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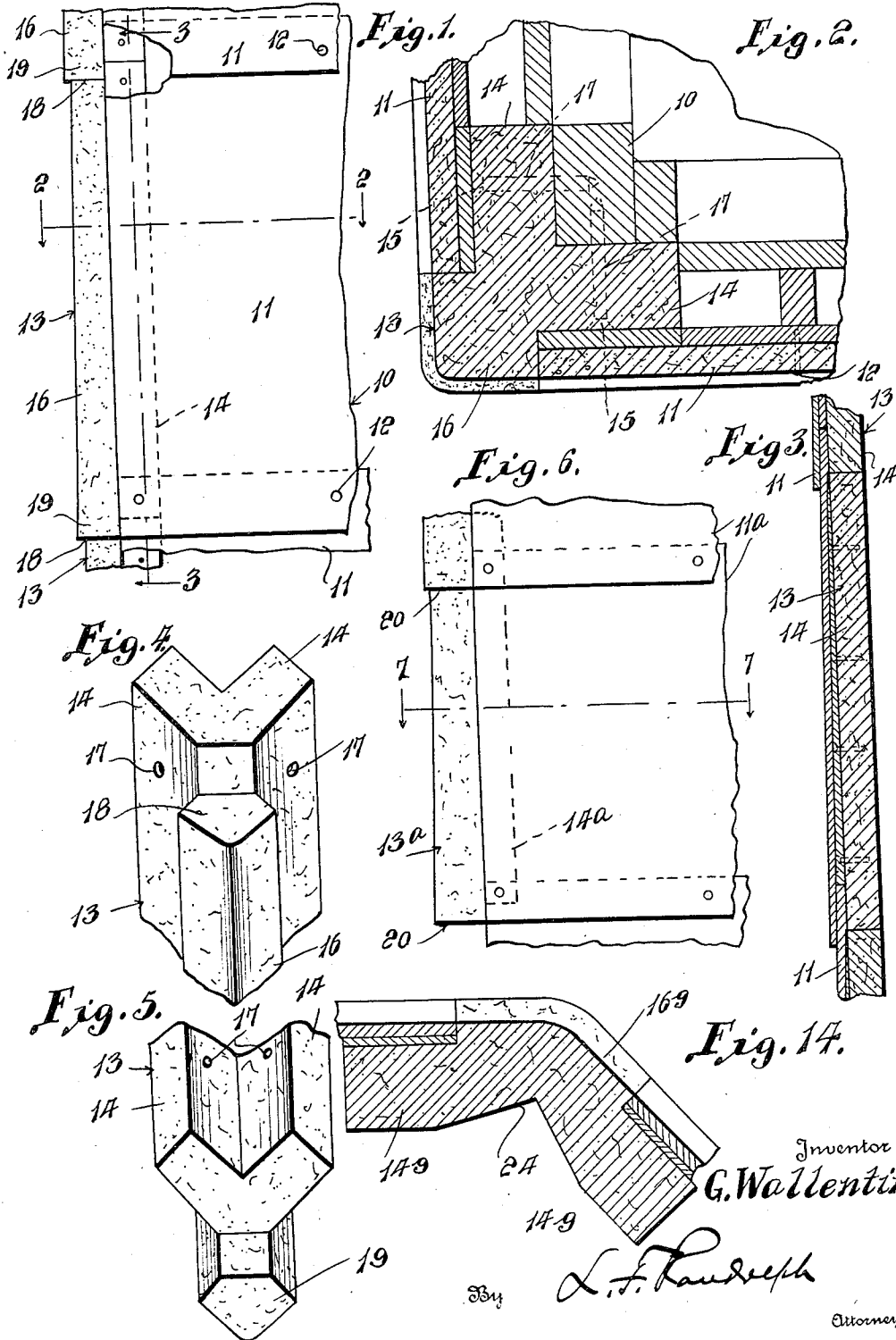
G. WALLENTIN

