

HANDBOOK OF

The logo features the word "Barrett" in a stylized, cursive script. The text is white with a black outline and is set against a dark, rectangular background that is tilted. This entire logo is centered within a light green circular area.

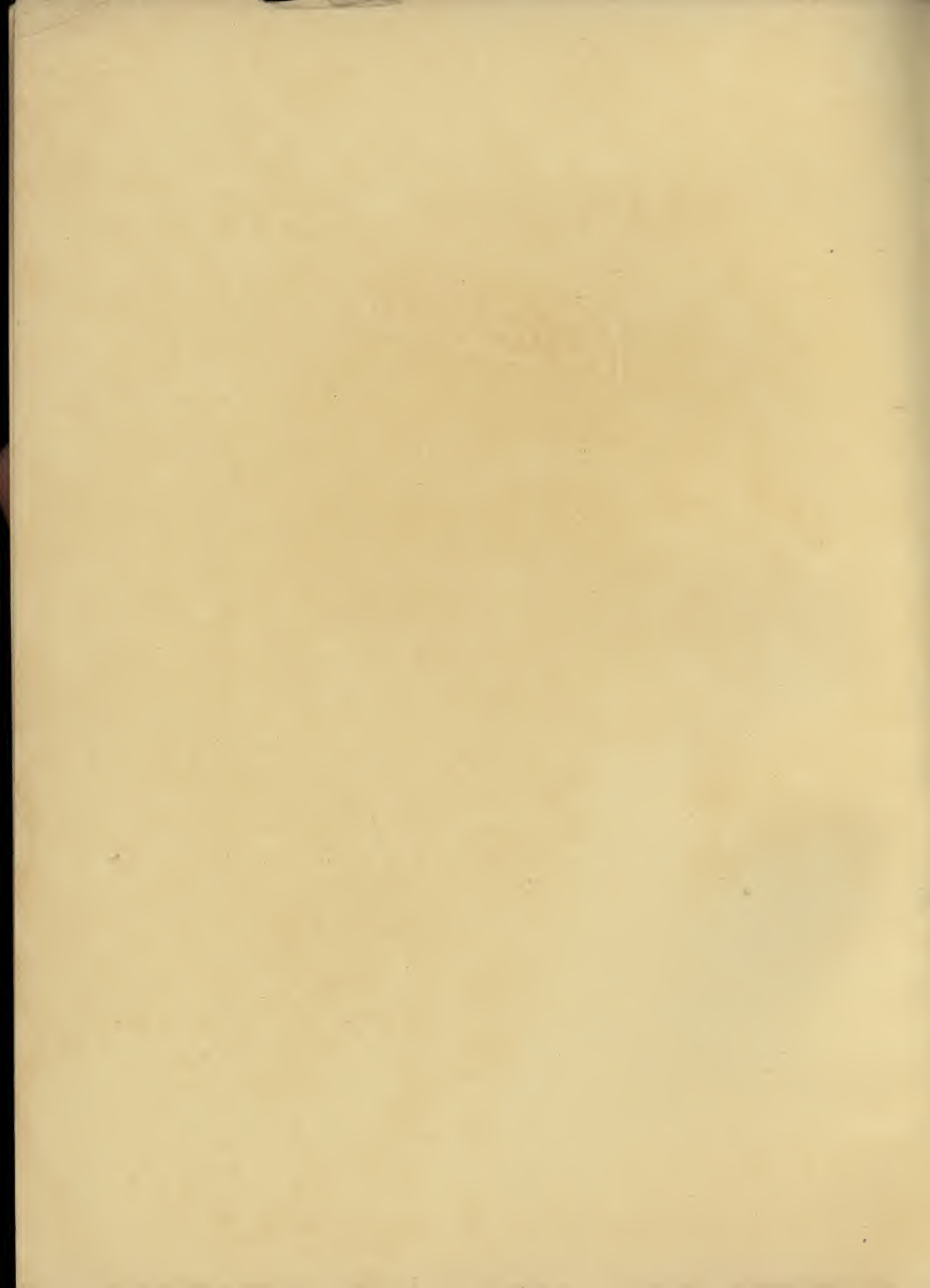
*Barrett*

PRODUCTS

SECOND  
EDITION

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# HANDBOOK OF



# PRODUCTS

SECOND EDITION

*A brief description of the different  
products manufactured and sold  
by The Barrett Company, their  
uses ~ composition ~ application  
quantities required ~ packages  
and shipping weights*



PUBLISHED BY

THE BARRETT COMPANY

The *Barrett* Company

*DISTRICT SALES OFFICES*

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BIRMINGHAM  
Pioneer Building  
Ave. C. & South 20th St.

BOSTON  
11 Beacon Street

CHICAGO  
Library Bureau Building  
216 West Monroe Street

KANSAS CITY  
Railway Exchange Building  
Walnut, Seventh and Grand Sts.

MINNEAPOLIS  
1—19th Avenue South

NEW YORK  
40 Rector Street

PHILADELPHIA  
36th St. and Gray's Ferry Ave.

SALT LAKE CITY  
10th West, and South Temple Sts

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## ABOUT *Barrett* SHINGLES

It is a fact that asphalt shingles are the most widely used residential roof covering. Surely they could not have won this market without good reason. That they have done so is not surprising when you consider the following advantages asphalt shingles possess.

### **BARRETT SHINGLES ARE FIRE-SAFE**

What would happen to your house if the one next door or across the street caught fire some night when the wind was blowing your way? That all depends on the roof. If your roof is of Barrett Shingles, it is fire-safe. You needn't worry if a burning ember falls on it, for in no time it will fizzle out harmlessly. On the other hand, if a leaky flue should start a fire in your house, the heat will melt the asphalt on your Barrett roof and seal the shingles into an airtight blanket, which tends to smother the fire, and actually is of great assistance in controlling the flames and reducing the damage. There will be no sparks or flying brands filling the air for blocks around. Whenever there is a large conflagration, this fire-safe feature of Barrett Shingles is proven conclusively. It is not surprising that as a result of using Barrett Shingles, substantial savings are made in Fire Insurance premiums in many localities, particularly where fire protection is poor. Very often this saving is sufficient to pay for the shingles before many years have elapsed.

**SHOW THESE PAGES TO YOUR CUSTOMERS**



### **FADELESS—NO MAINTENANCE EXPENSE**

How often have you commented on Smith's white colonial house down the street with its faded wooden shingle roof? It once was a deep green, but it now has washed out into streaks of a decidedly bilious shade. Smith has got to spend some money to have that roof painted, and painters come high. He certainly can't sell the house with his roof looking so dilapidated—people not only will object to it, but think that the rest of the house has been neglected likewise. And furthermore, unless Smith paints it every few years, decay and rot will ruin it beyond repair.

Barrett Shingles require no maintenance expense. They never fade. Their surface is crushed mineral in its natural color—they do not require painting, likewise there is nothing about them that appeals to the appetite of fungus—that deadly destroyer of wood. Neither the mineral surfacing nor the asphalt coating will rust—hence the saying, "No Paint—No Rot—No Rust."

### **ATTRACTIVE COLORS THAT ENHANCE APPEARANCES**

Nothing adds to nor detracts as much from the appearance of a house as the roof. Appearance is the first thing by which your neighbors or prospective purchaser will judge your home and you.

Barrett Shingles with their cheerful, attractive colors have naturally met with favor. They opened up new possibilities in good-looking, economical roofs. The man building the white colonial house found that the green was just the color he wanted to set off the rest of the building. The English style builder selected blue-black or red, extremists mixed colors and applied combinations. Some used red shingles to obtain a Spanish tile effect, while others made Mosaic designs, and so on, every man to his taste.

Recently variegated colors have come into considerable popularity, and we are now making Giant Shingles, Single Shingles, both widths of Multi Shingles and Hexagonal Shingles in these variegated colors. Experience and careful observation in the field and extensive factory experiments have been combined to produce a variegated shingle roof of unusually attractive and satisfying appearance. Instead of bizarre, harlequin effects, we have achieved a roof with plenty of life and color, yet so perfectly blended that its artistry grows on you as time goes on. Furthermore, the roofer can apply these shingles just as they come from the bundle. It is not necessary, or even desirable for him to do any mixing or sorting. We have attended to all of that—and thus we eliminate all chance of streaks and patterns appearing on the roof.

### **LOWER WEIGHT SAVES EXPENSE OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION**

Consider the weight of shingles and the framing needed to support the roof deck. Slate weighs 650 lbs. per hundred square feet and upward. Tile will weigh between 950 and 1200 lbs. per hundred square feet. The saving in weight when Barrett Shingles are used means a considerable saving in expense when building and framing the roof deck. Many roofs are so constructed that slate, tile or asbestos shingles could not be used without the expense of strengthening the roof supports so as to carry the extra load. This is very important to the man who owns a little home, which must be re-roofed. Barrett Shingles are the answer to his problem.

### **A BARRETT SHINGLE FOR EVERY PURPOSE**

Barrett covers the field. Beginning with Giants and going on through with Singles, Multis, Octagonals, Hexagonals, and Wedgelocks, Barrett makes a shingle for every kind of roofing job, a shingle to satisfy every taste for appearance, and to fit every pocket-book. All of these shingles have the desirable characteristics discussed above; hence the dealer who handles the Barrett line can supply a shingle of the right design and price to suit every home-builder.



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*Barrett*



# GIANT SHINGLES

*(Automatic Spacing)*

## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

For the very best in roofs, use Barrett automatic spacing Giant Shingles.

Here is a product whose quality has long been recognized as the utmost that can be built into a shingle. Known performance has proved its durability and long-lived weather resistance. Now this shingle has been further improved by the new exclusive and patented automatic spacing design.

The advantages of this feature are obvious. Each shingle slips into the right place quickly and is spaced automatically. This, coupled with the fact that there are only 228 shingles per square, greatly speeds up the application. Consequently the labor cost is so reduced that Giant Shingles applied on the roof, cost but a trifle more than cheaper shingles more expensive to apply. There is no chance of poor application, no under- or over-exposure, no courses out of line, etc. Another point of great importance is the way the shoulders fit together, providing a closed channel between shingles. Wind-driven rain or snow cannot work their way between these shingles. This feature is of special importance, a necessity on any shingle of Giant thickness.

These Giant Shingles are strikingly beautiful, the weather-side has a surface of slate in permanent, natural, unfading colors—Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black, Russet Brown, or the new Barrett Variegated Colors. To make the latter, five different colors are blended into nine different combinations with the result that the roof has plenty of life and color, and yet is so perfectly blended that its artistry grows on you as time goes on. It is a roof of good taste. There is no bizarre harlequin effect. Instead the artistic colors blend harmoniously, are suitable for almost any type of architecture, a finishing touch to complete the picture of house, roof and landscape. Then, too, the 12" width, coupled with the 5" exposure, adds to the artistic appearance of this roof. Moreover, the greater thickness casts a pleasingly deep shadow line—an important factor in the appearance of any shingle roof.

The automatic spacing Giant Shingle is particularly desirable for re-roofing over old wooden shingles. Its heavy body, extra thickness and large size make it particularly well qualified for this kind of work. Unusually smooth, durable, good-looking roofs are the result.

Built for lasting, weather-tight service, only the best of materials go into Barrett Giants. The extra thick, extra tough felt base is made especially for these rugged shingles. This special felt is thoroughly saturated with an asphalt that does not evaporate. This is an important feature for the life of this type of shingle depends upon thorough and enduring saturation. On the weather side is a heavy coating of asphalt into which the slate is firmly anchored. In addition a thick seal-coating on the under-side seals in the saturation and offers sure protection against vapors and condensation from within the building.

Fire-safe! Sparks and flying embers fizzle out harmlessly on a roof of Barrett Giants. They are approved by the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Consequently, a house roofed with Giant Shingles takes a low rate of insurance.

*Size* - - - - - 12" x 14".  
*Weight* - - - - - Approx. 290 lbs. per square.  
*Colors* - - - - - Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black,  
Russet Brown, Variegated.

### PACKAGES

Each bundle contains 38 shingles with wooden boards on top and bottom, bound with two wire fasteners.

*Bundles per square*            6  
*Shingles per bundle* -        38  
*Shingles per square* -        228  
*Labels—Barrett*—Printed on top board as illustrated with various-colored backgrounds to indicate color of shingles.  
*Labels—Underwriters' Class "C"*—Pasted on top board.

### APPLICATION

Detailed direction sheet in each bundle.

*Exposure* - - - - The 12" width is exposed 5" to the weather, as far as the bottom of the first offset shoulder.  
*Spacing* - - - - Shingles in the same course should be lightly butted together and the offset shoulders provide the proper spacing.  
*Nailing* - - - - - Two nails in each shingle, 5½" above the butt, one inch in from each edge.  
For new work use large head galvanized roofing nails, 1¼" long.  
For reroofing use large head galvanized roofing nails 1½" or 1¾" long. About three pounds required per square.

*The patented design of these Giant shingles not only makes them self spacing but also provides a closed channel between shingles that is absolutely weathertight*







## SINGLE SHINGLES

### *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

Barrett Single Shingles are the standard asphalt shingle—the shingle that has given unfailing satisfaction on all types of steep-roofed buildings throughout the country for many years—but definitely improved in accord with the latest and best ideas of the building trade.

Single Shingles are now made 9" wide instead of 8". The new size is a vast improvement for two reasons: (1) The outline of each shingle is more pronounced, making a more rugged looking roof; (2) 10 per cent fewer shingles are required, which reduces the cost of application accordingly.

A roof of sound economy is sure when Single Shingles are the choice. They never need painting or staining, as their weather surface of everlasting slate will not fade. These artistic shingles may be had in a Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black or the new Barrett Variegated Colors. Another point, Barrett Single Shingles will not rot or rust and they are fire-safe. Sparks or flying embers falling upon a roof of Single Shingles can only fizzle out harmlessly. Approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., they earn a low insurance rate.

And they are lastingly weather-tight. The base of these popular shingles is of a special shingle felt—a thick, tough felt, every fibre of which is saturated with an enduring shingle saturant which will not dry out. This is an important fact for every property owner to consider, for the life of shingles depends on their thorough and lasting saturation. On the weather side of this base a heavy coating of enduring asphalt is applied. Into this coating is firmly set the slate which forms its surface. In addition a thick seal coat covers the under side, sealing in the saturant and protecting against vapors and condensation from within the building.

For new work or re-roofing jobs, Single Shingles meet every requirement of a good roof. They can be laid right over the old roof—a big saving in time, expense and trouble.

Size - - - - - 9" x 12<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>".  
Weight - - - - - Approx. 235 lbs. per square.  
Colors - - - - - Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black  
and Variegated.

### PACKAGES

These shingles are packed two piles in each bundle with wooden board protectors on top and bottom, bound with wire. This results in an unusually strong bundle that does not loosen and is convenient to handle.

*Bundles per square* - 3

*Shingles per bundle* - 126

*Shingles per square* - 378

*Labels—Barrett*—Printed on top board as illustrated with various colored backgrounds to denote color of shingles.

*Labels—Underwriters' Class "C"*—Pasted on top board.

### APPLICATION

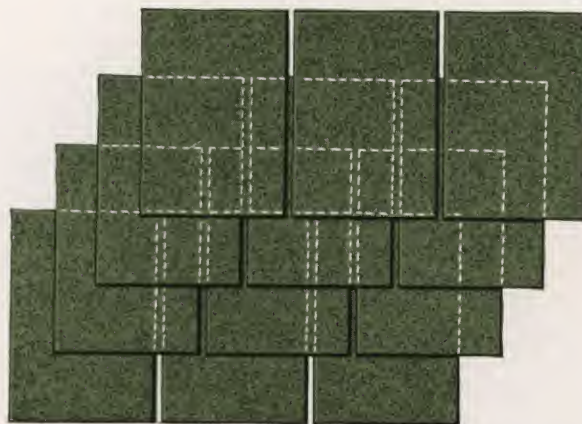
Detailed Direction Sheet in each package.

*Exposure* - - - - The 9" width is exposed 4" to the weather.

*Spacing* - - - - 1/2" between shingles in the same course.

*Nailing* - - - - Two nails in each shingle—4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" above the butt—1" in from each edge.

*Size and kind of nails* Use large head galvanized iron nails 1" long for new work, about 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> lbs. per square. 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" long for re-roofing, about 5 lbs. per square.



*Showing application of Single Shingles and how they provide a three-ply construction*





# OCTAGONAL SHINGLES

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

For a *different* roof—a roof that is strikingly attractive as well as economical—Barrett Octagonal Shingles! This four-in-one strip shingle is equally well suited for new buildings or re-roofing over the old shingles.

Each shingle tab is cut octagonal in shape. Thus a roof of these shingles is novel, yet in harmony with an artistically designed building.

The position of the pointed tab on the upper side of the strip is important, for it is so placed as to provide a three-inch head lap above each cut-out.

Then, too, the four-in-one design means a low cost of laying—it is self-spacing and four shingles are handled at one time.

Octagonal Shingles are heavily coated with everlasting slate—in beautiful tones of Soft Red, Moss Green and Shadowy Blue-Black. A novel roof design may be had by interchanging red strips with green, or red strips with blue-black. These shingles never need painting or staining.

From their thoroughly anchored slate surfacing right through to their seal back which protects the under side, Octagonal Shingles typify the Barrett standards of materials and workmanship. They are not only weather-tight and water-proof, but also absolutely rot- and rust-proof. And since sparks and burning embers cannot ignite them, they are approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. Thus a roof of Octagonal Shingles earns reduced insurance rates.

*Size* - - - - - 11" x 33<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>".  
*Weight* - - - - - Approx. 190 lbs. per square.  
*Colors* - - - - - Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black.





*The unique shape of Octagonal Shingles provides a most artistic roof. They are self-spacing and economical to apply*

**PACKAGES**

Packed with wooden board protectors on top and bottom.

*Bundles per square* - 2

*Strips per bundle* - 54

*Strips per square* - 108

*Labels—Barrett*—Printed on top board as illustrated with red, green or blue background to denote color of shingles.

*Labels—Underwriters' Class "C"*—Pasted on top board.

**APPLICATION**

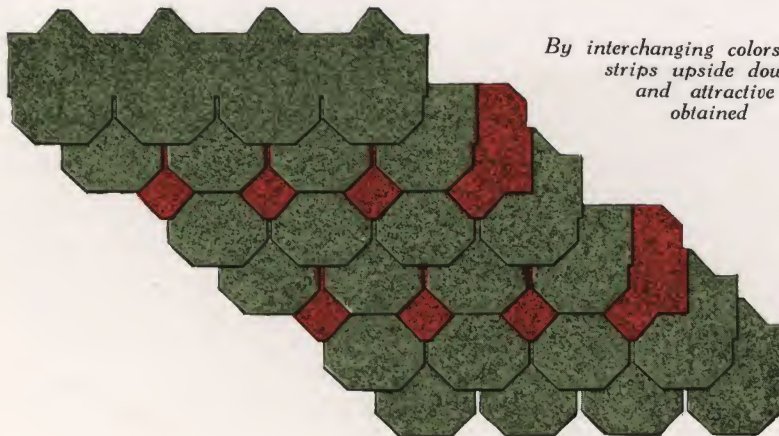
Detailed Direction Sheet in each package.

*Exposure* - - - - 4' to the weather, to top of cut-out in underlying course.

*Spacing* - - - - Projecting tabs on end of each strip make these shingles self-spacing.

*Nailing* - - - - 5 nails 4 1/2" above the butt—1 nail placed 1" in from each end and the other 3 placed 1/2" above the top of each cut-out.

*Size and kind of nails* Use large head galvanized iron nails. 1" long for new work, about 2 1/2 lbs. per square. 1 1/2" long for re-roofing, about 3 1/2 lbs. per square.



*By interchanging colors and laying some strips upside down, many unusual and attractive designs may be obtained*



## MULTI-SHINGLES

### USES AND DESCRIPTION

Here is the popular four-in-one self-spacing strip shingle in a new size.

Multi-Shingles are now made in strips 36 inches long. The increased length is a *real improvement* because it means 10 per cent fewer strips per square than with the former 32-inch length—and a corresponding reduction in application costs. Another advantage: the shingle tabs are wider and the larger size shingles look much better on the roof.

Multi-Shingles are made in two widths, 10 inches and 12½ inches. Both sizes are suitable for new work or re-roofing over old wood shingles. The 10-inch Multi-Shingle gives a 2-ply roof and 2-inch head lap. The 12½-inch provides a 3-ply roof and 4½-inch head lap.

Except for the difference in width both strips are alike. They are made from the same high grade stock made expressly for shingles. Barrett special shingle felt is saturated with an asphalt that does not dry out. As the life of a shingle depends on the saturation, each roll of felt is carefully tested to insure that it carries the full amount. Then the seal coat is applied as an added protection for the under side. The top is finished with a heavy asphalt coating into which the slate surfacing is firmly anchored.



Colors of the slate surfacing are Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black and Variegated. And as the colors are fadeless, the shingles do not require painting or staining.

There is sound value in Multi-Shingles. They will not rot or rust—and because of their self-spacing four-in-one design the application cost is low.

Fire safe! Sparks and flying brands fizzle out





*10-Inch Multi-Shingles*  
*Multi-Shingles give the same appearance as Single Shingles.*  
*They are self-spacing, four shingles are handled at a time and*  
*hence they are very economical to apply*

harmlessly on a roof of Multi-Shingles. They are approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. Consequently, a house roofed with Multi-Shingles takes a low insurance rate.

|                   |  |                  |
|-------------------|--|------------------|
| Size - - - -      | 10" x 36".   | 12½" x 36".      |
| Weight per square | Approx. 190 lbs.   | Approx. 245 lbs. |
| Colors - - - -    | Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black and Variegated. |                  |

**PACKAGES**

Packed with wooden board protectors on top and bottom.

|                          | 10" width | 12½" width |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Bundles per square - - - | 2         | 3          |
| Strips per bundle - - -  | 50        | 33         |
| Strips per square - - -  | 100       | 99         |

Labels—*Barrett*—Printed on top board as illustrated with various colored backgrounds to denote color of shingles.

Labels—Underwriters' Class "C"—Pasted on top board.

