

# CEILING SYSTEMS

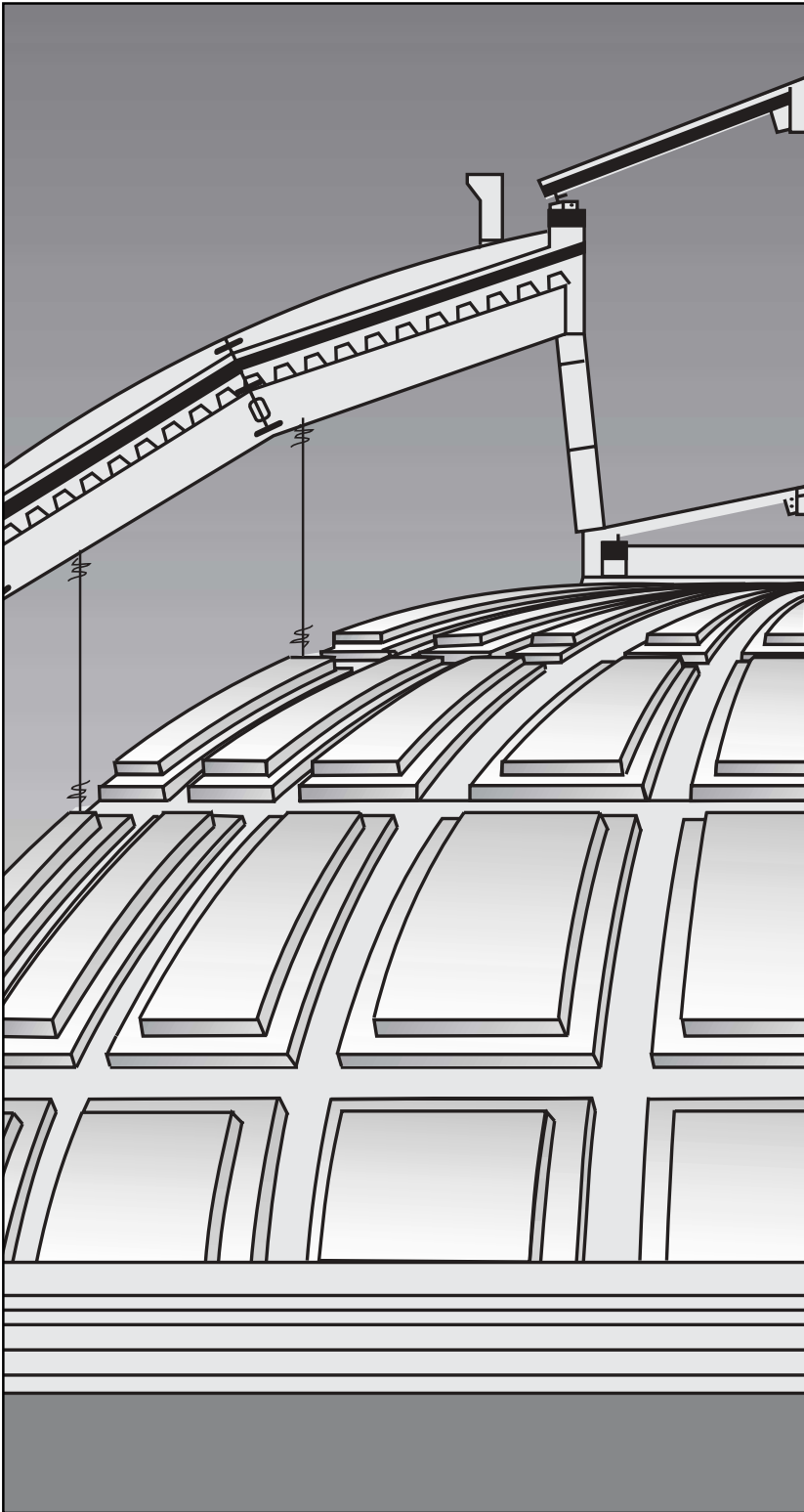
[ Between us, ideas become reality.™ ]

## TECHNICAL GUIDE

DrywallGridSystem

### DRYWALL Grid Systems

Hanging and Framing  
Curved Ceilings



**Armstrong**

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## Performance

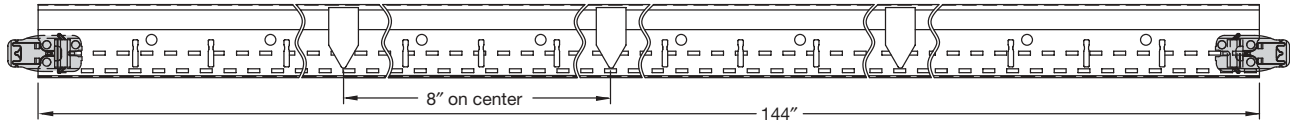
- **PeakForm™** patented profile increases strength and stability for improved performance during installation
- **SuperLock™** main beam clip is engineered for a strong secure connection and fast accurate alignment confirmed with an audible click; easy to remove and relocate
- **ScrewStop™** reverse hem prevents screw spin off on 1-1/2" wide face
- **Faceted main beam** — pre-notched main beam to simplify assembly of curved sections; all notched locations along main beam require installation of RC2 clip  
  
HD8906F08 – Prenotched 8" O.C.  
HD8906F16 – Prenotched 16" O.C.
- **Rotary-stitched** — Greater torsional strength and stability
- **1-1/2" wide face** main beams and cross tees — Easy installation of screw applied gypsum wallboard
- **G40 Hot dipped galvanized coating** — Superior corrosion resistance
- **G90 Hot dipped galvanized coating** — Available for exterior application
- **Cross tee Spacing:**  
24" O.C. for 5/8" drywall  
16" O.C. for 1/2" drywall  
8" O.C. for tight radius

## Code Compliance

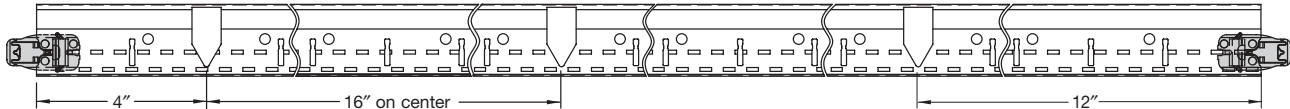
- Meets ASTM C 635
- Meets ASTM C 645
- Installation per ASTM C 636
- Installation per ASTM C 754
- Department of State Architect — DSA PA105
- City of LA — RR 25348
- Uniform Building Code, Continuous Membrane, One Level. Per Section 25.210 single level drywall ceilings do not require lateral bracing when walls are not over 50 feet apart. When walls are over 50 feet apart, the ceiling should be examined for bracing requirements
- IBC categories D, E and F single layer drywall ceilings are exempt, regardless of room size
- Consult local codes for specific requirements

## Faceted Main Beam

HD8906F08 – Faceted 8" O.C. Use for radius 15' or less



HD8906F16 – Faceted 16" O.C. Use for radius over 15' (Directional Main Beam)



## Main Beams

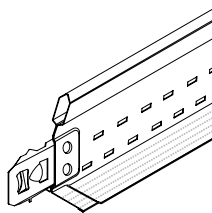
Item #	Length	Face Dimension	Profile Height	Duty Load	Fire Rated	Routes	Load Test Data (Lbs./LF)						Perspective
							L/360 wires at			L/240 wires at			
							2'	3'	4'	2'	3'	4'	
HD8906 HD8906G90	144"	1-1/2"	1-11/16"	Heavy Duty	Yes	51 routes—starting 2-1/4" from each end (type "F" fixture compatible)	95.5	35.8	18.76	143.0	57.3	28.14	
HD8906F08* HD8906F16*	144"	1-11/16"	1-1/2"	—	No	HD8906F08 51 Routes HD8906F16 42 Routes starting 2-1/4" from each end	12.3			18.4			

\* Tested flat per ASTM C 635 with RC2 clips at each faceted location

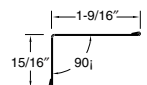

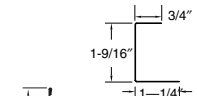
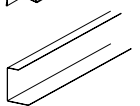
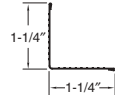
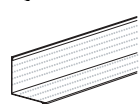
## Cross Tees

