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2,012,203

CORNER BEAD

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Fig. 1.

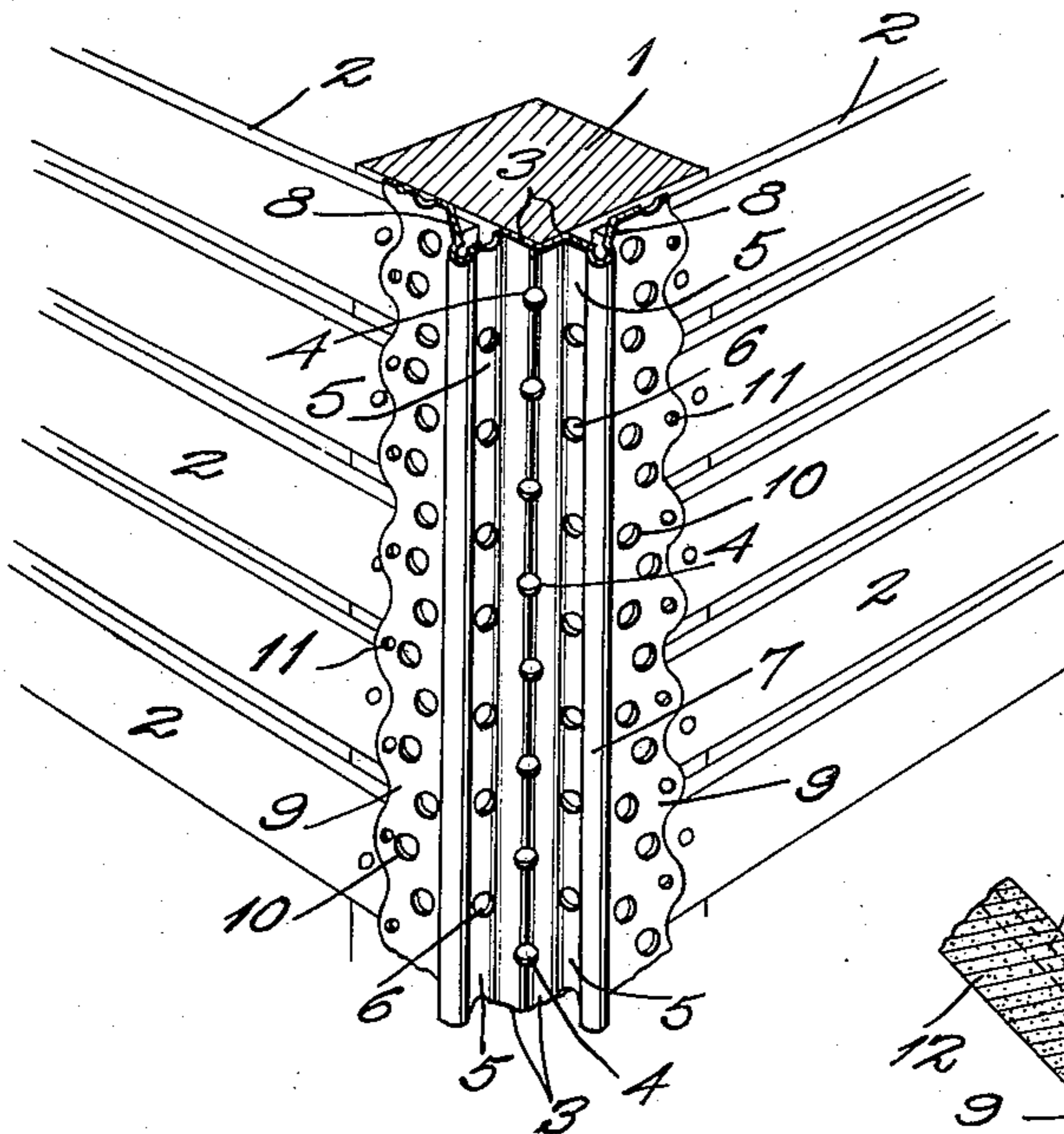


Fig. 3.

