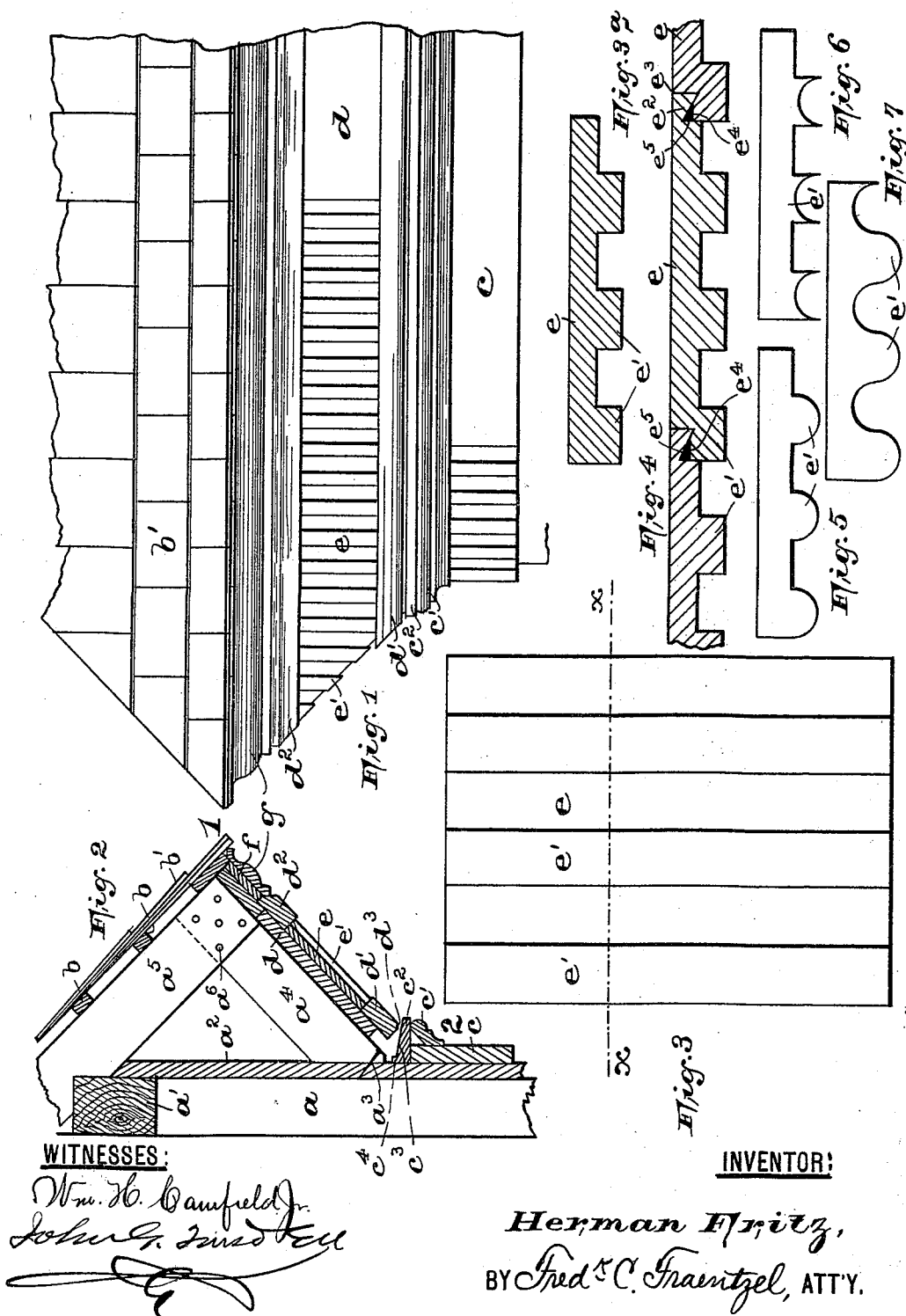


H. FRITZ.
CORNICE.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN FRITZ, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

CORNICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,718, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed November 21, 1890. Serial No. 372,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN FRITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cornices; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to wooden cornices for buildings, &c.; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts and also in the novel construction of the same, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a cornice embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of a dentil-block employed in my form of cornice, and Fig. 3^a is a horizontal section of the same, taken on line *x* in Fig. 3. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of several dentil-blocks provided with tongues and grooves illustrating one way of joining the blocks to each other. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are end views of modified forms of dentil-blocks.

In the above-described views similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views.

