To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. LOVELY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Middletown, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coping-Joint Seals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the joints between the blocks of wall copings, and the main object thereof is to provide a waterproof seal for such joints whereby the present objectionable water stains on the wall beneath the coping joints are eliminated and the effect of the water in course of time upon the usual joint fillers tending to disintegrate the same is prevented.

Where mortar is used in such joints the upper surface of the mortar is given a finish with a suitable tool, resulting in a channel or gutter in which the water gathers, and this is true also where lead is tamped into the joint with the further objectionable feature that the edges of the lead are formed into knife edges of a very brittle characteristic whereby portions of the edges break away and defeat the very object of the seal, this tamping tending to crystallize the lead so as to be readily broken.

With my seal, however, the upper surface is convex instead of concave, thereby eliminating the gutter above referred to and, in a manner to be explained, the possibility of the knife edges above referred to is overcome, thereby insuring a permanent and waterproof joint, not alone at the top of the coping block but at the sides thereof as well.

My invention is fully described in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which like characters refer to like parts in each of the views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a wall provided with coping blocks sealed at their joints with my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of my seal detached from the coping, as supplied from the factory, showing also the manner of preparing the ends of a strip for the protection of the side of a joint;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section taken through a coping joint and showing my seal in a preliminary stage of installation; and

Fig. 4 is a similar section, showing the seal installed, as on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 5 represents a wall having coping blocks 6 thereon and the joints 7 between which it is desired to seal, these blocks usually being of stone and the adjacent ends of which are usually rather rough, presenting surface irregularities which, if not thoroughly packed by the filler, permit the passage of water through the joint.

My seal, as provided by the manufacturer, consists of a T-shaped strip of soft metal, such as lead, formed of a sheet 8 the middle of which, longitudinally, is bent upon itself as shown at 9 at each side of a central longitudinal line to form a top member 10 and two lower members 11, the two sides of the sheet being then bent angularly as shown at 12 to form, jointly, a web member 13 of double thickness preferably greater than the width of the interstice between the coping blocks with which it is to be used, and it will be noted that the head member 14 formed by the members 10 and 11 is convex in cross section at the top and the edges 9 are formed of the surface metal and not of a cut edge, this being a very important characteristic of the seal.

The strip may be provided in various lengths ready for cutting into desired lengths or strips of desired lengths for the thickness of different walls, may be provided, each of these lengths being the equivalent of the width of the coping plus the vertical height of the coping at both sides.

When a mechanic desires to install one of the lengths he cuts the web member 13 at 15 and at 16 at right angles to remove a portion of said web, the distance from the end of the strip to the junction of the cuts 15 and 16 being equal to the vertical thickness of the coping, or approximately so, whereby, when the portion 17 is bent downwardly to carry the lines 15 and 16 into juxtaposition, as shown at the left of Fig. 2, the head member 14 of the portion 17 is perpendicular to the head member of the main portion of the strip and the end of the strip is in the plane of the lower edge of the web member 13 of the main portion of the strip, or approximately so, and the web member 13 is preferably made of a vertical width equaling the vertical thickness of the coping.

In the installation of the seal, after the ends have both been turned downwardly as shown at the left of Fig. 2, I place...
glazier’s putty or the equivalent in the channels at each side of the web member 13 beneath or inside of the head portion 14 and insert the web member into the space between the ends of the coping blocks, after which the head member is tapped with a hammer or the like to drive the seal into the interstice between the coping blocks to its limit. The putty 18 fills the spaces at each side of the web member beneath the arched head member and the soft metal of the seal is squeezed into the surface irregularities of the adjacent coping block ends and, because of the smooth edges 9, no crystallizing, or breaking away, occurs as would be the case if these edges were raw cuts and, further, the arch of the head member tends to not alone shed water itself but also to maintain the soft metal at the edges 9 in close contact with the outer surface of the coping.

My invention is very simple, though highly efficient, very practical, and comparatively inexpensive, and I may provide the same in different dimensions to suit different conditions, but I will at all times form the seal of sheet metal whereby a T-shape is presented in cross section of doubled material, with the head member arched as shown.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

As a new article of manufacture, a coping joint seal consisting of a blank of soft metal folded and bent to form a T-shaped strip including a double-walled convex or arched head and a double walled web depending therefrom, the lower wall of the head concaved, and the web having angular cut-out portions adjacent each end whereby the end portions of the head may be bent at right angles to the intermediate portion, to close the aforesaid cut-out portions of the web, and form a continuous web adapted to fit within the space between coping blocks across the top and ends thereof.

JOHN ANTHONY LOVELY.

Witnesses:
CHAS. A. LYMAN,
JAMES N. MAPES.

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