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M. G. SILVERMAN
FLASHING CONSTRUCTION

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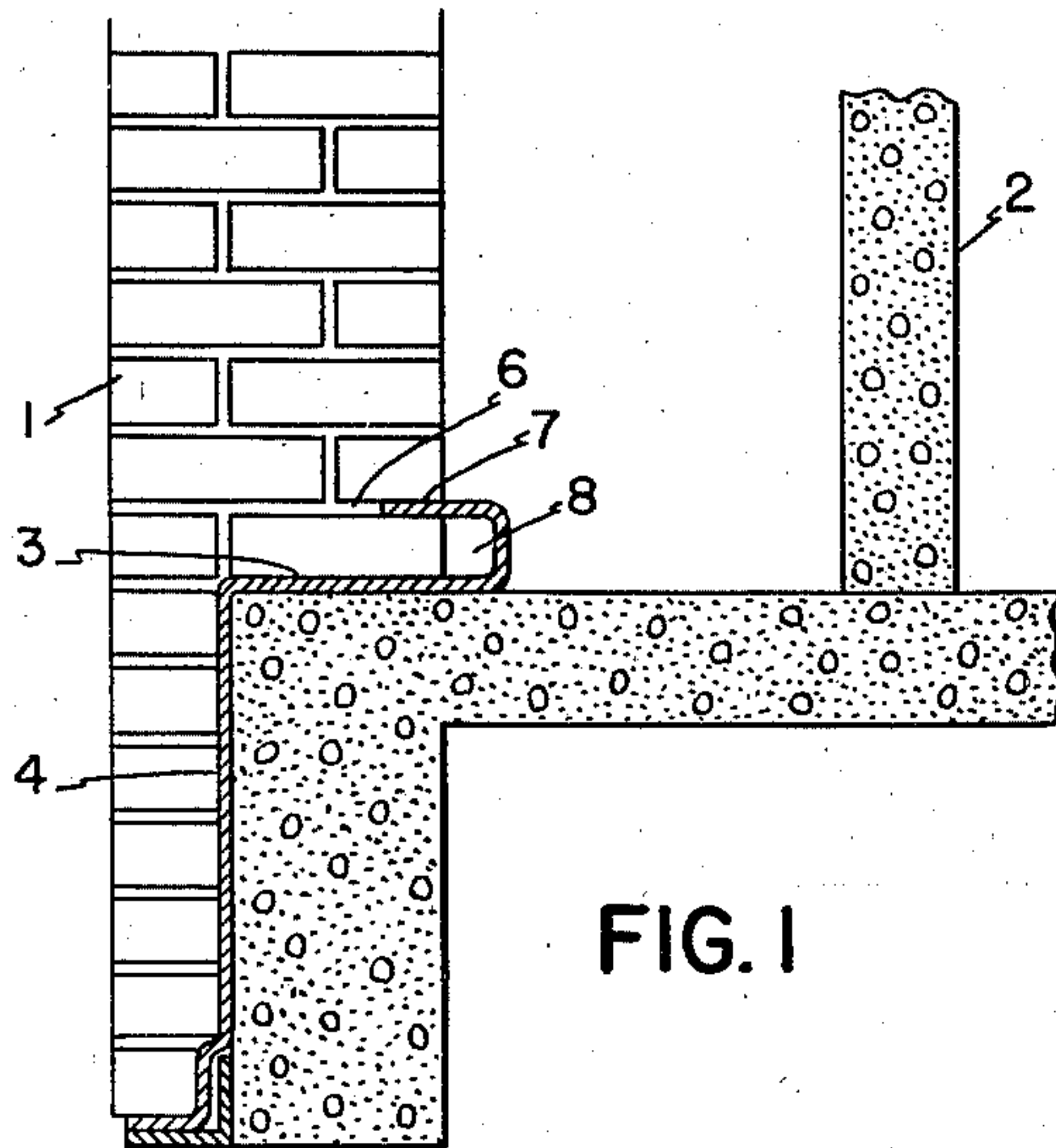


