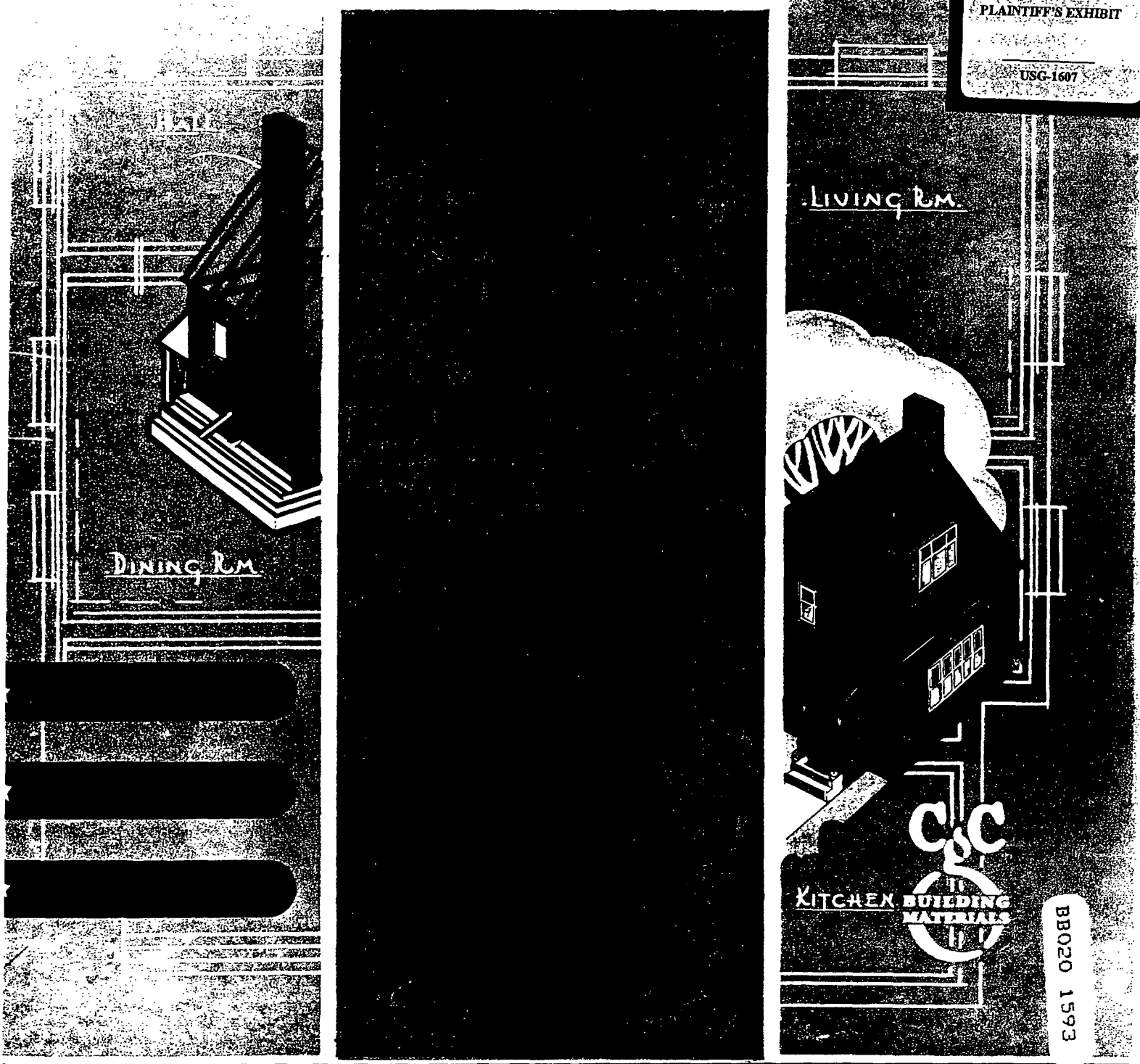
SHEETROCK
PLASTER WALLBOARD

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
USG-1607



CANADIAN GYPSUM COMPANY LIMITED

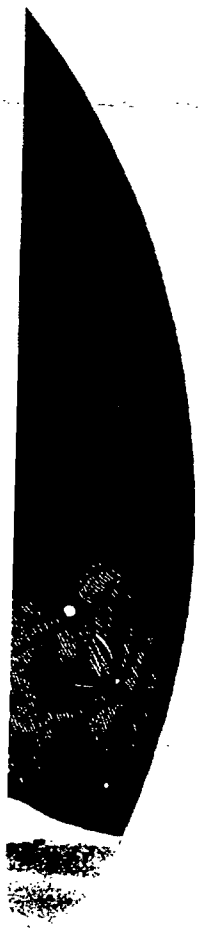
BB020 1593



BB020 1594

:WB.-21—Copyright, 1938, Canadian Gypsum Co., Limited—10M-2-40—Produced in Canada.

What SHEETROCK is .....and how you can use it in Building and Remodelling

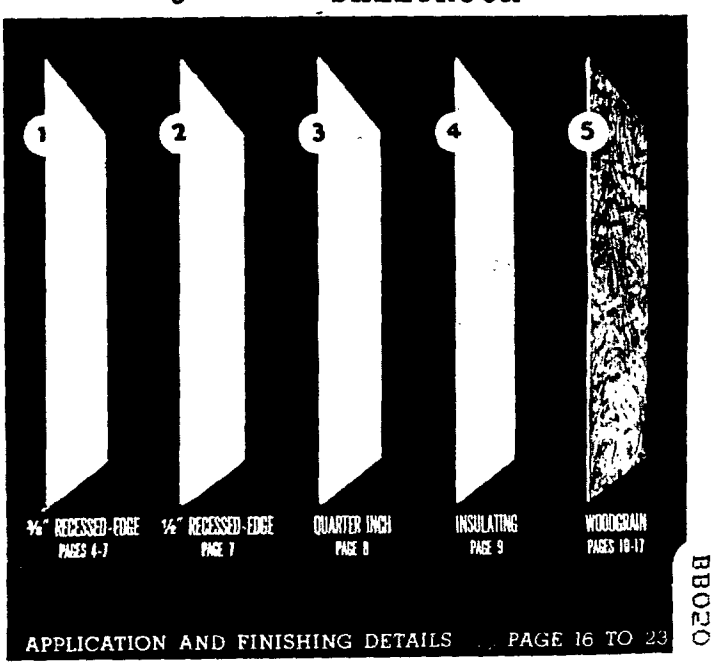


Sheetrock is a plaster wallboard that will not burn, warp, or decay. It is a permanent building material made to nail over the wood framing of new or old buildings to form the interior wall and ceiling finish.

When you purchase Sheetrock you literally buy fireproof gypsum plaster in a pre-cast form, supported between two sheets of reinforced fibre paper. As illustrated, the large sheets can be cut by scoring with a sharp knife and erected quickly, without disturbing home routine.

Your C. G. C. lumber or building supply dealer can quote you prices and supply the Sheetrock Wallboards and the Perf-A-Tape Jointless Wallboard treatment catalogued in this book. Ask him to show you actual samples, explain the construction features, and recommend a qualified carpenter who can assist you.

THERE ARE 5 TYPES OF SHEETROCK WALLBOARD



BB020 1595



SHEETROCK

Builds Beautiful Walls with Invisible Joints

Do your walls and ceilings need a new lease on life? Are they faded, bumpy, unsightly—need improving? Or do you need more room for living in your house—another bedroom, a bath, a playroom, or a nursery?

Sheetrock is the fireproof wallboard with special features available in no other type of interior wall and ceiling material. It goes over old, dingy surfaces—bringing new life and beauty. It builds new rooms anywhere in the house—and you can have it installed with a very minimum of muss, time, and expense.

Any skilled workman can make Sheetrock joints vanish—and permanently so. Then your finished walls and ceilings are *smooth*, level, and ready to take any type of decoration that you desire. Also Sheetrock permits re-decoration when you decide to alter your room design.

Remember too—that Sheetrock doesn't sacrifice necessary structural features. It won't warp, burn, or buckle out of place. Doors, window trims, and baseboards will fit tightly. The finished walls will last a lifetime—providing a beautiful background for your furnishings and interior decoration effects.

BB020 1376



The Logical Answer to Problems Like This

Have you ever been asked a question like this? Have you ever wished you had more room for living—but hesitated because of the cost?

Sheetrock is the answer to problems like this. Large, permanent panels are nailed into place—joints are made to vanish quickly—smooth walls of sparkling beauty result when decoration is applied. All this is done in a very short time—at a very low cost. So why deprive yourself any longer of the home enjoyment which should be yours—when Sheetrock does such a lot for so little. Leading dealers in building materials can give you tips on home remodelling and supply your Sheetrock needs to-day.

