

**PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT**

COR-10

TO: J. H. Coons

cc: R. F. Patrick
P. Papa
J. E. Aker
R. E. Schlueter
G. C. Soete
A. Hess

FROM: T. C. Willis

DATE: August 4, 1972

SUBJECT: Call Report - Y S & T - Brier Hill Works

Al Hess and I called on Mr. Don Shidemantle, Masonry Superintendent, Y S & T, Youngstown, Ohio yesterday, August 3, 1972. The primary purpose of the trip was to present blueprints of the C-104 drilled and staked main roof which will be installed on O.H. furnace No. 4 in approximately three weeks.

The meeting went well with Don accepting all of our construction recommendations. Basically, the roof will be built as follows:

- (1) 15 inch C-104 No. 1 and No. 3 wedges will all be drilled and staked.
- (2) Three inch "T" beams will be laid over every other bed joint, i.e., 12 inch centers.
- (3) All C-104 brick will be suspended; the steelwork will be blocked down.
- (4) 1/8 inch asbestos will be inserted every three C-104 brick on the radial plane which will give a positive radial expansion of approximately 1%. No cork tabs will be used.
- (5) 1/4 inch wooden strips will be inserted in the C-104 main roof section every 36 inches for longitudinal expansion.
- (6) 15 inch ME tabbed H-22 will be used to construct the sloping sections of the port roofs. These sections will also be totally suspended with blocked down construction. 3/64 inch asbestos has been inserted inside the ME of each H-22 brick for radial expansion.

The above construction information will be reviewed with the respective masonry turn foremen prior to installation of the Corhart roof. Mr. Shidemantle requested I be present one day prior to the rebuild for this purpose.

The H-22 roof, which was recently installed on O.H. furnace No. 11, was discussed during the visitation. A complaint was voiced by Mr. Shidemantle regarding the ME of the H-22 refractories. Overage from the roof was inspected by Al Hess and I. The top portion of the "L" shape plates were pulled loose from the refractory. Apparently, the glue did not adhere the metal plate tightly against the top of the brick. Of more importance, however, was the enlargement of some of the holes used for the hanger. The diameter of the holes had expanded due to what appeared to be deterioration of the refractory at this point on the brick. The refractory appeared soft, thus causing the hanger to fall out. Three of these H-22 samples are being returned to Louisville by Al Hess for further examination.

Plans have been made by this department to provide total rebuild coverage during the forthcoming rebuild of O.H. No. 4 which has been discussed in this report.

TCW:ha