FIG. 1

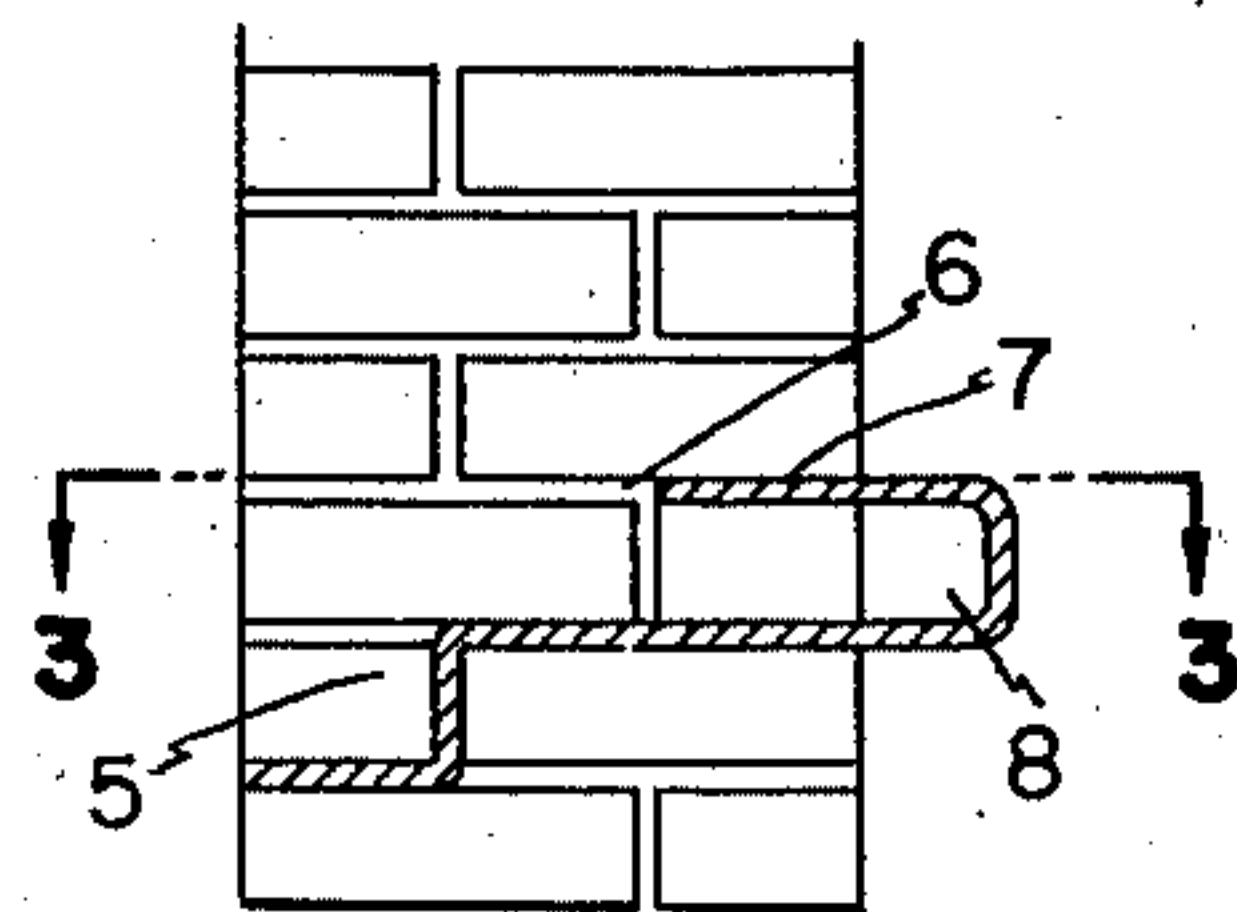


FIG. 2

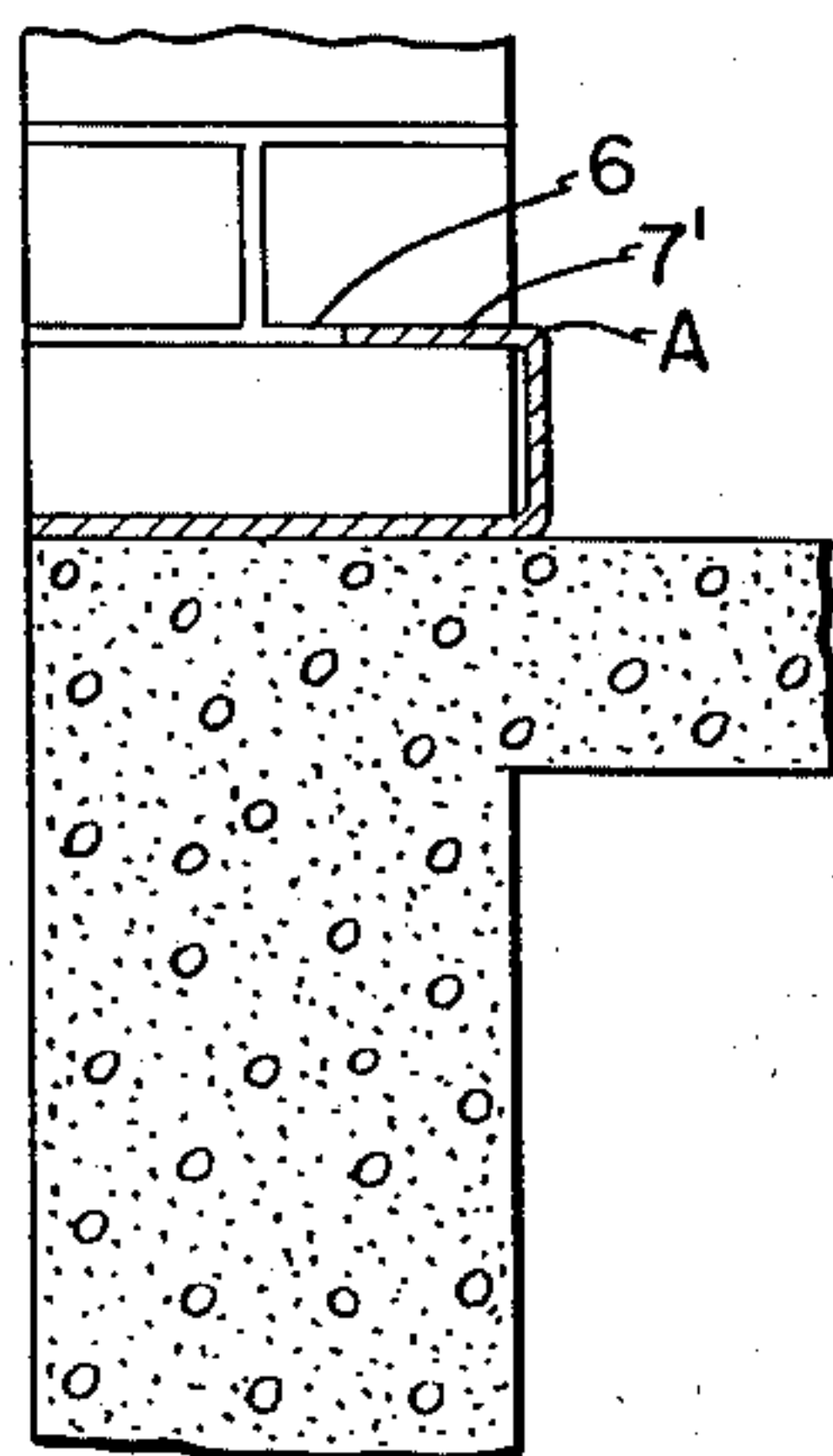


FIG. 4

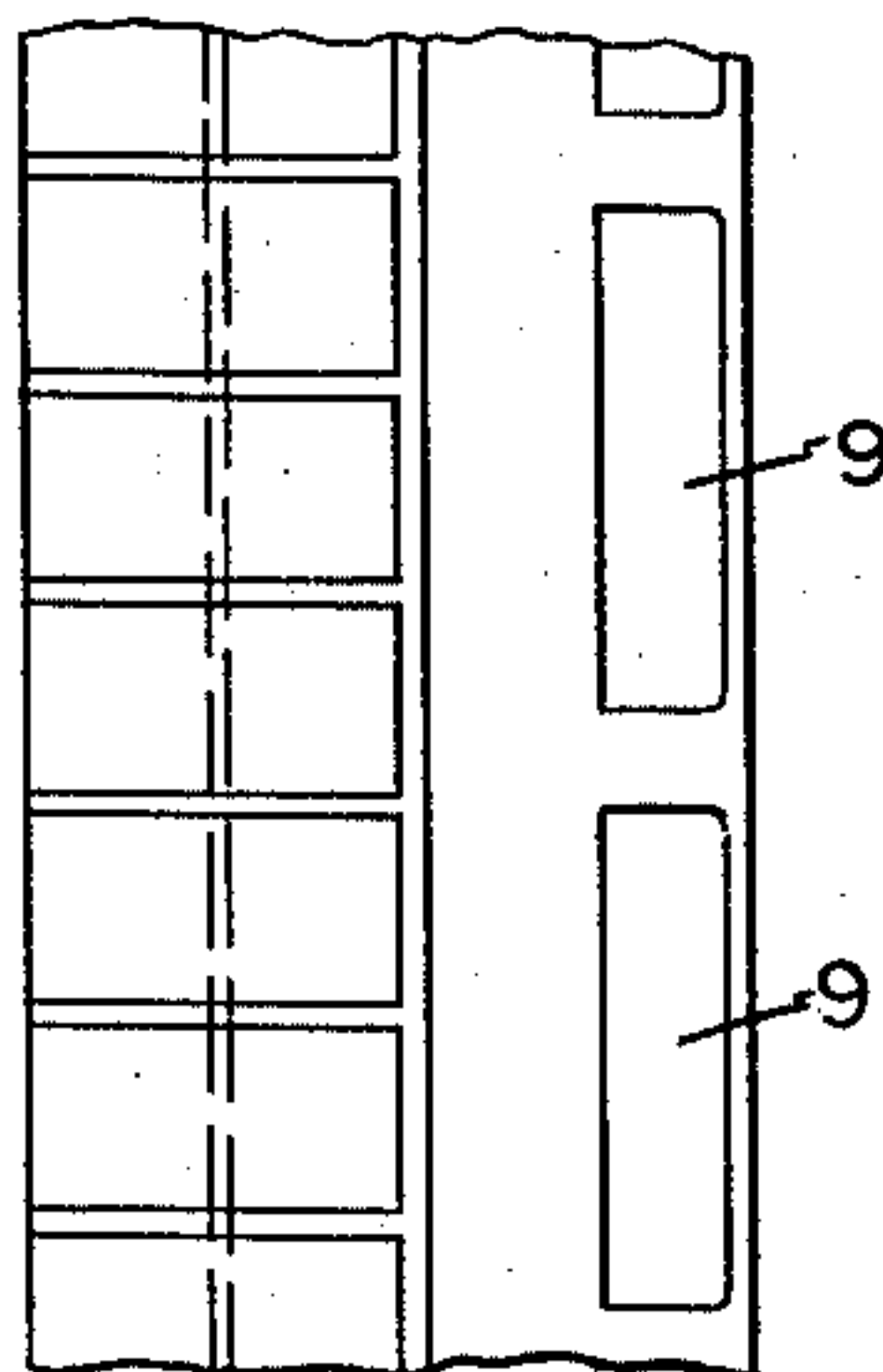


FIG. 3

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FLASHING CONSTRUCTION

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1

The present invention relates to an improve-
ment in flashing construction and more particu-
larly to a construction where there is a masonry
wall and an interior finished wall spaced from the
masonry wall. In such cases while the interior
side of the masonry wall is not usually exposed to
the external outdoor weather, there are condi-
tions under which moisture may gather on the
inside of the masonry wall, as for instance from
seepage or condensation which it is highly de-
sirable to carry off rather than permit to sink
through the masonry or wall structure.

The present invention provides a flashing con-
struction in which such moisture which may gather
is efficiently and readily carried off. Further the
construction according to the present invention
provides a flashing which will not easily be dam-
aged during construction either because of being
struck or from mortar drippings in the turn up
portion of the flashings. While the flashing is so
constructed that a gutter may be provided by it,
this need not be so and the flashing may simply
serve as a through flashing in masonry construc-
tion.

The present invention will be more fully de-
scribed in the specification below when taken in
connection with the drawings illustrating an em-
bodiment of the same, in which—

Figure 1 shows a section through a wall in
which the invention is applied.

Figure 2 shows a modified application of the
construction as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 shows a sectional view taken on the
line 3—3 of Figure 2, and,

Figure 4 shows a modified form of the con-
struction shown in Figure 1.

