June 3, 1969 W. W. THOM 3,447,273

EXTRUDED ROOF JOINT COVER

Filed April 10, 1967 Sheet 1 of 2

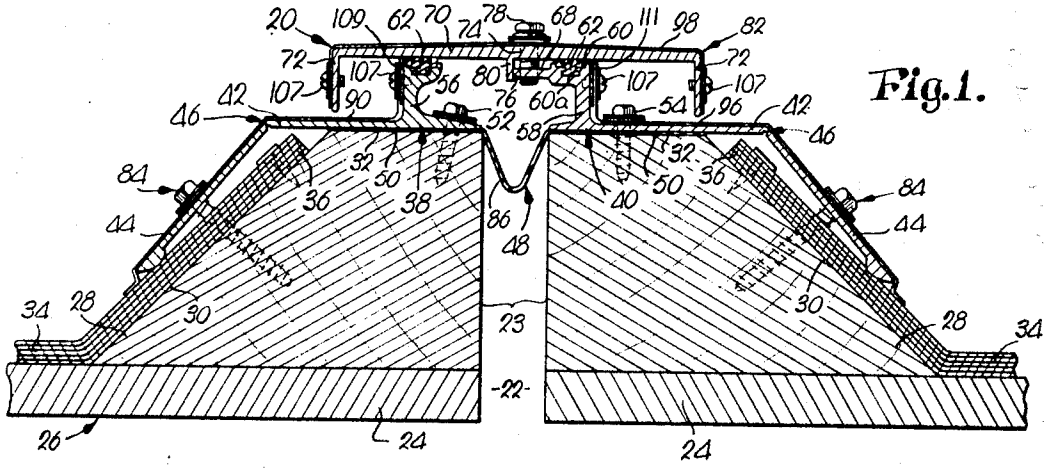


Fig.1.

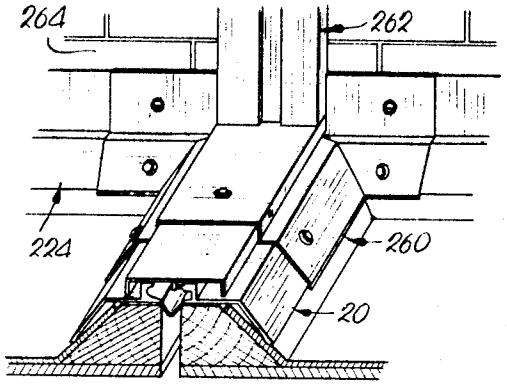


Fig.3.

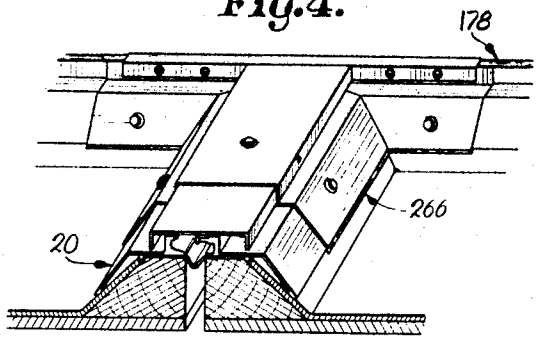


Fig.4.

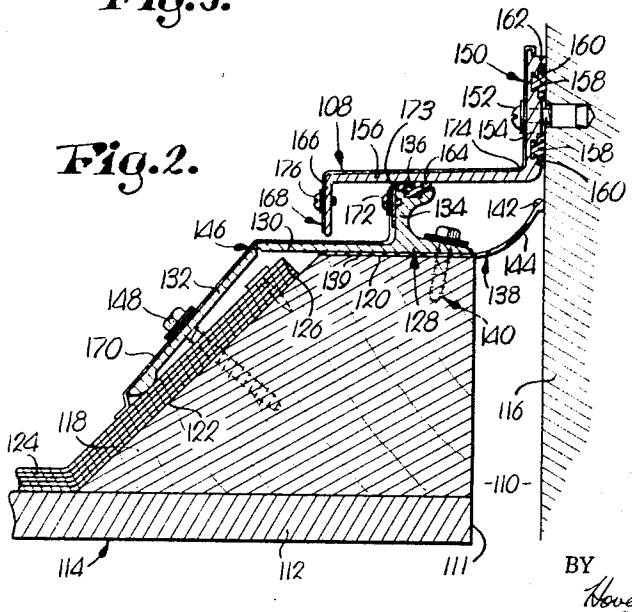


Fig.2.

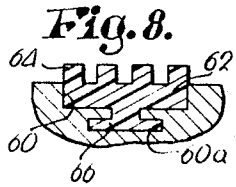


Fig.8.

