Dec. 25, 1945. A. C. MARKUSON 2,391,581

CORNER CONSTRUCTION AND FINISHING BEAD FOR WALLS

Filed Jan. 29, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 2.

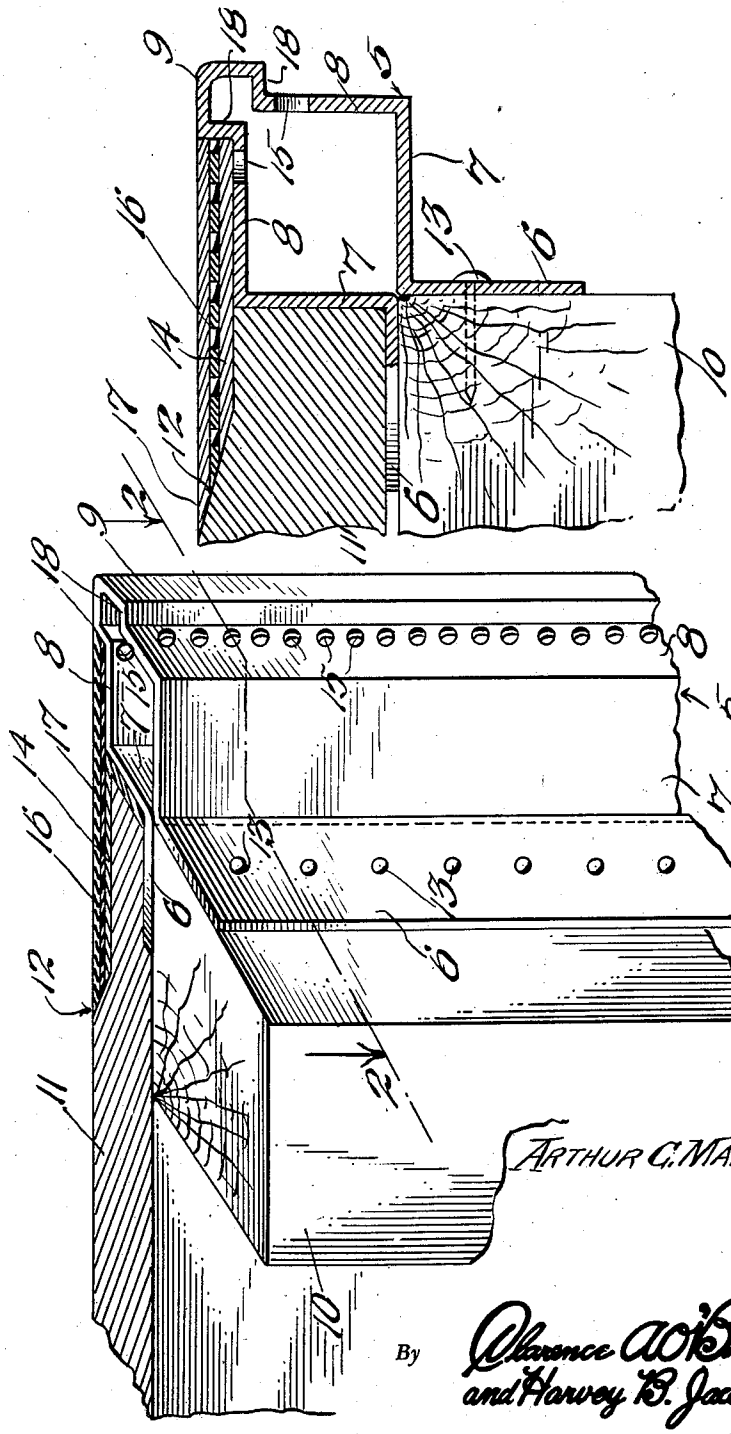


FIG. 1.

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Filed Jan. 29, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

