July 19, 1932. A. S. WEINSTEIN 1,867,956

BRIQUETTED INTERLOCKING FLASHING

Filed Sept. 8, 1931

Fig. 1.

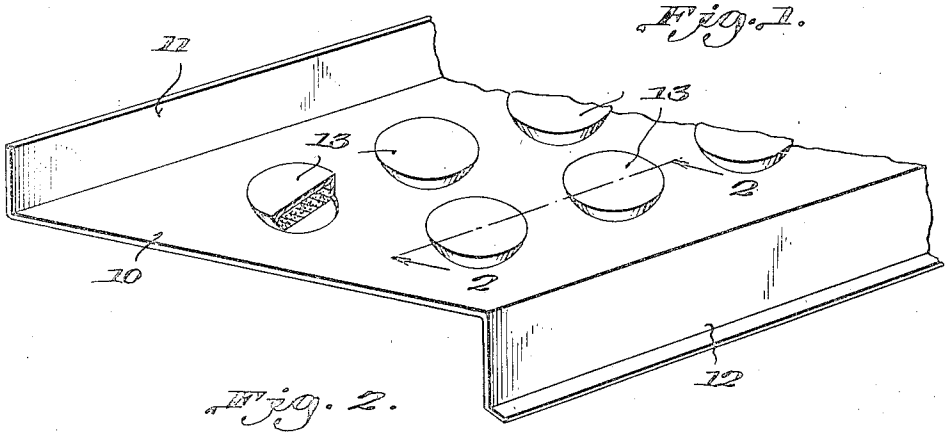


Fig. 2.

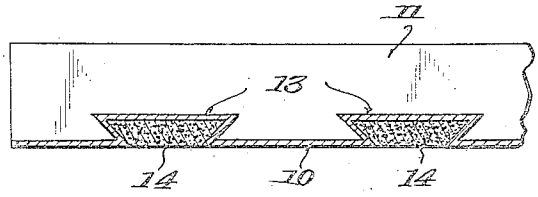


Fig. 5.

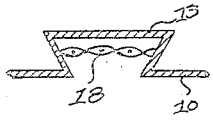


Fig. 3.

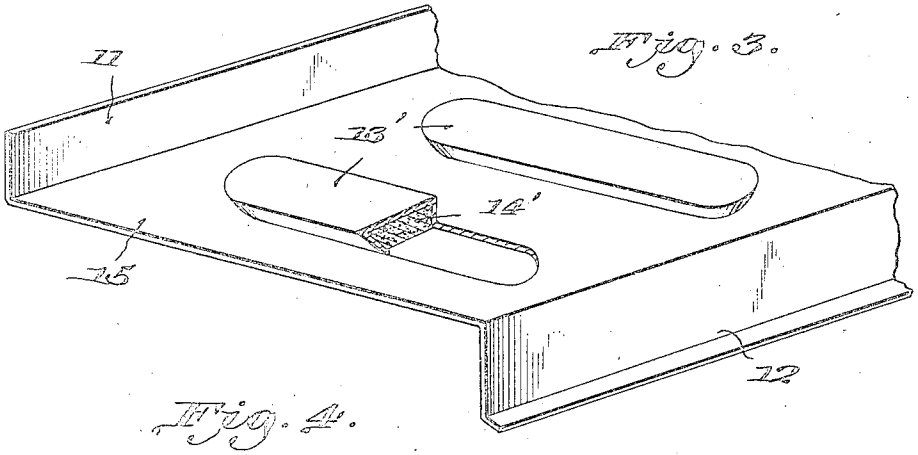
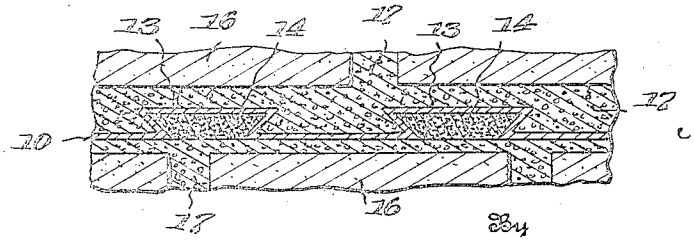


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BRIQUETTED INTERLOCKING FLASHING

Application filed September 8, 1931. Serial No. 561,775.

The present invention relates to flashing and, more especially, to that type of flashing known as interlocking flashing.

The recent tendency in flashing construction, particularly of through flashing, has been to provide that portion of the flashing, which, in use, is embedded in the mortar between the courses of masonry, with dove-tail-shaped protrusions or displacements which are hollow in character. Examples of such flashings are on the market and are well known to those skilled in the art to which the present invention relates.

One practical defect of such interlocking flashing is that when the latter is placed on the mortar in which it is to be embedded, and pressed downwardly to fill the interlocking protrusion with mortar, a quantity of air is trapped therein. This often impairs the character of the interlocked joint at such point, minimizing the efficiency of the interlock.

The principal object of the present invention is to obviate the aforementioned defect by a preliminary treatment of the flashing upon fabrication thereof in the sheet metal plant. This treatment, briefly, consists of filling the several protrusions formed on the flashing with a refractory material of light weight and great durability, and adapted to simulate both in appearance and action the properties of bricks, such as are commonly employed in the building trade.

The foregoing and other objects which will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which the present invention pertains from the detailed description thereof hereinafter given, are attained by the illustrative embodiments of the invention here disclosed, consisting of the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts fully described below, illustrated on the accompanying sheet of drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

On the said sheet of drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the invention, a portion of a protrusion being broken away to show the interior character thereof;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 1, illustrating a preferred shape of protrusion;

Figure 4 is a sectional view through a portion of a brick wall and embedded flashing, according to the present invention; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating a modification of the invention, the briquette being omitted for the sake of clearness.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of drawing.

