



Now you, too,
can make money
on sound control



Sensational New U.S.G. SABINITE U.S. Gypsum Co. Acoustical Plaster



Yes, sir, I sure put it up to Bill Rogers...

and my plastering contractor friend saw right off what a whole of an opportunity new SABINITE opens. Bill saw (and you'll see too) how new SABINITE paves the way for sound conditioning business in public and institutional buildings, auditoriums, restaurants, schools, churches—wherever people congregate. A BIG opportunity for every plastering contractor, for SABINITE is so easy to apply that any good craftsman can do quality work with it from the start. With an asphalt emulsion bonding agent, it goes over old ceilings, too. Trowel SABINITE in that it—it absorbs noise, completes the architectural design. Adaptable—as only plaster can be! Better go get this ready business, yourself!

Red Topper

TOME M.A.G. SALESMAN

OUTSTANDING ADVANTAGES!

Efficient—High noise reduction. Countless of passages in SABINITE acoustical plaster blot up sound, cut noise to a fraction of its original intensity.

Beautiful—Comes in four beautiful pastel and oyster white. Can be redecorated without materially reducing its sound absorption efficiency.

Fire-resistant—It is classified as incombustible.

Bonds Securely— $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of SABINITE has a bond to a gypsum basecoat of over 500 lbs. per sq. ft.

Adaptable—Lends itself to curves, angles or flat surfaces. Goes over gypsum basecoat on new join, existing plaster, or monolithic concrete with asphalt emulsion as a bonding agent.

Economical—The finish coat can be applied 24 hours after the first coat, eliminating the need of rewallowing.



United States Gypsum

For Building • For Industry

The Greatest Name in Building Gypsum • Lime • Cement • Insulation • Building • Paint

*Mr. W. J. ...
... talent angle before ...*

SABINITE[®] ACOUSTICAL PLASTER

Trowel or Float Finish

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

1663021

DESCRIPTION

SABINITE is a highly efficient acoustical plaster, scientifically prepared to give a continuous finished surface that may be either trowelled or floated. It is manufactured in four standard colors and white and requires the addition of water only.

FUNCTION AND UTILITY

SABINITE Acoustical Plaster is particularly effective for sound conditioning.

Sound Absorption—Noise reduction coefficient of .60 (see table below).

Fire Resistance—Basically a mineral, it is incombustible.

Strong Bond to Gypsum Base Coat—SABINITE has a bonding strength to the gypsum base coat in excess of 500 pounds per square foot.

Beauty—Its fine texture trowelled surface or its slightly coarser float finish surface offers a choice of two beautiful monolithic finishes.

Adaptability—Conforms to any architectural design. Generally applied over new plastered surfaces, but may be applied over most existing surfaces or smooth monolithic concrete through use of a special asphalt emulsion bonding coat. (See application directions.)

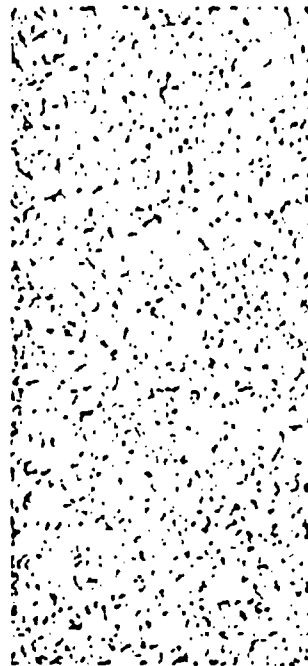
Colors—Available in Oyster White, Antique Ivory, Spanish Buff, Caenstone and Colonial Cream.

Light Reflection—Laboratory tests of Oyster White indicate light reflection of .55 for Trowel Finish and .51 for Float Finish.

