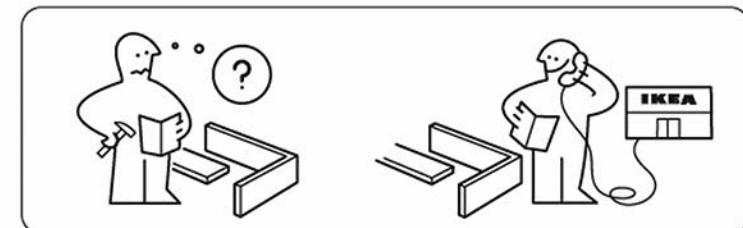
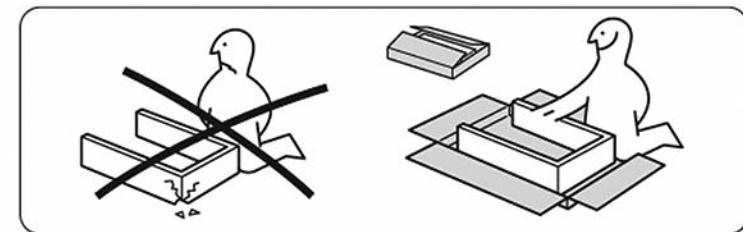
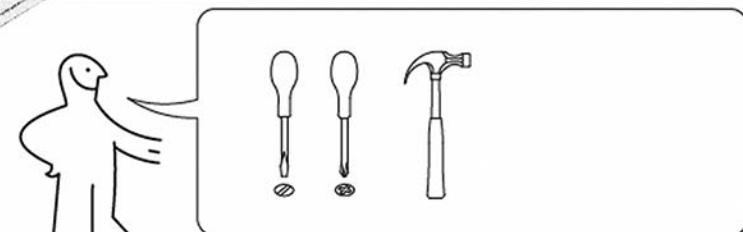
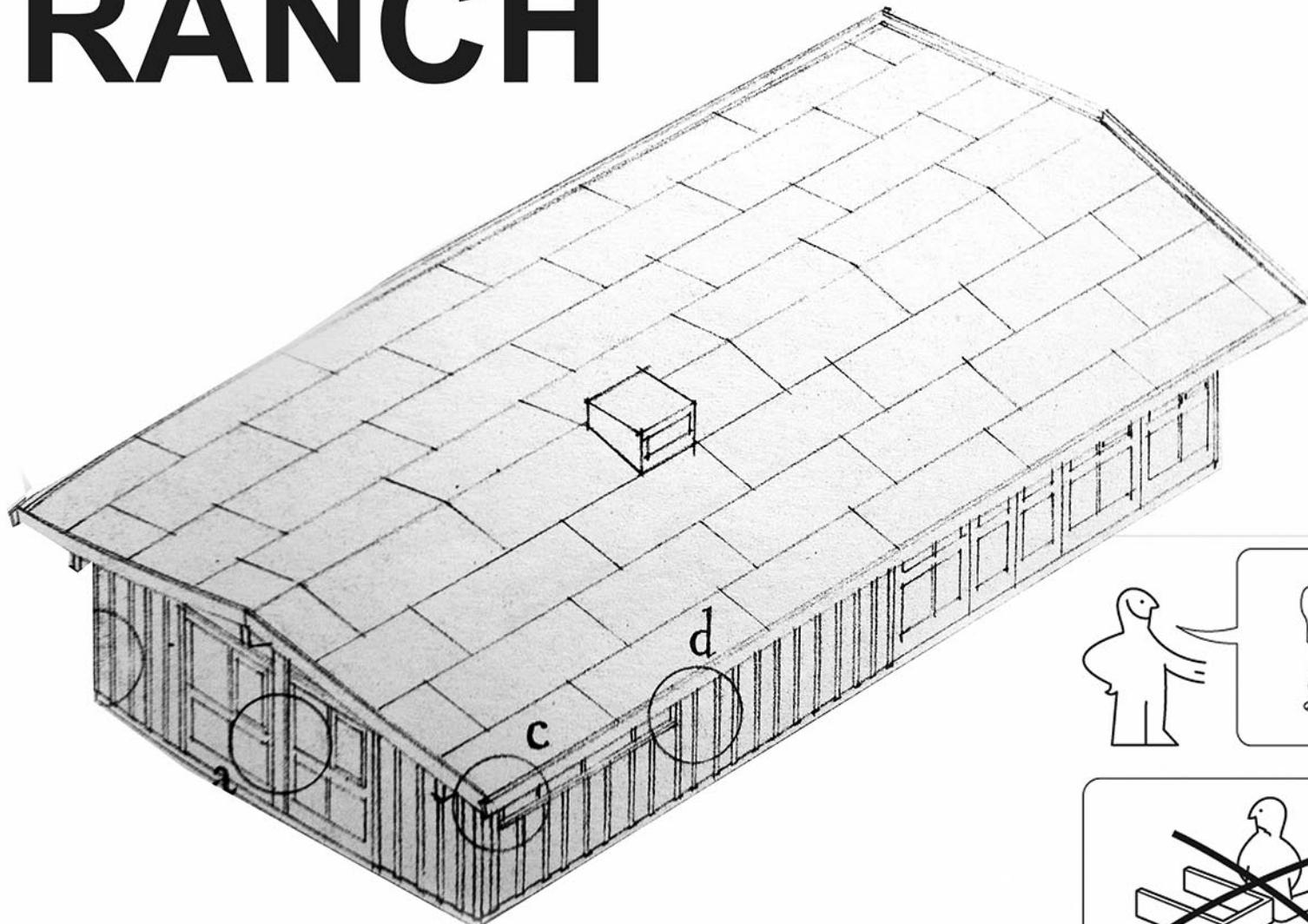


RANCH



Take in introduction

(CM)

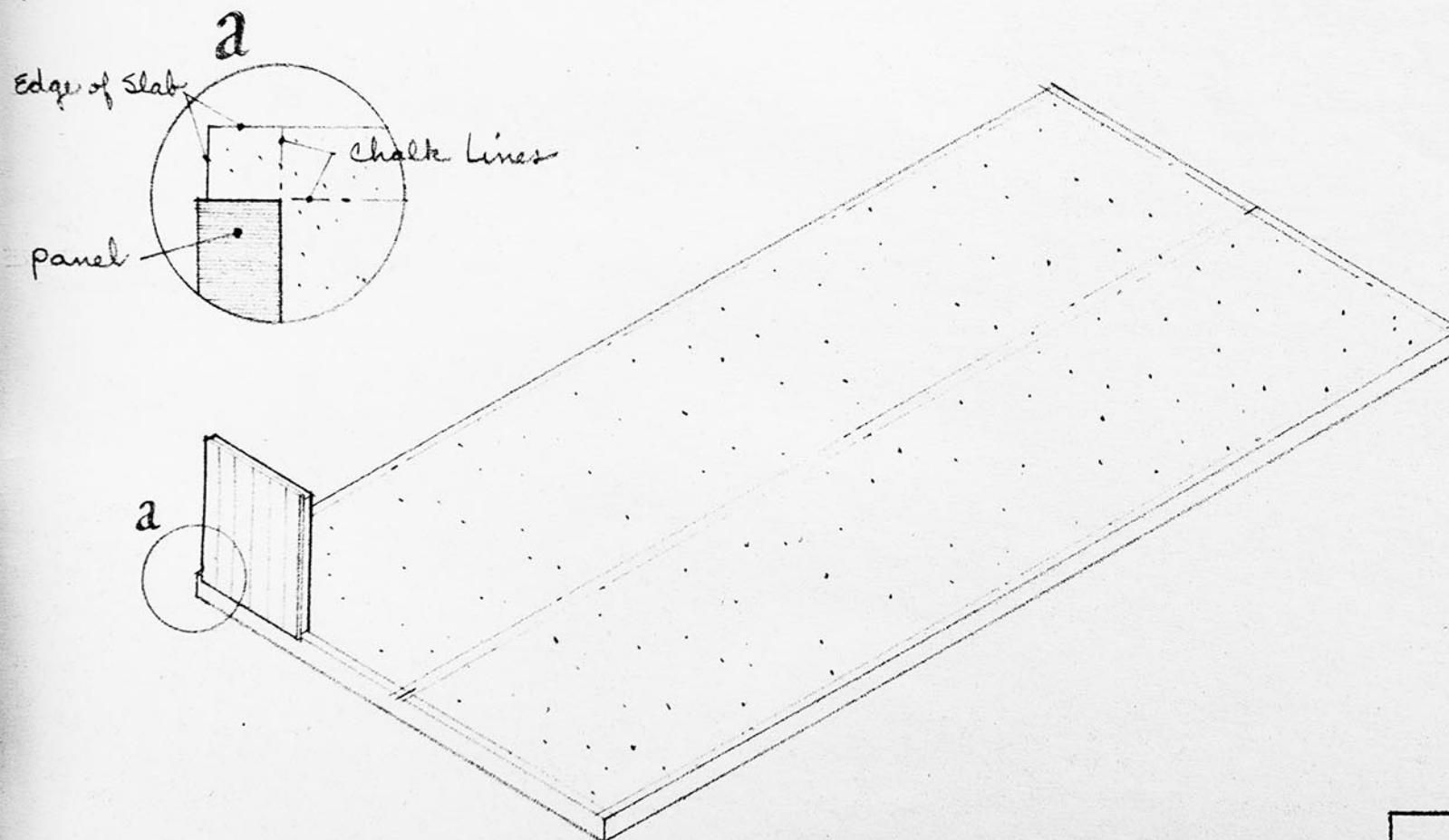
work
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field superintendent's manual of erection procedure



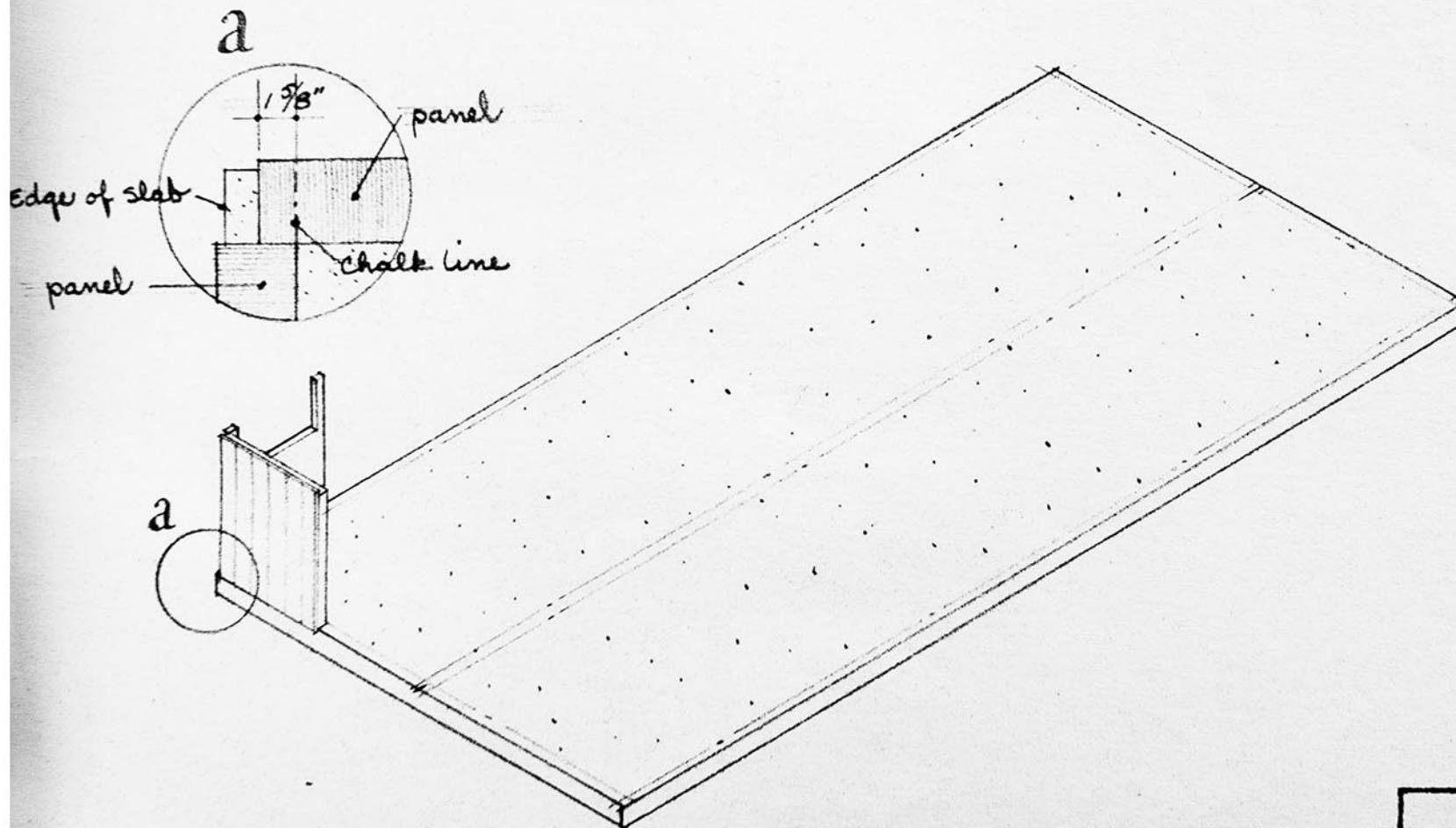
7. Begin Panel Erection

Begin erection of exterior panels at the outside corner of Bedroom #1. First erect the panel at the gable end of the building. Hold the corner of this panel to the intersection of the two chalk lines you have snapped. This allows the other panel that turns the corner on the long wall to slide past this panel.



