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T. M. DUNHAM
BEAD CONSTRUCTION
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Fig. 1

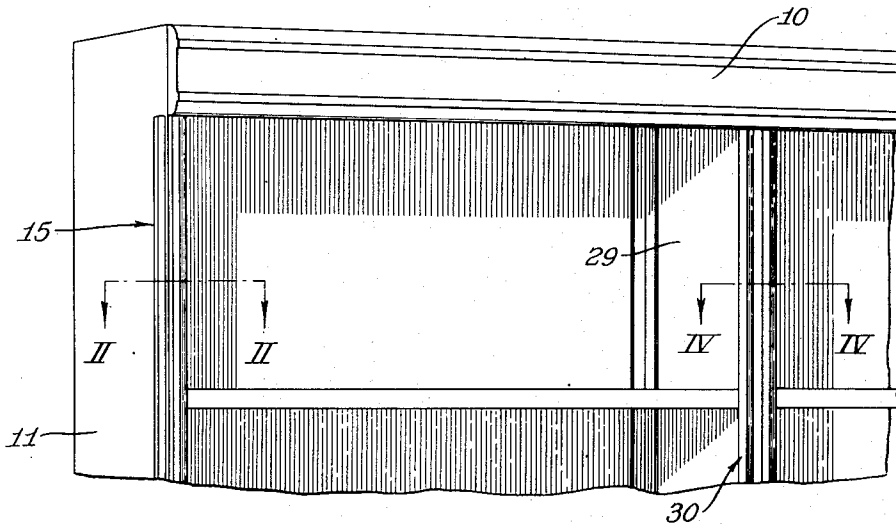


Fig. 2

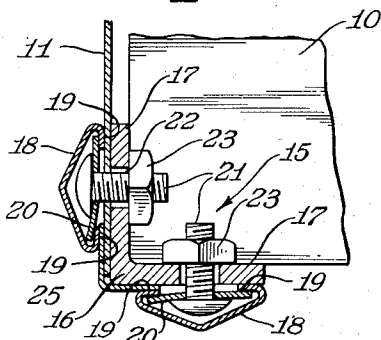


Fig. 3

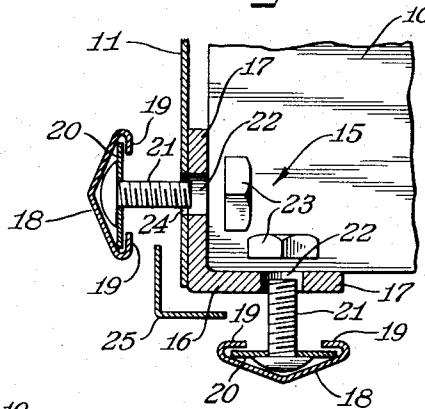


Fig. 4

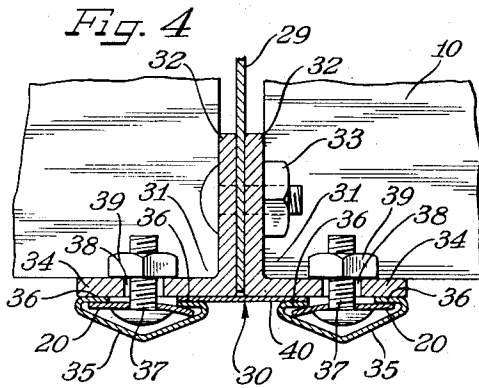
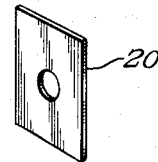


Fig. 5



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BEAD CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 189—88)

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This invention relates to an ornamental bead construction and more particularly to ornamental beading adapted to be applied to edges and corners of cabinets and the like.

An object of this invention is to provide an ornamental bead assembly of such construction that the illusion is given of the bead structure having an intermediate ornamental mirror.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved ornamental bead structure which is economical to manufacture and which may be readily assembled with a minimum of operations.

In accordance with the features of this invention there is provided, in one form of the invention, an angular corner bead construction including a supporting structure having legs extending at an angle to each other from a common corner, spaced hollow longitudinal beads one being secured to each leg adjacent to but spaced from the corner and a longitudinal angular ornamental strip covering the corner exposed between the beads and having its marginal edges clamped to the legs of the supporting structure by the beads.

Another feature of the invention relates to forming the angular ornamental strip with a lustrous external finish such as to give the appearance of the corner bead assembly having a mirror at the peak of the corner.

In accordance with the modified form of the invention, the supporting structure comprises juxtaposed right angle rigid elements with facing legs bolted together and the other legs in alignment with each other and having attached thereto spaced longitudinal beads with an intermediate strip held in place by the beads and bridging the gap between the bolted together legs of the elements.

Another feature of this invention relates to forming the bridging strip in the modified form of the invention with a lustrous external finish so as to give the appearance of the bead assembly having a mirror over the gap between the bolted together parts of the bead.

