

Masonite Corporation

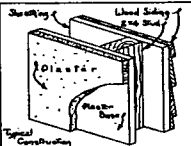
111 W. Washington Street

Chicago, Ill.

Masonite Structural Insulation and Masonite Presdwood

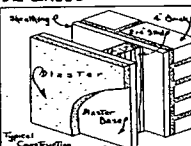
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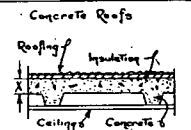
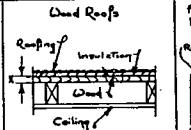
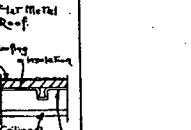
Mills: LAUREL, MISS.

WOOD SIDING OR CLAPBOARD WALLS		
The values of U in this Table are based on the following Internal Conductivities (C) which are expressed in B.T.U. per Hr. per Sq. Ft. per °F.		
Wood (Various)	1.00 per ft.	
Plaster (Various)	0.04 per ft.	
Wood Lath & Plaster	0.20 per ft.	
Masonry Insulation (Board form)	0.02 per ft.	
		
Type of Siding	Plaster Base	Coefficient of Transmission U
Wood	Wood Lath	0.882
Masonry Structural Insulation	Wood Lath	0.191
Wood	Masonry Structural Insulation	0.178
Masonry Structural Insulation	Masonry Structural Insulation	0.1576

The great insulation value of Masonite is attributable to the cellular formation of the wood fibres from which it is made and to the thoroughness with which those fibres are felted together in the finished board. This also explains the great strength of Masonite Structural Insulation. This insulation is made entirely of fibres obtained by exploding fresh, clean wood chips and it contains no artificial binder of any character. There is nothing in Masonite to break down or disintegrate—it is permanent.

Masonite is used as sheathing on the outside of studs for both heat and sound insulation under wood siding, brick, stone or tile veneer and stucco. It is also used on the inside of studs as a plaster base—and it bonds with the plaster so effectively that an average pull of more than 1000 lb. is required to pull the plaster from one square foot of Masonite Insulating Lath.

BRICK VENEER WALLS		
The values of U in this Table are based on the following Internal Conductivities (C) which are expressed in B.T.U. per Hr. per Sq. Ft. per °F.		
Brick	0.40 per ft.	
Plaster (Various)	0.04 per ft.	
Wood Lath & Plaster	0.20 per ft.	
Masonry Insulation (Board form)	0.02 per ft.	
		
Type of Siding	Plaster Base	Coefficient of Transmission U
Wood	Wood Lath	0.216
Masonry Structural Insulation	Wood Lath	0.148
Wood	Masonry Structural Insulation	0.141
Masonry Structural Insulation	Masonry Structural Insulation	0.122

FLAT ROOF - METAL LATH & PLASTER CEILINGS		
The values of U in this Table are based on the following Internal Conductivities (C) which are expressed in B.T.U. per Hr. per Sq. Ft. per °F.		
Concrete	1.25 per ft.	
Plaster (Various)	0.04 per ft.	
Wood Lath & Plaster	0.20 per ft.	
Masonry Insulation (Board form)	0.02 per ft.	
  		
Thickness of Insulation	Kind of Insulation	Thickness of X
0"	No Insulation	305 301 296 291 287 283 279 275 271 267 263 259 255 251 247 243 239 235 231 227 223 219 215 211 207 203 199 195 191 187 183 179 175 171 167 163 159 155 151 147 143 139 135 131 127 123 119 115 111 107 103 99 95 91 87 83 79 75 71 67 63 59 55 51 47 43 39 35 31 27 23 19 15 11 7 3
1/2"	Masonry Insulation (Board form)	214 212 207 202 197 192 187 182 177 172 167 162 157 152 147 142 137 132 127 122 117 112 107 102 97 92 87 82 77 72 67 62 57 52 47 42 37 32 27 22 17 12 7 2
3/4"		185 183 180 178 175 173 171 169 167 165 163 161 159 157 155 153 151 149 147 145 143 141 139 137 135 133 131 129 127 125 123 121 119 117 115 113 111 109 107 105 103 101 99 97 95 93 91 89 87 85 83 81 79 77 75 73 71 69 67 65 63 61 59 57 55 53 51 49 47 45 43 41 39 37 35 33 31 29 27 25 23 21 19 17 15 13 11 9 7 5 3 1

In roof decks, it effectively ends preventable heat losses and reduces condensation to a negligible minimum.