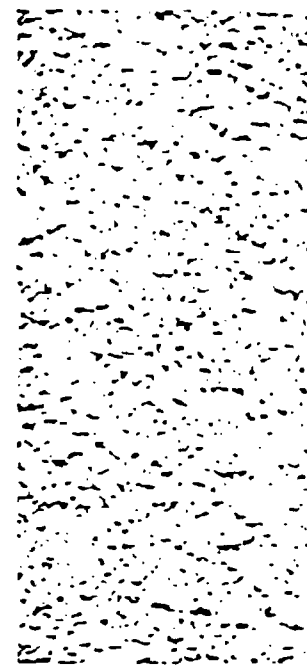
Heat Insulation—SABINITE has a "k" value of .59.

Maintenance—SABINITE (trowel finish) may be cleaned using a putty type wall paper cleaner or with a vacuum cleaner using hose and brush attachment. SABINITE (float finish) may be cleaned with a vacuum cleaner using hose and brush attachment.

Painting—SABINITE may be redecorated with



Trowel Finish



Float Finish

TEXOLITE[®] paint (Standard or Imperial). Apply according to U.S.G. specification for painting SABINITE. Tests show no loss in sound absorption after two spray coats.

Easily Applied—Any good plaster craftsman can apply SABINITE.

Economical—Gives more sound absorption per dollar invested than most other commonly used acoustical materials. Low in initial cost.

LIMITATIONS

1. Designed for use on ceilings and areas not exposed to rough usage.
2. Should not be used where exposed to excessive moisture, and should not be used on the exterior where exposed to the elements.
3. To insure best results, SABINITE must be applied in strict accordance with manufacturer's directions.
4. Not recommended over radiant panel heating areas.

"SABINITE", "TEXOLITE", "ROCKLATH", "RED TOP", are registered trademarks, owned by the United States Gypsum and used by it to distinguish its products. "SABINITE" identifies the particular acoustical plaster. "TEXOLITE" identifies the particular interior paint. "ROCKLATH" identifies the particular plaster base. "RED TOP" identifies the particular plaster, all manufactured by United States Gypsum.

SABINITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER

SOUND ABSORPTION DATA

SABINITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER	Thickness	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	NFC	Average
1/2" thick	1/2"	54	57	47	75	79	80	80	70.5
1" thick	1"	47	52	42	66	68	67	67	60.5

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

SABINITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER TROWEL OR FLOAT FINISH

Mixing

Machine mixing recommended. Put 22 quarts clean water in mixer for each bag of SABINITE. Add SABINITE to water and mix until mortar weighs 15 to 18 lbs. net per 12-qt. pail (usually 3 to 5 minutes, depending on speed of mixer). For hand mixing, place SABINITE in one end of mixing box. For each bag of SABINITE add 23 qts. of clean water in other end. Hoe SABINITE into water. The mix will appear dry, but do not add more water. Mix until mortar weighs 15 to 18 lbs. net per 12-qt. pail (approximately 8-10 minutes per 2-bag batch).

Application

SABINITE shall be applied in 2 coats to a uniform total thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ " over a basecoat of Red Top* gypsum plaster. A full scratch and brown coat are required over metal lath, ROCKLATH* plaster base, and masonry bases (excluding monolithic concrete) to provide proper rigidity, strength, and a solid base for the acoustical plaster.

Apply the first coat of SABINITE $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick by scratching in and doubling back over a set semi-rigid gypsum plaster basecoat that is level and cross level. If basecoat is dry, spray lightly to reduce suction. Allow to set and partially dry (at least overnight) before applying finish coat.

Apply SABINITE finish coat to a thickness of $\frac{1}{4}$ " scratching in and doubling back, over a set, partially dry first coat. Bring total thickness to $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Leave surface uniformly level and free of trowel marks, working from wet edge. Finish areas in one

operation to avoid joinings. Trowel Finish—after gloss leaves surface and surface is firm, trowel lightly to a uniform texture. **Do not use water during troweling.** Float Finish—float second coat 5 to 10 minutes after gloss has left surface and surface is firm. Use a shingle cork, or carpet float. **Do not use water in floating.**

Direct Application of SABINITE Acoustical Plaster to Existing Ceilings or Concrete:

SABINITE may be applied over existing plaster and over new or existing smooth concrete ceilings with the use of asphalt emulsion (Type N-13 HPC or C-13 HPC) as a bonding agent.

