GYPSUM ASSOCIATION
201 NO. WELLS ST., CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS
1350 N. HIGHLAND, HOLLYWOOD 28, CALIF.
Special Recommendations

AIA FILE NUMBER 23-1

"FLOATING" INTERIOR ANGLE METHOD of Application for Gypsum Wallboard

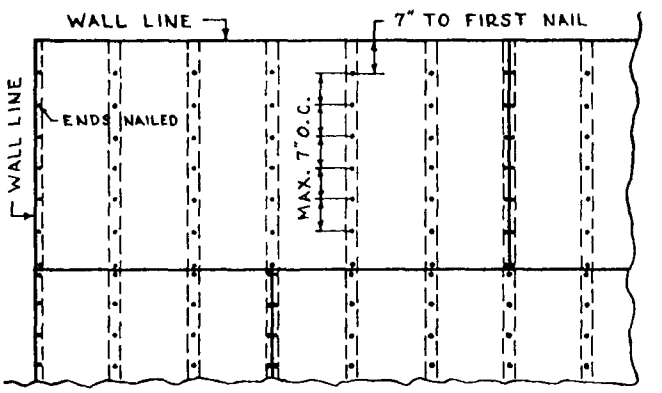
The "Floating Angle" method of application of gypsum wallboard was developed to reduce possible wallboard cracking caused by stress at intersections of framed walls and ceilings.

This method applies only to gypsum wallboard application when finished with tape and joint cement (an adhesive) treatment. Certain nails are eliminated in all interior angles, both at the horizontal angle where ceiling and sidewalls meet, and in the vertical angle where sidewalls intersect. The "Floating" interior angle application method may be used with (1) Conventional Nailing and (2) Double Nailing. The following changes apply to the above two nailing methods. When "floating" interior angles, changes apply only to nailing at angles. All other specifications remain the same (Consult A.S.A. A97.1, 1958)

CONVENTIONAL NAILING METHOD

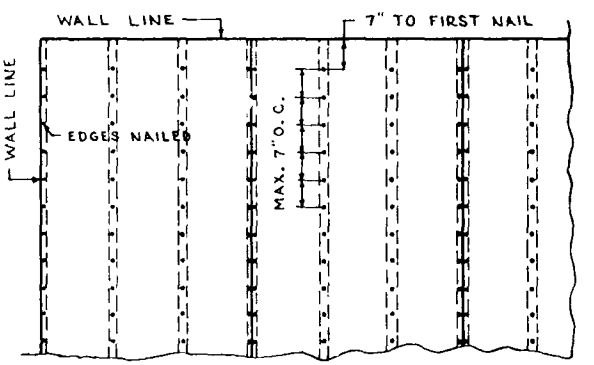
A. Ceilings – (Always apply ceilings first)

Horizontal Application. Use recommended framing practices for corner nailing. Wallboard must fit snugly into all corners. Conventional nailing shall be used where the ends of the boards abutt the wall intersection. At the wall-ceiling intersection where the long edges of the board parallel the intersection, the first nail shall be nominally 7 inches from the wall intersection. Conventional nail spacing shall be used in the remainder of the ceiling area.



CEILING – HORIZONTAL APPLICATION
(LOOKING UP)
CONVENTIONAL NAILING

Vertical Application. Conventional nailing shall be used where the long edges of the board abutt the wall intersection. At the wall and ceiling intersections where the ends of the board parallel the intersections, the first nail shall be nominally 7 inches from the wall intersection. Conventional nail spacing shall be used in the remainder of the ceiling area.



CEILING – VERTICAL APPLICATION
(LOOKING UP)
CONVENTIONAL NAILING

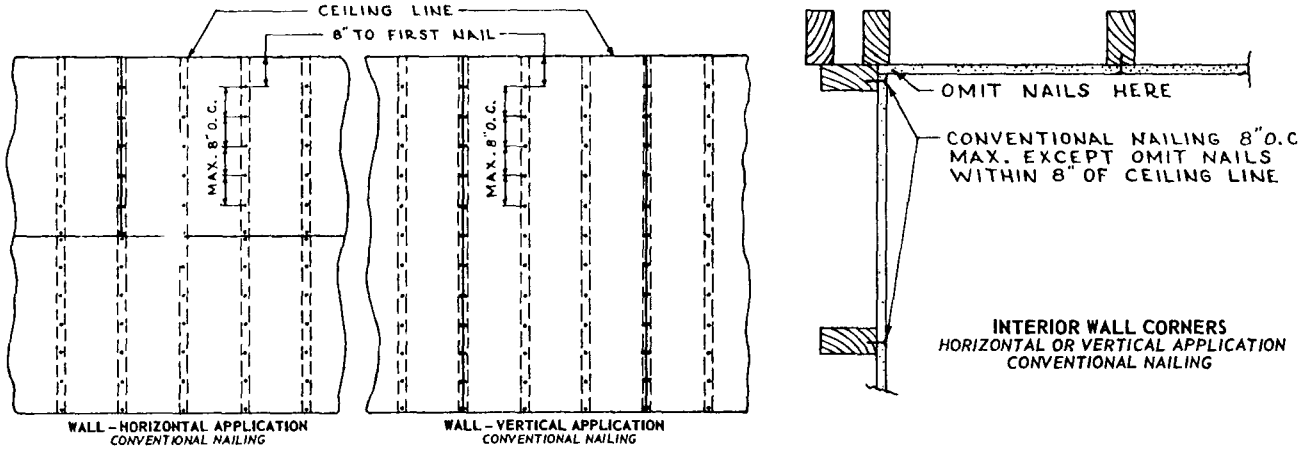
PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
GP-798

(OVER)

AIA FILE NUMBER 23-L

B. Sidewalls –

All wallboard must be applied to maintain firm contact at ceiling line, in order to support the ceiling boards previously applied. Along the ceiling intersection, omit nails directly at the ceiling angle. The first nail shall be nominally 8 inches from the ceiling intersection. At all vertical interior angles, omit only the corner nailing of the board first applied and to be overlapped in the angle. The overlapping board is to be nailed in the conventional manner, 8 inches on center. Conventional nail spacing shall be used in the remainder of the wall area.



DOUBLE NAILING METHOD

Refer to standard specifications for the "Double Nailing" method. Note that the perimeter nailing is the same as the "Conventional Nailing Method", but the field of the board is nailed in pairs (1-1/2" to 2" apart) approximately 12 inches on center on both sidewalls and ceilings. To adapt this method to "Floating Corners", follow the changes listed under Conventional Nailing Method as they apply to the perimeters of the gypsum board at the interior angles.

June 22, 1959