

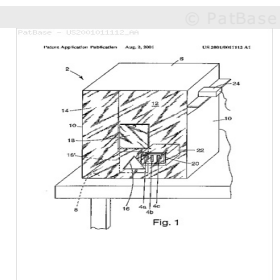
1) Family number: 28129399 (US2001011112A)

LOW DUST WALL REPAIR COMPOUND

Abstract: Source: US2001011112A A wall repair compound useful for filling and repairing cracks, holes, and other imperfections in a wall surface includes a conventional filler material, a conventional binder material, and a dust reducing additive which reduces the quantity of airborne dust particles generated when sanding the hardened joint compound. Airborne dust reducing additives include oils, surfactants, solvents, waxes, and other petroleum derivatives. The additive can be added to conventional ready-mixed joint compounds and to setting type joint compounds. A method of reducing the quantity of airborne dust generated when sanding a fully hardened joint compound includes mixing a sufficient quantity of the dust reducing additive with the joint compound prior to when the joint compound has been applied to the wall.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20000615



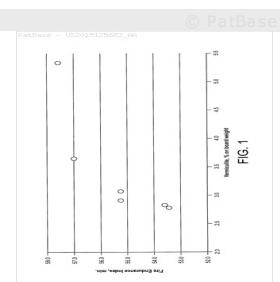
2) Family number: 59140258 (US2015125683A)

GYPSUM PRODUCTS COMPRISING SILICA GEL

Abstract: Source: US2015125683A A gypsum composition, board, and method of producing a gypsum board with increased fire endurance are described. The set gypsum-containing composition can be used to prepare a gypsum board having fire endurance, based on the inclusion of silica gel.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20150507



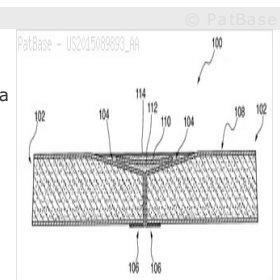
3) Family number: 58856054 (US2015089893A)

DRYWALL JOINT TAPE AND METHOD

Abstract: Source: US2015089893A A joint tape for drywall includes a substrate layer having an elongate shape in a lengthwise direction and being flexible in the lengthwise direction and in a transverse direction. The tape further includes a covering layer disposed in bonding relation on the substrate layer. The covering layer is rigid in the transverse direction and configured to withstand compressive forces applied generally in the transverse direction and shear stresses applied generally along the transverse direction.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20150402



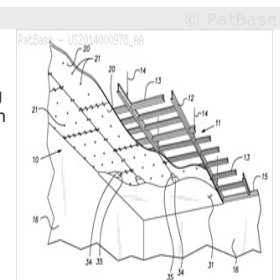
4) Family number: 55474915 (US2014000978A)

GYPSUM-PANEL ACOUSTICAL MONOLITHIC CEILING

Abstract: Source: US2014000978A An acoustical panel for forming a monolithic ceiling or wall, the panel extending across a rectangular area, and having a core made primarily of gypsum, the core being essentially coextensive with the panel area such that it has two opposed sides, each of an area substantially equal to the area of the panel, the core having a multitude of perforations extending generally between its sides, the perforations being distributed substantially uniformly across the full area of the core and being open at both sides of the core, the face side of the core being covered by a porous layer, the perforations being optionally restricted at a rear side of the core, the porous layer at the face side of the core being suitable for adherence of drywall joint compound and a water-based non-blocking paint.

Probable Assignee: USG INTERIORS LLC

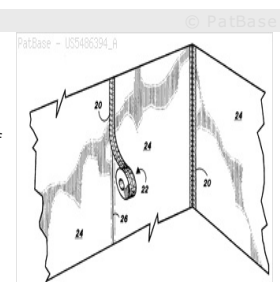
Earliest Publication Date: 20140101



5) Family number: 30248985 (US5486394A)

SELF-RELEASE SELF-ADHESIVE DRYWALL TAPE

Abstract: Source: US5486394A To assist in rapid taping of seams between adjacent drywall units, a tape is provided in rolls. The tape has a first layer of flexible paper material with an inwardly facing pressure-sensitive adhesive coating thereon. A second layer of reinforcing woven fiber material overlies the first layer. A third layer of flexible material overlies the woven fiber material to encapsulate the fiber material between the first layer and the second layer. The third layer has an outwardly facing release coating such that the first layer adhesive will releasably engage the third layer for manual separation of the tape when rolled upon itself. A crease is formed along the center of the tape to facilitate positioning of the tape in a wall corner. The self release properties of the tape allow it to be easily dispensed and applied without the need to remove a backing. The adhesive is formulated to maintain adhesion even when wetted by an overlying layer of drywall mud. Furthermore, the release coating on the third layer accepts and allows the adherence of drywall mud.



Probable Assignee: E Z TAPING SYSTEM INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19960123

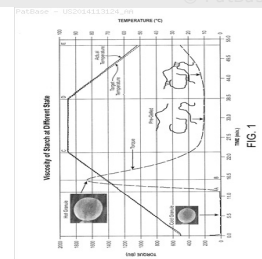
6) Family number: 56296193 (US2014113124A)

PREGELATINIZED STARCH WITH MID-RANGE VISCOSITY, AND PRODUCT, SLURRY AND METHODS RELATED THERETO

Abstract: Source: US2014113124A Disclosed are product (e.g., panels), slurry, and methods relating to a pregelatinized starch having a mid-range viscosity (i.e., from about 20 centipoise to about 700 centipoise).

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20140424



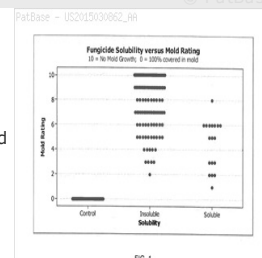
7) Family number: 58395827 (US2015030862A)

MOLD-RESISTANT PAPER AND GYPSUM PANEL, ANTIMICROBIAL PAPER COATING AND RELATED METHODS

Abstract: Source: US2015030862A A mold-resistant paper is provided. The paper is coated on at least one surface with an anti-microbial coating which includes polymerized siloxane and a fungicide. An antimicrobial paper coating and related methods are provided as well. A gypsum panel with improved resistance to mold and mildew is provided as well.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20150129



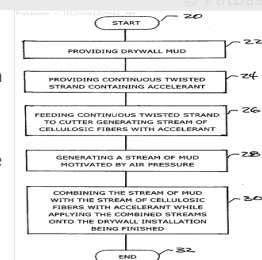
8) Family number: 30972340 (US2004182042A)

APPARATUS, COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR FINISHING A DRYWALL INSTALLATION

Abstract: Source: US2004182042A An apparatus and method are disclosed for finishing a drywall installation which includes providing drywall mud; providing a continuous twisted strand having a plurality of layers of nonwoven fibrous cellulosic material, wherein at least one individual layer of the plurality of layers of nonwoven fibrous cellulosic material contains an accelerant effective for accelerating setting time of the drywall joint compound; feeding the continuous strand into a cutter and cutting the continuous strand into particles motivated by air pressure so as to generate a stream of cellulosic fibers wherein at least some of the cellulosic fibers contain the accelerant; generating a stream of the drywall joint compound motivated by air pressure; and combining the stream of drywall joint compound with the stream of cellulosic fibers while applying the combined streams onto a predetermined portion of the drywall installation being finished.

