Building Materials
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Lecture Wall Finishes

Wall board

A wide flat board made of materials, such as compressed wood fibres or gypsum plaster, between stiff paper, and used to cover walls, partitions, etc

and used primarily to form the interior walls of houses

Types of wall board

Beaver board - a light wallboard made of compressed wood pulp



Board -

A flat piece of material designed for a special purpose; "he nailed board s across the windows"

Fiberboard

Wallboard composed of wood chips or shavings bonded together with resin and compressed into rigid sheets

Fiberboard manufacturers such as those listed in this article series produced cellulose-based fiberboard or "caneboard" from a variety of plant-

or wood-fiber sources. These panels were used as an insulating sheathing on building exteriors or interiors (mostly walls, rarely roofs)



Gypsum board, plasterboard -

wallboard with a gypsum plaster core bonded to layers of paper or fiber board; used instead of plaster or wallboard to make interior walls.



Cement board

A **cement board** is a combination of cement and reinforcing fibers formed into 3 by 5 feet (91 by 152 cm) sheets, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (6.4 to 12.7 mm) thick that are typically used as a tile backing board.

Cement board can be nailed or screwed to wood or steel studs to create a substrate for vertical tile and attached horizontally to plywood for tile floors, kitchen counters and backsplashes.

It can be used on the exterior of buildings as a base for exterior plaster (stucco) systems and sometimes as the finish system itself.

Cement board adds impact resistance and strength to the wall surface as compared to water resistant gypsum boards.

Cement board is also fabricated in thin sheets with polymer modified cements to allow bending for curved surfaces.

