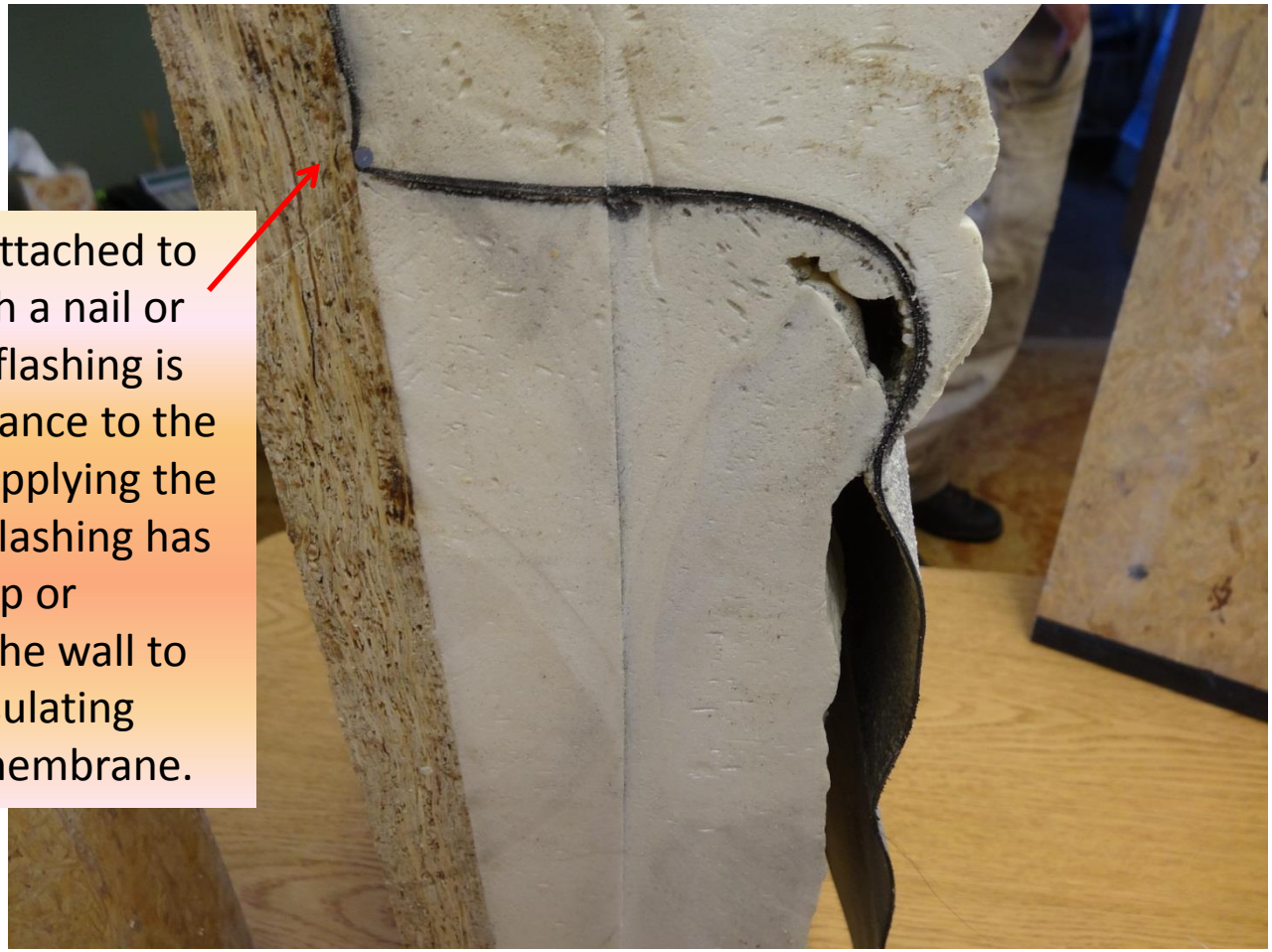
Current Method

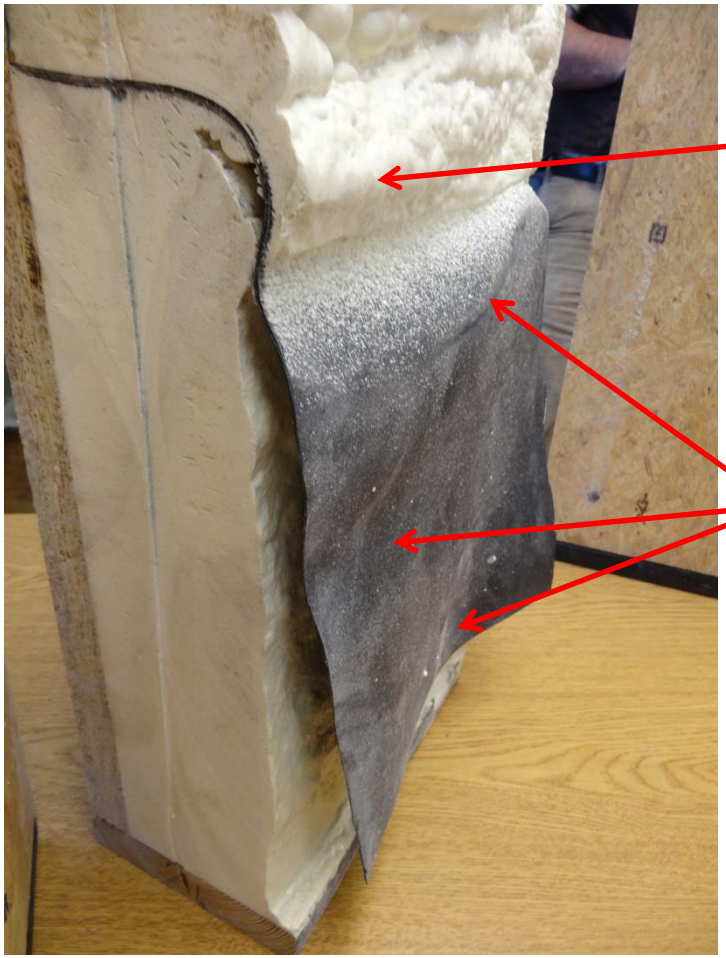


Flashing is attached to the wall with a nail or screw. The flashing is now a hindrance to the technician applying the foam. The flashing has to be held up or secured to the wall to allow for insulating under the membrane.

New Method

Just the method used to secure the flash track to the wall is more sure and secure!