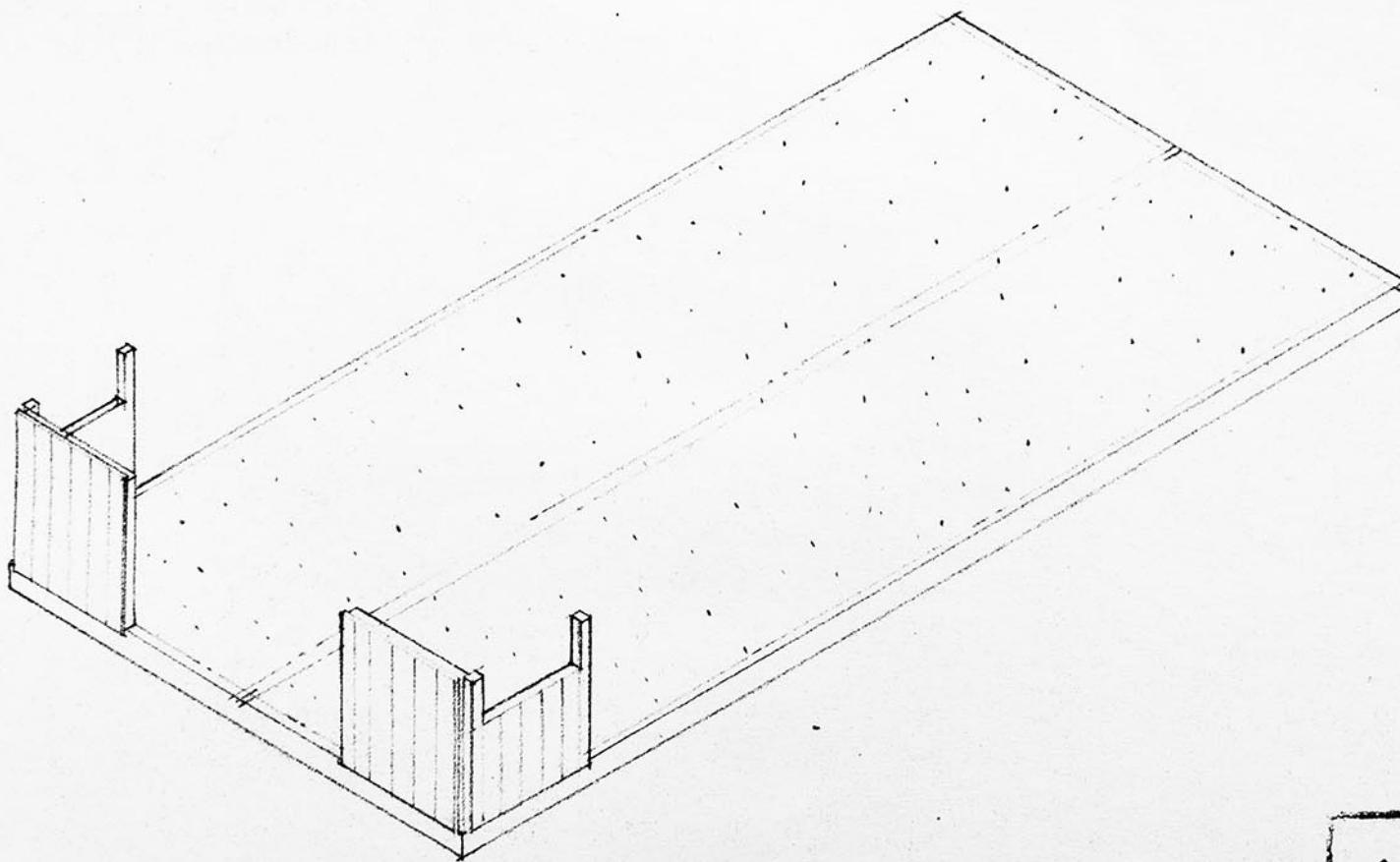
8. Turn Building Corner

Now, turn the corner of the long wall by erecting the panel called for on the plan. Let the end of this panel run $1 \frac{5}{8}$ " past the intersection of the chalk lines (See Detail a). plumb both panels and nail together.



9. Erect Corner Panels at Bedroom #2

Repeat the procedure that you followed in Steps # 7 and # 8 by erecting the panels called for on the plan on the opposite side of the building - the outside corner of Bedroom # 2.



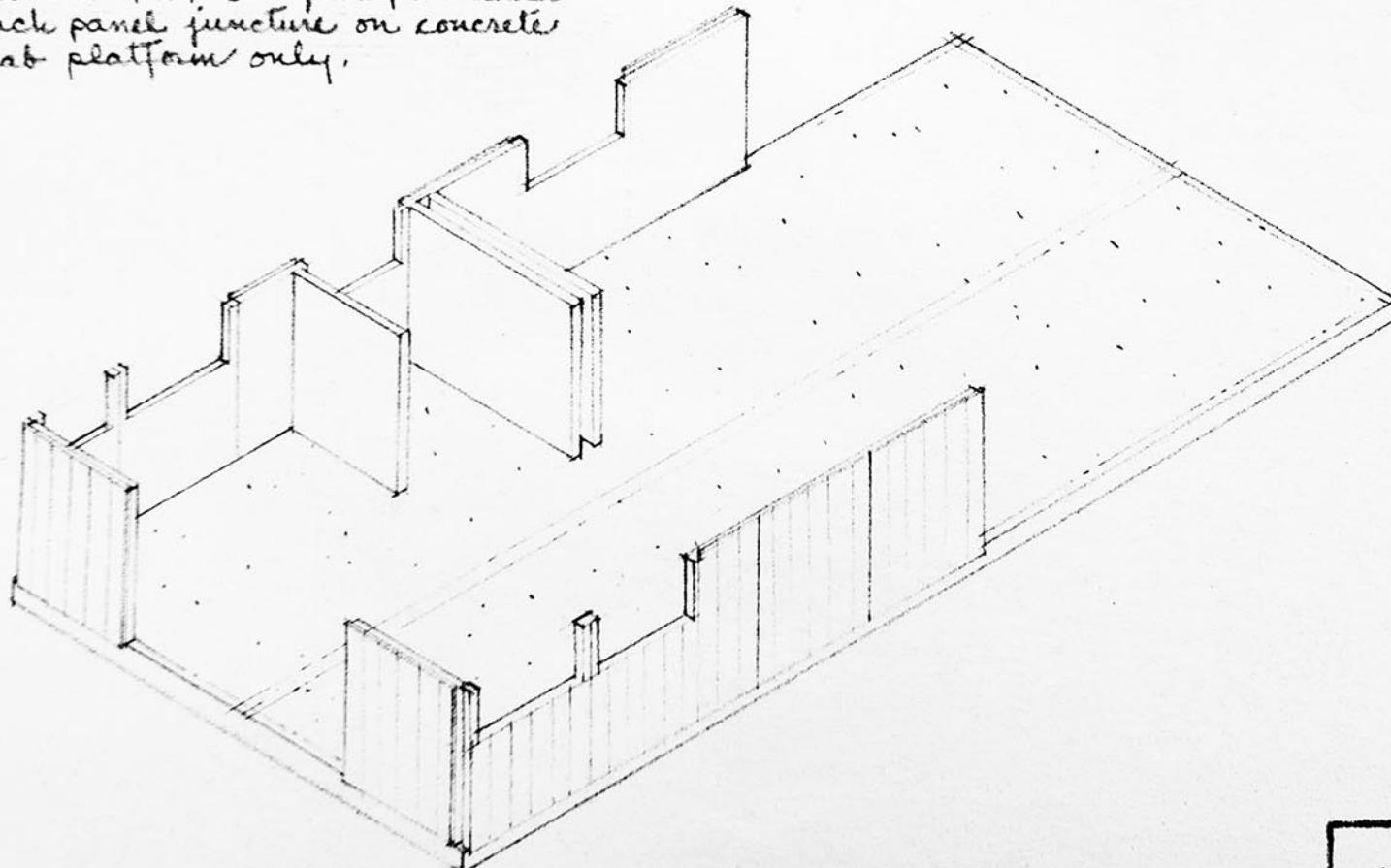
10. Continue Panel Erection

7

Continue the erection of exterior panels down the length of the building, plumbing as you go, until all side panels are in place. Tack panels together as you go. Some interior panels (see plan for location of interior panels) should be put in at this stage of erection to help hold long wall in position.

Important:

Provide 4"x4" 30# felt pad under each panel fixture on concrete slab platform only.



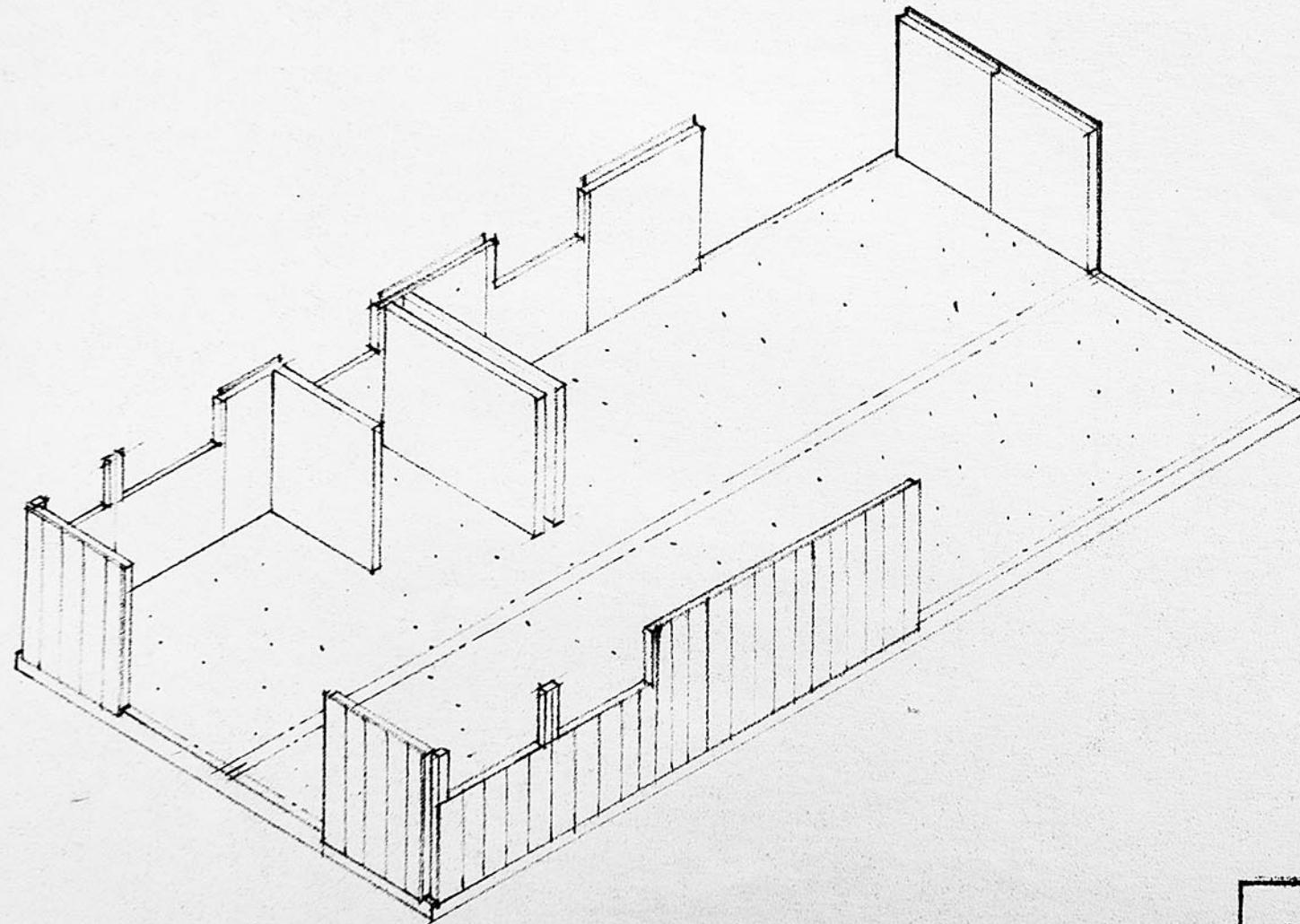
Note:

Panels will vary from those shown according to the house model you are erecting. Refer to plan for panel ~~locations~~ to be used.

11. Erect Panels at Opposite Gable End

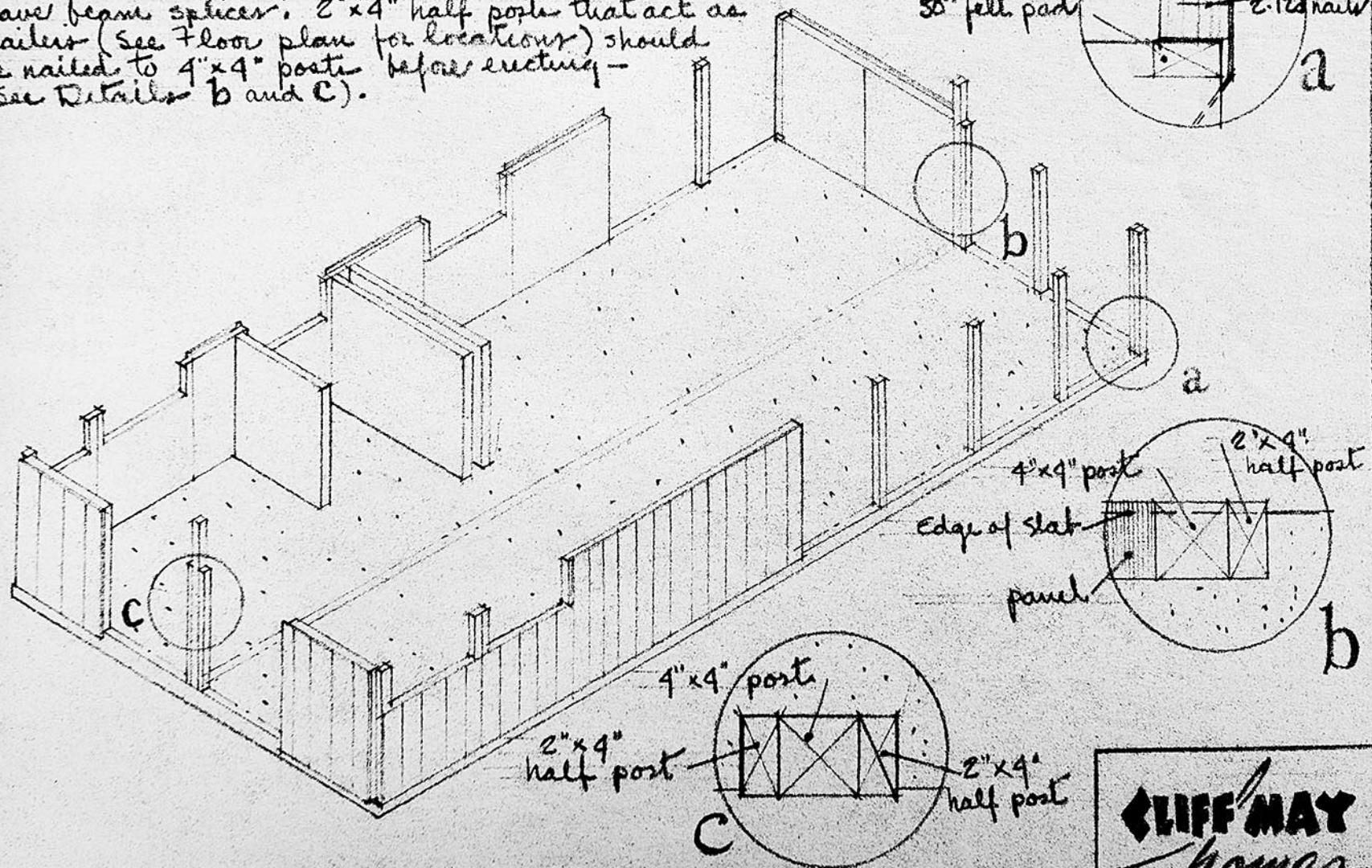
8

Starting at the outside corner of the Dining Area, erect the panels that occur along the gable end, remembering to hold the edge of the first panel back to the intersection of the chalk lines, as in Step #7.



