Nov. 8, 1932. M. E. BEVER 1,886,462

REGLET AND FLASHING ON ROOFINGS

Filed Dec. 6, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

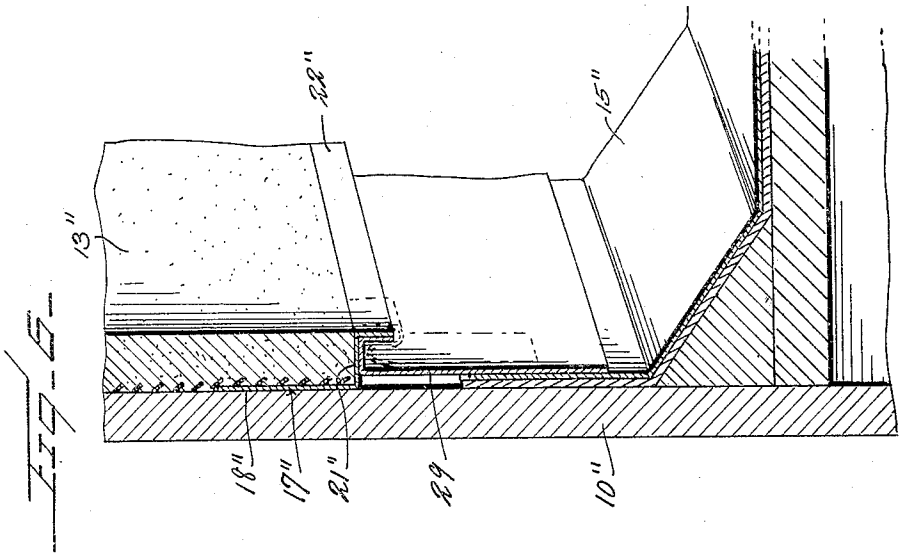


Fig. 6.

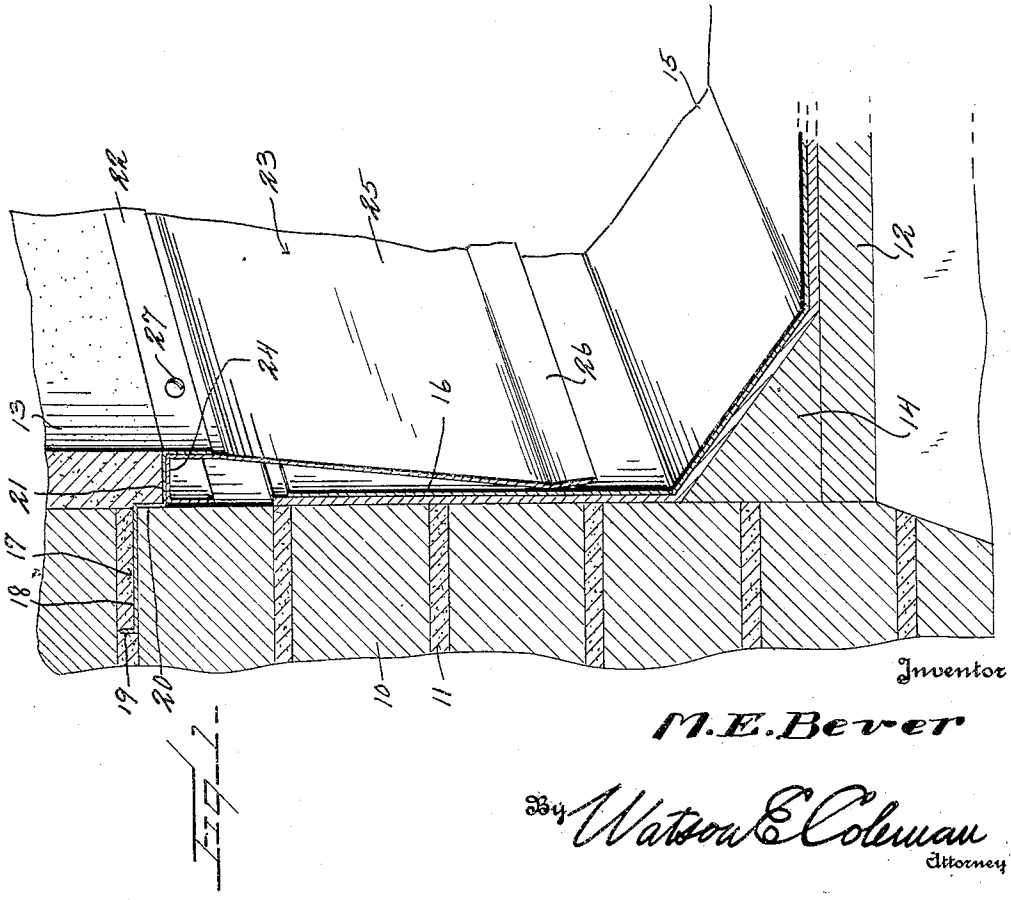


Fig. 7.