Other objects and features of this invention will more fully appear in the detailed description of several embodiments of the invention, taken together with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view of a cabinet having a corner and an edge thereof provided with the two forms of my novel bead assembly;

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary cross-sectional view taken on substantially the line II—II of Figure 1 looking downwardly and showing the corner bead form of my invention;

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Figure 3 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view similar to Figure 2 but in an exploded form;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary cross-sectional view taken on the line IV—IV of Figure 1 looking downwardly and showing the second form of my bead assembly applied to an edge other than a corner of a cabinet or the like; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the clamping plates used to hold the beads in place in either form of my invention in position.

As shown on the drawings:

The reference character 10 designates generally a cabinet of any suitable or conventional construction to which my novel bead assemblies have been applied.

It is, of course, understood that my bead assemblies can be used on corners and edges of other objects besides a cabinet and wherever an ornamental beaded edge is desired.

The corner bead form of my invention is designated generally by the reference character 15 and is shown applied to the edge of a cabinet side wall 11. This corner bead assembly is illustrated in detail in Figures 2 and 3. It comprises a longitudinal right angle element 16 to the divergent legs 17 of which are applied longitudinal hollow beads 18 which are of identical construction although they may be differently finished if so desired. Each bead has underturned marginal edges 19 so as to define an angle for receiving behind edges 19 an apertured clamping steel plate 20 shown in perspective in Figure 5. The shank of a bolt 21 extends through the hole in the clamping plate 20 and through a hole 22 in one of the legs 17 for engagement with the nut 23.

Adjacent one of the legs, extending along the wall 11, the wall 11 is provided with a hole 24 adapted to be aligned with the hole 22 so that the same bolt can be used to fasten the bead to the leg 17, as well as the leg to the wall 11.

It will be noted from Figure 3 that the beads do not extend clear to the peak of the corner of the angle 16 and hence the corner would be exposed if it were not for the provision of an angular corner strip 25. The legs of this strip are of such length as to extend under the marginal flanges 19 of the two beads so that when the beads 18 are bolted to the legs 17 the corner strip is likewise fastened in position.

It is, of course, to be understood that clamping bolt assemblies similar to that shown in Figures 2 and 3 may be used at spaced intervals throughout the length of the beads to insure a clamping of the beads throughout their length to the angle 16.

The external surfaces of the metal beads 18

may be given the same color or may be differently colored if desired. However, I contemplate finishing the external surface of the angular metal strip 25 different from the finishes on the beads so as to enable a pleasing color contrast. For illustration, if the corner strip 25 is given a very lustrous finish such as is possible with stainless steel or chromium plating, the bead assembly will appear to have a mirror at the corner between the two beads.

In Figure 4 I have illustrated a modified form of bead assembly for an edge other than a corner. In this form the bead assembly is fastened to an intermediate cabinet wall 29. I have designated the bead assembly generally by the reference character 30 (Figures 1 and 4).

This bead assembly 30 comprises two right angle elements 31—31 with facing legs 32—32 clamped at intervals by bolt and nut assemblies 33 to the wall 29. The other legs 34—34 of the angles 31 are positioned in alignment so that their external surfaces are flush. If it were not for my novel beads and ornamental strip, to be hereinafter described, the gap between the bolted legs would be visible and unsightly.

In accordance with the features of this invention, each leg has fastened to it a longitudinal hollow bead assembly and since the bead assemblies are identical, the same reference numerals will be used. Each assembly includes a hollow longitudinal metal bead 35 having underturned marginal edges or flanges 35 defining an angle for receiving one of the bolt receiving plates 20 previously described. A bolt 37 extends through the hole in this plate and extends through a hole 38 in the leg 34 for engagement by a nut 39 to clamp the bead to the associated angle leg.

Positioned between the two parallel beads 35 is a metal decorative strip 40 of such width that its edges extend under the adjoining flanges 36 of the beads whereby the beads serve to clamp this strip 40 to the right angle elements 31 over the gap therebetween. This strip 40 and the beads 35 may be finished in the same manner as described in the case of the first form of the invention.

It will be perceived from the foregoing that

all parts of my bead structures are simple and may be economically produced on a large production basis with conventional fabricating equipment.

I claim as my invention:

In an ornamental beading structure for a cabinet construction including a pair of juxtaposed angle iron legs, a pair of adjoining longitudinal spaced beads secured along removed marginal edge portions of said legs, each of said beads including a resilient metal strip with turned under marginal flanges, a resilient securing plate confined within each bead by its inturned flanges, said securing plate having securing means clamping said securing plate and said bead to said legs, and a thin relatively narrow ornamental strip disposed longitudinally in and filling the space between said beads and having opposite marginal edges thereof under and engaged by adjacent turned under flanges of said beads and resiliently clamped thereby against said legs by said resilient securing plates, the other and removed underturned flanges each being held against the leg and transversely inwardly of the bead flange clamping the strip edge to an extent substantially equal to the thickness of said ornamental strip thereby providing a unitary ornamental effect of a strip with bead-like ridges along its removed margins.

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