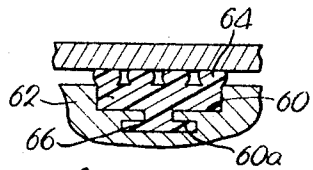


Fig.9.

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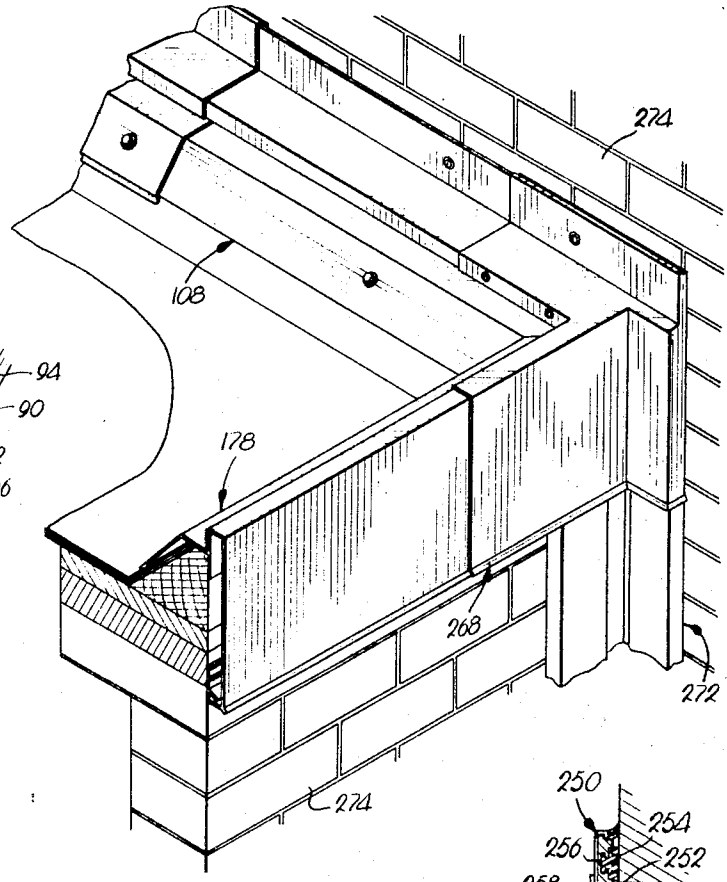
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EXTRUDED ROOF JOINT COVER

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Fig. 5.



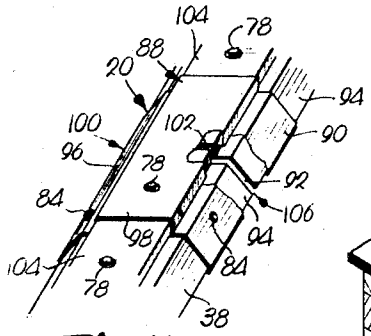


Fig. 10.

Fig. 6.

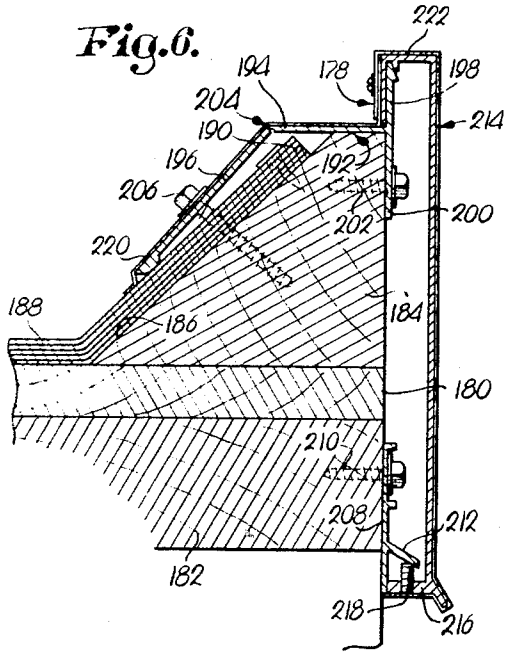
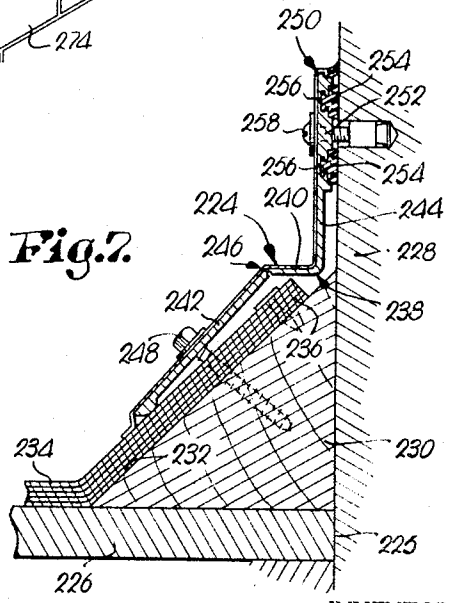


Fig. 7.



