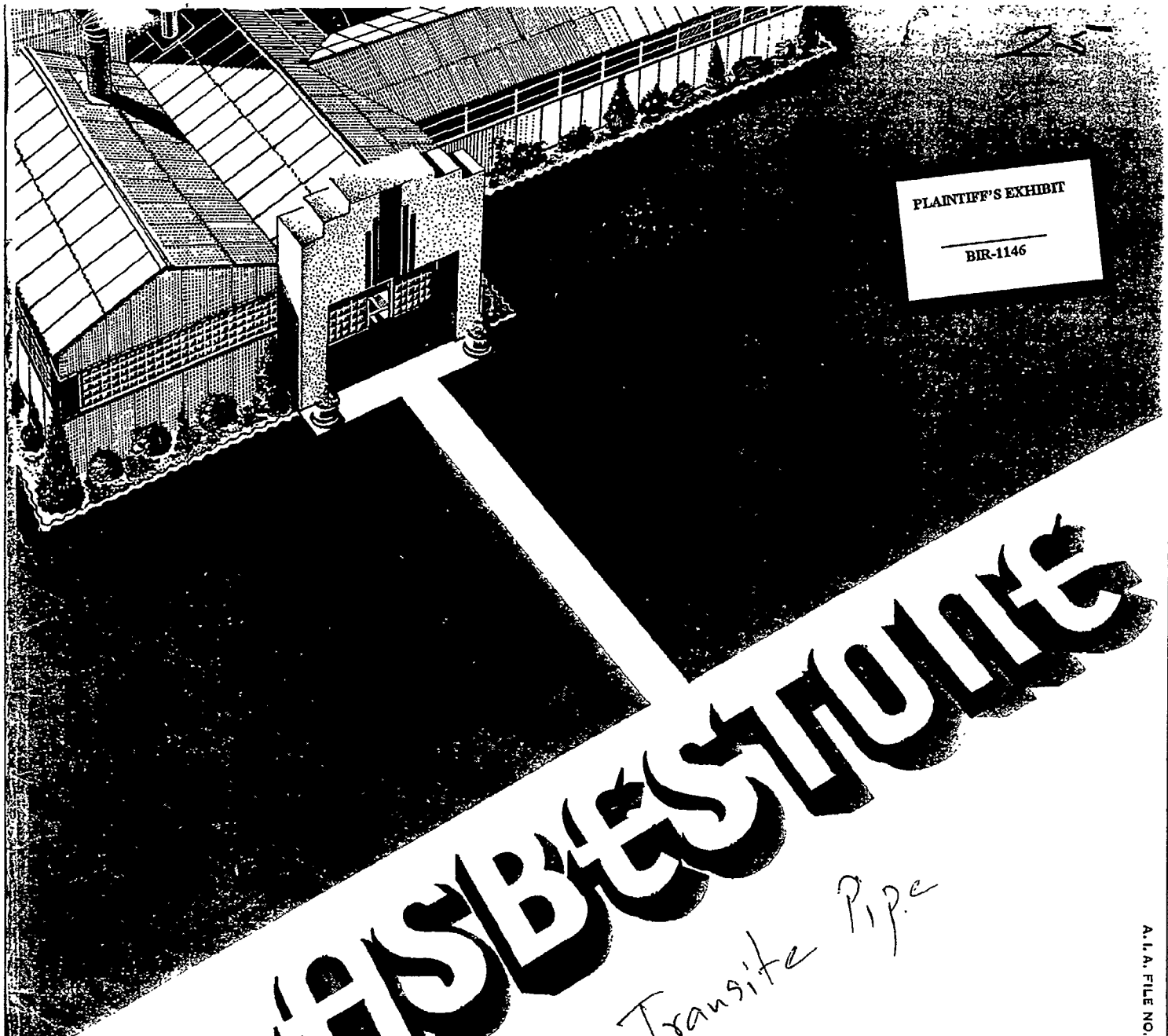




PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

BIR-1146

ASBESTOLITE

See Transite Pipe

A.I.A. FILE NO. 12-F

CORRUGATED ASBESTOS CEMENT ROOFING AND SIDING

Now, it's a GOLD BOND product!

Asbestone Corporation is a Subsidiary of
NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY • BUFFALO 2, N. Y.

MANUFACTURED BY ASBESTONE CORPORATION
NEW ORLEANS ST. LOUIS
SPECIALISTS IN ASBESTOS-CEMENT BUILDING PRODUCTS FOR OVER 25 YEARS

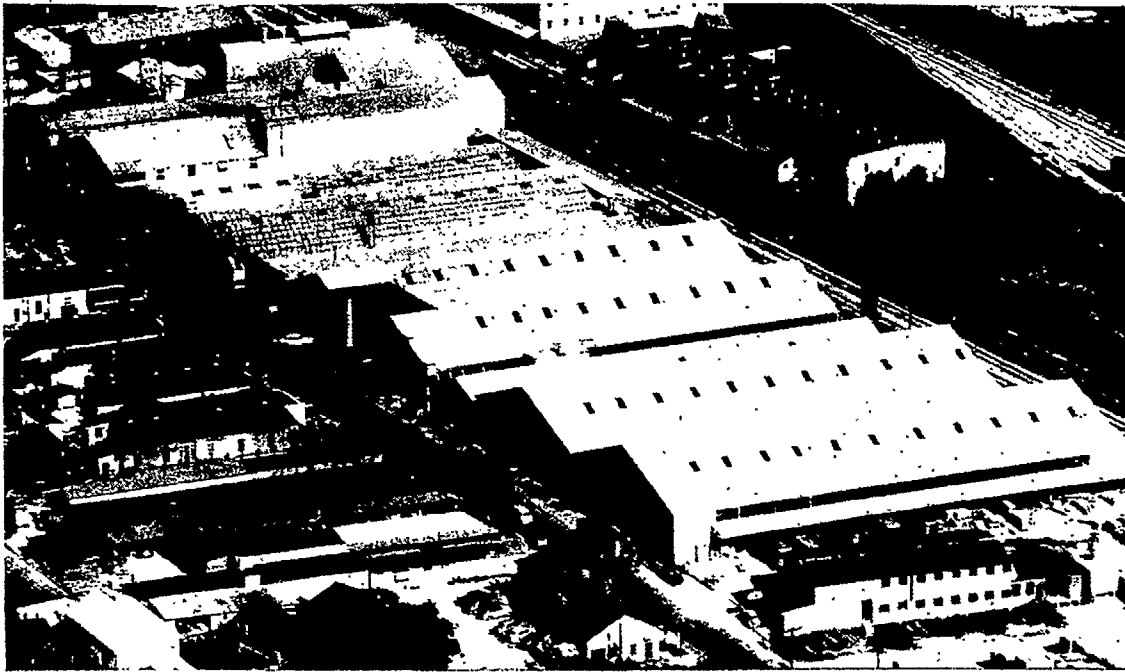
BIRD 021707

Asbestone

index

Specifications—Approved by Asbestos Cement Products Assn.	5
Specifications—Size, weight, etc.	6
Sheet Application	
Staggered Joint Method	7
Straight Joint or Corner Clipped Method	8-9
Fasteners	10-11
Asphaltum Closure Strips	12
Corner Roll Sections and Detail	13
Type A Ridge Roll and Batten	14
Double Section Ridge Roll	15
Louvre Blades	16
Eave and Gable Trim	17
Wood Construction Details	18
Steel Construction Details	19
Gutter and Valley Details	20
Expansion Joint	21
Black Plastic Compound	21
Gray Plastic Compound	21
Asbestone Cement Mix	21
Notes to Applicators	22
Handling and Stacking	22-23
Plan Service	24

Asbestone



Asbestone Plant, New Orleans, La

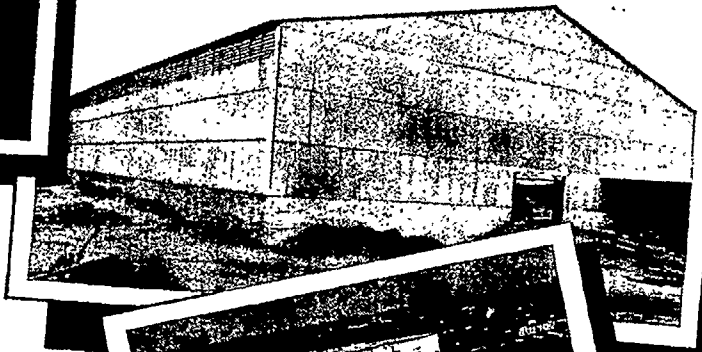


Corrugated Storage Yard, New Orleans, La.

