Dec. 24, 1929. L. VALLAS 1,740,753

FLASHING FOR WALLS AND CHIMNEYS

Filed May 21, 1928

Fig. 2.

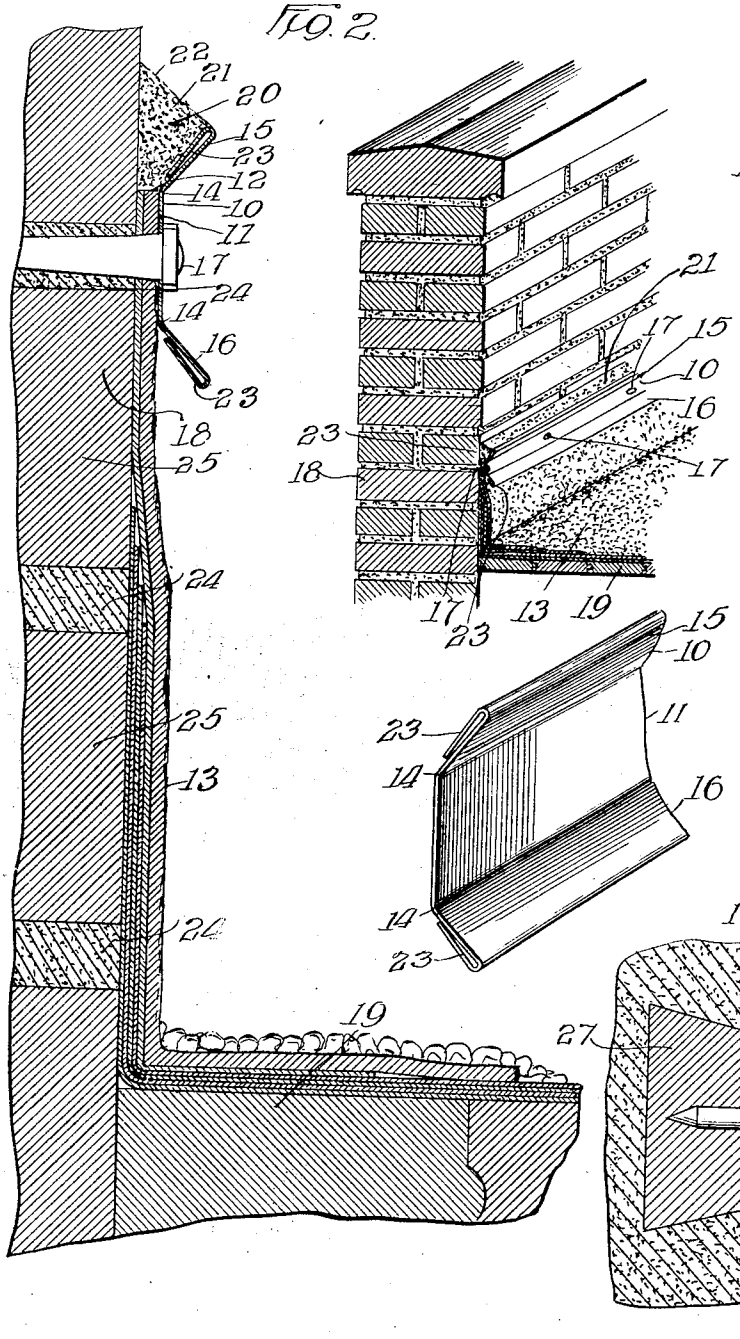
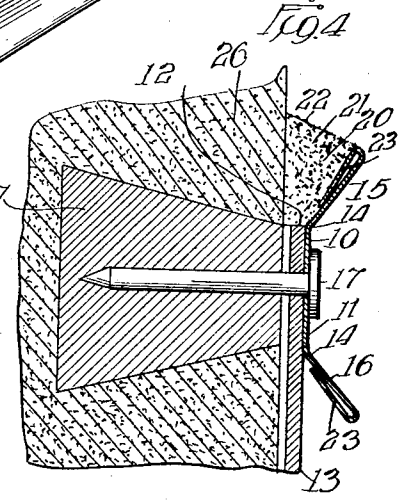


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FLASHING FOR WALLS AND CHIMNEYS

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The invention relates to improvements in flashings for use around walls and chimneys to eliminate leaks, and particularly to seal the juncture of the walls and chimneys of a building with the roof.

