

CONSTRUCTION MANUAL

(2011)

**Greater Fox Cities Area
Habitat For Humanity**

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Construction Glossary

Term	Definition
16d nail	a 3.5" nail, often referred to as a sixteen penny nail, commonly used to attach 2x4 or 2x6 lumber together
8d nail	a 2.5" nail, often referred to as an eight penny nail, commonly used to attach roofing or deck sheathing and other OSB material to trusses, joists and studs
air seal	the use of caulk, spray foam, foam board, and sheets of poly to seal every penetration and hole in the house in order to prevent air flow from exterior to interior, interior to exterior and from one level of the house to the other
back bend	folding the edge of a metal sheet back on itself in order to create a finished edge
baffle	a panel or other device designed to direct the flow of air
batt	a unit of flat-wrapped insulation designed to be installed between framing members
beam	a horizontal structural member designed to support loads (e.g., floor joists) that are typically positioned at a 90 degree angle to the beam
blocking	short lengths of 2x4 or 2x6 (sometimes OSB) installed between studs and joists or on the tops or ends of walls to provide a nailing base for cabinets, shelving, wall rock and ceiling rock.
brickmold	trim used primarily for exterior doors
C-clamp	a device in the shape of a "C" designed to hold two workpieces together
casing	see trim
ceiling rock	see sheetrock
cope	to cut the end of one piece of molding to match the surface of a second piece, thus forming a tight-fitting corner (preferred to using a 45-deg. miter for interior corners)
corner post	formed plastic piece attached to each outside house corner; used to provide a finished edge to the corners and to conceal the ends of siding
course	a continuous range of material, as in a row of siding, floor decking or roof sheathing
cripple	a structural member that is cut less than full length, such as a studding piece beneath a window
crown	the upward arch observed when looking down the narrowest edge of a piece of lumber
crude opening	see R.O.
deadbolt	locking mechanism where the bolt is moved into position by turning a knob or key rather than by spring action
DRCore	a subfloor with a patented moisture barrier that is installed directly onto concrete basement floors

Term	Definition
drywall	see sheetrock
duplex nail	a double headed nail designed for temporary attachment and easy removal
eave	the lower edge of a roof that hangs over the side of a house; it consists of both the soffit and the fascia and is where the gutters are attached
egress well	excavated area outside a basement window providing an escape route in case of an emergency
fascia	metal trim placed over the sub-fascia to protect and improve the aesthetics of the underlying wood structure
F-channel	aluminum trim, roughly shaped like an "F", installed in a single horizontal course under the eaves in order to anchor one edge of the aluminum soffit
factory edge	edge of siding or drywall that has never been cut
foam board	4'x8' sheet of extruded polystyrene foam (of varying thicknesses), also known as blue board, applied to exterior surfaces of a house and around the foundation to provide insulation against heat loss
foundation	the entire sub-structure below the first floor or frame of a building upon which the building rests; usually, partly or wholly below the surface of the ground.
gable	the upper triangular-shaped portion of the end wall of a house above the eave line of a double sloped roof.
gypsum board	see sheetrock
H-Channel	aluminum trim, roughly shaped like an "H", for attaching diagonal cut soffit where porch and house soffit meet
head jamb	the top of a door frame
header	a horizontal beam that sits on top of jack studs over door and window frames to provide support and strength to those openings
hem	see back bend
hinge jamb	the side of a door frame where the door's hinges will be attached
I-joist	a beam whose cross-section is in the shape of an "I", with flanges at the top and bottom; typically used to support the first floor of the house
insulation	material inserted inside exterior walls and above ceilings to prevent loss of heat from the house
J-block	vinyl trim piece used to mount exterior lights, outlets and other protrusions through the exterior walls
J-channel	vinyl trim, roughly shaped like a "J", installed around doors, vents and under gable end soffit to hide the edges of siding
jack stud	inner stud of a door or window frame that runs up to support the header at the top of the frame; sometimes referred to as the "shoulder"

Term	Definition
jamb	typically refers to the top and two sides of a door frame, including hinge jamb and strike jamb where door latches; sometime refers to the 2x4 or 2x6 framing to which the door jambs are attached.
joist	a beam typically used to span widely-spaced supports; for example, to support the first floor of the house
joist hanger	metal fastener used to attach joists or other lumber when they abut a cross beam or end surface
king stud	outer stud of a door or window frame that runs the entire height of the wall
laminated beam	two members, each consisting of layers of wood veneer glued together, are nailed face-to-face to create a strong beam running the length of the house down the center; this "lam beam" supports the floor joists and is in turn supported by several floor jacks
lateral bracing	two to three rows of long 2x4's, running the entire length of the house, nailed across the tops of the bottom cords of the trusses to maintain 24" spacing of the cords for ceiling sheetrock installation
level	(1) to make level or to cause to conform to a specified grade; (2) any instrument that can be used to indicate a horizontal line or plane; (3) any surface or line with zero slope.
lockset	door locking mechanism usually comprised of a handle, latch bolt, (optional) dead bolt, and plates
Mason's line	a high-strength cord that will not sag when pulled taut; used to create straight lines and level surfaces
miter	to create a joint by beveling the ends of two pieces to be joined together; for a 90 degree corner, each piece is typically cut at a 45 degree angle
molding	see trim
nailing flange	slotted plastic extension of window frame through which nails are inserted to attach window to rough opening
o.c.	"on center", indicating a measurement is to be taken from the midpoint of one structural element (e.g., stud) to the next structural element
OSB	Oriented Strand Board is made from thin layers of wood strips arranged in specific orientations and bonded together with wax and resin.
Paslode nailer	brand of a cordless nail gun that uses a pressurized gas cylinder and a battery to drive sleeves of nails; framing nailers can handle 8d or 16d nails while finish nailers can handle 1-1/4" and 2-1/4" finish nails
pipe clamp	a device consisting of a pipe that is usually threaded at both ends, two clamp heads or jaws, and a screw mechanism for tightening the jaws together
plasterboard	see sheetrock