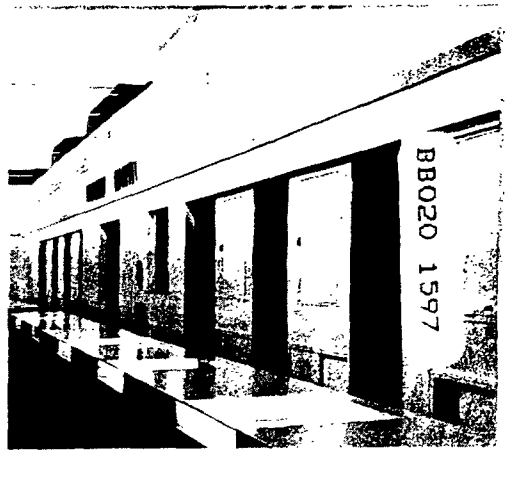
FOR HOME REMODELLING



FOR OFFICE ALTERATIONS



FOR STORE MODERNIZATION



More Than Just a Wallboard

SHEETROCK

Builds a Better Wall

Sheetrock has qualities which are found in no other type of wallboard. It is fireproof; it provides a smooth wall without visible joints or "bumps"; it takes any kind of decoration; it will not warp or buckle.

The ideal form of wallboard would be one which could be shipped as a complete wall or ceiling unit. Such a wallboard would eliminate all joints and provide a smooth, unbroken decorating surface. But a wallboard of this type borders on the impossible because it could not be made or shipped. Sheetrock because of exclusive advantages will give a result equal to this ideal wallboard. It overcomes ordinary wallboard limitations and builds the finest interiors at wallboard prices.



BB020 1598

Large Sheetrock panels are erected without disturbing home or office routine. They are welded together with Perf-A-Tape to provide a smooth, strong surface.

FIREPROOF: Sheetrock will not burn or transmit fire to wood framing thus providing valuable fire protection.

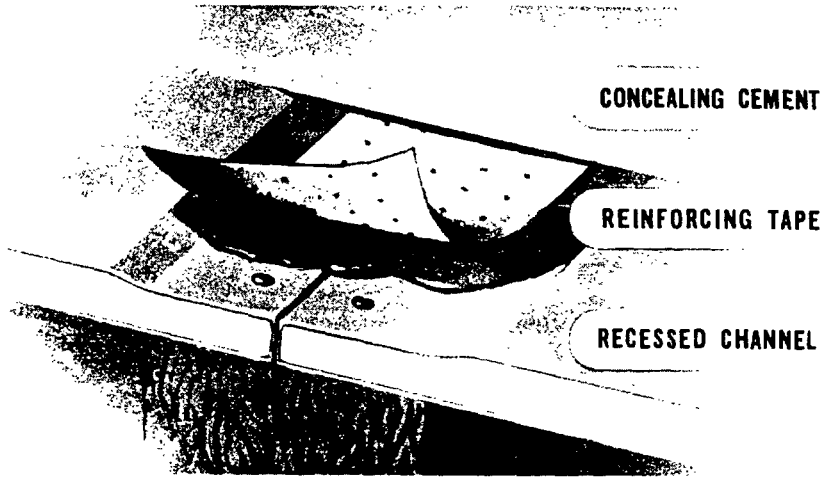
WARP-PROOF: The core of Sheetrock is a mineral and will not expand or contract with temperature changes.

PERMANENT: The mineral core of Sheetrock is as permanent as natural stone—resists vermin—will not decay.

JOINTLESS: Sheetrock's joints vanish permanently when treated with the patented Perf-A-Tape joint system.



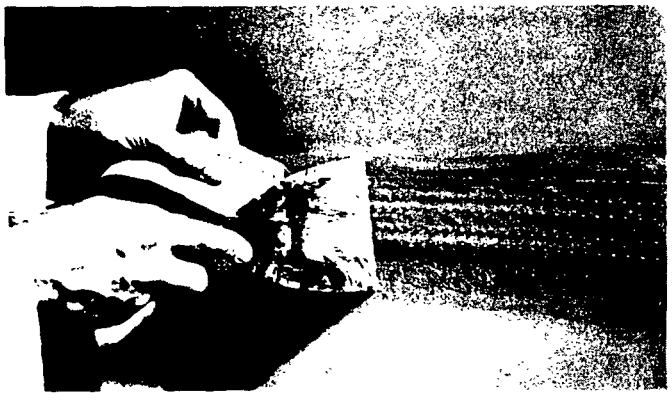
You Can't See the Joints with
RECESSED-EDGE SHEETROCK



Smooth Sheetrock walls and ceilings are quickly built by imbedding the patented Perf-A-Tape joint system in the channel formed by the Recessed-Edge. Joints vanish permanently under any decoration creating smooth, unbroken interior beauty.

This patented system joins two Sheetrock boards together as permanently as welding joins steel. The weld is made possible by three factors—Sheetrock with the flat Recessed-Edge; Perf-A-Tape which provides reinforcement, and a special joint cement which gives a flush surface.

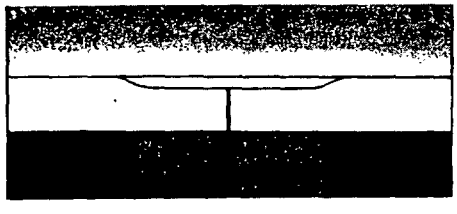
When completed this joint is stronger than the board itself—yet it is quickly applied, costs very little, and causes no muss.



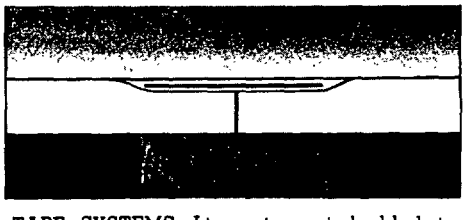
JOINTS VANISH QUICKLY with PERF-A-TAPE

Recessed-Edge Sheetrock is made in two thicknesses to meet all building requirements. Three-Eighths inch Sheetrock is the standard wallboard for new building and alteration work. Half-inch Sheetrock is preferred where greater fire protection and wall strength is required. Both are made 48 in. wide by 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 ft. long. Each is designed to take the Perf-A-Tape system for concealing joints. The Perf-A-Tape joint system consists of a reinforcing tape imbedded in the Recessed-Edge channel with special joint cement. When dry, the Perf-A-Tape system has tensile strength of ninety pounds per sq. inch. Complete Perf-A-Tape details will be found on Page 20.

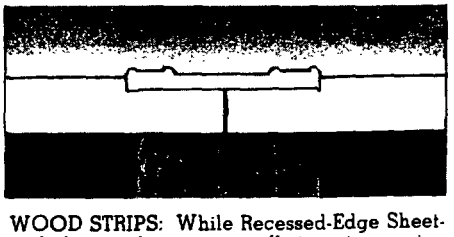
Recessed-Edge Takes Any Other Joint Treatment



JOINT PLASTER: Nail heads and joints are treated on almost all wallboard walls and ceilings. Sheetrock joint plaster is a low cost treatment but it provides no reinforcement. Note how joint plaster imbeds in the Recessed-Edge flush with the surface.



TAPE SYSTEMS: Linen tape, imbedded in Sheetrock joint plaster, strengthens the joint by providing a reinforcement. Sheetrock Linen Tape is full $1\frac{7}{8}$" wide for maximum strength. Recessed-Edge provides the ideal channel for the linen tape system.



WOOD STRIPS: While Recessed-Edge Sheetrock has a depression sufficient to receive joint treatment, it is also suitable for wood panel strips, since the overall channel is only $2\frac{3}{4}$" wide and the uniform depth is only 25 1000 of an inch.

BB020 1599

QUARTER-INCH FIRE-PROOF SHEETROCK

Sells In The Price Range of Paper Wallboard

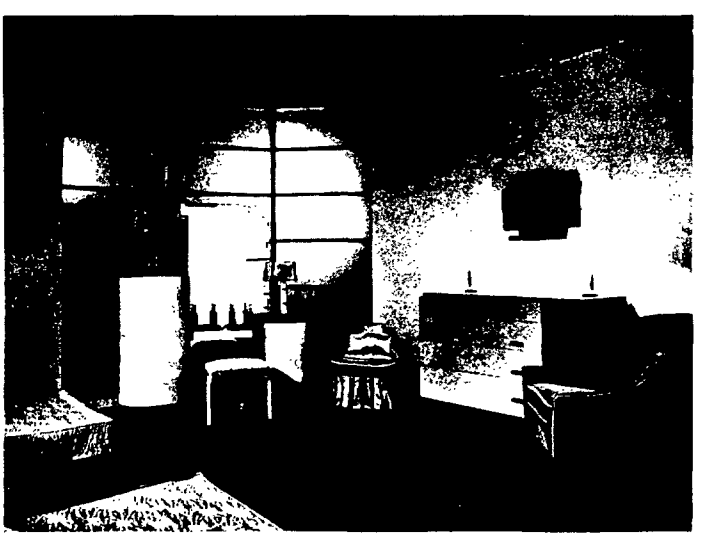
There are many occasions when a low cost wallboard is required—for temporary work, for basement partitions, for lining the garage, or certain rooms in the Summer cottage. Quarter-Inch Sheetrock is made for this purpose—but it does not sacrifice the features that mean good construction. Even though it is priced in the same range as the cheapest paper wallboards, Quarter-Inch Sheetrock is a permanent interior wall and ceiling finish.