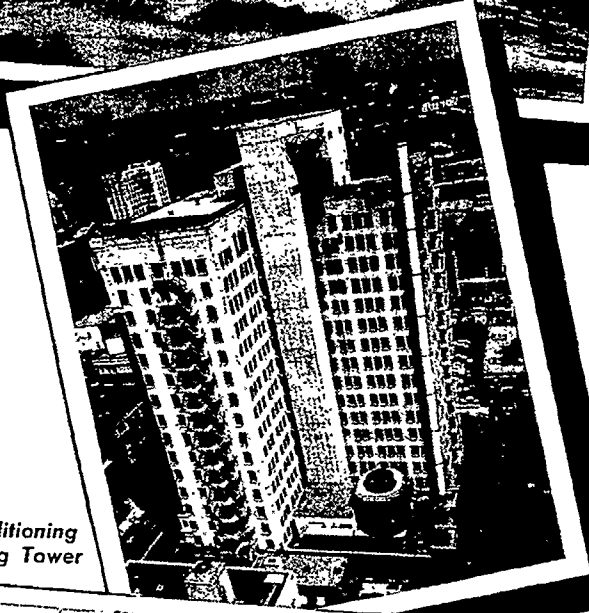


Sugar Refinery Warehouse
and Wharf

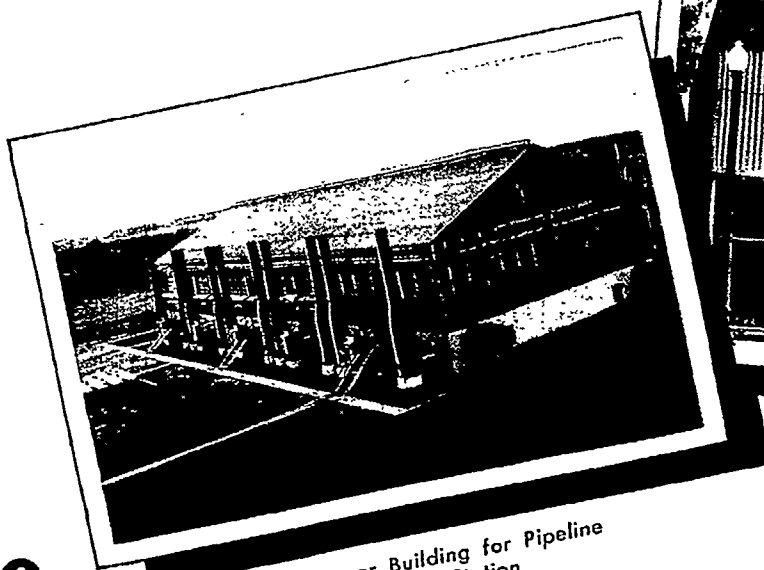
Chemical Fertilizer Plant



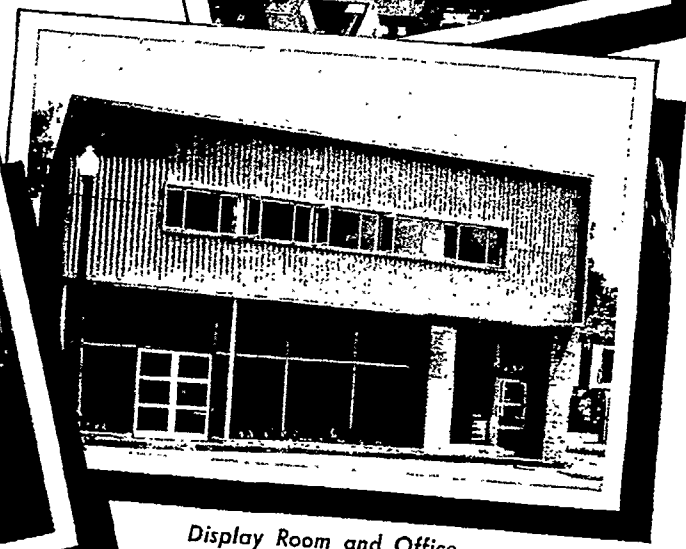
✓ permanent
✓ insulating
✓ easily applied



Air Conditioning
Ventilating Tower



Compressor Building for Pipeline
Pumping Station



Display Room and Office



What ASBESTONE Is—Its Composition and Processing

As its name implies, "ASBESTONE" is a MANUFACTURED STONE. It is composed of two inorganic substances—Portland Cement and Asbestos Fibre. In the manufacture of "ASBESTONE", these two inorganic ingredients are uniformly blended in water so that the very fine, colloidal particles of the Cement completely surround and coat each strand of the Asbestos Fibre. This slurry is then processed by means of a laminating wet-machine which accumulates and builds, layer upon layer, very thin strata (approximately 1/16" thick) consisting of colloidal Cement intermingled with and reinforced by "fabric-like" interwoven Asbestos Fibres. These strata are progressively accumulated, and are impounded into one another, until the desired thickness is obtained . . . While the sheet is still plastic, it is deeply corrugated; and, then, is subjected to tremendous hydraulic pressure, consolidating the whole into a dense, tough, structurally-strong, stone-like sheet which, by reason of its inorganic components, possesses the same unalterable properties of stone itself.

The laminating process, by which "ASBESTONE" is manufactured, is the only known process which assures that the inter-locked reinforcing Asbestos Fibres, in their length, always lie horizontal and parallel to the plane of the sheet—thus imparting to the sheet the maximum load-bearing capacity obtainable. For example: it is a well-known fact that Veneer-Wood, made of thin plies of super-imposed wood, glued and pressed together, will invariably test stronger than a single monolithic board of the same thickness . . . The great depth of corrugation imparted to "ASBESTONE" provides safer drainage for the roof, and the fact that EXTRA THICKNESS is scientifically provided within these corrugations, tends to further increase the load-bearing capacity of the sheet.

Estimating and Engineering Service

Send us your plans, and we will make an accurate take-off of your requirements; and, quote a final cost, delivered at your site. At the time your order is placed, we shall submit an erection diagram for the approval of your engineers. See page 24. . . Should you desire to have one of our Sales Engineers call on you, to discuss your particular problems, just write or telegraph. We are always anxious and ready to serve.

Erection Service

In the event that application of our Asbestone Corrugated is desired, our approved applicators will be pleased to estimate your project—contact us for names of our approved applicators who cover the entire United States.

Note

It is realized that all the various methods of applying corrugated and accessories cannot be incorporated in one book. Therefore, in all details and drawings, we have tried to show only the most simple methods.



Stadium, Havana, Cuba

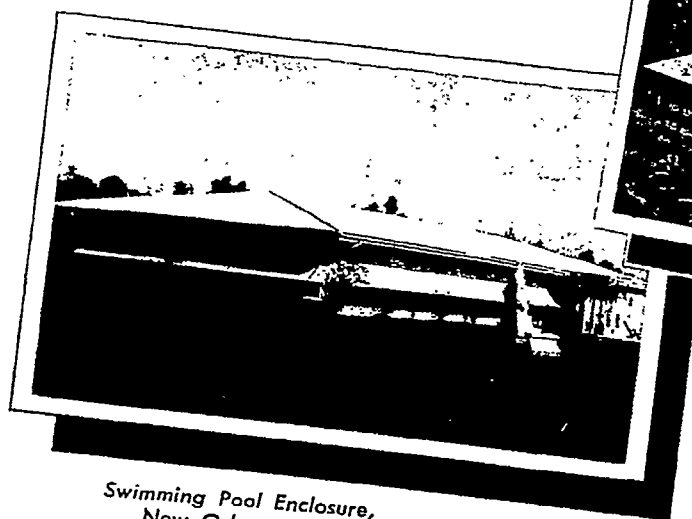


Warehouse, Dallas, Texas

will not burn
will not rust
will not rot



Housing
Project,
Panama



Swimming Pool Enclosure,
New Orleans, La.



Manufacturing Plant,
Memphis, Tenn.

SPECIFICATIONS

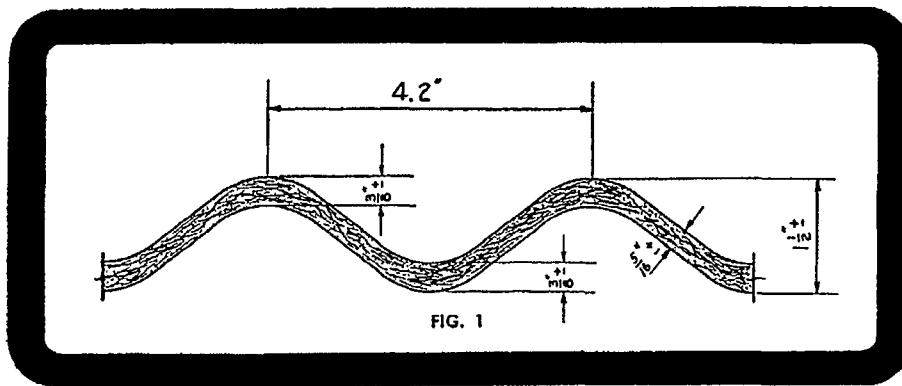
APPROVED BY THE ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION FOR THE APPLICATION OF CORRUGATED ASBESTOS CEMENT ROOFING AND SIDING.

In an effort to provide the buyers of corrugated asbestos cement roofing and siding the ultimate in safety and protection, the Asbestos Cement Products Association have adopted and approved the following basic fundamentals in the application of these materials.

These specifications apply to Corrugated Asbestos Cement material made in sheets nominally 42" wide and having 4.2" corrugations, and a sheet thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ " minimum at the crest and vale of the corrugations.

1. Corrugated asbestos cement sheets shall be applied on roof and side walls in various lengths as required, suitable for the steel or wood structures designated.
2. Minimum roof pitch shall be 3" rise to the foot and it is preferable to have 4" rise to the foot.
3. Sheets shall be approximately 42" in width and of suitable length so that all end laps shall fall over a purlin or girt.
4. Sheets shall be applied by the staggered joint or straight joint method, with minimum 6" end lap, and one corrugation side lap for 4.2" sheets.
5. Corrugated asbestos cement roofing and siding shall not be applied on wood or steel structures with purlin spacings greater than 4'6" on roofing, and girt spacings greater than 5'6" on siding.
6. Black Plastic Compound shall be used on all side and end laps of roofing only and shall be applied by the continuous and unbroken bead or rope method. The compound on the side laps should be applied to the crest of the under corrugation and on end laps it should be applied as high up on the under sheet as is practical.
7. Expansion joints shall be used in corrugated asbestos cement roofing and siding at the same point as they occur in the supporting structure, but in no case shall unbroken areas of corrugated asbestos cement sheets be longer than approximately 200 ft. Buildings subjected to high internal temperature shall have expansion joints placed in corrugated asbestos cement roofing and siding on approximately 150 ft. centers.
8. Fasteners of approved type recommended by the various manufacturers shall be used. Two fasteners shall be used per sheet per purlin or girt on steel or wood structures. Three fasteners per sheet per purlin or girt are recommended at eave line on steel or wood structures.
9. One seam bolt shall be used between purlin and girt spacings on both roof and side walls at side laps.
10. Maximum overhang at eave line and gables shall not exceed 9".
11. Finishing accessories of ridge roll, corner roll, eave and gable trim and louvre blades, etc., shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's standard specifications. Pre-formed asphalt filler strip shall be used to close openings in the corrugated asbestos cement sheets when required at window-heads, eaves and lower edge of siding and similar places where necessary. Metal flashings shall be applied as indicated on drawings and shall be installed in accordance with standard practice. Flashing materials vary with conditions at building site but sheet lead is generally recommended.
12. In applying corrugated asbestos cement roofing, walk planks and chicken ladders must be used. Workmen must never walk between spans, but shall walk on the laps, and directly over the purlins.
13. Before application of this material, sheets shall be stacked in a level place, using 2" x 4" lumber on approximate 18" centers at right angles to the corrugations, and stacks shall not be more than 4' high. Stock piles of corrugated asbestos cement sheets shall be kept covered and protected from the weather.

SPECIFICATIONS



STANDARD LENGTHS, AREAS AND APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS OF SHEETS

SPECIFICATIONS

ASBESTONE Corrugated Asbestos Cement Roofing and Siding is composed of Portland Cement and Asbestos fibres. These two inorganic materials are uniformly blended in water and processed by means of a laminating wet machine which accumulates and builds layer upon layer until the desired thickness is obtained. While the sheet is still in its plastic state it is corrugated to the proper depth and then subjected to tremendous hydraulic pressure consolidating the whole into a dense, tough, structurally-strong sheet.

