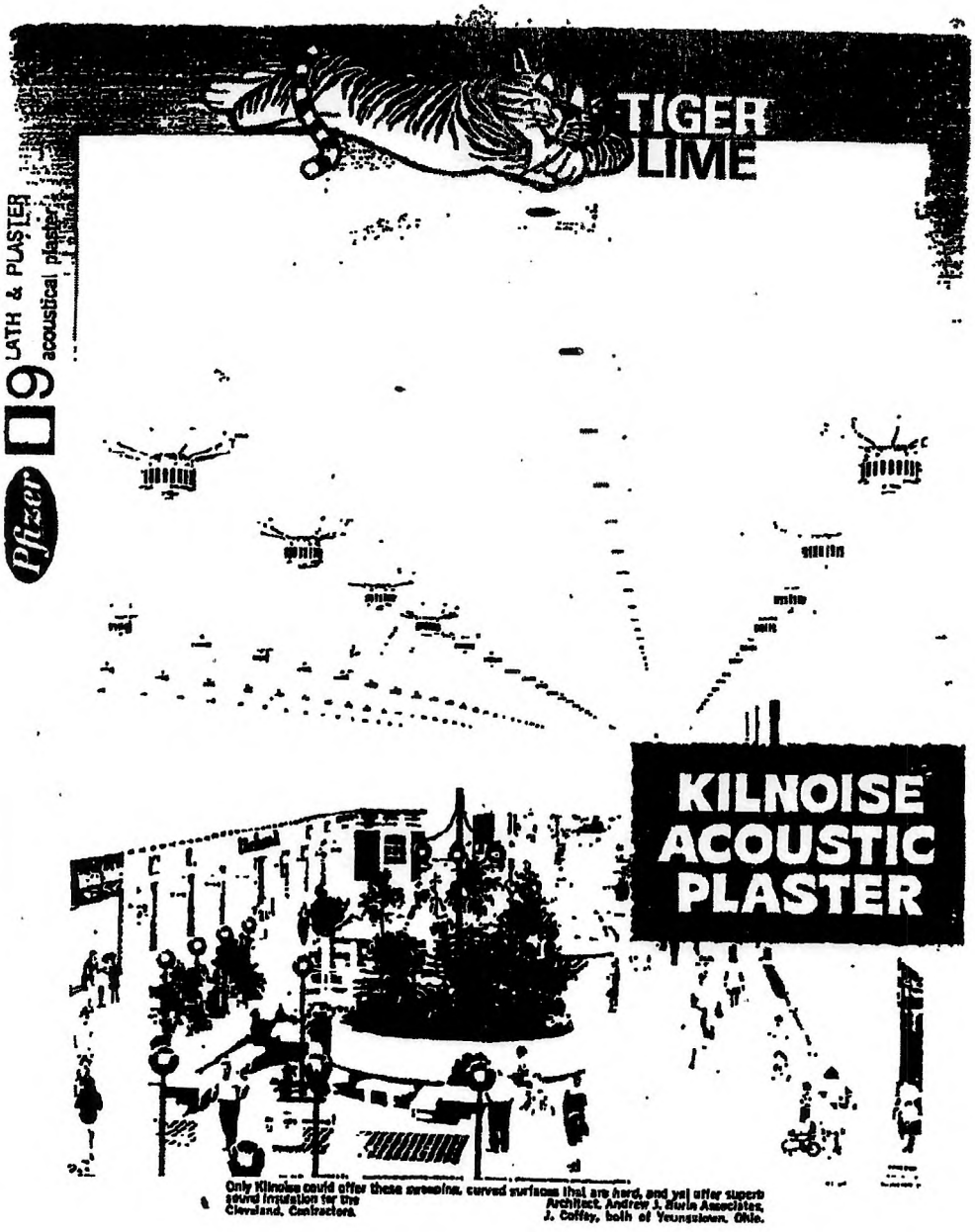
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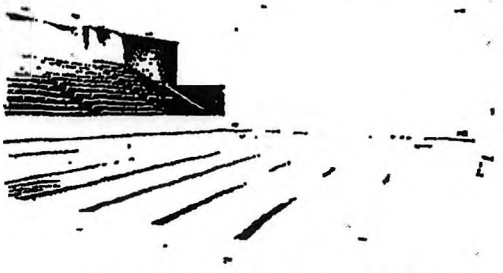
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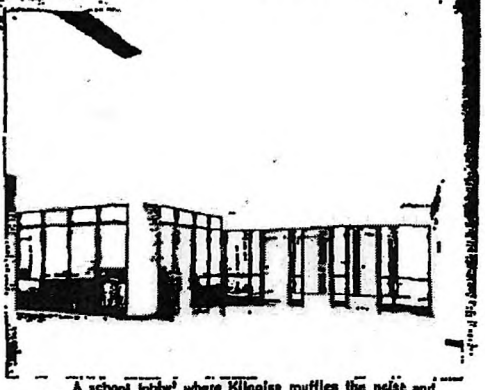
SAMPLE 16379



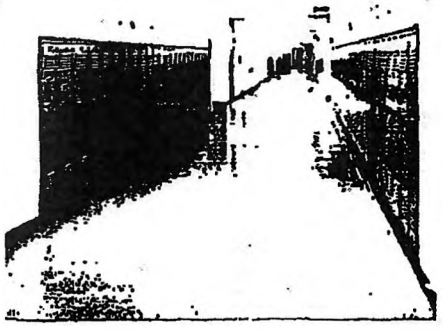
Where KILNOISE Kills Noise!



Swimming pools[1] may have up to 115 decibels of noise, and a 95 percent humidity! Here Kilnoise is superb. It reduces the noise to conversation level, and is completely indifferent to water-saturated air. Water splashes will not stain.



A school lobby[2] where Kilnoise muffles the noise and offers a pure, unlined surface that is absurdly easy to keep clean with only a vacuum sweeper and brush. When repainted with water-base paint, its acoustic properties are little altered.





Another real noisy place is the school cafeteria[3]. Kilnoise, because of fine action in the 500 cps range, is most effective in fighting the noise. Note the ribbed ceiling, possible only with plaster-type acoustic materials.

