

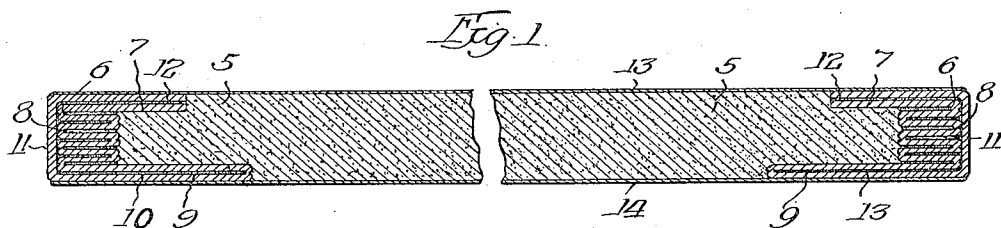
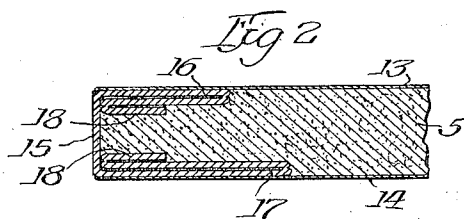
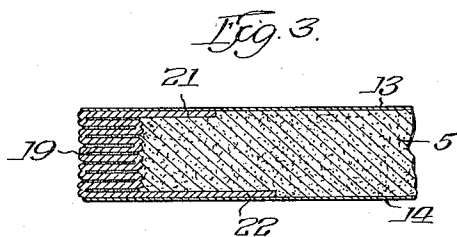
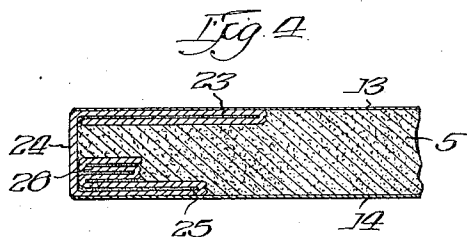
Sept. 16, 1924.

1,508,658

W. M. JENKINS

WALL BOARD

Filed Jan. 17, 1924



Witness:

Ed. Henson

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. JENKINS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WALL BOARD.

Application filed January 17, 1924. Serial No. 686,658.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. JENKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall Board, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains in general to wall boards adapted for use in building constructions, the present invention being of the general character of and an improvement upon the wall boards disclosed in my prior applications, Serial No. 488,749, filed October 1, 1921, and No. 588,462, filed September 15, 1922, respectively. One of the primary purposes of this invention is to provide a composition wall board having novel and improved reinforced edges which will permit the driving of nails therethrough without chipping or breaking the board and which will protect the edges of the board so that they will not become chipped or cracked in handling and transporting.

Another object of the invention is to strengthen the general structure of the board by providing a break joint connection between the composition body and the marginal reinforcing member or members so that any tendency to break or fracture along the juncture line between the composition body and the marginal reinforcing member is obviated.

Referring now to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a transverse sectional view of a wall board embodying my invention;

Figs. 2 to 4, inclusive, are similar fragmentary views of modified forms of the invention.

Referring now to the drawings more in detail, reference character 5 indicates the body of my improved board which is formed of suitable composition usually comprising as its principal ingredient gypsum which is mixed with fibrous material and water and set-regulating material to form a plastic mass commonly termed "stucco".

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1, the edges of this composition body are reinforced by members or elements embracing the margins of the body and forming beyond the edges of the body properly reinforced laminated edges through which nails may be driven without splitting the same and which serve as a protection to the edges of the body to prevent cracking and

chipping of the same during the handling of the board.

