

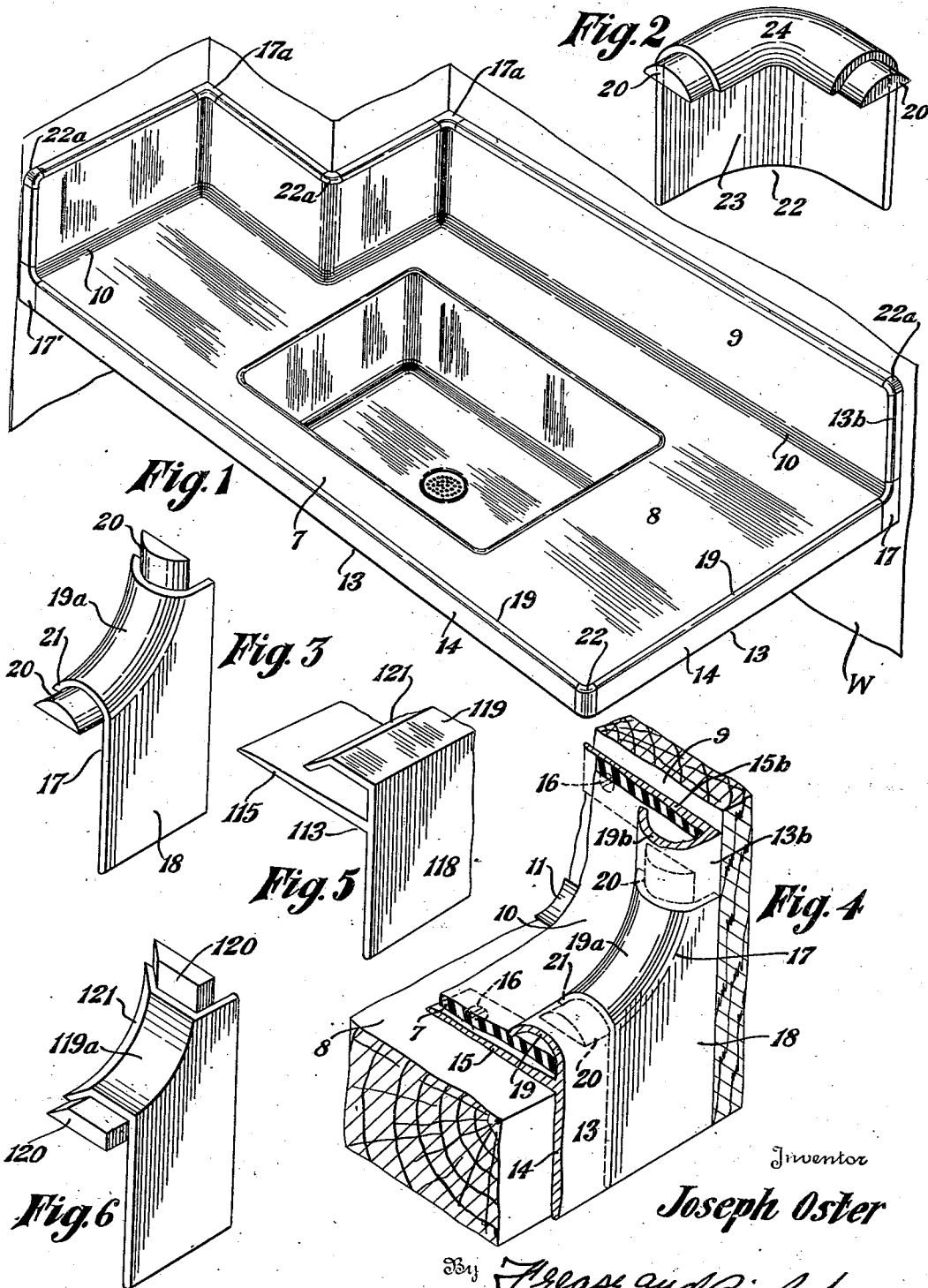
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CORNER TRIM CONSTRUCTION

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CORNER TRIM CONSTRUCTION

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The invention relates to trim sections for use at the edges of flexible covering material used on sinks, tables and the like, and more particularly to corner pieces forming the joint between trim sections extending in directions angular to each other along the edges of the covering material.

