March 7, 1939. W. E. MILLER 2,149,742

TRIM

Filed Aug. 10, 1937

Fig. 1

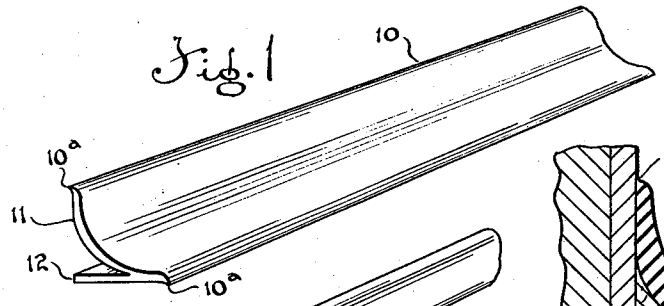


Fig. 2

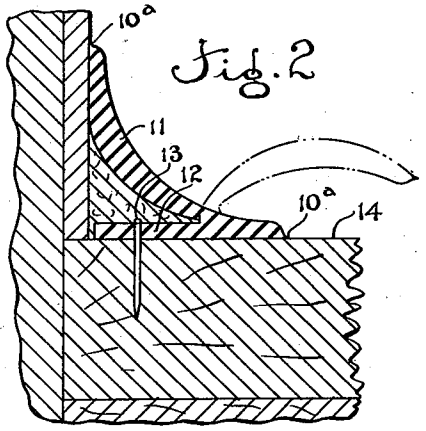


Fig. 3

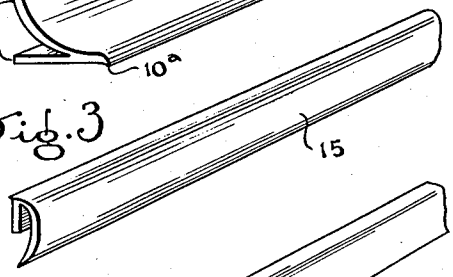


Fig. 5

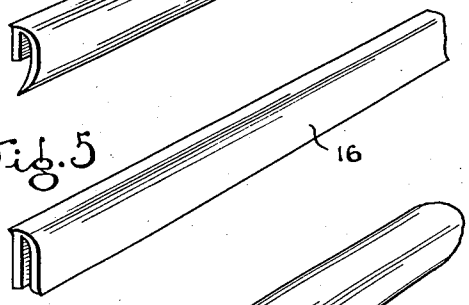


Fig. 7

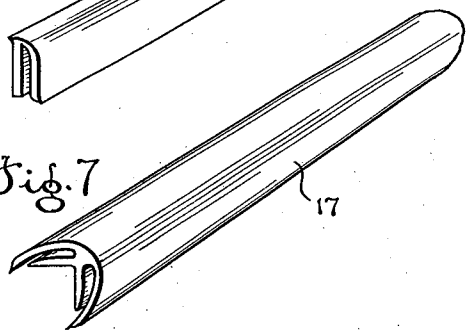


Fig. 4

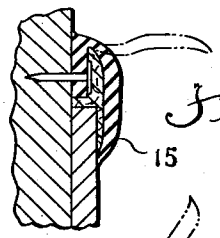


Fig. 6

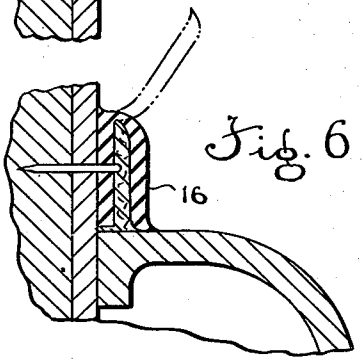
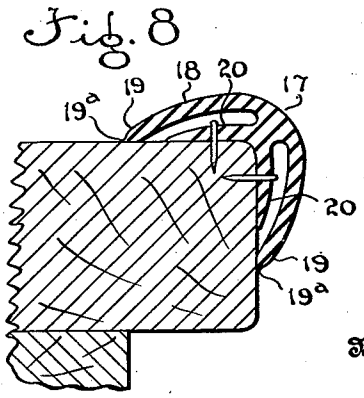


Fig. 8



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TRIM

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Application August 10, 1937, Serial No. 158,358

3 Claims. (Cl. 20—74)

This invention relates to trim for building interiors and the like.

The principal object of this invention is to provide trim of the character described which is inexpensive and easily applied.

Another object of the invention is to provide trim of such flexibility as to facilitate bending around corners, curves, or irregular contours, without the unsightly breaks or cuts which usually appear when wood trim is used.

Another object of the invention is to provide trim which is elastic or resilient and will yield and be self-adjusting as a building settles or as building parts expand or contract under temperature changes, thereby obviating cracks.

Another object of the invention is to provide trim which may be coiled or packed into comparatively small space for storage or transportation.

Another object of the invention is to provide trim which may be secured in position for use by brads, tacks or other such means without the latter showing on the exposed surface of the trim.

These and other objects of the invention will be manifest from the following brief description thereof and the accompanying drawing.

