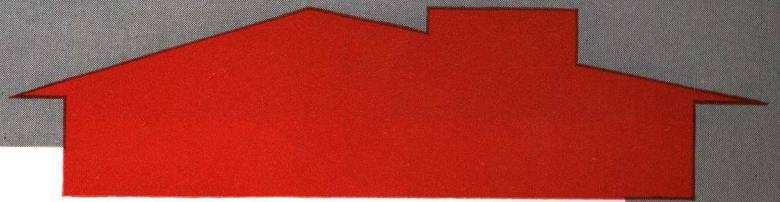
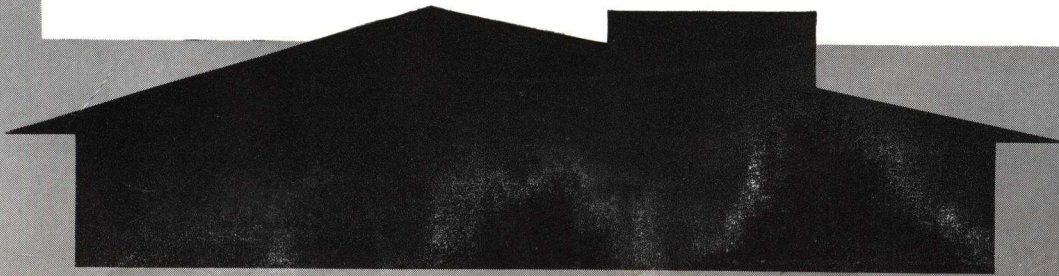


Armstrong

BUILDING PRODUCTS

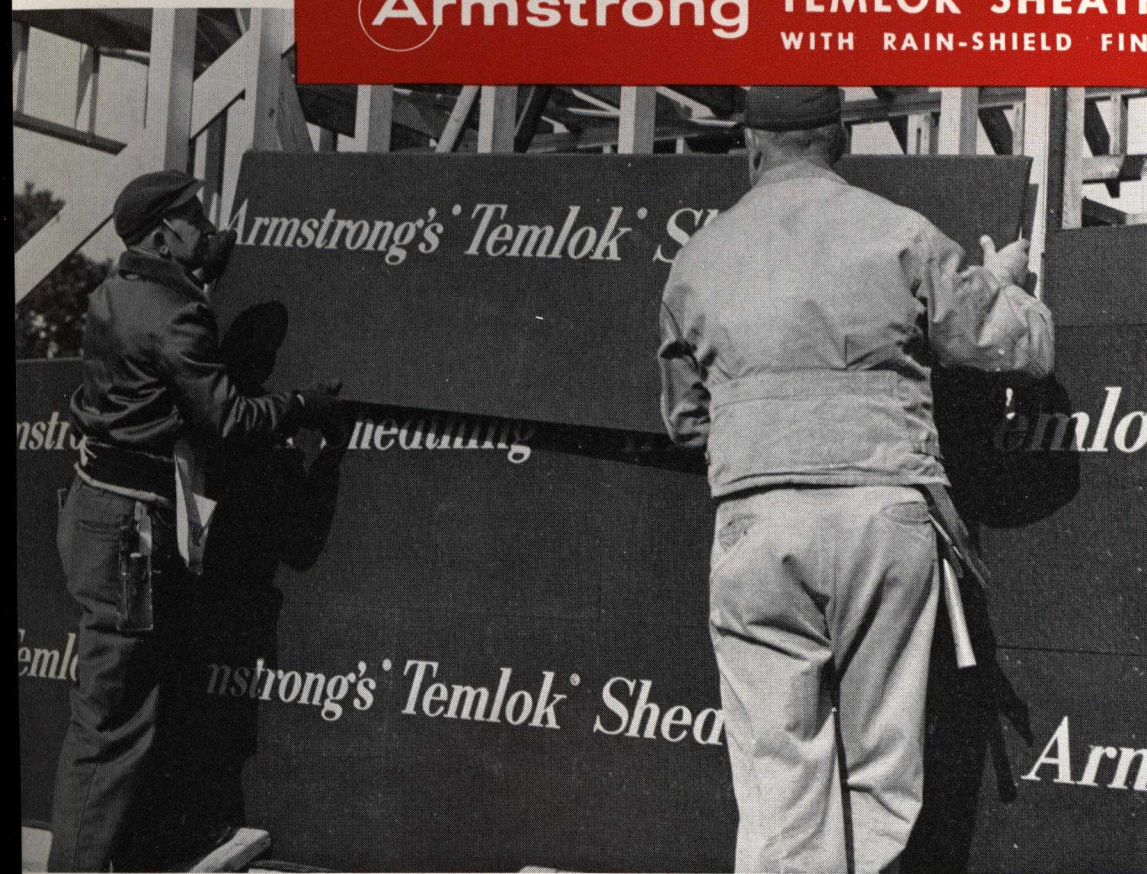


Temlok sheathing	2	Cushiontone	14
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Armstrong TEMLOK SHEATHING

WITH RAIN-SHIELD FINISH



description

Armstrong Temlok® Sheathing is an asphalt-impregnated fiberboard coated on one side with a water-repellent Rain-Shield* finish. This finish keeps the exposed sheathing dry during construction yet permits the walls of the finished house to "breathe," and allow harmful moisture to escape. Additional protection against water absorption is provided by the asphalt impregnation of each individual fiber, keeping Temlok Sheathing dry and efficient.

uses

Wall sheathing over frame construction.

Floor insulation of basementless houses—(a) underside of joists in crawl spaces; and (b) insulation between walls and concrete floors.

Farm building insulation.

Not recommended for roof sheathing unless furring strips are used.

advantages

WATER RESISTANT. Temlok Sheathing's Rain-Shield finish provides a surface barrier to driven rain. Asphalt impregnation coats each sheathing fiber with asphalt, insures internal moisture resistance.

VAPOR PERMEABLE. Rain-Shield finish and asphalt impregnation prevent wind infiltration, yet permit moisture vapor to escape to the outside.

BRACING STRENGTH. Stronger than horizontal wood sheathing. Approximately equal bracing strength to more costly diagonal wood sheathing. Both 1/2" and 25/32" thicknesses meet FHA requirements.

INSULATION VALUE. When used as a replacement for wood sheathing, Temlok Sheathing reduces heat loss through walls by about 30% (for 25/32" thickness) and by about 20% (for 1/2" thickness).

LOW LABOR COSTS. Reduces labor by about 30%, as compared with horizontal wood sheathing labor costs; by about 50%, as compared with diagonal wood sheathing labor costs. Large, lightweight units of Temlok Sheathing go up fast, with minimum cutting and fitting necessary.

LITTLE WASTE. 1 to 5% maximum waste. 1000 sq. ft. covers practically 1000 sq. ft.

Thickness	Size	Edges	Sq. Ft. Per Bdl.
1/2"	2' x 8'	Long Edges V-Beveled	160
	4' x 8'	Square	192
	4' x 9'	Square	216
25/32"	2' x 8'	Long Edges Shiplapped	96
	4' x 8'	Square	128
	4' x 9'	Square	144

* Trade-mark

how to install

application

2' x 8' size (shiplapped long edges)—Apply Temlok Sheathing at right angles to studs spaced 12" or 16" on centers. Center end joints on framing members, allowing 1/8" between square ends. Bring shiplapped long edges to moderately close fit. Headers are not required. Cut sheathing to fit snugly around all breaks and openings. Flash at window and door heads and around all openings with metal flashings or building paper to prevent moisture penetration through cracks.

4' widths (25/32" and 1/2" thick)—Apply Temlok Sheathing with long edges parallel to studs 12" or 16" on centers. Fit end joints on headers between framing members. Allow 1/8" between all end joints with ample bearing for nailing on all edges. All 4' wide square-edge sheathing has printed markings which indicate location of studs on 16" centers for guidance in nailing. Never force sheathing in place. Fit sheathing snugly around all breaks and openings and provide flashing as described above.

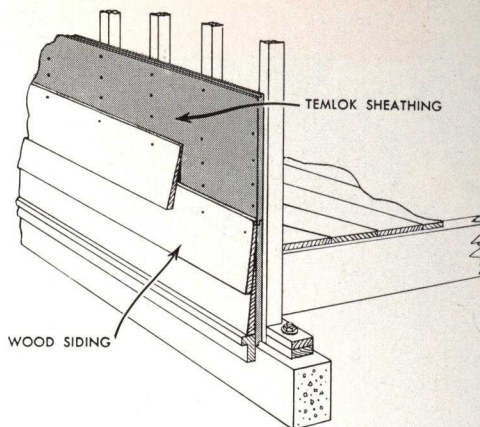
nailing

For 25/32" thickness, use galvanized 2" roofing nails with 3/8" heads or 8d common nails. For 1/2" thickness, use 1 1/2" galvanized roofing nails or 6d common nails. With 4' wide sheathing, nail first to intermediate framing members, with nails on 6" centers and finish with nails on 3" centers along all edges. With 2' x 8' sheathing, nail first to intermediate framing members and finally on all edges with nails on 4 1/2" centers. Building paper is not needed except behind stucco, unless required by local building codes and regulations.



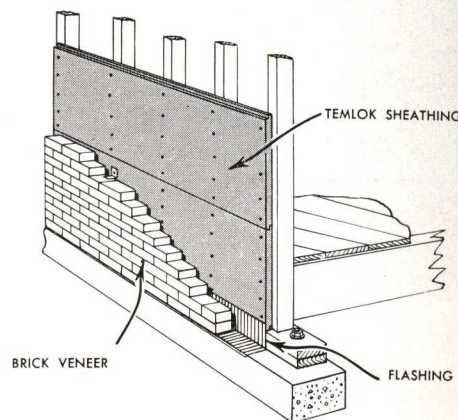
Temlok strengthens construction, goes up quickly and easily, and provides good insulation. Wood siding, brick, stone, or any other type of exterior finish can be used with this insulating sheathing.

exterior finishes*



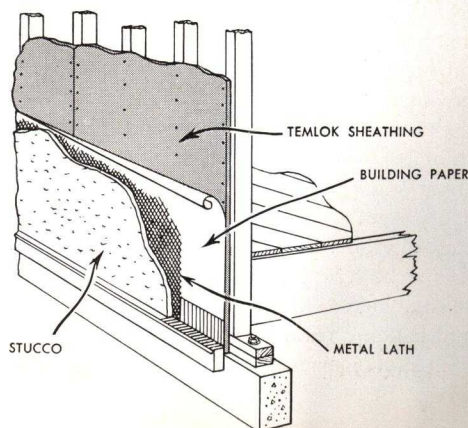
wood siding

Apply all types of wood siding directly over Armstrong Temlok Sheathing. Butt all siding joints directly over studs. Nail through the siding and Temlok Sheathing into studs.



masonry veneer

Nail proper masonry ties and shelf angles through Temlok Sheathing into studs. Lay up brick or stone in the usual manner with 1/2" air space between it and Temlok Sheathing.