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REGLET AND FLASHING ON ROOFINGS

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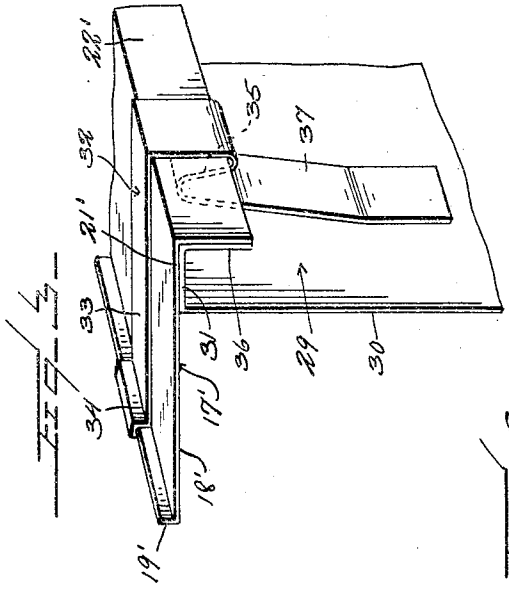


FIG. 1

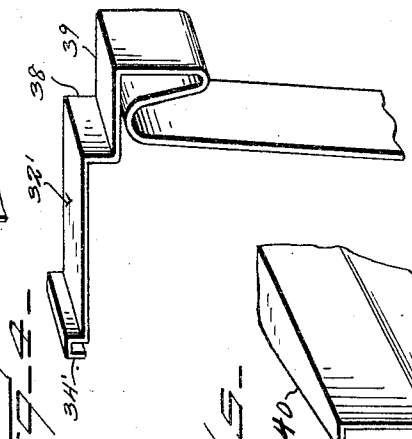


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

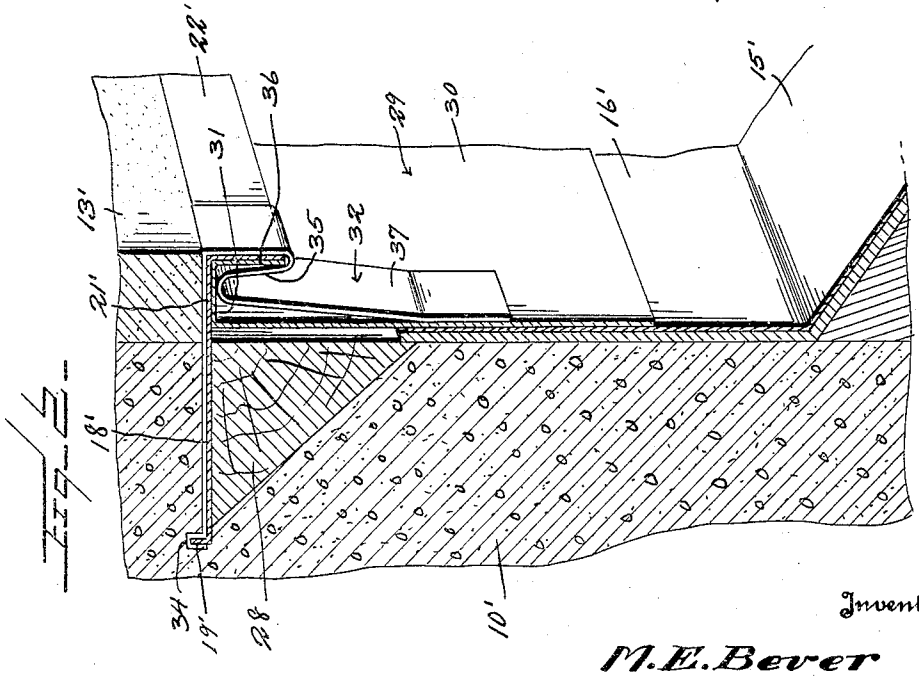


FIG. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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REGLET AND FLASHING ON ROOFINGS

Application filed December 6, 1930. Serial No. 500,630.

The present invention relates to roofing constructions and more particularly to flashings for roofing.

An object of this invention is to provide in combination a reglet or molding and a counter-flashing which may be secured or attached to the reglet, the reglet being mounted in the wall during the course of construction of the building.

