

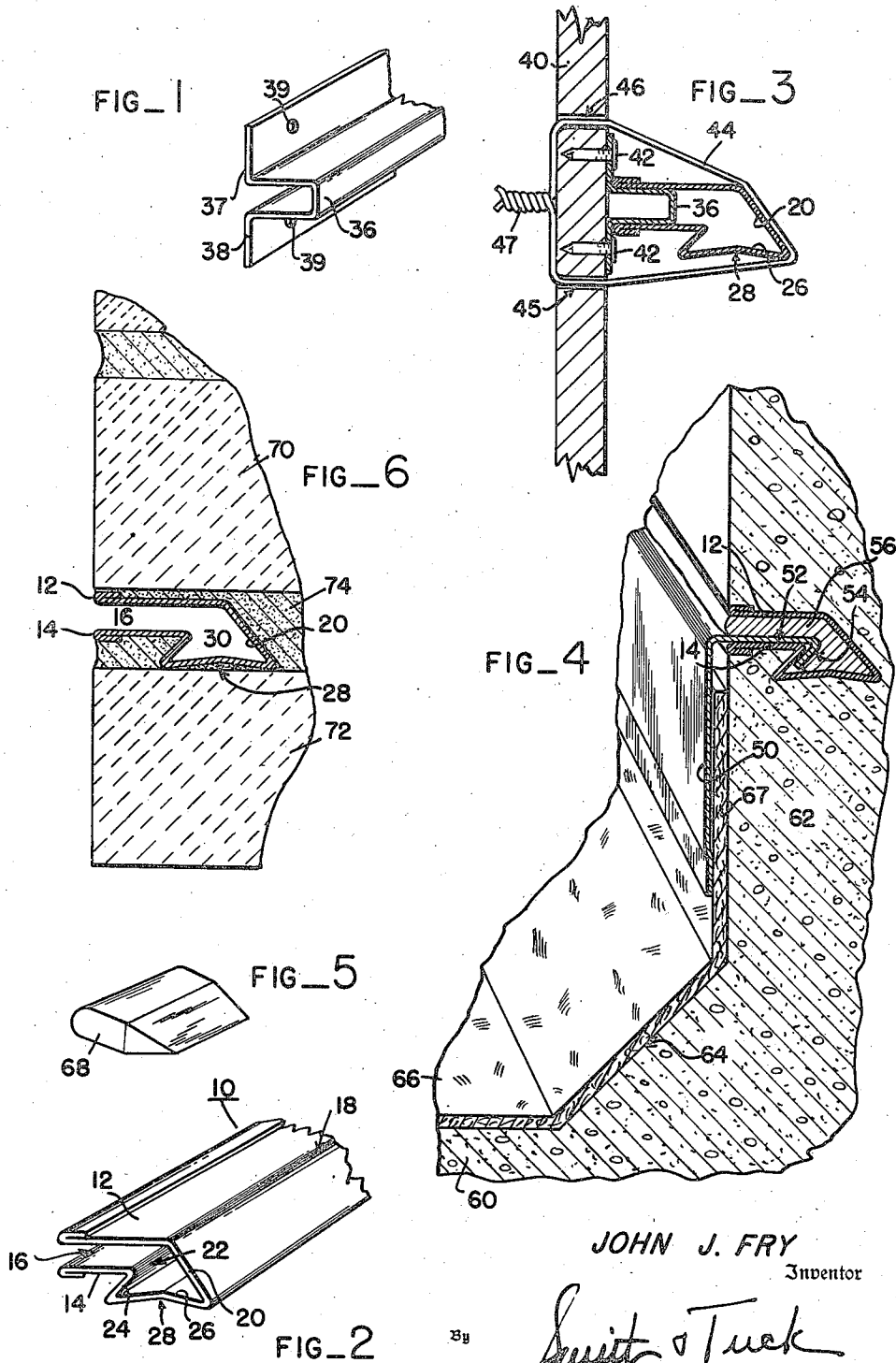
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REGLET

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REGLET

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This invention relates to a reglet for use in building construction, and, more particularly, to a counter-flashing anchor assembly useful in sealing roof covering to spandrels, parapets, beams, columns and the like.

The conventional practice in the sealing of border edges of roof coverings to a non-wooden fire wall, for example, is accomplished by embedding in concrete or brick a wooden strip along the inner face of the wall some distance above the roof decking being covered, running the roof covering up to the strip and securing to the same in overlapping relation to the edge of the covering, a metal flashing, which depends to shed water downward onto the roof covering and preclude its entrance behind the roof covering and between the same and the wall that is being flashed.

In the prior art, various constructions have been offered to accomplish this purpose by the use of a metal strip which may be embedded and to which the counter flashing may be interlocked. A prime criticism of the prior art constructions is the extreme complexity of the metallic shapes adopted, which defeats economical or practical production according to the ordinary sheet metal working methods and equipment available.

A further criticism arises from the fact that the prior art constructions protrude from the wall in an objectionable manner, since they form ledges extending outwardly from the wall, which interfere with and prevent close access to the wall, and are otherwise objectionable.

