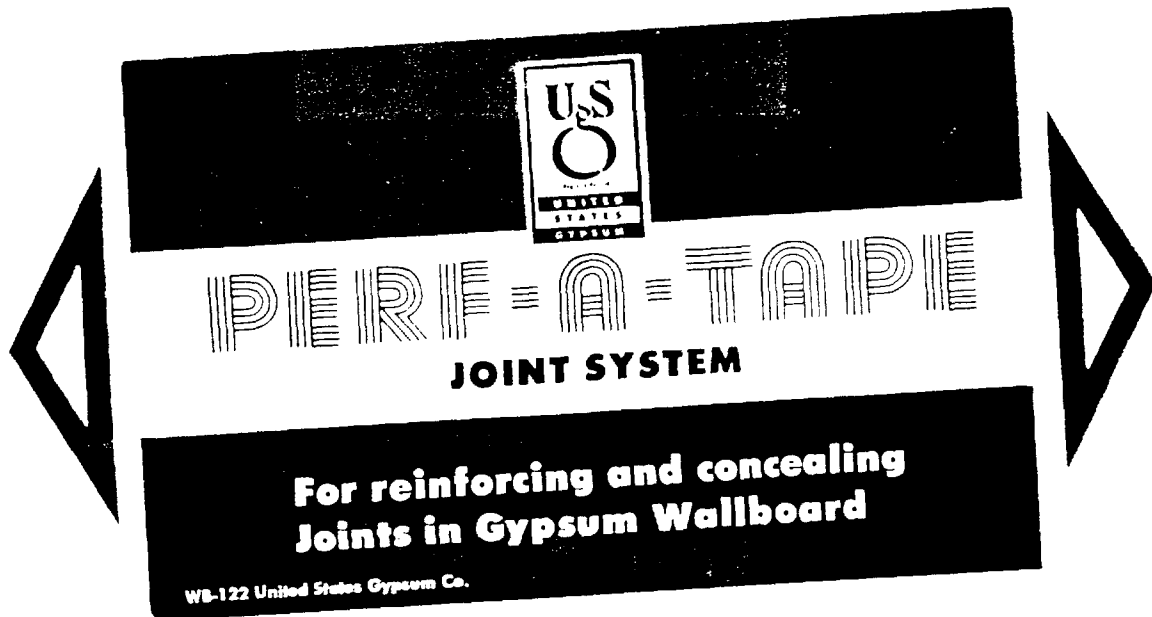


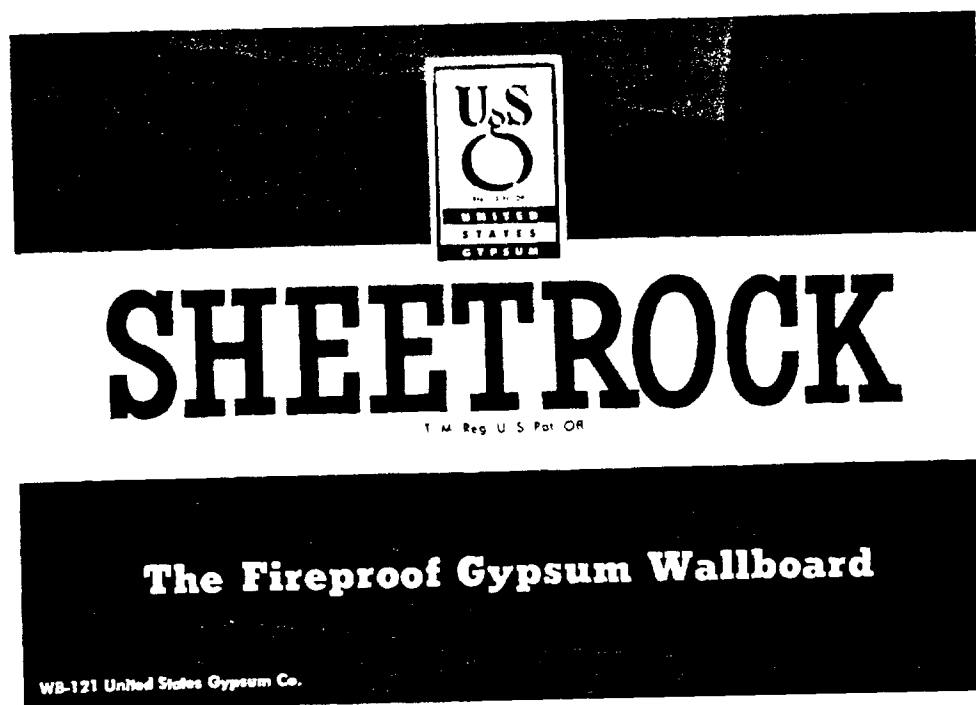


USG
UNITED STATES GYPSUM

PERF-A-TAPE
JOINT SYSTEM

**For reinforcing and concealing
Joints in Gypsum Wallboard**

WB-122 United States Gypsum Co.



USG
UNITED STATES GYPSUM

SHEETROCK
T M Reg U S Pat OR

The Fireproof Gypsum Wallboard

WB-121 United States Gypsum Co.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING SHEETROCK THE FIREPROOF WALLBOARD

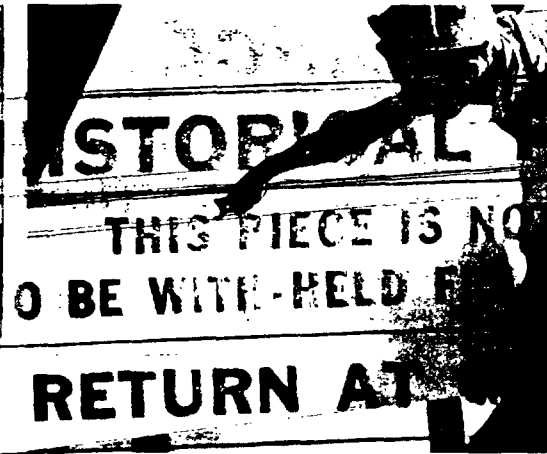
For best results, space framing members 16 in. on centers. Order or cut window and door frames for Sheetrock thickness. Line up framing . . . be sure it is straight and plumb.



1. CUTTING BY SCORING—Time is saved by scoring Sheetrock rather than sawing. The surface can be cut along a straight edge with a sharp knife, except for curved cut-outs, where keyhole saw is used.



2. BREAKING CORE OF BOARD—After scoring Sheetrock surface paper as described, the next step is to break the core at the surface cut by snapping. This is easily done as illustrated above.



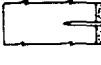
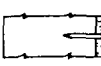
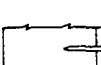
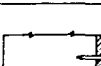
3. CUTTING BACK PAPER—After breaking the core, cut back paper from underside of board at crease formed by break in core. Back may also be cut through from the top side if preferred.



4. SMOOTHING THE EDGES—A handy sander may be made by nailing a piece of fly screen to a 2" x 4" block. This smooths cut ends more quickly than sandpaper and lasts longer.



5. NAIL SPACING—Nails shall be not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edges and ends of the Sheetrock. They should be from 5 to 7 inches apart on ceilings; from 6 to 8 inches apart on the walls.

