



Corner Bead for Gypsum Wallboard

GENERAL:

Corner reinforcements (corner beads) provide protection for outside corners of gypsum wallboard systems. The exposed nose of the bead forms a screed for finishing, adds rigidity and provides a straight line. Corner beads are available in a number of shapes and types from square edge to bull-nose configurations. Corner beads may be made from steel, aluminum, PVC and may have integral paper flanges or solid flanges with perforated holes. Some corner beads use joint compound to hold them in place, some require nails, staples and/or screws, while others may use a crimping tool (piercing the attachment flange into the gypsum board). Tape-on or a crimping attachment method are recommended for metal framing.

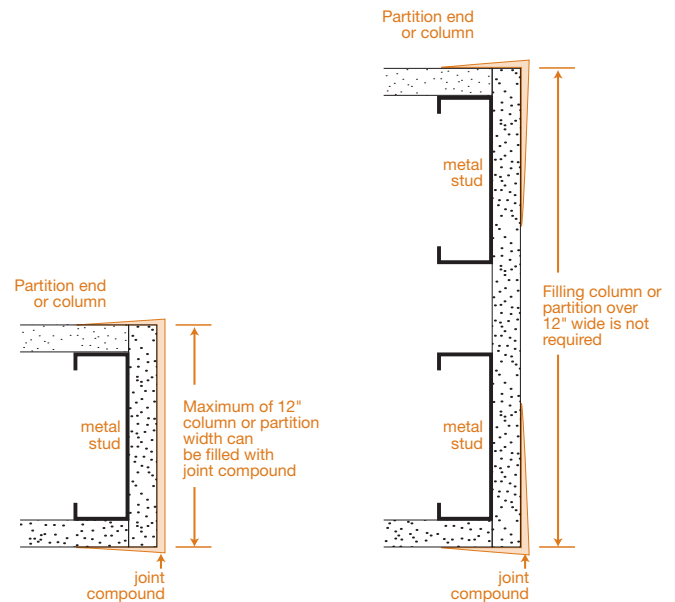
FRAMING AND GYPSUM WALLBOARD:

Framing must be true and the gypsum wallboard installed correctly to provide an acceptable base for corner bead attachment. If excessive gaps exist, longer leg (flange) corner bead may be used to cover the gap or the gap can be pre-filled with setting type joint compound. Gaps that will be completely covered by the solid part of the corner bead flange are not deemed excessive.

INSTALLATION:

The spacing of the attachments varies for crimping, stapling, nailing and/or screwing. The important element is that the corner bead is securely fastened to the gypsum wallboard, not as important is the type or spacing of the attachment. Corner beads should be installed in one piece unless the designated area is longer than the length of the corner bead stock.

Joint Compound Application on Partition Ends or Columns



- **Paper Faced “Tape-On” Corner Bead:** Taped into place by applying compound to the backside of the corner bead, allowed to set, then finished in a normal fashion.
- **Metal Corner Bead (galvanized solid-flange):** This may be attached by nailing through the board into wood framing or staple attached to the board alone in either wood or steel framed construction. A special clinch-on tool also may be used for flange attachment. Beads should be attached at 9-inch intervals in both flanges with fasteners placed opposite one another.

(continued on back)

CODE:

ASTM C840

- The external corners shall be protected with a metal corner bead or other suitable type of corner protection that shall be attached to supporting construction with fasteners or a crimping tool nominally 6 inches on center.

GA-216

- Outside corners shall be protected with a metal bead or other suitable type of corner protection attached to the supporting construction with fasteners spaced not more than 9 inches on center. Corner beads shall be permitted to be attached with a crimping tool not more than 6 inches on center. Paper faced corner beads shall be attached with joint compound.

This technical document is to serve as a guideline and is not intended for any specific construction project. TSIB makes no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied.