

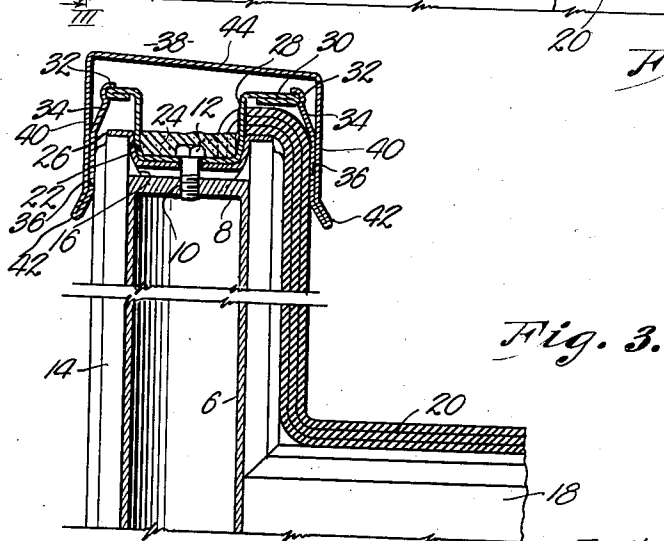
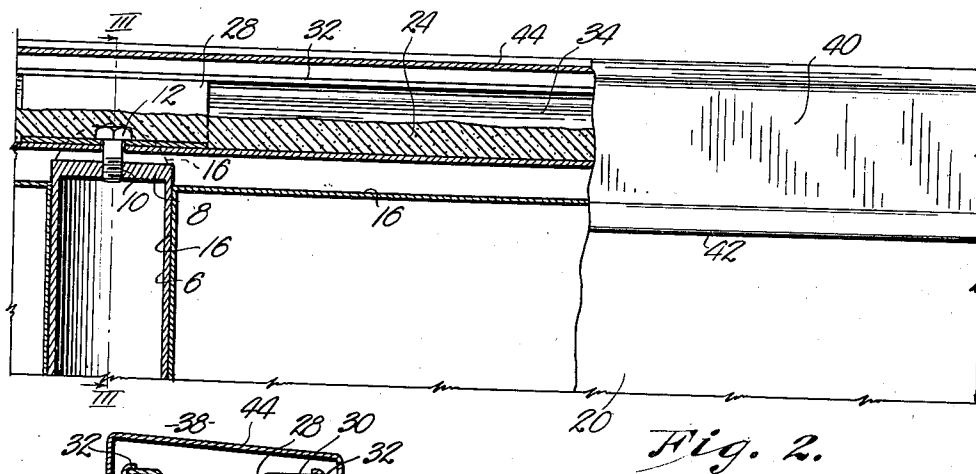
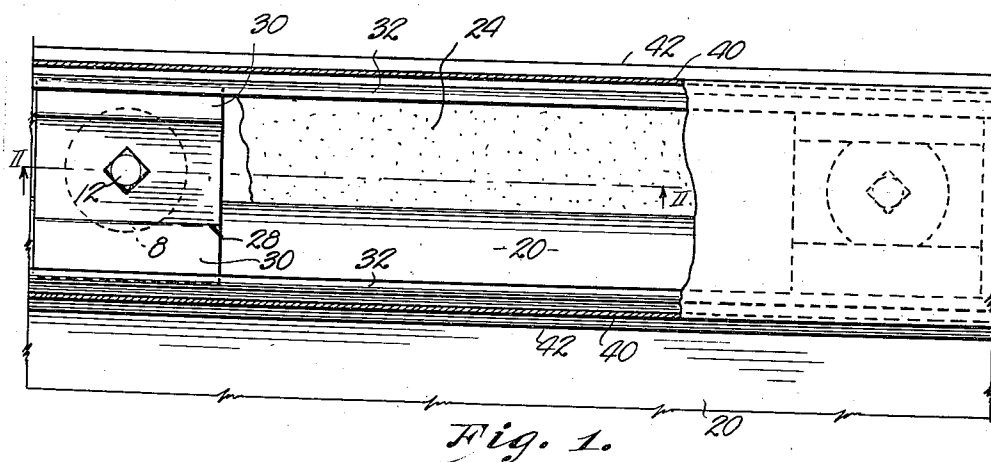
July 29, 1941.

