Jan. 17, 1939. W. E. MILLER 2,144,116

CORNER PROTECTING BEADING

Filed Dec. 2, 1936

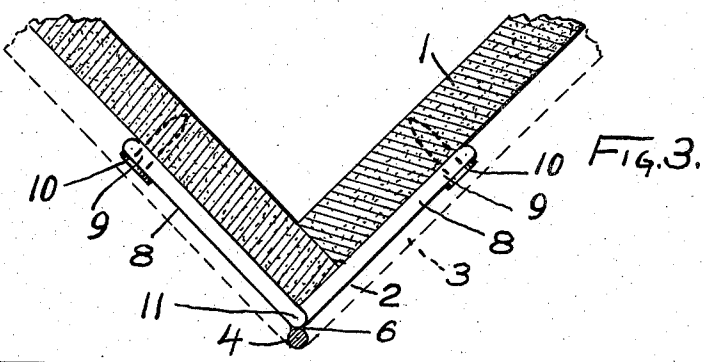


FIG. 3.

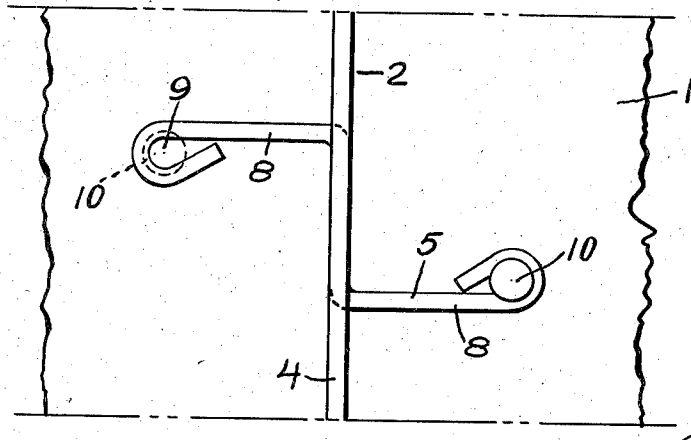


FIG. 1.

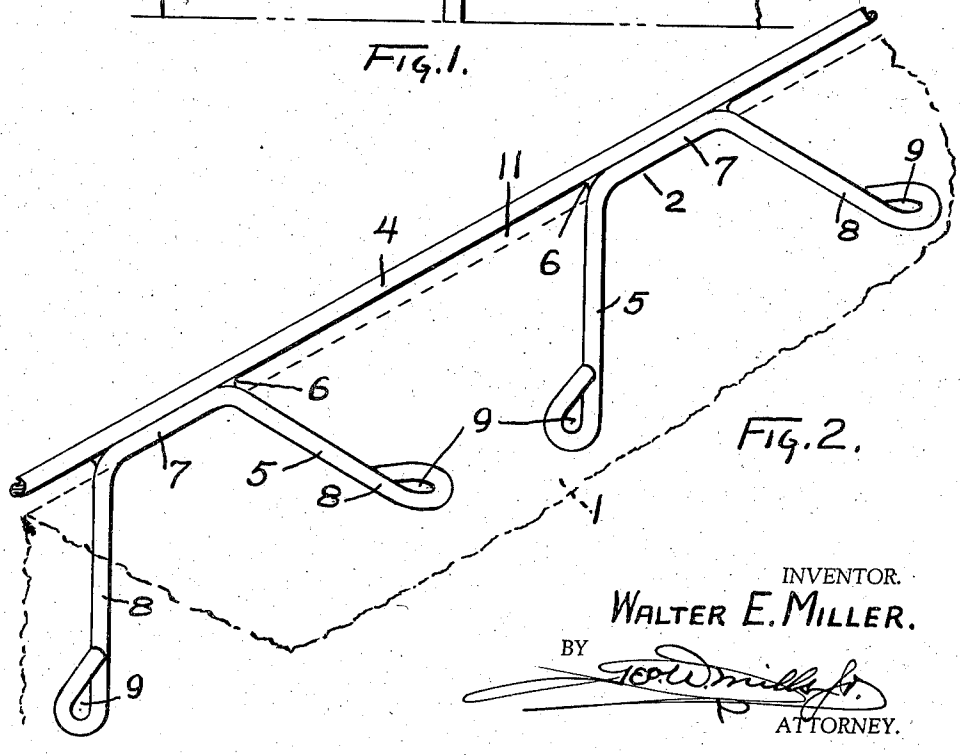


FIG. 2.

INVENTOR.
WALTER E. MILLER.
BY
ATTORNEY.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/22161/1

Patented Jan. 17, 1939

2,144,116

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,144,116

CORNER PROTECTING BEADING

Walter E. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application December 2, 1936, Serial No. 113,858

12 Claims. (Cl. 72—121)

This invention relates to a corner beading for various structures, such as buildings, air conditioning conduits and the like, where a finishing coating of plastic material is to be applied for covering the structure. The corner beading provides a reenforced corner edge and serves as a means for more securely attaching the finish coating to the structure.

Generally described the invention relates to an elongated metal member of any desired length having clips attached thereto in alignment at spaced intervals for permitting the flexible member to be applied to and properly spaced from any foundation structure which is to be covered with a plastic finishing surface. The beading member is preferably flexible because many of the corners of the foundations to which the beading is to be applied are not straight but, particularly as to conduits, contain bends along their lengths, and the beading may be readily flexed to conform to the bends or other irregular curvatures of the structures. Furthermore, the beading unit may be made of standard metal wire without requiring any special construction other than application of the clips which may also be made from pieces of the same standard wire bent to the proper angle for attachment to the elongated member and to the foundation.