This long, open hallway[4] becomes, between classes, unbelievably crowded and noisy. Kilnoise kills the bedlam of noise, and presents a hard surface, immune to tossed-in-air books.



SAMPLE 16380

Sample PFZ0016



Which Do You Prefer?

The two pictures above are identical except lines are drawn over the ceiling at right to show the appearance of conventional acoustic tiles. Compare the impact of this busy checkerboard with the clean, sweeping surface of Kilnoise. And esthetic value is not all that Kilnoise offers: It has high and fine acoustic properties, and at the same time, is *hard-surfaced!* It has Class A, incombustible fire-safety. It is indifferent to water, and the long passage of time. It won't rot, fissure or harbor fungus.

Two Installation Methods

(Either machine or hand-applied)

1. Rourke Method—a fast new technique which applies Kilnoise over the gypsum brown coat before the brown coat sets. This method slashes labor cost and reduces scaffold up-time. Final installation costs compare with conventional smooth-coat plaster having two coats of paint. (see specifications on back)

2. Standard Method—Kilnoise is applied in the traditional manner, *after* the brown coat sets. So applied, Kilnoise has slightly different acoustic properties. (table at right)

Either way, Kilnoise has excellent adhesion to many types of base coat and materials. See back cover of this folder.

Sound Absorption Coefficients

	CPS	ROURKE METHOD	STANDARD METHOD
	125	.31	.33
	250	.31	.33
	500	.63	.59
	1000	.66	.74
	2000	.34	.69
	4000	.26	.72
Noise Reduction Coefficient		.50	.60
Percent Light Reflectivity		80	80
K-Factor		1.09 (70°)	1.09 (70°)

Tests above is based on tests and data from a nationally recognized laboratory.

SAMPLE 16381

Sample PFZ0017

KILNOISE® ACOUSTIC PLASTER



Architectural Specifications

SCOPE / Apply the acoustical material to all areas specified in the plans. (Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster may be applied by two methods: ROURKE or STANDARD as outlined below.)

MATERIAL / (KILNOISE) This must be a lime-base, hard-surfaced acoustic plaster rated non-combustible by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., and with a Federal Specification Class A rating. It must have a light reflection of 80 percent or better. It must be receptive to repeated applications of water-base paint without appreciable loss of sound absorption.

MIXING / (For both hand and machine application)

A. The acoustic plaster must be machine mixed.

B. Two full 5-gallon buckets of clean water is to be used for each 50-pound bag of acoustic plaster.

C. Mixer is to be run from 12 to 15 minutes at 30-32 rpm. (Mixing time should be reduced proportionately if higher rpm machine is used; for instance, 8 to 10 minutes at 45 rpm.)

D. Mixer blades must be kept clean and free of material build-up.

APPLICATION / ROURKE METHOD (Over gypsum base coats)

APPLICATION OF GYPSUM SCRATCH COAT... Over metal lath or clip-system (including nailable channels) of gypsum lath (perforated and non-perforated), the gypsum scratch coat must be a 1:2 mix with either sand or lightweight aggregate and allowed to set. (No scratch coat is necessary over gypsum lath nailed to wood joists if gypsum brown coat has a normal 2- to 3-hour set.)

APPLICATION OF GYPSUM BROWN COAT... To be applied after scratch coat is set and preferably before scratch coat is dry, with sufficient pressure to insure good mechanical bond between scratch and brown coat. Gypsum plaster must be a 1:2 mix with either sand or a lightweight aggregate and must be free of lumps and foreign matter.

ROURKE METHOD... Apply Kilnoise to a minimum thickness of ½ inch. If machine-applied, spray on in one coat. If hand-applied, use the two-coat, double-up method. Apply Kilnoise before gypsum brown coat has set (brown coat must be in a plastic state). Follow with straight-edging, darbying and spotting in bring to a level surface. Kilnoise may be applied over portland cement base coat only if base coat is well-scratched and completely dry.

APPLICATION / STANDARD METHOD (Over gypsum and portland cement base coats)

KILNOISE may be applied over any of these dry, well-scratched base coats: gypsum scratch coat on metal lath; gypsum or portland cement scratch and brown coat on metal lath; ⅜-inch brown coat on gypsum lath, hollow tile or brick.

STANDARD METHOD... Apply Kilnoise to a minimum thickness of ½ inch. If machine applied, spray on in one coat. If hand-applied, use two coats, with thickness of first coat determined by type of aggregate and amount of suction in base coat. Use feather-edge and thin-bevelled darby to obtain a true, even surface.

COVERAGE / One bag of Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster applied by the ROURKE method will cover 6 sq. yds. ½" thick, and if applied by the STANDARD method will cover 4½ sq. yds. ½" thick.

BRUSH-TEXTURING / The surface of STANDARD-applied Kilnoise may be brush-stippled immediately after darbying and ROURKE-applied Kilnoise a few hours after darbying. For best results, keep stippling brush clean and free of material build-up at all times.

MACHINE-TEXTURING / When mixing for hand-type, texture-coat machine, use 11½ to 12½ gallons of clear water for each 50-lb. bag of Kilnoise. Mix 8 to 10 minutes.

PERFORATING / Use nail perforator over entire surface after texturing and only after a slight crust has formed on surface. For best results, perforate ROURKE applied Kilnoise 48 hours after application, and STANDARD-applied Kilnoise 24 hours after application. Keep nails wet, clean and free of fibers. Flatten all burrs left with light pressure of clean, rust-free trowel. Unperforated Kilnoise has a noise reduction coefficient of .25 to .30. Per square foot, 600 perforations will give maximum noise reduction.

ROURKE-applied Kilnoise complies with Federal Spec. SS-A-111-Type I—Class G at 512 cycles, Class II for noise coefficient. STANDARD-applied Kilnoise complies with Federal Spec. SS-A-111-Type I—Class H at 512 cycles, Class GG for noise coefficient.