Referring to the drawings, *a* designates the studding of a building, and *a'* the plate arranged thereon. To the studding and the sheathing *a*² is secured, by means of nails *a*³ or in any other well-known manner, the outrigger *a*⁴. Projecting below the plates *a'* and the ends of the studding are the rafters *a*⁵, which are secured to the free ends of the outriggers by means of pins or nails *a*⁶. Upon the upper sides of the rafters are fastened the usual laths *b* for the shingles *b'*, as shown in Fig. 2, or hemlock boards when slate is used for the roof. To the studding *a* is secured the head or fascia *c* for the start of cornice, provided with a molding *c'*, and arranged directly above these is a cap or drip *c*², as clearly shown in Fig. 2. On the outriggers *a*⁴ are attached hemlock boards *d*, provided at

the top and bottom with the pine pieces *d'* and *d*², respectively, and between said pieces, and nailed or screwed directly to the boards *d*, are secured dentil-blocks *e*, which are preferably six inches wide and eight inches high. Upon the upper piece *d*² is secured a smaller board *f*, having a crown-molding *g* on its outer side.

As will be seen from Figs. 3, 3^a, 4, 5, 6, and 7, the dentil-blocks *e* are provided with dentils *e'* of any desirable configuration, being formed integrally with the body portion of the block *e*.

The lower block or piece *d'* is cut away at *d*³, the object being to provide an outlet from the cap or drip *c*², which is provided with an inclined surface *c*³ and a projection *c*⁴ arranged directly against the studding. Thus it will be evident that any water which has beaten between the joints formed between the several parts above the dentil plates or blocks will pass down upon the drip *c*² and flow down the incline *c*³ directly out of the opening or outlet *d*³, thereby preventing any water from getting into the building.

The advantage of my improved form of construction is that I have arranged the several parts constituting my cornice against the outriggers at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the face of the building instead of the ordinary right-angled cornice, whereby I greatly add to the beauty of the building and also considerably cheapen the cost of construction of the same. Furthermore, by the arrangement of my present form of cornice, being secured to the outriggers, as set forth, a constant circulation of air is maintained behind the cornice as well as in front of it, which prevents the rotting of the wood, as is the case in the old style of cornice.

Another great advantage is secured in the use of my dentil-blocks in which the dentils are formed directly on the block, thereby doing away with fastening each dentil separately, thereby avoiding the use of a great number of nails, as five or six dentils, being arranged on one block, can be secured to the boards *d* with but two or three nails.

The main object of my invention is to arrange the different parts so as to secure a complete wooden cornice arranged at an angle less than a right angle to the face of the build-

ing instead of the soffit and frieze heretofore used.

Of course it will be evident that the several parts represented between 1 and 2 in Fig. 2 can be used upon the lower or under part of the old style of cornice and also upon the frieze or fascia of the same.

Instead of leaving the ends of the dentil blocks or plates plain, as shown in Fig. 3^a, they may be provided with the ordinary tongue and groove and the several blocks be tightly wedged together, or, as shown in Fig. 4, said blocks may be provided with the slanting tongue e^2 and a correspondingly-formed groove e^3 and the blocks dovetailed together. Said groove e^3 can be chamfered at e^4 , thus forming between the two dentil-blocks the vertical passage-ways e^5 , which conduct the water that may have forced its way between the joints down upon the cap or drip c^2 , as will be evident.

The dentils upon the blocks may be of any size and form, and may be concave, convex, or concavo-convex, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7.

The fascia c may be provided with my improved dentil blocks or plates, as shown in Fig. 1, or with any other suitable ornamentation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the studding and the sheathing secured thereto and upwardly-inclined outriggers a^1 , secured thereto, of the fascia c , secured to the sheathing beneath said outriggers and provided on the top thereof with a drip c^2 , having a forwardly and downwardly inclined surface, and a cornice secured to the outriggers, so that said cornice projects out above the fascia and its drip at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the studding and the sheathing secured thereto and upwardly-

inclined outriggers a^1 , secured thereto, of a fascia c , secured to the sheathing beneath said outriggers and provided on the top thereof with a drip c^2 , having a forwardly and downwardly inclined surface, and a cornice secured to the outriggers, so that said cornice projects out above the fascia and its drip at an angle of about forty-five degrees, substantially as set forth, said cornice consisting, essentially, of supporting-boards d , secured against the outriggers, supporting-pieces d' and d^2 at the upper and lower ends of said boards, and dentil plates or blocks secured between said pieces d' and d^2 to said boards d , said dentil-plates being provided with dentils formed integrally thereon, as set forth, and said pieces d' being cut away at their lower portions, as at d^3 , to form an outlet from the incline of the drip c^2 , as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, in a cornice, with the supporting-board d thereof, of the strips d' and d^2 , secured thereto, and the dentil secured between said strips to the supporting-board d , said dentil consisting of blocks provided with the slanting tongues e^2 and correspondingly-formed grooves e^3 , chamfered, as at e^4 , forming passages e^5 , as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The herein-described dentil plates or blocks, consisting of a body portion provided with dentils formed integrally therewith, having an inclined groove e^3 , chamfered at e^4 , and a tongue e^2 , whereby when two of said dentil-blocks are secured together a passage-way e^5 is the result, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of November, 1890.

HERMAN FRITZ.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
WM. H. CAMFIELD, Jr.