With These Outstanding Advantages

Except for thickness, Quarter-Inch Sheetrock parallels the advantages of Three-Eighths inch Sheetrock very closely. It is made with a core of gypsum and therefore will not burn, warp, buckle out of place, or harbor vermin. The smooth ivory surface will take any type of decoration whether it is paint, enamel, calcimine, wallpaper, or texture. The edges are reinforced and squared to provide even joints and a strong nail hold.

Quarter-Inch Sheetrock is light in weight and flexible enough for ordinary erection or modernistic interiors. If you have cracked plaster on walls or ceilings, Quarter-Inch Sheetrock can be applied without removing the trim, joints can be treated, and the surface decorated so that the original plaster appearance is retained. No other type of wallboard has the advantages of Quarter-Inch Sheetrock at paper wallboard prices. It is made 48″ wide to fit standard framing, by 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 12 feet long for standard ceiling heights.



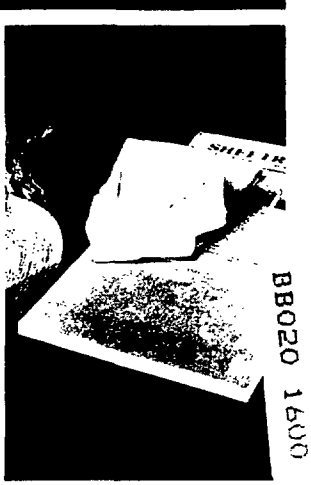






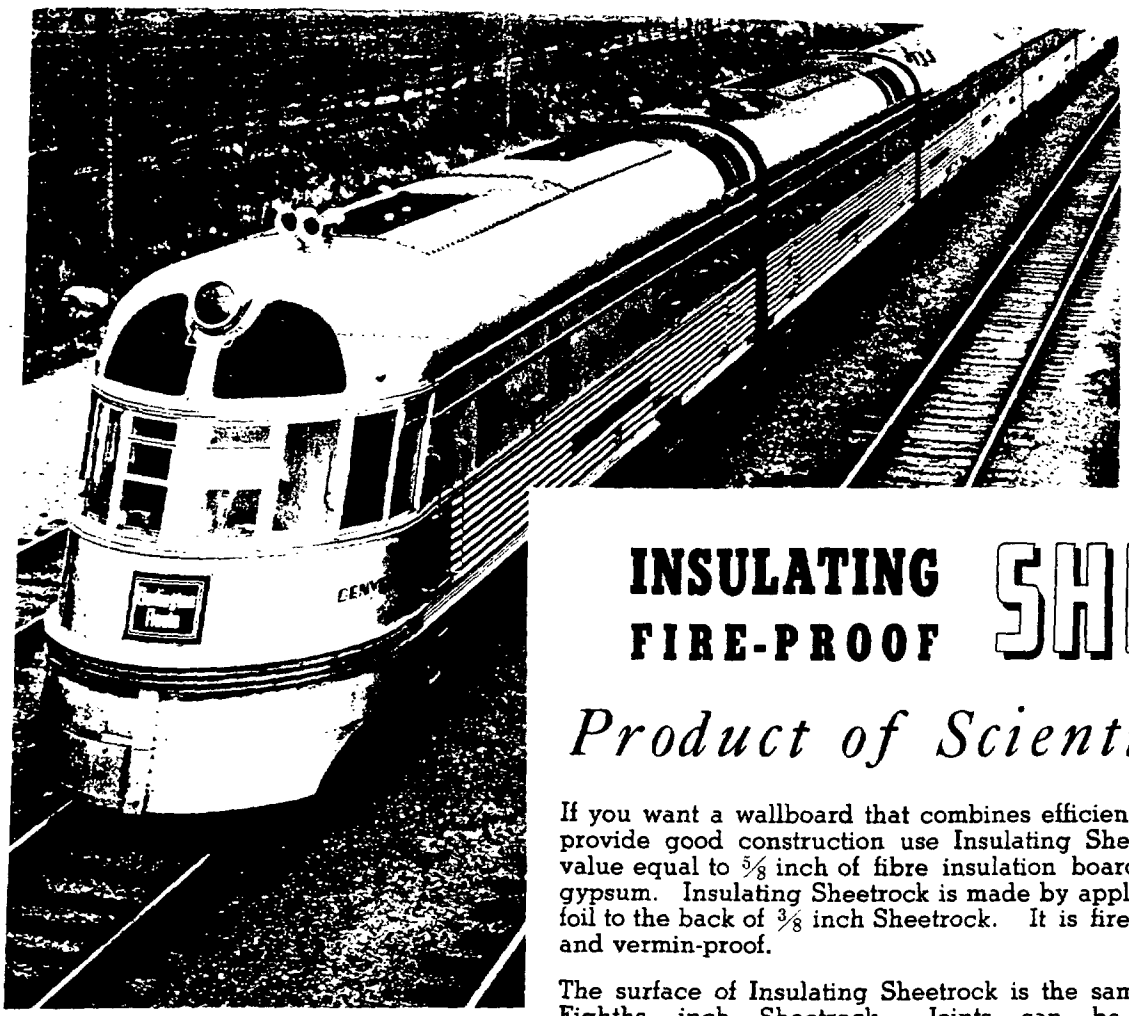






BB020 1600

FIRE-PROOF FLEXIBLE JOINTLESS DECORATIVE MINERAL





INSULATING FIRE-PROOF SHEETROCK

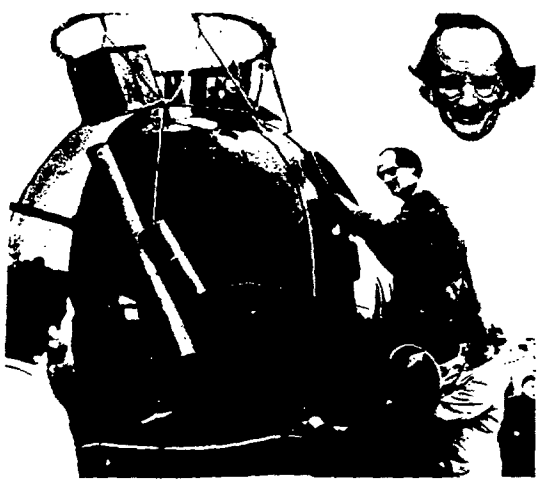
Product of Scientific Research

If you want a wallboard that combines efficient insulation with the qualities that provide good construction use Insulating Sheetrock. It has official insulating value equal to 5/8 inch of fibre insulation board—plus the unique advantages of gypsum. Insulating Sheetrock is made by applying a sheet of brilliant aluminum foil to the back of 3/8 inch Sheetrock. It is fire-proof, warp-proof, moisture-proof and vermin-proof.

The surface of Insulating Sheetrock is the same as the ivory surface of Three Eighths inch Sheetrock. Joints can be eliminated with Perf-A-Tape, the Jointless Wallboard system—and when given a coat of varnish size, the entire finish can be painted, enamelled, calcimined, papered, or re-decorated.

The Burlington Zephyr streamlined train is warm in winter and cool in summer because it is shiny. It is insulated with the same bright aluminum foil that makes Insulating Sheetrock efficient. Professor Auguste Piccard, Swiss scientist, used aluminum to construct and insulate the sphere in which he ascended 10.4 miles into the frigid stratosphere. Foil is used to wrap chocolate bars, tea, cigarettes, and other perishable necessities, because it resists the heat and moisture that are ruinous to freshness and food value. Science has proved its efficiency.

Now you can insulate your home in the same way that a thermos bottle keeps liquids either hot or cold for a long period of time. Don't sacrifice the advantages of Sheetrock that mean good construction, fire protection, and permanence, when you buy an insulating wallboard. Ask for genuine Insulating Sheetrock. It is made Three-Eighths Inch thick—48 in. wide by 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 feet long, to fit standard framing and ceiling heights.





Save fuel by remodelling attic rooms with Insulating Sheetrock, fireproof wallboard insulation.



Have uniform heat where you want it—when you want it at an unusually low cost.



Insulating Sheetrock keeps Summer heat outside your home and furnace heat inside your home.

BB020 1601

SHEETROCK

IN WOOD GRAINED FINISHES

TRUE REPRODUCTIONS

OF ACTUAL WOOD ON A BACKING OF SHEETROCK WALLBOARD

- KNOTTY PINE
- DOUGLAS FIR
- WALNUT

BB020 1602

KNOTTY PINE FINISH

Gives Decorative Effects At Low Cost

Sheetrock Woodgrain Board is a construction Wallboard with a surface of actual wood reproductions. It is made by transferring the accurate colour, grain, and individuality of actual wood panels to the face of Sheetrock Wallboard. The result is an interior wall and ceiling material that has all the beauty of actual wood yet sells at wallboard prices.

Sheetrock Woodgrain Board is made in wallboard panels 48 in. wide by 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet long. It is fireproof because it has a mineral gypsum core $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick and for this same reason it will not warp, shrink, buckle, or split when nailed. If you want the full beauty of natural wood panelling at a price far below the cost of actual wood, have your C.G.C. dealer show you samples of Sheetrock Woodgrain Board and explain the saving in erection time.

