J. E. WHITE.

FLASHING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1918. RENEWED NOV. 10, 1919.

1,331,835.

Patented Feb. 24, 1920.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

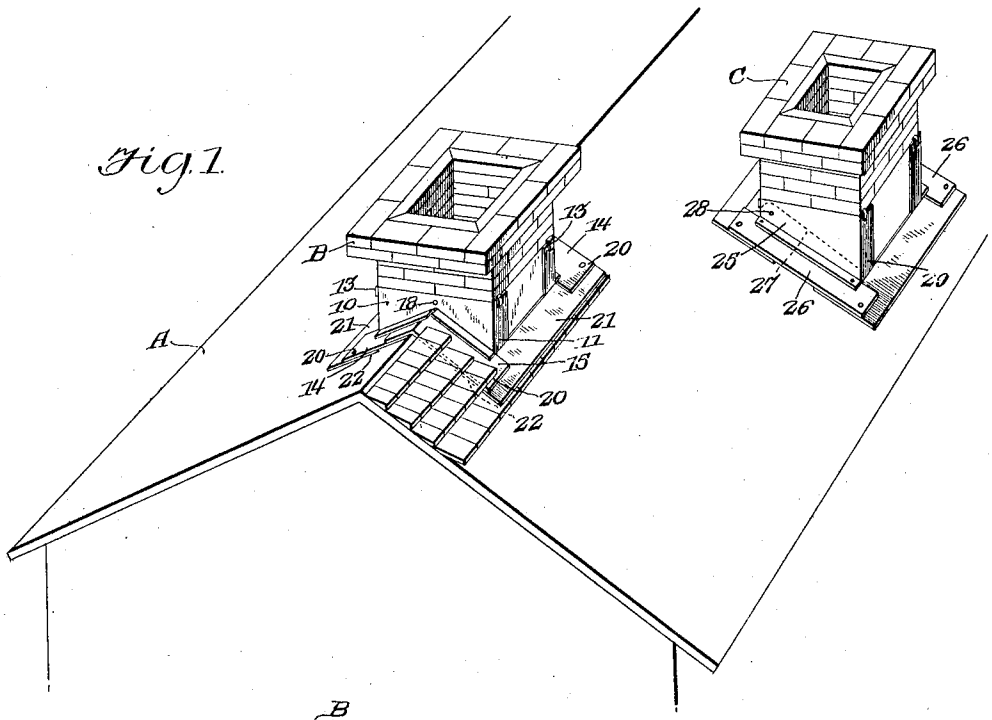
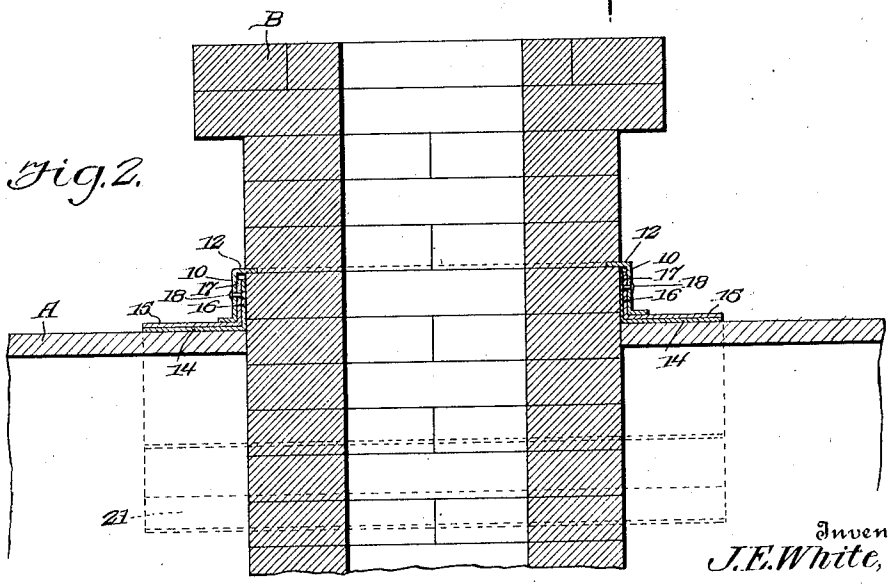


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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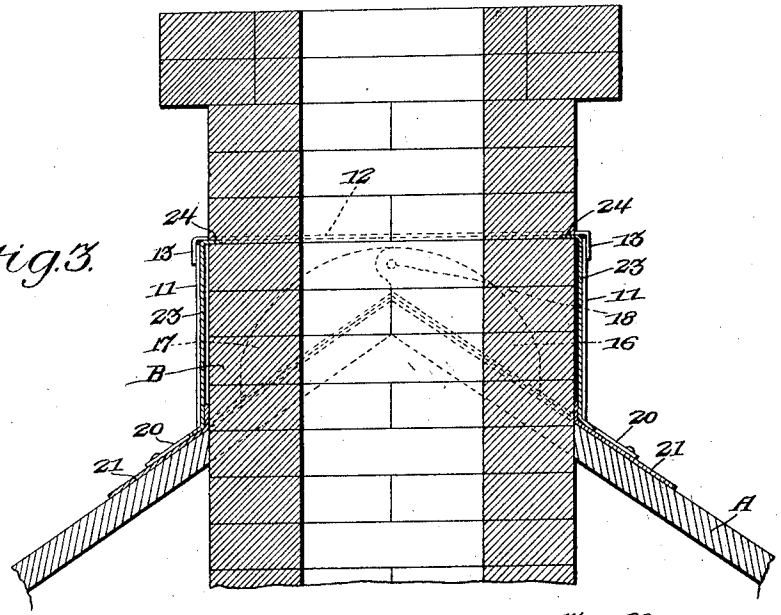
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



