I. H. KINSMAN.

CORNER BEAD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1912.

1,166,603. Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Fig. 1.

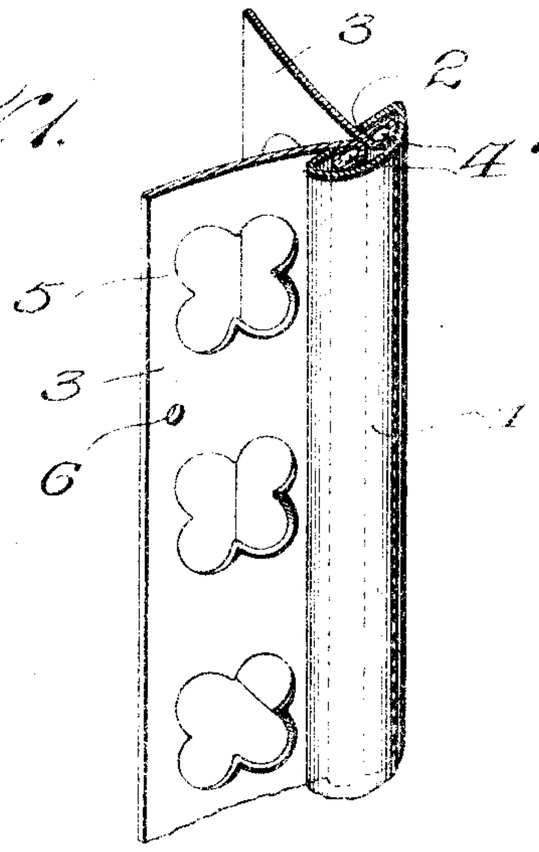


Fig. 2.

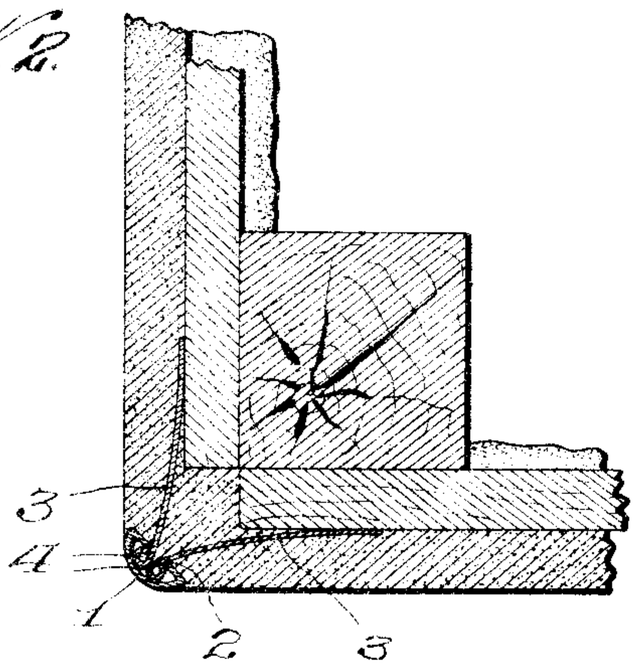


Fig. 3.

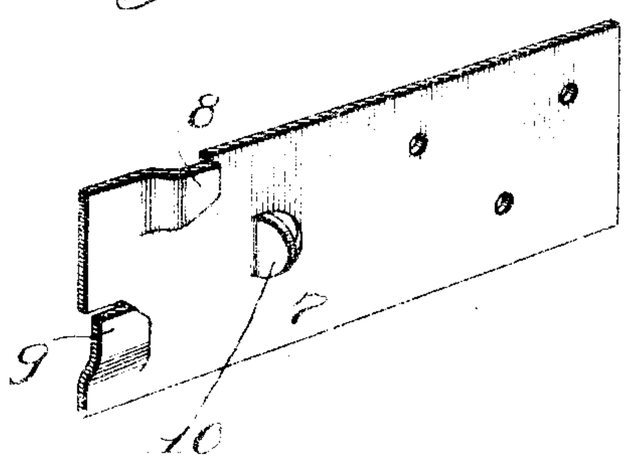
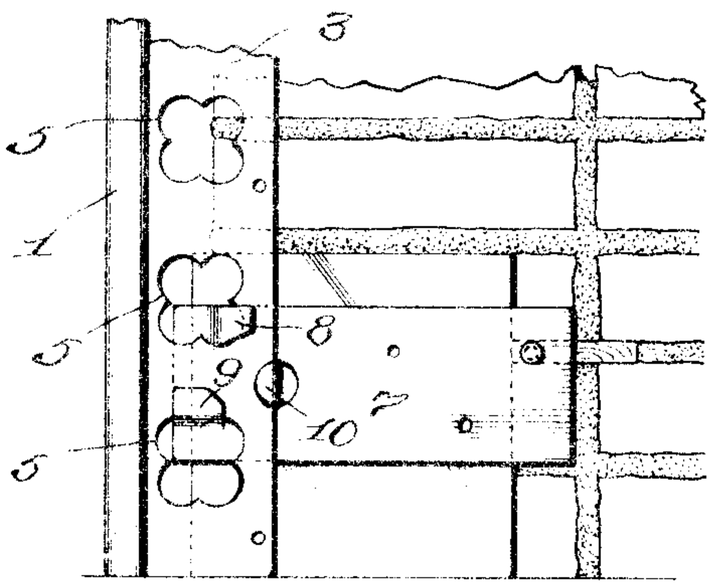


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORNER-BEAD.