**APPLICATION**

Detailed Direction Sheet in each package.

Exposure - - - - 4" to the weather.

Spacing - - - These shingles are self-spacing because of projecting tabs on the end of each strip.

Nailing - - - 5 nails 4½" above the butt—1 nail placed 1" in from each end, and the other three ½" above the top of each cut-out.

*Size and kind of nails*

Use large head galvanized iron nails 1" long for new work, about 2½ lbs. per square; 1½" long for re-roofing, about 3½ lbs. per square.



*12½-Inch Multi-Shingles provide a three-ply construction and are likewise self-spacing*

## Directions for Laying Mineral-Surfaced Shingles

Read and follow these instructions carefully to insure good results. Complaints cannot be considered unless these directions are followed.

### ROOF DECK

These shingles should be used on roofs having an incline of at least 4" to the foot. Whenever the slope is less than 4" to the foot, or if the roof is exposed to high winds and driving rain, a layer of saturated Felt or light weight Roll Roofing should be applied before the shingles. Lumber should preferably be matched,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick, well seasoned and not excessively knotted. Boards should not be more than 6" wide and should be placed in close contact, securely fastened to the rafters. Where they have been spaced, insert and nail strips of the same thickness to completely fill the spaces. Be sure to sweep the deck cleanly and fasten down all projections. Install pipes and gutters before laying shingles. Hanging gutters of metal with a fall of at least  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to the foot are recommended. If no gutters are used a galvanized iron drip edge painted on both sides should be installed at the eaves allowing it as well as the first course of shingles to extend  $\frac{1}{4}$ " beyond the roof boards.

### VALLEYS

These should be in place before applying shingles. First apply a sheet of mineral surfaced roofing 18" wide, nailing every 18" along the edges. For the upper sheet use 36" mineral surfaced roll roofing. Fasten this to the bottom sheet by applying plastic cement 2" along each edge of the latter. Any end seams in the lower sheet may be butted. The top sheet should be of one piece but otherwise end lap 24", cement but do not nail. Shingles then should be applied to expose 8" (4" on either side of the center) of the valley sheet at the top and 10" (5" on either side) at the bottom. Cut a small piece off the upper corner of each shingle next to the valley at an angle of 45 deg.

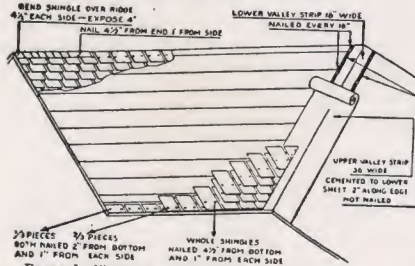


FIGURE 1—Illustrating application of Single Shingles.

### INSPECTOR'S CHECK

### FLASHINGS

Good flashings are absolutely necessary if the roof is to be watertight. The following practice is recommended for flashing chimneys.

Apply a full width piece of Mineral Surfaced Roofing (36" wide) to roof deck, along both sides, and then the top of the chimney. These pieces should extend at least 12" beyond each corner of the chimney. Lay shingles up as far as the lower side of the chimney, where they meet the brick work cut them off flush with the joint. Metal base flashings, extending out on the roof at least 4", and up against the side of the chimney at least 6", should then be installed by setting in plastic cement and nailing the flange to roof. Apply the base flashing to the lower side first, then the two sides, and finally the top side. Finish laying shingles and install a cove of plastic cement where shingles adjoin base flashing. Set metal cap flashings into grooves provided in chimney, pointing up grooves with plastic cement. These cap flashings should extend down to within 2" of the roof. Vent pipes should have a large metal flange securely soldered to the pipe. Lay shingles up to the pipe, install flange and then continue laying shingles over the flange. Apply cove of plastic cement around joint of shingles and pipe. Where roof adjoins dormers, etc., flashings can be made by turning up shingles against vertical wall, using weather boarding for cap flashing.

### NAILS

For Single, Multi and Octagonal Shingles on new roofs, use nails not thinner than No 12 nor thicker than No 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  gauge, 1" long with heads not less than  $\frac{3}{8}$ " in diameter. Nails at least 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long should be used with Giant Shingles. For re-roofing over old shingles use No 12 gauge large head nails 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " long for Giant Shingles and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long for all others. Nails should always be galvanized or Sherardized.

### APPLYING THE SHINGLES

Start at the eaves laying in parallel rows so that the butts of the first rows cover the drip edges.

### SINGLE SHINGLES

Space  $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart, exposing 4" to the weather. Put two nails in each shingle 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the bottom and 1" from each side. It is important that the nails be correctly placed. When beginning at the eaves use a starting strip of mineral surfaced roofing 18" wide, nailed every 6" in a row 2" above the bottom and then apply the shingles as usual. Another method of starting is as follows. For the first two rows cut sufficient shingles in two crosswise so that the pieces are one-third and two-thirds of the depth of a full shingle. Commence laying the first row using 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "x9" pieces beginning with a full width shingle. Then lay the 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x9" pieces for the second row, butts flush with the first beginning with a two-thirds width shingle. These two rows are an exception, as they should be fastened with two nails each, 2" from the bottom and 1" from each side. Then start laying the full sized shingles beginning with one cut to one-third width. The next row should start with a two-thirds width, then a full shingle and so on. Do not bring the center point of the shingle butt in line with the space between shingles in the underlying course, but lay them so that the spaces divide the overlapping butt one-third and two-thirds. See illustration (Fig. 1).

Good shingles deserve good application. To give maximum service shingles should be applied to the roof in accordance with the directions packed in each bundle.



## Directions for Laying Mineral-Surfaced Shingles

### GIANT SHINGLES

Apply starting strip, then first course of shingles (See Figure IV) Remember the edge measuring 12" is the exposed butt Generally it is easier to work from left to right Fit the extending shoulders on one shingle into the corresponding recesses in the next shingle This spaces them horizontally Put two nails in each shingle,  $\frac{1}{2}$ " above the first shoulder ( $5\frac{1}{2}$ " above the bottom edge) and 1" in from each side Lay shingles to expose 5" to the weather This is done by laying the butts even with the first shoulder of the underlying course Stagger shingles on halves so that spaces between them come in the center of the overlapping butt

### MULTI-SHINGLES AND OCTAGONAL STRIP SHINGLES

Expose to the top of the cut-out and nail  $\frac{1}{2}$ " above each cut-out including those at the ends To avoid buckling start nailing at one end and work to the other Do not nail both ends first Start at the eaves laying a strip of mineral surfaced roll roofing 18" wide lower edge flush with the drip edge and nailed every 6" in a row 2" above the bottom Begin the first row using a strip of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  shingles laying the butts flush with the bottom edge of the starting strip Begin the second course with a full width shingle strip Shingles should be laid to expose the underlying course to the top of the cut-out Bring center point of butt above cut-outs of underlying course Avoid having the ends of the strips in a line up the roof by starting some of the courses with a half strip, others with three-quarters or a full strip or single shingle and occasionally cut the half shingle from a half strip or three-quarters strip See illustration (Figs II and III)

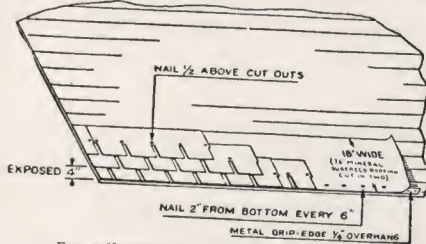


FIGURE II—Illustrating application of Multi-Shingles

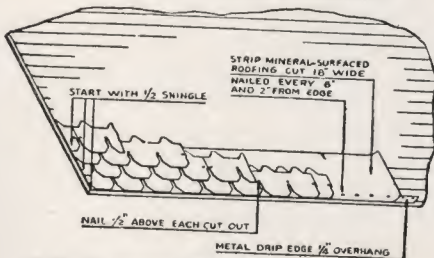


FIGURE III—Illustrating Regular Method of applying Octagonal Strip Shingles.

### HIPS AND RIDGES

Finish hips and ridges with strips of mineral surfaced roll roofing cut 8" wide and laid 4" on either side or use single shingles. If the shingles are used bend in half longitudinally so that half extends on each side. Direct the butts away from prevailing winds, expose 4" and nail  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " from the butt and 1" from each side.

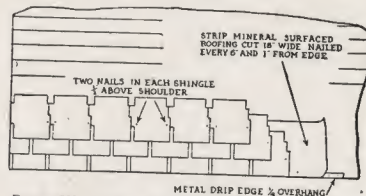


FIGURE IV—Illustrating application of Self Spacing Giant Shingles.

### OLD ROOFS

Wooden shingles may or may not be removed, depending on their condition In many cases it is practical to lay the shingles directly over the wooden ones, thereby obtaining the added insulation, but first go over the old roof, remove or nail down all badly curled corners or projections and replace any missing shingles. Any form of roll roofing may as a rule be left in place and the shingles laid directly over it It is best to space the mineral surfaced shingles the same exposure to the weather as the wooden ones, provided this can be done without exceeding the proper exposure of the asphalt shingles.

## IMPORTANT

Don't fail to ventilate new houses while plaster is drying out, especially in cold weather Windows should be left open in the basement or on first floor, also in the second floor and attic to remove damp air which may cause roof boards to warp or swell, thereby buckling the shingles.

Don't use green lumber or boards wider than 6" for roof deck, as warping and shrinking of these boards may buckle shingles.

Don't expose Giant Shingles more than 5"—others more than 4"

Don't nail too high. See instructions

## INSPECTOR'S CHECK

If any defects are found in this package THIS CHECK and full particulars MUST accompany any claim on the dealer from whom the material was purchased.

(OVER)

Form No. 235 D

For ready reference we have reproduced on these pages both sides of the direction sheet packed in each bundle of Giant, Single, Multi and Octagonal Shingles.



*Residence at Springfield, Mass., re-roofed over old wooden shingles with Barrett Russet  
Brown Giant Shingles*

## RE-ROOFING OVER OLD WOODEN SHINGLES

THE practice of re-roofing houses by applying Asphalt Shingles directly over the old wooden shingles, has grown by leaps and bounds. The soundness of this practice has been proven by thousands of such re-roofing jobs, that have given satisfactory service over a period of many years, and the rapid growth of companies promoting this work. Today the situation has reached the point where many lumber dealers and others who, in the past have sold only shingles, are now selling the applied roof.

Dealers who have installed application departments find this a better way of merchandising. It provides a considerably larger margin of profit than selling shingles only. Quoting a price for the complete job not only appeals to the home owner but makes it possible to conduct aggressive selling campaigns which considerably increase the volume sold.

The man who sells the completed roof applied over wooden shingles will emphasize to his prospect:

- That the soundness of the practice is proven by the thousands of new roofs which have been so applied—
- That the expense of removing the old roof is a needless one—that money will be saved by doing a single instead of a double job—



- That the final result will be a roof of several more plies—the old, plus the new. This excellent insulator will shut out the natural heat and will keep in the inside, artificial heat. Obviously, this means a cooler house in summer, and more warmth with less coal in winter—
- That, although the old roof may leak badly, it is approximately 90% waterproof. While leaks may occur at a good many points, the area which is sound is much the larger, and nothing is gained by destroying it—
- That if the old roof is removed, the contents of the house are exposed to dust and sudden showers. The yard is littered with splintered shingles, the shrubbery and lawn are damaged, and more time is required to complete the contract.

For this re-roofing work, Barrett particularly recommends the Automatic Spacing Giant Shingle. With its heavy body and extra thickness, the new roof can be made as smooth and good-looking as though laid over a new roof deck.

The large-size shingles stand out individually and make a rugged, handsome roof while the closed channels and high quality insure years of satisfactory service.

When price is an important consideration in a re-roofing job, there is the Barrett Wedgelock—low in price and low in application cost. The French style pattern has a pleasing appearance, while the generous overlap and locking feature provide a good weather-tight roof.



*Residence at Toledo, Ohio, re-roofed over old wooden shingles with Barrett Wedgelock Shingles*



## WEDGELOCK SHINGLES

### *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

Barrett Wedgelock Shingles are made especially for re-roofing over old wooden shingles at a very moderate cost. All the shortcomings common to lock-butt re-roofing shingles have been eliminated in the Wedgelock—it is 100% right.

Positive weather protection is provided by a 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " minimum overlap and in the way this overlap is fastened down. Wedgelocks differ from other lock-butt shingles because the lock fastens above the nails—not under the overlapping edge. As a result, this edge is held down tight throughout its length by the nail at one end and the lock at the other. Nothing is inserted under this overlapping edge, inviting rain and snow to drive underneath.

Everything about the Wedgelock makes for speed in application. There are only 72 shingles to apply per square and these are self-spacing and self-aligning. A flip of the hatchet and pull with the hand engages the lock and brings the shingle into the approximate position. Then the aligning guides are brought into position, two nails are driven and the shingle is in place. This speed means low application cost, an item of great importance to re-roofing contractors.

Wedgelock Shingles look good on the roof. You will be surprised at their attractive appearance. They lie smooth—there is none of that appearance of sagging in the center and turning up at the edges. Wedgelocks actually hug the roof.

Wedgelock Shingles are a high-quality product throughout. They are cut from the same grade and weight of fabric as other Barrett shingles. They



have the same durability, the same fadeless mineral surfacing and they carry the Underwriters' Class "C" label because of their fire resistance.

*Size* - - - - - 18" x 18".

*Weight per square* - Approx. 130 lbs.

*Colors* - - - - - Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black.

### PACKAGES

Packed in heavy card-board boxes, bound with wire strapping.

*Bundles per square* - 2

*Shingles per bundle* - 36

*Shingles per square* - 72

*Labels—Barrett*—Printed on cover as illustrated with red, green or blue marking to denote color of shingles.

*Labels—Underwriters' Class "C"*—Pasted on top of package.

### APPLICATION

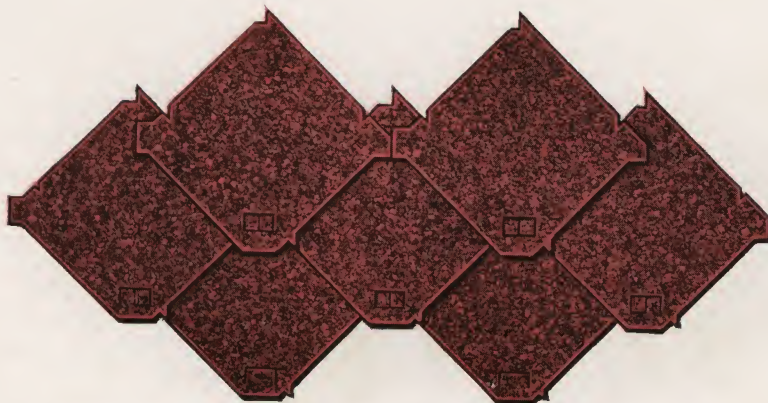
Detailed direction sheet in each package.

*Exposure* - - - - The interlocking features of these shingles automatically provide a 3½" overlap.

*Spacing* - - - - These shingles are self-spacing and self-aligning because of alignment guides on each shingle.

*Nailing* - - - - Two nails, each one placed three-quarters of an inch back from the side even with the shoulder.

*Size and kind of nails* For re-roofing use large head, galvanized nails, 1½" long. Approximately 1½ lbs. required per square.



*Wedgelock shingles have a wide overlap which is securely held down by the nail at one end and the lock at the other. Notice how the alignment guides make these shingles self spacing*



## HEXAGONAL SHINGLES

### USES AND DESCRIPTION

Here is the strip shingle which provides the popular hexagonal pattern in the roof.

It is now made in two sizes. The 12½" width provides a 4½" headlap which assures ample weather protection. When price is an important consideration there is the 10½" Hexagonal Shingle for steep roofed buildings which provides a 2½" headlap. Both sizes are made in strips 36" long and are self-spacing for quick application. Likewise, each shingle has dove-tailing notches and projections at the ends of the strips to insure tight joints.

Both shingles are alike except for the difference in width. They are made from the same high-grade shingle stock surfaced with unfading natural colored slate in Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black and Variegated Colors.

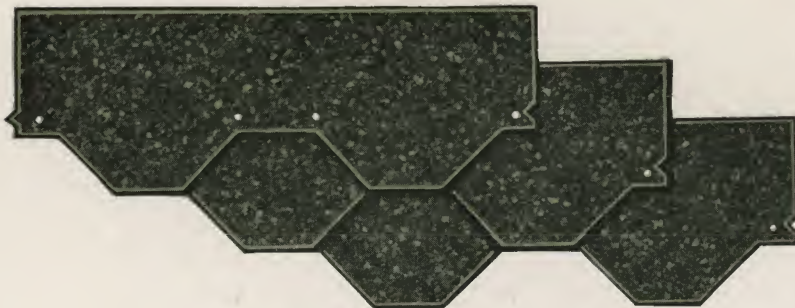
Hexagonal Shingles are highly fire retardent—hence each bundle carries the approval label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

|                     |   |                  |
|---------------------|---|------------------|
| Size - - - - -      | 10½" x 36".   | 12½" x 36".      |
| Headlap - - - - -   | 2½"   | 4½"              |
| Weight per square - | Approx. 165 lbs.  | Approx. 215 lbs. |
| Colors - - - - -    | Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black, and Variegated. |                  |

### PACKAGES

Packed with wooden board protectors on top and bottom.

|                      | 10½" width | 12½" width |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| Bundles per square - | 2          | 2          |
| Strips per bundle -  | 50         | 50         |
| Strips per square -  | 100        | 100        |



*The 12½" Hexagonal Shingle provides a wide overlap (4½") and at least two plies (in some places three plies) over the entire roof.*

*Labels — Barrett —*  
Printed on top board as illustrated with various colored backgrounds to denote color of shingles.

*Labels — Underwriters' Class "C" —*  
Pasted on top board.

### APPLICATION

Detailed direction sheet in each package.





The 10 1/2" Hexagonal Shingle provides a minimum headlap of 2 1/2". Note the dove-tailing joints at the ends of the strips.

*Exposure*—To top of cut out in underlying course.

*Nailing*—4 nails 1/2" above cut outs. One at each end of center cut out—one at each end of strip.

*Size and Kind of Nails*—Use large head galvanized nails, 1" long for new work, about 1 3/4 lbs. per square. 1 1/2" long for re-roofing, about 2 1/4 lbs. per square.

---

## EVERLASTIC MINERAL-SURFACED STARTING AND VALLEY STRIPS



### **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

These are strips of Everlastic Mineral-Surfaced Roofing 36' long cut to a width of 18".

Used for starting strips under shingles and for lining valleys they eliminate the need of cutting the standard roofing into special widths.

### **PACKAGES**

Put up in one-half square rolls with Kraft wrappers.

*Weight of Roll* - - Approx. 42 lbs.

*Width of Roll* - - - 18".

*Length of Roll* - - - 36'.

*Area of Roll* - - - 54 sq. ft.

*Labels*—Barrett Label—As illustrated.

### **APPLICATION**

Applied along eaves to start shingles or for lining valleys as detailed in shingle and roofing direction sheets.



# EVERLASTIC GIANT MINERAL SURFACED ROOFING

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

"Make the best roll roofing possible regardless of cost." That is the proposition we put up to our technical staff. Everlastic Giant Mineral Surfaced Roofing is the result—a super quality product of the maximum thickness that can be put up in roll form. It combines the simple and easy application of roll roofing with extended service never before known to such material.

For roofing steep-roofed buildings, for valleys, for flashings and as a starting strip for shingles, it provides the lowest cost per year of service.

You have but to pick up a sample of Everlastic Giant Roofing and you will immediately see for yourself how well it is made—how strong and durable it is.

The felt base is exceptionally heavy—as thick as it is practical to use in a roofing put up in rolls. Every fibre is absolutely saturated with lasting asphalt. The thick top coating of asphalt provides durable protection against the weather. The generous coating of asphalt on the under side provides additional protection to the felt base—it means longer life for the roofing because it seals in the saturant and protects against hot vapors and condensation within the building.

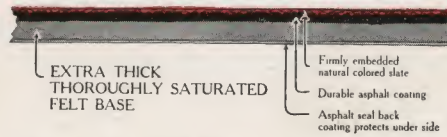
Tight laps are assured by a selvage edge 3" wide and a large can of Barrett Elastigum packed in the core of the roll. This exceptionally wide selvage provides 50% more protection at the laps than usual. The Elastigum never dries out—it thoroughly welds the asphalt coating of the selvage edge and the asphalt seal back of the upper sheet into an everlasting tight joint.

The surfacing is real slate in natural unfading colors, thoroughly and smoothly embedded under high pressure. It does not wear off—hence no painting or staining is required.

Colors - - - - Soft Red, Moss Green.

This roofing is unusually fire-safe—sparks and flying brands fizzle out harmlessly. Each roll carries the approval label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. The man who uses Everlastic Giant Roofing enjoys low insurance rates on his buildings.





*Actual size cross-section of Everlastic Giant Mineral Surfaced Roofing*

## PACKAGES

One-square rolls with Kraft wrappers and metal roll protectors. Packed complete with nails and cement in the core of each roll.

|   |           |   |
|---|-----------|---|
| <i>Weight of roll</i>                       | - - -     | Approx. 105 lbs.  |
| <i>Width of roll</i>                        | - - -     | 36"   |
| <i>Length of roll</i>                       | - - -     | 36 ft., 8 in.   |
| <i>Area of roll</i>                         | - - -     | 110 sq. ft.—sufficient to cover 100 sq. ft. of roof area. |
| <i>Nails</i>                                | - - - - - | 270 large head galvanized nails 1" long. No. 11 gauge.    |
| <i>Cement</i>                               | - - - - - | Barrett Elastigum.  |
| <i>Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.</i> |           |   |
| <i>Labels—Underwriters' Class "C".</i>      |           |   |

Metal roll protectors hold nails and cement in place and protect ends of rolls. (Note)—When desired zinc Pyramid Kaps and special galvanized nails will be furnished in place of the regular cement and nails at a slight additional cost.

## APPLICATION

Detailed Direction Sheet in each roll.