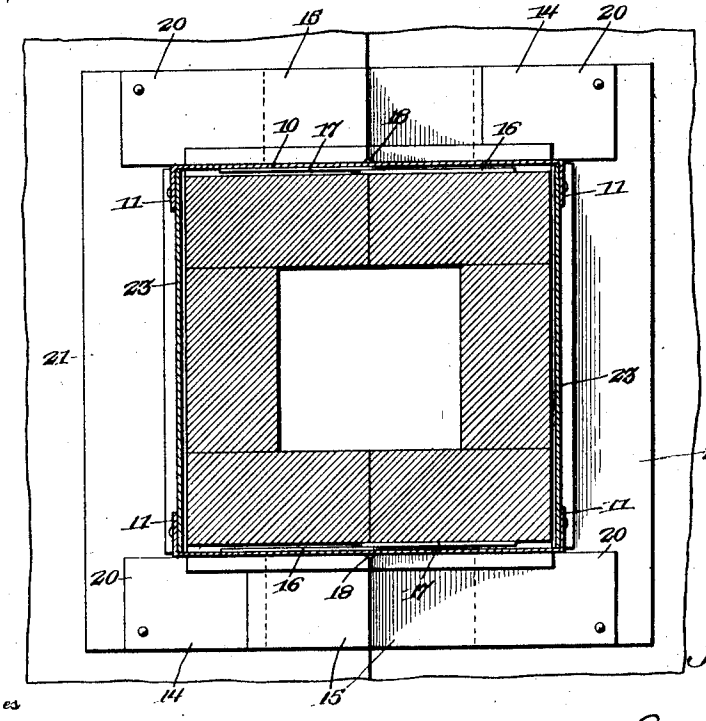


Fig. 4.

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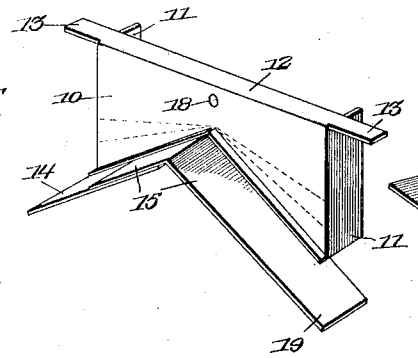
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.



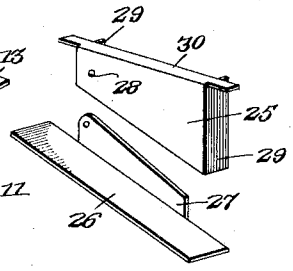
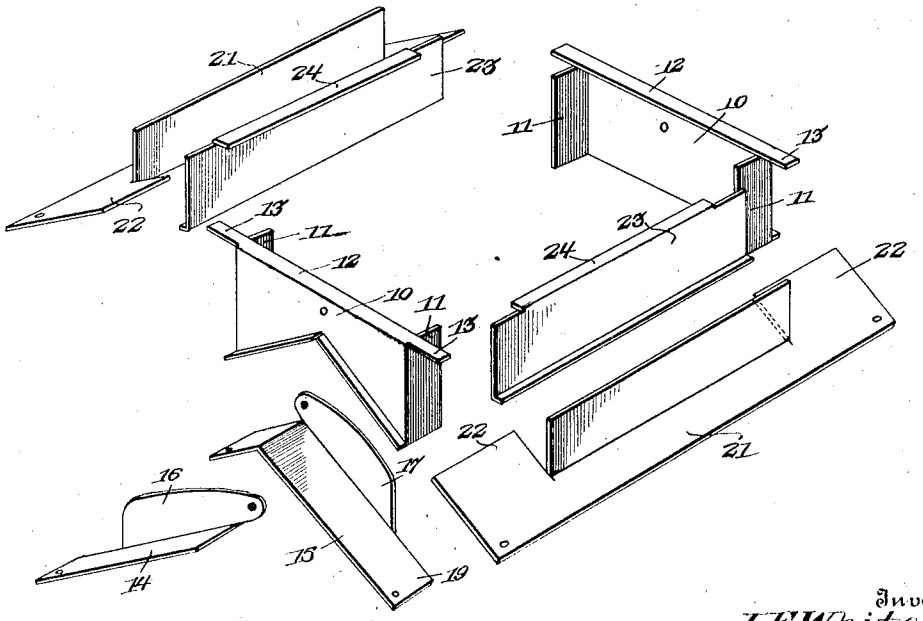


Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. WHITE, OF COLO, IOWA.