FOLLOWING SIZES AVAILABLE FROM STOCK

Length of Sheet	Square Feet Per Sheet	Approximate Wgt. Per Sheet Unrated
3'0"	10.50	42#
3'6"	12.25	49#
4'0"	14.00	56#
4'6"	15.75	63#
5'0"	17.50	70#
5'6"	19.25	77#
6'0"	21.00	84#
6'6"	22.75	91#
7'0"	24.50	98#
7'6"	26.25	105#
8'0"	28.00	112#
8'6"	29.75	119#
9'0"	31.50	126#
9'6"	33.25	133#
10'0"	35.00	140#
10'6"	36.75	147#
11'0"	38.50	154#
11'6"	40.25	161#
12'0"	42.00	168#

WEIGHTS AND SIZES

Width	42"
Pitch	4.2" center to center
Length	3'-0" to 12'-0" see table
Weight	Approximately 4 lbs. per sq. ft.
Color	Natural Cement Grey
Thickness	Approximately 3/16" at crests and vales 5/16" at flanks
Depth of corrugation	1 1/2"
Crated weight	approximately 4.8 lbs. per sq. ft.

APPLICATION SPECIFICATIONS

Minimum roof pitch	3" rise to 12"
Maximum purlin (roof) spacing	4'-6"
Maximum girt (side) spacing	5'-6"
Minimum side lap	1 corrugation
Minimum end lap	6"
Weight sheets per net square	500 lbs.
Weight fasteners per net square	8 lbs.

HOW TO CALCULATE

Number of sheets per course: length of roof in feet divided by 3.15.

SHEET APPLICATION

STAGGERED JOINT METHOD

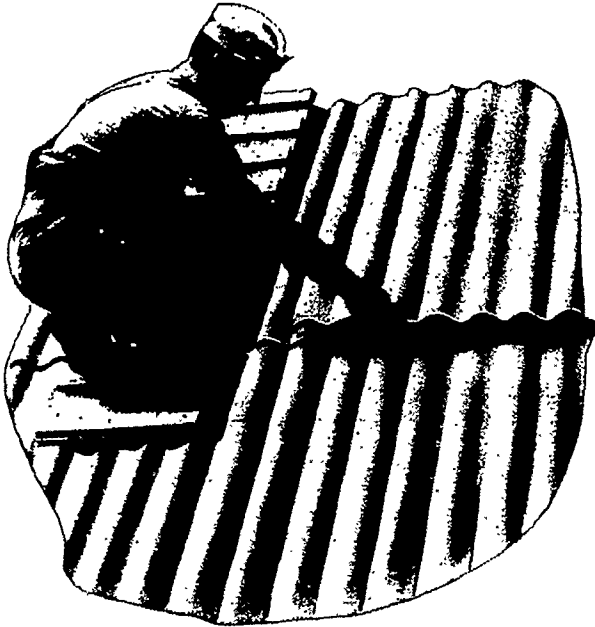


FIG. 2

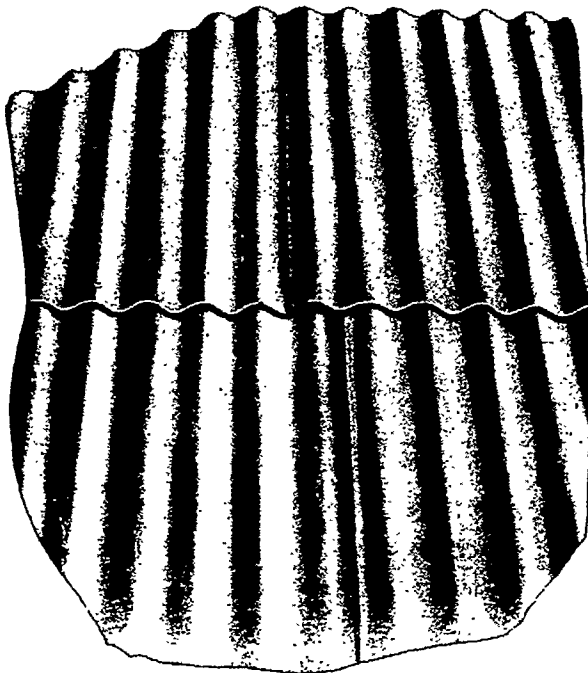


FIG. 3

APPLICATION DATA

Sheets are applied directly over skeleton frame using a one-corrugation side lap and a 6" minimum end lap. Sheets shall be of such length that all end flaps occur over structural supports. Use side and end-lap cement (black plastic compound) on ALL side and end laps for roofing only. (See page 21.)

Requires but one style sheet; gives secure, weather-tight roof or side, neat, tidy appearance; cuts erection costs through minimum of application time.

METHOD—Lay first or eave course of sheets to guide line stretched along entire length of building. This line should be placed at a point corresponding to the eave or overhang of the roof.

Apply three or four sheets, fasten firmly; lap sheets one corrugation at side. Do not lay more than 10 continuous sheets in a course.

Trim off one corrugation from first sheet starting second course. Side butt this sheet snugly against the second sheet of first course. Lay the first sheet of this course with a minimum of 6" end lap. Snap a chalk line a minimum of 6" down from the top edge of the first course as a guide to ensure proper lap. Apply second sheet of second course with a one-corrugation lap over first sheet. Continue in same manner.

Trim off two corrugations from the first sheet starting the third course. Side-butt this sheet snugly against the second sheet of the second course, allowing 6" to end-lap. Proceed as with second course.

Apply subsequent courses in the same manner, offsetting the first sheet of each course one corrugation from the proceeding one.

Use chicken ladder and planks when applying corrugated asbestos roofing as shown above.

SHEET APPLICATION

STRAIGHT-JOINT OR CORNER CLIPPED METHOD

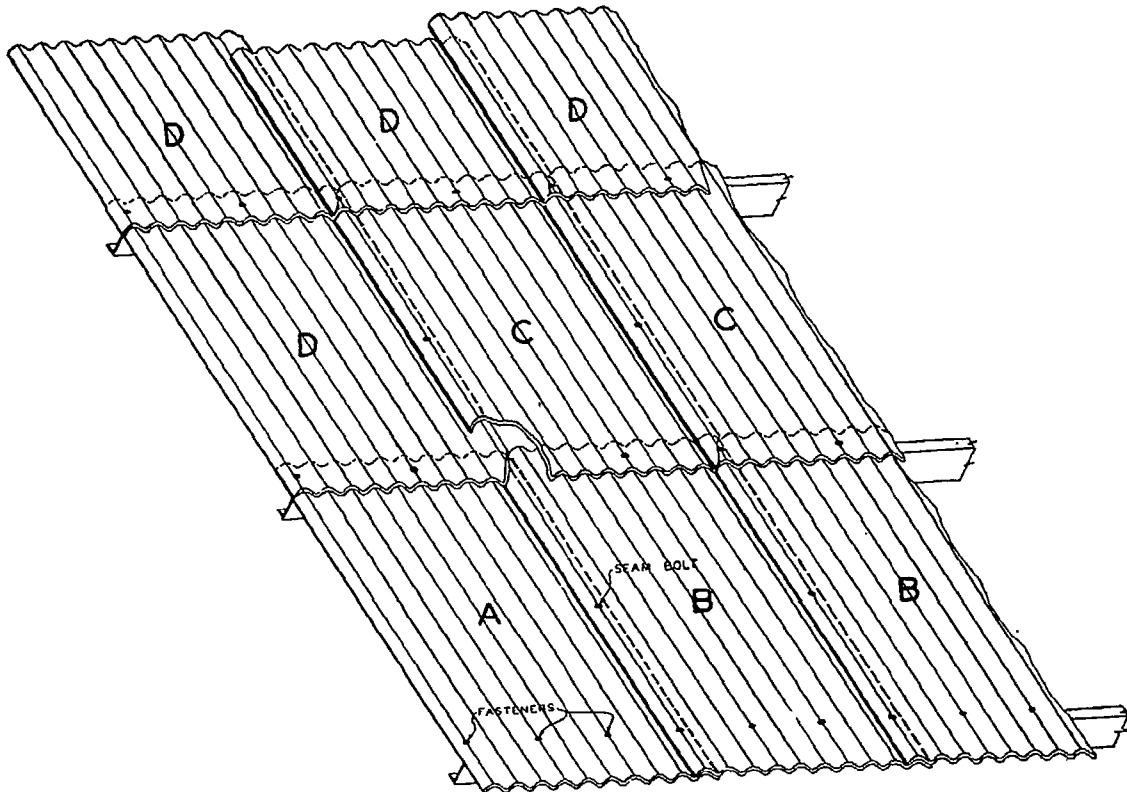


FIG. 4

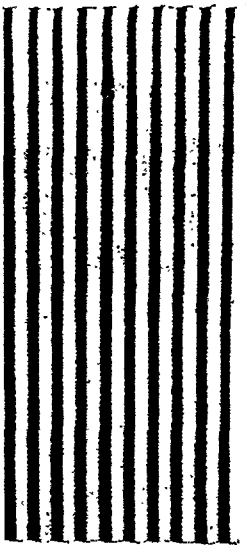
The straight-joint method of application provides straight, parallel, vertical lines on the building—for use when such an effect is architecturally desirable.

APPLICATION MUST BE
FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

SHEET APPLICATION

STRAIGHT-JOINT OR CORNER CLIPPED METHOD

STRAIGHT-JOINT APPLICATION OF ROOFING AND SIDING

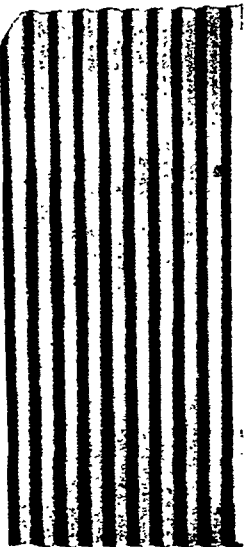


A

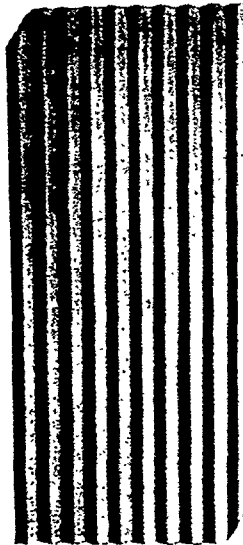
Begin with Type A sheet, working from left to right. Follow erection diagram carefully, allowing proper height of sheet above purlin or girt. Second sheet first course (Type B) is lapped one corrugation, with only upper left corner cut. Each succeeding sheet on straight run roofing or siding shall be Type B. Where windows must be cut around, full sheets falling under windows will be Type A.

Begin second course with Type D with lower right hand corner cut; this butts against the upper left corner of the second (Type B) sheet in first course. Corner is cut diagonally to permit a 6" end lap and a 4.2" side lap. Second and succeeding sheets of second course are Type C with both upper left and lower right corners cut, except the terminal sheet which is Type B.

