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2,196,552

FLASHING BLOCK

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Fig. 1.

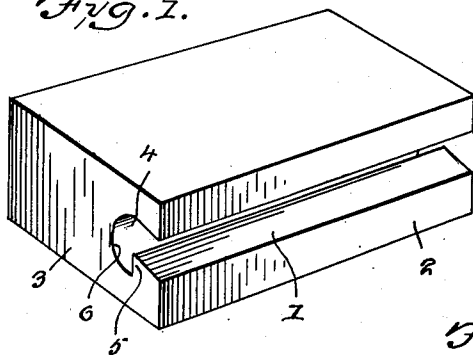


Fig. 2.

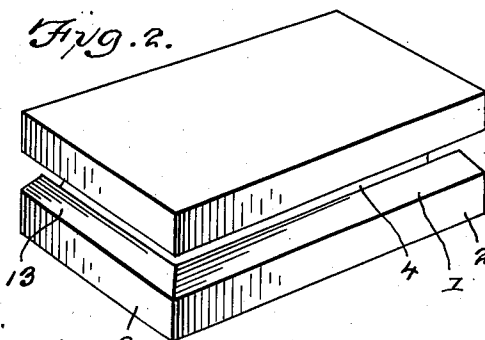


Fig. 3.

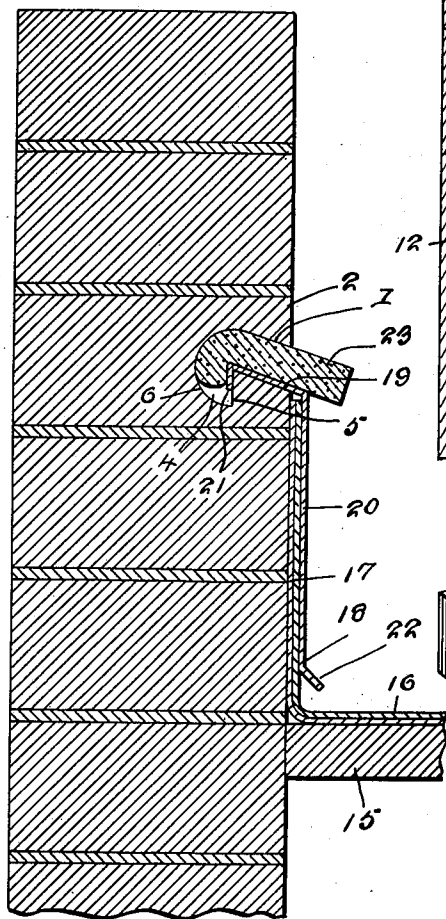


Fig. 4.

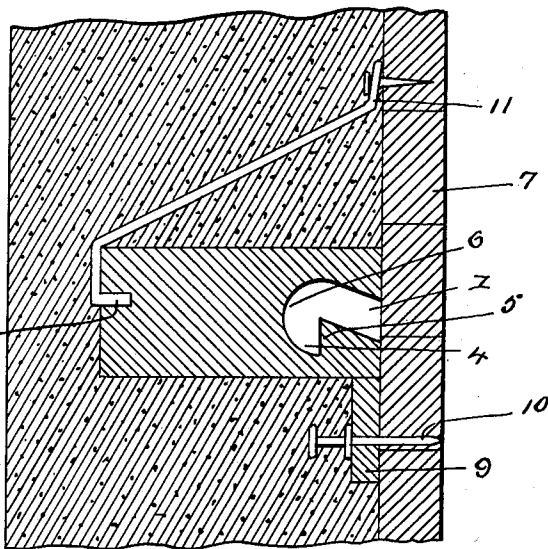


Fig. 5.

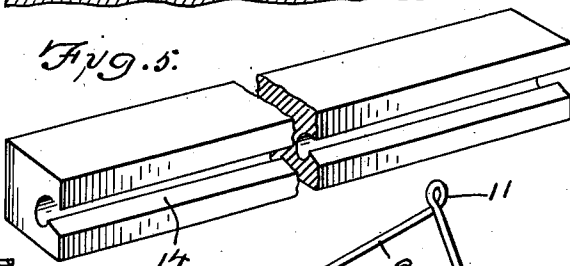
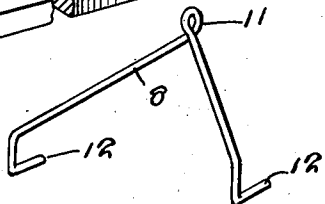


Fig. 6.



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FLASHING BLOCK

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Application October 28, 1938, Serial No. 237,573

1 Claim. (Cl. 108—26)

This invention relates generally to roof flashing, and its general object is to provide a grooved flashing block for receiving flashing and especially cap or counter-flashing in the groove thereof, the flashing and groove being shaped for fitting association and the flashing being locked in the groove by plastic expansion material such as asphalt or the like, against casual removal or displacement, as well as disposed in overlapping relation with base flashing to prevent any possibility of leakage at the wall joint, yet the flashing can be readily removed and replaced with respect to the groove, in the event of repair to the roof or for other purposes, and without damage to the flashing.

A further object is to provide a flashing block for use with brick, concrete, prefabricated metal walls and other building construction, that is provided with a longitudinally arranged groove extending therein at an upward angle, with a trough like channel at the inner end of the groove for not only hooking the flashing against the front wall of the channel but also to receive the plastic material to cooperate with the hooked association of the flashing with respect to the groove, to provide a locking joint between the block and flashing.