	1/4" SHEETROCK —4D CEMENT COATED, 1-3/8", 14 GAUGE 1/4" FLAT HEAD NAILS
	3/8" SHEETROCK —4D CEMENT COATED, 1-3/8", 14 GAUGE 1/4" FLAT HEAD NAILS
	1/2" SHEETROCK —5D CEMENT COATED, 1-5/8", 13-1/2 GAUGE 1/4" FLAT HEAD NAILS
	1/4" SHEETROCK —6D CEMENT COATED, 1-7/8", 11-1/2 GAUGE 1/4" FLAT HEAD NAILS 7/8" LATH & PLASTER

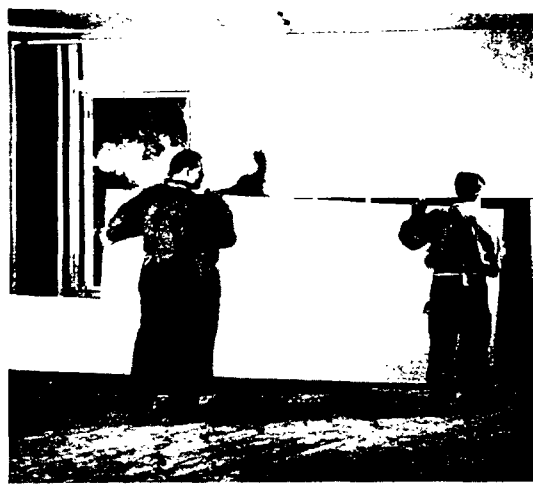
6. WITH 1/4" and 3/8" SHEETROCK—Use a 4D nail; with 1/2" Sheetrock use a 5D nail. When applying Sheetrock over existing walls, use a 6D nail—each of the cement coated type specified above.



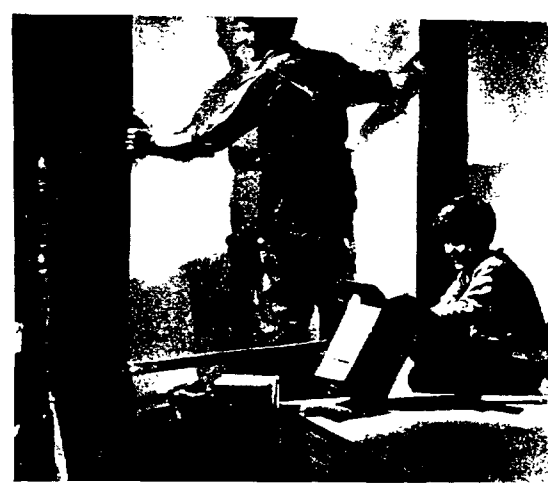
7. APPLY CEILING FIRST—Usually two men work on a ceiling as shown. It is easy for one man to handle, however, by using a T-brace to hold the Sheetrock in position while nailing.



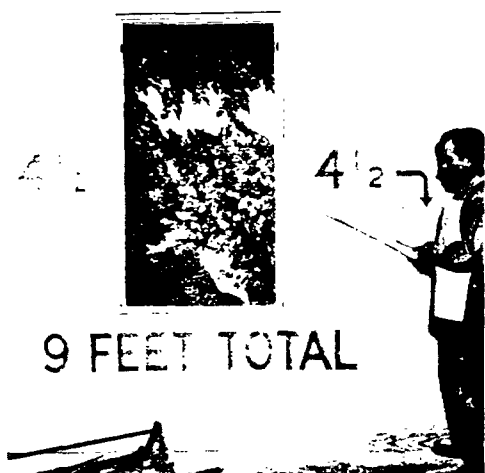
8. HORIZONTAL SIDEWALL—Start at top. End joints should be over openings where boards are short. Where possible, span entire wall. No headers needed behind Perf-A-Tape joints.



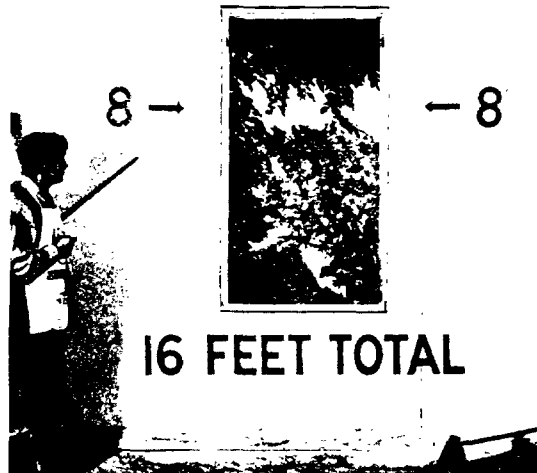
9. HORIZONTAL SIDEWALL (Cont.)—Butt second board tightly against first from bottom before nailing. Base-board will cover any open space on ceiling height up to 8 ft. 3 inches.