On existing painted plaster or concrete ceilings, the surface must be dry, clean and sound. Cellulose or similar peeling paint must be scraped off and wax, grease or oil removed. Loose or improperly bonded plaster or paint must be removed and such areas repaired with wood fiber or patching plaster. Allow patches to dry 2 or 3 days. On new concrete ceilings which are smooth, level, and dense, surface must be dry, free of dust, oil, grease or efflorescence.

Size any porous concrete or porous plaster with plaster surface with asphalt emulsion or similar material to reduce suction before a plaster finish is applied.

Trowel on asphalt emulsion in thin coat not to exceed $\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. Cover entire ceiling area. The first $\frac{1}{4}$ " coat of SABINITE should follow application of the emulsion as closely as possible and while the emulsion is still soft and plastic. Apply SABINITE finish coat as specified previously.

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

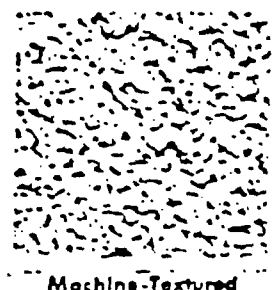
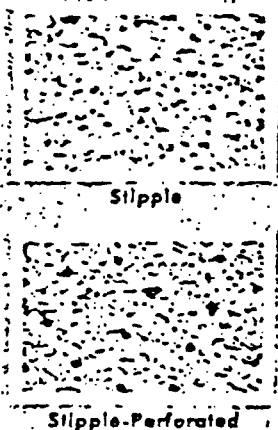
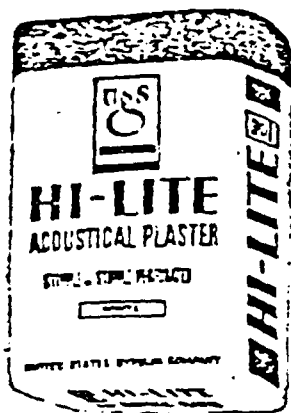
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PINKAD BAYNES, N.Y.

ACOUSTICAL PLASTERS

S. Gypsum Company manufactures two acoustical plasters for use in practically any architectural design. The primary function of these plasters is to absorb sound and thus reduce the noise level in the room. A wide selection of pleasing finishes combined with me-

dium to high light reflection properties is available. Low in initial cost, they provide greater sound absorption per dollar than most other commonly used acoustical materials. Basically mineral, they are incombustible and provide an added measure of safety whenever they are used.



RED TOP HI-LITE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER is for application over a properly prepared gypsum plaster or Portland cement-lime base-coat on ceiling and wall areas not subject to contact or abrasion. Requiring the addition of water only, it must be machine mixed to develop proper density.

HI-LITE is formulated for hand application. Maximum acoustical efficiency is developed through mechanically opening the surface, and therefore must be stippled or stippled-perforated. Interesting textures may also be obtained when **HI-LITE** is applied by machine, although published noise reduction coefficient ratings do not apply.

SOUND ABSORPTION—Noise Reduction Coefficient is .60 when stippled or stippled-perforated.

COLOR—Bright, pure white.

PAINTABLE—Tests by a nationally recognized laboratory show that **HI-LITE** may be spray-painted with up to 4 coats of **TEXOLITE** Standard without appreciable loss of sound absorption characteristics.

ADAPTABILITY—When applied to a Portland cement-lime base coat, may be used in areas of moderately high humidity such as ceilings over swimming pools.

RED TOP AUDICOTE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER may be applied over properly prepared gypsum plaster, Portland cement-lime plaster basecoats, or monolithic concrete. Although developed primarily for machine application, it may also be applied by hand. In addition to a variety of machine textured finishes, it may be stippled, stipple-perforated, trowelled or floated. **AUDICOTE** attains its hardness through drying. It is particularly adaptable to large unbroken ceiling areas because machine application usually results in a more uniform surface.