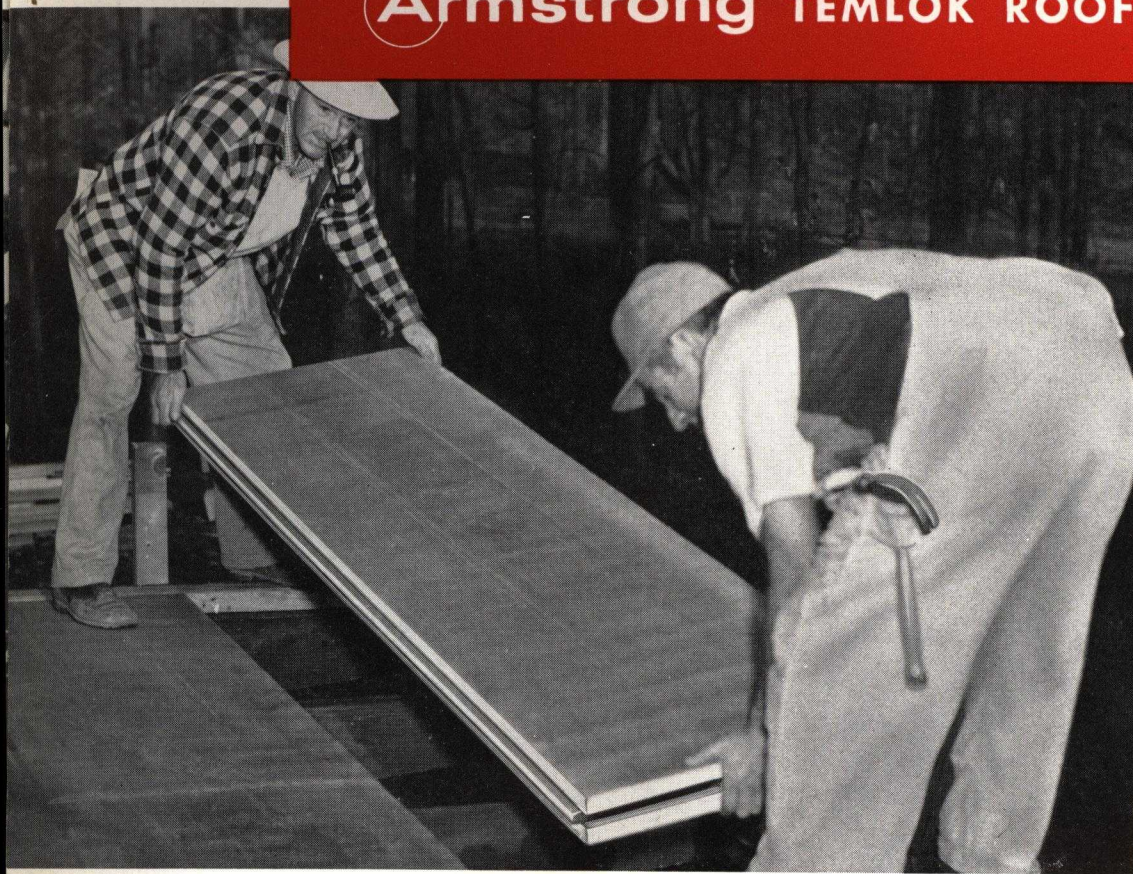


stucco

Do not apply stucco directly to Temlok Sheathing. Apply self-furring stucco bases over sheathing by nailing or stapling through sheathing into studs. Apply non-furring stucco bases over 1" x 2" wood furring strips. Apply a layer of building paper to Temlok Sheathing before applying furring strips.

* For wood shakes and asbestos shingles, see data sheet for Armstrong Temlok Shingle-Backer and Temlok Shake-Backer.

Armstrong TEMLOK ROOF DECK



description

Armstrong Temlok® Roof Deck is an insulating fiberboard product that provides roof deck, insulation, vapor barrier, and interior ceiling finish in one material. Temlok Roof Deck is made up of multiple layers of ½" asphalt-impregnated Temlok Insulation Board, bonded to a ½" face of plain Temlok Insulation Board. The boards are laminated under controlled pressures with an adhesive resistant to heat and water vapor to thicknesses of 1½", 2" or 3". The wood fibers are chemically treated to provide resistance to mold, rot, and termites. Standard size is 2' x 8'.

Armstrong Temlok Roof Deck is furnished with two coats of light ivory paint applied to the surface that is exposed to the building interior. Long edges are beveled. The tongue and groove at both long and short edges should be sealed with a nonstaining caulking compound. The application is simple and fast and results in a vapor-resistant, draft-tight ceiling with high insulating value.

uses

Applied to flat, pitched, or mono-sloped roofs and covered with conventional types of roofing.

Thickness	Size	Edges	Sq. Ft. Per Bdl.
1½"	2' x 8'	Tongue and groove	32
2"	2' x 8'	Tongue and groove	32
3"	2' x 8'	Tongue and groove	32

advantages

FAST, ECONOMICAL CONSTRUCTION. Application of roof deck, insulation, vapor barrier and interior finish all in one operation saves time, labor, and money.

HIGH INSULATION VALUE. Installed air to air "U" value including built-up roof is .18 for 1½" Temlok Roof Deck, .15 for 2" Roof Deck and .10 for 3".

ATTRACTIVE INTERIOR FINISH. Factory-applied light ivory finish is clean and attractive. High light reflection makes room bright and cheerful.

QUIETS NOISE. Temlok Roof Deck muffles sound and absorbs vibration, makes rooms quieter.

PROVIDES VAPOR BARRIER. Vapor-laden warm air cannot penetrate the body of Armstrong Temlok Roof Deck. The possibility of dangerous vapor condensation inside Temlok Roof Deck is eliminated by the vapor-resistant adhesive used to laminate the boards.

LIGHT WEIGHT. Easy to handle on the job. Armstrong Temlok Roof Deck reduces roof loads.

HIGH STRENGTH. Durable, sturdy material adds strength and rigidity to the roof structure.

EASILY REPAINTED. Temlok Roof Deck can be repainted in any desired color, using brush, spray gun, or roll applicator.

how to install

general—To allow Temlok Roof Deck to adjust to atmospheric conditions at construction site, packages must be opened and pieces separated. Keep roof deck dry and protected from damage during application.

If possible, cutting should be done with a power saw from the face side to avoid marring the finished ceiling surface. A fine-toothed saw should be used for handsaw cutting. To provide adequate bearing for wood deck slabs at end joints, framing should be at least 3" wide. When 1½" roof deck is used, framing should be spaced 24" on center. For 2" and 3" roof slab, 32" and 48" on center framing should be used respectively.

nailing

Use large headed galvanized nails long enough to pass through the thickness of roof deck being applied and to penetrate the roof rafters to a depth of at least 1½". (10d nails for 1½" roof slab—16d nails for 2" roof slab—30d nails for 3" roof slab.)

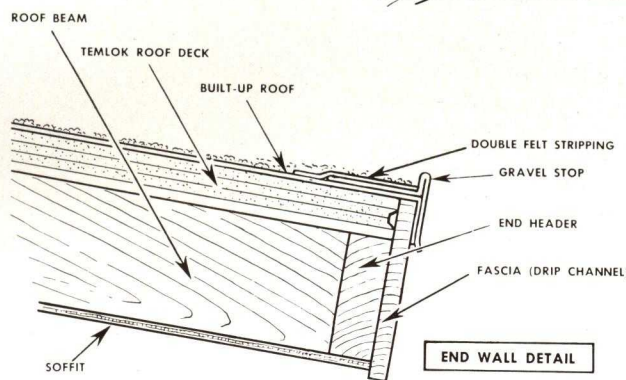
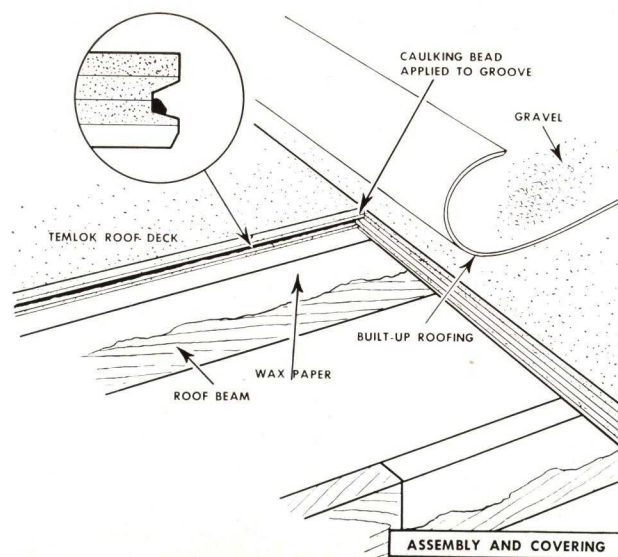
To insure protection of interior finish during application, tops of rafters should be wiped clean. If rafters are stained before Temlok Roof Deck is applied, do not stain top surface. If desired, wax paper can be used on top of the rafters to prevent damage to the interior surface of the Roof Deck during application. The wax paper also serves as masking tape for the ceiling's protection if rafters are stained or painted after Temlok Roof Deck has been applied.

Starting at the roof's outside edge apply roof deck across the roof rafters, with the tongue edges exposed. Before installation of the roof deck, apply a continuous bead of caulking compound within each groove edge, exercising care that interior finish is not soiled. Bring the tongue-and-groove edges into moderate contact. Nails should be driven through the face of the roof deck so that the heads are flush with the surface. Do not countersink nail heads. Space nails 4" to 6" apart and keep ¾" to 1" from edges of roof deck. Nail to ridge pole on pitched roofs and to edge framing on flat roofs, as well as to rafters or beams. Alternate courses of roof deck should be staggered. Do not damage the roof by dropping heavy objects on it during application.

application of roofing

Flat or moderately pitched roofs usually are covered with built-up or composition roll roofing, applied according to the manufacturers' specifications. Pitched roofs may be covered with rigid shingles, slate, or ceramic tile by nailing wood strips to underlying beams or rafters. When roofing is applied, flash projecting vents, stacks, chimneys, etc., according to standard methods. Waterproof exposed edges, enclose with wood soffit and fascia to which the gravel stop is fastened to complete this seal.

NOTE: Armstrong Temlok Roof Deck should be covered with finish roofing the same day it is applied.



The light ivory finish of Temlok Roof Deck combines with stained roof beams to give a smart appearance to this contemporary home. The interior surface can be painted any color if desired.

Armstrong

TEMLOK SHAKE-BACKER TEMLOK SHINGLE-BACKER



description

Armstrong Temlok Shake-Backer and Shingle-Backer are made of asphalt-impregnated pine fibers, formed into boards, and compressed to a special high density. Like Temlok Sheathing, Temlok Shake-Backer and Shingle-Backer have great structural strength and offer efficient insulation. They are resistant to moisture. The high-grade asphalt forms a protective film around each fiber. In addition to waterproofing, the asphalt acts as a powerful adhesive, tying the fibers together. While they keep dampness out, Temlok Shake-Backer and Shingle-Backer permit the walls to "breathe" from within, allowing moisture vapor to escape through the construction.

Armstrong Temlok Shake-Backer and Shingle-Backer are square-edged. They are $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick.

uses

ARMSTRONG TEMLOK SHAKE-BACKER is made in two sizes for use with 16" and 18" wood shake exterior construction to add insulation and provide deep, well-defined shadow lines under each shake course.

ARMSTRONG TEMLOK SHINGLE-BACKER is used with asbestos cement siding shingles over $\frac{25}{32}$ " Temlok Sheathing or wood sheathing. It adds extra insulation and, with regular wood plaster lath used as nailing strips, provides a deep, pleasing shadow line effect.

advantages of Shake-Backer

SPEEDS INSTALLATION. It's easy to handle on the job and much lighter than an undercourse of wood shakes.

EXTRA STRENGTH AND INSULATION. When installed in combination with Armstrong Temlok Sheathing, it adds insulation and strength to the construction.

ADDS BEAUTY. It creates deep shadows that enhance the appearance of the exterior shake wall.

advantages of Shingle-Backer

EXTRA STRENGTH AND INSULATION. Used with $\frac{25}{32}$ " Temlok Sheathing or with wood sheathing in new construction, it adds extra strength and insulation value.