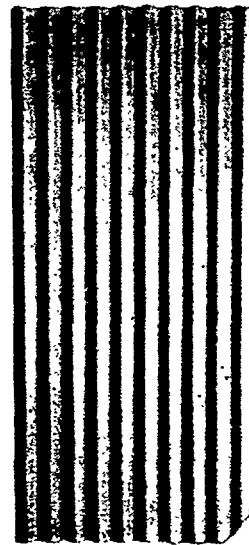
Start top course with Type D, with the lower right corner cut and butting against the upper left corner of second sheet in course below. Each succeeding sheet shall be Type D, except terminal sheet which will be Type A with corners uncut.



B



C



D

FASTENERS

USE BLACK PLASTIC COMPOUND
AT ALL SIDE AND END LAPS

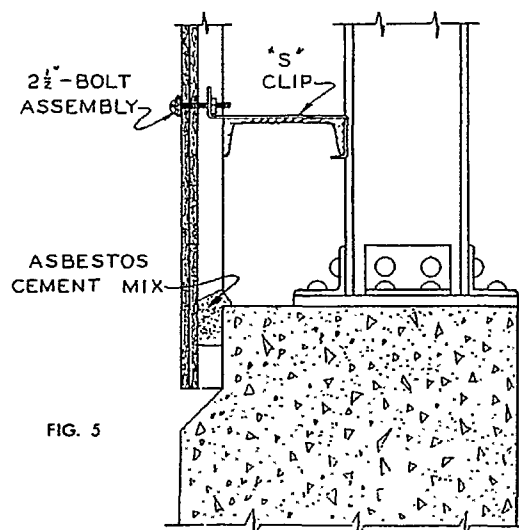
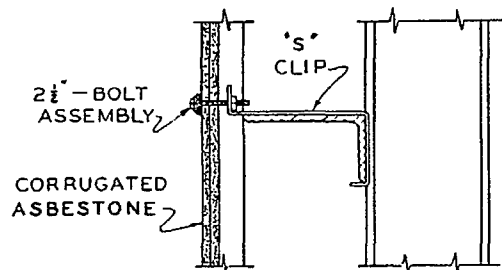
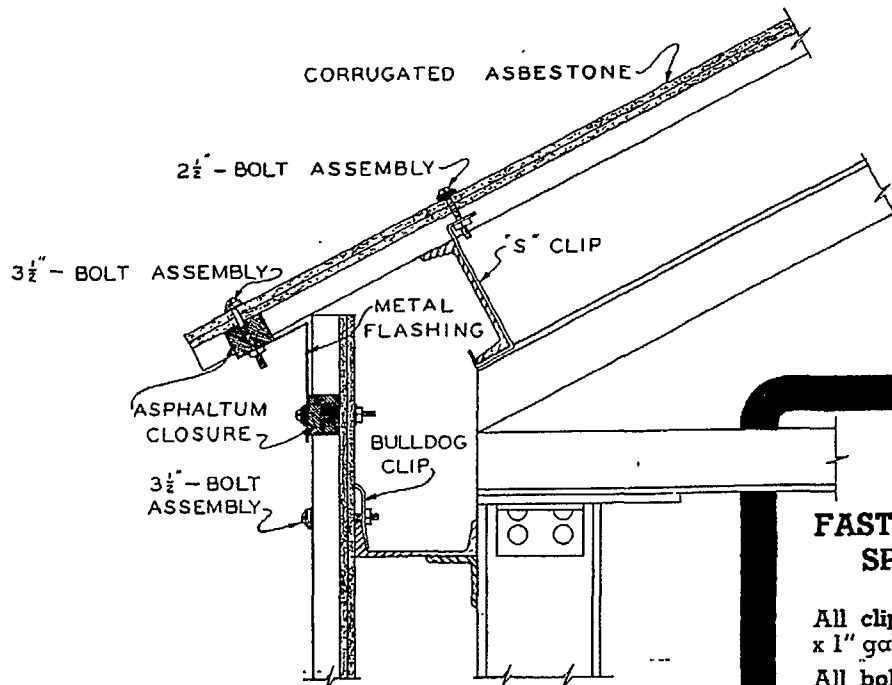


FIG. 5

FASTENER SPECIFICATIONS

All clips are made of $\frac{1}{8}$ x 1" galvanized strap steel.

All bolts are $\frac{1}{4}$ " galvanized round slotted head.

Bolt assemblies consist of bolt and nut—1 galvanized washer—1 lead washer—and sufficient grey compound for sealing bolt head.

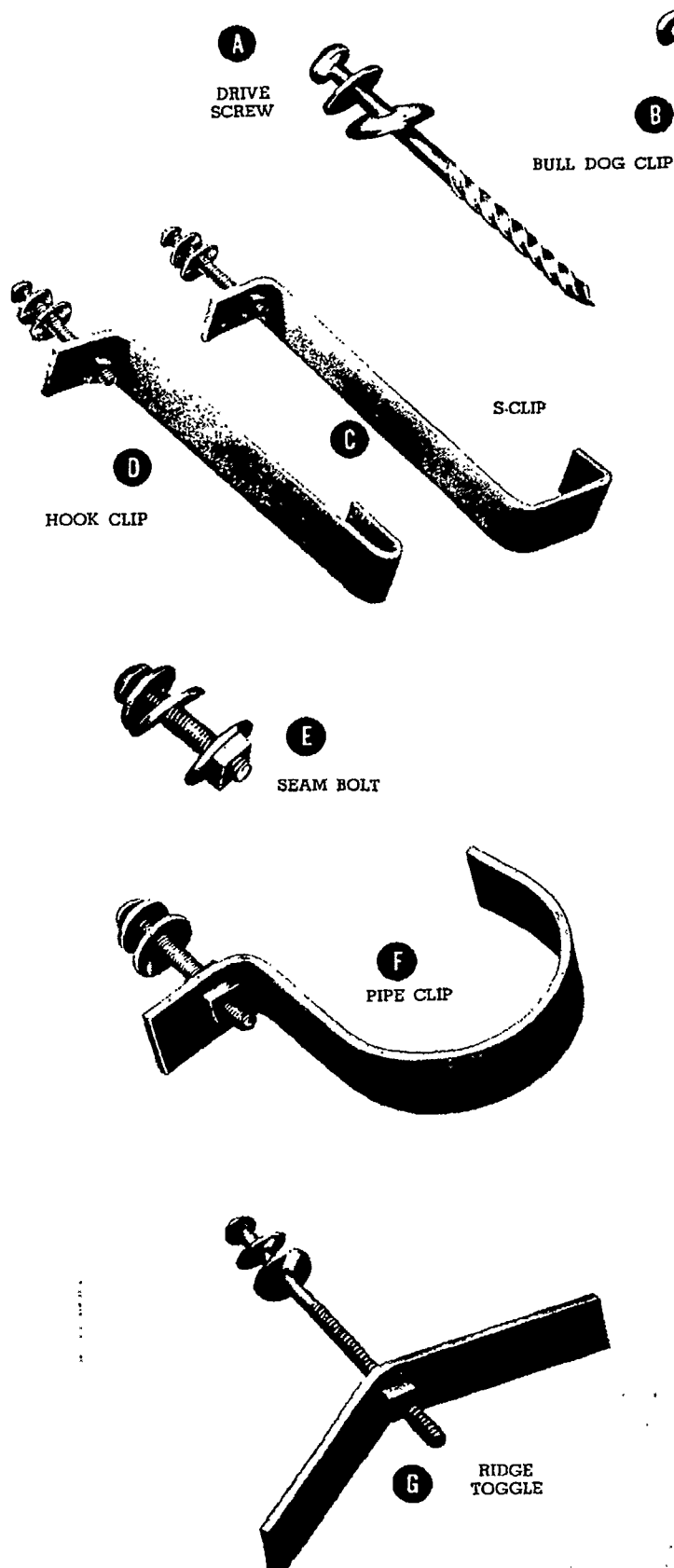
Use 2 fasteners per sheet per purlin or girt.

Use 3 fasteners per sheet on eave line of roofing sheets only.

Use 1 seam bolt on all spans between purlins and girts on both roof and side walls.

Use 1# Gray Compound for sealing 250 bolt heads.

Diagram illustrates the proper methods of applying ASBESTONE Corrugated Cement Roofing and Siding from foundation to roof to meet the conditions existing for most standard structural framing. All of the proper fasteners necessary in these applications are described on the opposite page.



FASTENER ASSEMBLIES

- A. DRIVE SCREWS:** 4" galvanized—complete with washers.
- B. BULLDOG** galvanized Clip—to be used with $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " bolt assembly.
- C. S-CLIP** galvanized—to be used with $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bolt assembly.
- D. HOOK CLIP** galvanized—to be used with $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bolt assembly.
- E. SEAM BOLT** $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ "—complete assembly with 2 lead washers.
- F. PIPE CLIPS**—diameter to suit pipe sizes, complete with $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bolt assemblies.
- G. RIDGE TOGGLE**—complete with $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 5" bolt assembly. See figures.