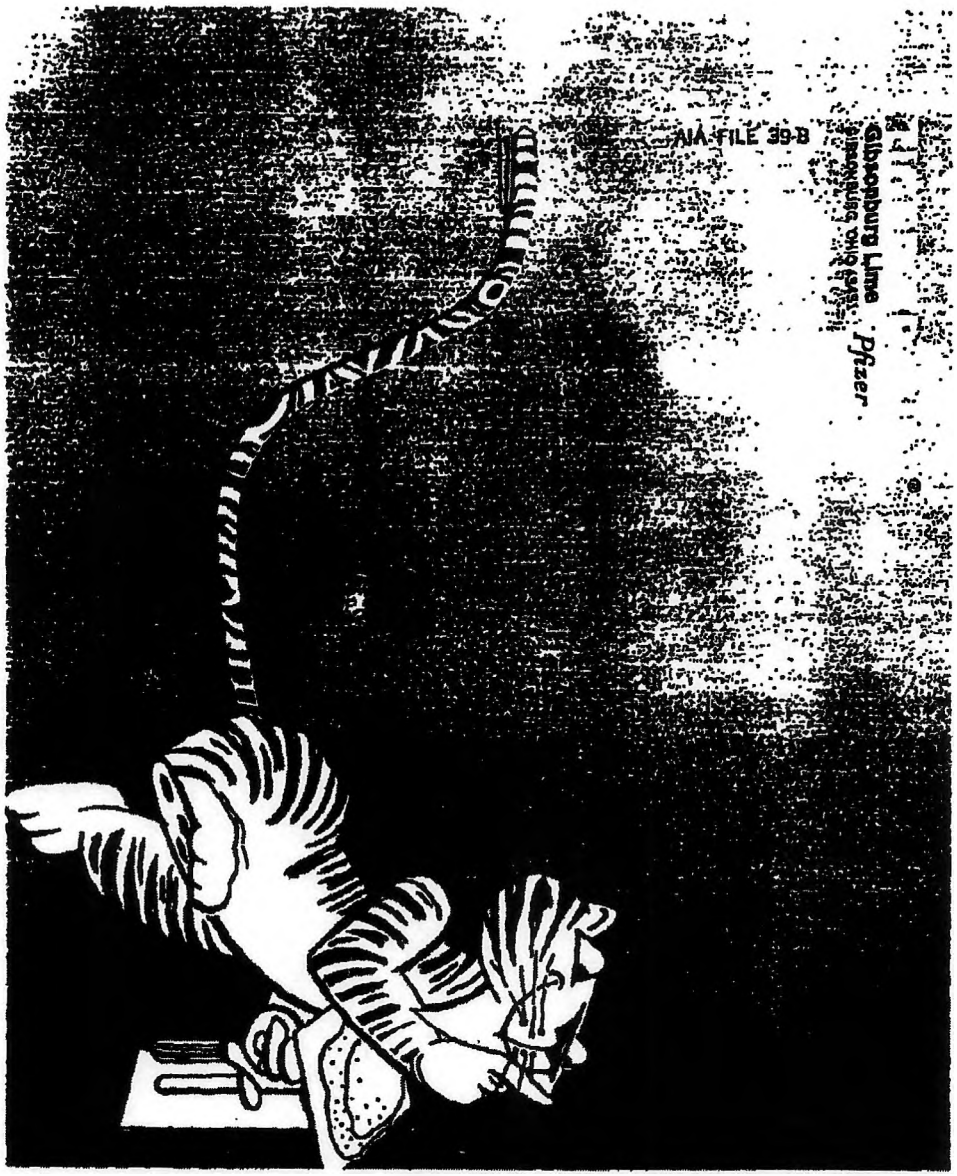
NOTE: Sand or lightweight aggregate used in brown coat mortar must meet ASTM Specifications for plastering aggregates. Gypsum mortar consistency must conform with that of good plastering practice. Discoloration and staining can result from certain drying conditions and from retarders and soluble constituents in the gypsum plaster.

BONDING AGENTS... We do not recommend the use of Kilnoise over asphalt emulsions or similar bonding agents. Accepted and proven polyvinyl acetates are best suited for this purpose. Such bonding agents will hold Kilnoise when applied in strict accordance with their manufacturers' specifications. Never apply a gypsum or portland cement base coat between a bonding agent and Kilnoise.

