Feb. 9, 1932. E. H. FRIEDRICH 1,843,948

METAL FLASHING

Filed Oct. 22, 1930

Fig. 1.

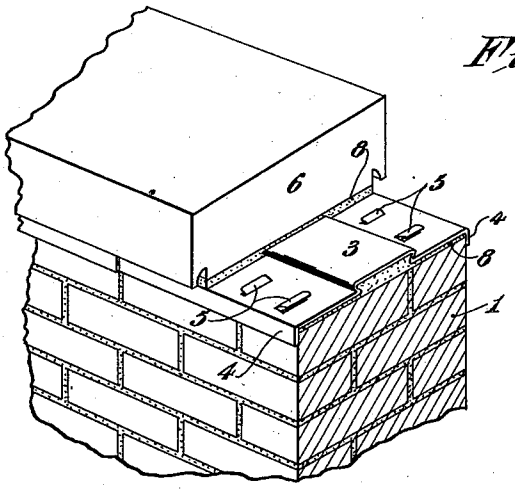


Fig. 2.

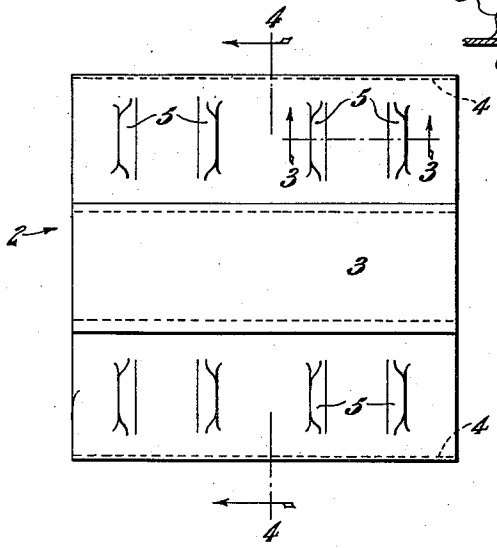


Fig. 3.

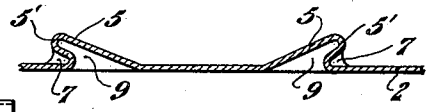
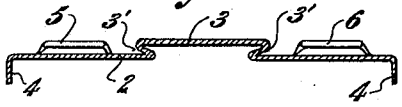


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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METAL FLASHING

Application filed October 22, 1930. Serial No. 490,447. REISSUED

This invention relates to an improvement in metal flashings.

An object of my invention is to provide a flashing for forming a water-tight joint between the top or upper surface of a wall and the coping stone. In the flashing construction disclosed in my pending application, Serial No. 405,180, filed November 6, 1929, there is shown, described and claimed a flashing having a longitudinally extending rib or struck-up portion, which is centrally located with reference to the opposite side edges of the flashing. This rib is substantially wedge-shape in cross section. This construction permits the opposite side edges to be folded downward onto the inner and outer faces of a wall and suitably connected to metal coverings on these faces by means of a lock, or other joint construction.

My present invention also discloses the longitudinally extending rib construction of the flashing, shown in my pending application and, in addition, struck-up short rib portions, on the opposite sides of this wedge-shaped rib portion which are located transversely of the flashing and of the struck-up longitudinally extending wedge-shaped portion. This construction, when in use, effectually prevents a coping block from moving or becoming displaced longitudinally of the flashing.

In my prior flashing construction, the wedge-shaped longitudinally extending rib effectually permits lateral movement of the coping. My present invention effectually permits the coping from movement in either a longitudinal or lateral direction, as will be described.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the top or upper surface portion of a wall with the flashing in place and a block of coping located thereon.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the flashing removed, illustrating the struck-up and transversely arranged projections.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 showing two of the struck-up ribs, and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings in detail:

1 designates a portion of a wall; 2 a length of the copper, or other metal of the flashing, having the wedge-shaped longitudinally extending rib 3 with oppositely located S-shaped sides 3′ and the downwardly extending sides 4, as shown in my pending application. 5 designates the transversely arranged struck-up ribs which are located, as shown, on the opposite sides of the wedge-shaped rib 3. These ribs are formed with the overhanging S-shaped portions 5′ which, it will be noted, extend in opposite directions (see Fig. 3), whereby the coping blocks, 6, will be effectually prevented from longitudinal movements, since the mortar, cement, or other like adhesive material will fill the recesses 7 and 9. These struck-up portions are substantially S-shape, as shown.

In use, the flashing is first placed on a layer of mortar 8 on the upper surface of the wall. When the flashing is placed on the wall, it is retained in place by the side flanges 4 and mortar under the opposite S-shaped sides of the wedge-shaped rib 3. Next a layer of mortar 8 is placed on the upper surface of the flashing. This will enter and fill the recesses 7, as well as the spaces 3′ under the rib 3. The block of coping 6 is now put in place on the mortar 8. It is obvious that the block of coping will be effectually prevented from both lateral and longitudinal movement, with reference to the upper surface of the wall; the rib 3 preventing lateral movement, and the struck-up S-shaped portions 5 preventing longitudinal movement, after the mortar 8 has set. It will, therefore, be seen that I have provided a metal flashing plate that is simple and economical in construction and one that effectually prevents a coping block from becoming displaced.

It should also be stated that the mortar 8, under the flashing plate, will enter the openings 9 and materially assist in preventing the longitudinal movement of the flashing plate 2.

What I claim is:

1. A sheet of flashing comprising a metal

plate having a longitudinally extending struck-up wedge-shaped rib with overhanging side edges and struck-up transversely extending ribs formed with overhanging portions to provide recesses for receiving mortar or the like.

2. A sheet of flashing comprising a metal plate having a longitudinally extending struck-up wedge-shaped rib with S-shape side edges and struck-up transversely extending ribs formed with overhanging portions to provide recesses for receiving mortar or the like, said overhanging portions facing in opposite directions.

3. As an article of manufacture, a flashing plate comprising a member having a plurality of transversely arranged projections above its upper surface, said projections being substantially S-shaped in cross section.

4. As an article of manufacture, a flashing plate comprising a member having a plurality of transversely arranged projections above its upper surface, said projections being substantially S-shaped in cross section and a longitudinally extending struck-up rib substantially wedge-shape in cross section, whereby when mortar is applied to the upper surface of the flashing and a coping block placed thereon the block will be prevented from both lateral and longitudinal movement, as described.

5. A sheet of flashing composed of metal, as copper, and formed with S-shape struck-up rib portions against which a hardening material, as mortar or the like, engages for retaining coping block or the like in place.

EDMUND H. FRIEDRICH.