Item #	Length	Face Dimension	Profile Height	Fire Rated	Routes	Load Test Data (Lbs./LF)						Perspective
						L/360 wires at			L/240 wires at			
						50"			50"			
XL8947P	50"	1-1/2"	1-1/2"	Yes	8 routs—starting 10" from each end (type "F" fixture compatible)	13.0			19.5			
XL8945P	48"	1-1/2"	1-1/2"	Yes	9 routs—center rout and starting 10" from each end (type "F" fixture compatible)	2'	3'	4'	2'	3'	4'	
XL8341	48"	15/16"	1-1/2"	Yes	3 routs—starting 12" from each end	15.0			22.5			
XL7341	48"	15/16"	1-11/16"	No		18.80			28.2			
XL7936G90	36"	1-1/2"	1-1/2"	No	none	18.80			28.2			
						33.33			49.96			

## Cross Tees

Item #	Length	Face Dimension	Profile Height	Fire Rated	Routes	Load Test Data (Lbs./LF)						Perspective
						L/360 wires at			L/240 wires at			
						2'	3'	4'	2'	3'	4'	
XL8925 XL8925 <b>G90</b>	26"	1-1/2"	1-1/2"	Yes	2 routs—12" from each end (type "F" fixture compatible)	98.0			117.0			
XL8926 XL8926 <b>G90</b>	24"	1-1/2"	1-1/2"	Yes	3 routs—center rout and 10" from each end (type "F" fixture compatible)	129.0			158.0			
XL7918	14"	1-1/2"	1-1/2"	Yes	none (type "F" fixture compatible)	129.0			158.0			

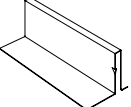
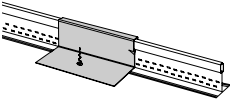
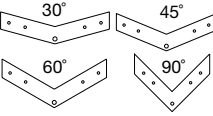
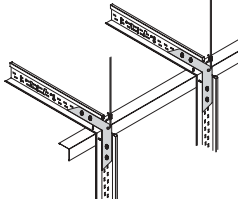

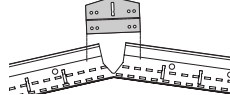
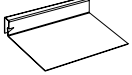
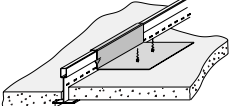
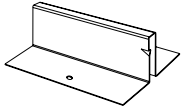
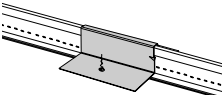
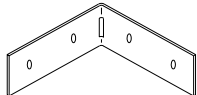
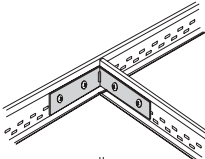
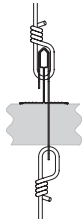
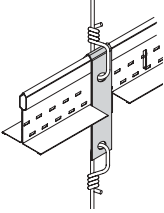

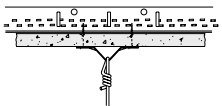
## Wall Molding

Item #	Length	Description	Profile	Perspective
7858	144"	Reverse angle molding nominal 1-9/16" x 15/16"		
7838	120"	Unhemmed channel molding nominal 3/4" x 1-9/16" x 1-1/4"		
KAM-12	144"	Knurled angle molding nominal 1-1/4" x 1-1/4"		

## Corrosion Prevention

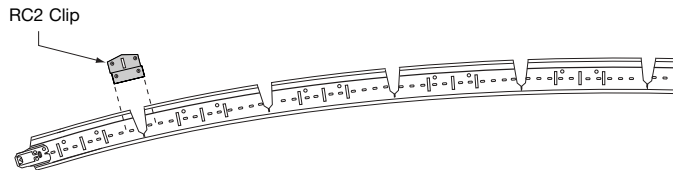
Corrosion prevention is an essential factor in the economical utilization of galvanized sheet metal for ceiling grid. Armstrong provides G-40 for exterior and interior construction per ASTM C 645. When conditions include exposure to extreme moisture and salt water, G-90 is available upon request per ASTM A 653.

A variety of drywall grid accessories are available to provide problem-solving solutions that save time, labor and money. For a complete list of accessories, request submittal CS-3082.

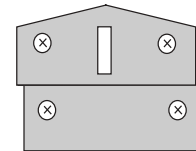
Item #	Description	Perspective	Application
DWACS	<b>Drywall Attachment Clip</b> facilitates transition from drywall to acoustical ceiling; locks under bulb of grid section to prevent upward movement and provide secure attachment surface on one side of exposed grid		
DW30C DW45C DW60C DW90C	30, 45, 60 and 90 degree <b>Drywall Angle Clips</b> are used to create positive and secure angles for drywall and ceiling installations on either main beams or cross tees		
RC2	<b>Radius Clip</b> is used for drywall applications which form curved installations; attaches to the web of the main beam with four 7/16" pan head screws; install at all knockout locations		
DW58 DW50	<b>DW58-Transition Clip for 5/8" Drywall;</b> <b>DW50-Transition Clip for 1/2" Drywall</b> facilitates transition from drywall to acoustical ceiling; one-sided hold-down clip; eliminates the need for a drywall bead		
MBAC	<b>Main Beam Adapter Clip</b> attaches to web of grid section; provides larger surface for screw attachment; used as a hold-down clip for thin material (metal or plastic lay-in panels); fastens drywall track to underside of exposed grid with lay-in panels, leaving grid face free of screw holes		
XTAC	<b>Cross Tee Adapter Clip</b> - Used to attach field cut cross tees to main beams		
DDC	<b>Double Drywall Clip</b> to hang suspension system below existing 1-1/2" grid face, transferring weight directly to hanger wire; may be used to preserve the fire rating of an existing ceiling and to support heavy accessories		
DWC	<b>Drywall Clip</b> allows for a "second" ceiling to be installed below a drywall ceiling; attach through installed drywall to supporting structure		

Creating curved framing for drywall is easy and offers unlimited possibilities.

- Custom radii to suit any design installation
- You control the curve
- Not limited to a pre-selected or pre-determined curved radius
- Full range of clips and accessories make installation easier than bending stud and track

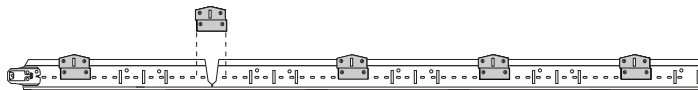


Radius and drywall thickness will determine on center spacing of cuts. Refer to "Establishing An Arc" on page 6 for creating a curved template.

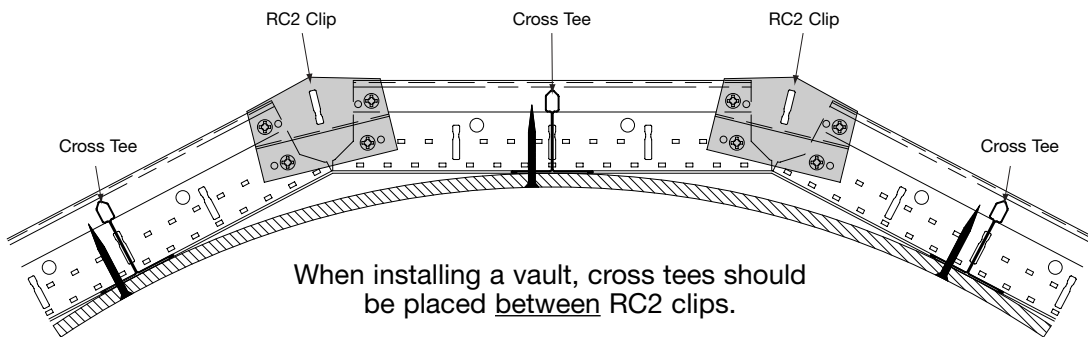


Install RC2 clip using four screws per clips.

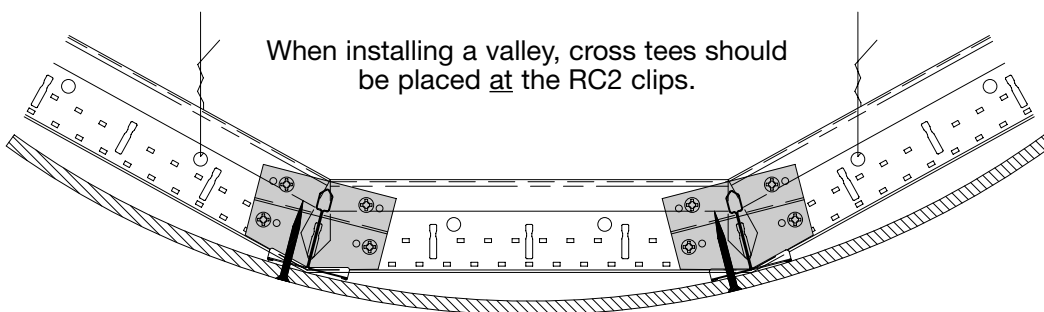
RC2 Clip is used to secure the main beam at the desired angle in curved ceiling with route for installing cross tees. Refer to "Making a Template" on page 6.