Probable Assignee: RLM LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20040923



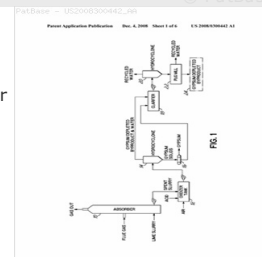
9) Family number: 42617185 (US2008300442A)

METHOD FOR FORMING PRODUCTS FROM A FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION BY-PRODUCT AND PRODUCTS FORMED THEREBY

Abstract: Source: US2008300442A Compositions and methods for producing a manufactured product, a method for making a liquid absorbent, and processes for disposal of flammable liquids with a flue gas desulfurization by-product. The compositions for the manufactured products combine a binder and the by-product. The composition contains a greater percentage by weight of the by-product than the binder. The methods for producing manufactured products include dewatering the gypsum-depleted waste stream to reduce a water content, and forming the manufactured product. The method for making a liquid absorbent includes dewatering, granulating, drying, heating, and packaging a granulated gypsum-depleted composition as the liquid absorbent. The processes for disposal of flammable liquids include distributing a by-product into contact with flammable liquid, absorbing the liquid, transporting, and igniting the flammable liquid. The artificial soils are a combination of by-product and animal waste.

Probable Assignee: UTTER TECHNOLOGY LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20081204



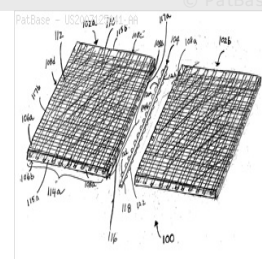
10) Family number: 34386453 (US2007125041A)

WALLBOARD SYSTEM AND METHODS OF INSTALLATION AND REPAIR

Abstract: Source: US2007125041A A wallboard system composed of panels having weldable joint areas is disclosed. The panels are joined together by a connector that can also be utilized to align adjacent panels. Each panel has a reinforcement grid either embedded therein or attached thereto. Preferably, the reinforcement grid is made of a network of horizontal and perpendicular conduits that extend across the panel. The connector is interposed between the sidewalls of adjacent panels and the end portions of the conduits from each panel are configured to mate with respective areas of the connector, thereby forming a flush joint between adjacent panels. The connectors may include a generally L-shaped corner bead that fills the joint areas between panels forming inside or outside corners.

Probable Assignee: CALROCK CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20070223



11) Family number: 20402190 (US5746822A)

READY-MIXED SETTING TYPE JOINT COMPOUND

Abstract: Source: US5746822A A cementitious composition of the setting type which can be kept in a ready-mixed state and which can be caused to set and harden upon introduction of an accelerator with reproducibility and set time predictability. The cementitious base composition contains calcium sulfate hemihydrate as a principal filler material and certain non-calcium bearing phosphate additives which prevent setting action in the presence of water. An accelerator, such as zinc sulfate, may be added to the ready-mixed, cementitious composition to initiate the setting action, or the ready-mixed cementitious composition can be used as a drying type joint compound without the addition of an accelerator.

Probable Assignee: DYTECH LTD CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 19951113



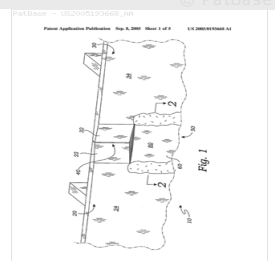
12) Family number: 32216858 (US2005193668A)

DRYWALL JOINT CONSTRUCTION AND METHOD

Abstract: Source: US2005193668A A drywall joint construction and method consisting essentially of abutting drywall boards having a lengthwise crack therebetween and a joint finishing system formed within the crack to complete the drywall joint construction such that a flexible layer defines the joint's center-line surface. Where the edges of the drywall boards are tapered, the resulting channel is filled with a taping compound and a tape forms the flexible layer covering the taping compound so as to flush the joint finishing system with the drywall boards. Where the drywall boards are non-tapered, the resulting slit therebetween may be filled with taping compound and a tape may again form the flexible layer covering the taping compound and flushing the joint finishing system with the abutting drywall boards, or the slit may be filled with a flexible compound that also forms the flexible layer and flushes the joint finishing system with the drywall boards.

Probable Assignee: HAMILTON COATINGS LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20050908



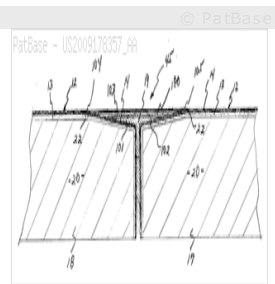
13) Family number: 43506511 (US2009178357A)

WALLBOARD JOINT SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US2009178357A The present invention relates to a drywall tape or joint tape comprising a non-woven web of fibers having a coating of a filled, film-forming polymer on one side and being non-coated on an opposite side for covering seams or for repairs generally in connection with fiber mat-faced gypsum wallboard, and more particularly pertains to a method for finishing joint seams and making other repairs in connection with a coated fiber mat-faced gypsum wallboard.

Probable Assignee: GEORGIA PACIFIC GYPSUM LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20090711



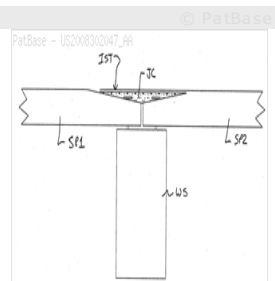
14) Family number: 42646923 (US2008302047A)

DRYWALL JOINT SYSTEM AND METHOD

Abstract: Source: US2008302047A Drywall joint formed by a sheet having a first side, a back side, and oppositely arranged beveled edges. A flap is arranged in an area of one of the beveled edges and has a free end which extends out beyond an end of the one of the beveled edges. At least one of the flap being an integral part of a facing forming the first side of the sheet and the flap being a separately formed member that is secured to a facing forming the first side of the sheet. The method provides for arranging the first beveled edge of one sheet adjacent to the second beveled edge of another sheet, securing the adjacent first and second beveled edges to a stud with fasteners, and applying a joint compound over at least a portion of the flap. This Abstract is not intended to define the invention disclosed in the specification, nor intended to limit the scope of the invention in any way.

Probable Assignee: SCHRAGA STEVEN

Earliest Publication Date: 20081211



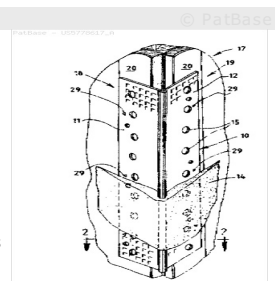
15) Family number: 9530421 (US5778617A)

PRESS-ON CORNER BEAD

Abstract: Source: US5778617A A drywall corner bead which includes a plurality of integral preformed barbs provided at intervals along the length of the corner bead for securing the corner bead to a drywall corner. The corner bead includes first and second longitudinally-extending flanges which are interconnected by a longitudinally-extending rounded nose, and the first and second flange are disposed at an angle of less than 90 DEG with respect to each other. The barbs project inwardly from the flanges in a generally perpendicular direction and have a length of less than about 3/32 of an inch. When the corner bead is applied to a drywall corner, the barbs penetrate substantially only the paper layer of the underlying drywall and secure the corner bead to the corner. The drywall corner bead can be rapidly applied to a corner without requiring additional tools or materials, and the corner bead is securely affixed to the corner by the barbs until the corner is finished with joint compound and paint.