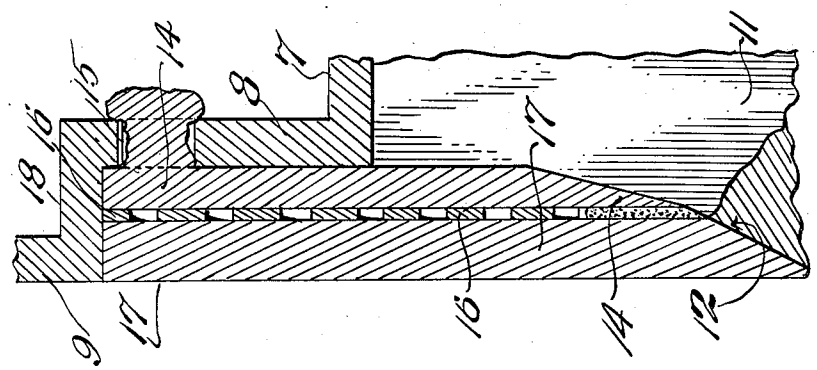
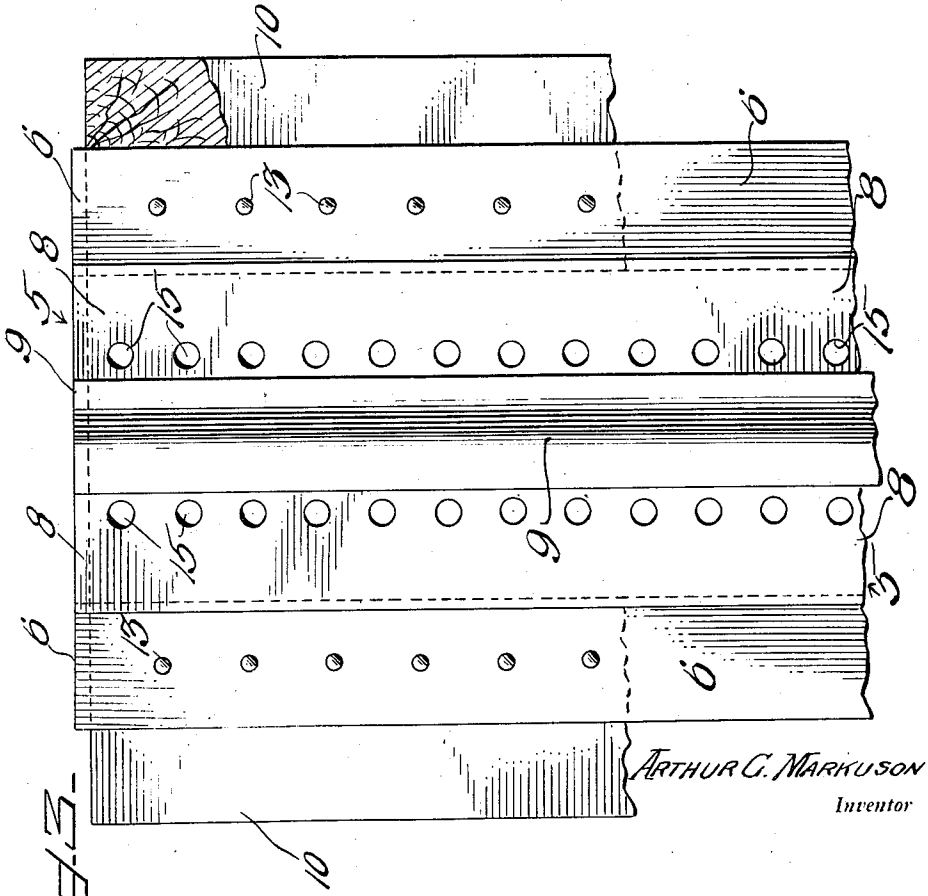


Fig. 5.



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Patented Dec. 25, 1945 2,391,581

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,391,581

CORNER CONSTRUCTION AND FINISHING BEAD FOR WALLS

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Application January 29, 1945, Serial No. 575,094

4 Claims. (Cl. 72—121)

This invention relates to ways and means of forming, shaping, and completely constructing exposed corners wherein wallboards are used as the principal wall surface, and the primary object of the invention is to generally, specifically and otherwise improve upon so-called beaded corner shields of the types under consideration.

Needless to say, I am aware that various types of cornice shields, reinforcing and finishing beads and the like have been previously patented, and that many of these are in actual use. In fact, it is a matter of common knowledge that where various forms and types of wallboards are employed in the construction of walls, it is virtually essential to interpose between the corner located wallboards different types of so-called "exposed" reinforcing beaded shields and the like. Also, the surfaces of the wallboard ends adjacent the intervening corner constructing shields are plastered, leaving the crown or apex portion of the bead exposed.

As before indicated, and in carrying out the principles of the present invention, I have evolved and produced a cornice shield, this having an exposed type of reinforcing bead and being such as to expedite the construction of a more adequate and satisfactory angular corner formation.

