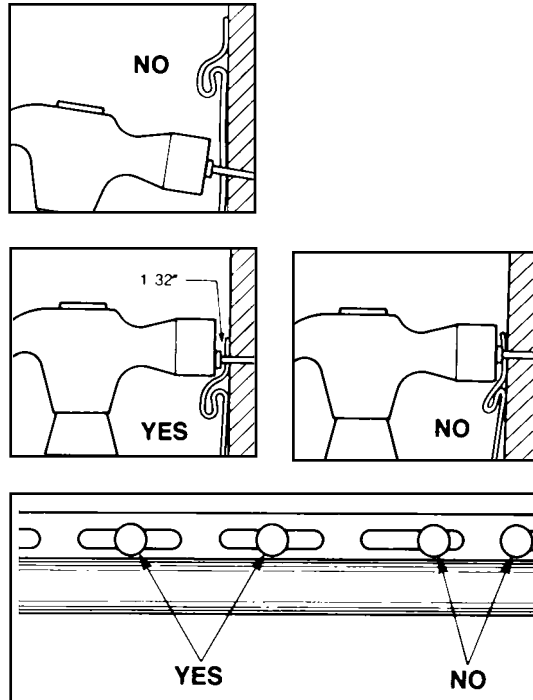


# Nailing

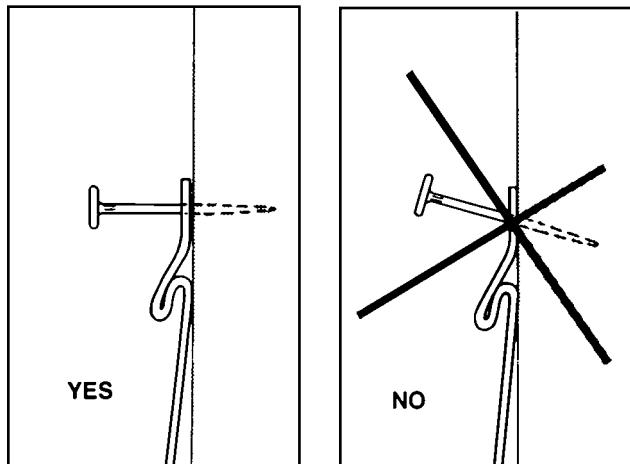
## Hanging the Siding

Siding is hung on the nails not nailed to the wall. When nailing, drive the nail through the center of the factory slotted hole to within  $1/32$  inch of the nailing flange, snug but not tight. The slots are elongated to permit the siding to contract and expand freely. Siding nailed too tightly may not be able to move with temperature changes and may also produce an unattractive wavy appearance.



## Nails

When nailing siding and accessories, always use galvanized steel nails. Nails should be driven straight and level, never slanted up or down so as to possibly cause distortion of the panel. Use 2 inch nails (or longer) for insulated siding and 1-1/2 nails (or longer) for non-insulated siding, as well as most trim accessories. A minimum  $3/4$  inch penetration into studs with plain shank nails, or penetration through  $1/2$  inch plywood with screw shank nails is recommended.



## Nailing Centers

Siding nails should be spaced on approximately 16 inch centers (maximum of 24 inches), and should not be driven closer than 6 inches from panel overlaps. On new construction, nail into the studs on 16 inch centers. Do not skip studs. In remodeling, when siding is installed over old wood, be sure that rotted or broken boards are not used as the nailing base.