Probable Assignee: GERALD R FREE

Earliest Publication Date: 19970428



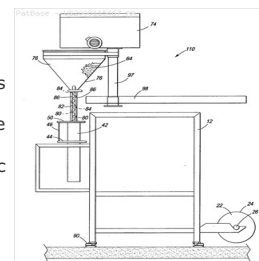
16) Family number: 41819669 (US2008115467A)

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR WEIGHING PRODUCT DURING FILLING

Abstract: Source: US2008115467A A slurry product is packaged into a plastic bag using a modified form-fill-seal apparatus. A method for making a plastic bag filled with a desired weight of a slurry material on a form/fill/seal machine, includes drawing a plastic film over a mandrel of a form/fill/seal machine and wrapping the film around a forming tube. A tube of plastic film is formed by bonding the edges of the film together and the bottom of the tube is sealed. An initial weight is obtained by weighing the mandrel and the tube of plastic film then a slurry composition is deposited inside the closed tube. The present weight of the mandrel, tube of plastic film and contents of the tube are monitored as the slurry is deposited, and the present weight and the initial weight are compared until a desired weight is reached. After the desired weight is reached, the filled bag is sealed and separated from the tube of plastic film.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20080125



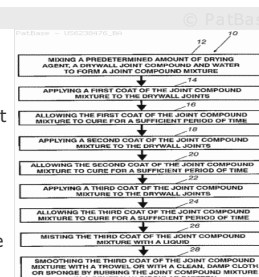
17) Family number: 15400747 (US6238476B)

METHOD OF CURING DRYWALL COMPOUND

Abstract: Source: US6238476B A method of reducing the curing time of drywall joint compound, and thereby reducing the time required to finish drywall joints or to repair plaster walls, includes adding a predetermined amount of a drying agent to a conventional ready-mixed drywall joint compound. The drying agent preferably comprises at least one compound selected from the group of compounds consisting of plaster of Paris, calcium carbonate, gypsum, crystallized silicon dioxide (quartz), Portland cement, perlite, lime, hydroxy ethyl ether of cellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, starch, wood fiber, potassium naphthalene sulfon, aluminum sulfate, sodium citrate, ammonium tartrate, hydrolyzed protein, monosodium phosphate, sodium naphthalene sulfonate, potassium sulfate and various trace materials, or mixtures thereof A sufficient amount of water is added to the drying agent to facilitate mixing the drying agent with the drywall joint compound to form a joint compound mixture. The joint compound mixture may then be applied to drywall or to a plaster wall in a manner that is well known in the art and will cure in a relatively short period of time so that subsequent coats of joint compound mixture may be added without significant delay. Furthermore, the method of the present invention allows the joint compound mixture to be smoothed after application to the drywall or to the plaster wall without sanding.

Probable Assignee: SPRINKLE MARK A

Earliest Publication Date: 20010529



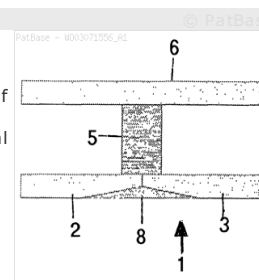
18) Family number: 29021766 (WO03071556A1)

X-RAY RESISTANT LINING SYSTEM

Abstract: A wall or ceiling lining system with a required level of X-ray transmission resistance includes a plurality of X-ray transmission resistant wallboards 2, 3 with at least one joint 4 or gap between an adjacent two or more of said X-ray transmission resistant wallboards. Each of the joints or gaps is provided with a wallboard jointing material 8 including at least 30 per cent by weight of barium sulphate or an equivalent. A method of lining a wall or ceiling with a wall or ceiling lining system having a required level of resistance to the transmission of X-rays is also disclosed.

Probable Assignee: FLETCHER BUILDING HOLDINGS LTD

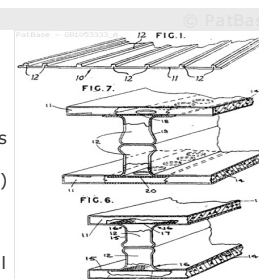
Earliest Publication Date: 20030828



19) Family number: 23105285 (GB1053333A)

LAMINATES.

Abstract: Source: GB1053333A 1,053,333. Laminates. UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO. March 6, 1964 [March 11, 1963], No. 9699/64. Heading B5N. [Also in Division E1] A building board 10 comprises a gypsumcontaining rectangular sheet 11 which is substantially flat on one face and has a plurality of spaced longitudinally extending ribs 12 protruding from the other face and integral therewith, the thickness of the sheet being not less than? inch between the ribs and the ribs being such that (a) the height of the ribs is not less than the thickness of the sheet, (b) the average transverse thickness of the ribs is 1-3¢ times the thickness of the sheet and (c) the total transverse thickness of the ribs at their narrowest region is between 5-25 percent the width of the board, each of the ribs having strengthening means adjacent to its juncture with the sheet, and the faces and ribs of the sheet each having a paper covering 14, 15 adhered thereto whose tensile strength in any direction is not less than 15 pounds per lineal inch. The term " paper " includes any functional equivalent including natural or synthetic fabrics, porous films and the like. The strengthening means may merely comprise a non-stress concentrating flared side portion 16 of each rib adjacent its juncture with the sheet. Alternatively the board may be strengthened by employing a reinforcing web 17 embedded in the gypsum adjacent the juncture of the ribs. The web may be an open-lace work or strands, e.g. of natural or synthetic fibrous material such as polyethylene, polypropylene, glass, rayon or an apertured sheet material of the aforementioned substances. Alternatively a continuous flat sheet may be employed for the rear side having a series of holes in the part 18 co-extensive with the bases of the ribs. The paper covering of the rib itself is then formed of a paper strip 19 adhered to both the rib 12 itself and the paper 18 adjacent the rib. The strengthening means must be such as to be penetrable by a fluid slurry of gypsum during manufacture. The paper covering 14, 15 may be impregnated with strength imparting binding material which may also serve as the adhesive for adhering the ribs of two boards together to form a panel. Suitable substances include a low solids solution of a resin, e.g. solutions of esters of natural resins, shellac, natural gum adhesives and polyvinyl acetate. The paper may be apertured at the outermost surfaces. The ribs may be flared adjacent their outermost surfaces. The boards may be adhered to one another to form a panel by adhesives including starch, starch-modified and dextrin-based adhesives, conventional joint cement, animal, bone and hide glues, resin emulsion adhesives optionally mixed with clay, e.g. polyvinyl acetate-based resinous emulsions. The positions of the ribs are arranged so that the ribs of the two boards may be rested with the board edges flush during transport and storing. Preferably the longitudinal edges of the boards are tapered.



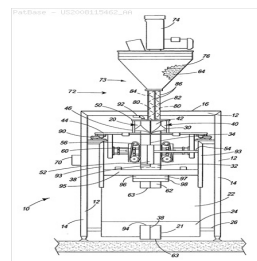
20) Family number: 41819573 (US2008115462A)

DOUBLE AUGER SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR FILLING BAGS WITH SLURRY

Abstract: Source: US2008115462A A slurry product is packaged into a plastic bag using a modified form-fill-seal apparatus and method of using it. The apparatus has preferably been modified to select the appropriate amount of product slurry by weight. Bags are filled using a dual auger system that includes a bulk auger and a precision auger that fill a bag simultaneously. The augers work together for a first period to rapidly load slurry into a large part of the bag. During a second period, the bulk auger shuts down, allowing the precision auger alone to top-off the bags. The periods are determined either by time or by the volume or weight of the product that has entered the bag.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20080125



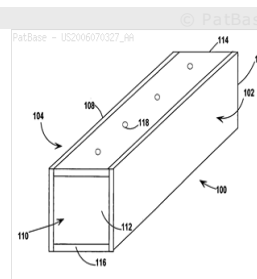
21) Family number: 32792784 (US2006070327A)

WALL BLOCK AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US2006070327A A wall block includes two finished wall material layers attached to a frame where the tops of the wall blocks are configured to support other wall blocks. Exterior wall blocks for constructing exterior walls include an interior wall material layer and an exterior wall material layer. Interior wall blocks include interior wall material layers on both vertical sides of the frame. Walls are formed by stacking and gluing the prefabricated wall blocks and vertically aligning the wall blocks in an offset or in a vertical configuration to form a stack bond, running bond, or offset running bond wall configuration. The interior wall material layers and exterior wall material layers do not require further finishing after a wall is assembled thereby greatly reducing labor costs.

