

**PARAPET COPING
CONTROL JOINT DETAILS - PLATE #17**

When installed properly, Cast Stone coping is the best type of moisture protection for a masonry wall. Coping provides aesthetic treatment, bonds with the masonry and its relatively maintenance-free.

Coping should be thoroughly drenched with clear, potable water and then set in a full bed of mortar with the bed joint raked back 1/2" for gun-in of sealant. Head joints are left open to receive properly placed backer rod, primer and sealant. The backer rod should be placed parallel to the wash of the coping.

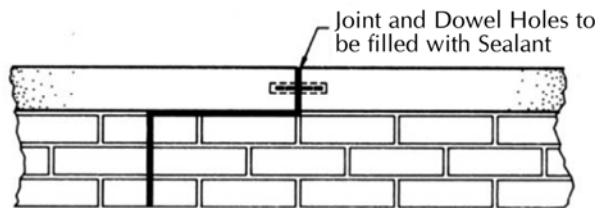
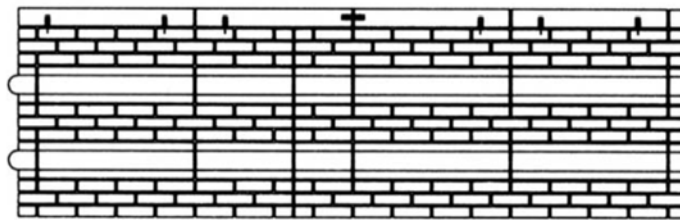
Bridge coping over control joints to maximize their effectiveness and use an elastic joint as shown. All coping should have a minimum 1/2" wash to control water runoff.

For maximum economy, either maintain consistent spacing between control joints to permit modularity in lengths of masonry bound stones or allow a special length stone at each control joint.

Where 1"+ projections occur, drips should be provided to break the return of water to the wall. See page 50 for different types of drips.

CONTROL JOINTS

For optimum economy with trim stones, maintain the maximum quantity of lengths at the same size; use a short or long piece to control joints as shown:



Bridge coping over control joints. Set the long bridge section in a full bed of mortar, and dowel the stone as shown. Set the short bridge section on elastomeric sealant to provide for movement. Provide end type dowel holes in thin coping or on raked walls to allow for added security as necessary. Gun sealant into dowel hole in lieu of mortar.