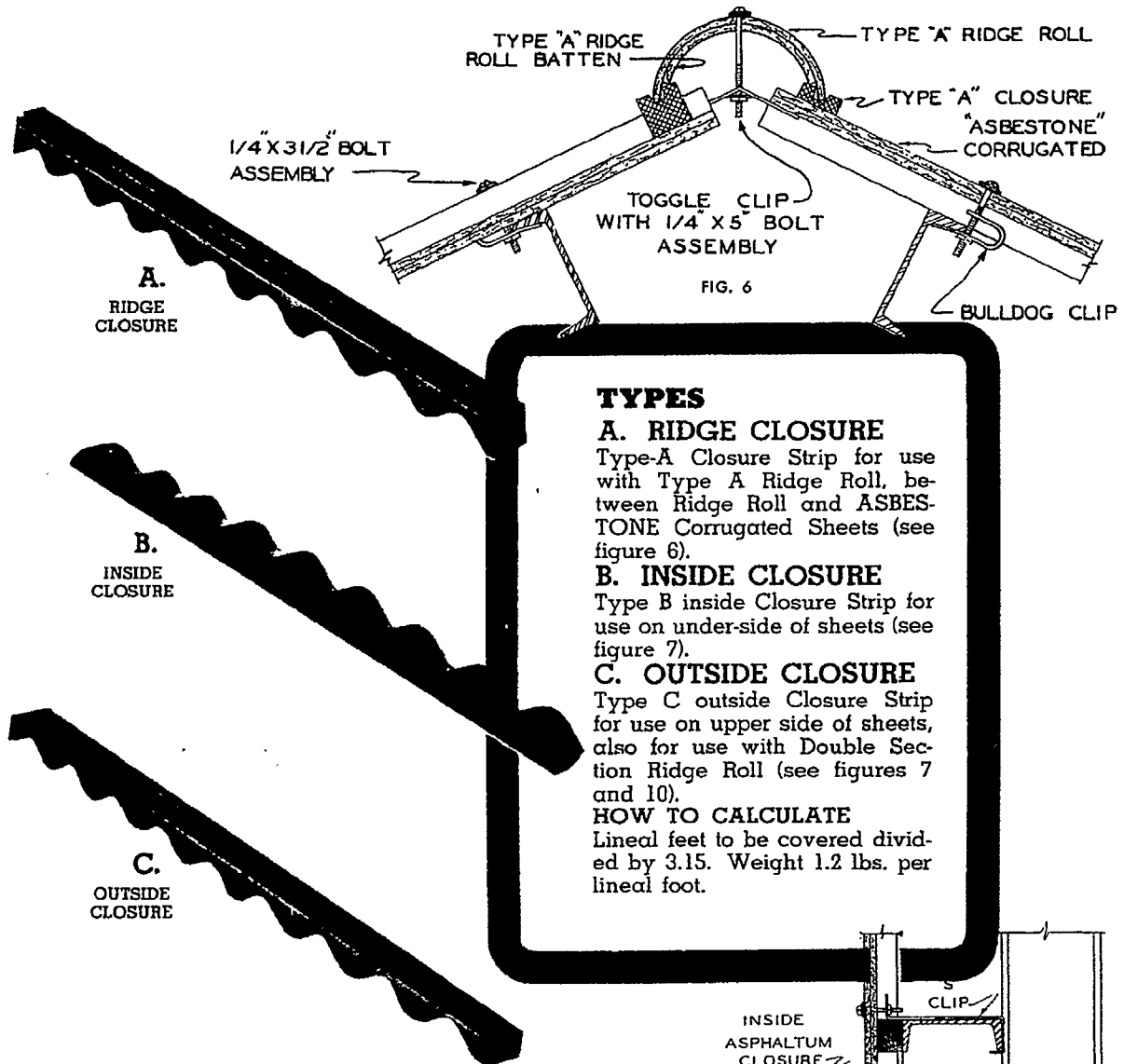
GRAY PLASTIC Compound furnished for use under lead washer.

All bolt holes should be drilled through crest of corrugation.

NOTE: Special Clips can be furnished for application to any type of construction.

Lead-headed bolts available on special order.

ASPHALTUM CLOSURE STRIPS



Asphalt preformed filler strips 2" wide x 37.8" long are used to close openings in the corrugated sheets when required at window heads, eaves, lower edge of siding and similar places.

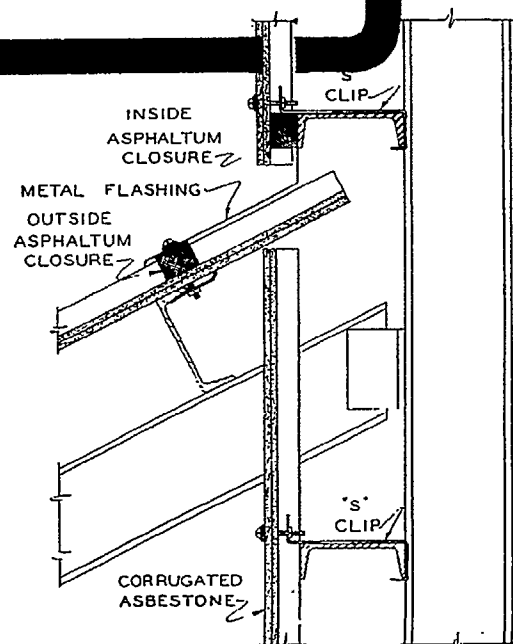


FIG. 7

CORNER ROLL SECTIONS AND DETAIL

**ASBESTONE
OUTSIDE
CORNER ROLL**



ASBESTONE OUTSIDE CORNER ROLL is designed and applied to give a pleasing, streamlined curve to the corners of the building; can be used effectively to trim and flash inside corners; adds "finish" to junction of an ell or spot where two buildings meet outside. Corner Roll is made in 4' 0" sections with 7" wings from curb, having 4" bell allowing for tight lap joint. No battens required.

INSIDE CORNER ROLL is finished in reverse, with smooth surface on concave side.

HOW TO CALCULATE:

Number of pieces of Corner Roll=length of corner plus 10%, divided by 4.

Number of bolts=five 2½" bolt assemblies with 2 lead washers per section.

Shipping weight 4 lbs. per net lineal foot.

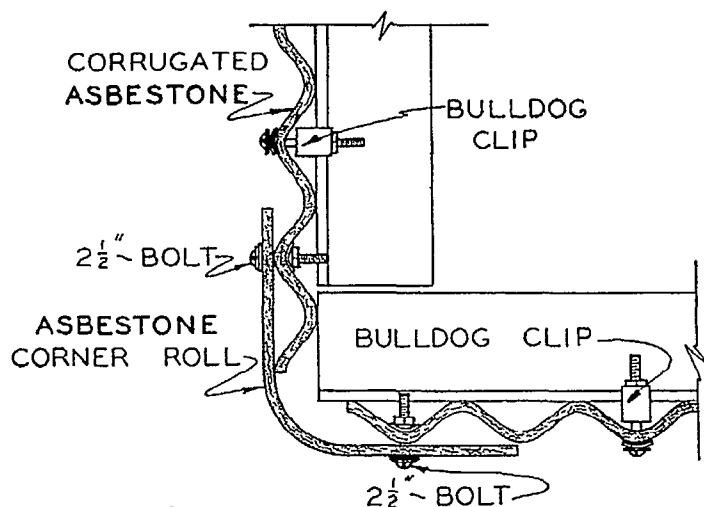


FIG. 8

OUTSIDE CORNER ROLL

Section showing outside application of outside Corner Roll and bolts necessary for installation.

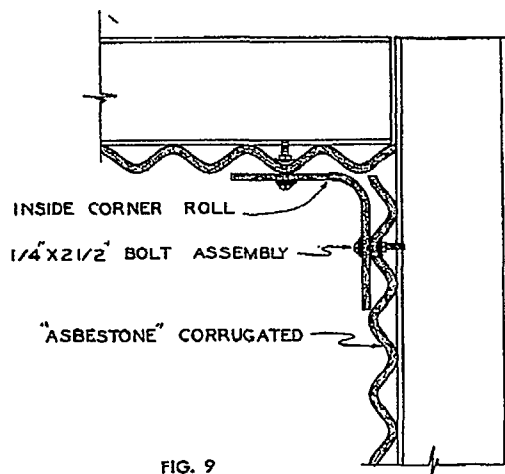


FIG. 9

INSIDE CORNER ROLL

Section showing application of inside Corner Roll and bolts necessary for application.

TYPE A RIDGE ROLL AND BATTEN

ASBESTONE
Type A
Ridge Roll

ASBESTONE Type A Half-round Ridge Roll with necessary batten. Ridge Roll is supplied in 4' 0" sections, battens are 6" long; filler strips 37.8" long.

HOW TO CALCULATE:

Number of pieces of Ridge Roll = length of ridge to be covered divided by 4.

Number of pieces of Ridge Roll Batten = Number of pieces of Ridge Roll minus 1.

Number of Ridge Roll Type A Closure Strips = Number of corrugated sheets per course x 2.

Number of ridge toggle clips = Two per section.

Number of bolts per piece = Two 5" bolt assemblies and two 1½" bolt assemblies with two lead washers.

Approximate shipping weight 4 lbs. per net lineal foot. Use grey plastic compound on battens.

Section showing application of Half-round Ridge Roll and batten with Type A asphaltum enclosure strip.

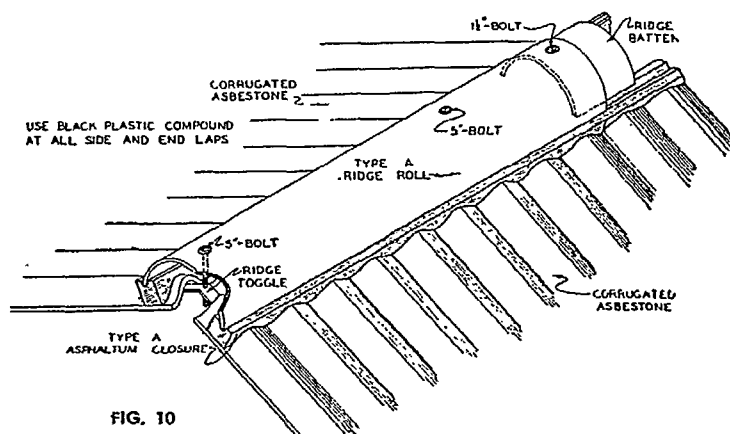


FIG. 10

DOUBLE SECTION RIDGE ROLL

ASBESTONE Tapered adjustable pitch Ridge Roll meets all normal conditions and is adjustable to any pitch of roof—supplied in 4° lengths.

ASBESTONE Double Section Ridge Roll.

NOTE

Lower section of ridge designated and marked at factory with ONE DOT.

Upper section of ridge designated and marked at factory with TWO DOTS.

HOW TO CALCULATE

Number of pieces of ridge roll equal length of ridge to be covered plus 10% divided by 4.

Number of bolts equal five $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bolt assemblies with 2 lead washers for fastening Double section Ridge Rolls to sheets as shown.

Number of type C outside closure strips equal number of corrugated sheets per course times 2.

Approximate shipping weight 6 lbs. per net lineal foot.

When desired, non-shrinking asbestos cement mortar may be used for filling undulations of the roofing sheets instead of the asphaltum closure strips. Use 4 pounds of asbestos cement mix per net foot of ridge.

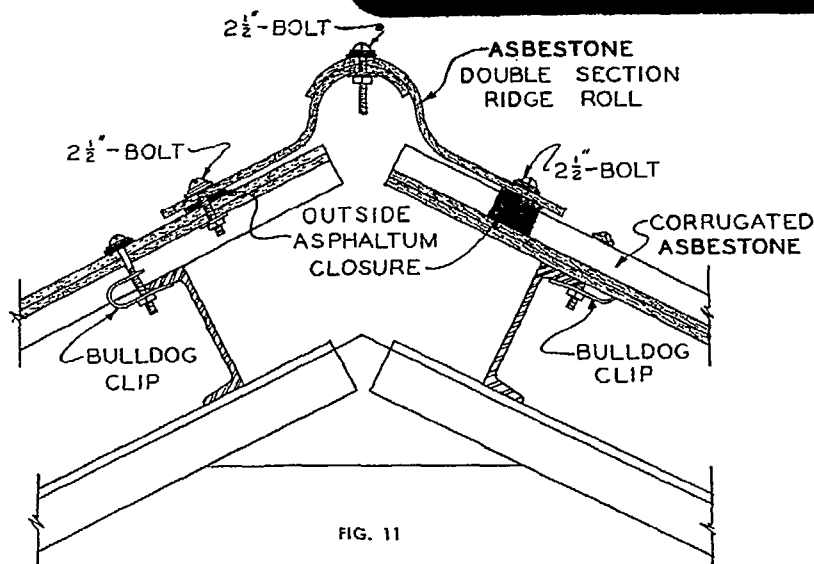
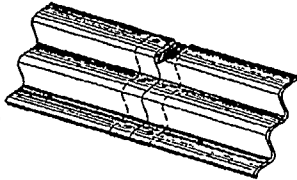


FIG. 11

Use Type C outside asphaltum closure strips for sealing between top of corrugated sheets and under side of flanks of Ridge Roll.