Of the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a length of trim embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a cross-section at an inside corner of a building interior illustrating an application of the trim shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view, similar to Figure 1, of another embodiment of the invention.

Figure 4 is a cross-section illustrating an application of the trim shown in Figure 3 as edge finishing material.

Figure 5 is a view, similar to Figure 1, illustrating another type of corner trim embodying the invention.

Figure 6 is a cross-section illustrating an application of the trim shown in Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a view, similar to Figure 1, of a length of outside corner trim embodying the invention.

Figure 8 is a cross-section illustrating an application of the trim shown in Figure 7.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing, 10 designates inside corner finishing trim of flexible, elastic material, such as vulcanized rubber, preferably having a curved or otherwise shaped exterior wall 11. Adjacent a margin of the wall 11, there may be an inwardly extending flange 12. The region along which the wall 11 and flange 12 are joined is preferably relatively thin to permit a hinging action of wall 11 about flange 12, as shown in chain-dotted lines in Figure 2. The improved material, because of this hinging action between the walls thereof will flex more easily than a solid trim and adapts itself more readily to uneven surfaces where applied. The improved material may be adhesively secured in place and may be effectively nailed as will be described. Usually it will be nailed only at joints or ends to insure against separation or loosening. It may be stretched to considerable extent and also compressed somewhat to facilitate fitting a strip of the material in place. If desired, the brads, nails, tacks, etc. may be driven through wall 11 and flange 12 to the flooring 14, the nails being punched through wall 11 in such a manner that the wall 11 pulls or snaps free from the nails due to the resiliency of the material in the wall 11, causing the latter to spring back to its normal vulcanized shape. The holes made in wall 11 by passage of fastening means 13 therethrough close and become invisible due to the resiliency of the material. When trim 10 is secured in position by any of the above means the hollow spaces may be more or less filled with the adhesive cement used. To obtain a neat tight joint, the contacting corners of trim 10 may be provided with lips 10^a, 10^a, which are flexed under pressure against the surfaces where applied.

In Figures 3 and 4 are shown trim 15, which may be applied in substantially the same manner as above, for use as an edge finishing strip as for example for covering exposed edges on wall or floor covering such as oil cloth, linoleum, etc.

Figures 5 and 6 illustrate the use of similar trim material 16 for finishing inside corners around bath tubs, wash basins, sink drain-boards, and the like, applied in substantially the same manner as the trim material 10. (See Figure 6.)

In Figures 7 and 8 the trim 17 comprises an exterior wall 18 having a pair of inwardly extending marginal edges 19, 19. The edges 19 may be provided with lips 19^a, 19^a as in the other embodiments of the invention. An integral flange or flanges 20, 20 may be hingedly connected inside the wall 18 intermediate the marginal edges 19, 19, so that either of said edges may be turned outwardly for the purpose of applying fastening means. The trim material 17 is adapted to be used either as an edging or trim strip or as a guard or bumper for outside corners of sink drain-boards, shelving, desk tops, etc. When the trim 17 is secured in position, the hollow spaces may be filled with the adhesive cement.

From the foregoing brief description it will be seen that trim material, for architectural and other purposes, made in accordance with this invention is easy to apply and readily conforms to irregular surfaces. The outer flange will move toward and from the inner flange in flexing the strip into contact with convex and concave surfaces respectively leaving a smooth neat exterior trim surface. It will adapt itself to settling and other shifting of building structures, and is neat because of the absence of unsightly cracks or exposed portions of fastening means. Furthermore, this improved trim material may be coiled into relatively small space either for storage purposes or for transporting it in quantity.

Modifications may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. Trim for corners formed by intersection of surfaces, said trim comprising an integral strip of flexible elastic material formed substantially to the profile required in use and having integral flanges extending in spaced relation to each other, including an inner flange for lying along a surface adjacent said corner and adapted to be secured to said surface and an outer flange which extends beyond and conceals said inner flange by extending to and contacting with a surface adjacent said corner, said material flexing without buckling of the exposed flange because of the space between said flanges.

2. Trim for corners formed by intersection of surfaces, said trim comprising an integral strip of flexible elastic material formed substantially to the profile required in use and having integral flanges extending in spaced relation to each other, including an inner flange for lying along a surface adjacent said corner and adapted to be secured to said surface and an outer flange which spans said corner and conceals said inner flange by extending beyond said flange and contacting with a surface adjacent said corner, said material flexing without buckling of the exposed flange because of the space between said flanges.

3. Trim of the character described comprising a strip of flexible elastic material formed with spaced flanges merging and integral with each other at a vertex, one of said flanges being arranged to lie along a wall surface and to be fastened to said surface, the other flange extending beyond the first-named flange and to a surface adjacent thereto when the first-named flange is so fastened, said strip material being capable of flexing or bending into contact with irregular or curved surfaces and attachment thereto without buckling, the outer flange covering the fastened inner flange and being capable of being drawn inwardly toward the inner flange in flexing the strip into contact with convex surfaces and of moving away from the inner flange in flexing the strip into contact with concave surfaces whereby the exterior of the trim when applied will be of smooth, even, neat appearance.

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