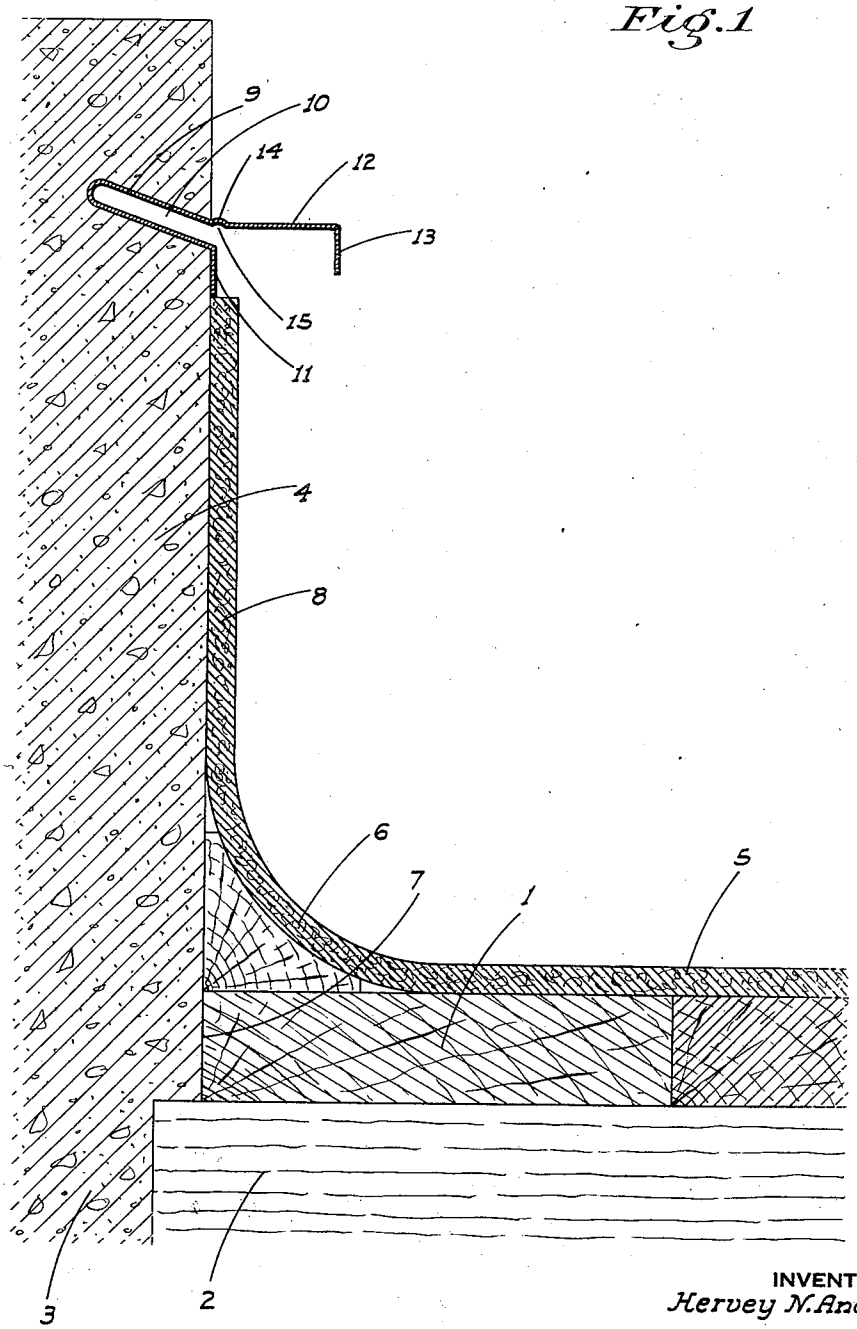
Oct. 10, 1944. H. N. ANDREWS 2,360,031

ROOF FLASHING

Filed July 11, 1942 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1



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ROOF FLASHING

Filed July 11, 1942 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2

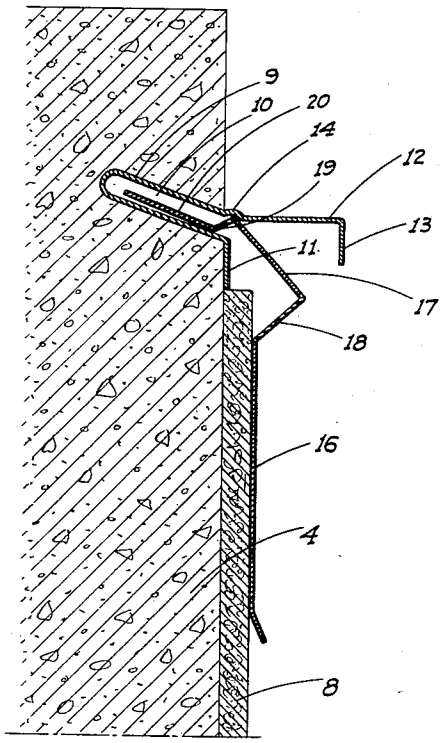
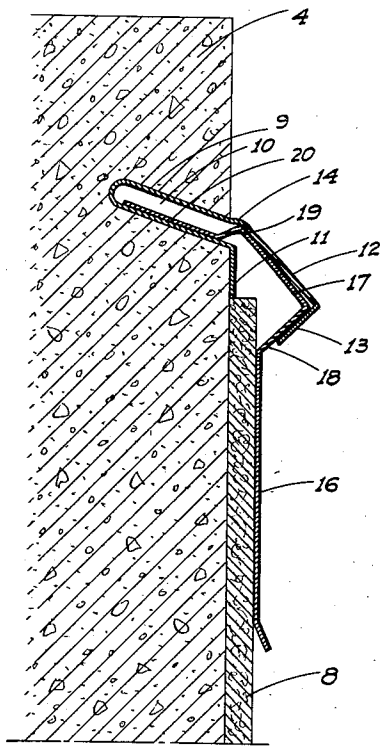


Fig. 3



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Filed July 11, 1942 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 4