RC2 Clip must be installed on faceted main beams when used to frame a flat ceiling.



When installing a vault, cross tees should be placed between RC2 clips.



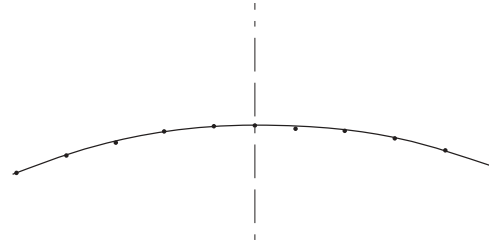
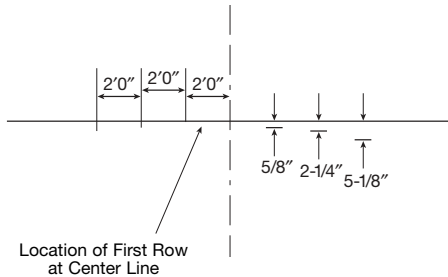
When installing a valley, cross tees should be placed at the RC2 clips.

## Establishing an Arc

Draw radius on template (plywood, gypsum board, etc)

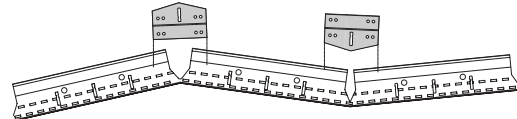
1. Establish a center line
2. Mark 2' increments on line perpendicular to center line
3. At 2' marks, identify points of arc below perpendicular line (maintain consistent spacing of point) See radius charts on page 18
4. Connect points to form a smooth arc

**Example:** 43' arc using chart on page 17.



## Completing the Template

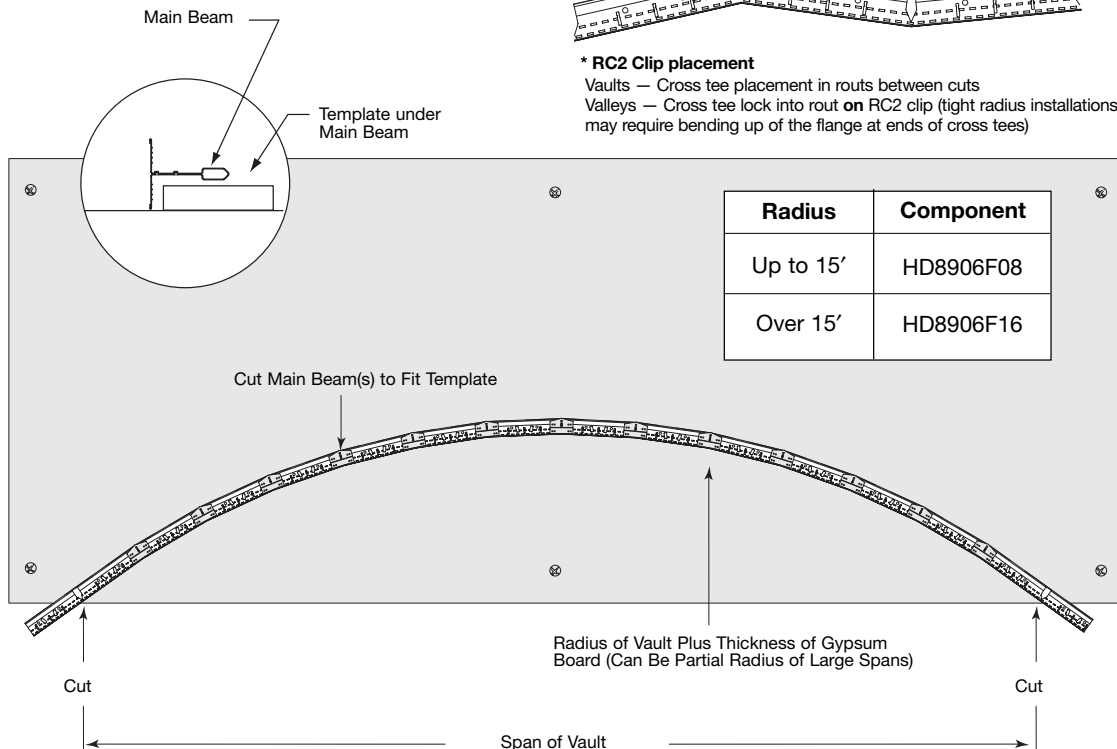
1. Cut along the arc and remove section of template
2. Cut main beam as required and position along the cut radius on the template (use the chart below)
3. Screw RC2 clips to faceted main beam at all knockout locations \*
4. On the template, mark a rout location reference point to maintain consistent rout location



### \* RC2 Clip placement

Vaults — Cross tee placement in routs between cuts

Valleys — Cross tee lock into rout **on** RC2 clip (tight radius installations may require bending up of the flange at ends of cross tees)



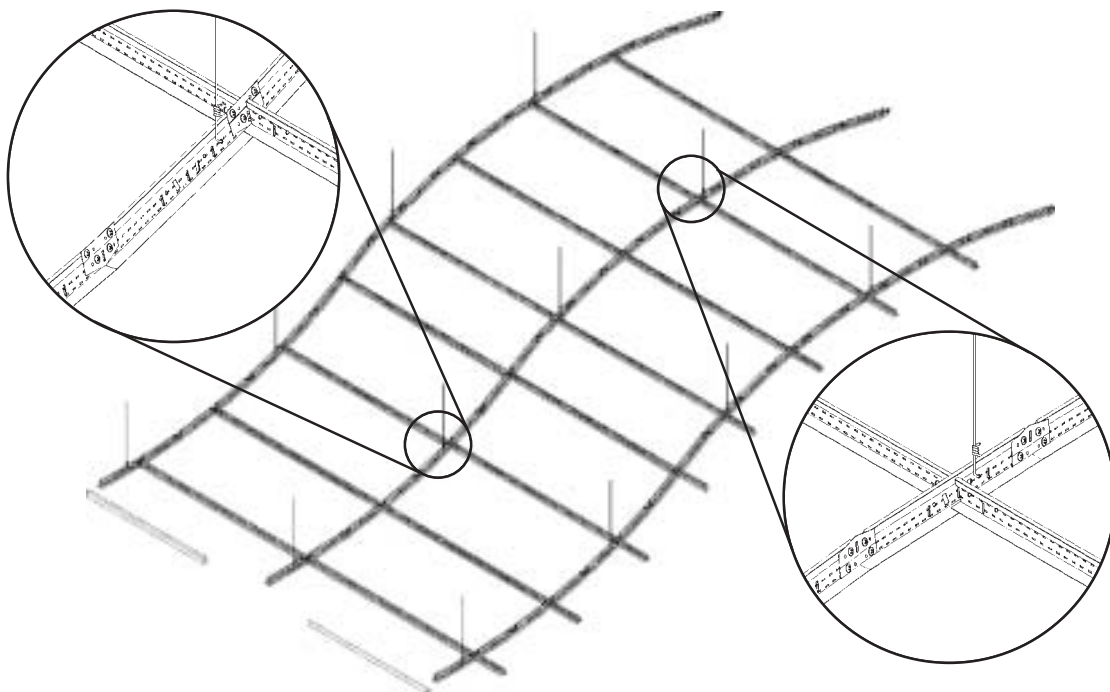


Contractors' efficiency and understanding of the suspended grid system construction provides performance benefits and cost savings.

