

Prodigy Installation Instructions

Prodigy is a unique, stack lock laminated siding system. The 1½" thickness provides superior performance and durability and an industry-best R-value for lasting homeowner satisfaction.



As with any new product, there will be a learning curve during your first installation. Once you master a short list of differentiating installation steps, you'll find the Prodigy family of products mirrors the installation of standard vinyl siding, in many other

1. Planning a Prodigy Installation.

Siding.

Prepare siding material estimates just as you do for a typical vinyl siding installation.

Accessories.

We **strongly** recommend that you install Prodigy insulated siding using Alside's WidePocket accessories:



4" Traditional OCP

- **4" Traditional Outside Corner Post.** For use at outside corners. Classic 'batten' style corner.



3 Pc Beaded Corner Post

- **3 Piece Beaded Corner Post.** Use the 3" Beaded Corner Starter with two 5" Lineals to create an outside corner post.



5" Lineal

- **5" Lineal.** Use with either the 3" Beaded Corner Post starter to create an outside corner post or use as a horizontal band board or garage door surround. *Note: The 5" Lineals may also be used as a window surround on large window configurations.*



2-piece J-channel

- **2-piece J-channel.** Ideal for use at windows, doors, head-of-wall, inside corner (may be placed back-to-back to form ICP).

- **1-1/2" J-channel.** Receives Prodigy siding along windows, doors or any other stop/opening.

- **Prodigy Starter Strip.** Specially designed for use with insulated siding.

Fasteners.

Nails, screws or staples need to be long enough to penetrate solid underlayment. Minimum 1-1/4".

Recommended Tools:

Long Blade Box Cutters – cut insulation inside panels, lineals

Handheld Reciprocating Saw – precise cuts in middle of the wall – around outlets or other receptacles

Battery Powered Circular Saw – helpful on long gable cuts and second story cuts.

Standard Siding Installation Tools

Cutting Tip

Cutting saw guides on cutting table need to be "shimmed" to accept Prodigy (1.5" thick at tallest point).

2. Storage and Handling Prodigy Siding at a Job Site.

Store Prodigy siding as you would any other vinyl siding with this one additional caution: Handle open cartons with care so you don't damage insulation.

3. Basic Installation Considerations.

Stack Lock.

Prodigy insulated siding features an innovative stack-lock design. The bottom lock of the top panel locks into the top lock of the lower panel. Prodigy siding locks by applying hand pressure to the top panel until an audible "click" is made. You will not need excess force. Striking top panel into lock with a hammer or other type of tool is not recommend and could damage the product.



4. Installing Accessories.

Important

To avoid building out of accessories, we recommend you use Alside's WidePocket Prodigy Accessories.

Standard Accessories.

Prodigy insulated siding is manufactured with a 3/4" butt therefore, we recommend you install Prodigy using the WidePocket accessories. However, if you choose to use standard 3/4" pocket accessories, follow the instructions below.

Installation of standard accessories requires the installer to build out the standard 3/4" pocket accessory (3" OCP, 3/4" J-channel, ICP, etc.) to the same plane as the Prodigy panel with foam (1-1/2").

Cut insulation back and create factory notch allowing panel to insert into the receiving channel of accessory (temp above 40°F – subtract 1/4" from end of panel to be inserted into accessory / temp below 40°F – subtract 3/8").

Fasten all accessories every 8"-12".

Tip

Standard 3/4" pocket mounts need to be furred out to same plane as Prodigy siding.

WidePocket Accessories.

- **4" Traditional Outside Corner Post.** Install as you would any other OCP, leaving 1/4" of space between the top of the post and the eave or soffit. Position fastener at top of uppermost slot on both sides of the

post, leaving a 1/32" gap between fastener and nail flange of post. Place other fasteners in the center of the slots at 8"-12" intervals.



5" Lineal

- **5" Lineal.** Use with the 3" Beaded Corner Post starter to create an outside corner post, horizontal band board or garage door surround. *Note: The 5" Lineals may also be used as a window surround on large window configurations.*

- **3" Beaded Corner Post Starter.** Use with two 5" lineals to create an outside corner post.
- **2-Piece J-channel.** The two-piece J-channel consists of two parts: starter and a face. During installation you nail the starter in place. Do not snap the face into the starter, until all siding is installed. With the starter open, it's easier to make accurate measurements as you work.

To properly seam the J-channel face, notch 1-1/4" off snap and u-shape leg and overlap 1".

