April 27, 1954 G. W. ORTH 2,676,553

REGLET

Filed March 24, 1950 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

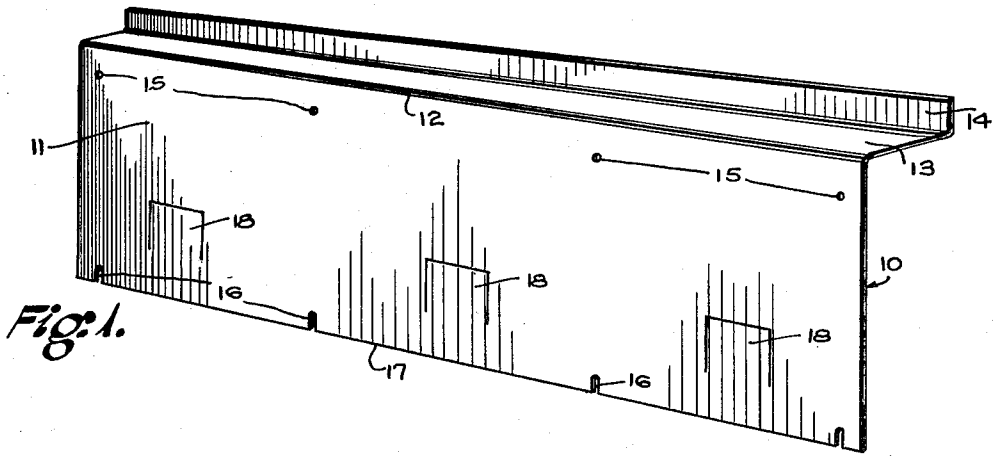


Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

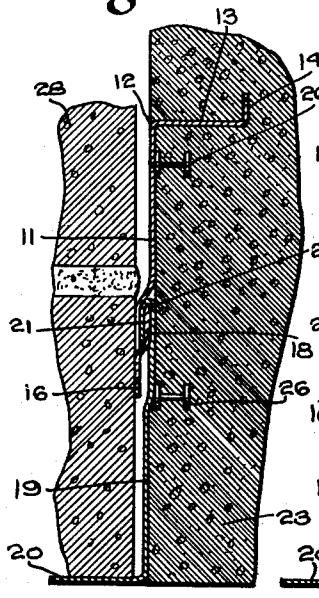


Fig. 4.

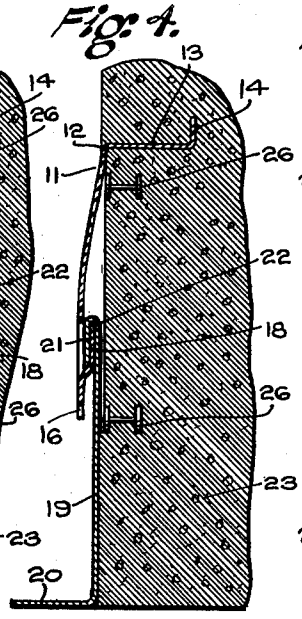


Fig. 3.

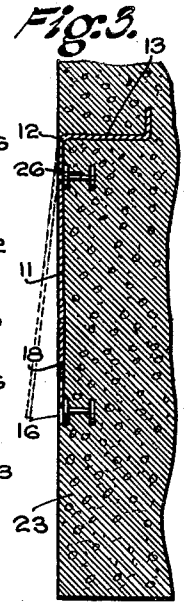
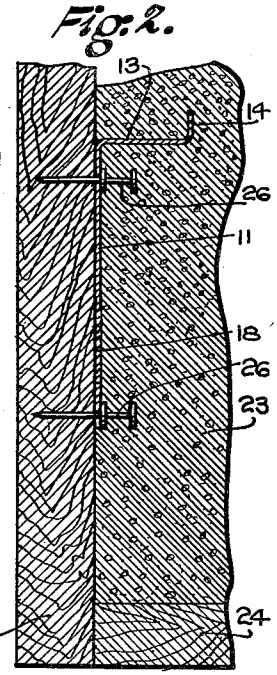


Fig. 2.



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April 27, 1954 G. W. ORTH 2,676,553

REGLET

Filed March 24, 1950 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 9.