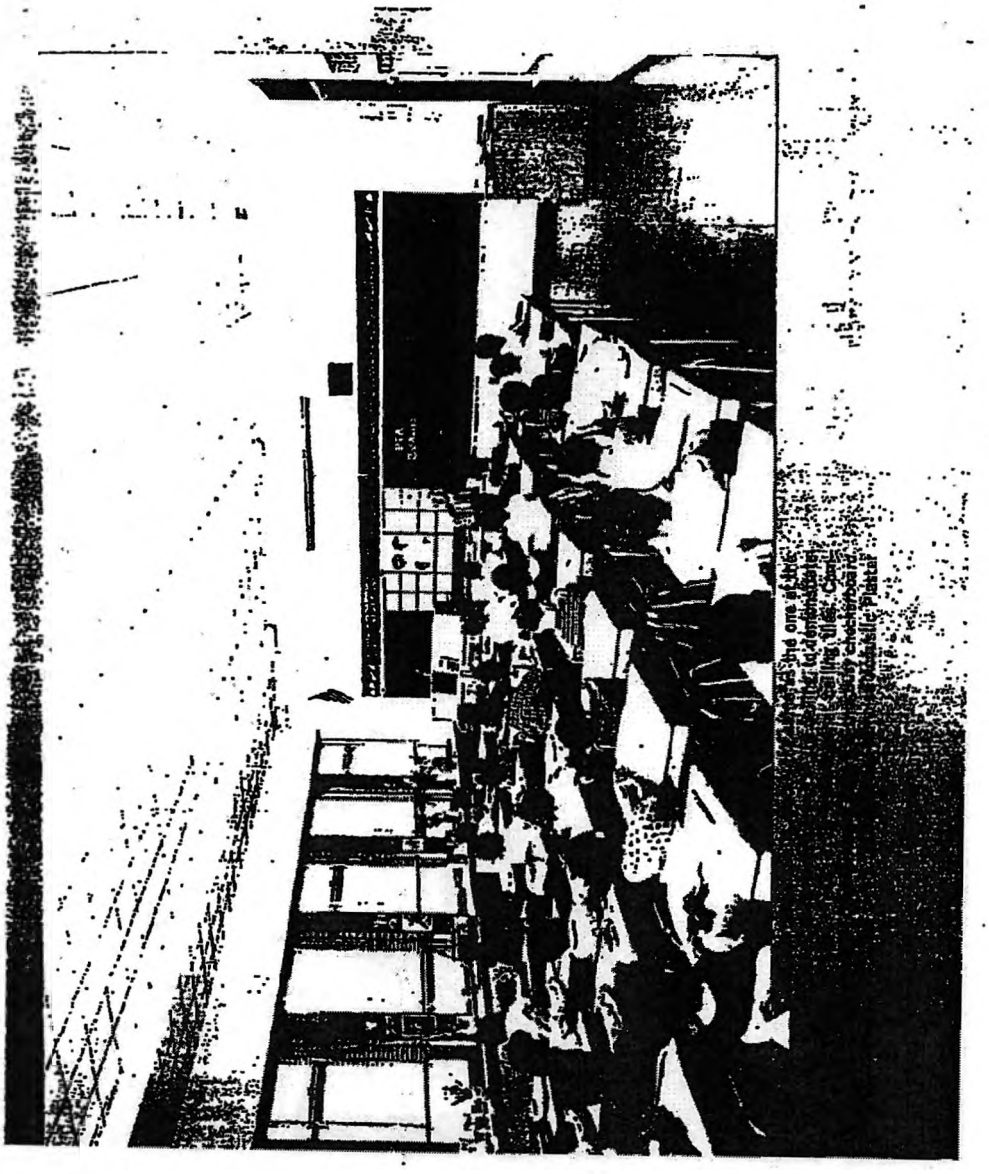
Pfizer MINERALS, PIGMENTS & METALS DIVISION
235 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

SAMPLE 16382

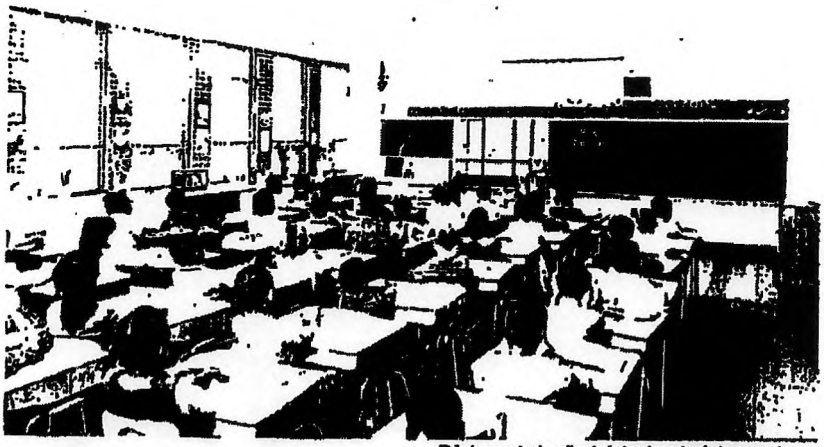
Sample PFZ0018



SAMPLE 16383



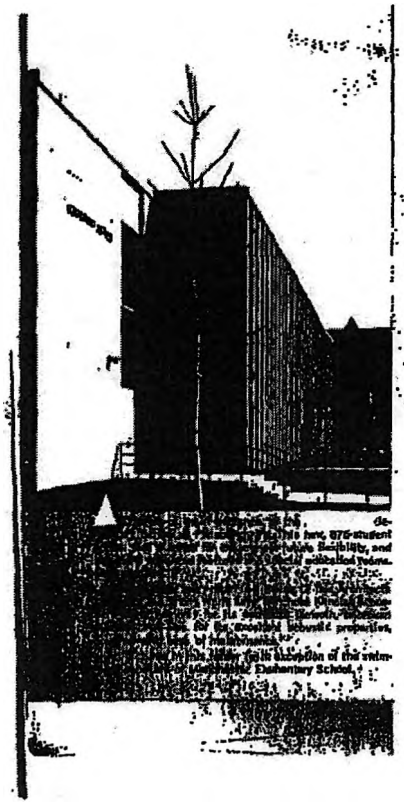
SAMPLE 16384



This is an actual, unlined photo of a school classroom having a Kinoise Acoustic Plaster ceiling. Note the pure surface, unflawed by geometric pattern. And you can add to this unlined surface the very real functional gains of noise-reduction, permanence, fireafety, and negligible maintenance costs. Please turn the page for more about this same school.

SAMPLE 16385

Sample PFZ0021



Lime-based plasters — like Kilnoise — have resisted the passing of centuries of time!

Unlike many soft, clay-base plasters, Kilnoise is hard-surfaced — won't flake, show coal stains or harbor fungus growth.

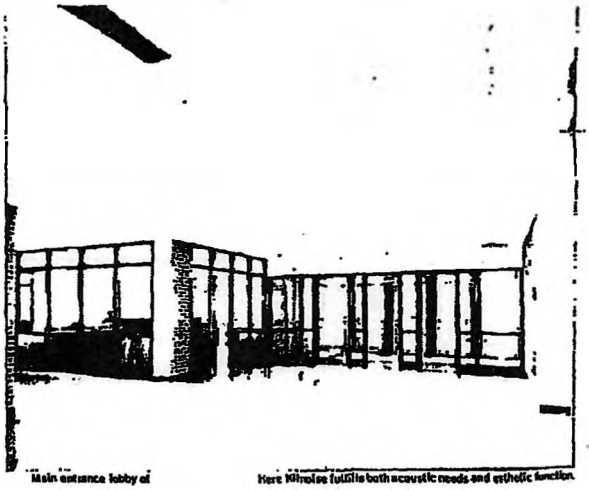
Maintenance is negligible. Kilnoise's natural white surface reflects 80 percent of the light. It is no problem to clean: a brush or vacuum cleaner does it. When painted with water-base paint, sound absorption is little affected.

