Aug. 22, 1933. E. WEIL 1,924,008

ROOF FLASHING

Filed June 26, 1931 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

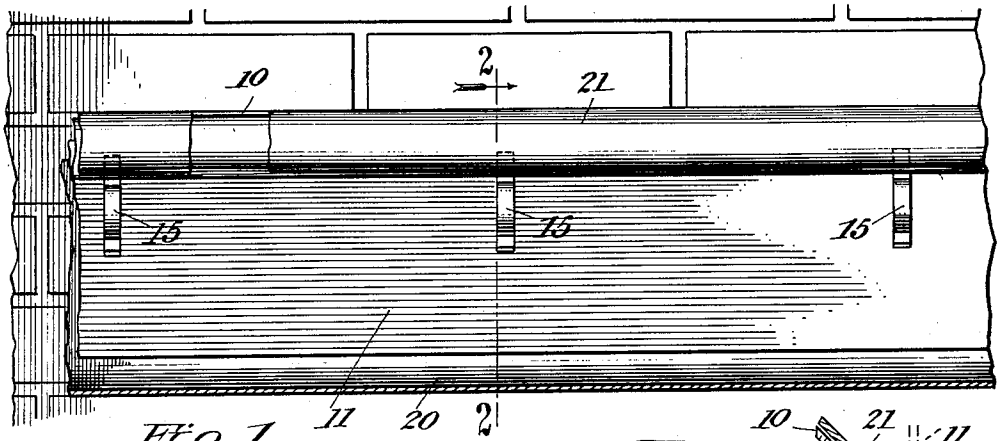


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

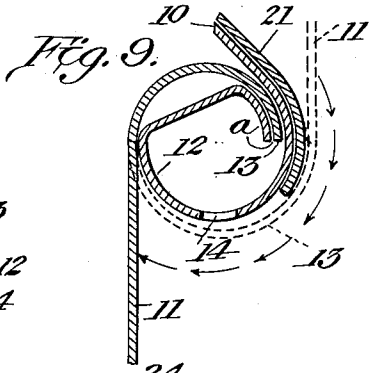
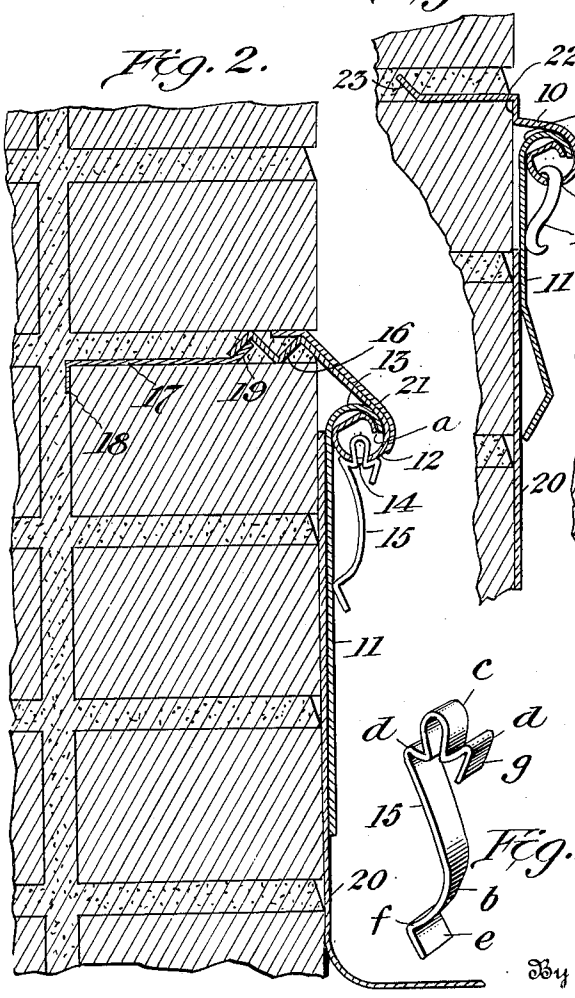


Fig. 9.

Fig. 2.



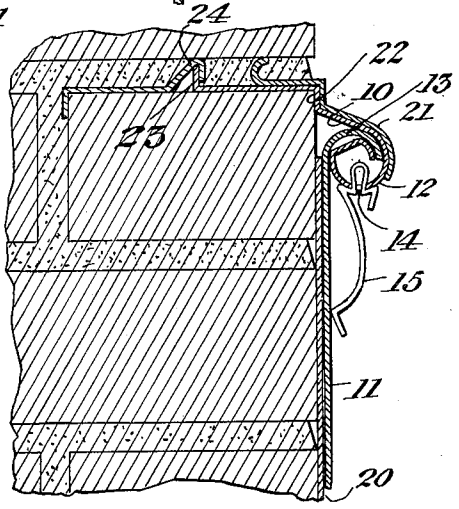


Fig. 3.

Fig. 10.

