Dec. 6, 1966 J. CHARNIGA, JR 3,289,380

VENTILATED METAL CORNER PIECES

Filed Aug. 9, 1963

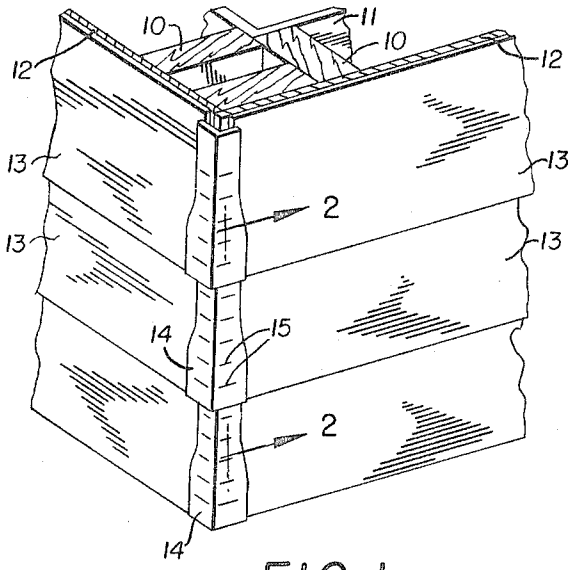


FIG. 1

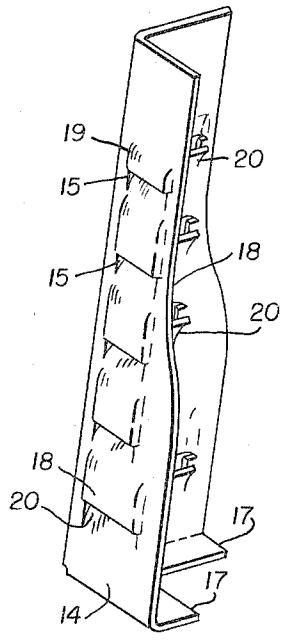


FIG. 3

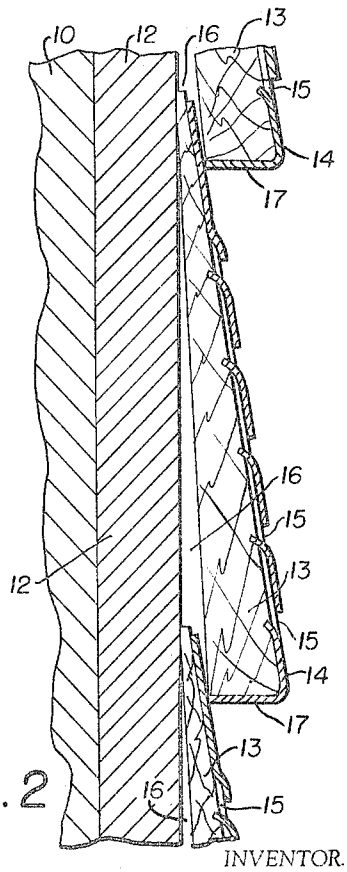


FIG. 2

INVENTOR.
JOSEPH CHARNIGA JR.
BY W. B. Harpman
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office

3,289,380
Patented Dec. 6, 1966

1

3,289,380

VENTILATED METAL CORNER PIECES

Joseph Charniga, Jr., R.D. Box 296, Poland, Ohio

Filed Aug. 9, 1963, Ser. No. 300,976
3 Claims. (Cl. 52—716)

This invention relates to a metal corner such as applied to complete the enclosure between adjacent ends of lap siding and the like as used on dwelling houses.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of a ventilated metal corner for lap siding constructions arranged to permit the entrance of air into the area behind the siding.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a ventilated metal corner that may be inexpensively formed and easily applied.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a ventilated metal corner for lap siding constructions that will admit air and exclude water.

The metal corner disclosed herein comprises a means of finishing the abutting ends of right angularly positioned lap siding as on the outer corners of a dwelling house and admitting air to the areas therebehind. Heretofore metal corners formed of solid sections of stamped sheet metal have been applied to such corners so as to hide the ends of the siding and to enclose the area at the actual corner. The present invention relates to a metal corner formed very much in the manner of the solid metal corners but provided with a plurality of ventilating louvers so that air may enter the area between the ends of the siding and flow therefrom behind each of the individual siding boards.

