

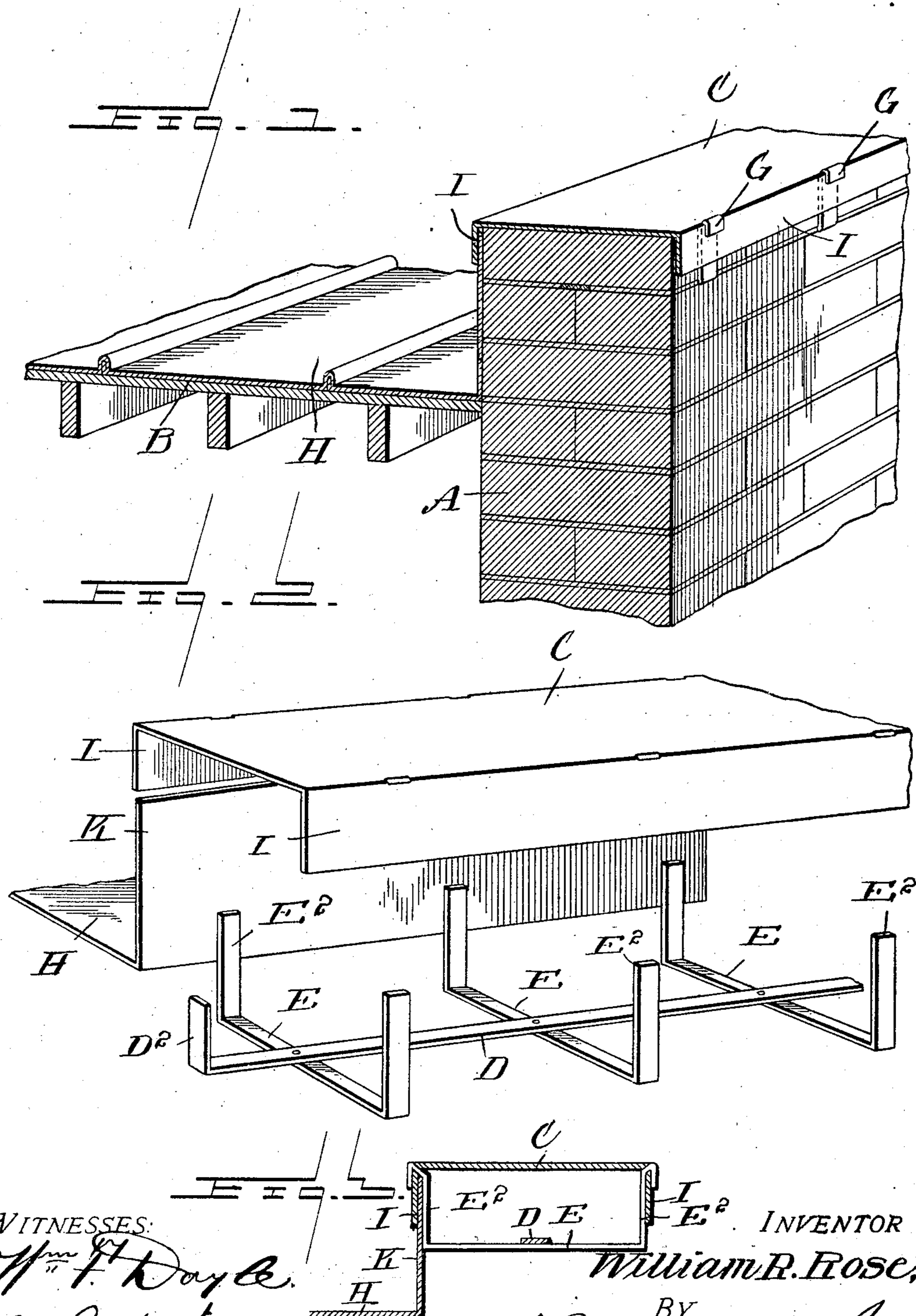
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W. R. ROSE.  
MEANS FOR FLASHING FIRE WALLS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

*Wm. F. Day & Co.*  
*A. L. Hough*

INVENTOR  
*William R. Rose,*  
BY  
*Franklin H. Hough*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. ROSE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR  
OF ONE-HALF TO SAMUEL B. ROSE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF  
COLUMBIA.