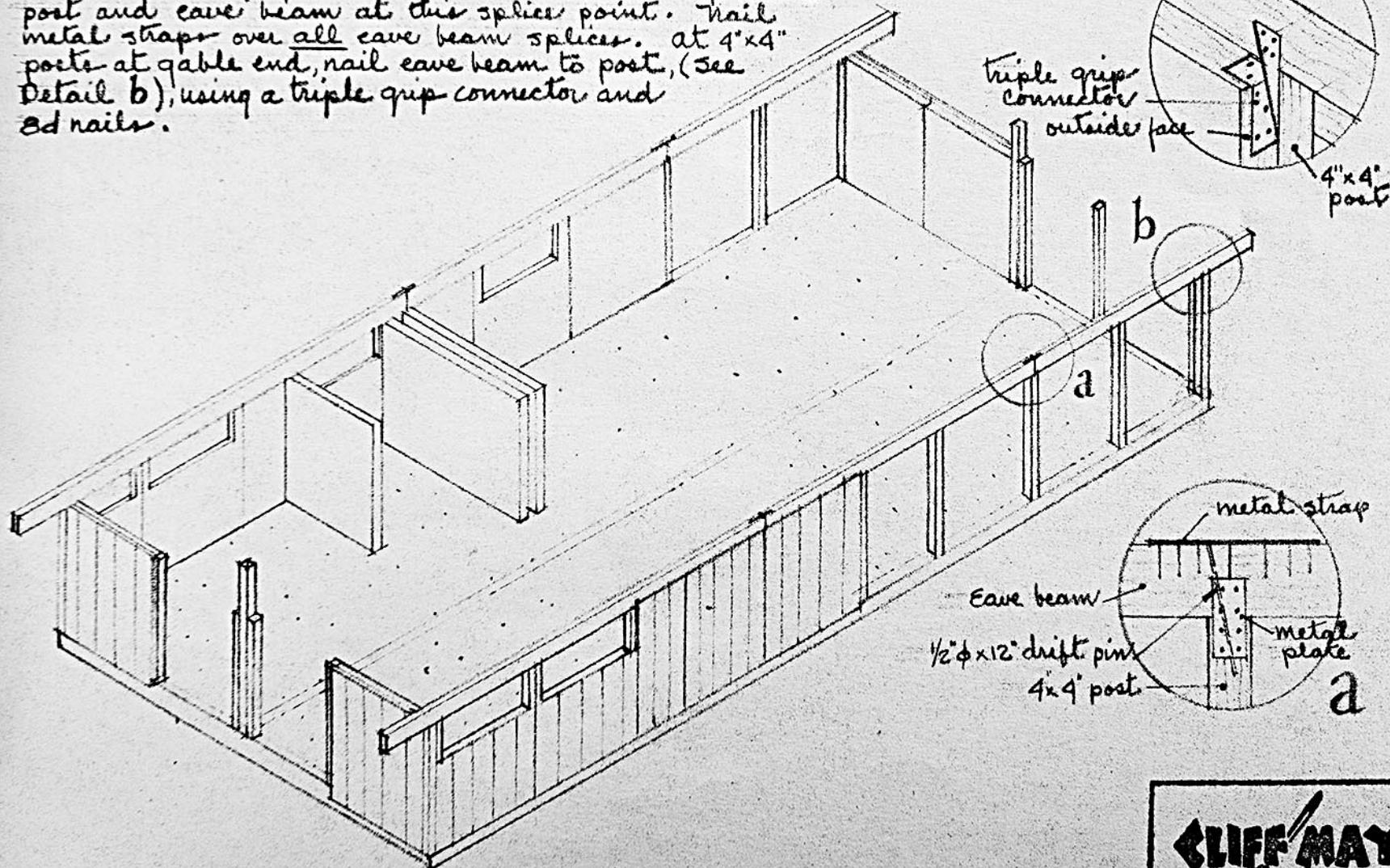
12. Erect 4"x4" Perimeter Posts

Erect all 4"x4" posts that occur around the perimeter of the building, making sure that the 50# felt pads are placed beneath each post (on concrete slab only) and that posts are plumb. Nail metal straps that have been set in the concrete foundation to 4"x4" posts with 2-12d nails when post and building are plumb. (See Detail a) The straps occur at all corners and under eave beam splices. 2"x4" half posts that act as nailers (See floor plan for locations) should be nailed to 4"x4" posts before erecting - (See Details b and c).



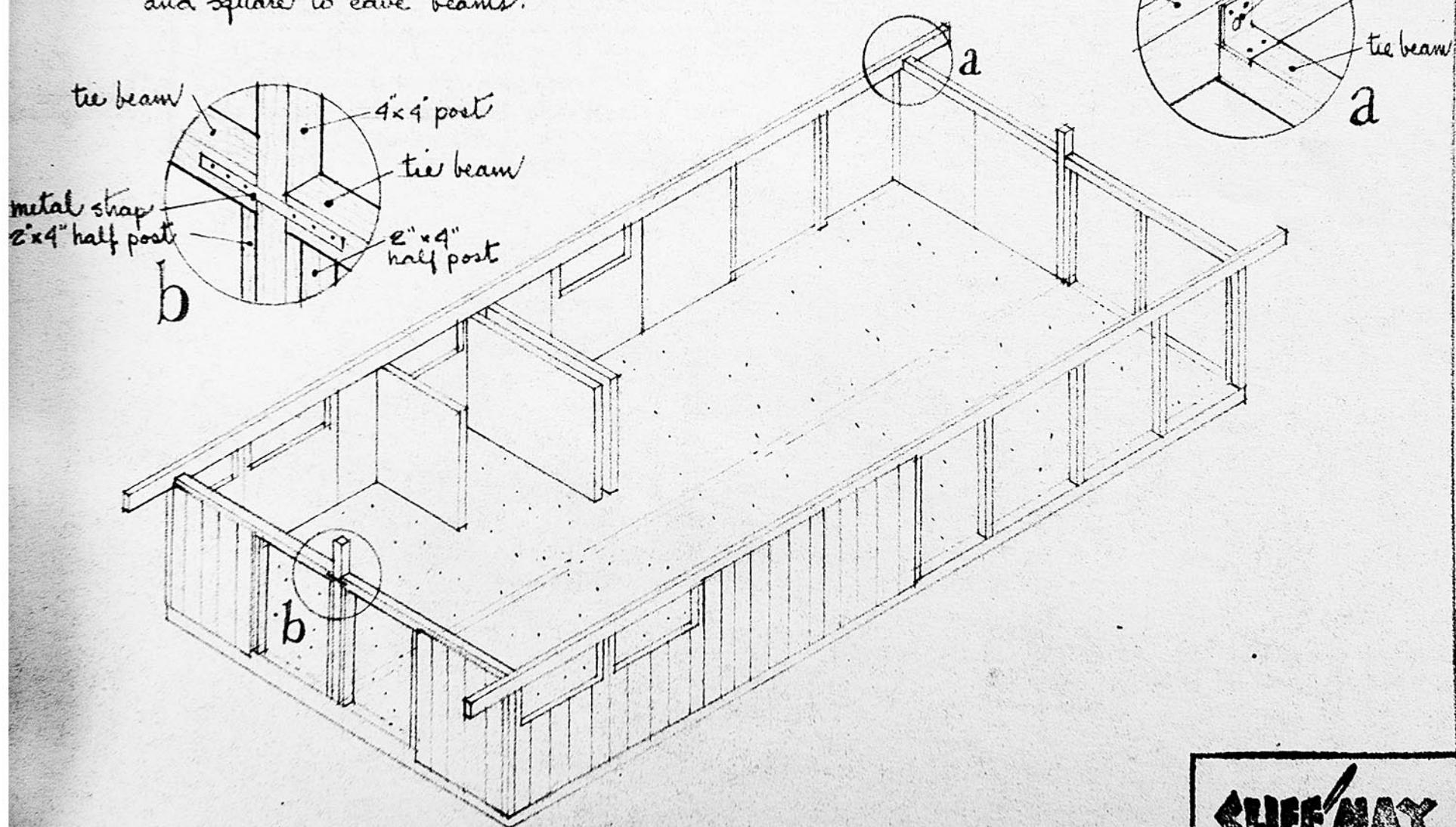
14. Erect Eave Beams

Eave beams are designed so that the butt splices always occur over a panel junction or over a post, and that each eave beam member must have a fastening to a horizontal tie beam. Remember also the 2'-6" projection over each gable end. Where splice occurs over post, drill through beam (See Detail a) and using the drilled beam as a template, drill 4" into 4"x4" post. Dowel with drift pin as shown. Nail metal plate to post and eave beam at this splice point. Nail metal strap over all eave beam splices, at 4"x4" posts at gable end, nail eave beam to post, (See Detail b), using a triple grip connector and 8d nails.



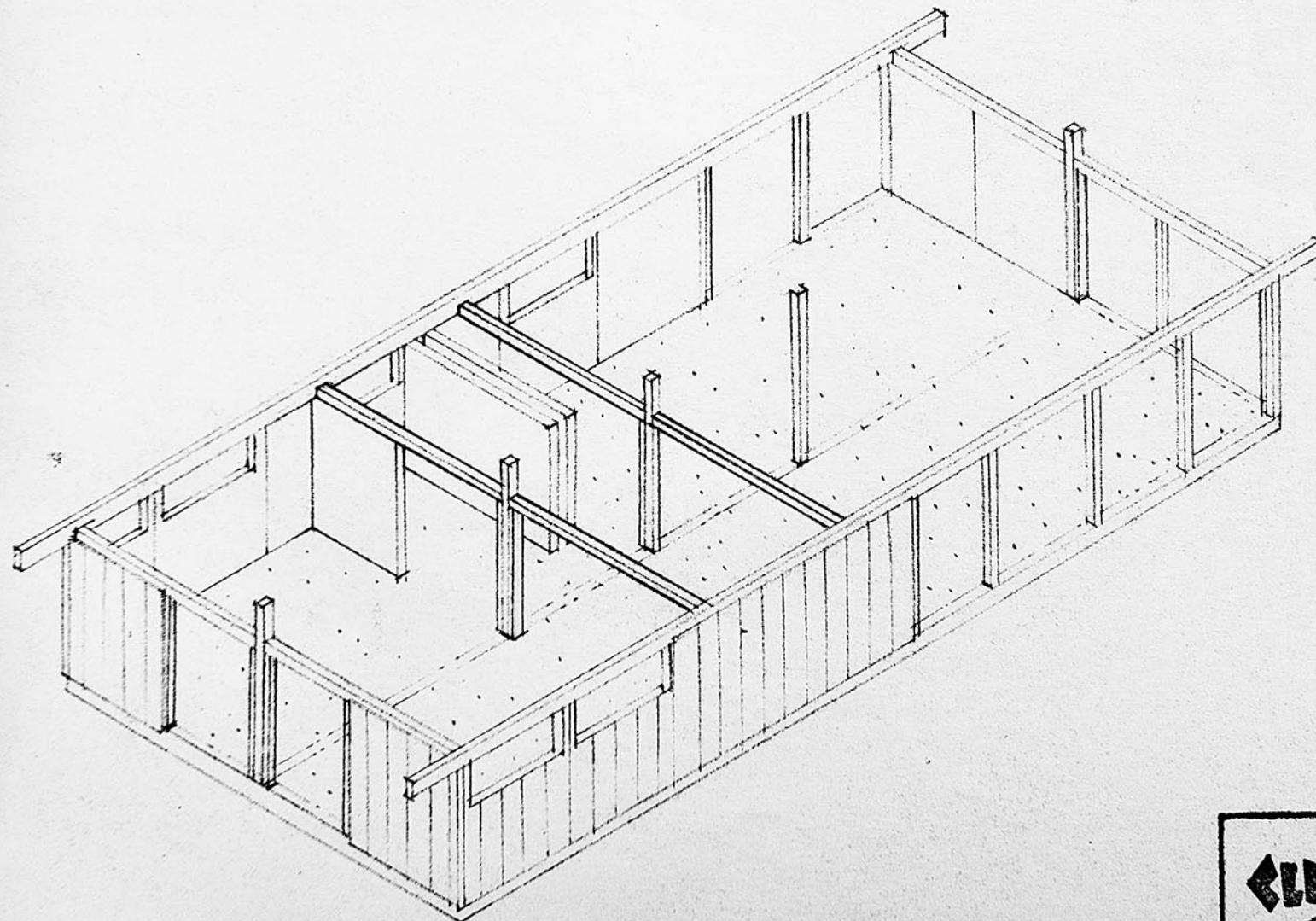
15. Erect Gable End Tie Beams

Erect horizontal gable end tie beams, fastening to eave beams with $4 \times 4 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ " metal angle (See Detail a) and to centerline 4×4 " posts with $1\frac{1}{2} \times 18$ " metal strap (See. Detail. b), nailed to exterior face, and down $2"$ so that watertable will cover. Plumb side walls and bolt or screw metal angles, drawing tie beam ends snug and square to eave beams.



17. Erect Interior Tie Beams

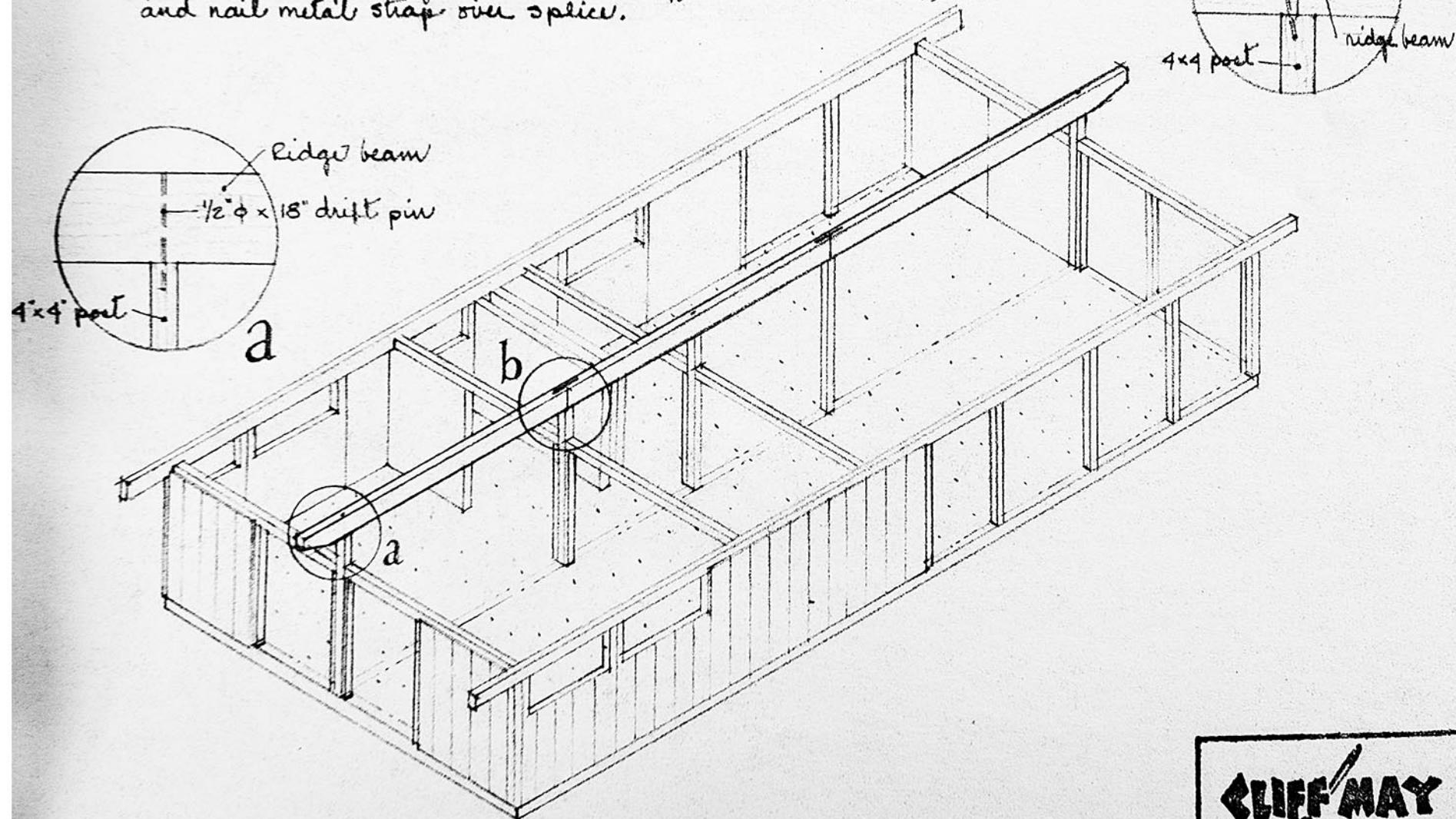
Erect the interior horizontal tie beams, fastening them by the same method as that described in Step #14 (See Detail B, Page #11). See plan for location of interior tie beams. Nail down through tie beams into interior posts.



