Nov. 6, 1934. C. MERRYWEATHER 1,979,701

PLASTERING BASE

Filed April 27, 1931

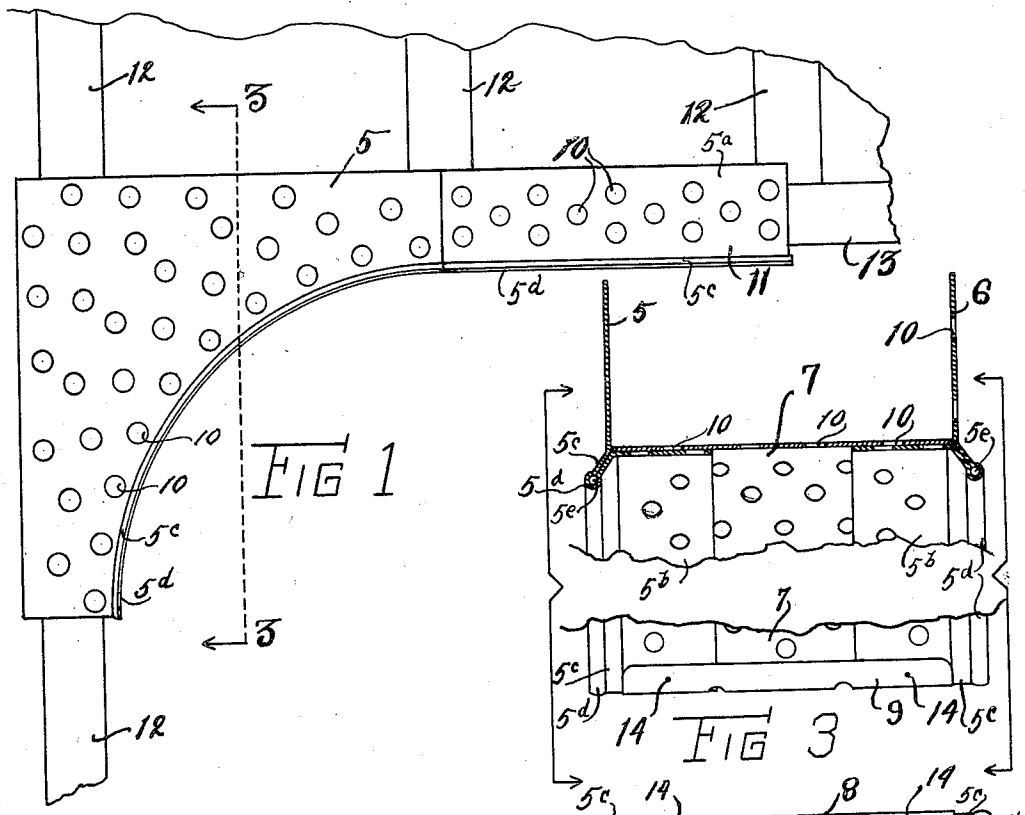


FIG 1

FIG 3

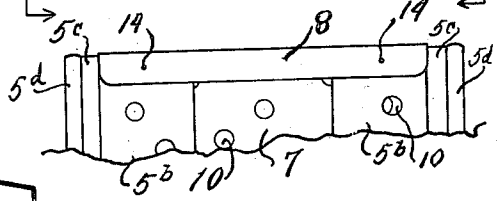


FIG 4

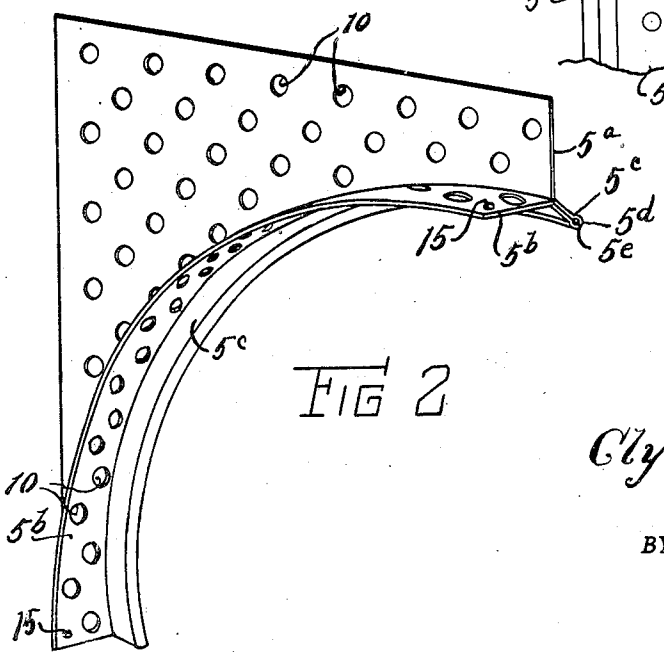


FIG 2

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PLASTERING BASE

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9 Claims. (Cl. 72—116)

This invention relates to improvements in plastering bases for the jamb surfaces of openings and while adapted for use generally on both straight and curved surfaces, it is particularly intended for use as a plastering support around the curved or arched jamb surfaces of a doorway or other opening.

The invention relates to the subject matter disclosed in United States Letters Patent No. 1,782,147 and aims to provide certain new and useful improvements in the structure therein shown.

Objects of the invention are to provide an arch member or plaster base which can be manufactured at a low cost, which can be used around the joint surfaces of openings in walls of different thickness and which can be packed in a relatively small space for shipment or storage.

Other objects are to provide an arch member or plastering base having flanges forming plastering grounds and corner beads and which will include like side members each adapted to be formed by stamping from a single sheet of material and a central jamb member of simple, economical construction which is adapted to connect said side members to hold the same in assembled relation and provide a plastering base for the jamb surface of an opening.

An additional object is to provide an arch member or plastering base formed of separate side members each of which may be used on one side of a wall to provide a plastered finish on one side of an opening therein while some other finish is used on the other side thereof.

The above objects are accomplished and additional ends are attained by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein I have shown a preferred form of the invention, it being understood that changes and modifications may be made or resort had to substitutions which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawing like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts as the same may be shown in any of the several views and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view showing the studding which forms the frame work of a doorway having arched corners with an arch member and plastering base constructed in accordance with this invention operatively positioned thereon.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the members which form the sides of an arch member constructed in accordance with this invention,

