# **PERFECTION SHINGLE SIDING** INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The installation methods in this guide have proven successful in attaining optimum performance for the shingle siding. However these methods should not be construed as the only possible way to install the siding. Field conditions and construction characteristics

may dictate the use of differing installation methods and techniques. It is always within the sole discretion and responsibility of the independent siding installer to determine the best methods and techniques to use.

#### PREPARING FOR THE INITIAL COURSE

WHEN INSTALLING TRADITIONAL SHINGLES:

- Installs best over a solid substrate, 7/16" or better, with nail holding strength (ex. Plywood, Oriented Strand Board.)
- The use of a plastic or woven house wrap is recommended.

#### FOR ACCESSORY ITEMS:

- ¾ inch minimum pocket width opening for the J-Channel, Inside, and Outside Corners are required.
- It is not recommended to be installed over existing real cedar siding.

Note: Painting or staining panels will void warranty. Not intended as a roof covering. Vertical application only.

#### PRODUCT DEFINITION



## SPACING THE PANELS AT VARIOUS TEMPERATURE RANGES

This product, like any other outdoor plastics, expands and contracts with the change in temperature. Use the indicator provided on the panel as a guide for the amount of space between panels at the time of installation. These temperature indicator lines should be used as follows:



#### **INSTALLING THE INITIAL COURSE**

- 1. Install the Corner Post, Molded Corner Pieces, or J-Channel vertically on the wall. Pocket width must be a minimum of  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.
- Install the Starter Strip on the bottom edge of the wall, making sure that it is level. (J-Channel alone can be usedalong the bottom as a starter but ¼ inch gap must be allowed for expansion and contraction.) See figures 4, 5, and 6 below for alternate starting possibilities.







Figure 6: Starter Strip

and Drip Edge (Stucco)

Figure 7

Figure 4: Starter Strip

Figure 5: Starter Strip and J-Channel

- 3. After Starter Strip is straight and level on the wall:
- Place one full panel inside the left J-Channel or Corner Post.
- Mark the very top of the panel with a pencil as shown.
- Repeat this step on the opposite side of the wall.
- Stretch a chalk line from these two points.
- This is your guide for hanging the first course of panel!
- 4. To install the first shingle panel:
- Cut a straight edge on the left side of the panel so it will fit into the J-Channel or Corner Post. See figure 8.
- Hook the bottom lock into the starter strip and slide into the J-Channel or Corner Post.
- Leave ¼ inch space between the cut panel edge and the J-Channel or Corner Post. See figure 9.







## NAILING PATTERN

The diagram below is a visual description of how nails should be placed on each panel. Do not place a nail in the far right position until the overlapping panel is positioned correctly. Please see circle diagram below. We recommend a nail every 8-12 inches.



#### VERY IMPORTANT

All nails along the nailing hem must be driven in until there is an 1/8 inch to 1/16 inch space, which will allow freedom of movement during normal expansion and contraction. See figure 11.

- The nails must be centered in every nail slot as shown in Figure 12.
- · Every panel must have a nail through the center nail hole to eliminate the panel possibly shifting left or right during normal expansion and contraction.





Figure 11

Figure 12

5. Install the 2nd panel by hooking it into the starter strip and then sliding it over into the side locking tab. If you are having problems with the side lock, please see: "Tips for Installing Side Lock Successfully" on the right of this page.

TIP: When installing full length panels, first put in on an angle then apply even pressure along the top and bottom locks in an up and over motion.



- 6. Position the panel so that it is positioned properly with the temperature indicator correlating with the temperature at installation. If you are having problems with the temperature gauge, please see: "Spacing the Panel at Various Temperature Ranges" on Page 1.
- 7. Once the panel has the correct gap, (correlating with the air temperature at installation), nail the panel on the wall using the same nailing pattern as discussed in "Nailing Pattern."
- . For help in nailing the panel onto the wall, please see "Nailing Pattern" at the top of the page.
- 8. To complete the installation of the 1st course, repeat steps 4-7.

## INSTALLING THE SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT COURSES

9. To install the second and subsequent courses, it is very important that you make sure:

- A. When applying the first starter piece for each course, the bottom lock is fully engaged with the panel below. (Use figure 14 as your guide).
- B. That a random length piece is used for every starter. (See figure 15.)

#### WHAT IS MEANT BY "RANDOM LENGTH"?

 Minimize the use of similarly cut lengths of starter pieces. Every starter course should be a different length than previous course to avoid a repeat pattern.

TIP: Do not use the scrap piece cut from the end of the last course as your starter. If this is done, a pattern will start to occur on the 4th or 5th course. This panel should not be hung in the same manner as vinyl siding.



Remember to cut a random length piece between 6"-46" Every Time!

- 10. After meeting the criteria stated in #9 above, the starter panel should be nailed with the same nailing pattern shown in figure 10 except:
- You must drill a 3/16 inch hole in the center of the top nail hem. (See figure 16 and 17).



11. Place a nail in the hole just drilled into the middle of the panel. Continue installing using steps 9-10!

**TIP:** To make sure panels are hanging straight on the wall:

- Every 3 4 courses, measure up 14 ¼ inches from the top of the panel on either side of the wall.
- · Stretch a chalk line.
- This will be the guide for the next course.



#### TIPS FOR INSTALLING SIDE LOCK SUCCESSFULLY

When installing panels on the wall, it is important to check each seam making sure that the side lock has been fully engaged. It is a good rule of thumb to note if there is any gap at the seam. If there is a gap, a lock probably has been missed. A and B below are two very important ways to check if the side lock has been fully engaged.