Having in mind the defects of the prior art, it is an object of my invention to provide a reglet which may be embedded in a wall of brick or concrete without protrusion beyond the face of the wall, and to which flanged counter-flashings may be interlocked easily and securely to provide a smoothly flashed wall.

Another object of my invention is the provision, in a reglet of the type described, of a channel into which may be interlocked a flanged counter-flashing and which channel may be rapidly and securely sealed by the use of mastic or other semi-plastic sealing means.

A still further and more specific object of my invention is to provide, in a reglet and counter-flashing assembly as described, an interlocking shape in the reglet itself, which may be embedded securely and non-removably in concrete or brick mortar in such a manner as to preclude accidental dislodgment.

The foregoing objects, and others ancillary thereto, I prefer to accomplish as follows:

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According to a preferred embodiment of my invention, I provide a form sustaining structure of sheet material for mounting within the surface of a concrete or brick wall to be engaged by a flange of a counter-flashing strip to hold the same in place along such a wall.

Specifically, the reglet comprises a pair of spaced-apart walls disposed substantially horizontal in position to form an entrant channel. Depending below the bottom wall of said channel is a re-entrant wall forming, at the juncture between said walls, a shoulder. The second wall depends from the inner edge of the upper of said horizontal walls of said channel, and a bottom wall connects the two lower edges of said depending walls, whereby a space is enclosed. In position, the depending re-entrant wall serves to interlock the reglet in the mortar of a concrete or brick wall to retain the reglet in secure positioning.

In a preferred form of my invention, the two depending walls slope to opposite sides of a vertical plane there-between and in opposite directions. In one form of my invention, the bottom wall between the two depending walls is concave on its lower side to facilitate locking the reglet in place in mortar, particularly in the mortar strip between courses of brick.

When the wall has been formed, and the form material has been removed to expose the reglet, the roof deck is covered with roofing sheets, the edges and ends of which are raised across the customary cant upwardly to adjacent the lower wall forming the channel of the reglet.

An L-shaped counter-flashing having an anchoring flange on its shortest leg is attached to the reglet with its longest leg portion depending in over-lapping relation to the roof covering adjacent thereto. The short leg and anchor flange of the counter-flashing are inserted into the entrant channel of the reglet so that the anchor flange engages the shoulder between the lower wall of the channel and the re-entrant wall of the reglet to retain the counter-flashing in position.

Various types of sealing means, such as mastic, may be forced into the channel alongside the short leg of the counter-flashing and flange to seal this channel and prevent the entrance of moisture into the reglet. Wedges may also be used between the short leg of the counter-flashing and the upper wall forming a part of said entrant channel of the reglet to prevent rattling, and to securely lock the counter-flashing and reglet together.

The novel features that I consider characteristic of my invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims. The invention itself, however, both as to its organization and its method of operation, together with additional objects and advantages thereof, will best be understood from the following description of a specific embodiment when read in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a section of templet strip used in positioning my reglet for casting;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a section of the reglet strip;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the assembled templet and reglet secured to a portion of concrete form material;

Fig. 4 is a vertical, sectional view in perspective showing my reglet in position in a concrete wall rising above a roof;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a wedge member which may be used in locking the counter-flashing and reglet assembly; and

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view through a portion of a brick wall having my reglet embedded therein, with the counter-flashing omitted for convenience of illustration.

A reglet, to overcome the defects hereinbefore enumerated, must have at least two totally distinct characteristics; it must be capable of being produced rapidly by unskilled labor with simple equipment; it must also provide an interlockable anchor member with which a flanged counter-flashing may be used and which can be securely anchored and sealed water-tight with rapidity and facility.

Accordingly, a preferred embodiment of my invention is shown in the drawing, with particular reference to Fig. 2, to comprise a metal strip that has been formed to provide parallel walls 12 and 14 that are spaced apart from each other to form entrant channel 16. Wall 12 is bent at 18 and the angularly disposed portion 20 slopes obliquely therefrom. Wall 14 is bent at 22, and the sloping re-entrant wall portion 24 is disposed with relation to wall 14 at an acute angle, and slopes therefrom on the same side of wall 14 as does wall 20 with respect to wall 12. Between the lower edges of walls 20 and 24 is bottom wall 26 that is bent at 28 to form a slight locking channel in wall 26.

From the foregoing description it can be seen that walls 12 and 14 define a parallel wall channel, the bottom of which terminates at the break 22, whereby is provided the offset channel portion 30 and the anchoring wedge or dove-tail rib comprising walls 20, 24 and the bottom wall 26.

The templet as shown in Fig. 1 comprises the tongue-shaped member 36 having edge flanges 37, 38, that have perforations 39 for attachment to form lumber 40 as shown in Fig. 3. Nails or tacks 42 are inserted through the holes 39 and into the lumber whereby the U-shaped member 36 forms a tongue or rib upon the inner face of the wall 40. The reglet is secured to the templet by merely slipping the tongue 36 between the walls 12 and 14 of the reglet as shown in Fig. 3. In the event that it is necessary to securely lock the reglet to wall 40, this may be accomplished by passing, in spaced positions along the length of the reglet, wires 44 over the outstanding reglet as it is positioned on tongue 36 through a pair of holes 45 and 46 and twisting the wire ends together, as at 47, for temporary

attachment. When the wall has been cast and the reglet is embedded in the same as appears in Fig. 4 and the form is to be removed, the ends of the wires 44 may be clipped close to the wall and the attachment of the counter-flashing proceeds in the usual manner.

