June 11, 1929. H. J. VISWAT 1,716,674

JOINT STRUCTURE FOR WALL BOARDS

Filed Nov. 30, 1927

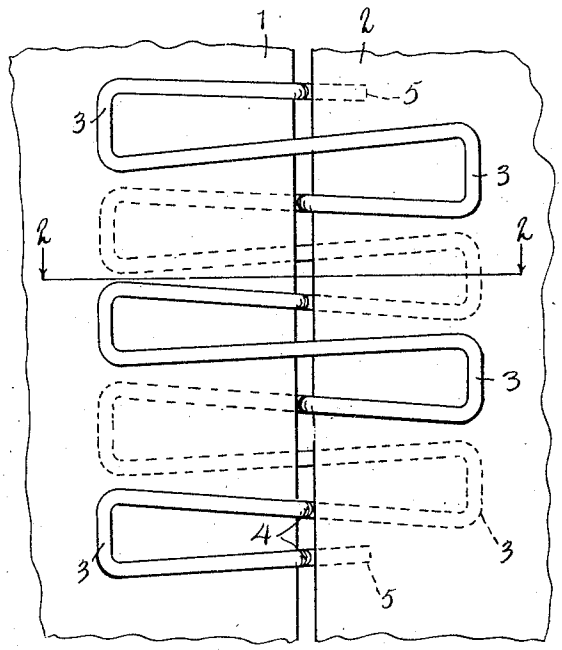


Fig. 1

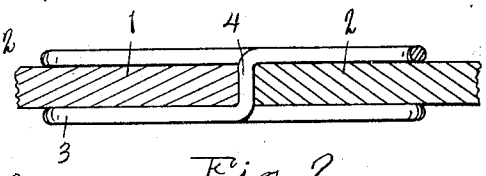


Fig. 2

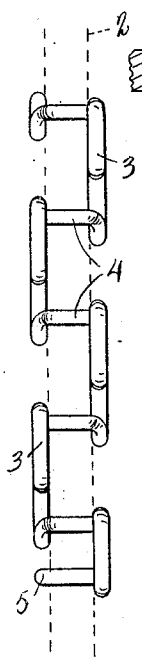


Fig. 3

INVENTOR
Harm J. Viswat
BY Chappell & Earl
ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARM J. VISWAT, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

JOINT STRUCTURE FOR WALL BOARDS.

Application filed November 30, 1927. Serial No. 236,641.

This invention relates to an improved joint for composition boards such as fibre, lumber or wall board similar to that sold under the name of Celotex, and adapted to so-called beaverboard and the like, although it is especially adapted to plaster board similar to Celotex where the joint will be afterwards concealed.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple shape and efficient joint for coupling such boards together.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation view of my joint in place between a pair of plaster wall boards, portions of the device being indicated by dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side view of the structure, the wall board being indicated by dotted lines from the left-hand side of Fig. 1.

The parts will be identified by their numerals of reference which are the same in all the views.

1, 2 are adjacent wall boards brought up edge to edge and retained by my improved joint which is made up of a series of alternately opposed flat S-shaped wire loops 3, the wire being abruptly offset alternately from side to side at 4, as seen particularly in Fig. 4. The loops are alternately opposed and not directly opposite each other. Three sets of loops in only one piece are necessary to secure the action and effect.

The wire zig-zags back and forth forming the alternate loops in front of the board 1, then deflected to the back side of the board 2 and extended straight across board 2 to board 1 and then deflected above board 2 and extended across board 1 and then deflected to the back side of board 2, and so on indefinitely, a short end of the wire 5 forming the terminal in each instance so that both boards are held by alternately opposed loops which yieldingly but firmly grasp the meeting edges of the wall board.

The joint will be at once covered by the mortar where the same is mortar board and be entirely concealed.

The invention is capable of considerable variations as the precise shape of the loops and cross connections can be considerably varied and in place of short projecting ends the same may be extended into loops, but I have shown the precise preferred form.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A joint for wall boards formed of a continuous spring rod or wire bent into alternately opposed flat S-shaped loops which are connected by alternate offset sections corresponding to the thickness of the board to be joined terminating in stub ends and the loop adapted to engage the meeting edges of the said boards in alternate relation with yielding pressure.

2. A joint for wall boards formed of a continuous spring rod or wire bent into alternately opposed flat S-shaped loops which are connected by alternate offset sections corresponding to the thickness of the board to be joined and the loop adapted to engage the meeting edges of the said boards in alternate relation with yielding pressure.

3. A joint for wall boards formed of a continuous spring rod or wire bent into alternately opposed flat S-shaped loops the loop adapted to engage the meeting edges of the said boards in alternate relation with yielding pressure.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HARM J. VISWAT.