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MASONRY CREVICE FORMING TEMPLATE

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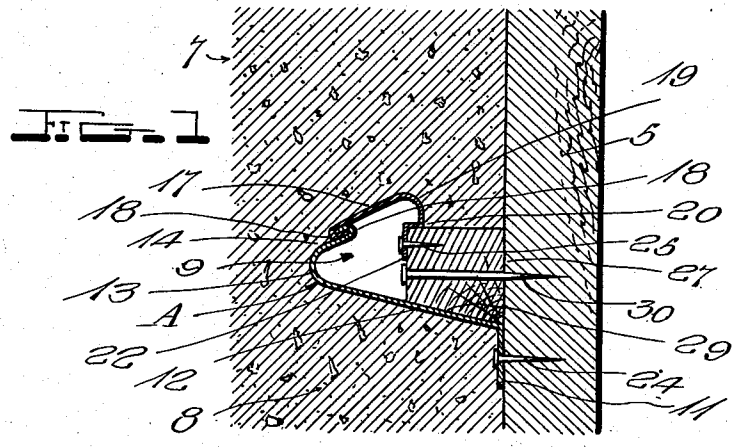


FIG. 1

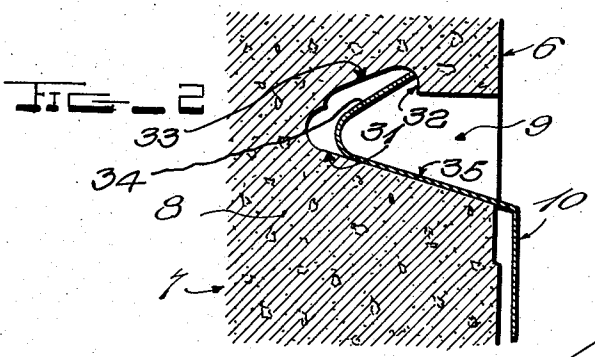


FIG. 2

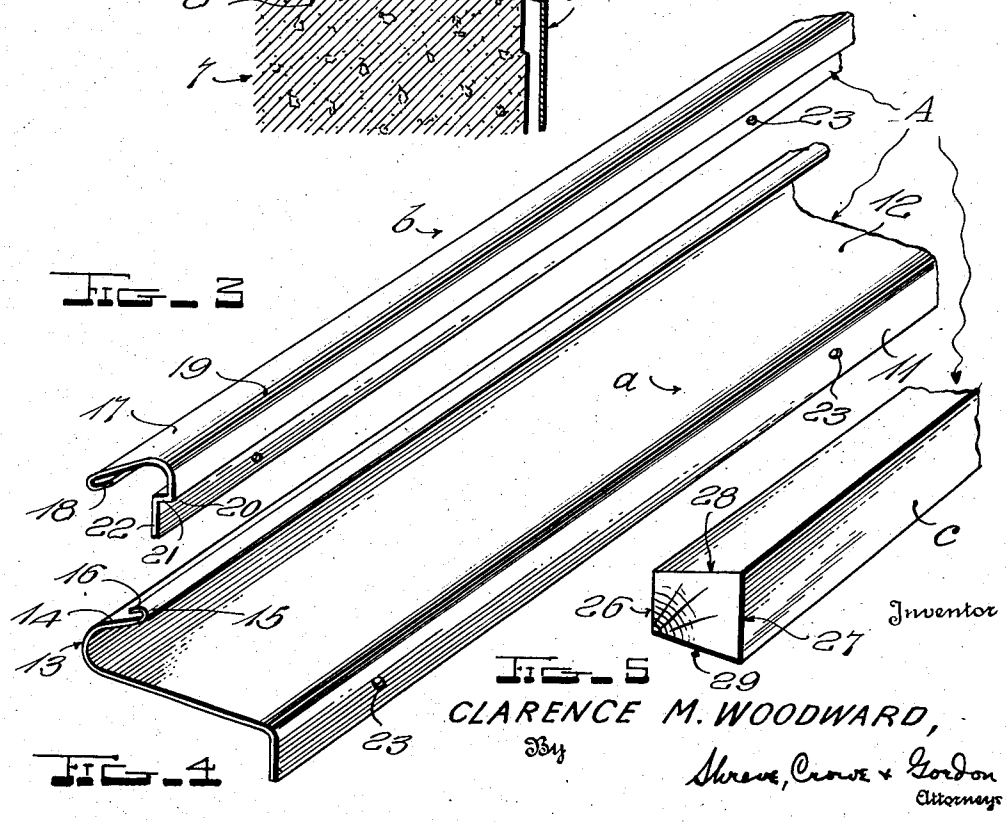


FIG. 3

FIG. 5

FIG. 4

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MASONRY CREVICE FORMING TEMPLATE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)

Generically this invention relates to apparatus for forming in a concrete or like masonry surface a crevice or key-way, but it is more particularly directed to such an apparatus adapted to be readily removed therefrom without damage to the concrete and susceptible of repeated use.

