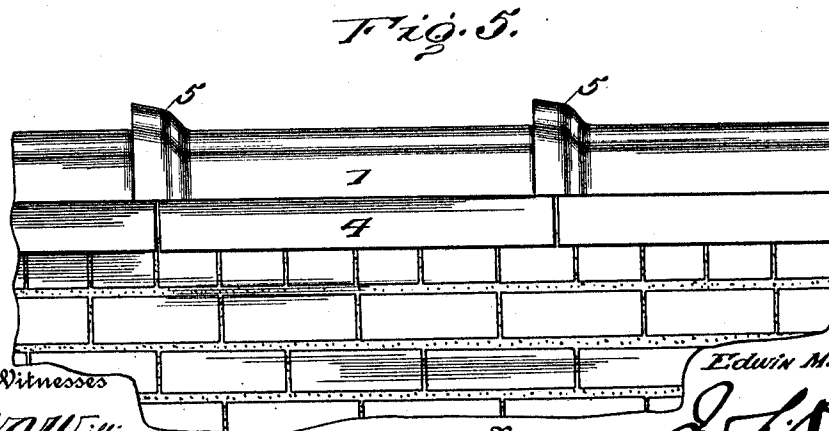
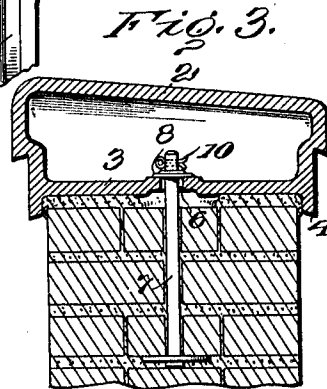
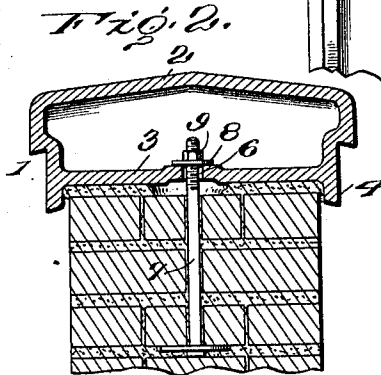
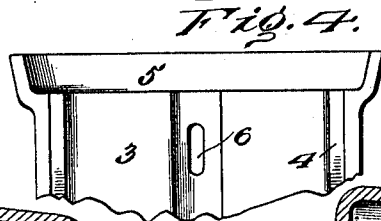
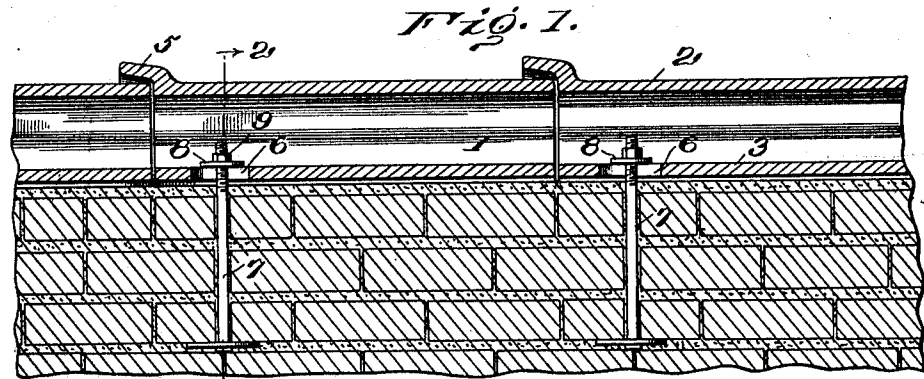


E. M. CAMPFIELD.
WALL COPING.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1911.

1,004,145.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.



Witnesses
W. W. Williams
B. M. Drennan

By

Inventor
Edwin M. Campfield.
J. H. Kunkin
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN M. CAMPFIELD, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

WALL-COPING.

