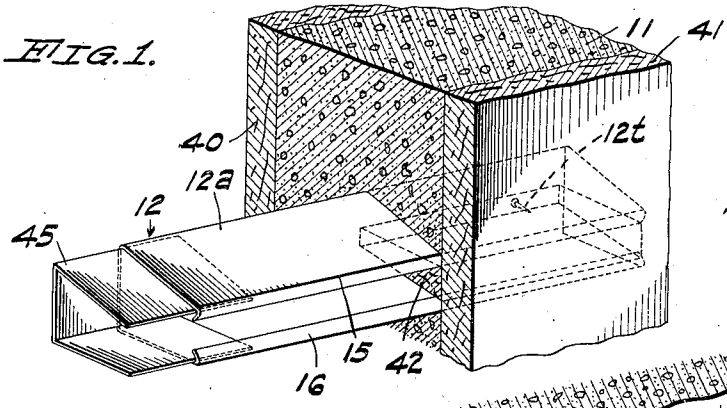
Oct. 25, 1938. W. H. C. NESS 2,134,275

ROOF FLASHING AND RETAINING MEANS THEREFOR

Filed Sept. 25, 1937

FIG. 1.



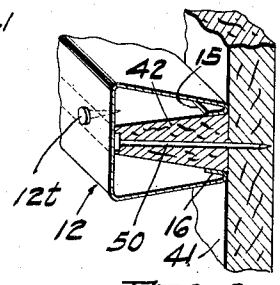


FIG. 3.