This roofing should preferably be laid horizontally or parallel to the eaves. It should be pulled taut and smooth. Laps should be carefully made and extend the full width of the selvage which is to be coated with Elastigum about  $\frac{1}{16}$ " thick.

|                      |         |   |
|----------------------|---------|---|
| <i>Width of laps</i> | - - -   | 3" on long laps.<br>4" on end laps.   |
| <i>Nailing</i>       | - - - - | Every 2" on long seams and a double row on end laps, spacing nails 2" apart, each row staggered with the other. |



# EVERLASTIC MINERAL SURFACED ROOFING

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Everlastic is an unusually good slate-surfaced roofing.

Used on all kinds of steep-roofed buildings for roofing, for flashings or valleys and as a starting strip for shingles it is unusually durable and trouble-proof. The felt base, asphalt saturant and asphalt coating are all produced in Barrett plants and are of the very best quality—generously used. Every step in the manufacture is under continual laboratory control.

Easy and better application is due to the 2" selvage edge. This indicates the correct width of lap, assures easy and proper distribution of the cement—two points of great importance.

The heavy seal-back means longer life for the roofing. It seals in the saturant, protects the felt base against condensation from within the building.

The surfacing is real slate in natural, unfading colors, securely embedded so the roofing does not require painting or staining.

Colors - - - - - Soft Red, Moss Green, Shadowy Blue-Black. Everlastic is fire-safe—each roll carries the Underwriters' label which means lower insurance rates.

## PACKAGES

One-square rolls with Kraft wrappers, complete with nails and cement.

|                             |               |                                       |  |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Weight of roll</i> - - - | 85 to 90 lbs. | <i>Nails</i> -                        | 255 large head galvanized iron nails 1" long No. 11 gauge. |
| <i>Width of roll</i> - - -  | 36"           | <i>Lap cement</i> - - -               | 1 pint.  |
| <i>Length of roll</i> - - - | 36 ft.        | <i>Labels—Barrett Label</i> —         | As illustrated.  |
| <i>Area of roll</i> - - -   | 108 sq. ft.—  | <i>Labels—Underwriters' Class "C"</i> |  |

sufficient to cover 100 sq. ft. of roof area.

Metal roll protectors hold nails and cement in place and protect ends.

(NOTE—When desired zinc Pyramid Kaps and special galvanized nails will be furnished in each roll at a slight additional cost in place of the regular roofing cement and nails.)

## APPLICATION

Detailed Direction Sheet in each roll.

This roofing should preferably be laid horizontally or parallel to the eaves. It should be pulled taut, eliminating all buckles. This will be facilitated if each roll is cut in two 18-ft. strips. It is important that all laps be well cemented and a little cement put on each nail head.

*Width of laps* - - - 2" on long laps. 4" on end laps.

*Nailing* - - - - - Every 2" on long seams and a double row on end laps, spacing nails 2" apart, each row staggered with the other.



# VITEX MINERAL SURFACED ROOFING

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

If the attractive appearance of a mineral surfaced roofing is desired at a low price—the answer is Vitex Mineral Surfaced Roofing. It is a good medium-quality product for steep-roofed buildings, for flashings, valleys, etc., where circumstances make price an important consideration.

A feature of Vitex is the seal back coating which seals in the saturant and protects the under side against condensation, thereby increasing its service.

The surfacing of natural colored slate is anchored firmly into the asphalt coating. It extends the full width of the sheet. The unfading colors of Vitex make painting or staining unnecessary.

Colors - - - - Soft Red, Moss Green.



## PACKAGES

One-square rolls with Kraft wrappers, metal roll protectors. Packed complete with nails and cement in core of roll.

*Weight* - - - - - Approx. 75 lbs.

*Width of roll* - - - - 36".

*Length of roll* - - - - 36 ft.

*Area of roll* - - - - 108 sq. ft.—sufficient to cover 100 sq. ft. of roof area.

*Nails* - - - - - 255 large head galvanized nails  $\frac{7}{8}$ " long by No. 11 gauge.

*Lap cement* - - - - 1 pint.

*Labels—Barrett*—As illustrated in red or green to denote color of roofing.

Metal roll protectors hold nails and cement in place and protect ends.

## APPLICATION

Detailed Direction Sheet in each roll.

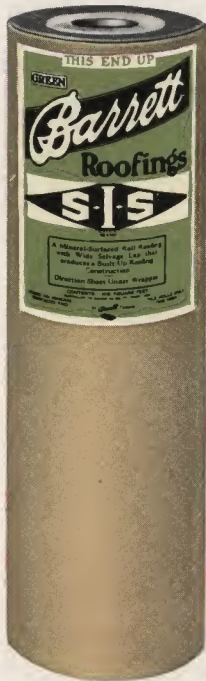
This roofing should preferably be laid horizontally or parallel to the eaves. It should be pulled taut, eliminating all buckles and wrinkles, and this will be facilitated if each roll is cut in two 18-ft. strips. It is important that all laps be well cemented.

*Width of laps* - - - - 2" on long laps. 4" on end laps.

*Nailing* - - - - - Every 2" on long seams and a double row on end seams, spacing nails 2" apart, each row staggered with the other.

# S. I. S. ROOFING

(Seventeen-Inch Selvage)



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

A new type of roofing that combines the desirable features of both prepared and "built-up" roofings.

It provides an unexcelled roof for all permanent buildings whose type of architecture will not permit the application of a "built-up" roof but for which the usual prepared roofing is not adequate.

S. I. S. is a roll roofing of excellent quality, part of which is surfaced with natural colored slate. It is fire safe and approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

The feature of S. I. S. is the 17" selvage edge. When this roofing is applied the sheet is nailed on the selvage only. A trowel coating of Plastic Elastigum or mopping of hot asphalt is then applied to the selvage into which the overlapping sheet is embedded.

The result—two plies of high grade roofing bonded together with Plastic Elastigum—no exposed nails—a roofing that does not buckle and a pleasing colorful appearance. These advantages are so evident that S. I. S. has been specified by engineers for steep-roofed armories, for factories with saw-tooth roof construction, etc.

|                  |                                     |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Colors - - - - - | Soft Red, Moss Green.               |
| Weight - - - - - | 110 lbs. roofing per sq.            |
|                  | 35 lbs. Plastic Elastigum.          |
|                  | <hr/> 145 lbs. total weight per sq. |

## PACKAGES

In half-square rolls, sufficient to cover 50 sq. ft. of roof area, with heavy Kraft wrappers, and metal roll protectors.

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Weight of roll - - -            | Approx. 55 lbs. per roll.                                    |
| Width of roll - - -             | 32".   |
| Length of roll - - -            | 40½ ft.  |
| Area of roll - - -              | 108 sq. ft. sufficient for 50 sq. ft. roof area.             |
| Labels—Barrett—                 | As illustrated in red or green to denote color of surfacing. |
| Labels—Underwriters' Class "C". |  |





*The 258th Field Artillery Armory, New York City is roofed with Barrett S. I. S. Roofing. The drill hall alone, in this building, is 600 by 300 feet or 180,000 square feet*

## **APPLICATION**

Detailed Direction Sheet in each roll.

Can be applied over a tight board deck or concrete, if nailing strips are provided in the concrete with the upper surface brought flush with the finished surface of the concrete. S. I. S. Roofing is preferably laid horizontally, but it may be applied vertically. Each sheet shall be securely fastened by nailing with a double course of nails along the selvage edge of the sheet. Nails in each course shall be spaced not more than 12" on center and staggered. The nailing course nearest center of sheet should be at least 2" from the mineral surfacing.

Coat the entire surface of the selvage with a uniform coating of Barrett Plastic Elastigum or hot asphalt, into which the following sheet is to be embedded. The Plastic Elastigum should be applied with a trowel, using about 35 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. End laps should be overlapped at least 6 in., blind nailed, and carefully cemented together.

On wooden roof decks use a starting strip of asphalt felt 17" wide, cut from the selvage side of the sheet, nailing it with a double course of nails. Over concrete the first course may be started by applying a layer of Plastic Elastigum to the concrete.



*S. I. S. provides a two-ply roof. A layer of Plastic Elastigum on the selvage edge bonds the plies together*

# SHINGLETTE ROOFING



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

The appearance of a shingle roof with the easy application and low cost of roll roofing.

A shingle design is embossed upon a heavy slate surfaced roofing by a process that makes an unusually pronounced design. The outline of each shingle is actually raised so that there is a deep shadow line.

Shinglette provides the most satisfactory material for low priced re-roofing jobs over old wooden shingles. Style "V" is made especially for this purpose—for application vertically. Style "H" is applied horizontally and recommended for new work.

Shinglette never requires painting or staining. The surfacing is real crushed slate in natural colors that do not fade.

It is fire-safe—sparks and flying brands only fizzle out harmlessly. Each roll carries the approval label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., thereby earning reduced insurance rates.

Shinglette is a quality product in every respect from the real slate surfacing through to the heavy seal-back which protects the asphalt-saturated felt base.

Colors - - - - - Soft Red, Moss Green.

## PACKAGES

In one-square rolls with Kraft wrappers—metal roll protectors. Packed complete with nails and cement in the core of each roll.

Weight - - - - - Approx. 95 lbs. per roll.

Width of roll - - - 36".

Length of roll - - - 36 ft.

Area of roll - - - 108 sq. ft.—sufficient to cover 100 sq. ft. of roof area.

Nails - - - - - 255 large head galvanized iron nails.  
Style "H"—1" long No. 11 gauge.  
Style "V"—1½" long No. 11 gauge.



*Lap Cement* - - - 1 Pint.

*Labels*—Barrett Label as illustrated in red or green denoting color of roofing.

*Labels*—Underwriters' Class "C".

Metal roll-protectors prevent the ends of the rolls from being damaged in handling and also insure that the nails and cement will not be lost.

## APPLICATION

Detailed Direction Sheet in each roll.

For re-roofing over old shingles, lay roofing vertically using Style "V". For new work lay roofing horizontally using Style "H". It should be pulled taut, eliminating all buckles and wrinkles—securely nailed and cemented.

*Width of laps* - - - 2" on long laps.  
4" on end laps.

*Nailing* - - - - Every 2" on long laps and a double row on end laps, spacing nails 2" apart, each row staggered with the other.

*Style "H" is for application on new roof decks*



*Style "V" is made especially for re-roofing over old wooden shingles*



# EVERLASTIC SMOOTH-SURFACED ROOFING

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Experienced users of roll roofings when asked why they prefer Barrett Everlastic invariably answer—"Because Everlastic wears longer—it costs the least per year of service."

And there are definite reasons for this acknowledged leadership—sound reasons for the longer life of Everlastic for roofing, flashings, valleys, etc.

Only the best quality felt base, asphalt saturation and asphalt coating are used. The felt is of the right thickness; the saturant and coating are used in the right quantities. Each of these, felt, saturant and coating, are made entirely in Barrett plants, under continuous laboratory control. This assures uniform high quality.

*Heavy Weight* - - - Approx. 60 lbs. per roll.

*Medium Weight* - - - Approx. 50 lbs. per roll.

Note that these weights are above the average for "heavy" and "medium" roofing. Each roll of heavy will weigh at least 55 lbs.; every roll of medium at least 45 lbs.

One side of Everlastic is finished with fine corrugations or veins and the other side with a smooth surface. Either may be exposed to the weather, leaving the choice to the purchaser. Both sides are talc surfaced.

Everlastic is fire-safe—it is approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., and earns a reduced insurance rate.

## PACKAGES

One-square rolls with Kraft wrappers and metal roll protectors. Packed complete with nails and cement in core of each roll.

*Width of roll* - - - 36".

*Length of roll* - - - 36 ft.

*Area of roll* - - - 108 sq. ft.

*Nails* - - - - - 255 large head, galvanized iron nails  $\frac{7}{8}$ " x  
No. 11 gauge.

*Lap cement* - - - 1 pint.

*Labels—Barrett Label*—As illustrated.

*Labels—Underwriters' Class "C"*.



Metal roll protectors hold nails and cement in place and protect ends.

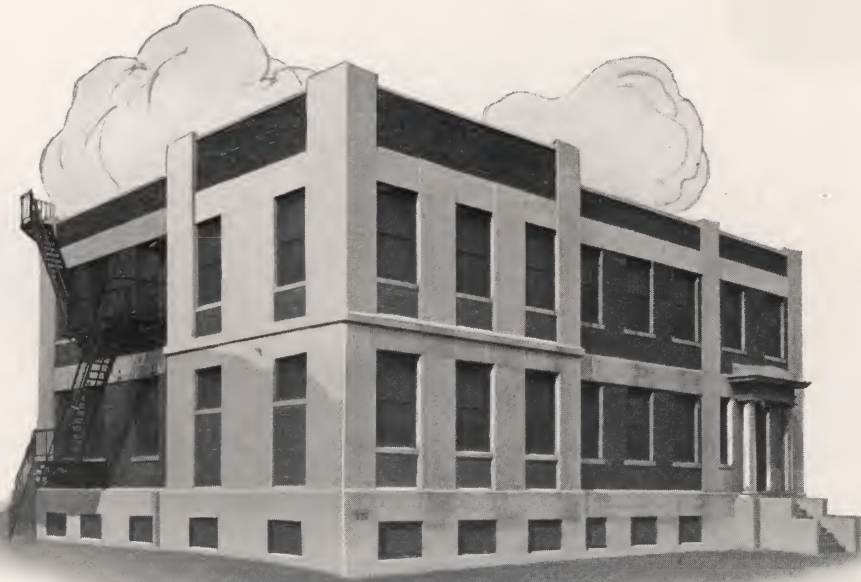
(Note—When desired zinc Pyramid Kaps and galvanized nails will be furnished in each roll at a slight additional cost in place of regular roofing nails and cement.)

### **APPLICATION**

Detailed Direction Sheet in each roll. Can be applied with either side to weather. This roofing should preferably be laid horizontally or parallel to the eaves. It should be pulled taut, eliminating all buckles and wrinkles. This will be facilitated if each roll is cut in two 18-ft. strips. Carefully cement all laps and put a dab of cement on each nail head.

*Width of laps* - - - 2" on long laps.  
4" on end laps.

*Nailing* - - - - Every 2" on long laps and a double row on end laps, spacing nails 2" apart, each row staggered with the other.



*The Barrett Research Laboratory, Edgewater, N. J. This modern building, completely equipped in every respect is entirely devoted to research work on Roofings and other materials. The high quality of these Barrett Products is to a large extent the result of experiments conducted in this laboratory*



# VITEX SMOOTH-SURFACED ROOFING

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Where first cost is an important factor in the purchase of smooth roll roofing, Vitex stands out as the logical choice.

Here is a roofing that gives good service at a medium price— for steep-roofed buildings, for valleys, flashing, etc.

The base is a good quality felt, thoroughly saturated and then thickly coated with asphalt, refined in our own plants especially for use in smooth-surfaced roll roofings. Both sides have medium corrugations and are surfaced with talc.

*Heavy weight* - - - Approx. 55 lbs. per roll.

*Medium weight* - - - Approx. 45 lbs. per roll.

*Light weight* - - - Approx. 35 lbs. per roll.

Vitex is very fire-resistant. The heavy weight carries the approval label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

## PACKAGES

One-square rolls with Kraft wrappers and metal roll protectors. Packed complete with nails and cement in core of each roll.

*Width of roll* - - - 36".

*Length of roll* - - - 36 ft.

*Area of roll* - - - 108 sq. ft.

*Nails* - - - - - 255 large head roofing nails, Heavy weight, 7/8" x No. 11 gauge, galvanized; Light and Medium weight 3/4" x No. 11 gauge bright.

*Lap cement* - - - 1 pint.

*Labels—Barrett Label*—As illustrated.

*Labels—Underwriters' Class "C"*—On heavy weight only.

Metal roll protectors keep nails and cement in place and protect the ends.

## APPLICATION

Detailed Direction Sheet in each roll. This roofing should preferably be laid horizontally (parallel to the eaves). It should be pulled taut, eliminating all buckles and wrinkles. This will be facilitated if each roll is cut in two 18-ft. strips. It is important that all laps be well cemented and a little cement be put on each nail head.

*Width of laps* - - - 2" on long laps. 4" on end laps.

*Nailing* - - - - - Every 2" on long laps and a double row on end laps, spacing nails 2" apart, each row staggered with the other.



# TOMAHAWK SMOOTH-SURFACED ROOFING



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

A low-priced roofing for temporary buildings, sheds, out-buildings, etc. It also has many miscellaneous uses such as for floor covering, lining packing cases, celery bleaching, mulching, protecting cement bags or newly-laid concrete work, etc.

Tomahawk is made in the usual manner by saturating and coating dry felt with asphalt. Both sides are finished with broad corrugations and talc surfaced.

Considering its low price, Tomahawk represents a very good value.

- Heavy weight* - - - Approx. 55 lbs. per roll.
- Medium weight* - - - Approx. 45 lbs. per roll.
- Light weight* - - - Approx. 35 lbs. per roll.

## PACKAGES

One-square rolls with Kraft wrappers and metal roll protectors. Packed complete with nails and cement in core of each roll.

- Width of roll* - - - 36".
- Length of roll* - - - 36 ft.
- Area of roll* - - - 108 sq. ft.
- Nails* - - - - - 255 large head bright roofing nails.  
Heavy weight,  $\frac{7}{8}$ " x No. 11 gauge. Light  
and Medium weight,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x No. 11 gauge.
- Lap cement* - - - 1 pint.
- Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.*

The metal roll protectors keep nails and cement in place and protect the ends.

## APPLICATION

Detailed Direction Sheet in each roll. This roofing should preferably be laid horizontally (parallel to the eaves). It should be pulled taut, eliminating all buckles and wrinkles, and this will be facilitated if each roll is cut in two 18-ft. strips. It is important that all laps be well cemented and a little cement applied to each nail head.

- Width of laps* - - - 2" on long laps.  
4" on end laps.
- Nailing* - - - - - Every 2" on long laps and a double row on end laps, spacing nails 2" apart, each row staggered with the other.

## DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING ROLL-ROOFING

Read and Follow These Instructions Carefully to Insure Good Results.  
Complaints Cannot be Considered Unless These Directions Are Followed.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS** This sheet of roofing is absolutely waterproof and will remain so for many years if not abused. Leaks may occur only at joinings and nailings or where the sheet has been punctured or damaged by rough use. Careless or faulty application is almost sure to result in a leaky roof. **BE CAREFUL.**

**ROOF SURFACE** The roof boards should be uniform thickness, well seasoned, dry, free from cracks and knot holes and securely nailed in place with face nailing on every rafter. Tongue and grooved boards should be used. The roof deck shall be broomed clean of all dirt and loose material, nails, chips or other refuse.

**KNOT HOLES AND CRACKS** Nail pieces of tin or other suitable metal over all knot-holes and large cracks. If metal is not available, pieces of roofing may be used.

**WEATHER** It is best to select a warm, sunny day to lay roofing. If work must be done in cold weather, rolls of roofing should be placed in a warm room before using.

**WORKMEN'S OUTFIT** It is suggested that workmen be provided with rubber-soled sneakers. Roofing is frequently damaged very badly when workmen wear heavy leather shoes.

**TOOLS:** The workmen should be provided with a carpenter's Claw hammer or lather's hammer, preferably with checkered face. Checkered face keeps hammer from slipping off nail-head thus preventing possible damage to roofing from this cause.

**KNIFE** Linoleum or oilcloth hook knife (with hook point) is the best kind of knife for cutting roofing sheets. It can be used to good advantage for notching roofing into corners and for cutting sheets with a straight edge.

**PAINT BRUSH** A three or four inch soft bristle paint brush is the best size and kind of brush for applying lap cement along seams and overlaps.

**RULE** Workmen should be provided with a three or four-foot rule. As sheets are thirty six inches (36") wide a rule of this size saves a lot of labor over the use of a two-foot rule.

**CHALK LINE** If it is desired to have sheets laid up in true alignment, chalk line should be used for lining up a uniform lap. Heavy chalk line cord and blue chalk should be used for this purpose. It is well to mark location of cracks with chalk to avoid nailing into them.

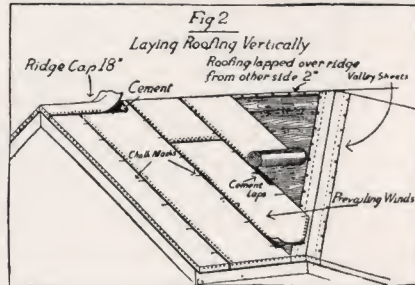
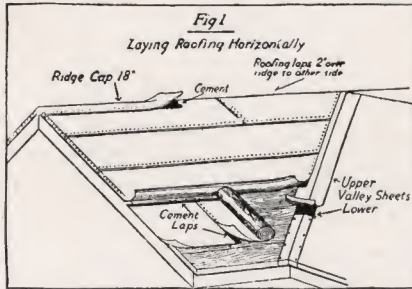
**SCAFFOLDING** Where roofing is to be applied over steep surfaces, with sheets running vertically, as hereinafter described, a chicken ladder type of scaffolding can be used to best advantage for laying sheets of roofing in this way. This type of scaffolding is made by nailing 1 x 2 cleats, placed 12" apart on 1 x 10 plank. Where roofing sheets are to be laid horizontally, on steep roof surfaces, scaffolding can be constructed of 2 x 4 studding nailed directly to the roof-deck. When this method is followed, the laying of roofing sheets is started along the ridge as shown in detail in Fig. 1.

**UNROLLING ROOFING:** First remove the fittings from the center of the roll. Always be sure that roofing is unrolled on a flat, smooth surface. In cold weather special care should be taken not to crack or otherwise damage the roofing by rough handling. The roofing should be kept pliable by keeping the rolls in a heated building until they are used.

**TO PREVENT WRINKLING AND BUCKLING** When this trouble occurs it is generally caused by the roof boards shrinking and warping, because the building has settled unevenly or because the roofing has been pulled and twisted in order to keep a 2" lap while nailing. To further reduce the possibility of buckling, cut the full length of roofing into two 18 ft lengths or better yet three 12 ft lengths and allow them to lie on the ground or in a warm place for at least 24 hours. This will cause the roofing to thoroughly flatten out. Then reroll loosely the reverse way and carry up to the job. The roofing should be pulled taut and all wrinkles eliminated when applying. You will find that this can be done a great deal easier when handling the shorter length pieces.