Either machine or hand-applied Kilnoise may be put on by two different methods:

ROURKE method — a first coat technique which applies the Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster over a common brown coat before the brown coat sets. This faster method slashes labor cost, reduces scaffold up-time very substantially, and produces up to 30 percent greater installation. First installation costs compare with conventional smooth-coat plaster having two coats of paint.

STANDARD method — Here, Kilnoise is applied in the traditional fashion, after the brown coat is set. Thus applied, Kilnoise has slightly different noise reduction coefficients as shown in the table below.

Applied by either method, Kilnoise has excellent adhesion to many types of base coat and materials. See specifications on back of this folder.



Main entrance lobby of

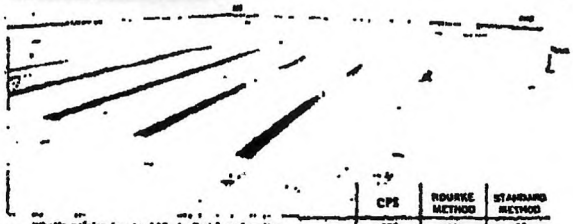
Here Kilnoise fulfills both acoustic needs and esthetic function.

SAMPLE 16386

Sample PFZ0022







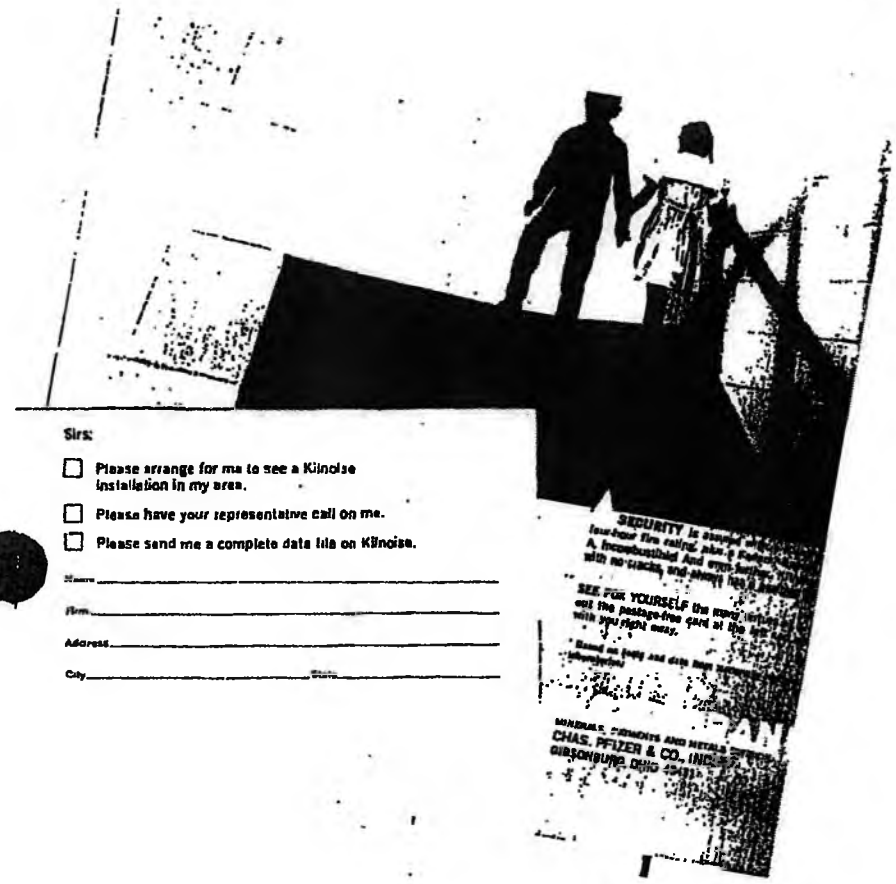
What's subtler (up to 115 decibels) and softer (25 percent humidity) than a swimming pool ? Here Kinsolve is superb. It muffles the noise to mere conversational level, and lasts and hundreds of installations show that Kinsolve will ignore water-saturated air, year after year. Moisture just doesn't affect it.

Hard-surfaced Kinsolve has sound absorption equal and often superior to softer materials. It performs exceptionally well in the 500 cps range often so troublesome in auditoriums and public buildings.

	CPS	ROURKE METHOD	STANDARD METHOD
SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT*	125	.31	.33
	250	.31	.33
	500	.63	.59
	1000	.66	.74
	2000	.34	.89
	4000	.36	.72
NRC*		.90	.80
% LIGHT REFLECTIVITY*		90	90
K-FACTOR*		1.00 (70°)	1.00 (70°)

SAMPLE 16387

Sample PFZ0023



SAMPLE 16388

SCOPE Apply the acoustical material to all areas specified in the plans. (Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster may be applied by two methods: ROUGHE or STANDARD as outlined below.)

MATERIAL (KILNOISE) The plaster must be a fire-resistive, inert-mineral acoustic plaster mixed non-combustible by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., and with a Flame and Smoke Index Class A rating. It must have a light reflection of 80 percent or better. It must be receptive to repainted applications of water-base paint without appreciable loss of sound absorption.

MIXING (For both hand and machine application)

A. The acoustic plaster must be machine mixed.

B. Two full 5-gallon buckets of clean water to be used for each 50-pound bag of acoustic plaster.

C. Mixer is to be run from 12 to 15 minutes at 20-22 rpm. Mixing time should be reduced proportionately if higher rpm machine is used, for instance, 8 to 10 minutes at 45 rpm.)

D. Mixer blades must be kept clean and free of material build-up.

APPLICATION (ROUGHE METHOD)

APPLICATION OF GYPSUM SCRATCH COAT ... Over metal lath or plaster base (including suitable channels) of gypsum lath (perforated and non-perforated). The gypsum scratch coat must be a 1-2 mix with either sand or lightweight aggregate and allowed to set. (No stretch coat is necessary over gypsum lath nailed to wood joists if 3/8-inch board and a natural 2- to 3-hour set.)