Current Method



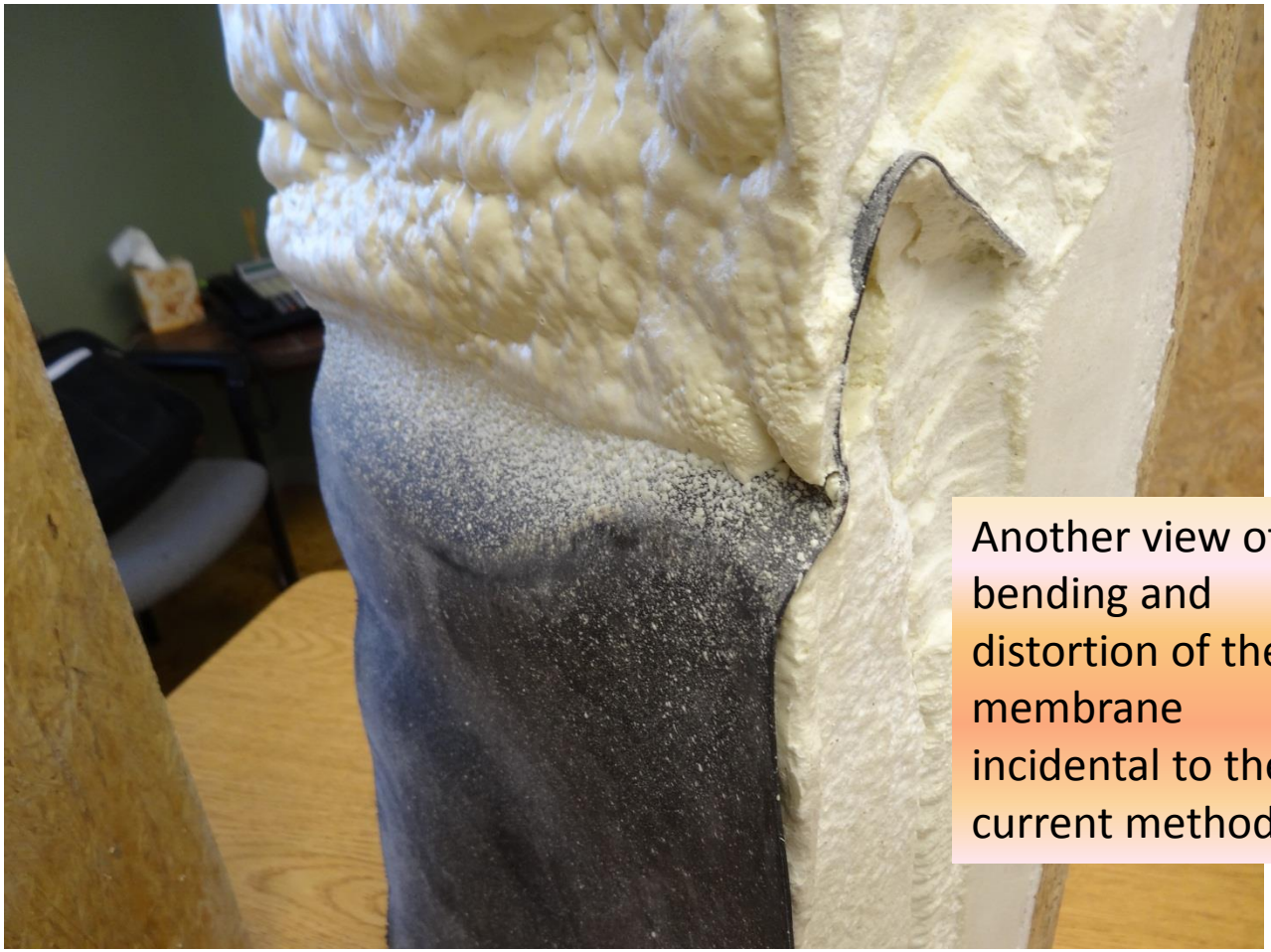
Note the overspray on the front of the membrane making it very difficult to work with.

This is a pretty good job by today's standards, yet you can see that the material is deformed and uneven.

Current Method

Note the angle of the membrane inside the foam. It is angled upward because it was held up and foamed underneath.