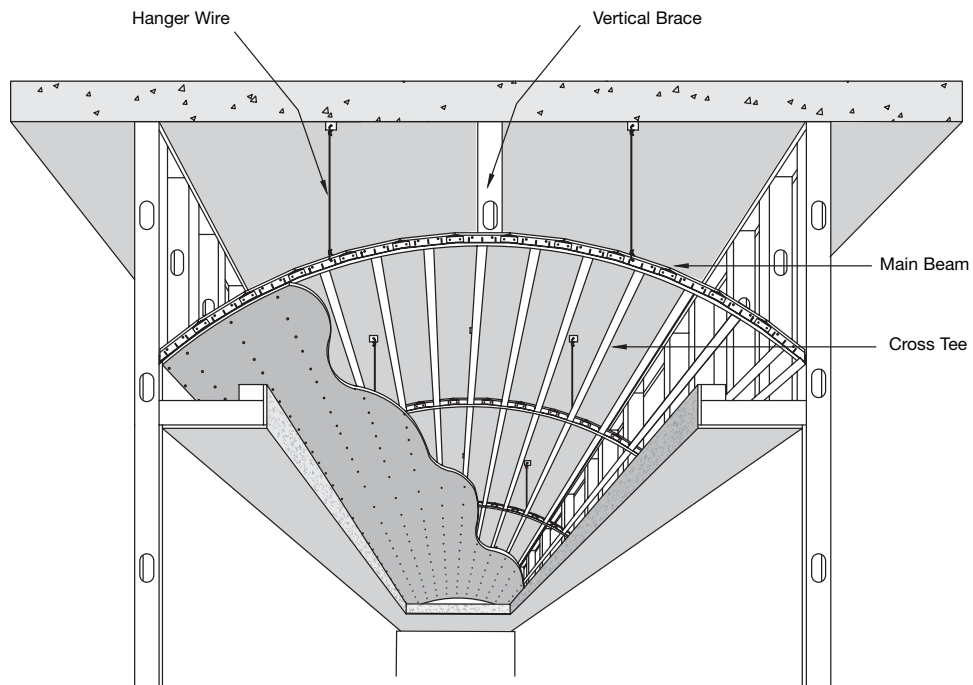
- An unlimited range of vaults and valleys can be constructed using faceted main beams made on the job to meet design needs
- Single and multiple curved ceilings can be framed quickly and easily

### Working with Vaults

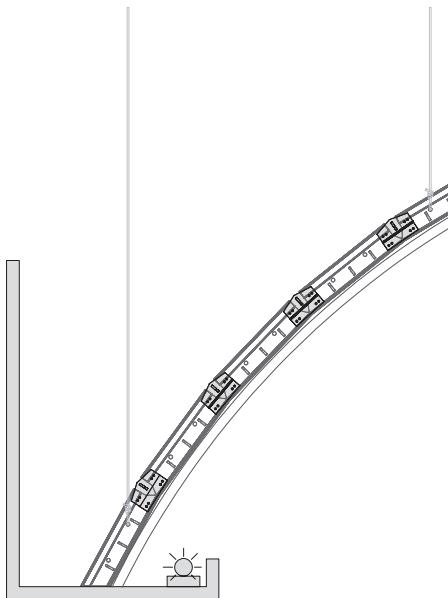
1. Hanger wires must be minimum 12 gauge and spaced along the main beams not more than four feet on center for gypsum board construction and not more than three feet on center for plaster work (spaced as required to support load).
2. Add vertical braces as required to stabilize the frame.
3. Thickness of the sheeting material is determined by its plasticity. Refer to table titled "Drywall Bending Radii" on page 16.
4. For vaults, space the main beams four feet on center for gypsum board construction and three feet on center for plaster. Angle or channel molding is used to frame the ends of the structure.