Another object is to provide a flashing block, brick, strip or the like that is simple in construction, easy to lay, inexpensive to manufacture, and extremely efficient in use and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my block which forms the subject matter of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a corner block. Figure 3 is a view partly in section illustrating my flashing block in use for roof flashing and applied within a block wall to form a part thereof.

Figure 4 is a view illustrating the manner of applying my block in a concrete wall.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of my block constructed for use with prefabricated metal walls or the like.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a hanger

bracket for supporting my block with respect to a form for use of the block in a concrete wall.

Referring to the drawing in detail, and particularly to Figure 1, it will be noted that my block in the form of that figure is of substantially flat rectangular formation with a groove 1 extending longitudinally of one side face 2 thereof and through the end faces 3, the groove being disposed at an upward inclination from the side face 2 and including a trough like channel 4 at the inner portion thereof provided with a straight outer wall 5 and a curved inner wall 6 merging into the upper wall of the inclined portion in curved formation, as best shown in Figure 3.

I have illustrated the type of flashing or building block as shown in Figure 1, in a block wall in Figure 3, and a concrete wall in Figure 4, and it will be obvious that the block is laid in the wall of Figure 3 in the usual manner of laying blocks in walls of that character, and with the grooved face facing the roof for receiving the flashing as shown, while in Figure 4, the block is supported with respect to the form 7 by a hanger bracket 8 and a base strip 9, the latter being secured to the form 7 by nails or the like 10. The hanger bracket is preferably formed from a single strand of wire bent in inverted substantially V-formation to provide an eye 11 for receiving a nail or the like for securing the same to the form, and the arms of the bracket are bent at their outer ends in right angle formation to terminate in inwardly directed projections or fingers 12 to be mounted in holes in the face of the block opposed to the grooved face thereof, with the result it will be seen that the block is amply supported with respect to the form, so that when the concrete is poured, the block will be embedded therein, with the grooved face flush with the face of the wall, as will be apparent upon inspection of Figure 4.

It will be obvious that the block of Figure 1 may be made in any well known manner and from any well known material, as well as may be provided with a groove 13 extending longitudinally of either of the end faces thereof for use as a corner block, and such a block is shown in Figure 2, which likewise illustrates that the groove 13 is of the same shape as the groove 1 and communicates therewith.

The block of the form of Figure 5 is of elongated formation or in the form of a strip and is made from any suitable metal for use in prefabricated metal buildings as previously indicated and is shown as having a groove 14 of the same shape as the grooves 1 and 13, extending lon-

gitudinally in one face thereof, but it will be obvious that the block of Figure 5 may be provided with like grooves in either or both of its ends.

5 In Fig. 3 I have also illustrated the manner of associating the flashing with respect to my block and in that figure the roof boards or foundation are indicated by the reference numeral 15, with roofing material 16 laid thereon in the
10 usual manner, and upturned against the wall to provide base flashing 17, it being noted that the upturned portions are of a length to extend in close proximity to the groove of my block. The counterflashing which is indicated by the reference numeral 18 is in the form of sheets when
15 used with the blocks as shown in Figure 3, it being understood that the blocks are arranged in end to end relation with the grooves 1 in registration for receiving the counterflashing, as will be apparent.

20 In forming the counterflashing for use as shown in Figure 3, the sheets are bent longitudinally from end to end laterally beyond the longitudinal center thereof to provide an upper
25 portion 19 when the counterflashing is in place as shown, with the portion 19 disposed at an upward angle or inclination with respect to the body portion 20 and arranged within the groove to rest upon the inclined lower wall thereof, and
30 the portion 19 is provided along its upper edge with a downturned flange 21 engaging the front wall of the channel 4 in hooked association therewith, as shown. The body portion 20 is arranged
35 against the base flashing of the roofing material and the lower edge of the body portion is upturned to provide a flange 22.

40 For cooperating with the flange 21 to lock the flashing in place with respect to the groove of the block, I provide precast filler strips 23 of expansion material, such as asphalt or the like
45 that are inserted and driven within the groove to extend into the channel thereof in hooked formation. The strips 23 are preferably of a width to extend outwardly of the groove beyond the flashing for disposal in overlapping relation

thereto, for amply protecting the same, as will be apparent upon inspection of Figure 3.

From the foregoing, it will be obvious that the association of the flashing with respect to the groove allows for ready removal and replacement thereof, but casual removal is practically impossible, and it will be further obvious that the body portion 20 holds the base flashing in place against the wall thereby providing a positive leak proof joint at the juncture of the roof therewith.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

20 In combination, a building block having a groove extending at an upward inclination from its entrance within the block and including an inner channel extending in a plane below the inclined portion, said channel having a straight
25 forward wall and a rear wall curved upwardly from the bottom of the forward wall and merging into the upper wall of the inclined portion in curved formation, a sheet of flashing material bent to provide a portion disposed at an upward
30 angle to its remaining portion and mounted within the groove to rest upon the bottom wall of the inclined portion, a downturned flange along the free edge of the angle portion and disposed
35 within the channel in engagement with the straight forward wall thereof to fasten the sheet to the block, with said remaining portion paralleling the block for disposal in overlapped relation to base flashing of roofing material, and a
40 precast asphalt filler strip within the groove and having its inner portion depending within the channel to hold the sheet in fastened position and being of a width to project outwardly beyond the groove for disposal in overhanging
45 relation to said remaining portion of the sheet.

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