In covering a sink, for example, with flexible material such as linoleum, it is necessary to provide a trim or edge binding for the edges of the linoleum, and such trim is usually of metal polished or finished to present a pleasing and ornamental appearance. The lineal trim sections may conveniently have a securing flange which extends under the covering and is screwed or otherwise secured to the surface of the sink proper, and the securing means is therefore hidden from view by the covering.

At the corners of the trim sections, that is, at the joints between adjacent lineal sections, it is desirable to provide corner pieces and it is extremely difficult to provide concealed securing means for the corner pieces due to lack of space and difficulty of assembly; and if such securing means is provided it is impracticable if not almost impossible, to obtain a neat and well fitted joint between exposed portions of the trim sections and corner pieces.

Moreover, when the covering material follows a cove surface, the trim section corner piece at the cove is especially difficult to apply so as to obtain a nice fit, unless exposed securing means are used; and if concealed securing means are used, rabbeting or similar operations on the sink surface may be required.

Prior corner trim constructions used at coves, of which I am aware, have made no provision for covering the end of the cove section which underlies the covering material and forms the base for the curved or cove surface, and the end of the cove section is usually left exposed or attempted to be covered in a makeshift manner.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide an improved corner trim construction which is easily applied and has concealed securing means.

Another object is to provide an improved corner trim section which is rounded to eliminate sharp exposed corners.

A further object is to provide an improved corner trim section for inside and outside corners.

Another object is to provide an improved corner trim section which is adapted to fit the edge

of the covering material at a cove surface and at the same time cover the end of the cove base.

A still further object is to provide a corner trim section which can be used with standard lineal trim sections without requiring any cutting or fitting while being installed.

These and other objects are attained by the improvements comprising the present invention, which is disclosed in the accompanying drawing and hereinafter described in detail and defined in the appended claims.

In general terms the invention may be stated as including a corner piece having a laterally extending lip for conforming to and abutting laterally extending lips on adjacent trim sections, said lips being adapted to overlap the marginal edges of the covering material, and said corner piece having longitudinally projecting lugs for fitting under and interlocking with the lips on said adjacent trim sections.

Referring to the drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sink with covering material thereon, having metal trim applied to the edges and showing the improved corner trim construction;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detached perspective view of one of the improved outside corner trim pieces;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detached perspective view of one of the improved corner trim pieces for fitting the edge of a cove surface;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view, partly in section, of the cove surface and trim construction therefor;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of a modified lineal trim section; and

Fig. 6 is a detached perspective view of a modified corner cove piece used with the trim section of Fig. 5.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

In Figure 1 is shown by way of example a sink on a wall W and having a covering material 7 thereon, which may be linoleum or rubberized material. The sink may include a substantially horizontal panel 8 and a splash back panel 9, the covering material being curved at the intersection of panels 8 and 9, as at 10, to overlie a cove base 11 which fits the corner between said panels, in a usual fashion.

As shown, the metal trim at the front and end edges of panel 8 may consist of lineal trim or nosing sections 13, having a longitudinally extending edge-abutting flange 14 and a laterally extending securing flange 15 secured to the

surface of the sink proper under the covering material 7 by means of screws 16, so that the securing means is concealed by the covering material.

- 5 At the edges of the cove surface 10 improved corner pieces 17 and 17' are provided, the corner piece 17 being shown in detail in Figs. 3 and 4. The corner piece 17 preferably includes an edge-abutting flange 18 adapted to abut and conform to the edge-abutting flange 14 of the adjacent lineal trim piece 13. The lineal trim nosing sections 13 are provided with laterally extending inwardly and downwardly curved flanges 19 adapted for overlapping the marginal edges of the covering material 7, and the corner piece 17 is provided with a laterally extending edge-overlapping flange 19a the end of which is adapted for abutting and conforming to the end of flange 19.
- 20 Flange 19a of corner piece 17 is curved as shown to follow the curved cove surface 10 so that the opposite end of flange 19a terminates at right angles to the end which abuts flange 19 in order to abut and conform to the lower end of a similar edge-overlapping flange 19b on the lineal trim section 13b at the end of the splash back panel 9. The trim section 13b is shown as an edging section instead of a nosing section and has a securing flange 15b, but it may be a nosing section identical with sections 13, if the particular installation permits the use of a trim section with an edge-abutting flange 14.