10. VERTICAL APPLICATION—For wall heights over 8 ft. 3 in. or when square edge Sheetrock is used, vertical application may be better, since vertical boards coincide with greater ceiling heights.



11. HORIZONTAL APPLICATION ECONOMY—The saving in joint treatment with horizontal application is clear. On the wall, which is 8 ft. by 12 ft., only 9 ft. of joint treatment required.



12. VERTICAL—On the same wall, with vertical application, 16 ft. of joints are required. A stronger wall is also obtained by using horizontal Sheetrock application.



13. ARCH CONTOURS—Score the back paper at intervals of $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1", depending on radius of curved surface. Then nail the Sheetrock to the curved contour, as shown, and sand edges.



14. ARCH CORNERS—Apply Perf-A-Tape to exterior corners of arch to reinforce it against cracks and scuffing. The steps for these corners are the same as with regular flat surface joints.



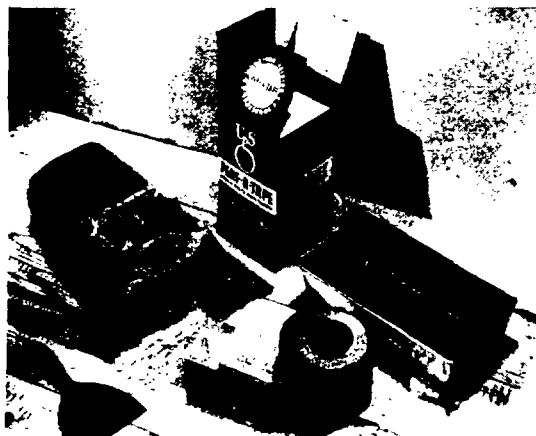
15. CURVED EDGES—To apply Perf-A-Tape to niches and arches, crease at center line. Snip edges at intervals where tape must bend.



16. OVER CRACKED PLASTER—Rout out loose plaster to lath. Apply 1" furring strips applied 16 inches on center shimmed flush with surface. Nail Sheetrock over old surface.

PERF-A-TAPE JOINT SYSTEM

This is a method of permanently welding and concealing joints which makes Sheetrock more than just a wallboard and elevates it into a new classification as a pre-cast interior—founded on rock. This system was developed in the USG laboratories exclusively for Sheetrock and sold exclusively through Sheetrock dealers. Perf-A-Tape equipment consists of an application knife, mixing tin, Perf-A-Tape and cement.



17. PERF-A-TAPE EQUIPMENT—Box contains 250 lineal ft. of tape and cement to cover joints and nail heads on about 650 sq. ft. of board. Also packed in 60 ft. and 500 ft. boxes.



18. BUTTERING THE JOINTS—After mixing cement with water to putty-like consistency, butter joint as illustrated. Full details for mixing and applying cement are in every package.



19. EMBED PERF-A-TAPE in cement with Sheetrock knife—a steel or plastic flexible blade 4" wide. Use enough pressure to force excess cement through holes in tape and to bond tape to the board.



20. COVER TAPE—After cement has dried, fill recess with more cement, so that it is flush with the face of the board. Feather the edges to hide all trace of the recess and the tape.



21. NAIL HEADS—Nails in field of board should be driven home and a slight hammer mark left in board. The hammer mark should then be filled with joint cement.



22. AFTER CEMENT HAS HARDENED—Sand joints and nails to smooth surface, using medium sandpaper on a block to insure that the joint is sanded level with the face of the Sheetrock.