Figure 3 is a vertical, sectional view taken as indicated by the lines 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view showing in plan the upper end portion of an arch member constructed in accordance with this invention.

Proceeding now to a detailed description of the invention with reference to the particular adaptation thereof disclosed in the drawing, the numerals 5 and 6 denote the opposite side members of a plastering base constructed in accordance with this invention.

In the particular adaptation of the invention shown, the side members 5 and 6 are exactly alike and are connected by the jamb member 7. Each of the side members 5 and 6 are preferably formed of one piece of sheet metal stamped to provide a side wall 5*a* and a relatively short jamb wall 5*b* which is positioned at a right angle to the side wall 5*a*.

The reference character 5*c* denotes an outwardly inclined flange which is formed by folding the material upon itself along the line of intersection between the walls 5*a* and 5*b*. The flange 5*c* is preferably enlarged along the outer edge thereof to form a rounded corner bead 5*d* having a bore 5*e* which may be utilized to receive a pin adapted to hold the flange 5*c* in alinement with the like flange on an abutting plaster base member.

The upper end of each connecting member 7 is turned back in close, spaced, parallel relation to itself to form a strip 8 which is adapted to engage the upper edges of the jamb member 5*b* and the lower edge of the member 7 is turned upwardly in close spaced, parallel relation to itself to provide a strip 9 which is adapted to engage the lower edge of the connecting member 7. The side members 5 and 6 and the jamb member 7 are preferably formed with openings 10 or are otherwise roughened or slit to form a surface to which plastering will readily adhere.

To assemble the parts of my improved plastering base, the upper edge of the flange 5*b* is entered beneath the strip 8 and the lower edge of the flange 5*b* is entered beneath the strip 9. The other side of the jamb member 7 is likewise entered beneath said strips thus forming an arch member having sides which will embrace the framework of a wall around the edge of an opening therein and which will provide a plastering base, plastering grounds and corner beads for the portions of the wall immediately surrounding said openings.