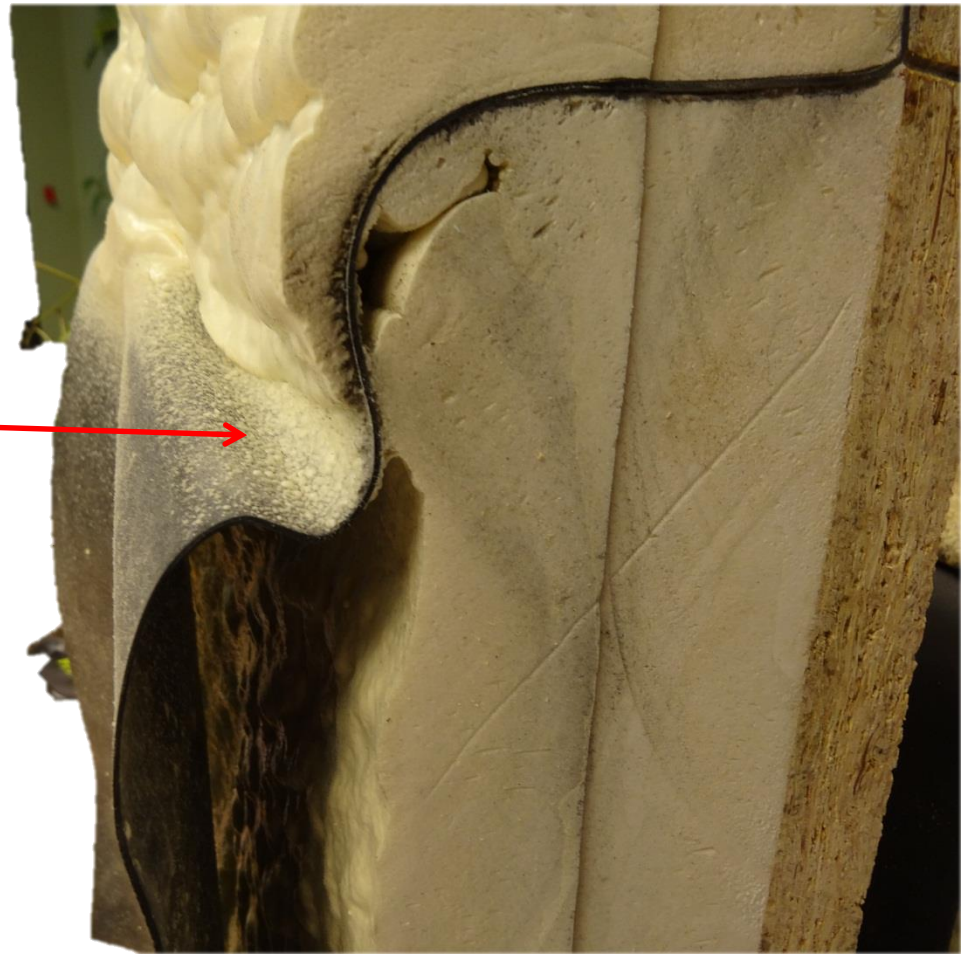
Current Method



Another view of the bending and distortion of the membrane incidental to the current method.

Current Method

More bending and distortion as the foam cures. You can see shelves or valleys that water could accumulate on.



Revolutionary Breakthrough!

Until now, the level of distortion could not be controlled and varied significantly from application to application!

With the flash track system, distortion is completely eliminated!