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Aug. 22, 1933. E. WEIL 1,924,008

ROOF FLASHING

Filed June 26, 1931 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

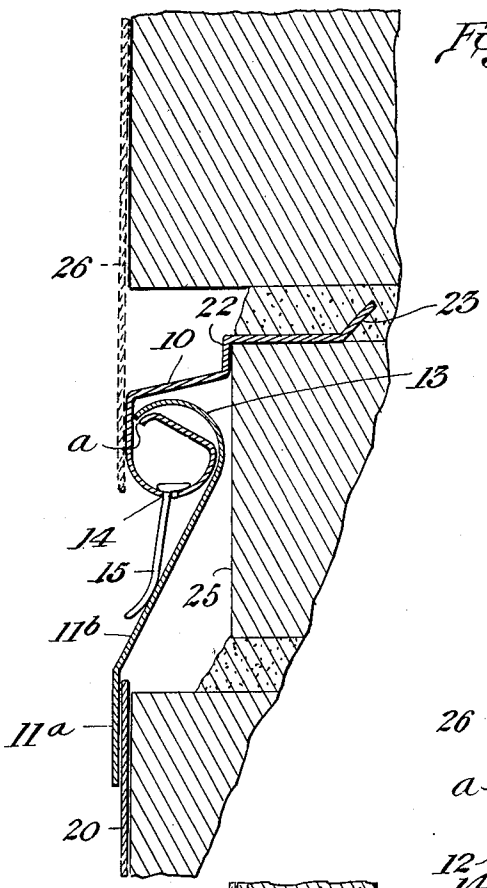


Fig. 5.

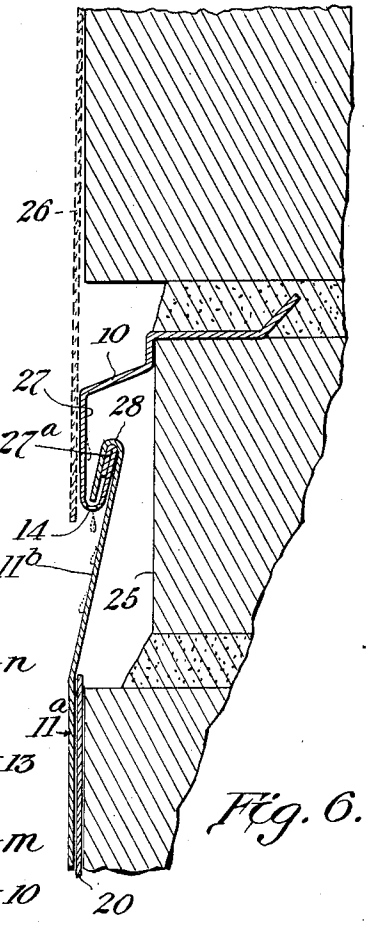


Fig. 6.

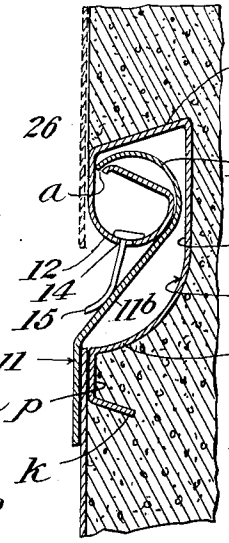


Fig. 7.

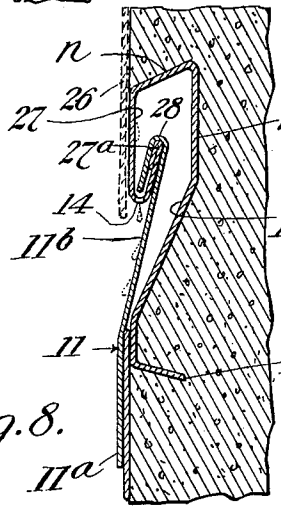


Fig. 8.

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Aug. 22, 1933. E. WEIL 1,924,008

ROOF FLASHING

Filed June 26, 1931 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 11.