Another object of this invention is to provide a removable counter-flashing so as to permit the ready replacement of the roof and to permit the replacement of the counter-flashing when the building has been re-roofed.

A further object of this invention is to provide novel means for securing the counter-flashing to the reglet so as to permit the expansion or contraction of the building structure and the flashing without effecting the seal so that water or the like will not run behind the counter-flashing and beneath the roof.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a reglet or molding which may be used with various forms of counter-flashing and which may also be used with various compositions of building structures such as brick, concrete, wood or the like.

The above and various other objects and advantages of this invention will in part be described in, and in part be understood from, the following detailed description of the present preferred embodiment, the same being illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary detail perspective view partly in section of a device constructed according to the preferred embodiment of this invention;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary detail perspective view partly in section of a modified form of this invention;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary detail perspective view showing the modified form disclosed in Figure 2 removed from the building structure;

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view of the locking clip modified so as to be used with the preferred embodiment disclosed in Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary detail perspective view showing the manner of cutting the ends of the counter-flashing members so as to permit telescoping thereof, and

Figure 6 is a fragmentary detail perspective view partly in section showing a further modification of this device.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 10 designates generally a building structure composed of bricks having plaster or cementitious material 11 interposed therebetween and the numeral 13 designates an outer facing of plaster, stucco or the like which is secured to the outer face of the bricks.

A roof structure or support 12 is supported by the brick wall structure 10 and a triangular shaped continuous strip 14 architecturally known as a "cant" strip is mounted on the roof 12 and engages against the wall 10 so as to provide an inclined meeting surface between the vertical face of the wall 10 and the horizontal or upper surface of the roof 12. The roof 12 is preferably of substantially flat construction and a covering 15 is mounted on the roof structure 12, the covering 15 being of any desired composition such as felt, tin or the like and the edge portion of the roofing material 15 extends upwardly along the vertical face of the wall 10 as indicated at 16, this vertical extension of the roof structure 15 comprising roof flashing of conventional construction.

At the present time, the practice of using counter-flashing for the roof structure 15 is to first place the roof 15 on the supporting structure 12 and position the counter-flashing in the desired location whereupon the facing material 13 is placed on the outer face of the wall structure 10. This process subjects the roofing material 15 to material damage by the workmen placing the facing 13 on the wall 10 and in order to eliminate this hazard, I use a reglet or molding generally designated as 17 which during the course of the laying of the bricks 10 is embedded between the

bricks, the reglet 17 having an anchoring body 18 which at the inner end thereof is provided with a vertical extension or locking member 19. This locking member 19 when the cement or plaster between the bricks has dried, prevents withdrawal of the anchoring body 18. The outer end of the anchoring body 18 is bent downwardly, as at 20, along the outer face of the wall structure and a horizontal extension 21 is carried horizontally outward to facing 13 and turned downward as at 22, forming a flashing to receive counter-flashings 23 or 29 and forming a ground for plaster or facing 13.

The vertical extension 20 provides a gauge member which limits the insertion of the anchoring body 18 between the bricks of the wall and the horizontal extension 21 is substantially equal to the thickness of the facing material 13 so that when the facing material 13 is mounted on the wall structure 10, the flashing member 22 will be substantially flush with the outer face of the facing material 13. The lower edge of the flashing member 22 is free and extends in parallel relation to the outer face of the wall 10 and in spaced relation thereto.

A counter-flashing member generally designated as 23 is provided at the upper end thereof with a U-shaped portion 24, one leg of which is free and the other leg of which engages against the inner face of the flashing member 22. A body portion 25 is secured to the other leg of the U-shaped member 24 and is inwardly inclined therefrom and terminates at the lower end in an outwardly inclined portion 26, this portion 26 engaging against the roof flashing 16 downwardly from the upper edge thereof. The flashing member 22 is provided with suitable apertures through which registering apertures may be made in the flashing member 23, as by the use of a prick-punch, such apertures being suitable to threadably receive a screw, bolt or other securing member 27 which is adapted to hold the upper end of the counterflashing member 23 into engagement with the inner face of the flashing member 22.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that any water striking the outer face of the facing material 13 will run downwardly thereon and over the outer surface of the flashing member 22 and then downwardly on the inclined body portion 25 of the counter-flashing member 23. The intermediate extension 20 in addition to limiting the insertion of the anchoring body 18 between the bricks also serves as a block for preventing the moisture from seeping into the wall structure. This vertical extension 20 also cooperates with the horizontal extension 21 so as to prevent the moisture from seeping behind the counter-flashing member 23.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that the reglet or molding 17 may be mounted in the wall structure 10 during the course of the construction of the wall and that the roofing material 15 need not be laid until the entire wall structure has been completed so that when the workmen are placing the facing material 13 on the wall structure 10, they will not trample on the roofing material 15 so as to injure or otherwise damage this material.