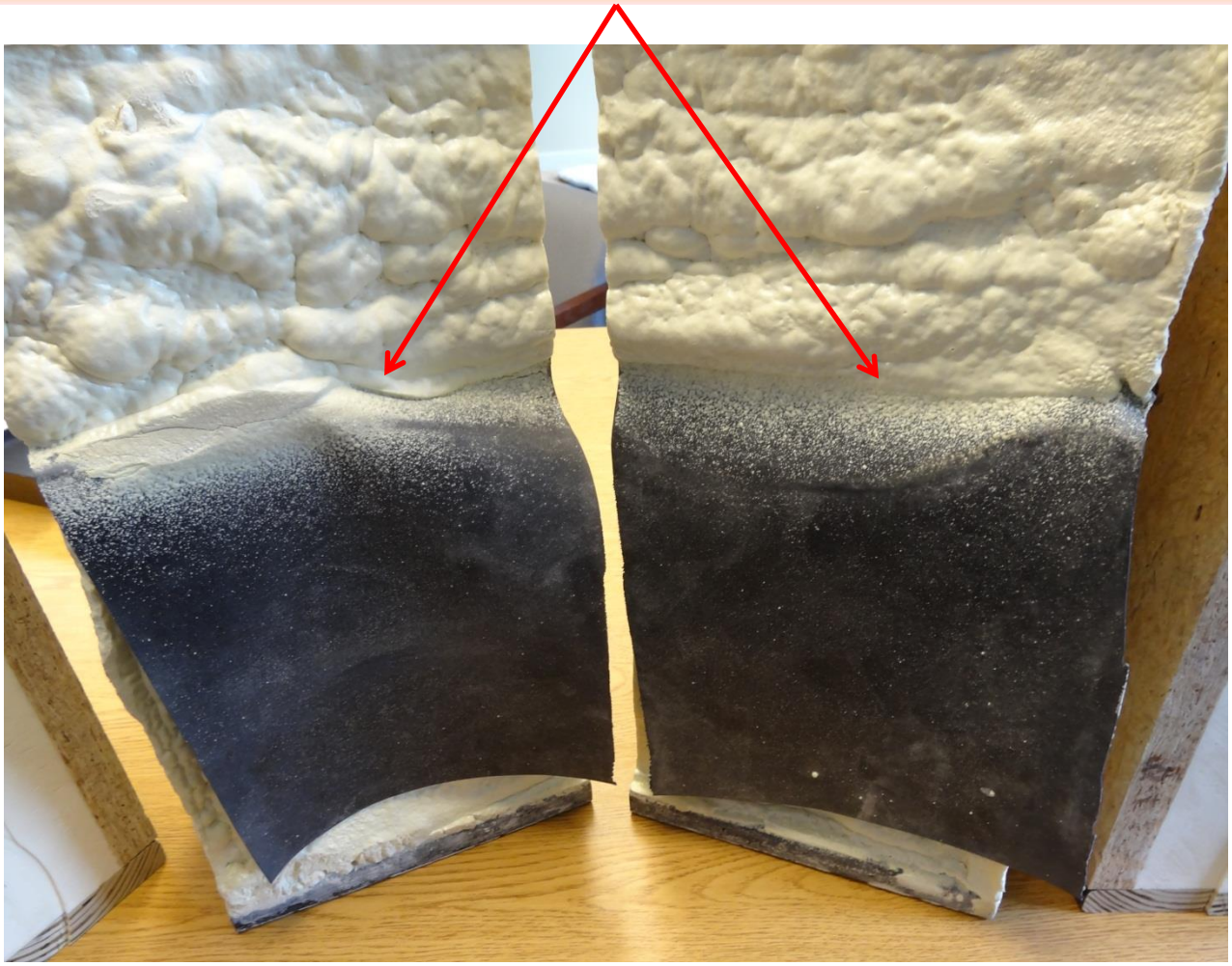
Distortion is a Non-event

A Tale of Three Views

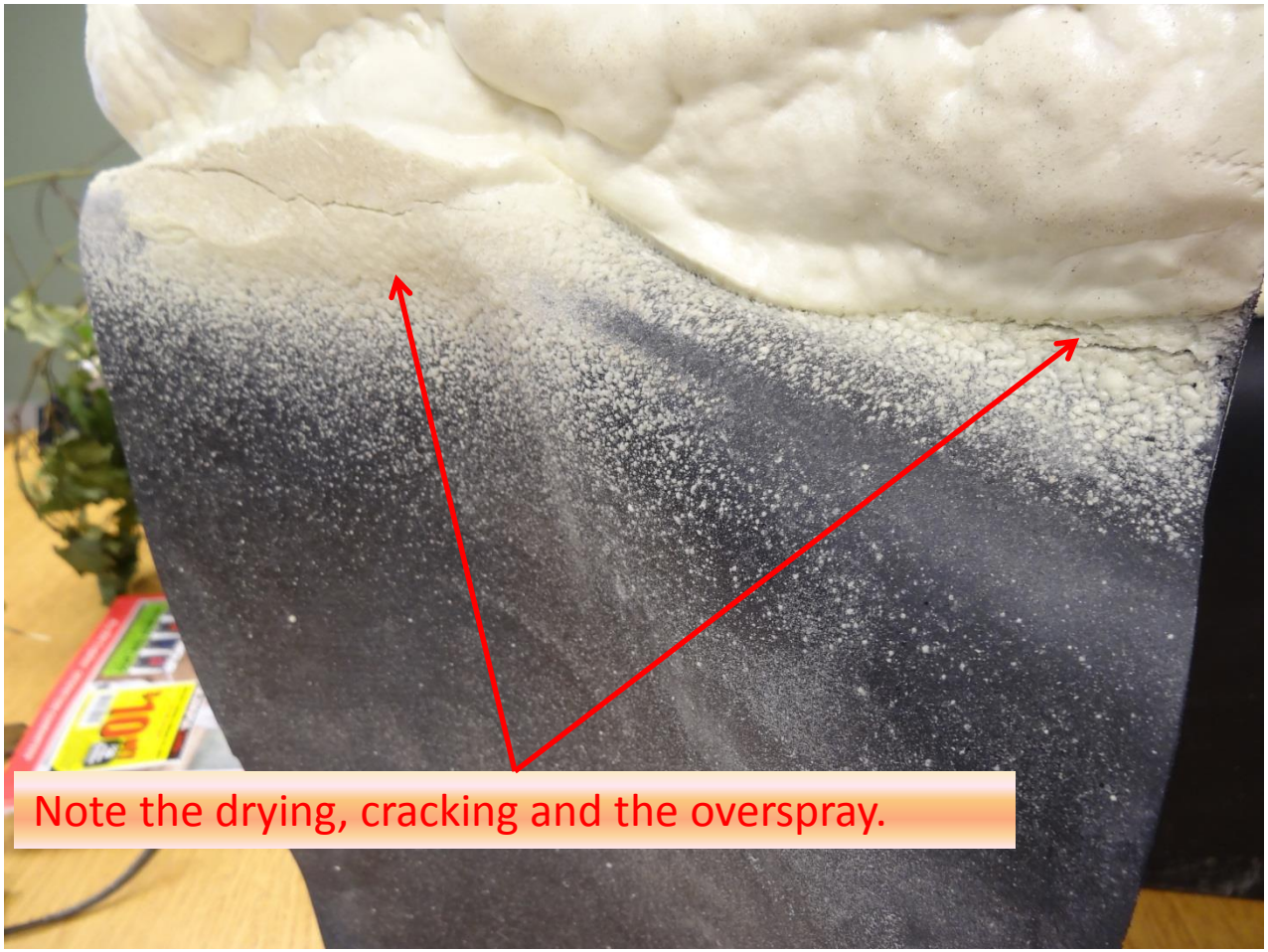
The pictures tell the story

Current Method

The overspray sticks to the membrane and prevents it from laying flat.



