Aluminum Siding System
Do It Yourself Installation Guide

For New Construction and Remodeling
The Sell-Even Aluminum Siding System is manufactured to professional tolerances, yet it’s designed to be fast and easy to install for the "do it yourselfer".

**Tools Needed**

- Hammer
- Drill
- Tape Measure
- Circular Saw
- Snips
- Level
- Gloves
- Safety Glasses
8" Hollowback Rough-Sawn

8H19
Carton: 12: 12’ 6” pcs.
1 square

Brown - 1579352
White - 1579307
Tan - 1579365
Slate - 1579323
Gray - 1579310

8" Foamback Rough-Sawn

8INS
Carton: 12: 12’ 6” pcs.
1 square

Brown - 1579556
White - 1579501
Tan - 1579569
Slate - 1579527
Gray - 1579514

Double 4" Hollowback Rough-Sawn

DH19
Carton: 12: 12’ 6” pcs.
1 square

Brown - 1579255
White - 1579200
Tan - 1579268
Slate - 1579226
Gray - 1579213

Double 4" Foamback Rough-Sawn

D4INS
Carton: 12: 12’ 6” pcs.
1 square

Brown - 1579459
White - 1579404
Tan - 1579462
Slate - 1579420
Gray - 1579417
1" Outside Corner Post - Rough-Sawn

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1" Inside Corner - Smooth

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Undersill Trim - Smooth

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1. **ESTABLISH CHALK LINE**

Establish a chalk line in relation to the windows and eave after determining the lowest corner of the house. Partially drive a nail 1” above the lowest point and snap a level chalk line from this nail to a similar nail at the next corner. Repeat same procedure around house. When installing siding leave a minimum of 6” clearance from soil grade or 2” from a hard surface such as steps, driveways and decking products. Flashing and counter flashing is required at roof/wall junctures, in accordance with the roofing manufacturers instructions. Siding must be installed with a minimum 2” clearance from roofing or as per the local building code.

2. **INSTALL STARTER STRIP**

Align the top of starter strip on the chalk line. Nail the starter strip with corrosion resistant fasteners 12” o.c., **snug-not-tight**. When using backerboard insulation or insulated sheathing behind siding, fur out the starter strip to accommodate the additional thickness. At a minimum, a weather resistant barrier or housewrap should be installed over wood fiber wall sheathing.
3. INSTALL CORNER POSTS
To install all corner posts. Place bottom edge of post 1/4" below the bottom of the starter strips. Corner posts should run straight and true up the wall to the eave. Nail to the adjoining walls.

SPLICING CORNER POSTS
Splicing is necessary when the corner post does not reach the desired height. Working on the bottom edge of the upper post, cut 1" of the nailing flanges away. Lap the top post over the bottom post 3/4" to allow for expansion and contraction.

SIDING IS HUNG, NOT NAILED.

Center in slot

1/32" space. Snug-not-tight.
4. INSTALL "J" CHANNEL TO TOP AND SIDES OF WINDOWS AND DOORS
Nail J Channel flush to the top and sides of doors and window casings, following nailing instructions.

FORMING CORNERS WITH “J” CHANNEL
Install top J Channel so that it extends beyond the casings a distance equal to the width of the side J Channels. Make two cuts in the base of the top J Channel and bend the base down. The bent portion will slide over the side J Channel and make a water drain. Prior to installing the J Channel to the wall a 3/8” bead of high quality urethane caulk should be used behind the J Channel and Undersill Trim to prevent water infiltration between the window or door opening and the J Channel and Undersill Trim.

5. INSTALL FIRST SIDING PANEL
Install siding panels working from the outside corner or the termination point on the wall toward the center of the wall. This will make seam less apparent from door opening which tend to be a focal point of visual concern. Aluminum siding nails should be used to install you new siding components. Nail length equals the thickness of the wall sheathing plus an 1 1/2” into solid framing members.
6. OVERLAP PANELS
Each panel should overlap previous panel 1/2" or half the width of the factory notch to allow for movement in the siding. Always lap the factory end over any end you have cut. Lap all joints away from doors.

7. INSTALL BALANCE OF SIDING
After completing first row of siding, continue with second row, starting each row at the back of the house, working to the front. Stagger the lengths of siding as you work so that the joint from the lower panel does not line up nor is it near the panel above.

8. SIDING UNDER WINDOWS
Fitting siding panels under windows usually requires cutting a panel.

MEASURE SPACE UNDER WINDOW
Hold a piece of siding under the window. Measure and mark on the siding the width of the opening under the window. Lock a piece of scrap siding into the panel below and hold it beside the window. Measure and mark the vertical space on the panel, leaving 1/4" space below the windowsill.
CUT SIDING TO FIT UNDER WINDOW
Using these measurements, mark the area of the siding to be removed. Make vertical cuts in the top of the siding. Use a tin snips to make the horizontal cut and pop the piece out.

INSTALL SIDING UNDER WINDOW
Install undersill trim the width of the window flush to the casing. Furring may be necessary to maintain proper pitch of the siding. Nail the correct thickness of furring under the sill and install undersill trim over it with aluminum nails close up under the sill for a tight fit.

SIDING ABOVE WINDOWS
Use the same measuring procedure to fit siding above windows. Cut from the bottom of the siding and drop into the J Channel above window.
9. FINISHING TOP ROW OF SIDING UNDER EAVES
The procedure for finishing top row of panels under eaves is similar to fitting panels under windows. Usually furring will be needed under this last panel to maintain correct slope angle. Nail undersill trim to the furring with aluminum nails. Trim should extend the entire length of the wall.

MEASURE SPACE UNDER EAVE
Measure the distance from the top inside slot of the undersill trim to the lock or the bottom of the panel below and cut the edge into the undersill trim. Prior to installing the undersill trim to the wall a 3/8" bead of high quality urethane caulk should be used behind the undersill trim to prevent water infiltration damaging the wall sheathing.

INSTALL SIDING UNDER EAVE
Lock the bottom of the siding to the panel below and the cut edge into the undersill trim.

10. SIDING UNDER GABLE
Install J Channel flush against the gable. Measure the angle of the gable by taking one scrap panel and interlocking it with panel below so that an upper corner touches the J Channel running up the gable. Take a second scrap panel, place into J Channel and hold over the first panel. Mark a line along the angle where the panels overlap. This will be the pattern for cutting the end of the siding to be installed under one side of the gable. Measure again for the correct angle on the other side of the gable by following the same procedure. Install siding panels with the ends cut to the angle of the gable.
FEATURES

Top Quality Aluminum
This complete aluminum siding system is made from sturdy, low maintenance aluminum. The 8 inch and Double 4 inch panels are woodgrain embossed for rugged beauty and additional strength, The aluminum will never rust, rot or split. Quality made and color coordinated accessories are also available.

Rugged Good Looks
A complete system to cover your whole house or just dress up an addition or garage. Interlocking panels come in beautiful colors to seal out the weather, while giving your home bright good looks that will last for years and years.

Low Maintenance
Once installed, only minor maintenance will be required for years of trouble free service. No need for periodic repainting.

Limited Lifetime Warranty