ADDS BEAUTY. Shingle-Backer adds a pleasing deep shadow line effect to asbestos cement shingle construction.

CUSHIONS SHINGLES AGAINST BREAKAGE. Provides firm backing that guards asbestos shingles against impact damage.

Product	Size	Sq. Ft. Per Bdl.
$\frac{3}{8}$ " Shake-Backer	1' $\frac{21}{32}$ " x 48"	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
	1' $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 48"	113 $\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{3}{8}$ " Shingle-Backer	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 48"	109 $\frac{2}{3}$

how to install

Temlok Shake-Backer

general—The maximum recommended exposure for a No. 1 16" exposed shake is 12". The 13½"-wide Shake-Backer should be used with this length. The maximum exposure for a No. 1 18" exposed shake is 14", and the 15½" Shake-Backer should be used.

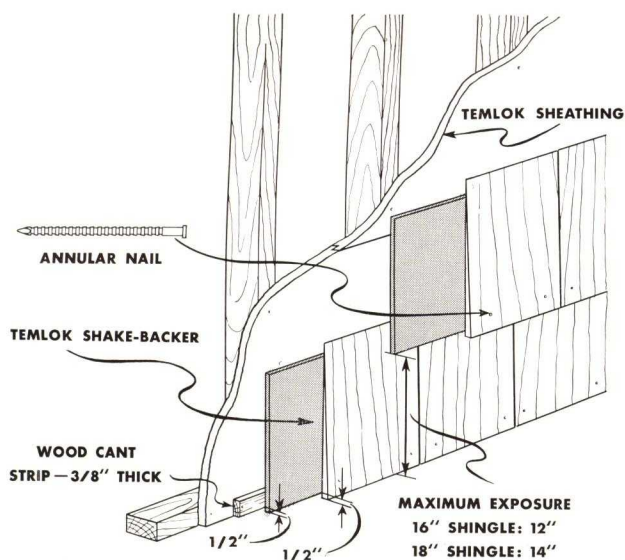
nailing over temlok sheathing

Apply Shake-Backer with end joints centered on studs. Nail the bottom edge through the Shake-Backer and Sheathing into the stud with an 8d coated box nail.

Nail the exposed shakes with 6d (2") small-headed annular ring galvanized nails. Position nails approximately 1½" from the butt of the shakes, and ¾" from edges so that they penetrate the nailing strip in the first course of shakes and the lapped area of Shake-Backer and shakes in the next course. Use two nails for shakes 6" or less in width. Place a third nail in the center for shakes over 6".

nailing over wood sheathing

Apply the Shake-Backer with three 3d galvanized shingle nails spaced along the upper edge. Install the exposed shakes as outlined above, using small-headed 5d galvanized double coursing shingle nails.



application

Leave ½" between Shake-Backer end joints. Butt Shake-Backer against casing members of openings and other fixed points. Use flashing around openings and at corners.

Apply a wood cant strip approximately ¾" thick for the bottom course of shakes. Apply the first course of Shake-Backer, extending lower edge ½" below cant strip.

Apply first course of exposed shakes with the butts extending ½" below the lower edge of the Shake-Backer. Shake joints should not fall over Shake-Backer joints.

Temlok Shingle-Backer

general—The maximum recommended exposure for a 24" wide x 12" deep asbestos cement siding shingle is 11". The 11¾" deep Shingle-Backer is used.

nailing over temlok sheathing

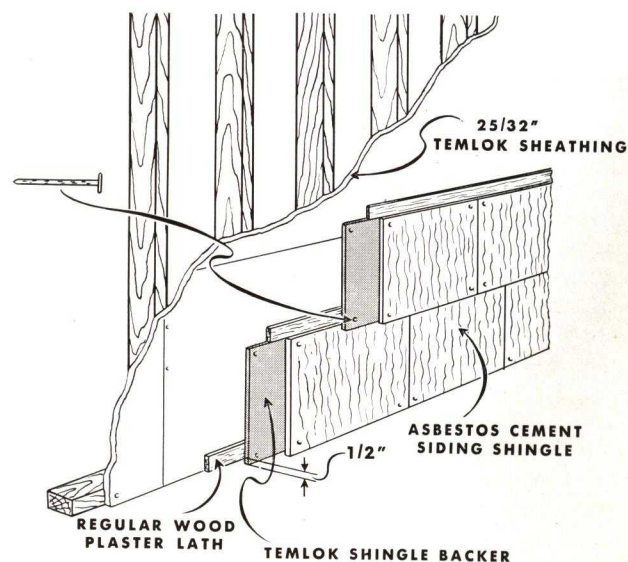
Apply Shingle-Backer with end joints centered on studs after regular wood plaster lath has been nailed flush with the top of the previous course. Nail Shingle-Backer over lath with 8d coated box nails, allowing ¾" overlap.

nailing over wood siding

Apply wood plaster lath as a nailing strip for the original course. Balance of the application may be with or without plaster lath and is similar to application over Temlok Sheathing outlined above. If plaster lath is omitted, 13½" Temlok Shake-Backer with 11" shingle exposure will provide additional support for the asbestos shingles.

application

Leave about ⅛" between pieces of Shingle-Backer at the end joints. Apply Shingle-Backer with moderate contact against casing members of openings and other fixed points. Flashing should be used around all openings and at all corners. Before starting application, apply the first course



of wood plaster lath so that the first course of shingles will overlap the foundation by ½". In most cases this is done by laying the lath flush with the bottom of the plate. Apply asbestos shingles flush with the upper edge of the Shingle-Backer with 1½" grooved coated or rustproof nails. Stagger joints in the Shingle-Backer, Sheathing, and shingles. Use felt strips behind vertical joints in the shingles.

The first course should be leveled, and every third course checked for alignment. Caulk joints around openings. Apply 12" wide strip of No. 15 felt at corners.

Armstrong TEMLOK BOARD



description

Armstrong Temlok Board is a fiberboard interior finish material with a great many building and remodeling uses. It is available in large, square-edged units 4 feet wide and 6 to 12 feet long. Temlok Board is decorative, structurally strong, economical to install, and high in insulating efficiency. It is often used in combination with other forms of Temlok—Tile, Plank, and Fiberboard Moldings.

types

Temlok Insulation Board is available in a thickness of 1/2" with a two-coat light ivory paint finish. Temlok Wallboard, lower in cost than Insulation Board, comes in the 3/8" thickness with a textured light ivory paint finish.

uses

For walls, ceilings, and partitions in new construction and remodeling—in residences and all types of commercial and institutional interiors.

For economical remodeling of residential basements, attics, and porches—providing attractive extra living and recreational space with built-in insulation.

For floor insulation.

For structural insulation of farm buildings.

advantages

ECONOMICAL DRY-WALL CONSTRUCTION—builds, decorates, and insulates in one operation.

HIGH INSULATING EFFICIENCY. The low-density fiber composition of Temlok Board gives it exceptional resistance to the passage of heat.

HIGH STRENGTH. A special forming process gives Temlok high, uniform bracing strength. Fibers of controlled lengths are tightly interlaced throughout the board.

FAST APPLICATION. Big board sizes allow single piece coverage from floor to ceiling. Boards are easy to cut and handle on the job. May be nailed directly over studding or to any solid, level surface.

QUIETER CONSTRUCTION. Temlok Board provides valuable sound deadening.

ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE. The paint coating covers the surface. Light ivory color provides a pleasing, warm appearance. Surface can be painted in other colors, if desired.

Product	Lengths	Pcs. Per Bdl.
1/2" Insulation Board	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 ft.	6
3/8" Wallboard	6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ft.	8

how to install

general—Do not start application of Temlok Board until all plastering work is completed and the building is reasonably dry. To cut material, place it finished side up and use a sharp handsaw having 12 or 14 points to the inch. For added accuracy, scribe first with a sharp knife.

nailing application

Use well-seasoned, straight furring strips, 1" x 3" or 1" x 4", spaced 12" or 16" on centers to receive Temlok Board. In frame construction, boards can be applied directly to joists or studs not over 16" on centers if members are seasoned, true, and well braced. Furring strips are recommended, however, because they permit leveling with shims, and provide additional bracing strength to framing.

Masonry walls above grade and concrete or plaster ceilings must be covered with suitable wood furring.

All concrete or masonry walls below grade must be double furred to provide adequate cross ventilation behind the Temlok. Small vents in the Temlok should be provided 8' to 12' apart near the ceiling and the floor.

Facenail boards on 6" centers to intermediate strips or members with common or box nails about 1" longer than the thickness of the Temlok. For neatest results, the use of zinc or cadmium plated nails is recommended. Then nail around edges of boards, spacing nails every 4" about 3/8" from edges. Space boards 1/8" apart on all sides to allow for seasonal expansion and contraction. Temlok Boards are cut to minus tolerance for proper spacing.

cement application

Facenailing must be used on ceilings, but on walls, boards may be supported by Armstrong Acoustic Cement on intermediate furring strips or members to avoid visible nailheads. For application of cement, follow directions on labels of cement cans.

If cement is applied directly to strips or wood members, cover them completely with adhesive, about 1/4" thick. Then prime with cement the areas on the boards which will contact the cement-coated wood members. Nail around board edges as described in nailing application.

If application is being made to a plaster wall above grade, use spot method of application, being careful to prime wall surface, too. Plaster must be sound, free of old paint, wall-paper, or dust, and be reasonably true.

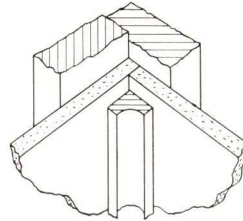
finishing

Joints between the Temlok Boards may be covered by using decorative wood moldings or battens. Edges of boards may also be hand-beveled for an attractive joint treatment. (See JOINT TREATMENTS at right.)

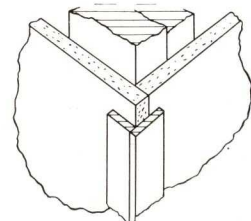
repainting

When desired, Temlok Board may be repainted with cold water, dry casein, rubber latex, or flat oleoresinous paints. Enamels or glossy oil paints are not recommended, unless the surface of the board is especially prepared with a good wallboard primer and sealer. Lacquers should not be used.

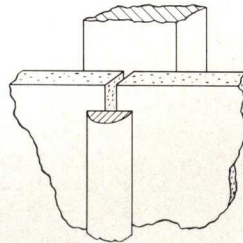
joint treatments



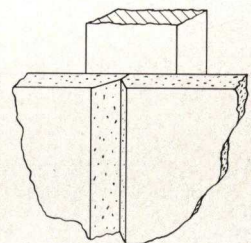
Inside corners—Armstrong Fiberboard Moldings may be used for finishing.



Battens of many types finish off the corners in a neat and attractive manner.



Straight joints — use half round or flat molding.



Hand-beveling provides an attractive edge joint.



Attractive attic or basement rooms can be built quickly and easily with big sheets of Temlok Insulation Board on walls and ceilings. The smooth, white painted surface needs no further finishing.

Armstrong TEMLOK PLANK



description

Armstrong Temlok Plank is an interior finish material for walls. It is a strong fiberboard product made of tightly knit pine fibers. In addition to providing strength, these fibers make Armstrong Temlok Plank an efficient insulating material. It is smoothly finished at the factory, but can be repainted to suit any decorating scheme. Because of its light weight and special Lok-Bevel Joint, Temlok Plank can be installed quickly and at low cost. When used in combination with Armstrong Temlok Tile, it can turn basements or attics into comfortable extra rooms.