SOUND ABSORPTION—Noise Reduction Coefficient is .55 for machine applied finish.

COLORS—Satin White and Special White.

PAINTABLE—**AUDICOTE** may be spray-painted with 2 coats of **TEXOLITE** Standard without appreciable loss of sound absorption characteristics.

MAINTENANCE—May be spray painted or refinished with a spray applied coat of **AUDICOTE**.



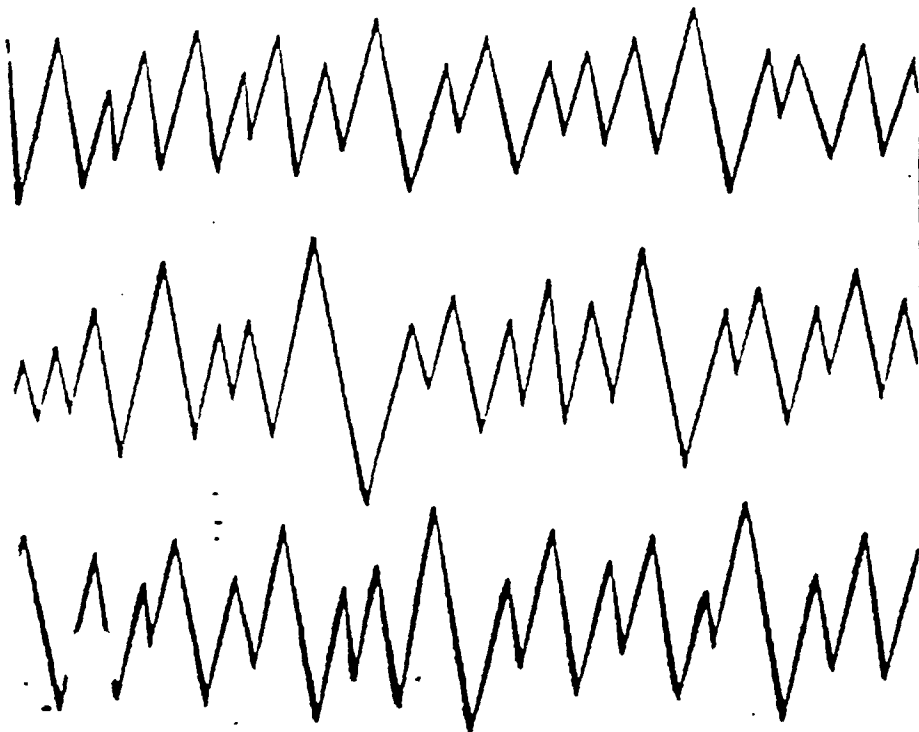
PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
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a way to control sound

RED TOP*

audicote

A C O U S T I C A L P L A S T E R



U.S. Pat. 2,148,871

B612

audicote



Spray or hand applied

ACOUSTICAL PLASTER

RED TOP AUDICOTE Acoustical Plaster is a plastic, high-coverage material with excellent sound-absorbing properties. Only the addition of water is required to produce a smooth-working plaster for either machine or trowel application. It has exceptional bonding characteristics, and is designed for use over gypsum basecoat plaster or other ceiling surfaces which

are firm, clean, and free from oily film or water soluble materials

Audicote does not set into a dense, hard mass but simply dries to form a porous, sound-deadening surface. It is prepared and bagged under strict laboratory control for uniformity and quality. Basically mineral in composition, it will not support combustion.