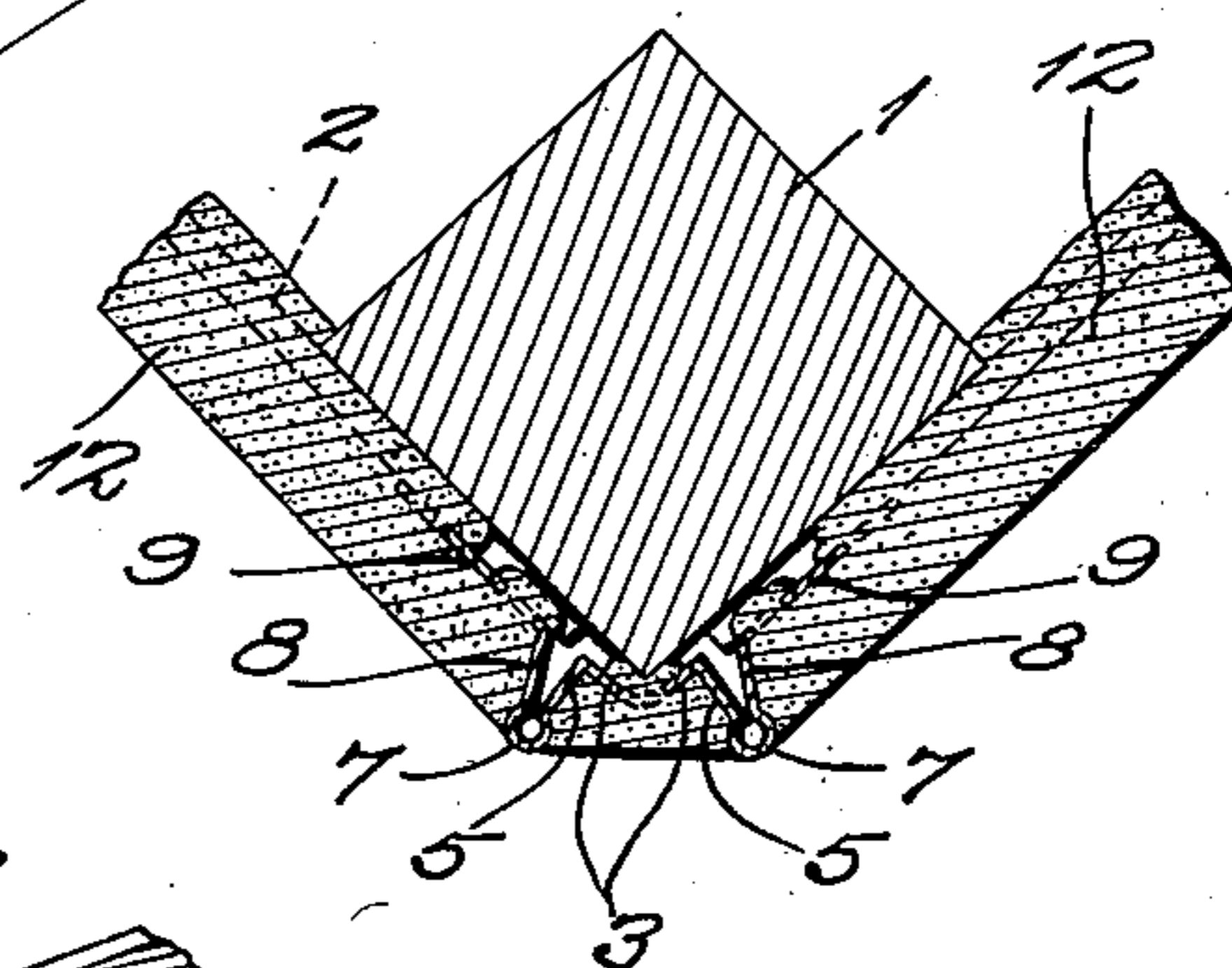