Temlok Plank has a unique paint finish which produces random shades of tan on the surface, called "Suntan Blend."

uses

As interior finish walls in both new and remodeled homes. Also can be used in modernization of commercial and institutional buildings.

Product	Size	Sq. Ft. Per Bdl.
½" Temlok Plank	8' x 8"	64
	8' x 12"	96
	8' x 16"	128
	12' x 8"	96
	12' x 12"	144
	12' x 16"	192

advantages

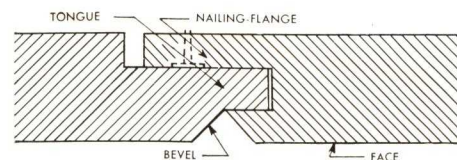
THREE MATERIALS IN ONE. Armstrong Temlok Plank builds, decorates, and insulates all in one operation.

SOFT SHADES. Random packaged "Suntan Blend" shades give an interesting color tone to walls. Factory-applied paint finish provides an attractive texture.

CONCEALED JOINTS. Long edges have the special Lok-Bevel Joint, which conceals nails or staples and insures a strong, level wall.

QUIETS NOISE. In addition to its insulating qualities, it helps to deaden sound within a room.

FAST INSTALLATION. Easy to cut and handle.



Lok-Bevel Joint hides nail heads and staples. The right side is first nailed or stapled in place, then the other unit is moved into position, bringing the two beveled edges neatly together.

how to install

general—24 hours before installation, remove material from cartons in the room where it is to be installed. This allows it to adjust to temperature and humidity conditions. Do not apply Armstrong Temlok Plank until all plastering is complete and the building is reasonably dry. Each carton contains a variety of Suntan Blend shades which will blend pleasingly. For best appearance, work out of several cartons, using several widths. Always cut with finished side up, using a sharp 12- or 14-point handsaw. For accurate cuts, scribe with sharp knife before sawing. Do not apply directly to framing. Use furring strips if area is not covered with lath or plaster. In below grade level installations, surfaces must be cross-furred to provide adequate ventilation behind Temlok Plank. Vent grills should be provided, 8 to 10 feet apart.

layout

Lay out each wall space so that plank widths repeat attractively, if using more than one width of plank. Locate plank joints so end planks on the same wall are approximately the same width and join with adjacent end planks on next wall, one overlapping the other. Cut plank to fit $\frac{1}{4}$ " from ceiling and floor. From the male tongue side, cut first plank to proper width, staple or nail the nailing edge, and face nail the cut edge. Then, moving right down the wall, fasten at each furring strip. Cut nailing strip edge from last plank at corner and face nail or use adhesive. Continue in this manner around room to starting point.

nailing or stapling

Furring strips should be 1" x 3" or 1" x 4", surfaced on two sides, and nailed to studs or joists, which should not be over 24" apart. Shim out from studs where necessary to insure a level surface. Space strips on 12" centers to receive plank.

Solid wood surfaces must be smooth, level, and solidly nailed. Boards should not be wider than 6". New lumber must be thoroughly seasoned. Uneven masonry surfaces must be stripped with wood furring before nailing or stapling plank. Use $1\frac{1}{8}$ ", 3-penny box nails with $\frac{3}{32}$ " head, or $1\frac{1}{8}$ " blued plasterboard nails with $\frac{5}{16}$ " head or staples with $\frac{1}{2}$ " legs.

Apply Temlok Plank as indicated under "layout." Use one nail or staple at each furring strip intersection.

cement application

First, remove wallpaper or paint from wall. If old plaster is porous or dusty, prime with wall size. New plaster must be thoroughly dry. White coat should not be used. Brown coat should be true and reasonably smooth. Gypsum lath $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick is satisfactory backing for adhesive application. Nail lath to supports which should not be over 16" apart. Brush dust from lath.

Concrete above grade is a satisfactory base if smooth, level, and thoroughly dry. Over uneven masonry surfaces, install furring and apply gypsum lath before erecting planks

with adhesive. Adhesive application permits plank to be started either in the corner of the room or in the center of the wall.

Apply Plank with Armstrong Acoustic Cement. Apply cement in spots to back of Plank, then slide it back and forth about one inch to spread cement. On long units, best results are obtained if two men exert pressure simultaneously. Priming the surface with a skim coat of cement will also improve bond. Keep cement about one inch from edges of Plank and not more than 10 inches apart in any direction. Use about four spots per square foot—the spots being approximately two inches in diameter and $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick. Use a wide blade putty knife or trowel to spread the cement.

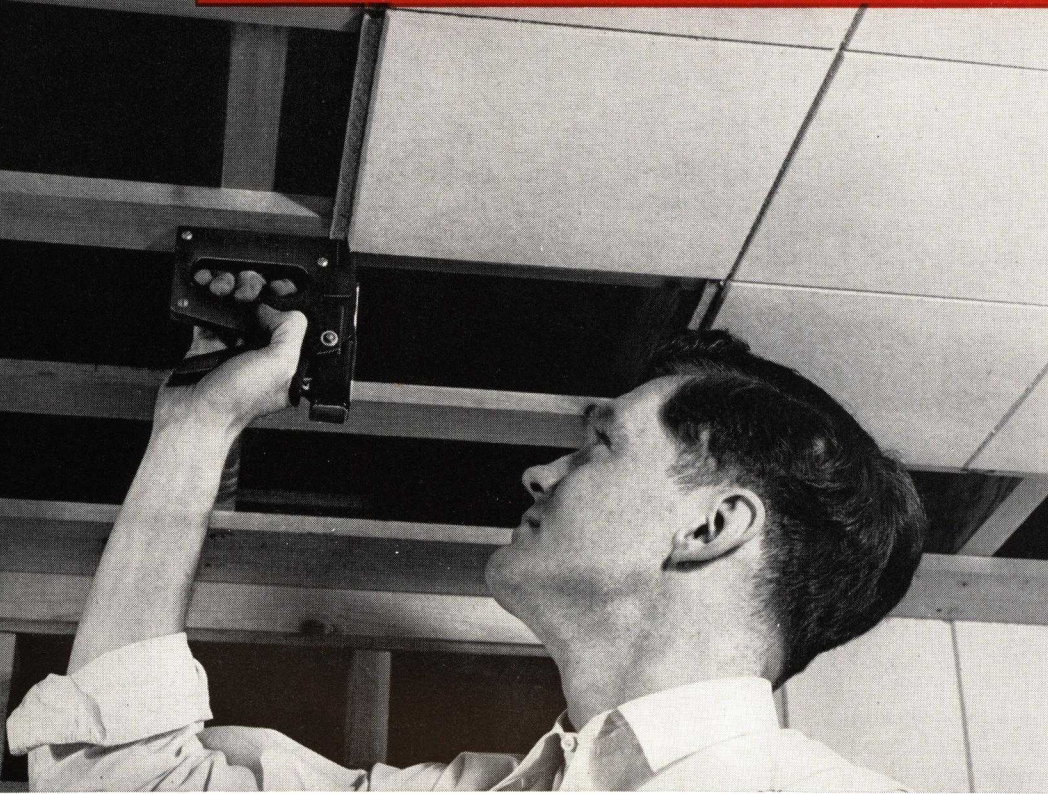
finishing

For trim, use standard wood moldings at inside or outside corners. If small surface cuts or scuffs occur, match Temlok Plank color with chalk or apply matching cold water paint (oil emulsion type) lightly. To clean Plank, use art gum eraser, wallpaper cleaner, or dry rubber sponge. If Armstrong Temlok Plank is to be painted, first coat the surface with wall size or wall filler.



The random effect of wood-like shadings provides attractive background for decorating effects when Temlok Plank is used in new construction or home remodeling.

Armstrong TEMLOK TILE



description

There are two types of Armstrong Temlok Tile. One is a plain surfaced, decorative fiberboard interior finish. The other is the same product, perforated to provide extra noise-quieting properties. Both types are made from tough pine fibers and have beveled edges and the special Lok-Bevel Joint that conceals nail heads and staples. Two coats of paint are applied at the factory, ironed on to give the tiles a smooth, easy-to-maintain finish with high light-reflection value. Temlok Tile is often used in combination with other Temlok Interior Finish materials.

Plain tiles are made in square and rectangular shapes in either Snow White or Light Ivory colors. Perforated Temlok Tile is made in 12" x 12" (Snow White) and 16" x 16" (Light Ivory) squares, perforated in a 12" square pattern in both cases to add sound-deadening qualities to the material.

uses

As economical finish for walls and ceilings, in new construction and remodeling—in all types of interiors.

Size	Pcs. Per Bdl.	Sq. Ft. Per Bdl.
12" x 12" x 1/2"*	64	64
12" x 24" x 1/2"	32	64
(plain or center scored)		
16" x 16" x 1/2"*	36	64
16" x 32" x 1/2"	18	64
(plain surface only)		

* Also Perforated Temlok Tile

advantages

ECONOMICAL DRY-WALL CONSTRUCTION. Builds, decorates, and insulates in one operation.

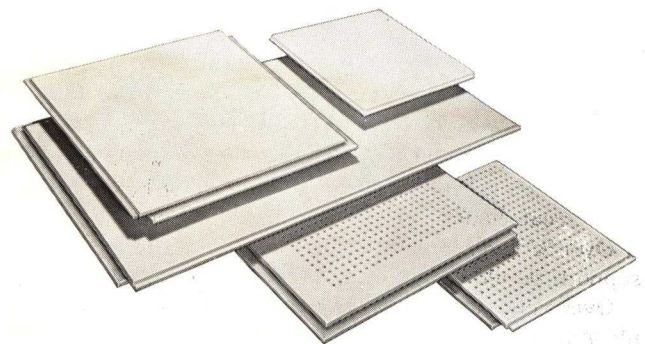
FACTORY-PAINTED. Provides attractive interior finish without decorating expense.

EASY TO APPLY. Light-weight tiles with Lok-Bevel Joint can be installed rapidly.

HELPS TO DEADEN SOUND. Perforated Temlok Tile is specially designed to absorb noise.

EASILY MAINTAINED. Dust and dirt do not readily cling to the smooth, ironed-on, two-coat paint finish of this tile. Can be repainted when desired.

ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE. Bevels on Temlok Tile are light in color and do not show up as dark lines when the material is installed.



how to install

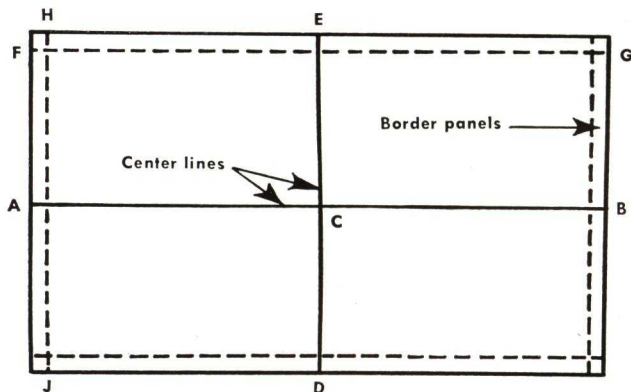
Do not apply Temlok Tile until all plastering is completed and building is reasonably dry. Cut material with finished side up. Mix tile from several cartons for better blending of finishes. Perfect color-matching with fiberboard tile cannot be guaranteed.

Three recommended installation methods.