The reenforcing member illustrated in Fig. 1 is formed from a single sheet of suitable material such, for instance, as heavy paper or other fibrous material which is preferably scored at the proper places to facilitate its being bent and folded into the desired shape. As illustrated in Fig. 1 the sheet of reenforcing fibrous material is first folded upon itself at the joint 6 remote from its edge so as to reach the projecting member 7, forming one element of one of the reenforcing legs, and is then folded back and forth to form the intermediate accor-
plaited portion 8 providing a laminated margin for the board. The material is then extended inwardly for some distance beyond the inner end of the element 7 and then folded back upon itself to form the leg 9. The material is then folded up over the outer edge of the laminated portion as indicated at 11 and then inwardly over the element 7 to complete the leg 12.

Suitable adhesive indicated generally by reference character 10 is interposed between the various folds of the member and while the same adhesive is indicated between the various adjacent surfaces of the reenforcement, it should be understood that the composition of the body 5 may be forced under pressure into the spaces between the inwardly opening folds so that this material in itself may serve as the adhesive between these surfaces.

It will be observed that the legs 9 and 12 straddle the margin of the composition body 5 and form a dovetail joint therewith, and in this connection, the fact that one of the legs is longer than the other is of prime importance for the reason that this variation in length of the legs affords a break joint connection between the composition body and the reenforcing element which obviates any danger of the breaking of the board along the line of juncture between the composition and the reenforcing element. The body and the reenforcing element being united as described, the board is finished by applying covering sheets 13 and 14, preferably of paper, to the upper and lower faces respectively of the board.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 2 the strip of reenforcing material 15 is folded upon itself to form the legs 16

and 17 and also the intermediate folds 18 which in this instance are spaced apart permitting the composition of the body 5 to flow in the center of the board outwardly to the vertical edge forming portion of the reinforcement by which the edge of the board is defined.

In the board shown in Fig. 3 the reinforcing material is accordion plaited between its ends to form the laminated intermediate portion 19 and the edges project inwardly therefrom to form the legs 21 and 22 which, in this instance, are single instead of double ply. In this instance the outer edges of the accordion plaited portion of the reinforcement are not enclosed and therefore serve to define the edge of the board. This form of the invention is obviously more economical to manufacture than the heavier and stronger form illustrated in Fig. 1.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 4 the reinforcing material is folded upon itself to form the leg 23, and is then carried downwardly to provide the edge defining portion 24, then inwardly and back upon itself to form leg 25, and is then accordion plaited to form the laminated intermediate portion 26. In this instance, similarly to the form shown in Fig. 2, the composition of the body itself extends throughout the thickness of the board outwardly to the edge defining portion 24 of the reinforcement.

From the foregoing it will be manifest that I have provided a wall board having a laminated and reinforced margin which protects the edge of the board against chipping and breaking and also serves as a nailing strip through which nails may be driven without injury to the board. Furthermore, the laminated margin is not only securely united to the composition of the body by a dovetail joint, but this joint, because of the variation in length between the two legs embracing the opposite edges of the board

body, is of break joint construction which obviates any danger of fracture or cleavage along the juncture line between the composition body and the marginal reinforcing element. The structural details illustrated and described may obviously be varied within considerable limits within the scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A wall board comprising a composition body provided with a reinforced margin having a break joint connection with said body.

2. A wall board comprising a composition body provided along an edge with a channel shaped reinforcement having a break joint connection with said body.

3. A wall board comprising a composition body provided along an edge thereof with a reinforcement including spaced legs straddling the edge of said body, one of said legs being longer than the other to provide a break joint connection with said body.

4. A wall board comprising a composition body provided along an edge with a reinforcing element shaped to provide a laminated intermediate portion, and spaced leg portions embracing the opposite sides of said body.

5. A wall board comprising a composition body provided with a reinforcing element at one edge thereof, formed from a single piece of material folded so as to provide a channel shaped member comprising a pair of spaced legs, and an intermediate accordion plaited portion.

6. A wall board comprising a composition body provided with a marginal reinforcement formed from a single piece of reinforcing material folded to provide an intermediate accordion plaited portion and inwardly projecting legs embracing opposite faces of said body, and covering material disposed over the faces of said board.

WILLIAM M. JENKINS.