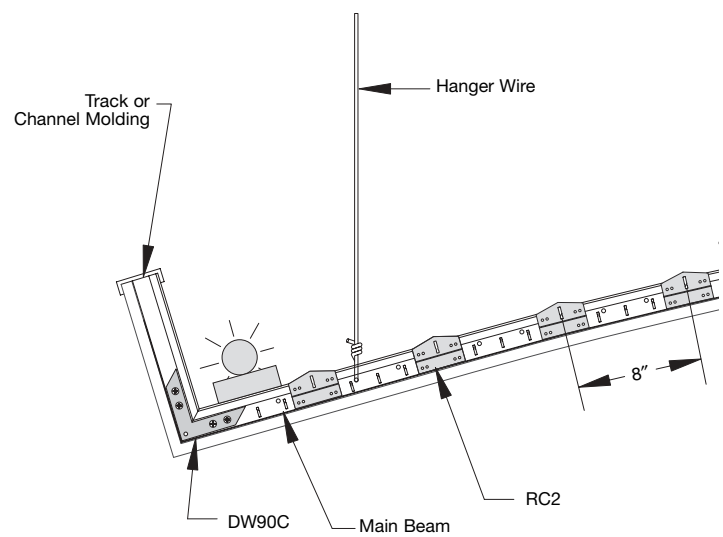
## Barrel Vault



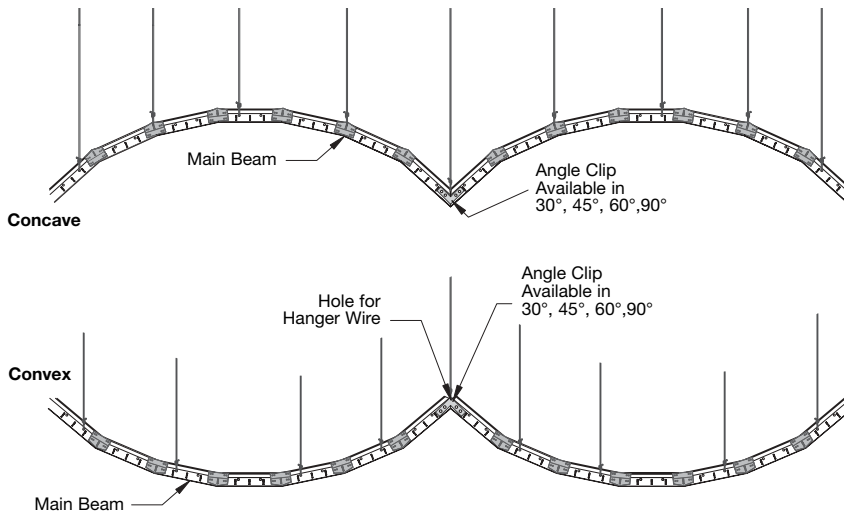
## Vault with Perimeter Light Cove



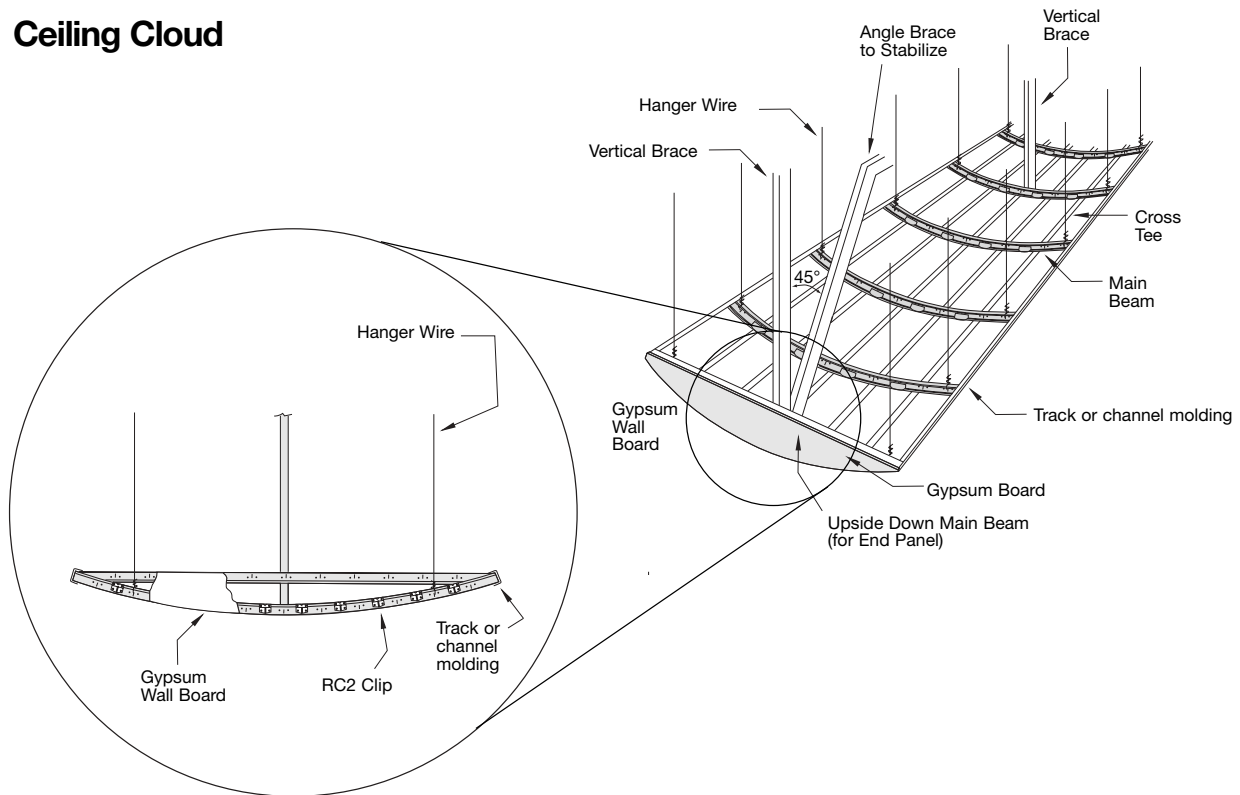
## Floating Vault



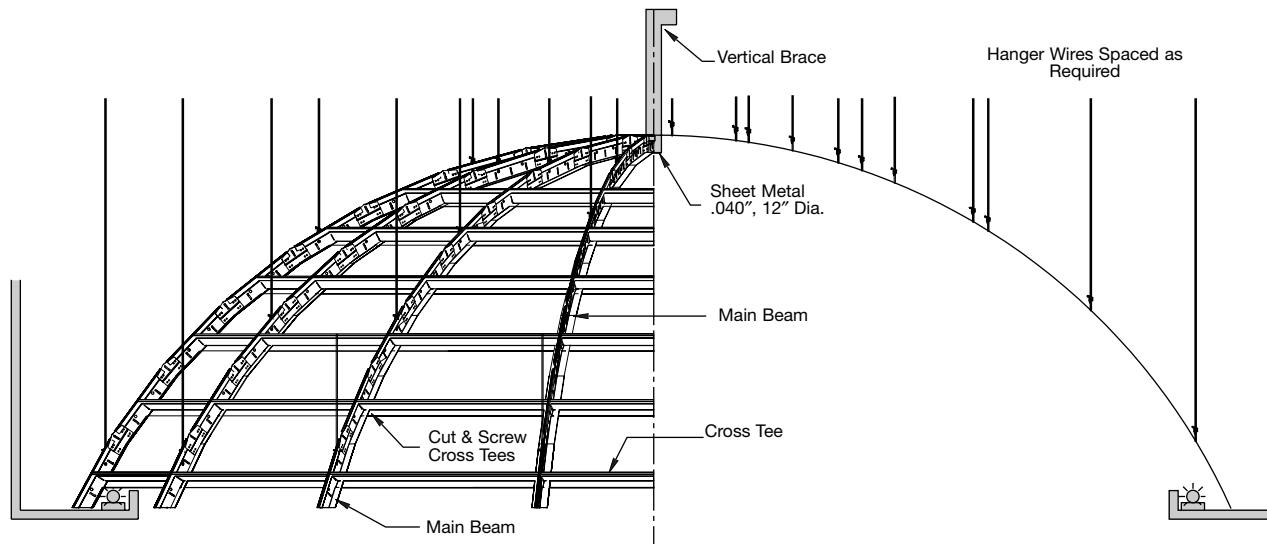
## Double Barrel Vault



## Ceiling Cloud



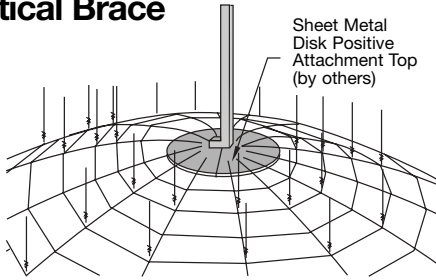
Domes, like arches, have many variable characteristics that make each design unique. With a suspended drywall grid system, you can easily create the desired look of domes ranging from simple to complex.



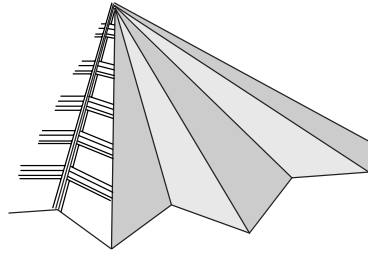
### Working with Domes

1. Determine the starting point at the top and bottom of the dome.
2. Prepare a sheet metal disk or donut for the top of the dome. The disk should be one to two feet in diameter and should be fabricated from steel with a thickness of at least 25 gauge. Note that the center of the dome may need to be open to receive an electrical box, pole, or some other architectural detail. Refer to "Options for Top of Dome" on page 11.
3. Prepare a ring for the base of the dome from rolled angle or channel.
4. Attach curved main beams to the disk at the top of the dome and to the ring at the bottom with sharp point pan or wafer head screw (by others).
5. Mains should be spaced no greater than four feet on center (measured at the bottom ring). Install main beams two feet on center for radius 15' or less. (Refer to Radius Chart on page 18.)
6. Use cross tees cut to the appropriate length and screwed to the flange of the main beams to complete the dome frame structure.
7. Cross tees are not required near the top of the dome when the space between mains becomes less than 16 inches.
8. The sheathing must be cut into pie shaped sections and screw attached to the framework.