- On plaster or gypsum lath with Armstrong Acoustic Cement.
- On solid wood with cement and staples (or nails).
- On furring strips 12" on centers for 12" tile and 16" on centers for 16" tile; with staples or nails.

layout

(See diagram below)—Mark center of end walls at (A) and (B). Stretch line or snap a chalk line from (A) to (B) for center line. Measure center of this line at (C) and mark cross center line (D-E) at right angles. Measure from center lines to ends of room (F-G) and (H-J) to locate edge of last full tile. Install field tiles, beginning at one corner of room.



stapling or nailing

Furring strips should be 1" x 3" or 1" x 4", surfaced two sides, straight and nailed at right angles to studs or joists which are not over 24" on center. Shim where necessary. Space strips 12" on centers for 12" tiles and 8" or 16" on centers for 16" tiles. (8" spacing is preferable.)

Use staples with 1/2" legs; or use 1 1/4", 3-penny box nails with 7/32" heads; or 1 1/8" blued plaster board nails with 5/16" head. Use 4 staples or nails in 12" x 12" or 16" x 16" tiles and 6 staples or nails in 16" x 32" tiles. Apply 16" x 32" tiles with long side on furring strips. Solid wood surfaces should be smooth, level, and solidly nailed, with boards not wider than 6".

Uneven masonry surfaces must be stripped with wood furring before applying tiles.

cement application

Over plaster. Remove paper or paint. If porous or dusty, plaster should be primed with wall size. New plaster must be thoroughly dry. White coat should not be used, and brown coat should be true and reasonably smooth.

Over 3/8" gypsum lath. Lath must be free of dust. Lath supports should not be over 16" on centers.

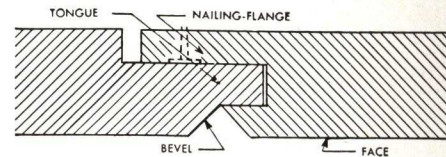
Over uneven masonry surfaces. Install furring and apply gypsum lath before erecting tiles with cement.

Over concrete above grade. Concrete must be smooth, level, and thoroughly dry. Clean old concrete with 10% zinc sulphate solution to neutralize alkali.

Erect tiles with Armstrong Acoustic Cement. (Coverage: 60 sq. ft. per gallon.) Apply cement to back of tiles in spots about 2" in diameter near each corner of tile. Apply spots no more than 10" apart on larger units. To position tile, slide tile back and forth about 1" under pressure to spread cement and insure a good bond. Do not apply cement in cold, unheated areas.

finishing

For trim, use Armstrong Fiberboard Moldings or wood moldings between ceiling and wall and on inside corners. If surface scuffs occur, match Temlok finish with chalk or apply cold water paint (oil emulsion type).



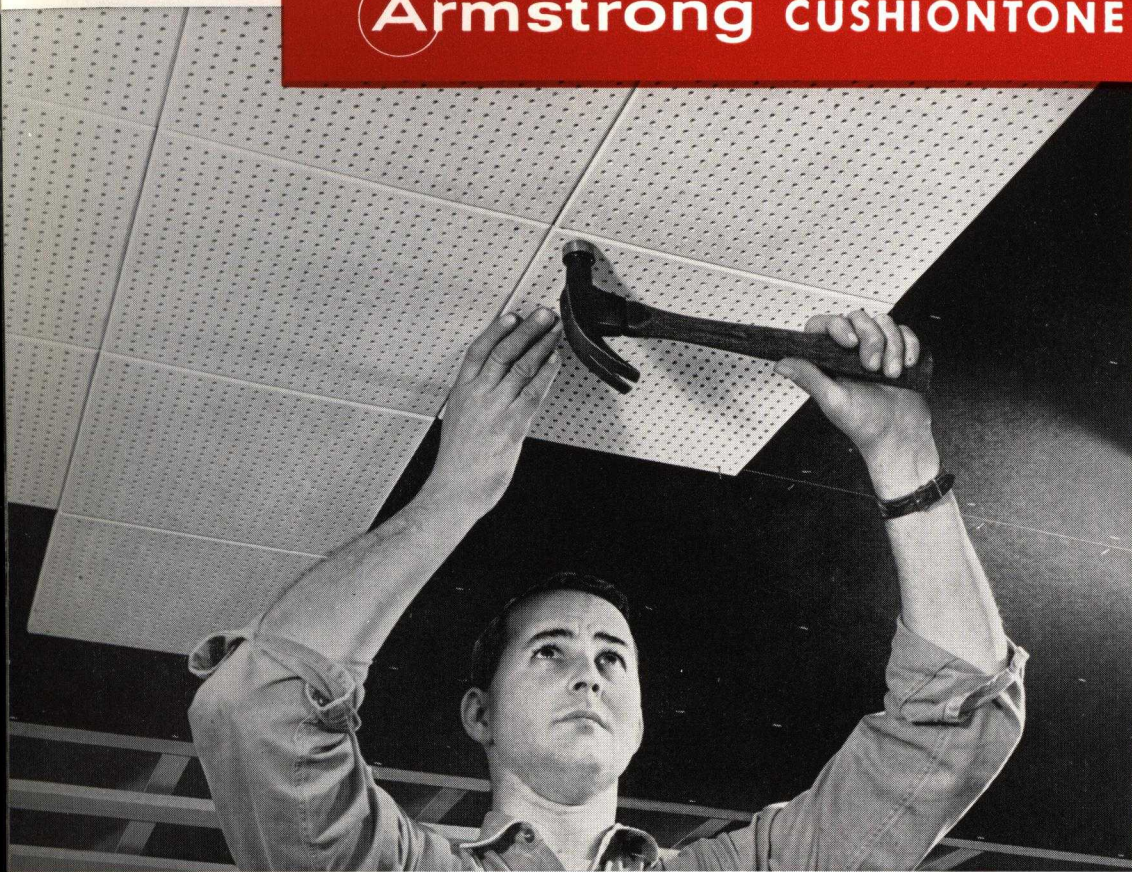
lok-bevel joint

The Lok-Bevel Joint speeds application of Temlok Tile and conceals nailheads or staples from view. The unit at the right is first nailed or stapled to the furring with grooved side on left. The tongue of the succeeding unit, at left, is then slipped into place, bringing the two beveled edges of the tiles together.



Square or rectangular tiles of Temlok Tile have beveled edges and Lok-Bevel Joint that conceals nail heads and staples. The ceiling is clean, attractive, and muffles noise.

Armstrong CUSHIONTONE



description

Armstrong Cushiontone® is a low-density acoustical material made from pine fibers. It is available in two types. Straight Row Cushiontone is perforated with 529 holes per square foot. Perforations are $\frac{3}{16}$ " in diameter and are arranged in regular rows. Full Random Cushiontone, the other type, has $\frac{3}{16}$ " and $\frac{1}{4}$ " perforations scattered at random over the face of the tile. Both materials are finished with a two-coat washable paint. Perforations at corners and mid-way along sides of units are shallow drilled for extra nail holding strength.

uses

For low-cost sound conditioning of stores, shops, offices, restaurants, recreation centers, institutions, and private homes. Cushiontone's sound-absorbing efficiency varies with its thickness. Choice of thickness depends on the type of area and the degree of the noise problem. $\frac{1}{2}$ " absorbs up to 60% of the sound striking its surface; $\frac{3}{4}$ ", up to 75%; and 1", as much as 85%.

Size	Thickness	Pcs. Per Bdl.
12" x 12"	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	60
12" x 12"	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	40
12" x 12"	1"	30

advantages

NOISE-QUIETING EFFICIENCY. Cushiontone provides the quiet atmosphere so necessary for comfort and concentration. Ends fatigue and strain due to noise.

LOW COST. Cushiontone is low in initial cost and can be installed economically.

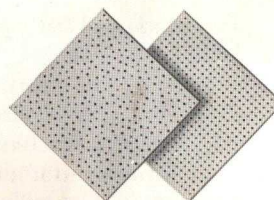
ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE. Both the surface and beveled edges of Cushiontone are finished with two coats of washable white paint. The prime coat is ironed on for extra smoothness. The choice of either regular or Full Random pattern allows a number of ceiling design effects.

LIGHT REFLECTION. The white surface gives high light reflection value (78%), without glare.

REPAINTABILITY. Repainting will not affect Cushiontone's sound-absorbing efficiency. Test samples have been repainted as many as 22 times without loss of efficiency.

INSULATION VALUE. Being a low-density fiberboard material, Cushiontone acts as an efficient barrier to the passage of heat.

Full
Random
Design



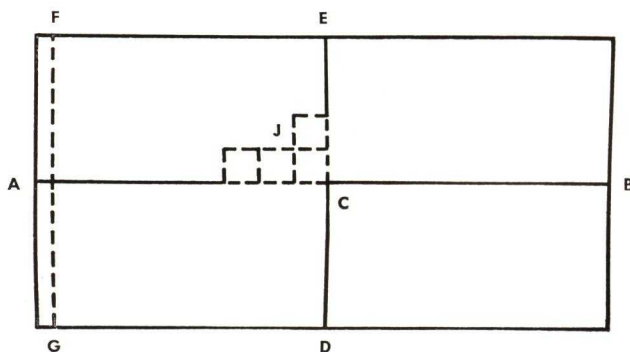
Straight
Row
Design

how to install

general—Do not apply Armstrong Cushiontone until all plastering is completed and building is dry. Work from several cartons at a time to allow for any slight color variations which may occur among tiles. Cut Cushiontone with finish side up. Do not apply directly to framing. Use furring strips if area is not covered with gypsum lath, plaster, wood, or concrete. Over solid wood or furring, use nails or screws. Over plaster, gypsum lath, or suitable concrete surfaces, use Armstrong Acoustic Cement.

layout

Mark center of end walls at (A) and (B). Stretch a line or snap chalk line on the ceiling between (A) and (B) for center line. Measure center of this line at (C) and mark cross center line (D-E) at right angles. Measure from center lines to ends at sides of room to locate edge of last full units (F-G). If border units are less than 6" wide, move center line 6". Start application at juncture of center lines (J) and work toward walls.



nail or screw application

Use flat head or collar nails with head 1/8" to 5/32" in diameter. Nails should be at least 1/2" longer than thickness of Cushiontone. In screw application, use No. 3 screws, 1/8" longer than the thickness of the Cushiontone. A special tool, Armstrong Acoustic Screw Jig, speeds installation by the screw method. Use four nails or screws in each 12" x 12" unit. Space furring strips 12" on centers over studs or joists not over 24" on centers. Shim where necessary. To prevent "breathing", apply building paper over furring before installing Cushiontone.

Cushiontone may be nailed or screwed to a solid wood base that is smooth, level, and solidly nailed. Boards should be well seasoned and not wider than 6".



Cushiontone has short-drilled holes at each corner and at the center of each edge (see diagram). Use short holes mid-way along edge when units are cut to less than full size for borders or other fitting.

cement application

Use Armstrong Acoustic Cement. Apply spots of cement to back of Cushiontone unit with a putty knife. Keep cement about 1 inch from edges. Use 4 cement spots per square foot, approximately 2" in diameter and 1/4" to 3/8" thick. When installing, slide unit back and forth about one inch under pressure to spread and bond cement.

Bases. New plaster must be thoroughly dry. The white coat should not be used and brown coat should be true and reasonably smooth. Old plaster, if porous or dusty, should be primed with Armstrong Wall Size. Wallpaper or similar material must be removed.

Gypsum lath 3/8" thick is satisfactory for cement application. Nail lath to supports on 16" centers.

Concrete above grade must be smooth, level, and thoroughly dry. Clean concrete with 10% zinc sulphate solution to neutralize alkali.

Uneven masonry surfaces must be stripped with wood furring before applying Cushiontone. Over furring, apply gypsum lath before installing the Cushiontone.

finishing

For trim, use wood moldings. If small surface scuffs occur, use Armstrong Cushiontone Touch-Up Chalk.

