May 18, 1954 J. E. CARTER 2,678,476

TRIM STRIP FOR BUILDING STRUCTURES COMPRISING DETACHABLE ADJUSTABLE FILLER STRIPS

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Fig. 1

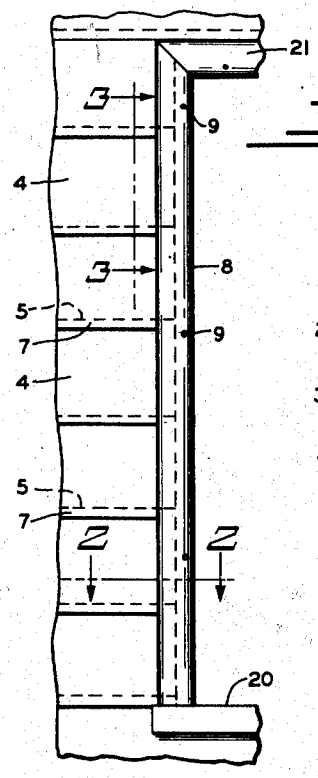


Fig. 2

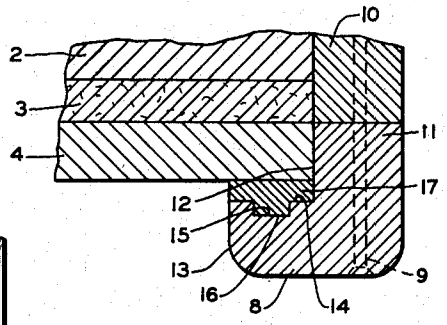


Fig. 3

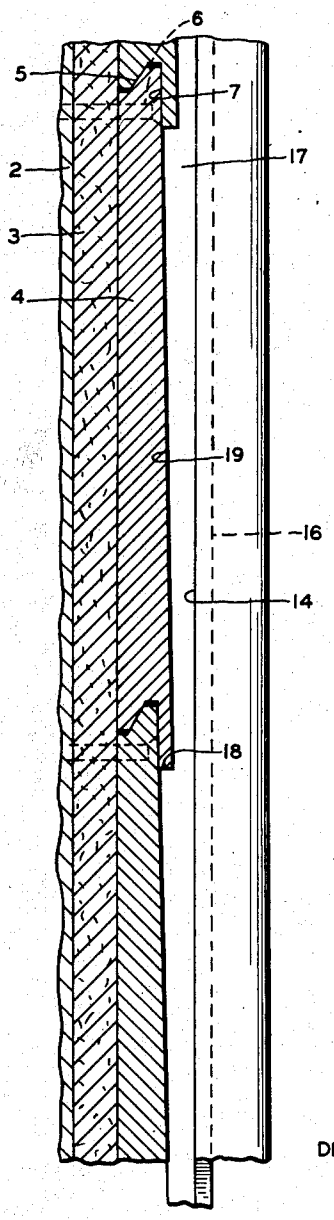


Fig. 5

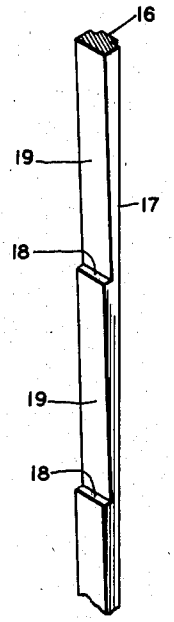
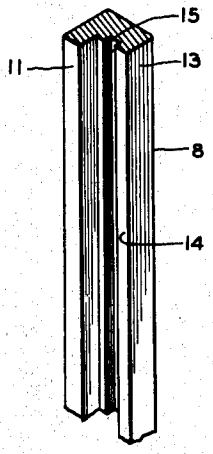


Fig. 4



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TRIM STRIP FOR BUILDING STRUCTURES COMPRISING DETACHABLE ADJUSTABLE FILLER STRIPS

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10 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)

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This invention relates to improvements in a finish strip for building construction comprising an interfitting main outer strip and a detachable adjustable filler strip, and it particularly pertains to a trim strip having an angularly disposed side adapted to overhang an adjacent front portion of the face of the weatherboarding or siding for the insertion of an adjustable filler strip therein having a matching surface contour conforming to the contour of the siding to completely fill and seal the joint space between the overhanging portion of the trim strip and the face of the siding.