E. S. GUIGNON, JR

2,250,951

COPING

Filed Feb. 5, 1940



INVENTOR.
Emile S. Guignon, Jr.
BY *Young & Hamilton*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,250,951

COPING

Emile S. Guignon, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.

Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,394

7 Claims. (Cl. 72—86)

This invention relates to building structures and particularly the coping therefor, which is used to cover the upper edge of the side walls of a portable building made of special blocks, such as shown in my U. S. Letters Patent No. 2,134,941, dated November 1, 1938.

One of the important aims of this invention is the provision of building structure having coping that will be effective when anchored to the upper ends of a series of vertically tubular members, forming a part of the building frame work that is in the nature of that described in my co-pending application, Serial No. 237,913.

One of the most difficult problems that is presented to builders of portable structures, is the sealing of the line of juncture between roofing material and the upper edge of the side walls, and it is the object of this invention to provide a coping structure that will effectively solve this problem.

The instant invention has for an important aim the provision of a U-shaped sheet metal coping member, the parts of which are arranged to snap into position upon movement of the member to place.

It is an object of this invention to provide a coping assembly that may be completed without the use of nails, screws or similar fastening means, and which may be disassembled without destroying any of the parts of the structure.

Special forms of units comprising this coping have been made to embody the invention and the same are important and constitute further objects that will appear during the course of the following specification, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a portion of a building structure showing a coping embodying this invention, parts being broken away for clearness.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken on line II—II of Fig. 1; and,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken on line III—III of Fig. 2.

As has been previously taught by my application and Letters Patent above identified, a building structure with which this coping is to be associated, has a number of vertically, spaced apart tubes 6, the upper ends of which are closed by a perforated wall 8, the perforation 10 of each of which is internally threaded to receive bolt 12.

Tubes 6 are embraced by the grooved edges of building blocks 14 and the distance between tubes 6 is such that adjacent blocks 14 have the straight edges thereof in abutting relation. The cross sectional contour of the grooves 16 at the

edges of blocks 14, is semi-circular so that tubes 6 fit snugly in place, as seen in Fig. 2.

The horizontal portion 18 of the roof usually meets the side wall at right angles, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and the roofing material 20 is laid along the upper surface of roof 18 and extended upwardly along the coping wall and thence over the top of said wall.

In portable buildings, of the character with which this invention is concerned, the edge of roofing 20 is disposed in a longitudinally extending channel 22 that is partially filled with plastic 24 so as to retain the edge of roofing 20 in place. Channel 22 has a portion thereof depending into grooves 16 of the uppermost tier of blocks 14.

Laterally extending flanges 26 rest directly upon the straight, aligned edges of blocks 14 and after this channel 22 is positioned, a number of anchoring clips 28 are fitted into channel 22 along the length of the upper part of the side wall of the building structure. There is an anchoring clip 28 disposed above each tube 6 respectively.

The anchoring clips are U-shaped and the bights thereof rest in channel 22 to be fastened to the upper ends of tubes 6 through the medium of bolts 10.

Each anchoring clip 28 has a laterally and outwardly extending arm 30, the free edges of which are engaged by an arcuate, longitudinal detent 32 formed along the free edge of each of two tongues 34. These tongues 34 are along the free marginal edges of a rebent portion 36 that is a part of an inverted, U-shaped member, generally designated by the numeral 38. The legs of this U-shaped member embrace roofing 20 and the upper portion of blocks 14. Tongues 34 are angled inwardly and upwardly and the material from which they are formed has an inherent resiliency which allows them to snap against the free ends of arms 30, as shown in Fig. 3.

The depending side walls 40 of member 38 are bent outwardly and downwardly to present drip-lips 42 and the top wall 44 of member 38 is angled from the horizontal so that water will drain onto roofing 20 inside the coping.