It will be seen that each side member 5 and 6 is thus slidably positioned on the connecting wall

7 whereby the plastering base member may be quickly and conveniently adjusted for use on walls of different thicknesses.

In use, the framework of a partition or wall is formed of any suitable construction. In Figure 1 there is shown a partition formed by the studding 12. A header 13 is employed to support the studding 12 above the opening. The parts 5, 6 and 7 are assembled as herein set forth and the plastering base thus formed is positioned with the side members 5 and 6 embracing the framework of the wall.

The upturned edge portions 8 and 9 are each provided with openings 14 and the flanges 5b with openings 15 which are adapted to coincide when the parts are in assembled relation. A nail or other fastening means is entered in the bores 14 and 15 and is driven into the framework to hold the parts in assembled relation.

When necessary or desirable, a plurality of walls 7 may be provided, each having a different width and adapted to be selectively employed to provide a plastering base which may be used on openings in walls differing greatly in thickness.

While I have illustrated and described one method of adjustably securing the side members 5 and 6 in assembled relation, it is understood that any suitable means may be employed to accomplish this purpose.

In Figure 1 I have shown a member 11, which is of substantially the same construction as the plastering base herein described except that the jamb surface is straight instead of arched. It will be readily seen that this member 11 may be used on straight surfaces and that it will accurately fit against either end of the arch member herein shown and described.

Having thus illustrated my invention and described the same in detail, what I claim as new is:—

1. In a plastering base, ground and corner beads for the edges of a plastered opening, two side members of sheet metal, said side members having like edges corresponding to the desired shape of the opening, an outwardly inclined corner bead projecting from the like edges of each side member, a jamb member of sheet metal and means for adjustably securing the like edges of said side members to said jamb member.

2. In a plastering base for the edges of a plastered opening, two side members of sheet metal, said side members having like jamb edges corresponding to the desired contour of the opening, the jamb edges of each side member folded upon itself to form an outwardly inclined corner bead and continued inwardly to form a flange disposed at a right angle to said side member, a jamb member of sheet metal, said jamb member terminating at each end thereof in a hook to receive the flanges on said side members for adjustably securing said side members thereto.

3. In a plastering base for the edges of a plastered opening, two side members of relatively stiff sheet material, said side members having like edges corresponding to the desired shape of the opening, an outwardly inclined corner bead projecting from the like edges of each side member, a jamb member and means for connecting said side members to said jamb member for adjustable lateral sliding movement thereon.

4. In a plastering base for forming plastered openings, side members of sheet metal, each side member having a jamb edge shaped to give the desired contour to an opening, an outwardly inclined corner bead projecting from the jamb edge of each side member, a flange projecting inwardly from the base of each corner bead and a jamb member, said jamb member provided at each end thereof with means to slidably receive the flanges on said side members.

5. In a plastering base for forming plastered openings, side members of sheet metal, each side member having a jamb edge folded upon itself to form an outwardly inclined corner bead, a flange projecting inwardly from the base of each corner bead, a jamb member positioned against the inner surfaces of said flanges and means to slidably secure said side members to said jamb member.

6. In a plastering base for forming plastered openings, side members of relatively stiff sheet material, an outwardly inclined corner bead flange projecting from the jamb edge of each side member, an inwardly projecting jamb flange on each side member, a jamb member of like material and means to slidably secure the jamb flanges of said side members to said jamb members for lateral, adjustable movement thereon.

7. In a plastering base for forming plastered openings, side members of relatively stiff sheet material, a jamb member of like material and means to slidably secure said side members to said jamb member for adjustable lateral movement thereon.

8. In a plastering base for forming plastered openings, a side member of relatively stiff sheet material, said side member having a jamb edge terminating in an outwardly inclined corner bead flange; a jamb flange projecting inwardly from the base of said corner bead flange, a jamb of sheet material and means to slidably secure said jamb to said jamb flange.

9. In a plastering base for forming the curved edge of plastered openings a side member of relatively stiff sheet material, said side member having an arcuate edge corresponding to the desired curvature to be given to the adjacent jamb face of the opening to be formed; said material being turned outwardly then inwardly to form an outwardly inclined corner bead flange and continuing inwardly at a right angle to the sheet material to form a jamb flange.

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