**LAP CEMENT** If lap cement thickens in cool weather, place cans in warm water. Never heat over a fire.

**PLAN IN ADVANCE** Measure distance from ridge to eave and gable to gable in order to find out length and number of sheets that will be required and where laps will come. Avoid placing laps directly over joints between the boards. If at any point laps occur directly over joining, increase the width of the lap.



**INSPECTOR'S CHECK**



IF ANY DEFECTS ARE FOUND IN THIS PACKAGE THIS CHECK AND FULL PARTICULARS MUST ACCOMPANY ANY CLAIM ON THE DEALER FROM WHOM THE MATERIAL WAS PURCHASED

(OVER)

Correct application of roll roofing is essential for satisfactory service. Therefore a direction sheet is packed with each roll.



**DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING:**

1. This roofing is especially well adapted for steep roofing work. If lateral laps and end joints are carefully cemented, satisfactory results may be obtained on roofs of gradual incline, if provision is made to carry off drainage water rapidly, but wherever the slope is 4 inches to the foot or less, the width of the laps should be increased considerably. The following instructions are general and refer particularly to roofs of steep inclines.

2. Valley sheets should be laid first. Cut a sheet of roofing into two strips 16" wide for lower and 20" wide for upper sheets. Strips should be carefully folded to conform to angle line of valley or gutter. Laying of first sheet should start at bottom with nails about every 6" along edges of sheet. Ends should be butted. Coat the entire width of first strip with lap cement, into which carefully imbed the second sheet. End laps of the second sheet should be lapped 6", cemented but not nailed. The second sheet shall be nailed along the outer edges about every 6". The sheets of roofing used in covering the main roof section shall overlap these valley sheets to within 1" of the valley angle, be cut in true alignment to the rake line of the valley, and cemented and nailed as for long seams.

3. If there are any dormers, roof them completely before starting main roof.

4. Figures 1 and 2 indicate two methods of laying roll roofing. Long seams are to be lapped 2", cemented and nailed every 2" in a line 3/4 of one inch back from the edge of the sheet. End seams should be lapped 4", cemented and two rows of nails used, the first 3/4" and the second 1 1/4" from the edge, nails spaced 2" apart so that the two rows are staggered. When roofing is laid vertically nail from top of sheet down. When laid horizontally, nail from center of sheet toward ends. Nail heads should be coated with cement. Finish edges of roof by carrying the sheets of roofing over the ends of roof boards and 1/4" beyond, to form a drip edge, and nail carefully. It is of utmost importance that all laps be thoroughly cemented at all points. Carefully rub down the edges of all laps to insure complete cohesion.

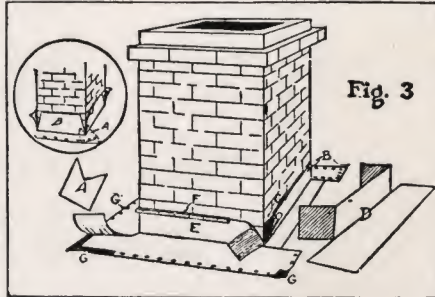
**NOTE** If Pyramid Kaps are used in place of nails and cement apply them over the lap with the edge of the Kap strip 1/8" back from the edge of the overlapping sheet.

5. Before applying roofing over wooden shingles or tin go over the old roof carefully, nail all loose shingles, flatten down all projecting edges, remove loose nails and take off ridge boards. When re-roofing over wooden shingles it is necessary to use 1 1/2" nails to secure sufficient holding power.

**FLASHINGS**

*Plan All Flashing Work Carefully Before Cutting Roofing*

**VERTICAL WALLS.** At the angle of roof-deck and wall it is desirable to provide a wooden cant strip. Turn roofing 4" up on wall flashing and fit it snugly into the angle and



carefully cement sheets to the wall with cement. If a metal cap flashing is used, this should be carefully inserted in raglet provided in brick joints not less than 6" nor more than 12" above the level of the roof line and fastened in place with wall hooks with raglet joint carefully pointed up with roofing cement. If Metal cap flashing is not used, cut a strip of roofing 12" wide, and fit into the angle so that the upper edge covers the first joint in the brick wall and fasten in place with a beveled wooden cleat which shall be secured to the wall by nailing. Cement and nail the lower edge the same as with laps in the body of the roofing. Carefully point joint along the top of wooden cleat and wall with roof cement. If this is not done leaks are liable to develop at flashing. If the vertical wall is of clapboards, the bottom board will serve as a cap flashing if the roofing is turned up behind it.

**CHIMNEYS** Notch cut strips of roofing about 6" square and fit them snugly against the chimney and fasten them in place with nails at the lower edges as shown at AA Fig. 3. Lay the roofing in the usual way and be sure to cut it so that there will be 4" to turn up against each side of the chimney as shown at B Fig. 3. Carefully cement upturned edges to the chimney and particularly at the corners and be especially careful that the roofing is not torn or cracked in bending around corners. For each side of the chimney, cut a strip of roofing 12" wide and 12" longer than the side to be flashed. Notch and fold these strips as shown in Fig. 3 so that they will fit the angle of the roofing and allow for the upper ends to fit around adjacent sides of chimney. Place these strips around the four sides of the chimney, the lower side first as shown at E Fig. 3. Then the two adjoining sides and the upper side last so water will run over the laps and not against exposed edges. Carefully cement these strips to the chimney and to the roofing with lap cement. Fasten all upper edges with beveled wooden strips as shown at F Fig. 3. Securely nail to the brick work of the chimney. Nail the lower edges of these flashing strips as shown at G in Fig. 3, apply cement liberally at corners and over the wooden strips in order to provide a water-tight connection.

**ALL THESE DETAILS ARE IMPORTANT**

**If any defects are found in this roll, please return this identification check, with full particulars, to the dealer from whom the material was purchased.**

No. 153-E

(OVER)

For ready reference, both sides of the roll roofing direction sheet are reproduced on these pages.



# PLASTICO CAP-SHEET ROOFING

## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

An unexcelled, high-quality roofing designed especially for use as a cap sheet.

Plastico is made with a base of heavy asphalt-saturated felt, with a durable asphalt coating on the weather side. The under side has no coating, thereby making a better bond with the Plastic Elastigum, hot asphalt or "plastic slate" used under the cap sheet.

## **PACKAGES**

Two-square rolls with Kraft wrappers.

*Weight of roll* - - - Approx. 68 lbs.

*Width of roll* - - - 36".

*Length of roll* - - - 72 ft.

*Area of roll* - - - 216 sq. ft.—sufficient for  
216 sq. ft. of roof area.

*Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.*

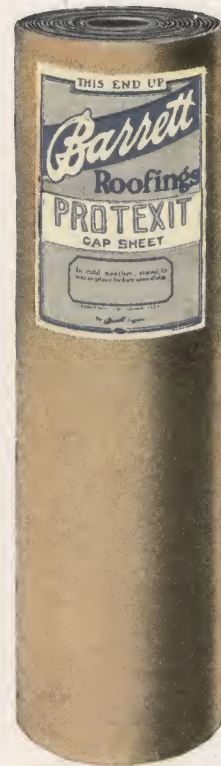
*Labels—Barrett Inspection.*

## **APPLICATION**

After building up the several courses of tarred felt and cementing material, the Plastico roofing is laid over a trowel coating of Plastic Elastigum or "plastic slate", or mopping of hot asphalt. The coated side is exposed to the weather, the uncoated side bonded to the underlying courses by the cementing material. Joints are butted and as no nails are used it is important that the Plastico Roofing be rolled out smooth, flat, and securely stuck down.



# PROTEXTIT CAP SHEET ROOFING



## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

When price is an important factor in the purchase of a roofing to be used as a cap sheet, Protexit is the logical choice.

It is especially designed for use as a cap sheet. The weather surface has a heavy asphalt coating finished with broad corrugations—the under side is made without coating to provide a better bond with the Plastic Elastigum, hot asphalt, or “plastic slate” used in building up the roof.

A good roofing, second to Plastico only. Considering the price, it represents an unusual value.

## **PACKAGES**

Two-square rolls with Kraft wrappers.

*Weight of roll* - - - Approx. 68 lbs.

*Width of roll* - - - 36".

*Length of roll* - - - 72 ft.

*Area of roll* - - - 216 sq. ft.—sufficient for 216 sq. ft. of roof area without lapping.

*Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.*

*Labels—Barrett Inspection.*

## **APPLICATION**

After building up the several courses of tarred felt and cementing material Protexit Roofing is laid over a trowel coating of Plastic Elastigum, “plastic slate” or mopping of hot asphalt. The coated side is exposed to the weather, the uncoated side bonded to the underlying courses by the cementing material. Joints are butted and as no nails are used, it is important that the Protexit Roofing be rolled out smooth, flat, and securely stuck down.

# BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

A time-proved roll roofing for steep roofs—strong, tough and durable. Black Diamond Roofing is made by cementing layers of tarred felt together with coal tar pitch so that the resulting roof has the well-known advantages of those built up of felt and pitch.

- 3-ply - - 3 layers of tarred felt, 2 layers of pitch.
- 2-ply - - 2 layers of tarred felt, 1 layer of pitch.

## PACKAGES

One-square rolls, wrapped and labeled.

- Weight of roll - - 3-ply, approx. 60 lbs.
- 2-ply, approx. 40 lbs.
- Width of roll - - 32".

Length of roll - - 40½ ft.

Area of roll - - - 108 sq. ft.—sufficient to cover 100 sq. ft. of roof area.

Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.

## APPLICATION

Apply in the usual manner for prepared roll roofing, lapping 2" on long laps, 4" on end laps. Sheets should preferably be laid horizontally or parallel to the eaves so that water will run over laps. Nail every 2" through tin discs.

As soon as Black Diamond Roofing is applied, it should be given a coating of Barrett Tar Roof Coating followed with a light sprinkling of fine, dry sand.

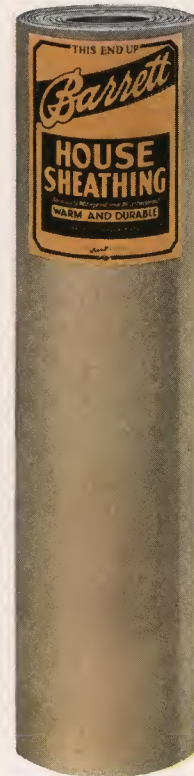


# HOUSE SHEATHING

## *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

Few things contribute more to the comfort of a house than a good sheathing properly used. It keeps out dampness and draughts—makes a house warmer in winter—cooler in summer. And when the furnace is in use a good sheathing acts as a blanket, keeps in the warmth and saves fuel.

Barrett House Sheathing is an unusually good product for this purpose. Made like a smooth-surfaced roll roofing, the felt base is thoroughly saturated with asphalt, then heavily coated with a layer of asphalt on both sides. It is strong and durable—not only wind-proof but thoroughly water-proof. If moisture seeps through the outer wall Barrett House Sheathing will stop it. Barrett House Sheathing will not mildew, rot or decay. It is odorless, and sanitary—proof against vermin of all kinds.



## *PACKAGES*

Two-square rolls with Kraft wrappers.

*Weight of roll* - - - Approx. 65 lbs.  
*Width of roll* - - - 36".  
*Length of roll* - - - 72 ft.  
*Area of roll* - - - 216 sq. ft.  
*Labels—Barrett Label*—As illustrated.

## *APPLICATION*

Barrett House Sheathing is applied directly over the outside of the wooden sheathing boards before the clapboards, shingles, stucco lath or brick veneer is applied. Seven-eighths inch large head roofing nails should be used to fasten the House Sheathing to the boards. Frequently battens are nailed over the sheathing and they tend to hold the sheathing more firmly in place.

# JACK FROST SHEATHING



## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

No matter how important a factor economy may be in any building program, the need for a house sheathing is unquestionable.

Jack Frost is a sheathing that provides a big value at a low cost. A light, strong, dry felt is thoroughly saturated with a tar saturant. Hence it is durable. It is moisture-proof, will not mildew or rot. It stops draughts and is sanitary and vermin-proof.

Because of its durability, Jack Frost is frequently used to sheath the exterior of tool houses, contractors' offices on jobs and other such buildings without any exterior siding.

Jack Frost also has a wide variety of miscellaneous uses such as: lining freight cars and packing cases, and temporary protection for new cement work, perishable products, etc.

## **PACKAGES**

Wrapped and labeled rolls containing 500 square feet.

*Weight of roll* - - - Approx. 30 lbs.

*Width of roll* - - - 36".

*Length of roll* - - - 166 $\frac{2}{3}$  ft.

*Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.*

## **APPLICATION**

As a sheathing Jack Frost is applied directly over the wooden sheathing boards before the exterior finish, clapboards, stucco, etc., is put in place. Use ordinary nails and tin discs or batten strips.



# No. 1 DOUBLE THICK TARRED FELT

## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

Here is an extra heavy tarred felt which has earned great popularity for use as a sheathing in those parts of the country where winter weather is unusually severe. Built in the walls of a house or laid under slate or tile roofs the extra thickness provides a blanket-like protection against moisture and weather extremes. It is also used as a base sheet in the construction of "plastic slate" roofs.

Number One Double Thick Tarred Felt, as the name implies, is a number one quality in a double thickness. The heavy felt base is made moisture-proof and lasting by a thorough tar saturation. This material weighs 25 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.—an assurance of lasting service and unusual protection.



## **PACKAGES**

Wrapped rolls of 216 sq. ft.  
*Weight of roll* - - Approx. 54 lbs.  
*Width of roll* - - 36".  
*Length of roll* - - 72 ft.  
*Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.*

## **APPLICATION**

As a sheathing Number One Double Thick Tarred Felt is applied over the board sheathing in the usual manner, fastened with nails and tin discs. Used under slate or tile, it is usually applied as a single ply, with 2" to 3" long laps and 3" to 4" end laps, fastened with tin discs and nails, or, when permissible, with wooden battens.



# BLACK DIAMOND TARRED FELT

## *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

As a sheathing and insulating felt, for use in walls of houses, Black Diamond needs no introduction. (Also used in Built-up Roofings—see page 84). It is also a popular material for the many miscellaneous purposes for which tarred felt is used.

Black Diamond is proof against moisture and drafts. It is made of a strong felt base, thoroughly saturated with coal tar.

It weighs about 13 lbs. per 100 sq. ft., hence it is thicker than most sheathings and so provides more lasting and more thorough protection.

For convenience in handling, Black Diamond is put up in rolls of small diameter and wrapped so as to make a package that is easy and clean to handle.

## *PACKAGES*

In rolls with Kraft wrappers.

*Area of roll* - - - 216 sq. ft.  
*Weight of roll* - - - Approx. 27 lbs.  
*Width of roll* - - - 32".  
*Label—Barrett Label—As illustrated.*

## *APPLICATION*

When used as a sheathing, Black Diamond Tarred Felt is applied in the usual manner—fastened in place with nails and tin discs or wooden battens.



# THREAD FELT

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

For all purposes which require a reinforced saturated sheathing, Barrett Thread Felt is the first choice. Nine threads running lengthwise of the sheet provide unusual strength and make it difficult to tear.

The tar saturant makes it moisture-proof—prevents mildew and rot. Thread Felt acts as a protecting blanket; it stops draughts and insulates against cold. And it is lastingly serviceable.

## PACKAGES

In wrapped rolls of two sizes.

|                       |                      |                       |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Area of roll - -      | 250 sq. ft.          | 500 sq. ft.           |
| Weight of roll - -    | 21 lbs.              | 42 lbs.               |
| Width of roll - -     | 36".                 | 36".                  |
| Length of roll - -    | 83 $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. | 166 $\frac{2}{3}$ ft. |
| Labels—Barrett Label— | As illustrated.      |                       |

## APPLICATION

As a sheathing, Thread Felt is applied with tin discs and nails or with batten strips over the board sheathing.



# SLATER'S FELT



## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

All slate and tile roofs require a layer of felt applied directly to the roof deck to stop dampness, high winds and driving rain or snow.

Barrett Slater's Felt made especially for this purpose provides an effective weather seal. For years it has been recognized as the standard for this purpose. After it is applied work may continue within the building pending the actual application of the slate or tile without fear of damage from the weather.

The felt base is unusually strong considering its weight. A full tar saturation makes it moisture-proof and wind-proof—prevents mildew and rot. These qualities make Barrett Slater's Felt unusually durable and because of this durability Barrett Slater's Felt is used for many miscellaneous purposes such as lining freight cars and packing cases to exclude dampness—temporary protection for perishable products, new cement work, etc.

## **PACKAGES**

Wrapped and labeled rolls containing 500 square feet.

*Weight of roll* - - - Approx. 30 lbs.

*Width of roll* - - - 36".

*Length of roll* - - - 166 $\frac{2}{3}$  ft.

*Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.*

## **APPLICATION**

Under slate or tile roofs, Slater's Felt is usually laid as one-ply with 2" to 3" long laps and 3" to 4" end laps, fastened with tin discs and nails. Batten strips are an advantage whenever this means of fastening the felt is permissible.



# BLACK SHIELD

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Black Shield is a well-known style of sheathing made by saturating a strong, tough paper with asphalt, and then coating on both sides.

It is, therefore, water-proof, wind-proof and lasting. It has considerable strength due to the tough paper used as the base. The appearance is a glossy black.

Black Shield is sanitary—it is odorless and a very clean product to handle.

## PACKAGES

Wrapped and labeled rolls of two sizes.

|   |                       |                      |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Area of roll</i> - - -                   | 500 sq. ft.           | 250 sq. ft.          |
| <i>Weight of roll</i> - - -                 | Approx. 50 lbs.       | Approx. 25 lbs.      |
| <i>Width of roll</i> - - -                  | 36"                   | 36"                  |
| <i>Length of roll</i> - - -                 | 166 $\frac{2}{3}$ ft. | 83 $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. |
| <i>Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.</i> |                       |                      |



## APPLICATION

Black Shield is applied in the usual manner for a house sheathing, directly over the wooden sheathing boards with nails and tin discs or with batten strips.



# TOMB BRAND DEADENING FELT



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

This product is a very thick, extra heavy, unsaturated rag felt.

Laid between the rough and finished floors of a building it effectively deadens sounds and noises.

Deadening felt is also a most efficient insulator against heat and cold. The matted formation of the rag fibres forms innumerable tiny air pockets. Air is one of the best-known non-conductors of heat and as the air pockets cannot circulate, Tomb Brand Deadening Felt conforms to the most approved methods of insulating. Installed in the walls of houses, in the attic floor or under the roof, it makes the house much cooler in summer and warmer in winter besides saving on the fuel bill.

Linoleum manufacturers recommend that their product be protected by a layer of deadening felt when applied over a wooden floor. The deadening felt is first cemented to the floor, then the linoleum is cemented to the felt. In this way the burlap back of the linoleum is prevented from chafing against the floor boards.

Tomb Brand Deadening Felt is made in two weights—1 lb. per sq. yard and 1½ lbs. per sq. yard.

## PACKAGES

In wrapped rolls of 450 square feet.

|                           |       |                 |                 |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <i>Weight per sq. yd.</i> | -     | 1 lb.           | 1½ lbs.         |
| <i>Weight of roll</i>     | - -   | Approx. 50 lbs. | Approx. 75 lbs. |
| <i>Width of roll</i>      | - - - | 36"             | 36"             |
| <i>Length of roll</i>     | - - - | 150 ft.         | 150 ft.         |

*Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.*

## APPLICATION

When used in floors, Tomb Brand Deadening Felt is laid between the rough and finished flooring. For insulating walls, there are various methods of application. Some apply it between the rough sheathing and studding; others put it on the inside of the studding before lathing, while in some cases it is cut in strips and tacked between the studs, thereby forming air spaces between the felt and sheathing and between the felt and plaster wall.



# NOX-EM-ALL

## RED ROSIN-SIZED SHEATHING

### USES AND DESCRIPTION

A good grade of dry sheathing paper, color red, rosin-sized.

Used for sheathing houses, protecting new floors and other woodwork, lining freight cars etc. Also required for some types of built-up roofings.

Nox-Em-All is made in four standard weights.

### PACKAGES

Rolls of 500 sq. ft.

Weight of roll - - - 20 lbs. 25 lbs. 30 lbs. 40 lbs.

Width of roll - - - 36".

Length of roll - - - 166 $\frac{2}{3}$  ft.

Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.

### APPLICATION

When used as a house sheathing, it is fastened with nails and tin discs or batten strips. For protecting woodwork, lining cars, etc., it usually is laid in place without fastening. Used in built-up roofings as specified.



# BLUE PLASTER BOARD

### USES AND DESCRIPTION

An inexpensive, flexible building board used in place of plaster for lining the interior walls of buildings. Also used as a heavy weight, dry sheathing.

Blue Plaster Board has a close texture, is tough and strong. It resembles heavy cardboard stock, with sufficient stiffness to provide a smooth, even surface for walls and ceiling. The color is light blue. Paper or paint can be applied over it.

### PACKAGES

Rolls of two sizes.

Area of roll - - - 250 sq. ft. 500 sq. ft.

Weight of roll - - - 30 lbs. 60 lbs.

Width of roll - - - 36". 36".

Labels—Barrett Label—As illustrated.

### APPLICATION

For lining interior walls or ceilings, Blue Plaster Board is nailed directly to the studding with dressed batten strips over the butted joints. As a sheathing, it is applied with nails and tin discs or with batten strips.

*Barrett*



# PLASTIC ELASTIGUM

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Plastic Elastigum is a superior water-proof plastic cement, black in color. Its principal uses are:

- For patching old roofs.
- For building and pointing flashings.
- Setting metal flashing flanges.
- Cementing sheets of Barrett S. I. S. Roofing.
- As a water-proof bed for copings, sills and window frames.
- For damp-proofing masonry walls.
- For filling expansion joints.
- An improvement over putty for setting window glass in greenhouses, etc.
- For water-proofing leaky gutters.
- For pointing up cornices and copings.

The base of Plastic Elastigum is a high-grade asphalt, refined in Barrett plants to an exacting specification. This is mixed with long fibre asbestos to give





the material a plastic consistency. Continuous laboratory control insures uniformity and easy spreading qualities.