WHERE TO USE IT

Audicote is recommended for use on ceilings or other areas not subject to wear or abrasion. It is ideal for use in classrooms, churches, offices, auditoriums, theaters, libraries, hospitals—in short, wherever beautifully textured, sound-absorbent fire proof surfaces are desired. Audicote lends itself perfectly to the best in

design and construction, including curved contours and smoothly sweeping surfaces. It may be given an attractive machine-applied texture, or stippled, stipple-perforated, dabbled or floated. It may be spray painted, according to U.S.G. specifications, without appreciably affecting its sound absorbent qualities.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE IT

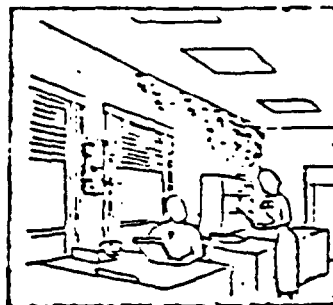
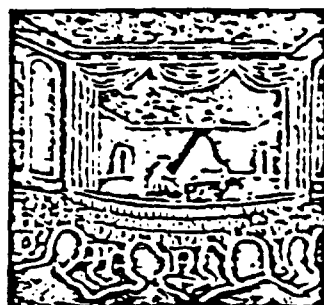
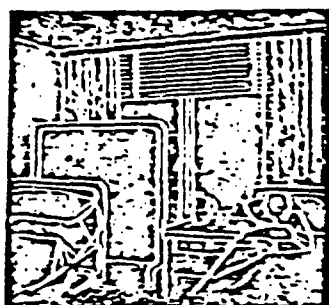
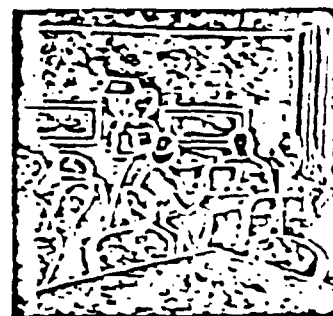
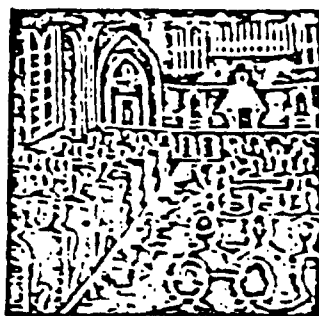
RED TOP AUDICOTE Acoustical Plaster helps you get into a *new* phase in the field of sound control... *new* because it offers the economy, beauty and uniformity of machine-applied plaster... *new* because it can also be easily applied by hand in a variety of appealing finishes... *new* because it will bond to any usual ceiling surface that is firm, clean and free from oily film or

water soluble materials. Audicote is a versatile acoustical plaster—highly suitable for the remodeling market, refinishes old surfaces effectively and economically. Any good plaster craftsman can apply Audicote. It *satisfies* customers—and satisfied customers mean repeat business. Try RED TOP Audicote Acoustical Plaster on your next job!

...with the cells that
absorb sound!

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
1663(7)

LOW CO
APPROX
INCOME
BEAUTY
ENDURI
VERSAT
REDECC



Here's Proof audicote

Takes the Nuisance out of Noise!

Audicote spray applied to 1/2" total thickness over a gypsum plaster basecoat on metal lath.

FREQUENCY	SOUND ABSORPTION						
	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	NRC
Machine Textured Finish	.56	.28	.51	.73	.71	.71	.55
Darked Finish	.84	.29	.55	.83	.80	.80	.80

audicote Paints Beautiful again and again

Tests reveal no loss in Audicote Plaster's Noise Reduction Coefficient after two spray coats of Texstona® (Standard or Imperial), applied according to U.S.G. specifications for painting acoustical plaster. Audicote can also be redecorated easily by direct spray application of a thin coat of Audicote.

audicote Lightens and Brightens

Audicote Plaster's pleasing Satin White gives light reflection of .56 - makes any room restful to the eye as well as to the ear.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

RED TOP

Audicote

Acoustical Plaster

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

1663 (8)

SURFACE PREPARATION

Audicote will bond to any usual ceiling surface that is firm, clean, and free from oily film or water soluble materials. Water soluble or oily material must be removed before application of first coat of Audicote. In reinforced concrete slabs, ends of bar chairs must be treated to prevent rusting, and other raw steel in exposed surfaces must be held to a minimum. (See related inclusion of specifications for concrete.) For best results base coats of gypsum plaster or portland cement plaster should be semi-green to dry.

