G. P. ATHERTON.

Corner-Beads for Plastering.

No. 168,207. Patented Sept. 28, 1875.

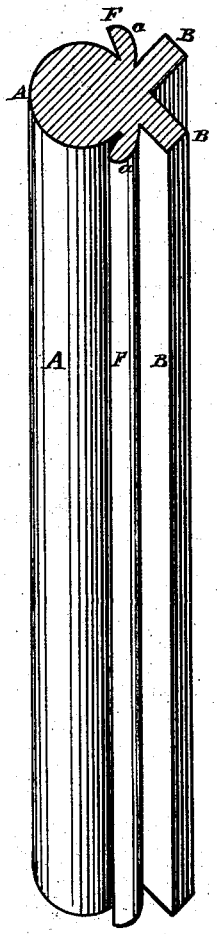

FIG. 1.

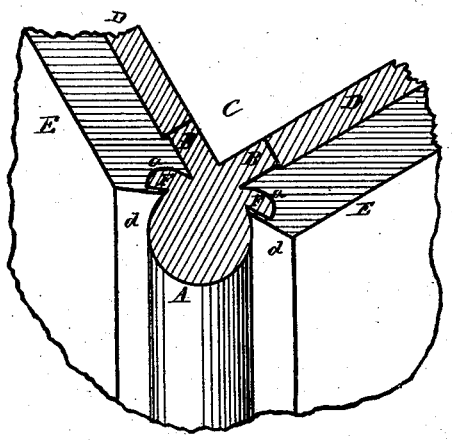

FIG. 3.

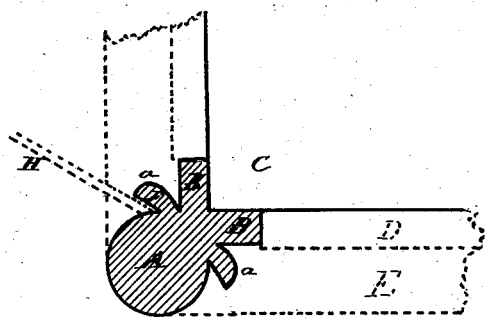

FIG. 2

WITNESSES.

Chas. Burleigh Jr.

Edgar T. Andrews

INVENTOR.

Galen P. Atherton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GALEN P. ATHERTON, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO SHERMAN FLETCHER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORNER-BEADS FOR PLASTERING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,207**, dated September 28, 1875; application filed January 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GALEN P. ATHERTON, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Beads for Plastering; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a piece of my improved corner-bead. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section of the same, with dotted lines indicating the lath and plaster. Fig. 3 represents a section of the bead with lath and plastering in position.

My invention consists in a corner-bead for plastering, having at its sides projecting ribs or flanges, which extend into the substance of the plastering, as and for the purposes hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, A denotes the main body or cylindrical portion of the beading. B B indicate the angle-flanges, which fit against the corner of the partition-stud C. D and E indicate, respectively, the lathing and plastering. At each side of the beading, near the junction of the cylindrical portion A with the angle-flanges B, I form side ribs or flanges F, which project outward in opposite directions from the neck of the beading, in the manner shown. The rear portion of the rib F is rounded off toward the front, as at *a*, while the front portion is formed with a straight surface, somewhat corresponding with the angle of the finish quirk *d* of the plaster, the central or outer part of the rib being somewhat thicker than the part where it joins the main body of the beading.

Among the advantages incident to this method of forming the corner-beading may be mentioned the following: The side ribs F give a greater amount of stock at the neck of the bead, so that there is no liability of splitting the cylindrical portion from the angle-flanges B when putting up the beads or laying the plastering, as frequently occurs with the grooved beading. The plaster, when laid on, readily passes the rounded portions of the ribs, and fills into the spaces between the ribs and angle-flanges, thus requiring no extra care to insure a close joint between the bead and plaster. The form and position of the ribs F are such that they act as dovetails set into the substance of the plaster, and not only prevent the edges of the plastering from springing outward, but also hold the plaster from drawing away from the bead laterally, or in a direction parallel with its surface. The ribs or flanges F also serve as guides for the mason's trowel when cutting the finish quirks *d* in the plaster, as he can place the point of his trowel into the space between the rib F and cylindrical portion A, as indicated at H, and then, by moving his hand parallel with the bead, form the quirk *d* in a neat and expeditious manner. By inclining the trowel outward to a greater or less degree a greater or less amount of plaster may be left covering the rib F at the face of the quirk.

I am aware that corner-beads having grooves or channels at the sides, in which to clinch the mortar or plaster, have heretofore been patented and used, and I do not herein make claim to such as my invention; but

What I do claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A corner-bead for plastering, when constructed with the projecting side ribs or flanges F, combined with the main body A and angle-flanges B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

GALEN P. ATHERTON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,

EDGAR T. ANDREWS.