23. FOLDING PERF-A-TAPE—The Corner Fold, included with each package, is wrapped around the tape, which is then pulled through, quickly creasing the Perf-A-Tape in the center.



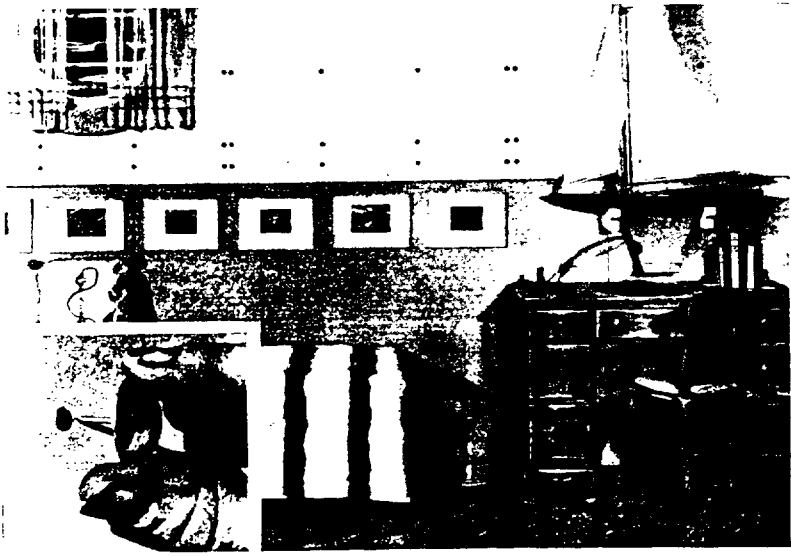
24. CORNERS—Embed creased Perf-A-Tape into cement at sidewall or ceiling corners, the same as on flat areas. Both interior and exterior corners should be covered in this way.

"PANEL WALL" SYSTEM

Makes Joints a Part of the Decoration

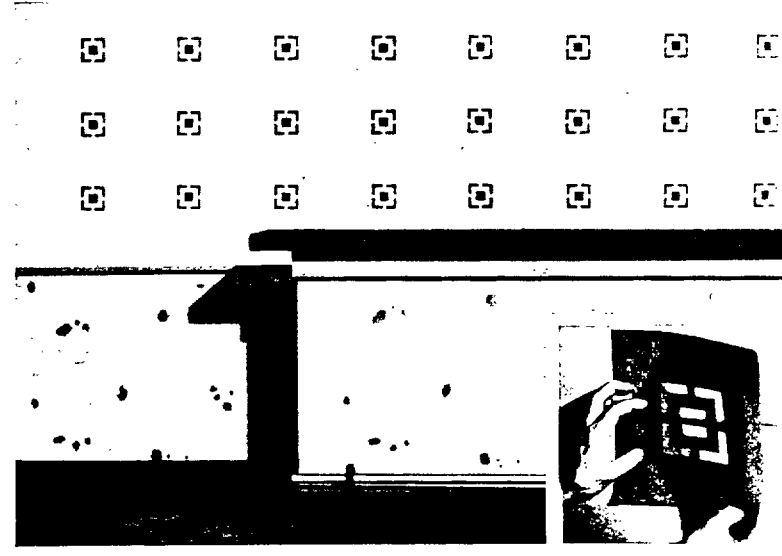
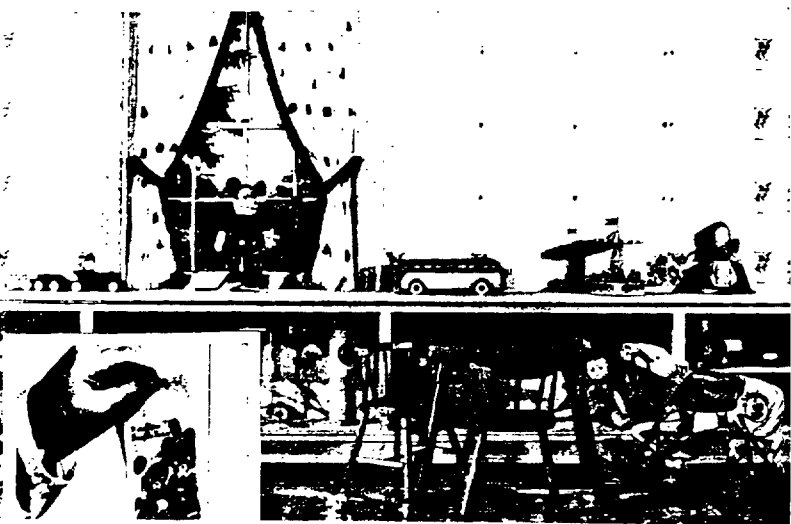
Joints of Sheetrock walls can be made an attractive feature of the decoration. There are many possibilities with this system which begins in either of two ways: 1. The edges and ends of the Sheetrock boards are beveled with sandpaper. 2. The Sheetrock boards are erected, leaving a $\frac{1}{16}$ " space at the joints. This is done to make the joint apparent, then steps are taken to make it a part of the decorative scheme of the room. In the rooms illustrated here, a number of ideas are shown. The methods described are easy to follow. They may be used successfully, for they are conservative as well as distinctive.