More specifically, and in carrying out the invention, I provide a novel and improved corner shield of a cross sectional type wherein the complemental parts of said shield lend themselves more readily adaptable to achieving the desired ends, this with expediency and with the assurance that the final corner is well constructed and finished in every sense of the word.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and the accompanying illustrative drawings.

In the drawings, wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a beaded corner shield or joint constructed in accordance with this invention, the same being shown associated with a stud and one wall-end being completed.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section taken approximately on the plane of the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a front elevational view, that is a view in which the observer looks directly at the vertex of the finishing and reinforcing bead, the coacting flange portions being shown attached to the stud.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view, this on an enlarged scale to bring out the intimate association of the shield, wallboard and corner-finishing plaster.

By way of preference, the invention, considering the same as a unit, may be referred to as a corner building and reinforcing shield 5. It is preferably constructed of a single piece bendable sheet metal and has the shape and form disclosed to advantage in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings. Said shield is divisible, for sake of description, into duplicate halves each comprising an attaching flange 6, a wallboard abutment flange 7 and a plaster adapter flange 8. The connective or web portion between the respective halves constitutes the bead 9, this being substantially rectangular in cross sectional form. It is obvious, however, that other cross sectional forms may be employed at this point so that the vertex or outer crown is either sharp for extra reinforcement, or slightly rounded for combined reinforcement or appearance purposes.

The numeral 10 denotes the conventional stud and 11 indicates a fragmentary end portion of a wallboard mounted on one face of the stud. In accordance with my ideas the wallboard has an end portion skived or suitably pared away as indicated at 12 to provide a depression and to render a portion of said depression substantially flush with the so-called plaster adapter flange 8. The nailing flange 6 is nailed or otherwise secured to the stud, as at 13, and the gouged or skived end of the plasterboard is placed thereagainst and the free edge abuts the abutment flange 7. Next, a layer of plaster 14 is applied, this bridging the plasterboard and being anchored on the plaster-accommodation or adapter flange 8. A portion of the plaster is lodged and anchored in the hole 15 formed in said flange 8. The customary strip of perforated tape 16 is applied against the lamination or layer of plaster 14 after which the remaining and finishing plaster 17 is applied against the perforated tape. The three layers 14, 16 and 17 provide a laminated wall finish coacting with the flange 8 and abutting the shoulder-portion 18 of the bead.

It is believed that the duplicated triple-flange formations defining the companion halves of the shield, and the intervening web, fashioned into the exposed bead, are indeed a unique and a serviceable structural adaptation such as aptly fulfills the requirements of a cornice unit of this type. Experience in using this type of a shield will, no doubt, prove its value from a standpoint of efficiency, durability, ease of installation, and

the accomplishment of other results desirable in this line of endeavor.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in the shape, size and arrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

I claim:

1. A bead-equipped corner shield of the class described comprising an elongated tubular body substantially rectangular in cross sectional form, one corner thereof being fashioned into an outstanding finishing and reinforcing wall corner bead, the latter also rectangular in cross sectional shape and a diagonally opposite corner of said body being provided with lateral stud accommodation and nailing flanges.

2. A bead-equipped corner shield of the class described comprising a tubular body substantially rectangular in cross sectional form, one corner thereof being fashioned into a finishing and reinforcing wall corner bead, a diagonally opposite corner thereof being provided with stud accommodation and attaching flanges, the opposed pairs intervening walls of said body functioning as foundation flanges, the inner flanges extending at right angles to the stud and being adapted to serve as abutment for adjacent ends of sections of wallboard and the other two flanges as foundations for laminated touch-up and finishing plaster.

3. A corner foundation and protecting shield of the class described comprising an elongated body substantially rectangular and tubular in cross sectional form, said body being divisible into duplicate companion halves, each half being characterized by a stud nailing flange, a wallboard placement and end abutment flange, and a finishing plaster foundation and anchoring flange, the respective assemblies of flanges of said halves being adjoined by a web and said web being fashioned into a longitudinally extending wall finishing and protective bead.

4. A corner construction of the class described comprising a stud, a corner constructing and protecting shield, said shield being of sheet metal, said sheet metal shield including a substantially rectangular tubular body portion provided with attaching flanges secured to adjacent surfaces of said stud, that portion of the shield diagonally opposite to said attaching flanges being fashioned into a finishing and protective bead, a section of wallboard abutting one of said attaching flanges and the adjacent body flange, said wallboard being recessed, and a laminated plaster construction adhering to and extending beyond said wallboard and seated on an adjacent flange of the shield and abutting an existing shoulder embodied in said bead.

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