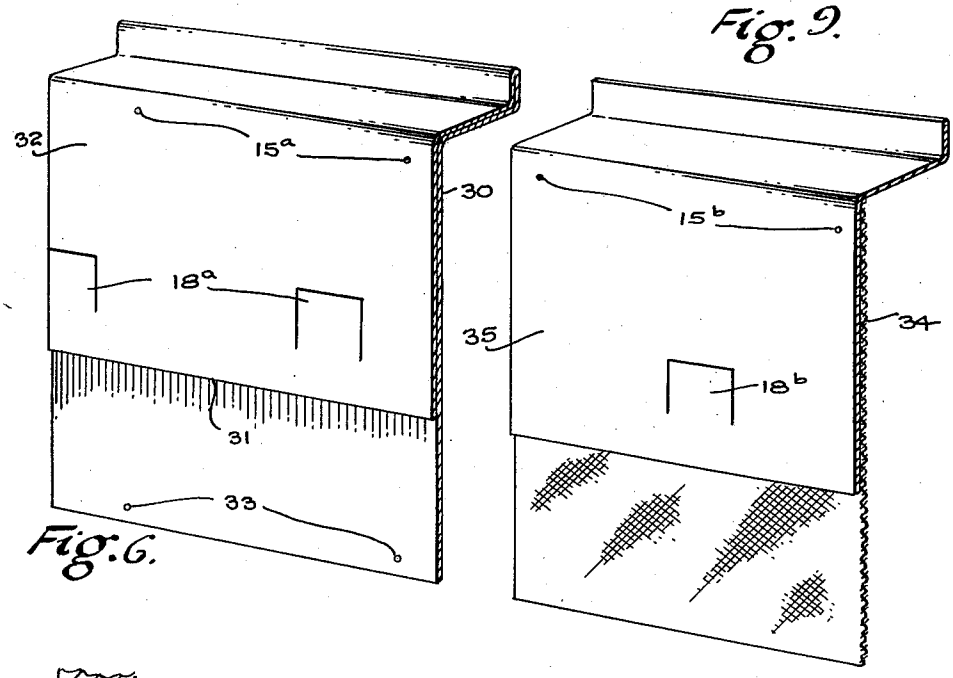


Fig. 6.

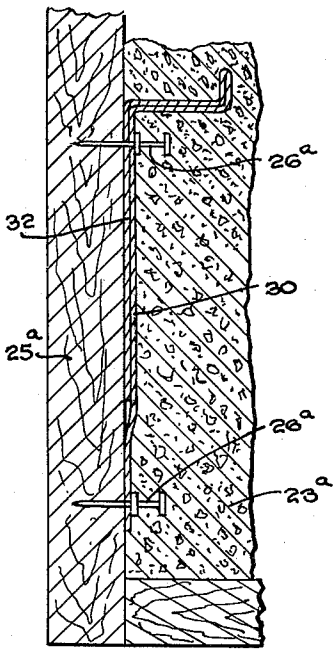


Fig. 7.

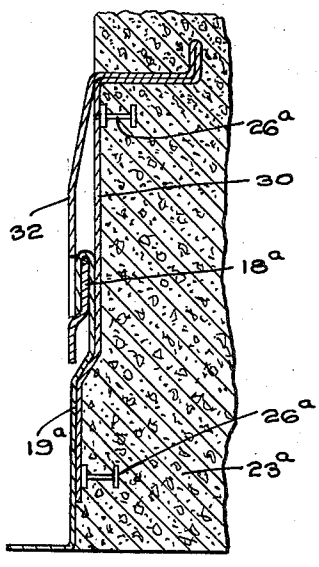


Fig. 8.

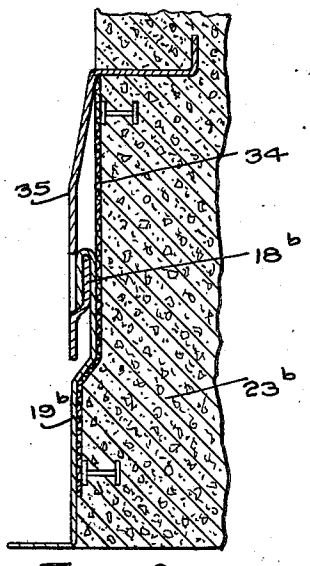


Fig. 10.

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REGLET

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1 Claim. (Cl. 108—26)

1

This invention relates generally to metal flashing and more particularly to flashing reglets which are used in conjunction with counterflashing in such building construction as parapets, spandrels, beams or the like, for water exclusion purposes.

Flashing reglets are ordinarily employed in conjunction with concrete encased steel girders forming a spandrel or other structural element which is adapted to be faced with finishing brick or the like. The reglets and the counterflashing act to shed water between the concrete and the finishing brick. In order to obtain this desired end, it is necessary to securely anchor the reglets in the concrete and to securely fasten the counterflashing to the reglets.

