F. E. SHAW.

ROOF FLASHING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1908.

917,167. Patented Apr. 6, 1909.

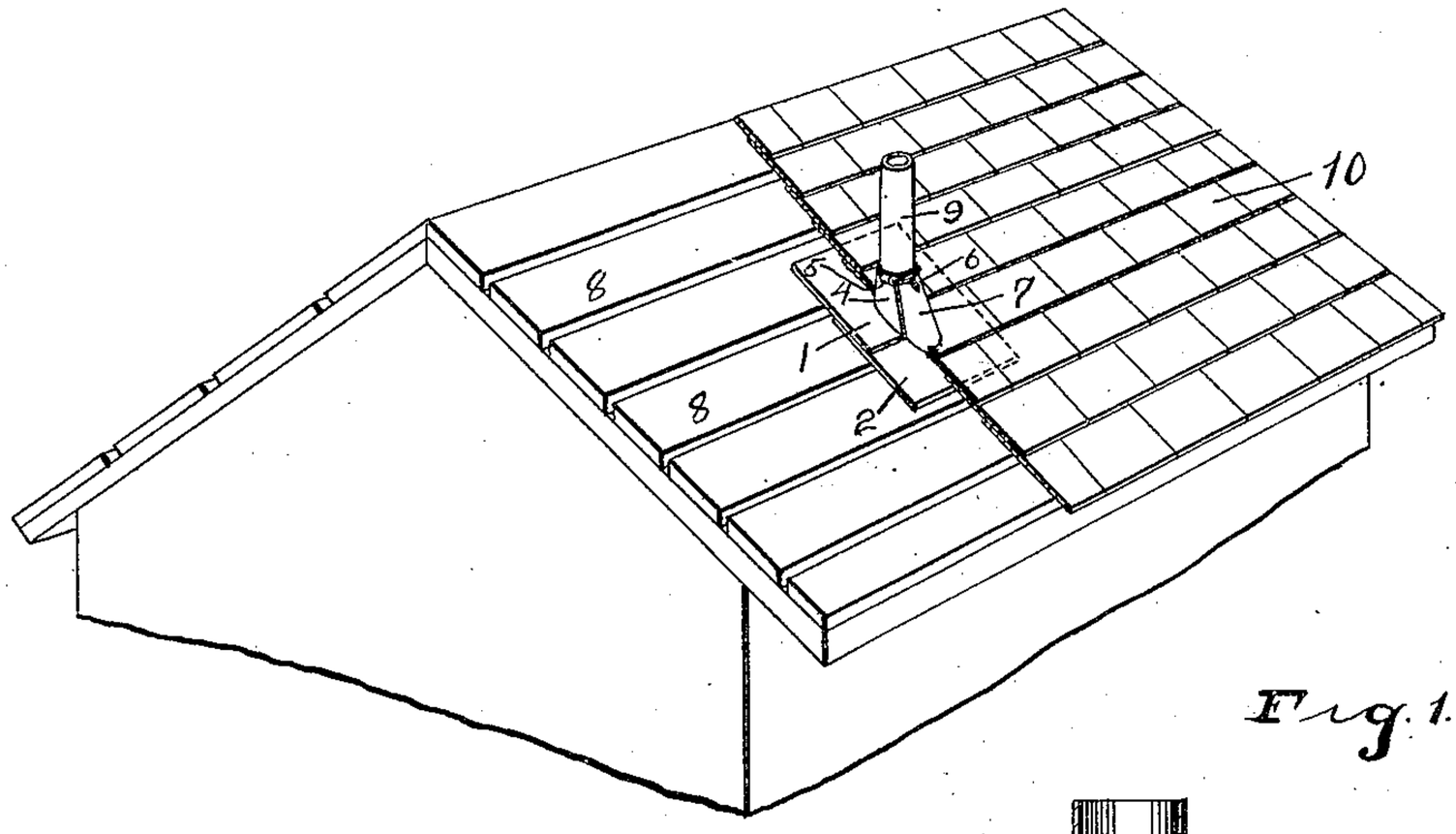

Fig. 1.

