

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Celotex® Insulation Boards,	
Description	2
Insulating Sheathing, Backer Board. 3,	4
Insulating Lath	1
Insulating Interior Finishes6,	
Hardboards	8
Rock Wool Products	5
Gypsum Sheathing, Lath and	
Plasters	10

Gypsum Wallboard11
Asphalt Roofing Products
Insulating Sidings
Flexcell® Expansion Joint Filler
and Perimeter Insulation14
Cemesto® Structural Insulating
Panels
Other Celotex Products, General Offices,
Branch Sales Offices(Back Cover)

You build and insulate better and easier with CELOTEX INSULATION BOARDS



Long, lightweight, extraordinarily durable cane fibers—the stout heart of these boards—tell the story! Firmly felted and criss-crossed, they form millions of tiny air pockets that provide superior insulating value (see comparative values below). And—by reason of their length and wire-like character—they act also as reinforcement throughout the product, assuring an insulation board that is strong, rigid and long-lasting, that offers great structural bracing strength (see Turnbuckle Test, page 3).

Use of these Celotex fiberboards, performance-proved for more than 30 years, saves much time, labor and material. For example, one unit of the big structural types—in most cases easily handled by one man—takes the place of the many units of other building methods. The interior finish types make it a simple job to complete interiors rapidly; these are pre-finished in a range of colors at the factory and most are applied speedily with stapler. With all these Celotex boards, nominal sizes are actual sizes, and cutting and fitting waste is negligible.

Moreover, these boards are protected against termites and dry rot. During manufacture the individual cane fibers are treated by the patented Ferox* Process. Laboratory tests and years of job-experience have demonstrated that Ferox-treated Celotex insulation board is protected effectively against termite and dry rot attack.

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

COMPARATIVE INSULATING EFFICIENCY

OF CELOTEX CANE FIBER INSULATING BOARD

OR

Insulating value of one-inch thickness of Celotex board

3 one-inch thicknesses of yellow pine

4½ inches of gypsum board

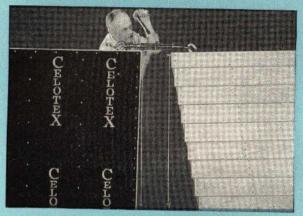
OR

15 inches of common brick

OR

STRUCTURAL INSULATING BOARDS

DOUBLE-WATERPROOFED INSULATING SHEATHING greater insulation • greater structural strength • faster application



Turnbuckle Test proves superior wall bracing strength of Celotex Insulating Sheathing over horizontal wood sheathing.

CELOTEX ASPHALT-IMPREGNATED BACKER BOARD

with Shingles over Celotex Insulating Sheathing (or other Fiberboard Sheathing)



with Wood Shingles with Asbestos-Cement Siding Shingles

- (1) Celotex Sheathing
- (2) Celotex Backer Board
- (3) Wood Shingles (Shakes)
- (1) Celotex Sheathing
- (2) Celotex Backer Board
- (3) Asbestos Shingles
- (4) Wood Stripping (Shingle Nailing Base)

Recommended-Type Nail with Wood Shingles: 2" annular-grooved. Celotex Backer Board provides uniformly smooth undercoursing; adds insulation value for more comfortable interior in all seasons; builds strong shingled walls with deep shadow lines. 5/16" thick units, $13\frac{1}{2}$ " x 48" and $15\frac{1}{2}$ " x 48" for wood shingles, and $11\frac{9}{4}$ " x 48" for asbestos-cement siding shingles.

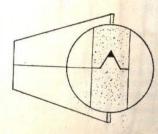
It's double-waterproofed by (1) an integral treatment of individual fibers and (2) an asphalt coating of surfaces and edges. This means extra moisture protection at job site, plus elimination of need for building paper except where local conditions might require. Though double-waterproofed, this Sheathing has more than twice the vapor-permeability advocated for wall sheathing by government agencies.

It offers the economical answer to modern requirements in wall construction, furnishing the desired increases in insulation value plus strong sheathing in one material at one cost. When Celotex 25/32" Insulating Sheathing is used in place of nominal 1" wood sheathing in standard frame wall construction (wood siding, sheathing, air space, gypsum lath and plaster), it increases the wall's insulation value 24%; FHA home insulation requirements for practically the entire country are met. For minimum-cost construction, Celotex ½" Insulating Sheathing produces a wall that's stronger, yet has 29% more insulation value than a standard frame wall sheathed with ½" gypsum sheathing.

The large, lightweight units go up speedily. Average time, substantiated by many builders, is 8 to 10 hours per 1000 square feet of wall area against 15 hours for horizontal wood sheathing. No dimensional loss—Celotex sizes are actual.

NO CORNER BRACING REQUIRED

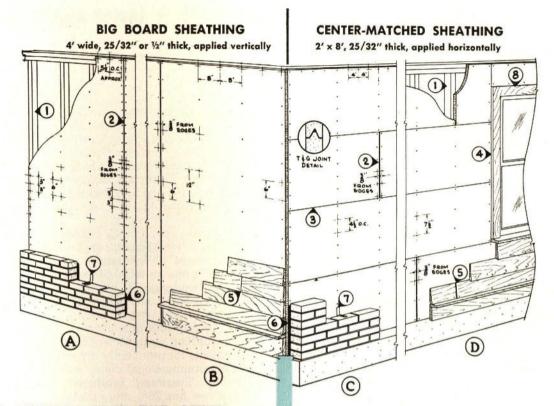
25/32" Celotex Insulating Sheathing, 4' wide, applied vertically without corner bracing, greatly exceeds racking strength requirements established in FHA Technical Circular No. 12 (racking strength at least equal to horizontally-applied wood sheathing with let-in bracing is minimum requirement). Structural bracing strength of all types of Celotex Insulating Sheathing exceeds that of conventional sheathing. Corner bracing may be omitted with ½" 4' wide Big Board or 25/32" Celotex Insulating Sheathing unless required by local regulations.



