July 22, 1924. 1,501,985

E. EVANS

METAL BUILDING CORNER

Filed April 24, 1923

Fig. 4

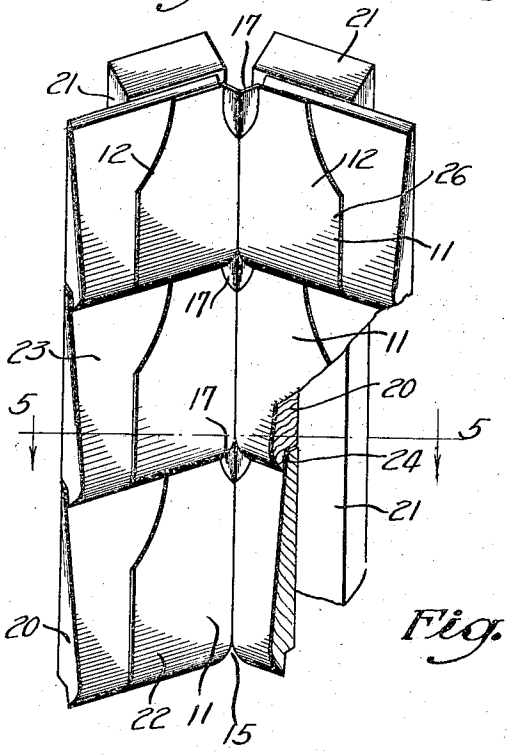


Fig. 5

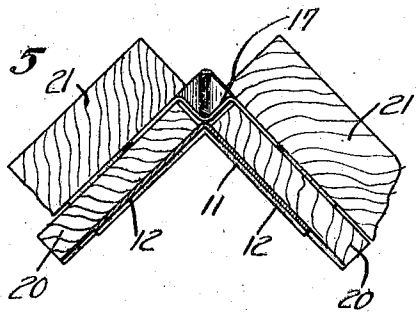


Fig. 2

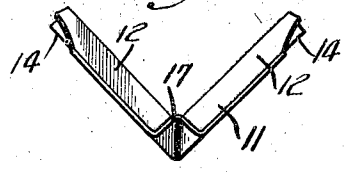


Fig. 1

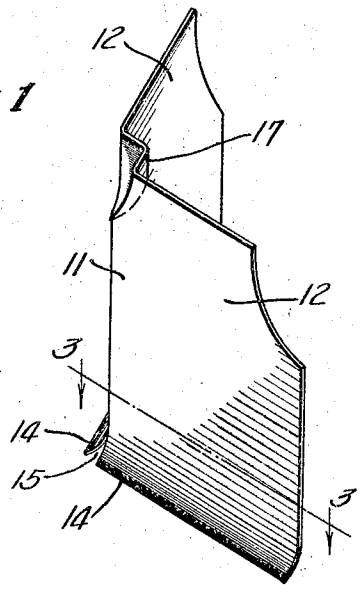
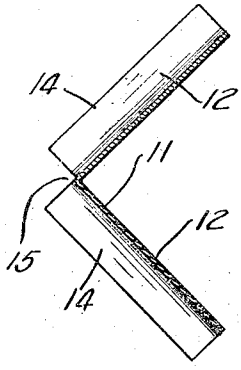


Fig. 3



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Patented July 22, 1924. 1,501,985

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVAN EVANS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

METAL BUILDING CORNER.

Application filed April 24, 1923. Serial No. 634,291.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVAN EVANS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Metal Building Corner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metal building corners which are used in building construction where two walls join to eliminate the necessity of making accurate miter joints thereat, and relates particularly to an improved form of inside building corner.

In the construction of frame buildings siding is extensively employed for outer wall surfacing. In forming wall corners miter joints and metal building corners are employed. These metal building corners are intended to overcome the disadvantages encountered in the use of miter joints and to reduce the labor expense of weatherproofing the corners formed between the siding members forming adjacent walls. Outside building corners are now extensively used, but an objection to inside metal building corners has been found in the small opening which exists between the adjacent ends of the flanges which extend under the lower overlapping edges of the siding members.

