

# Panels at Windows and Doors

## Measuring and Cutting

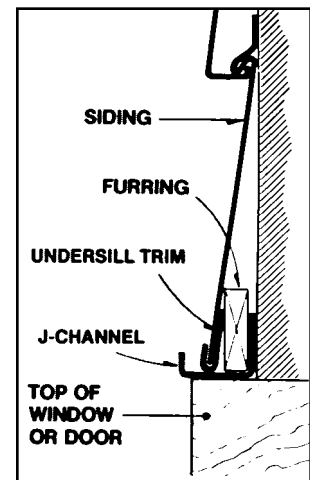
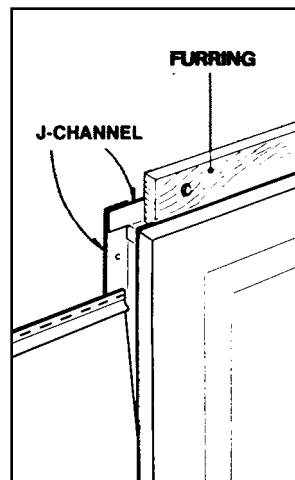
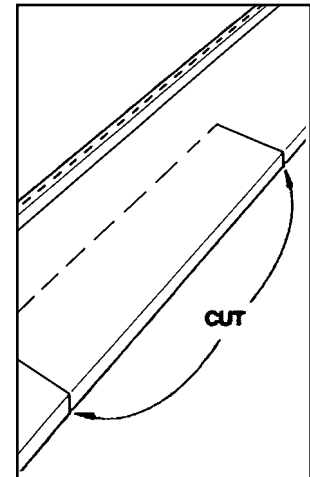
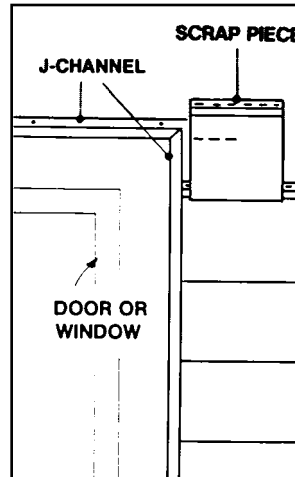
Fitting panels over door and window openings is 3/4 most the same as making undersill cut-outs, except that clearances for fitting the panel are different. The cut panel on top of the opening needs more room to move down to engage the interlock of the siding panel below, on both sides of the window. Mark a scrap piece template without allowing clearance, and then make saw cuts 1/4 to 3/8 inch deeper than the mark. This will provide the necessary interlock clearance.

## Furring

Check the need for furring over the top of window or door in order to maintain slope angle, and install if required.

## Trim

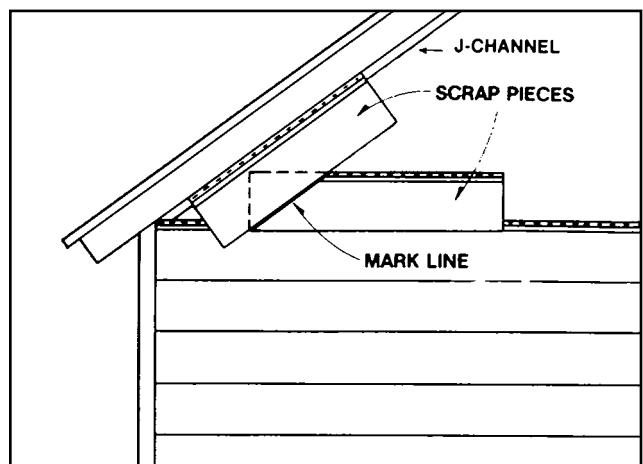
Cut a piece of undersill trim the same width as raw edge of cut panel, and slip over this cut edge in the panel before installing. Drop panel into position engaging interlocks on siding panels below. Undersill trim can now be pushed downward to close any gap noticeable at juncture with J-channel.



# Panels at Windows and Doors

## Measuring and Cutting

When installing siding on gables, diagonal cuts will have to be made on some of the panels. To make a pattern for cutting panels to fit the gable slope, use two short pieces of siding as templates. Interlock one of these pieces into the panel below. Hold the second piece against the J-channel trim on the gable slope. Along the edge of this second piece, scribe a line diagonally across the interlocked panel and cut along this line with tin snips or power saw. This cut panel is a pattern which can be used to transfer cutting marks to each successive course along the gable slope. This Pattern should be checked on each course for accuracy, as the slope is not always straight. All roof slopes can be handled in the same manner as gable end slopes.

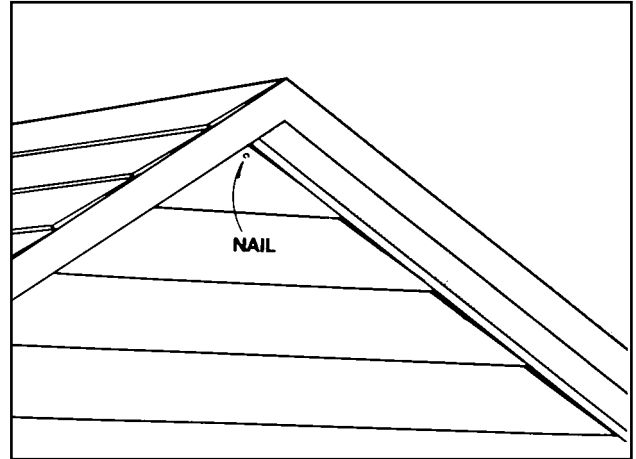


# Fitting Steel Siding at Gable Ends

## Installation

Slip the angled end of panel into J-trim previously installed along gable edge. Lock the butt into interlock of the panel below. Remember to allow for expansion or contraction where required. If necessary, face nail with 1-1/4 inch (or longer) painted head aluminum nail in the apex of the last panel at the gable peak.

Touch-up enamel in matching siding colors can also be used for exposed nail heads. Do not cover existing louvers. Attic ventilation is necessary in summer to reduce temperatures, and in winter to prevent the accumulation of moisture.



# Fitting Steel Siding Under Eaves

## Furring

The last panel course under the eaves will almost always have to be cut lengthwise to fit in the remaining space. Usually furring will be needed under this last panel to maintain correct slope angle. Determine proper furring thickness and install. Nail undersill trim to the furring with steel nails. Trim should be cut long enough to go the length of the wall.

## Cutting

To determine width of cut required, measure from bottom of top lock to eave, subtract 1/4 inch and mark panel for cutting. Take measurements at several points along the eaves to insure accuracy. Score the panel with the carbide scoring tool and bend until it snaps or cut with a power shear.

## Installing

Apply gutterseal to the nail flange of the undersill trim. Slide the final panel into the undersill trim. Engage the interlock of the panel below. If required, lock may be flattened slightly using a hammer and a 2 or 3 foot piece of lumbar before the final panel is installed so it will grip more securely. Press panel into gutterseal adhesive. With this technique, fewer face nails will be required.