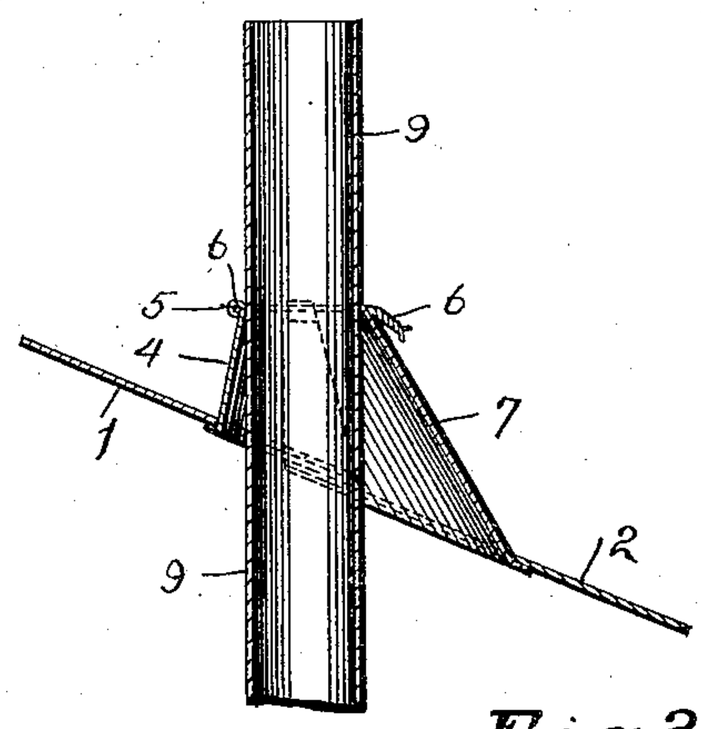

Fig. 2.

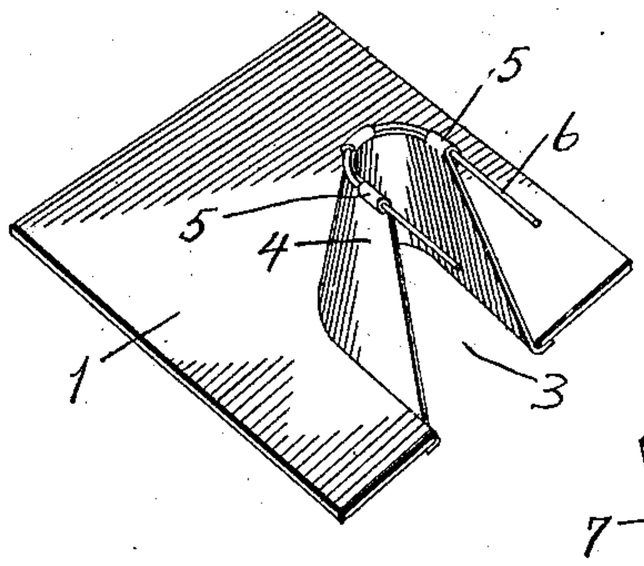

Fig. 3.

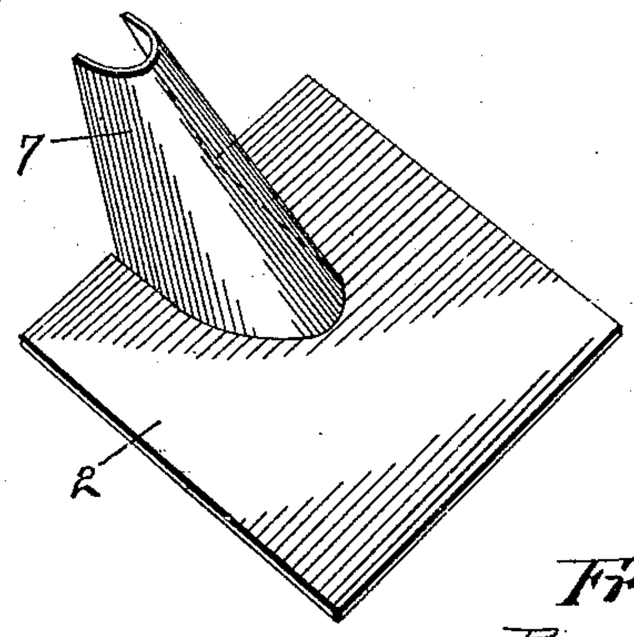

Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. SHAW, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH F. TREDWAY AND ONE-HALF TO WALTER KLIE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

ROOF-FLASHING.