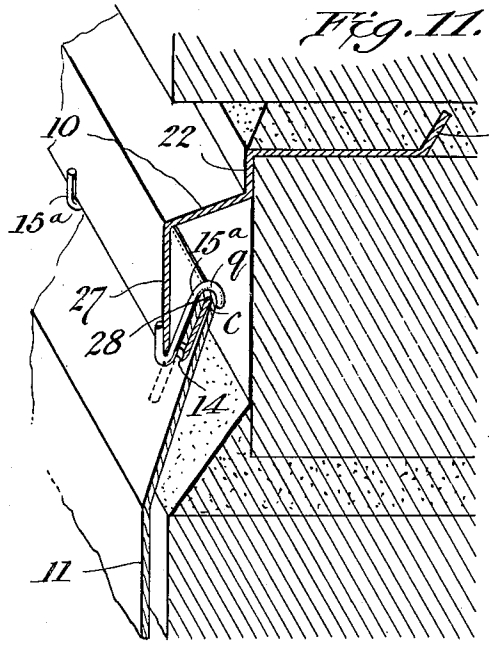
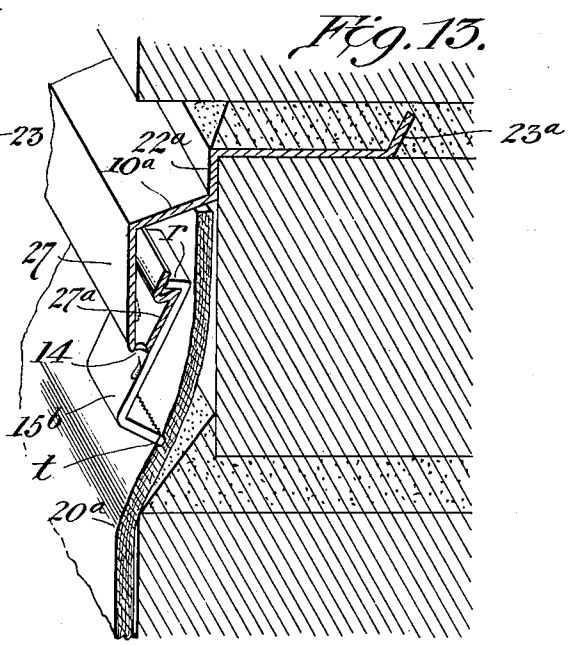


Fig. 13.



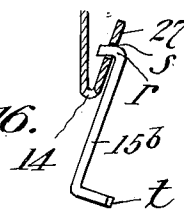


Fig. 16.



Fig. 17.

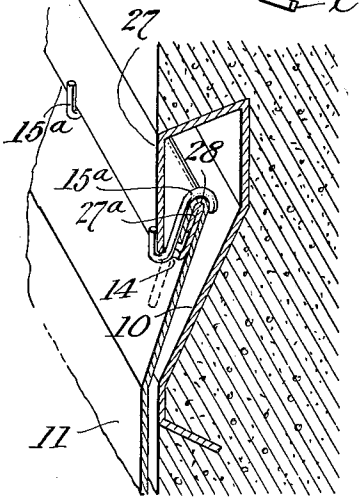


Fig. 12.

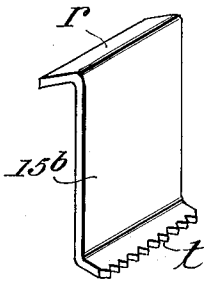


Fig. 15.

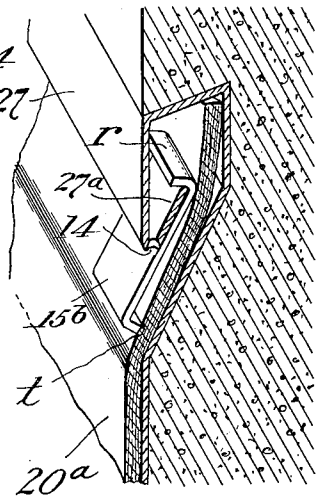


Fig. 14.

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Patented Aug. 22, 1933 1,924,008

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,924,008

ROOF-FLASHING

Emile Weil, New Orleans, La.

Application June 26, 1931. Serial No. 547,115

26 Claims. (Cl. 108—26)

The present invention relates to flashings such as are used to exclude water or moisture at joints between a roof and a parapet wall, a chimney, window frames and the like.

One of the main objects of the present invention is the provision of flashing for the above stated purpose which includes a counter-flashing which may be readily placed in position on an anchor or retainer member and freely removable therefrom for inspection, replacement, or repair without deforming or injuring any of the parts of the flashing means.

Another object of the invention is the provision of interengaging counter-flashing and anchor member, with respect to which latter the counter-flashing may be readily removable and readily replaceable, and removable locking members attachable to the anchor member for holding the counter-flashing closely toward a wall in overlapped relation with the roofing material and against displacement; and, further, in the provision of openings so positioned as to drain condensation under or within the flashing elements and to permit ventilation thereunder.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of flashing means, including a counter-flashing and an anchor member therefor which are inwardly offset to lie within a recess in the wall so that the anchor member as well as the counter-flashing will be flush with the wall structure, yet the counter-flashing being readily removable and replaceable in position.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the sundry details of construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts which hereinafter will be more fully described and pointed out in the appended claims. Referring to the drawings in which several embodiments of the invention are illustrated:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a wall having the flashing of the invention secured thereto;

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

Figure 3 is a view corresponding to Figure 2 but showing a slightly modified construction;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2 but showing another modified construction for the flashing;

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view taken through a masonry wall construction to show a further embodiment of the flashing means of the present invention which will lie flat against or flush with the wall;

Figure 6 is a similar view to Figure 5 showing a modified construction of the flashing means;

Figures 7 and 8 are similar views to Figures 5 and 6 but constructed for use with a monolithic wall or wall facing;

Figure 9 is a sectional view showing the manner of insertion of the flashing 11 indicated in Figure 2; and

Figure 10 is a perspective view of the spring clamp 15 shown in Figure 2.