Term	Definition
plumb	a condition where a vertical component is perfectly perpendicular to a level surface
poly	see vapor barrier
proper vent	a baffle installed between trusses near the eaves to allow proper ventilation and to prevent windwashing of the blown insulation
range plenum	an assembly connected to the range hood used to exhaust warm cooking air to the exterior of the house
reveal	a visual feature created when the trim around a door or window is set back (typically 3/16") to reveal the edge of the casing
rim board	laminated board 1-1/8" x 9-1/2" installed around the entire perimeter of the foundation, nailed to the ends of the floor joists and end blocking, thereby completing the sillbox
rip	to saw lumber parallel to the grain; also called flat cutting
riser	the vertical component between each tread on the stair
R.O	"rough opening", the dimensions framed by lumber to provide an approximate opening large enough for a window or door unit to be installed
scuttle hole	an opening providing access through the ceiling into the attic; usually located inside the entrance to one of the bedrooms
sheathing	typically refers to 4'x8' sheets of OSB used to cover the roof (1/2"), as sub-floor decking (3/4") and on exterior walls (1/2")
sheetrock	a panel of gypsum plaster pressed between two thick sheets of paper; used to cover interior walls and ceilings
shim	a thin piece or wedge of metal or wood; often inserted around doors or windows during installation to help square them or beneath a piece of lumber to level it
shingling	method of applying overlapping layers of material (e.g., tape, roofing material) such that material located vertically higher is applied after the layer of material that is vertically lower; this orientation ensures proper water drainage
siding	finish covering of the outside walls of a house; may be made of vinyl, metal or other material
sill	framing member that forms the lower side of a window or door opening
sill plate	horizontal length of treated 2x6 laid directly on a foundation on which the framework of the building is erected
sill seal	foam material about 1/8" thick and 4" wide that is placed between the sill plate and the foundation in order to air seal that gap
sillbox	the framework created by the combination of the sillplate, floor joists and rim boards which forms the foundation for remainder of the house structure
skirtboard	decorative piece of 1"x wood (usually pine or oak) nailed to the wall and running the length of the stairs

Term	Definition
skirting	aluminum sheet about 12" wide attached about 1" below the starter strip around the entire house; serves to provide protection to the foundation wall exterior insulating foam and for esthetics
soffit	covering, usually aluminum, for the underside of an overhang
spike	see 16d nail
starter strip	a metal strip attached near the foundation around the entire house; used to anchor the bottom edge of the first course of siding securely to the house
strike jamb	the side of a door frame where the door latches
strike plate	metal plate attached to a door jamb with a hole for the bolt of the locking mechanism
string line	see Mason's line
stringer	the structural element that supports the treads and risers of a stair; typically, there are three stringers, one on each side of the stairs and one in the middle
story stick	calibrated pole used to identify and mark proper locations of lines used to guide siding installation
stud	a vertical framing member, usually 2x4 or 2x6, cut by the supplier to a standard length of 92-5/8"; used to construct walls
sub-fascia	2x6 lumber attached horizontally to the ends of roof trusses
sub-floor decking	3/4"x4'x8' sheets of tongue-and-groove OSB nailed to the sillbox
swing	the direction in which a door opens (e.g., "open's right" or "opens left")
tack	to partially drive a nail only far enough to secure work pieces together in order to make it easier to remove later
toenail	drive a nail obliquely (on a slant) to attach two pieces of lumber
tread	the horizontal component of a stair (i.e., the part that is stepped on)
trim	finish woodwork used to decorate door and window openings as well as the bottom of interior walls
Truslock	a spacing tool designed to lock trusses in place when erecting the roof
truss	a structural frame, based on the geometric rigidity of the triangle, designed to support a roof.
undersill trim	vinyl trim, roughly in the shape of a "U", for locking vinyl siding under soffit "F" channel on eave side of house and under windows
vapor barrier	material used to retard the flow of vapor or moisture into walls and thus prevent condensation within them; the vapor barrier must be a part of the warm side of the wall
wallboard	see sheetrock

Term	Definition
wall jack	metal framework attached to the exterior of wall studs; used to support planking on which workers stand while erecting the roof
wall rock	see sheetrock
wind bracing	4'x8' sheet of OSB attached to the wall framing on the corners of the house and some central locations in order to strengthen and stabilize the structure
windwashing	the rearrangement of blown insulation due to movement of air through the attic
x-bracing	pairs of long 2x4's nailed from the peak of the end truss diagonally down one side of the top chords of the common trusses; nailed in an "X" pattern, this bracing prevents lateral movement of the truss system