It is accordingly an object of the present invention to provide a reglet which may be securely anchored in the wall of the concrete parapet or other structure and which is provided with means to interengage the counterflashing to support the same and insure a water-tight flashing installation.

It is a further object to provide a reglet with a series of spaced integrally formed lips or hangers which, after anchorage of the reglet in the concrete supporting structure, may be displaced laterally with respect to the main body portion of the reglet to serve as means interlocking with a reversely folded top longitudinal edge of the counterflashing to effectively secure the latter in place.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear more fully hereinafter, it being understood that the present invention consists substantially in the combination, construction, location and relative arrangement of parts, all as described in detail in the following specification, as shown in the accompanying drawings and as pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which are illustrative of a preferred form of the invention,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a flashing reglet as constructed in accordance with and embodying the present invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view through a portion of a form and an associated concrete structure, showing the manner in which the reglet is fastened to the form preliminarily to its being anchored in the poured concrete structure;

Figure 3 is a sectional view similar to Figure 2 showing the form removed and the reglet anchored in the concrete structure alone;

Figure 4 is a sectional view similar to Figure 3, showing the counterflashing in interlocking engagement with the laterally displaced hanger elements formed integrally with the reglet;

Figure 5 is a sectional view similar to Figure 4 showing the interlocked reglet and counterflashing assembled and in position between the concrete structure and its facing of brick;

Figure 6 is a perspective view similar to Figure 1 showing a modified construction of the reglet;

Figure 7 is a vertical sectional view showing the

2

reglet of Figure 6 secured to the form preliminarily to pouring of the concrete into the form;

Figure 8 is a sectional view showing the reglet of Figure 6 in supporting relation to its associated counter-flashing;

Figure 9 is a perspective view showing a further modification of the reglet; and

Figure 10 is a sectional view showing the reglet of Figure 9 in supporting relation to a counterflashing associated therewith.

In the drawings, the flashing reglet of this invention, formed of any suitable sheet material such as copper or the like, is generally designated by the reference numeral 10 and comprises a main body portion 11 of rectangular shape having along its upper longitudinal edge 12, an inwardly extending anchoring flange 13 terminating in an upturned lip 14. The reglet body 11 is provided with series of suitably spaced nail holes 15 adjacent its upper edge 12 and with a series of spaced notches 16 adjacent its lower edge 17. Also formed in the body portion 11 in the lower part thereof, is a series of longitudinally spaced rectangular-shaped hanger elements 18 which are preferably formed integral with body 11 by a punching operation which severs the metal of body 11 along the upper and the two vertical edges of each element 18. In their original struck-out condition, the elements 18 each lie substantially in the plane of body portion 11 of the reglet, from which positions they may be laterally displaced, as shown in Figures 4 and 5, to form hangers for suspension of a suitable counterflashing.

This counterflashing, designated 19, is of a form having a longitudinally extending outwardly turned bottom flange 20 and a longitudinally extending reversely turned flange 21 along the upper edge of the counterflashing to form a downwardly presenting channel 22 of a depth adequate to receive therein the upwardly, projecting hook-like hanger elements 18 of the reglet.

The manner in which the flashing of the present invention is incorporated in the building construction is illustrated in Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5. As shown in Figure 2, a spandrel 23 or other structure is formed by pouring concrete into a wood form which includes a bottom member 24 and a front member 25. Prior to pouring of the concrete, the reglet 10 is secured at the proper level to the inner face of the frontal form member 25 in any prefered manner, such as by means of double-headed nails 26 which are driven, through the holes 15 and the notches 16 of the reglet, into the form member 25. After the concrete has set, the form members are knocked away, leaving the double-headed nails and the reglet 10 firmly anchored in the concrete, as seen in Figure 3. The protruding ends of nails 26 may then be nipped off, as shown. The nail ends extending through the notches 16 may be either nipped off or turned over in a downward direction so that the lower portion of reglet 10 may be freely moved outwardly from the con-

crete structure 23, as appears in dotted line in Figure 3 and in full line in Figure 4.