Figures 11 and 12 are views similar to Figures 6 and 8 but illustrate a novel fastening means for removably retaining the flashing in position;

Figures 13 and 14 are further modifications of the type of flashing shown in Figures 6 and 8, respectively;

Figure 15 is a perspective view of a retaining clip for use in connection with the embodiments of the invention shown in Figures 13 and 14; and

Figures 16 and 17 show modified constructions of the flashing shown in Figures 13 and 14 whereby the clip member may be secured in position.

In the specification and throughout the several views like characters of reference are used to denote similar and like parts.

The flashing of the present invention is intended to be used wherever flashing is usual or necessary and may be built into the wall as the construction progresses or later placed and secured in slots or openings provided therein to receive an anchor or retaining member 10 to which the counter-flashing 11 is readily attachable and removable and replaceable, which latter feature characterizes the invention throughout the several views.

In the forms of the invention shown in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, and 7 the flashing anchor member 10 comprises a sheet or strip of metal or other suitable material, which has had one of its edge portions inserted in a joint or opening in a wall construction and its other edge portion outwardly projecting and rolled upon itself to form a circular bead 12 on the under side of the strip, as clearly illustrated in the drawings, the bead being spaced from the body of the strip so as to provide a clearance a in which the upper semicircular edge 13 of the counter-flashing 11 may extend and for venting purposes, as will later appear.

The counter-flashing 11 is attached to the anchor member 10 by placing its semicircular curved edge 13 about the lower portion of the bead 12, as illustrated in the dotted lines of Figure 9, and by permitting the counter-flashing to

be lowered to full line position, the curved end 13 thereof will ride upwardly around the bead 12 and hook itself thereabout so as to suspend the counter-flashing and support it in position.

The bottom of the bead 12 is provided at spaced intervals with a series of openings 14 which are for the twofold purpose of, first, draining any condensation which may develop under the flashing or anchor member and also to permit ventilation under these parts and, second, to removably receive locking members 15 which prevent the removal of the counter-flashing from position and prevent it from flapping or otherwise becoming loose.

The anchor member 10 may have its other longitudinal edge formed in various ways to meet the peculiar needs which the flashing may be required to meet. As shown in Figure 2, the anchor member 10 has its longitudinal edge opposite the bead 12 formed to provide a zigzag extension 16 projecting at an angle with respect to the body of the strip and designed to be embedded in the mortar or binder between the joints of two building blocks. A strap member 17 has a downwardly extending rear end 18 to engage the rear face of the block and an upwardly extending forward end 19 to lie under and overlap the rear portion of the zigzag extension 16 of the anchor member. This construction prevents the seepage of moisture into the joint as well as insures the permanent position of the anchor member 10. In this form of the invention the counter-flashing lock members 15 are in the form of spring clips *b* having one end formed into a loop *c* insertable in the openings 14 in the bead 12 and having lateral shoulder portions *d* designed to engage the outer surface of the bead adjacent the openings 14. The body portion of the clip *b* is an elongated spring arm extending from one of the shoulders *d* and has its extremity *e* formed with a knuckle *f* to bear against the counter-flashing 11 and hold it in position against the roof or cap-flashing 20.

The spring clip *b*, due to its design, when inserted in the opening 14, as shown in the drawings, will have its parts placed under tension so as to have the knuckle bear against the flashing. The other of the shoulders *d* of the spring clip has a downwardly extending end *g* which forms a finger piece so that the ends of the loop *c* may be brought together and facilitate its removal from the opening 14, when it is desired to remove the counter-flashing from place. A cover plate 21 may be provided for covering and overlapping the joint of two adjacent anchor member sections.

The construction of the device shown in Figure 3 is substantially the same as that described in connection with Figure 2, except that the anchor strip 10 instead of having the angular zigzag extension 16 is formed at a point slightly removed from the bead 12 with a right angular rear extension 22 for engagement with the front and top surfaces of a building block and for definitely defining the location of the anchor member when placing the same in position. The rear edge of the angular extension 22 is upturned, as at 23, and the forward edge of the strap 17 is formed with a hook-like end 24 to engage over the upstanding flange 23.

The construction of the flashing as shown in Figure 4 is substantially the same as that shown in Figures 2 and 3 except that the strap member 17 is omitted, and lock members 15 are in the form of scroll-shaped members, each having one end extending or hooked into certain of the openings 14 of the member 10 and its other end projecting inwardly and bearing against the counter-flashing 11.

In Figures 5 and 8 inclusive, modified forms of flashing means are shown which permit the anchor member to lie flush with the surface of a wall.

To accomplish this in connection with a masonry construction, shown in Figure 5, the course opposite the anchor member 10 is offset inwardly or recessed, as at 25, for a distance corresponding to the horizontal thickness of the anchor member. In this form of the invention the device is substantially the same as shown in connection with Figure 4, except that the counter-flashing is formed between its curved end 13 and its lower end 11^a with an intermediate obliquely extending portion 11^b. Among the advantages of this flush type of flashing is that it permits the off-setting or step-up due to irregularities in the roof and a corresponding upper counter-flashing or upper flashing lap 26 will extend downwardly beyond the anchor member 10 for the twofold purpose of obscuring the anchor member 10 and said recess 25 as much as possible and for further insuring watertight lap.