MIXING

MACHINE MIXING Machine mixing is recommended. Add Audicote to water, using approximately 55 quarts of clean water per bag for first coat of acoustical plaster. For machine application of finish coat more water will be required—70 to 90 quarts, depending upon type of machine used and degree of texture desired. An increase in the amount of water used per bag will give a finer texture. If hand application of finish coat is required, use approximately 55 quarts of water per bag for finish coat. Mix for minimum of five minutes in mixer to develop proper consistency.

HAND MIXING If required, material must be hand mixed sufficiently to develop even consistency free of lumps.

MACHINE APPLICATION

First coat of acoustical plaster should be applied to thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ ", leveled with a darby and pointed up with a trowel if necessary to provide a smooth and level base for finish coat. Allow to dry before applying finish coat, which should be $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.

HAND APPLICATION

First coat of acoustical plaster should be applied to thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Level with a darby to provide a smooth and level base for finish coat, and allow to dry. Finish coat should be applied to a $\frac{1}{2}$ " thickness. After finish coat has taken up sufficiently, it may be stippled, stipple perforated, darbyed or floated to produce desired finish.

COVERAGE

Each bag will cover six to seven square yards $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick depending upon application method.

CAUTION

Allow RED TOP Audicote Acoustical Plaster to dry naturally. Furnish proper heat and ventilation in slow drying weather. Avoid fast or uneven drying, which may result in excessive fissuring. Large fissures should be filled and leveled prior to application of finish coat.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N S

The following short form specification may be used in the general plastering specifications.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

General provisions for plastering apply to acoustical plaster application.

SCOPE

As indicated on drawings, all walls and ceilings shall be finished as herein described.

MATERIALS

Acoustical plaster shall be RED TOP AUDICOTE Acoustical Plaster (machine textured finish, stippled finish, stippled-perforated finish, float finish, darby finish).

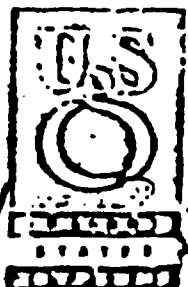
MIXING AND APPLICATION

Mixing and application of acoustical plaster shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's printed directions, which are hereby made a part of this specification.

RELATED INCLUSION

(For Concrete Specifications):

Where Audicote is specified to be applied direct to monolithic concrete, low reinforcing bar chair legs shall be galvanized with ends turned up and high reinforcing bar chair legs shall be dipped in rust inhibitive paint. Other raw steel in the exposed surface of the concrete shall be held to a minimum.



UNITED STATES GYPSUM

the greatest name in building

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

RED TOP

audicote

Acoustical Plaster

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

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SURFACE PREPARATION

Audicote will bond to any usual ceiling surface that is firm, clean, and free from oily film or water soluble materials. Water soluble or oily material must be removed before application of first coat of Audicote. In reinforced concrete slabs, ends of bar chairs must be treated to prevent rusting, and other raw steel in exposed surfaces must be held to a minimum. (See related inclusion of specifications for concrete.) For best results base coats of gypsum plaster or portland cement plaster should be semi-green to dry.

MIXING

Machine Mixing Machine mixing is recommended. Add Audicote to water, using approximately 55 quarts of clean water per bag for first coat of acoustical plaster. For machine application of finish coat more water will be required—70 to 90 quarts, depending upon type of machine used and degree of texture desired. An increase in the amount of water used per bag will give a finer texture. If hand application of finish coat is required, use approximately 55 quarts of water per bag for finish coat. Mix for minimum of five minutes in mixer to develop proper consistency.

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COVERAGE

Each bag will cover six to seven square yards $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick depending upon application method.

CAUTION

Allow Red Top Audicote Acoustical Plaster to dry naturally. Furnish proper heat and ventilation in slow drying weather. Avoid fast or uneven drying, which may result in excessive fissuring. Large fissures should be filled and leveled prior to application of finish coat.