Plastic Elastigum is water-proof. Even though it is spread in a thin layer, it forms a protective coating that is absolutely impervious to water. This quality is due to the fact that the water-proof asphalt base has the proper body so that it forms an unusually large proportion of the mixture.

Plastic Elastigum is remarkably adhesive. It bonds strongly to any surface, whether metal, stone, concrete, wood, brick, glazed terra cotta or glass. It may be depended upon to remain completely bonded whether the surface is vertical, inclined or flat. There is no danger that flashings will not adhere to walls, that joints will open up or that edges of patches will loosen, etc.

Plastic Elastigum is cohesive, tenacious and can readily be spread out in a continuous thin layer which, when it sets up, provides a permanent, tough, water-proof protection. The asbestos fibres, together with the cohesive powers of the bituminous base, prevent the Elastigum from breaking though spread out in very thin layers. By virtue of these properties Plastic Elastigum bridges cracks and holes of considerable size and provides for expansion and contraction or other movement in the underlying surface.

Plastic Elastigum is durable, remaining water-proof, adhesive, plastic and tenacious over long periods of time regardless of temperature or weather conditions. The asphalt base is made so that it dries very slowly. The evaporation begins at the surface of the Plastic Elastigum and forms an air-tight outer protective skin, which prevents the further evaporation of the asphalt base. This means that the main body of the Elastigum retains its original qualities indefinitely.

Because of its asphalt composition, Plastic Elastigum is comparatively light in weight—hence a 5-lb. can of this material is considerably larger than a 5-lb. can of the ordinary roofing cement. As a result, Plastic Elastigum has unusually high covering capacity.

Plastic Elastigum is not affected by dilute acids and alkalis. This makes its use possible in many situations where other materials would soon deteriorate as the result of chemical action.



*Plastic Elastigum makes weather-proof and leak-proof all flashing joints around chimneys and parapet walls*



*Illustrating application of Plastic Elastigum to S. I. S. Roofing. See page 18*

Examples of this condition are found in and around industrial plants—in localities where soft coal is widely used and along the coast where salt air conditions prevail.

### PACKAGES

|   | <i>Approximate<br/>Weight<br/>(Pounds)</i> |              |
|---|--|--------------|
|   | <i>Net</i>                                 | <i>Gross</i> |
| <i>Steel bbls. - - - - -</i>            | 435  | 480          |
| <i>Wooden bbls. - - - - -</i>           | 425  | 500          |
| <i>Steel half-bbls. - - - - -</i>       | 260  | 290          |
| <i>Wooden half-bbls. - - - - -</i>      | 255  | 300          |
| <i>100-lb. steel packages - - - - -</i> | 100  | 110          |
| <i>25-lb. cans - - - - -</i>            | 25   | 30           |
| <i>5-lb. cans (12 per case)</i>         | 60   | 80           |
| <i>1-lb. cans (24 per case)</i>         | 24   | 40           |

The steel bbls., steel half-bbls., 100-lb. packages, 25-lb., 5-lb. and 1-lb. cans all have large friction-top covers, permitting easy removal of the contents. Barrel heads are painted light green and the body black.

### APPLICATION

Plastic Elastigum comes ready for use. It is never necessary to add anything to it; simply stir thoroughly before using.

Generally Plastic Elastigum is applied with either a square or pointed plasterer's trowel—although in some cases pointing tools and spatulas are found convenient. A grease gun is a very handy method of applying Plastic Elastigum when setting window glass. When Plastic Elastigum is first spread on the surface, it can be troweled in either direction, but final surface troweling should be done in one direction in order to secure a smooth finish. For sealing small cracks, Plastic Elastigum should be forced into the crack and the patch "skived" to a feather edge, the patch being about  $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick at the center. When large cracks or holes are to be sealed, they should first be covered with two or three plies of Barrett tarred felt cemented together with Plastic Elastigum and finished with a coating of the same material "skived" off at the edges. Worn-out gutters can be made water-tight by applying a uniform trowel coating of Plastic Elastigum over the entire inside surface of the gutter. If there are holes in the gutter, stick a layer of tarred felt or smooth-surfaced roofing



to the inside of the gutter with Plastic Elastigum, lining the surface with the same material.

In large buildings of concrete construction and in promenade tile roofs, it is customary to provide expansion joints. Plastic Elastigum is an excellent water-proof filler for such horizontal expansion joints.

When used for this purpose, stiffen it slightly with fine sand or Portland cement.



*Junction of ventilator and roofing surface is made watertight and safe with Plastic Elastigum*

### COVERING CAPACITY

The following table will serve as a guide for estimating quantities required for building flashings, coating walls, etc.

| Thickness        | Weight per 100 sq. ft. |
|------------------|------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{16}$ " | 35 lbs. to 40 lbs.     |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ "  | 70 lbs. to 80 lbs.     |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ "  | 140 lbs to 160 lbs.    |



*All leaks and worn places in roofs are readily sealed with Plastic Elastigum*

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*Barrett*

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# LIQUID ELASTIGUM

## *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

For coating roofs of all kinds. Makes them last many years longer.

Liquid Elastigum is a water-proof cement, black in color. It is very similar to Plastic Elastigum, consisting of an asphalt base and asbestos fibre except that it is of such consistency that it can be readily applied with a brush. The asbestos fibres serve to bind the cement together so that it may be applied in a thick coating, bridging small holes, cracks, etc. It readily expands and contracts with temperature changes or movement of underlying surface. It adheres tenaciously, will not crack or dry out and is strongly resistant to acids and alkalis. Every step in the manufacture of Liquid Elastigum is carefully checked and controlled by laboratory tests. This insures a high-grade uniform product that is always of the proper consistency.

## *PACKAGES*

- 50-gal. steel bbls.
- 50-gal. wooden bbls.
- 30-gal. steel half-bbls.
- 30-gal. wooden half-bbls.
- 5-gal. cans.
- 1-gal. cans—lithographed—6 cans to a case.

Shipping weights average 10 lbs. per gallon and 70 lbs. per case of 6 one-gallon cans.



The steel bbls. and half-bbls, 5-gal. and 1-gal. cans have large friction-top covers, permitting easy removal of contents.

Barrel heads and bodies are painted black.

## APPLICATION

Liquid Elastigum comes ready for use—simply stir thoroughly and apply. First sweep the roofing clean. Cover large cracks or holes with at least two layers of Barrett tarred felt or prepared roofing, carefully cemented together, and to the underlying surface with Plastic Elastigum. Then apply the Liquid Elastigum with either a brush or squeegee. On very steep roofs an ordinary paint brush about 4 inches wide will be found most convenient.

## COVERING CAPACITY

As regards quantities required, it is almost impossible to give a rule that will apply to all cases, as the amount required varies with the kind of roofing and its condition. In other words, one gallon will cover a much greater area of metal roofing than it will when applied over very old prepared roofing.

For estimating purposes, the following quantities will answer approximately:

Over smooth-surfaced roofing—if the surface is in fairly good condition—one gallon will cover approximately 100 sq. ft.

If the roofing is old, figure approximately one gallon per 75 sq. ft.

Over metal or tin roofs, one gallon will generally cover 150 to 175 sq. ft.



*Liquid Elastigum preserves the roof—makes it water-tight for many years more*



## ETERNIUM PAINT

### *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

Eternium Paint meets the exacting requirements of a high grade paint which is highly resistant to the action of acid and alkaline solutions.

In addition it is an effective rust retardant when applied to steel or iron.

Eternium Paint used on metal, wood or masonry surfaces will protect against the action of hydrochloric and acetic acids, dilute nitric and sulphuric acids and mixtures of acids. It also withstands the action of bleaching powder solutions, dilute caustic soda and other such alkaline solutions.

Eternium Paint is composed of a special pitch base combined with a suitable solvent in the proper proportion to provide easy brushing and the shortest drying time consistent with good results. Its efficiency is due to the fact that it deposits a film of unusually high grade pitch on the surface painted, and thereby complies with all the requirements for a good protective coating. Pitch is durable, absolutely water-proof, it remains elastic and expands and contracts. It sticks tightly to any surface—it is a non-conductor of electricity and, moreover, it is remarkably resistant to the action of acids and alkalis.

Eternium Paint has all these desirable characteristics because of its pitch base. Specifications covering the manufacture of this product are unusually exacting. The pitch is always of the same high standard—the solvent always complies with the same requirements and one barrel of the finished product is identical with every other barrel. Eternium provides a lustrous black coating—takes a firm set in about two hours and is completely dry in twenty-four hours.



## PACKAGES

50-gallon wooden bbls.

30-gallon wooden half-bbls.

Barrel heads are painted red, the body is painted dark green.

## APPLICATION

Eternium Paint comes ready for use. Simply stir and apply.

The surface to be painted should be dry and clean. Masonry cracks should be filled and metal surfaces freed from peeling paint, rust or mill scale by wire brushing. When applied to structural iron or steel exposed to the weather, we recommend a priming coat of red lead directly over the metal, followed by two coats of Eternium. The prime coat may be omitted when Eternium is to be applied to wood, masonry or metal not directly exposed to the weather.

Two coats of Eternium are sufficient for ordinary purposes; three coats are recommended where conditions are unusually severe. Brush out each coat so that all bare places are covered. Allow each coat of Eternium to dry thoroughly before the next application.

## COVERING CAPACITY

Over wood, Eternium will cover about 100 sq. ft. per gallon depending on the smoothness of the surface, etc.

Over metal, Eternium will cover about 300 sq. ft. per gallon for the first coat and about 500 sq. ft. per gallon for the second. These figures will vary, depending on the roughness of the surface.

For structural steel, Eternium will cover approximately the following tonnage:

*Light structural frames such as roof trusses* - 2 tons per gallon.

*Medium structural frames* - - - - - 2½ to 3 tons per gallon.

*Heavy structural steel* - - - - - 4 tons per gallon.

Over concrete or other masonry, figure about 75 to 100 sq. ft. per gallon for the first coat, and 150 sq. ft. per gallon for the second. These quantities will vary depending on the porosity and roughness of the surface.



# EVERJET ELASTIC PAINT

## *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

A protective paint for wood and all metals that rust.

Barrett Everjet is made by combining a carefully selected pitch base with a suitable solvent. Because of this coal tar pitch base Everjet Paint deposits a film coat of pitch which has the following well-known pitch characteristics.

It sticks tightly to any surface.

It is extremely durable.

It is water-proof.

It is a non-conductor of electricity.

It is elastic—will expand and contract with temperature changes, movement and vibration of the underlying surface.

It is highly resistant to acids and alkalis.

These features combine to make Everjet a protective paint of the highest quality. The elastic film coat does not flake or rub off, does not peel or scale.

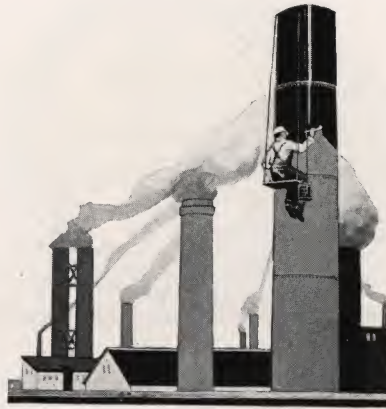
Everjet dries with a glossy black film in about twelve hours. Made under continuous laboratory control, it is always of uniform high quality.



## PACKAGES

- 50-gal. steel bbls.
- 50-gal. wooden bbls.
- 30-gal. steel half-bbbls.
- 30-gal. wooden half-bbbls.
- 5-gal. cans.
- 1-gal. cans—lithographed—6 to the case.

Shipping weight averages 11 lbs. per gallon, or 75 lbs. per case of 1-gallon cans. Barrel heads are painted blue, the body black.



*Everjet Paint proves its value by reducing costs of repairs and replacements around factories*

## APPLICATION

Everjet comes ready for use. Simply stir and apply. It can be applied over any clean wood or metal surface. First clean off all rust, scale and loose, old paint with a wire brush. For exposed metal we recommend two coats of Everjet over a prime coat of red lead. The latter is desirable for best results but good results may be obtained with Everjet only. Allow at least twelve hours between coats for the first one to thoroughly dry. Everjet can also be applied with an air brush.

## COVERING CAPACITY

Over wood, Everjet will ordinarily cover about 100 sq. ft. per gallon, depending upon the smoothness of the surface, etc.



*Farm tools and machinery will give added years of service when protected with Everjet Paint*

Over metal, Everjet generally averages about 300 sq. ft. per gallon for the first coat and 500 sq. ft. per gallon for the second coat. These figures will vary depending upon the roughness of the surface.

For structural steel, Everjet will cover approximately the following tonnage:

Light structural frames, such as roof trusses, 2 tons per gallon.

Ordinary steel, such as apartment-house frames, 2½ to 3 tons per gallon.

Heavy structural steel, such as for large office buildings, bridges, etc., 4 tons per gallon.

*Barrett*



# HYDRONON PAINT

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

For damp-proofing masonry walls, above or below ground.

Hydronon consists of a pitch base combined with a suitable solvent so that it is readily brushed and leaves a thick and durable coating of pitch on the wall. It penetrates the wall surface sufficiently to bond securely and the ability of the pitch film to withstand and exclude moisture is too well known to require comment. Hydronon is highly resistant to acid and alkali solutions that may leach out of cement, mortar and plaster. Made under continuous laboratory control it is always uniform in quality. Dries in about four hours.

## PACKAGES

- 50-gallon steel bbls.
- 50-gallon wooden bbls.
- 30-gallon steel half-bbbs.
- 30-gallon wooden half-bbbs.
- 5-gallon cans.

Shipping weight about 11 lbs. per gallon. Barrel heads are painted white, the body black.

## APPLICATION

Hydronon comes ready for use. Simply stir and apply.

Damp-proofing the inside of a wall can best be done by applying Hydronon to the brick or cement before furring and plastering. Two coats are recommended. The first should be thoroughly dry before the second is applied. The surface to be painted should be dry and free from dirt. For basement walls it is best to apply Hydronon to the exterior surface if possible although satisfactory results may be obtained by applying two coats to the inside wall.

## COVERING CAPACITY

Over a fairly smooth wall Hydronon will cover about 80 sq. ft. per gallon for the first coat and about 120 sq. ft. per gallon for the second coat. These figures depend to a great extent upon the roughness of the surface to be painted.

NOTE—Hydronon is a damp-proofing paint. Where there is actual pressure due to a head of water we recommend membrane water-proofing of Barrett Specification Felt and Pitch.





# ANCHOR ASPHALT PAINT

## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

A good quality asphalt paint for protecting metal surfaces against corrosion.

It is black in color, has very little odor, dries quickly taking an initial set in about one-half hour and is completely dry in two or three hours. Anchor Asphalt Paint is elastic, adhesive and durable.

## **PACKAGES**

- 50-gallon wooden bbls.
- 30-gallon wooden half-bbls.
- 5-gallon cans.
- 1-gallon cans—6 to a case.

Shipping weight about 9 lbs. per gallon. 65 lbs. per case of one-gallon cans. Barrel heads are painted white, the body is dark green.

## **APPLICATION**

Anchor Asphalt Paint comes ready for use. The surface to be painted shall be dry and carefully cleaned of old peeling paint, rust and mill scale with a wire brush. Where the metal is exposed to the weather we recommend a prime coat of red lead. Then apply two coats of Anchor Paint allowing each one to dry before applying the next.

## **COVERING CAPACITY**

An approximate figure for estimating purposes is about 250 to 300 sq. ft. per gallon for the first coat and 400 to 500 sq. ft. per gallon for the second coat. These figures depend on the roughness of the surface to be covered.



## FRONT END PAINT

### **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

An inexpensive black paint for the front end of locomotive boilers and other metal surfaces subject to such extreme heat or mechanical wear that any paint is quickly destroyed. Because of its low price Front End Paint may be applied to the locomotive after every run.

Front End Paint consists of a durable pitch base combined with a solvent. It brushes easily. On an unheated surface it requires from 24 to 36 hours to completely dry.

### **PACKAGES**

50-gallon wooden bbls.

Shipping weight about 11 lbs. per gallon. Barrel heads and body are painted dark green.



### **APPLICATION**

Ordinarily one coat of Front End Paint is applied as often as necessary. If corrosion has not set in it is not necessary to clean off the surface to be painted before applying Front End Paint.



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*Barrett*

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## PAINT THINNER

### ***USES AND DESCRIPTION***

Barrett Liquid and Plastic Elastigums; Barrett Paints, Eternium, Everjet, Hydronon, Front End and Anchor come ready to use and ordinarily do not require any thinner.

However, if the packages have been opened and allowed to stand for some time, so that some of the solvent has evaporated, or if the weather is extremely cold it may be desirable to add a little thinner.

In such cases use only Barrett Paint Thinner. This product is a light coal tar solvent especially made for this purpose. A little goes far.

Substitute thinners should not be used.

### ***PACKAGES***

5-gallon cans.

1-gallon cans—6 to a case.

### ***APPLICATION***

Use Thinner sparingly. Add to the paint gradually, stirring slowly until it is well mixed. If too much is added the paint film will probably be too thin to give the best results.

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*Barrett*

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## TAR ROOF COATING

### **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

A low-priced roof coating—particularly recommended for 2- and 3-ply Black Diamond and old pitch and felt built-up roofs.

This material is made by refining coal tar to the proper consistency for a roof coating. It flows readily under the brush, penetrates into and re-saturates the roofing and gives greater life.

### **PACKAGES**

- 50-gallon wooden bbls.
- 30-gallon wooden half-bbls.
- 5-gallon cans.
- 1-gallon cans—6 to a case.

Shipping weight about 11 lbs. per gal., or 75 lbs. per case of 1-gal. cans. Barrel heads are painted black, the body dark green.

### **APPLICATION**

Apply with an ordinary long-handled brush. Afterwards the coated surface should preferably be sprinkled with clean, dry sand.

### **COVERING CAPACITY**

The quantity required will vary depending upon the kind of roofing and its condition. For roofing in fairly good shape, figure about 100 sq. ft. per gal.



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*Barrett*

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## LAP CEMENT

### ***USES AND DESCRIPTION***

For sealing end laps and side laps of prepared roll roofing on new work as well as repairing joints and seams on old roofings. It is sold separately for use where the roofing is purchased without fittings or for repairing laps that have opened up due to movement of the roof deck.

This is the same high grade Lap Cement as furnished with each roll of Barrett Roofing.

### ***PACKAGES***

50-gallon wooden bbls.  
5-gallon cans.  
1-pint cans.

Shipping weight about 11 lbs. per gallon.

### ***APPLICATION***

Lap Cement is best applied with an ordinary two-inch paint brush. Use generously between the sheets of roofing to form a tight seal. It is also well to put a little on each nail head.

*Barrett*



## CREONOID

### USES AND DESCRIPTION

An effective fly spray, lice and mite destroyer for:  
Keeping flies away from cattle and horses.  
Eliminating chicken mites.  
Ridding hogs of lice.

A preventive as well as a remedy. Its use results in contented stock, larger milk yield, more eggs and heavier hogs.

Creonoid is a highly refined liquid produced especially for the purposes indicated above. Made in a concentrated form, it is economical as well as effective. Creonoid does not gum the hair. Its use is not merely a humane proposition but a money-making one for the live-stock owner.

### PACKAGES

50-gal. steel bbls.  
30-gal. steel half-bbls.  
5-gal. cans.  
1-gal. cans—6 to a case.  
Shipping weight about 10 lbs. per gallon; 70 lbs. per case of 6 one-gallon cans.  
The body and heads of the barrels are painted brown.

### APPLICATION

All application should be made with a hand sprayer that will



*Sprayed about hen houses, Creonoid effectively eliminates chicken mites.*

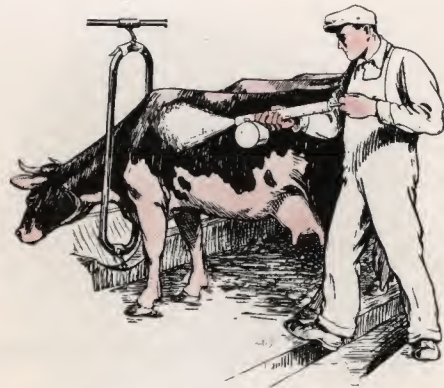


throw a fine, light mist. Creonoid is ready for use and nothing should be added to it.

*To Eliminate Chicken Mites:*

During the daytime mites hide away in the cracks and crevices around the roosts and nests. Clean the henhouse thoroughly and spray all parts with Creonoid, paying particular attention to cracks and crevices.

The quantity of Creonoid required varies with the woodwork, but a fair average is 1 quart for every 250 sq. ft. of surface. The process should be repeated at regular intervals.



*The Bureau of Entomology, (Circular 115, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture) states: "The loss where the (Horn) fly is abundant is still very considerable, showing in reduced vitality, lack of growth, or lessened yield of milk, the production of milk often being cut down from one-fourth to one-half"*

*For Cows:*

Spray lightly twice daily during the fly season—after milking in the morning and again when cows are brought into the barn in the afternoon. Spray lightly but thoroughly, the neck, sides, shoulders and legs receiving special attention. One gallon of Creonoid will spray six cows twice a day for a month.

*For Horses:*

Spray lightly twice a day as for cattle. Allow sweating horses to cool off before application.



*Hogs fatten more rapidly when protected against tormenting parasites*

*For Hog Lice:*

The Creonoid should be applied with a spray gun, making sure the animal is thoroughly sprayed. As Creonoid kills the lice by contact, it is important that all parts be sprayed with especial attention to the belly, neck, shoulders and flanks. The second application should be made fifteen days later to kill lice that were in the egg stage at the time of first treatment. Also spray hog houses and pens thoroughly to kill lice that have dropped off animals.



## SHINGLECOAT

### USES AND DESCRIPTION

Wooden shingle roofs and siding do not wear out—they rot out. Shinglecoat applied to new or old shingles effectually checks and prevents decay, rot, curling and splitting, practically doubling their service. It gives a rich brown color to shingles or board siding which harmonizes with practically any color used for trim, shutters and porch.

