

# Trail-a-Camp

## Bill of Materials

Considerable savings will result if the builder groups all steel members for purchase of stock lengths of material and later cutting to size. An asterisk (\*) in the listing indicates that the length of the noted member allows extra material for cutting and fitting, while all other lengths are given to exact length. The abbreviation "GA." refers to gage or steel thickness. The letter designations on the plywood listings (i.e. "A-B") refer to the quality and soundness of the outer laminations of the panel. "Interior" grades are not acceptable. Lumber sizes refer to standard lumberyard dimensions except stock noted as "net". For example, stock noted 1" in thickness will actually finish 3/4" to 7/8" net thickness. All widths of material will be "net". In other words a 1" x 1 1/4" cleat will actually finish 3/4" to 7/8" x 1 1/4" in width. The Plywood Utilization drawing on Sheet 1 allows sufficient scrap material for proper layout and saw kerfs. In nailing solid material and plywood together, always nail through the plywood first and into the solid material. In fastening butt blocks to joining panels, the nails used may be either clinched over if too long, or filed smooth. A better method would be to use wood screws of sufficient length to penetrate both the butt block and the joining panels. Woods noted are fir, spruce or pine. These woods are generally available in most areas, are economical, and relatively light in weight. Other durable woods may be used to suit the preferences of the builder if desired. Components such as suspension members, couplers, and wheels, are usually available from mobile home parts distribution centers located in most major cities, or directly from manufacturers located throughout the nation. Most mobile home dealers and trade publications for mobile homes will be able to direct you to sources for all components required.

STEEL MEMBERS:			
Member	No. Rqd.	Shape	Size
Center longitudinals	1	Square tubing	2" x 2" x 11 ga. x 11'-O"
Outer longitudinals	2	Square tubing	2" x 2" x 11 ga. x 12'-O"*
Intermediate cross members	4	Square tubing	2" x 2" x 11 ga x 2'-1"
Front cross members	2	Channel	2" x 1" x 3/16" x 2'-1"
Rear cross member	1	Channel	2" x 1" x 3/16" x 4'-4"
Bumper	1	Channel	2" x 1" x 3/16" x 7'-O"*
Outrigger supports	8	Channel	2" x 1" x 3/16" x 11"
Outriggers	2	Channel	2" x 1" x 3/16" x 2'-9"
	2	Channel	2" x 1" x 3/16" x 2'-11"

Stud uprights	5 1	Angle Angle	2" x 2" x 1/8" x 2'-6 1/2" 2" x 2" x 1/8 x 2'-8 1/2'
Top support Stanchions	8	Galvanized Pipe	1 1/4" Dia. x 3"
Top support stanchions	4	Galvanized Pipe	1" Dia. x 6'-6"
Leveling stands	2	Galvanized Pipe	1" Dia. x 1'-0"* (approx.)
Berth supports	6	Galvanized Pipe	1/2" Dia. x 3'-9"* (approx.)
Rear floor plate	1	Diamond steel	6'-6" x 6" x 1/8"
Waste nuts	6	Galvanized	For 1" pipe
<b>PLYWOOD</b>			
<b>No. of sheets</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Use</b>
2	4'0" x 8'0" x 1/4"	Exterior AB	Roof panels
4	4'0" x 8'0" x 3/8"	Exterior AB	See layout Sheet 1
1	4'0" x 8'0" x 1/2"	Exterior AB	See layout Sheet 1
3	4'0" x 8'0" x 5/8"	Exterior AB	See layout Sheet 1
<b>LUMBER</b>			
<b>Member</b>	<b>Material</b>	<b>No. Rqd.</b>	<b>Size</b>
Top beams	Fir, spruce or pine	4	1/2" net x 4" x 8'-0"
Top end members	Fir, spruce or pine	2	1/2" net x 6" x 8'-0"*
Trim caps	Fir, spruce or pine	2	1 1/4" x 1 1/4" x 8'-0"*
Table leg	Fir, spruce or pine	1	1 1/4" x 2'-6"*
Cleats	Fir, spruce or pine	150 Lineal Ft.	1" x 1 1/4" stock approx.
Note: Other lumber such as kitchenette front, etc. is not listed due to possible variation due to owner preferences in design of these components.			

**FINISHES:** All coatings used over fiberglass covered areas should be of a type compatible with this material. All nail and screw heads should be slightly countersunk below the surface. All wood surfaces should be sanded smooth and all cavities, imperfections, screwheads and nail holes filled with a hard setting putty. Excessive sanding on fir plywood, however, is not recommended. All plywood surfaces not fiberglass covered should be primed with a plywood sealer and followed with sufficient coats of a flat paint sanded between coats to fill the grain. Two final coats of a good enamel should be used after. The floor of the trailer may be covered with any floor material that the owner desires.