APPLICATION OF GYPSUM BROWN COAT ... To be applied after scratch coat is set and preferably before scratch coat is dry, with sufficient pressure to insure good mechanical bond between scratch and brown coat. Gypsum plaster must be a 1-2 mix with either sand or a lightweight aggregate and must be free of lumps and foreign matter.

ROUGHE METHOD ... Apply Kilnoise to a minimum thickness of ½ inch. If machine-applied, spray on in one coat. If hand-applied, use the two-coat method. Apply Kilnoise before gypsum brown coat has set (brown coat a plastic state). Finish with straight-edge, darbying and spotting to level surface. Kilnoise may be applied over painted or enamel base coat coat is well-scratched and completely dry.

APPLICATION (STANDARD METHOD)

KILNOISE may be applied over any of these dry, unfinished base coats: scratch coat on metal lath; gypsum or sanded concrete acoustic and lightweight type ½-inch brown coat on gypsum lath. Follow (the or brick)

STANDARD METHOD ... Apply Kilnoise in a minimum thickness of ½ inch (when applied, spray on in one coat. If hand applied, use two coats, of first coat determined by type of aggregate and porosity of base). Use finishing-edge and thin-bevelled darby to obtain a

COVERAGE One bag of Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster applied by method will cover 6 sq. yds. ½" thick, and if applied by the KILNOISE will cover 4th sq. yds. ½" thick.

BRUSH-TEXTURING The texture of STANDARD-applied be brush stippled immediately after applying and ROUGHE-applied hours after darbying. For best results, keep stippling brush clean and tested between all coats.

MACHINE-TEXTURING When adding for hand-tool, add cubic, use 2½ to 3½ gallons of clear water for each 50-lb. bag of 5 to 10 minutes.

PERFORATING Use nail perforator over entire surface of and only after a light, even but thorough set occurs. For best results ROUGHE-applied textures on brown after application, and within 24 hours after application. Keep nails wet, clean and free of all loosing flakes with light pressure of clean, non-fuzzy brush. Kilnoise has a color reduction coefficient of .85 to .90. For uniform locations will give maximum color reduction.

ROUGHE-applied Kilnoise complies with Federal Spec. SS-A-118, Type I, cycles, Class II for noise coefficient. STANDARD-applied Kilnoise also Spec. SS-A-118-Type I — Class II at 512 cycles. Class 60 [illegible]

NOTE: Kind of [illegible] aggregate used in brown coat should [illegible] determine for pleasing appearance. Gypsum acoustic plaster [illegible] of good plastering practice. Skip-texture and stippling [illegible] conditions and does not [illegible]



GIBSONBURG, OHIO 43431

MINERALS, PIGMENTS AND METALS DIVISION CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

Pfizer

SAMPLE 16389

Sample PFZ0025

KILNOISE® ACOUSTIC PLASTER

Both Kilnoise-R and Kilnoise-S are now in one bag. Because of recent product developments, KILNOISE can now be applied in the "STANDARD APPLICATION" or in the fast "ROURKE METHOD." When KILNOISE is applied in the "STANDARD APPLICATION," a 50 lb. bag will yield 4-1/2 square yards, 1/2" thick. When KILNOISE is applied in the fast "ROURKE METHOD," a 50 lb. bag will yield 8 square yards, 1/2" thick. Consideration as to which application is to be used should be a basis for computing the necessary quantity to be ordered. KILNOISE will not rust, fissure, or permit fungus growth.

East of the Rocky Mountains*

$3.15 per bag — Freight allowed to destination in less carload and less truckload lots. Minimum order on freight allowed is 51 bags or more — 50 bags or less sold $2.75 per bag, F.O.B. Gibsonburg.

$2.75 per bag — Freight allowed if shipped in straight or mixed cars or trucks with other Tiger products.

West of the Rocky Mountains*

$3.30 per bag — Shipped in straight cars or mixed with other Tiger products.

$2.90 per bag — Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster, F.O.B. Denver Warehouse.

KILNOISE and other fine TIGER products such as TIGER Finish Limes and TIGER Masons and Stucco Limes, can be mixed shipped in either carloads or truckloads from the Gibsonburg, Ohio Plant. Mixed loading can be most advantageous to the dealers.

Please Note: for east of the Rocky Mountains: In order to provide faster dock loading, customer truck pickups should be arranged in advance through Tiger Brands' Gibsonburg office. (Telephone: 419 — 637-2101)

for west of Rocky Mountains: customer truck pickups should be arranged in advance through O.A. Chanute & Company, Denver. (Telephone 303 — 355-9335)

*With a boundary extending north and south beginning with the Montana-North Dakota line south to but not including Moorcroft, Wyoming to Casper and Cheyenne, Wyoming. Colorado — a north and south line including Greeley, Boulder, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Walsenburg — New Mexico — north and south line including Raton, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Bernardo, Las Cruces and Lucero.

Pfizer MINERALS, PIGMENTS & METALS DIVISION
636 NATIONAL BANK BLDG. TOLEDO, OHIO 43604

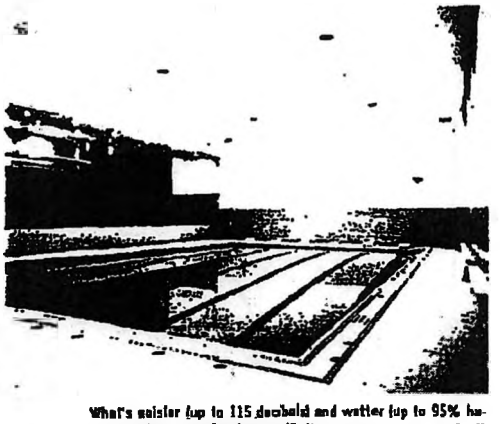
SAMPLE 16390

Sample PFZ0026



SAMPLE 16391

THE INTEGRITY OF UNLINED SURFACE, PLUS REAL FUNCTIONAL GAINS!



What's noisier (up to 115 decibels) and wetter (up to 95% humidity) than a swimming pool? Here KILNOISE is superb. It smothers the noise down to a mere conversation, and will ignore the water-saturated air, year after year.



