

for Stucco and Plaster

Control joints provide relief of stresses to the surface coating caused by building movement, conditions or stress points. The design professional or architect – not the applicator – shall determine the location of control joints. Installation and attachment shall be in accordance with ASTM C1063 and ASTM C926, and industry standards.

The use of control joints does not guarantee that cracks will not occur in the stucco coating.

To install

Cut control joint to fit design detail. Attach to substrate with specified fastener or tie wire to lath every 6 to 8 inches.

All lath applications shall be cut at the control joint, then attached to each side to create independent panels. Do not run lath continuously through a control joint application. If a moisture barrier is used, it shall be lapped and continue unbroken behind the component. (Figure 2)

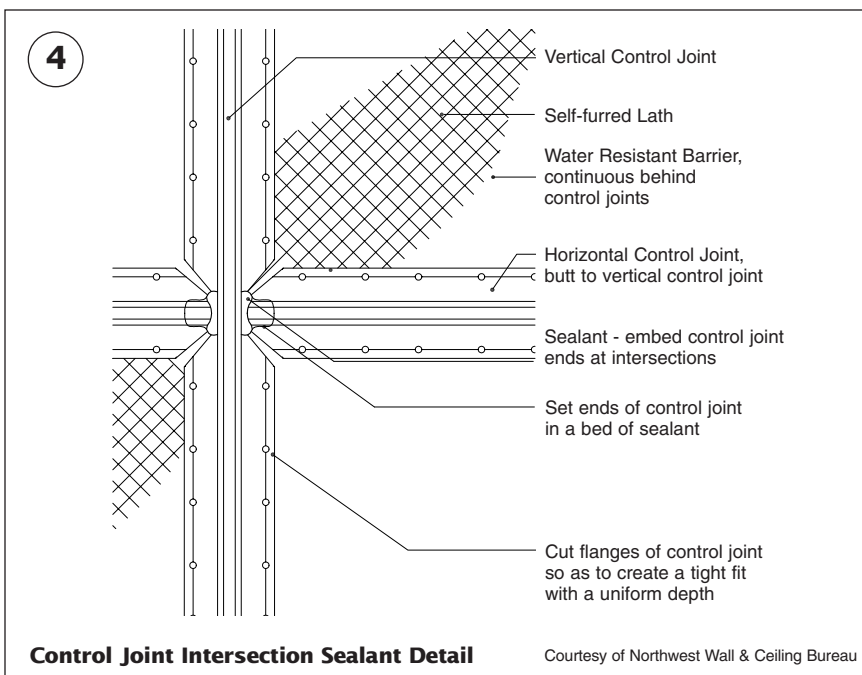
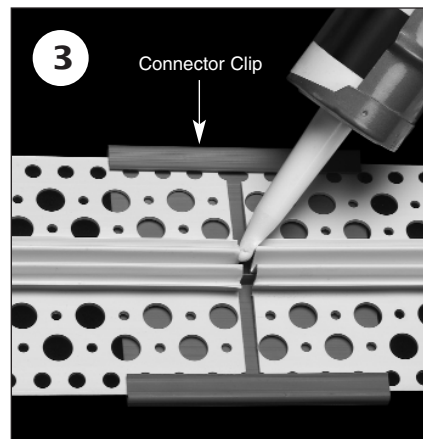
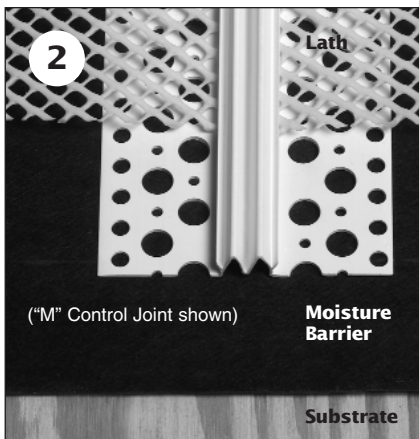
(Option) It is recommended not to locate butt joints over windows, doors, or other openings in the wall(s).

Vertical applications should be maintained and uninterrupted when intersecting with other components. Cut flanges of control joint to create a tight fit with uniform depth in horizontal to vertical butt joints. Embed control joint butt joints, ends, angles, and intersections in sealant at time of installation (Figure 4).

Clean excess coating material from the joint area at time of application. Do not use a trowel to clean the joint area as it may damage or cut the component.

Use connector clips on all continuous installations of control joints. Caulk all butt joints at time of installation (Figure 3).

Proper framing must be designed to accommodate control joint installation on ceiling assemblies.



Control Joint Intersection Sealant Detail

Courtesy of Northwest Wall & Ceiling Bureau

Note Caulk all butt joints, ends, angles, corners, and intersections at time of installation.

Instrucciones en español al dorso