Sprayo-Flake Company

Administrative Offices
Milwaukee

56 South Bay Street
Wisconsin

Manufacturers of
Sprayo-Flake
Material and Equipment



Licensed Operators
in Principal
Building Centers

INSULATION APPLIED BY AIR

Process—SPRAYO-FLAKE insulating process consists of forcing by air prepared flakes of fibrous material previously impregnated with fire resisting agent through a specially constructed gun. As the flakes leave the gun they are coated with spray of atomized adhesive agent (water glass) and projected to the surface to be insulated. The coated fibrous flakes form a blanket of insulation covering all cracks and crevices. It can be applied to practically any surface in any desired thickness.

Development—SPRAYO-FLAKE was conceived by a layman while observing the installation of insulating material in his own home under course of construction. Prompted by a desire to overcome the inefficiency and attendant difficulties involved in installing prepared types of insulating materials, the spray gun method was evolved. Further development proved the soundness of this theory. SPRAYO-FLAKE method in one operation does a most thorough job, it eliminates entirely the labor of cutting, fitting, and nailing.

Further development of the original idea dates back to the year of 1924 when specially designed equipment was perfected to apply SPRAYO-FLAKE. The next step was adoption of an adhesive agent, addition of fire resisting qualities, and vermin proofing which was perfected in laboratories and practical usage in the building field.

Distribution and Service—To assure the highest return per dollar invested in insulation the SPRAYO-FLAKE Co. has adopted a modern economically sound plan of merchandising and distribution. SPRAYO-FLAKE is supplied direct from factory to job through licensed operators. These licensed operators located in principle building centers are insulation specialists, financially responsible, and work on an exclusive franchise basis. Each instal-

lation is made by expertly trained mechanics under exacting supervision.

This advanced plan of distribution enables the architect, builder, or owner to know the exact cost of insulation. SPRAYO-FLAKE is always quoted on the basis of unit price per square foot or lump sum bid installed, including labor and material.

Physical Characteristics

The fibrous cellular structure and method of application gives SPRAYO-FLAKE the desired characteristics of the ideal insulation material:

- 1. LOW THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY.**
0.25 B.t.u. per hour per square foot per 1 in. thickness per degree temperature differential.
- 2. PRACTICABILITY.**
Can be applied to practically any surface in any desired thickness. Seals cracks and crevices, calks around window and door frames.
- 3. FIRE RESISTANT.**
Pre-chemically treated fibrous material plus the sodium silicate binder produces a highly effective fire resisting insulation.
- 4. VERMIN PROOF.**
Alkali silicate binder and alkaline sulphate impregnation render SPRAYO-FLAKE insulation repellent to vermin.
- 5. LIGHT WEIGHT.**
Flakey fibrous air cell structure weighs only 4.6 lb. per cubic foot installed.
- 6. PERMANENCY.**
The fabricated blanket of SPRAYO-FLAKE insulation is held in place securely by employing a sodium silicate cohesive binder. This binder also preserves the fibrous flakes from deterioration. The cohesive properties of sodium silicate have been utilized in the paper making industry for many years.
- 7. LOW COST.**
SPRAYO-FLAKE insulation is manufactured and applied mechanically in one operation eliminating costly labor involved in cutting and fitting prepared types of materials.
- 8. FLEXIBILITY.**
SPRAYO-FLAKE is sufficiently flexible to allow for usual expansion and contraction of structural members to which it is applied without impairing its efficiency.
- 9. SOUND ABSORBENT.**
The cellular structure and resiliency of SPRAYO-FLAKE render it a highly sound absorbent material.

NOTE.—Conductivity and Transmission tests by such authorities as Prof. J. C. Peebles, Armour Institute; Bureau of Standards and Prof. F. B. Rowley of Minneapolis.

Complete Technical Data and Specifications Furnished upon Request