

# INSTALLING ROLLEX HORIZONTAL SIDING - ACCESSORIES

**1. CHALK LINE** It is best to establish a level chalk line in relation to the eaves or the tops and bottoms of doors and windows. First, find the lowest corner on the building area to be sided where a level line can be drawn (uninterrupted) around the perimeter. Measure up 2-3/4" and snap a level chalk line around the house (Fig. 5.1).

**2. STARTER STRIP** Align the top of the starter strip with the chalk line and install along the bottom of the building. Keep ends 1/4" apart to allow for expansion (Fig. 5.2). Allow 3" at inside corners for corner posts and 3-1/2" at outside corners for corner posts (Fig.5.3). If installing with insulation, furr or shim as necessary to accommodate thickness and attach starter strip to furring.

**NOTE:** If house is on an incline and one or more partial courses of siding are needed below the chalk line, special installation procedures should be considered before attaching starter strip.

**3. CORNER POSTS** Both Outside Corner Posts (Fig. 5.4) and Inside Corner Posts (Fig. 5.5) are installed before siding is applied. Use a framing square, carpenter's level or plumb line to position corner post channels in a correct vertical angle. It is particularly important that posts are installed square and plumb. Do not push, pull, twist, jam or in any other way distort the corner post during installation. This will affect the appearance and performance of the siding installation.

Begin by measuring down 1/4" from the finished soffit at the top of the corner (Fig. 5.4). Put a starting nail in the top of the uppermost nailing slot (Fig. 5.6) and nail the rest of the corner post every 6" to 12" in the center of the nailing slots. Do not nail the channel down tight - allow for expansion.