If wallpaper border strips are used on Sheetrock to accentuate joints, edges of which have been sanded to a bevel, the colors in these strips should be in harmony with the decoration of the wall. It is smart to include colors that match the furnishings.



BOY'S ROOM. (Above) A heavy manila rope at the joint between the Bleached Mahogany Sheetrock and the Plain Sheetrock adds to the nautical atmosphere. Ornamental brass-headed nails conceal nails in the field of plain Sheetrock.

NURSERY. (Below) By selecting appropriate decals, and planning their position, brilliant decorative effects may be achieved. In this room the beveled joints are emphasized by using decals along them. Nails in the field are animated with lively miniature decals.



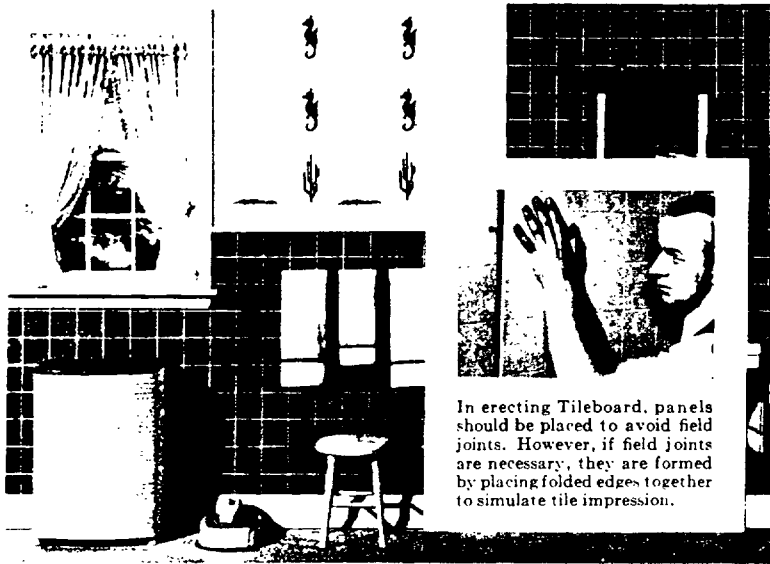
BASEMENT BAR. (Above) Knotty Pine Sheetrock applied vertically forms wainscoting. Joints with folded edges are difficult to detect as they coincide with plank nailings. Nails in plain Sheetrock are concealed with stenciled patterns.

LIBRARY. (Below) Stock mouldings may be used to add beauty to joints. In the top below, plain half round strips were used. In the room at the top of this page, a chair rail (inset below) conceals the horizontal joint at the wainscot.