1,004,145.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Application filed April 5, 1911. Serial No. 619,116.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN M. CAMPFIELD, of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Copings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The primary object of this invention is to provide simple and highly efficient means for readily and easily fastening coping to the parapet portion of a brick or masonry wall in such manner that displacement cannot be caused either by weather conditions or by wiremen or sign-setters traveling over the tops of buildings.

A further object is to reduce to a minimum the number of parts required for fastening coping blocks, and to protect such fastening means from the weather.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a portion of a parapet showing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing slight modifications. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of a portion of a coping block. Fig. 5 is a side view of the parts shown in Fig. 1.

Heretofore it has been common practice to secure copings to building walls without any special anchorage other than cement; and in consequence a great many serious accidents have happened by the displacement and dropping of coping blocks, such displacement being either occasioned by severe weather conditions or by workmen on the tops of buildings.

By means of my invention I propose to firmly lock each block to its wall, and to provide means for accomplishing this purpose which will be simple and inexpensive and not add materially to the cost of the building construction.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a coping block which is made hollow, that is to say, in addition to the top wall 2 it has a bottom wall 3; and the latter is preferably provided at its opposite longitudinal sides with edges 4 which are designed to overlap the side edges of the building wall. The top wall 2 may be inclined wholly in one direc-

tion, as shown in Fig. 3, or it may be inclined in both directions from the center, as shown in Fig. 2. At one end the block is flared or of bell formation, as shown at 5, and such flared end of one block is designed to inclose the male end of another block, and form a lock between the two blocks. In the bottom wall 3 of each block I form an opening 6, which is usually oblong as shown in Fig. 4, and this opening is preferably a short distance from the bell end of the block. The opening in each coping block is designed to receive the upper end of an anchor embedded in the building wall, such anchor being shown in the form of a bolt 7 extending upwardly through about three layers of bricks and about midway the thickness of the wall. After a block has been positioned a washer 8 is placed on the upper end of the anchor bolt, and then either a nut 9 (Figs. 1 and 2) or a cotter pin 10 (Fig. 3) is employed to lock the coping to the anchor. By making the opening in the form of a slot I am enabled to provide for slight changes in dimensions, and to insure proper setting. By anchoring each block at a point close to its bell end, such end firmly anchors the male end of the next adjacent block, so that the series of blocks are interdependent, and by reason thereof only one anchor is necessary for each block as it serves not only to firmly secure its respective block, but also the otherwise unsecured end of the adjacent block.

The advantages of my invention will be readily apparent. Ordinary workmen, without the aid of special tools or machinery may readily and easily secure coping blocks in place, and once fastened they will remain permanently in position.

I claim as my invention:—

1. The combination with a building wall, of a coping for said wall comprising a series of blocks extending over the top of said wall from one side to the other and interlocking with one another at their meeting ends, and means for anchoring each block at a point near one of its ends to the wall at the center thereof.

2. The combination with a building wall, of a coping for said wall comprising a series of blocks extending over the top of said wall from one side to the other and each having male and female ends, the female end of one block being designed to inclose the male end of an adjacent block, and

means for anchoring each block to the wall at a point near its female end.

3. The combination with a wall, of a coping for said wall comprising a series of
5 blocks having top walls and inner bottom walls, said latter walls being formed with openings, and anchors projecting from said wall designed to extend through said openings of the blocks, and means for securing
10 the latter to said anchors, one anchor being employed for each block which is secured thereto at a point near one end.

4. The combination with a building wall, and a series of anchors projecting upwardly
15 therefrom, of a coping composed of a series of blocks each having male and female ends, the female end of one block being designed to receive the male end of an adjacent block, each of said blocks having in its underside,

at a point near its female end, an opening 20 to accommodate one of the anchors, and means for fastening each block to its respective anchor.

5. As an article of manufacture, a hollow coping block having a top inclined wall and
25 an inner bottom wall, such block being flared or belled at one end and having in its bottom wall, at a point near such flared or belled end, an opening designed to receive an anchor by which it may be secured to a
30 building wall.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN M. CAMPFIELD.

Witnesses:

I. B. ARNOLD,
R. E. FRYOR.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."