2,089,866

CORNERPIECE

Filed July 9, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

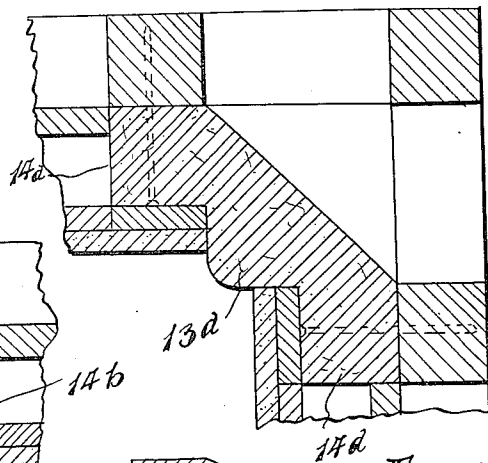
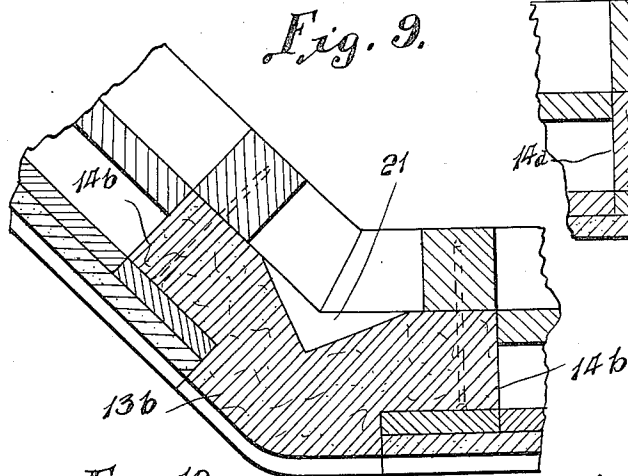
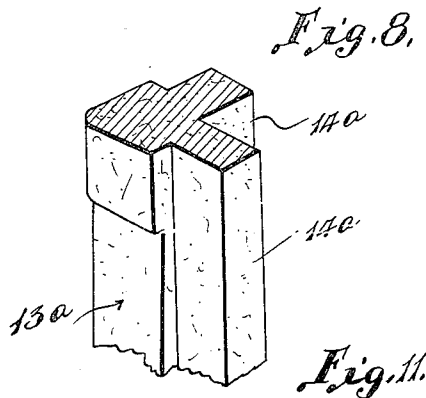
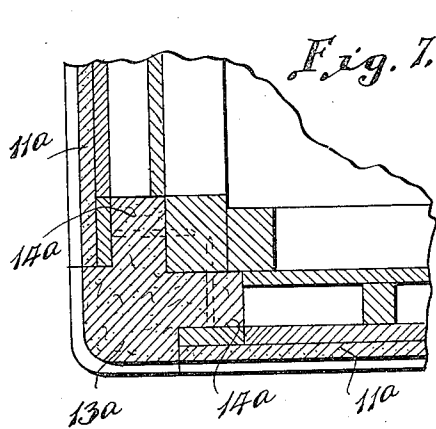
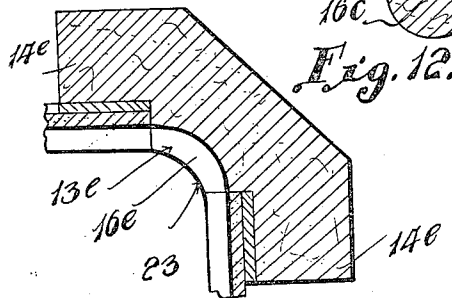
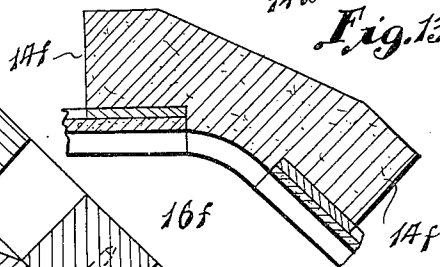
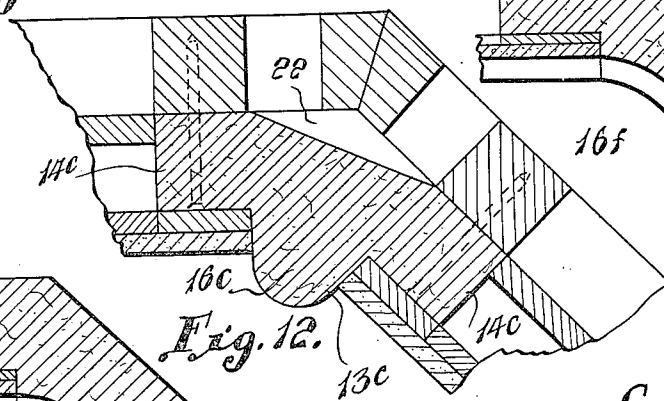


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CORNERPIECE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 72-16)

This invention relates to a plastic corner element adapted to form a neat junction or joint between shingles, to overcome the necessity of cutting the shingles otherwise than at a right angle and along straight lines adjacent the corners or the equivalent of the walls of buildings.

It is further aimed to provide such an element as may be readily cast or molded from a suitable durable, cementitious or other plastic material preferably containing asbestos.