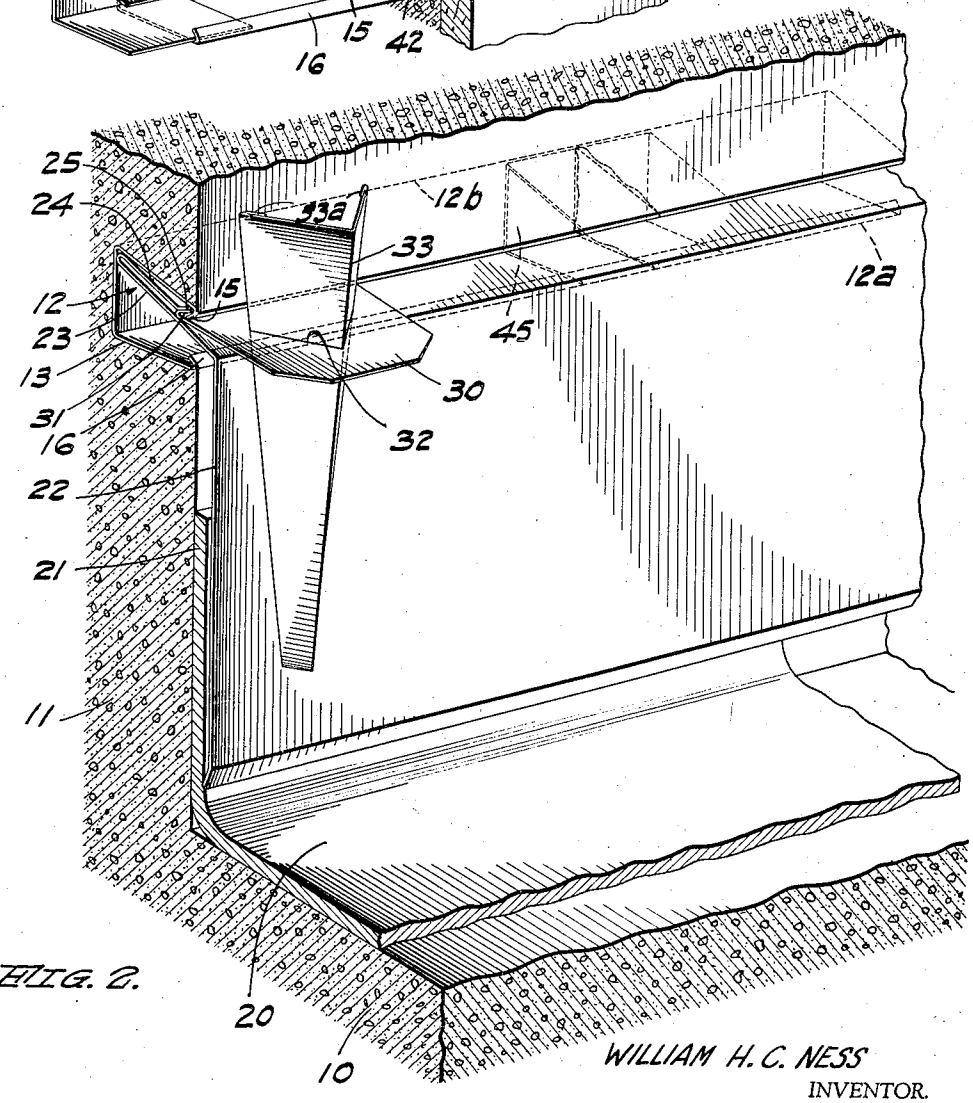


FIG. 2.

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ROOF FLASHING AND RETAINING MEANS THEREFOR

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12 Claims. (Cl. 108—26)

This invention relates to an improved means for securing in place and rendering weatherproof the outer edge portions of sheet roofing materials.

The invention is more particularly intended for use on buildings with flat roofs surrounded by a parapet wall having a reglet to receive flashing which overlaps the outer edges of the body of sheet roofing material applied to the building, but it may be found feasible to use in other situations the combined flashing and releasable securing means provided by the invention.

Among the objects of the invention are to provide a flashing and releasable securing means therefor that can be readily put in place without the use of tools and which will securely remain in place upon the building until such a time as it may be deemed desirable to release it, when it may be readily released and removed without the use of tools; to provide a flashing locking and releasing means of an exceedingly simple character which can be manufactured at a low cost and will nevertheless be of a sturdy, durable character; to provide a securing means for roofing paper that will be neat in appearance as well as effective in its weatherproofing features, and which will therefore be particularly desirable to use on roofs provided with roof gardens and penthouses; and to provide an improved cooperating sheet metal key and sheet metal hasp to perform the locking and releasing functions.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention will hereinafter appear.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates what is at present deemed to be a preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a sectional perspective illustrating the constructing of a cementitious wall having the reglet provided by the invention built thereinto.

Fig. 2 is a sectional perspective showing the invention in use as a flashing and locking means therefor applied to the parapet wall.

Fig. 3 is a cross section further illustrating the structure shown in Fig. 1.

Referring in detail to the drawing, in Fig. 2 is shown a roof wall 10 continuous with which is a parapet wall 11 which has built into the inner face thereof a reglet 12 of stiff sheet material preferably sheet metal; so that, viewing the wall as a completed structure, it may be said to have a substantially horizontal groove 13 extending into its inner face, said reglet constituting a lining for said groove.

As viewed in cross section said groove is of a truncated wedge shape, the mouth portion thereof being narrower than its base portion. This construction results in the upper and lower sides of said groove constituting shoulders which would prevent the reglet from being withdrawn through the mouth of the groove even if said reglet were not cementitiously bonded to said groove at the time of the building of the wall.

The reglet strip 12 is symmetrically shaped, its upper edge being furnished with an inwardly and downwardly directed hook portion 15 while its lower edge has a like upwardly and inwardly directed hook portion 16, this construction making it unnecessary to guard against positioning the reglet wrong side up when the same is built into the wall.