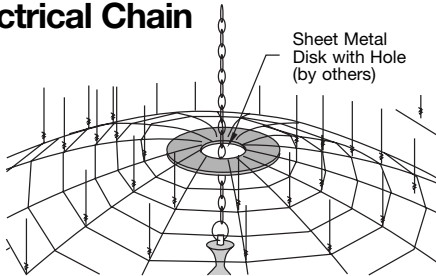
## Vertical Brace



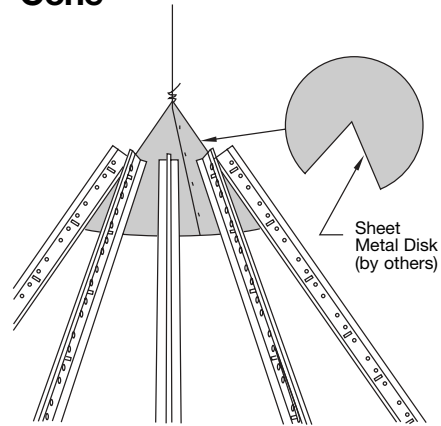
## Folded Plate Dome



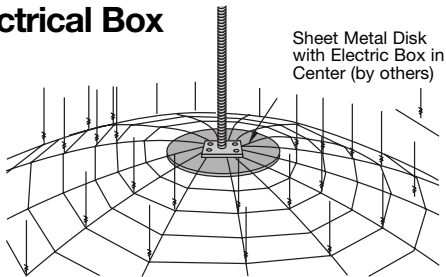
## Electrical Chain



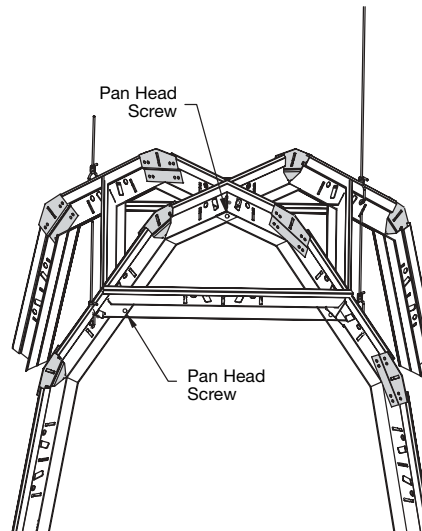
## Cone



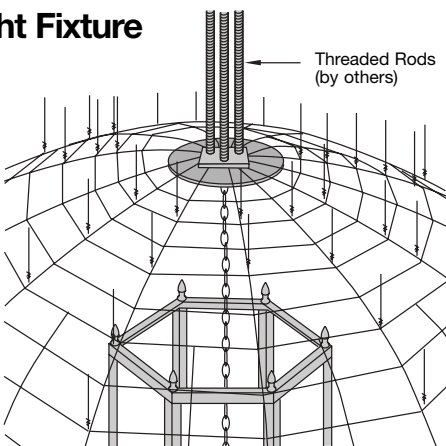
## Electrical Box



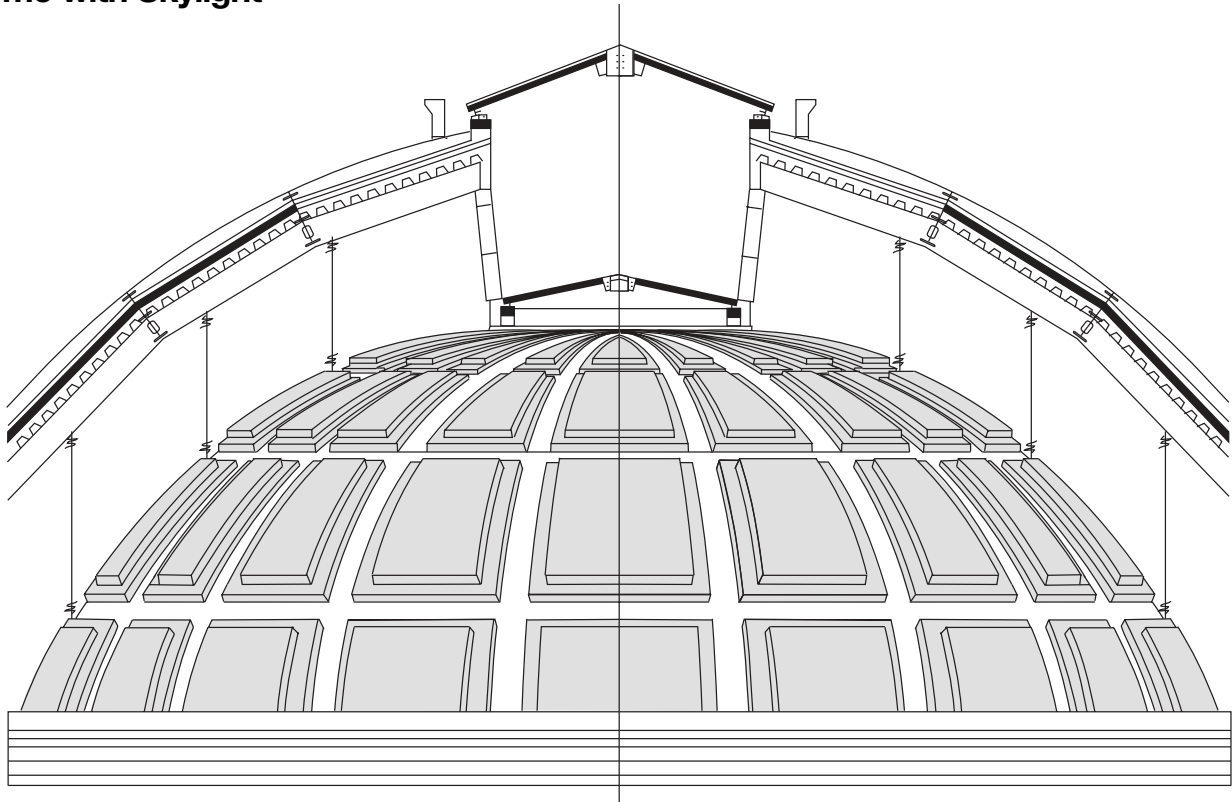
## Self Supporting Tee Top



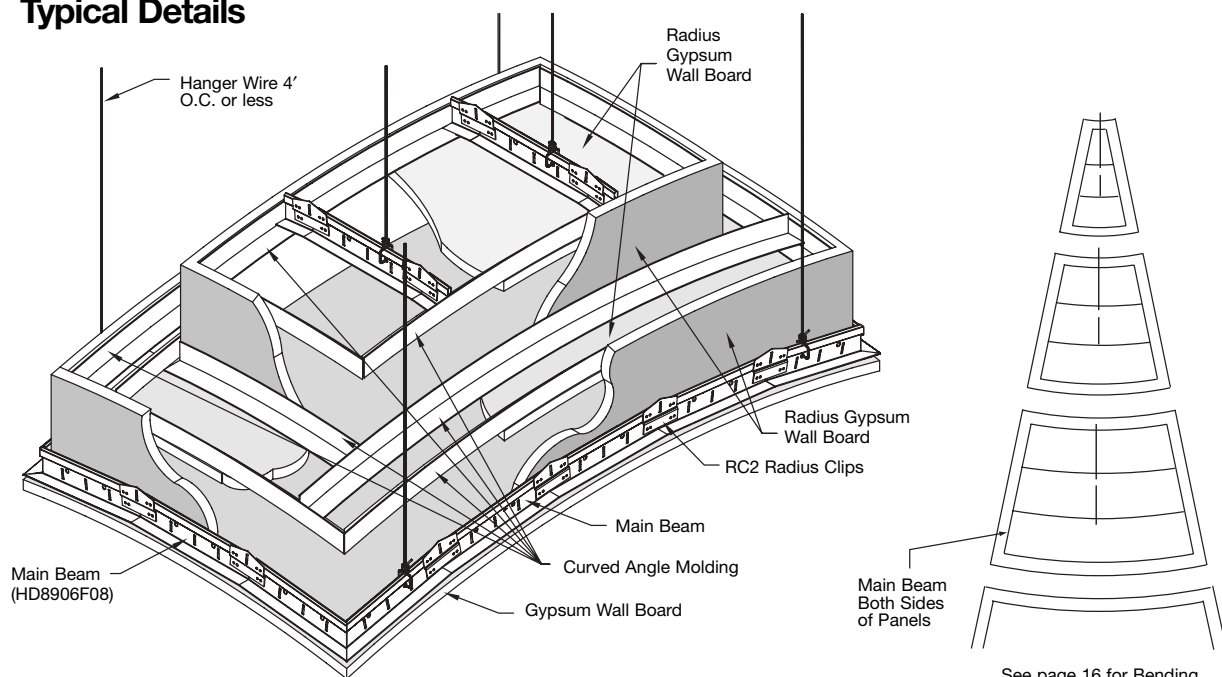
## Light Fixture



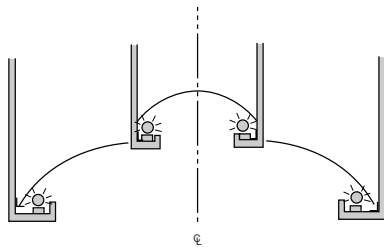
## Dome with Skylight



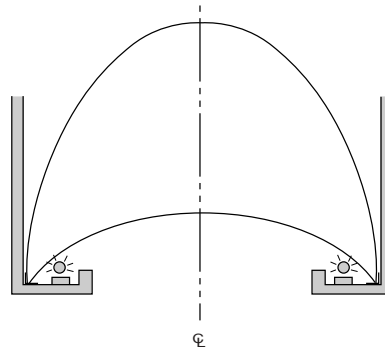
## Typical Details



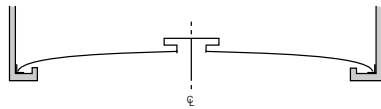
## Multi-Level Dome



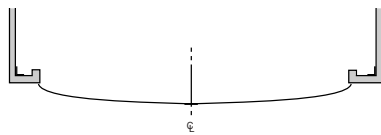
## Egg or Elliptical Dome



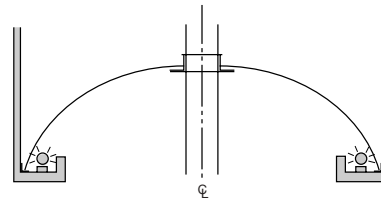
## Saucer Dome Up



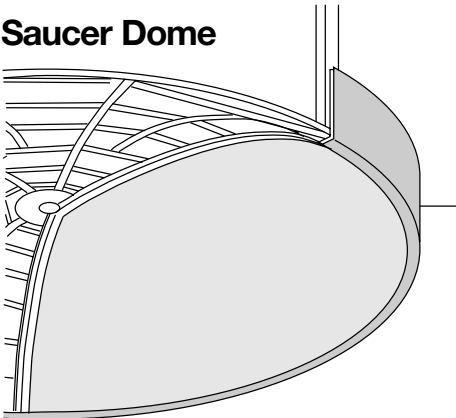
## Saucer Dome Down



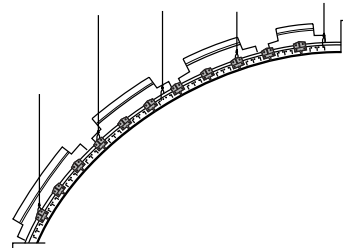
## Pole Dome



## Saucer Dome

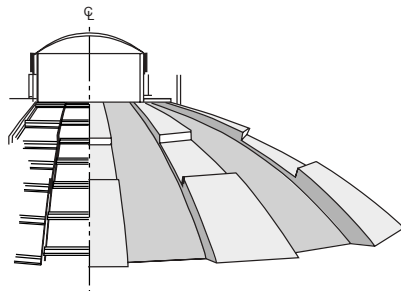


## Step Up Dome



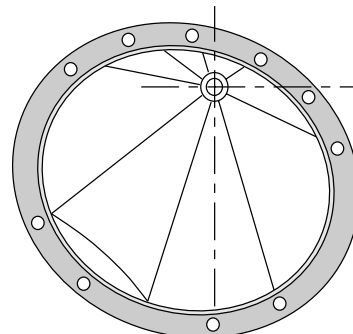
## Checker Board Dome

(step down)