For a better understanding of the invention reference is made to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a foundation corner section having attached thereto the corner beading embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a foundation corner section of conduit having the corner beading attached thereto; and

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a foundation corner having the corner beading attached thereto and embedded with the plastic finishing coating.

Referring to the drawing in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts, numeral 1 designates a portion of a conduit which is made of any suitable insulation material. These are rectangular in shape and beading unit 2 may be advantageously applied to the corners for reinforcing them and preventing the corners of the finishing plaster 3, applied to face the sides of the conduit, from being broken and chipped by vibration or by articles bumping thereagainst which, of course, makes the corner unsightly in appearance and impairs the efficiency of the finishing coating.

The beading unit comprises a rod or wire 4 of any desired length. Wire of number 9 gauge, and galvanized, has been found to be particularly suitable. It is preferably cylindrical in conformation and may be attached to the conduit or other foundation by any number of clips 5 attached in alignment at intervals to one side of the rod or wire. These clips may be conveniently attached to the rod or wire by spot welding at 6. The clips may be formed of wire material of the same or different gauge than that used in making the beading. While both the beading and clips are preferably cylindrical in conformation, they could, of course, be of any other desired conformation. Or the beading could be one conformation and the clips could be of another.

The clips are preferably formed with an intermediate base portion 7 terminating in legs 8 disposed at about a 90° angle to each other and having the ends bent in eyes 9 for receiving any suitable nailing means 10. A barbed roofing nail is particularly suitable for a nailing means. The intermediate portion is welded to the beading as described above. The beading unit is nailed in place with the legs of the clips disposed on adjacent sides of the foundation which converge to form the corner, the intermediate base portion spacing the beading from the corner of the foundation for a distance substantially equal to the diameter of the intermediate base member. Spaces 11 are thereby provided between the foundation and the beading at the portions intermediate of the places where the clips are welded or otherwise attached to the beading. After the beading is positioned and securing means 10 having been driven through he clips, the finishing cement composition is applied to face the sides of the foundation member. This cement composition will flow into and fill the spaces 11 under the beading provided between the clips and thereby securely lock the cement covering in place.

While the clips are preferably each provided with the angularly disposed legs so that each clip may be secured to the adjacent faces of the foundation which make up the corner, it would, of course, be within the scope of the invention to have one leg on each clip and then have the clips disposed with the legs alternately on one face and then on the other face of the adjacent sides of the foundation.

While the structure embodying the invention has been described in detail, it will be understood that there may be various changes without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. In combination with a foundation member

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/22161/2

having a corner edge, a flexible beading consisting of a single flexible wire applied to the corner edge, and means for securing the beading spaced from the foundation at no greater distance than the cross-section of said means.

2. In combination with a foundation member having a corner edge, a beading applied to said edge, means for securing the beading spaced from the foundation at no greater distance than the cross-section of said means, and a finish composition applied to the foundation and to the spaced portion between the foundation and beading.

3. In combination with a foundation member having a surface to be finished, a beading applied to the surface, means for securing the beading spaced from the foundation at no greater distance than the cross-section of said means, and a finish composition applied to the foundation and to the spaced portion between the foundation and beading.

4. In combination with a foundation member having a corner edge, a flexible beading applied to said edge, a securing member having one portion adapted to be fixed to the foundation and another portion fixed to the beading, the portion fixed to the beading being arranged between the foundation and the beading and spacing the beading from the foundation a distance not in excess of the greatest cross-sectional distance of the securing member so as to provide direct contact between the beading, the securing member and the foundation along a line forming the shortest distance between the beading and the foundation.

5. In combination with a foundation member having a corner edge, a flexible beading applied to said edge, securing members arranged at intervals along the beading having end portions adapted to be fixed to the foundation and intermediate portions adapted to be fixed to the beading, said intermediate portions arranged to space the beading from the foundation, and a finish composition applied to the foundation and to the spaced portion between the foundation and beading.

6. A corner edge protecting beading comprising a single elongated flexible rod, a clip attached to the rod for securing the beading to a foundation member, and means for spacing said beading from the foundation at no greater distance than the cross-section of said means.

7. A corner edge protecting beading comprising a single elongated flexible rod, and a clip having arms disposed at an angle to fit over the corner of a foundation and an intermediate portion adapted to be secured to the rod and space same from the foundation.

8. A corner edge protecting beading comprising a single elongated flexible rod, and a series of clips disposed at intervals along the length of the rod for attaching the beading to a foundation, said clips having an intermediate portion for spacing the beading from the foundation and terminal portions disposed at substantially right angles to each other for attaching the beading to the foundation.

9. A corner edge protecting beading comprising a rod, a clip having one side attached to the rod and another side forming a seat for a foundation, means between the two sides spacing said rod from the foundation a distance no greater than a cross-section of said clip, and means for attaching the clip to the foundation member.

10. A corner edge protecting beading comprising a rod, a clip having an angle portion with one side attached to the rod and another side forming a seat for a foundation. means between the two sides spacing said rod from the foundation a distance no greater than a cross-section of said angle portion, and means for attaching the clip to the foundation member.

11. A corner edge protecting beading comprising a rod, a clip having an intermediate portion extending substantially parallel with and attached to the rod and providing a seat for a foundation, and legs bent at an angle to the intermediate portion for attaching the clip to the foundation member.

12. In combination with a foundation member having a corner edge, a rod, a clip having a portion extending substantially parallel with and attached to the rod, and a leg bent at an angle to the parallel portion.

WALTER E. MILLER.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/22161/3