LOUVRE BLADES

4 LB. LEAD BATTEN 12" LONG X 4" WIDE SET UP IN GRAY PLASTIC COMPOUND AND BOLTED TO LOUVRE BLADES WITH $\frac{1}{2}$ " X $\frac{1}{8}$ " BOLTS COMPLETE WITH GALV. AND LEAD WASHERS.



LOUVRE BATTEN DETAIL

FIG. 12

Section showing application of ASBESTONE Louvre Blades and details of installation.

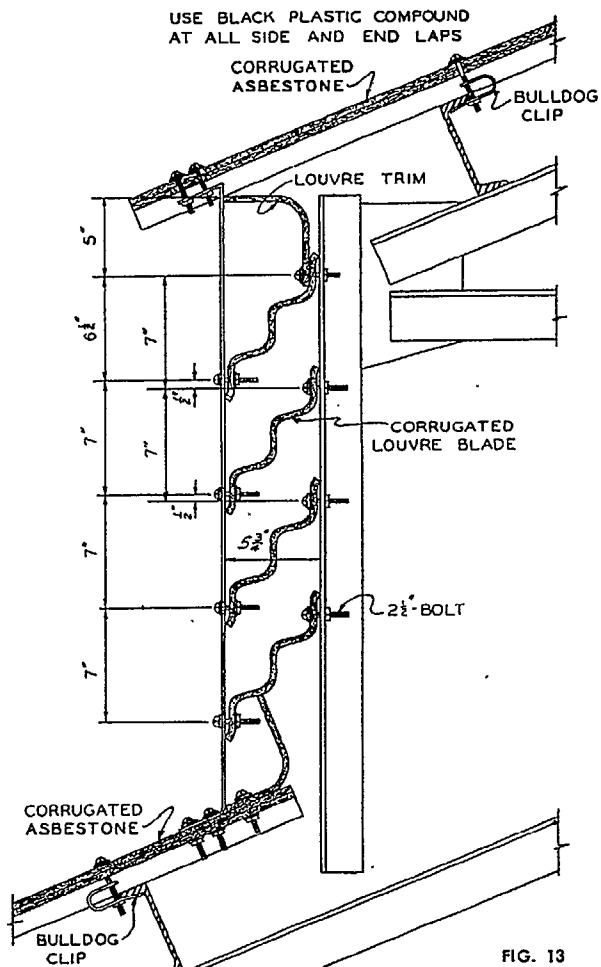
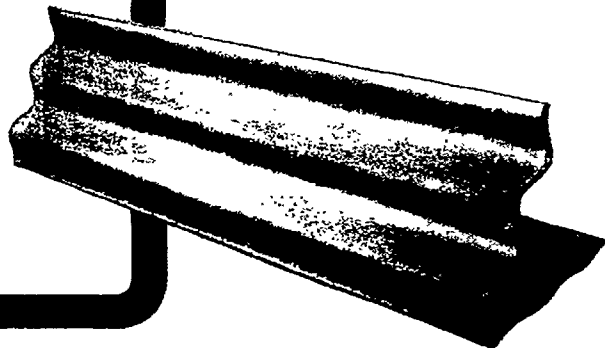


FIG. 13

ASBESTONE Louvre Blades are made of the same materials as ASBESTONE Corrugated sheets for Roofing and Siding and are available in lengths from 4' to 8' at 6" increments.

Use ASBESTONE eave trim for finishing at eaves

Where maximum ventilation is required, ASBESTONE Louvres offer a most economical and efficient method.



EAVE AND GABLE TRIM

USE BLACK PLASTIC COMPOUND
AT ALL SIDE AND END LAPS

Section showing application
of ASBESTONE inside smooth
Eave Trim and Details of in-
stallation.

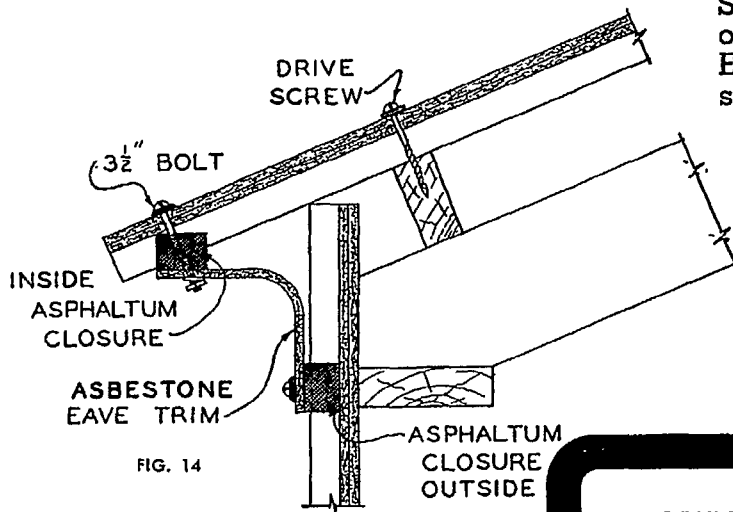
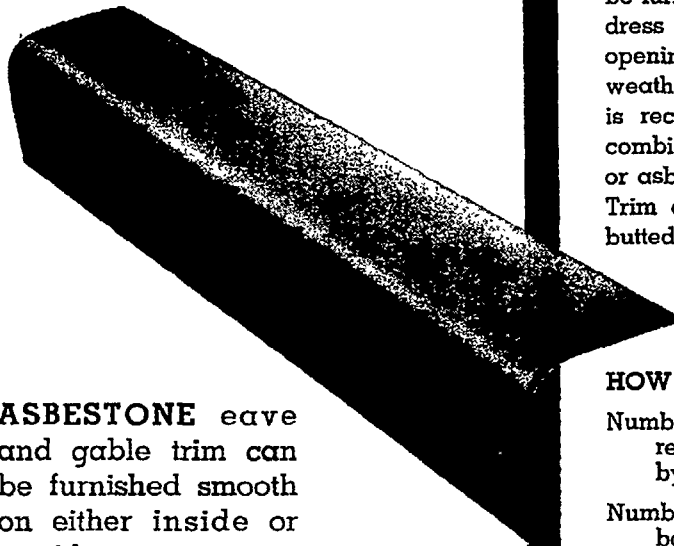


FIG. 14



ASBESTONE eave
and gable trim can
be furnished smooth
on either inside or
outside.

ASBESTONE Eave and Gable Trim can be furnished for use where it is desired to dress up buildings or protect the eave openings from strong winds, rain and weather. For extreme weather tightness it is recommended that trims be used in combination with asphaltum closure strips or asbestos cement mix. Eave and Gable Trim are 4' long with 6" wings applied butted end to end.

HOW TO CALCULATE:

Number of pieces of Eave or Gable Trim required=Length of building divided by 4.

Number of bolts per piece=six $\frac{1}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " bolt assemblies with two lead washers per piece.

Approximate shipping weight 3 lbs. per net lineal foot.

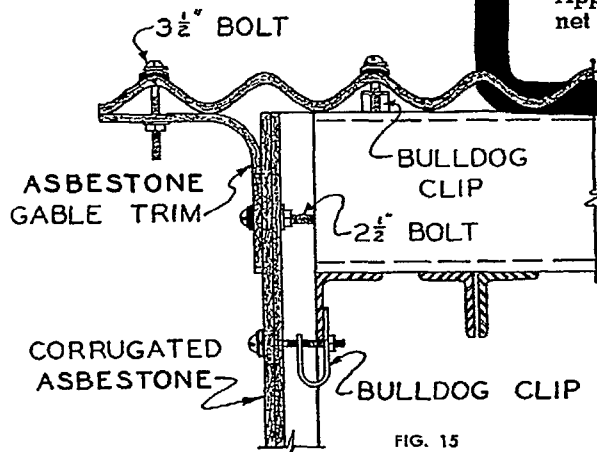


FIG. 15

Section showing application
of ABSESTONE inside
smooth Gable Trim and de-
tails of installation.

WOOD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Construction details for application of ASBESTONE Corrugated sheets to wood construction.

Fasteners for application of corrugated sheets to wood construction.

Use 4" drive screw assembly; gray plastic under lead washers.

All fastener holes should be drilled, not punched and all fasteners should be placed at crest of corrugations.

Use 2 drive screws per sheet per purlin or girt or approximately 18" on center. (See page 11-A.)

Use 3 drive screws per sheet on eave purlins approximately 12" on center.

