USED IN A WIDE VARIETY OF STR

Sabinite is adapted to use in virtually every type of building where a plaster finish is suitable; in fact in almost every type of building where a sound absorbent finish is needed. The few exceptions are those buildings in which the area available for treatment is quite limited. Sabinite has had a world-wide use for years in a great variety of buildings, including churches, schools, hospitals,

clinics, libraries, banks, office buildings, restaurants, club buildings, lodge halls, theatres, gymnasiums, natatoriums, undertaking parlors, court rooms, ball rooms, lobbies, and university class rooms, where it has been specified by leading architects. In buildings where excess moisture conditions exist, such as natatoriums or buildings that house swimming pools, Sabinite 38 is used.

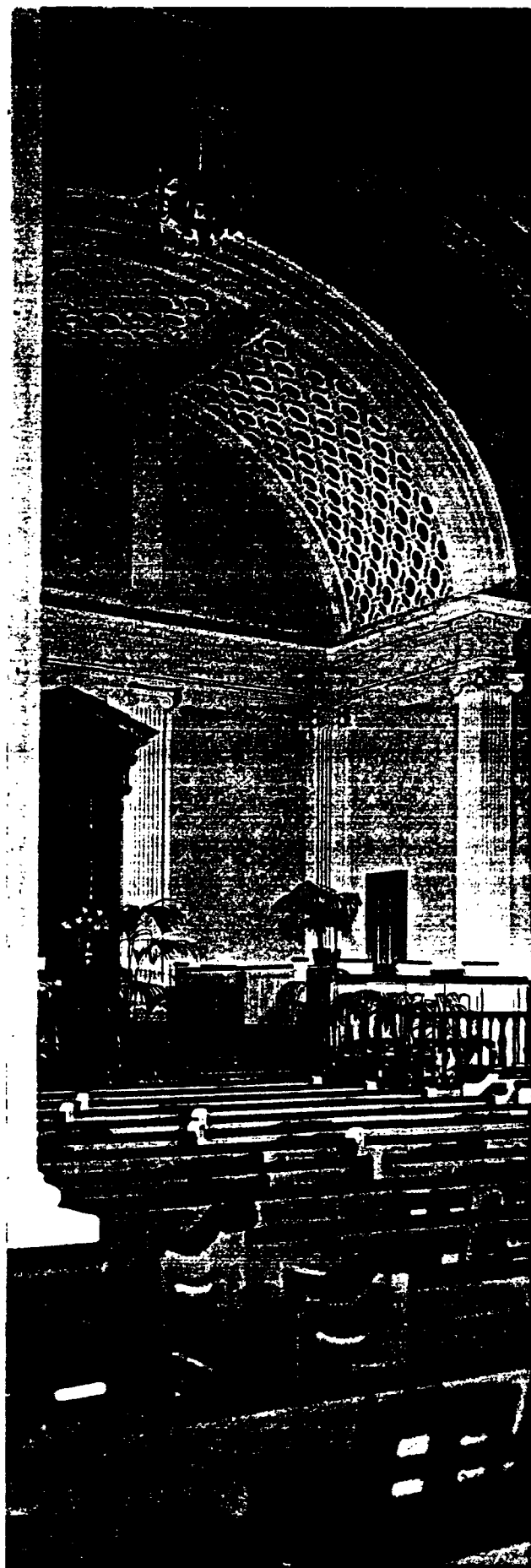
Peoples Savings & Trust Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Press C. Dowler, Architect.



Sabinite Ceiling, Indiana Ballroom, Indianapolis, Indiana. Robush and Hunter, Architects.



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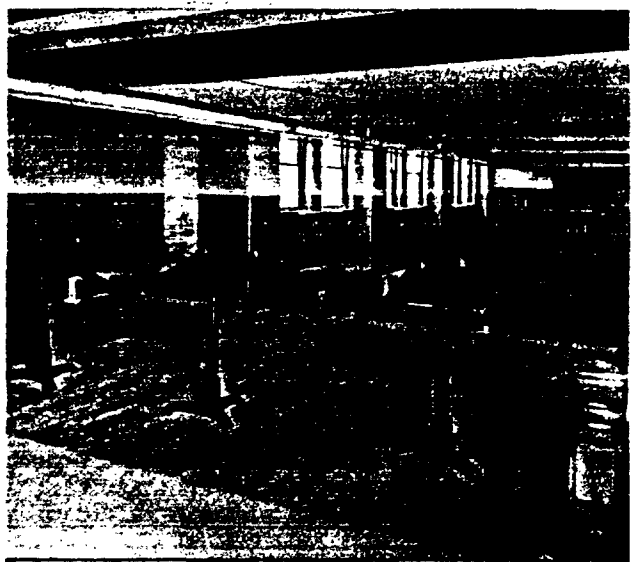
Sabinite Interior, First Congregational Church, Evanston, Ill. Talmadge and Watson, Architects.