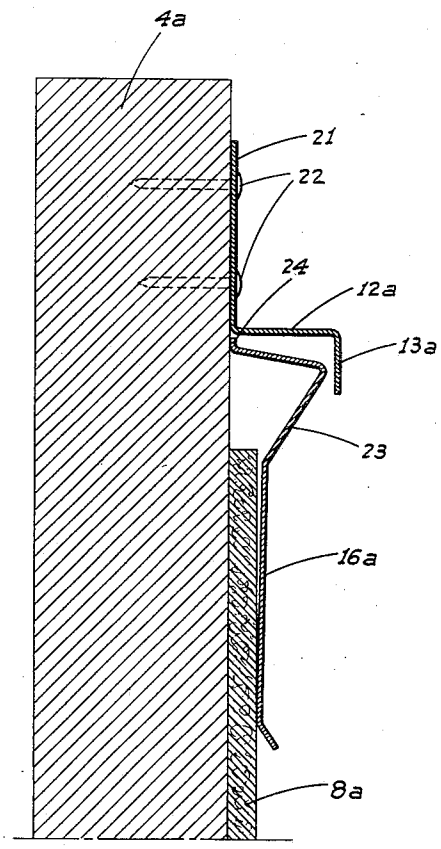
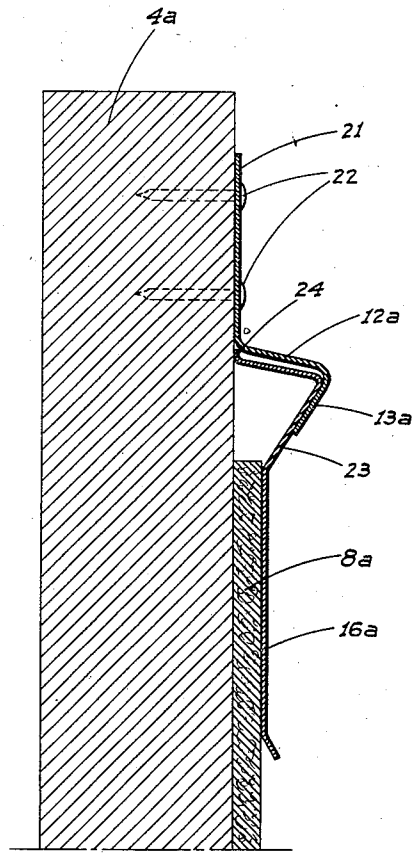


Fig. 5



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ROOF FLASHING

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Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,575

6 Claims. (Cl. 108—26)

This invention relates in general to roof flashing, and in particular the invention is directed to, and it is the principal object to provide, a counter-flashing assembly of unique design.

