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BUILDING CORNER

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FIG. 1

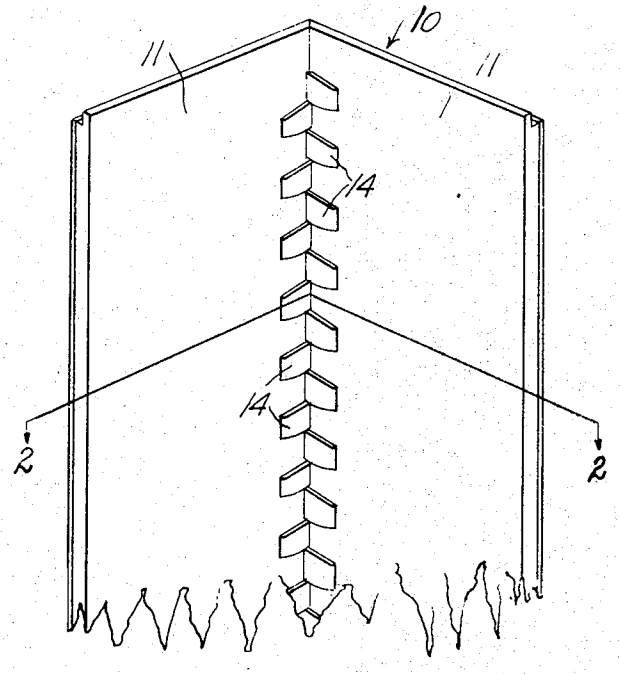
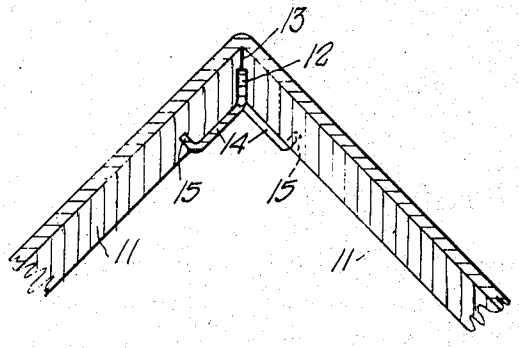


FIG. 2



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BUILDING CORNER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 20—5)

This invention relates to building corners, and more particularly to corner units of building covering material or siding formed of composition board.

Building covering material of the type comprising waterproofed and decorated composition board requires the use of a corner piece at each building corner. In conventional practice, panels of building covering material are applied to each wall of a building, and a preformed right angled corner piece is applied to overlap the outer ends of the plane panels on each wall adjacent the corner of the building. These corner pieces are rigid, and are preferably formed either by two panels of material, with abutting edges at 45° to the face thereof, rigidly secured together; or by forming a deep V-shaped groove at back of a single panel permitting right angle bending of said panel. By virtue of the fact that the two parts of the corner must be rigidly secured together to prevent the parts from separating at the outer corner edge, the corner must be reinforced.

It is, therefore, the primary object of this invention to provide a corner having a novel reinforcement.

A further object is to provide a sheet metal corner reinforcement rigidly secured to the two corner panels at their backs and solidly positioning and connecting the panels to prevent separation thereof.

A further object is to provide a metal corner reinforcement having portions bearing on the back of each corner panel, wherein each portion carries rigid anchoring means imbedded or pressed into the adjacent corner panel, and a rigidifying part at an angle thereto.

A further object is to provide a corner formed of two angularly disposed rigid panels, and a reinforcing member comprising a flat metal strip inserted between the adjacent panel edges and having lateral extensions carrying impaling members pressed and anchored in said panels.

Other objects will be apparent from the description and appended claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a rear fragmentary perspective view of a corner.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary horizontal cross sectional view of a corner taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, which illustates the preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 10 designates a corner formed of two angularly disposed parts or panels 11 of rigid composition board. The panels 11 may either be individual panels provided with meeting edges at a 45° angle to their faces, or may be part of a unitary panel having a deep 90° V-shaped groove extending substantially therethrough from the back thereof to permit bending of the panel at the groove to right angle relation. The outer faces of the corner may be suitably weatherproofed and decorated. For instance, a layer of asphalt or other waterproofing having mineral particles or grit partially pressed therein to be retained thereby, may cover the outer faces of corner panels 11. Such a coating may have grooves or depressions therein simulating mortar joints and outlining portions of the coated face to resemble masonry faces. The composition board panels are preferably surface saturated to shallow depth with waterproofing material to waterproof and rigidiry or reinforce the fibrous board at all surfaces thereof.

My improved reinforcement comprises an elongated strip 12 of flat metal inserted between meeting edges of the panels for which purpose the inner portions of said meeting edges may be slightly recessed. Adhesive waterproofing material 13 is inserted between the meeting edges of panels 11 at strip 12 and outwardly thereof to form a waterproof seal between panels 11 and to assist in securing strip 12 in operative relation to said panels. A plurality of integral tabs 14 project from strip 12 at the back of the corner, and are preferably bent into engagement with the backs of panels 11. Tabs 14 are preferably of substantially triangular or pointed shape, and the outer pointed portions 15 are bent at substantially right angles to the tabs to constitute impaling members to be pressed into the panels 11 in spaced relation to strip 12 and at an angle to said strip. Alternate tabs 14 are preferably oppositely bent so that a plurality of said tabs engage each panel 11 and each panel is impaled by a plurality of parts 15 in substantially equally spaced relation for the full length of the strip 12. Any stress tending to separate or deform the corner is resisted by the rigid reinforcement acting on the body of each panel at a sufficient distance from the meeting panel edges to prevent fracture or breakage of the panels by impaling parts 15. Strip 12 may extend the full length of the corner, in which event it increases the longitudinal rigidity of the corner; or the same may be short whereby a plurality thereof may be applied to the corner in spaced aligned relation. By virtue of the angular disposition of impaling parts 15 to strip

12, a positive mechanical interlock is effected between the reinforcing member and the panels, which resists withdrawal or displacement of said strip from operative position between the meeting panel edges.

The corner may be reinforced at its outer face if desired, but the rigid character of the reinforcement coupled with its solid mechanical anchor or interlock with the panels render this optional. It will also be seen that the use of panels 11 having their fibrous constituents bound together and reinforced by surface saturation insures a strong mechanical interlock thereof by impaling members 15 imbedded therein and permits comparatively short impaling members to obtain a solid interlock with said panels.

We claim:

1. A preformed building corner formed of two angularly disposed sections of composition board having meeting beveled edges, a flat metal strip inserted between said edges, adhesive waterproofing material between said edges at and adjacent said strip, a plurality of impaling members imbedded in the inner face of each section spaced from and extending at an angle to said strip, and rigid members carried by said strip and mounting said impaling members.

2. A preformed building corner as defined in claim 1, wherein said last named members constitute tabs formed integrally with said strip and said impaling members constitute pointed bent ends of said tabs.

3. A preformed building corner as defined in claim 1, wherein said composition board panels are saturated adjacent all surfaces to bind together and reinforce the constituents thereof at each surface and firmly anchor said impaling members.

4. A preformed building corner formed of two angularly disposed portions of composition board having mitered meeting edges, said portions having waterproof surfacing material at their outer faces and spanning said meeting edges, and a rigid metal reinforcing member including a web adhesively secured between said meeting edges and impaling members carried by and extending at an angle to said web imbedded in the inner faces of said portions in spaced relation to said web.

5. A preformed building corner as defined in claim 4, wherein said composition board portions are reinforced by saturation at the rear faces thereof engaged by said impaling members.

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