Sabinite used in the Corridors, Maternity Hospital, Boston, Mass. Andrews, Jones, Biscoe & Whitmore, Architects.



Sabinite assures quiet in the Public Library, Whittier, California. Myron Hunt & H. C. Chambers, Architects.



Sabinite quiets Bowling Alleys, London Life Insurance Bldg., London, Ontario. John Moore & Co., Architects.

SABINITE LOWER COST PER UN ...EASIER TO APPLY

Although Sabinite has always been low in cost per unit of sound absorption it is now more economical than ever. Application has been simplified and absorption increased. Without changing his method of working, the plasterer finds that Sabinite goes on easier and spreads better. By actual test the absorption of the Sabinite of today is more than twice that of the original Sabinite.

These features are the principal ones to consider in selecting the right acoustical material—pro-

vided the material is architecturally correct—and plaster of course has a wider range of use than almost any other interior finish.

APPLICATION

Sabinite is applied as a finish plaster in two or three quarter-inch coats over a properly prepared base coat—Sabinites A and B over a gypsum base coat and Sabinite 38 over an Oriental Stucco base coat. In each case the material is mixed in a standard mixing box or a machine mixer with water only and applied with hawk and trowel. No application skill is required beyond that of the average experienced plasterer.

The three types of Sabinite Acoustical Plaster applied with a trowel are best adapted to installation in buildings during their construction. Because of the expense of installing scaffolding, preparation of bases, etc., they are not adapted to use in existing buildings. For existing buildings tile absorbents manufactured by this Company are recommended.

Sabinite is unique in its ease of application. It is lighter in weight than ordinary plaster, and bonds firmly to the base coat. There is nothing in it to burn, irritate or in any way injure the mechanics applying it. Since it is applied over a dry base coat uniformity of color is simply obtained with colored Sabinite.

ABSORPTION OF SABINITE

Tests conducted by the Acoustical Materials Association Laboratory produced the following absorption coefficients.

	Thick- ness	Coefficients					*Noise Reduction Coefficient	Number of Coats
		128	256	512	1024	2048		
Sabinite A Acoustical Plaster	1/2"	.34	.30	.31	.61	.69	.50	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"
Sabinite A Acoustical Plaster	3/4"	.36	.37	.55	.67	.67	.55	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4" 3rd coat 1/4"
Sabinite 38 Acoustical Plaster	1/2"	.25	.26	.32	.60	.76	.50	1st coat 1/4" 2nd coat 1/4"

* The noise reduction coefficient is the average of the coefficient at frequencies from 256 to 2048 cycles inclusive, given to the nearest 5%. This average coefficient is recommended for use in comparing materials for noise quieting purposes as in offices, hospitals, banks, corridors, etc.

For auditorium treatment, attention should be directed to the coefficients at 512 cycles and other frequencies as explained elsewhere.

APPEARANCE

In the past the principal objection to acoustical materials has been their appearance. They have