IMPROVED V-TYPE JOINT ON CENTER-MATCHED

Note wide, strong shoulders protecting groove; also tapered, square-end tongue. Snug, wind-tight. Tapered design permits rapid, easy fitting.

DOUBLE-WATERPROOFED INSULATING SHEATHING



TYPES, THICKNESSES AND SIZES

Big Board: 25/32" or ½" thick, 4' wide, 8', 9', 10' and 12' long, edges square. Center-Matched: 25/32" by 2' x 8', V-type tongue-and-groove joints on long edges, short edges square.

(Numbers and letters below are keyed to drawing above)

- 1. Erect framing 16" o.c. for both ½" and 25/32" Sheathing. Provide headers at ends of Big Board Sheathing.
- 2. Allow 1/6" space between adjoining Big Boards and between ends of Center-Matched Sheathing. Boards are cut scant for this allowance. Surface of Big Board Sheathing is nailmarked along vertical edges and intermediately 16" o.c. Big Board Sheathing should extend from sill to top plate. See standard application in Panels (A) and (C).
- Apply Center-Matched Sheathing with tongue up. Set tongueand-groove joints securely together and stagger end joints in successive courses.
- 4. Bring Sheathing units to close contact with frame around windows and doors where a snug joint is desirable.
- 5. Ends of wood siding should fall over center lines of studs. When ends fall between studs, use special clip fasteners on back side at joints.
- 6. Allow 1/2" minimum air space between masonry veneer and Sheathing.
- 7. Under masonry veneer, apply non-corrosive metal ties at rate of one tie to every 160-260 square inches of wall area, nailing through Sheathing into studs with 1" nail penetration. No building paper, unless required under local regulations.
- 8. Sheet metal or prepared roofing flashing should be provided over casings of all windows and doors.

Corner Bracing—Celotex 25/32" Big Board Sheathing may be used without diagonal corner bracing on studs spaced 16" o.c. when nailed as indicated in Panel (A) where this construction complies with minimum property requirements of Regional FHA Offices and local building regulations.

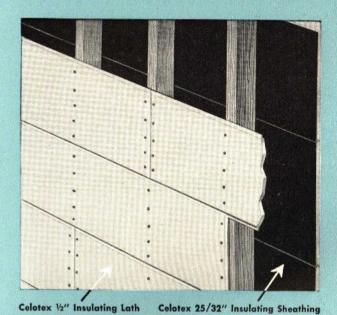
24" Stud Spacing—Celotex 25/32", 4' wide Insulating Sheathing may be used on studs spaced 24" o.c. with corner bracing where this construction complies with Regional FHA minimum property requirements for one-story homes as well as local building regulations.

Wider Nail Spacing—For wood siding and stucco lath secured to framing with nails driven through Sheathing and into studs, spacing of nails may be increased as shown in Panels (B) and (D) except where local building regulations require additional nailing.

Sheathing Paper—Vapor-permeable sheathing paper is not necessary over Celotex Insulating Sheathing unless required by local building regulations. Under FHA Minimum Property Requirements, sheathing paper is required only behind stucco exterior finishes.

Application of Exterior Surfacing—Wood shingles are applied over horizontal wood stripping, spaced to fit shingle exposure. For details on direct application of asbestos shingles, write for Technical Bulletin No. 122. For asbestos shingle application with aluminum accessories, write for Instructions No. 3963. Use of Celotex Backer Board with wood or asbestos shingles is detailed in Folder No. 3054. Application of hardboard siding is described in Folder No. 3606; and details on direct application of insulating siding are offered in Technical Bulletin No. 121.

INSULATING LATH adds thermal and sound insulation at little cost



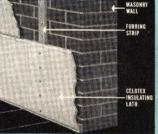
CELOTEX SELF-INSULATING WALL

Combines Celotex ½" Lath and 25/32" Insulating Sheathing, eliminating extra expense of furnishing supplementary innerwall insulation in frame-type construction. Exceeds insulation requirements of FHA in about 90% of areas in United States. A better, stronger, less costly wall with **built-in** insulation.



Celotex Insulating Lath provides strong, solid, continuous plaster base that reduces threat of plaster cracking, yet has natural resiliency to cushion plaster against impact, vibration and framing distortion.

Here's the most economical and practical way to assure adequate insulation in masonry wall construction. Celotex Insulating Lath—used in place of 3%" gypsum lath—increases insulating efficiency of 8-inch brick wall 27%.



Combines lath and insulation in one material, at one cost. Thermal insulation value is 5 times that of 3/4" gypsum lath; sound insulation value effectively reduces noise penetration from outdoors and sound transmission between rooms. Features plaster-bonding strength almost 200 times plaster weight—930 lbs. per square foot. Vapor-Seal type, with vapor-barrier in form of asphalt coating on back, is used on exterior walls and top-floor ceilings where interior humidity is above normal, or in cold climates, in order to prevent harmful condensation within stud and joist spaces.



EXTRA STRONG JOINTS

Shiplapped long edges slide easily into place, fit snugly. Beveling of all face edges adds extra plaster thickness at joints.