The counter-flashing is L-shaped and comprises an upright wall 50, having a flange or leg 52, along the edge of which is provided anchor flange 54 for engagement over the juncture between walls 14 and 24.

In Fig. 4 the reference character 60 designates a roof deck above which rises the wall 62 and at the juncture of which wall and roof deck is formed the cant 64. The roof covering 66 upon the deck covers the cant and an edge or marginal portion rises to a point slightly below the location of the reglet. The flange 52 with its anchor flange 54 is inserted into the channel 16 of the reglet to such an extent that the anchor engages wall 24. Thus the depending counter-flashing wall 50 is retained to overlap the upward rising portion 67 of the roof covering.

Wedges 68 shown in Fig. 5 may be driven into the channel between flange 52 of the counter-flashing and wall 12 of the reglet, or that space as well as the offset space 30 may be filled with grout 66, a mastic or plastic material, to seal the same and exclude moisture from the channel of the reglet.

In the case of a brick wall, as shown in Fig. 6, between the courses of brick 70 and 72 in the mortar joint 74 is positioned the reglet, so that the outer edges of walls 12 and 14 are flush with the face of the brick wall. The reglet is firmly embedded in mortar joint 74 with the dove-tail portion forming an interlocking member with mortar. The counter-flashing member is locked and sealed to the reglet, as has been described in connection with the concrete wall construction.

While I have described a specific embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that minor changes and alterations may be made within the scope and purview of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A flashing construction, comprising: a reglet structure of form-sustaining sheet material to be embedded in a wall and including an elongated frustum shaped member, spaced-apart walls standing outward on one sloping side of said member above the bottom thereof and forming a channel there-along and an inwardly directed shoulder, and a flashing including a facing strip to lie on the wall face in which the reglet may be embedded, said facing strip having a flange with a down-turned portion at the extremity thereof introducible in said channel, whereby the down-turned portion on the flange may engage said shoulder and retain the flashing strip in assembled relation to said reglet and alongside said wall.

2. A flashing reglet, comprising: a form sustaining sheet material structure, including an elongated hollow frustum-shaped member, the sloping walls of said member being of different widths, a pair of walls disposed in spaced-apart relation to one side of said member to form a channel there-along, one of said walls being attached to the wider of said sloping walls, and the narrower of said walls being attached to the other of said sloping walls to form an abutment, the channel between said spaced-apart walls com-

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municating with the hollow interior of said member.

3. A reglet of form-sustaining sheet material, comprising: a horizontal pair of spaced-apart parallel walls forming a channel, said walls being of different widths, with the wider thereof lying above the narrower, a sloping wall integral with the inner edge of each parallel wall and depending therefrom, said depending walls diverging with relation to a vertical plane there-between, and a bottom wall closing the space between said divergent depending walls.

4. A reglet of form-sustaining sheet material, comprising: a horizontal pair of spaced-apart parallel walls forming a channel, said walls being of different widths, with the wider thereof lying above the narrower, a sloping wall integral with the inner edge of each parallel wall and depending therefrom, said depending walls diverging with relation to a vertical plane there-between, and an exteriorly concave bottom wall closing the space between said divergent depending walls.

5. A flashing reglet, comprising: an elongated hollow frusto-shaped sheet metal member having spaced-apart integral walls standing outward on one sloping side to form a channel there-along, said walls being less in overall upright dimension than the height of said frustum, the juncture of the lower of said walls with the sloping side forming an inwardly directed shoulder, the height of said frustum being slightly less than the normal spacing between courses of brick.

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6. A flashing reglet, comprising: an elongated hollow substantially frustum-shaped member the bottom wall of which is concave, spaced-apart walls standing outward on one sloping side of said member and forming a channel there-along, said walls being less in overall upright dimension than the height of said frustum, the juncture of the lower of said walls with the sloping side forming an inwardly directed shoulder.

7. A reglet structure of form-sustaining sheet material, comprising: a horizontal pair of spaced-apart walls forming an entrant channel, and a depending re-entrant wall connected to the lower wall of said channel and forming a shoulder at the juncture, a bottom wall connected to said reentrant wall and lying below said lower wall, and wall means between said bottom wall and the upper wall to form an enclosed channel.

8. A flashing construction, comprising: a reglet structure of form-sustaining sheet material to be embedded in a wall and including a horizontal pair of spaced-apart walls forming an entrant channel, and a depending re-entrant wall connected to the lower wall of said channel and forming at the juncture between said lower and re-entrant walls a shoulder; and a flashing including a facing strip to lie below said reglet at substantially right angles to the channel and having a flanged flange of a size to be introducible into said channel and arranged so that the flange on the flange will engage over said shoulder.

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