Sheet roofing material 20 is shown in Fig. 2 having an upwardly directed edge portion 21. Said edge portion 21 is protected by a strip of flashing 22 made of stiff sheet material, preferably rust-proof sheet metal. Said flashing strip is provided with an angularly deflected portion 23 which is, in turn, rebent to form a run 24 that overlies said portion 23 in a slightly spaced relation thereto. The free edge portion of said run 24 is furnished with a lip 25 directed upwardly therefrom at an obtuse angle. The lengths of the flashing parts 23, 24 and 25 are such as to permit the edge of the lip 25 to be seated within the hook 15 of the reglet as shown in Fig. 2, and to permit said lip to be disengaged from said hook by an outward swinging of the lower portion of the flashing strip, whereupon the flashing strip may be completely withdrawn from the reglet and wall groove.

A locking means is provided to prevent accidental detachment of the flashing from the reglet. Said locking means comprises a sheet metal clip 30 having one of its edge portions furnished with a rebent lip 31 and having through it in a spaced relation to said lip a triangular opening 32, which receives a wedge-shaped key 33. The lip 31 of said clip 30 forms a hook which may readily be hooked into the reglet hook 15 in an underlying relation to the lip 25 of the flashing which also is shown occupying said reglet hook 15. After this has been done and the key 25 wedged into place as shown it is impossible to swing the flashing outwardly and disengage it from the reglet, without first removing said key. It is to be understood that the portion of the inserted key above the reglet is in an abutting relation to the face of the wall, and the lower portion of said key closely overlies the flashing below said clip.

By preference and as shown said key 33 is made of a uniformly tapered strip of sheet metal bent along its mid-width at a right angle, its side

edges being each reinforced by an inwardly folded over flange 33*a*.

At intervals along the length of the reglet, metal splicing pieces or strips 45 are provided, one of which is shown in Fig. 1. These pieces are short in relation to the reglet strips which they unite, are slightly smaller in their cross-sectional dimensions and have the same cross-sectional shape except that it lacks the reglet lips 15 and 16. Said splicing pieces are fittable within abutting end portions of the reglet strip and hence aline and stabilize the reglet sections as the building of the wall proceeds. Also said splicing pieces prevent leaking of the plastic concrete at the reglet joints and they reinforce the reglet strip at these points. They are especially useful in the building of concrete structures where the concrete is vibrated when being filled into the forms as is frequently done in the building of earthquake-proof "Class A" buildings.

In Figs. 1 and 3 is illustrated one method of constructing a cementitious wall provided with the invention. In these views the wall 11 is shown being built between a rear form 40 and a front form 41, said front form having a wooden shelf member 42 preferably tapered as shown, secured to the inner face thereof before the cement is poured, by means of spikes 50. Also, before the cement is poured, the reglet sections 12*a* and 12*b* are put in place over said shelf, as shown, tacks 12*t* or other fasteners being driven through the midwidth portion of the reglet and into the inner edge of said shelf to hold the reglet in place during pouring of the cement. It is to be understood that the thickness of the shelf 42 at its widest part is substantially equal to the space between the reglet lips 15 and 16.

The wide edge of the shelf strip 42 is shown abutted against the form member 41 in order better to stabilize the attached shelf and reglet carried thereby against the downward impact of poured-in cement; also to facilitate the removal of the shelf after completion of the wall. After the wall has had time to "set" the forms 40 and 41 will be withdrawn, as usual, and when this is done the shelf 42, if spiked to the form 41 with sufficient firmness, will be withdrawn from the mouth of the reglet, the small tacks 12 offering but slight opposition to this taking place. If, however, the moisture in the cement causes the shelf member to swell to such an extent that it is gripped very tightly within the mouth portion of the reglet it may remain therewithin after the form 41 has been removed. If such be the case, sufficient time will be allowed to elapse to permit the shelf member to shrink enough to release the grip of the reglet thereon, whereupon said shelf member may readily be withdrawn from the reglet. In doing this pinchers may be applied to the projecting pointed ends of the spikes 50 to apply sufficient outward traction to withdraw the shelf member from the reglet. Finally, the projecting pointed portions of the tacks 12*t* will be cut off with a chisel or other suitable tool.