TYPES, THICKNESS AND SIZE

Regular and Vapor-Seal: 1/2" thick, 18" x 48".

APPLICATION—General

(See detailed instructions with shipment)

Do not moisten Lath during application or before plastering. Apply on framing 16" o.c. with beveled edges exposed and long edges at right angles to framing. Start at top of wall with back flange of shiplapped edge down. Stagger end joints and center over framing. Bring joints to moderate contact. Nail to each framing member with 5 nails (1½" No. 13 gauge blued insulation lath nails or 1½" 4d box nails) spaced 4½" apart, ½" from end edges, ½" from shiplapped edges. Staple metal corner beads and angle strips over Lath. Apply plaster in three coats, scratch, brown and finish, to full ½" thickness. Use quick-setting high strength plaster, setting in not less than 1½ hours and not over 3 hours. Apply standard gypsum cement plaster or gypsum wood fibered plaster for scratch and brown coats, mixed to manufacturer's specifications. Ventilate adequately until plaster dries out.

BUILDING BOARD for large-panel insulated construction

Large interior wall and ceiling areas are covered quickly—one unit applied vertically on wall offers floor-to-ceiling coverage. Panels are applied to existing interiors as well as basic framing in new construction. They build, insulate and decorate in one application. Strong, rigid, lightweight and highly adaptable.

THICKNESSES, SIZES, FINISH				
1/2" Building Board Square Edges	4' wide x 6', 7' 8', 9', 10', 12' long	White Finish		
1" Building Board Square Edges	4' wide x 8' long	White Finish		

APPLICATION—General

(See detailed instructions with shipment)

Take units from bundles and air for 24 hours in room of application. Nail to framing (studs, joists, furring strips if over plaster or masonry) 16" o.c. at intermediate members first, spacing nails 6" apart; then nail at edges, spacing nails 3" apart and $\frac{3}{6}$ " from edge. With $\frac{1}{2}$ " units, use $1\frac{1}{4}$ " galvanized finishing nails; with 1" units, use $1\frac{3}{4}$ " nails. Bring units to moderate contact, centering joints over framing members. Drive nails at angle and set flush. Where nails are to be covered (with battens, mouldings, paint or wall covering) drive slightly below surface—here use $1\frac{1}{2}$ " galvanized shingle, roofing or box nails with $\frac{1}{2}$ " units and $1\frac{3}{4}$ " nails with 1" units.



Lightweight Building Board is easily, quickly applied. Since the product comes pre-decorated, room occupancy can begin as soon as the last panel is installed.



Building Board is the finish for rafter slope, knee- and dormerwalls of this attic room. Edges are V-joint beveled. Ceiling and end wall: Tile Board and Finish Plank.



This dining-room features a wall of painted Building Board. Far-wall panels are factory white. Long edges of units are beveled to provide V-joints. Ceiling: Tile Board.



This formerly unfinished second floor has been attractively completed—at low cost—with Building Board. Long edges are beveled to form smart V-joints.

TILE BOARD • FINISH PLANK build, insulate, decorate in one application

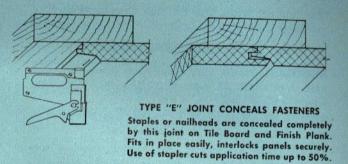


Walls of this recreation room are Blue-Green and Sierra Rose Finish Plank. Bar and booth: Celotex Hardboard. Ceiling: white Tile Board.



Interesting patterned surfaces, Ripple Blend Finish Plank on walls and white Tile Board on ceiling, give this multi-purpose room informal charm.

Pre-decorated panels that are not just surface-coated—their finishes are made an integral, permanent part of their composition by being embedded by the application of heat and pressure. Celotex Tile Board and Finish Plank (except Perforated Tile Board, and No. 78 Finish) have Flame-Resistant-Finished Surfaces, meeting Class F Requirements of Commercial Standards CS-42-49.



THICKNESSES, SIZES, FINISHES					
1/2" Tile Board Type "E" Joint (Plain)	12" x 12", 12" x 24" x 16" x 16", 16" x 32" x	No. 118 Sculptured White, No. 117 Linen White, No. 114 Si erra Rose, No. 112 Blue-Green No. 78 Ripple Blend			
1/2" Tile Board Type "E" Joint (Perforated)	12" x 12" 12" x 24"**	No. 117 Linen White			
1/2" Finish Plank Type "E" Joint	8, 10 long	No. 117 Linen White, No. 114 Sierra Rose, No. 112 Blue Green, No. 78 Ripple Blend			

*Available also in TWINTEX† Tile Board, with cross-score for square tile appearance.

**TWINTEX type, with cross-score.

(NOTE: NOT ALL SIZES AVAILABLE IN ALL FINISHES—See Current Price List)

APPLICATION—General

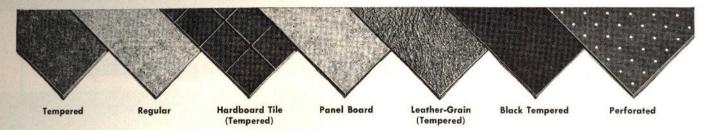
(See detailed instructions with shipment)