- **2-Piece J-channel used as an Inside Corner Post.**
 1. Flash corner. (Fig. 1)
 2. Run siding into flashing. (Fig. 2)



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

3. Install J-channel receiver on next wall (back side against panels installed on previous wall). (Fig. 3)
 4. Install siding into receiver. (Fig. 4)
 5. Snap on outside J-channel cover to 1-1/2" depth (first click). (Fig. 5)
- **1-1/2" J-channel.** Receives Prodigy siding along windows, doors or any other stop/opening. (Fig. 6)
 - **Prodigy Starter Strip.** Fasten every 8"-10". Leave 1/4" gap at all stops and openings. *Important: Only use this specially designed starter strip with Prodigy siding. Standard vinyl siding starter will not work with Prodigy siding.*



Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 6

5. Installing Prodigy Siding.

Installing Prodigy insulated siding is as easy as installing any other vinyl siding. There are a few techniques to learn, but they are simple and you'll master them in no time. In fact, first time installers say by the first wall, they're completely comfortable with the installation procedures.

Overlapping Panels:

The foam is recessed approximately 3/4" on both ends of the Prodigy panel. The correct method to overlap two Prodigy panels is to slip the vinyl edge of the first panel between the insulation and vinyl on the adjoining panel. Then slide the panels together until foam-to-foam contact is achieved resulting in a 1-1/2" overlap. (Fig. 7)

Always center nail and do not fasten the panel too tightly to the wall. Fasten panel no less than 16" on center. (Fig. 8)

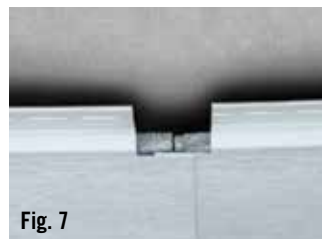


Fig. 7



Fig. 8

Tight area tips:

1. Leave trim pieces loose as you build the courses and secure trim as each course is complete.
2. Prodigy can be slid in from the top of a tight area the same way all other vinyl siding is installed.

Important

Make certain that no debris falls in the top or bottom lock of either panel.

Installing partial panels under eaves:

1. Nail J-channel receiver. (Fig. 9)
2. Rip cut siding panel leaving 1/2" clearance at top of panel (ensure nail slots are below J-channel receiver nail flange). (Fig. 10)
3. Create nail slot a minimum of every 16" with nail hole punch tool and fasten into wall. (Fig. 11)
4. Snap J-channel cover to flush with siding (first or second 'click'). (Fig. 12)



Fig. 9



Fig. 10



Fig. 11



Fig. 12

Measuring Tip for Doors and Windows.

The patent-pending stack-lock design requires different measurements for rip cutting a panel than traditional vinyl siding.

- When measuring under windows and last course areas remember to add 3/4" for the depth of the downward lock. (Fig. 13)



Doors and Windows.

Ensure windows are blocked or positioned so Prodigy accessories have a solid surface to mate against. It is important for your customers to understand that windows and doors may appear slightly recessed upon completion of the Prodigy installation, providing a look similar to most brick homes.

Tip

Flash around all openings. Do not use accessories as flashing; they are designed to receive siding only.

To help channel water when installing 2 piece J-channel around doors and windows, follow these steps:

1. Measure width and height of window or door.
2. At sill – cut J-starter piece 1/8" longer (on each side) than width of sill. (Fig. 14)
3. Cut inside leg (closest to window) 1/8" at each end of sill. Nail receiver at sill in place – center nails every 8"-10". (Fig. 15)
4. At jambs – cut J-starter – to height plus 1/2". At inside leg (closest to window) – cut back 3/8" (on the inside leg) – at bottom of jamb – cut back 1/8" (on inside leg) at top of jamb. (Fig. 16)
5. Nail vertical receiver piece in place. Place the first nail in the uppermost point of the top nailing slot. Finish by working top down, centering nails ever 8"-10". (Fig. 17)
6. Header: cut J-starter at header – width of window/door plus 3/4" – cut back inside leg (closest to window/door) 3/8" on each end. (Fig. 17)



Fig. 14



Fig. 15



Fig. 16



Fig. 17

Note

Cuts allow inside legs (closest to window) to be of equal lengths to same overall measurement of the window or door. With outside leg as per mentioned above.

Installation of J-Face:

1. For maximum visual appeal, use miter cuts at corners of window, door and other obstacles. Water tabs are not required with J Face. (Fig. 18)



Fig. 18