In Figure 6 the flashing is substantially the same as shown in Figure 5 except, that instead of the lower counter-flashing having an upwardly curved semicircular end 13 and the anchor member 10 having the circular curved bead 12, the forward edge of the anchor member 10 has a downwardly extending flange 27, from the lower edge of which an inclined flange 27^a projects upwardly and rearwardly to underlie the body portion of the anchor member while the counter-flashing 11 has its upper edge complementally shaped, as at 28, to hook over the flange 27^a. Thus, by merely raising the counter-flashing 11 upwardly with a sliding movement and then tilting it backward it may be removed from position and it may be readily replaced by a reverse operation.

In the embodiment, shown in Figure 7, which adopts the flashing of the present invention to a monolithic wall construction, the anchor member is formed to provide an inwardly extending upwardly inclined pocket to lie flush with the wall and is set in position during the construction of the wall. To this end the anchor member 10 is formed from a sheet of metal to provide a back wall *m* having downwardly inclined top and bottom walls *n* and *o*, respectively. The forward edge of the top wall extends downwardly for a distance and is then curved on an arc to form the rounded bead 12 similar to the bead in the other figures of the drawings, and about which the semicircular curved upper end 13 of the counter-flashing 11 rotatably extends. The forward edge of the bottom wall *o* may extend vertically downward for a distance, as at *p*, and then inwardly, as at *k*, for the purpose of providing flanges to embed in the material of the wall and more securely hold the member 10 in position. Except for the formation of the anchor member 10 as just described the other parts of the flashing means are the same as in connection with Figure 5.

In Figure 8 the anchor member 10 is formed to provide an inwardly extending upwardly inclined pocket preferably adapted to lie flush with the wall surface as in Figure 7. However, instead of the forward edge of the top wall *n* being rolled to form the bead 12, underlying the latter, it is formed with a downwardly extending flange

27 which has its lower edge turned upwardly and rearwardly to form an inclined flange 27^a similarly as in Figure 6. The flashing or counter-flashing 11 in this figure of the drawings is also similar to the counter-flashing as shown in Figure 6.

Figure 11 is a view similar in all respects to Figure 6 except that in certain of the drain openings 14 are inserted wire lock members 15^a which comprise a strand of wire having one end hooked, as at *q*, to extend around the upper edge 28 of the counter-flashing 11. When the upper hooked end *q* is inserted in position, as shown, its opposite end projects for a distance outside of the opening 14 and is bent upwardly around the lower end of the flange 27 of the anchor member 10. Thus, it will be seen that these wire hook members 15^a can be readily removed and replaced whenever the counter-flashing member is to be removed or replaced, and also that these lock members firmly retain the counter-flashing in place.

Figure 12 is a view similar to Figure 8 showing the counter-flashing held in place by the wire lock members 15^a.

Figures 13 and 14 show an embodiment of the invention where the roofing material 20^a is extended upwardly into anchor member 10 for use in connection with a masonry wall. This construction is particularly useful and adaptable for composition roofings such as paper, felt, asbestos, or similar materials.

In this form of the invention, shown particularly in Figure 13, the roofing material 20^a may be extended upwardly to lie under the top wall 10^a and behind and above the lower edge of the forward downwardly extending flange 27 of the anchor member 10, of the type shown in Figures 6 and 11 for use with a masonry wall. Clip members 15^b are employed for holding the roofing material 20^a in position, and each consist, preferably, of a rectangular piece of metal having one edge bent laterally and slightly downwardly of the body to form a hook *r* to hook over the flange 27^a which extends upwardly and rearwardly from the lower ends of the flange 27 of the anchor member 10. The opposite edge portion of clip 15^b is bent laterally in the opposite direction to the hook *r* and has its edge serrated or otherwise formed with a plurality of teeth or prongs *t* to engage with and bite into the roofing material 20^a, preventing the roofing material from slipping down out of place so as not to admit water behind the roofing material. The clips 15^b are used at spaced intervals along the length of the anchor member 10, but, however, if desired, a clip member 15^b may be made continuous to extend the length of the flange 27 and thereby act as a counter-flashing. The material 20^a, as before stated, may be the roofing material itself or many be a cap flashing.

Figure 14 shows the same embodiment of the invention, as shown in Figure 13, but used with the type of anchor member shown in Figures 8 and 12.

Figure 16 shows a modified construction for holding the clip 15^b in position. In this form, instead of the hook end *r* of the clip 15^b hooking the upper edge of the flange 27^a, the flange 27^a, is provided in intervals with a plurality of horizontally elongated slots *s* into which the hooked end *r* of the clip 15^b are extended.

In Figure 17 a further modified embodiment of the same idea is shown wherein, in lieu of the slots *s*, a plurality of horizontal inwardly depressed recesses *u* are formed at spaced intervals in the flange 27^a in which the hook end *r* of the clip 15^b removably engages to support the clip in position.