USE BLACK PLASTIC COMPOUND AT ALL SIDE AND END LAPS

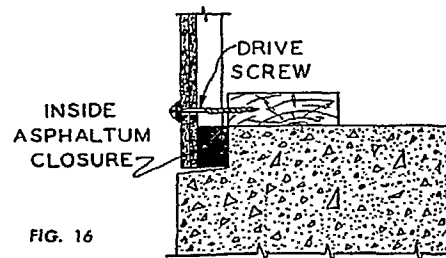
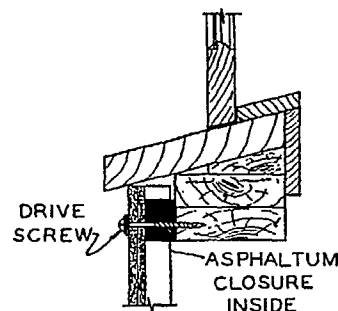
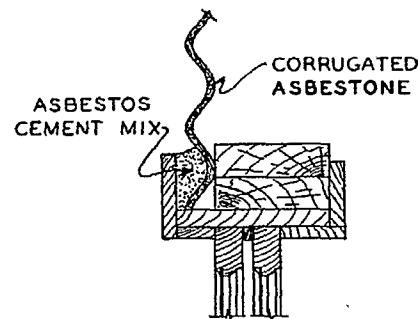
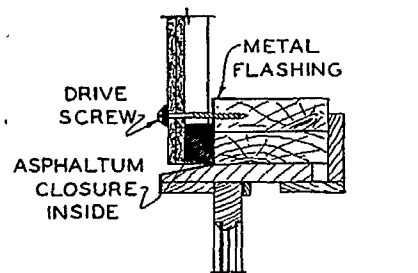
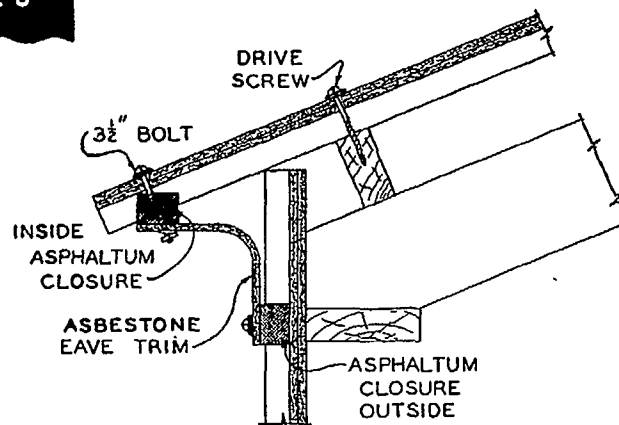
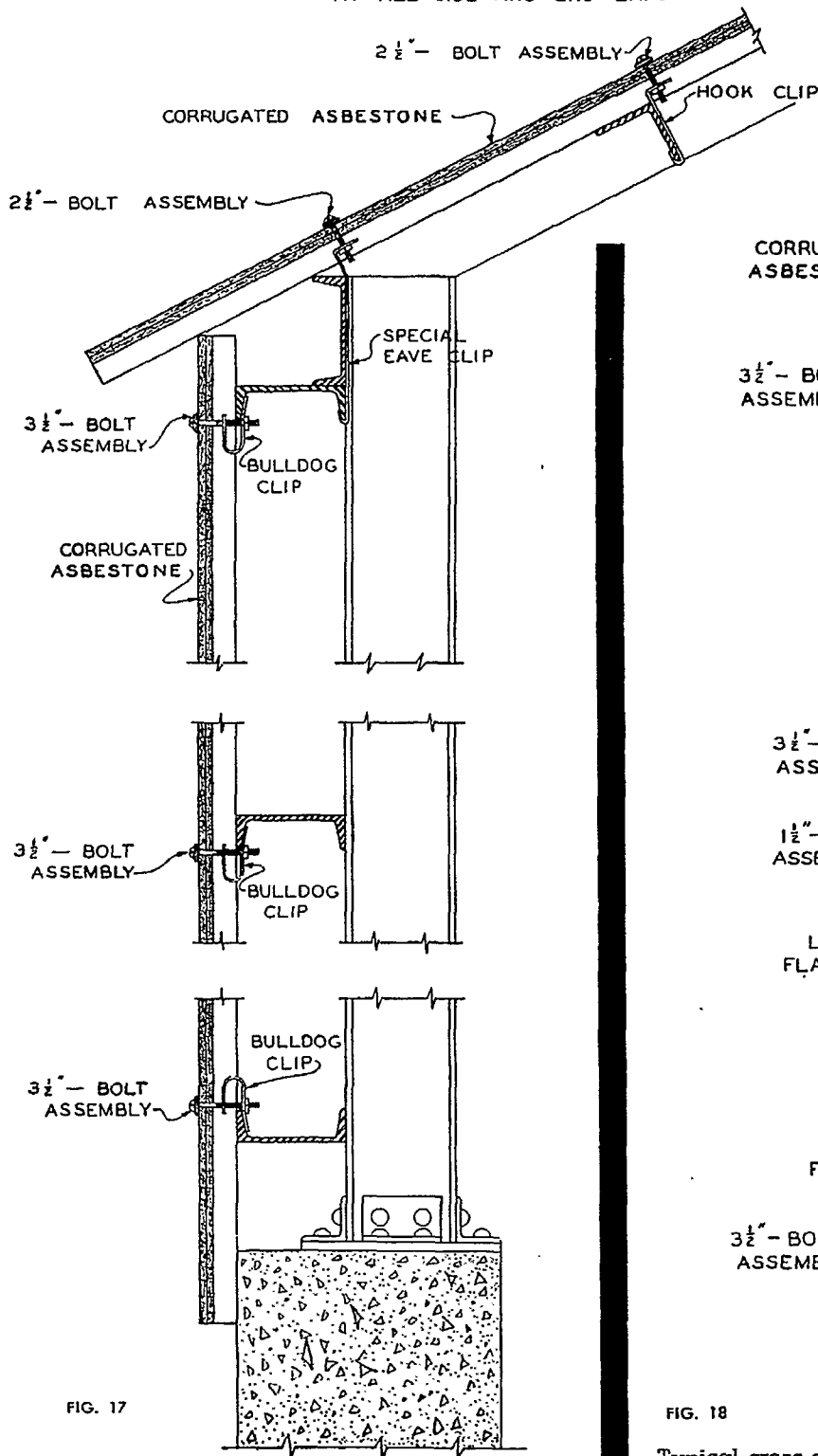


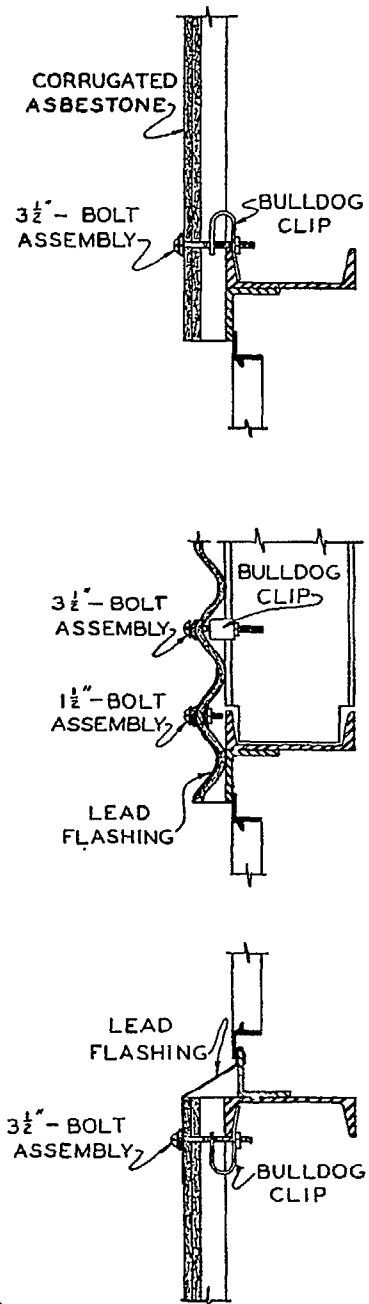
FIG. 16

STEEL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

USE BLACK PLASTIC COMPOUND
AT ALL SIDE AND END LAPS



Typical cross section of application of ASBESTONE Corrugated sheets to steel frame.



Typical cross sections of application of ASBESTONE Corrugated sheets and flashings around windows.

GUTTER AND VALLEY DETAILS

Typical cross-section of application of ASBESTONE Corrugated sheets to valleys and gutters.

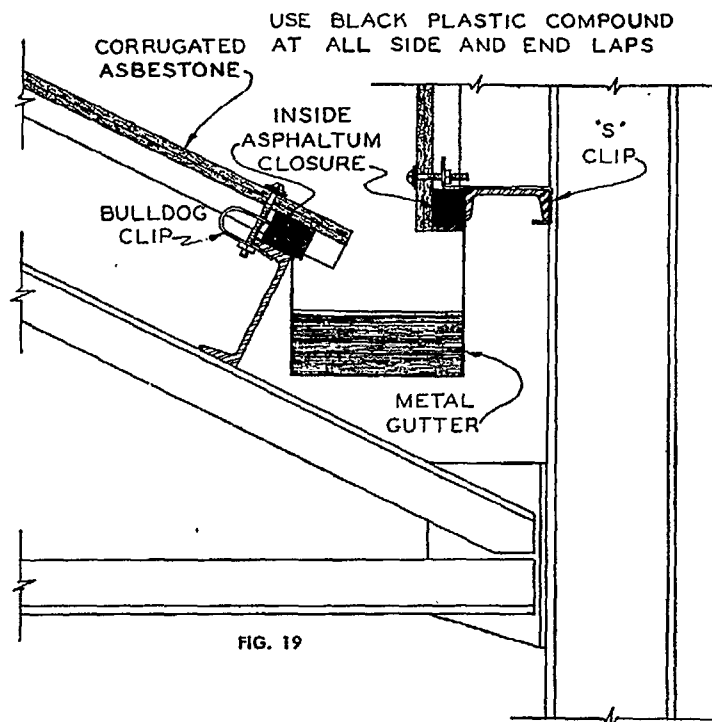


FIG. 19

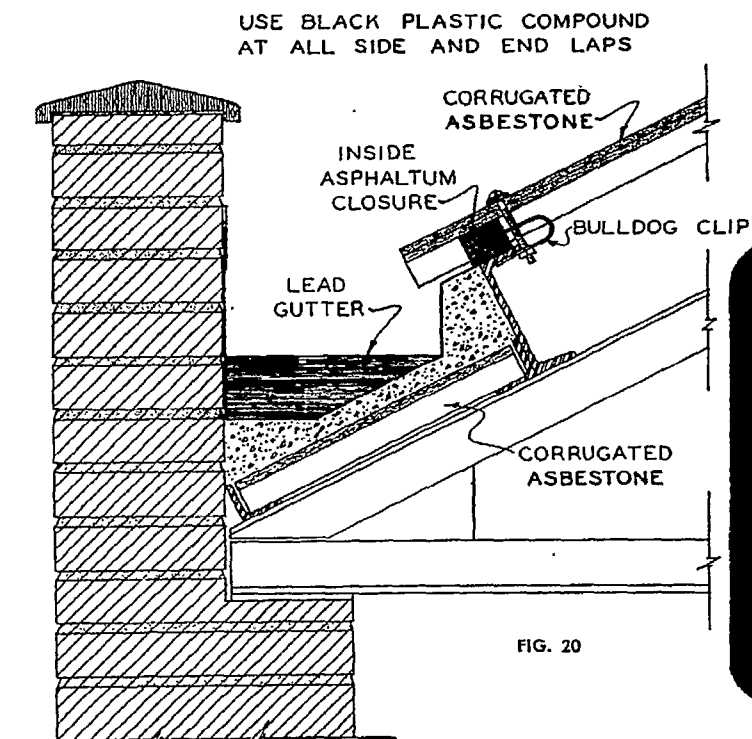
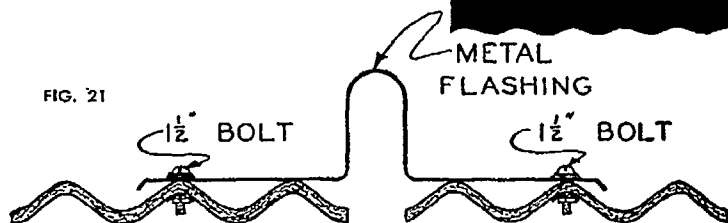


FIG. 20

Typical cross section of application of ASBESTONE Corrugated sheets to valleys.