Current Method

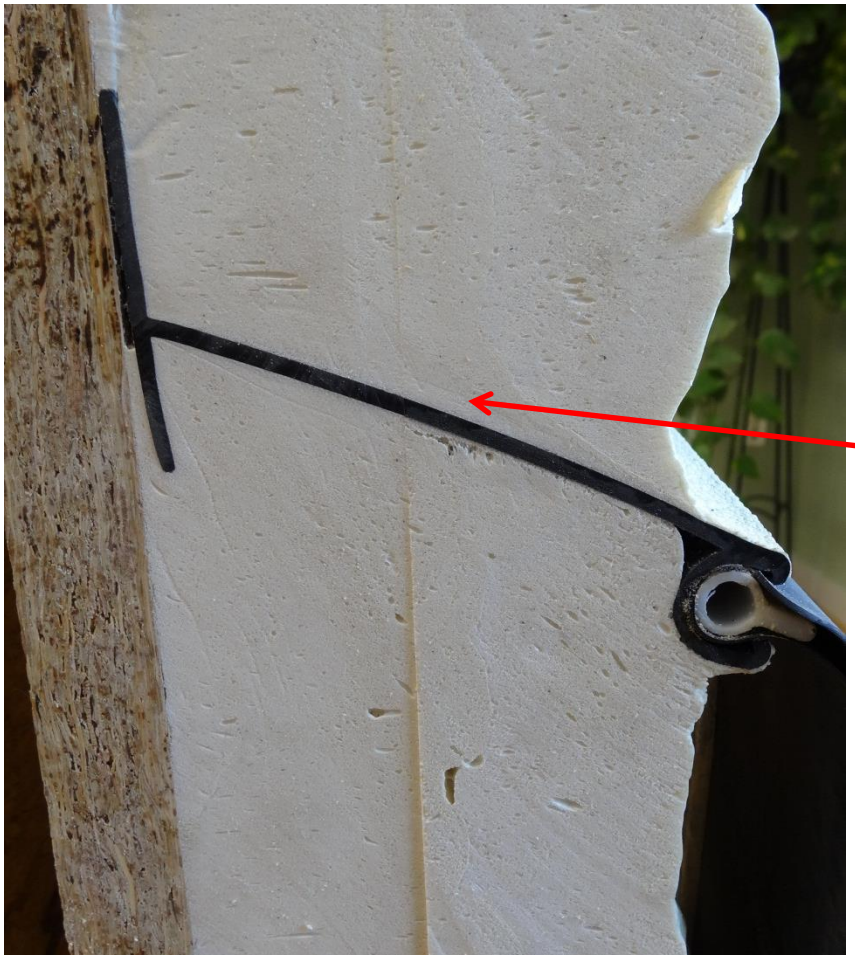


Current Method

Last look at the old method

New Method

This is a cross section of a sprayed wall with the fast track system installed prior to the installation of the insulation.



Notice how the angle always continues in a downward direction. It never goes up as the old method does.

Side by Side Comparison

Old Method

New Method

New Method

Notice how clean and straight the membrane is.

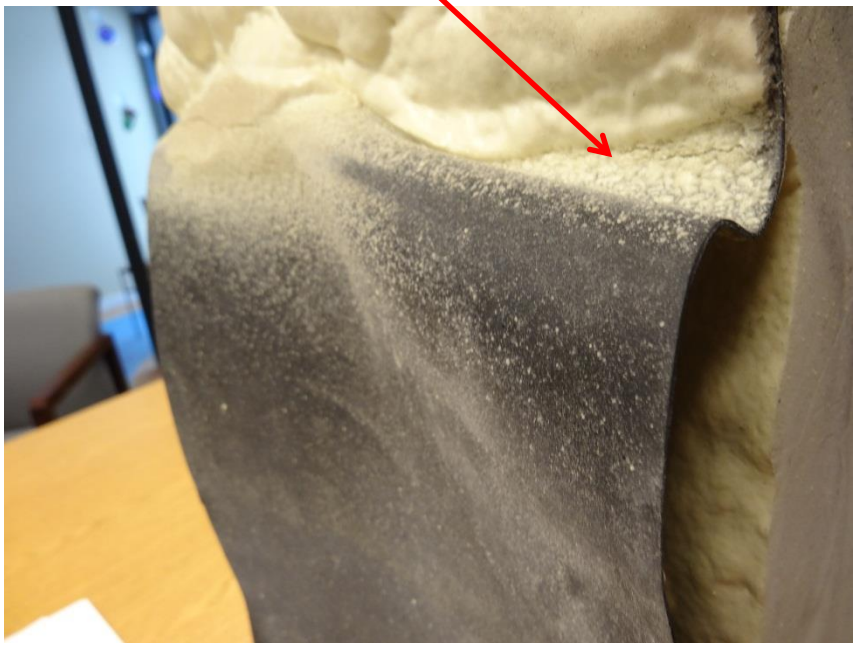
There is no build up of overspray on it.

It hangs nice and straight and will fit over the angle iron that it lays on perfectly.

