Dec. 15, 1942. G. W. STRUNK ET AL 2,305,280

SIDING CORNER PIECE

Filed June 5, 1941

Fig. 1.

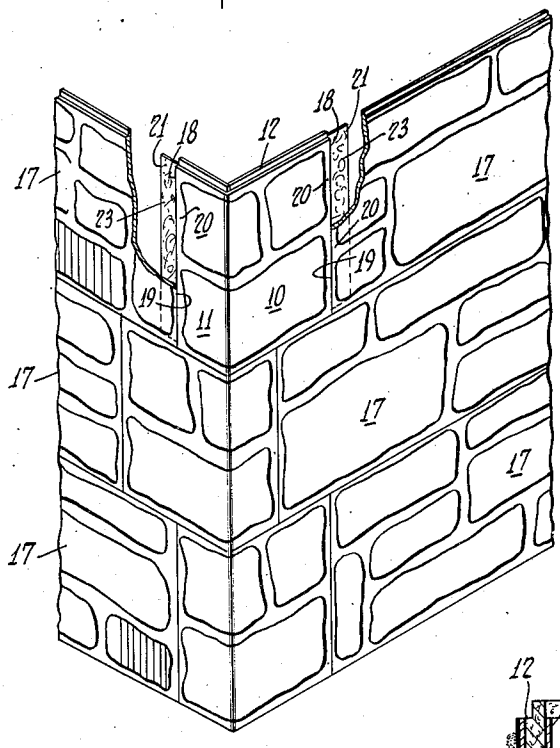


Fig. 2.

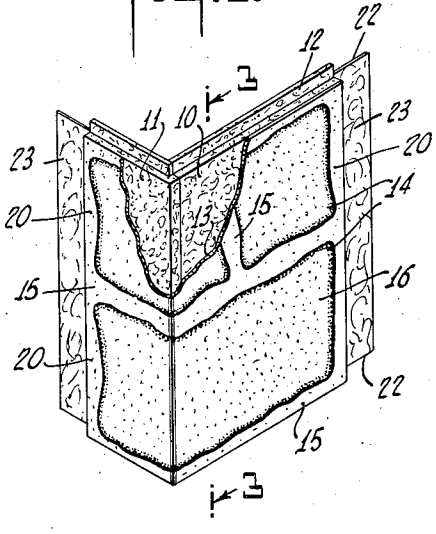
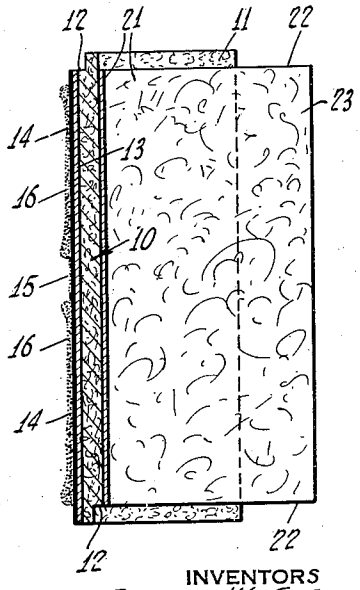


Fig. 3.



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SIDING CORNERPIECE

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Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,644

4 Claims. (Cl. 20—5)

This invention relates to a siding corner piece, and particularly to a corner piece for use with imitation masonry siding panels of the kind that simulate the appearance of stonework or brickwork.

One object of the present invention is to provide a corner piece formed of two pieces of composition board faced with a sheet of prepared roofing material having a textured design simulating stonework or brickwork, and backed with a lining of flexible waterproofed felt having flap portions that extend outwardly on both sides beyond the side edges of the corner piece, which flaps are adapted to underlie the butting edges of the adjoining siding panels to provide watertight joints between the parts.

It is the usual practice in the construction of such sidings to apply the siding panels first and then to fit in the corner pieces. This has presented application difficulties which at times results in an unsightly appearance. Our improved corner pieces are so designed that they may be applied first, that is, before the application of the siding panels, and that they will thus serve as guides for the proper application and alignment of the panels.

Furthermore, our improved corner piece is provided with straight vertical side edges formed with imitation mortar lines along both edges so as effectually to conceal the joints between the sides of the corner piece and the butting sides of the siding panels when applied in place.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a corner of a building structure covered with siding panels and embodying corner pieces of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the corner pieces with parts broken away; and

Fig. 3 is a vertical section thereof on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The corner piece is made of two flat rectangular boards 10 and 11 of suitable composition insulating material, preferably saturated with asphalt or other suitable waterproofing substance. These boards have plane side edges and are formed with a rabbet or ship-lap 12 on the top and bottom edges. The two boards are alike in height and thickness but they are of different width, the board 10 being wider than 11. On reference to Figure 1, it will be seen that the corner is constructed of alternating right and left corner pieces. These right and left corner pieces are of the same dimensions and of like construction except that the position of the wide and narrow boards are reversed.