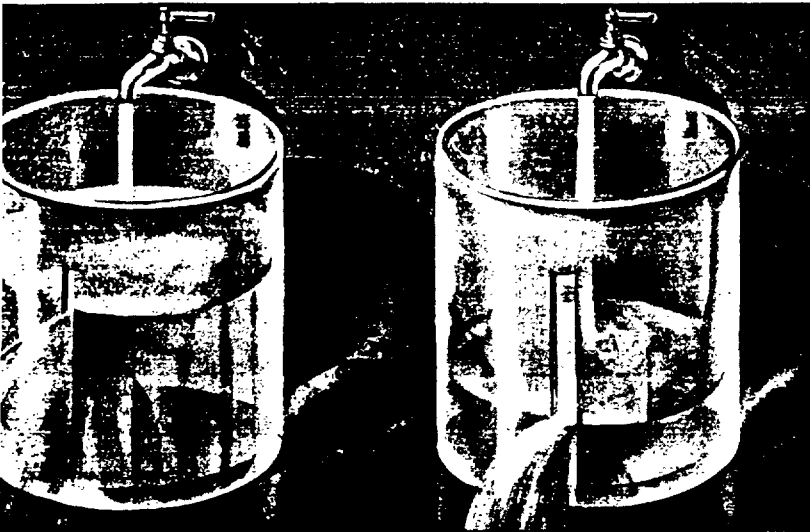


mula Sabinite has greater covering capacity and is easier of application.

OF SOUND ABSORPTION LESS LABOR PER YARD



John Hall, School of Law, Northwestern University, McKinlock Campus, Chicago. James Gamble Rogers, Architect. Childs and Smith, Associates.



Sound Absorbent materials may be compared to the slot in the jars—the more the absorbing units in a room, the lower the noise level in that room.

frequently been rejected because of the lack of decorative value. Sabinite, however, does not alter the appearance of walls or ceilings from that obtained with standard non-absorbent plasters.

Four standard shades of Sabinite—ecru, ivory, cream and buff and a light-reflecting white finish are manufactured. Where other colors are required they will be supplied on the approval of samples at the requests of the architect or contractor.

The original color of Sabinite can be changed later by spray painting with Rice's Mill White, Acoustilite, calcimine or spraying lacquer.

Specifications for painting Sabinite are available on request, and it is suggested that painters do not attempt any decoration without first obtaining them.

FIREPROOF AND DURABLE

Sabinite is of mineral composition. It does not shrink or swell with climatic changes. It is incombustible and will not increase insurance rates. It has the ruggedness and endurance of gypsum plaster.

There is nothing in Sabinite to invite or sustain insect or bacterial life. It cannot be gnawed and the pores are too small to harbor insect life.

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE

Sabinite is made in the principal mills of the United States Gypsum Company and is purchased through building supply dealers. To forestall any possibility of misapplication, a service man is supplied to instruct the plasterer and architect's superintendent on each job. No shipments are made for a job until the manufacturer is satisfied that a sufficient area will be covered to produce the necessary results. No charge is made for analyzing plans or servicing the application.

CASTING SABINITE

A special Sabinite is made for casting ornaments. This material is identical in texture and appearance to the trowel applied Sabinite of walls and ceilings.

Sabinite A, B or 38 will not make successful castings. Casting Sabinite can not be applied with a trowel but easily produces strong, accurate casts in glue or other molds.

Complete

SOUND CONTROL SERVICE OFFERED BY USG

Architectural acoustics divides itself naturally into three parts: (1) the acoustics of audience rooms; (2) noise absorption; and (3) sound insulation. Materials and services for the control of sound in all three phases are provided by the United States Gypsum Company. Interested persons may obtain from the company a practical booklet on acoustical correction and sound insulation, the USG SOUND CONTROL SERVICE, that makes it possible for anyone to gain a useful knowledge of sound control.

OTHER USG ACOUSTICAL ABSORBENTS In addition to Sabinite the United States Gypsum Company makes other major types of acoustical absorbents varying widely in price; it is thus able to provide a material that will economically take care of any absorption need. These materials include Acoustone, a noncombustible material made in convenient tile units, Quietile, a fiber acoustical tile with brushed or sanded surface, and Acousti-Vent—a construction in which the entire Per-fatile ceiling functions as an absorber of sound, and also as a grille through which conditioned air is introduced into the room.

USG SYSTEM OF SOUND INSULATION The USG System of Sound Insulation is so complete as to provide a solution for any problem involving undesirable sound travel in buildings. It includes sound insulative construction for ceilings, walls and floors and sound insulative doors and machine bases. Analysis by a USG Acoustical engineer before installation assures the owner of a solution that is adequate to meet his problem.

TREM-BAR RESILIENT MACHINERY MOUNTINGS The obvious way to prevent the noise of building equipment from bothering the occupants of a building is to prevent vibration from getting into the structure of the building. This is accomplished by mounting equipment on USG Resilient Machinery Mountings. These mountings permit the machine to vibrate independent of the supporting floor. They are made for all types of machines.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY



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