78. Erect Ridge Beam Members

15

The ridge beam is designed so that the butt splices always occur over a 4"x4" interior post. Note that the ridge beam members that project 2'-6" over the gable ends have a taper cut at the ends that project. At 4"x4" posts where ridge beam is not spliced, drill through beam directly over, and 4" into 4"x4" post (see Detail "a"), and dowel as shown. Where splice occurs, drill through beam and into post at a slight angle (see Detail "b"), dowel as shown, and nail metal strap over splice.

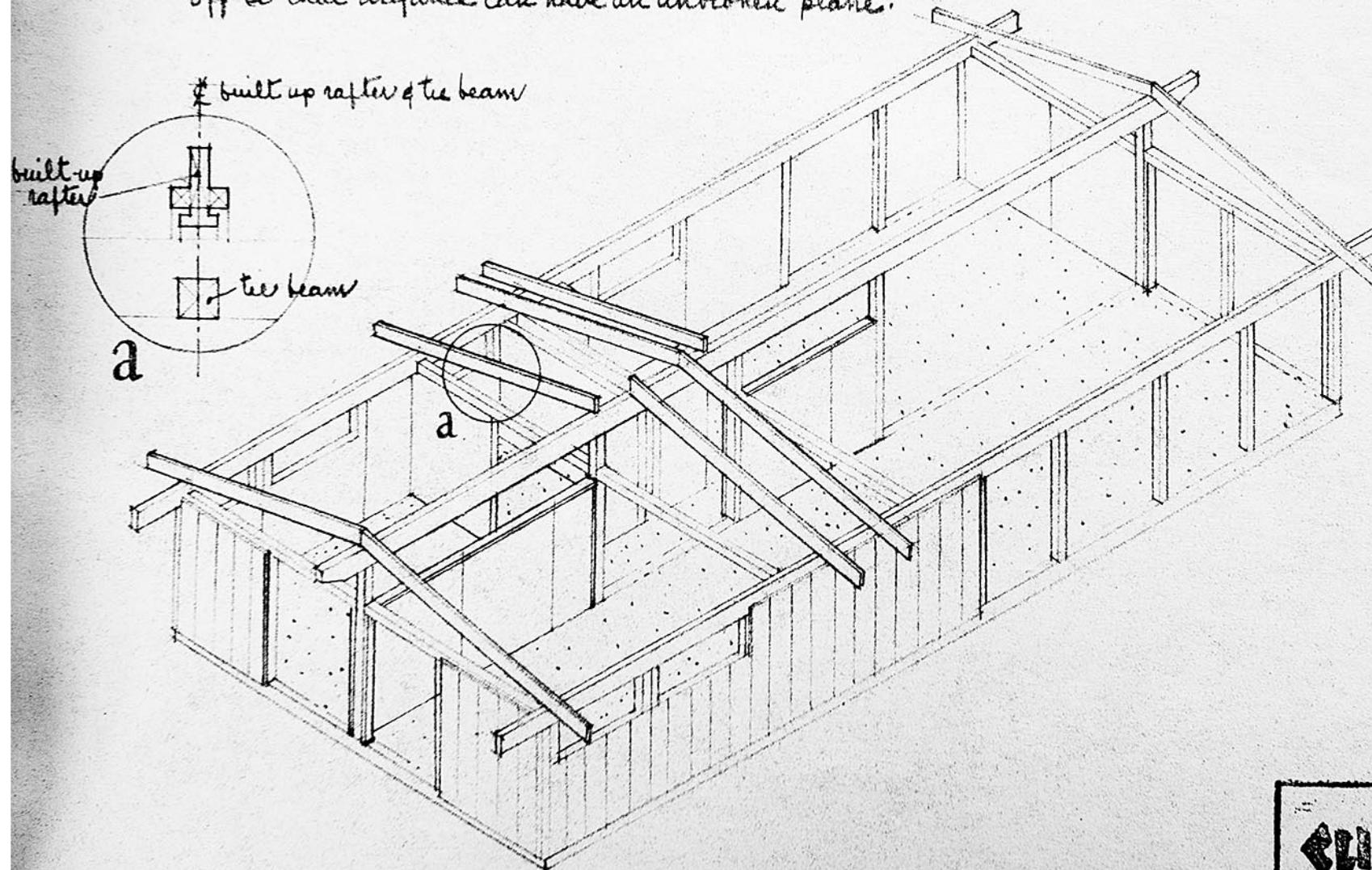


20. Erect Special Built-up Rafters

Erect the special built-up rafters over each gable end tie beam, and wherever there are vertical panels of gypsum board finishing to the ceiling (See plan for locations).

Note:

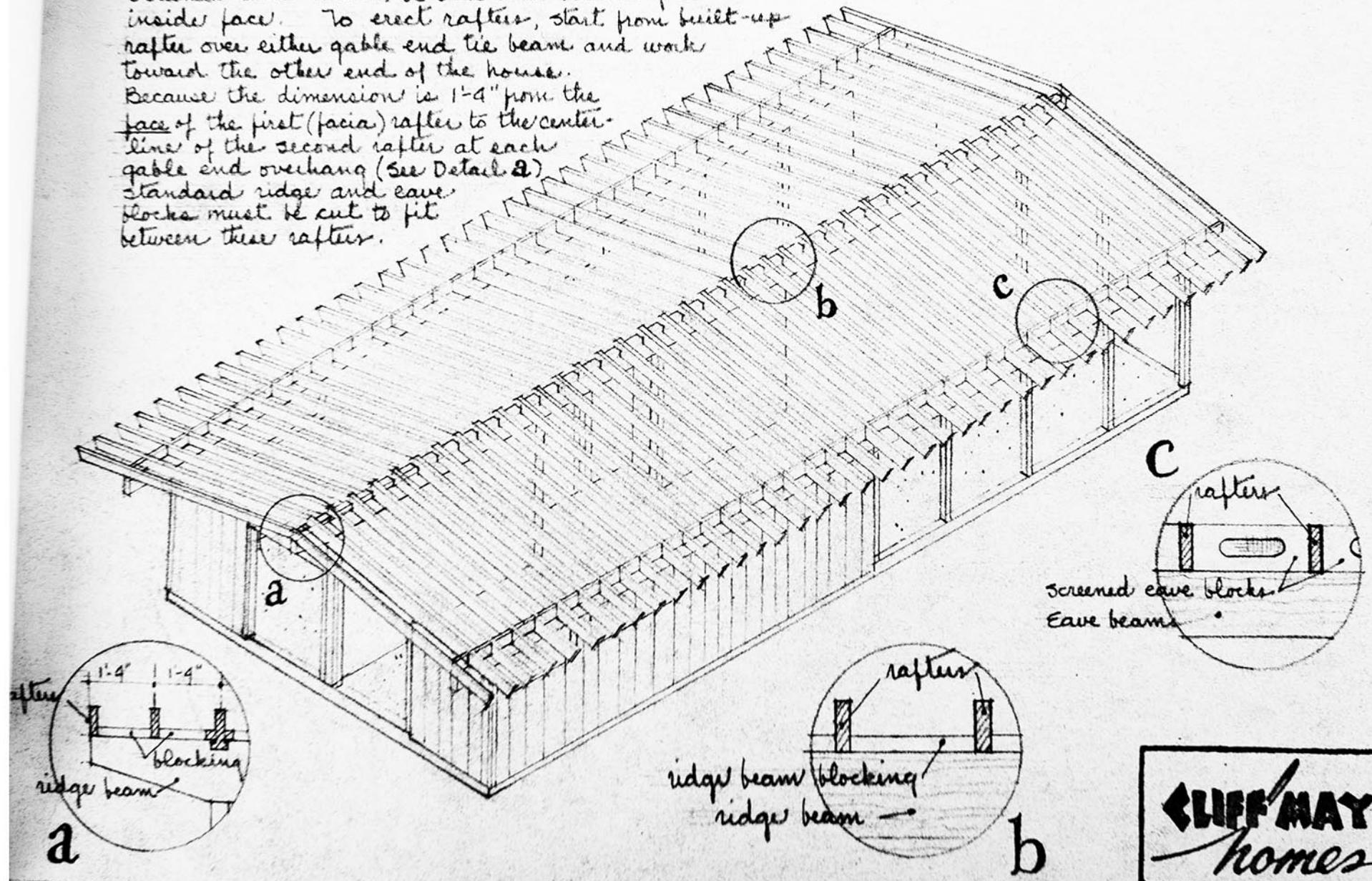
Built-up rafters where they occur over the hall.
(See Floor Plan) have the bottom members cut off so that drywall can have an unbroken plane.



1. Erect Typical Rafters

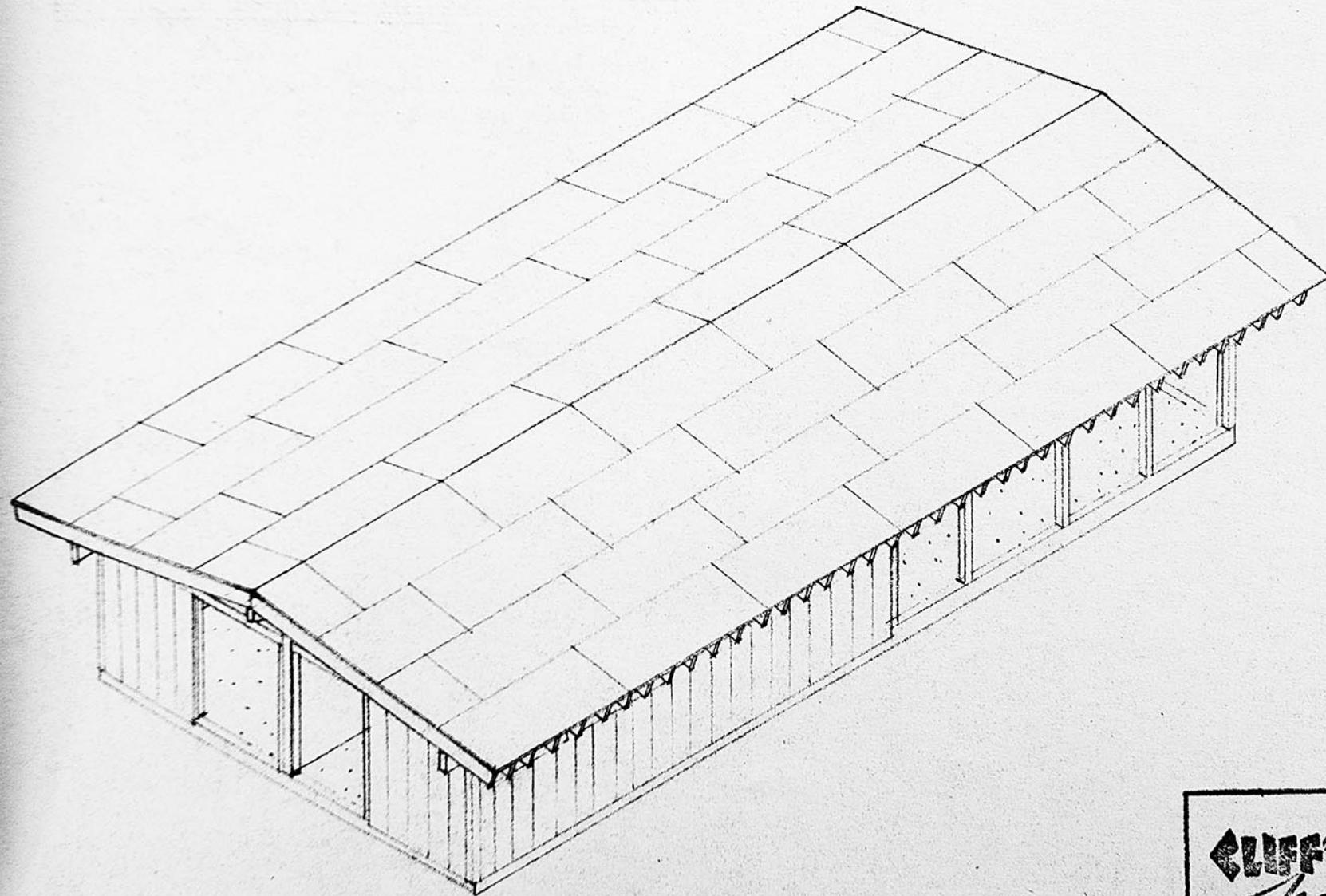
Rafter spacing is determined by setting the 2"x4" flat ridge beam blocks and the screened eave beam blocks between each rafter - (See Details a and c). In setting screened eave blocks, be sure that screening is on the inside face. To erect rafters, start from built-up rafter over either gable end tie beam and work toward the other end of the house.

Because the dimension is 1-4" from the face of the first (facia) rafter to the center-line of the second rafter at each gable end overhang (See Detail a) standard ridge and eave blocks must be cut to fit between these rafters.



22. Erect Plywood Roof Sheathing

Erect plywood roof sheathing, starting with full sheets of exterior grade plywood at eave overhangs and working toward ridge. Break joints as shown. Set cut pieces of plywood (at gable end overhangs) last.

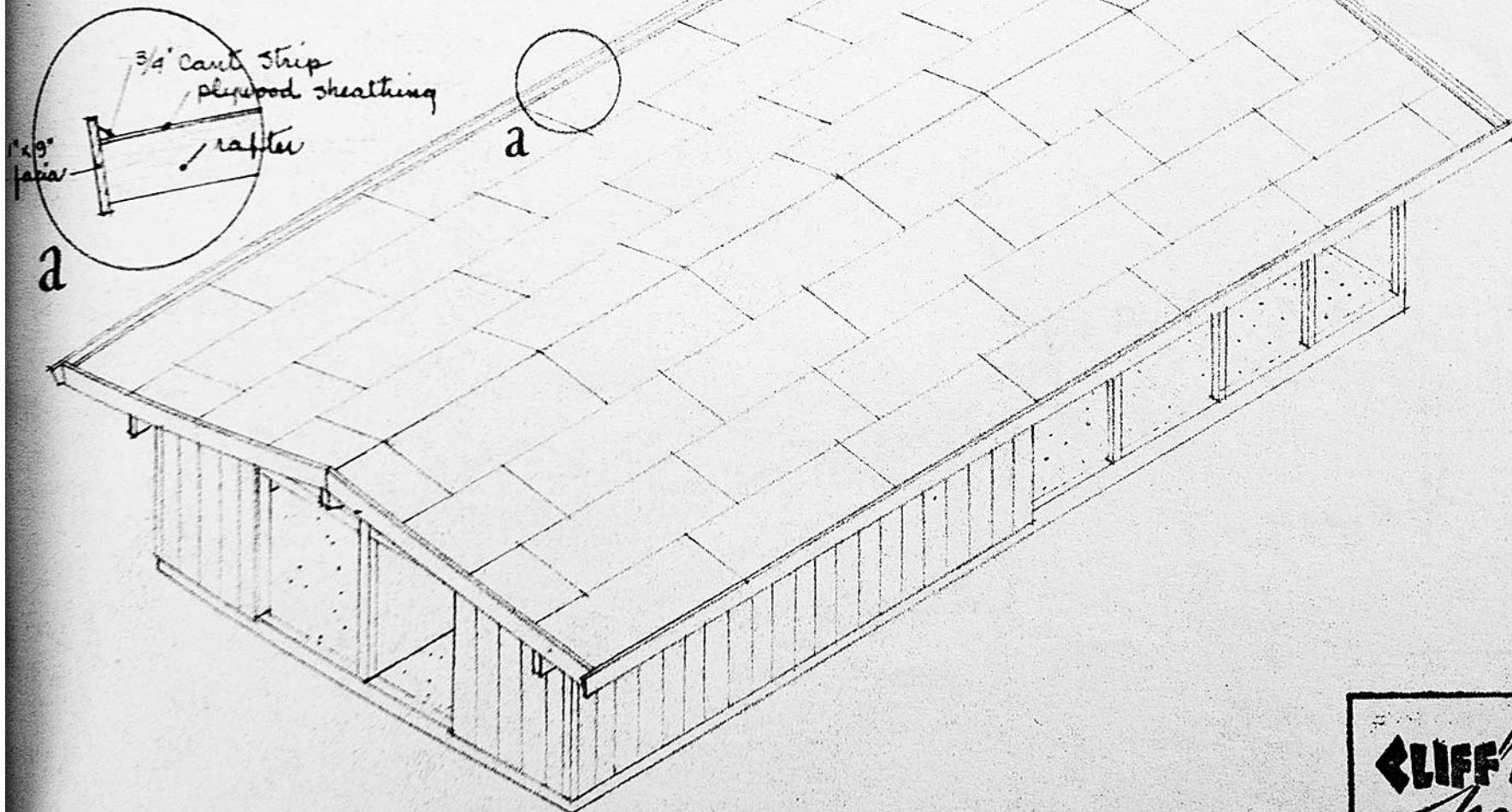


23. Erect Facia Members

Erect facia members, starting with gable end pieces, and then the eave facia members. Butt joints of eave facia members must center on rafters. Note that eave facias run past gable end facias.