FLASHING.

1,331,835. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 24, 1920.

Application filed February 2, 1918, Serial No. 215,090. Renewed November 10, 1919. Serial No. 337,054.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colo, in the county of Story and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flashings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to building construction and more particularly to means for rendering the chimney of the building water and fire proof at the juncture with the roof.

An object of the invention is to provide a novel form of flashing which may be quickly applied to the valleys formed at the juncture of the chimney and the roof, the construction permitting of ready adjustment to roofs of different angles.

The invention also provides a novel manner of applying the flashing so as to entirely surround the chimney for an appreciable distance within the roof, the connection with the chimney and roof being such as to prevent entrance of water beneath the shingles or other roof covering.

The invention also resides in the following novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a hip roof having two chimneys rising therefrom, one of which is located at the ridge and the other to one side of the ridge;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the chimney located at the ridge of the roof and showing the manner of applying the invention thereto;

Fig. 3 is a similar view taken at right angles to Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the end members and its attached flanges, showing by dotted lines its manner of adjustment to a roof having a different angle;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the members in separated relation, the different members constituting the invention; and

Fig. 7 is a similar view of one of the end members of the other chimney.

Referring in detail to the drawings, like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In Fig. 1 there is illustrated at A a portion of a hip roof having two chimneys rising therefrom, one of said chimneys being designated at B and the other at C.

The chimney B is located central of the ridge of the roof and the manner of flashing a chimney so located will now be described. This includes the employment of end members and side plates, the former being designated at 10 and having formed thereon flanges 11, which are adapted to be bent inward so as to lie snugly against the sides of the chimney. In addition to the side flanges 11, a top flange 12 is provided for each of the end members, this top flange being adapted for insertion between the chimney courses so as to prevent the entrance of water between the chimney and the end members. The top flanges 12 have their extremities projecting beyond the chimney and turned downward over the upper end of the flanges 11 as indicated at 13 to prevent the entrance of water behind the flanges 11 and to aid in holding these flanges in position. The end members 10 also carry bottom flanges which extend laterally along the bottom edge of the said end member, this bottom edge being cut to fit the angle of the roof. The bottom flanges are formed in two sections, the flanges of each member including a section 14 and a section 15, both of which are carried by substantially arcuate shaped plates 16 and 17 pivotally secured together and to the member 10 as shown at 18. The inner end of the member 14 terminates substantially on a line with the ridge of the roof, while the section 15 is provided with an extension 19, which overlaps the section 14 for the purpose of shedding water. The outer ends of each of the sections 14 and 15 extend beyond the sides of the chimney as shown at 20.

Located at the juncture of the chimney and roof is a connecting strip 21, the inner longitudinal edge of each is inserted between the chimney courses. The strip 21 is provided at each end with inward extensions 22 which are adapted to be secured beneath the ends 20 of the bottom flanges of the end members. The sides of the chimney are protected by plates 23, which are provided with inwardly extending flanges 24 which are inserted between the chimney courses. The ends of the plates 23 are secured beneath the side flanges 11 of the end members, while the bottom edge of the said plate overlaps the connecting strips 21.

The shingles or other roof covering are fastened upon the bottom flanges of the end members, while the side strips 21 overlie the said shingles. It will thus be seen that the construction affords a perfect water-shed and also acts as a fire protector. In order to apply the invention to a roof having a different angle from the one shown, it is only necessary to cut the bottom edge of the end members to correspond to the angle of the roof and to adjust the bottom flanges to this angle as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

In order to apply the invention to a chimney located as at C, it is only necessary to form the end members as shown at 25 in Figs. 1 and 7. The bottom flanges of the end member 25 is formed of a single piece 26, having a plate 27 which is pivoted as at 28 adjacent one corner of the chimney. The member 25 carries the usual side flanges 29 and top flange 30 and is applied in the manner described in connection with the end members 10.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in the form, and proportion thereof and the right is reserved to make such changes as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A chimney flashing embodying opposite end members, each comprising a plate having an inclined bottom edge corresponding to the angle of the roof, side flanges formed on said plate for engagement with the side of the chimney, a top flange also formed on the plate for insertion between the chimney courses, end extensions provided at each end of the top flange and adapted to overlap and hold the side flanges in position, bottom strips positioned upon the roof and surrounding the chimney and plates covering the sides of the chimney and having their ends positioned beneath the side flanges of the end members.

2. A chimney flashing embodying a substantially rectangular casing formed of separate sections and adapted to be positioned around the chimney at the base thereof, said casing comprising separate end members having oppositely extending top and bottom flanges and inwardly extending end flanges, separate side plates having their ends positioned beneath the end flanges of the end members, connecting strips covering the side plates, said connecting strips including a vertical side plate also having its ends positioned beneath the end flanges of the end members, inwardly projecting extensions located at each end of the connecting strips, separate bottom flanges pivotally secured to the end members and having their ends overlapping the inward extensions of the connecting strips and downwardly bent extensions formed on the top flanges of the end members for holding the end flanges of said members in position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH E. WHITE.