The other side of the strip is adapted to be abutted against ends of the siding courses and be nailed in place to a foundation piece without nailing through the overhanging side and the filler strip which is inserted therebeneath.

The weatherboards of the siding are laid in overlapping relation, forming a stepped surface between the courses, and the under surface of the filler strip is of a conformation or surface contour corresponding with the stepped contour of the overlapping courses. The filler strip is longitudinally adjustable relatively to the trim strip with which it is interfitted so that it can be moved into accurately fitting position with the surface contour of the weatherboards to completely fill the joint space between them and the trim strip.

With my construction, no special fittings need to be made of the trim strips to the siding in the way of cutting or forming said trim strips, as the adjustable insert filler strip provides an easy means to secure accurate fitting with the face of the siding.

By my novel construction, I have also provided for the concealment of the adjustable feature of the filler strip which is interlocked with the trim strip, when same is nailed to the building wall, against displacement.

Therefore, one of the principal objects of my invention is to provide an easily assembled finish trim strip for the side walls of a building which is surfaced with lapped weatherboards.

Another object of my invention is to provide adjustable finish trim strips adapted to be fastened over a lapped weatherboard side wall of a building with accurate fitting of said trim strips to the stepped surface contour of such side wall.

Another object of the invention is to provide such adjustable trim strips constructed in such a manner that the adjustable insert fillers are concealed and interlockingly held in place upon the fastening of said trim strips to the side walls.

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Another object of my invention is to provide a two-piece trim strip for wall openings, such as windows, and corners adapted for snugly fitting with the over-laps of a lapped weatherboard covered side wall of a building, the two pieces of said trim strip being slidably and interlockingly adjustable with respect to one another so that one of the two pieces may be applied to a weatherboarded side wall, in place, to form an accurately jointed construction without limiting the placement of the other piece of said two-piece trim strip with reference to the wall of the building in direction of said sliding motion.

Further objects, and objects relating to details and economies of construction, will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow. In one instance, I have accomplished the objects of my invention by the device and means set forth in the following specification. My invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the appended claims. A structure constituting a preferred embodiment of my invention, is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a part of a side wall of a building showing a portion of a window opening with my novel trim strip applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a section through a portion of the substance of Fig. 1 on line 2—2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a section of a portion of the substance of Fig. 1, taken on line 3—3 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figs. 4 and 5 are views of the two cooperating members forming a portion of the trim for the side of a window opening.

Referring specifically to the drawings in which like numerals designate like parts, numeral 2 designates the frame of a building wall which is covered with sheathing 3 beneath tapered weatherboards 4 that are laid in overlapping stepped relation. The weatherboards 4 are also shown to be slightly tapered and with their top edges of one course interlocked with the butt edges of an overlying course as generally shown at 5 and nailed with nails 6 concealed beneath lapped butt edges 7.

A trim strip 8 is nailed at 9 to a side lining piece 10 for the window opening, it having a main leg portion 11 with one side 12 adapted to abut against the weatherboards 4 in the overlapping courses and another annular portion 13 disposed to overhang the front face portion of the siding. The underside surface 14 of the overhanging portion is grooved or channeled at 15 for receiving a tongue 16 formed on the top

side of the filler strip 17 which is adapted to be fitted into the space between the overhanging portion of the trim strip and the weatherboard siding. The filler strip will be firmly secured in place by reason of the interfitting tongue and groove without further nailing when the strip is nailed to the window lining 10. The under surface of the filler strip is stepped at 18 and inclined at 19 between the steps to the taper of the courses in conformity with the surface contour of the siding. Accordingly, the insert filler strip can be readily moved relatively to the casing or trim strip so that it will be accurately fitted to the contour of siding and completely fill the space between the overhanging portion and said siding.