In all forms of the invention the drain openings 14 are provided so that any water which may enter upwardly of the counter-flashing or of the roofing material 20^a may readily drain therethrough. It is, of course, understood that when the clip members 15 and 15^b are used, they extend through only a few of the openings 14 so as not to hinder the ventilation and drainage formation of these openings. If it is desired to use the clips 15 and 15^b in all of the drain openings 14, then the drain openings are made of greater width so as to extend beyond the sides of the clips and to allow drainage and ventilation.

Of course it will be understood that if the forms of the invention shown in the various figures of the drawings are to be used in a construction employing clapboard or shingles the entire body of the anchor strip, with the exception of the bead 12 or the flange 26, is left flat or substantially so.

In this specification and the annexed drawings, the invention is disclosed in the form in which it is considered to be the best, but the invention is not limited to such form because it is capable of being embodied in other forms; and it is to be understood that in and by the claims following the description herein it is intended to cover the invention in whatever form it may embody within the scope thereof.

What is claimed as new is:

1. In a flashing for the exposed junction of a roof surface and a wall surface where a flashing member extends around the angle between said surfaces, an anchor plate attachable to a surface and having a forward marginal edge portion turned downwardly and then upwardly, a counter-flashing element having its upper edge formed with a forwardly extending hook-like portion engaging with said upwardly turned edge portion of the anchor plate to suspend said flashing in position and permit its removal and replacement on the anchor plate without injury or deformation to said parts, and a releasable locking device supported by said anchor plate and engageable with said counter-flashing element to hold the latter against said flashing member.

2. In a flashing for the exposed junction of a roof surface and a wall surface where a flashing member extends around the angle between said surfaces, an anchor plate attachable to a surface and having a forward marginal edge portion turned downwardly and then upwardly, a counter-flashing element having its upper edge formed with a forwardly extending hook-like portion engaging with said upwardly turned edge portion of the anchor plate to suspend said flashing in position and permit its removal and replacement on the anchor plate without injury or deformation to said parts, said marginal portion of the anchor plate having spaced vent and drain openings at the juncture of said downwardly and upwardly turned portions thereof, and a releasable locking device supported by said anchor plate and engageable with said counter-flashing element to hold the latter against said flashing member.

3. In a flashing, an anchor attachable to a surface and having a forward marginal edge por-

tion turned downwardly and then upwardly, and a counter-flashing element having its upper edge formed with a forwardly extending hook-like portion engaging with said upwardly turned edge portion of the anchor plate to suspend said flashing in position and permit its removal and replacement on the anchor plate without injury or deformation to said parts, said marginal portion of the anchor plate having spaced vent and drain openings at the juncture of said downwardly and upwardly turned portions thereof, and releasable locking members supported from said anchor plate and engageable with the counter-flashing to hold latter against removal.

4. In a flashing, an anchor plate attachable to a surface and having a forward marginal edge portion turned downwardly and then upwardly, a counter-flashing element having its upper edge formed with a forwardly extending hook-like portion engaging with said upwardly turned edge portion of the anchor plate to suspend said flashing in position and permit its removal and replacement on the anchor plate without injury or deformation to said parts, said marginal portion of the anchor plate having spaced vent and drain openings at the juncture of said downwardly and upwardly turned portions thereof, and yieldable spring members depending from said anchor plate to engage with said counter-flashing for pressing the latter in position.

5. A flashing as set forth in claim 4 further characterized by said yieldable spring members being removably insertable in said vent openings.

6. In a flashing for the exposed junction of a roof surface and a wall surface where a flashing member extends around the angle between said surfaces, an anchor plate attachable to a surface along one edge and having its opposite edge formed into an underlying bead circular in cross-section, a counter-flashing element having one edge formed into a laterally projecting semicircular flange adapted to rotatably engage the outer surface of said bead and to hook thereabout whereby the flashing is suspended in supported position and readily removable from and replaceable on the anchor plate without injury to said parts, and a releasable locking device supported by said anchor plate and engageable with said counter-flashing element to hold the latter against said flashing member.

7. In a flashing for the exposed junction of a roof surface and a wall surface where a flashing member extends around the angle between said surfaces, an anchor plate attachable to a surface having one edge formed to provide a circular underlying bead with the free edge spaced from the body of the plate to provide a clearance, a counter-flashing element having one edge lying under said anchor plate and a semicircular portion adapted to rotatably engage the outer surface of said bead whereby said end of said curved portion suspends the counter-flashing from said bead when the counter-flashing is in a substantially vertical position and will permit removal and replacement thereof on the anchor plate without injury or deformation to said parts, by swinging the flashing upwardly, the bottom of the bead having drain openings therein, and a releasable locking device supported by said anchor plate and engageable with said counter-flashing element to hold the latter against said flashing member.

