May 5, 1931. W. P. BUDD 1,804,315

ROOF FLASHING

Original Filed May 5, 1928

Fig. 1.

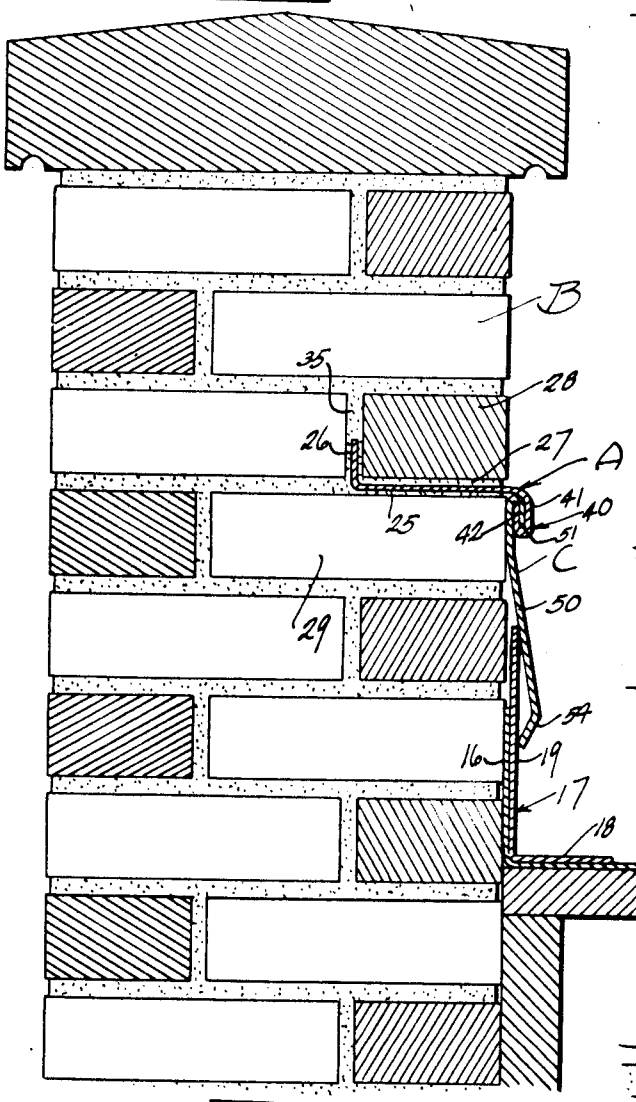


Fig. 2.

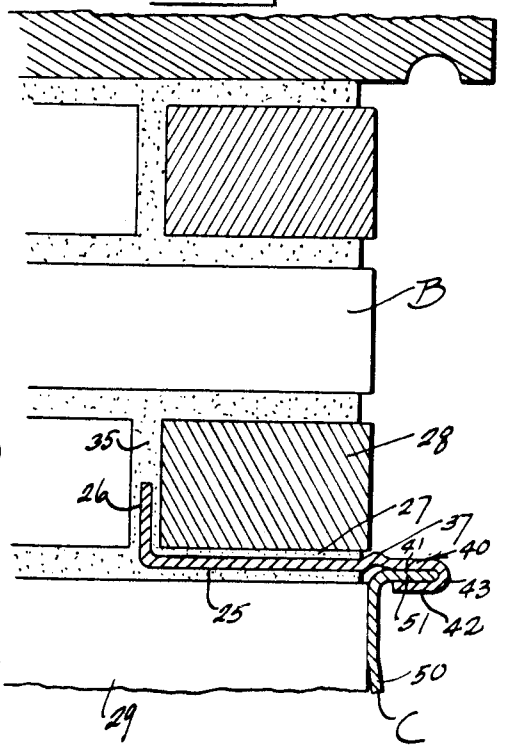


Fig. 3.