It is an object of the invention to provide a building corner which includes a formation for closing the opening in the adjacent building corner when a number of the building corners are placed in successive arrangement.

It is a further object to provide a building corner which may be very cheaply manufactured.

My invention consists of a member which is bent to form angularly extending leaves having rearwardly extending flanges formed at the lower edges thereof which leave a notch therebetween similar to that of the other type of inside building corners. The particular feature of my invention resides in a hump formation formed at the upper side of the member, this hump corresponding in size and shape to the notch between the flanges. The hump on one of the building corners fills the notch in the adjacent building corner when they are properly placed in forming an inside corner.

Additional advantages of the invention, and further objects thereof will be made evident hereinafter.

Referring to the drawing, which is for illustrative purposes only:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a building corner which embodies the features of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1 slightly reduced in scale.

Fig. 3 is a section taken on the plane represented by the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a view showing the utility of my invention.

Fig. 5 is a section taken on a plane represented by the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, my invention provides a corner member 11 comprised of a metal sheet bent to form angularly extending leaves 12. At the lower edges of the leaves 12 are formed rearwardly extending flanges 14 which have therebetween a notch 15, the flanges being formed to suit the contour of the siding with which the corner members are to be used. At the upper portion of the member 11 and between the leaves 12 is formed a humped filler portion 17 which corresponds in shape to the notch 15 and is adapted to fill the notch in the successive corner member 11 when in place in a corner of a building.

In Figs. 4 and 5, my invention is shown applied to an inside corner, in which figures the row of lap siding members 20 are nailed to the studs 21, the ends thereof extending to a position near to the point where the two walls meet. After the placing of the sidings 20 a corner member 11 of my invention is placed, as shown at 22, being nailed in place. The next row of siding 23 is then placed as shown, catching the upper portion of the member 22 beneath the lower lip thereof, as shown at 24. Another building corner 11 is then placed as shown at 26 and the successive rows of siding and corner members are installed in a like manner.

From the illustration shown in Fig. 4, it will be seen that the humped portion, being of a proper form and size, will completely fill the notch 15 left between the flanges 14 of the successive members, thereby giving my invention a decided advantage over the present types of building corners inasmuch as the building corner of my invention provides a substantially air tight seal, because of the hump formation provided, whereas in the other types the notch therein is left open.

It will be readily seen that the building corner hereinbefore described can be manufactured very cheaply, one stamping operation only being necessary to produce the finished article.

I claim as my invention:

1. A building corner having rearwardly bent flanges separated by a notch and adapted to fit the contour of the siding members with which they are employed, and a filler portion oppositely disposed from said flanges and arranged to fill the notch existing between the inner ends of said flanges of a successive building corner.

2. An inner building corner having rearwardly bent flanges separated by a notch and adapted to fit the contour of the siding members with which they are employed, and a forwardly bent filler portion disposed at the upper corner of said building corner and arranged to fill the notch existing between the inner ends of said flanges of a successively placed building corner.

3. A building corner having rearwardly bent flanges separated by a notch, and a filler portion oppositely disposed from said flanges and arranged to fill the notch existing between the inner ends of said flanges of a successive building corner.

4. An inner building corner having rearwardly bent flanges separated by a notch, and a forwardly bent filler portion disposed at the upper corner of said building corner and arranged to fill the notch existing between the inner ends of said flanges of a successively placed building corner.

5. A building corner comprising a sheet of material bent to form angularly extending leaves, rearwardly bent flanges formed at the lower edges of said leaves, there being a notch formed between the inner ends of said flanges, and a forwardly projected hump, of a shape corresponding to said notch, formed between the upper portion of said leaves, for filling the notch of a successively arranged building corner.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 18th day of April, 1923.

EVAN EVANS.