At left is a full colour reproduction of the Knotty Pine finish. It is used extensively because it is bright, reflects light, and provides a random interior that does not become tiresome.



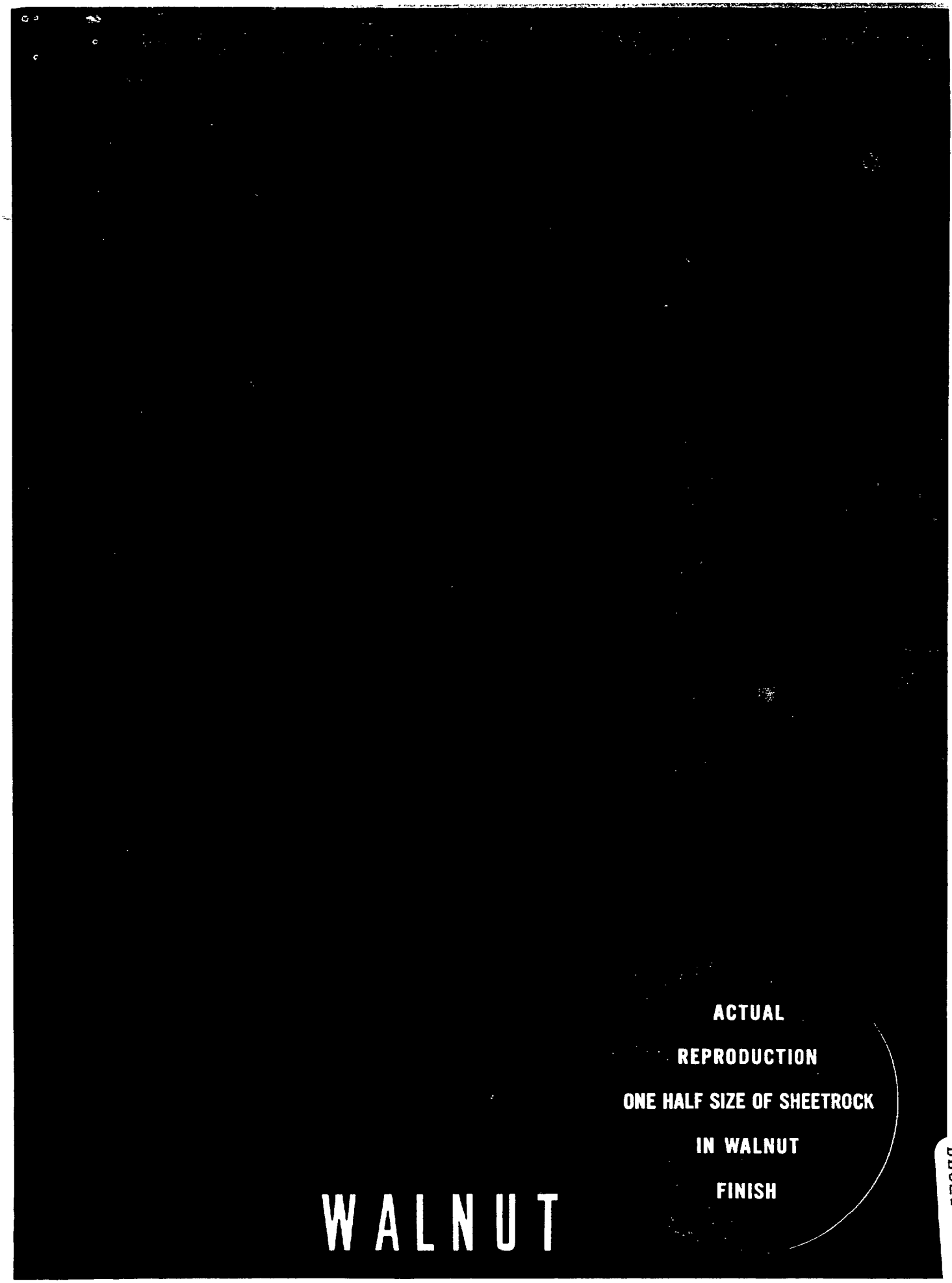
Knotty Pine Sheetrock was used to create this restful and inviting restaurant interior—none could be more attractive — few could be installed for the same low cost.



ere is a basement lounge finished with Knotty Pine Sheetrock make a low cost informal extra room for relaxation or recreation.



The Summer Cottage interior of Knotty Pine Sheetrock provides rustic beauty plus necessary fire protection. Your lumber dealer can give you prices.



BB020 1604

WALNUT HAS A RANDOM FINISH, UNSYMMETRICAL IN THE PIECE AND VARYING FROM ONE PIECE TO ANOTHER — A POPULAR SHEETROCK FINISH

WALNUT

The Most Dignified of Nature's Woods

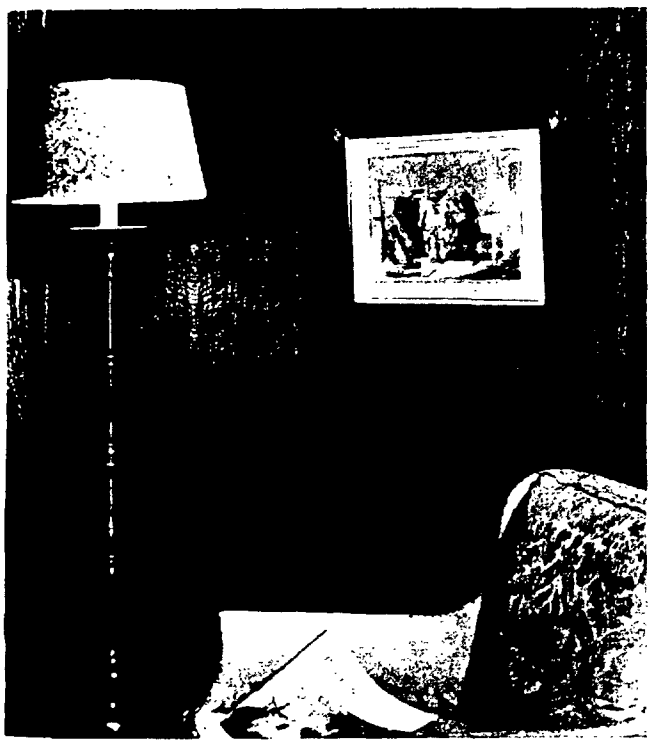
There are few places more restful than a well appointed room panelled with natural Walnut. Sheetrock Woodgrain Board in the Walnut finish retains all of the richness and quiet beauty inherent in selected Walnut yet its cost is far below that of actual wood.

In libraries, hallways, restaurants, hotels, or private offices, Walnut Sheetrock is the ideal interior finish. It can be applied directly over the framework because it is Sheetrock plaster wallboard—made 3/8 in. thick, 48 in. wide, by 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet long. Besides being much lower in price than actual wood, it provides additional economy in erection time. The large sheets can be cut, fitted, and nailed into place with wallboard speed.

After erection the joints of Walnut Sheetrock can be concealed with some adaptable wood mould, such as gumwood, or a modern chrome stripping can be used. When completed the entire finish should be given a coat of high grade varnish to enhance the grain and protect the surface.