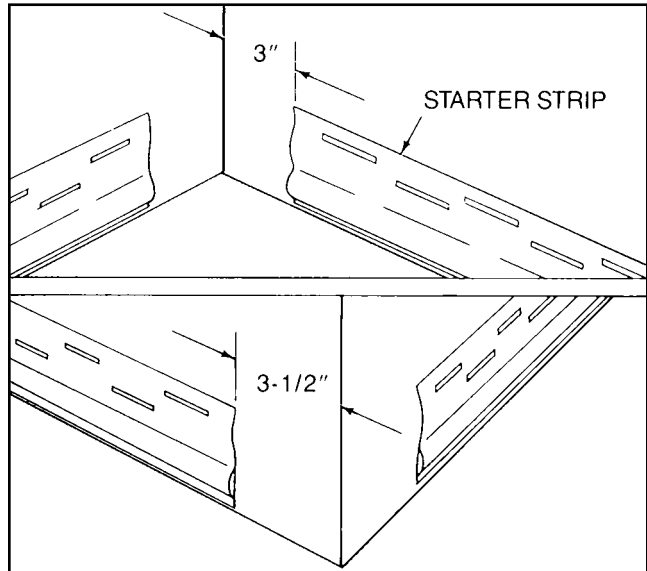


Fig 5.3

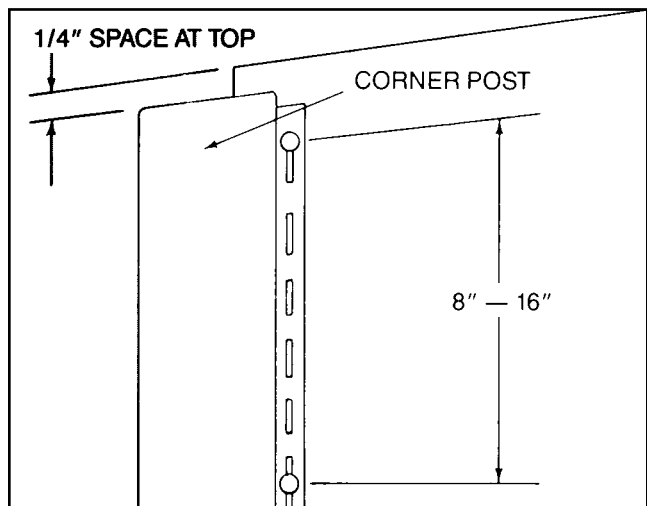


Fig 5.4

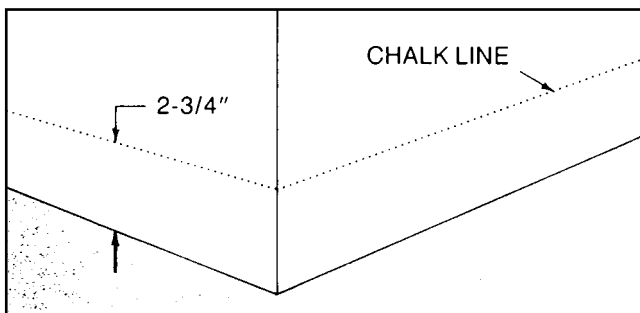


Fig 5.1

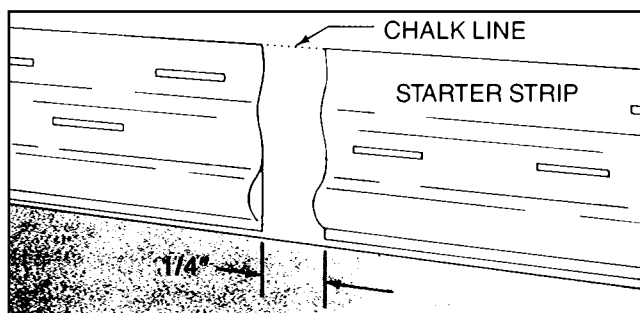


Fig 5.2

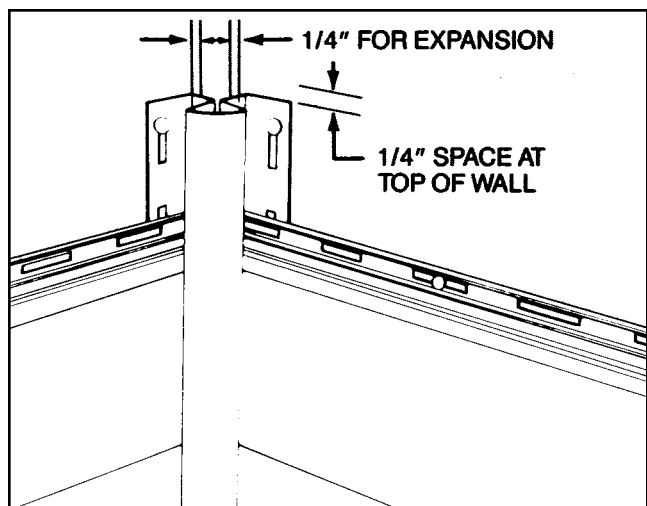


Fig 5.5

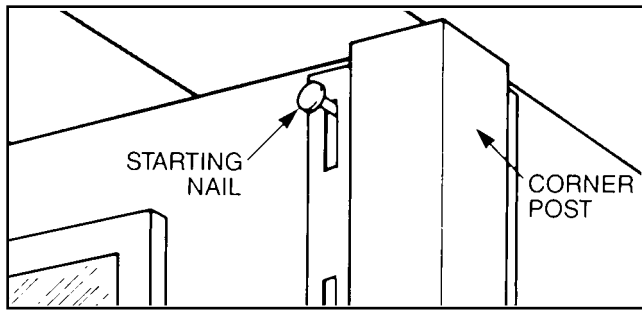


Fig 5.6

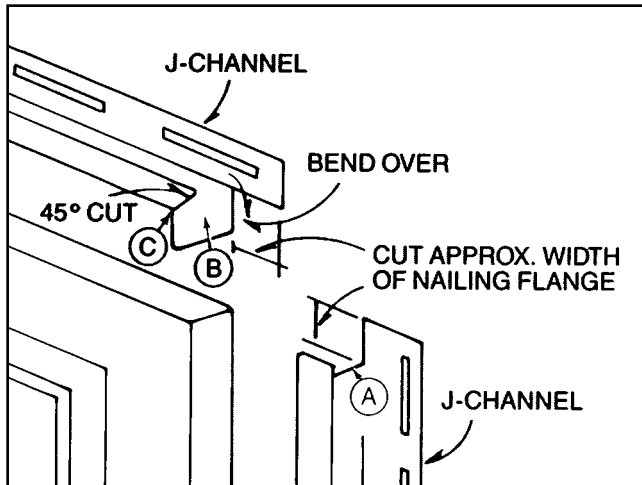


Fig 5.7

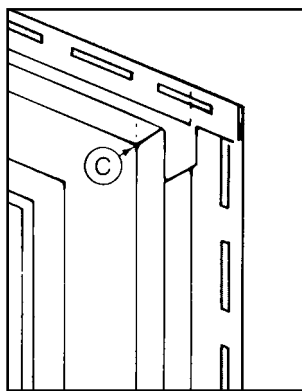


Fig 5.8

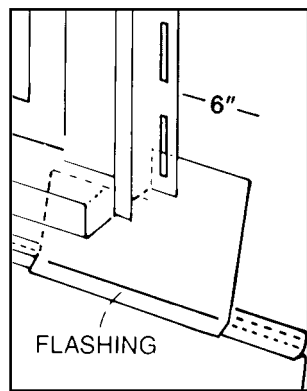


Fig 5.9

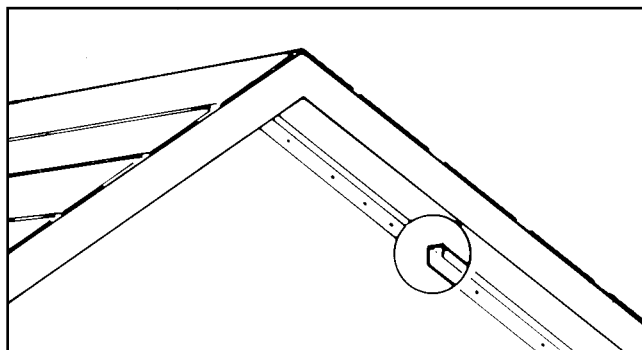


Fig 5.10

**4. DOOR AND WINDOW TRIM** J-Channel is used around doors and windows to receive siding. Around windows: measure top, bottom and sides of the window and add 1-1/2" to each measurement (3/4" for each overlapping piece). Cut a notch in the top and bottom of each side J-Channel leaving channel face and nailing slots uncut (Fig. 5.7 circle A). Cut top and bottom pieces in a similar manner but instead of removing the center portion of the channel, bend it down to make a flange (Fig. 5.7, circle B). Insert the flange into the side channels and miter cut the channel face of the top and bottom pieces for a neater appearance (Fig. 5.7 circle C and Fig. 5.8). J-Channel trim around doors should be handled in the same way. Remember, it is recommended to caulk around doors and windows before installing J-Channel trim pieces. Dual Undersill Trim can be used under windows for a more finished appearance where a siding panel's top lock has to be cut off to fit under a window.

