June 4, 1940. G. E. SWENSON 2,203,312

ROOF CONSTRUCTION

Filed July 25, 1938

Fig. 1.

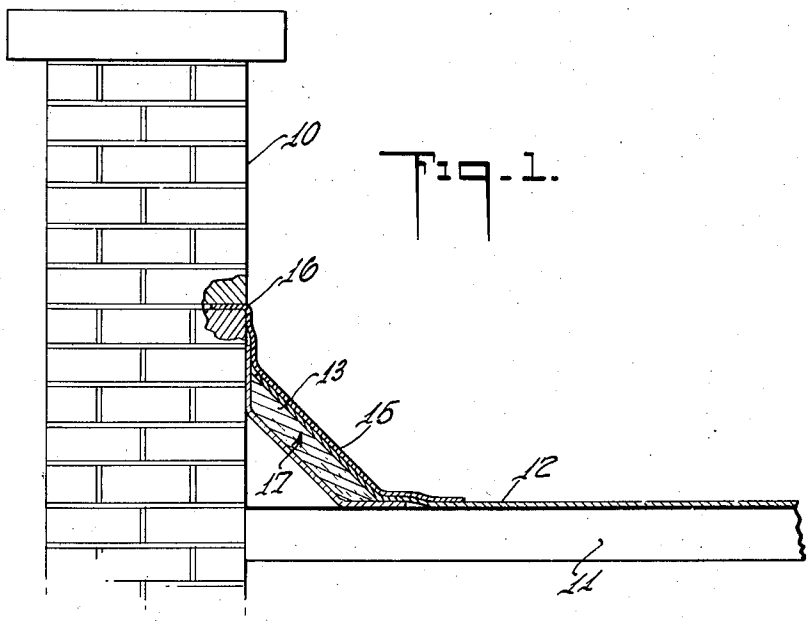
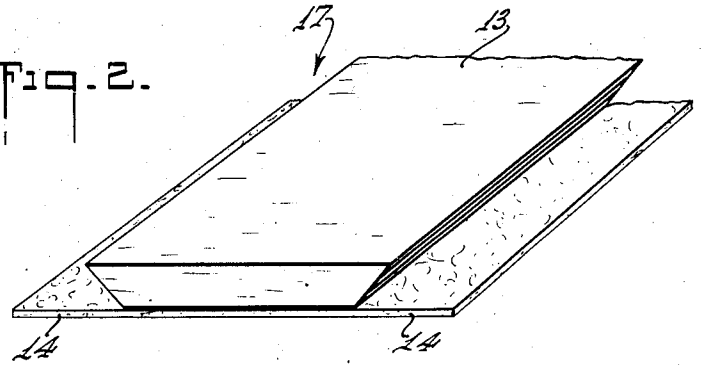


Fig. 2.



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ROOF CONSTRUCTION

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2 Claims. (Cl. 108—26)

This invention relates to a new and novel detail of roof construction and refers particularly to the provision of a new and improved cant-strip assemblage which may be quite advantageously incorporated in roof construction.

It is particularly an object of this invention to provide a new and improved cant-strip construction which cant-strip will be of low cost, will be one which is easily applied and one which may be supplied in a finished form ready for use by the roofer in connection with the application of roofs. Other objects and advantages of the invention hereof will be apparent to one skilled in the art on reading the accompanying specification.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a building structure showing in cross-section the application therein of the inventions hereof; and

Figure 2 is a perspective view on an enlarged scale illustrating the cant-strip assemblage comprising the invention.

In the drawing there is illustrated at 10 a parapet wall or the like and at 11 any suitable roof deck structure which elements are those usually embodied in various building structures.

There is indicated at 12 a roofing which is laid over roof deck 11 which roofing 12 while shown only as a single sheet of roofing may, of course be any of the usual roofings such as a built-up sheet felt and asphalt roof or the like. In the drawing it will be seen that in the angle where the roof deck 11 meets the parapet wall 10 there has been applied a cant-strip assemblage 17 which is inclined with respect to each the parapet wall 10 and the roof deck 11 so that this unit 17 in effect fills in the corner formed at the juncture of parapet wall 10 and roof deck 11 so that the right angle which is formed at such juncture does not exist so far as the application of roofing 12 is concerned.

The cant-strip assemblage 17 comprises two parts, one, a board form strip 13 and a felt strip 14 which strip 13 and felt 14 are suitably secured together as by an adhesive or by suitable stapling, or the like or if desired, by a combination of an adhesive and stapling or the like. The side edges of the strip 13 as may readily be seen in the drawing are reversely beveled so that the assemblage 17 when placed in the corner between the parapet wall 10 and roof deck 11 may be applied therein in an inclined position, which, as illustrated is at 45 degrees inclination and that when so positioned the bevels on the edges of strip 13 fit against the face of the parapet wall 10 and against the surface of roof deck 11.