Plastic 24 extends over anchoring clips 28 and assists in presenting a water tight joint. The distance between side walls 40 of member 38 is slightly less than the distance between the outer face of blocks 14 and the outer face of the vertical portion of roofing 20. When member 38 is moved to place, therefore, a gripping action will

occur both on the part of side walls 40 and tongues 34.

From the foregoing, it will be obvious to one skilled in the art that a coping assembly such as has been shown and described, may be quickly assembled and taken apart. It is necessary that such characteristics be present when buildings with which this coping is particularly designed to operate are being constructed.

Since the concepts of this invention embrace forms other than those shown and described, it is desired to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. In a building structure of the character described having a plurality of vertically spaced apart tubes and blocks provided with grooves along each edge thereof for receiving the tubes; a coping comprising an inverted U-shaped member embracing the upper edge of the building structure wall; an anchor clip carried by the upper end of each vertical tube; and detents on the U-shaped member for gripping said clip to hold the said member in place.

2. In a building structure of the character described having a plurality of vertically spaced apart tubes and blocks provided with grooves along each edge thereof for receiving the tubes; a coping comprising an inverted U-shaped member embracing the upper edge of the building structure wall; an anchor clip secured to the upper end of each vertical tube between the legs of the U-shaped member; and detents on the inner sides of the legs of said U-shaped member for gripping the clip.

3. In a building structure of the character described having a plurality of vertically spaced apart tubes and blocks provided with grooves along each edge thereof for receiving the tubes; a coping comprising an inverted U-shaped member embracing the upper edge of the building structure wall; a channel bridging the spaces between the vertical tubes; a plurality of spaced apart clips arranged on the channel; said inverted U-shaped member embracing the channel and said clips; and detents on the member for gripping the clips to hold the member in place.

4. In a building structure of the character described having a plurality of vertically spaced apart tubes and blocks provided with grooves along each edge thereof for receiving the tubes; a coping comprising an inverted U-shaped member embracing the upper edge of the building structure wall; a channel bridging the spaces

between the vertical tubes; a plurality of spaced apart clips arranged on the channel; said inverted U-shaped member embracing the channel and said clips; and detents on the member for gripping the clips to hold the member in place, said U-shaped member having an outwardly and downwardly inclined drip-lip along the free edge of each depending side wall thereof.

5. In a building structure of the character described having a plurality of vertically spaced apart tubes and blocks provided with grooves along each edge thereof for receiving the tubes; a coping comprising an inverted U-shaped member embracing the upper edge of the building structure wall; a channel bridging the spaces between the vertical tubes; a plurality of spaced apart clips arranged on the channel; said inverted U-shaped member embracing the channel and said clips; and detents on the member for gripping the clips to hold the member in place, said channel having a filling of plastic to receive the edge of the roofing of the building structure.

6. In a building structure of the character described having a plurality of vertically spaced apart tubes and blocks provided with grooves along each edge thereof for receiving the tubes; a coping comprising an inverted U-shaped member embracing the upper edge of the building structure wall; and an anchor clip secured to the upper end of each vertical tube between the legs of the U-shaped member, said member having a rebent portion along the inner face of each side wall thereof, said rebent portions being formed to provide inwardly and upwardly inclined marginal edges, each provided with longitudinal grooves for receiving the edges of said clips.

7. In a building structure of the character described having a plurality of vertically spaced apart tubes and blocks provided with grooves along each edge thereof for receiving the tubes; a coping comprising an inverted U-shaped member embracing the upper edge of the building structure wall; a channel bridging the spaces between the vertical tubes; a plurality of spaced apart clips arranged on the channel; said inverted U-shaped member embracing the channel and said clips; and detents on the member for gripping the clips to hold the member in place, said clips being U-shaped and nested in the said channel, the nested portions of the channel and clips being disposed within the grooves of the blocks embraced by the U-shaped member to prevent lateral displacement of the parts.

EMILE S. GUIGNON, JR.