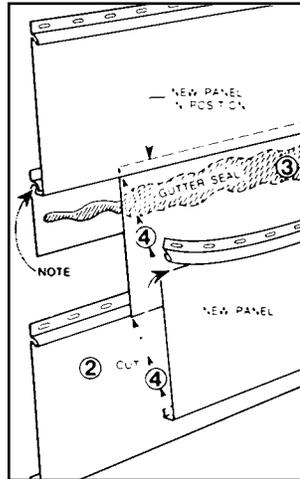
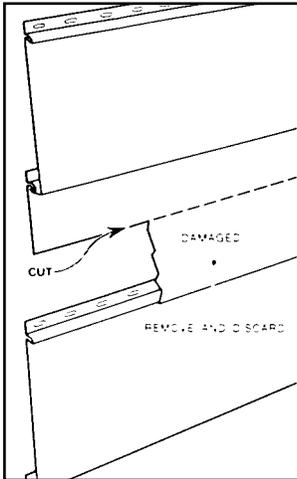
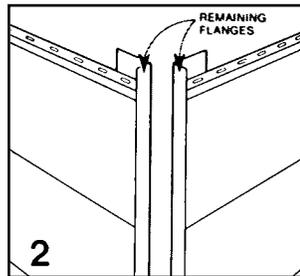
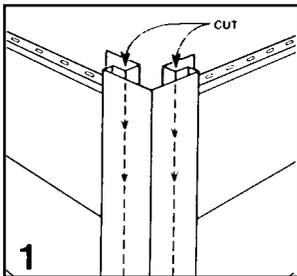


Special Situations



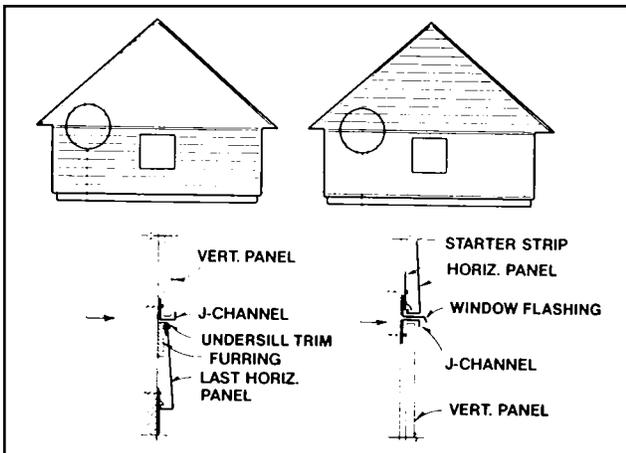
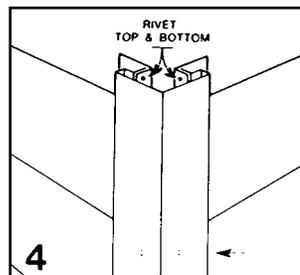
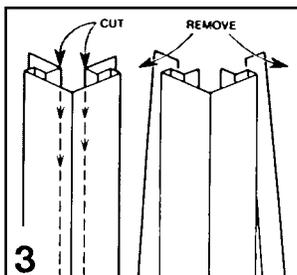
Replacement of Damaged Panel

- 1 Cut damaged panel just above center with tin snips or power shear for entire length of panel. Discard the bottom cut section of damaged panel. Do not nail remaining part of damaged panel, as this will not allow for expansion/contraction.
- 2 Remove top lock of a new panel with tin snips or power shear. Bend and snap off. Remove burrs scored edge. Try small piece of siding panel to fit under old lock. If too tight, carefully open with wide puny knife.
- 3 Apply heavy bead of gutterseal full length of damaged panel at point shown in drawing.
- 4 Install new panel carefully over gutterseal. Engage top and bottom of panel into respective locks. Be sure gutterseal makes contact with new panel. Apply pressure with palm of hand. Do not nail panel. Use this procedure on all siding.



Replacement of Damaged Corner Post

- 1 Cut the damaged corner post with tin snips at the two points marked.
- 2 Use a pair of pliers or other suitable tool to remove outside face of post by bending back and forth.
- 3 Remove the nailing flanges of the new corner post by scoring and bending.
- 4 Hook new corner post on one side, overlapping the flanges, then spread the new post enough to overlap the flanges on the other side of the post. After the new post is in place. use pop rivets on both sides, under the butt edge of the siding to hold new post in place.



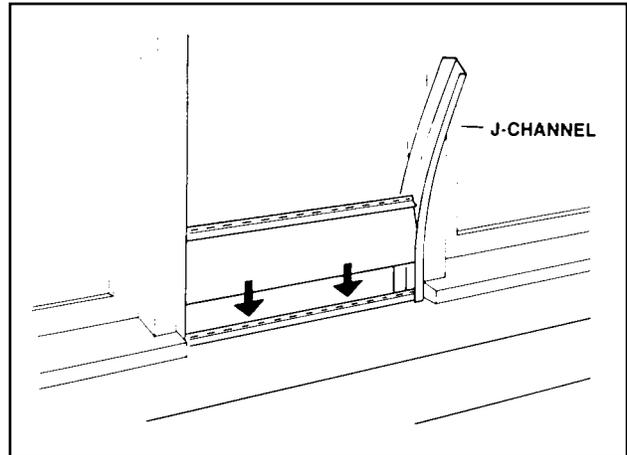
Transitions

- 1 **Vertical Over Horizontal**-Cut nailing flange and lock off last horizontal panel course and fur out if necessary. Use undersill trim to receive this cut piece. Apply J-channel over top of horizontal panel to receive vertical siding. Punch weep-holes in J-channel for water drainage.
- 2 **Horizontal Over Vertical**-Use J-channel to cap off vertical. Then use window flashing style trim (formed from coil stock) and starter strip to start horizontal panels.

Special Situations

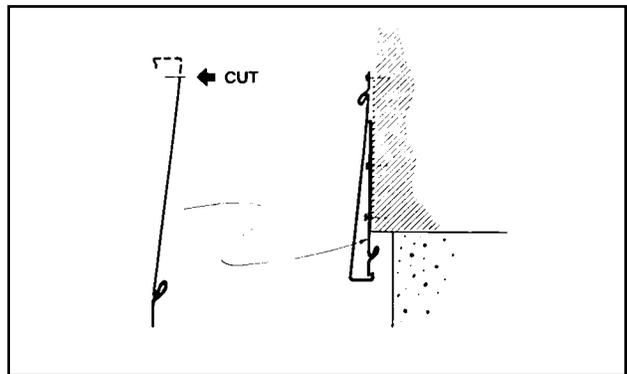
Short Panels Between Openings

For runs between windows, nail J-channels on both sides of the space. Bow the siding to slip into channels. If the space is too narrow to allow the bowing of panels, one J-channel can be left unattached initially. This J-channel can be nailed in position as successive panels are nailed in place.



Difficult Condition Starter Strip Application

The procedure shown can be used where conventional starter strip is too narrow to fit uneven base line, or where broken shingles or boards make installing the starter strip difficult or impossible. To solve the problem, cut the butt end from a siding panel and install it upside down, inside out, against the base line of the house. The first panel course is then engaged in a normal manner as shown.



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