Application

Machine or hand-applied KILNOISE acoustic plaster is actually lower-in cost than many types of acoustic materials which lack its extreme permanence and moisture-resistance!

KILNOISE is versatile. It can be formed into every kind of monolithic, line-free, sweeping surface. Complex surfaces, planes, coves and groins are all the same to KILNOISE.

KILNOISE goes over almost anything... bonded surface, gypsum and even portland cement base coats!

Lime-based KILNOISE is serenely indifferent to passage of time . . .

Plasters—like KILNOISE—which are made basically of lime, have resisted the passing of centuries!

KILNOISE has proven itself—tests and thousands of installations show that moisture-laden air just doesn't affect or warp KILNOISE.

Unlike many soft, clay-base plasters, KILNOISE is hard-surfaced—won't fissure, show rust stains, or permit fungus growth.

Maintenance amounts to little. KILNOISE'S natural white surface reflects 80 percent of the light. It is no problem to clean: a brush or vacuum cleaner does it. When painted with water-base paint, sound absorption is little affected.

4-hour UL fire rating

KILNOISE has been given an Underwriters' Laboratories four-hour retardant fire rating. It was tested to 2000°F on a metal lath ceiling suspended from metal joists. A mere ½" of KILNOISE on a gypsum base coat protected the entire structure from damage! Federal Specification is Class A incombustible.

Since KILNOISE presents a monolithic surface, the fire rating is always positive!

Noise reduction

The surface of KILNOISE is remarkably hard and tough, yet it has a sound absorption coefficient equal and often superior to softer materials!

The above is particularly true in the 500 cps frequency so bothersome in auditoriums and public buildings in general.

	CPS	KILNOISE-R	KILNOISE-S
SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT	125	.31	.33
	250	.31	.33
	500	.53	.57
	1000	.66	.74
	2000	.34	.69
	4000	.26	.72
	NRC	.58	.60
PERCENT LIGHT REFLECTIVITY		80	80
	K-FACTOR	1.09 (70°)	1.09 (70°

SAMPLE 16392

Sample PFZ0028



THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF KILNOISE

KILNOISE-R—for fast Rourke Method

KILNOISE-R is a new type of acoustic plaster. It is designed to be applied by the Rourke Method, a striking new technique which applies this new material over a gypsum brown coat before the brown coat sets! Job installation time can be cut nearly 30%!

This high-speed Rourke Method permits application of gypsum brown coats and a full ½" of KILNOISE-R all in the same operation. Startling economic advantages are available with KILNOISE-R, including lowered labor cost, less scaffold up-time, and faster scheduling of the entire job. And the cost of applying KILNOISE-R compares to that of conventional smooth-coat plaster with two coats of paint! Coverage is excellent: a fifty-pound bag of KILNOISE-R will cover fifty-four square feet, holding a full ½" thickness.

KILNOISE-S—for standard application

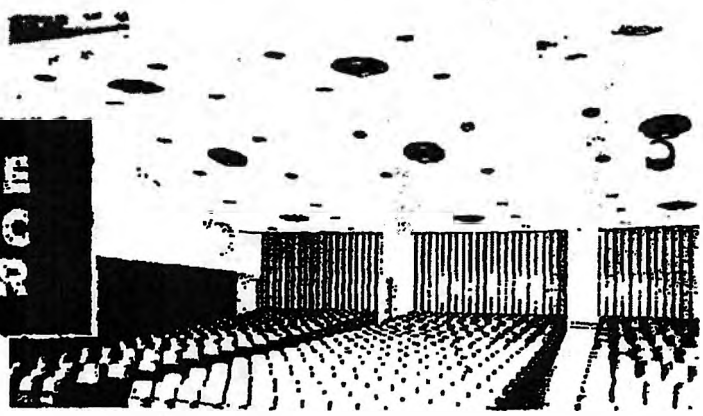
KILNOISE-S is applied in the conventional manner after the brown coat has set. It has a somewhat different acoustic range (see table at left) than the "R" form of KILNOISE. It has perfect adhesion to many types of base coat; gypsum scratch coat on metal lath; gypsum or portland cement scratch and brown coat on metal lath; ⅜" brown coat on gypsum lath, hollow tile or brick. Coverage from a fifty-pound bag is forty square feet, ½" thick.

KILNOISE ACOUSTIC PLASTER

SAMPLE 16393

Sample PFZ0029

KILNOISE ACOUSTIC PLASTER



Architectural Specifications

SCOPE — Apply the acoustical material to all areas as specified in the plans.

MATERIAL—This must be a lime base, hard-surfaced acoustic plaster, rated non-combustible by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., and with a Federal Specification Class A rating. It must have a light reflection of 80 per cent or better. It must be receptive to repeated applications of waterbase paint without appreciable loss of sound absorption.

MIXING

(For both hand and machine application)

a. The acoustic plaster must be machine mixed.
b. Two full 5-gallon buckets of clean water to be used for each 50-pound bag of acoustic plaster.
c. Mixer is to be run from 12 to 15 minutes at 30-32 rpm. (Mixing time should be reduced proportionately if higher rpm machine is used; for instance, 8 to 10 minutes at 45 rpm.)
d. Mixer blades must be kept clean and free of material build-up.

APPLICATION OF KILNOISE-R

(Over gypsum base coats)

APPLICATION OF GYPSUM SCRATCH COAT . . . Over metal lath or clip system (including suitable channels) of gypsum lath perforated and non-perforated). The gypsum scratch coat must be a 1-2 mix with either sand or lightweight aggregate and allowed to set. No scratch coat is necessary over gypsum lath nailed to wood joists if gypsum brown coat has a normal 2- to 3-hour set.)

APPLICATION OF GYPSUM BROWN COAT . . . To be applied after scratch coat is set and preferably before scratch coat is dry, with sufficient pressure to insure good mechanical bond between scratch and brown coat. Gypsum plaster must be a 1-2 mix with either sand or a lightweight aggregate and must be free of lumps and foreign matter.