Those skilled in the art will recognize that the problem of ventilating the area between the sheathing and the siding in a dwelling house of frame construction is critical and frequently the cause of moisture retention which permeates the siding boards and causes the paint on the outer surfaces thereof to peel. It has heretofore been proposed to apply wedges between the respective siding boards at intervals along their lengths so as to open up a ventilating channel and it has also been proposed to drill holes in the siding boards and to insert screened tubes through which air may be admitted. Both of these methods are objectionable in that the esthetic appearance of the siding boards is adversely affected.

The present invention provides a simple and efficient means of ventilating the area behind the siding boards by admitting air at each of the corners while retaining all of the good looks of the lap siding.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being the intention to cover all changes and modifications of the example of the invention herein chosen for purposes of the disclosure, which do not constitute departures from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a corner portion of a frame construction including lap siding and a plurality of ventilated metal corner pieces in position thereon.

FIGURE 2 is an enlarged vertical section on line 2—2 of FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 3 is a perspective view of one of the ventilated metal corners shown in FIGURES 1 and 2.

2

By referring to the drawings and FIGURE 1 in particular, it will be seen that a corner of a dwelling house or other building construction has been illustrated and includes the usual vertical framing comprised of members **10, 10** forming the corner with lath **11** on the inner side of the corner thus formed and sheathing **12, 12** on the outside of the corner. Several superimposed sections of lap siding **13, 13** are shown in position over the sheathing **12** with the ends of the sections of siding **13, 13** in spaced relation where they terminate at the actual corner. A plurality of metal corner pieces **14, 14** are shown positioned over the ends of the siding sections **13, 13** so as to enclose the corner areas and carry out and define the actual square corners. These corner pieces **14, 14** are provided with ventilating louvers **15, 15** therein as best seen in FIGURES 2 and 3 of the drawings.

By referring to FIGURE 2 of the drawings, a portion of one of the frame members **10**, a section of sheathing material **12** and portions of three of the sections of lap siding **13** are shown in elongated cross sectional detail. The sections of lap siding **13** are superimposed or overlapped so that there is an air space **16** in back of each of the sections of lap siding **13** and in front of the front surface of the sheathing **12**. The metal corners **14** provided with the ventilating louvers are applied so that the ventilating louvers lie in the area between the ends of the sections of lap siding **13** and thereby admit air to the spaces **16** behind each of the sections of siding **13**.

In FIGURE 3 of the drawings, a perspective view of one of the metal corners **14** may be seen and it will be observed that it has inturned flanges **17** on its lower ends and inwardly tapered side wall sections **18** and a generally angular shaped body formed over two right angularly disposed sections of said metal each of which has a plurality of ventilating louvers **15** formed therein as by stamping a modified H-shaped slit therein and simultaneously bending the material above the slit outwardly while bending the material below the slit inwardly so as to define a louvered passageway.

In FIGURE 3 of the drawings, the material above each of the generally H-shaped slits is bent outwardly as indicated by the numeral **19**, while the material bent inwardly is indicated by the numeral **20**.

It will thus be seen that a ventilated metal corner piece has been disclosed which provides for both the finished corner effect of the solid metal corner heretofore known and at the same time provides for ventilating with respect to the entrance of air into the spaces between the ends of the siding at the corners thereof and in the area therebehind.

It will occur to those skilled in the art that by ventilating each of the sections of the lap siding **13** at each of its corners the majority of the exterior area of a dwelling house may be prevented from building up and retaining moisture which would otherwise penetrate the lap siding and cause the paint thereon to blister and peel. The ventilated corner pieces are nailed to the corners of the lapped siding.

It will thus be seen that the ventilated corner pieces disclosed herein meet the several objects of my invention, and having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A metal corner piece for lap siding construction and comprising an angular section of sheet metal having a vertical axis and sidewardly extending flanges relative thereto, each of said flanges having a plurality of vertically

spaced horizontally disposed ventilating slots formed therein, the material of said metal corners being depressed below each of said slots and bulged upwardly and outwardly above each of said slots.

2. The metal corner piece as set forth in claim 1 and wherein the bottom ends of the sidewardly extending flanges of the corners are inturned.

3. A metal corner piece for lapped siding construction and comprising an elongated angular vertical section of sheet metal having inturned flanges on one end and a plurality of transversely arranged ventilating louvers formed integrally therewith in vertically spaced relation to one another.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,313,421	8/1919	Shaw	52—276
2,849,757	9/1958	Meldrum	52—276
3,204,379	9/1965	Osborn	52—303

FRANK L. ABBOTT, *Primary Examiner.*

R. S. VERMUT, *Assistant Examiner.*