1,166,603. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed March 19, 1912. Serial No. 684,831.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. KINSMAN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Beads, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in corner beads.

The object of my invention is to construct a bead proper in the form of an open-seamed tube and to provide in connection with the bead proper a pair of stiffening and supporting wings each having an integral, enlarged head which is embraced by the head proper so as to be hingedly connected with the bead. The wings are constructed of pliant material, which quality, in connection with the hinge referred to, permits of an adjustment of the wings relative to the bead so that the bead may be applied in a straight, plumb line upon an uneven surface.

With the above purposes in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of a device embodying my invention; Fig. 2 illustrates in sectional plan my improved corner bead as in use; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a detachable extension bracket; and Fig. 4 illustrates in side elevation the extension bracket as in use.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which the same parts are designated by the same reference characters in the several views: the bead proper 1 is a tubular strip of metal, the preferred form of which is plano-convex in cross section, *i. e.*, half round, and has in its plane side an open seam 2.

The supporting wings 3 for the bead 1 are constructed of pliant sheet metal, and each wing has at one of its longitudinal edges a coil 4 which is substantially circular in cross section. The body portions of each of the wings are perforated at intervals, the perforations 5 permitting the plaster to be embedded to the rear of and between the wings. At intervals throughout the length of each of the wings there are holes 6 through which nails or the like may be driven for the securing of the wings to the wall.

In assembling the parts for use the bead 1 is slipped lengthwise over the coils 4 of the two supporting wings, the body portions of the wings projecting through the open seam 2 of the bead 1. As clearly shown the coils 4, in addition to forming a hinge connection with the bead, serve to reinforce the bead itself against being indented. Thus the bead as well as the supporting wings may be constructed of comparatively light or thin material. An extension bracket 7 has adjacent to one of its ends and extended from one of the side margins an outstanding, integral ear 8; and extended from the end margin and adjacent to the opposite side margin is an ear 9 which extends at right angles to the first mentioned ear. Within the body of the bracket there is an ear 10 which is stamped out of the body of the bracket and bent to a position at right angles to the body.

In applying the bracket, reference being had to Fig. 4 of the drawing, the ear 8 is inserted through one of the openings 5 and the ear 9 through a second opening 5 of one of the wings. This secures one end of the bracket to the wing against vertical movements relative the wing and against lateral movement in one direction. In order that the bracket may be locked to the wing, the operator turns the ear 10 to overlap the margin of the wing.

By reason of the half round shape of the bead 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, the bead itself forms a rather large shoulder against which the end of the plaster may anchor behind the bead, the shoulder of the plaster having a minimum of feather edge, which is advantageous in plastering in that it practically eliminates the cracking off of the plaster at the feather edge.

A decided and distinct advantage of the construction of my bead is that the wings are independently hinged to the bead, therefore a wider range of adjustment may be had. The coils 4 of the wings reinforce the entire length of the bead itself and stiffen and rigidly hold the bead, and thereby they decrease the liability of blows on the bead cracking the adjacent plaster.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a

tubular bead having an open seam extending the length of the bead, a pair of pliant sheet metal wings, each wing having at one of its side margins an integral coil extending throughout the length of the wing and which coils fit within the bead and substantially fill the space therein, and said wings extending outwardly through the seam, whereby said wings are hingedly connected with the bead and the bead is reinforced throughout its length by said coils.

2. An adjustable metal corner bead comprising a tubular bead portion having a rounded front side and an open slit extending lengthwise of its back side, a pair of complementary sheet metal strips each having a rounded beaded edge, said strips being arranged in said slit with their beaded edges within said tubular bead portion and their opposite edges diverging outward, the beaded edges of said strips being in all angular positions of said wings in contact with each other and with the front and back sides of said tubular bead portion, whereby said strips are hingedly connected to said tubular bead portion and serve to stiffen the latter.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a tubular bead and a supporting wing for the bead, which wing is perforated at intervals, of an extension bracket constructed of sheet metal and provided with ears which extend over the edges of adjacent perforations and engage with the metal of the wing, and a third ear which engages the margin of the wing, substantially as shown and for the purposes stated.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS H. KINSMAN.

Witnesses:
E. L. WALLACE,
N. G. BUTLER.