The two boards are set at an angle to each other, usually a right angle, either with a butt-joint, or the meeting edges may be chamfered to form a miter-joint. Upon the outer or front face of the corner piece, and covering the entire area thereof, a covering sheet of textured asphalt roofing felt is adhesively fastened by means of asphalt or other suitable cement. This sheet comprises a felt base 13 saturated with asphalt and having a textured coating of asphalt applied in any suitable design such as to simulate the appearance of stones or bricks 14, with intervening longitudinal and transverse simulated mortar lines or bonds 15. Both the portions 14 and 15 may be faced with particles of colored grit or slate 16. The portions 14 are generally faced with grit of predominantly buff or red color, although other colors may be used, while the portions 15 are faced with gray or dark colored grit that contrasts sharply with the color of the portions 14. The grit used on the portions 14 and 15 may be of the same or of different grade, and of the same or different sized particles.

The siding panels 17 used with the corner pieces are made of composition board, rabbetted along all four edges, and faced with asphalt roofing material. The facing is textured with a simulated stonework or brickwork design in harmony with that of the corner pieces.

To conceal the joints between the vertical side edges 18 of the corner piece and the butting vertical side edges 19 of adjacent siding panels 17, vertically extending imitation mortar lines 20 are formed along both side edges of the corner piece. These portions 20 may be of the width of whole or half mortar lines, and they are faced with grit of the same color and quality as the portions 15.

A lining sheet 21 of flexible roofing felt waterproofed with asphalt or other suitable substance is adhesively secured to the inner or rear face of the corner piece. This sheet has its top and bottom edges 22 substantially conterminous with the horizontal edges of the rabbets or ship-laps 12 at the top and bottom of the corner piece and it has flap portions 23 that extend laterally beyond the side edges 18 for the purpose hereinafter described.

In making the corner piece, the boards 10 and 11 are held at the desired angle, and are then faced and backed with the sheets 13 and 21, respectively. The corner may be cemented, al-

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though this is not essential since the adhesively applied coverings will hold the boards in angular relation, and for some purposes a slight degree of flexibility of the corner may be desired.

In constructing the siding, the corner pieces are first applied to the corner of the wall, and then the successive courses of siding strips are applied to the wall, with the edges 18 of the panels 17 adjacent the corner pieces abutting against the edges 18 thereof and overlying the flaps 23 of the latter, as will be seen on reference to Figure 1. In this manner, not only may the siding be easily and expeditiously applied, but the joints between the corner pieces and the adjoining panels are made effectively watertight by the flap portions of the corner piece.

We claim:

1. A corner piece for imitation masonry siding comprising two composition boards set at an angle to each other, and having straight vertical side edges and rabbetted top and bottom edges, a sheet of roofing felt having a textured design simulating stonework or brickwork adhering to and covering the outer face of the boards, and a lining sheet of waterproofed flexible felt adhering to and covering the inner face of the boards, said lining sheet having flap portions thereof extending laterally beyond the side edges of the corner piece.

2. A corner piece for imitation masonry siding comprising two composition boards set at an angle to each other, and having straight vertical side edges and rabbetted top and bottom edges, a sheet of roofing felt having a textured design simulating stonework or brickwork adhering to and covering the outer face of the boards, and a lining sheet of waterproofed flexible felt adhering to and covering the inner face of the boards, said lining sheet having its top and bottom edges conterminous with the horizontal edges of the rabbets at the top and bottom of the boards and having flap portions that extend laterally beyond the side edges of the corner piece.

3. A corner piece for imitation masonry siding comprising two composition boards set at an angle to each other, and having straight vertical side edges and rabbetted top and bottom edges, a sheet of roofing felt having a textured design simulating stonework or brickwork adhering to and covering the outer face of the boards, said covering sheet having imitation mortar lines extending vertically along both edges of the corner piece, and a lining sheet of waterproofed flexible felt adhering to and covering the inner face of the boards, said lining sheet having flap portions thereof extending laterally beyond the side edges of the corner piece.

4. A corner piece for imitation masonry siding comprising two composition boards set at an angle to each other, and having straight vertical side edges and rabbetted top and bottom edges, a sheet of roofing felt having a textured design simulating stonework or brickwork adhering to and covering the outer face of the boards, and a lining sheet of waterproofed flexible felt adhering to and covering the inner face of the boards, said covering sheet having imitation mortar lines extending vertically along both edges of the corner piece, said lining sheet having its top and bottom edges conterminous with the horizontal edges of the rabbets at the top and bottom of the boards and having flap portions that extend laterally beyond the side edges of the corner piece.

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