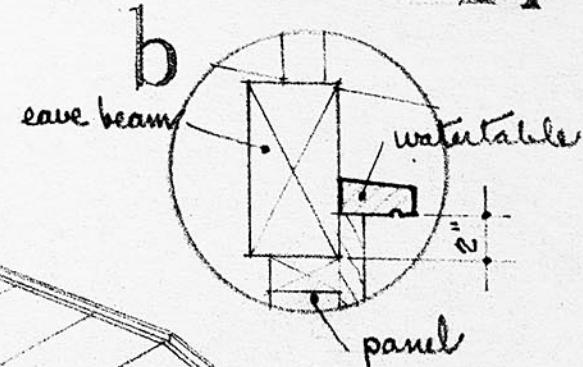
24. Set Cants Strips

Set cant strips at junction of plywood roof sheathing and facia members. Cant strips come in random lengths and are cut to fit on the job.



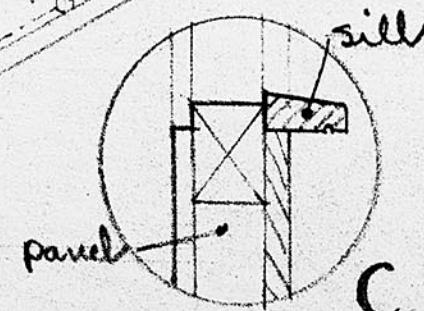
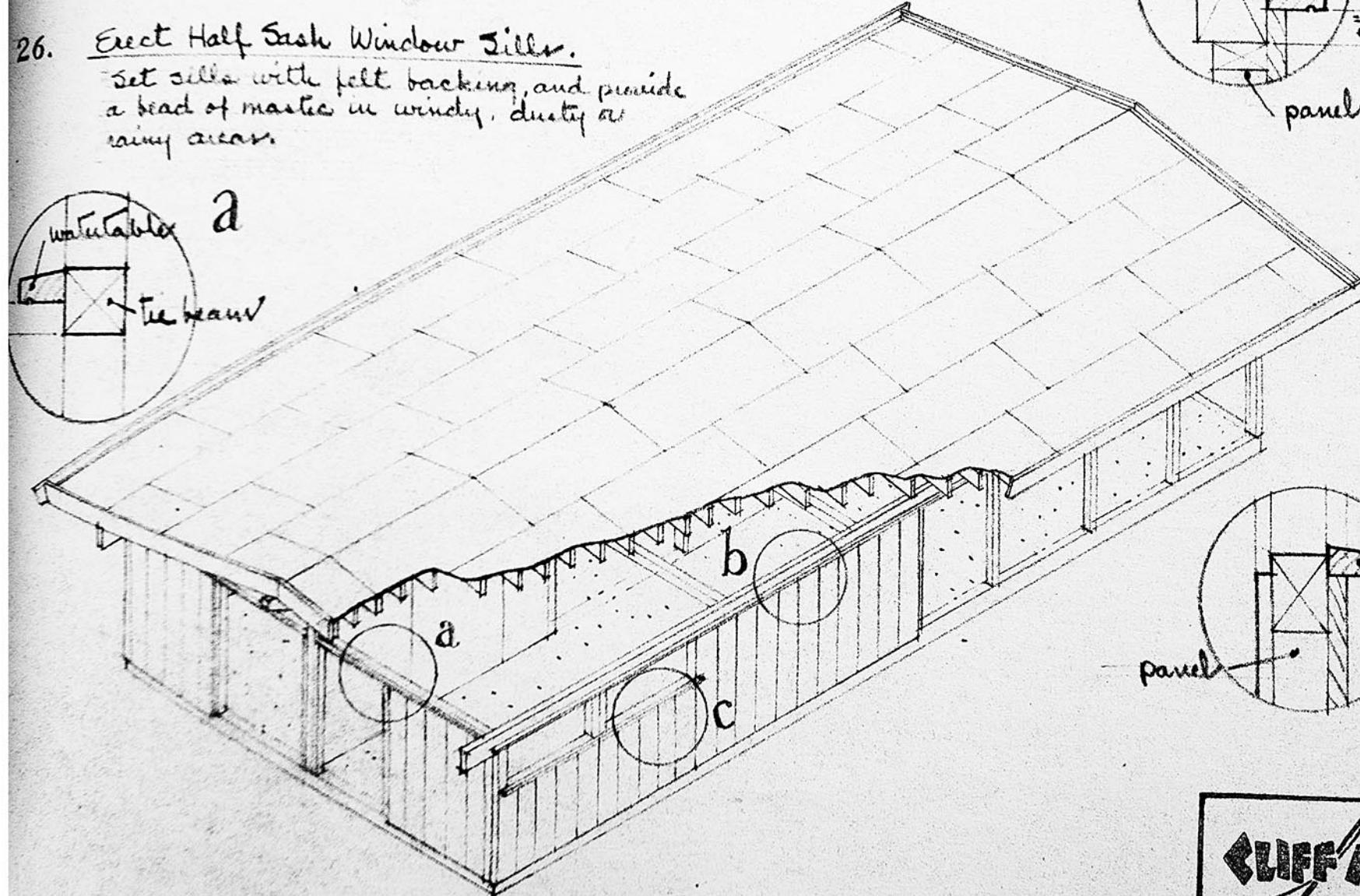
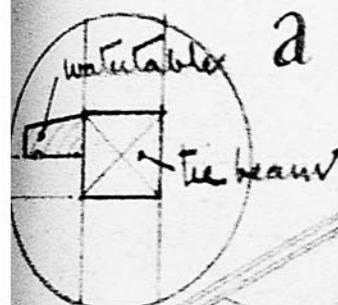
25. Erect Watertable

The watertable members are placed directly on top of the panels, the facing boards of which overlap the eave beams and gable end ties beams exactly 2". Eave beam watertables do not run all the way out over eave beam overhang, but are held back to line with gable end watertables.



26. Erect Half Sash Window Sills.

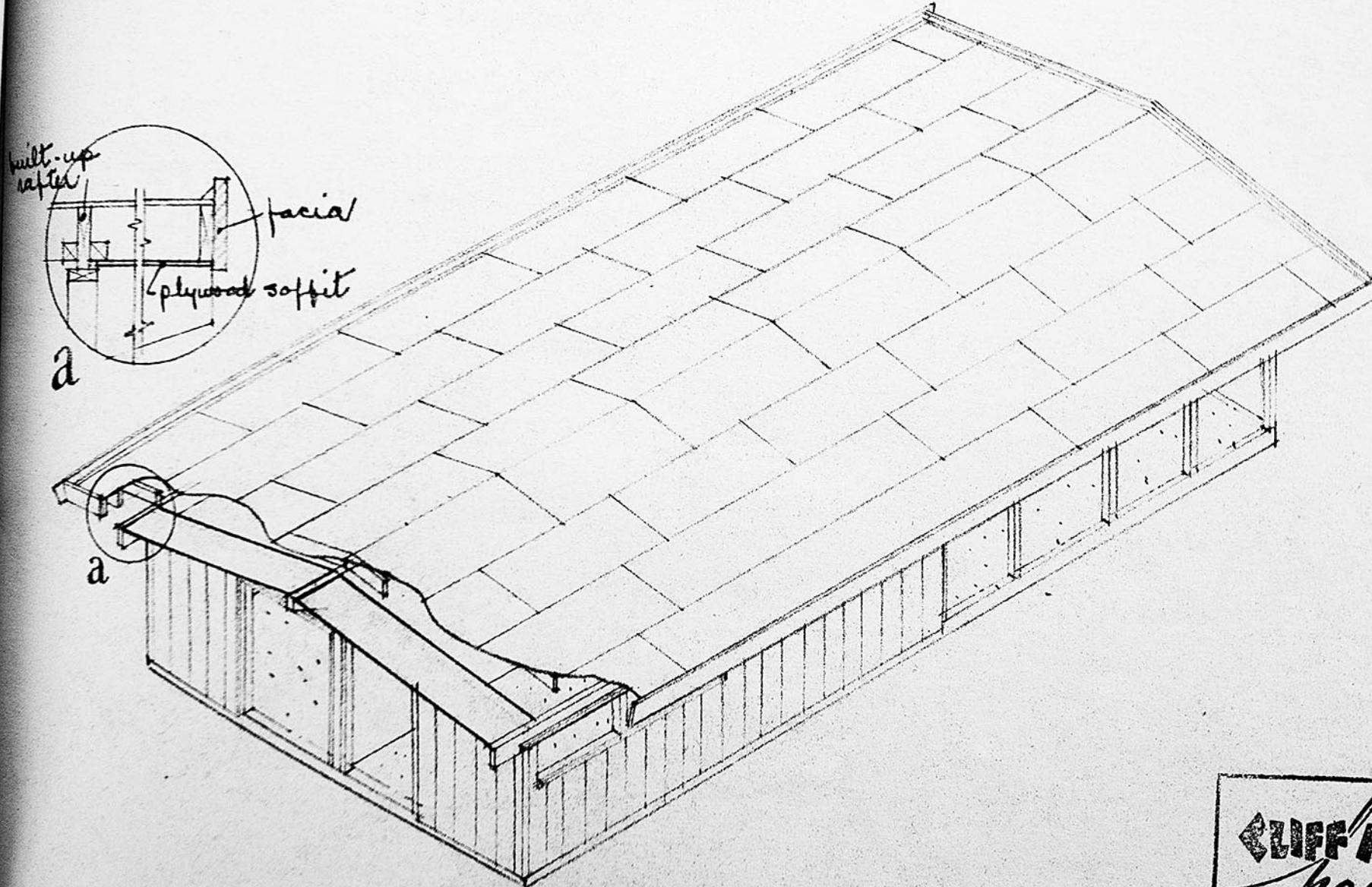
Set sills with felt backing, and provide a bead of mastic in windy, dusty or rainy areas.



27. Erect Gable End Plywood Soffit

These sheets of $\frac{1}{4}$ " exterior grade plywood come to the job cut to the proper size, and are nailed to the undersides of the rafters at the gable ends. Soffit must be fitted snugly against fascia so that no crack is visible.

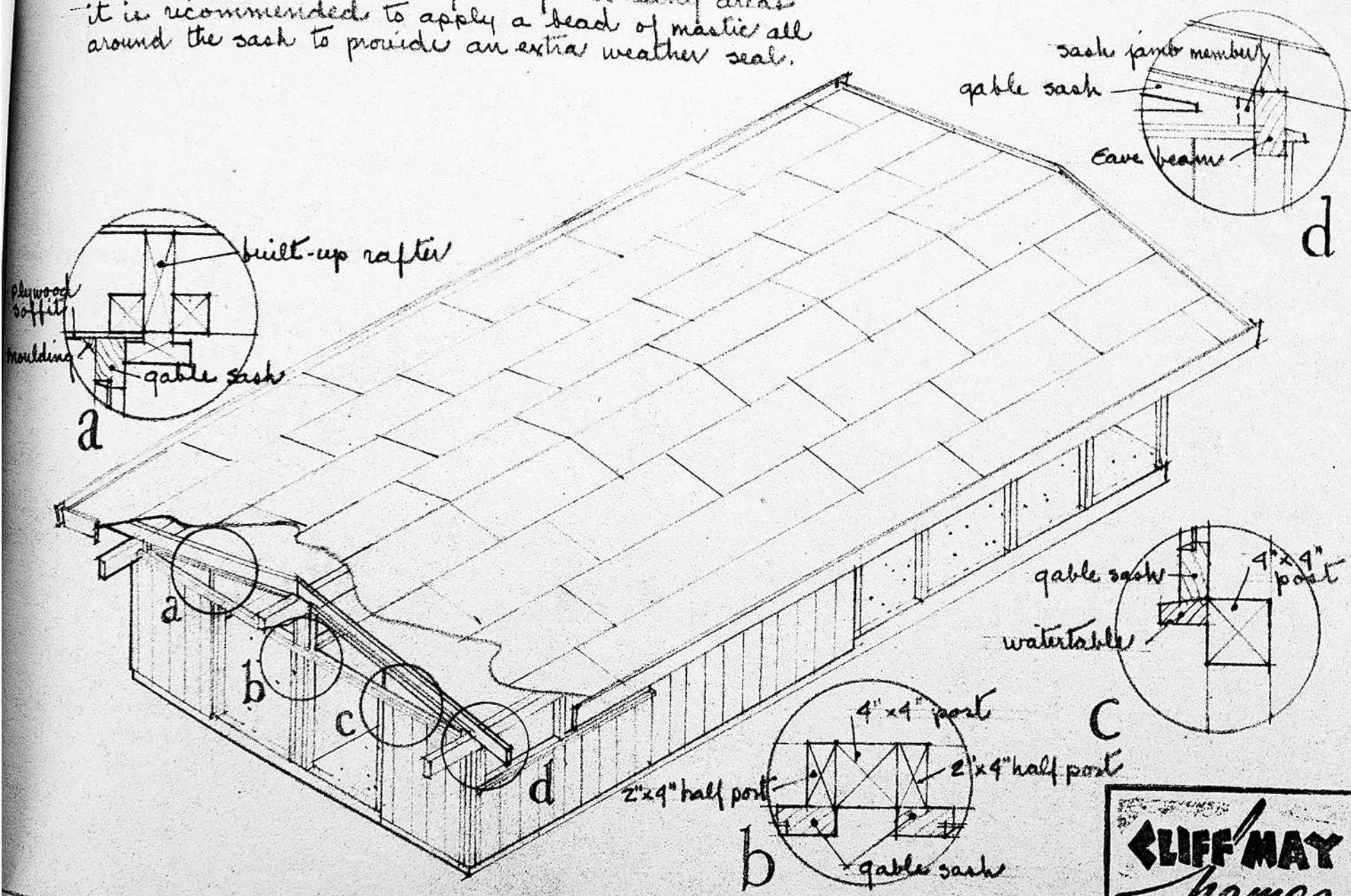
22



28. Erect Gable End Sash

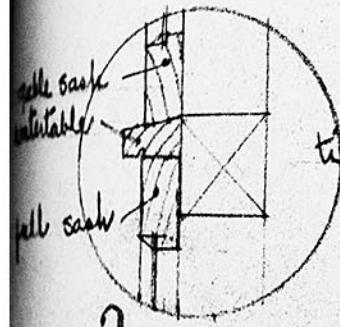
23

First, set in 2" x 4" gable sash jamb members and then nail gable end sash units at both ends of house. In windy, dusty and rainy areas it is recommended to apply a bead of mastic all around the sash to provide an extra weather seal.