Various additional objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the description following taken in connection with accompanying drawings illustrating an operative embodiment.

In said drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, fragmentarily showing an end of a wall embodying my improvements;

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figures 3 and 4 are detail perspective views of opposite ends of the corner element used in Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 5 is an elevation similar to Figure 1, of a modified form;

Figure 6 is a cross sectional detail taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a detail perspective view of part of the corner element used in the form of Figures 5 and 6;

Figure 8 is a horizontal sectional view through a third modified form;

Figure 9 is a horizontal sectional view through a fourth modified form;

Figure 10 is a horizontal sectional view through a fifth modified form;

Figure 11 is a horizontal sectional view through a sixth modified form;

Figure 12 is a horizontal sectional view through a further modified form;

Figure 13 is a horizontal sectional view through another modified form, and

Figure 14 is a horizontal sectional view through a final modified form.

Referring specifically to the drawings and first to the form of Figures 1 to 4, a portion of the frame of a building is suggested at 10, against which shingles 11 and are usually of the asbestos type, are nailed as at 12 at their lower edges lapping the upper edges of adjacent shingles. In accordance with my invention, corner elements or pilasters are used at 13 and which may be of various forms according to the angles of the

walls and the like. Such elements 13 are preferably cast from any suitable material in a plastic state, usually of a cementitious nature and containing asbestos so as to match the material of the shingles 11, although this is not essential and which material of the elements 13, may be colored or uncolored as preferred. These corner elements 13 in the form of Figures 1 to 4 have flanges 14 at right angles to each other which are nailed or otherwise secured as at 15 to the framing 10. From the outer surfaces, corner elements 13 are cut away to provide inset seats at the outer surfaces of the flanges, which accommodate and are overlapped by the shingles 11, with a bead or corner portion 16, projecting outwardly beyond the shingles to cover their edges and form a protection against rain and the like.

These elements 13 preferably have openings 17 provided therein when cast to accommodate the nails 15.

Attention is called to the fact that the corner elements 13 are made in sections, a portion of the bead at one end being cut away as at 18, and a portion of the bead at the other end being extended as at 19, so that the extensions 19 and cut away portions 18 of adjacent elements will form a continuous bead.

The invention may be practiced in various ways and in various forms. For instance as shown in Figure 7, the corner element 13a may be in a section or sections of any desired length and that portions may have offsets such as 20, with which the lower edges of adjacent shingles 11a aligned as shown in Figure 5, it being clear that this form of the invention also has flanges 14a functioning like those at 14 in the preceding form.

Figure 8 discloses that the invention may be practiced where the walls are at angles other than right angles. The only difference in the form of Figure 8 over that of the preceding views is in the shape of the corner element 13b, it being noted that the flanges 14b are at other than right angles and that at their junction, the inner surface of the corner element is cut away as at 21.

In Figure 9, the corner element designated 13c, differs from that of the other figures only with respect to shape as it is used where the angles of the walls of the building are different. The attaching flanges here shown are designated 14c, the bead is designated 16c and the element is cut away at the back as at 22.

Figure 10 uses a corner element substantially like that of Figure 11 with the exception of the attaching flanges designated 14d of the corner

element 13d, being at right angles to each other.

Figure 11 shows another form wherein the corner element 13e has its attaching flanges 14e at a right angle to each other and with the bead

5 16e concave as at 23.

Figure 12 conforms to Figure 11 with the exception that the attaching flanges 14f of the corner element 16f are at angles other than right angles.

10 Figure 13 shows a final modified form wherein the corner element is designated 16g and the attaching flanges 14g, such element being cut away at the back as at 24.

Attention is called to the fact that in accordance with the present invention, the shingles such as 11 and 11a do not have to be joined, specially cut or the like since their ends may be arranged in a straight line, usually with alternate shingles being cut on a straight line.

20 I find by the present method of providing the corners of the walls of buildings, that about one-

third of the scaffolding will be necessary as compared with the usual method of applying the shingles.

Various changes may be resorted to provided they fall within the spirit and scope of the invention. 5

I claim as my invention:—

A corner piece of the class described having elongated flanges adapted to be attached to angularly arranged walls of a building, said flanges extending at an angle to each other, a relatively thick bead extending outwardly from the junction of said flanges to provide shoulders extending outwardly from the said flanges, whereby the flanges form inset seats for engagement by shingles or the like adapted to abut said shoulders, said bead terminating short of one end of the flanges and projecting beyond the other end of the flanges, so that adjacent corner pieces may interengage. 15 20

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