Air units in room for 24 hours. Make layout to treatment desired. Start application at corner of area (if Celotex Wood Starter Strip is used with Tile or Plank, start application at center). Apply Tile or Plank to cross-furring on framing. With smaller Tile, space strips 12" o.c. For larger Tile on ceiling, space strips 8" o.c. With vertical Plank on wall, space strips 12" o.c. For horizontal Plank on wall, space strips to width of units. Staple or nail through tongues, using 9/16" cement-coated staples or 1" No. 17 flat head brads. With Tile, space staples or nails 4" o.c. With Plank, space staples or

nails according to furring and 12" o.c. on furring in horizontal applications of Plank or on continuous backing. In applying Tile on continuous surfaces use Celotex No. 1 Heavy Body Adhesive with 2" to 3" daubs at each corner and at intermediate locations 10" apart, plus stapling or nailing at each corner. With Plank, lay ribbons of adhesive 2" to 3" wide along edges, with intermediate ribbon on wider units, plus stapling or nailing at each corner and intermediately through tongues. On continuous wood backing Tile and Plank are secured sufficiently by nailing only.



rigid, durable, pressed wood fiber



Non-insulating boards that are strong, scuff-resistant and moisture-resistant. Take any decoration. Preferred by professional builders and homecraftsmen alike for many kinds of indoor and outdoor applications. For application and finishing instructions, write The Celotex Corporation.

TYPES, THICKNESSES, SIZES

REGULAR—Smooth face, screen back. Natural brown. 4' wide. 1/10" thick, 12' long; ½", 3/16", ¼", 5/16" thick, lengths to 12'. ½" and 3/16" S1S or S2S.

PANEL BOARD—Similar to Regular, only less dense. 4' wide. 3/16" and 1/4" thick, 8', 10', and 12' long.

TEMPERED—Impregnated with special tempering compound. Brown. 4' wide. 1/10" thick, 12' long; ½", 3/16", ½", 5/16" thick, lengths to 12'. 1/8", 3/16" and ½" SIS or S2S.

BLACK TEMPERED—Clear-through black finish. 4' wide. 1/10" thick, 12' long; 1/6" thick 6', 8', 10' and 12' long.

TILE (Tempered)—Scored 4" square pattern. Brown, with smooth back. 4' wide. ½" thick, 6', 8', 10' and 12' long.

LEATHER-GRAIN (Tempered)—Distinctively textured, natural brown finish simulates Spanish-grained leather. 4' wide. 1/8" thick, 6', 8' and 12' long.

UNDERLAYMENT—Applied on wood sub-floor to furnish smooth, solid base for resilient flooring materials. Brown. .215" thick, $3' \times 4'$ and $4' \times 4'$.

PERFORATED HARDBOARD—Functional wall panels with holes drilled on 1" centers. Metal fixtures available for hanging objects on perforated area. Tempered (S1S or S2S), Black Tempered and Leather-Grain types, ½" thick; also Tempered S1S, ¼" thick. 2', 3', 4' widths; lengths to 8'.

CELOTEX HARDBOARD WIDE SIDING

An outstanding hardboard product that combines the beauty of lap-siding with the advantages of tempered hardboard. Paints readily. Appearance is long-lasting, with minimum upkeep. Thicknesses; ¼", 5/16". Widths: 12", 16" or 24". Lengths: 8' to 16'. For complete application instructions, write The Celotex Corporation for Technical Bulletin No. 120.



PERFORATED HARDBOARD — Decorative, practical. Wasted wall space is made useful.



KITCHEN, LAUNDRY WALLS— Hardboard Tile, surface-scored at factory in 4" squares.



BUILT-INS—Regular Hardboard, with Tempered Hardboard for extra strength.



HARDBOARD SIDING — Modern wide-widths. Presents grainless, easily painted surface.

APPLICATION—General

(See detailed instructions with shipment)

Celotex Hardboards may be applied easily and rapidly to wood framing, furring, continuous wood or sound plaster.

Apply Hardboard to framing or furring strips 16" o.c. or to continuous bases, wood or plaster. In applying to wood framing or furring strips nail first at intermediate bearings, using $1\frac{1}{2}$ " finishing nails spaced 6" apart; at edges, space nails 4" apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ " from edge. Countersink nails and touch up with plastic wood.

In applying to sound continuous surfaces first spread Celotex No. 2 Light Body Adhesive over entire back surface of unit. Immediately after spreading adhesive, place unit in position. Press and tap entire surface so that unit is firmly in place. After unit is set, it should be braced or supported overnight to insure solid contact. Where possible, use supplementary nailing. Drive 1½" brads to penetrate into framing, spacing brads 12" to 16" in each direction.

SPUN ROCK WOOL PRODUCTS

BLANKETS and HAND-POURING TYPE for speedy insulation of ceilings, walls and floors



Hand-pouring type offers an easy method of insulating unfloored attic. Should be applied on vapor-barrier paper.



Stapler simplifies application, specially overhead. Self-spacing flanges permit easy application to joists, studs, rafters.



Pre-cut eight-foot lengths are ideal for rapid wall installation. Vapor-barrier with stapling flanges faces warm- or room-side.

Celotex Spun Rock Wool is one of the most effective insulating materials known to science. It has a low thermal conductivity rating of 0.27 Btu per inch thickness. Tests have shown that such insulation, in full-thick blankets, of ceilings and side walls can reduce fuel costs as much as 40%. Made from rock which is melted at temperatures approximating 2600° Fahrenheit and then spun by live steam into fine, springy fibers. Integrally waterproof—fireproof—uniform—permanent.