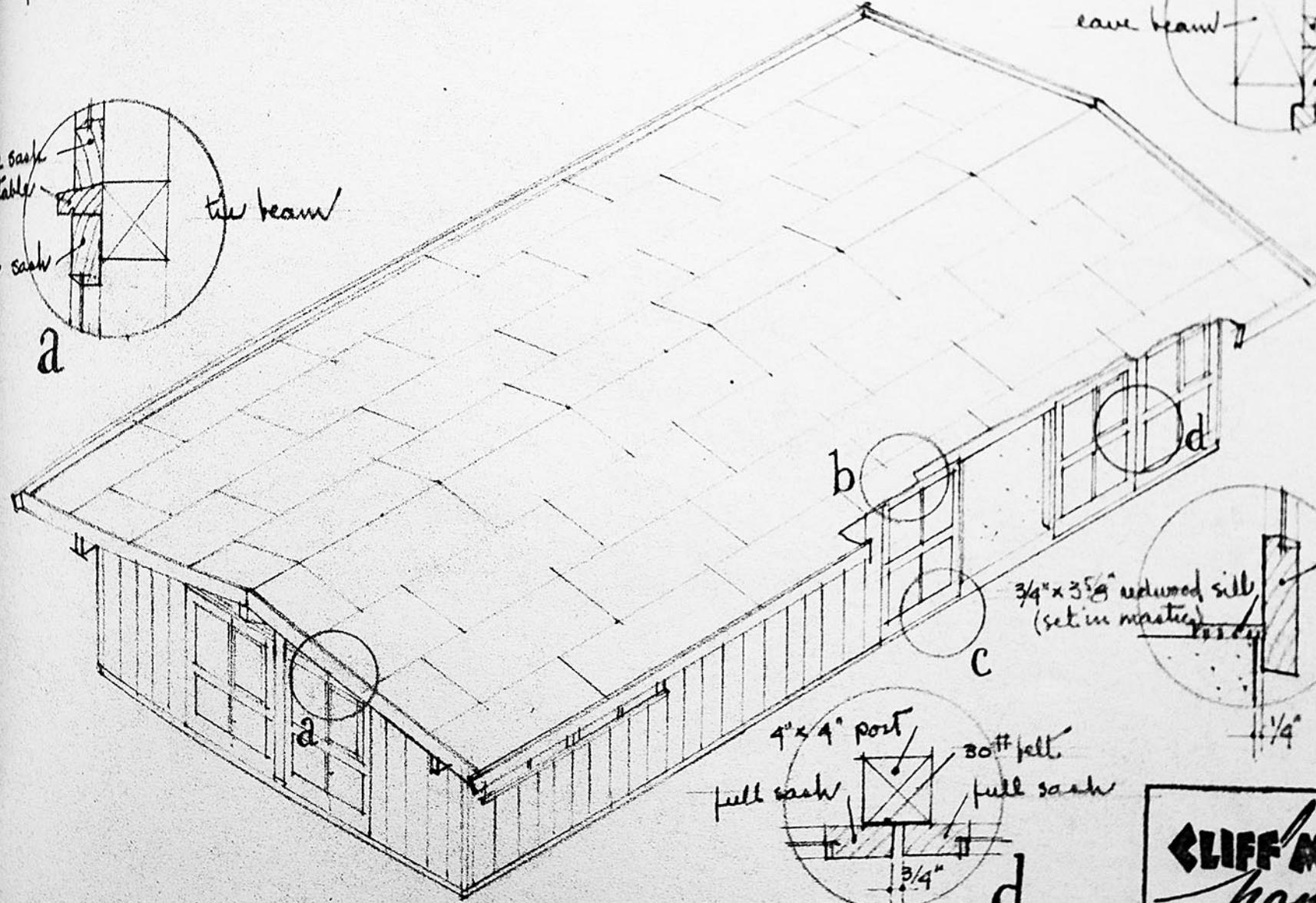


10. Erect all Full Sash

Nail all full sash units to framing members
 (See Floor Plan for sash locations) In windy,
 dusty and rainy areas, it is recommended to
 apply a bead of mastic all around the sash to
 provide an extra weather seal.



a



cave beam

water
tablefull
sash

b

b

C

 $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 3\frac{5}{8}''$ reduced sill
 (set in masonry)
full
sash

4x4 post

full sash

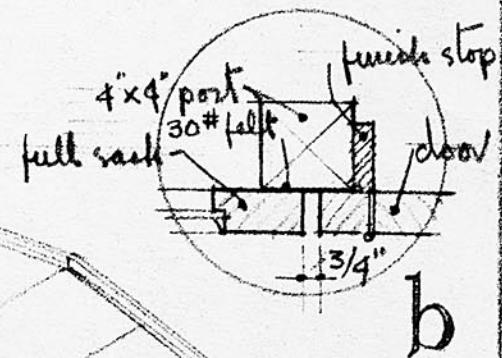
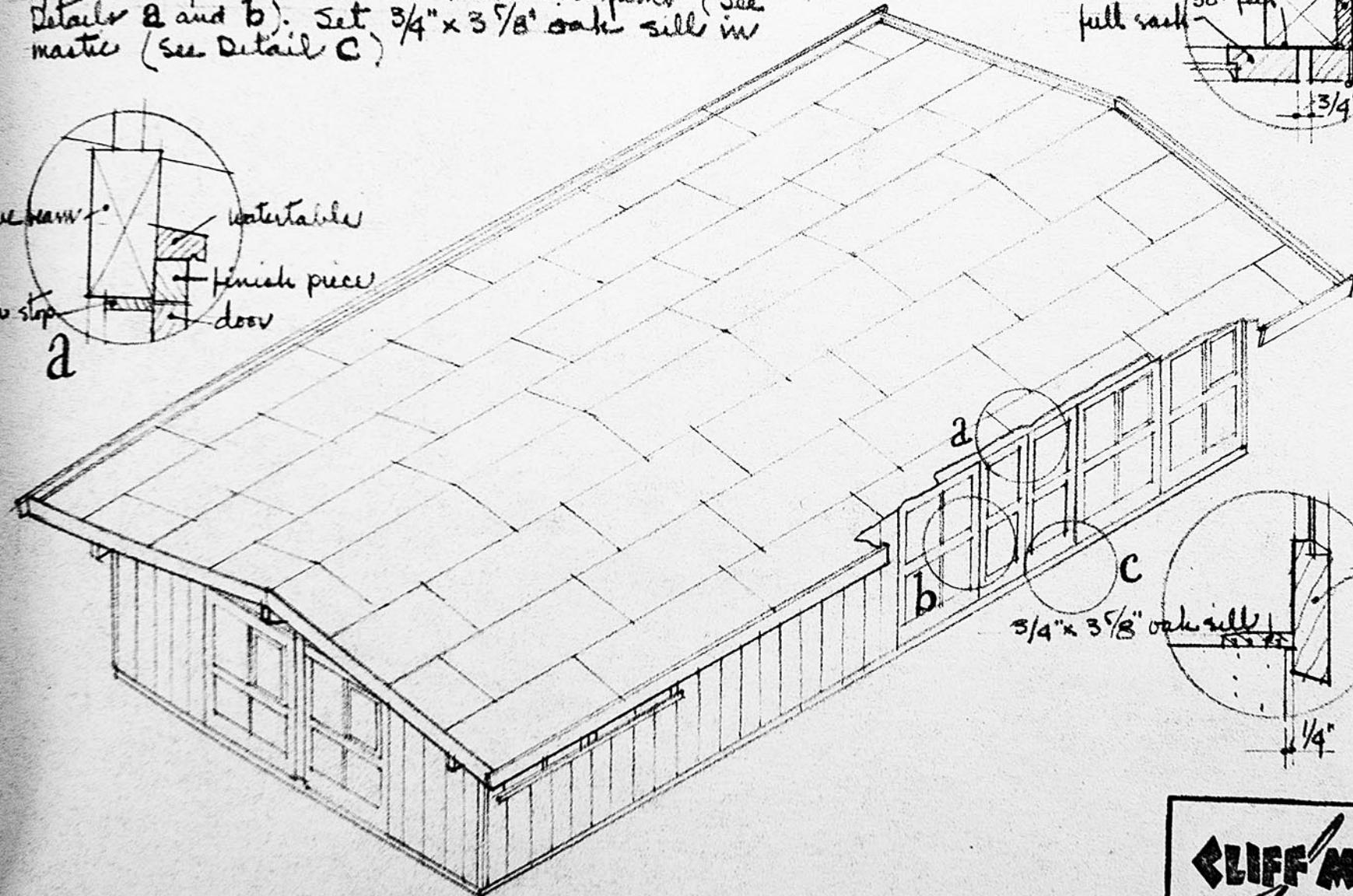
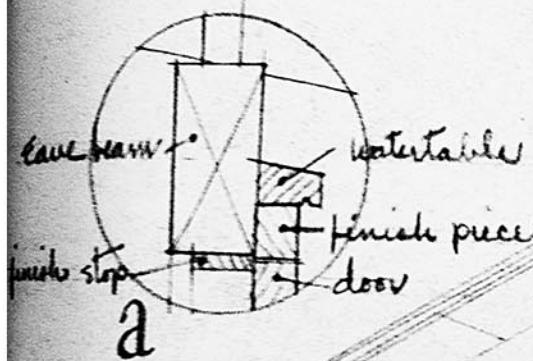
30# felt
full sash
 $\frac{3}{4}''$
 $\frac{1}{4}''$
 d

CLIFF/MAY
homes

31. Erect all Exterior Doors

26

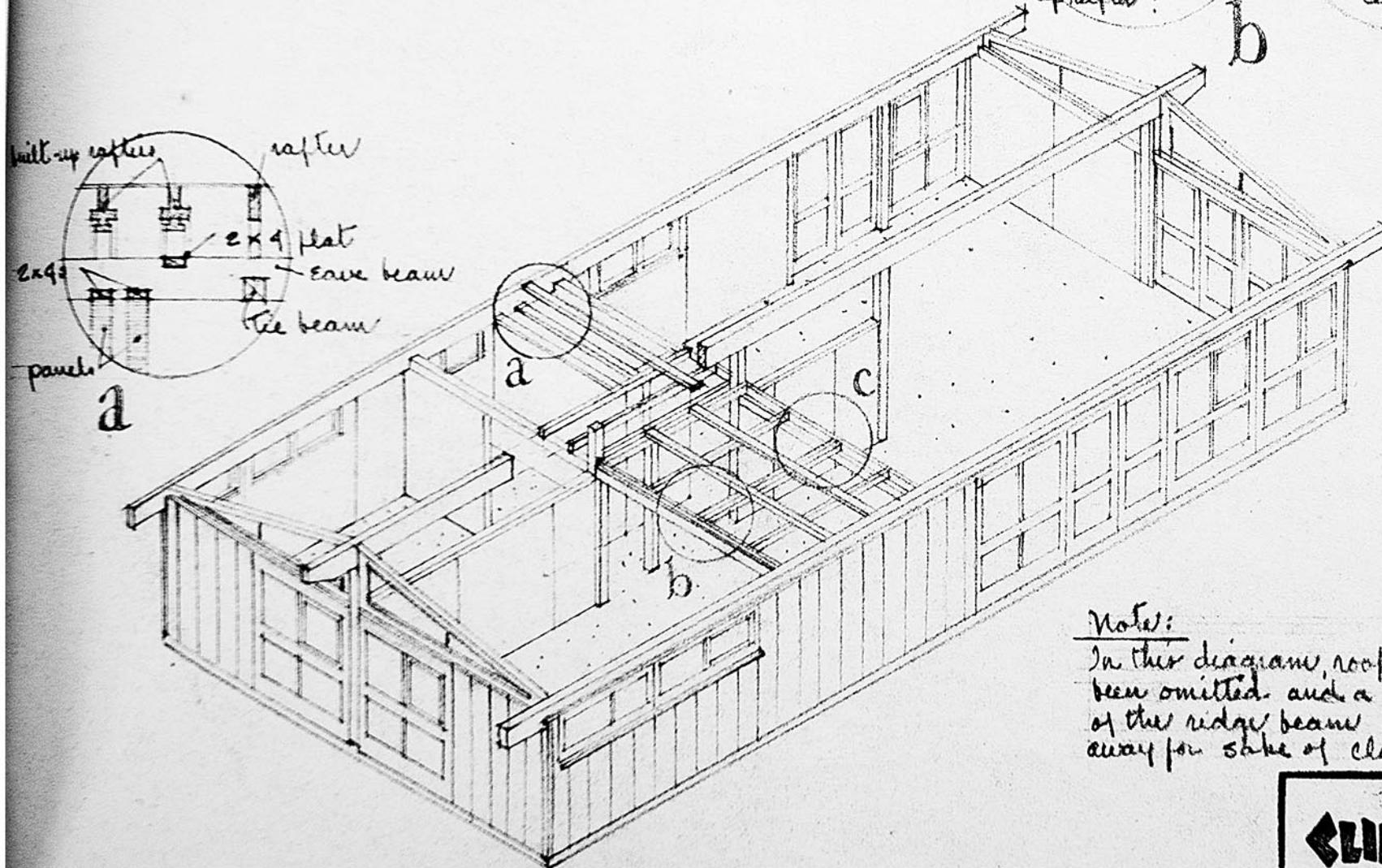
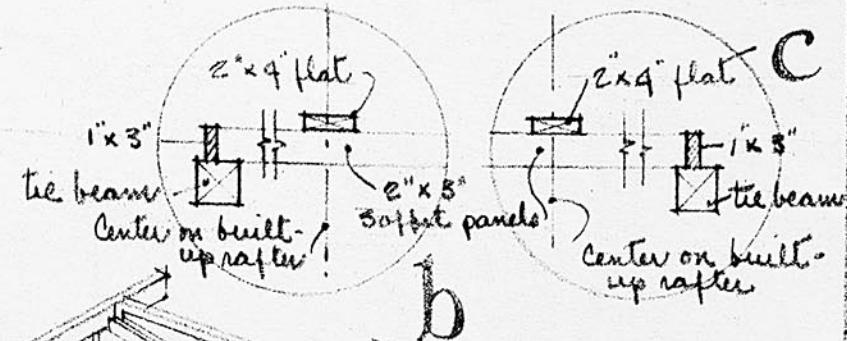
Nail finish piece at door head under waterable. In nailing hanging stiles of door to framing members, use care in avoiding hammer marks. Leave $\frac{1}{8}$ " clearance between top of door and finish piece. Nail $\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2\frac{5}{8}''$ finish stops at head and jamb (See Details A and B). Set $\frac{3}{4}'' \times 3\frac{5}{8}''$ oak sills in mastic (See Detail C).



