(No Model.)

J. F. SMITH.

COPING.

No. 317,867. Patented May 12, 1885.

Fig. 1.

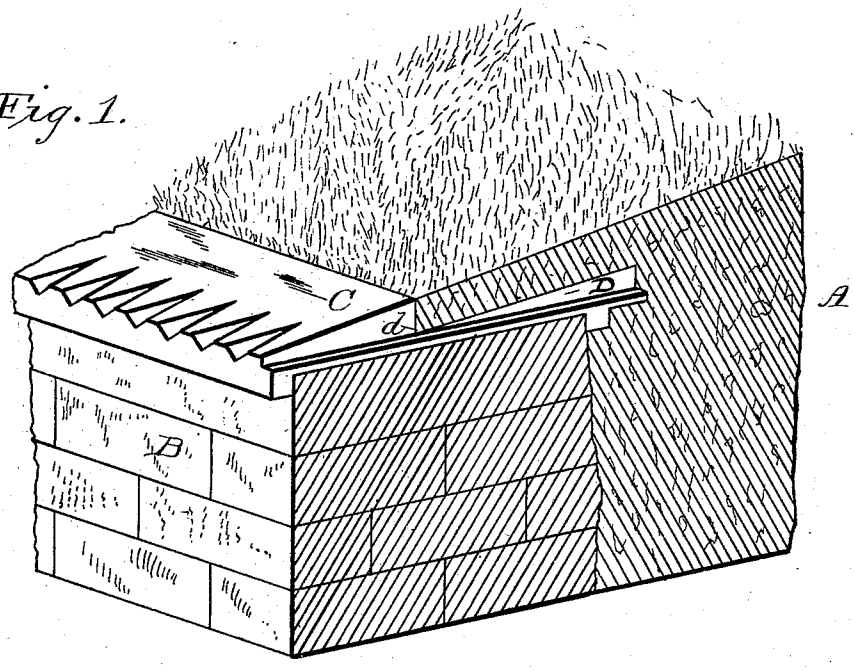


Fig. 2.

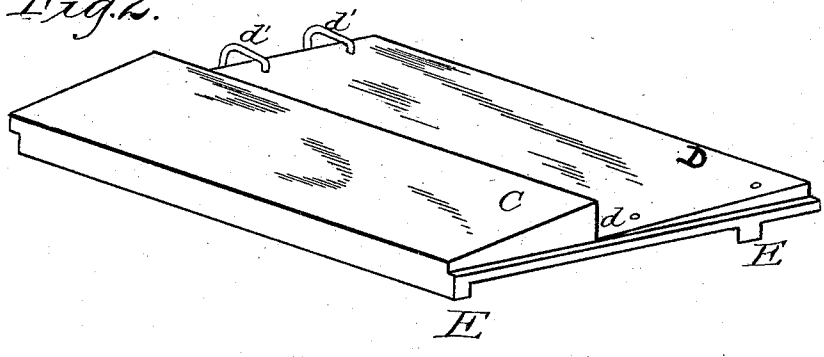
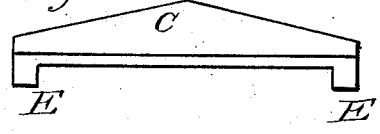


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

COPING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,867, dated May 12, 1885.

Application filed July 1, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. SMITH, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to coping for walls, and has for its object the provision of a novel form of coping adapted to be applied to a wall, where said wall forms an abutment for a terrace or lawn of equal or greater height, and to prevent water from percolating down between the earth and the wall, and thereby loosening or undermining the latter.

My invention consists in a coping for a breast-wall provided with a rearwardly-extending flange, inclined on the top, and forming with the feather-edge of the coping a gutter which is adapted to receive and carry off the drainage from a lawn, terrace, or bank against which said wall may be built.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view of a portion of an embankment and a breast-wall with my improved coping in position thereon; Fig. 2, a perspective view of a section of the coping, and Fig. 3 an end view of a modified form of coping.

A designates an embankment, and B a breast-wall built against the same. C is the front of the coping beveled off in the usual manner. D designates a wide flange or ledge extending backwardly from the front C and some distance beyond the inside of the wall B. The top of the flange D is inclined, as shown, toward the front C, forming a gutter at *d*, and the flange is considerably thinner than the front portion, and is covered with the earth of the embankment. E E designate ribs or flanges which are formed upon the under side of the coping and embrace the edge of the wall B, thereby serving to prevent water from running in between the coping and the top of the wall. The coping is formed in sections with rabbeted ends, and the sections are held together by staples *d' d'*, which pass through holes in the flange D.

The advantages of the invention are, that the flange D, being depressed below the top of the coping proper, allows of its being covered with earth or sods, which sheds the water to a certain extent and causes it to run out over the coping, any water which filters through the earth on top of the flange being received in and carried off by the gutter *d*. The flange D projects back a sufficient distance beyond the back of the wall to prevent any water from passing down between the wall and the embankment, and thereby prevents the gradual washing away of the foundations and bulging of the face of the wall, so common where the ordinary stone coping is used. The form shown in Fig. 3 is designed for use on walls of the ordinary style—that is, walls which are not built against an embankment, or where the embankment is not as high as the wall. In this figure the top of the coping is beveled off on both sides and the projecting flange D is dispensed with, only the depending flanges E E being employed.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A metallic coping provided with a raised front, a rearwardly-projecting ledge or flange inclining toward the front of the coping, and forming a gutter for the reception of drainage, substantially as described.

2. The combination of front C, beveled ledge D, gutter *d*, and depending flanges E E, all constructed and arranged substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1884, in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH B. CONNOLLY,
ALVA A. MOORE.