BB026 2110

SHEETROCK GRAINBOARD and TILEBOARD



In erecting Tileboard, panels should be placed to avoid field joints. However, if field joints are necessary, they are formed by placing folded edges together to simulate tile impression.

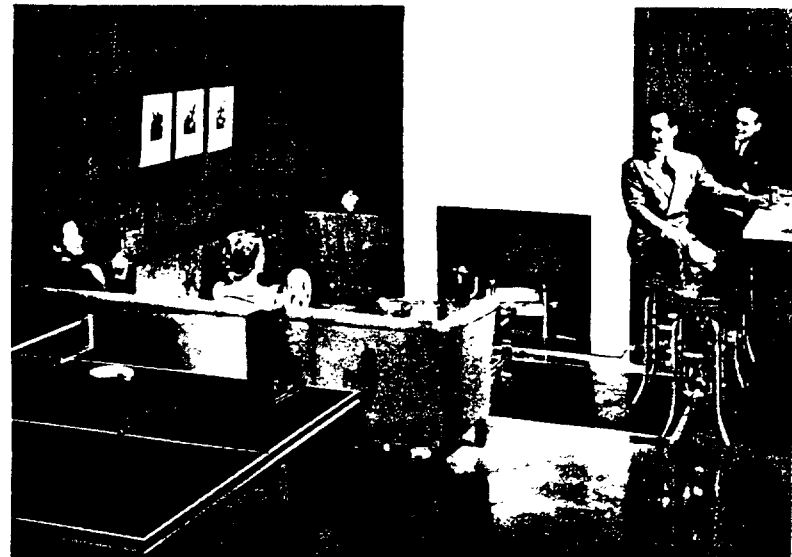
Tileboard is practical and economical for baths and kitchens.



Bleached Mahogany Sheetrock produces a smart, modern wall.



Inexpensive way to get distinctive rooms is Knotty Pine Sheetrock.



Walnut Sheetrock produces rooms of distinguished appearance.



LOW COST JOINT FINISHER

For economical work, Sheetrock Joint Finisher is applied to joints and nail heads, bringing the entire wall to a flush surface ready for decoration. Sheetrock Finisher does not reinforce the joints. To prevent cracking, use Perf-A-Tape. (See page 3.)



Use finish nails to erect Grainboard. Drive them at an angle and countersink slightly. Fill hole with Spackling Compound stained to match board or use colored plastic wood to match. Use regular Sheetrock nail wherever covered by molding. A wood quarter round can be used to form the outside corner.

BB026 2111

SHEETROCK

TAKES ANY DECORATION

SIZING ON SHEETROCK AND PERF-A-TAPE

Any type of beauty treatment can be applied to the smooth surface of Sheetrock. It has no limitations and can be redecorated at any time desired if the surface is sized as indicated below.

For Paint—use K-Cemo, Pigmented Varnish, Varnish or prepared Size. For Egg Shell Stipple use Textone for Stipple (no sizing required). For Wallpaper or Calimine use Varnish size. (This permits the removal of wallpaper or calimine at later date.)



BY PAINT—All the rainbow hues are yours to use with Sheetrock. Use both paint and wallpaper in the same room if you desire. Sheetrock won't stop you. Over it you may successfully use any paint, lacquer, varnish or finish that's brushed or sprayed.

BY STIPPLE—Add texture and bring life to flat, uninteresting surfaces. Combine color with stipple which gives a lively play of line and tone. Have textured effects on wainscots or walls or both with Textone.



BY WALLPAPER—Tints, gay or glowing—stripes, formal or flowing—patterns, inviting or exciting—any wallpaper pattern may be used over Sheetrock. Every room may be different. Any material applied with paste may be readily removed if the Sheetrock is sized.



BY ENAMEL—After sizing the surface and joint treatment to equalize suction, enamel spreads evenly and retains its full gloss and crisp, reflective beauty. Sheetrock makes an ideal base for enamel, which is a favorite for bathroom and kitchen.