Old vs. New

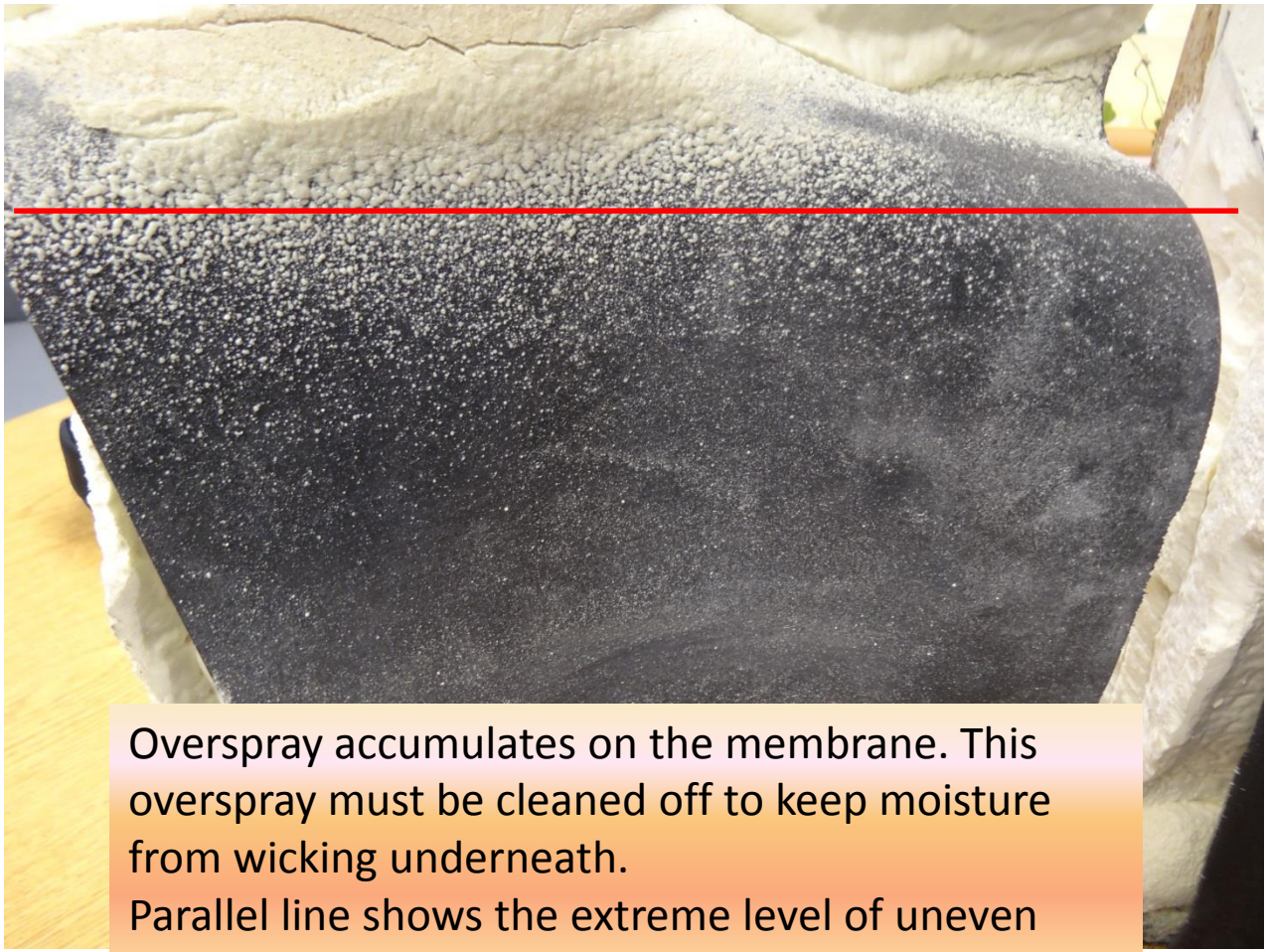
Water can build up on this finished material if it is not repaired before continuing.

Valley Formed



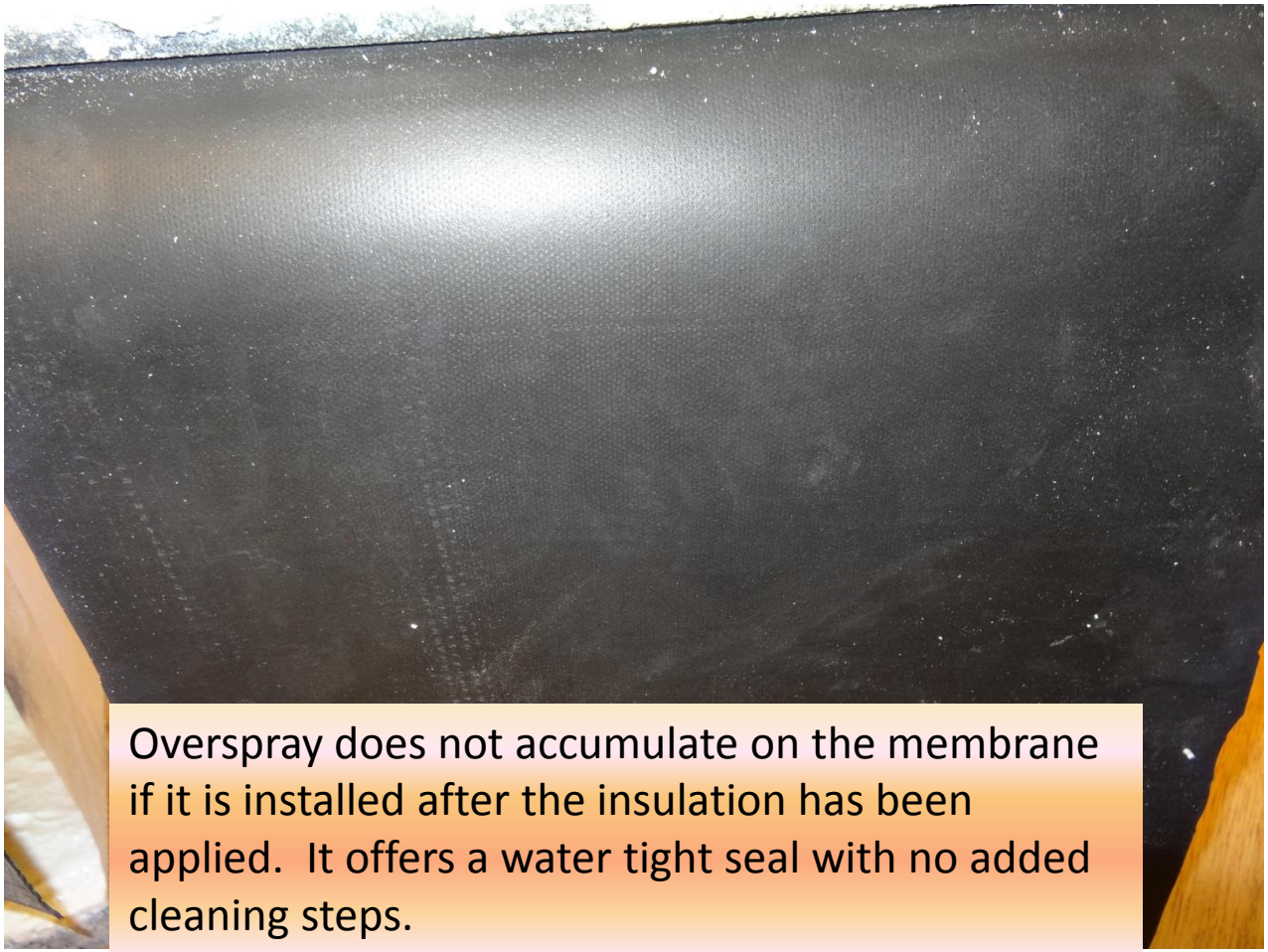
This material is applied after the insulation process is complete. There are no pits or valleys for water to accumulate on.