- A. Once you have inserted the panels together, just before nailing into place:
- Pull back the right top side of the panel. The left locking tabs should move with the right if the panels are locked.



CHALK LINE

Figure 19

- B. Next, peek your head around to the left side of the joint or seam.
- · Use your fingers or a flat pry bar to peek into the seam.

If you don't see the bottom lock, or any large gap on the bottom shingle, it has been successfully locked. See figure 21.

 Figure 22 below is an example of what the seam should not look like. Notice the large gap, the bottom lock has been missed.



TIP: This locking technique should be used on every seam. It is a quick and easy way to check the side locks!!

### TIPS FOR INSTALLING STARTERS AND FINISHERS

Figure 26

### STARTERS

1. Measure from inside the J-Channel to the right side of a top lock. Then from that measurement, subtract 1 1/2". (This will allow for 1/4" spacing inside J-Channel).



2. Provide a panel, (a piece of scrap will do if it's the proper size), and flip it to the back side. Use the dimension from the first step, measuring just like in figure 27 below and mark a line. Cut and apply to wall.



#### **FINISHERS**

- 1. Measure from inside J-Channel to the temperature gauge as shown in Figure 28. (Note: Make sure to leave room for expansion and contraction inside the J-Channel.
- MEASUREMENT FROM INSIDE J-CHANNEL TO INDICATOR Figure 28
- 2. Take a panel, (a piece of scrap will do if it's the proper size), and flip it to the back side. Use the dimension from the first step, measuring just like in figure 29. Mark a line and cut.



3. Install the finisher in a down to up motion applying even pressure with your hands on the top and bottom locking tabs. Note: Only use this method when J-Channel or continuous corners are used.



#### TIPS FOR INSTALLING HALF ROUND OVER **TRADITIONAL SHINGLE**

## **INSTALLATION (VERSION 1)**

- Cut a shingle panel at a random length. Figure 31 is shown cut at 7 1/8".
- Place the cut panel on wall then nail a Half Round Starter Strip directly on top of the shingle.
- Using a hole nail punch tool and a Half Round Panel, punch holes where nails will be covered by Half Round Panel.
- Place the Half Round Panel inside the Starter Strip and nail securely in place.





Figure 33

## INSTALLATION (VERSION 2)

. Using a utility knife, cut the top locks off of the Traditional Shingle Panels

#### NAIL PLACEMENT



 Make sure when Half Round panels are placed in Starter Strip they will not show undesirable parts of the Shingle Panel. Figure 36



 Using the Half Round Starter Strip, nail into place as shown in Figure 35.



Place the Half Round Panel inside the Starter Strip and nail securely in place.



#### TIPS FOR INSTALLING HALF ROUND ON GABLE ENDS

## FOR THE LEFT OR STARTERS ON EVE

previous course 1 7/8" and draw line across in figure 38.



Figure 38

3. Now, measure from inside of the J-Channel to the edge of the scrap piece of panel. Remember to measure along the 1 7/8" line as shown in figure 40.



1. Measure down on the top nail hem of the 2. Place a small scrap piece of panel in the top lock and push over until it almost touches the J-Channel (1/4"). Use a small square to make sure it is square to the panel below.



Figure 39

MEASUREMENT

BACKSIDE PANEL

х

MARKED ON

BOTTOM OF

4. Take the measurement from above and transpose it to the top of a cut piece of panel. Remember if possible, use a scrap piece and cut the left side of the panel.



#### FOR THE RIGHT SIDE OR FINISHERS ON EVE

1. The process is the same for the right side. Measure from the inside of the J-Channel over to the correct temperature slot and subtract ¼". See figure 42.

2. Repeat steps 1-4 noted above.



Figure 44

3. Make the back of the panel

See figure 44

transposing the dimension

obtained from steps 1 and 2.

#### TIPS FOR INSTALLING AROUND A WINDOW

#### INSTALLING AROUND BOTTOM OF A WINDOW



- 1. Measure from the top of the panel down 1 7/8" and mark a horizontal line. See figure 43.
- 2. Next, measure from inside the J-Channel to the 1 7/8" line remembering to leave <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" of space inside the J-Channel. Also see figure 43.

Figure 45



panel. Before cutting double check that

the marked area will give you the correct

result. (Remember that it is the back

side of the panel)!

4. Next, measure the horizontal distance from the wall to inside the J-Channel leaving 1/4" then transpose that dimension onto the back side of a panel using a pencil. See figure 45.

6. Cut the panel with a small circular saw.

7. Repeat steps 1-6 if more window cuts are necessary.

NOTE: Make sure to leave 1/4" of space around all windows. The panel will warp and buckle off the wall if space is not met.

TIP: When nailing panels around bottom of window, use small head finish nails to keep the pieces from falling down.

#### TIPS FOR FINISHING INSTALLATION ON PANELS AT A **GABLE OR SOFFIT**

1. First measure from the top of the panel down 1 7/8". See Figure 47. 2. Then, leaving 1/4" spacing inside the J-Channel, measure down to the 1 7/8" line. See Figure 47.



3. Use that dimension and cut horizontally the top of the panel. Lock panel into place inside the I-Channel.

#### **OPTIONAL DECORATIVE EDGE**

• This cove mold shown below may be used as a decorative edge as well as to fasten the panels more securely to the wall. See figures 50 and 51 below.

#### Contact your local distributor for availability!



Figure 50

Figure 51