Shinglecoat is an unusually effective liquid wood preservative—easily applied with a brush or sprayer. It differs from ordinary shingle stains consisting of pigments and volatile oils which quickly evaporate in that all such light oils have been removed so that Shinglecoat not only penetrates deeply into the shingles but remains there with a lasting preservative effect. Because it penetrates quickly and deeply into the wood and fills up all the cell structure of the shingles, it not only prevents decay but the continual absorption and

evaporation of water which causes shingles to warp, split and curl. Old shingles that have been treated with Shinglecoat tend to straighten out to a marked degree, and therefore are less of a fire hazard after application than before.



*Shinglecoat stains wooden buildings an attractive shade of brown. The color is permanent and as the Shinglecoat prevents decay, it eliminates expensive repairs and re-painting*

The color of Shinglecoat is natural. No pigment is added. It is, therefore, unusually lasting and the need for frequent repainting is eliminated. One treatment with Shinglecoat will last for many years.



An application of Shinglecoat is an investment that yields large returns. It is inexpensive, easy to apply and increases the life of wooden shingles to such an extent that the cost of treatment is saved several times over.

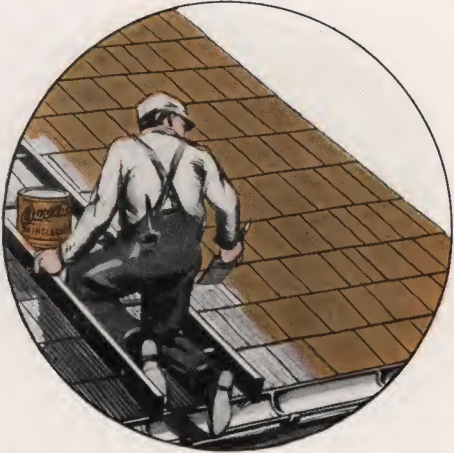
### **PACKAGES**

- 50-gal. steel bbls.
- 30-gal. steel half-bbls.
- 5-gal. cans.

### **APPLICATION**

Shingles should be dry and those that are loose or badly curled nailed down. Shinglecoat is applied with an ordinary wire-bound paint brush. A long-handled brush will be found convenient on roofs that are flat enough to walk on without scaffolding. One coat should be applied, being careful to cover not only the top of the shingle but the edges and the butt as well. Apply only as much as the shingles will take up. If a second coat is to be applied,

*Shinglecoat is an investment. It costs little, makes wooden shingles last many years more and stains them an attractive brown*



*An application of Shinglecoat would have prevented this condition and added many years to the life of the shingles on this roof*

allow several weeks to pass so that the first coat will be thoroughly absorbed by the wood. When it is desired to obtain a certain shade of brown, pigment may be added to give this effect. New shingles are best treated by dipping the entire bundle in a tank of Shinglecoat and then placing the bundle on a drying rack where the surplus can drain off.

### **COVERING CAPACITY**

For roofs or siding where shingles are new or in good condition, Shinglecoat will cover about 100 sq. ft. per gallon. Somewhat more will be required in the case of old shingles which are exceedingly dry and present a rough surface.

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*Barrett*

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# CARBOSOTA

## *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

Carbosota is without question one of the most effective wood preservatives known. It makes lumber last—prevents rot and decay. Each year as lumber becomes less plentiful and more expensive the need of Carbosota becomes more important. Its economy is evident to the farmer, home-builder and factory-owner. It is a means whereby the lumber dealer can sell more lumber, for wood is easy to work and when preserved with Carbosota so that it does not decay there is less tendency for buyers to turn to more expensive substitutes such as concrete, steel, etc.

The market for Carbosota is practically unlimited. The annual loss due to decayed wood runs into millions of dollars. On every hand you see rotten porch steps and supports, decayed floors and sills in barns, fence posts that require replacement after but a few years service and other instances without number. The U. S. Government, County Agents, and Agricultural Colleges all emphasize the importance of wood conservation by applying an effective preservative.

Carbosota should be used especially on:

|                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Fence Posts                    | Wooden Bridges and Trestles |
| Farm Buildings                 | Mill Roof Decks             |
| Silos                          | Mine Timbers                |
| Telephone Poles and Cross Arms | Highway Guard Rails         |

Timbers used in building construction that come in contact with the ground or foundation.



Decay is not an inherent weakness of wood but due to the action of fungi (a low form of plant life) which in their development and growth feed upon and thereby weaken the cell structures, decompose and destroy the wood fibre, causing the mechanical collapse of the wood structure or the condition known as "rotten wood". It is impossible to prevent wood-destroying fungi from lodging upon the wood, and so the practices of wood preservation are based upon destroying the value of the wood as a food for fungus. Those portions of the wood subject to possible attack should be made as nearly as possible poisonous to fungus. Carbosota is unusually toxic to fungi and effectually prevents their growth and development.

When Carbosota is used, lumber will render service far beyond its normal life. No painting is required as the Carbosota stains a lasting and attractive dark brown. Tests have shown that Carbosoted lumber after it has dried is really less inflammable than untreated wood.

Carbosota is not only economical because it makes lumber last, but because it saves high labor charges incident to the replacement of decayed wood.

The use of Carbosota is also a sanitary measure. Carbosoted lumber is ideal for floors of dairy barns, hog houses, chicken coops, etc. It is avoided by rats, mice and white ants.



*Fence posts treated with Carbosota do not decay or rot.*



*Brush treatment with Carbosota adds greatly to the life of lumber*

Carbosota does not contain any oils that will readily evaporate, even when heated. It penetrates deeply into wood and remains there, permanently preserving it.

### **PACKAGES**

- Tank cars (8,000 gals. or 10,000 gals.)
- 50-gallon steel bbls.
- 30-gallon steel half-bbls.
- 5-gallon cans.

Shipping weight including packages, about 11 lbs. per gallon.

In tank cars Carbosota weighs about 9 lbs. per gal.

Barrel heads are painted gray, the body black.

### **APPLICATION**

Lumber to be treated should be dry and well seasoned. All framing, drilling, etc., should be completed before treatment, as it is essential to have an unbroken layer of treated wood when the timber is put in place.

There are three methods of application:

1. Brushing or spraying.
2. Dipping.
3. Open tank method.



**BRUSHING OR SPRAYING.** Apply two coats with a wide, wire-bound brush. The Carbosota should be carefully brushed into all cracks, crevices, bolt holes, etc. Spraying has the advantage of lower labor cost and the oil can easily be forced into cracks.

**DIPPING.** The timbers are immersed in a tank of Carbosota heated to about 150°F. for short periods. A steel barrel with the head cut out is convenient for fence posts, etc. Larger tanks are easily made of wood and lined with galvanized iron. When a large quantity of lumber is to be treated a steam coil can easily be placed in the tank to heat the oil.

**OPEN TANK METHOD.** Provides the best penetration and most thorough treatment. Lumber is placed in a tank of Carbosota heated to 175°F. to 200°F. and afterwards removed to a tank of Carbosota at atmospheric temperature or allowed to remain in first tank after completion of hot treatment until the Carbosota has cooled. Allow the lumber to remain in hot bath 30 minutes or longer if necessary to obtain good penetration and the same time in cold bath.



*Untreated cedar fence posts, after being in service nine years. In each case the sapwood was entirely gone; in post No. 1 about one-third of the entire bottom rotted away; in post No. 2 one-half of the bottom decayed, while in post No. 3 more than one-half of the bottom decayed. Carbosota would have prevented this condition. (Photo courtesy Iowa State College of Agriculture.)*

## **COVERING CAPACITY**

A closely accurate rule regarding quantities required would involve great detail considering the different kinds of wood, whether rough or dressed, etc. However, the following may be used as an approximate guide:

Brushing—2 coats, 100 to 150 sq. ft. of surface per gal.

Spraying—1 coat, 100 to 150 sq. ft. of surface per gal.

Dipping—100 to 150 sq. ft. of surface per gal.

Open Tank Process—approximately 4 lbs. per cubic foot.

NOTE—Carbosota weighs about 9 lbs. per gallon.

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*Barrett*

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# STANDARD SHINGLE STAIN OIL

## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

A base for mixing with pigments to make colored shingle stains.

A light, amber-colored tar oil especially refined for making light-colored shingle stains. It should not be confused with the ordinary nondescript oil sold for this purpose. Standard Shingle Stain Oil is a quality product made especially for a shingle stain base. Its production is governed by careful laboratory tests to make sure that it complies with a narrow specification.

There is no tendency for the color of the oil to darken upon standing. It remains liquid at very low temperatures. All low-boiling oils that will readily evaporate and leave the wood without any preservative are removed by re-distillation. As a result Barrett Standard Shingle Stain Oil only begins to distill at temperatures where ordinary oils are half evaporated. The uniformity of this product is another important feature, as it permits the use of standard mixtures without changes due to variation in the color of the oil.

## **PACKAGES**

50-gallon steel bbls.

30-gallon steel half-bbls.

5-gallon cans.

Barrel heads are painted red, the body black.

Shipping weight about 10 lbs. per gal.



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*Barrett*

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## NUMBER 25 OIL

### *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

Number 25 Oil is a solvent or thinner used extensively in the manufacture of paints and varnishes—also for mixing with other oils to make very light-colored shingle stains.

### *PACKAGES*

- 50-gallon steel bbls.
- 50-gallon wooden bbls.

The barrel heads are painted gray, the body dark green—the name “No. 25 Oil” is stencilled on one head.

Shipping weight about 10 lbs. per gal.

Barrett

# Barrett

# Specification

Capital Stock, \$6,000,000.00

UNITED STATES FIDELITY & GUARANTY COMPANY  
 R. HOWARD BLAND, PRESIDENT BALTIMORE, MD.

## Barrett Specification Type "A" Roof

### 10-Year Guaranty Bond

**Know all men by these presents.** That we, **The Barrett Company**, a corporation, with offices in New York City, as Principal, and the **United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company** of Baltimore, Md., as surety, are held firmly bound to the owner named below, successors and assigns, in the penal sum of not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ lawful money of the United States of America, jointly and severally by these presents, our successors and assigns, for the payment of which we, and each of us, hereby bind ourselves. The condition of this obligation is such that:

**Whereas**, the said Principal has manufactured and sold the necessary Barrett Specification Pitch and Barrett Specification Felt to construct a Barrett Specification Type "A" Roof on the building described as follows:

Owner \_\_\_\_\_  
 Building \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approximate area of Barrett Specification Type "A" Roof guaranteed \_\_\_\_\_ squares.  
 Date of completion of Roofing \_\_\_\_\_  
 Applied by \_\_\_\_\_

and **Whereas**, said pitch and felt have been applied on said roof in accordance with the Barrett Specification Type "A", and

**Whereas**, the said The Barrett Company, Principal as aforesaid, guarantees, under the conditions herein, that during a period of ten years from said date of completion of roofing, it will at its own expense, make any repairs (excepting repairs of injury from any cause other than ordinary wear and tear by the elements) that may become necessary to maintain said Barrett Specification Type "A" Roof, exclusive of flashings, metal work and steep surfaces, in watertight condition; and

**Whereas**, said guaranty is made with further conditions as follows:

- (a) The owner of said roof will notify said The Barrett Company in writing if such repairs are required and in case of failure by The Barrett Company to make said repairs within a reasonable time, then the owner shall immediately notify the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, Maryland, of such default, by registered letter;
- (b) Nothing in said guaranty or in this bond shall render The Barrett Company, or said surety, liable in any respect for any damage to said building or any contents thereof;
- (c) The Barrett Company will not be responsible for any damage to a roof done over which it is applied.

**Now, therefore**, if the said The Barrett Company, its successors and assigns, shall in all things well and truly perform and observe all and singular the covenants, agreements, stipulations and conditions shown above to be performed and observed by it, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to be in full force and effect.

**In Witness Whereof**, the parties hereto have caused this instrument to be executed by their duly authorized officers this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

The **Barrett** Company  
 By \_\_\_\_\_ Attorney-in-fact

United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company  
 By \_\_\_\_\_ Attorney-in-fact

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_ Secretary

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_ Attorney-in-fact

Facsimile 10-year bond

A Barrett Specification Type "A" Roof provides the building owner with uninterrupted service for at least 10 years—the period of the Surety Bond Guaranty.



# Roofs

Capital Stock \$6,000,000.00

UNITED STATES FIDELITY & GUARANTY COMPANY  
 11 HOWARD BLAND, PRESIDENT BALTIMORE, MD.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Barrett Specification 20-Year Guaranty Bond

TYPE "AA" Roof

**Know all men by these presents**, That we, **The Barrett Company**, a corporation with offices in New York City, as Principal, and the **United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company** of Baltimore, Md., as surety, are held firmly bound to the owner named below, successors and assigns, in the penal sum of not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ lawful money of the United States of America, jointly and severally by these presents, our successors and assigns, for the payment of which we, and each of us, hereby bind ourselves.

The condition of this obligation is such that

**Whereas**, the said Principal has manufactured and sold the necessary Barrett Specification Pitch and Barrett Specification Felt to construct a Barrett Specification Type "AA" Roof on the building described as follows:

Owner \_\_\_\_\_  
 Building \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approximate area of Barrett Specification Type "AA" Roof guaranteed \_\_\_\_\_ squares.  
 Date of completion of Roofing \_\_\_\_\_  
 Applied by \_\_\_\_\_

and

**Whereas**, said pitch and felt have been applied on said roof in accordance with the Barrett Specification Type "AA" and

**Whereas**, the said The Barrett Company, Principal as aforesaid, guarantees, under the conditions herein, that during a period of twenty years from said date of completion of roofing, it will at its own expense, make any repairs (excluding repair of injury from any cause other than ordinary wear and tear by the elements) that may become necessary to maintain said Barrett Specification Type "AA" Roof, exclusive of flashings, metal work and steep surfaces, in water-tight condition; and

**Whereas**, said guaranty is made with further conditions as follows:

(a) The owner of said roof will notify said The Barrett Company in writing if such repairs are required and in case of failure by The Barrett Company to make said repairs within a reasonable time, then the owner shall immediately notify the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company at Baltimore, Maryland, of such default, by registered letter.

(b) Nothing in said warranty or in this bond shall render The Barrett Company, or said surety, liable in any respect for any damage to said building or any contents thereof.

(c) The Barrett Company will not be responsible for any damage to the Barrett Specification Bitumast Roofing caused by defects in failure of any material used in a roof base over which it is applied.

**Now, therefore**, if the said The Barrett Company, its successors and assigns, shall in all things well and truly perform and observe all and singular the covenants, agreements, stipulations and conditions shown above to be performed and observed by it, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to be in full force and effect.

**In Witness Whereof**, the parties hereto have caused this instrument to be executed by their duly authorized officers this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

ATTEST \_\_\_\_\_  
 Secretary

ATTEST \_\_\_\_\_  
 Attorney-in-Fact

The **Barrett** Company  
 By \_\_\_\_\_  
 United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company  
 By \_\_\_\_\_  
 Attorney-in-Fact

Facsimile 20-year bond

A Barrett Specification Type "AA" Roof, covered by a 20-year Surety Bond Guaranty insures the owner against all roofing troubles. Records show where many roofs of this type last 30, 40 and sometimes 50 years.

# BARRETT SPECIFICATION PITCH AND FELT ROOFS

*Recognized as Standard in Roofing Materials and Application Methods*



*The famous "cut test" made by the Barrett Inspector before application of the slag or gravel surfacing*

The great value of Barrett Coal Tar Pitch and Tarred Felt Roofs was clearly established nearly three-quarters of a century ago. Many Barrett Pitch and Felt Roofs laid forty and fifty years ago are still in excellent condition.

But time has brought definite improvements—Barrett manufacturing methods have become more and more scientific. Today the unvarying excellence of Barrett Pitch and Felt is absolutely assured by the most rigid and scientific laboratory control throughout the manufacture.

Today the Barrett Specification Roof is accepted as the standard of quality. Records of architects, building owners and contractors prove that it outwears all others.

For the roofing contractor, the Barrett Specification is a distinct advantage.

Known and recognized everywhere as the standard of performance and service, it is the most widely advertised roof in the world.

The Barrett Specification Roof is continually and vigorously promoted among architects, engineers and building owners through a large force of trained Barrett roofing men.

The Barrett Specification insures fair competition. Each bidder must figure on the same definite specification.

The Barrett Specification Roof is applied only by experienced and "approved" roofers. To be known as the Barrett "approved" roofer adds prestige in any locality.



The Barrett Specification Roof appeals to every building owner because it provides:

1. A roof that is not only backed by many actual service records of thirty, forty and even fifty years of continuous service, but one that is also guaranteed by The Barrett Company which furnishes a Surety Bond for ten or twenty years, depending upon the specification.
2. A roof that is scientifically and mechanically correct in every detail.
3. A roof with a wearing surface that withstands the abuse and punishment of the extremes in weather conditions.
4. A roof that is fire-retardant; carries Class "A" rating by the Underwriters' Laboratories, and takes the base rate of insurance.
5. A roof that costs less per year of service than any other roofing suitable for built-up work.
6. The Barrett Specification Bonded Roof is the only roof of its kind which receives rigid inspection. Each layer of felt must be laid exactly right; there can be no buckles or ridges to form water pockets or produce felt breakage. The nails must be well driven and placed in sufficient number to hold the felt in place. The pitch must be mopped back the full width of the lap so that felt does not touch felt, thus making each course a water-proof blanket in itself. The pitch cannot be thinned or diluted by the admixture of tar or oil. Overheating pitch is prevented by our inspectors, each of whom is equipped with a thermometer. The poured top coat, applied under Barrett inspection, means that the roof gets just twice as much pitch on the surface as on an ordinary built-up roof. The gravel or slag must be from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch in size and free from dust or dirt. It must be embedded in the pitch while hot.



*The poured top coat of a Barrett Specification Roof means just twice as much pitch on the surface as on an ordinary built-up roof*

# BARRETT SPECIFICATION FELT



## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

Without question the highest grade roofing and water-proofing felt manufactured. Accepted as the standard by architects, engineers, building and roofing contractors.

Every detail in the selection of raw materials, in the design and manufacture, is controlled by a set of rigid specifications.

No roofing material is produced with more care and exactness. Rags of the finer grades go into the manufacture of the dry felt, producing a smooth, even-textured sheet of uniform thickness.

The finest grade of coal tar saturant produced is used to saturate Specification Felt. It is always thoroughly saturated and thoroughly seasoned.

Truly there is no substitute for Barrett Specification Felt. It is the only felt that meets the exacting requirements of the Barrett Specification 10- and 20-year Bonded Roof. Every roll bears the label of the Underwriters' Laboratory, endorsing it for Class "A" roofs, which take the base rate of insurance.

## **PACKAGES**

In rolls.

*Area of roll* - - - 432 sq. ft.  
*Weight of roll* - - - Approx. 65 lbs.  
*Width of roll* - - - 32".

## **APPLICATION**

"Approved" and experienced roofing and water-proofing contractors apply according to specifications issued by The Barrett Company.

Roofings:

10-year bond Barrett Specification Type "A".  
20-year bond Barrett Specification Type "AA".

Water-proofing:

Specifications for each individual job.



# BARRETT SPECIFICATION PITCH



## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

The premier straight-run coal-tar pitch, which has no equal for built-up roofing and water-proofing purposes.

Barrett Specification Pitch is produced from a combination of the finest grades of crude coal tars obtainable. Each detail of the distilling and refining process follows exacting standards. This assures a uniformity in characteristics and high quality seldom approached in the manufacture of roofing and water-proofing materials.

This is the only pitch that meets the exacting requirements of the Barrett Specification 10- and 20-year Bonded Roof. Every barrel bears the label of the Underwriters' Laboratory, endorsing it for Class "A" roofs, which take the base rate of insurance.

## **PACKAGES**

In barrels.

Light cooperage, weighing 350 to 400 lbs. per bbl.

Heavy cooperage, weighing 500 to 550 lbs. per bbl.

## **APPLICATION**

Heat in kettles to a temperature not exceeding 400°F. The ideal temperature is 375°F. It is applied with a mop or by pouring. "Approved" and experienced roofing and water-proofing contractors apply according to specifications issued by The Barrett Company.

Roofings:

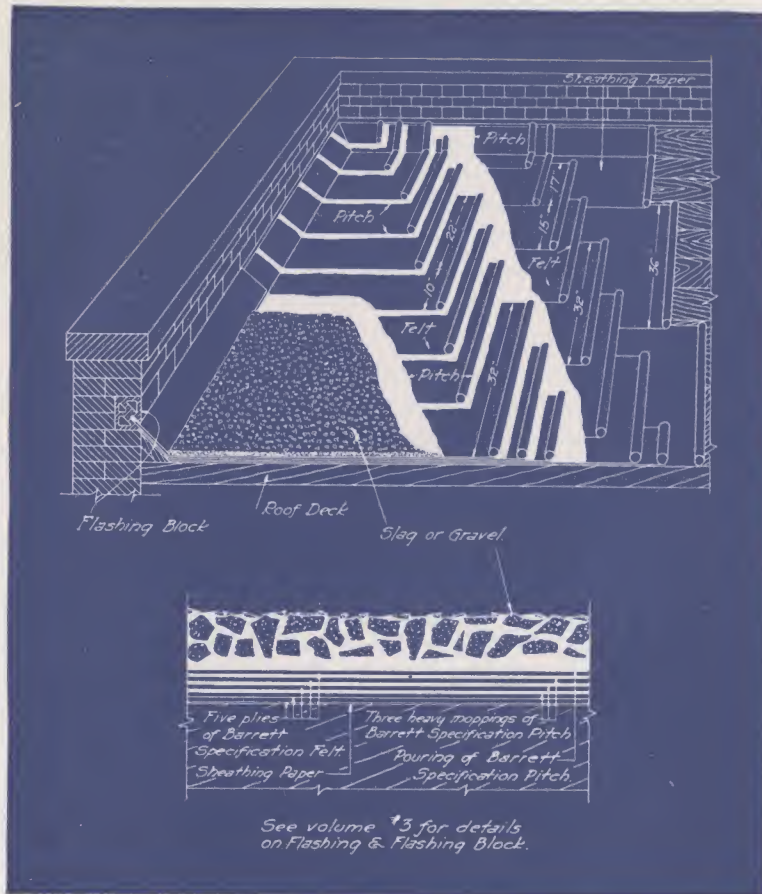
10-year bond Barrett Specification Type "A".