Old Method



Overspray accumulates on the membrane. This overspray must be cleaned off to keep moisture from wicking underneath.
Parallel line shows the extreme level of uneven setup of material.

New Method



Overspray does not accumulate on the membrane if it is installed after the insulation has been applied. It offers a water tight seal with no added cleaning steps.

Side by Side Comparison

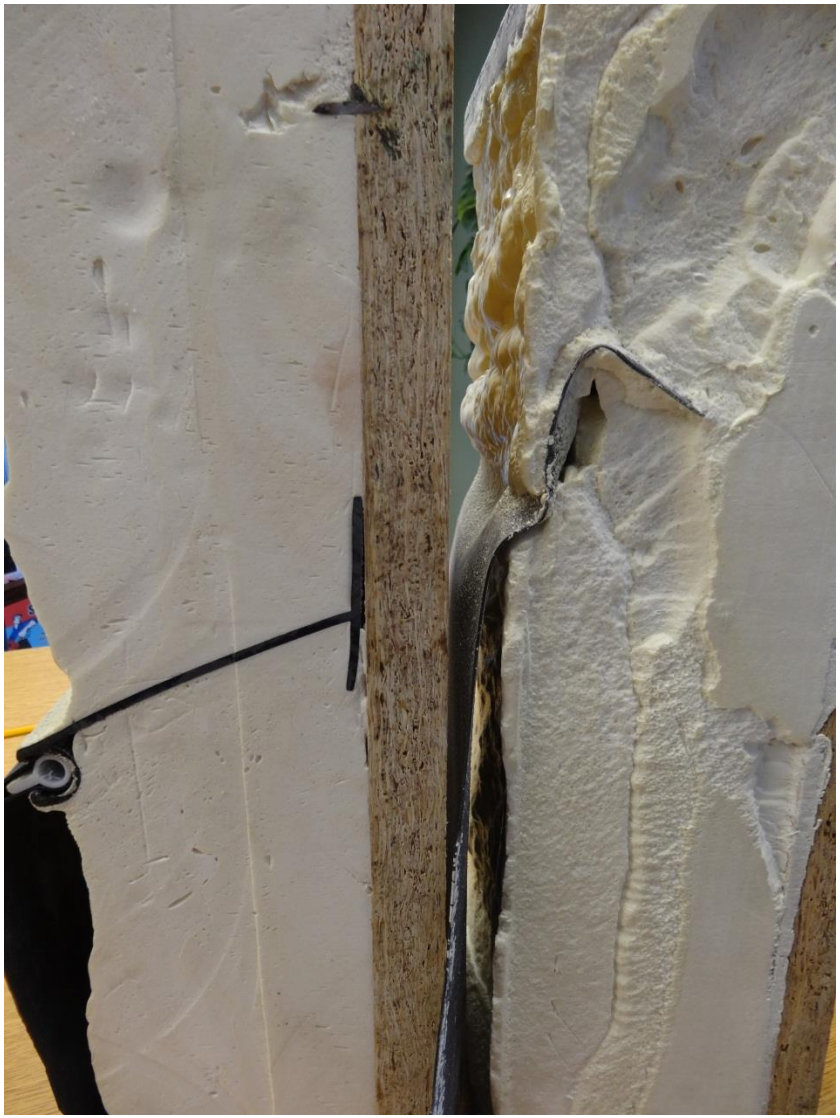
No build up or overspray can occur when the membrane is attached after the spray foam has been applied.

No Contamination!

New Method vs. Old Method

One last side by side comparison.

There is no comparison!

