



MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

To : Mr. Jackson - BBH

Mr. Roe/ofs - BBH

Mr. Jagocki - BBH

To F. W. Wood - BBP

cc: See Distribution Below

From R. C. Malcof - FP

Date January 8, 1981

Subject LOW TEMPERATURE HANDLING OF FIRELINE SHINGLES

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

BIR-1034

Distribution:

R. L. Kalte - MP

D. W. Maddux - FM

J. E. Fitzpatrick - FM

C. Patenaude - BBH

T. J. Pikes - FO

J. F. McAnulty - FO

J. E. Arnold - BBT

H. Cheung - FM

W. A. Costa - FP

C. Furrer - FO

H. F. Koopmann - FP

Frank, attached is a memorandum that was written by Cliff Patenaude as a result of Bill Costa's telephone call with regard to our Fireline Shingles cracking and falling apart. There is no question that our glass Fireline shingles in the cold climates, when exposed to temperatures of approximately 20-30°F. do crack and fall apart. As a result of that, we had a trial run approximately three weeks ago in which we used a high pen coating from Trumbull, approximately 22-24 pen at 220°F. softening point. As a result of that run, John Fitzpatrick has indicated to me that the shingles were more flexible at the cooler temperatures. The tendency of the shingle was not to crack and fall apart, but to act somewhat like our old organic Seal King. As stated in this memorandum, Bill Costa will be working with John Fitzpatrick, Bob Jagocki and myself to come up with a coating suitable for cold weather application of our Fireline Shingles, and an improved curing of this glass mat.

As a result of this finding, I have asked John McAnulty to use at least a 20-24 pen coating when manufacturing fiberglass shingle products at Portland. Thus far, this problem only exists with our Fireline shingles not our Firescreen shingles, that we have been producing at Portland.

If you have any questions with regard to this matter, please call, otherwise we will pursue solving this problem.



RCM:aml

attachment



MEMORANDUM

cc: Mr. Arnold - BBT
Mr. Weaver - BBH
Mr. Kimball - BT
Mr. Wood - BBP
Mr. Clark - BBQ
Mr. Sutton - BBH
Mr. Jackson - BBH
Mr. Roelofs - BBH
Mr. Maloof - FP
→ Mr. Koopmann - FP
Mr. Fitzpatrick - FM
Mr. McNulty - FO
Mr. Cheung - FM
Mr. Furrer - FO

To Mr. Costa, FP
From Mr. Patenaude, BBH
Date 12/15/81
Subject

TO INVESTIGATE THE LOW TEMPERATURE HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS OF FIRELINE SHINGLE

Mr. Costa telephoned Mr. Jackson on December 11, 1981 to advise him of the poor low temperature handling characteristics that they are now experiencing with the Fireline shingle from FM. As a result of their conversation, Mr. Costa agreed to arrange for an immediate mill trial at FM. Results of this work could lead to suggestions on how to improve this shingle at other Bird plants.

I phoned Mr. Costa on December 14, 1981 to discuss a program to investigate the low temperature handling qualities of the Fireline shingle and the Firescreen shingle. According to Mr. Costa, a mill trial was already in progress at FM using the high pen coating asphalt from Trumbull. The asphalt is a Venezuelan crude treated with ferric chloride. Two grades of coating asphalts are to be studied:

1. One where the coating asphalt has a softening point of 225°F., and a penetration at 77°F. of 22 to 24.
2. The other where the coating asphalt has a softening point of 225°F. and a penetration at 77°F. of 25 to 27.

Mr. Costa agreed to arrange the collection of the following samples and data for the above coating asphalts purchased from Trumbull:

- 1 bdl. - Fireline Shingles
- 1 bdl. - Firescreen Shingles
- 1 gal. - Unfilled Asphalt
- 1 gal. - Filler
- 2 qts. - Filled Coating
- 1 - 3' x 3' Conglass Mat

All available production data

Target filler level in coating is 58% to 61%

- 1 qt. - #8 Granules
- 1 qt. - #11 Granules

To Investigate Low Temperature Handling
Characteristics of Fireline Shingle

2.

Could Mr. Cheung please send us one bundle of the Fireline shingle and one bundle of the Firescreen shingle from FM stock. Please identify and record all available production data that is known about these shingles.

Could Mr. Furrer please analyze the glass shingle complaint samples submitted to him for poor handling characteristics. Please send us a copy of the complaint report and the shingle analysis data.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

1. Is it a REAL problem? I.e., are we trying to do something that can't be done?
2. Are the glass shingles worse than organic shingles?
3. Are our shingles worse than competitors?
4. Do we have glass shingles out on exposure made with additives in the coating, such as Elvax, even if this is not an economical formulation at the present time? I believe we should be doing some work along lines of this sort for the potentially valuable information it can give. It takes a long time to develop OUTDOOR weathering results on finished shingles. The sooner we start, the sooner we get information.

Clifford J. Furrer

CJP/rp