32. Erect Soffit Panels

Erect 2" x 8" soffit panels over furnace, wardrobe and plumbing wall areas as shown on the Floor Plan. Note that flat 2" x 4" are centered under built-up rafters to receive drywall material.

27

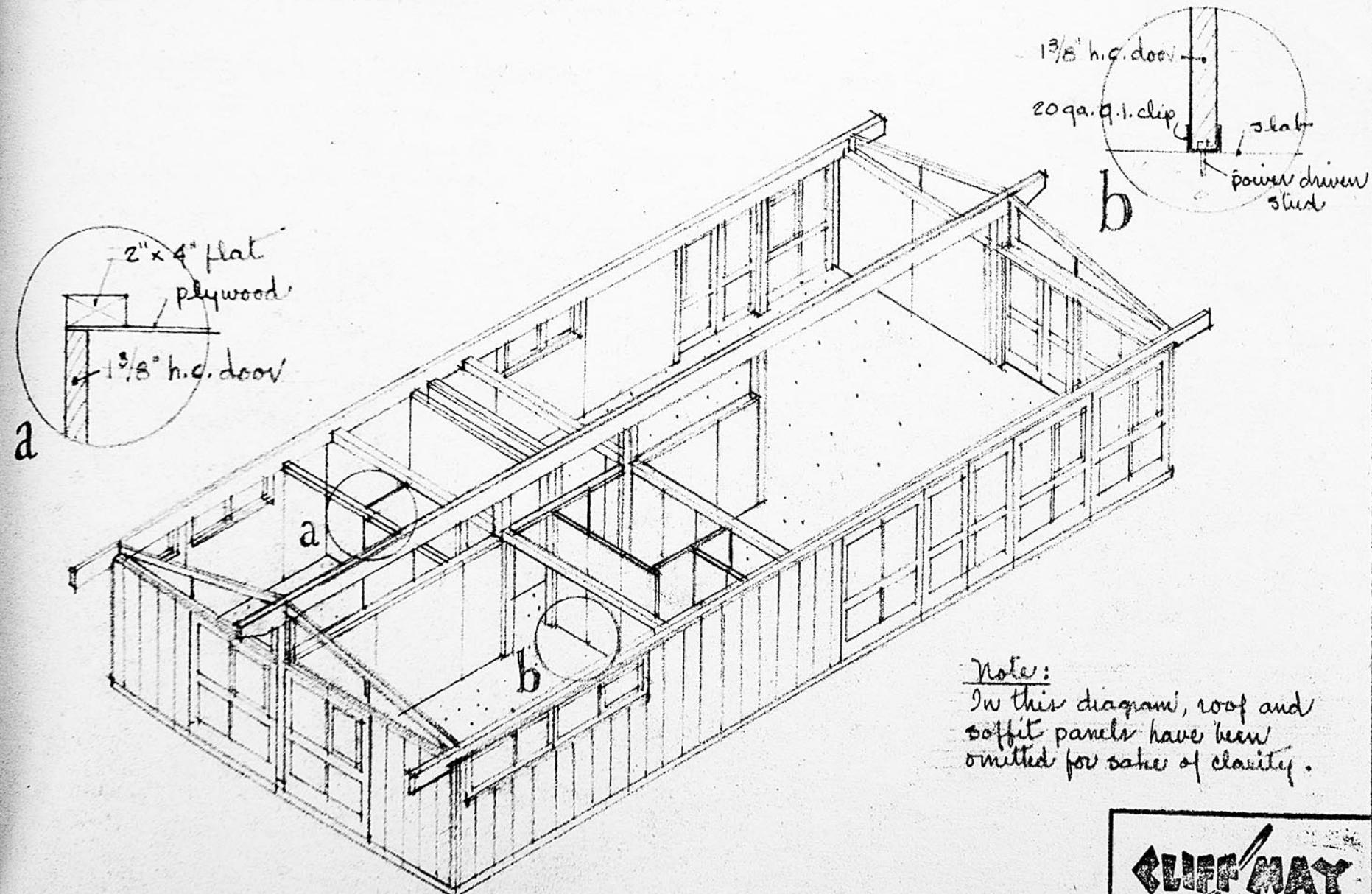


Note:

In this diagram, roof has been omitted, and a section of the ridge beam cut away for sake of clarity.

93. Erect Wardrobe Panels

Erect the $1\frac{3}{8}$ " thick hollow core doors that are used as wardrobe panels. See Floor Plan for location of wardrobes.



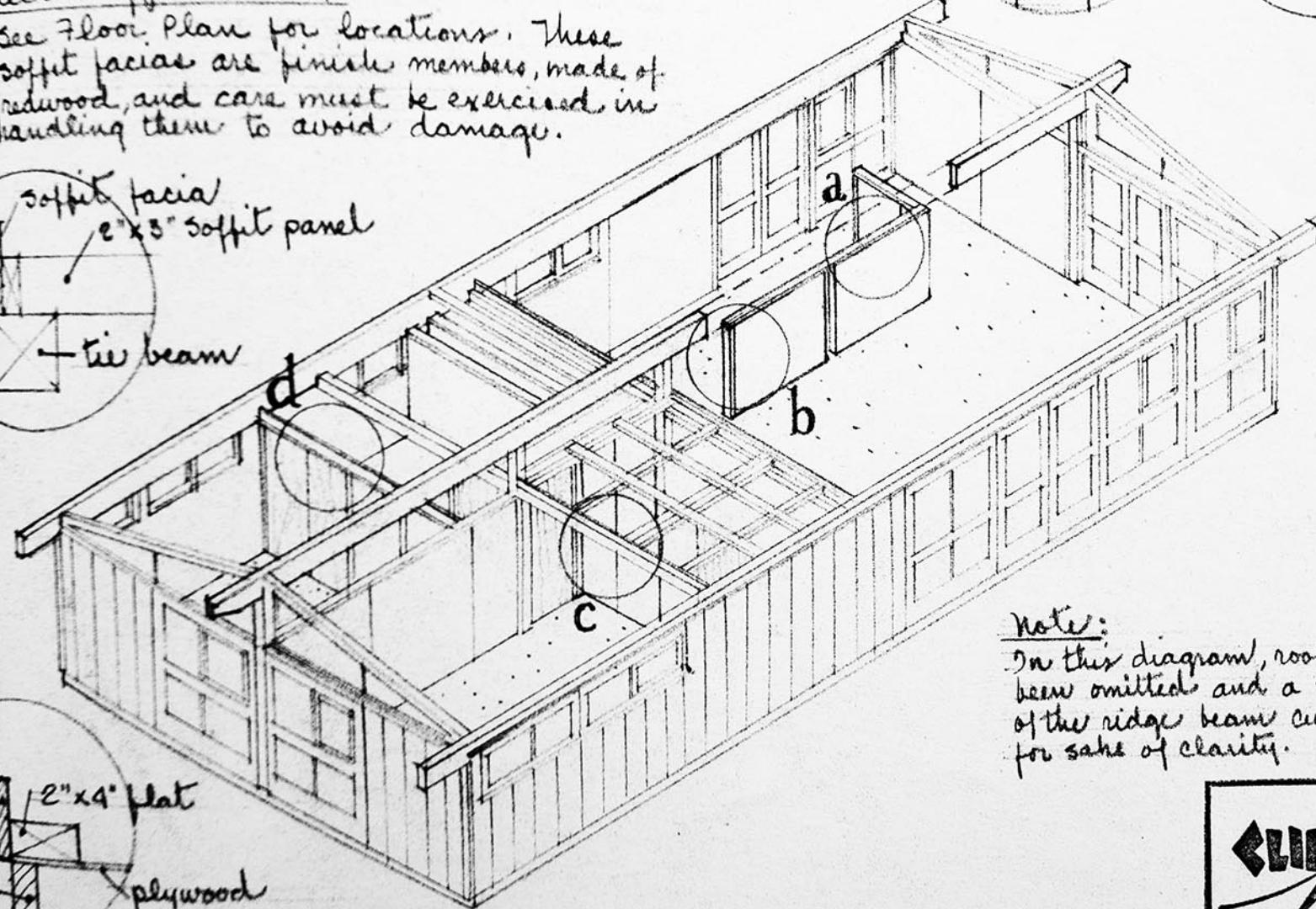
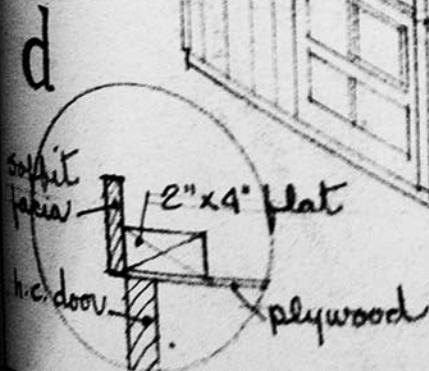
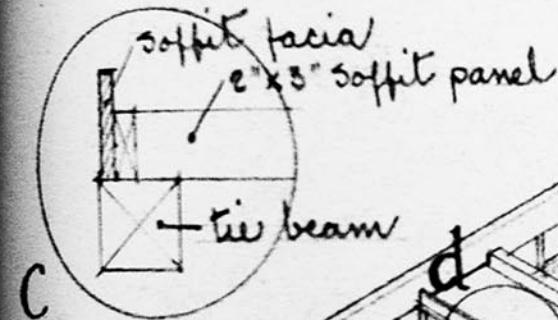
36. Erect Low Divider Wall

Erect 5'-9" high wall that divides the kitchen from the living area (see floor plan for location). Nail 2"x4" across the top of panels to act as longitudinal tie. A finish cap nails over 2"x4".

30

37. Erect Soffit Facias

See floor plan for locations. These soffit facias are finish members, made of redwood, and care must be exercised in handling them to avoid damage.

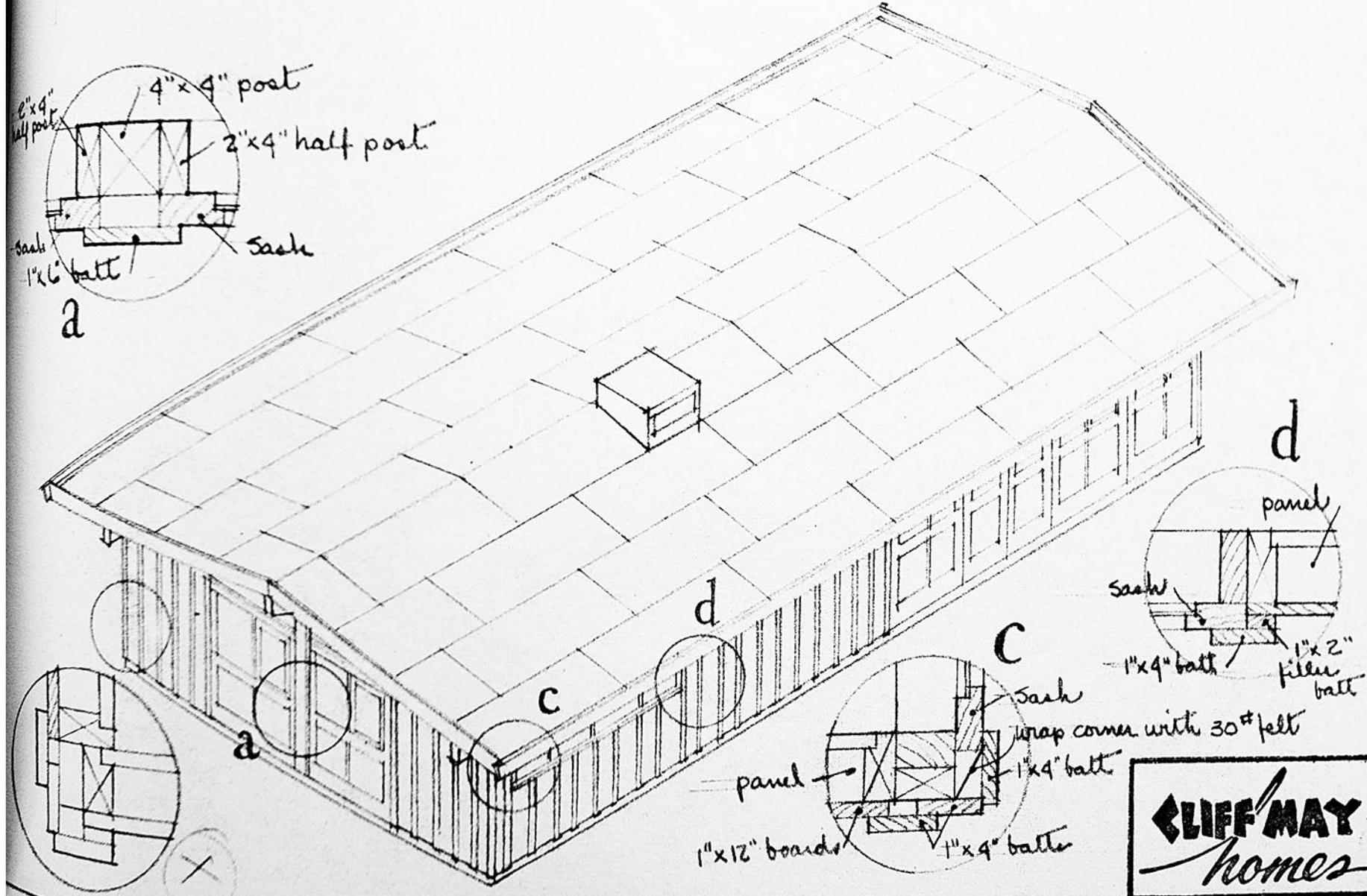


Note:

In this diagram, roof has been omitted and a section of the ridge beam cut away for sake of clarity.