The invention has among its various objects the provision of a flashing strip which can be inexpensively manufactured and which by virtue of its construction will insure against the possibility of improper application thereof to the wall or chimney; that is to say, the flashing strip may be applied directly and without the necessity of considering which is the top or the bottom edge because they are alike.

The invention has as a further object the provision of a flashing which is formed of a main body strip of material having its opposite edges provided with corresponding, laterally extending and diverging flanges, to furnish means whereby either flange may, when the flashing is applied to a wall or chimney, constitute one wall of a trough for the reception of sealing material which is interposed between one of the flanges and the wall or chimney to prevent water, snow or ice from finding its way between the wall and the flashing and between the roofing material and the wall.

It is an additional object of the invention to employ the flange which forms one wall of the trough, as a means in the nature of an eave, to prevent, in a measure, the elements from passing through nail holes, or the like, in the main body of the flashing, and to employ the other flange as a water shed to direct the water away from the wall and away from that portion of the roofing material which usually extends upwardly from the roof along the wall and is arranged between the flashing and the wall

Another object of the invention is to construct the flashing to provide a flat body portion through which fastening devices may be passed to secure the flashing in place relatively to the wall and to employ the body portion to assist in holding the edge of the roofing material against the wall or chimney.

A further object is to reenforce the flanges of the flashing by bending them upon themselves so that the flanges to the edges thereof will successfully support the weight of the sealing material and thus prevent bulging of the flanges and the production of a crevice between the flange and the sealing material through which water might find its way.

It is another feature of the invention to provide means whereby the flashing may be successfully secured to a wall or chimney built of concrete.

The invention has the above and other objects all of which will be explained in detail and more readily understood when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings which illustrate a flashing embodying the features whereby the various advantages stated may be accomplished and also illustrate means for securing the flashing to the building, it being obvious, however, that changes and modifications in the construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the appended claims forming a part hereof.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspcctive view of a portion of a roof and a coping wall showing the application of the flashing thereto.

Figure 2 is a detail sectional view of a coping wall and a portion of a roof having roofing material applied thereto and the flashing fastened in position.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the flashing strip showing the flanges extending from the flat body portion and bent upon themselves, and

Figure 4 is a sectional view of a portion of a coping wall formed of concrete and having embedded therein a wooden or other strip for use in attaching the flashing to the wall.

The flashing 10, as before stated, is designed for application to a coping or other wall, a chimney, or other structure of any kind for which it is adapted, to provide means to assist in the prevention of leakage of water between the coping or other wall, chimney, or other structure, particularly in cases in which the roofing material is extended upwardly a distance from the roof of the building along the wall.

In practice the flashing 10 is arranged with

one portion thereof located at the upper edge of that portion of the roofing material which extends along the side of the wall to thus assist in binding the edge of the roofing material to the wall and with another portion of the flashing extended beyond the termination or edge of the extending part of the roofing material and in spaced relation to the wall, to thereby produce a trough or groove between the wall and the extending portion of the flashing, in which groove any desired sealing material which will provide a bond between the wall and the flashing may be filled.

The flashing 10 is formed of a strip of any metallic material, preferably copper, of suitable gauge, and is formed to provide the relatively flat longitudinally extending centrally disposed body portion 11 which is in practice located relatively to the edge 12 of the roofing material 13 so that one of the parallel ends 14 of the body portion is arranged along or adjacent the edge 12 of the roofing material 13 which will thus provide a binding strip for binding to the wall the upper portion of the upwardly extending portion of the roofing material.

The flashing is further formed to provide the parallel longitudinally disposed and laterally extending oppositely inclined flanges 15 and 16 which are arranged at the ends 14 of the body 11 to project in opposite directions from one face of the body portion 11. In other words, the flanges 15 and 16 illustrated diverge from the body portion 11 of the flashing.

The flat centrally disposed body portion 11 provides a means through which holding elements, such as the nail 17, are driven to secure the flashing in place relatively to the wall 18 of the roof 19, and in addition, assists to provide a seal between the roofing material and the wall.

When the flashing 10 is located as above explained, that is, with one of the parallel body ends 14 arranged at the edge 12 of the roofing material, this causes one or the other of the diverging flanges, 15 or 16, to extend upwardly beyond the edge 12 of the roofing material and laterally relatively to the wall to which the flashing is attached, which thus produces a groove or trough 20 of which the said flange of the flashing forms one wall.

