Feb. 26, 1935. A. B. FRIEDBERG ET AL 1,992,819

FLASHING

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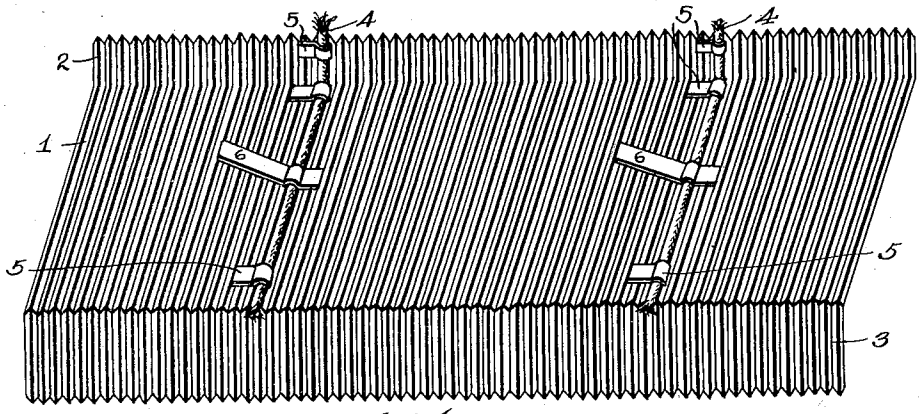
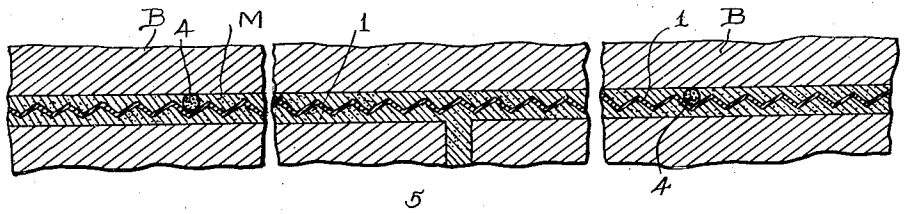


Fig. 1



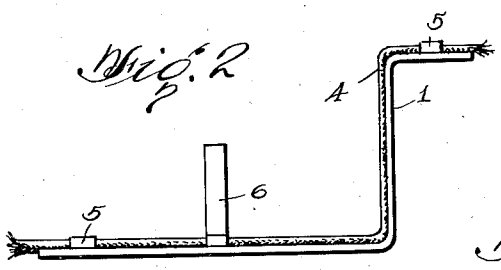


Fig. 2

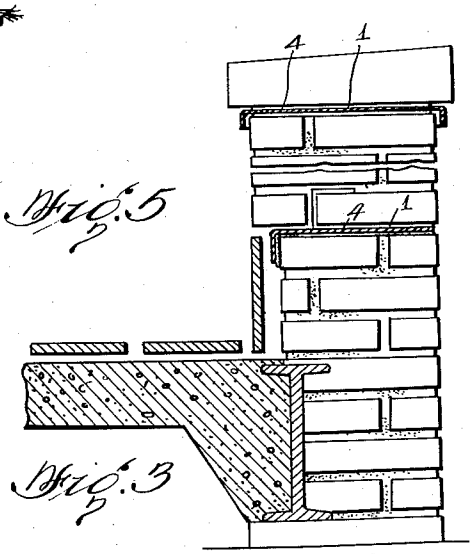


Fig. 5

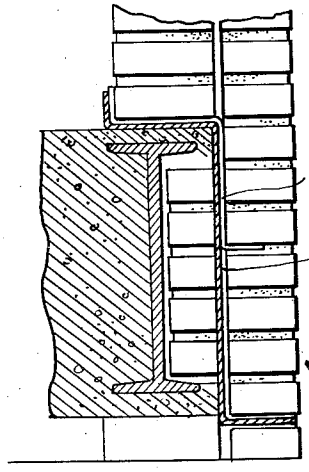


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

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FLASHING

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14 Claims. (Cl. 72—127)

Our invention relates to flashings and has as its main object the overcoming of various objections found in conventional types of flashings.