Armstrong Acoustic Cement

Waterproof adhesive for general application of Cushiontone, other acoustical materials, and other fiberboard products. One-gallon coverage: approximately 60 sq. ft.



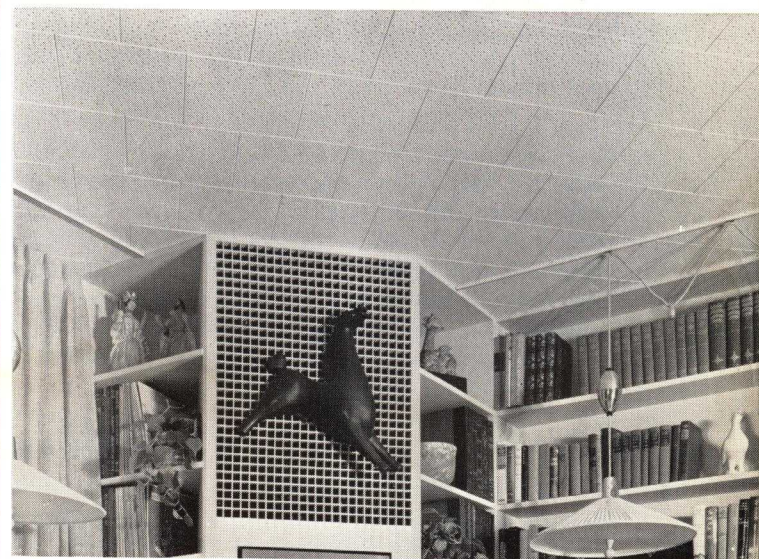
fiberboard molding

Type A—1 1/2" corner molding.



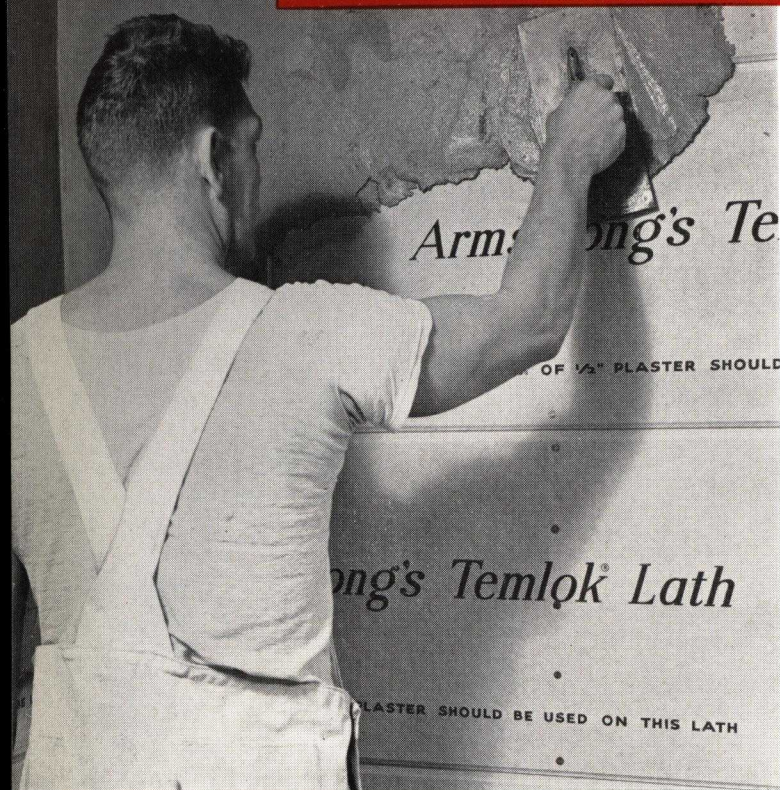
fiberboard molding

Type B—3/4" cove molding.



Noise-quieting ceilings of Armstrong Cushiontone are easy to install in old and new homes. The Random design used in this den makes the ceiling attractive as well as functional.

Armstrong TEMLOK LATH



description

Armstrong Temlok Lath is an insulating plaster base manufactured from strong pine fibers. The 18" x 48" units of Temlok Lath are shiplapped on both long edges and scoop-beveled around all four surface edges.

advantages

HIGH INSULATION VALUE. When used instead of ordinary plaster bases, Temlok Lath reduces heat loss through exterior masonry walls by 20 to 40%; through exterior frame walls by 10 to 25%.

EXCEPTIONAL PLASTER BOND. Bonding qualities are more than double the requirements of Federal Specifications. More than 1200 lbs. pressure is required to break the bond of 1 sq. ft. of plaster from Temlok Lath.

QUIETER CONSTRUCTION. Helps to reduce sound transmission through walls and ceilings.

QUICK TO INSTALL. Easy to cut and handle on the job. Weighs only 744 lbs. per 1000 square ft.

EXTRA BRACING STRENGTH. The long pine fibers in Temlok Lath give it valuable strength, adding rigidity and holding power to walls on which it is installed.

CORRECT MOISTURE CONTENT. Temlok Lath is carefully sized and put through automatic moisture-restoration equipment to insure a normal moisture content when used. This keeps plaster from drying too fast.

Product	Size	Sq. Ft. Per Bdl.
1/2" Temlok Lath	18" x 48"	90

how to install

application

Apply Temlok Lath with long edges at right angles to studing, ceiling joists, or rafters set 12" or 16" on centers. Center all end joints on the framing and stagger joints of each course. Fit shiplapped long edges and short butt edges to moderate contact. A vapor-barrier paper is recommended behind Temlok Lath in frame construction, unless a blanket-type insulation is used which has an acceptable vapor barrier. Apply this paper carefully to face of studs or joists and see that all joints are well lapped and stapled.

When applying Temlok Lath over concrete or masonry surface, erect 1" x 2" furring strips for a nailing base. Space furring 16" on centers. Shim to level plane before applying Temlok.

nailing

Nail 1/2" Temlok Lath with five nails at each support. Use long, special plaster board blued nails 1 1/8" long, with 5/16" head. Nail first to intermediate framing members and then nail ends.

plastering

Reinforce plaster at all interior corners, both wall and ceiling and also where frame and masonry walls meet, with metal lath. Reinforce all exterior corners with metal corner beads.

Temlok Lath should not be wet down either before application to framing members or before applying plaster.

Only a quick-setting gypsum and sand plaster should be used.

Do not use lime plaster or mix lime with gypsum plaster in scratch or brown coat. Do not use lightweight aggregate plaster.

First coat or scratch and brown coat together must never be less than 3/8" thick and must be thoroughly dry before applying the finish coat. The finish coat thickness should be approximately 1/8". In all cases a minimum of 1/2" plaster is required.

Apply the plaster directly to Temlok; force plaster well into board joints. Darby strokes must be in the direction of joists and studs, being careful always to span two joists or studs with rod or darby.

Always follow plaster maker's specifications when applying plaster.

Armstrong CEMENTS

Counter-top Cement

Armstrong Counter-top Cements are newly developed, multi-purpose adhesives with exceptionally strong bonding qualities. Made in two types (Type A, liquid and Type B, paste). Armstrong Counter-top Cements are available in pint, quart, 1-gallon, and 5-gallon containers.

uses

Armstrong Type A and Type B Counter-top Cements were developed primarily for application of plastic laminates to plywood, plaster, metal, masonry, and composition surfaces. However, the high bonding strength required for these jobs makes the cements outstanding for many other uses. They include the following:

Type A

For bonding leather goods (shoes, belts, sports equipment, luggage), canvas (awnings, tents, tarpaulins), rubber (stair treads, shoe soles, gaskets), metal (weatherstrips, toys, metal foil), fabrics (burlap, window shades, oil cloth). For bonding asbestos and cork.

Armstrong Type A Counter-top Cement is simple and fast to apply. Use a large paint brush to spread the cement onto the surface of the base and the back of the laminate. Because this cement bonds instantly upon contact, the laminate must be positioned accurately before assembly. Pressure applied first with the hands, then with a rubber roller, assures a permanent grip.

Type B

For bonding objects to walls (signs, displays, mirrors, small kitchen and bathroom accessories), building materials (wall-board, resilient floor, ceramic and metal tile). For bonding rough or porous surfaces (sponge rubber, brick, stone, plaster, asbestos).

Type B cement is applied to only one work surface with a notched trowel. After the cement sets for 15 to 20 minutes the parts can be assembled. The laminate can be slid back and forth in moves of $\frac{1}{4}$ " or so while it is being pressed into exact position. After the sheet is firmly pressed in place with hands and rubber roller it is permanently bonded.

Acoustic Cement

For installing Armstrong Cushiontone, Armstrong Temlok Interior Finishes (Tiles, Planks, Boards), and other similar types of structural insulation board products. The cement may be used on plaster, concrete, wood, gypsum board or lath, and other surfaces that are free from dust, dirt, grease, and water paint. May be used over paints and varnishes after testing for solvent action. Average covering capacity is 60 feet per gallon. 1-gallon and 5-gallon containers.



advantages

REQUIRE NO CLAMPING—When applying plastic laminates with Counter-top Cements there's no need for clamps or presses. All the pressure necessary can be applied with a hand roller or rubber mallet.

FAST APPLICATION—No overnight curing or other delays are required. As soon as parts are assembled, job is done.

DURABILITY—These cements have the heat resistance needed for counter and sink tops and similar applications. They also resist soaps, detergents, oil, water, gasoline, and alcohol. Age does not weaken the adhesive bond.

REQUIRE FEW TOOLS—Ordinary tools are adequate for the application of plastic laminates with Armstrong Counter-top Cements. A notched trowel for the application of the adhesive is included with the purchase of pint, quart, and gallon units.

Panelboard Cement

For installing Armstrong Monowall, and other predecorated panelboards, hardboards, plywood, gypsum, and other type building boards. This cement may be used over old or new plaster, wood, gypsum lath and board, wallboard, hardboard, plywood, or finished concrete. The base should be smooth and free of dirt and dust before cement is applied. Coverage is 50 feet per gallon. Available in quart, 1-gallon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon, and 5-gallon containers.

Armstrong M-67 MONOWALL



description

Armstrong Monowall® is a colorful wall and ceiling material made on a base of tempered hardboard. It has an exclusive M-67® plastic finish in a full range of up-to-date decorator colors. This lustrous modern finish gives Monowall high gloss, glass-like smoothness for easy cleaning, and durability for years of extra wear. Severe laboratory tests prove its exceptional resistance to fading, rough treatment, and to stains from household solvents, greases, and alkalis. Panels of Armstrong M-67 Monowall are $\frac{5}{32}$ " thick, 4' wide, and up to 12' long. Monowall's smartly styled colors are clear and cheerful, and will not chip, fade, crack, or peel.

uses

For remodeling or new building in kitchens, bathrooms, laundries, and recreation rooms. Ideal for many commer-

cial interiors, requiring smooth, easy-to-clean walls and ceilings. May be used in combination tub-shower installations when joints are properly waterproofed.

Monowall is not recommended for enclosed stall-type showers or where water may stand around the material and attack the wall to which Monowall is applied. Monowall is often used to make cabinets, door facings, and other furniture; do not use for tops of tables, counters, or bars.

advantages

LONG-LASTING BEAUTY. Beautiful new plastic finish will last many years longer than ordinary paints, enamels, and lacquers.

FAST APPLICATION. Large-size panels go up fast, with few joints. Easy to cut and handle on the job.

SAVES MONEY. Eliminates the need for costly plastering and periodic painting or papering.