In the arrangement of Figure 1, 1 represents a
masonry wall of brick or other type of block con-
struction, while 2 is an inner finished wall which
may be spaced apart from the wall 1 with an air
space intervening. 3 represents a through flash-
ing of copper or other suitable metal or alloy
which extends from the inner side of the masonry
wall to the outer side thereof. This flashing is
laid on or in the mortar between layers of masonry
and serves to block the moisture or water from
seepings down through the wall.

The flashing may be extended vertically down-
ward along the structure joining the interior and
masonry wall for a distance as indicated by the
portions 4 (Figure 1) or it may be carried through
more directly as indicated at 5 (Figure 2). In
either case the end of the flashing on the inner
side of the outer wall is carried or turned up to
the next mortar course 6 and turned into the

2

wall there in the turned-in section 7, in Figures
1 and 2, and 7' in Figure 4. The chief difference
in construction in Figure 4 from the other fig-
ures, is that in Figure 4 the flashing is kept close
to the inside face of the wall, while in Figures 1
and 2 the flashing is permitted to project beyond
the face forming a pocket or trough 8, which
may be cut to form a gutter by removing sections
at 9 of the top turned in portion 7 projecting
from the inside face of the masonry wall.

In the application of this construction, the
flashing is installed in the wall between the
courses of blocks or bricks as indicated in Figures
1, 2 or 4. After the wall is set and the mortar
is hard, the top exposed corner of the flashing
on the inside of the wall may be cut through along
the edge A of Figure 4, or as indicated in Figure
3, the windows 9 may be cut out on the top flash-
ing surface whereby the overhanging channel
serves as a gutter.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

1. A through flashing construction for a mason-
ry wall comprising a flashing extending through
the wall with the end on the inner side of the
wall extending upwards and reentering the wall
between the courses with an opening through the
reentrant part of the flashing just before it en-
ters the wall.

2. A through flashing construction for a ma-
sonry wall, comprising a horizontal flashing laid
between courses and extending upwards on the
inner face of the wall and reentering the wall be-
tween courses at a higher level than the first
mentioned courses with an opening through the
reentrant part of the flashing just before it en-
ters the wall.

3. A through flashing construction for a ma-
sonry wall, comprising a horizontal flashing laid
between courses and extending upwards on the
inner face of the wall and reentering the wall at
the first course above the first mentioned course
with an opening through the reentrant part of
the flashing just before it enters the wall.

4. A through flashing construction for a ma-
sonry wall, comprising a horizontal flashing laid
between courses and extending upwards on the
inner face of the wall and reentering the wall be-
tween courses at a higher level than the first men-
tioned courses, said reentered section extending
only part way into the wall with an opening
through the reentrant part of the flashing just
before it enters the wall.

5. A through flashing construction for a ma-
sonry wall, comprising a horizontal flashing laid
between courses and extending upwards on the

3

inner face of the wall and reentering the wall between courses at a higher level than the first mentioned courses, said section of the flashing extending upwards being spaced away from the wall, the part of the flashing reentering the wall having an opening made therethrough between the wall and the portion extending upwards.

6. A through flashing construction for a masonry wall comprising a horizontal flashing laid between courses and extending upwards on the inner face of the wall and reentering the wall between courses at a higher level than the first mentioned courses, said section of the flashing extending upwards being spaced away from the wall, said portions of the flashing extending to the reentering portion having an opening therethrough, thereby forming a gutter with said horizontal portion beyond the wall and the upwardly extending portion.

7. A through flashing construction for a masonry wall comprising a horizontal flashing laid between courses and extending upwards on the inner face of the wall and reentering the wall between courses at a higher level than the first mentioned courses, said section of the flashing ex-

4

tending upwards being spaced away from the wall, said reentering section away from the wall having a series of elongated slots therethrough between the position where the flashing reenters the wall and the spaced away upwardly extending portion.

8. A method of building a flashing into a wall which comprises setting in place a through flashing which has an upwardly extending section external of the wall and a reentrant section into the wall as the courses are being built up, permitting the wall to set and thereafter, after the mortar is set, cutting through the flashing of the reentrant section just externally of the wall whereby a gutter is formed.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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