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EXTRUDED ROOF JOINT COVER

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Filed Apr. 10, 1967, Ser. No. 629,446
Int. Cl. E04d 3/38; E04f 15/14
U.S. Cl. 52—58 16 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An integrated set of extrudable cover assemblies for weather sealing the marginal areas of roof structural components. Each of the assemblies includes structure for covering the margin of a horizontal roof component to seal the same against atmospheric conditions and an elongated body for supporting the margin covering structure. The body of each of the assemblies includes a horizontally disposed base portion, a flashing member portion extending downwardly and outwardly from the base portion, and an upright portion disposed for strengthening the body with respect to vertical flexure thereof.

Each of the expansion joint assemblies is provided with a cover element which spans the expansion joint and rides on the uppermost extremity of the upright beam portion of the assembly.

This invention relates to structure for sealing roof joints against the elements, and particularly relates to such structure which permits expansion and contraction of adjacent roof components while maintaining a weather-tight seal therebetween.

The margins of horizontal roof sections are preferably provided with covers for sealing the margins against weather as well as enhancing the overall appearance of the building. Such covers generally include flashing members for sealing adjacent edges of sheets of roofing material. Expansion joints are often provided between adjacent structural components to permit expansion and contraction and the resultant relative movement of the components caused by temperature variations, and it has been recognized that such expansion joints should be sealed against the elements by structure which permits relative expansion and contraction between the adjacent components while remaining in continuous sealing relationship with respect to the joint.

The flashing members of many prior art cover assemblies were disposed to clamp the roofing material against a portion of the assembly itself because this was believed necessary to obtain an adequate seal. Such an arrangement required extra metal material because the metal was disposed on both sides of the roofing material. Generally, this extra material was disposed vertically to provide a compact configuration which could be extruded. Thus, the assembly had a tall elevational profile which interfered with maintenance traffic across the roof.

Prior expansion joint assemblies have often included a pair of upright members disposed on opposite sides of the joint, one of the members providing a bearing surface for slidably supporting a cover element carried by the other member during such expansion and contraction. Such cover elements have generally been integral with their corresponding member to reduce manufacturing costs and, because the various components of the assembly are prefabricated, slight elevational variations on opposite sides of the joint have prevented such assemblies from providing a completely satisfactory water-tight seal. Furthermore, elevational variations longitudinally of the joint have created problems because the members would flex longitudinally and deform the bearing surfaces.

From an economical standpoint, such cover assemblies are preferably constructed to have a substantially uniform cross-sectional configuration so that the same may be extruded. This type of fabrication limits the number of structural configurations which may be utilized. As a result, it has been found that many of the prior art extrudable cover assemblies were structurally weak, provided an inadequate seal, and were relatively expensive to fabricate.

It is, therefore, the primary object of the instant invention to provide an extrudable roof joint cover assembly wherein the novel configurations and dispositions of the various components thereof produce a minimal elevational profile coupled with maximum strength, weather sealing characteristics and manufacturing and installation efficiencies. In this connection, it is an extremely important aim of the invention to provide such an assembly including an elongated unit adapted for mounting alongside the joint and supporting a cover element for the joint wherein the unit is provided with an integral flashing member portion extending outwardly from the base of the unit for sealing the edge of roofing material against the surface of the roof whereby the elevational profile of the assembly is minimized and yet the unit is extrudable for lowest possible production costs.

A very important object of the invention is the provision of such a unit having an integral, upright beam portion disposed for supporting the cover element in spaced relationship above the joint and for strengthening the assembly against vertical flexure.

Another important object of the instant invention is to provide a roof expansion joint assembly including a separate cover element for spanning the distance between upright units on opposite sides of the joint wherein the element is adjustably carried by one unit and is disposed to be positively forced into its proper joint sealing position with respect to the other unit to the end that precise elevational alignment of the units on opposite sides of the joint is not a prerequisite to obtaining a water-tight seal.

A further important object of the invention is to provide such a cover element which is longitudinally flexible and wherein is also provided a series of longitudinally spaced fasteners so that the element is flexed into a joint sealing position even though the units on opposite sides of the joint have longitudinal variations in elevation.

A still further important object of the present invention is the provision of a cover assembly of the type described wherein the cover element thereof is forced into slidable engagement with a deformable bearing member whereby a water-tight seal is maintained during expansion and contraction of the roof components.

