Chapter 6 – Anchored Masonry Veneer Systems

STEEL STUD-FRAMED BACKUP WALL: Window Jamb Detail

Legend

1. Typical Assembly:
   - Interior gypsum board
   - Vapor retarder
   - Steel stud-framed wall with batt insulation
   - Exterior sheathing
   - Self-adhered sheet- or fluid-applied air barrier and WRB field membrane
   - Semi-rigid exterior insulation
   - Air cavity
   - Anchored masonry veneer
2. Non-flanged window
3. Sealant over backer rod
4. Self-adhered sheet- or fluid-applied air barrier and WRB flashing membrane
5. Minimum 1⁄2-inch drainage path, fill with free draining compressible filler
6. Masonry veneer anchor
7. Continuous air barrier sealant tied to continuous seal at window perimeter
8. Window strap anchor, bed in air barrier sealant at continuous air barrier sealant plane

Detail Discussion

The backer rod and sealant joint at the interior side of the window provides air and water control layer continuity from the window to the air barrier and WRB flashing membrane at the rough opening. Strap anchors, which interrupt this sealant joint, are bed in sealant to maintain continuity of the air and water control layer.

In this detail the brick return at the jamb prevents the exterior insulation from extending up to the window. To improve the thermal performance of this interface, the exterior insulation can extend up to the window rough opening and a shallower brick return may be used. A sheet-metal jamb flashing (typically attached to the window with small clips) can be used to conceal the air cavity and insulation and provide continuity of the water-shedding surface.

Water-Shedding Surface & Control Layers

Water-Shedding Surface

Control Layers:

- **Water**
- **Air**
- **Vapor**
- **Thermal**

Note: Control layers are shown for a Class IV permeance (and sometimes Class III permeance) air barrier and WRB field membrane and where a vapor retarder is located at the interior face of the framing.