Another object of the instant invention is to provide a counter-flashing assembly which is arranged so that the counter-flashing strip can be easily and quickly installed without employing screws or other similar connecting elements between the counter-flashing strip and the reglet which the assembly includes. Also the counter-flashing assembly may be installed with a minimum of tools and without any special tools being required.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a counter-flashing assembly which is arranged to provide a rigid, water-tight and permanent engagement with, and protective cover for, upturned flashing as used for example between the roof deck and the parapet of a wall; the assembly being constructed and mounted in place so that it is impossible for the counter-flashing to separate from the reglet whereby the counter-flashing will not loosen relative to the flashing, even after a long period of use.

A further object of the invention is to produce a simple and inexpensive device and yet one which will be exceedingly effective for the purpose for which it is designed.

These objects I accomplish by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views:

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of the joint between a roof deck and the parapet of a wall, shown with flexible roofing material upturned against the parapet as a flashing; the reglet being shown in place, but before assembly of the counter-flashing therewith.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional elevation, showing the locating and securing molding and the counter-flashing as initially assembled, but before bending of the cap flange into holding engagement with the inwardly opening outwardly projecting channel of said counter-flashing.

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional elevation of the counter-flashing assembly after installation thereof is completed.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional elevation of a modification of the invention, showing the counter-flashing as initially positioned but before bending of the cap flange into engagement therewith.

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional elevation of the modified type of the invention after installation thereof is completed.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawings, and at present to the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1–3 inclusive, the numeral 1 indicates the deck of a roof which is supported by ceiling joists 2 which are mounted at the ends in connection with a wall 3, the parapet 4 of which projects some distance above the roof deck 1. The roof deck is covered with a flexible roofing material 5, which is turned up, as at 6, to cover the joint 7 between the roof deck and wall, and extends thereabove in face to face engagement with the parapet 4 as a flashing 8. The above arrangement is of course conventional, and the present invention relates to the counter-flashing assembly which is employed with the flashing 8 and which assembly comprises the following:

Adjacent but above the upper edge of flashing 8, the parapet is arranged with a counter-flashing locating and clamping reglet, indicated generally at 9. This locating and clamping reglet comprises a longitudinal strip of metal which is bent upon itself between the side edges to form a longitudinal socket or groove 10; the groove forming portion of reglet 9 being embedded in the parapet 4 from its inner face. The groove 10 extends inwardly at an upward slope as shown, and opens to said inner face of the parapet 4 in spaced relation to but a relatively short distance above the upper edge of flashing 8; the portion of reglet 9 below said opening extending downward as a shoulder flange 11 which lies in face to face engagement with the parapet. The reglet 9 above the groove projects outwardly and initially in a horizontal plane as a cap flange 12, whose outer edge is bent downward as a longitudinal lip 13. The cap flange 12 immediately adjacent the parapet is creased or deformed longitudinally and upwardly as at 14, forming a corresponding downwardly opening, shallow groove 15 immediately adjacent but above the open end of groove 10.

The counter-flashing unit, which cooperates with the above described reglet, comprises a flat, longitudinally extending counter-flashing strip 16, having an outwardly projecting inwardly opening channel 17 formed integral therewith along its upper edge; said channel in its transverse plane being disposed at an upward and inward slope relative to said counter-flashing. The lower leg 18 of channel 17 is of substantially greater length transversely of the channel than the upper leg 19 thereof, whereby when the counter-flashing 16 is abutted in face to face relation with the flashing 8, the channel 17 extends upward under cap flange 12 with the upper end of leg 19 seated in a groove 11 and the lower end of said leg projecting obliquely into the open end of groove 10, and seats against the bottom thereof. A longitudinal foot 20 of substantial width extends into groove 10 from the lower

edge of leg 19 and engages the bottom of said groove.

In use, the reglet 9 is rigidly secured into the parapet at the time of erection of the latter. Thereafter when the flashing 8 is in place, the counter-flashing unit is brought into position as shown in Fig. 2, and as above described. The cap flange 12 is subsequently bent downward for its full length and lies in face to face engagement atop channel 17; the lip 13 frictionally engaging against leg 18 of the channel in holding relation and forcing the counter-flashing 16 into close sealing relation with the flashing 8. With the reglet thus engaged with the counter-flashing unit, there is no need for separate securing elements therebetween, and the counter-flashing cannot escape, and remains in water-tight and permanent engagement with the flashing 8.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the reglet includes an initially horizontal cap flange 12*a*, having a depending lip 13*a* along its outer edge; said cap flange 12*a* being secured to the parapet 4*a* by an upstanding attachment plate 21 secured to the inner face of the parapet 4*a* by nails 22; this form of the invention being especially designed for use in connection with structures wherein the parapet 4*a* is of wood or the like into which nails may be driven.