20-year bond Barrett Specification Type "AA".

Water-proofing:

Specifications for each individual job.

|                 |   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| PAGE 6          | <i>Barrett</i> SPECIFICATION TYPE "AA" (5-Ply) ROOF<br>FOR USE<br>OVER BOARDS | CAUTION:<br>Do not tear out<br>pages. Mail post<br>card (in back of<br>the book) and a<br>blue print will<br>be sent to you. |
| PLATE No.<br>II |   |  |



Diagrammatic drawing of a Barrett Specification Roof shown in Volume No. 1 of the Barrett "Architects and Engineers Reference Series". There are four volumes in this series detailing standard practice in built-up roofing construction. Copies will be sent to interested parties upon request



## BARRETT SPECIFICATION TYPE "AA" (5-Ply) ROOF FOR USE OVER BOARDS

FOR INCLINES NOT EXCEEDING  
TWO (2) INCHES TO THE FOOT

THE roof deck shall be of seasoned lumber, smooth and free from loose boards, large cracks or knot holes, and free from loose material. If roof deck is inclined, it shall be properly graded to outlets.

**FIRST**—Lay one (1) thickness of sheathing paper or unsaturated felt weighing not less than five (5) pounds per one hundred (100) square feet, lapping the sheets at least one (1) inch.

**SECOND**—Over the entire surface lay two (2) plies of Specification Tarred Felt, lapping each sheet seventeen (17) inches over preceding one and nail as often as is necessary to hold in place until remaining Felt is laid.

**THIRD**—Coat the entire surface uniformly with Specification Pitch.

**FOURTH**—Over the entire surface lay three (3) plies of Specification Tarred Felt, lapping each sheet twenty two (22) inches over preceding one, mopping with Specification Pitch the full twenty-two (22) inches on each sheet, so that in no place shall Felt touch Felt. Such nailing as is necessary shall be done so that all nails will be covered by not less than two (2) plies of Felt.

**FIFTH**—Over the entire surface pour from a dipper a uniform coating of Specification Pitch, into which, while hot, embed not less than four hundred (400) pounds of gravel or three hundred (300) pounds of slag for each one hundred (100) square feet. The gravel or slag shall be from one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch to five-eighths ( $\frac{5}{8}$ ) inch in size, dry and free from dirt.

**GENERAL**—The Felt shall be laid without wrinkles or buckles. Not less than one hundred and fifty (150) pounds of Pitch shall be used for constructing each one hundred (100) square feet of completed roof, and the Pitch shall not be heated above four hundred (400) degrees Fahrenheit.

The roof shall be applied by a roofing contractor approved by The Barrett Company. He shall furnish The Barrett Company's Surety Bond Guaranty issued by the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co. of Baltimore, covering a period of twenty (20) years from date of completion, in accordance with Note No. 1.

**NOTE No. 1.** The Barrett Company will give its 20-Year Guaranty Bond on all jobs of five thousand (5000) square feet or more, in the United States and Canada, where its inspection service is available, providing the roof is laid by a roofing contractor approved by The Barrett Company, in strict accordance with the above specification and subject to Barrett inspection and approval.

This specification does not include flashings. See Volume No. 3 for Flashing Specification.

(CONDENSED SPECIFICATION)

## BARRETT SPECIFICATION TYPE "AA" (5-Ply) ROOF FOR USE OVER BOARDS

FOR INCLINES NOT EXCEEDING TWO (2) INCHES TO THE FOOT

**ROOFING**—Shall be a Barrett Specification Roof, Type "AA", laid in accordance with the Barrett Specification (for use over boards), by a roofing contractor approved by The Barrett Company. The roofing contractor shall furnish The Barrett Company's Surety Bond Guaranty for twenty (20) years, in accordance with Note No. 1 of said specification.

This specification does not include flashings. See Volume No. 3 for Flashing Specification.

*One of the detailed and one of the condensed specifications for Barrett Specification Roofs shown in Volume No. 1 of the "Architects and Engineers Reference Series"*



# BLACK DIAMOND TARRED FELT

## *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

For all built-up roofings where a strong, light weight tarred felt is required. Also used in membrane water-proofing construction.

Black Diamond Tarred Felt is ever popular because of the unusually good quality at a comparatively low cost.

Made of a strong, even-textured dry felt, thoroughly saturated with a good coal tar saturant.

Black Diamond Tarred Felt used in conjunction with Black Diamond Pitch produces a lastingly serviceable built-up roofing at a nominal cost.

Also used as a sheathing, see page 44.

## *PACKAGES*

In rolls of two sizes.

|                        |       |                 |                 |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <i>Area of rolls</i>   | - - - | 432 sq. ft.     | 216 sq. ft.     |
| <i>Weight of rolls</i> | - -   | Approx. 55 lbs. | Approx. 28 lbs. |
| <i>Width of rolls</i>  | - -   | 32".            | 32".            |

## *APPLICATION*

Applied by roofing contractors in built-up roofings of 3-, 4- or 5-ply construction.



# B. B. TARRED FELT

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

A good grade of tarred felt used for built-up roofing and membrane water-proofing when this weight material is desired.

Made with a medium weight, even-textured dry felt carrying a full saturation of highly refined coal tar saturant. The production of B. B. Tarred Felt is under laboratory control throughout the manufacturing process assuring absolute uniformity.

B. B. Tarred Felt used in conjunction with Black Diamond Pitch, produces an unusually serviceable built-up roofing for all kinds of particular work.



## PACKAGES

In rolls.

Area of roll - - - 432 sq. ft.  
Weight of roll - - - Approx. 65 lbs.  
Width of roll - - - 32".

## APPLICATION

Applied by contractors in built-up roofing and water-proofing work in multiple-ply construction.



# TARTEX

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Water-proofing under certain conditions is subjected to unusual strain. A re-inforcing material is frequently specified to meet these conditions. Tartex is especially designed for this purpose.

This product is made with a strong, fully-saturated felt base which is welded fast to a strong cotton drilling with Coal Tar Pitch.

Tartex is a quality product throughout and answers all purposes where an unusually strong tarred felt is required.

## PACKAGES

In rolls.

Area of roll - - - 216 sq. ft.  
Weight of roll - - - Approx. 64 lbs.  
Width of roll - - - 32".

## APPLICATION

Usually in combination with several plies of tarred felt all cemented together with Coal Tar Pitch.



# BLACK DIAMOND PITCH

## *USES AND DESCRIPTION*

An excellent grade of coal-tar pitch for both built-up roofing and water-proofing purposes. Black Diamond Pitch offers unusual quality at a nominal cost. As a result it is ever popular with roofers and contractors throughout the country.

Black Diamond Pitch is made from a combination of good quality crude tars. It is produced under careful laboratory control. This results in a uniformity and quality seldom equalled in moderate price roofing and water-proofing pitch.

Black Diamond Pitch and Black Diamond Felt used in combination produce a built-up roofing that far excels average materials from the standpoint of service.

## *PACKAGES*

In barrels.

Light cooerage, weighing 350 to 400 lbs. per bbl.

Heavy cooerage, weighing 500 to 550 lbs. per bbl.

## *APPLICATION*

Heat in kettles to a temperature not exceeding 400°F. The ideal temperature is 375°F. Is applied by mopping and pouring.



# BARRETT REFINED COAL TAR

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Especially prepared as a roof coating for old or new roofings. Used extensively as a base in the manufacture of bituminous paints. Occasionally mixed with sand and used as a cushion under wood floors.



One of the outstanding features of Barrett Refined Coal Tar is its uniformity. All of the undesirable elements found in the crude coal tar are removed by a careful distilling and refining process.

Barrett Refined Coal Tar is a thoroughly reliable product.

## PACKAGES

In barrels.

Quantity per bbl. - - 50 gals.

Weight per bbl. - - Approx. 570 lbs.

Barrel heads are painted black, the body dark green.

## APPLICATION

When used for roof coating purposes, it is applied with a stiff brush.

# E OIL



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

E Oil is a light tar oil. It is used in very cold weather as a primer for concrete or gypsum surfaces to facilitate adhesion of the first mopping of pitch.

## PACKAGES

50-gallon wooden bbls.

30-gallon wooden half-bbls.

5-gallon cans.

## APPLICATION

It is usually applied directly to the concrete or gypsum with a stiff brush.

Barrett



## TAR-ROK SUB-FLOORS

### USES AND DESCRIPTION

Tar-Rok Sub-Floors make possible wooden floors that do not decay. Tar-Rok Sub-Floors are desirable in every respect, especially for mills, factories, machine shops, gymnasiums and all types of buildings where severe service is demanded of the wooden floor.

Tar-Rok floors with a wooden wearing surface, have the resiliency and dryness necessary for the health and comfort of workmen. They are suitable for trucking, quiet, and, moreover, tools or finished machine parts are not injured by falling on them as is frequently the case with hard composition floors.

Tar-Rok Sub-Floors provide for rigidity without sacrificing resiliency; they eliminate vibration even where high speed or heavy machinery is in use. They will sustain enormous weight without deflection and also make it possible to fasten machinery with lag screws so that shifting machines about is a simple matter. Fire-proof construction is made possible with wooden floors because

all air is excluded from below.

Tar-Rok Sub-Floors are economical, as they are laid directly over the earth and cost less than piers and heavy timbers.

The specifications for Tar-Rok Sub-Floors are based upon our experience of over half a century as distillers of tar, and on our wide knowledge of practical



*Installing damp-proof course Tar-Rok—first floor, St. Joseph's School, Cleveland, Ohio*

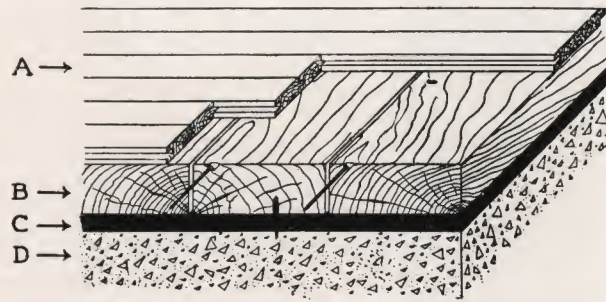


field conditions. It is not uncommon for wood floors over Tar-Rok to last twenty years or more in large manufacturing plants where severe conditions exist.

Sub-Floor Tars Nos. 5 and 7 are specially refined from selected crude tars. Laboratory control throughout the process assures uniformity in every barrel of this material.

Sub-Floor Tar No. 5 is the right consistency for mixing with crushed stone or screened gravel for the foundation course over earth and forms a perfect binder for these materials. About 6 to 10 gals. are required per cubic yard of stone, depending upon the size of the stone.

Sub-Floor Tar No. 7 is distilled to the proper consistency for mixing with sand used in the damp-proofing course. About 30 gals. are required per cubic yard of sand.



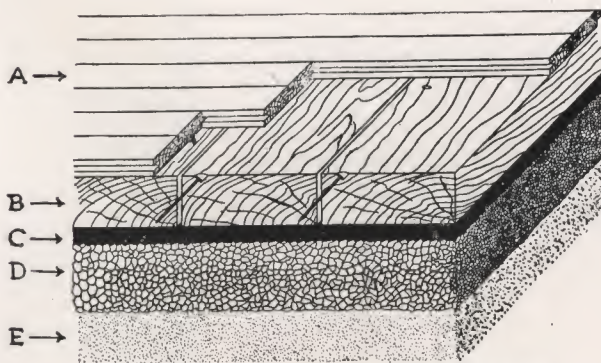
**TAR-ROK SUB-FLOOR OVER CONCRETE**

- A—1" hardwood
- B—3" Carbosoted plank
- C—1" Tar-Rok damp-proof course
- D—4" concrete base

**PACKAGES**

In barrels.

- Quantity per bbl. - - 50 gal.
- Weight per bbl. - - Approx. 570 lbs.



**TAR-ROK SUB-FLOOR OVER EARTH**

- A—1" hardwood
- B—3" Carbosoted plank
- C—1" Tar-Rok damp-proof course
- D—4" Tar-Rok base
- E—Earth

**APPLICATION**

Where floors are applied over earth, No. 5 Tar is mixed with crushed stone and spread to a thickness of 4". No. 7 Tar is mixed with sand and spread to a thickness of 1". Where concrete foundation is provided, just the sand cushion is used. Heavy plank is set in sand cushion and finished flooring applied over it. Specification covering complete operations furnished on request.



## No. 12 ASPHALT FELT

### USES AND DESCRIPTION

A light-weight asphalt saturated felt of good quality, weighing approximately 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. for use in built-up roofs of asphalt and asphalt felt.

No. 12 Asphalt Felt is made with a good grade of dry felt, fully saturated with a high-grade asphalt. The most satisfactory results are obtained when used with Crystal or Anchor Asphalt.

In rolls.

### PACKAGES

Area of roll - - - 432 sq. ft.  
Weight of roll - - - Approx. 50 lbs.  
Width of roll - - - 32".

### APPLICATION

Applied by roofing contractors in several plies in a combination with a heavier asphalt sheet.

## No. 15 ASPHALT FELT

### USES AND DESCRIPTION

For asphalt built-up roofing construction, when asphalt saturated felt, weighing approximately 15 lbs. per hundred square feet is desired.

Made with a high-grade felt base, carrying full asphalt saturation, No. 15 Asphalt Felt meets every requirement for asphalt built-up work.

Used in conjunction with Anchor or Crystal Asphalt, it produces as serviceable construction as any asphalt built-up roofing material.

### PACKAGES

In rolls.

Area of roll - - - 432 sq. ft.  
Weight of roll - - - Approx. 65 lbs.  
Width of roll - - - 32".

### APPLICATION

Applied by roofing contractors in multiple layers of three, four or five ply, according to the requirements.





# No. 24 ASPHALT FELT

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

A heavy asphalt felt, weighing approximately 24 lbs. per 100 sq. ft., for use in built-up roof construction.

The base is a good quality heavy felt, which is fully saturated with asphalt. Because of its strong, tough texture, it gives excellent results in asphalt built-up roofing work.

## PACKAGES

In rolls.

Area of roll - - - 216 sq. ft.  
Weight of roll - - - Approx. 50 lbs.  
Width of roll - - - 32".

## APPLICATION

Applied by roofing contractors in combination with several layers of light-weight asphalt felt, cemented together with asphalt.



# No. 30 ASPHALT FELT

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Slate and tile roofs require a strong, waterproof felt lining applied to the roof deck. No. 30 Asphalt Felt, weighing about 30 pounds per 100 sq. ft. and especially designed for this purpose, is tough and strong enough to withstand rough handling incident to the laying of slate or tile. It is furthermore both durable and water-proof. Because of these features, it is also used extensively as a cap sheet or foundation in smooth-surface asphalt built-up roofings.

No. 30 Asphalt Felt is made with a heavy, good-quality dry felt base, thoroughly saturated with asphalt.

## PACKAGES

In rolls.

Area of roll - - - 216 sq. ft.  
Weight of roll - - - Approx. 64 lbs.  
Width of roll - - - 32".

## APPLICATION

Applied directly to roof decks by nailing through flat discs. As a cap sheet or bottom sheet for asphalt built-up roofings, applied according to customary procedure.



# ANCHOR ROOFING ASPHALT

## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

Anchor Roofing Asphalt is produced especially for built-up construction on steep roofs where a slag surfacing is desired.

It is highly refined to a pre-determined standard. Throughout its production, Anchor Asphalt is under laboratory control. This assures uniform characteristics.

Used in conjunction with Barrett Asphalt Felt, it produces a serviceable built-up roofing construction as any asphalt roofing materials.

## **PACKAGES**

In metal barrels.

*Weight per bbl.* - Approx. 360 lbs.

## **APPLICATION**

Heated in kettles to a temperature of about 400°F. Is applied with a mop by roofing contractors as a cementing material and coating to take the slag surfacing.

# CRYSTAL ROOF COATING and PRIMER

## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

Used as a priming coat for concrete roof decks to assure adhesion of asphalt applied directly over it, and as a coating for old asphalt roofs with a smooth weathering surface.

Made from a fine grade of asphalt which is carefully refined under laboratory control. This assures a uniformly high quality.

## **PACKAGES**

In wooden barrels.

*Quantity per bbl.* - - 50 gallons.

*Weight per bbl.* - - Approx. 500 lbs.

## **APPLICATION**

Is applied usually with a stiff brush.



# CRYSTAL ROOFING ASPHALT "FLAT"

## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

Crystal Roofing Asphalt "Flat" is produced especially for built-up construction on flat roofs where a smooth weathering surface is desired. It can also be used, however, on roofs requiring a slag surfacing.

It is carefully refined under laboratory control. This assures uniformity and good quality in every barrel of Crystal "Flat".

The most satisfactory results are obtained when Crystal Asphalt is used with Barrett Asphalt Felt.



## **PACKAGES**

In metal barrels.

*Weight per bbl.* - - Approx. 360 lbs.

## **APPLICATION**

Heated in kettles to a temperature of about 400°F. Is applied with a mop as the cementing material and coating.

# CRYSTAL ROOFING ASPHALT "STEEP"

## **USES AND DESCRIPTION**

Crystal Roofing Asphalt "Steep" is produced for built-up roofing construction with a smooth weathering surface on steep inclines.

Like Crystal Asphalt "Flat," it is carefully refined under continuous laboratory control assuring uniform high quality. The most satisfactory results are obtained when used with Barrett Asphalt Felt.

## **PACKAGES**

In metal barrels.

*Weight per bbl.* - - Approx. 360 lbs.

## **APPLICATION**

Heated in kettles to a temperature of about 400°F. Is applied with a mop by roofing contractors as a cementing material and coating.



# BARRETT FLASHING BLOCK

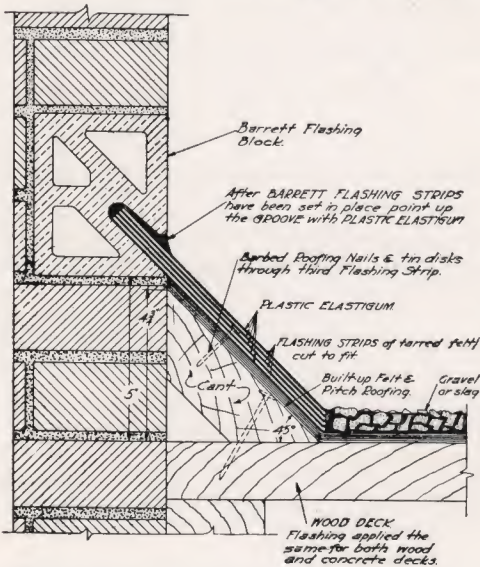
## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Barrett Flashing Blocks are designed to overcome all flashing troubles, thus eliminating a common source of roof leaks. They are built-in as an integral part of the wall. There is yet to be found a more permanently satisfactory brick-wall flashing.

Barrett Flashing Blocks are 8" long, 5" high and 4" wide—each block displacing two brick courses in the wall. They are made from the finest quality structural terra cotta clay with an ample safety factor of crushing strength. In each block there is a flashing groove  $\frac{5}{8}$ " wide at the opening extending inward and upward for a depth of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Into this groove the flashing sheets are inserted and sealed, making a water-tight bond between the wall and the roofing material.

The Block provides for expansion and contraction, settlement or shrinkage. All joints are water-tight under every weather condition.

Although adaptable to the most complex wall construction, through the use of special corner blocks, Barrett Flashing Blocks are practical, easy to install and their cost is moderate.



## PACKAGES

In less carload lots shipped in crates. Each crate contains 15 blocks or 10 lin. ft. Each crate weighs about 130 lbs.

In carload lots shipped without crates. About 5,000 to 6,000 blocks to a car.

## APPLICATION

Applied by mason contractor during construction of wall and set so that lower edge is 5" above and parallel with finished grade line of roof deck.





# BARRETT FLASHING FORM

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

Barrett Flashing Forms make possible a water-proof seal for flashing concrete walls. The Flashing Forms provide a flashing groove  $\frac{5}{8}$ " wide at the opening extending inward and upward for a depth of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Into this groove the flashing sheets are inserted and sealed, making a water-tight bond between the wall and roofing material.

Barrett Flashing Forms are made of galvanized iron in 8 ft. lengths. They are furnished with special brackets so that they can be easily attached to the wooden forms used in shaping the concrete wall. Special mitered sections are furnished to meet the requirement of angles and corners in the most complex roof-wall structure.

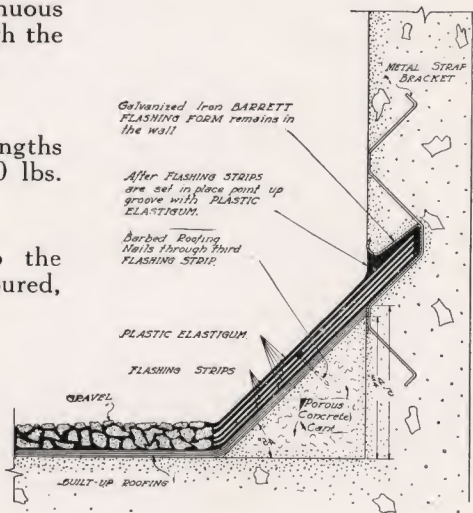
(Note—The flashing groove of the Barrett Flashing Form has the same incline and dimensions as the Barrett Flashing Block for use in brick walls. Consequently, where brick walls intersect with concrete walls or columns, a continuous flashing groove is made possible through the use of the Barrett Block and Form.)

## PACKAGES

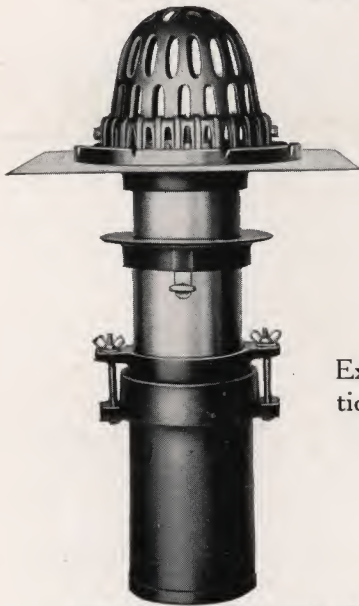
In crates: Each crate contains 25 8-ft. lengths or 200 lin. ft. Weight per crate, 150 lbs.

