

Vinyl siding can expand and contract 1/2" or more over a 12' 6" length with changes in temperature. Whether using a nail, screw or staple to fasten the siding, the following basic rules must be followed:

Step 1

Make sure the bottom lock of the panels are fully engaged along the entire length of the panel.

WARNING: Push the panel up fully but do not stretch the panel by pulling it from the top.

Step 2

Do not drive the head of the fastener tightly against the siding nail hem. Leave a minimum of 1/16" (the thickness of a nickel) between the fastener head and the vinyl. Tight nailing, screwing, or stapling will cause the vinyl siding to buckle with changes in temperature (Fig.1). Nail head, screw head, or staple crown should not extend out more than 3/16" from the siding nailing hem. If the head or crown contacts the vinyl panel it may "pimple" or distort due to heat build-up.

Step 3

After locking the panel, fasten about 1/3 of the way from each end. Finish fastening the panel. This method helps keep panels running straight.

Step 4

NOTE: Nail 8" or more away from the end of a panel that will be overlapped with another panel. This will help the overlap appearance.

Center the fasteners in the slots to permit expansion and contraction of the siding (Fig. 2).

Step 5

Drive fasteners straight and level to prevent distortion and buckling of the panel (Fig. 3).

Step 6

Space the fasteners a maximum of 16" apart for horizontal siding panels, 12" apart for vertical siding panels, and 8" to 10" apart for the accessories.

Step 7

Start fastening vertical siding and corner posts in the top of the upper-most slots to hold them in position. Place all other fasteners in the center of the slots (Fig. 4).

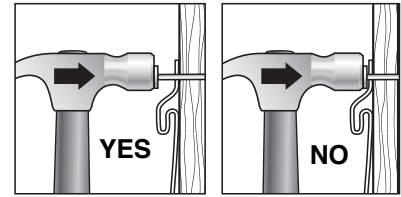


Fig. 1

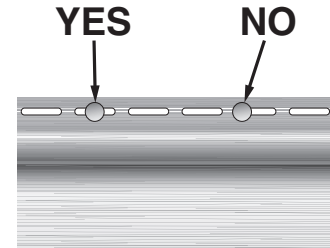


Fig. 2

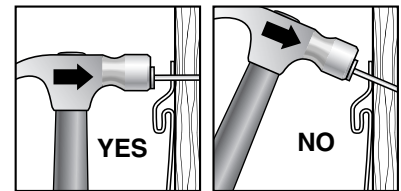


Fig. 3

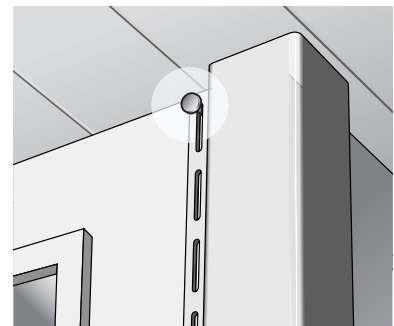


Fig. 4