Type

Colors and Pattern Numbers

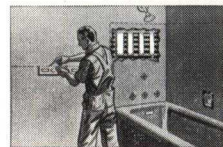
(FIELD COLOR)	PORCELAIN WHITE			CARDINAL RED	EBONY BLACK	BURGUNDY ROSE	COLONIAL IVORY	CASCADE GREEN	WEDG-WOOD BLUE	PRIMROSE YELLOW	CAMEO PEACH	DAWN GRAY
(LINE COLOR)	BLACK	GRAY	RED			GRAY	GRAY	WHITE	WHITE	WHITE	WHITE	WHITE
TILE-DESIGNS (4" squares)	100	110	120	---	---	130	140	150	160	170	180	190
STREAMLINE-DESIGNS (lines 8" apart)	200	210	220	---	---	230	240	250	260	270	280	290
PLAIN COLORS (no lines)	300	---	---	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380	390

how to install

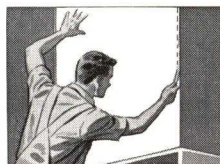
1. Prepare wall surfaces. Remove wallpaper or loose paint and rinse wall clean. Plaster must be thoroughly dry. Loose plaster areas should be chipped away and furred out flush with wall surface with a wood or gypsum lath patch.



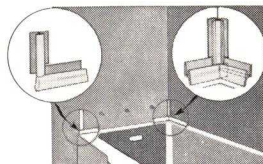
2. Find the lowest point on the floor, using a carpenter's level. Measure up to height of panel to be used and then, before Monowall panels are cut, strike a level line around the room at this point. Allow for width of base molding to be used.



3. Scribe Monowall to allow for wall irregularities. Set scriber $\frac{3}{8}$ " wider than these irregularities require, to make room for the channels. Keep panel parallel with level line on wall while scribing. Cut Monowall with finish up.



4. Position channels. Insets at right show how channels are cut for a tight fit in the tub area. Waterproof all channels exposed to water with Armstrong TF-10 Filler. Also waterproof around soap dish and water pipes.



5. Apply Armstrong Panelboard Cement to Monowall. Use Monowall scrap, with notches $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep, $\frac{5}{16}$ " wide, and $\frac{3}{8}$ " apart cut into it. Prime all surfaces to receive Monowall with a skim coat of cement to insure a bond.



6. In bathrooms, start with wall over tub. Do not fit Monowall tightly in channels. Leave $\frac{1}{8}$ " space on each side. Use onset fixtures if possible, nailing or screwing them in studs or solid wood base. Waterproof as necessary.



sundries

Armstrong Panelboard Cement—A waterproof cement used to install Armstrong Monowall. Covers approximately 50 square feet per gallon. Spread with notched trowel or scraper.

Armstrong Channels and Moldings

Metal Channels in Aluminum Alloy (A series) or Stainless Steel (E series)

- A-40 or E-50 Inside corner
- A-41 or E-51 Outside corner
- A-42 or E-52 Tub Channel
- A-43 or E-53 Edging
- A-44 or E-54 Connector

Hardboard Moldings for trim; high gloss black finish.

- H-30 Cap $1\frac{3}{4}$ "
- H-31 Base $3\frac{1}{4}$ "
- H-34 Mullion $1\frac{1}{4}$ "

Monowall Nails—Heat treated, needle point nails.

TF-10 Tub Channel Filler (Waterproof)—For use with metal channels in tub-shower area.

F-20 Nail Hole Filler—Covers nailheads in moldings or score lines of Monowall.

F-40 Regular Filler—For pointing small openings between Monowall and window or door frames, or where accurate fit is not possible.

T-50 Touch-Up (Liquid)—For small nicks or scratches.

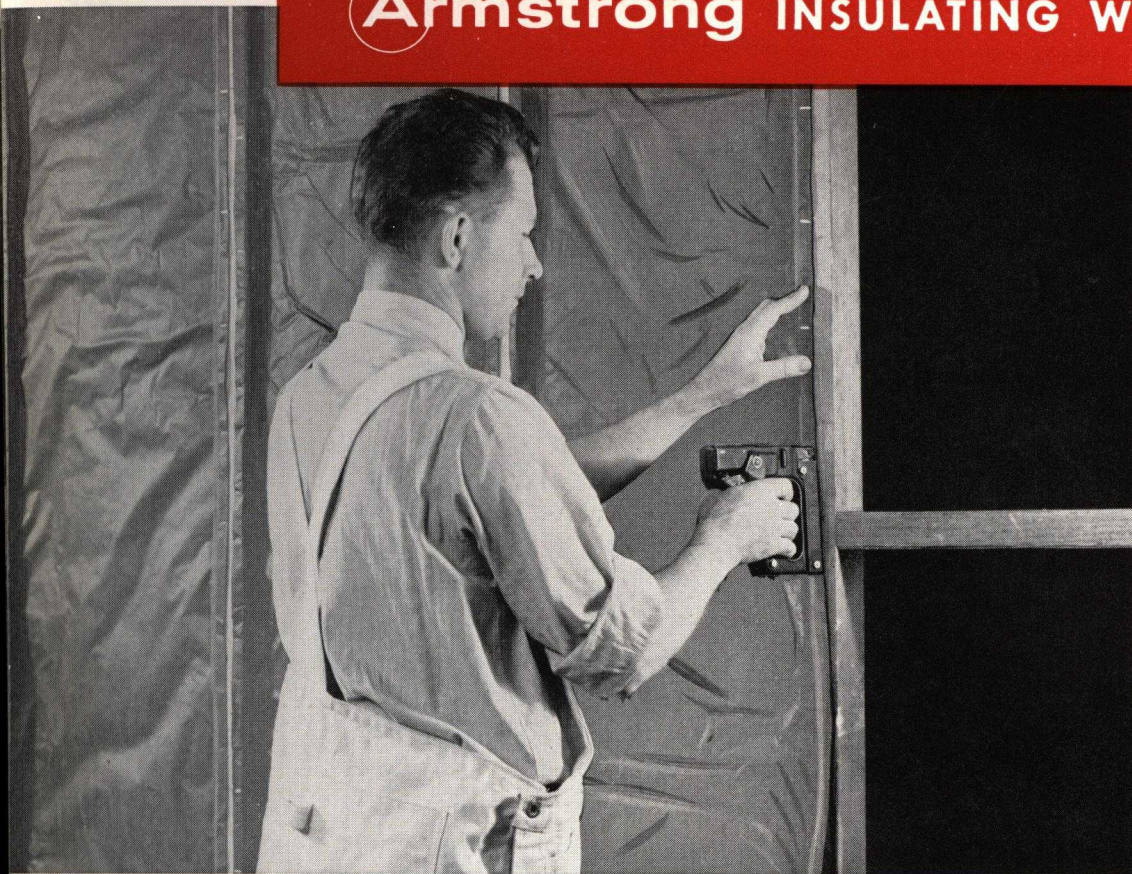
Tub Alcove Unit

Factory-cut to fit the standard five-foot bathtub recess, the Monowall Tub Alcove Unit is easily installed. It comes complete with pre-cut metal moldings.



Bright, colorful walls of Armstrong Monowall bring a crisp, fresh look to kitchens and bathrooms. The plastic surface of Monowall is easily cleaned, and so tough it never needs refinishing.

Armstrong INSULATING WOOL



description

Armstrong Insulating Wool is a highly efficient insulation made of Fiberglas*—millions of tiny, inorganic glass fibers formed into a soft mat. It is durable, extremely low in thermal conductivity, fireproof, and highly resistant to moisture. The lightweight, springy glass fibers will not settle or pack down. They will not decay, rot, or deteriorate. The high insulating efficiency of Armstrong Insulating Wool means greater fuel savings—more comfort in summer and winter.

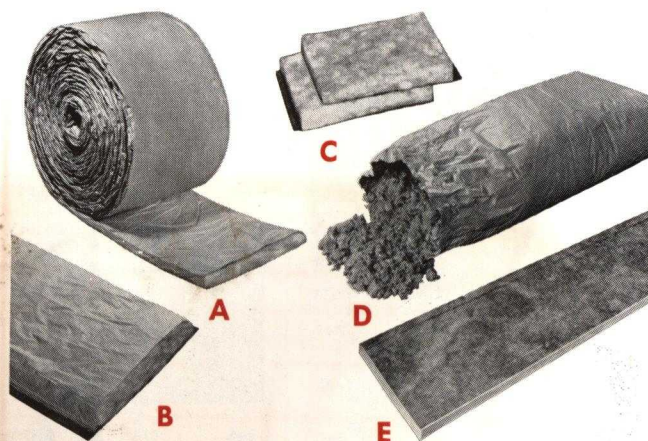
type of insulating wool

- AB** Paper-Enclosed Batts and Roll Blankets — having heavy vapor barrier paper on “warm” side of the insulation and a lighter, perforated breather paper on the “cold” side. The two types of paper meet at the sides to form an efficient flange for easy nailing or stapling. Paper should be stapled to top and bottom plate as well as to studs or rafters.
- C** Utility Batts — low-density glass fiber batt without paper covering or backing.
- D** Pouring Wool — glass fibers processed into small pellets for pouring or hand-packing in areas too small for batt or blanket use.
- E** Perimeter Insulation — a semi-rigid insulation for use along edge of concrete floor slabs in basement-less buildings.

insulating efficiency

The first inch of insulation produces greatest heat savings. However, in most geographical areas, heavier thicknesses are justified by additional savings in fuel. The data below give approximate savings through wall sections.

Type of Construction	% Reduction in Heat Loss		
	1½" Thickness	2" Thickness	3" Thickness
Wood Siding	52	58	68
Brick Veneer	58	64	72
Masonry	59	66	75

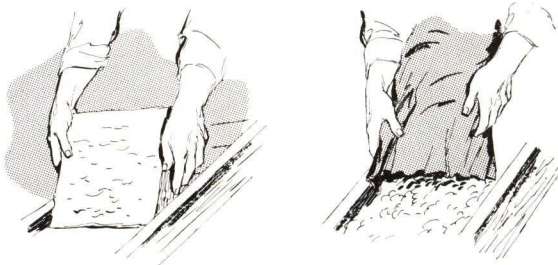


* © OCF Corp.

how to install

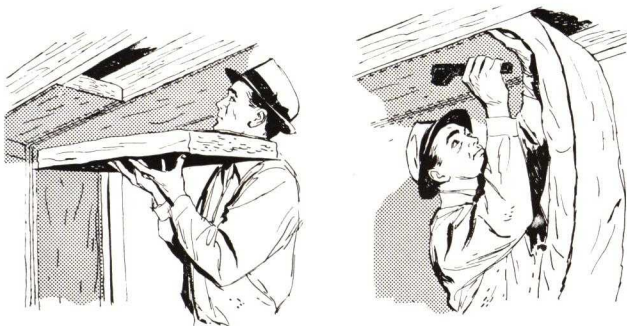
attics

When using Utility Batts or Pouring Wool between attic floor joists, apply separate vapor barrier paper first, nearest heated side. Apply Enclosed Batts or Blankets with heavy vapor barrier paper downward.