TYPES, THICKNESSES, SIZES

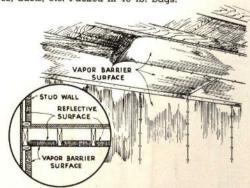
SPUN ROCK WOOL BLANKETS—An improved, resilient product, paper-encased for clean, easy handling and secure installation. Vapor-barrier face is flanged for stapling or nailing. Full- or semi-thick. Sizes: 15" x 24", 15" x 48", 15" x 96". Utility Blanket: 15" x 96".

REFLECTIVE SPUN ROCK WOOL BLANKETS

Two efficient forms of insulation, and vapor-barrier, in one product. Encased rock wool blanket retards flow of conductive heat; the non-corrosive Silvercote* reflective surface, on cold side opposite vapor-barrier surface, reduces flow of radiant heat. Sizes: Standard Thickness (about 2"), 15" x 96" and 15" x 24".

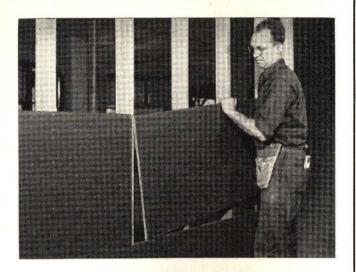
HAND-POURING TYPE—Specially processed into pellets sized for easy pouring directly from bag into open attic between-joist spaces and other areas. Packed in 40 lb. bags.

LOOSE SPUN ROCK WOOL—For hand-packing around pipes, ducts, etc. Packed in 40 lb. bags.



REFLECTIVE BLANKETS have the reflective surface on side faced to outer wall sheathing or roof side of the ceiling. Vapor-barrier surface always faces the room. Flanges on vapor-barrier are stapled or nailed to face of wood framing.

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



CELO-ROK WEATHERPROOF (Core-Treated) SHEATHING

Sturdy, rigid sheathing for frame buildings beneath wood siding, shingles, brick or stone veneer, or stucco. Non-combustible gypsum core is specially treated to repel moisture and is encased in heavy water-repellent paper.

THICKNESS, SIZE

Designed for horizontal application, units are ½" thick, 2' wide and 8' long, with V-type tongue-and-groove joints on long edges.

APPLICATION—General

Apply units, groove down, to framing set 16" o.c. Interlock side edges, stagger vertical joints. Use 1¾" No. 11 ga. galvanized large-head roofing nails spaced 4" apart and ¾" from ends. Nail spacing may be 8" where exterior finish is secured to framing. Building paper, except under stucco, may be omitted, unless required under local regulations or FHA Standards. Employing special aluminum channels, furring may be omitted in asbestos shingle application (write The Celotex Corporation for details).

CELO-ROK ANCHOR LATH

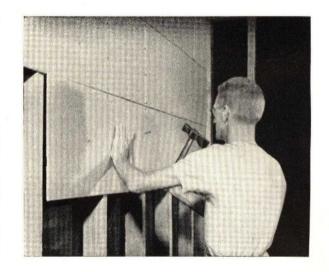
Gypsum plaster base in fibrous paper covering. Perforated Lath and plaster on walls and ceilings (ceilings with 3%" head nails and striplath-covered joints) provide 1 hr. fire rating. Increased fire resistance is obtainable with Celo-Rok Plastolite† Plaster.

TYPES, THICKNESSES, SIZES

Plain or Perforated: ¾", ½" thick, 16" x 48"; long edges rounded, paper-covered; short edges cut square. Foil-Backed Lath: ¾", ½" thick, 16" x 48"; aluminum-foil back forms vapor-barrier, adds insulation value. Long-Length Lath: ½" thick, 24" x 7', ¾', 9', 10', 12'; T&G long edges; used to construct 2" solid lath and plaster partitions.

APPLICATION—General

Apply to framing set 16" o.c., using 1½" No. 13 ga. blued lath nails with 19/64" head. Space nails 5" o.c., ¾" from edges. (Fire-resistive rated constructions may require five 1½" No. 13 ga. blued lath nails with ¾" head per support.) Apply units long edges across framing. Stagger end joints. Provide Cornerite at interior angles, fastening occasionally, and corner beads at exterior angles, nailing to framing. For diagonal reinforcement at door and window frames, use 4" minimum width strips of expanded metal lath.



CELO-ROK PLASTERS

Celotex manufactures a complete line of highest grade gypsum plasters. These insure smooth, hard, seamless surfaces of exceptional durability and beauty. Excellent base for any type decoration.

TYPES

Basecoat Plasters: Neat Cement Plasters, Fibered, Double-Fibered, Unfibered; Wood Fiber Plaster; Plastolite (Perlited); Concrete Bond Plaster. Finishing Plasters: Gauging Plasters, White and Local; Keene's Cement; Prepared Gypsum Finishes, Trowel Finish and Sand Float; Moulding Plaster, White and Local Grades, quick set and slow set. Limes: Hydrated Finishing Lime (Regular); Hydrated Finishing Lime, Autoclaved; Hydrated Mason's Lime.

Trade Mark

CELO-ROK GYPSUM WALLBOARD for low-cost, quickly-erected ceilings and walls



Use of T-brace simplifies ceiling erection. Broad areas are covered speedily by large wallboard units.



(A) Insulated 2-layer construction, with Celo-Rok Tapered Edge Wallboard applied "horizontally" on Celotex Building Board.



(B) This laminated construction is recommended for all ceiling and wall applications where greater rigidity plus insulation is desired.