The strip 13 for the purposes hereof will preferably be a strip of saturated fiber insulated board which is a felted fiber product manufactured generally according to the processes of paper making involving the felting of the fiber from a fluid suspension thereof. The felted and dry sheet of fiber board is subsequently preferably saturated to the extent of about 150 to 200% of its weight with a suitable saturant of a bituminous or asphaltic substance or pitch or other generally like saturant. The strip 13 may be saturated with an asphaltic material of between about 110 degrees to 140 degrees F. melting point or if saturated with saturant other than asphalt, the such saturant may be any suitable water-proof saturant having physical properties generally similar to those of the asphaltic material just particularly referred to. Saturation of the strip 13 as described affords additional body to the strip, stiffens it up, makes it water-proof and affords other desirable characteristics as will be readily understood. Felt sheet 14 which is secured to the strip 13 may be a strip of ordinary saturated and/or coated fiber roofing sheet or it may be some other suitable felted and fabric strip which preferably has been suitably water-proofed as by impregnation with asphalt or like water-proofing substances.

In the application of this invention in the construction of roofing structures, the cant-strip assemblage 17 will be installed in the angle formed between the parapet wall 10 and roof deck 11 in the position as is particularly shown in Figure 1 of the drawing and in applying the cant-strip 17 as stated the outwardly extending portion of the felt sheet 14 which is shown as lying against the face of parapet wall 10 will be suitably secured to the face of such wall which may be accomplished either by nailing through the strip into the mortar joints or by the use of a suitable asphaltic or other adhesive applied to the wall surfaces or to the strip 14 or both as may be desired. The other extending portion of the felt strip 14 may also be suitably secured to the roof deck 11 as will be readily apparent and this strip may be so secured either by nailing or by means of an adhesive.

After the cant-strip assemblage 17 has been suitably secured in the angle between the parapet wall 10 and roof deck 11 the subsequent steps in the application of the roofing may proceed and as the roofing sheet 12 is laid it will be at its edge extended over that portion of the felt sheet 14

which is secured to the upper surfaces of roof deck 11 and on up over the face of the cant-strip 13 to any suitable extent preferably extending clear across the face of cant-strip 13.

After the roofing sheet 12 has been carried up over the face of the cant-strip 13 as described then any suitable flashing may be applied to complete the roofing application. As illustrated, a flashing 15 at its upper end suitably secured to or in the parapet wall 11, as for example, as by suitable application in the mortar joint 16, will be carried down along the face of the parapet wall 10, on down over the portion of the roofing 12 which extends up across the face of cant-strip 13 and then on down onto the upper surface of the roofing sheet 12 where the flashing will be secured by the use of suitable asphaltic or other water-proof adhesive.

It will be readily seen that the detail of a roof construction, as has been above described in detail, will provide a manner of finishing off what would be otherwise a right angle corner, at the juncture of roof deck 11 with the face of the parapet wall 10 and that there is provided a construction which, is not readily susceptible to damage and in which due to the fact that the roofing sheet is not carried up into the such right angle corner, the sharp bend which under such circumstances would of necessity have occurred in roofing sheet 12 in such corner is not present so that the difficulties which ordinarily arise where such sharp bend is present in the roofing sheet will be avoided.

It will be readily seen that by the use of the cant-strip assemblage which has been herein particularly described, that there is provided an improved roofing construction wherein various difficulties formerly common in roof constructions are avoided and it will further be seen that the particular cant-strip assemblage which has been described is one which in addition to satisfactorily serving its desired functions is yet one of very low cost although easily installed with but little labor.

The inventions hereof having been described in detail, I claim:

1. A combination strip of materials secured one to the other and constituting a cant-strip for a roofing construction, the one material being a felted fiber board impregnated with a water-proofing and along its opposite edges reversely bevelled from one face toward the other face thereof, the other material being of flexible sheet form saturated with a water-proofing, the flexible material of greater width than the board form material and secured against the narrower face of the board form strip providing flexible flanges along the edges of the combination cant-strip, such flanges constituting means for securing the cant-strip in roofing construction.

2. In a roofing construction, a roof deck and a marginal wall therefor, a cant-strip positioned in the angle between the roof deck and marginal wall, the cant-strip extending diagonally therebetween and comprising an elongated stiff board form strip having its opposite edges reversely bevelled from one face toward the other face thereof, a thin elongated strip of flexible sheet form material of greater width than the board form material secured against the narrower face of the board form strip providing flexible flanges along the edges of the elongated stiff board form strip, the elongated stiff board form strip positioned in place diagonally between the surface of the roof deck and the marginal wall therefor by means securing the flexible flange forming edges of the flexible sheet form strip respectively, one to the roof deck, the other to the marginal wall, and a water-proof roofing sheet secured to the marginal wall over the wider face of the elongated stiff board form strip and to the roof deck.

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