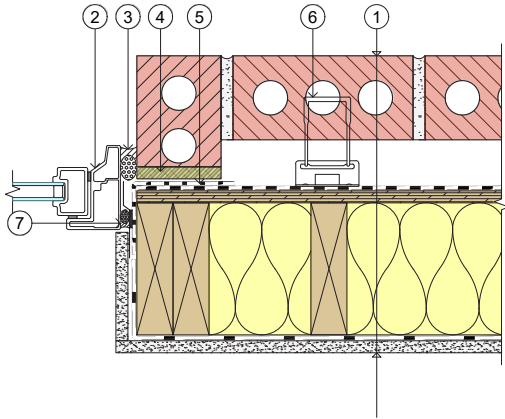


WOOD-FRAMED BACKUP WALL: Window Jamb Detail



Detail 6-19 Wood-Framed Backup Wall: Window Jamb Detail

Legend

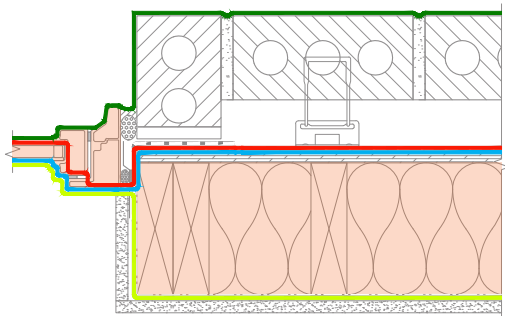
1. Typical Assembly:
 - Interior gypsum board
 - Vapor retarder
 - Wood-framed wall with batt insulation
 - Exterior sheathing
 - Mechanically attached air barrier and WRB field membrane
 - Air cavity
 - Anchored masonry veneer
2. Non-flanged window
3. Sealant over backer rod
4. Minimum 1/2-inch drainage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

Detail Discussion

A drainage pathway is maintained between the brick return and the flashing membrane at the rough opening. This pathway may be filled with a free-draining material such as semi-rigid mineral fiber insulation or drainage matrix. Avoid packing this cavity with mortar, which can transfer moisture from the masonry veneer to the flashing membrane and possibly the sheathing beneath.

A non-flanged window is depicted in this set of details. Flanged windows may be used with masonry veneer but non-flanged window are often considered for the ease of future window removal and replacement.

Where exterior insulation is used with a wood-framed backup wall condition, refer to the steel stud-framed details for similar detailing.



Water-Shedding Surface and Control Layers of Detail 6-19

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.