Yet another object of the instant invention is to provide an integrated set of roof marginal cover assemblies including an expansion assembly for the joint between two spaced, horizontal components, an expansion assembly for the joint between a vertical wall and a horizontal component spaced therefrom, a cover assembly for the intersection between a horizontal component and a parapet wall, and a facia cover assembly for the outer edge of a horizontal component wherein said assemblies include a number of mutually similar parts which are generally adapted for being extruded, whereby maximum commercial flexibility is obtained at a minimum expense.

Still another object of the instant invention is to provide an extrudable body member for each of the assemblies mentioned in the preceding paragraph wherein the transverse configuration of the body member adapts the same for connection to a roof component with a portion thereof disposed in sealing relationship to the edge of a layer of roofing material and with another portion thereof disposed for strengthening the body and for support-

ing a cover element in a position to cover the margin of the roof component. In this respect, the last-mentioned portion is disposed to extend upwardly to provide a longitudinally extending beam for resisting flexure of the body in response to vertical forces applied thereto.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is an elevational, cross-sectional view of an expansion joint assembly embodying the concepts and principles of the instant invention for use with a pair of opposed, spaced, horizontal roof components defining an elongated expansion joint therebetween;

FIG. 2 illustrates another embodiment of the invention for covering the expansion joint between a horizontal roof section and a vertical wall;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the assembly of FIG. 1, on reduced scale, illustrating the intersection between the same and a parapet wall joint cover in a vertical wall;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view, on reduced scale, of the assembly of FIG. 1 illustrating the intersection between the same and a facia cover assembly;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view, on reduced scale, illustrating the interconnection between the assembly of FIG. 2 and a facia cover assembly;

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional, elevational view of a facia cover assembly embodying the concepts and principles of the invention;

FIG. 7 is an elevational, cross-sectional view of a parapet wall cover assembly which embodies the concepts and principles of the invention;

FIG. 8 is an enlarged, fragmentary view illustrating details of construction of the deformable sealing member utilized with the assemblies of FIGS. 1, 2 and 7;

FIG. 9 is a view similar to FIG. 8 illustrating the member after deformation thereof; and

FIG. 10 is a perspective view, on reduced scale, of the assembly of FIG. 1 illustrating a splice cover therefor.

A roof expansion joint assembly **20** embodies the concepts and principles of the invention and is illustrated in FIG. 1 as covering an elongated joint **22** presented between the opposed margins **23** of a pair of spaced, horizontal structural components **24** of roof structure **26**. Each component **24** is provided with a wooden stringer **28** of irregular cross-sectional configuration, each stringer **28** having an outwardly and downwardly sloping outboard surface **30** and an upper, horizontal surface **32** extending from joint **22** toward the corresponding surface **30**. A layer of roofing material **34** lies on each component **24** and extends up surface **30** in contact therewith presenting an edge **36** adjacent each margin **23**.

Assembly **20** includes a unit in the nature of an elongated body **38** extending alongside joint **22** on the surface **32** of one of the stringers **28** and a unit in the nature of an elongated body **40** extending along side joint **22** on the surface of the other stringer **28**. Each body **38** and **40** has a horizontally extending base portion **42** and a flashing member portion **44** extending outwardly and downwardly from the corresponding portion **42** into overlying relationship with respect to a corresponding layer of roofing material **34**. Each of the bodies **38** and **40** has a longitudinally extending line of weakness **46** therein between portions **42** and **44** permitting flashing member portions **44** to be bent downwardly into substantial sealing contact with respect to the proximat layer of roofing material **34**.

An elongated, flexible element **48** extends longitudinally of joint **22**, the opposite side marginal areas **50** thereof being disposed between respective portions **42** and corresponding surfaces **32**. Body **38** is secured to the corresponding stringer **28** by a series of longitudinally spaced screws **52** in a manner to claimp the corresponding area **50** of eelment **48** between the portion **42** of body **38** and the corresponding surface **32**. Similarly, a series of longitudinally spaced screws **54** connect body **40** to its corresponding stringer **28** with the proximal area **50** of element **48** clamped between the portion **42** of body **40** and the corresponding surface **32**.

Each of the bodies **38** and **40** has a respective upright beam portion **56** and **58**, and each of the beam portions **56, 58** is provided with a longitudinally extending groove **60** at its uppermost extremity, each groove **60** having a transversely T-shaped portion **60***a* as can best be seen in FIGS. 8 and 9. A deformable sealing member **62** having a plurality of side-by-side ribs **64** and a generally transversely T-shaped base **66** is received within each groove **60** with base **66** of member **62** complementally received within portion **60***a* of groove **60** and with ribs **64** extending upwardly from the corresponding beam portion **56, 58**.