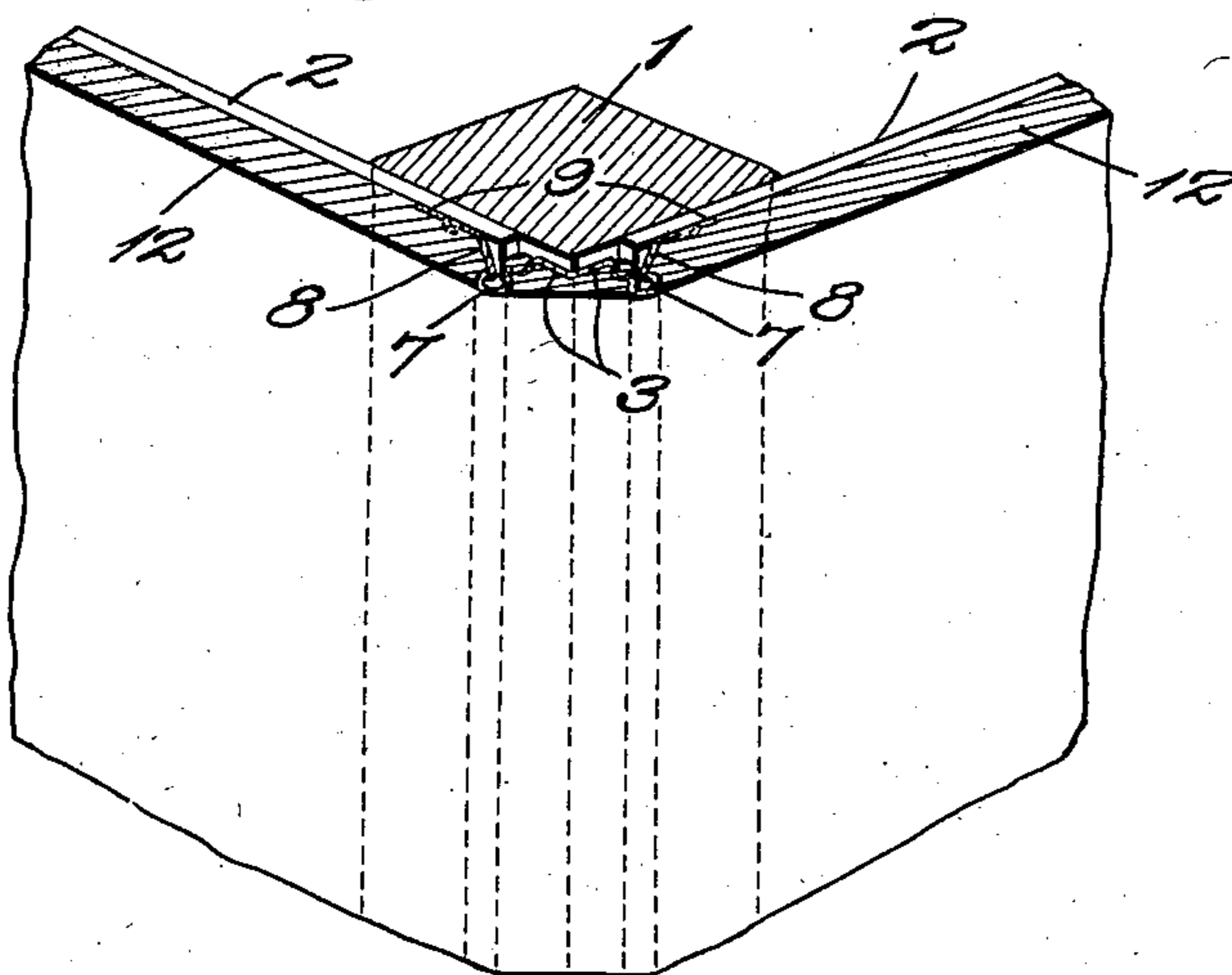