TYPES, THICKNESSES, SIZES

Regular—Gypsum core panels (core is non-combustible) encased in smooth, durable covering. Ivory-finished face paper takes paint or wallpaper ideally (apply varnish wall size when wallpaper is used). Tapered Edge, Square Edge or Beveled Edge units. On long edges of Tapered Edge units, a slight taper about 2" wide allows for application of Celo-Rok Joint Reinforcing System or Celo-Rok Dry Wall Finish (as joint cement) with tape; produces smooth, seamless wall or ceiling, ready for paint or wallpaper. Thicknesses: ½", ¾", ½". Sizes: 4' x 6', 7', 8', 9', 10', 11', 12'.

Fi-Rok†—Has all advantages of Regular Wallboard, plus specially formulated gypsum core which provides increased fire resistance. Tapered Edge. Thicknesses: ½" (45 min. firerated; %" (60 min. fire-rated). Sizes: 4' x 8', 9', 10', 12'.

Foil-Backed—Reflective aluminum foil, laminated to back of Regular Wallboard, provides vapor-barrier and added insulation value. Tapered Edge and Square Edge. Thicknesses: 36", 1/2". Sizes: 4' x 6', 7', 8', 9', 10', 12'.

Wood-Grained—Face-covered with paper covering printed to reproduce natural graining and color-tones of actual Planked Walnut, Bleached Mahogany or Knotty Pine. Square Edge, except Mahogany, which has Beveled Edges. Thickness: 36". Sizes: 4' x 6', 7', 8', 9', 10', 12'.

APPLICATION—General

(See detailed instructions with shipment)

Set framing 16" o.c. for ¼" and ¾" units and not more than 24" o.c. for ½" units when applied horizontally. Install headers for support of all fixtures and cut ends of board. No headers required at wall and ceiling intersections or behind horizontal joints reinforced by Celo-Rok Joint Reinforcing methods except when ¼" board is used. Apply Tapered Edge units with long edges across framing and Square Edge units with long edges parallel to framing. Erect ceiling first. Then, starting at end of one wall, work around room. Bring units to moderate contact. Stagger joints, leaving no vertical joints on same stud on opposite sides of partition. With ¼" and ¾" units, use 4d nails 1¾" long; with ½" units, use 5d nails 1¾" long; with ¾" units, use 6d nails 1¾" long; with ½" and 5" to 7" apart on ceilings, and a minimum ¾" from edges. Drive nails to form slight "dimple" around heads. With Square Edge units, leave edges exposed or cover with battens or mouldings; with Tapered Edge units, use Celo-Rok Joint Reinforcing System or Celo-Rok Dry Wall Finish (as joint cement) with tape.

CELO-ROK JOINT REINFORCING SYSTEM or Dry Wall Finish (as Joint Cement) With Tape



1. ''Valley''
formed by tapered
edges is buttered
with joint cement.



2. Perforated reinforcing tape then is pressed into joint cement.



3. Two thin coats of joint finish are applied and feathered out about 12".



4. Sealer applied to joint and surface before painting or papering.

†Trade Mark



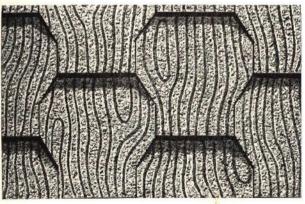
colorful beauty · long life maximum protection · low cost



Thick Butt Shingle



3-Tab Hexagon Shingle



Sta-Lock+ Double-Coverage Shingle

CELOTEX TRIPLE-SEALED PROCESS

To produce roofing with superior wearing qualities, Celotex developed this process (drawing, right): Inner-Sealed—base felt is saturated with special asphalts applied from one side only to force out moisture and prevent formation of bubbles or blisters. Outer-Sealed -saturated felt is immersed in asphalt to seal all surfaces against moisture. Face-Sealed-an extra protective coating of heavy, mineral-stabilized asphalt is applied for greater weather-resistance and to provide base for granules.

A complete line of asphalt shingles and roll roofing products, manufactured under the exclusive Celotex Triple-Sealed Process. Shingles and roll roofings are made of heavy felts, asphalt-saturated and surfaced with granules in beautiful colors and blends, with plain and textured finishes. Mineral-surfaced products are fire-resistant and carry Class "C" label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

REPRESENTATIVE TYPES

THICK BUTT—A three-tab square butt strip shingle with extra thickness at weather end.

Size—12" x 36". Headlap—2". Exposure—5".

Slabs per square—80. Bundles per square—3.

Approx. weight per square—215 lbs, and 250 lbs.

Colors—Evergreen, Black, Pacific Gray Blend, Terra Cotta Red Blend,
Cedar Green Blend, Mediterranean Blue Blend, Walnut Brown Blend,
Gray Slate Blend, Spanish Red, Shell White, Silver Blue Blend,
Coral Blend, Silver Gray, Bronze Blend, White, Pine Frost Blend,
Driftwood Gray Blend. Plain and textured finishes.

SQUARE TAB—A strip shingle applied with minimum tab exposure for added wind resistance.

Size—10" x 36". Headlap—2". Exposure—4".

Slabs per square—100. Bundles per square—3.

Approx. weight per square—215 lbs.

Colors—Cedar Green Blend, Terra Cotta Red Blend, Pacific Gray Blend, Coral Blend, Bronze Blend, Walnut Brown Blend, Gray Slate Blend. Plain and textured finishes.

STA-LOCK | Double-coverage interlocking shingle, specially effective in high wind areas.

Size —18½" x 20". Headlap—3½". Sidelap 4".

Singles per square—120. Bundles per square—3.

Approx. weight per square—230 lbs.