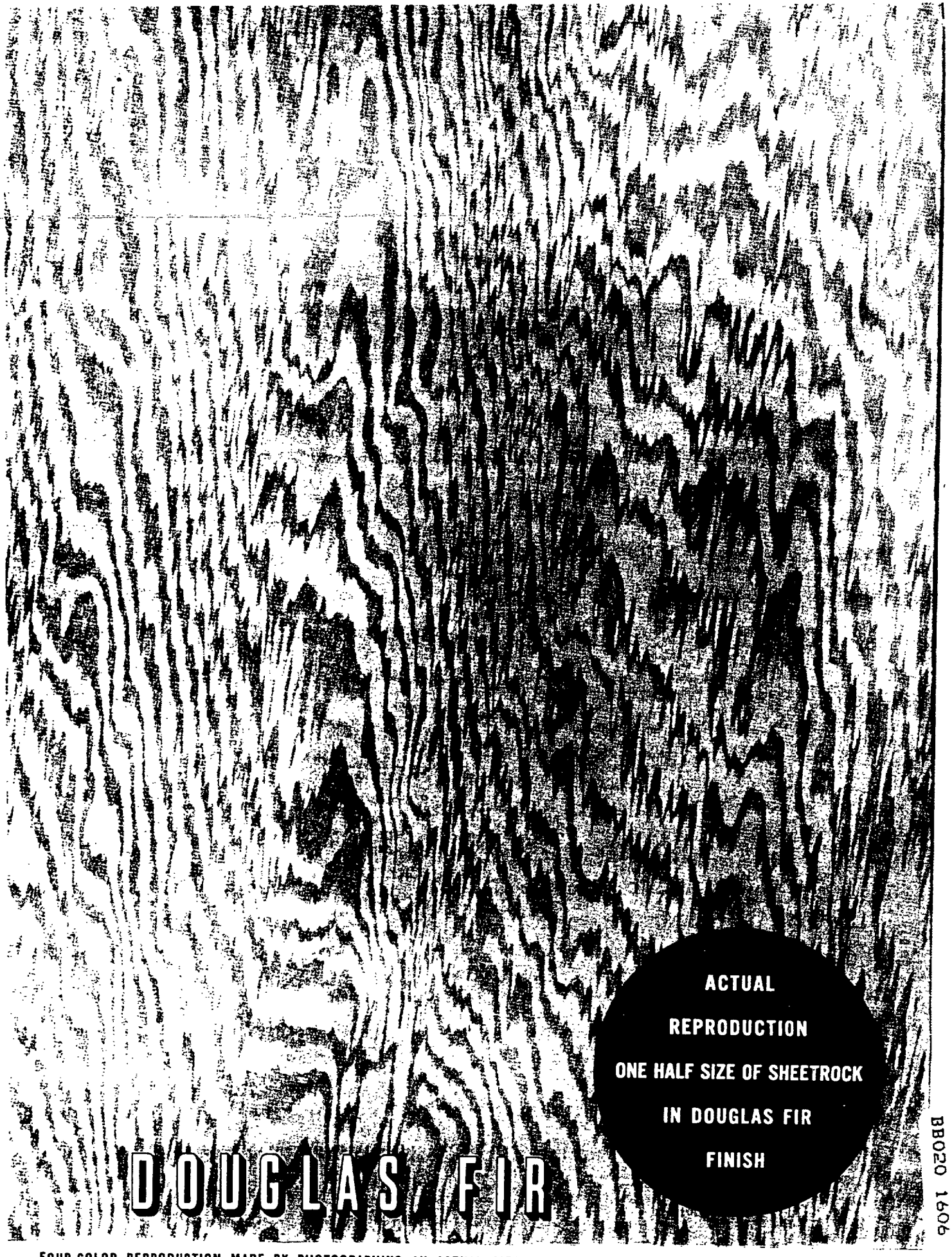
Picture yourself in such a room as this; surrounded by the luxurious colour and graining of fireproof Sheetrock in the Walnut finish. What could be more rich and restful?



Dignity, friendliness, and quiet beauty are the features of Walnut Sheetrock that make it so popular. Note the grain in these panels.



In the private office, Walnut Sheetrock creates an air of success, good taste, and business efficiency. It harmonizes with any type of furniture, is quickly erected and low in cost.



BB020 1606

FOUR-COLOR REPRODUCTION MADE BY PHOTOGRAPHING AN ACTUAL PIECE OF SHEETROCK, SIXTEEN BY TWENTY-ONE INCHES

DOUGLAS FIR

Most Attractive in Woodgrained Sheetrock

There is a spaciousness, a brightness, and a cheerful atmosphere in the modern room that is entirely restful and unusually attractive. This is perhaps a reason why many home owners are re-designing their bedrooms, their living rooms, or their dining rooms, with Douglas Fir Sheetrock. It is nature's answer to the demand for modern panelling.

Douglas Fir Sheetrock meets the foremost requirement of modern backgrounds. It is neutral. It provides a random finish that does not clash with individual furnishings yet it is bright, cheerful, and has excellent light reflection. Note the sheer simplicity and inviting character of the modern living room pictured below. Such a room could be built in your home at a surprisingly low cost. Douglas Fir Sheetrock will not burn, warp, or buckle out of place because it has the standard Sheetrock core of fireproof mineral gypsum plaster. Also it can be cut and fitted quickly because it is made 48 in. wide by 7, 8, 9, and 10 feet long.

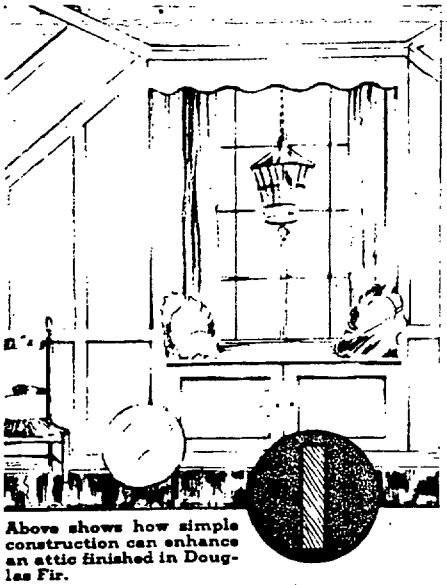


This close-up photo of Douglas Fir Sheetrock in a modern dressing room shows the evident quality and unusual beauty of Sheetrock Woodgrain Board.



BB020 1607

Application and Panelling Details of
WOODGRAIN SHEETROCK



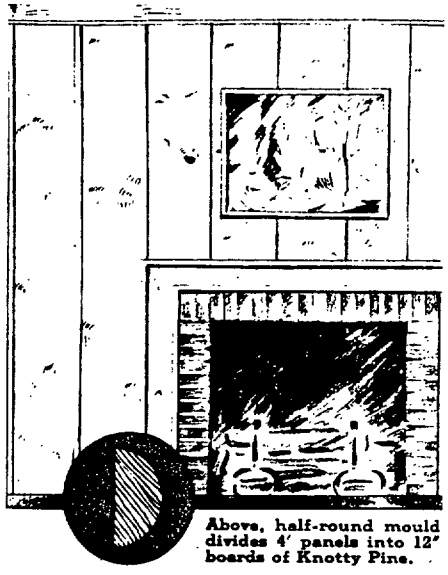
Above shows how simple construction can enhance an attic finished in Douglas Fir.

Note the simplicity of these mouldings. They are stocked by every lumber yard and applied over "Sheetrock Woodgrain Board." The patterns are designed so that nails will locate on studs spaced 16 inches on centres. "Sheetrock Woodgrain Board" can be left with the joints un-treated, but application of stock mouldings, stained to match the board, will vary the design and add to the beauty.

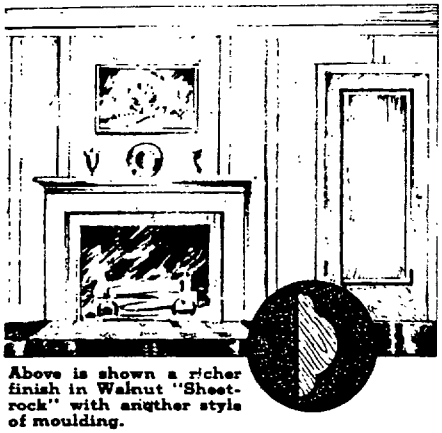
CUTTING and NAILING — "Sheetrock Woodgrain Board" is quickly cut by scoring the grained surface with a sharp knife and breaking over a straight edge. For rounded patterns, cut the board with a saw just like lumber. "Sheetrock" will not split when nailed. Use small-headed finishing nails and drive them home without damaging the surface. Wherever a moulding will cover the nails use 13 gauge 1¼" coated nails with 3/16" head over framework and 13 gauge 1⅞", 3/16" head over old surfaces. Spot the heads of intermediate nails with putty tinted to match the grained surface.

SIZES—"Sheetrock Woodgrain Board" is made ⅜" thick, of fireproof Gypsum, in 7', 8', 9' and 10' lengths. There are three finishes, Knotty Pine, Douglas Fir, and Walnut. Full colour reproductions of each appear in this section.

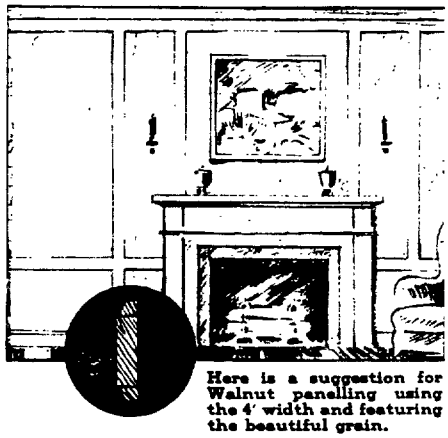
FINISHING—Give the surface one coat of white shellac. After this treatment it can be varnished and rubbed down to a high gloss or waxed and polished. The surface can be used without treatment if desired, as one coat of lacquer is applied to the board during manufacture.



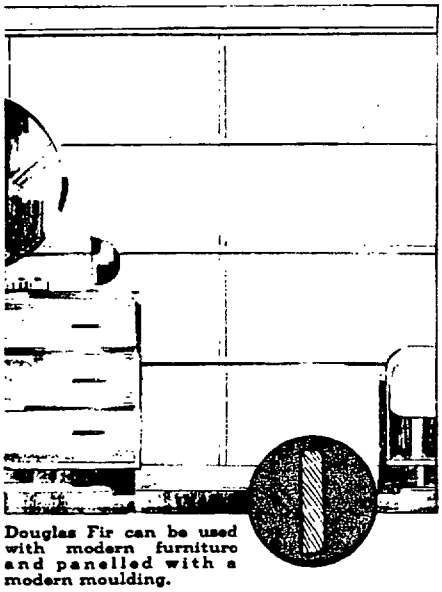
Above, half-round mould divides 4' panels into 12" boards of Knotty Pine.