## APPLICATION

Is applied by general contractor to the wood forms. The parapet wall is then poured, after which forms are removed, leaving the flashing form in the wall. A special wood separator is provided in each strip to keep metal form in original shape. This is removed before flashing material is applied. Lower edge of groove should be 5" above and parallel with finished grade line of roof deck.

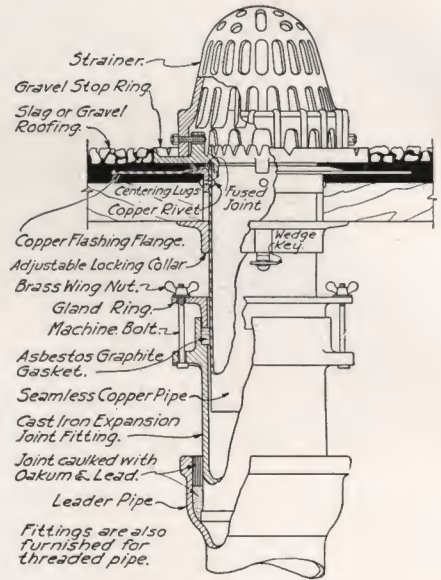


# HOLT ROOF CONNECTIONS



Types 1-LG,  
1-LS and  
1-LM

Exterior and Cross Section Views of Type 1-LG Barrett Holt Roof Connection



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

This Type is used as a Leader Connection on all flat roofs having interior drainage except roofs covered with tile or similar material. (See Types 1-LT and 6-LT).

This Type of Connection requires sufficient accessible space below roof deck to allow for the connection of the Expansion Joint Fitting to the leader pipe.

Type 1-LG is for use with gravel or slag roofs.

Type 1-LS is for use with smooth surface roofs.

Type 1-LM is for use with metal covered gutters and roofs.

Made of cast iron and copper furnished complete ready to install in either cast iron or screw-thread pipes. Furnished in six sizes for 3", 4", 5", 6", 8" and 10" pipes and roof decks up to 9" in thickness.

## PACKAGES

Packed one or more to a case. Approximate weight 26 to 54 lbs., according to size and length of connection.

## APPLICATION

Installed by plumbers, sheet metal contractors and roofers.

| Standard Sizes     |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Size of Connection | Diameter of Opening in Roof Deck |
| 3"                 | 4"                               |
| 4"                 | 5"                               |
| 5"                 | 6"                               |
| 6"                 | 7"                               |
| 8"                 | 9"                               |
| 10"                | 11"                              |

| Standard Lengths       |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Thickness of Roof Deck | Length of Connection |
| 1" max.                | 10"                  |
| 3" "                   | 12"                  |
| 5" "                   | 14"                  |
| 7" "                   | 16"                  |
| 9" "                   | 18"                  |

NOTE: When Screw Thread Pipe is to be used in buildings constructed of steel, concrete, brick, stone or similar non-shrinkable materials, and the expansion and contraction of the leader pipe will not exceed one inch, Connections of a length two inches shorter than shown above may be used. The minimum length of Connection is 10 inches.

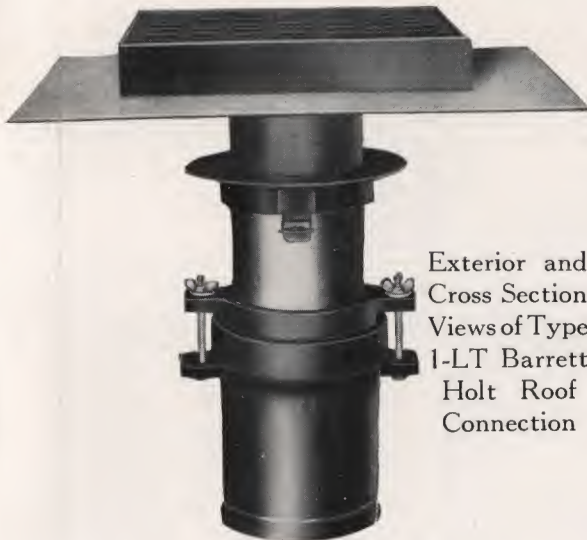
When ordering, furnish following specifications:

With what size pipe to be used. Thickness of roof deck. Cast iron or screw thread leader pipe.

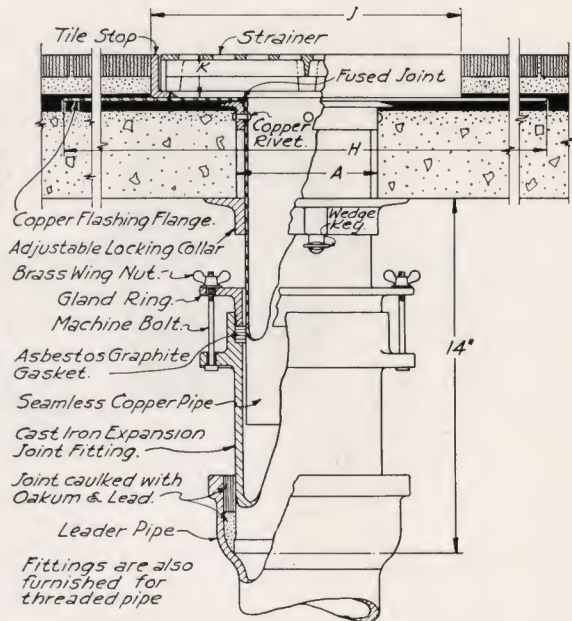


# HOLT ROOF CONNECTION

## Type 1-LT



Exterior and Cross Section Views of Type 1-LT Barrett Holt Roof Connection



### USES AND DESCRIPTION

This Type is used as a Leader Connection on flat roofs having interior drainage and surfaced with tile or similar material.

This Type of Connection requires sufficient accessible space below roof deck to allow for the connection of Expansion Joint Fitting to the leader pipe.

Made of cast iron and copper and furnished with cast brass strainer complete and ready to install in either cast iron or screw-thread pipe. Furnished in four sizes for 3", 4", 5" and 6" pipes (8" and 10" pipes special order only) and for roof decks up to 9" in thickness.

### PACKAGES

Packed one or more to a case. Approximate weight 26 to 54 lbs., according to size and length of connection.

### APPLICATION

Installed by plumbers, sheet metal contractors and roofers.

| Standard Sizes     |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Size of Connection | Diameter of Opening in Roof Deck |
| 3"                 | 4"                               |
| 4"                 | 5"                               |
| 5"                 | 6"                               |
| 6"                 | 7"                               |
| 8"                 | 9"                               |
| 10"                | 11"                              |

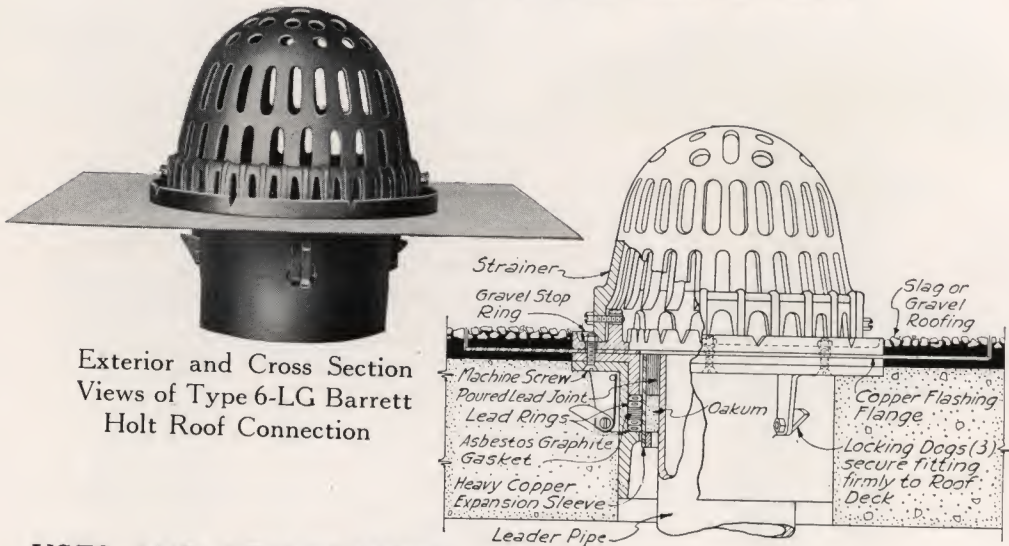
| Standard Lengths       |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Thickness of Roof Deck | Length of Connection |
| 1" max.                | 10"                  |
| 3" "                   | 12"                  |
| 5" "                   | 14"                  |
| 7" "                   | 16"                  |
| 9" "                   | 18"                  |

NOTE: When screw thread pipe is to be used in buildings constructed of steel, concrete, brick, stone or similar non-shrinkable materials, and the expansion and contraction of the leader pipe will not exceed one inch, Connections of a length two inches shorter than shown above may be used. The minimum length of Connection is 10 inches.

When ordering, furnish following specifications: With what size pipe to be used. Thickness of roof deck. Height of tile stop. Cast iron or screw thread leader pipe.

# HOLT ROOF CONNECTIONS

Types 6-LG, 6-LS and 6-LM



Exterior and Cross Section Views of Type 6-LG Barrett Holt Roof Connection

## USES AND DESCRIPTION

This Type is used as a Leader Connection on all flat roofs having interior drainage except roofs covered with tile or similar material. (See Types 1-LT and 6-LT).

This Type of Connection is particularly desirable where limited space below roof deck will not permit of the use of Types 1-LG, 1-LS or 1-LM Connections.

Type 6-LG is for use with gravel or slag roofs.

Type 6-LS is for use with smooth surface roofs.

Type 6-LM is for use with metal covered gutters and roofs.

Made of cast iron and copper, furnished complete, ready to install. For 3", 4", 5", 6" and 8" pipes and roof decks of any thickness.

## PACKAGES

Packed one or more to a case. Approximate weight 26 to 54 lbs, according to size and length of connection.

## APPLICATION

Installed by plumbers, sheet metal contractors and roofers.

|                                       |        |        |        |        |         |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Size of Connection.....               | 3"     | 4"     | 5"     | 6"     | 8"      |
| Diameter of Opening in Roof Deck..... | 6 1/4" | 7 1/4" | 8 1/4" | 9 1/4" | 11 1/4" |

When ordering, furnish following specifications:

With what size pipe to be used.

Thickness of roof deck.

Material to be used for roof deck.

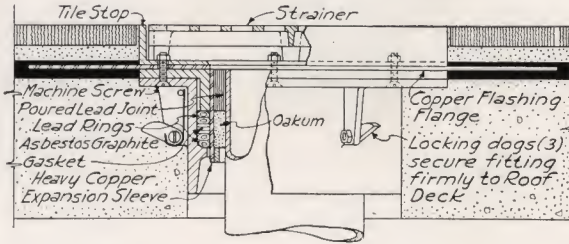


# HOLT ROOF CONNECTION

## Type 6-LT



Exterior and Cross Section Views of Type 6-LT Barrett Holt Roof Connection



### USES AND DESCRIPTION

This Type is used as a Leader Connection on flat roofs having interior drainage and surfaced with tile or similar material.

This Type of Connection is particularly desirable where limited space below roof deck will not permit of the use of the Type 1-LT Connection.

Made of cast iron and copper and furnished with cast brass strainer complete and ready to install. For 3", 4", 5", 6" and 8" pipes and roof decks of any thickness.

### PACKAGES

Packed one or more to a case. Approximate weight 26 to 54 lbs., according to size and length of connection.

### APPLICATION

Installed by plumbers, sheet metal contractors and roofers.

|                                       |     |     |     |     |      |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Size of Connection.....               | 3"  | 4"  | 5"  | 6"  | 8"   |
| Diameter of Opening in Roof Deck..... | 6¼" | 7¼" | 8¼" | 9¼" | 11¼" |

When ordering, furnish following specifications:

With what size pipe to be used.

Material to be used for roof deck.

Thickness of roof deck.

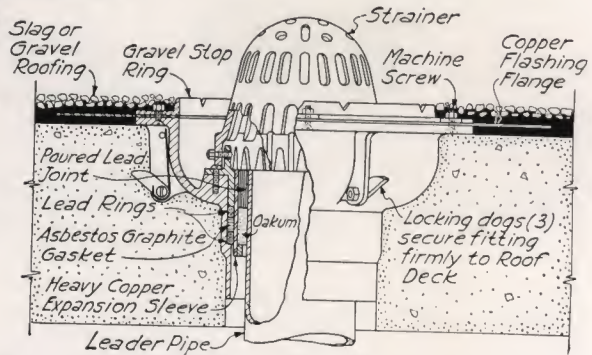
Height of tile stop.

# HOLT ROOF CONNECTIONS

Types 5-LG, 5-LS and 5-LM



Exterior and Cross Section Views of Type 5-LG Barrett Holt Roof Connection



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

This Type is designed for use as a Leader Connection on all flat roofs having interior drainage where the sump type of Roof Connection is desired.

Type 5-LG is for use with gravel or slag roofs.

Type 5-LS is for use with smooth surface roofs.

Type 5-LM is for use with metal covered gutters and roofs.

Made of cast iron and copper, furnished complete, ready to install. For 3", 4", 5", 6" and 8" pipes and roof decks of any thickness.

## PACKAGES

Packed one or more to a case. Approximate weight 26 to 54 lbs., according to size and length of connection.

## APPLICATION

Installed by plumbers, sheet metal contractors and roofers.

|                                       |      |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Size of Connection.....               | 3"   | 4"   | 5"   | 6"   | 8"   |
| Diameter of Opening in Roof Deck..... | 10¼" | 11¼" | 12¼" | 13¼" | 15¼" |

When ordering, furnish following specifications:

With what size pipe to be used

Thickness of roof deck.

Material to be used for roof deck.

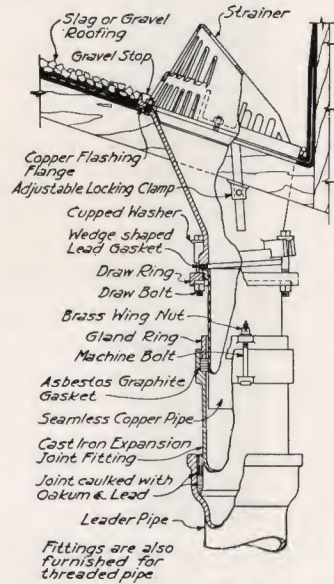


# HOLT ROOF CONNECTIONS

Types 2-LG and 2-LS



Exterior and Cross Section Views of Type 2-LG Barrett Holt Roof Connection.



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

This Type is used as a Leader Connection on inclined roofs, particularly of saw-tooth construction where the width of the valley requires a connection especially designed and constructed for this purpose.

Type 2-LG is for use with gravel or slag roofs.

Type 2-LS is for use with smooth surface roofs.

Made of cast iron and copper, furnished complete, ready to install. For 3", 4", 5" and 6" pipes and roof decks of any thickness.

## PACKAGES

Packed one or more to a case. Approximate weight 25 to 54 lbs., according to size and length of connection.

## APPLICATION

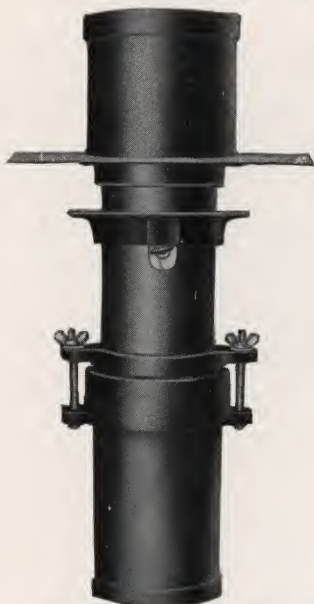
Installed by plumbers, sheet metal contractors and roofers.

When ordering, furnish following specifications:

With what size pipe to be used.  
Thickness of roof deck.

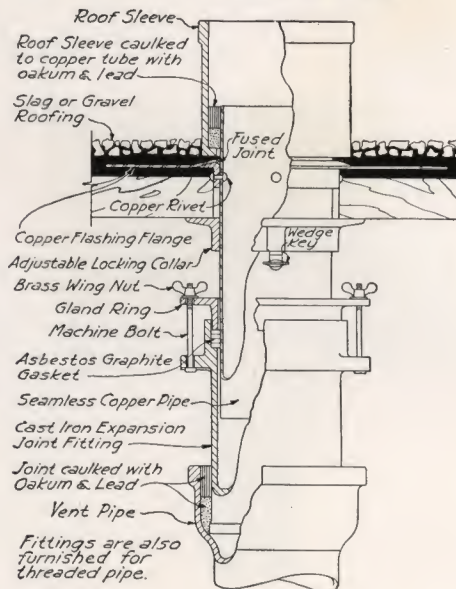
Incline of roof deck.  
Cast iron or screw thread leader pipe

# HOLT ROOF CONNECTIONS



Types 1-VG  
1-VS, 1-VM  
and 1-VT

Exterior and Cross Section Views of Type 1-VG  
Barrett Holt Roof  
Connection



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

This Type is used on all flat roofs for making the connection with soil or waste vent stacks.

This Type of Connection requires sufficient accessible space below roof deck to allow for the connection of the Expansion Joint Fitting to the vent pipe.

Type 1-VG is for use with gravel or slag roofs.

Type 1-VS is for use with smooth surface roofs.

Type 1-VM is for use with metal covered roofs.

Type 1-VT is for use with roofs surfaced with tile or similar material.

Made of cast iron and copper, furnished complete, ready to install, in either cast iron or screw-thread pipes. Furnished in six sizes for 3", 4", 5", 6", 8" and 10" pipes and for roof decks up to 9" in thickness.

## PACKAGES

Packed one or more to a case. Approximate weight 26 to 54 lbs., according to size and length of connection.

## APPLICATION

Installed by plumbers, sheet metal contractors and roofers.

| Standard Sizes     |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Size of Connection | Diameter of Opening in Roof Deck |
| 3"                 | 4"                               |
| 4"                 | 5"                               |
| 5"                 | 6"                               |
| 6"                 | 7"                               |
| 8"                 | 9"                               |
| 10"                | 11"                              |

| Standard Lengths       |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Thickness of Roof Deck | Length of Connection |
| 1" max.                | 10"                  |
| 3" "                   | 12"                  |
| 5" "                   | 14"                  |
| 7" "                   | 16"                  |
| 9" "                   | 18"                  |

NOTE: When Screw Thread Pipe is to be used in buildings constructed of steel, concrete, brick, stone or similar non-shrinkable materials, and the expansion and contraction of the leader pipe will not exceed one inch, Connections of a length two inches shorter than shown above may be used. The minimum length of Connection is 10 inches.

When ordering, furnish following specifications:

With what size pipe to be used. Thickness of roof deck. Cast iron or screw thread pipe.

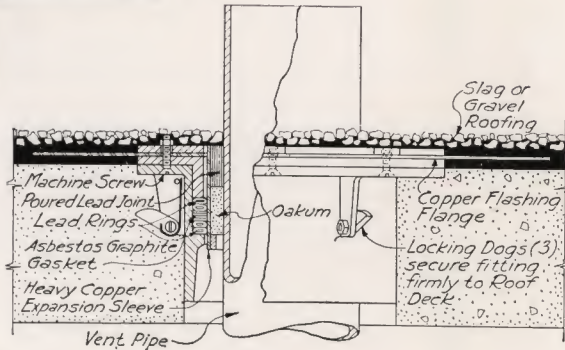


# HOLT ROOF CONNECTIONS

Types 6-VG, 6-VS, 6-VM and 6-VT



Exterior and Cross Section Views of Type 6-VG Barrett Holt Roof Vent Connection



## USES AND DESCRIPTION

This Type is used on all flat roofs for soil and waste vent stacks, flag poles, roof tanks supports, supply pipes, electric light signs or any similar fixture carried through the roof deck.

This Type of Connection is particularly desirable for soil and waste vent stacks where limited space below roof deck will not permit of the use of Types 1-VG, 1-VS, 1-VM and 1-VT Connections.

Type 6-VG is for use with gravel or slag roofs.

Type 6-VS is for use with smooth surface roofs.

Type 6-VM is for use with metal covered roofs.

Type 6-VT is for use with roofs surfaced with tile or similar material.

Made of cast iron and copper and furnished complete ready to install for 3", 4", 5", 6" and 8" pipes and roof decks of any thickness.

## PACKAGES

Packed one or more to a case. Approximate weight 26 to 54 lbs., according to size and length of connection.

## APPLICATION

Installed by plumbers, sheet metal contractors and roofers.

|  |        |        |        |        |         |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Size of Connection.....                  | 3"     | 4"     | 5"     | 6"     | 8"      |
| Diameter of Opening<br>in Roof Deck..... | 6 1/4" | 7 1/4" | 8 1/4" | 9 1/4" | 11 1/4" |

When ordering, furnish following specifications:

With what size pipe to be used.  
Material to be used for roof deck.

Thickness of roof deck.



## GALVANIZED NAILS

*FOR USE WITH ROLL ROOFING  
AND SHINGLES*

1" x No. 11 gauge,  $\frac{7}{16}$ " head.  
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x No. 11 gauge,  $\frac{7}{16}$ " head.



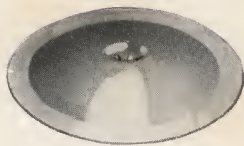
## BRIGHT NAILS

*FOR USE WITH ROLL ROOFING*

$\frac{7}{8}$ " x No. 11 gauge,  $\frac{7}{16}$ " head.

*FOR USE WITH TIN CAPS AND DISCS*

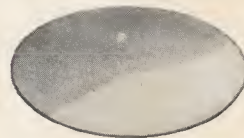
1" x No. 12 gauge,  $\frac{1}{4}$ " head.



## TIN CAPS AND DISCS

*FOR USE WITH BUILT-UP ROOFINGS  
AND SHEATHINGS*

Raised caps 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter.  
Flat discs 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter.



**T**HIS handbook is intended to acquaint the trade with the details of Barrett products as now manufactured. However, The Barrett Company reserves the right to make any changes found desirable in products, packages, etc.