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RELATED INCLUSION

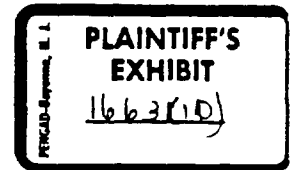
(For Concrete Specifications):

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UNITED STATES GYPSUM

the greatest name in building



AUDICOTE AIDS

HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS WITH AUDICOTE

THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS WILL HELP TO ASSURE SATISFACTORY RESULTS WITH RED TOP AUDICOTE ACOUSTICAL PLASTER:

CONDITION OF BASE

GYPSUM PLASTER OR PORTLAND CEMENT BASECOATS SHOULD BE SEMI-GREEN TO DRY. WET OR DAMP BASECOATS WILL PROLONG DRYING, AND IN SEVERE CIRCUMSTANCES DROP-OUTS MAY OCCUR.

A FULL BROWN COAT IS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE THE POSSIBILITY OF RUSTING THROUGH OF THE WIRES OR EXPOSED METAL LATH. RUST INHIBITIVE PROPERTIES ARE BUILT INTO AUDICOTE, BUT COMPLETE PREVENTION AGAINST RUSTING CANNOT BE ASSURED WHEN EXPOSED RAW STEEL IS PRESENT IN THE BASE COAT PLASTER. APPLICATION OF AUDICOTE OVER A DAMP OR GREEN BASECOAT PROLONGS THE DRYING OF BOTH BASECOAT AND ACOUSTICAL PLASTER, A CONDITION FAVORABLE TO RUST MIGRATION.

WHERE AUDICOTE IS SPECIFIED FOR APPLICATION DIRECT TO MONOLITHIC CONCRETE, REINFORCING BAR CHAIR SEATS SHOULD BE GALVANIZED WITH ENDS TURNED UP OR DIPPED IN RUST INHIBITIVE PAINT. OTHER STEEL IN THE EXPOSED SURFACE, RODS, NAILS, ETC. SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM, AND WHEN VISIBLE, SHOULD BE TREATED WITH RUST INHIBITIVE PAINT BEFORE FIRST COAT OF AUDICOTE IS APPLIED.

MIXING

AUDICOTE MAY BE MACHINE OR HAND MIXED. MACHINE MIXING AT A RELATIVELY HIGH SPEED IS PREFERRED; HOWEVER, IT MAY BE MIXED BY HAND WITH SATISFACTORY RESULTS. IN EITHER CASE THE PLASTER SHOULD BE MIXED TO A UNIFORM CONSISTENCY FREE OF LUMPS.

WHERE SMALL HAND OPERATED FINISHING MACHINES ARE TO BE EMPLOYED FOR FINISH COAT APPLICATION AND WHERE SLOW MACHINE MIXING OR HAND MIXING HAS FAILED TO PRODUCE AN EVEN MIX, THE C-2-ON LIMESTIR, QUICKSTIR, OR SIMILAR MIXERS PROVIDE IDEAL HIGH SPEED MIXING WITH UNIFORMITY.

APPLICATION

FIRST COAT

AUDICOTE PRESENTS VERY FEW PROBLEMS IN APPLICATION. THE FIRST COAT OF ACOUSTICAL PLASTER MUST BE LEFT AS SMOOTH AS POSSIBLE UNDER THE DARBY. RIDGES AND OTHER ROUGH AREAS MUST BE REWORKED SMOOTH. WITH MACHINE APPLICATION OF FINISH COATS, ANY FAULT IN THE BASECOAT IS READILY DISCOVERABLE THROUGH THE FINISH COAT.