In flashings as heretofore constructed difficulty has been experienced in efficiently providing for a drainage of water and permitting a circulation of air through the walls. As a result the walls have had a tendency to retain moisture for long periods of time with obvious undesirable consequences.

The present invention aims to overcome the foregoing objections by the provision of a flashing having means for rapidly draining water and for maintaining a continuous circulation of air through the wall in which the flashing is installed.

Another object of our invention is to provide a flashing so constructed as to permit the expansion and contraction which occurs within the walls due to temperature changes and to reduce to a minimum the effects of such expansion and contraction and the settling action of the walls.

We have achieved the foregoing objects, and such other objects as may hereinafter appear or be pointed out, in the manner illustratively exemplified in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a strip of flashing embodying our invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing a strip of flashing embedded in a layer of mortar between two courses of masonry.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the wall of a building illustrating the use to which our improved flashing may be put in the wall of a building.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the wall of a building illustrating another use to which our improved flashing may be put in the wall of a building.

Fig. 5 is an elevational view of a strip of flashing embodying our invention.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the numeral 1 designates a strip of flashing formed of sheet metal and having a series of narrow, shallow corrugations which extend transversely of the strip of flashing. The strip may be bent lengthwise to form flanges 2 and 3 as shown in Fig. 1, or it may be bent into other shapes as shown in the other views depending upon the position which it is to occupy in the wall.

An important feature of our invention resides in providing means for insuring the drainage of water from the wall in which the flashing is installed and for permitting a circulation of air to dry up or evaporate any moisture which may remain adjacent the flashing. In the embodiment of our invention herein illustrated this means comprises soft roll cotton wicks 4 secured to the flashing strip by means of metal clips 5. The wicks extend transversely of the flashing strip, that is, they extend along the width of the strip. If the flashing is provided with one or more flanges the wick may be made long enough to extend over the flanges as well as the main body portion of the strip as shown in Fig. 5. It will be further noted that the longitudinal bends are so formed or curved transversely of the bends, that the corrugations or ribs are not flattened or otherwise distorted to such an extent as would weaken the strip and prevent the wicks 4 from directly following the contour of the strip to which they are attached. Uniform weep hole conduits are thus formed in the mortar by the wicks adjacent the flashing strip which are free from sharp bends and such irregularities at the bends as would prevent the free drainage of water therethrough to the outer edge of the strip.

After the flashing has been installed within the walls of a building the wicks, being made of cotton, will gradually deteriorate particularly under the action of moisture and thereby form weep holes in the mortar or concrete. These weep holes will thereafter effectively drain off any water or condensation to the exterior of the walls thus preventing accumulation of moisture within the walls with resultant damage to the walls themselves or to the interior of the building. The weep holes also provide conduits for the circulation of air through the walls of the building and into the air spaces usually provided on the inner side of the walls, whereby any moisture which is not drained off is evaporated.

The metal clips 5 comprise narrow strips of sufficient length to bridge at least two corrugations of the sheet to which they are secured so as to overlie a trough and primarily serve as a means for securing the wicks to the flashing. However, when the flashing is installed in a wall mortar will be forced between the clips and sheet so that these clips perform an additional function in that they serve to anchor the flashing into the mortar. If desired, additional clips 6 may be employed. These are longer than the clips 5 and are normally bent down against the flashing. When the flashing is being installed in a horizontal position as shown in Fig. 3 the clips 6 are bent up vertical and after the next course of brick has been laid the ends of the clips are bent down over the top of the adjacent bricks. When the flashing is installed in a vertical posi-

tion as shown in Fig. 4 the clips 6 are bent at right angles and lie in a horizontal plane in the mortar between two courses of brick. In either case the clips 6 serve to securely anchor the flashing to the wall.