Probable Assignee: SUPREME WALL BUILDING SYSTEMS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20060406



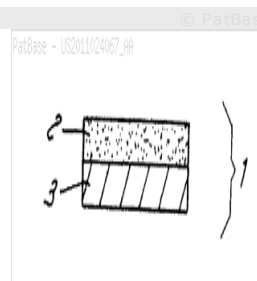
22) Family number: 47898936 (US2011024067A)

ANTI-MICROBIAL PAPER SUBSTRATES USEFUL IN WALLBOARD TAPE APPLICATIONS

Abstract: Source: US2011024067A This invention relates to paper products and/or substrates suitable for being made into wallboard tape (also may be known as joint tape and/or drywall tape) and having improved reduction or inhibition in the growth of microbes, mold and/or fungus. The paper substrate is characterized by its excellent physical properties including cross direction (CD) tensile, machine (MD) tensile, internal bond, wet tensile, hygroexpansivity, curl, bonding properties, bonding of joint tape to joint compound, etc. The paper product of the invention contains a sizing agent and an antimicrobial compound as well as other optional components including without limitation a binder. The paper product of the invention may be produced by contacting the plurality of cellulose fibers with each of the sizing agent, antimicrobial compound, and optional components at any point in the papermaking process, converting process, and/or post-converting process. Finally, the invention relates to methods of using the paper substrate.

Probable Assignee: INT PAPER CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20101223



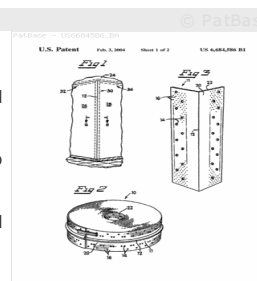
23) Family number: 30259699 (US6684586B)

DRYWALL FINISHING STRIP

Abstract: Source: US6684586B A strip of polymer material is used as a corner bead or drywall tape. In a preferred application, the location, i.e. a joint, where two pieces of drywall meet are sprayed with an adhesive and the strip is put in place over the joint. Then, drywall compound is placed over the strip and finished by a drywall finisher. Perforations, depressions and knurling on the strip allow drywall compound to form, when dry, a mechanical bond to the strip at the joint. The material used to make the strip is preferably a mineral filled polymer, such as talc-filled polypropylene, which is inexpensive and lightweight. The adhesive applied to the joint is preferably one which is specially formulated to bond to polypropylene. The strip is initially extruded into a flat form and a crease is imparted to the center of the strip. This allows the strip to be carried in a compact, rolled form. The mineral filling used in the formulation of the polymer comprising the strip enables gypsum and water based drywall compound to adhere very well to the strip so that a long lasting, high quality joint in a drywall construction can be formed.

Probable Assignee: PRO PATCH SYSTEMS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20040203



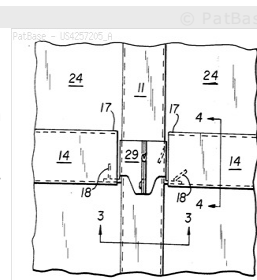
24) Family number: 1552154 (US4257205A)

ATTACHMENT SYSTEM FOR SUSPENDED DRYWALL CEILING PANELS

Abstract: Source: US4257205A An attachment system for suspended drywall ceiling panels is disclosed. The attachment system comprises a panel support grid having a series of main-runners and cross-runners disposed with lower panel attachment surfaces in generally co-planar relationship and said grid having intersection points at main-runner and cross-runner crossings. The attachment system has attachment clips positioned at said intersection points interconnecting cross-runners and main-runners. The attachment clips being integrally constructed from light-gauge steel and having a box-like configuration with two opposing vertical walls and opposing upper and lower horizontal walls wherein the upper wall centrally separates into halves. The upper wall halves include upwardly extending tabs with tab connecting means releasably connecting both halves. The opposing vertical walls of the attachment clip each having an oppositely extending cross-runner attachment flange. Said clips engaged in a sleeve-like manner to said main-runners by means of the box-like configuration separating at said upper wall to extend around outer portions of main-runners. A spacer key is struck out from the lower wall of the attachment clip and extends downwardly in a plane generally parallel with the longitudinal axis of the main-runner. The attachment system further comprises ceiling panels comprised of gypsum and being mechanically fastened to said lower panel attachment surfaces wherein adjacent panels meet at butt joints along cross-runners and spaced-apart open joints along main-runners being spaced apart by said spacer keys of the attachment clips.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19810324



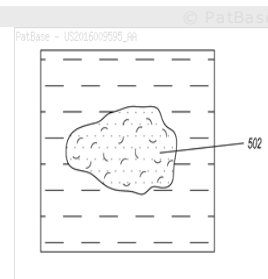
25) Family number: 61380648 (US2016009595A)

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR AFFECTING A WALL REPAIR

Abstract: Source: US2016009595A A repair plaster powder for repairing drywall. The repair plaster powder includes gypsum plaster and crystalline silica. The repair plaster powder also includes calcium carbonate and calcium hydroxide.

Probable Assignee: HORTON WALTER J

Earliest Publication Date: 20160114



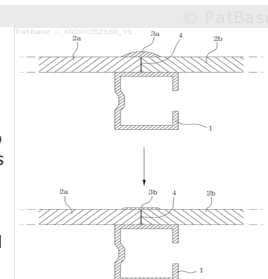
26) Family number: 46772879 (KR200352169Y)

JOINT STRUCTURE OF THE END PANELS OF DRYWALL HAS A STEPPED SHAPE (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: KR200352169Y The subject innovation relates to end panels of drywall, and more particularly, to the finishing line after the joint compound is being charged is dried to a joint shape between the end panels, such as gypsum boards used in the drywall to step It relates to a joint structure of the drywall finish panel and end panels for preventing cracks occurring. the subject innovation, in the joint structure of the end panels of drywall, at least the two thin plate end panels is bonded with a difference by a predetermined width stacked end panels to form a step face is fixed to the stud, stacked end panels and laminating the end panels in contact with the butt-gap stepped joint compound and the like are charged on top of the joint compound, such as is characterized in that the smooth finish flush with the extended surface of the outer surface of the stacked end panels. and, is a further feature of the subject innovation, in the joint structure of the end panels of drywall, end portion is fixed to the end panels is studs step face is formed to be formed in a predetermined width, the end panels and end panels are in contact butt gap and step difference plane and the like is filled on top of the joint compound, joint compound and the like are smoothly finished in flush with the extended surface of the outer surface of the stacked end panels. Drywall, finishing panels, stepped

Probable Assignee: K DM INDUSTRIAL CO LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20040604



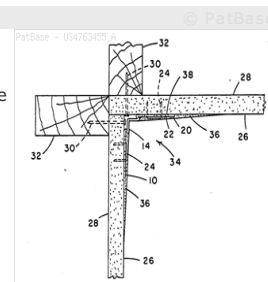
27) Family number: 2475750 (US4763455A)

INTERIOR CORNER DRYWALL BEAD

Abstract: Source: US4763455A An elongate thin strip, with two similar flanges forming a 90 DEG angle, each flange having a shallow step whereby a recessed area for joint compound is provided, when used as a drywall inside corner bead.

Probable Assignee: NAT GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19870217



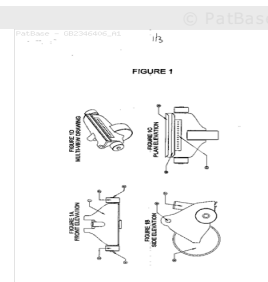
28) Family number: 14830615 (GB2346406A)

INTERCHANGEABLE TAPING AND GYPSUM MATERIAL DELIVERY HEAD

Abstract: Source: GB2346406A A device for applying adhesive tape and gypsum simultaneously to the joint between adjacent drywall boards comprises a tape applicator roller 8, gypsum delivery orifices 11, spreader blades 9 and 10, and guide rollers 2 and 3. Gypsum is supplied via connection 7, the supply rate being controlled by a trigger, and rollers 2 and 3 keep the head a constant distance from the board surface. The head is attached to a handle both this and the gypsum connection are releasable to permit the use of interchangeable heads one for flat walls as shown, one for internal corners and one for external corners. (Figs 2 and 3 respectively, not shown).