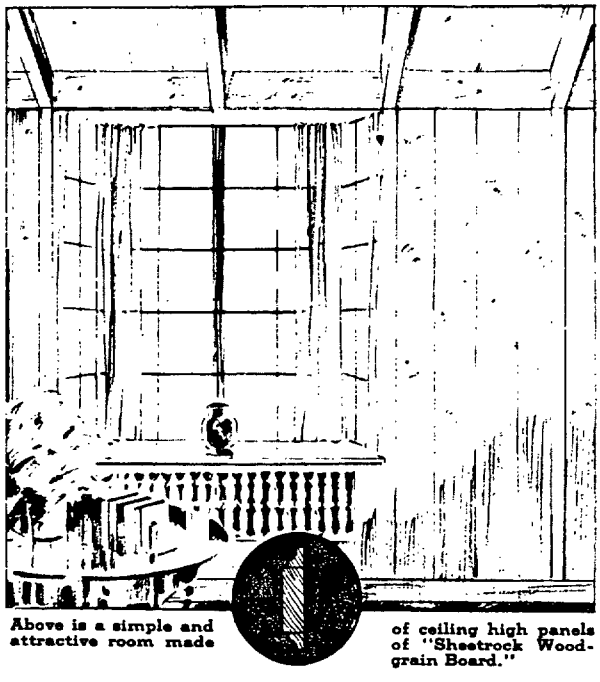
Above is shown a richer finish in Walnut "Sheetrock" with another style of moulding.



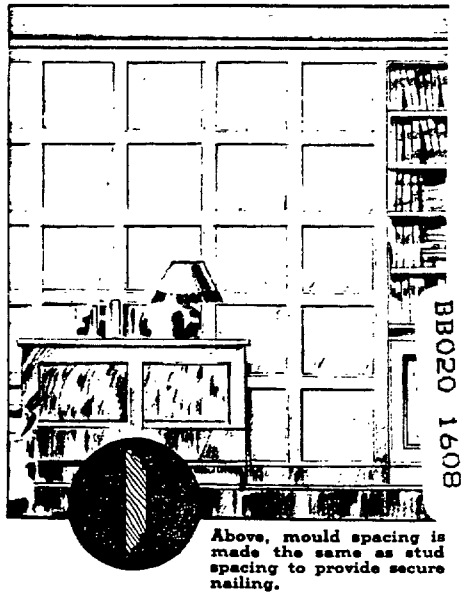
Here is a suggestion for Walnut panelling using the 4' width and featuring the beautiful grain.



Douglas Fir can be used with modern furniture and panelled with a modern moulding.



Above is a simple and attractive room made of ceiling high panels of "Sheetrock Woodgrain Board."



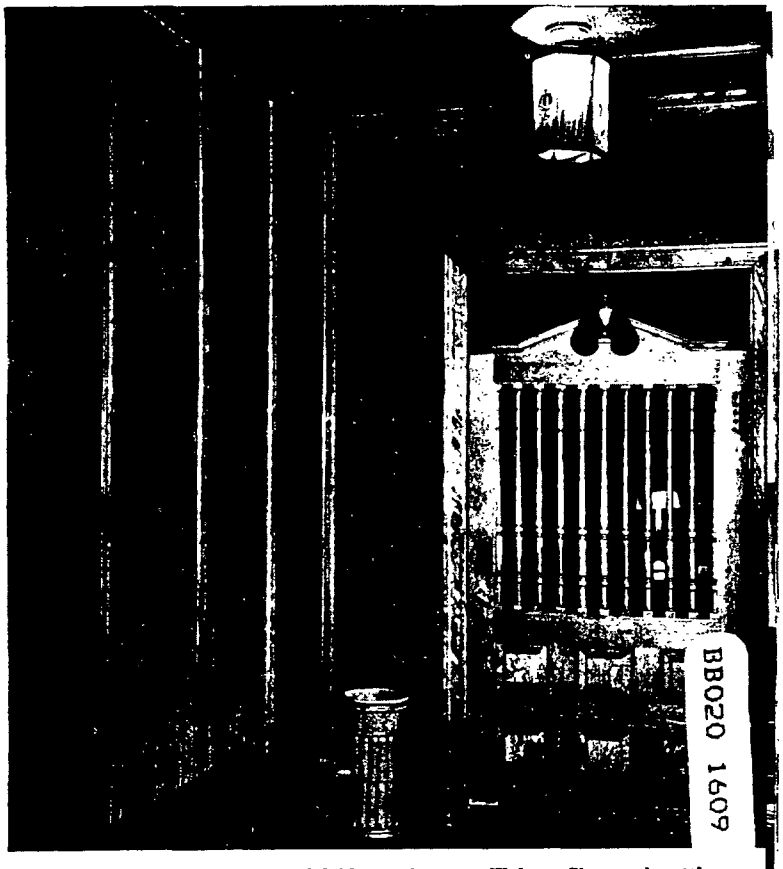
Above, mould spacing is made the same as stud spacing to provide secure nailing.

BB020 1608

Sheetrock Woodgrain Board reproduces the beauty of actual wood panelling so faithfully that, although it is very low in cost, it is often used in rooms where cost is no consideration. Note the actual wood mouldings applied and stained to match. The entire surface is varnished and waxed or rubbed down.



Mouldings of actual Fir should be applied in an open design to feature this beautiful random pattern of Douglas Fir.



This entrance to a hotel lobby is done in Walnut Sheetrock with applied mouldings of gumwood stained to match the surface.

BB020 1609



Simple Application Details of **STANDARD SHEETROCK**

When you build or remodel with Sheetrock you get more than just wallboard results. Sheetrock boards are erected quickly and easily with a *minimum* of trouble or muss and often save days of costly delay. Immediately after the joint treatment, Sheetrock is ready for any decoration you desire. The patented Perf-A-Tape system is exclusive with Sheetrock and makes joints disappear—leaving a smooth, hard, permanent surface. That's why you can build or remodel better walls and ceilings in less time with fireproof, non-warping, economical Sheetrock wallboard.

HORIZONTAL CONSTRUCTION

Improved Method of Erecting Wallboard

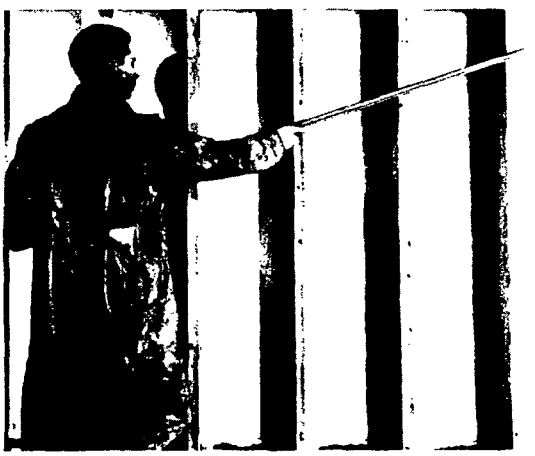
The extra joint strength developed by Recessed-Edge Sheetrock with exclusive Perf-A-Tape permits time-saving, economical Horizontal Construction. This means Sheetrock boards are applied *across the studs or joists* rather than vertically. Two years of test in actual use have already proved its superiority. You'll find it saves considerable time and trouble, too, for it is easier to apply, shortens joint treatment, reduces cutting and fitting, and cuts down on framework preparation.

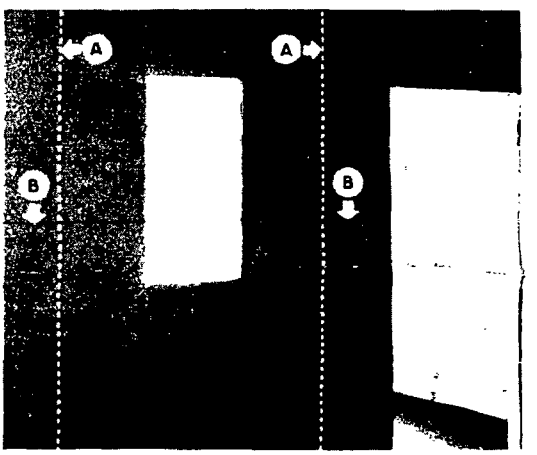
This new improved method *saves you time and money* yet produces stronger walls with reinforced, *invisible joints*. Horizontal Construction is recommended for all places, where ceiling heights do not exceed 8 ft. 6 in., and for all walls where intermediate end joints can be placed over a door or under a window.

Read these six important features of superiority.









NO HEADERS ARE REQUIRED

Tests have proved Perf-A-Tape Joint Treatment welds Recessed-Edge Sheetrock together stronger than the board itself. When this extra strength is applied to Horizontal Construction no headers are required—thus eliminating the muss and time of erecting headers. It also saves the cost of lumber.

OVERCOMES UNEVEN FRAMING

As long as an uneven stud or joist does not fall directly under the end of a horizontal sheet of Sheetrock it is unnecessary to cut and splice studs, or otherwise straighten the unevenness. This saves considerable time and in no way affects the strength or smooth appearance of the wall.