APPLICATION OF KILNOISE-R . . . Apply to a minimum thickness of ½ inch. If machine applied, spray on in one coat. If hand applied, use the two-coat, double-up method. Apply Kilnoise-R before gypsum brown coat has set. Brown coat must be of a plastic stage. Follow with straightedging, darbying and spotting to hang to a level surface. Kilnoise-R may be applied over portland cement base coat only if base coat is well-scratched and completely dry.

APPLICATION OF KILNOISE-S

(Over gypsum and portland cement base coats)

KILNOISE-S may be applied over any of these dry, well-scratched base coats: gypsum scratch coat on metal lath; gypsum or portland cement scratch and brown coat on metal lath; ¾-inch brown coat on gypsum lath, hollow tile or brick.

APPLICATION OF KILNOISE-S . . . Apply to a minimum thickness of ½ inch. If machine-applied, spray on in one coat. If hand-applied, use two coats, with thickness of first coat determined by type of aggregate and amount of suction in base coat. Use leather-edge and thumbrelled darby to obtain a true, even surface.

BRUSH TEXTURING

Surface of Kilnoise-S can be brush-stippled immediately after darbying. . . . Surface of Kilnoise-R can be brush-stippled a few hours after darbying.

For best results, keep stippling brush clean and free of material build-up at all times.

MACHINE TEXTURING

When mixing for hand-brush, texture-coat machine, use 11½ to 12½ gallons of clear water for each 50-lb. bag of Kilnoise. Mix 8 to 10 minutes.

PERFORATING

Use nail perforator uniformly over entire surface after texturing, and only after a slight crust has formed on surface. For best results with Kilnoise-R, perforate 48 hours after application; for best results with Kilnoise-S perforate 24 hours after application. Keep nails wet, clean and free of fibers. Platform all hanging fibers with light sweeping of clean, rust-free trowel. Unperforated Kilnoise has a noise reduction coefficient of .25 to .30. For square foot, 600 perforations will give the maximum noise reduction coefficient.

Mason Sand or lightweight aggregate used in brown coat mortar must meet ASTM Specifications for plastering aggregates. Gypsum mortar consistency must conform with that of good plastering practice.

BONDING AGENTS

We do not recommend the use of Kilnoise over asphalt emulsions or plaster bonding agents. Accepted and proven polyvinyl acetates are best suited for this purpose. Such bonding agents will hold Kilnoise when applied in strict accordance with their manufacturers' specifications. Never apply a gypsum or portland cement base coat between a bonding agent and Kilnoise.

PICTURES. Front cover (acoustical ceiling) and back cover (residence) are the Francis McClure home in suburban Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Penna. Architect, Frank M. Wyncoop, A.I.A., Pittsburgh; Plastering Contractor, Giuliano Brothers, Inc., Pittsburgh. Statement post on page two is of Cornell University Architect, Royal and Dudley, plastering contractors, Youngstown and Johnston.



TIGER BRANDS®

DIVISION OF

GIBSONBURG LIME PRODUCTS COMPANY • Gibsonburg, Ohio

• ONE-COAT PLASTER • ACOUSTIC PLASTER • FINISH LIMES • AIR-ENTRAINING MASON'S LIME • MASON'S LIMES

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SAMPLE 16394

Sample PFZ0030



Quiet, please...

Whenever you price a job that has a low-ceiling recreation room, a noisy office, a high-style conference room, a sound theatre, or any area that just begs for absolute quiet, don't hesitate to suggest (and bid) Kilnoise® Acoustic Plaster! For two good reasons:

First, Kilnoise is superbly rated as a real noise-reducer, especially in the bothersome 500 cps range.

Second, Kilnoise is hard-surfaced and can't be hurt by most bumps and impacts. It won't need painting and it can be cleaned with a plain old vacuum cleaner.

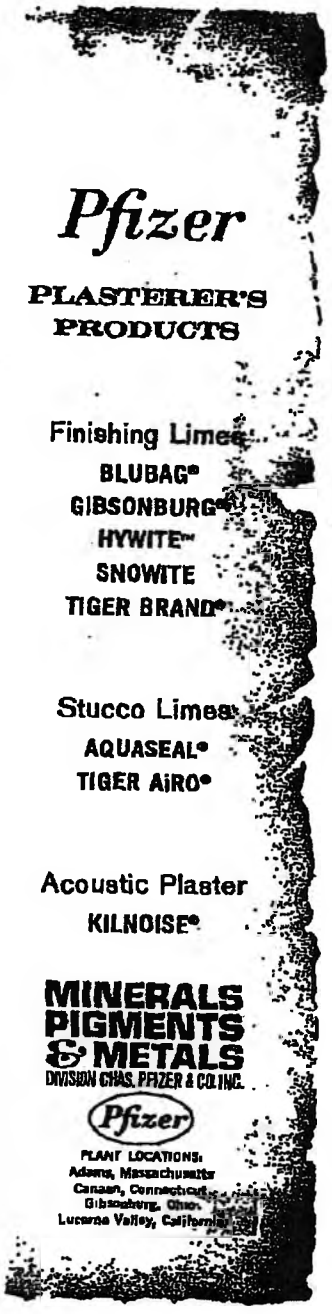
More expensive? No, not if you compare Kilnoise to materials that require two or three coats of paint. Or add maintenance costs to other materials that have such a delicate surface that almost anything makes a dent or scratch.

Additionally, there's a new, cost-saving way for you to apply Kilnoise before the brown coat even sets. Want details? Write TIGER BRANDS, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., Gibsonburg, Ohio 43431.

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SAMPLE 16396

CYCLES/SECOND	KILNOISE® SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT	
	ROURKE METHOD	STANDARD METHOD
125	.31	.33
250	.31	33
500	.63	.59
1000	.66	.74
2000	.34	.69
4000	.26	.72



Watch Your Decibels

When specifying acoustic materials, check sound absorption against Kilnoise Acoustic Plaster, particularly at that troublesome 500 cps. You will often find hard-surfaced, water-impervious Kilnoise actually outperforms soft, easily damaged materials. Be ready—let us send you our data file.

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