N. E. CLARK.

CORNER BEAD CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1919.

1,308,889.

Patented July 8, 1919.

Fig. 1.

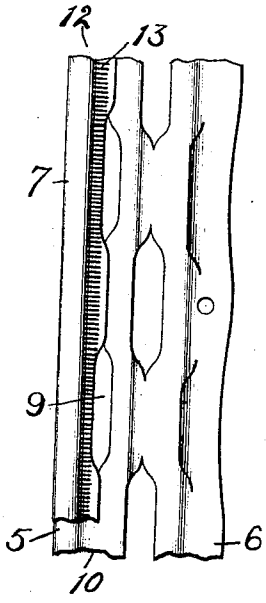


Fig. 2.

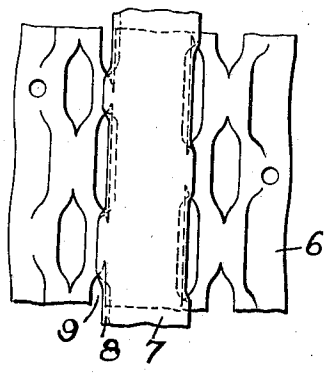


Fig. 3.

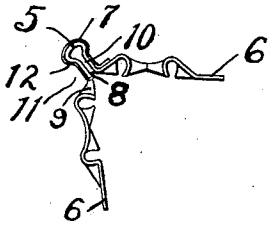
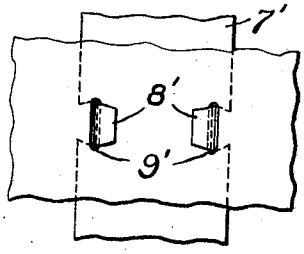


Fig. 4.



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CORNER-BEAD CONSTRUCTION.

1,308,889. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1919.

Application filed March 3, 1919. Serial No. 280,412.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORRIS ELMORE CLARK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Plainville, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Corner-Bead Construction, of which the following is a specification.

In the past the problem of protecting corner bead from corrosion has been a serious one. Hot galvanizing requires a large amount of zinc or spelter and is not only expensive in this respect but tends to warp the bead and requires a refinishing. Electroplating or cold galvanizing is also expensive and not entirely satisfactory. The metal of the bead being relatively thin is liable to be weakened by the action of the acid of the plating solution. Sherardizing is also expensive when properly done and the metal is liable to be injured in the operation. Furthermore experience has shown that sherardizing of such a product on a commercial scale is unsatisfactory and inefficient. If the bead is made from previously plated stock the plating is quite likely to flake off or crack when forming the bent edge in the usual way. Paint is not permanent and is not approved for such constructions. I have discovered an exceedingly simple and inexpensive and permanent method of protection by means of a pure zinc strip or ribbon secured along the nose of the bead. This is preferably applied to the body strip before bending the bead and is stretched smoothly over the nose as the nose is formed. This provides a perfectly smooth outer edge or nose which gives an attractive finish to that part of the bead which is exposed. I preferably use a galvanized stock for making the body of the bead and in this way the exposed portion has a double protection of the original galvanizing and the zinc strip or ribbon. The steel or iron strip for forming the bead should be heavy enough to furnish all of the necessary strength of the bead for instance, #24 to #26 U. S. standard gage. The protective strip need only be sufficiently wide to cover the exposed edge or nose and made very thin—say 6 to 8 thousandths of an inch.

Figure 1 is a side view of one form of bead embodying my invention showing one method of securing the protecting strip in place.

Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing the protecting strip applied to the body of the bead but before folding it.

Fig. 4 is another fragmentary view showing another method of securing the protecting strip to the body of the bead.

The body of the bead has the nose portion 5, and the two sides or wings 6—6 which flare outwardly and are adapted to be secured to the corner post. The sides are preferably provided with some form of opening for the plaster and may be ribbed and flanged as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This particular form of bead is claimed in my application #13555 filed March 11th, 1915, from which this application has been divided.

The protecting strip or ribbon 7 is secured to the nose portion of the bead, for instance, by tucking portions such as 8 through openings such as 9 in the sides preferably before folding the bead so that by the act of folding, the protecting strip is stretched tight and snug.

Preferably the sides of the bead immediately back of the nose are brought together or nearly together as at 10 so as to form channels 11 and shoulders or edges 12. The protecting strip is also preferably in contact with these portions of the bead, and at 13 adjacent the edges 12 the strip may be knurled or otherwise roughened so as to increase the bonding effect of the plaster. This may be desirable where the protecting strip has a particularly smooth surface or high finish. This method of securing the protecting strip is more fully described and claimed in my Patent No. 1,142,494, dated June 8, 1915.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4, the protecting strip 7′ is secured to the main body strip in a somewhat different manner. In this case the main body has perforations such as 9′ and tangs 8′ are partially cut from the edges of the protecting strip 7′ inserted through the openings 9′ and bent over on the back before the bead is folded. Mechanism for attaching the protecting strip in this manner is shown in my Patent No. 1,142,493 dated

June 8, 1915. This patent also shows other methods of securing the protecting strip to the body of the bead.

My Patents Nos. 1,129,454, issued February 23, 1915, and 1,142,494, show mechanism for forming different forms of corner bead.

The special advantages of the invention claimed herein are the provision of a bead, the exposed part of which when in use is smooth and absolutely non-corrosive, and yet, the bead can be made cheaply, in fact, it is possible to utilize ordinary plain or ungalvanized strip stock since all of the bead except the nose is embedded in the plaster or cement when in use.

I claim:

1. A corner bead comprising a self-supporting body member having a nose and side portions and a protecting strip of a uniformly thin non-corrosive metal secured in close intimate contact throughout with the nose portion of the body member to protect the nose of the bead from corrosion when the remainder of the bead is embedded in plaster.

2. A corner bead comprising a self-supporting body member having a nose and side portions with openings adjacent the junction of the nose and side portions and a relatively thin non-corrosive metal strip intimately embracing and in contact throughout with the nose portion, and having portions of said strip clenched in said openings for securing the parts together.

3. A corner bead comprising a body member formed of a self-supporting strip of metal and having a nose with relatively abrupt shoulders at the edges thereof and wing portions with side channels between the edges of the nose and the wing portions in combination with a relatively thin non-corrosive protecting strip secured in intimate contact with the nose portion and the walls of the side channels adjacent thereto.

4. A corner bead comprising a self-supporting body member having a nose and side portions and a relatively thin and smooth protecting strip secured in intimate contact throughout with the nose portion and having roughened sides adjacent the edges thereof.

5. A corner bead comprising a body member having a relatively broad nose and sides brought together to form channels adjacent the edges of the nose and with openings at intervals along the edges of said channels, and a relatively thin protecting strip extending around the nose and in the bottom of said channels and in intimate contact therewith and having its edges secured in said openings.

NORRIS ELMORE CLARK.