A suitable sealing compound or mixture 21, which when dry becomes set, provides a bond between the wall, chimney or other structure, and the particular flange, 15 or 16 as the case may be, which is employed to provide one wall of the groove or trough 20. This material, which may be cement, concrete, mortar, or any other suitable material, is placed in the groove or trough 20 so as to fill the groove and form a ledge having the upper face 22 which is preferably inclined as shown, to shed water.

It will be noted by referring to Figure 2, that when the flashing strip 10 is arranged as just explained, the flange 15 which forms one wall of the groove 20 projects beyond the head of the holding means, or nail 17, and provides a protection for the head thereof, while the other flange 16 provides a water shed and causes the water to be directed away from the roofing material located along the wall and causes it to flow upon the roof of the building from which it may drain in the ordinary manner.

The material of which the flanges 15 and 16 are formed is bent upon itself as indicated at 23, 23 to provide a reenforcement at the edge portion of each of said flanges which adds strength to these portions of the structure so that these edge portions of the flanges will properly support the sealing material and maintain the alignment of the edges, which will thus prevent the edges from bulging or getting out of alignment by the weight of the sealing material. This feature is of advantage when a relatively long section of the flashing is employed, as it is manifest that if no provision were made to prevent the bulging, a crevice might form between the sealing material and the walls forming the trough, which would allow the water to find its way between the roof of the building and the roofing material and thus possibly create a leak at this point.

To secure the flashing in place relatively to the wall, the nail 17 illustrated in Figure 2 is employed, it being driven into the mortar 24 which secures the brickwork 25 of the wall 18 in place. This nail is preferably one having flat sides and covered by some non-corrosive material which will make the structure lasting and enduring.

The structure shown in Figure 4, discloses an arrangement wherein provision is made whereby the flashing may be secured to a wall 26 constructed of concrete. This construction embodies an imbedded nailing strip 27 of wood placed in the concrete during the formation of the wall.

From the foregoing description it is manifest that the structure described is such that the possibility of improper application of the flashing to a wall is reduced to a minimum and that this is due to the fact that both edges of the strip are correspondingly formed, and which will obviously reduce the time required to apply the flashing.

It is also manifest that the flashing is such that when applied to a wall, one of the flanges will provide one wall of a trough for the reception of sealing material, and also that the holding element whereby the flashing is held in place is protected by that flange which forms one wall of the trough, and that the other flange will provide means for shedding water and cause it to flow upon the roof from which it may drain.

In addition, it is evident that the relatively flat body portion 11 will provide a means for holding the upper end of the roofing 13 in place relatively to the wall and thus will in itself provide an effective means for preventing leakage at this point, should the sealing means provided in said trough formed by one of said flanges and one face of the wall, for some reason, fail to accomplish that end.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A flashing embodying a strip of material adapted to lie flat against a wall, the opposite longitudinal edges of which are provided with corresponding laterally and upwardly and downwardly, respectively, outwardly extending diverging flanges, said flanges providing means at both edges of said strip on the same side of the strip whereby either flange may, when said strip is applied to a wall, provide one wall of a trough for the reception of sealing material.

2. A flashing embodying a strip of material, the opposite longitudinal edges of which are provided with corresponding laterally and oppositely extending diverging flanges, said flanges providing means at both edges of said strip whereby either flange may, when said strip is applied to a wall, provide one wall of a trough for the reception of sealing material, said flange forming the wall of said trough also providing a shield for a securing means whereby said strip is held in position.

3. A flashing embodying a strip of material, the opposite longitudinal edges of which are provided with corresponding laterally and oppositely extending diverging flanges, said flanges providing means at both edges of said strip whereby either flange may, when said strip is applied to a wall, provide one wall of a trough for the reception of sealing material, said flange forming the wall of said trough also providing a shield for a securing means whereby said strip is held in position, the other flange providing means for directing water away from the wall to which said strip is attached.

4. A flashing embodying a strip of material having a longitudinally extending centrally disposed portion adapted to lie flat against a wall and flanges extending divergently upwardly and downwardly, respectively, and outwardly relatively to one face only of said strip arranged at the opposite edges of said centrally disposed portion, said flanges being bent upon themselves to provide means to reenforce said flanges.

5. A flashing having a flat longitudinally extending centrally arranged body portion adapted to lie flat against a wall and flanges arranged at the opposite edges of said body portion and extending outwardly from one face only of said body portion, said flanges each being on the same side of said body portion but diverging from each other, and from said body portion.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 17th day of May, A. D. 1928.

LIONEL VALLAS.