35 The cove corner piece 17 is shown in Figs. 3 and 4 as being adapted to abut a nosing section on the panel 8 and an edging section on the splash back panel 9, and if a nosing section is used instead of edging section 13b, the edge-abutting flange 18 would accordingly be extended slightly to conform thereto.

- 40 The cove corner piece 17' is identical with corner piece 17 except that the edge-abutting flange is made to conform to the edge-abutting flanges of the adjacent trim sections on the panel 8 and splash back panel.

45 The means for securing the cove corner pieces 17 and 17' preferably includes lugs 20 projecting outwardly at right angles to each other from under the ends of the curved edge-overlapping flange 19a. The lugs 20 are of such cross sectional shape as to fit under the adjacent ends of the edge-overlapping flanges 19 and 19b of the lineal trim sections 13 and 13b respectively, so that when the ends of the corner cove sections abut the ends of the adjacent lineal trim sections, the lugs 20 are entirely concealed and a tight joint is formed between the corner piece and the adjacent trim sections.

55 The inwardly curved edge-overlapping flanges 19 and 19a are provided with downturned lips 21 forming a concave under surface, so that when the lugs 20 are inserted under the adjacent flanges 19 and 19b they become interlocked therewith to securely hold the corner piece 17 in position without the aid of other securing means.

- 65 In applying the corner trim piece 17, one of the lineal trim sections 13 or 13b, for example section 13, is secured in position by means of the screws 16 and then one of the lugs 20 inserted under the overlapping flange 19 thereof to position the corner piece at the end of the cove surface 10. The edge of the covering material 7 may then be inserted under flanges 19 and 19a, and under lugs 20 after which the other trim section 13b is secured in place with the other lug 20
- 75 interlocked under overlapping flange 19b. Thus

the lugs 20 secure the corner piece 17 in place with its ends abutting and conforming to the adjacent ends of trim sections 13 and 13b.

The outside corner piece 22 shown in detail in Fig. 2 is provided with a preferably curved edge-abutting flange 23 and an inwardly curved edge-overlapping flange 24 the ends of which are directed at right angles to each other and adapted for abutting and conforming to the adjacent ends of lineal trim pieces 13. Lugs 20 project from the ends of said edge-overlapping flange 24 and are adapted to fit under and interlock with the ends of the edge-overlapping flanges of trim sections 13 so as to form a tight joint and secure the corner piece 22 in place without additional securing means.

As shown in Fig. 1 the outside corner pieces for the top of the splash back are similar to the corner piece 22 with the exception that the edge-abutting flange may be trimmed where lineal trim edging sections are used which do not have the edge-abutting flange, as indicated at 22a. Likewise, the inside corners of the splash back if curved as shown in Fig. 1, may have at their top edges cove corner pieces 17a similar to cove corner pieces 17 with the exception that the edge-abutting flange is trimmed to conform to the adjacent lineal edging sections.

A modified form of lineal nosing section is indicated at 113 in Fig. 5 and is generally similar to the nosing section 13 except that the edge-overlapping flange 119 extends straight inward and is provided with a downturned angular lip 121 forming a substantially concave under surface. The edging section used with the form shown in Fig. 5 would of course be identical except that the edge-abutting flange 118 would be cut off at the securing flange 115.

The cove corner piece used with the modified trim section of Fig. 5 is shown in Fig. 6 and includes an edge-overlapping curved flange 119a having a downturned angular lip 121 and lugs 120 extending at right angles to each other from the ends of the edge-overlapping flange 119a. As shown the cross sectional shape of the lugs 120 conforms to the underside of the edge-overlapping flange 119, and the lugs project from under the ends of edge-overlapping flange 119a so that the corner piece shown in Fig. 6 will be interlocked with adjacent trim sections such as shown in Fig. 5 to form a tight joint therewith without requiring additional securing means for said corner piece.