In the modification of this device disclosed in Figure 2 the wall structure 10′ is constructed of concrete or other composition and the anchoring body 18′ is embedded in the wall structure 10′ during the course of the pouring of the wall, this anchoring body 18′ being held in adjusted position by means of a supporting brace 28 of triangular configuration, this supporting brace or block being secured at one face to the form of the concrete and projecting inwardly into the body of the material so that when the wall structure 10′ has been poured the supporting block 28 will also be embedded in the concrete together with the anchoring body 18′.

The inner end of the anchoring body 18′ is also provided with an upwardly extending and vertically disposed locking member or leg 19′ which cooperates with the body 18′ so as to prevent removal of the anchoring body 18′ from the wall structure 10′. In this modification, the horizontal extension 21′ is coplanar or in alinement with the anchoring body 18′ and the flashing member 22′ depends from the outer edge of the horizontal extension 21′. The roofing material 15′ is provided with a roof flashing 16′ similar to the flashing 16 in the preferred embodiment of this invention and in like manner the wall structure 10′ is provided with the facing material 13′ of any desired composition.

A counter-flashing member 29 which is provided with a straight or vertically disposed body portion 30 and a reverted or U-shaped upper end portion 31 is secured to the flashing member 22′ by means of a plurality of clips or securing members generally designated as 32. These clips or securing members 32 are embedded at the inner ends thereof in the concrete wall structure 10′, the body portion 33 engaging the upper surface of the anchoring body 18′ and the inner ends of the locking members 32 are provided with U-shaped locking portions 34 which engage over the vertically extending lock 19′ and prevent withdrawal of the clip 32. The clip 32 extends outwardly of the facing material 13 and downwardly along the outer surface of the flashing member 32.

When the counter-flashing member 29 is pushed upwardly into engagement with the reglet or molding 17′, the depending portion of the clip 32 is bent inwardly and upwardly as disclosed in Figure 2 at 35 so as to provide a resilient locking member engaging the free or depending flashing member 22 and the

outer leg 36 of the counter-flashing member 29.

This counter-flashing member 29 is mounted in reverse position from the counter-flashing member 23. The depending portion 37 of the clip 32 engages against the outer face of the counter-flashing member 29 and constitutes a resilient holding member for holding the portion 30 of the counter-flashing member 29 into engagement with the roof flashing portion 16'.

While the clip 32 has been disclosed as used with the modified form of the counter-flashing member 29, this clip 32 may also be used with the reglet or molding 17, in which case the clip 32' is bent downwardly, as at 38, so as to engage against the gauging portion 20 of the reglet 17 and the clip 32' is then bent outwardly as at 39, so that the configuration of the clip will conform to the configuration of the reglet 17. This clip 32' is also provided at the inner end thereof with a U-shaped locking portion 34' which is similar to the locking portion 34 and this locking portion 34' engages about the vertical locking portion 19 of the reglet 17.

While the counter-flashing member 29 has been disclosed as having a substantially vertically disposed body portion 30, I do not wish to be limited to this construction as, if desired, the body portion 30 may be inwardly inclined so that the lower edge thereof will engage against the roof flashing portion 16' and also tension the body portion 30 against the inner face of the reglet flashing 22 and 22'. The clips 32 and 32' may be bent upwardly as shown in Figure 4 by means of pliers or the like.

While I have disclosed in Figures 2 and 3, the counter-flashing member 29 being secured to the reglet 17' by means of the clip 32 and 32', I do not wish to be limited to this construction as if desired, the reglet flash 22' may be provided with openings which register with openings in the outer leg 36 of the counter-flashing 29 and suitable securing members in the form of screws, bolts or the like inserted therein. The ends of the counter-flashing members 23 and 29 are preferably cut out as indicated at 40 so that adjoining counter-flashing members may overlap each other beneath the reglet 17 and 17'.

As shown in Figure 6, the reglet or molding 17'' is secured vertically disposed wooden wall structure and the body portion 18'' is flat and the locking portion 19' is eliminated. The extension 21'' extends angularly or at substantially right angles to the body 18'' and the flashing member 22'' depends from the outer edge of the horizontal extension 21''. In this wall structure, the outer face of the wall 10'' is provided with a facing member 13'' in the form of plaster, stucco or the like. In this construction, the clip-members 32 and 32' may also be used for locking the counter-flashing member 29 on the reglet flash 22'' or the counter-flashing member 29 may be secured to the flash 22'' by means of bolts, screws or the like.