Fig. 2.



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CORNER BEAD

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Application September 5, 1934, Serial No. 742,810

4 Claims. (Cl. 72—121)

The object of the present invention is to provide a bead for outside corners which will accommodate expansion and contraction, will effectually hold the plaster, and will form a guide for a chamfered corner. The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and consists in certain novel features which will be hereinafter first fully described and then more particularly defined in the appended claims.

10 In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the corner bead in position before plaster is applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the completed corner.

15 Figure 3 is a horizontal section through the completed corner.

The reference numeral 1 designates a vertical scantling or corner post to which lathing 2 is secured in the usual manner. My improved bead is pressed or stamped from a sheet metal blank to form a central plate having diverging longitudinal wings 3, 3 with openings 4 through the ridge formed by the meeting edges of the wings. The wings, when the bead is in place, will lie against or extend parallel with meeting sides of the post or scantling 1, and at the remote edges of the wings, flanges 5 project outwardly therefrom. The flanges are at right angles to the respective wings and have openings 6 there-
20 through which are similar to the openings 4 and are staggered relative thereto. Along the outer free edge of each flange is formed a roll or hollow rib 7 from which a second flange 8 extends inwardly in divergent relation to the respective flanges 5, the flanges 8 preferably being formed with openings similar to the openings 4 and 6, and from the inner edges of the flanges 8 leaves 9 project to overlie the ends of the lathing. The leaves 9 are provided with openings 10 similar to the openings 4 and 6, and along their edges are smaller openings 11 through which nails or other fastenings are driven to secure the bead to the lathing.

After the bead is secured in place as stated, the plaster 12 is applied over the lathing and the bead in the usual manner and will pass through the openings in the several members of the bead so that the bead will be completely embedded in the plaster and the plaster will be thoroughly keyed to the bead. By finishing the plaster between the rolls 7 in a plane smooth surface flush with the rolls, the desired chamfered corner will be obtained, as shown most clearly in Figure 3. The flanges 5 and 8 constitute open folds which impart flexibility to the bead so that considerable shrinkage in the plaster may occur without causing breaks or unsightly cracks. In the same way, excessive variations in temperature will be accommodated. If the rolls
50 7 be slightly exposed, an attractive finish will

be provided and chipping of the corner will be avoided.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. An outside corner bead including a central angle plate having diverging wings adapted to embrace an edge and extend along the meeting outer sides of a post or scantling, flanges on the edges of the wings projecting outwardly at substantially a right angle to the wings and adapted to extend substantially perpendicular to said outer faces of the post and to the lathing upon which the bead is fixed, and end portions for the flanges extending substantially at right angles to the flanges.

2. An outside corner bead including a central angle plate having diverging wings adapted to embrace an edge and extend along the meeting outer sides of a post or scantling, flanges on the edges of the wings projecting outwardly at substantially a right angle to the wings and adapted to extend substantially perpendicular to said outer faces of the post and to the lathing upon which the bead is fixed, hollow rolls along the free edges of the flanges, and end portions for the flanges extending substantially at right angles to the flanges.

3. An outside corner bead including a central angle plate having diverging wings adapted to embrace an edge and extend along the meeting outer sides of a post or scantling, flanges on the edges of the wings projecting outwardly at substantially a right angle to the wings and adapted to extend substantially perpendicular to said outer faces of the post and to the lathing upon which the bead is fixed, hollow rolls along the free edges of the flanges, and flanges extending inwardly from the rolls in divergent relation to the first named flanges and terminating substantially in the plane of the edges of said diverging wings.

4. An outside corner bead including a central angle plate having diverging wings adapted to embrace an edge and extend along the meeting outer sides of a post or scantling, flanges on the edges of the wings projecting outwardly at substantially a right angle to the wings and adapted to extend substantially perpendicular to said outer faces of the post and to the lathing upon which the bead is fixed, hollow rolls along the free edges of the flanges, flanges extending inwardly from the rolls in divergent relation to the first named flanges and terminating substantially in the plane of the edges of said diverging wings, and leaves extending laterally from the inner edges of the second named flanges disposed in the plane of said diverging wings and adapted to be secured to lathing.

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