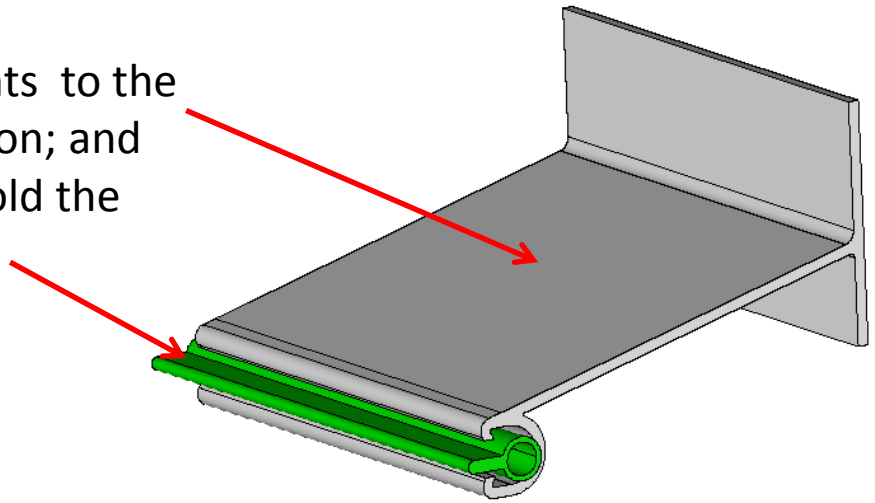


Flash Track System

Flash Track System

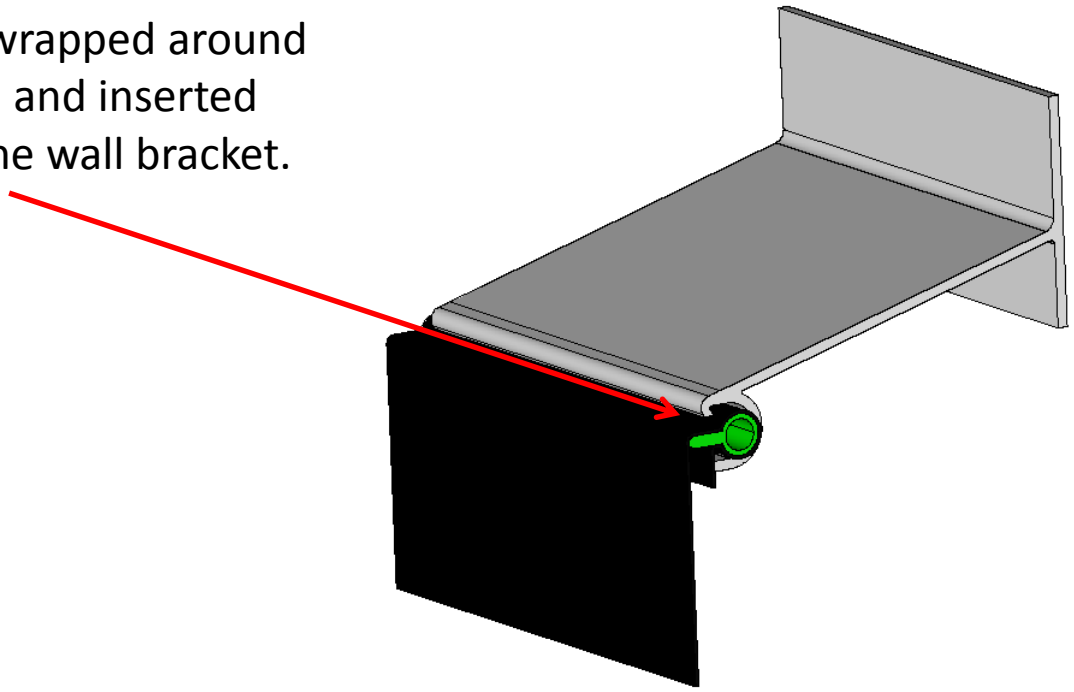
The Flash Track System consists of:

1. A bracket that mounts to the wall prior to insulation; and
2. A retaining rod to hold the membrane in place.



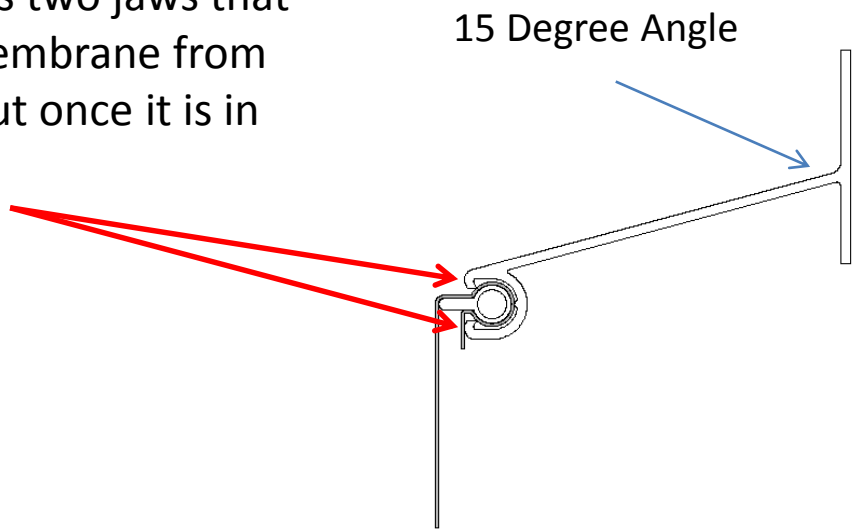
Flash Track System

The membrane wrapped around the retaining rod and inserted into the jaw of the wall bracket.



Flash Track System

The bracket has two jaws that prevent the membrane from being pulled out once it is in place.



Dimensions of Flash Track System

Depth varies depending on the number of inches of insulation to be applied. As such, the bracket will be available in the most common application depths; i.e. 2, 3, or 4 inches.