Probable Assignee: MAGALHAES KLEBER G

Earliest Publication Date: 20000809



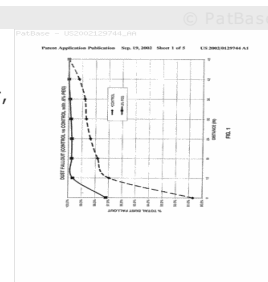
29) Family number: 28291012 (US2002129744A)

JOINT COMPOUND PROVIDING LOW DUSTING AND GOOD GLOSS RETENTION

Abstract: Source: US2002129744A The present invention provides a low dusting joint compound comprising a filler, a binder, a thickener and one or more synthetic polymeric waxes that are at least slightly soluble in water and are solid at room temperature. Preferably the wax includes a high molecular weight polyethylene glycol or methoxy polyethylene glycol having an average melting point of from about 80 degrees Fahrenheit (27 degrees Fahrenheit) to about 150 degrees Fahrenheit (80 degrees centigrade). These additives impart low dusting properties without a sticky or oily feel. High molecular weight synthetic waxes also act as an internal binder to hold the joint compound together and improves paint gloss retention. The invention results in a joint compound with improved properties for drywall finishing.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20020312



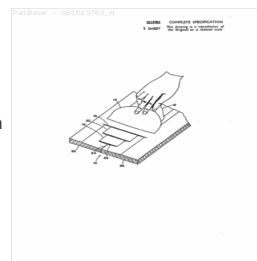
30) Family number: 4817551 (GB1513763A)

ASBESTOS-FREE DRYWALL JOINT COMPOSITION

Abstract: Source: GB1513763A 1513763 Joint composition NATIONAL GYPSUM CO 16 May 1975 20954/75 Heading C3N A joint composition free of asbestos fibre, comprises by dry weight, 50-99 percent of finely powdered inorganic filler other than attapulgite clay, 1-50 percent of a binder for said filler, 0A1-5 percent of an organic hydrophilic thickener other than the binder specified hereinabove, 0A1-5 percent finely powdered attapulgite clay and a flocculating agent for said clay other than the binder or the organic hydrophilic thickener specified hereinabove in an amount of 0A1-5A0 parts by weight for every 10 parts by weight of attapulgite clay. The inorganic filler may be limestone, mica or clay; the binder may be polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol, starch or casein; the organic hydrophilic thickener may be hydroxypropyl cellulose; and the flocculating agent may be polyacrylamide, a copolymer of acrylamide and an acrylic or polyethylene oxide.

Probable Assignee: NAT GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19780607



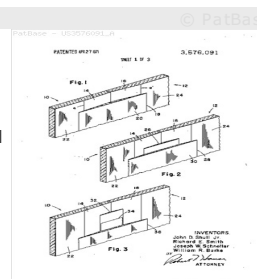
31) Family number: 950720 (US3576091A)

DRYWALL JOINT SYSTEMS AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US3576091A (Claim 1) 1. In simulated monolithic wall construction the method of concealing the joints formed between adjacent wallboard panels comprising the steps of: a. heating a solid thermoplastic adhesive comprising a thermoplastic polymer to an elevated temperature whereat it has fluid properties, b. applying said fluid adhesive to a wall surface formed by at least two wallboard panels erected in substantially edge abutting relationship, said panels each having an outer face surface arranged in substantially coplanar relationship with each other and an abutting edge surface which is substantially perpendicular to said outer face surface, with said adhesive adjoining at least the portion of each of the abutting edge surfaces of said wallboard panels immediately adjacent the respective outer face surfaces thereof, and c. cooling said thermoplastic adhesive to ambient temperature thereby returning it to a solid form whereby a rigid unitary structure resistant to displacement or distortion otherwise caused by external effects is formed.

Probable Assignee: NAT GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19710427



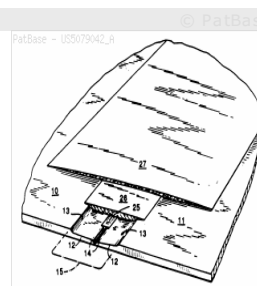
32) Family number: 4895216 (US5079042A)

DRYWALL JOINT FINISHING SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US5079042A A system for finishing the joint between abutting panels of drywall by applying one or two of a joint compound comprising mostly gypsum plaster together with a small amount of monofilament fibers about 4 mm to 10 mm long.

Probable Assignee: SOLID PRODUCTS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19920107



33) Family number: 40964676 (US3495417A)

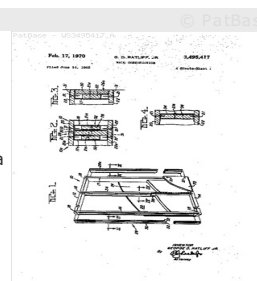
WALL CONSTRUCTION

Abstract: Source: US3495417A ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention relates to non-bearing walls or partitions and, more particularly, to improved sound-proof, non-bearing walls or partitions which successfully pass ASTM Standard E119-61 fire tests for one and two hours. In a building structure, a partition wall is provided comprising a plurality of aligned modular panels. Each panel includes a pair of wallboards disposed in spaced substantially parallel relation and channel-shaped spacer members interposed between the wallboards along two opposite edges thereof. The wallboards and the spacer members define an air space. Each spacer member includes a web bridging the air space between the wallboards and a pair of substantially parallel flanges extending toward, but 2g terminating short of, the opposite edges of the wallboards. Fasteners penetrate the wallboards and the flanges of the spacer members. Each fastener has an end extending inwardly of the spacer members. Contiguous edges of the wallboards of the aligned panels are positioned in abutting relationship and form joints between the aligned wallboards. The spacer members contiguous to said joints form a cavity. The flanges of the spacer members are spaced apart and defining a gap on opposite sides of the cavity. A fire-resistant spline member is disposed in and 3g bridges the cavity. The opposite lateral sides of the spline member are seated in the gaps on the opposite sides of the cavity and overlays the joints between the abutting edges of the wallboards. Fire-resistant clearance members are secured to the opposite sides of the spline member, and the clearance members are of less lateral extent than the spline member, thereby clearing the ends of the fasteners. B

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES STEEL CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 19691110



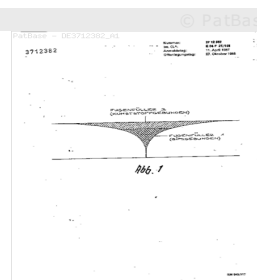
34) Family number: 6727946 (DE3712382A1)

PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR SEALING THE JOINT OF ABUTTING GYPSUM PLASTERBOARDS

Abstract: Source: DE3712382A1 A description is given of a joint system and a process for sealing joints between gypsum plasterboards and of a composition provided for this purpose, the joint being sealed first of all, with round, half-round or angled edge configurations, to two thirds of its volume with a gypsum-bound joint sealer, whereupon the rest of the joint is sealed, in order to increase the joint elasticity, with a plastic-bound joint filler without the use of a reinforcement strip.

Probable Assignee: RIGIPS GMBH

Earliest Publication Date: 19881027



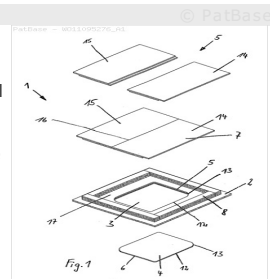
35) Family number: 44963286 (WO11095276A1)

CLOSABLE FIRE PROTECTION OPENING FOR DRYWALL CONSTRUCTION

Abstract: The invention relates to a closable fire protection opening (1) for drywall construction, comprising a panel (2) having an opening (3), a cover (4) for covering the opening (3), wherein the panel (2) has an opening edge (5) defining the opening (3) and the cover (4) has a cover edge (6), and a fire protection cover (7), wherein an interlocking connection is formed between the opening edge (5) and the cover edge (6) in such a manner that in the assembled state the cover (4) is retained in the opening (3) and the fire protection cover (7) rests on a frame (8) associated with the panel (2).