One of the principal objects of this invention is the provision of a collapsible and separable flashing reglet template or mold for forming a crevice in a concrete wall or like masonry surface adapted to receive and lockingly anchor the flashing therein, said template being readily removable for repeated use.

It has heretofore been prevalent to attach a flashing reglet to the face of a wooden or other form, constructed of copper or the like bent to form a hollow projection having, in some instances, an uneven or saw-tooth formation in one wall and when the concrete forming the wall or other surface of the masonry structure has set, the reglet remains embedded in the concrete forming a lining for the slot or crevice formed thereby, and locking the edges of the flashing inserted therein in place. Thus the crevice or slot of the desired configuration is generally formed in the masonry wall just above the jointure of a roof portion therewith or other joint to be sealed, extending throughout the length of the wall and, in connection with spandrel waterproofing, extending continuously around the entire building, therefore the copper slot forming reglet embedded in the wall, as heretofore employed, must be coextensive therewith, and in addition it usually extends above the crevice constituting a continuation of the outer surface of the wall which from the point of appearance is not always desirable.

It is obvious that the quantity and cost of the material thus required for each flashing operation, simply in the formation of the crevice or recess, is considerable, and, therefore, one of the principal objects of this invention is the provision of a separable demountable template or mold of simple construction, requiring a minimum of material, adapted upon setting of the concrete to be readily withdrawn laterally from the crevice for repeated use, thereby eliminating the necessity for and cost of the material and time and labor required in preshaping it to form the crevice incident to each successive flashing operation.

With these and other objects in view, which will become apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures, of which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view through a concrete wall, wooden form and template structure in crevice forming position.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the wooden form and template or mold removed, and showing the flashing inserted in the crevice in locked position.

Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are fragmentary perspective views of the components of the template in disassociated relation.

In the illustrated embodiment characterizing this invention there is shown a wooden form 5 in position to form the face or surface 6 of a wall 7 of a masonry structure constructed of concrete or cementitious aggregate 8 having formed therein a crevice or slot 9 in which is adapted to be inserted and lockingly retained in place flashing 10, as will directly more fully appear.

A template A comprising the separable sections *a*, *b*, and *c* primarily constitutes the subject matter of the instant invention.

The section *a* constructed from metal or other suitable material comprises, when positioned as shown in Fig. 1, a normally perpendicular flange 11 from which extends upwardly and rearwardly a base portion 12 of a width substantially corresponding to the desired depth of the crevice or slot key-way 9. Said base portion 12 at its rear edge is bent upwardly forming the rounded edge 13 and portion 14 extending upwardly at an angle from the edge 13 and adjacent its free edge is bent upon itself as at 15 forming the overlying lip 16.

The section *b* constructed of metal or other suitable material is adapted for interlocking and detachable connection with section *a* and comprises portion 17 formed at its rear edge with a complemental underlying lip 18 for interlocking detachable engagement with lip 16 of section *a*, as shown in Fig. 1. Said portion 17 extends upwardly in slightly off-set relation with respect to and constitutes a continuation of portion 14, and is curved downwardly as at 19 to a point 20 and bent inwardly forming the lateral flange or shoulder 21 extending in substantially horizontal alignment with the interlocked lip 16 and then downwardly forming the vertical flange 22. The flanges 11 and 22 are formed with openings 23 adapted to receive nails or other fastening elements 24 and 25, respectively, as will directly more fully appear.

The spacer section *c* is constructed from wood

or other suitable material and of a size adapted to fit in between the portions 21, 22, 12 and form 5, and is formed with parallel vertical sides 26 and 27, a horizontal top side 28, and an inclined bottom side 29 corresponding to the inclination of base portion 12, as shown in Fig. 1.

In operation, initially the template A is mounted on the wall forming surface of form 5 at the point where the crevice 9 is to be located in the wall. More specifically the wooden spacer strip *c* is secured at the desired location to form 5 by nails 30, then section *b* with the shoulder 21 resting on the upper side 28 is secured to said strip *c* by small nails 25. The lip 16 is then interlockingly engaged with lip 18 and portion 12 with the inclined surface 29 of section *c* and flange 11 is then secured to form 5 by fastening elements 24, whereupon said template A is in operative position to form the crevice 9 when the concrete 8 has been poured around said template and as soon as said concrete has sufficiently set or hardened the template may be readily removed.