It should be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and that this invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the subject matter claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. In a structure of the kind described, a wall having a substantially horizontal reglet groove in a face thereof, said groove having shoulder portions, a flashing reglet of stiff sheet material occupying said groove and retained therein by said shoulder portions, said reglet having symmetrically shaped keeper portions comprising an inwardly and downwardly directed hook portion at its upper edge and a like upwardly and inwardly directed hook portion at its lower edge, and a strip of flashing having an edge portion located within said reglet and positioned to be retained therein by said keeper portions.

2. In a structure of the kind described, a wall having a substantially horizontal reglet groove in a face thereof, said groove having shoulder portions, a flashing reglet of stiff sheet material occupying said groove and retained therein by said shoulder portions, said reglet having its upper and lower edges inwardly terminating in symmetrically shaped keeper portions, a strip of flashing having an edge portion located within said reglet and positioned to be retained therein by said keeper portions, and means to lock said strip of flashing in aforesaid retained position within said reglet.

3. In a structure of the kind described, a wall having a substantially horizontal reglet groove in a face thereof, said groove having a vertically contracted mouth portion, a lining member of stiff sheet material lining said groove and retained therein by said contracted mouth portion thereof, said lining member having its upper edge terminating in a hook portion which is directed inwardly and downwardly from the mouth of said groove, roofing material occupying a face portion of said wall subjacent to the mouth of said groove, and a strip of flashing overlying an edge portion of said roofing material, a portion of said flashing extending into said lining member and being normally retained therein by said hook portion.

4. In a structure of the kind described, a wall having a substantially horizontal reglet groove in a face thereof, said groove having a vertically contracted mouth portion, a lining member of stiff sheet material lining said groove and retained therein by said contracted mouth portion thereof, said lining member having a hook portion directed inwardly from the mouth of said groove, roofing material occupying a face portion of said wall subjacent to the mouth of said groove, a strip of flashing overlying an edge portion of said roofing material, a portion of said flashing extending into said groove and being normally retained therein by said hook portion of said lining member, an apertured clip partly projectable into said groove and having a hook portion to releasably hook on to aforesaid hook portion of said lining member, and a key member insertable downwardly with a wedging fit into the aperture of said clip, said key member when in its inserted position preventing an outward swing of said flashing, said flashing when outwardly swung being disengageable from the hook portion of said lining member.

5. In a structure of the kind described, a wall having a recess in a face portion thereof, said recess having a shoulder at its mouth portion, roofing material overlying said wall subjacent to said recess, a strip of flashing having a lower body portion overlying an edge portion of said roofing material and an upper deflected portion extending into said recess, a keeper member within said recess held in place therein by said shoulder, said keeper member normally being interlocked with said deflected portion of said strip of flashing while the body portion of said flashing occupies a vertical position, and being releasable therefrom when said body portion of said flashing is swung outwardly from said wall, and locking means

comprising an elongated key and means to releasably connect a portion of said key intermediate its ends with said keeper while said key occupies an upstanding position wherein it prevents the body portion of said strip of flashing from swinging outwardly from the wall to a released position.

6. In a structure of the kind described, a wall having a recess in a face thereof, a keeper member anchored within said recess, roofing material overlying said wall below said recess, a piece of flashing a lower portion of which protects the upper edge portion of said roofing material and an upper portion which is provided with an angularly deflected portion which is, in turn, rebent to form a run that overlies said deflected portion in a slightly spaced relation thereto, the free edge portion of said run being directed upwardly therefrom at an obtuse angle and having an interlocking engagement with said keeper member when said flashing is in an upstanding position, movement of said flashing toward a horizontal position effecting the release of the free edge portion of said run from said keeper, and a locking means connectable with said keeper member and when connected therewith holding said flashing against being moved to a released position in relation to said keeper member.

7. The subject matter of claim 6 and, said locking means comprising a clip having a lip which together with the free edge of said run engages said keeper member, an upstanding key and means to secure said key between its ends to said clip and sufficiently close to said wall to cause engagement of the upper portion of said key with said wall to prevent outward swinging of the lower portion of said key.