**5. FLASHING** Prevent water from getting behind siding. Cut a piece of flashing from coil stock and slip it under the nailing flange of the side J-Channels (Fig. 5.9). The flashing must be long enough to overlap the locking flange of the next lowest siding panel but should not interfere with the panel lock. Flash around doors and windows as necessary

**6. GABLE AND GAMBREL ROOF TRIM** J-Channel should be applied to receive siding panels along the eaves of gable and gambrel roof areas (Fig. 5.10). Where two angled sections meet, one section should butt into the peak and the other section should overlap into the corner. Make a miter cut in the face flange of the channel for a better appearance. Fasten J-Channel every 6" to 12".

**7. SPLICING J-CHANNEL AND FINISH TRIM** Where two ends of J-Channel or Finish Trim come together they should not butt. An overlap of at least 3/4" should be made by cutting away 1" of the nailing slot portion and the top roll-over edge (Fig. 5.11). During installation the face flanges should overlap and a gap of at least 1/4" should be left between the nailing slot sections. Another option is to leave a gap of 1/4" between the two accessory piece ends.

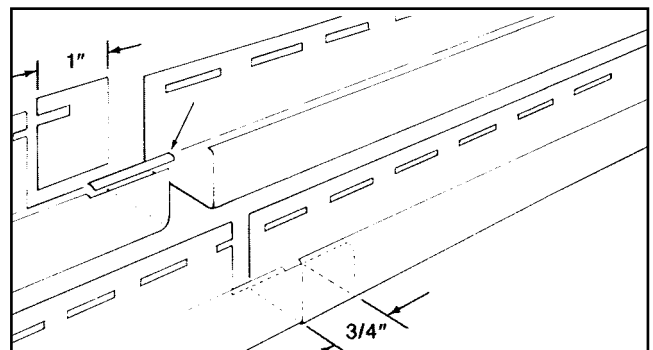


Fig 5.11