A longitudinally extending lip **68** is integral with beam **58** at the uppermost extremity of the latter and extends outwardly therefrom in the opposite direction from the portion **42** of body **40**. An elongated, generally transversely C-shaped, longitudinally flexible cover element **70** spans the distance between the members **62** in overlying relationship with respect to joint **22** and has a pair of opposed, downturned segments **72** disposed outwardly beyond beam portions **56** and **58** respectively. A plurality of longitudinally spaced openings **74** in element **70** are aligned with corresponding tapped holes **76** in lip **68** and a series of adjustable fasteners in the nature of a threaded screw **78** extend through each opening **74** and are threadably received in corresponding holes **76**. A rib **80** extends longitudinally of element **70** and projects downwardly therefrom adjacent openings **74** for strengthening element **70** and, in this respect, the latter is also tapered outwardly from the center thereof for further strengthening of the same.

The members **62** are preferably fabricated by extrusion and are constructed of a plastic material such as vinyl or the like. The ribs **64** may be more flexible than the remainder of the member **62** so that the ribs **64** may be deformed without substantial deformation of the remainder of the member. The member **62** on beam portion **56** presents a bearing portion engageable with the lower surface of cover element **70** for supporting the latter in sealing relationship thereto. During expansion and contraction of components **24** toward and away from joint **22**, and the resultant reciprocation of bodies **38** and **40** toward and away from one another, cover element **70** rides on ribs **64** of the member **62** on beam portion **56**. The member **62** on beam portion **58** of body **40** presents a fulcrum portion for causing cover element **70** to be forced into sealing contact with the element **62** on portion **56** of body **38** with sufficient pressure to substantially prevent water leakage into joint **22** whenever screws **78** are tightened.

It can be seen that cover element **70** may be forced by screws **78** into positive sealing relationship with respect to the member **62** on beam portion **56**, regardless of elevational variations between components **24**. Furthermore, because a number of longitudinally spaced screws **78** are provided, and because element **70** is longitudinally flexible, individual screws **78** may be loosened or tightened to compensate for elevational variations longitudinally of joint **22**. The upright beam portions **56** and **58** strengthen assembly **20** against vertical flexure. Body **40** and cover element **70** present structure **82** which covers margins **23** and is supported by beam portion **56**.

During installation of assembly **20**, flashing member portions **44** are hammered downwardly into engagement with corresponding layers **34** and thereafter are maintained in tight sealing engagement with respect to corresponding layers **34** by a number of longitudinally spaced screws **84**. The central portion **86** of element **48** overlies joint **22** and presents a vapor barrier for the latter. Manifestly, the novel structure of assembly **20** substantially precludes entrance of moisture into joint **22** while permitting the components **24** to move relatively toward and away from one another during expansion and contraction.

To preclude deformation of assembly **20** by longitudinal expansion and contraction of the same, assembly **20** is preferably discontinuous at spaced intervals there-

along. In order to properly seal the joint 22 therefore, a splice cover 88 may be utilized at each discontinuity. In this respect, it is to be noted that element 48 may extend continuously throughout the length of assembly 20 to provide an unbroken vapor barrier because the element 48 is sufficiently flexible to stretch and compress during expansion and contraction longitudinally of joint 22.

Splice cover 88 includes a cover plate 90 configured to complementally mate with the outer contours of body 38 and to extend across the expansion gap 92 presented between longitudinally aligned segments 94 of body 38. A similar plate 96 is provided for body 40, and a panel 98 is provided for cover element 70. Plate 96 and panel 98 present cover panel means 100 for spanning the expansion space 102 between longitudinally aligned, spaced lengths 104 of structure 82. Each corresponding gap 92 and space 102 presents a discontinuity 106 in assembly 20. A flexible sealing strip 109 is coextensive in length with plate 90 and is clamped between the latter and portion 56 of body 38 in a position for sealably engaging the lower surface of cover element 70 in spanning relationship to discontinuity 106. A similar disposed flexible sealing strip 111 is provided for plate 96 on body 40. Splice cover 88 is secured to assembly 20 on one side of discontinuity 106 by screws 78 and 84 as can be seen viewing FIG. 10 and extends across discontinuity 106 in mated engagement with the outer contours of assembly 20. Screws 107 are also provided to cause splice cover 88 to closely engage the outer contours of assembly 20. Thus, splice cover 88 remains in overlying relationship to discontniuity 106 during longitudinal expansion and contraction of assembly 20.

Another form of the invention comprises an expansion joint assembly 108 for covering an elongated expansion joint 110 presented between the margin 111 of a horizontal roof component 112 of roof structure 114 and a vertical wall 116 spaced therefrom. Component 112 is provided with a stringer 118 having an upper horizontal surface 120 extending away from joint 110 and an inclined surface 122 extending downwardly and outwardly from surface 120. A layer of roofing material 124 lies on component 112 and on surface 122, presenting an edge 126 adjacent joint 110.