Colors—Evergreen, Terra Cotta Red Blend, Cedar Green Blend,

Mediterranean Blue Blend, Pacific Gray Blend, Coral Blend, Pine

Frost Blend. In textured finish only.

STANDARD STA-LOCK +- A dependable lock shingle

at an economy price.

Size—18½" x 20½". Headlap—2". Sidelap—3".

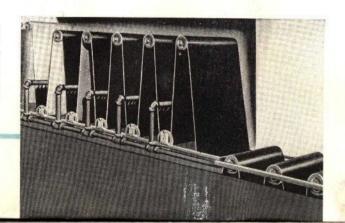
Shingles per square—96. Bundles per square—2.

Approx. weight per square—170 lbs.

Colors—Cedar Green Blend, Evergreen, Coral Blend, Pacific Gray Blend, Terra Cotta Red Blend, Mediterranean Blue Blend, Bronze Blend, Driftwood Gray Blend, Plain and textured finishes.

HEXAGONS—Strip shingles for lower cost construction.

Size—11½" x 36". Headlap—2". Exposure—4½".
Slabs per square—86. Bundles per square—2.
Approx weight per square—167 lbs.
Colors—Silver Gray, Evergreen, Gray Green, Spanish Red, Black, Terra Cotta Red Blend, Cedar Green Blend, Mediterranean Blue Blend, Driftwood Gray Blend, Plain and textured.



INSULATING SIDINGS

BRICK, STONE and OVERLAP SIDINGS sidewall insulation with rugged granule finish



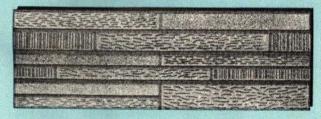
SHADOWLAP*



SHADOWGRAIN*



CELOBRIC*



LITE-LINE CELOSTONE*

Strong, rigid, lightweight panels for low-cost new construction and resurfacing existing frame walls. (Overlap types, Celotex ShadowLap* and ShadowGrain* Insulating Sidings, have FHA acceptance for new construction over fiberboard, gypsum and wood sheathing.) Made from Celotex cane fiberboard, surface-impregnated with special asphalt and topcoated with heavy mineral-stabilized asphalt in which colored granules are embedded. These Sidings form an exterior that simulates shake or overlap shingles, or brick or stone—an exterior that is weather-tight—requires no painting or maintenance—that gives the wall a continuous cover of insulation.

Shake or overlap type:

SHADOWLAP* and DEEPTONE SHADOWLAP PANELS—Reversible panels in 11", 12" and 14" widths. Colors: Silver White, Cedar Brown, Pastel Green, Salmon, Mint Green, Blue Gray, Brown, Green, Forest Green, Rustic Red. Meadow Brook Green, Colonial White, Bermuda Coral, Sun Tan, Pine Frost Green, Wedgewood Blue.

SHADOWGRAIN* PANELS - Reversible. 11" width. In attractive Silver White.

Brick and stone patterns:

CELOBRIC* PANELS-Size: 13-15/16" x 43-7/16". All edges shiplapped. Colors (with black mortar line): Textured Red, Textured Red Blend, Untextured Buff Blend, Textured Buff Blend, Textured Gray Blend. Lite-Line Celobric: Textured Red Blend or Buff Blend with colored mortar lines.

LITE-LINE CELOSTONE* PANELS-Size 13-15/16" x 43-7/16". All edges shiplapped. Textured Gray or Green blend with colored mortar lines.

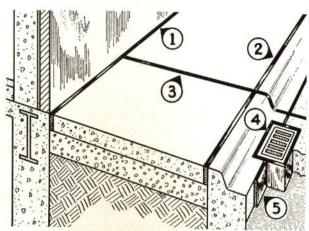
*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.



These homes, in Mount Holly, New Jersey, development, feature Celotex ShadowLap Insulating Siding.



EXPANSION JOINT FILLER and PERIMETER INSULATION



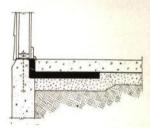
TYPICAL USES OF FLEXCELL EXPANSION JOINT FILLER—(1) between structure and pavement (2) (3) (5) in sidewalks, curbs and roadways (4) isolating inserts in concrete.

This product is made from cane fiberboard impregnated with a selected asphaltic compound. Water-repellent, durable—stands up under extreme service and climatic conditions. As joint filler, it is non-extruding because its unique aircellular structure absorbs compression from surrounding slabs; it is resilient—tests show that when compressed to 50%, Flexcell board re-expands to upwards of 70% of original thickness. Bonds to concrete—joints are kept closed, with no gaping crevices. Qualities of resilience, moisture-resistance and insulation ideally adapt Flexcell board to use as perimeter insulation, sill and plate sealer.

SIZES, THICKNESSES

10' lengths by 4", 5", 6" and 8" widths in $\frac{1}{2}$ " thickness. Larger sizes available: 3' x 10' and 4' x 10' in all thicknesses— $\frac{1}{4}$ ", $\frac{3}{4}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 1".

PERIMETER INSULATION



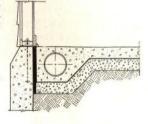
For Concrete Slabs at Grade—Flexcell board is applied along edge or perimeter of floor and extended two feet under floor as border. If radiant heating coils are located in slab, Flexcell board should be used under entire heated floor area for increased comfort, warmer floors, and less heat loss.

For Floors With Perimeter Warm Air Heating

Flexcell board, as indicated in drawing, will contribute toward a warmer floor by reducing heat loss at the heated perimeter.