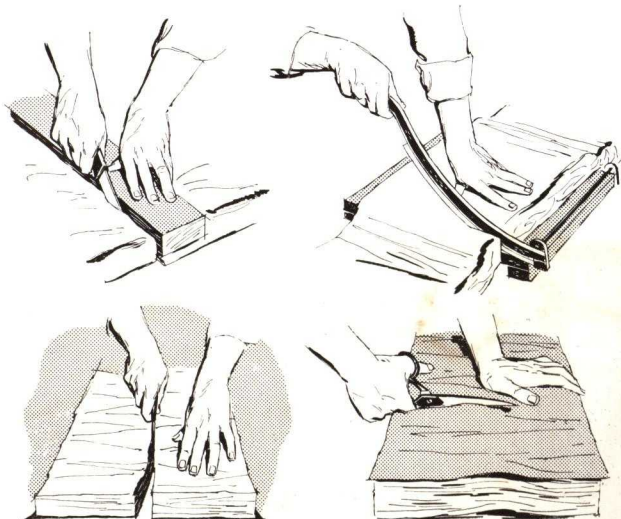
ceilings

Roll and Batt Blankets are best for ceiling application. Insulation should be fitted around obstructions, and vapor barrier left intact and tightly fitted around all openings.



cutting

Roll or Batt Blankets can be cut prior to application with a knife or a paper cutter. Narrow widths can be cut with a knife, as shown at upper left. During application, ordinary large shears may be used.



walls

Begin application of Roll Blankets at the top of the wall space. Start at bottom for Batt Blankets and Utility Batts. A separate vapor barrier paper must be applied over Utility Batts after they have been installed.



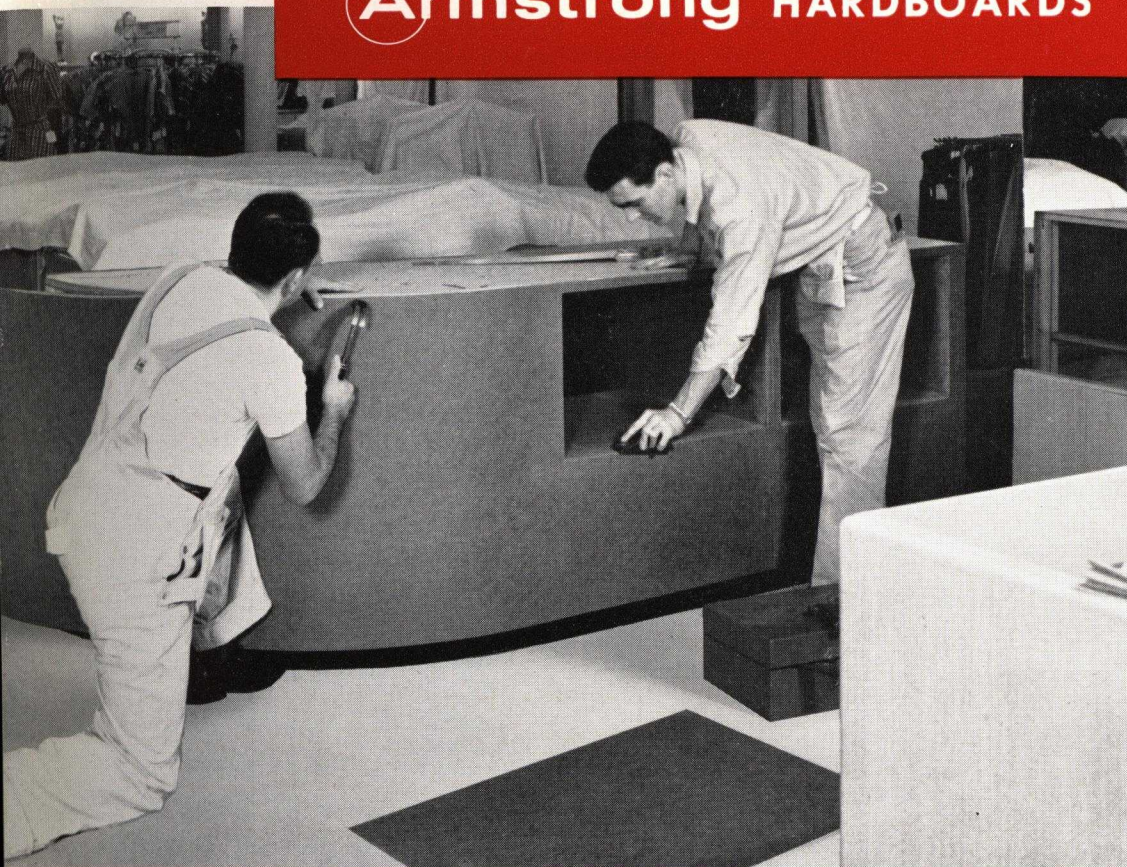
Insulating Wool

Description	Approx. Thickness	Approx. Length	Sq. Ft. Per Pkg.	
Enclosed Roll Blankets	15" Wide	Thick (3") Medium (2") Mat-Thick (1½")	40' 60' 80'	50 75 100
	19" Wide	Thick (3") Medium (2") Mat-Thick (1½")	31' 7" 47' 5" 63' 2"	50 75 100
	23" Wide	Thick (3") Medium (2") Mat-Thick (1½")	39' 1" 52' 1" 65' 3"	75 100 125
Enclosed Batts	15" x 24"	Thick (3") Medium (2") Mat-Thick (1½")	24" 24" 24"	40 60 100
	15" x 48"	Thick (3") Medium (2") Mat-Thick (1½")	48" 48" 48"	40 60 100
	15" x 8'	Thick (3") Medium (2")	8' 8'	40 60
	23" x 36"	Thick (3") Medium (2")	36" 36"	29 46
Utility Batts	15" x 11"	Thick (4")	11"	30
Plain Batts	15" x 48"	Medium (2")	48"	60
Pouring Wool	Bulk Form (Coverage 25 sq. ft. 4" thick)			

Perimeter Insulation

Description	Size	Thickness
Type PF-615 Plain	12" x 48"	¾", 1"
	18" x 48"	1½", 2"
Type PF-615 (Paper Faced)	12" x 48"	¾", 1"
	18" x 48"	1½", 2"
Type PF-619 (Paper Faced)	20" x 48"	1", 1½", 2"
Type AE-6	4", 6", 8", 12", 18", and 24" x 36"	1", 1½", 2"

Armstrong HARDBOARDS



description

Armstrong Hardboards are dense panels of compressed wood fibers. They are grainless and will not crack or splinter and are easy to cut and shape with ordinary tools. Their hard, smooth surface is highly moisture resistant and has a grain and knot-free texture that can be used with no finishing. Boards are 4' wide and come in many lengths.

types

Temwood (Untempered)—a general purpose hardboard, denser than most woods, recommended for built-in cabinet work and other interior uses.

Tempered Temwood—a very dense hardboard specially processed for extra strength, hardness, and moisture resistance. May be used for exterior application in thicknesses of $\frac{1}{4}$ " and greater.

S-2-S Tempered Temwood—basically the same as Tempered Temwood, except that both sides are smooth finished.

Temboard—least dense of the hardboards. Used primarily as an inexpensive wallboard for wainscots and partitions.

Temboard Underlayment—used as a base for linoleum, asphalt tile, and other resilient floors.

Blocked Tempered Temwood—hardboard with score lines impressed on the face in a 4" square tile pattern.

Patterned Tempered Temwood—has a simulated Spanish-grain leather effect embossed into the face.

Black Tempered Temwood—the same product as Tempered Temwood, in a black dyed color.

Tempered Temwood Siding—for use as exterior siding. Long, uniform lengths without defects.

Ridged Tempered Temwood—made with a striated surface in board, siding, and shingle forms.

Primed Tempered Temwood—factory primed in a neutral gray color, ready for painting with finish coat.

Lamboard—made up of sheets of Temboard laminated at the factory to $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $\frac{3}{4}$ " thicknesses.

finishing

Armstrong Hardboards may be finished with stain, oil or water paints, lacquer, enamel, or wax.

For a flat finish, not meant to be washable, use ordinary water paints directly over the natural hardboard finish.

Oil or varnish paints should not be applied until the surface of the hardboard has been suitably primed. Prime with thin varnish or shellac solution, an enamel undercoater, or white shellac first coater.

Before applying lacquer or enamel finishes, prime hardboard with a pigmented sealing lacquer or white shellac. When dry, this primer should be sanded smooth. Coatings of lacquer or enamel may then be applied.

Armstrong Hardboards are readily adaptable to all kinds of practical and decorative uses. They can be sawed, punched, drilled, die-cut, milled, and planed.

Uses	1/8"-3/16"-1/4" temwood (untempered)	3/16"-1/4" temboard	temboard underlayment	1/8"-3/16"- 1/4"-5/16" tempered temwood	1/8" blocked tempered temwood	1/8" patterned tempered temwood	1/8"-1/4" tempered temwood** (perforated)	1/4" ridged tempered temwood
cabinet doors	•			•		•	•	•
ceilings, indoor	•	•		•				•
ceilings, outdoor				• (1/4")				•
counter fronts	•			•	•	•	•	•
counter or table tops	•			•				
displays	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
doors	•			•		•		•
drawer bottoms	•	•		•				
flooring underlayment			•					
furniture	•			•		•	•	•
mirror backs	•	•		•				
shelf backing	•	•		•			•	
shelves	•			•				
shutters				• (1/4")				
siding, exterior				• *				• †
signs, outdoor				• (1/4")				
walls, exterior				• (1/4")				•
walls, interior	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
work bench top	•			•				

* Pre-cut to siding dimensions 1/4" and 5/16" thick. ** Perforated temwood (untempered) and patterned tempered temwood also available.
† Pre-cut to siding dimensions.

Product	Thickness
Temwood (Untempered)	1/8" 3/16" 1/4"
Tempered Temwood	1/8" 3/16" 1/4" 5/16"
S-2-S Temwood	1/8" 3/16"
S-2-S Tempered Temwood	1/8" 3/16" 1/4"
Blocked Tempered Temwood (4" x 4" Squares Only)	1/8"
Temboard Temboard (underlayment)	3/16" 1/4"
Patterned Tempered Temwood	1/8"
Black Tempered Temwood	1/8" 1/4"

Product	Thickness
Tempered Temwood Siding	1/4" 5/16"
Temwood (perforated) Tempered Temwood (perforated) Black Tempered Temwood (perforated)	1/8" 1/4"
S-2-S Tempered Temwood (perforated) Patterned Tempered Temwood (perforated)	1/8"
Ridged Tempered Temwood (also siding and shingles)	1/4"
Lamboard	1/2" 3/4"
Primed Tempered Temwood	1/8" 3/16" 1/4"
Primed Temwood	1/8"
Primed Temboard	1/4"

Armstrong OFFICES

Albany
Atlanta
Baltimore
Birmingham
Boston
Buffalo
Charlotte
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Columbus
Dallas

Denver
Detroit
Hartford
Houston
Indianapolis
Jacksonville
Kansas City
Los Angeles
Louisville
Memphis
Milwaukee
Minneapolis

Nashville
New Orleans
New York
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
Portland
Richmond
St. Louis
San Francisco
Seattle
Washington, D. C.

OTHER **Armstrong** MATERIALS

Resilient Floors

Linoleum
Asphalt Tile
Linotile®
Linoleum Tile
Rubber Tile
Cork Tile
Plastic Corlon®
Custom Corlon Tile
Excelon® Tile

Walls and Ceilings

M-67® Monowall®
Temlok® Tile and Planks
Perforated Temlok Tile
Linowall®
Corkwall

* T.M. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off., OCF Corp.

† Trade-Mark

Acoustical Materials

Cushiontone®
Arrestone®
Corkoustic®
Minatone®
Travertone†
Perforated Asbestos Board

Insulations

Low Temperature

Corkboard
Cork Covering
Fiberglas*
Temlok

Heat

Magnesia
Air Cell
Armabestos†

High Temperature
Other Heat Insulations

Insulating Refractories

Insulating Fire Brick
Refractory Cements

Roof Insulations

Corkboard
Temlok
Asphalt-Impregnated Temlok

Building Insulations

Armstrong Insulating Wool
Temlok Sheathing
Temlok Lath
Temlok Roof Deck
Temlok Interior Finish
Temlok Insulation Board