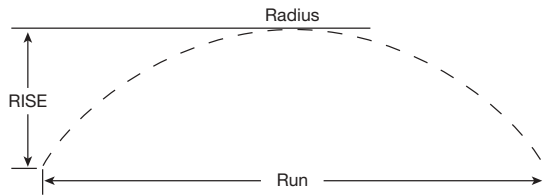


## Offset 2 way Radius Dome

Column Ring Made from a Metal Angle

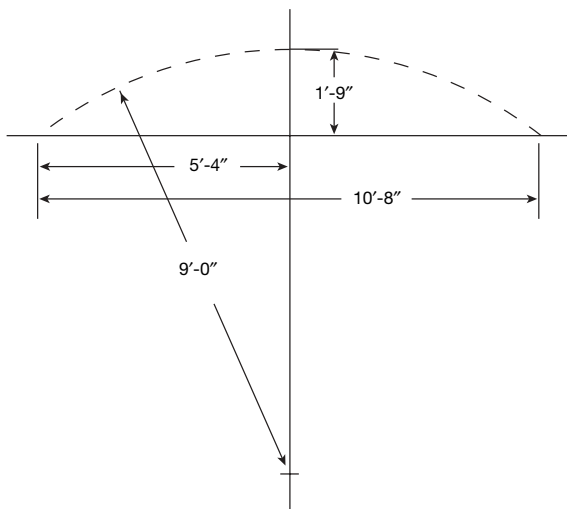


### Determining Radius from the Rise and Run



EXAMPLE: Rise is 1'-9"  
Run is 10'-8"

$$\frac{(1/2 \text{ Run}^2 \div \text{Rise}) + \text{Rise}}{2} = \text{Radius of circle that segment is taken from}$$



$$1/2 \text{ of } 10'-8'' = 5'-4''$$

$$5'-4'' = 64''$$

$$1'-9'' = 21''$$

$$\frac{(64^2 \div 21) + 21}{2} = \text{Radius}$$

$$64^2 = 4096$$

$$\frac{(4096 \div 21) + 21}{2} =$$

$$\frac{216.04761}{2} =$$

$$108.0238 = 9'-0''$$

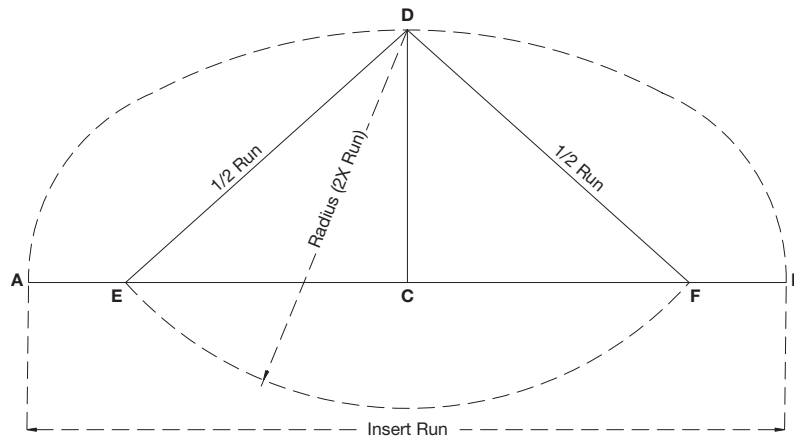
### Creating Elliptical Domes

NOTE: The result of this construction technique creates an "approximation" of a true elliptical dome.

1. Establish two centerlines in the ellipse (Lines A-B and C-D in Figure 1).
2. Determine the radius of the arc along axis C-D, using the formula on the left.
3. Fabricate one main beam to the radius of C-D.
4. Install radius main beam at the C-D center line of the ellipse with wire and strut to stabilize placement.
5. Determine the radius of the arc along axis A-B, using the formula on the left.
6. Fabricate a main beam to the radius of A-B, positioning a rout hole at top center. Cut through the rout hole at top center, creating two ribs. Attach the ribs to the first main beam (C-D) with screws.
7. Repeat ribs on both sides of the C-D main beam, working from center outwards every 2 feet. Always start with cut rout hole at top center. Cut main beams at edge of ellipse.
8. Install 2 foot cross tees, every 16 inches working from top to outer edge of ellipse.

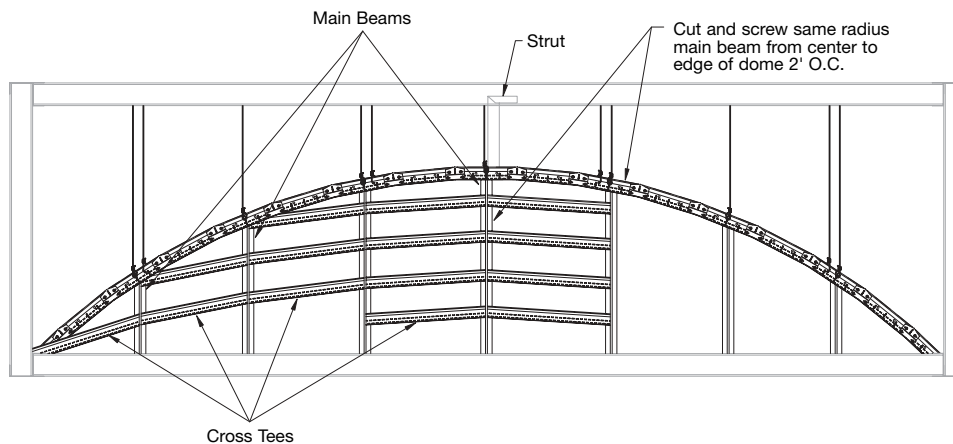


Figure 1



Proceed with layout on floor according to the following:

- Let a line A-B signify the run and C-D signify the rise.
- With D as a center, depict a line of a radius equal to half the run, scribe an arc, intersecting the run at E and F.
- Tie a fine wire to a nail driven partially in the floor at E, run it around the nail at D and tie it to the nail at F
- Pull nail out at D, insert pencil in its place and trace the arch D-A and D-B completing the arc.



## Drywall Bending Radius

Material	Minimum Radius (dry)	Drywall Bending Radii		Maximum Cross Tee Spacing (wet)	Water Required Per Panel (oz.)
		Maximum Cross Tee Spacing (dry)	Minimum Radius (wet)		
1/4" Hi-flex Gypsum	32"	9"	20" concave 14" convex	8" concave 6" convex	
1/4" Gypsum	5'	8"	2'	6"	30 ounces
3/8" Gypsum	7 1/2'		3'	8"	35 ounces
1/2" Gypsum	20'	16"	4'	12"	45 ounces
5/8" Gypsum	28'	24"			

NOTE: Refer to gypsum wallboard manufacturer for additional information.

If required, apply water to the side of the panel that will be in compression. Apply the water uniformly over the surface of the boards. Stack moistened boards on a flat surface and cover with plastic sheeting. Allow water to soak into the panels for at least one hour before application to the frame. Allow installed panels to dry for 24 hours before finishing.

## Control Joints

Control joints minimize cracking caused by stresses in the surface material attached to a metal suspension system. Materials have different rates of expansion and control joints are placed 35' to 50' apart to control bucking and cracking of surface. Control joints are also used to minimize stresses in monolithic ceiling membrane that occur at columns, access doors, light fixtures, inside and outside corners and other unusual penetrations in ceilings.

## Expansion Joints

Ceiling expansion joints are installed to separate the metal suspension system when expansion joints occur in buildings, when span is over 100' or when metal changes direction. Expansion joints are required to separate a system in T, H, L and U or Circle shaped buildings to eliminate cracking from expansion. Expansion and control joints look similar but perform different functions.