No. 917,167. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed February 17, 1908. Serial No. 416,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. SHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roof-Flashing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of roof flashing of that class which is adapted to be employed on a building roof about pipes which pass through said roof and the objects of my invention are to provide a simple and inexpensive flashing of this class by means of which the interstices in a roof structure which ordinarily occur adjacent to the surface of a pipe passing through the roof, will be closed against the admission of water; to so construct my improved device as to admit of its being used on roofs of different inclinations and to produce other improvements which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 represents a building roof having my improved flashing in use thereon and showing for the sake of clearness in illustration a portion of the roofing slats broken away, Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through my device, and through a roof pipe about which said flashing is clamped, Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of one section of my improved flashing, and, Fig. 4 is a similar view of the remaining section.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention, I employ two metallic flashing plates 1 and 2. In the construction of what I will term the upper section of my device, I form in the outer and lower edge of the plate 1 an inwardly extending recess or pocket 3 which is rounded at its inner end. Rising from the upper face of the plate 1 about this recess is a half sleeve or shield section 4, this half shield or sleeve section inclining or tapering slightly toward its upper open end and having its parallel forward edge portions inclined rearwardly from the forward edge of the plate 1. Formed with the upper curved end of the shield section 4 at suitable intervals are outwardly and thence inwardly bent ears 5 forming wire supports or keepers through which passes the central portion of a binding or clamping wire. In forming the second and what I will term the lower section of my device, I provide the plate 2 with a recess in its upper edge, similar to the recess 3 of the plate 1 and rising from about this recess is a curved shield section 7, the latter being inclined outward over the mouth of the plate recess and also being tapered toward its upper end.

In utilizing my improved flashing, the plate section 2 is nailed or otherwise suitably secured to a roof frame such as is indicated at 8, so that the body of said plate is below a ventilating or other pipe 9 which extends through said roof frame and in such position that the inclined shield projection 7 has its outer curved end embracing a portion of the pipe 9. The plate 1 is then secured to the roof frame so that the major portion of said plate is above the pipe and the remainder on opposite sides thereof, the shield projection 4 of the plate 1 thus being made to embrace both that portion of the pipe which is not embraced by the end of the shield 7 and also to embrace or receive a portion of said shield 7. When the shield projection 7 of the plate 2, is thus partially telescoped within the shield projection 4, the lower portion of the plate 1 overlaps the upper portion of the plate 2. The plates being thus secured to the roof frame, the projecting end portions of the wire 6 which extend on opposite sides of the upper portion of the shield projection 7, are twisted together on the outer side of the upper end portion of said shield projection 7 until the upper curved ends of the shield projections are drawn into close weather-proof contact with the periphery of the pipe 9. This being accomplished, the roofing shingles which in the drawing are indicated at 10, are secured in the usual manner upon the framework and made to cover the exposed portions of the plates 1 and 2. Owing to the fact that the shield sections of the two plates are so shaped as to fit snugly one within the other and the further fact that the upper ends of said shield sections are by means of the twisted wire 6 drawn into close contact with the pipe, it will readily be understood that the tendency of rain to follow the pipe downward through the roof frame, will be obviated.

It will be understood that pipes of slightly varying sizes may be engaged in the man-

ner above described, by flashing sections of one size, but that in case the flashing is to be used in connection with unusually small or large pipes, said sections may be constructed of convenient sizes for such use. It will also be understood that a roof flashing such as I have described, may be readily employed on roofs of different inclinations inasmuch as the cheap metal of which the flashing projections are formed, is sufficiently pliable to admit of the upper ends of said flashing projections being drawn into proper engagement with the pipe.

What I claim, is:

In a roof flashing, the combination with a pair of base plates, of tapering sleeves rising from said plates, one of said sleeves being adapted to enter the other of said sleeves and one of said plates being adapted to overlap the other of said plates, said sleeves being adapted, when drawn together, to encircle a pipe, one of said sleeves overhanging the front edge of the plate by which it is carried and the edges of the other sleeve slanting away from the front edge of the plate by which it is carried in such manner that the joint between the said sleeves is not a vertical one, and means for drawing the upper edges of said sleeves into close contact with the pipe passing therethrough, said means comprising a wire and a plurality of integral ears bent outwardly from the upper edge of one of the sleeves and around the bight of said wire, the ends of said wire being twisted into engagement with each other to bind said sleeves about said pipe.

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

FRANK E. SHAW.

Witnesses:

A. L. PHELPS,

L. CARL STOUGHTON.