Recommended Thicknesses

Heating Design No Flor Temperature Heating	
—20 F 1" —10	11/2"
0	11/2
10 3/4"	1"
20	3/4"

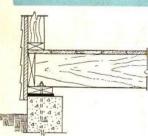


Flexcell Board is Non-Extruding

	ORDINARY Expansion Joint	FLEXCELL Expansion Joint		
BEFORE Compression	-	3		
DURING Compression	1	3 4		
AFTER Compression	52	3 &		

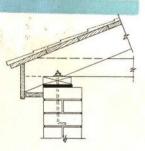
Suggested Spacing and Thickness of Joint

Joint Spacing in feet	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 50	50 to 70	70 to 100
Recommended Thickness of Joint Filler	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"



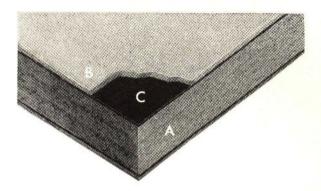
SILL SEALER in Frame Construction—Flexcell board in the ½" thickness forms an excellent seal between building foundation and sill. Its resiliency permits it to conform to irregularities at top of foundation like gasket. Protects sill against moisture.

PLATE SEALER on Masonry Wall—Here's an effective way to seal top of masonry wall against wind infiltration. A ½" thickness of Flexcell board, placed between wood plate and top of wall, makes snug joint.



STRUCTURAL INSULATING PANELS

CEMESTO STRUCTURAL INSULATING PANELS multi-purpose panels for exterior walls, partitions and roof decks



Cemesto Panels are a job- and time-proved structural insulating material, consisting of (A) a core of laminated cane fiber insulation board, (B) surfaces of incombustible, natural gray-white cementasbestos board, and (C) moisture-proof, highly vapor-resistant bituminous adhesive that bonds the cement-asbestos surfaces to the core. In a single thickness they provide structural strength and insulation, plus maintenance-free (if left unpainted) and fire-resistive exterior and interior finish. Can be attached to wood or metal framing by nails, screws, bolts or clips. Ideal for walls, roof decks (finished ceiling if left exposed) and partitions for low-budget, quickly-erected homes and commercial and industrial structures. Used for nearly a quarter-century in all types of permanent structures in varying climates all over the world. Write The Celotex Corporation for housing and design details Folder No. 7419-B showing application of Cemesto Panels in home building.

THICKNESSES, SIZES

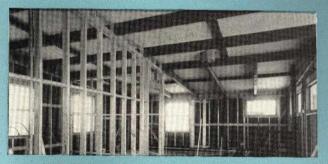
11/16", 11/8", 19/16" and 2" thick, 4' wide x 6', 8', 9'*, 10' and 12' long. 11/16" thickness available in 4' x 8' size only. Special sizes in all thicknesses available on special order. *Not available in 2" thickness.



Large Cemesto Panels, extending from sill to top plate, provide single-thickness walls specially adapted to ranch-style design.



(A) Cemesto Panels are laid quickly and easily for roof decks.



(B) Deck of (A), when left exposed, makes attractive finished ceiling—no painting required



Charm of modern simplicity is realized in this bedroom with walls of multi-purpose Cemesto Panels.



Cemesto Panels, blended with collateral materials, lend unusual distinction to this striking tri-level home.

CELOTEX

STRUCTURAL INSULATION and other building products

GENERAL OFFICES

THE CELOTEX CORPORATION 120 South La Salle Street CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

BRANCH SALES OFFICES

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA **BOSTON 16. MASSACHUSETTS** CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS CINCINNATI 2. OHIO CLEVELAND 14, OHIO DALLAS 1. TEXAS DENVER 2, COLORADO DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN KANSAS CITY 6, MISSOURI LOS ANGELES 17, CALIFORNIA MINNEAPOLIS 2, MINNESOTA NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA 2, PENNSYLVANIA PITTSBURGH 19, PENNSYLVANIA ST. LOUIS 5. MISSOURI WASHINGTON 5. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LONDON, ENGLAND

SOUND CONDITIONING PRODUCTS



Acoustical materials that provide sound conditioning and interior finish for offices, schools, hospitals, churches, auditoriums, restaurants, bowling alleys, factories, homes and other buildings. In every part of the United States there is a franchised distributor-contractor for installation of Celotex Acoustical Products.

ROOF INSULATION



Cane fiberboard products specially designed for application under built-up roofing. Four types — Preseal, Preseal "30", Channel-Seal and Regular. Laid over wood, steel or concrete roof decks, Celotex Roof Insulation reduces fuel costs in winter and air-conditioning expense in summer, promotes year 'round interior comfort.

CELOTEX INSULATING ROOF SLABS



Rigid cane fiberboard Slabs which, when applied, provide structural roof deck, insulation and finished ceiling (when left exposed in open beam construction). Underside is smooth white. Exterior side is protected by roofing. For details of application in specific areas, write The Celotex Corporation.

ASPHALT ROLL ROOFING



Tough, waterproof, easily-applied roofing for pitched roofs. Lasting protection and attractive appearance at lowest cost. Mineral- or smooth-surfaced. Also Asphalt-Saturated Felts, Roof Coatings, Roof Cements, Roofing Asphalts, Sheathing Papers and Slater's Felt.

CELO-SIDING* FOR FARM BUILDINGS, GARAGES, COTTAGES, ETC.



Strong, rigid, granule-surfaced panels that apply directly to framing in new construction. Sheathing, insulation and appealing exterior finish—all in one material at one cost. No painting—no maintenance. Green colored granules.

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.