The outside corner piece to be used with the trim sections shown in Figs. 5 and 6 would be like the corner piece 22 in Fig. 2, except for the cross sectional shape of the edge-overlapping flange and the projecting lugs.

Obviously, the improved corner pieces could be modified to suit other forms of lineal trim sections, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, as long as the edge-overlapping flanges are provided with a downturned outer lip or are sufficiently concave on their under surfaces to receive the interlocking lugs projecting from the corner pieces.

The improved corner trim pieces are easily applied and are adapted for inside and outside corners, and the interlocking lugs provide concealed securing means which do not require rabbeting or any other cutting of the surfaces of the sink proper.

The cove corner pieces are adapted to completely cover the end of the cove base which is ordinarily exposed, and at the same time pro-

vide a neat and tight joint with the adjacent lineal trim sections. Since the improved corner trim pieces present ends disposed at right angles to each other and adapted for abutting and conforming to the ends of the adjacent lineal trim sections, the corner pieces may be installed without the usual fitting or mitering operations.

I claim:

1. Trim construction for the edges of a sink and the like having covering material thereon, including lineal trim sections having flanges with downturned lips overlapping marginal edges of said covering material, and corner pieces having overlapping flanges with downturned lips conforming to and abutting the flanges of said lineal trim sections, said corner pieces having lugs projecting from their flanges above the covering material and fitting under and interlocking with the overlapping flanges of adjacent lineal trim sections.

2. A corner trim piece for a sink and the like having covering material thereon, including a flange for overlapping an edge of the covering material, said flange having a downturned lip and adapted to conform to and abut overlapping flanges on adjacent lineal trim sections, and lugs projecting from said corner piece overlapping flange and adapted to fit under and interlock with the overlapping flanges of said adjacent lineal trim sections.

3. A corner trim piece for a sink and the like having covering material thereon, including an edge-abutting flange, a laterally extending edge-overlapping flange the ends of which are disposed at right angles to each other, and lugs projecting from under the ends of said edge-overlapping flange.

4. A corner trim piece for a sink and the like having covering material thereon, including an edge-abutting flange, a laterally extending edge-overlapping flange the ends of which are disposed at right angles to each other and adapted to conform to and abut edge-overlapping flanges of adjacent lineal trim sections, said overlapping

flanges being substantially concave on their under surfaces, and lugs projecting from under the ends of said corner piece overlapping flange and adapted to fit under and interlock with the edge-overlapping flanges on adjacent lineal trim sections.

5. A corner trim piece for the edge of a cove surface having covering material thereon and overlying a cove base, including an edge-abutting flange for covering the end of the cove base, a laterally extending flange for conforming to and overlapping the cove edge of the covering material, and lugs projecting from opposite ends of said edge-overlapping flange for fitting under the edge-overlapping flanges of trim sections adjacent the cove surface.

6. A corner trim piece for the edge of a cove surface having a covering material thereon, and overlying a cove base, including an edge-abutting flange for covering the end of the cove base, a laterally extending flange having a downturned lip and adapted to overlap the cove edge of the covering material, the ends of said overlapping flange being at right angles to each other for abutting and conforming to the ends of edge-overlapping flanges on lineal trim sections adjacent the cove surface, and lugs projecting from the ends of said cove edge-overlapping flange for fitting under and interlocking with the edge-overlapping flanges of said adjacent lineal trim sections.

7. A corner trim piece for the edge of a cove surface having covering material thereon and overlying a cove base, including an edge-abutting flange for covering the end of the cove base, an inwardly and downwardly curved flange extending from said edge-abutting flange and curved longitudinally to conform to and overlap the cove surface, and lugs projecting from opposite ends of said curved flange for fitting under and interlocking with the adjacent ends of edge-overlapping flanges on lineal trim sections.

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