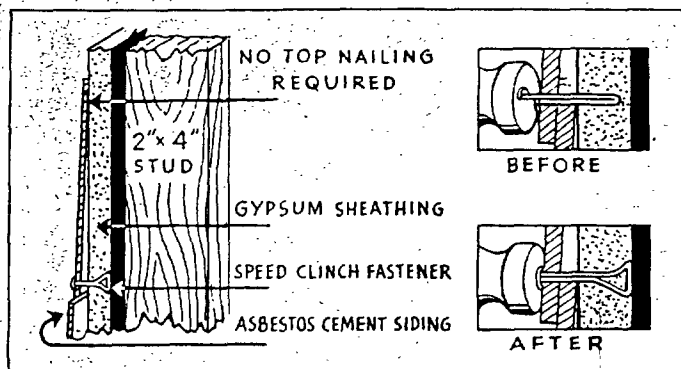


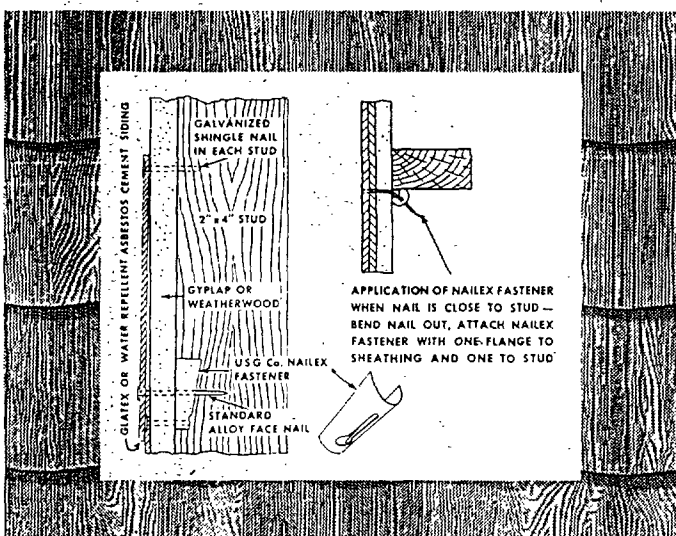
CUTTING AND PUNCHING USG Asbestos Cement Siding shingles are furnished die cut, with clean, sharp edges. Where it is necessary to cut shingles on the job, both for the sake of a finished job, and because it is quicker, it is recommended that an asbestos shingle cutter be used. It is in fact almost indispensable. Such shingle cutters with a 27½" or 32" blade are regularly provided with a punch for punching holes for concealed nails, and a notching device for cutting irregular shapes to fit around window sills. These cutters can be easily obtained from our dealers.

Where shingle cutters are not available, shingles may be scored with a sharp instrument, and snapped over a straight edge.

OVER GYPSUM BOARD SHEATHING When applying USG Asbestos Cement Shingles over this type of sheathing, the Speed Clinch Fastener System is recommended. See detail No. 32.



OVER FIBER BOARD SHEATHING The shingles can be attached by means of the Nailex clip system. See detail No. 34.



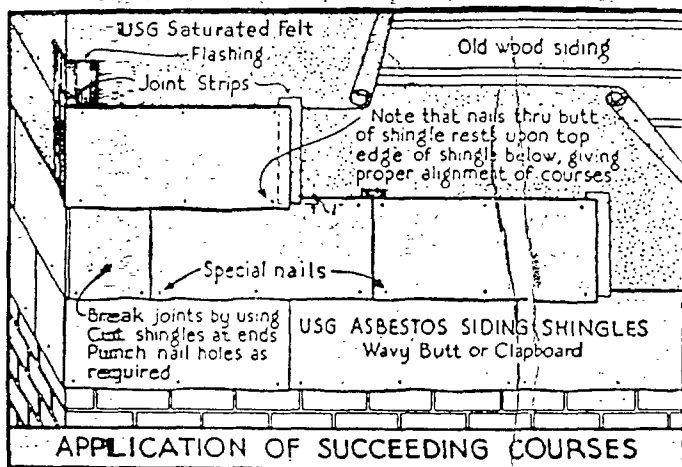
DETAIL No. 34

FIRST COURSE Apply ¼" x 1" cant strip or wood furring strip along the bottom of the wall. Snap a level chalk line 11¼" above the bottom of this cant strip. Shingles in the first course should be laid with the top edge along this

chalk line, thus insuring a straight level base line, and permitting the shingle to overhang the cant strip ¼", forming a proper drip edge. Apply a joint strip folded vertically at the corner. See detail No. 51. Start the application of the first course with a full size shingle, extending the butt ¼" below the cant strip to form a drip edge. Secure the shingle by nailing the first and middle galvanized nails at the head of the shingle, being careful that the top of the shingle runs true to the chalk line. Drive the nails snugly, but do not drive them home. Before nailing at the opposite end insert a joint strip beneath the shingle so that the strip centers under the vertical joint of this shingle and the next shingle to be laid. Securely nail the third galvanized nail in the shingle and continue application of subsequent shingles in a similar manner, placing an asphalt joint strip under each joint.

Butts of shingles are to be secured with special face nails, driven through the holes provided. These special face nails have small heads that will not show up prominently, and are made to the exact size of the holes.

It is important in nailing at both top and bottom that you nail across the shingle—never nail both ends and then the center.



DETAIL No. 52

SECOND AND SUCCEEDING COURSES Apply a folded joint strip at the corner as in the first course, providing a one inch lap of the strip over the first course shingle. See detail No. 52. Cut a full size shingle to provide for staggered joint application. Always use two holes in the head and two holes in the butt of any piece of shingle, punching new holes if necessary. Note: Shingles can be aligned for proper exposure by inserting two nails in the holes at the butt of the shingle allowing the inserted nails to rest upon the top of the underlying shingle. Upper nails are then driven as before being careful to insert a joint strip at each vertical joint as before described with the end coming one inch down over the lower course. Continue application with full size shingles, being careful to make tight joints.

Complete succeeding courses as described, breaking vertical joints in alternating courses.

Where galvanized nails are exposed as under windows, apply additional wood moulding to cover same.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO.

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