Probable Assignee: RICHTER SYSTEM GMBH AND CO KG

Earliest Publication Date: 20100422



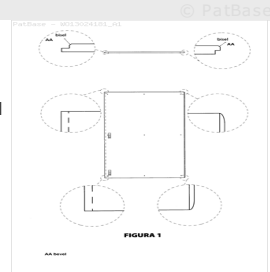
36) Family number: 53080857 (WO13024181A1)

NATURAL DRYWALL FOR CONTINUOUS CEILINGS AND PARTITIONS, HAVING UNEQUAL REBATES AND/OR A BEVELED EDGE FOR SCREWING TO FRAMING

Abstract: The invention relates to natural drywall for continuous ceilings and partitions, having a type of rebate and bevel that makes it possible to have an open joint for applying adhesive with plaster to said joint, and to obtain a uniform surface for both ceilings and partitions. The system for mounting the natural drywall, both on ceilings and partitions, involves mounting the drywall on galvanized or wood framing.

Probable Assignee: EL ALTERON S L

Earliest Publication Date: 20130221



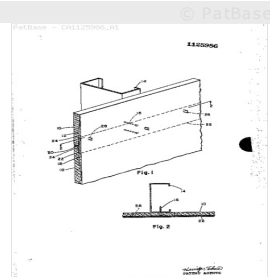
37) Family number: 1554341 (CA1125986A)

FIRE RETARDING JOINT TREATMENT

Abstract: Source: CA1125986A FIRE RETARDING JOINT TREATMENT A wallboard joint concealing structure with paper joint tape held in place by not only the usual bed coat of a setting type joint compound, but also by mechanical fasteners such as staples, which, in fire tests, remains in place about four times as long as prior joint concealing treatments, improving markedly the fire retarding rating of the wall.

Probable Assignee: NAT GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19820622



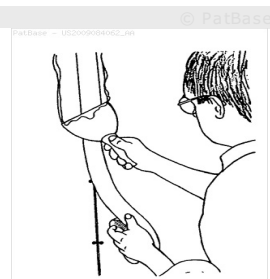
38) Family number: 43088342 (US2009084062A)

DRYWALL CRACK REPAIR BACKING PLATES SYSTEM

Abstract: Source: US2009084062A A systematic procedure, plus a series of (palm of the hand sized) perforated steel plates, for permanently repairing cracks, joint separations, impact holes, and other such damages, in gypsum wallboard panels. Repairs can be made with little or no rearward connection or support from the framing studs or joists at any desired position along the wall or ceiling framework. The invention is comprised of one Primary Steel Plate, plus a reusable hand-held tool for its installation. There are two other uniquely designed steel plates, each one for specific types of cracks or panel separations. The hand-held installation tool creates a pivoting action hinged installation assembly when joined with the primary steel plate; which may be folded on its "Hinges" like a jackknife and inserted directly through the crack or separation. It is then pulled flush against the inner panel surface. Once in place, it may be blind fastened from the outer panel surface with drywall screws; thereby creating a permanent mechanical bond and an artificial backing between broken or separated panel edges. The hand tool is then released to be used to install multiple plates as needed. All completed repairs receive final bonding with joint compound and tape, followed by match texturing and painting.

Probable Assignee: RIGGS ROBERT EUGENE

Earliest Publication Date: 20090402



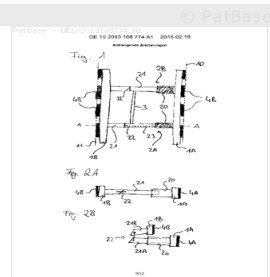
39) Family number: 58508021 (DE102013108774A1)

MONTAGEHILFE UND MONTAGEVERFAHREN FUER TROCKENBAUPROFILE INSTALLATION AND ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE FOR DRYWALL PROFILES (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: DE102013108774A1 Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft eine Montagehilfe fuer Trockenbauprofile, insbesondere Wandprofile, sowie ein Verfahren zur Montage von Trockenbauprofilen unter Verwendung einer Montagehilfe. Die erfindungsgemaesse Montagehilfe sowie das Montageverfahren ermoeglichen eine vereinfachte und vor allem schnelle Montage von Trockenbauprofilen beispielsweise beim Aufstellen einer Trockenbaumauer. Die Montagehilfe weist zwei parallel zueinander ausgerichtete und beabstandet zueinander angeordnete Anlegeanschnitte auf. Die Montagehilfe laesst sich zwischen zwei zu montierende Trockenbauprofile positionieren, um einen genauen und parallelen Abstand zwischen den Trockenbauprofilen definieren zu koennen. The present invention relates to a mounting tool for dry construction profile, in particular wall sections, and a method for installation of dry profiles using a mounting aid. The inventive assembly aid and the mounting method allow a simplified and especially fast installation of drywall profiles, for example, when setting up a dry tree Auer. The assembly aid has two mutually parallel and spaced-apart on applying cuts. The installation aid is possible to move between two-to-install drywall profiles in order to be able to define a precise and parallel distance between the drywall profiles.

Probable Assignee: ILICIC STOJAN

Earliest Publication Date: 20150219



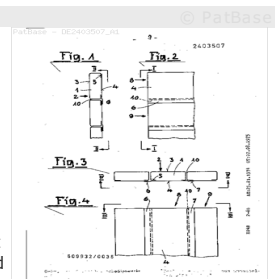
40) Family number: 2084326 (DE2403507A1)

VERLORENE SCHALUNG AUS UMMANTELTEN GIPSPLATTEN SHEATHED PLASTER PANEL LOST FORMWORK - WITH SHEATHING ACROSS ONE PANEL TURNED-OVER EDGE EXTENDING TO NEXT PANEL

Abstract: Source: DE2403507A1 Patentansprueche 9 Verlorene Schalung aus ummantelten Gipsplatten, von denen je zwei eine Stossfuge bildend mit Laengsseiten dicht beieinander angeordnet sind und die Ummantelung der einen der bei den Gipsplatten an der Innenseite der Schalung zur Stossfuge hin ueber einen umgeschlagenen Endrand der Ummantelung gefuehrt ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet dass die fieber den umgeschlagenen Endrand (5) gefuehrte Ummantelung (2) der einen Gipsplatte (8) fieber die Stossfuge (10) hin bis in den Bereich der benachbarten ummantelten Gipsplatte (9) verlaengert (6) ist 2. The lost formwork is composed of sheathed plaster panels, set close together with a joint at the longitudinal sides of each pair, with the sheathing of one of the two in each case led on the inside of the form to the joint gap across a bent-over sheathing edge, and extending into the area of the adjoining sheathed panel. The inside of the sheathing, including the extension, may be formed as a moisture barrier. Material poured in is prevented from running out through the joint gaps, without reducing the advantages of lost formwork, and with no extra work involved in assembly. The sheathing is pref. of cardboard, glass fibre, or similar material.

Probable Assignee: KNAUF WESTDEUTSCHE GIPS

Earliest Publication Date: 19750807



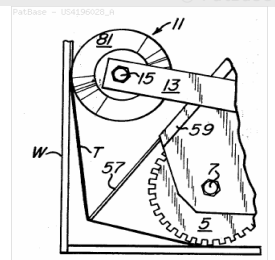
41) Family number: 7701963 (US4196028A)

TAPING TOOL

Abstract: Source: US4196028A The present invention involves a portable taping tool for applying tape over joints in wallboard, sheet rock, gypsum board, drywall, and the like. The taping tool has a main frame which has a dispensing chamber for joint compound, a mounting for a roll of tape, main rollers, a second roller, and a tape cutting blade. In one embodiment, the second roller is a corner roller that not only creases the tape but also squares it in the corner. In another embodiment, the second roller is a substantially cylindrical roller which has a slightly concave shape to its working surface. The cylindrical, second roller is used to apply tape over flat joints and its slightly concave shape serves to concentrate the joint compound towards the middle of the tape so that joint compound will be more evenly distributed when the tape is wiped down. The second roller of each of these embodiments can be rigidly supported in a forward, extended position or spring biased in a forward, extended position. The tape cutting blade in each of the embodiments is supported to move along a path between the main rollers and second roller. With the taping tool of the present invention, the tape can be more easily seen and more accurately cut to fit the wallboard section, corner joint, or ceiling joint. Further, once the tape is cut, the end of the freshly cut tape still extends outwardly of the tool beyond the main rollers so that the taping tool can be manipulated to apply the tape to a new section without having to manually restring the tape about the main rollers. Rollers are also provided at the tape inlet and tape outlet of the dispensing chamber so that the tape can more easily and smoothly pass through the dispensing chamber.

