

TrueLock™ 175 Installation Guide

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The general instructions in this installation guide are for informational purposes only. Every roof is different and certain applications may require adjustments in the field that are unique to that particular roof. True Metal Supply assumes no responsibility for roof performance.

STOP Read carefully before continuing with installation.

Safety and Care

- Wear gloves and protective sleeves when handling metal panels. Metal roofing panels and trims have sharp corners and edges and can easily cut through skin.
- Use extreme caution when handling panels in the wind or when handling them on the roof. Metal panels are lightweight and can act as a wind sail when being carried. A metal panel that gets caught by the wind can easily knock you off the roof and/or cause you to lose grip of the panel and seriously injure yourself or someone else.
- Eye protection should be worn when drilling or cutting metal panels.
- Foot traffic can cause panel distortion. Exercise care when walking on metal roofing panels and never stand on the major ribs as it could cause them to be crushed. Traffic over an installed roof should be kept to a minimum.
- Strippable film on trims or panels should be removed within 30 days. If your panels or trim are packaged with protective strippable film, it should be removed within 30 days or could become very difficult to remove and is not eligible for return.

OSHA SAFETY REGULATIONS SHOULD BE COMPLIED WITH AT ALL TIMES.



Field Cutting

True Metal Supply recommends using aviation snips, a drill mounted Turbo Shear or electric nibblers to cut your metal trim and panels. Power saws generate hot shavings that will stick to the painted surface and cause the material to rust prematurely. Power saws also do not "fold" protective substrate coatings over the cut edge like snips and nibblers do. Always remove debris and shavings from the panel and trim surface after cutting. **Cutting material with a saw can result in product failure that is not covered** by the manufacturer's warranty.

Drilling

Drilling multiple trims can cause shavings to become embedded between trims and result in premature material failure and/or rust. Immediately brush away any shavings that are caused by drilling. Shavings created by drilling may cause the material to rust and could result in product failure that is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

Storage

Materials should be stored in a dry place. Metal panels and trims could stain or rust prematurely if standing water is allowed to sit on them or becomes trapped between them. Panels should be covered in a manner that still allows airflow. Store materials indoor if possible until they are ready for use. Failure to properly store materials could result in product failure that is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

Handling

Do not drag metal panels across the surface of one another when unpackaging. This can cause paint damage that is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty. Panels should be lifted by their sides (not by the ends) to prevent buckling.

Remove strippable film as quickly as possible **prior** to installation. The longer strippable film remains on the material, the more difficult it will be to remove.



Fastening

An ultralow / pancake screw should be used to fasten the panels to the roof deck. Screws should be snugged but not overtightened in order to allow for panel movement during thermal expansion. Overtightening the panels may exaggerate oil canning effects.





Use a chalk reel to help with angle cuts and with creating consistent fastener lines.



Use a drill with adjustable torque to fasten screws. It is **not** recommended to use an impact driver as it will improperly torque fasteners and can result in damages.



Use a 1/4" driver for standard metal-to-wood fasteners and a 5/16" driver for Wood Ultimate® and Oversized fasteners.



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Aviation snips or a drill mounted TurboShear should be used for making cuts. It is **not** recommended to use a saw blade as it will result in premature rusting along cut edge.





A hand seamer will help you make consistent bends on your trim in the field without damaging it.



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A caulk gun is needed to install APS 500 metal roof tube sealant in required areas.



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An adjustable sheet metal hole cutting tool will help you make consistent cuts for roof penetrations like ventilation pipes.



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Use snap-lock clips on the male leg. The next panel will hook onto the eave and snap in place. The overlap should be pushed down until a "click" lock is achieved. Do not use a mallet or other tool to lock the panels in place. Do not step on the ribs to lock the panels in place. Failure to properly lock the panels together could result in material failure.







Over Solid Roof Deck

1. Install True Synthetic Underlayment on top of the roof deck according to the fastening pattern printed on the underlayment. Use a roofing nail to attach the underlayment to the roof. Install should begin at the lowest part of the roof deck from left to right, working your way up the roof. **Do not install underlayment vertically.** Do not use cap nails to install underlayment.

2. Ensure the roof deck is planar.









Trim Installation



the gap between the Snap-Z® and panel ribs. Use tube sealant to seal.



Trim Installation









High Side Peak Detail

High side peak trim is to be use with mono-slope roofing applications where there is no headwall. Install high side peak trim by fastening the cleat to the fascia with a pancake head screw, and z-channel on the roof deck between TrueLock 175 panel ribs using pancake head screws. Lock the open hems of the high side peak trim into the cleat and the zchannel. Rivet every 24-36".









The high side of the endwall trim should be tucked behind the siding. If the application is brick/masonry, counter flashing should be used -or- scoring of the masonry and a reglet on the high side of the flashing can be used. The low side of the endwall flashing should be secured to the z-channel using rivets. Z-Channel is field cut to fit between the panel ribs. Butyl tape is applied to the underside of the z-channel and fastened to the roof deck using True Metal Supply provided fasteners.





The wall side of the sidewall trim should be tucked behind the siding. If the application is brick/masonry, counter flashing should be used -or- scoring of the masonry and a reglet on the high side of the flashing can be used. The low side of the sidewall flashing should be secured to the z-channel using rivets. Z-Channel is field cut to fit between the panel ribs. Butyl tape is applied to the underside of the z-channel and fastened to the roof deck using True Metal Supply provided fasteners.



Pitch break flashing is used where two different slopes of the roof connect. Pitch break flashing should be installed with the high side under the roofing panel and the low side on top of the roof panel.

- 1. On the low side, install the TrueLock 175 panel to the roof deck.
- 2. Apply butyl tape to the underside of the z-channel. Fasten the z-channel to the roof deck using True Metal Supply provided pancake head or WoodTite fasteners.
- 3. On the high side, apply butyl tape to the underside of the offset cleat. Fasten the offset cleat to the roof deck using pancake screws. Use a drip edge folding tool to hem the TrueLock 175 panel around the offset cleat.





Valley flashing is used to flash valley areas of your roof where two adjacent roof slopes meet. Ice and water shield should be installed in the valley prior to trim installation.

- 1. Fasten the valley flashing to the roof deck using pancake head screws.
- 2. Apply butyl tape to the underside of the offset cleat.
- 3. Fasten the offset cleat to the roof deck using True Metal Supply provided pancake head screws.
- 4. Use a drip edge folding tool to hem the TrueLock 175 standing seam panels around the offset cleat.