Reference numeral 10 indicates a portion of a sheet of through flashing, usually made of sheet copper. Flashing 10 is preferably provided at the sides thereof with flanges 11 and 12, the latter being of single flat thickness and particularly adapted to be easily joined to other flashing or the like. The body portion of the flashing or, in other words, the portion thereof which ultimately is embedded in mortar is provided with a plurality of upwardly disposed protrusions 13, which may be arranged along the extent of the flashing in any desired manner. Each protrusion is preferably constituted by a circular or the like area displaced from the main plane of the flashing and connected to the latter by an endless tapering wall, whereby the said projections 13 are dove-tail like in cross section, as may be clearly seen from Figure 2 of the drawing. The purpose of these dove-tailed protrusions is, when embedded in mortar, to interlock and key the mortar thereabove with that therebelow. In this way, the bond between the masonry above and that below the flashing is not broken, as would be the case if an ordinary sheet of flashing were inserted therein.

Each projection 13 is entirely filled, at the sheet metal works and before the flashing is sent to the job, with a brick-like composition 14 which may be made, for example, from a mixture of asbestos and liquid cement. Any other suitable composition producing the desired properties may, of course, be employed. This mixture is built or locked into the dove-tailed protrusions forming, so to speak, a briquette therein. The said briquettes 14 are preferably so light in character that they do not add appreciably to the weight of the fabricated flashing.

The briquettes 14 completely fill projections 13 to the positive exclusion of all air, which might be detrimental to a perfect interlocking joint. Briquettes 14 are porous in character, after the manner of bricks used in buildings, and adhere firmly and positively to the mortar upon which they are laid. If desired, briquettes 14 may extend slightly beyond the protrusions into the mortar.

In Figure 3, a preferred form of mortar interlocking flashing 15 is illustrated. In this embodiment, the large number of small circular displaced areas are replaced by a relatively few elongated projection-forming areas, as shown. This form enables the flashing to be fabricated with the parts of the projection of a thickness not less than the initial thickness of the sheet metal which, obviously, is advantageous. Furthermore, a more extensive and better joint is secured between briquette 14′ of projections 13′ and the mortar on which the flashing 15 may be disposed. The composition, properties and functions of briquette 14′ correspond exactly to those of previously described briquette 14.

In Figure 4 are shown the operative relationship between the bricks 16 of a portion of masonry wall, layers of mortar 17, flashing 10 (or 15), projections 13 (or 13′) and briquettes 14 (or 14′).

It is accordingly seen that the present invention provides a novel and improved form of interlocking flashing, which may aptly be termed a briquetted interlocking flashing, which attains the several objects above set forth.

In the modification of the invention illustrated in Fig. 5, the briquette-holding protrusions 13 (or 13′) of the flashing body 10 (or 15) are provided with reinforcing means which may preferably assume the form of a wire netting 18 or the like. This reinforcing means may be retained within the protrusion in any desirable or convenient manner. The purpose thereof is to reinforce the briquette and to prevent portions thereof from falling out of the protrusion in case of accidental breakage while being handled on the job or during shipment.

While several illustrative embodiments of the invention have been described somewhat in detail, it is not intended to limit the scope of the invention thereby or otherwise than by the terms of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A briquetted sheet metal flashing comprising a plurality of hollow mortar interlocking protrusions and means adapted to easily adhere to mortar locked in said protrusions.

2. A sheet metal flashing comprising means displaced from the general plane thereof and connected thereto by endless tapering walls, said means securely housing a refractory mortar-adhesive briquette.

3. In a flashing including mortar interlocking means, a plurality of brick-like mortar-adhering briquettes built therein.

4. A flashing of the character described comprising a portion adapted to be embedded in a layer of mortar or like binding material, means on said portion for interlocking and keying the mortar above and below said portion, said means including a briquette of brick-like material built therein.

5. The construction defined in claim 4, said means comprising a plurality of hollow protrusions, said protrusions and briquettes being dove-tail-shaped in cross section.

6. A sheet metal flashing comprising a body portion having means thereon adapted to form mortar keying and interlocking joints, said means comprising a plurality of spaced protrusions displaced from the body of the flashing and endless inclined walls connecting said protrusions to said body, and brick-like mortar-adhesive means locked into said protrusions.

7. A building construction comprising superposed courses of masonry constituting a wall, a layer of mortar or like binding material for said courses, flashing partially embedded in said binding material, said embedded flashing comprising a plurality of mortar lock joints, each joint including a briquette of brick-like mortar-adhesive material.

8. A strip of sheet metal flashing adapted to be inserted in a layer of mortar or the like including a body portion having a plurality of sets of protrusions adapted to prevent movement of said flashing in any direction relative to said layer, and a briquette of brick-like material built into each protrusion and disposed therebetween and the adjacent mortar.

9. A flashing of the character described comprising a portion adapted to be entirely embedded in a layer of mortar or the like, hollow frusto-conical projections displaced from said portion for interlocking and keying the mortar above and below said portion, each projection including a mass of mortar-adhesive material built therein.

10. A sheet metal flashing comprising a plurality of spaced protrusions, each said protrusion housing a refractory mortar-adhesive

briquette, and means in said protrusions to reinforce said briquettes and to securely retain them within the protrusions.

11. A flashing including mortar interlocking protrusions, brick-like mortar-adhering briquettes therein, and a strip of wire netting in each said protrusion to reinforce the briquette and securely retain it within the protrusion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ABRAHAM S. WEINSTEIN.