In Fig. 2 the strip is illustrated in position in a line of mortar M between courses of bricks B. The corrugations in the strip of flashings, being narrow and shallow, provide a perfect bond between the flashing and the mortar upon each side thereof and in addition permit expansion and contraction of the walls as well as settling of the walls without the formation of cracks or breaking away of the flashing from the mortar.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts of our invention without departing from the real spirit and purpose of our invention, and it is our intention to cover by our claims any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

We claim:

1. In combination with a wall comprising a plurality of courses of brick and intermediate courses of mortar, a flashing embedded in one of said courses of mortar comprising a stepped metal strip and means extending transversely of said strip adapted to deteriorate and form an opening in the mortar.

2. In combination with a wall comprising a plurality of courses of brick and intermediate courses of mortar, a flashing embedded in one of said courses of mortar comprising a stepped metal strip and means formed of textile fabric extending transversely of said strip adapted to deteriorate and form an opening in the mortar.

3. In combination with a wall comprising a plurality of courses of brick and intermediate courses of mortar, a flashing embedded in one of said courses of mortar comprising a stepped metal strip and a wick extending transversely of said strip adapted to deteriorate and form an opening in the mortar.

4. A flashing comprising a stepped sheet of metal having a wick secured thereto to extend substantially transversely thereof.

5. In combination with a wall comprising a plurality of courses of brick and intermediate courses of mortar, a stepped flashing embedded horizontally in one of said courses of mortar having anchor means extending vertically upward therefrom and bent horizontally over the superadjacent course of brick.

6. In combination with a wall comprising a plurality of courses of brick and intermediate courses of mortar, a corrugated through wall flashing strip embedded horizontally in one of said courses of mortar and having mortar anchoring means secured to a face thereof and being of sufficient length to bridge at least two corrugations of said sheet, said means comprising transversely spaced clips bent horizontally at points remote from their point of attachments to said strip.

7. A flashing comprising a longitudinally bent transversely corrugated sheet of metal having a wick secured within a corrugation thereof, the corrugations of said sheet being of substantially uniform cross section throughout their length.

8. In combination with a wall comprising a plurality of courses of brick and intermediate courses of mortar, a flashing embedded in one of said courses of mortar comprising a metal strip, a wick associated with said strip adapted to deteriorate and form an opening in the mortar, and clips for securing said wick to said flashing, said clips being adapted to anchor said flashing into said mortar.

9. In combination with a wall comprising a plurality of courses of brick and intermediate courses of mortar, a flashing embedded in one of said courses of mortar comprising a metal strip, a wick associated with said strip adapted to deteriorate and form an opening in the mortar, a plurality of clips for securing said wick to said flashing, one of said clips extending vertically upward from said flashing and bent horizontally over the superadjacent course of brick for anchoring said flashing into said wall.

10. A through wall flashing comprising a longitudinally bent sheet of metal having corrugations extending transversely thereof, the corrugations being undistorted at the bend, and a rope-like wick secured to said sheet to lie within a corrugation thereof.

11. A through wall flashing comprising a corrugated sheet of metal bent from edge to edge at substantially right angles to the corrugations thereof and the corrugations being curved and undistorted in the direction of their length at the bend, and a rope-like wick secured in a corrugation of said sheet to extend substantially the length thereof.

12. In a through wall flashing a corrugated sheet of relatively stiff waterproof material bent in the arc of a circle from edge to edge across the corrugations thereof, and the corrugations being curved and substantially undistorted in the direction of their length at the bends.

13. In a through wall flashing, a sheet of relatively stiff waterproof material bent in the arc of a circle longitudinally to form a flange, said sheet and flange being bent transversely to form continuous grooves and ridges which are substantially undistorted at the longitudinal bend.

14. In combination with a wall comprising a plurality of courses of brick and intermediate courses of mortar, a corrugated through wall flashing strip embedded horizontally in one of said courses of mortar, and mortar anchoring means secured to a face thereof and being of sufficient length to bridge at least two corrugations of said sheet.

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