Forty-one Year Roof Specifications and

Grading Rules

of

The Aristocrat of Roofing Materials or

"LIFE-LONG" WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES

Sold by all Retail Lumbermen

Manufactured by

Northern White Cedar Shingle Manufacturers Association

O. T. SWAIN, Secretary

Oshkosh, Wis.

It is Easy to Build a "Forty-one Year Roof" with "Life-Long" Northern White Cedar Shingles if You Observe These

SPECIFICATIONS

First—Procure the graded "life-long" shingles made by the **Northern White Cedar Shingle Manufacturers' Association.**

Second—Make sure that nails, valley, flashing, and other materials are equal in durability to these "life-long" shingles. It's true, "a roof is only as strong as its weakest part."

Rafters—Use "Old Faithful" Hemlock 2x6's centered on 2-foot spacings, spiked solidly and properly braced.

Roof Boards—Should be of "Old Faithful" Hemlock, sheathing S1S, random widths not over 8 inches, space 2 inches apart and nailed solidly with 8-penny nails. Otherwise use "Old Faithful" Hemlock shiplap, and shiplap particularly if building paper insulation is employed.

Staining—If shingles are to be stained, dip each one in the stain up to not less than 10 inches from butt.

Nails—Shingle nails should be solid copper, solid zinc, head dipped, zinc coated or pure iron nails. Where these are not available use old-fashioned cut nails. For regular "life-long" white cedar shingles 3d nails and for thicker shingles use 4d nails. Do not drive heads of the nails into the wood.

Valleys—Use 14-inch best quality old-style tin or copper for valleys; same for ridge roll. Flashings around chimneys should be heavily coated tin. Finish hips by laying a course of narrow width shingles on both sides of hip over regular courses.

Laying—To place shingles, start at eaves and lay first course 2-ply, giving first course 1¼-inch projection over crown mold and 1-inch projection at gables. On one-third or more pitch lay 16-inch shingles 4½ inches to weather, on less pitch lay 16-inch shingles 4 inches to weather. Lay shingles ⅛ to ¼ inch apart, according to their seasoned condition.

Pointers—Use a straight edge to make sure courses are laid straight. Break all joints at least 1¼ inches (side lap). See that no break comes directly over another on any three consecutive courses, thereby covering all nails. Drive nails 4 inches from butt of shingles, 4½-inch to the weather, and ⅝ to ¾ inch from the sides. Put only two nails in each shingle. Lay shingles so that water will run with the grain. Thoroughly clean the roof, removing all debris.

RULES FOR GRADING "LIFE-LONG" WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES

Specifications

Grade—"Extra *A*"—Strictly 8-inch and better clear from butt, with all clears in. At least 95 per cent. should be 4-inch and wider, but no shingles less than 3 inches wide, the latter to be strictly clear. To be well manufactured. Five (5) butts to measure 2 inches when sawn. The length should be 16 inches, with an allowance of 1 inch in not to exceed 10 per cent. of the bunch. To have clear wrappers.

Grade—"Standard *A*"—Strictly 5-inch to 8-inch clear from butt. Not less than 2½ inches in width. To be well manufactured. Five (5) butts to measure 2 inches when sawn. The lengths should be 16 inches, with an allowance of 2 inches in not to exceed 10 per cent. of the bunch. To have "Extra" wrappers.

Grade—"Sound Butts"—Strictly sound, knotted 4 inches from butt. Not less than 2 inches in width or 12 inches in length.

General—Four per cent. will be allowed in all grades for error in manufacturing. Openings shall not average more than 1¼ inches to the course.

Standard Specifications

Governing the Manufacture and Grading

of

NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR PRODUCTS

Revised January 31, 1923

NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR ASSOCIATION

702-3 Lumber Exchange

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Official Specifications of the

NORTHERN WHITE CEDAR ASSOCIATION

Governing the Manufacture and Grading of Northern White Cedar Posts, Poles, Etc.

1. **Live Timber**—All Posts and Poles shall have been cut and manufactured from live, green growing Northern White Cedar timber.

Note—The test of live timber is to whittle a shaving from the sapwood. If the sap is white, the timber was live when cut, no matter how discolored the piece may be on the outside.

2. **Limit of Maximum Defects**—No post or pole shall contain both the maximum crook and the maximum butt rot.

3. **Percentage of Maximum Defect**—Not more than 10 per cent. of the number of pieces of any lot or shipment shall contain the maximum crook or butt rot.

4. **Variation in Sizes**—If not to exceed 2 per cent. of the pieces in any lot or shipment are below the minimum size, and there is an equal number of pieces as large as the minimum of the next larger size, the shipment shall be considered as conforming to these specifications so far as size is concerned.

5. **Method of Measuring Tops**—Minimum size of tops shall be as shown in Table No. 1. Diameter shall govern top sizes for lengths shorter than 16 ft. and circumference shall govern top sizes for lengths 16 ft. and longer. Exception: For sawed posts, see Table No. 1.

6. **Lengths**—Any post or pole 7 ft. to 18 ft. inclusive may be either two inches longer or two inches shorter than its specified length. Any pole 20 ft. and longer may be short of its specified length one-half an inch for each five feet of its length, or it may be six inches longer than its specified length.

7. **Manufacture**—All posts and poles shall be peeled, and knots closely trimmed.

8. **Knots**—Knots are permitted if sound, smoothly trimmed and do not plainly impair the strength of the pole or post.

9. **Short Kinks**—Short kinks not permitted. (See figures 7 and 8, in back of book.)

10. **Rot.** (a) Skid rot not permitted. No poles shall contain sap rot, woodpecker holes, plugged holes or evidence of having been eaten by ants.

(b) Poles 16 ft. and longer having minimum top sizes, of the dimensions required, must have sound tops. Poles 16 ft. and longer having tops one inch or more in circumference above the minimum top sizes, may have one pipe rot not more than one-half inch in diameter. Posts or poles 7 ft. to 14 ft. inclusive, pipe rot is permitted.

(c) Butt and ring rot combined shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the area of the butt.

(d) **Sawed Posts**—Rot in butt not to exceed 10 per cent. of area of the butt. Rot on face of five-inch halves shall not exceed an average of one-half inch, if running the entire length of the post; one inch if for only one-half of the length; and one and one-half inches if for only one-fourth of the length.

Rot on face of six-inch halves shall not exceed an average of one inch, if running the entire length of the post; two inches if for only one-half of the length and three inches if for only one-fourth of the length.

Rot on face of seven-inch halves shall not exceed an average of one and one-half inches, if running the entire length of the post; three inches if for only one-half of the length; and four inches if for only one-fourth of the length.

Rot on corners of quarters shall not exceed an average of half an inch in depth if for entire length of post; one inch for half of the length; and one and one-half inches for one-fourth of the length.

11. **Twist**—Winding twist permitted unless very unsightly and exaggerated.

12. **Cat Faces**—Cat faces permitted if sound, and if their distance from the top of the pole is not less than 20 per cent. of the length of the pole in 30 ft. and shorter poles, and 25 per cent. on 35 ft. and longer poles.

13. **Discoloration**—Discoloration not considered a defect under these specifications.