Wall Board and Metal T-Joint Cover

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This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in wall boards, and the primary object of this invention is to provide a wall board section, which will permit of providing a joint between the several sections, which joint will be of such a character, that when the wall formed from the sections of wall board is completed, the joints between the several sections will be practically unnoticeable.

As is well known in the art, walls formed from wall boards include a plurality of wall board sections arranged in edge to edge relation and a metallic strip or tape is secured to adjacent edge portions of the sections and the strip or tape is maintained in position through the medium of a plastic material such as putty and the like which must be tamped out from the strip far enough to attempt to hide the joints.

This particular manner of joining the wall board sections so as to hide the joint between adjacent sections has failed to accomplish its particular purpose since the putty and strip being applied to the surface of the wall board section, as is apparent, will not present a surface flush with the surface of the wall board section so that upon almost casual observation one may determine just where the corresponding edges of adjacent wall board sections about another.

In the manner in which we overcome this difficulty will be best understood from a study of the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view showing two wall board sections embodying the features of the present invention and illustrating the manner of concealing the joints therebetween as comprehended by the invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view through one form of metal tape.

Figure 4 is a similar view through still another form of metal tape.

With reference more in detail to the drawing, it will be seen that the improved wall board section is designated generally by the reference character 9, and according to the present invention, adjacent each edge thereof is countersunk or reduced at 6.

When the sections are arranged in edge to edge relation for completing a wall structure, it will thus be seen that there is provided at the joint between the sections, that is to say where the corresponding edges of adjacent sections confront one another, the countersunk or reduced portion 6 provides as it were a groove for accommodating a strip or tape 7 of metal, the strip or tape 7 is of such a width as to have its edges contact the shoulders 8 provided on the wall board sections 9, the strip or tape 7 is provided with perforations 4 to insure proper contact of the plastic material with the strip. The plastic material is then levelled off so as to provide a surface flush with the surface of the wall board section. Thus the completed wall will have a smooth flat surface, and when painted, or finished in any other manner, the joint between the wall board sections will be slightly if at all discernible.

Of course, the wall board sections 9 are secured to the wall studding W by suitable nails or other fastening elements N which nails or fastening elements N are preferably driven through the countersunk or reduced edge portion 6 of the respective wall section.

Usually the strip of metallic tape is flat on both faces. We propose however to make the tape 7 substantially T-shaped in cross section. While the strip of the invention may be formed of one piece, the same however is shown in the drawing as being formed of two pieces, and in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 2 and 3 consists of two elongated pieces or sections 9 and 10 respectively provided at their contacting edges with flanges 11 and 12, the upper portion of the flange 11 being bent over the upper edge of the flange 12 and clinched as at 13. Thus the sections are secured together and the flanges 11 and 12 provide as it were the rib of the T-shaped strip, which strip is adapted to be inverted in the space between the corresponding edges of two adjacent wall board sections 9 with the main body portions of the strips 9 and 10 resting in the groove provided by the reduced edge portions 6 of the wall board sections.

In that embodiment of the invention shown in Figure 4, the tape therein shown is of angular construction being best adapted for use at corners and angles for concealing the joints at such 105 corners and angles. In this connection it will be seen that the tape comprises two sections 9' and 10' respectively disposed at right angles to each other. The section 9' adjacent one edge thereof is provided with a lateral flange 11'.
which overlaps one edge portion of the section 10', the free edge portion of the flange 11' being bent over the edge portion of the section 10' as at 13' whereby to provide at the junction of the sections 9' and 10', the rib 12'.

From the foregoing then it will be seen that in providing a wall board as may be stated a wall board section that is countersunk or reduced adjacent its marginal edges the joint between the adjacent wall board sections comprising the wall structure may be rendered substantially invisible, especially to the casual observer.

It is thought that from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing that a clear understanding of the invention will be had by those skilled in the art without a more detailed description.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is:

1. A unit for covering the joints of wall boards of the type described comprising two strips of flexible material one of which adjacent one edge thereof is provided with a flange having a portion thereof bent upon itself to provide a groove extending for substantially the full length of the one strip, the other of said strips having one edge thereof engaged in said groove and cooperating with the flange of said flanged strip in forming a rib for disposition between confronting edges of adjacent wall boards having an enlarged inner portion serving to prevent removal of the unit.

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