J. SCHUMACHER.

COVERING FOR JOINTS OF WALL BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1921.

1,416,888. Patented May 23, 1922.

Fig. 1.

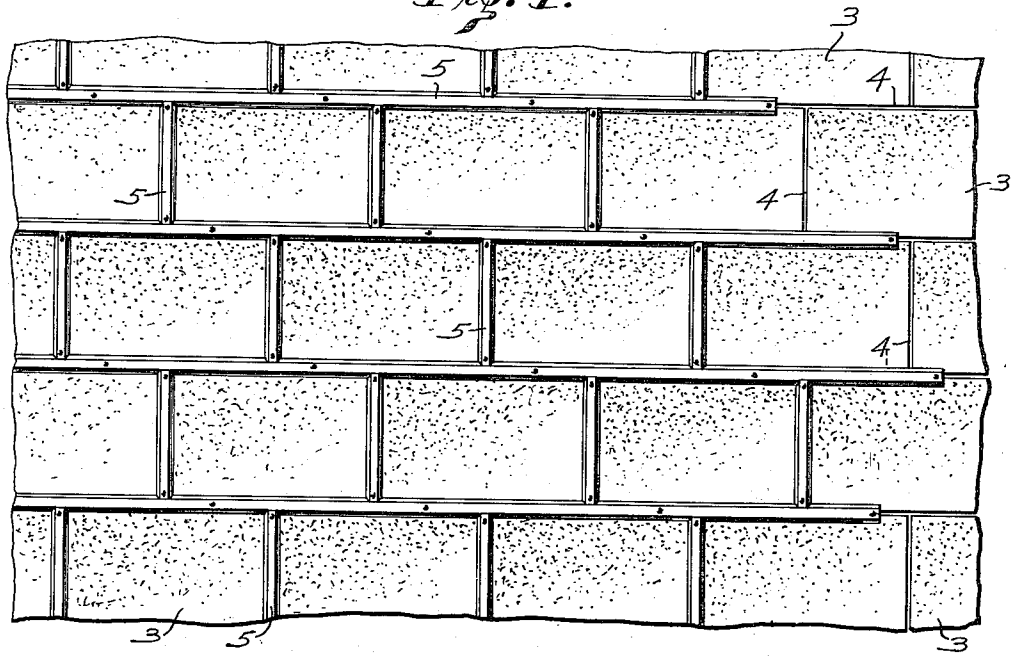
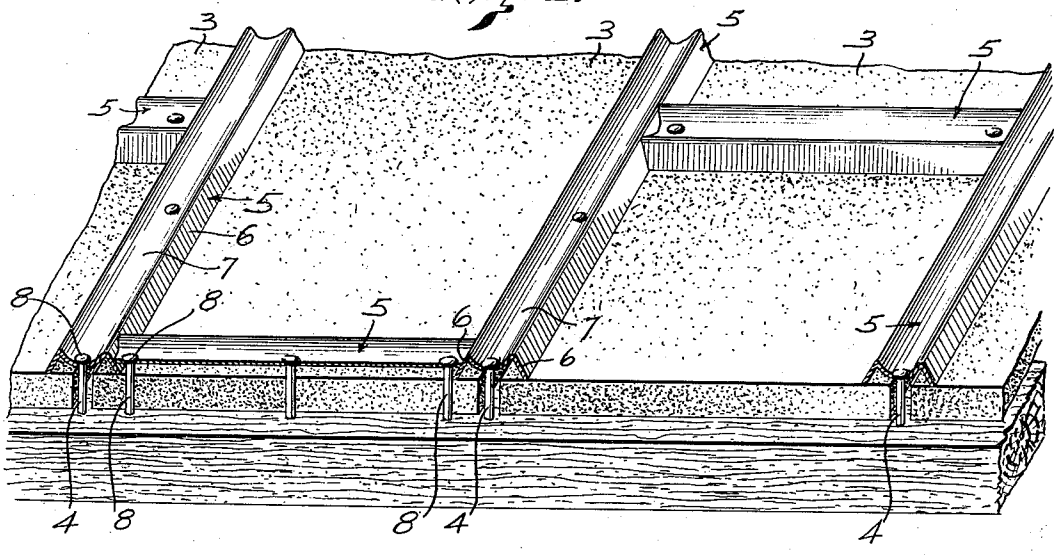


Fig. 2.



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COVERING FOR JOINTS OF WALL BOARD.

1,416,888. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 23, 1922.

Application filed June 11, 1921. Serial No. 476,895.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHUMACHER, a citizen of the United States, resident of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coverings for Joints of Wall Board, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to covering for joints between lengths of wall board, and pertains especially to strips of covering material which may be used to simulate courses of masonry.

It is an object of this invention to provide a light weight, single sheet strip, which will closely hug the face of the plaster board at its edges. To this end, a resilient strip having edges which will conform to the face of the plaster board is provided.

These objects together with other objects and corresponding accomplishments are obtained by means of the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a fragment of a wall covered with plaster board and showing the application of the covering strips thereto; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a fragment of the wall on an enlarged scale showing the strips.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 3 indicates lengths of wall board fastened to a building or other structure and forming the finished surface. As shown herein, the vertical joints of the courses are staggered. Where a smooth flat wall is desired, it is usual to cement the joint indicated by 4. With my construction, these joints are covered by strips 5.

Referring more particularly to Fig. 2, the strips are preferably formed of sheet metal having side edges 6 bent downwardly at angles from a concave portion 7. The strips are cut in lengths conforming to the length of the joints in the plaster board and secured to the wall by nails 8, which are driven through the concave portion and into the frame of the structure. Due to the resiliency of the strip and its specific form, the edges 6 are forced tight against the face of the plaster board lengths so that no crevices appear. It is obvious that by reason of the flat side faces, strips may be placed intermediate parallel strips and form smooth junctures.

The strips are raised from the face of the plaster board and have the appearance of courses of mortar or cement between, which may be accentuated by painting the portion 7 the color of mortar. It is obvious that in addition to covering the joints, strips may be applied to give the appearance of smaller stones, thereby lending itself to ornamentation of the wall, such as is desired. It is also apparent that the strips may be manufactured in long lengths and cut into correct sizes for use in building the walls.

What I claim is:

1. A covering strip for wall board comprising an integral strip of resilient material having a metal face with symmetrical sides upset therefrom inclined outwardly from each other in a direction away from said metal face so that the strip will be supported on its edges.

2. A covering strip for wall board comprising an integral strip of resilient material having a central face with sides upset therefrom and inclined outwardly from each other in a direction away from said central face so that the strip will be supported on its edges.

3. A covering strip for wall board comprising an integral strip of resilient material having a central rounded face with sides upset therefrom and inclined outwardly from each other in a direction away from said central face so that the strip will be supported on its edges.

4. A covering strip for wall board comprising an integral strip of resilient material having a central rounded face with symmetrical sides upset therefrom and inclined outwardly from each other in a direction away from said central face so that the strip will be supported on its edges.

5. A covering strip for wall board comprising an integral strip of resilient material having a central concave face with sides upset therefrom inclined outwardly from each other in a direction away from said central face so that the strip will be supported on its edges.

6. A covering strip for wall board comprising an integral strip of resilient material having a central concave face with symmet-

rical sides upset therefrom and inclined outwardly from each other in a direction away from said central face so that the strip will be supported on its edges.

7. A covering strip for wall board comprising an integral strip of sheet metal having a central concave face with symmetrical sides upset therefrom and inclined outwardly from each other in a direction away from said central face so that the strip will be supported on its edges, said central face having apertures to receive nails.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 27th day of May, 1921.

JOHN SCHUMACHER.