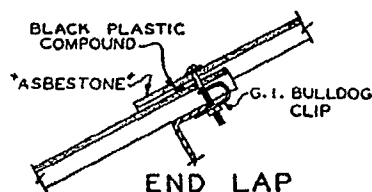
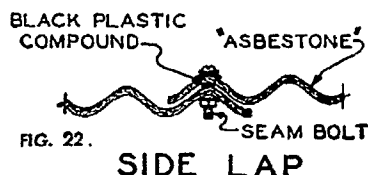
SECTION THROUGH EXPANSION JOINT



Expansion joints shall be used in ASBESTONE Corrugated Asbestos Cement Roofing and Siding at the same point they occur in the supporting structure, but in no case shall unbroken areas of Corrugated Asbestos Cement sheets be longer than approximately 200 feet. Building subjected to high internal temperature shall have expansion joints placed in Corrugated Asbestos Cement Roofing and Siding on approximately 150 foot centers.

Expansion joints are to be of either galvanized iron or other suitable metal fastened as shown above, or of 4-pound chemical soft lead formed to fit the corrugations and held down to Corrugated Roofing with seam bolts 18" on centers and embedded in black plastic compound.

BLACK PLASTIC COMPOUND



This material is manufactured especially for the ASBESTONE Corporation to be used for sealing of both side and end laps of corrugated roof. It shall be applied by the continuous and unbroken bead (pencil thickness) or rope method. The compound on the side laps should be applied to the crest of the under corrugation; on end laps it should be applied as high upon the under sheet as is practical.

Care should be taken not to mar roof by smearing plastic on its surface.

HOW TO CALCULATE:

Five pounds of black plastic compound per net square, to be applied with a gun. Weight 9 lbs. per gallon.

GRAY PLASTIC COMPOUND

This material is a high grade putty, manufactured for the ASBESTONE Corporation and sold under our own label. It is used for sealing under lead washers at bolt holes and for caulking at windows, doors, etc. and for sealing batten on type A Ridge Roll.

HOW TO CALCULATE:

One pound for sealing 250 bolt heads. Weight 13 lbs. per gallon.

ASBESTONE CEMENT MIX

Asbestos cement mix is a grouting cement composed of the same materials in the same proportion as ASBESTONE sheets and accessories. It may be used as a substitute for asphaltum closure strips and at various locations in building where weather tightness is desired.

HANDLING AND STACKING

Before the application of ASBESTONE Corrugated Asbestos Cement Roofing and Siding, sheets should be stacked in a level place, using 2" x 4" lumber on approximately 18" centers at right angles to the corrugations and stacks should not be more than 4 feet high. See Fig. 24. Stock piles of ASBESTONE Corrugated sheets should be kept covered and protected from the weather to prevent water stain while in the piles.

It is desirable that only one sheet length should be placed in each pile and accessory pieces of ridge roll, corner roll, etc., should be stored in a safe place until they are ready for use.

Fasteners should be kept in their original containers under cover until ready for use.

Unless otherwise specified, ASBESTONE sheets are shipped loose in box cars, strongly braced to prevent breakage. The Ridge Rolls, Corner Rolls, and other special shapes are also shipped loose, usually being placed on top of the sheets and, in turn, held in place by steel strapping. Clips are packed in sacks or bags. The bolts, nuts and washers are packed in kegs or boxes. Asbestos cement mortar is packed in sacks.

NOTES TO APPLICATORS

Suitable storage space should be selected convenient to the building site and, if possible, sheets should be distributed for easy access to the areas to be covered and properly protected from the elements.

It is customary for our Engineering Department to supply complete layout drawing showing exact location of all sheets and accessories. This layout print should be carefully studied before erection and proper procedure outlined to allow for a minimum of labor.

In applying ASBESTONE Corrugated Asbestos Cement Roofing, walk planks and chicken ladders should always be used. Workmen should never walk between spans but should walk on laps and directly over purlins.

All fastener holes should be drilled and not punched and the holes in the corrugated sheets should always be drilled in the high part or the crest of the corrugation. Caution should be taken to assure that all fasteners are drawn snug but never excessively tight.

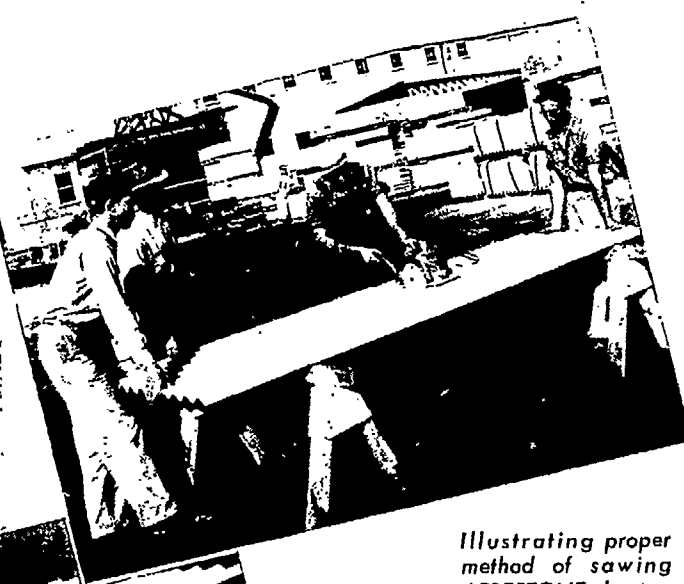
ASBESTONE Corrugated Asbestos Cement Sheets may be readily cut with any standard make of saw having four or five teeth to the inch, but portable electric hand saws are desirable with $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick abrasive wheel. Electric drills are desirable but breast drills or brace may also be used.

All roofing and siding sheets are applied with corrugations nesting and care should be taken that the first few sheets be laid correctly and the use of chalk lines and levels are recommended.

All special cuts such as gables, windows, doors, etc., should be made on job to insure tight application.



Holes for fasteners
should be drilled, not
punched.

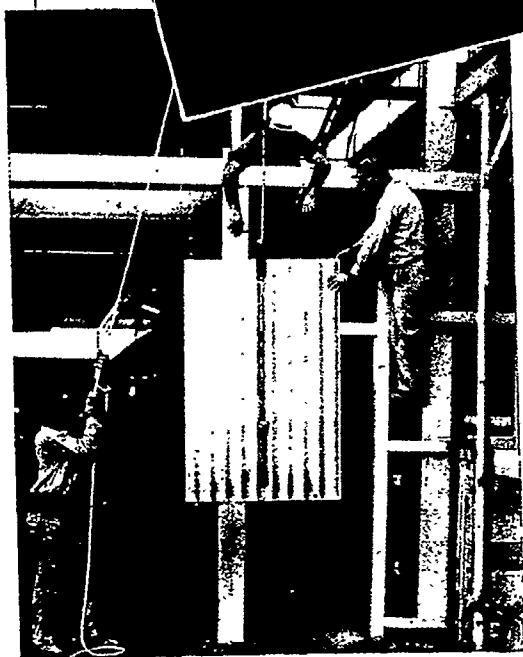


Illustrating proper
method of sawing
ASBESTONE sheets.



FIG. 24

Illustrating proper
method of stacking
ASBESTONE sheets.



Illustrating proper method of hoisting
ASBESTONE sheets.



Close-up of proper method of sawing
ASBESTONE sheets.



A Few Well-Known Users of "ASBESTONE"

OIL COMPANIES

THE TEXAS COMPANY
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF LOUISIANA
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
STANDARD OIL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
SHELL PETROLEUM COMPANY
GULF REFINING COMPANY
CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

CHEMICAL PLANTS

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY
FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY
PUBLICKER COMMERCIAL ALCOHOL COMPANY
TEXAS CHEMICAL COMPANY
THE ETHYL CORPORATION
ARMOUR FERTILIZER WORKS
E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS
CARBIDE & CARBON CHEMICAL CORP.
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY

PULP & PAPER COMPANIES

GAYLORD CONTAINER CORPORATION
BRUNSWICK PULP & PAPER COMPANY
CHAMPION FIBRE COMPANY
INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
UNION BAG & PAPER COMPANY
ADVANCE BAG & PAPER COMPANY
CALCASIEU SULPHATE PAPER COMPANY
CROSSETT PAPER COMPANY

SUGAR MILLS

GREENWOOD SUGAR MILL—THIBODAUX
SOUTHDOWN SUGAR MILL—HOUMA
GODCHAUX SUGAR MILL—RESERVE
CENTRAL "DELICIAS"—CUBA

GOVERNMENT PROJECTS

U. S. GOVERNMENT

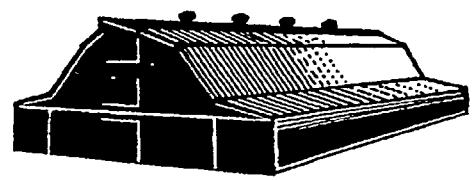
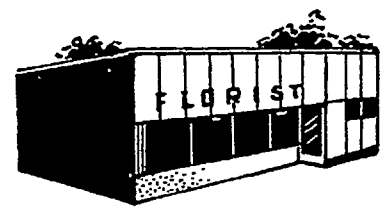
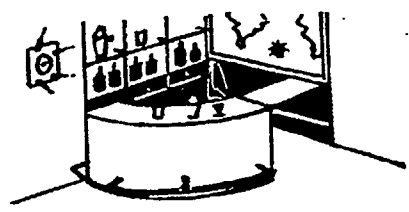
Panama Canal Zone
Hawaiian Island
Arsenals, Ordnance
Plants, Ship Yards,
Atomic Plant
Air Stations—in the
U. S. and its possessions.

COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT
VENEZUELAN GOVERNMENT
PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT

MISCELLANEOUS

FOOD MACHINERY CORPORATION
LONE STAR CEMENT COMPANY
LOUISIANA SHIPYARDS, INC.
CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY
FORD MOTOR COMPANY
E. B. BADGER & SONS
THE M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY
STONE & WEBSTER ENGINEERS
FORD, BACON & DAVIS
AMERICAN VISCOSE CORPORATION
NORTH CAROLINA SHIPBUILDING
MUSKOGEE IRON WORKS
INTERSTATE COTTON OIL REFINING CO.
And many others

OTHER ASBESTONE PRODUCTS



ASBESTONE SHINGLES
 The most popular of all the roofing materials because of its fire-resisting qualities and its durability.

FIRE-PROOF • BEAUTIFUL • DURABLE