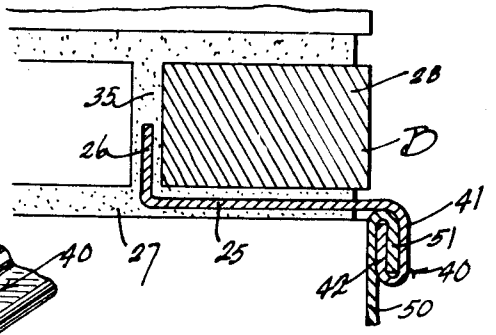
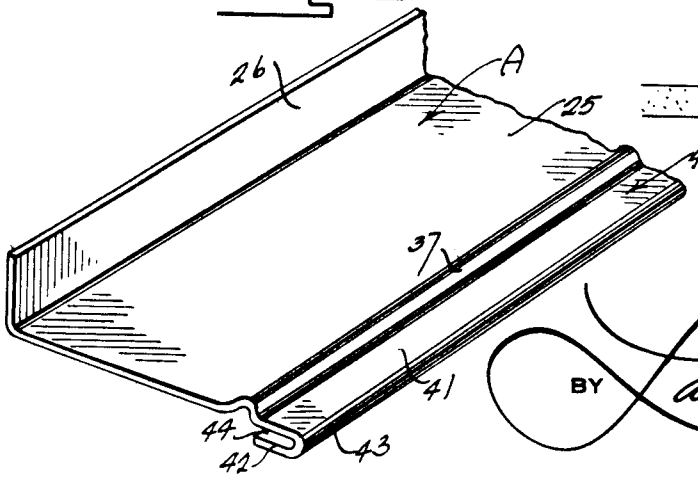


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ROOF FLASHING

Original application filed May 5, 1928, Serial No. 275,500. Divided and this application filed February 7, 1929. Serial No. 338,273.

This invention relates to improvements in roof flashing constructions.

The primary object of this invention is the provision of a practical and economical flashing construction, which embodies a flashing holder built into a brick parapet wall in an efficient anchored relation therewith, as the building is constructed, having improved apron flashing means associated therewith and with the wall and roofing.

A further object of this invention is the provision of an improved flashing construction constituting a division from my copending application, Serial No. 275,500, filed May 5, 1928.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose are shown preferred and modified forms of this invention.

Figure 1 is a sectional view taken through a brick parapet wall, showing more particularly the assembled relation of the improved flashing construction with respect thereto and with respect to the roof deck.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view showing the relation of the improved flashing construction in a brick wall and the manner of assemblage of a flashing apron therewith.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of the details illustrated in Figure 2, but in their final assembled relation.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the improved flashing holder adapted to be used in connection with a brick or stone block chimney or wall in an efficient anchored relation therewith.

In the drawings, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A may generally designate the improved holder which is adapted to be used in a brick or stone block chimney B. The holder A detachably receives apron flashing C.

The improved flashing construction is particularly well adapted to be used at the juncture of parapet walls and roof decks. To this end, the roof deck D adjacent the wall B is provided with roof covering material 15, which extends over the deck D and upwardly along the outer face of the wall B, as shown at 16 in the drawings, to cover the juncture at the connection of the wall and roof deck. Ordinary flashing 17, which may be of composition, sheet metal or other material, is bent in an L-shaped relation at the juncture of the roof deck with the parapet wall, to overlie the roofing materials 15 and 16; said ordinary flashing 17 including a base portion 18 overlying the roofing material on the roof deck and the upstanding portion 19 along the outer face of the wall overlying the portion 16 of the roofing, and extending upwardly along the outer face of the wall B for a considerable distance for cooperation in a well sealed and braced relation with respect to the flashing apron C to be subsequently described.