The counter-flashing unit here comprises a longitudinal counter-flashing strip 16*a* formed along its upper edge with an outwardly projecting but inwardly opening channel 23 of substantially V-shape in cross-section; said channel at its upper edge having a foot 24 which rests against the adjacent face of parapet 4*a* immediately below cap flange 12*a*.

Fig. 4 illustrates the positions of the reglet and the counter-flashing unit of this embodiment in the position occupied by the same when initially brought into assembly. Thereafter, the cap flange 12*a* is bent downward into face to face engagement with the adjacent leg of channel 23, while the lip 13*a* is brought into close frictional engagement with the other and lower leg of said channel, forcefully and permanently securing the counter-flashing 16*a* against the flashing 8*a* which rests against the parapet 4*a*.

While the invention in this specification is described as used in connection with a roof-to-parapet flashing, nevertheless, as is obvious, the invention may be used in connection with flashings used for different purposes.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that I have produced such a device as substantially fulfills the objects of the invention as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device, still in practice such deviations from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A reglet and counter-flashing assembly comprising a longitudinal counter-flashing sheet adapted to seat against a flashing engaging a wall face, an inwardly opening channel formed along the upper edge of said counter-flashing sheet, said channel projecting outwardly beyond the face of said sheet and having an initially exposed lower side, a reglet disposed above said channel and adapted to be secured to the wall, the reglet including a cap flange projecting outwardly in initially overhanging relation to said channel, and a longitudinal lip depending from the outer edge of the cap flange; the lip engaging under said lower side of the channel when the cap flange is bent down over said channel.

2. A reglet and counter-flashing assembly as in claim 1 in which the channel is substantially U-shaped in cross section and extends in its transverse plane at an upward and inward slope; the lip engaging in face to face relation with the lower leg of said chanel upon downward bending of the cap flange.

3. A reglet and counter-flashing assembly as in claim 1 in which the channel is substantially U-shaped in cross section and extends in its transverse plane at an upward and inward slope; the cap flange having a downwardly opening longitudinal groove in which the upper longitudinal corner of the channel seats.

4. A reglet and counter-flashing assembly comprising a longitudinal counter-flashing sheet adapted to seat against a flashing engaging a wall face, an inwardly opening channel formed along the upper edge of said sheet, said channel having an upper and a lower leg and projecting outwardly beyond the face of said sheet, the reglet being formed with a longitudinal groove within the wall and opening adjacent said channel, the upper leg of the channel seating in said groove, the reglet including a cap flange projecting outwardly above said groove in initially overhanging relation to said channel, and a longitudinal lip depending from the outer edge of the cap flange; said cap flange and lip being adapted to be bent downward into frictional holding engagement with said channel and with the lip engaging the lower leg of the latter.

5. A reglet and counter-flashing assembly comprising a longitudinal counter-flashing sheet adapted to seat against a flashing engaging a wall face, an inwardly opening channel formed along the upper edge of said sheet, said channel having an upper and a lower leg and projecting outwardly beyond the face of said sheet, the reglet being formed with a longitudinal groove within the wall and opening adjacent said channel, the upper leg of the channel extending obliquely into said groove adjacent its open end and seating against the bottom thereof, a longitudinal foot of substantial width formed along the free edge of said upper leg and extending into the groove therefrom, the reglet including a cap flange projecting outwardly above said groove in initially overhanging relation to said channel, and a longitudinal lip depending from the outer edge of the cap flange; said cap flange and lip being adapted to be bent downward into frictional holding engagement with said channel and with the lip engaging the lower leg of the latter.

6. A reglet and counter-flashing assembly as in claim 5 in which the channel is substantially U-shaped in cross section and extends in its transverse plane at an upward and inward slope; the cap flange having a downwardly opening longitudinal groove formed therein adjacent the mouth of the groove in which the upper leg of the channel seats; the upper longitudinal corner of said channel engaging in said groove in the cap flange.

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