REDUCES THE NUMBER OF JOINTS

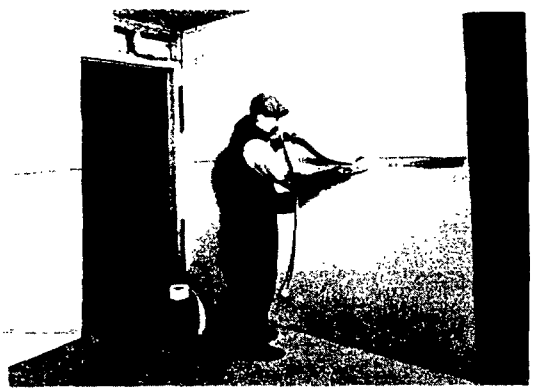
The illustrated wall, 8 feet high x 10 feet long, shows how Horizontal Construction of Sheetrock with Perf-A-Tape requires only 4 feet 6 inches of joint instead of 16 feet with Vertical Construction—the average saving is about 33⅓. Dotted lines "A" indicate vertical joints. Line "B" indicates shorter horizontal joint.

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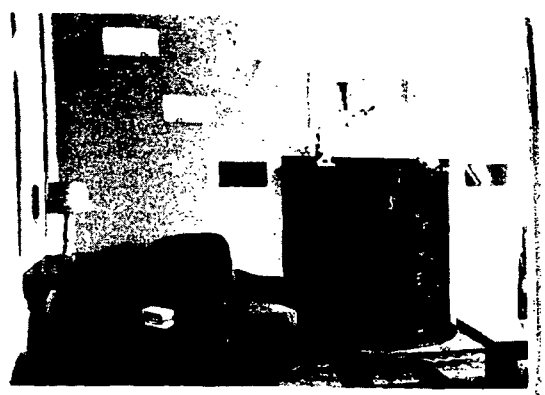
PROVIDES GREATER STRENGTH

Structural settlement and movement of framework frequently causes cracks in ceilings and walls. Horizontal Construction of Sheetrock with Perf-A-Tape provides extra strength to help overcome this trouble. By installing Recessed-Edge Sheetrock with Perf-A-Tape Joint Treatment you have invisible joints.



EYE-LEVEL JOINT TREATMENT

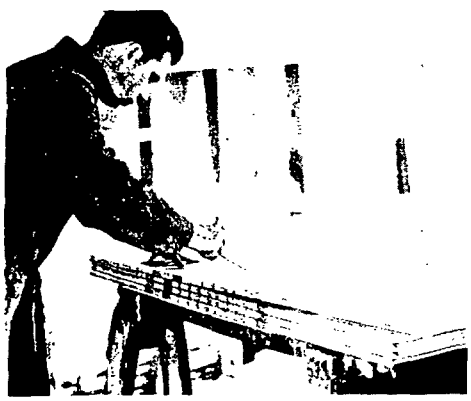
Horizontal Construction not only reduces the amount of joints but also places Sheetrock units all around the room at an easy working position. Being about four feet above the floor, ladders and scaffolding are eliminated. Carpenters frequently report savings of 50% on this eye-level joint application.



JOINTS VANISH UNDER DECORATION

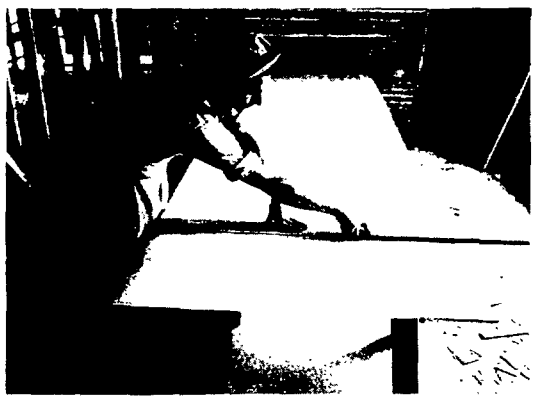
Joints vanish like magic when Perf-A-Tape is used with Recessed-Edge Sheetrock—leaving a smooth, hard surface that takes any decoration. Simply cover with one coat of cut varnish size. Then apply any material to harmonize with your decoration. Quickly —you have a smooth, unbroken surface.

SHEETROCK IS EASY TO HANDLE AND APPLY



FACE AND EDGES ARE PROTECTED

Recessed-Edge Sheetrock is now carefully protected until it is installed right in your home. A new package makes Sheetrock easier and cleaner to handle, and prevents damage during shipment. Another important feature is the package pull-tape that opens the end wrapping quickly and saves time.



SHEETROCK IS CUT BY SCORING

Here's how you can quickly and easily cut Sheetrock to any desired length. Simply place the board, ivory side up, on a supporting straight edge—score with a sharp knife—break down, then break up and sand the cut edges. For rounded or odd-shaped patterns, cut the board with a saw just like lumber.



CEILINGS ARE APPLIED QUICKLY

Sheetrock boards can be quickly installed on ceilings with little or no muss. Rest one end of the Sheetrock board on a strip of wood tacked ½" from ceiling joists, as illustrated. Support the other end with a "T" made from 1 x 2's or 1 x 4's. Allow yourself 2" or 3" of head room. Raise the Sheetrock and nail.

VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION

Where Measurements Make It Necessary

Although Horizontal Construction with Sheetrock is by far the best method of wallboard application, ceiling measurements often make vertical construction necessary. When applied vertically with the studs or joists, headers must be placed behind all ends that are not supported. This method of application is only recommended with Sheetrock where ceiling heights exceed 8 ft. 6 in. or where a large wall area occurs without a window or door.



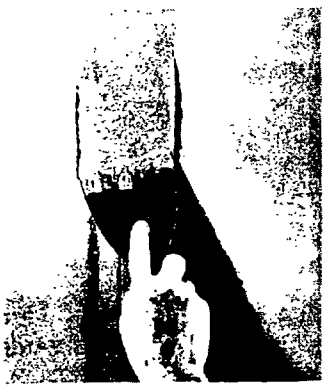
PERF-A-TAPE JOINT SYSTEM

QUICKLY WELDS SHEETROCK BOARDS TOGETHER



Simplicity is the keynote of the Perf-A-Tape system. It consists of a patented reinforcing tape and a special cement. The only tool necessary for application is the Sheetrock knife as illustrated to the right. Perf-A-Tape is packaged in the large box at left containing 250 lineal feet of tape and enough cement to apply it and cover nail heads—sufficient to treat the joints on about 650 sq. ft. of Sheetrock. The small carton at right contains 25 lineal feet of tape and enough cement to apply it—sufficient to treat the joints on about 75 sq. ft. of Sheetrock.











The Perf-A-Tape system is applied in four simple stages. First, the mixed cement is buttered into the Recessed-Edge valley as shown. Second, the tape is measured for length of the joint and imbedded into the cement. Pressure should be applied with the Sheetrock knife to squeeze the tape tightly against the board and remove excess cement. Thirdly, the top coat is applied, smoothed and feathered at the edges. When this first top coat is set, in about 2 hours, a second thin coat of cement should be applied, smoothed and feathered at the edges. Fourth, the joint is sanded to a smooth finish flush with the face of Sheetrock.



rf-A-Tape easily withstands weight 325 pounds—strength that braces e framing and guards against cracks.

PERF-A-TAPE SPECIFICATIONS

Strength: Perf-A-Tape itself is made to develop about 90 pounds tensile strength lengthwise and 51 pounds across the tape. On Sheetrock it develops about 90 pounds across the tape in the direction of structural stress. The tape is $2\frac{3}{16}$ in. wide and is punched with five rows of holes for greater bond with the cement.

Equipment: A Sheetrock flexible knife, with a 4" blade and a bread pan to mix the cement in are all the tools necessary for applying the Perf-A-Tape system.

Mixing Cement: Gradually stir cement into medium temperature tap water until batch is mixed to consistency of thin putty. Let the mix stand for one-half hour under a wet cloth. **Note:** Never use hot water and do not add Plaster of Paris or any other material to the mix.

Application: Cut the tape to the length of the joints. On long joints use half lengths of tape. Butter the cement into the joint, imbed the full width tape directly over the joint and squeeze it tightly against the Sheetrock with the knife. Keep the tape wet with the cement for proper bonding. Work on only two or three feet of joints at a time. Butter a top coat of cement completely over the tape and smooth to a surface, flush with the face of the Sheetrock. Allow this top coat about two hours to set and cover with another smooth coat feathering the edges of the cement. Spot all intermediate nail heads after driving them flush with the Sheetrock surface. **Note:** Where any Sheetrock boards are more than $\frac{1}{8}$" open they should be filled level to the surface of the board with Perf-A-Tape cement and allowed to dry before applying the joint system.

BB020 1612



LINEN TAPE
JOINT TREATMENT

Linen tapes also provide reinforcement for wallboard joints but since the material can stretch within itself without breaking, such tapes have very small tensile strength. When the pressure of structural settlement or shrinkage and swelling of framework is exerted on the wallboard joints, linen tape may give, allowing cracks to disfigure decoration.