In fitting the trim casing strip to a window or other opening, the filler strip, having an excess in length by at least the width of a course, is placed against the trim strip in tongue and groove connection and the two pieces are placed vertically against the building wall next to and along the edge of the siding courses adjacent the window opening so that the adjustable filler strip makes an accurate fit with the surface contour of the siding. The trim strip and filler strip, as adjusted, are then cut to proper length for being fitted against the side of the window opening with the opposite ends abutting the window sill 20 and the top trim casing member 21 and then nailed to the window frame member.

By the use of my invention I achieve a fitting of the trim strip to the stepped siding without any cutting or special fitting, and this is made possible by the sliding and interlocking nature of my novel construction. In fact the trim strips can be cut to standard lengths with the filler strips fitted therein in conformity with the surface contour of the siding.

It will be understood that there may be various changes in details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A building structure including, in combination, a wall; overhanging lapped and stepped siding fastened in regular horizontal courses on the wall; a vertical casing member having one side portion fastened to the wall abutting the ends of said siding courses and another side portion overhanging the marginal end faces of the siding; and a trim strip placed between the overhanging side of the casing member and the siding, said strip being so formed as to fit the steps of the lapped siding and the casing, to form a fitted joint between the casing member and the siding.

2. A building structure including, in combination, a wall; overhanging lapped stepped weatherboard siding fastened in regular horizontal courses on the wall; a vertical casing member having one side portion fastened to the wall abutting the ends of said siding courses and another side portion overhanging the marginal faces of the siding; and an adjustable trim strip placed between the overhanging side of the casing member and the siding, said strip being so formed as to fit the steps of the lapped siding, when vertically adjusted, and to thereafter fit the casing to form a concealed fitted joint between the casing member and the siding.

3. A building structure including, in combination, a wall; overhanging lapped and stepped siding fastened in regular horizontal courses on the wall; a vertical casing member having one side portion fastened to the wall abutting the ends of said siding courses and another side portion overhanging the marginal end faces of the siding, said casing member having on the surface of the overhanging side portion a vertical groove; and a trim strip placed between the overhanging side portion of the casing member and the siding, said strip being so formed, on the surface thereof which is to face the siding, as to fit the steps of the siding, and so formed, on the surface facing the casing, as to fit the groove to form a concealed fitted joint between the casing member and the siding, and so that said casing member and strip are vertically adjustable one to the other, but held against horizontal displacement one from the other.

4. A building structure including, in combination, a wall; overhanging lapped stepped weatherboard siding fastened in regular horizontal courses on the wall; a trim strip placed against the weatherboard siding, said trim strip having cut therein steps, which match the steps of overlapping siding, to form a tightly fitted joint, said trim strip on its outer aspect being vertically plumb with the building and having a locking formation therein; and a vertical casing member fastened over the trim strip having one portion with a surface facing the siding fitting the formation of the outer aspect of the trim strip to prevent horizontal movement between the casing member and the trim strip, but permitting vertical adjustment therebetween and having another portion abutting the ends of the siding courses, said trim strip being of a width so as to be flush with the edge of the casing, to form a concealed and artistic accurately fitted joint of the casing member to the siding.

5. An accurately fitting trim construction for openings in a building wall having over-lapped and stepped weatherboards fastened thereon in regular horizontal courses, including, in combination, a trim strip, which is stepped on one side to fit the contours of the weatherboards and having a longitudinal tongue on the opposite side; and a casing trim member having a longitudinal groove fitting the tongue of the trim strip for sliding movement therewith to form a fitted joint, and having an angular portion for abutting against the ends of the courses and providing means for fastening it to the building.

6. An accurately fitting trim construction for openings in a building wall which are edged by the ends of over-lapped weatherboards fastened to the wall, including in combination, a trim strip having a face to fit the contours of the weatherboards and which has an opposite face with a longitudinal tongue; and a casing slidably mounted on said tongue for adjustment relative to the opening, said casing having an angular portion adapted to abut the ends of said weatherboards and fastenable to the building, whereby when said casing is fastened to the building the trim strip is locked against movement.