It will be obvious from each of the foregoing constructions disclosed that a removable counter-flash has been disclosed which may be readily removed so as to permit the replacement of the roof structure 15, 15' and 15'' and that the reglets or molding members 17, 17' and 17'' may be secured to the wall structure during the course of construction of the wall and building thereby eliminating the necessity of having the roofing material mounted on the roof structure during the course of the construction of the building.

It will also be obvious that suitable provision has been made for expansion and contraction of the materials including the wall, roof and flashing material so that a tight joint will be maintained at all times so as to prevent the leaking of the roof around the marginal edge portions thereof. Where the reglet and flashing extend to a corner of the building, the body of the reglet is suitably cut and soldered so as to provide a water-tight joint between the meeting points of the adjoining body portions and in like manner, the counter-flashing members may be suitably formed so as to extend about the corners and prevent the entrance of water into the building at the corners. It will also be noted that through the use of the cut out portions 40 in the counter-flashing, the abutting ends of flashing members may be telescoped one on to the other and thus providing a water-tight or unleakable union with the corner sections or any other sections without the use of soldering or other solid construction and providing for and permitting expansion and contraction of the building structure and flashings without breaking the flashing or opening a soldered or other joint. However, if desired for any purposes, the outer edge portion may be soldered or otherwise attached to the inner portion thereof. To connect corner flashing with the abutting ends of straight run flashings, the invention is especially adapted to the construction of corner sections of a suitable length either riveted, soldered or both, or otherwise united and such external and internal angles are correlated in construction to reglet 17 and counterflashing 23.

Such corner angles may thus be premade in short sections but sufficient to form a water-tight telescoped connection with the abutting ends of the connecting flashings and thus be ready for instant union if the corner angle with the straight run reglet 17 and counter-flashing 23 by simply cutting out a small piece of the counterflashing 23 as shown at 40, this cut out portion 40 enabling telescopic movement engaging the ends of the

corner angles and counterflashing 23 and thus forming a flexible lap of any desired length and providing a water-tight construction.

It is, of course, understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

I claim:—

1. In combination, a reglet, said reglet comprising a body portion adapted to be embedded in a wall construction, a flash member secured to said reglet and extending in parallel relation to the outer face of the wall and in spaced relation thereto, a counter-flash member interposed between said flash member and the wall, and separate means for removably securing said counter-flash member to said flash member.

2. In combination, a reglet having a depending flash portion disposed outwardly of one face of a wall and in parallel relation thereto, a counter-flash member, said counter-flash member having a U-shaped upper end portion disposed between said flash portion and the wall, and separate means for securing said counter-flash member to said flash portion.

3. In combination, an initially formed reglet having an anchoring portion adapted to be imbedded in a wall construction and a vertically disposed flash portion disposed outwardly of that portion of the wall below the anchoring portion, an initially formed counter-flash member having an upper portion bent in a horizontal and vertical position and disposed between said flash portion and the outer face of the wall and insertable between said flash portion and the wall by vertical sliding movement, and separate securing means for removably suspending said counter-flash from said flash portion.

4. In combination, an initially formed reglet having an anchoring portion adapted to be imbedded in a wall construction and a flash portion disposed outwardly of that portion of the wall below the anchoring portion, and an initially formed counter-flash member having an offset upper end portion engaging between said flash portion and the outer face of the wall and insertable therebetween by vertical sliding movement.

5. In combination, an initially formed reglet having an anchoring portion adapted to be imbeded in a wall construction and a vertically disposed flash portion positioned outwardly of that portion of the wall below the anchoring portion, and an initially formed counter-flash member having a horizontally and vertically bent upper end portion disposed between said vertical flash portion and the outer face of the wall and insertable therebetween by vertical movement.

6. In combination, an initially formed flash member, an initially formed counter-flash member insertible between the flash member and the outer face of a wall by vertical movement, and means for securing the members together, said securing means comprising a threaded member threadably engaging the edges of registering openings provided in each of the members.

7. In combination, an initially formed flash member having a portion embedded in a wall and a portion disposed outwardly of the wall and in parallel relation thereto, an initially formed counterflash member insertible between the second portion of the flash member and the outer face of the wall, and securing means engaging each portion of the flash member and a portion of the counter-flash member to removably secure the two members together, said securing means having an end portion thereof engaging about the embedded portion of the flash member.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

MILES EDWARD BEVER.