Upon moving the lower portion of reglet 10 outwardly, certain selected ones or all of the hanger elements 18 may be displaced inwardly about their lower edges so that such elements are positioned in the space between the main body portion of the reglet 10 and the concrete structure 23, preferably in substantially parallel relation to the plane of the reglet. The counterflashing 19 may now be placed in position, this being done by inserting its upper reversely turned edge 21 between the rear face of the freely suspended main body portion of the reglet and the inwardly displaced hanger elements 18 thereof, the latter being then so received in the downwardly presenting channel 22 of the counterflashing as to securely support the same in suspended relation with respect to the reglet. Once the flashings are interengaged as just described they may be further securely locked in position by compressing the several thicknesses and bends of the metal, particularly in the regions of each hanger element 18, as by means of hammer blows or the like, at the same time that the upper portion of the reglet is pressed flat against the vertical face of the concrete structure, as shown in Figure 5. Thereafter a brick facing 28 may be laid in front of the concrete structure 23 with the flange 20 of the counterfishing disposed suitably between adjoining courses of the bricks and with the interengaged reglet and counterflashing forming a secure watershedding seal between the brick facing and the concrete structure 23.

In some instances, it may be desirable to provide the reglet of the present invention with a backing to protect the front surface of the reglet against being covered with concrete during the operation of pouring the same into the wood form and to insure that the hanger face of the reglet is readily accessible for interengagement therewith of the counterflashing. To this end, the reglet may be constructed as shown in Figure 6 wherein the material of which it is formed, such as sheet copper or the like, is folded back upon itself to provide a backing 30 which extends downwardly below the bottom edge 31 of the hanger face 32 of the reglet. The backing 30 is provided adjacent its lower edge with a series of spaced nail holes 33, while the nail holes 15^a adjacent the upper edge of the hanger face 32 of the reglet pass through the doubled thickness of the reglet. As in the previously described form of the reglet, the hanger face 32 is provided with the hanger elements 18^a, which, when rearwardly displaced as shown in Figure 8, serve as hanger hooks for the counterflashing 19^a.

In use of the reglet of the form shown in Figure 6, it is secured to the inner face of the wood form member 25^a by double-headed nails 26^a projected through the nail holes 15^a and 33. After the concrete has been poured into the form and has set, the form is removed and the protruding ends of the nails are then nipped off flush with the outer surface of the reglet. The backing 30 of the reglet, which served to prevent the wet concrete from creeping upwardly into any spaces present between the wood forms and the outer surface of the hanger face 32 of the reglet, remains secured flush against the surface of the concrete structure (see Figures 7 and 8), while the hanger face 32 is itself free to be moved outwardly from its backing to permit the counter-flashing 19^a to be hung in place as shown in Figure 8 by means of the hook-like hanger elements 18^a.

Figure 9 shows a further modified form of the reglet wherein the latter, constructed exactly as shown in Figure 1, is provided with a fabric or composition backing 34 the upper edge of which is cemented or otherwise suitably secured to the rear surface of the hanger face portion 35 of the reglet, this backing being continued downwardly below the bottom edge of the reglet portion 35. The fabric or composition backing is secured adjacent to its lower end to the wood form by double-headed nails 26^b, while the upper edge of the reglet is similarly secured to the form by nails which project through nail holes 15^b formed in the hanger face of the reglet and its backing.

It will be noted that in both of the modified forms of construction, the hanger face of the reglet is unsecured at its lower end and is thus free to be lifted away from its backing to permit the counterflashing 19^b to be hung upon the hook-like hanger elements which are designated 18^a in Figure 6 and 18^b in Figure 9.

It will be understood, of course, that the present invention is susceptible of various changes and modifications which may be made from time to time without departing from the general principles or real spirit thereof, and it is accordingly intended to claim the same broadly, as well as specifically, as indicated in the appended claim.

What is claimed as new and useful is:

In a flashing construction for a poured masonry structure, a horizontally extending flashing reglet made of sheet metal, said reglet being provided with a substantially flat main body portion depending from an integral flange extending laterally of said body portion along its full length, said flange being adapted for anchoring said reglet to the masonry structure with the main body portion thereof disposed in outwardly spaced relation to the face of said masonry structure, said main body portion having struck therefrom a plurality of upwardly presenting tab elements offset from the plane of said body portion and disposed intermediate said body portion of the reglet and the face of said masonry structure when said flange is anchored to the masonry structure, said tab elements being spaced longitudinally along said reglet with their free edges equally spaced a substantial distance from the flanged upper edge of the reglet, and a horizontally extending counterflashing member made of sheet metal, said member having a vertically disposed main body portion and a downwardly turned offset integral flange extending longitudinally along the full length of the upper edge of said member, said counterflashing flange being of a depth approximately equal to that of said upwardly presenting reglet tabs and less than the spacing between the tabs and the flanged upper edge of the reglet, the flange of said counterflashing member being hooked over said tab elements for suspension of the counterflashing therefrom, said counterflashing flange being adapted for hooked assembly with said tabs by shifting the former upwardly beyond the free edges of the tabs and then drawing it downwardly into hooked engagement with said tabs.

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