The section *b* is only lightly secured to section *c* by the small nails 25 and the outward movement of form 5 in removing direction separates said section *c* from section *b* and at the same time effects outward movement of section *a* withdrawing lip 16 from engagement with lip 18, and section *b* either dropping down and removed on section *a*, or if section *b* for some reason fails to immediately drop, section *a* may be halted when partially withdrawn and said section *b* easily loosened for removal as stated.

For purposes of illustration the crevice 9 (Fig. 2) has been left open but it will be understood that after the flashing has been positioned therein, said crevice may be filled with the material 8 or other mastic, as desired. Further, the template A may comprise a single length or a plurality of sections arranged in end to end relation depending upon the length of the desired crevice.

While it is to be understood that I do not desire to confine myself to the exact shape of the crevice or recess 9, it will be noted that the instant design, including the inclined wall 31, the shoulder 32 and receding end wall 33, lends itself to the easy insertion therein of the counter flashing 10, which is bent backwardly at a point spaced from one edge in a direction upon itself forming the portion 34 extending upwardly at an angle with respect to the inclined portion 35, so that said flashing 10 may be slidably inserted along the inclined wall 31 and when it has reached its anchoring position the free edge of the portion 34 will spring behind and in anchoring and locking engagement with shoulder 32 and thereby firmly securing said flashing in operative position. Should replacement of flashing 10 become necessary, the space provided by the end wall 33 permits sufficient adjustment of the flashing to break the binding engagement of portion 34 with shoulder 32 to enable depression thereof and removal of the flashing from the crevice.

It will be apparent that I have provided a reglet template adapted to form in a masonry structure a flashing anchoring crevice of a design enabling the ready insertion of the flashing therein and, if desired, its removal therefrom, said template including interlocking separable sections having rounded edges to obviate any wedging effect with the set concrete, the outer surface of the template being preferably treated with a suitable lubricant to insure its non-sticking with the crevice walls and, thereby, further facilitating its removal; and by reason of its design, separability and manner of connection with the exterior wall form, the outward movement of said form automatically effects separation of the interlocked and interconnected sections and removal of the template from said crevice, said template obviating the use of a flushing reglet or crevice forming material for each successive flashing operation, and at the same time being simple in construction, requiring only a minimum of material, manufacturable at a reasonable cost, and efficient for the purposes intended.

Although in practice it has been found that the form of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawing and referred to in the above description as the preferred embodiment is the most efficient and practical, yet realizing that conditions concurrent with the adoption of the invention will necessarily vary, it is well to emphasize that various minor changes in details of construction, proportion and arrangement of parts, may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from or sacrificing any of the principles of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is desired protected by Letters Patent is as set forth in the following claims:

1. A template adapted to form a crevice in a masonry structure comprising interconnected means defining the shape of the crevice, said interconnected means including a base member, an upper member having one edge detachably interlocked with the adjacent edge of the base member, and a spacer member detachably connected to said upper member, said members adapted to be disconnected at said points of attachment and laterally removed from said crevice.

2. A template adapted to form a crevice in a masonry structure comprising interconnected means defining the shape of the crevice, said interconnected means including a base member, an upper member, the adjacent edges of said members being detachably interlocked, and a spacer member detachably connected to said upper member, and means for effecting complete disconnection of said upper member and simultaneous withdrawal of said members from said crevice.

3. A form member adapted to be disposed against the face of a wall section, removable means for forming a crevice in said wall section, said means including a base element, an upper element, the formation of the adjacent edges of said base and upper elements being such as to effect an interlocking detachable engagement therebetween and a spacer element, said elements coacting to define the crevice formed in said wall, said spacer element being connected to said form and to said upper element, said connection being such that removal of the form effects withdrawal of said elements from said crevice.

4. A form adapted to define the face of a wall structure, means for forming a crevice in the face of said wall, said means including a base member connected to said form, an upper member in interlocking engagement with said base member, a spacer member connected to said form and to said upper member, the connection of said spacer member and upper member being such that removal of the form effects their disconnection and the withdrawal of said crevice forming members from said crevice.

5. A device for forming in the face of a concrete structure a flashing seating and locking crevice or groove and adapted to be secured to

a concrete mould form, said device comprising a crevice bottom and end wall forming element, a top wall and locking means forming element detachably interconnected with said first mentioned element, and a spacer element connected to said form and detachably connected to said top forming element, said bottom wall forming element being detachably connected to said form, whereby removal of the form effects the removal of the crevice forming elements.

6. A template adapted to form a crevice in a masonry structure comprising a pair of crevice wall defining members, one of said members being formed at one edge with an overlying lip portion, the other member being formed with an underlying lip portion for detachable interlocking engagement with said overlying portion, and a spacer element detachably connected to the member formed with the underlying lip portion.

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