Sheetrock Linen Tape is full 1⅞ in. wide and is made to provide maximum strength for this type of system. It is applied with Sheetrock joint plaster as illustrated. Each roll of tape contains 300 lineal feet—sufficient to treat joints on about 800 sq. ft. of Sheetrock.



JOINT PLASTER
FOR LOW COST FINISHING

Sheetrock Joint Plaster is used for low cost finishing of Sheetrock joints and for applying the Linen Tape system described above. When used without reinforcement joint plaster conceals the joints but does not possess the strength furnished by the Perf-A-Tape System.

Sheetrock Joint Plaster is a specially prepared plaster packaged in 20 pound bags—sufficient plaster to treat the joints on approximately 2000 sq. ft. of Sheetrock Wallboard. Where economy is essential Sheetrock Joint Plaster is the ideal treatment for bringing the wallboard to a smooth flush surface.



PANEL STRIPS
FOR PROMINENT DESIGN

For those who prefer a prominent pattern on Sheetrock Wallboard, wood panel strips can be applied over the joints in very pleasing designs. Every lumber dealer carries a large variety of attractive mouldings which will enhance the interior of playrooms, summer cottages, and other informal rooms.

Wood panel strips can be nailed directly over Sheetrock joints or can be applied in a random pattern after the joints have been treated with Perf-A-Tape, Linen Tape, or Sheetrock Joint Plaster. This method of joint treatment is frequently used where low cost is essential.

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SHEETROCK *Takes any Decoration*

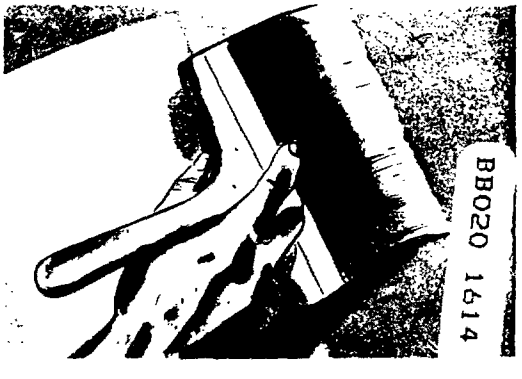
One reason for Sheetrock popularity is that it can be decorated with any type of material and re-decorated. The smooth ivory surface is highly calendered during manufacture and therefore needs only one coat of cut varnish size before the decoration is applied. This size permits the removal of wallpaper or calcimine if you wish to re-decorate at some later time.

Enamel, paint, texture, and calcimine, will spread up to 40% further over Sheetrock than over porous materials. This is a major economy to consider when buying wallboard. Furthermore, Sheetrock provides a smooth surface, similar to plaster, that does not catch dust or become tiresome.

When you remodel your home have the same smooth, hard walls that are built into the new house. They are more satisfactory, permanent, and economical.







BB020 1614

SPECIFICATIONS

PREPARATION OF WOOD FRAMEWORK

Where cross partitions run in the same direction as joists, place 2" x 4" headers between joists, also between studs on bearing partition or wall so cross partition can be nailed after Sheetrock has been erected on ceilings and walls.

Spacing and Aligning Supports: Set studding, joists and furring on 16" centres. Locate the ones that must support joining edges of two boards so joint centres on the support have crowns or bows in the same direction. Straighten bowed studs by making a saw-cut, lining up the stud and nailing a splice to the side. Joists must be bridged.

Headers: In vertical construction all four edges of Sheetrock should be supported. Where such support is lacking, insert headers. Headers are placed between ceiling joists so that end joints are not continuous. Place headers at all places where fixtures are to be installed. Place headers between joists at wall and ceiling intersection. Insert headers between studs at intersection if a plate, girt or ribbon is not provided. NOTE: Where Horizontal Construction is used and reinforced at the joints with Perf-A-Tape no headers are required. See page 18.

Backing for Baseboard: Ceiling high lengths of Sheetrock are nailed direct to floor plate making headers unnecessary. Where wall heights exceed the lengths of Sheetrock used, place headers at back of baseboard near top. Provide base blocks each side of door frame.

Corner Angles: Double stud corners of wall intersections and external angles. Where non-bearing partitions are to be set up after Sheetrock is on, provide headers between studs and joists to which bearing partitions can be nailed.

Outlets: Place outlets for heating apparatus, switch boxes, etc., for $\frac{3}{8}$" grounds only.

Concealed Work: Do not allow concealed pipes, etc., to project beyond face of studs, joists or furring strips.

Chimneys: Use 2 x 4's for framing. Frame separately without anchoring to chimney.

PREPARING BRICK AND MASONRY WALLS

Fur with 2" x 2" strips set on 16" centres. Anchor furring strips by plugging old walls or inserting wood strips in mortar of new walls. Nail Sheetrock directly to furring strips. Place headers so all edges of Sheetrock will be supported. See page 18.

APPLICATION DETAIL OVER OLD PLASTER

Walls: Rout plaster along studs and insert level, straight furring strips. If plaster surface is solid, apply Sheetrock direct. Shim uneven places out level—locate studs and nail Sheetrock with 13 gauge $1\frac{7}{8}$" coated nails with $\frac{3}{16}$" head. It *is always necessary* to insert furring strips for Insulating Sheetrock. If applied flush, insulating value is lost.

Ceilings: Always fur over old plaster ceilings. Apply 1" x 2" strips across joists spaced 16" apart and nail to each joist with 13 gauge $\frac{3}{16}$" head, 2" coated nails. Place headers so all edges of Sheetrock will be supported. See page 18. Make furring level and straight.

SOME WINDOW AND DOOR FRAME DETAIL

Frames should be ordered for $\frac{1}{4}$" or $\frac{3}{8}$" grounds, depending on the thickness of Sheetrock to be used on the job. If heavier stock frames are used cut down the pulley style or rabbet the casing.

HOW TO HANDLE AND APPLY SHEETROCK

Pile on the job with gray side up except bottom board. Always handle Sheetrock in a vertical position on side edge. Place gray side of Sheetrock or metallic side of Insulating Sheetrock against framework. Butt folded edges. On ends showing gypsum core leave a $\frac{1}{8}$" opening. Support all edges by studs, joists, furring or headers. If moulding is not used at ceiling angles scribe and saw to fit closely. If possible, don't fit a cut edge against a folded edge. Snap chalk lines on face of board to locate intermediate nailing. Apply Sheetrock to ceilings before walls. Apply Sheetrock vertically against studs, etc. Cut away loose paper and sand cut edges before applying in all cases. See page 18 for Horizontal Construction.

GENERAL SHEETROCK ERECTION DETAIL

Ceiling: Make a "T" of 1 x 2's or 1 x 4's about 1" longer than ceiling height. Support panels on this while nailing to the ceiling. Have trestles or saw horses proper height to allow 2" or 3" of head room. Nail a wood strip with $\frac{1}{2}$" space between ceiling joists and top of strip. Slip edge of Sheetrock into this support, then hoist board in place with "T" the long end of which rests on the ground.

Walls: Apply Sheetrock full length. Begin at one corner and work to openings. Do not cut full size board to fill spaces above and below openings. Omit these until all full sheets are placed; then use cut pieces. "Square" first board with wall and ceiling. A crooked first board can make following panels crooked. Use a pry of wood under bottom of Sheetrock panels to force against ceiling angle. On opposite sides of partitions joints should not come on same stud. All external angles must have folded edge of Sheetrock. If metal corner beads are used, attach them before erecting Sheetrock. See page 18 for Horizontal Construction.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR NAILING SHEETROCK

The Sheetrock nail is a 13 gauge $\frac{5}{16}$" flat head coated nail. Over framework it should be $1\frac{1}{4}$" long. Over ceilings with a floor above, it should be $1\frac{3}{8}$" long. Over old plaster it should be $1\frac{7}{8}$" long. Over old plaster ceilings it should be 2" long. For half-inch Sheetrock, nails should be $1\frac{5}{8}$" long. *Drive all nails home with heads slightly below the surface. Don't use a nail set. Draw all edges firmly and evenly against supports.* Estimate 1 lb. of $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. nails for every 200 sq. ft. of board, 1 lb. of $1\frac{3}{8}$" nails for every 125 sq. ft. of board, and 1 lb. of $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. nails for every 75 sq. ft. of board. Space nails $\frac{3}{8}$" from edges and 3 in. apart. On intermediate studs space side wall nails 9 in. apart and ceiling nails 6 in. apart. Nails on edges should be directly opposite each other. Use finishing nails on intermediate studs with Woodgrain Sheetrock and the regular nails on edges if a moulding is to be used. If not use finishing nails on edges also. Spot heads with putty tinted to match the surface. Horizontal Construction: nail 4" apart on all supports.

Support board by driving a *few* nails at joining edge. Then nail first intermediate stud or joist—then second—then edges—then ends. Nail from centre of board to each end. Remove all loose nails.

ABBREVIATED JOINT TREATMENT DETAIL

Apply Perf-A-Tape after all board is erected. Level all cut ends with sandpaper. Drive all nails flush. Mix only enough cement for one day—*don't* let it stand overnight. For further detail, see page 20. Wood or chrome strips can be used over joints if desired. For Linen Tape and Joint Plaster, see page 21.

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