Probable Assignee: MILLS HAROLD R

Earliest Publication Date: 19800401



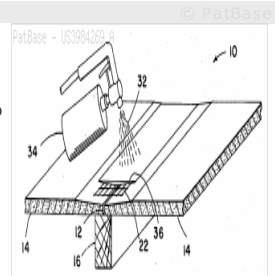
42) Family number: 27404795 (US3984269A)

ACCELERATED DRYWALL JOINT TREATMENT

Abstract: Source: US3984269A In the application of a plurality of layers of a settable joint compound over a reinforcing tape, in drywall construction, a thin coat of Al₂SO₄ is sprayed over the tape and the board edges prior to applying the first layer and over the top of each layer immediately after the layer is applied.

Probable Assignee: NATIONAL GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19760113



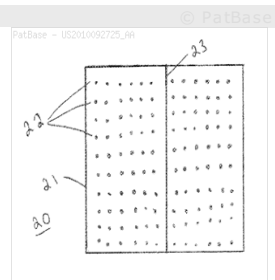
43) Family number: 33688425 (US2006254170A)

WALLBOARD TAPE AND METHOD OF USING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2006254170A A means and method for simplifying the covering of elongated wallboard joints formed by the abutting of adjacent wallboards using an improved resin impregnated water-activated adhesive tape containing mold and mildew inhibitors, and having air venting perforations extending between first and second planar surfaces applied directly over the joint. Following which an applied single coat of plaster composition is used to conceal the tape.

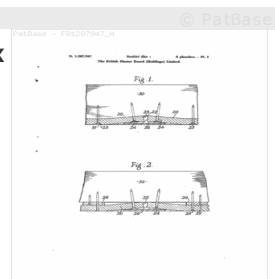
Probable Assignee: DURA TAPE INT

Earliest Publication Date: 20061116



44) Family number: 22873535 (FR1287947A)

**PERFECTIONNEMENTS APPORTES AUX PROCEDES POUR LA REALISATION D'UN JOINT ENTRE DEUX PANNEAUX DE CONSTRUCTION ADJACENTS SITUES SENSIBLEMENT DANS UN MEME PLAN, ET AUX JOINTS AINSI REALISES
IMPROVEMENTS TO METHODS FOR PRODUCING A JOINT BETWEEN TWO PANELS CONSTRUCTION LOCATED ADJACENT SIGNIFICANTLY IN THE SAME PLAN, AND JOINTS AND MADE (MACHINE TRANSLATION)**



Abstract: Source: FR1287947A (Claim 1) 1. On flechit une portion marginale de chacun des deux panneaux en arriere du plan de leur face exposee et on la maintient dans la position flechie, le bord de chaque panneau se trouvant a au moins 3 mm en arriere de ce plan; et, les bords libres des portions flechies des panneaux ainsi montes en position coplanaire etant paralleles et adjacents, on comble, a l'aide d'un materiau de rejointoiement durcissable, l'evidement constitue par les portions marginales flechies en arriere de maniere a obturer, le cas echeant, l'espace susceptible de separer lesdits bords et a former une surface sensiblement plane dans toute l'etendue du joint;

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1. It flexes a marginal portion of each of the two panels in rear of the plane of their faces exposed and held in flexed position, the edge of each panel has found at least 3 mm in the rear of this plan, and the free edges portions bent panels and mounted in parallel and coplanar position being adjacent, are filled, with the help of a curable material repointing, the recess is in the marginal portions bent backward so as to block, if any, likely to separate the space said edges and form a substantially planar surface in the whole extent of the seal;

Probable Assignee: BRITISH PLASTER BOARD HOLDINGS

Earliest Publication Date: 19620316

45) Family number: 2747486 (DD221994A)

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HYDROPHOBES GIPSBINDEMITTEL FUER DEN EINSATZ IN FEUCHTRAUEMEN HYDROPHOBIC GIPSBINDEMITTEL FOR USE IN DAMP ROOMS (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: DD221994A [Source: Claim 1] 1. Zweikomponentenbindemittel, bestehend aus einer Feststoffkomponente auf Calciumsulfatbasis und einer Emulsion fuer den Ausbau von Feuchtraeumen als Fugenfueller, Ansetzbinder, Spachtel-, Verguss- oder Ausgleichsmasse, insbesondere fuer den Einbau von hydrophoben Gipskartonpfatten, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass hydrophober Brantgips oder Gipshalbhydrat und/oder angeregtes Anhydrit mit einer waessrigen Montanwachsemulsibn kombiniert wird, die mit einem Gehalt von 6 bis 35 Gewichtsteilen Montanwachs, 1 bis 7 Gewichtsteilen Emulgator, aethylenoxidabdukte auf Basis von Alkylpheholeh und laengerkettigen Fettalkoholen auf 100 Gewichtsteile mit Wasser ergaenznt wird. [Source: claim 1] 1 two component bonding agent, consisting of a solid substance component on calcium sulphate based and an emulsion for the expansion of wet areas as joint filler, piecing Binder, fillers, potting or mass, in particular for the installation of hydrophobic Gipskartonpfatten, characterized that hydrophobic Brantgips or animated anhydrite and gypsum hemihydrate combined with an aqueous Montanwachsemulsibn with a content of 6 to 35 parts by weight is Montan wax, 1 to 7 parts by weight emulsifier, aethylenoxidabdukte based on Alkylpheholeh and larger fatty alcohols on 100 parts by weight is supplemented with water.

Probable Assignee: INST ZEMENT

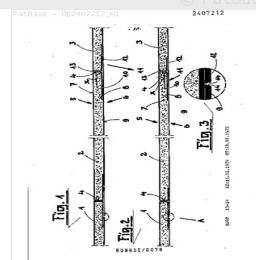
Earliest Publication Date: 19850508

46) Family number: 1242154 (DE2407212A1)

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VERFAHREN ZUR SICHTSEITEN-ABDECKUNG EINER STOSSFUGE ZWISCHEN ZWEI UMMANTELTEN GIPSPLATTEN, UMMANTELTE GIPSPLATTEN MIT ABGEDECKTER STOSSFUGE UND UMMANTELTE GIPSPLATTE PLASTER PLATE JOIN COVERING PROCESS - HAS GLUING BONE OF FRAME RIBBON NOT COVERED BY END RIBBONS

Abstract: Source: DE2407212A1 Pat entsprtsche Verfahren zur Sfchtseiten-Bbdeckung einer Stossfuge zwischen zwei dicht beieinander angeordneten ummantelten Gipsplatten, bei denen jeweils zweikantige Laengskanten beiderseits zweier Flaechen vorgesehen sind, eine die erste der beiden Flaechen bedeckende Ummantelungsbahn um die beiden Laengskanten umge schlagen ist sowie mit Endstreifen auf der zweiten Flaechе aufliegt und eine zweite Ummantelungsbahn auf den beiden End streifen aufliegt sowie zumindest im Bereich eines der End streifen eine Endkante aufweist, die von der diesem Endstrei- fen zugeordneten Platten-Laengskante einen Abstand aufweist, so dass ein unbedeckter Endstreifenbereich gegeben ist, wobei ein Bewehrungsstreifen an der Sichtseite der Gipsplatten ueber die Fuge gelegt und ein auf eineider Gipsplatten aufliegen der Bereich des Bewehrungsstreifens mit dieser Gipsplatte ver klebt wird, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die die zweite Um mantelungsbahn tragende Seite der Gipsplatten als Sichtseite vorgesehen wird und der zu verklebende Bereich des Bewehrungs streifens in den unbedeckten Endstreifenbereich gelegt wird 2. The two plaster plates enclosed in envelopes or sheaths are mounted close together, and lengthwise rims are provided having two ribs on either side of two surfaces. A strip from an envelope covers the first of these surfaces and is folded round the lengthwise edges, having end ribbons bearing against the second surface. A second envelope strip rests on the two ribbons and its edge leaves an area not covered by an end ribbon. A frame ribbon is placed from the visible side of the plates on the join, part of it being glued to one of them. The faces of the plates carrying the second envelope strip are on the visible side.