10. Erect all Exterior Batts

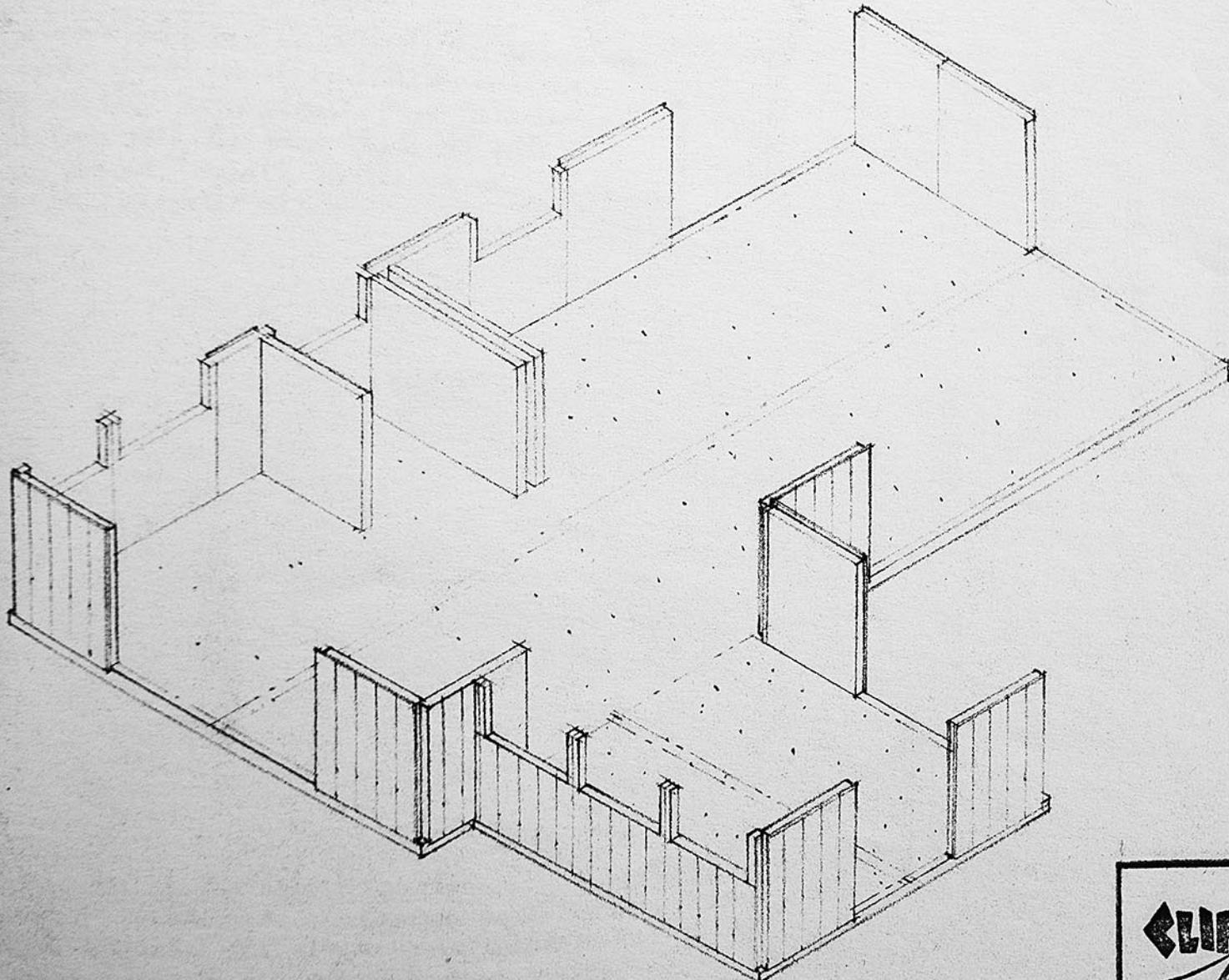
1" x 4" batts are used to cover the joints in the vertical board siding. 1" x 2" batts, found in the kit, are used for fillers. The 1" x 6" batts are used only to cover the center posts in the gable end, and must be cut around ridge beam.



44. Erect Bedroom Wing Exterior Panels

35

Repeat the procedure that you followed in steps #7 - #11, plumbing panels as you go, and making sure that 4" x 4" 30# felt pads are under each panel juncture when building is being erected on a concrete slab.

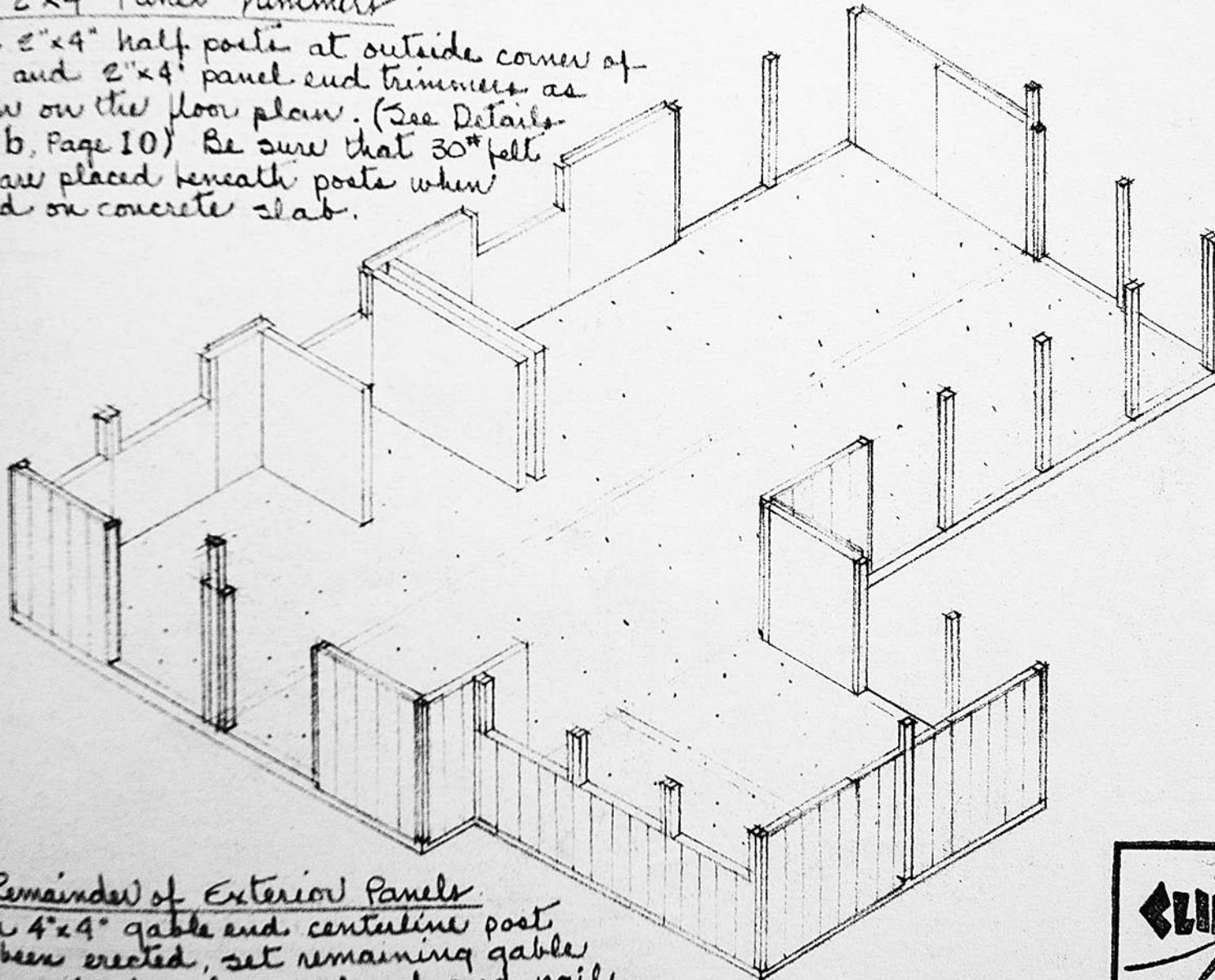


45. Erect Bedroom Wing 4"x4" Perimeter Posts

as in step #12, erect all 4"x4" perimeter posts, making sure that the 30" felt pads (on concrete slab platforms) are placed beneath each post, and metal straps (See Details A, Page 9) are nailed in posts. Plumb all posts.

46. Erect 2"x4" Panel Trimmers

Erect 2"x4" half posts at outside corner of wing and 2"x4" panel end trimmers as shown on the floor plan. (See Details A and B, Page 10) Be sure that 30" felt pads are placed beneath posts when erected on concrete slab.



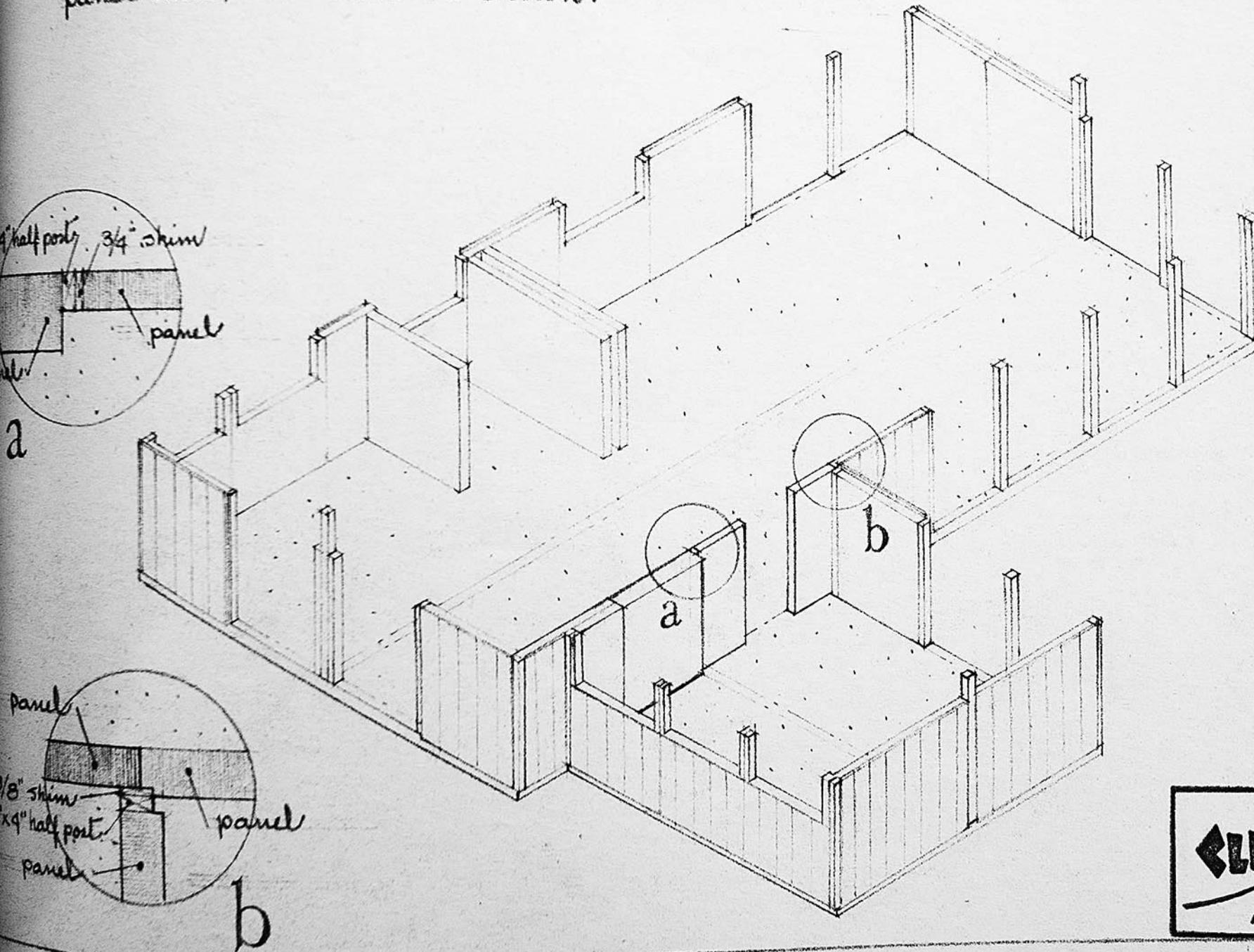
47. Erect Remainder of Exterior Panels

After 4"x4" gable and centerline post has been erected, set remaining gable end panels in place, plumb and nail.

48. Erect Interior Panels

37

As in Step #19, set interior panels, plumbing each panel as you go. Erect interior panels first that occur under main house eave beam, and that divide main house from Bedroom wing. Nail 2"x4" half posts to panel ends, and shim as shown.

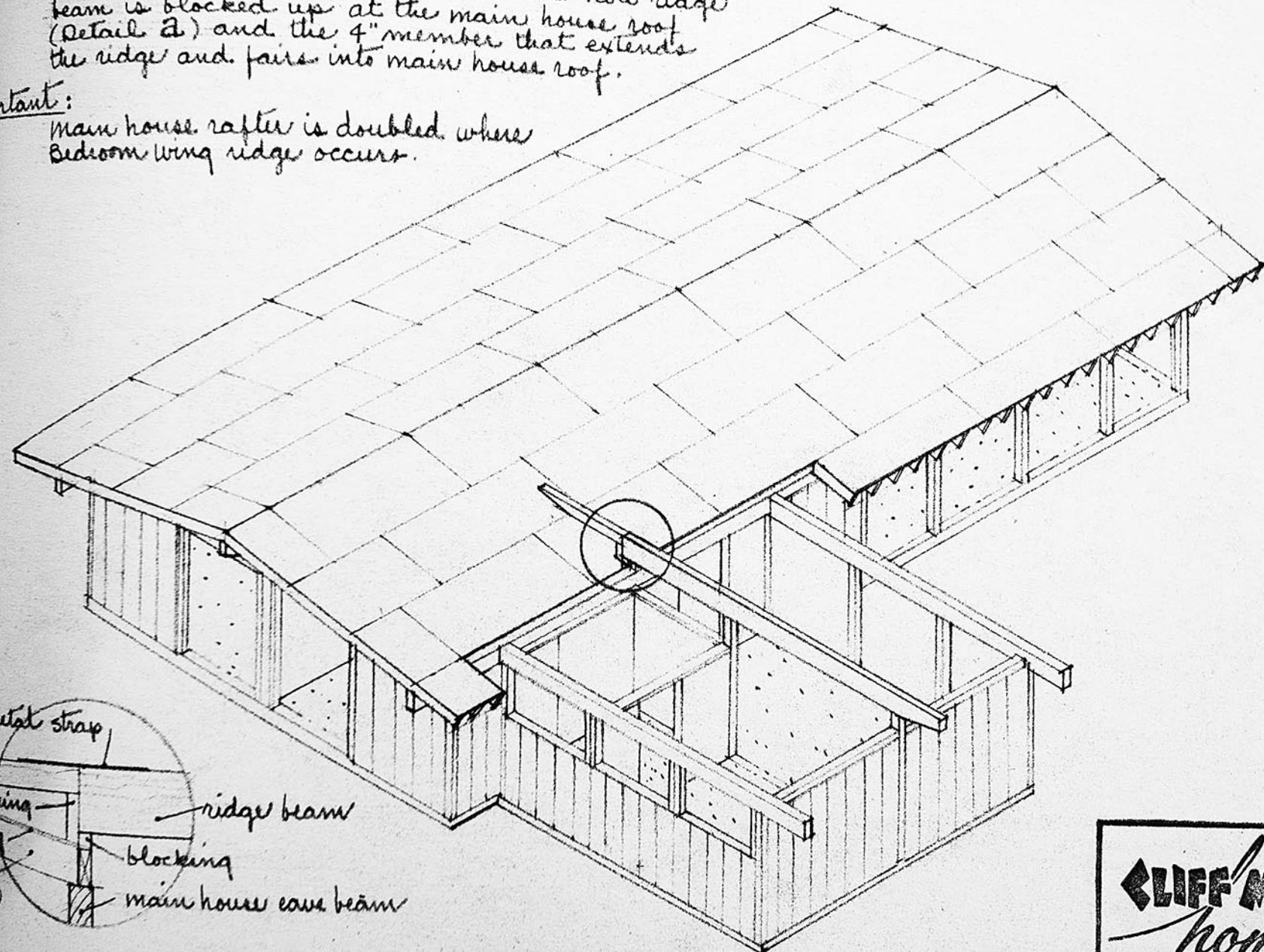


3. Erect Bedroom Wing Ridge Beam

After roof of main house has been sheathed, Bedroom wing ridge beam can be erected. Repeat the procedure that you followed in Step #18 and secure ridge beam into 4"x4" posts with drift pins. Note how ridge beam is blocked up at the main house roof (Detail A) and the 4" member that extends the ridge and fairs into main house roof.

Important:

Main house rafter is doubled where Bedroom wing ridge occurs.



14. Erect Special Built-up Rafters

Follow the procedure that you used in Step #20 in erecting built-up rafters. Center rafter over gable end tie beam and over interior panel.

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