8. A flashing including an anchor member and a counter-flashing, said anchor member comprising a horizontally extending channel element to be disposed in a recess in a wall surface or the like with its open face outermost, the forward upper edge of said channel element being downwardly turned and then extending upwardly for a relatively shorter distance to provide a hook support, said counter-flashing comprising a strip of material formed in cross-section to provide a substantially vertical lower flange and an obliquely extending intermediate portion terminating in a hook-like upper edge removably engaging over said upwardly extending hook support, and a releasable device engaged with the anchor member and counter-flashing for holding the counter-flashing in engaged position.

9. A flashing including an anchor member and a counter-flashing, said anchor member comprising a horizontally extending channel element to be disposed in a recess in a wall surface or the like with its open face outermost, the forward upper edge of said channel element having a downwardly extending inwardly directed hook-like support, said counter-flashing comprising a strip of material having one edge thereof insertable in said channel and provided with a hook-like engaging part on its said insertable portion thereof relative to each other so that the flashing may be removed from engagement with the hook support of said anchor member, and a releasable device engaged with the anchor member and counter-flashing for holding the counter-flashing in engaged position.

10. A flashing including an anchor member and a counter-flashing, said anchor member comprising a horizontally extending channel element to be disposed in a recess in a wall surface or the like with its open face outermost, the forward upper edge of said channel element being downwardly turned and then extending upwardly for a relatively shorter distance to provide a hook support, said counter-flashing comprising a strip of material formed in cross-section to provide a substantially vertical lower flange and an obliquely extending intermediate portion terminating in a hook-like upper edge removably engaging over said upwardly extending hook support, said anchor member having a plurality of vent and drain openings therein at the juncture of said downwardly and upwardly extending portions, and a device engaged in one of said openings and supported by said anchor member for engaging the counter-flashing for holding the counter-flashing in engaged position.

11. The combination with a wall having a recess therein, of a flashing anchor member secured to the wall and lying wholly within said recess, said anchor member having a forward edge thereof formed with a downwardly extending flange, a rearwardly spaced and upward projection on said flange and of less height than said flange, a counter-flashing including a strip of material formed to have its lower portion lie substantially parallel with the wall surface and having its upper end formed with a hook-like member to removably engage over said upwardly extending portion of said anchor flange, and a releasable device engaged with the anchor member and counter-flashing for holding the counter-flashing in engaged position.

12. In a flashing, an anchor plate attachable to a surface along one edge and having its opposite edge formed into an underlying bead circular in cross-section, a counter-flashing element having one edge formed into a laterally project-

ing semicircular flange adapted to rotatably engage the outer surface of said bead and to hook thereabout whereby the flashing is suspended in supported position and readily removable from and replaceable on the anchor plate without injury to said parts, and members detachably secured to the anchor member and extending into the path of detachable movement of the counter-flashing, whereby the latter is locked in position.

13. In a flashing, an anchor plate attachable to a surface having one edge formed to provide a circular underlying bead with the free edge spaced from the body of the plate to provide a clearance, a counter-flashing element having one edge lying under said anchor plate and a semicircular portion adapted to rotatably engage the outer surface of said bead whereby said end of said curved portion suspends the counter-flashing from said bead when the counter-flashing is in a substantially vertical position and will permit removal and replacement thereof on the anchor plate without injury or deformation to said parts, by swinging the flashing upwardly, the lowermost portion of said bead having spaced vent and drain openings therein, and a releasable securing device passing through one of said openings and supported by said anchor member and engaged with said counter-flashing element for pressing said element toward said surface.

14. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending part behind which a flashing element may extend upwardly to a point above the lower edge of said downwardly extending part, said part having a rearwardly and upwardly extending projection, a flashing element extending upwardly along the wall surface and behind said part, and removably resilient means for pressing said flashing element against the wall surface and preventing displacement of said element and engaged with said part and said element and having a detachable connection from said part for preventing the accidental removal of said means.

15. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending part behind which a flashing element may extend upwardly to a point above said downwardly extending part, said anchor member including a rearwardly and upwardly extending projection from said part for forming therewith a trough, a flashing element extending upwardly along the wall surface behind said part to a point above said projection, and removable resilient means for pressing said flashing element against said wall surface, said means being engaged with said part and with said flashing element, said anchor member having drain and vent openings therein at the bottom of the trough formed by said part.

16. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending flange, an upwardly extending flange projecting from said downward flange and lying behind the same, and a flashing element insertable upwardly behind said flanges, hook means on said flashing engageable with said upwardly extending flange for detachably supporting said flashing in position, and a releasable resilient securing device supported by said anchor member for resiliently engaging said flashing element for pressing the same toward said surface whereby said flashing element may be removed by removing said device from engagement with said element and lifting the hook means from said upwardly extending flange and withdrawing it from under said anchor member.

17. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending flange, an upwardly extending flange projecting from said downward flange and lying behind the same, and a flashing element insertable upwardly behind said flanges, hook means on said flashing engageable with said upwardly extending flange for detachably supporting said flashing in position, and a releasable resilient securing device supported by said anchor member for resiliently engaging said flashing element for pressing the same toward said surface whereby said flashing element may be removed by removing said device from engagement with said element and lifting the hook means from said upwardly extending flange and withdrawing it from under said anchor member, said anchor member being provided with a plurality of openings at the juncture of said downwardly and upwardly extending flanges.

18. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending flange, an upwardly extending flange projecting from said downward flange and lying behind the same, and a flashing element insertable upwardly behind said flanges, hook means on said flashing engageable with said upwardly extending flange for detachably supporting said flashing in position, whereby said flashing may be removed by lifting the hook means from said upwardly extending flange and withdrawing it from under said anchor member, said anchor member being provided with a plurality of openings at the juncture of said downwardly and upwardly extending flanges, and clip members for securing said flashing in position including an elongated member having one end hooked and insertable into said drain openings and engaging over the upper end of said flashing, when in supported position, and means on the other end of said clip member cooperating with the outer surface of the anchor member to lock the clip member in position.

19. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending flange, an upwardly extending flange projecting from said downward flange and lying behind the same, and a flashing element insertable upwardly behind said flanges, hook means on said flashing engageable with said upwardly extending flange for detachably supporting said flashing in position, whereby said flashing may be removed by lifting the hook means from said upwardly extending flange and withdrawing it from under said anchor member, said anchor member being provided with a plurality of openings at the juncture of said downwardly and upwardly extending flanges, and clip members for securing said flashing in position including an elongated member having one end hooked and insertable into said drain openings and engaging over the upper end of said flashing, when in supported position, and the other end of said clip member being bendable around the edge of said drain openings to lock the clip member in position.

20. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending part behind which a flashing or roofing material may upwardly extend to

a point above said downwardly extending part, an upwardly extending projection behind said part and extending therefrom, means for maintaining said flashing or roofing material in position under said anchor member, said means including a body member insertable upwardly between said flashing or roofing and said projection and having hook means thereon to detachably engage said projection, whereby it is supported in position, and also having means for engaging said flashing or roofing material and preventing it from slipping out of position.

21. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending part behind which a flashing or roofing material may upwardly extend to a point above said downwardly extending part, an upwardly extending projection behind said part and extending therefrom, means for maintaining said flashing or roofing material in position under said anchor member, said means including a body member insertable upwardly between said flashing or roofing and said projection and having hook means thereon to detachably engage said projection, whereby it is supported in position, and also having one or more teeth extending therefrom to engage the surface of said flashing or roofing material for preventing the same from slipping from position.

22. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending part behind which a flashing or roofing material may upwardly extend to a point above said downwardly extending part, an upwardly extending projection behind said part and extending therefrom, means for maintaining said flashing or roofing material in position under said anchor member, said means including a plate having one edge bent in one direction to form a hook and insertable between said flashing or roofing material and said projection and adapted to having a detachable hook engagement with said projection, whereby it is supported in position, the other end of said plate being extended in the other direction and having a serrated edge adapted to engage the surface of said flashing or roofing material for preventing it from slipping from position.

23. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending part behind which a flashing or roofing material may upwardly extend to a point above said downwardly extending part, an upwardly extending projection behind said part and extending therefrom, means for maintaining said flashing or roofing material in position under said anchor member, said means including a body member insertable upwardly between said flashing or roofing and said projection and having hook means thereon to detachably engage said projection, whereby it is supported in position, and also having means for engaging said flashing or roofing material and preventing it from slipping out of position, said anchor member having drain openings at the juncture between said downwardly extending part and upward projection.

24. The subcombination for assembly in a separable flashing, of a form-sustaining counter-flashing having a flat wall portion, a flat upwardly and rearwardly inclined upper marginal portion, and a forwardly and downwardly directed flat hook projection of lesser height than said marginal portion, said marginal portion and hook projection lying wholly behind the plane of said wall portion.

25. In a flashing, an anchor member securable into a wall surface and including a forwardly spaced and downwardly extending flat front portion and a rearwardly and upwardly inclined flat hook portion of lesser height than said front portion whereby to provide a vertical space between the upper edge of said hook projection and the lower surface of the wall-securable portion, a flashing element insertable upwardly behind said front portion and hook projection and including a flat wall portion, an upwardly and rearwardly inclined flat upper marginal portion to engage behind said hook projection and a substantially flat, forwardly and downwardly extending hook portion slightly spaced from said marginal portion for engaging over said hook projection, said hook portion being of lesser height than the distance from said hook projection to said wall-securable portion and freely movable between the hook projection and the wall surface, whereby the flashing element may be removed from the anchor member without distortion of parts by lifting the element from engagement with the hook projection, and moving it rearwardly and downwardly to withdraw it from said anchor member.

26. In a flashing, an anchor member securable in a wall or like surface and having a forward downwardly extending part behind which a flashing element may extend upwardly to a point above the lower edge of said downwardly extending part, said part having a rearwardly and upwardly extending projection, a flashing element extending upwardly along the wall surface and behind said part, and removable resilient means for pressing said flashing element against the wall surface and preventing displacement of said element and engaged with said part and said element and having a detachable hook suspension from said projection for preventing the accidental removal of said means.

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