(over)

P-7 (FACE)

THE ACOUSTICAL PROPERTIES OF AUDICOTE ARE DEVELOPED BY THE MINUTE FISSURING THAT TAKES PLACE IN THE FIRST AND SECOND COATS UPON DRYING. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PRODUCE UNIFORM DRYING. AN AREA THAT DRIES TOO FAST WILL DEVELOP EXCESSIVE FISSURING, AND IN EXTREMES MAY DELAMINATE IN A CUPPED FASHION FROM THE BASECOAT. DIRECT AND LOCALIZED BLASTS OF AIR MUST BE AVOIDED. IN HIGH WINDS, OPENINGS MUST BE SCREENED OR CLOSED TO PREVENT TOO RAPID DRYING. VENTILATION IS IMPORTANT, PARTICULARLY IN WINTER, DUE TO THE HIGH CONSISTENCY OF AUDICOTE, BUT THE PRECEDING CAUTION TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE FISSURING SHOULD BE FOLLOWED. UNIT HEATERS OF SALAMANDERS MUST BE PLACED AND DIRECTED SO THAT THEIR EFFECT IS UNIFORM AND NOT LOCALIZED ON THE CEILING.

SHOULD EXCESSIVE FISSURING DEVELOP IN THE BASECOAT, IT IS A SIMPLE PROCEDURE TO TROWEL IN SOME AUDICOTE JUST PRIOR TO APPLYING THE FINISH COAT. IF DISKING OR DELAMINATION OCCURS, REMOVE THE FAULTY PLASTER AND PATCH WITH AUDICOTE PRIOR TO FINISHING. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, IT IS DESIRABLE TO ALLOW THE FIRST COAT TO BECOME AS DRY AS POSSIBLE. IN THIS WAY EXCESSIVE FISSURING WILL NEVER BECOME A PROBLEM.

FINISH COAT

Hand Applied Finishes

WITH ANY HAND APPLIED FINISH PLASTER, THE FINISH COAT MUST BE LEFT AS LEVEL AS POSSIBLE UNDER THE DARBY AND TROWEL. THE SAME IS TRUE WITH AUDICOTE. ALLOW FINISH TO TAKE UP SUFFICIENTLY BEFORE STIPPLING OR PERFORATING. NO TIME RANGE CAN BE GIVEN AS DRYING CONDITIONS WILL VARY ON EACH JOB.

Machine Applied Finishes

THE SMALL FINISHING MACHINES, SUCH AS THE E-2-TEX AND PLASTER-TEX, GIVE VERY FINE TO MEDIUM TEXTURES. THE LARGER MACHINES, SUCH AS THE KARELIUS ACOUSTI-PUMP, SAND HOG BASE-COTER, E-2-ON, AND PLASTER MASTER, GIVE MEDIUM TO HEAVY TEXTURES.

WITH ALL OF THE ABOVE MACHINES, DIFFERENT SIZE ORIFICES MAY BE USED TO VARY THE TEXTURE. CHANGING THE CONSISTENCY, I.E., WATER CONTENT, WILL ACHIEVE THE SAME RESULT. INCREASING THE CONSISTENCY WILL PRODUCE A FINER TEXTURE.

PLASTER
EXHIBIT
1463(12)

RED TOP*

AUDICOTE

a new
acoustical plaster

beautiful texture... quickly applied...

LOW-COST APPLICATION . . . by either spray or trowel, add only water to make a smooth-working plaster. AUDICOTE has exceptional adhesive qualities, bonding to gypsum basecoat plaster, monolithic concrete or other firm, clean surfaces. It is ideal for use in schools, churches, hospitals—wherever beauty and sound-control are desirable.

SOUND-ABSORBENT TEXTURE . . . gives Audicote a 60 noise reduction coefficient, maximum. It dries to form a porous, sound-deadening surface; may be hand finished or left with an attractive machine applied texture. Basically mineral in composition, AUDICOTE will not support combustion. Available in Satin White (light reflectance .65); and new Special White (light reflectance .70) for maximum brightness. Either may be spray-painted without appreciable effect on sound absorbent qualities.



Ask your U.S.G. Dealer for full details, or write Dept. PE-69,
300 W. Adams Street, Chicago 6, Illinois. *T.M. & C. U.S.G.

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