8. In a construction of the kind described, a cementitious wall having a sheet metal reglet bonded therewithin, said reglet providing within the completed wall a substantially horizontal groove with a contracted mouth portion extending along its length, said reglet having an incurved backwardly directed lip extending along the upper edge portion of said groove and a like upwardly and backwardly directed lip extending along the lower edge portion of said groove, a sheet of roofing material overlying said wall subjacent to said groove, a strip of flashing having a lower portion which weather proofs the adjacent edge portion of said sheet of roofing material, said flashing having an upper edge portion of stiff deflected sheet material which enters said groove and is upwardly rebent into a run having a terminal edge portion seated within the hook formed by said upper lip, a clip of stiff sheet material consisting of a flat body portion and an edge portion forming a lip which is acutely deflected in relation to its body portion, said clip lip being, together with the upper edge portion of said flashing, nested within the hook formed by the incurved upper lip of aforesaid reglet, there being an aperture through said clip and an upstanding key occupying said aperture in such a manner that the upper portion of said key is in an abutting relation to the wall above said clip and its lower portion is in an overlying retaining relation to said flashing below said clip.

9. In a structure of the kind described, a cementitious wall having a substantially horizontal groove opening out along a face thereof a sheet metal reglet lining said groove and having an inwardly directed lip portion along the mouth of said groove, said reglet consisting of sections which abut in an endwise manner, sheet metal splicing strips of similar cross-sectional shape to said reglet sections and fitted within their abutting end portions, flashing extending downwardly from said wall below said groove, and means to releasably secure said flashing to the hook means afforded by said reglet lip.

10. In a structure of the kind described, a cementitious wall having a substantially horizontal groove opening out along a face thereof a sheet metal reglet lining said groove and having inwardly directed lip portions along the mouth of said groove, said reglet consisting of sections which abut in an endwise manner, sheet metal splicing strips of similar cross-sectional shape to said reglet sections and fitted within their abutting end portions, the longitudinal edge portions of said splicing strips being nested within the hooks formed by said inwardly directed lip portions of said reglet sections, flashing extending downwardly from said wall below said groove, and means to releasably secure said flashing to the hook means afforded by said reglet lip.

11. In a structure of the kind described, a cementitious wall having therein a substantially horizontal groove opening out along a side face thereof, said groove as viewed in cross-section being of a truncated wedge shape with the mouth portion of the groove narrower than its inner portion, a lining member of stiff sheet material occupying said groove, said lining member having a hook portion directed inwardly from the mouth of said groove, a strip of flashing having a deflected edge portion interiorly engaging said hook, means to prevent the accidental withdrawal of said edge portion of said flashing from said hook, roofing material an edge portion of which is protected from the weather by said flashing, said means for preventing the accidental withdrawal of said flashing from said hook including a clip having a hook cooperating with said hook of said lining member, and an elongated retaining member held by said clip adjacent to said wall and in an overlying relation to said flashing.

12. In a structure of the kind described, a cementitious wall having therein a substantially horizontal groove opening out along a side face thereof, said groove as viewed in cross-section being of a truncated wedge shape with the mouth portion of the groove narrower than its inner portion, a lining member of stiff sheet material occupying said groove, said lining member having edge portions adjacent to the edges of the mouth or open side of said groove, at least one of said edge portions being inwardly rebent into a hook shape as said lining member is viewed in cross-section, a strip of flashing having a deflected edge portion interiorly engaging said hook, means to prevent the accidental withdrawal of said edge portion of said flashing from said hook, and roofing material an edge portion of which is protected from the weather by said flashing, said means for preventing the accidental withdrawal of said flashing from said hook including a clip having through it a triangular opening and a key comprising a uniformly tapered strip of sheet metal bent along its midwidth at a right angle occupying said opening and having its outwardly directed edges in an abutting relation to the wall above said clip and to the flashing therebelow.

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