Referring to the sheet metal flashing holder A, the same preferably comprises a plane relatively wide body portion 25, which is of a width greater than the width of a conventional brick to be installed as a unit in forming the wall B. At one longitudinal edge thereof the body 25 is provided with a right angled upstanding vertical anchoring flange 26, which in height approximates one inch. The body 25 is adapted to be placed in the mortar bond 27 between the bricks or stones 28 and 29 of upper and lower courses of bricks of the wall or chimney B, with the flange 26 disposed vertically in the mortar bond 35 behind the brick 28 of the course above the holder body 25. Thus, the flange 26 overlaps behind the brick 28, and above the plane of the body 25. Longitudinally upon the body 25 at the margin opposite the flange 26 is disposed a crimped inverted V-shaped rib 37, which bulges above the plane of the body 25, that is, to the same side as the flange 26 extends. This rib 37 forms a guide to assist in laying of the bricks in proper relation, one upon the other, so that the strip A will be held properly in place and the wall B properly built with respect thereto. The outer surface of the wall B, that is, the surface facing the roof deck, is built flush with the peak of the guide rib 37. The guide rib

37. The guide rib 37 is provided with a socket portion 40 attached therewith at the opposite side from the body 25, which is adapted to receive and connect the apron flashing C in place. This socket 40 includes a flange 41 flush and in the same plane with the body 25 of the flashing holder A, and an under flange 42 bent at the free edge 43 of the portion 41 in a U-shaped overlying relation beneath the flange 41 to provide socket opening 44 wherein the apron flashing C is received as will be subsequently described.

After assemblage to the wall B, the flanges 41 and 42 extend beyond the surface of the wall, in a right angled relation therewith. In this position of parts the socket opening 44 faces the surface of the wall for receiving the apron flange C.

The apron flashing C comprises an elongated body strip 50, which is relatively wide, and at the upper edge thereof provided with a right angled flange 51 which is bendable into a U-shaped overlying relation with the body 50, from the position shown in Figure 2 to the position shown in Figure 3. Of course, said flange 51 fits into the socket opening 44 above described, with the body 50 of the apron flashing depending along the wall face and overlapping the ordinary flashing 19. The body 50 is provided at its lower end with an obtusely angled flange 54, bent in the direction of the parapet wall and flashing flange 19. After the flange 51 has been assembled in the socket 44, as shown in Figure 2, the flanges 41, 42 and 51 are bent downwardly in a doubled relation over the body 50, in parallel planes therewith, as shown in Figure 3, to draw the upper end of the apron flashing flush against the inside surface of the wall B. This holds the apron flashing in a secured relation against the wall and against the upper portion of the ordinary flashing 17; the upper edge of the ordinary flashing flange 19 engaging the body 50 of the apron flashing C along the longitudinal medial portion of the latter, in a good leakproof connection. The apron flashing flange 54 engages the ordinary flashing flange 19 about midway of the height of the latter, in a relation which will most efficiently deflect water.

Various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be made to the form of invention herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. As an article of manufacture a holding strip for flashing constructions comprising a body having a transverse attaching flange along one longitudinal margin thereof and being provided with a crimped guide rib in parallelism with said attaching flange and in projecting relation to the same side of the plane of said body portion as said attaching flange.

2. In combination with a wall formed of a plurality of superposed units arranged in courses with mortar bond, a flashing holder including a body horizontally embedded in a mortar bond between two courses of said unit, said body at one longitudinal edge thereof being provided with an upstanding transverse anchorage flange extending into the mortar bond between adjacent units in a course of said units in the wall, said body at its opposite edge extending outwardly from the face of the wall formed by said units and having a flashing attaching portion connected therewith, the body at the juncture therewith of said flashing attaching portion having a longitudinally extending guide rib substantially in the plane of the outer wall face of inverted V-shaped crimped section, said attaching portion comprising a flange lying in the same plane with said body and a lower flange spaced from the last mentioned flange providing a socket facing the outer surface of said wall and into which the flashing may be initially extended and connected.

3. In a flashing construction a holding strip comprising an elongated body having an upstanding crimped guide rib longitudinally thereon having a downwardly facing groove, said flashing construction at the opposite side of the rib from the body having a socket providing flashing attaching construction consisting of a flange portion connected directly with the guide rib lying in the same plane as the body and provided with an under-turned flange connected along the outer edge of the first mentioned flange and lying therebeneath in spaced relation, said under flange terminating at its free edge short of the downwardly facing groove of said rib.

WALTER P. BUDD.