Assembly Book
revised March 1, 2010

the Cambridge
Manufactured by Reynolds Building Systems, Inc.
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Siding is made in sheets with grooves cut into the face, the long edge is beveled so that the siding overlays where they butt. This serves to hide where the panels join together and gives the appearance of one continuous piece of siding.

To identify which edge we want you to use, we will refer to the edge as either the 'LAP' Edge or the Tongue Edge.

Be sure the wall frame is square. Measure the wall diagonally (corner to corner). Then measure the opposite corner. The measurements will be the same, if the wall is square.

Position all the siding panels on wall frame, tacking siding in place. When the siding panels are adjusted to fit properly, nail siding in position using 8d galv. nails. Space nails 9" apart.

The siding is primed. You will need to apply a finish coat using latex acrylic paint.

Paint the bottom edges of the siding around the perimeter of the building. Keep dirt, grass, mulch and snow away from the lower part of the siding. The siding manufacturer recommends 8" or more of clear space.

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**Foundation Information**

When using a concrete slab for a floor, install foam sill sealer as a moisture barrier between the concrete and the bottom wall plate.
**Typical Wood Floor System**

Shown below is a typical wood floor. Depending on your area, the construction may have to be changed to meet local codes.

1. Cut 2x4 joist headers to length. Layout for 16" on center joist spacing. 'X' marks where floor joist will be placed.

2. Cut 2x4-10' floor joist to 9'-9". *Treated lumber may be thicker than 1-1/2". Take this into account when cutting the length of floor joists. Shorten joist measurements if necessary to obtain 12'-0" building width.*

It is important that the floor be level and square. Before nailing the flooring, measure the floor diagonally (corner to corner). Then measure the opposite corners. These measurements will be the same if the floor is square.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Description</th>
<th>10' x 12' shed</th>
<th>10' x 16' shed</th>
<th>10' x 20' shed</th>
<th>10' x 24' shed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2x4 Joist Headers</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2x4 Joist Headers</td>
<td>2 pcs. 12'</td>
<td>2 pcs. 16'</td>
<td>2 pcs. 12'</td>
<td>4 pcs. 12'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2x4 Floor Joist</td>
<td>10 pcs. 10'</td>
<td>13 pcs. 10'</td>
<td>16 pcs. 10'</td>
<td>19 pcs. 10'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x4 Treated Runners</td>
<td>3 pcs. 12'</td>
<td>6 pcs. 8'</td>
<td>6 pcs. 10'</td>
<td>6 pcs. 12'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flooring 5/8&quot; or 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>4 pcs. 4x8</td>
<td>5 pcs. 4x8</td>
<td>7 pcs. 4x8</td>
<td>8 pcs. 4x8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screw Floor Nails</td>
<td>1 lb. 8d</td>
<td>2 lb. 8d</td>
<td>2 lb. 8d</td>
<td>3 lb. 8d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galv. Box Nails</td>
<td>1 lb. 16d</td>
<td>1 lb. 16d</td>
<td>2 lb. 16d</td>
<td>2 lb. 16d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Step 1  Assemble Front & Rear Gables

Building Tip: To aid in the assembly of the trusses, temporarily screw 2x4 blocks to the floor. There are short 2x4s, *that may have an angle on one end*, supplied in the kit for this purpose. Use the screws from disassembling the shipping pallet. This will trap the truss parts and insure that all the trusses will be assembled the same. **This is very important.** If your floor is a cement slab you could build a sidewall and use it as a platform to assemble the trusses.

1. Place (2) two 72-3/8" long truss legs (with bird's mouth) and (2) two 60" long 2x4s together as shown below. Screw 2x4 blocks, *to the floor*, to hold the 2x4 members in place.

2. Secure the tops together with a wood gusset. Use 6d common nails.

3. Install (2) two 2x4x17-5/8" gable studs. Nail through the bottom plate into the 2x4 studs. Secure the top using 3-1/2" x 8" wood gussets. Use 6d common nails.

4. Install a 23-3/4" long 2x4 in the center to secure the 60" long 2x4s together. Use 2-1/2" wood screws to secure this block to the bottom plate.

5. This will be the back gable. Mark this gable with the letter 'B'.

6. Repeat the above steps to assemble the front gable. **IMPORTANT:** When you assemble the front gable you will use 2x6-60" boards for the bottom plate instead of 2x4 boards. Install a 23-3/4" long 2x6 in the center. Use 2-1/2" wood screws to secure this block to the bottom plate.

This will be the front gable. Mark it with the letter 'F'.

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Step 3  Install Siding on Back Gable

1. Select the gable marked with the letter 'B'. Position the gable on the floor with the bottom plate overhanging the floor so the gable lays flat. Install gable siding using 6d galv. nails. The siding should extend 1/2" below bottom plate.

2. Siding will be applied to the other gable in a later step.

Step 4B  Assemble Rear Sidewall Panels

1. Position 2x4-72" boards together and indicate with 'X' marks, where the wall studs will be located. Mark the bottom with the letter 'B'.

2. Install 72" long wall studs between the wall plates, over the 'X' marks, and at the ends of the boards.

3. Repeat steps to assemble another wall frame.
Step 5A  Apply Siding to The Right Sidewall

1. Nail one of the front sidewall frames together with a back sidewall frame. See drawing below. Nail the frames together with 10d sinkers.

2. Square the wall frame. Install (3) three full width siding panels. Install siding with the first panel extending 3/8" past the wall frame. The siding should extend 3/4" below the bottom plate. Tip: Use a 1x3 trim board as a gauge. See back wall detail on next page.

Step 5B  Apply Siding to The Left Sidewall

Assemble the other sidewall frames. Important: Assemble the walls so the wall frames marked with the letter 'F' and 'B' are positioned as shown below.
Step 11  Install Rear Gable & Tie Plates

1. Install rear gable on the rear wall. The siding will extend over the 1x4 trim. **NOT behind the trim!** Nail bottom gable plate to the lower wall with 10d sinkers. Nail bottom edge of siding to the trim with 7d galv. nails.

2. Install 32" long 2x4s as tie plates, on top the sidewall panels, at the rear of the building. Use 10d sinkers.

3. Install 72" long 2x4s next and finish with a 32" long 2x4s. **Note:** If you are constructing a building longer then 12', install additional 48" long 2x4 tie plates on each sidewalk.
**Step 17 Install Doors**

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1. Locate the door with the outside trim board extending past the siding. This is the right door, *facing the outside of building*. Hang this door first. Insert the aluminum angle on the bottom of the door over the treated threshold. Slide the rollers on the track as shown below. Secure in place by tightening the locking nut.

If it is necessary to adjust the door height, loosen two screws that secure the carrier to the door. Adjust door so the aluminum angle, on the bottom of the door, does not rub on the treated threshold. Tighten the two screws.

Tip: Inserting a screw, *shown below*, will prevent the doors from falling through the opening between the track, if the door is opened too far.

2. Hang the other door. On this door, install a sliding door latch, on the lower back of the door to secure this door in place when closed. You will need to drill a hole in the floor for the round shaft to drop into.

3. Install a metal plate to the bottom of the right door. The angle end will hold the bottom in-line with the left door when closed.

4. Install the door handles and locking door hasp on the outside of the doors.