7. An accurately fitting weatherboard and trim construction for the side walls of a building, including, in combination, overhanging lapped and stepped horizontal weatherboards fastened to the exterior wall of a building and cut flush with the vertical edges of openings in the building, said weatherboards being applied in equally spaced courses; a strip of material applied to the lapped surface of the weatherboards at an opening, said strip having on the surface thereof which contacts the weatherboards, a series of steps cut therein, which strip may thereby, by vertical ad-

justment, accurately fit the stepped surface caused by the over-lap and slope of the weatherboards between steps, to form a tight joint, said strip being fitted snugly against the weatherboards, said strip also having, on the surface thereof opposite the steps, a tongue, extending the length of the strip; and a casing member grooved to fit onto the tongue of said trim strip so as to be vertically slidable thereon but so as to be locked against horizontal displacement from the trim strip, said casing member being formed to fit flush and tight with the edge of the strip away from the opening, and to conceal the ends of the weatherboard and edge of the strip at the opening, said casing member being cut to the size of the opening and provided with means for abutting the ends of the weatherboards.

8. An accurately fitting trim construction for a vertical edge of an opening in a building wall, which wall has horizontally overhanging lapped and stepped weatherboards applied thereto, in regular courses, and said weatherboards being cut flush with the vertical edges of the opening, including, in combination, a trim strip having a length greater than the vertical height of the opening by at least the width of one course, a width equal to about the overhanging portion of a casing to be applied to the opening and over said trim strip, and a thickness slightly greater than the depth of the overhang of one weatherboard over the next, said strip having one surface, associated with its width, stepped to exactly match the overlapped and stepped surface of the weatherboards when placed vertically against them at the edge of the opening and adjusted vertically, and formed so that the other surface associated with the width is vertically plumb with the building when the strip is applied to the weatherboards, said other surface being formed with a vertical tongue running the length thereof; and an L-shaped casing member, said member having the length of the vertical edge of the opening, having one of its interior surfaces grooved lengthwise to receive the tongue of the trim strip in snug sliding relation, and being formed so that the weatherboard edge of the casing and trim strip form a fitted flush joint when in tongue and groove association, said other interior surface of the casing member being of a dimension to cover the ends of the flush cut ends of the weatherboards bordering the vertical edge of the opening, in a tight fit, whereby the trim strip may be adjusted vertically, relatively to the casing member, and cut flush with the casing member so as to fit the courses of the weatherboards as the casing member and trim strip are applied to the opening.

9. An adjustable two-piece window opening trim and casing member for cooperating with horizontally over-lapping and stepped weatherboards which are cut flush with the vertical edges of the opening, including, in combination, an L-shaped casing member, one interior surface of the L-shaped member being cut to form a tight joint with the flush cut ends of the weatherboards, and the other interior surface of the L-shaped member having a vertical groove cut therein, said groove surface facing the stepped surface of the lapped weatherboards adjacent to the vertical edges of the opening; and a trim strip having a tongued surface cooperating with the grooved surface of the L-shaped member, so as to be slidable lengthwise therewith but kept from movement crosswise thereof, said trim strip being cut with steps on the surface opposite the tongued surface, to accurately match the contours of the lapped weatherboard surface against which it is placed when the combined trim and casing member is placed at the opening, said strip being of a thickness to entirely fill and accurately fit the joint between the casing and the weatherboards, and said trim strip's exposed edge extending flush with the corresponding exposed edge of the casing member.

10. A trim strip and casing structure for application to a vertical edge of an opening in a building, which building has horizontally applied regular courses of stepped and lapped weatherboards, the ends of which are cut flush with the vertical edge of the opening, including in combination, a strip member having a face cut in steps reverse to the contour of the lapped siding so that when the strip member is placed in vertical position against the lapped weatherboards and adjusted vertically it forms a perfect joint therewith, said strip member on its outer aspect, when said strip member is placed against the weatherboards, is vertically plumb with the building and which outer aspect has a vertical formation therein; and a vertical casing member having an L-shaped cross-section, one vertical interior surface of said L-shaped member cooperating with the formation of the strip for longitudinal sliding relation, and the other surface of said casing fitting accurately over the end edges of the weatherboards, whereby the strip member may be adjusted relatively to the casing member and the two applied to the vertical edge of the opening to form a perfectly fitted joint, said strip member and casing member, on the edge thereof away from the openings, being cut flush with one another to form a continuous appearance.

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