Assembly 108 is provided with a unit in the nature of an elongated body 128 which is substantially identical with the body 38 of assembly 20, having a base portion 130, a flashnig member portion 132, an upright beam portion 134, and a deformable bearing portion member 136 which is similar in all respects to the member 62 of assembly 20. A flexible sealing element 138 has an edge portion 139 disposed between portion 130 and surface 120 and a series of longitudinally spaced screws 140 mount body 128 on stringer 118 with the portion 139 clamped between portion 130 and surface 120. Element 138 is provided with a bead 142 which engages wall 116 and is biased thereagainst by the bowed portion 144 of element 138. Body 128 has a longitudinally extending line of weakness 146 disposed between portions 130 and 132 to permit the latter to be bent downwardly into engagement with layer 124. A series of longitudinally spaced screws 148 are provided for clamping portion 132 against layer 124 in sealing relationship thereto.

A generally L-shaped structure 150 is attached to wall 116 by a series of longitudinally spaced, adjustable fasteners 152. Structure 150 includes an upright mounting portion 154 and a longitudinally flexible cover element 156 extending from portion 154 and into sealing relationship with member 136. A pair of deformable members 158 are received in grooves 160 on opposite sides of fastener 152 and mounting portion 154 is provided with a shoulder 162 at the outboard end thereof. Tightening of fasteners 152 will cause structure 150 to swing about the fulcrum provided by shoulder 162 to force cover element 156 into sealing contact with member 136 with sufficient pressure to substantially prevent water leakage into joint 110. During expansion and contraction, component 112 and wall 116 will move relatively toward and away from one another and during such movement, cover element 156 will ride on the compressed ribs of member 136. Also, bead 142 will ride vertically on wall 116 to provide a vapor barrier for joint 110. Also, it is to be noted that structure 150 is provided with a downturned segment 166 disposed on the outboard side of beam portion 134 from joint 110.

Assembly 108 is provided with a splice joint cover 168 for covering longitudinal discontinuities in assembly 108 disposed to permit expansion and contraction of the latter. Cover 168 includes a cover plate 170 attached to body 128 by a screw 172 as well as one of the screws 148. A flexible sealing element 173 is disposed in spanning relationship to the discontinuity and is clamped between plate 170 and body 128 for sealably engaging the lower surface of cover element 156. A panel 174 is configured to complementally engage the outer surfaces of structure 150 and is secured to the latter by a screw 176 as well as one of the fasteners 152. Manifestly, splice cover 168 is attached to assembly 108 on one side of a discontinuity therein and extends across the discontinuity in spanning relationship to the latter.

It can be seen that precise placement of structure 150 with respect to body 128 is not necessary because cover element 156 may be forced into sealing engagement with member 136 regardless of elevational variations. Furthermore, longitudinal variations in elevation are accommodated by tightening or loosening individual fasteners 152 to lower or raise the corresponding elevation of the cover element 156 adjacent to the particular fastener 152 being adjusted.

A facia cover assembly 178 is illustrated in FIG. 6 in a position for sealing the outer margin 180 of a horizontal roof component 182. Component 182 is provided with a stringer 184 having a downwardly sloping, outer surface 186. A layer of roofing material 188 extends across the surface of component 182 and upwardly across surface 186 presenting an end 190 adjacent margin 180. Assembly 178 includes an elongated body 192 extending along margin 180.

Body 192 is provided with a horizontally extending base portion 194, a flashing member portion 196 extending outwardly from portion 194 into overlying relationship with respect to material 188 and an upright beam portion 198 extending upwardly from portion 194. Body 192 also includes a downwardly extending flange portion 200 which is attached to stringer 184 by a number of longitudinally spaced screws 202. Body 192 is provided with a longitudinally extending line of weakness 204 disposed between portions 194 and 196 to permit the latter to be bent downwardly into engagement with layer 188. A plurality of longitudinally spaced screws 206 are provided for attaching portion 196 to stringer 184 and for clamping material 188 between portion 196 and surface 186 of stringer 184.

A mounting bracket 208 extends longitudinally of margin 180 and is attached to component 182 by a number of longitudinally spaced screws 210. Bracket 208 is provided with a lip 212 which extends longitudinally of bracket 208 and outwardly therefrom.