# RADIUS IN FEET

DrywallGridSystem

Radius Dimension																
	10'0"	11'0"	12'0"	13'0"	14'0"	15'0"	16'0"	17'0"	18'0"	19'0"	20'0"	21'0"	22'0"	23'0"	24'0"	
2' Increments from Center line	2'	2"	2 1/4"	2"	1 7/8"	1 3/4"	1 5/8"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 3/8"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1"
	4'	10"	9 1/8"	8 1/4"	7 5/8"	7"	6 1/2"	6 1/8"	5 3/4"	5 3/8"	5 1/8"	4 7/8"	4 5/8"	4 3/8"	4 1/4"	4"
	6'	2'0"	1'9 3/8"	1'7 3/8"	1'5 5/8"	1'4 1/4"	1'3"	1'2"	1'1 1/8"	1'0 3/8"	1'1 3/4"	1'1 1/8"	10 1/2"	10"	9 5/8"	9 1/8"
	8'	4'0"	3'5 5/8"	3'0 3/4"	2'9 1/8"	2'6 1/8"	2'3 3/4"	2'1 3/4"	2'0"	1'10 1/2"	1'9 1/4"	1'8 1/8"	1'7"	1'6 1/8"	1'5 1/4"	1'4 1/2"
		25'0'	26'0'	27'0'	28'0'	29'0'	30'0'	31'0'	32'0'	33'0'	34'0'	35'0'	36'0'	37'0'	38'0'	39'0'
	2'	1"	1"	7/8"	7/8"	7/8"	7/8"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"
	4'	3 7/8"	3 3/4"	3 5/8"	3 1/2"	3 3/8"	3 1/4"	3 1/8"	3"	3"	2 7/8"	2 3/4"	2 3/4"	2 5/8"	2 5/8"	2 1/2"
	6'	8 3/4"	8 1/2"	8 1/2"	7 7/8"	7 1/2"	7 1/4"	7 1/8"	6 7/8"	6 5/8"	6 3/8"	6 1/4"	6 1/8"	5 7/8"	5 3/4"	5 5/8"
	8'	1'3 3/4"	1'3 1/8"	1'2 5/8"	1'2"	1'2 1/2"	1'1 1/8"	1'0 5/8"	1'0 1/4"	11 1/2"	11 1/2"	11 1/8"	10 7/8"	10 1/2"	10 1/4"	10"
		40'0'	41'0'	42'0'	43'0'	44'0'	45'0'	46'0'	47'0'	48'0'	49'0'	50'0'	51'0'	52'0'	53'0'	54'0'
	2'	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"
	4'	2 3/8"	2 3/8"	2 3/8"	2 1/4"	2 1/8"	2 1/8"	2 1/8"	2 1/8"	2"	2"	2"	1 7/8"	1 7/8"	1 3/4"	1 3/4"
	6'	5 1/2"	5 3/8"	5 1/4"	5 1/8"	5"	4 7/8"	4 3/4"	4 5/8"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	4 3/8"	4 1/4"	4 1/4"	4 1/4"	4"
	8'	9 3/4"	9 1/2"	9 1/4"	9"	8 7/8"	8 5/8"	8 1/2"	8 1/4"	8 1/8"	7 7/8"	7 3/4"	7 5/8"	7 1/2"	7 3/8"	7 1/8"
		55'0'	56'0'	57'0'	58'0'	59'0'	60'0'	61'0'	62'0'	63'0'	64'0'	65'0'	66'0'	67'0'	68'0'	69'0'
	2'	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"
	4'	13/4"	13/4"	13/4"	13/4"	15/8"	15/8"	15/8"	15/8"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 3/8"
	6'	4"	3 7/8"	3 7/8"	3 3/4"	3 3/4"	3 5/8"	3 5/8"	3 1/2"	3 1/2"	3 3/8"	3 3/8"	3 1/4"	3 1/4"	3 1/4"	3 1/8"
	8'	7"	6 7/8"	6 3/4"	6 5/8"	6 5/8"	6 1/2"	6 3/8"	6 1/4"	6 1/8"	6"	6"	5 7/8"	5 3/4"	5 3/4"	5 5/8"
		70'0'	71'0'	72'0'	73'0'	74'0'	75'0'	76'0'	77'0'	78'0'	79'0'	80'0'	81'0'	82'0'	83'0'	84'0'
2'	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	
4'	1 3/8"	1 3/8"	1 3/8"	1 3/8"	1 3/8"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/8"	
6'	3 1/8"	3 1/8"	3"	3"	3"	2 7/8"	2 7/8"	2 7/8"	2 3/4"	2 3/4"	2 3/4"	2 3/4"	2 5/8"	2 5/8"	2 5/8"	
8'	5 1/2"	5 1/2"	5 3/8"	5 1/4"	5 1/4"	5 1/8"	5 1/8"	5"	5"	4 7/8"	4 7/8"	4 3/4"	4 3/4"	4 5/8"	4 5/8"	
	85'0"	86'0"	87'0"	88'0"	89'0"	90'0"	91'0"	92'0"	93'0"	94'0"	95'0"	96'0"	97'0"	98'0"	99'0"	
2'	3/8"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	
4'	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"	
6'	2 5/8"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 3/8"	2 3/8"	2 3/8"	2 3/8"	2 3/8"	2 1/4"	2 1/4"	2 1/4"	2 1/4"	2 1/4"	
8'	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	4 1/2"	4 3/8"	4 3/8"	4 1/4"	4 1/4"	4 1/4"	4 1/8"	4 1/8"	4 1/8"	4"	4"	4"	3 7/8"	
	100'0"	105'0"	110'0"	115'0"	120'0"	125'0"	130'0"	135'0"	140'0"	145'0"	150'0"	155'0"	160'0"	165'0"	170'0"	
2'	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/4"	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	
4'	1"	1"	7/8"	7/8"	7/8"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"	5/8"	
6'	2 1/4"	2 1/8"	2"	1 7/8"	1 7/8"	1 3/4"	1 3/4"	1 5/8"	1 5/8"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 3/8"	1 3/8"	1 3/8"	1 1/4"	
8'	3 7/8"	3 3/4"	3 1/2"	3 3/8"	3 1/4"	3 1/8"	3"	2 7/8"	2 3/4"	2 3/4"	2 5/8"	2 1/2"	2 3/8"	2 3/8"	2 1/4"	
	175'0"	180'0"	185'0"	190'0"	195'0"	200'0"	210'0"	220'0"	230'0"	240'0"	250'					
2'	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"	1/8"					
4'	5/8"	5/8"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"					
6'	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1"	1"	1"	7/8"	7/8"					
8'	2 1/4"	2 1/8"	2 1/8"	2"	2"	2"	1 7/8"	1 3/4"	1 5/8"	1 5/8"	1 1/2"					

Item number	Length	Pcs/Ctn.	LF/Ctn.	Lbs./Ctn.	Area of ceiling completed by one carton						
					8" O.C.	16" O.C.	24" O.C.	36" O.C.	48" O.C.	50" O.C.	
<b>DRYWALL/STUCCO GRID MAIN BEAM</b>											
HD8901	144"	20	240	71			480	720	960	1000	sq.ft.
HD8906/HD8906G90	144"	12	144	53			288	432	576	600	sq.ft.
HD8906F08/HD8906F16	144"	12	144	53	varies with radius						sq.ft.
<b>DRYWALL/STUCCO GRID 1-1/2" FACE CROSS TEES</b>					8" O.C.	16" O.C.	24" O.C.				
XL8947P/XL8947PG90**	50"	36	150	56	100	200	300				sq.ft.
XL8945P/XL8945PG90	48"	36	144	52	96	192	288				sq.ft.
XL7936G90	36"	36	108	39		144	216				sq.ft.
XL8925/XL8925G90**	26"	36	78	28							sq.ft.
XL8926/XL8926G90	24"	36	72	26	48						sq.ft.
XL7918**	14"	36	42	14							sq.ft.
<b>DRYWALL/STUCCO GRID 15/16" FACE CROSS TEES</b>					8" O.C.	16" O.C.	24" O.C.				
XL7341/XL8341	48"	60	240	71	72	320	480				sq.ft.

\*\* Dimensions are nominal.

Item number	Length	Pcs/Ctn.	LF/Ctn.	Lbs./Ctn.	Area of ceiling completed by one carton					
					16" O.C.	24" O.C.				
<b>REVERSE MOLDINGS</b>										
7857	120"	30	360	51						sq.ft.
7858	120"	20	240	67						
<b>DRYWALL UNHEMMED CHANNEL MOLDING</b>										
7838	120"	20	200	36						
<b>DRYWALL ANGLE MOLDING</b>										
HD7801G90	120"	30	300	38						
KAM-12	144"	30	300	31						

Ratio for Cartons and Pallets		
Tees 24" On Center	Tees 16" On Center	Tees 8" On Center
1:2 For every one carton/pallet of mains, you'll need two cartons/pallets of tees	1:3 For every one carton/pallet of mains, you'll need three cartons/pallets of tees	1:6 For every one carton/pallet of mains, you'll need six cartons/pallets of tees

Note: This ratio works for all items shown in the charts above that have a square foot value in the columns "Area of ceiling completed by one carton".







# CEILING SYSTEMS

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