## MEANS FOR FLASHING FIRE-WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,945, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed October 7, 1903. Serial No. 176,150. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Flashing Fire-Walls; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in flashing fire-walls of buildings; and it has for its objects, among others, the provision of means whereby the sheet-metal coping or covering of the top of a fire-wall will be securely anchored in place and prevented from displacement.

The invention has for a further object a construction whereby the edge of the sheet-metal roof-covering is extended underneath an outwardly-projecting edge of the metal covering of the fire-wall at a point near the top of the same, the said edge of the said sheet metal being free to move vertically beneath the overlapping edge of the coping or cap, thus compensating for the possible settling of the building.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the novel construction and in the peculiar arrangements, combination, and adaptation of parts, all as will be more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the fire-wall and a portion of the roof of the building adjacent thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail in perspective of the coping or cap of the fire-wall, the adjacent edge of the sheet-metal roof-covering and the metallic device employed for anchoring or securing the metallic

covering of the fire-wall, the several parts being shown as separated, but in their relative positions; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing the relative positions of the parts when in position.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings, A represents the fire-wall, and B the roof, of a building. In attaching the coping or metallic covering C to the top of the fire-wall I employ a framework of metallic strips, these consisting, preferably, of a longitudinal strip D, having either one or both of its ends bent upward at right angles, as shown at D<sup>2</sup>, and of a series of similar strips E, which are arranged at right angles to the longitudinal strip D, and at their ends the said strips E are bent upward at right angles to the body portion to form vertical extensions E<sup>2</sup>. At the point at which the bars or strips E intersect the longitudinal strip D they are secured or riveted thereto, thus forming a metallic framework of strips or bars of a length and width corresponding with the length and width of the fire-wall. In constructing the fire-wall this framework of metallic strips is embedded in the mortar or cement in the space intervening between the two last layers of brick, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and when thus embedded the upwardly-extending ends D<sup>2</sup> and E<sup>2</sup> of the strips of which the framework is composed extend a short distance above the upper surface of the building-wall. The metallic coping or covering C, the outer edges of which covering are bent downward from the outer edges of the wall, is provided with a series of openings through which the ends D<sup>2</sup> and E<sup>2</sup> are passed, and the free ends G of the strips are bent or clenched down over the outer edges of the flanged edges of the coping or covering C, thus serving to hold said coping securely in place upon the top of the wall. In order to prevent leakage at the openings through which the ends G are passed, they are rendered water-tight by soldering or any other suitable means. The portion K of the metallic covering H of the roof is bent upward, and its extreme upper edge is passed beneath the downwardly-extended flanged

portion I of the cap or coping C of the fire-wall, but is not in any way attached thereto.

From the foregoing description the advantages derived from carrying out the invention will be readily understood. It will be noted that the coping or cap C of the fire-wall will be at all times securely held in place and that the downwardly-extended flanged portion I will effectually prevent water from passing between the fire-wall and roof-covering. It will also be noted that any settlement or change in the relative positions of the roof and fire-wall will be compensated for without injury either to the roof or the wall. It will also be noted that a material advantage is derived by having the sheet metal of the roof extend to a point adjacent to the top of the fire-wall instead of having the sheets of metal overlapping at a point adjacent to the roof, as by this latter construction the point at which the upwardly-extended portion of the roof metal is overlapped being adjacent to the roof it has been found difficult to keep the line of contact between the flashing and the roof thoroughly painted and free from rusting.

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

1. A device for securing coping or coverings of fire-walls in place comprising in com-

bination with a wall-cover a metallic framework adapted to be interposed between the upper courses of brick or stone of a wall, upwardly-projecting arms from said frame engaging said wall-covering and locking the same in place, as set forth.

2. In building construction, a fire-wall, a metallic framework interposed between the courses of brick or stone of which the wall is composed and having upwardly-extending arms, in combination with a metallic covering for the wall, said covering having openings to receive the arms of said interposed framework, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a fire-wall, a metallic framework interposed between the courses of brick or stone of which the wall is composed, a metallic cap or covering for the top of the wall, said cap being secured to upwardly-extending arms of the interposed framework, a metallic roof-covering adjacent to the wall and having its upper edge interposed between the fire-wall and the flanged edge of its cap or coping, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM R. ROSE.

Witnesses:

A. L. HOUGH,

FRANKLIN H. HOUGH.