A transversely C-shaped facia structure 214 is supported by beam portion 198 and extends downwardly therefrom in sealing relationship with respect to margin 180. A leg 216 of structure 214 underlies lip 212 of bracket 208 and a plurality of longitudinally spaced setscrews 218 rigidly mount structure 214 between beam portion 198 and lip 212. Body 192 is provided with a split cover plate 220 and a splice panel 222 is provided for structure 214 for covering longitudinal discontinuities in assembly 178 to permit expansion and contraction of the same while maintaining the latter in sealing relationship with respect to margin 180.

An assembly **224** is illustrated in FIG. 7 for covering the margin **225** of a horizontal roof component **226** which abuts a parapet wall **228**. Component **226** is provided with a generally triangular stringer **230** provided with an inclined surface **232**. A layer of roofing material **234** extends across component **226** and up surface **232** presenting an edge **236** adjacent margin **225**.

Assembly **224** includes a body **238** which extends longitudinally of margin **225**. Body **238** includes a horizontally extending base portion **240**, a flashing member portion **242** extending outwardly from portion **240** into overlying relationship with respect to layer **234**, and an upright beam portion **244** extending upwardly from base portion **240** for strengthening body **238** against vertical flexure.

Body **238** is provided with a longitudinally extending line of weakness **246** disposed between portion **240** and portion **242** to permit the latter to be bent downwardly into engagement with the layer of roofing material **234**. A series of longitudinally spaced screws **248** are provided for attaching portion **242** to stringer **230** with the layer of roofing material **234** clamped between flashing member portion **242** and surface **232**. Beam portion **244** is disposed in supporting relationship with respect to structure **250** which covers margin **225** for sealing the latter. Structure **250** includes a mounting portion **252** integral with portion **244**, a pair of deformable sealing members **254** adapted for engaging wall **228** in sealing relationship thereto received in a pair of spaced grooves **256** in portion **252** and a number of longitudinally spaced fasteners **258** disposed between members **254** for securing portion **252** to wall **228**.

A fitting **260** is illustrated in FIG. 3 for interconnecting assembly **20** with an assembly **224** and with an expansion joint structure **262** utilized for sealing a vertical expansion joint in a parapet wall **264**. Similarly, a fitting **266** is illustrated in FIG. 4 for interconnecting an assemblq **20** with a facia cover assembly **178**. A fitting **268** is illustrated in FIG. 5 for interconnecting an assembly **108**, a facia cover assembly **178**, and an expansion joint structure **272** for sealing the vertical expansion joint disposed between a pair of perpendicular walls **274**.

Each component of each of the assemblies **20**, **108**, **178** and **224** have a constant cross-sectional configuration throughout their lengths and are, therefore, capable of being produced by extrusion. Generally speaking, aluminum is the preferred material of construction because of its high strength per unit weight ratio, except for members **62**, **136**, **158** and **254** which are preferably constructed of vinyl so that the ribs of each member may be readily deformed into sealing engagement with a surface against which they are forced. The elements **70** and **156** of the assemblies **20** and **108** respectively, may be forced, by virtue of the novel principles and concepts of the instant invention, into tight sealing relationship with respect to members **62** and **136** respectively, regardless of elevational variations across the joints **22** and **110** and longitudinally of the latter. Furthermore, the bodies **38**, **40**, **128**, **192** and **238** each have a longitudinally extending, upright beam portion which not only supports the respective marginal covers, but also strengthens the corresponding body against vertical flexure. It can be seen that all of the objects, aims and purposes of the instant invention have been accomplished in a substantial sense by the concepts and principles embodied in the assemblies **20**, **108**, **178** and **224**.

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

1. A roof expansion joint assembly for covering the elongated joint presented by a pair of spaced structural components forming a part of roof structure, at least one of said components having an upper, major surface extending away from said joint, an outboard surface spaced from the joint and a layer of roofing material on said outboard surface, said assembly comprising:

a unit having an elongated base portion adapted to be secured to said major surface of the one component in disposition adjacent to and extending longitudinally of the joint, and an upright, rigid beam portion extending upwardly from said base portion, coextensive in length therewith and of a size to cause the unit to be resistant to significant vertical flexure under normal loads thereon in use,

said unit including a flashing member portion coextensive in length with said base portion and extending outwardly from the unit into overlying relationship with respect to said outboard portion of the one component and the roofing material thereon, said flashing member portion being constructed to permit downward bending thereof along a line to bring the outer edge of the flashing member into clamping engagement with said roofing material;

structure having a cover element coextensive in length with said beam portion, said structure being adapted to be mounted on the other component with the element spanning the joint and slidably engaging an upwardly facing bearing part of the beam portion of the unit for riding on the bearing part during expansion and contraction of the components toward and away from one another; and

adjustable means on the structure and coupled with the element for forcing the latter into sealing contact with said bearing part of the unit under sufficient pressure to substantially prevent water leakage therepast regardless of relative elevational variations between said unit and said structure.

2. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim **1**, wherein said cover element is longitudinally flexible, said adjustable means including a series of individual fasteners spaced longitudinally therealong for forcing the element into said sealing contact regardless of elevational variation of said unit and said structure longitudinally of the joint.

3. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim **1**, wherein said structure includes means presenting a fulcrum coupled with said element, said adjustable means including at least one fastener for forcing the element about the fulcrum and into said portion.

4. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim **3**, wherein said cover element is longitudinally flexible, said adjustable means including a series of individual fasteners spaced longitudinally therealong for forcing the element into said sealing contact regardless of elevational variations of said unit and said structure longitudinally of the joint.

5. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim **1**, wherein said beam portion is provided with an upwardly facing deformable sealing member thereon presenting said bearing portion, extending longitudinally of said joint and disposed to be engaged by said element for deformation thereby when said element is forced into said sealing contact.

6. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim **5**, wherein said member is provided with a plurality of side-by-side, longitudinally extending ribs positioned to be engaged and transversely deformed by said element.

7. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim **1**, wherein said unit is longitudinally discontinuous presenting a pair of end-to-end, longitudinally spaced segments with an expansion gap therebetween, there being a cover plate rigid with one segment and extending therefrom across said gap into overlying relationship with respect to the other segment.

8. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim **1**, wherein said structure is longitudinally discontinuous presenting a pair of end-to-end, longitudinally spaced lengths with an expansion space therebetween, there being cover panel means rigid with one length and extending therefrom across one space into overyling relationship with respect to the other length.

9. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim 8, wherein said unit is longitudinally discontinuous presenting a pair of end-to-end, longitudinally spaced segments with an expansion gap therebetween, there being a cover plate rigid with one segment and extending therefrom across said gap into overlying relationship with respect to the other segment.

10. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim 8, wherein said panel means includes a separate panel for said element.

11. In an assembly having elongated structure for covering the margin of a horizontally disposed roof component having a layer of roofing material thereon, the combination with said structure of an elongated, extrudable body coextensive in length with said structure for supporting the latter therealong and for sealing the adjacent edge of said layer of roofing material on said component, said body comprising:

an elongated base portion adapted for being mounted alongside said margin in spaced relationship from the roofing material;

a flashing member portion coextensive in length with said base portion and extending outwardly therefrom into overlying relationship to said edge of the layer;

an upright beam portion coextensive in length with said base portion, integral therewith and of a size to cause the body to be resistant to vertical flexure under normal loads thereon in use; and

fastening means extending through the flashing member portion and adapted to be driven into the component for forcing the outermost edge of said flashing member into clamping engagement with said layer of roofing material.

12. The invention of claim 11, wherein is included means on the flashing member and the base portion presenting a longitudinally extending line of weakness disposed to permit bending of the flashing member portion downwardly into clamping relationship to said edge of the layer.

13. A roof expansion joint assembly for covering the elongated joint presented by a pair of spaced structural components forming a part of roof structure, each component having a generally horizontal major surface extending away from said joint, an outboard surface spaced from the joint and a layer of roofing material on each of the outboard surfaces, said assembly comprising:

a pair of elongated units, said units being coextensive in length and having a base portion adapted to be mounted in opposed, parallel relationship on respective surfaces adjacent said joint, both of said units having an upright rigid bearing portion facing away from the corresponding surface and extending longitudinally of the joint;

a flashing member portion coextensive in length with the base portion of each unit and extending outwardly therefrom into overlying relationship with respect to a corresponding outboard surface of the components;

fastening means extending through the flashing member portion and adapted to be driven into a corresponding component for forcing the outermost edge of respective flashing members into clamping engagement with the layer of roofing material thereunder;

a cover element coextensive in length with said units; and

adjustable means mounting said element on the upper part of one of the bearing portions with the element spanning the joint and slidably engaging the other bearing portion for riding on the latter during expansion and contraction of the components toward and away from one another, said means being disposed for forcing said element into sealing contact with said other bearing portion with sufficient pressure to substantially prevent water leakage therepast regardless of relative elevational variations between said units.

14. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim 13, wherein said cover element is transversely U-shaped having a pair of opposed, spaced, downturned segments located outwardly from respective units.

15. An expansion joint assembly as set forth in claim 13, wherein said one bearing portion of one unit includes a fulcrum portion on the uppermost extremity of the unit disposed in supporting relationship to said element and fastener means between said fulcrum portion and the other unit for forcing said element about the fulcrum portion of said one unit and into the bearing portion of said other unit.

16. An expansion joint as set forth in claim 15, wherein said fulcrum portion and said other bearing portion include a deformable sealing member engaging said element.

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