Probable Assignee: KNAUF WESTDEUTSCHE GIPS

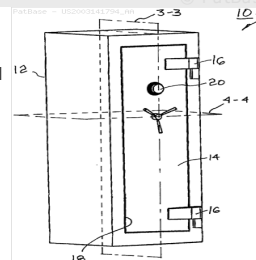
Earliest Publication Date: 19750814

47) Family number: 28879269 (US2003141794A)

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FIRE-RESISTANT GUN CABINET

Abstract: Source: US2003141794A A fire-resistant container for use as a safe. The container is formed of steel and is lined on its inner surface with fire-resistant materials. The preferred fire-resistant materials include mineral-filled paper-faced sheet material, commonly known as "sheetrock," "gypsum board," or "drywall." The sheet material is provided in various thicknesses depending upon the location within the container. An air space is also provided between the fire-resistant materials and the wall. A front wall of the container is formed with an offset jamb for receiving a safe door having a conventional combination lock controlling a plurality of livebolts which are engaged behind a flange formed in the jamb. The door is fitted with fire resistant materials in similar fashion to the container walls, preferably magnesium board, and the jamb is gasketed in intumescent material. A fire-resistant container in accordance with the invention meets Sentry Self-Test 1 and is suitable for storage of paper documents, firearms, and other valuables.



Probable Assignee: JOHN D BRUSH INC D B A SENTRY GROUP

Earliest Publication Date: 20030731

48) Family number: 41555006 (US2008047074A)

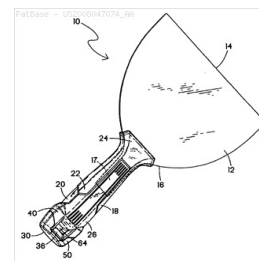
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WALLBOARD TAPING KNIFE WITH POLYMERIC HAMMER

Abstract: Source: US2008047074A A tool includes a blade with a working end and a handle end opposite the working end, a handle secured to the handle end and having a blade end and a hammer end, a hammer secured to the hammer end and having a body made of a relatively hard, lightweight polymeric material.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 20071109



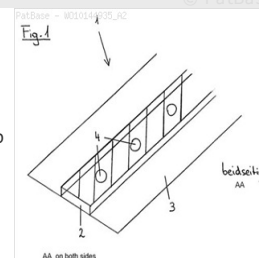
49) Family number: 46560841 (WO10144935A2)

CONNECTION BAND OR STRIP TO BE ARRANGED BETWEEN A DRY-CONSTRUCTION STRUCTURE

Abstract: The invention relates to a connection band (1) to be arranged between a dry-construction structure (12), for example, a veneer or a stud wall, in particular on a beam (5), and a solid wall, another dry-construction structure, or another component (8), the connection band (1) comprising a sound-insulating insulating strip (2), characterized in that at least one separating strip (3) for forming connecting joints is arranged on the insulating strip (2), the at least one separating strip (3) laterally projecting at least on a longitudinal side of the insulating strip (2).

Probable Assignee: DAWARASCHWILI

Earliest Publication Date: 20100815



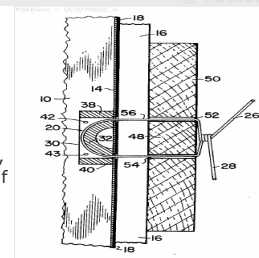
50) Family number: 1318643 (US3978626A)

REMOVABLE WIRE TIE FOR ADHESIVE APPLIED WALLBOARD INSTALLATION

Abstract: Source: US3978626A Two abutting predecorated gypsum wallboards, being adhesively affixed to preformed sheet metal framing members, such as studs, are temporarily held firmly against a stud, which is disposed behind the joint between the two boards, by means including an elongate flat block disposed against the face of the board edges, a tie wire and a small arcuate wire guide, with the tie wire extending from one end, near the outer face of the block, to between the wallboard edges, through one hole in the stud, around the arcuate guide, back through another hole in the stud, out between the wallboard edges to the other end, also near the outer face of the block. The two wire ends are arranged to urge the block tightly against wallboard, when the two wire ends are twisted together. Removal of the wire and block involves cutting one leg of the wire, adjacent the block, and then pulling the wire out of the wall by pulling on the other wire leg.

Probable Assignee: WEINAR ROGER N

Earliest Publication Date: 19760907



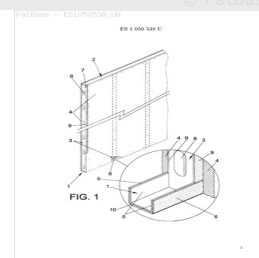
51) Family number: 34667823 (ES1050538Y)

ESTRUCTURA MEJORADA PARA TABIQUES DE YESO LAMINAR.

Abstract: Source: ES1050538U 1. Estructura mejorada para tabiques de yeso laminar, ideada con la finalidad de conseguir mayor aislamiento acustico en este tipo de tabiques que disponen de una perfilera metalica de canales en "U" de suelo y techo, asi como una serie de montantes equidistantes, a los cuales se atornillan los dos paneles de ambos lados del tabique, contando el canal de base de la perfilera con una junta elastica de dilatacion, caracterizada porque incluye unas bandas acusticas (6, 7, 9) dispuestas en las caras externas de los perfiles metalicos (1, 2, 3), tanto en los canales de suelo (1) y techo (2) como en los montantes (3), quedando interpuestas en el acoplamiento de los paneles de yeso laminar (4), actuando como bandas amortiguantes para disminuir las frecuencias de resonancia de la perfilera de acero galvanizado que la compone. 1. Improved structure for plaster walls laminar, designed with the aim of achieving greater acoustic insulation in this type of partitions that have a metal grid of channels in "U" of floor and ceiling, as well as a series of equidistant uprights are screwed, to which two panels on both sides of the partition, counting the base channel of the grid with dilation, characterized in that it includes an elastic joint (6, 7, 9 acoustic band) disposed on the outer faces of the metal profiles (1, 2, 3), both in the ground channels (1) and ceiling (2) and the uprights (3), being interposed in the coupling of the laminar gypsum panels (4), acting as bands Damping elements to decrease the resonance frequencies of the grid of galvanized steel that consists.

Probable Assignee: DERIVADOS ASFALTICOS NORMALIZA

Earliest Publication Date: 20020416

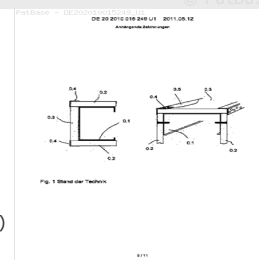


52) Family number: 48753982 (DE202010015249U1)

WANDABSCHLUESSE UND LAIBUNGSELEMENTE FUER TROCKENBAUWAENDE WALL TERMINATIONS AND EMBRASURE ELEMENTS FOR DRY WALL (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

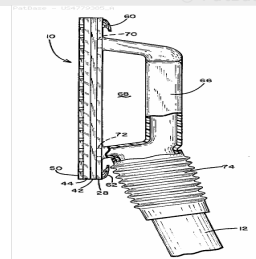
Abstract: Source: DE202010015249U1 (Claim 1) 1. Wandabschluesse und Laibungselemente fuer Trockenbauwaende (1) aus Spanplatte V-100 oder vergleichbaren Werkstoffen hergestellt, zur Anbringung an insbesondere einer Gipskarton Trockenbauwand mit UW Rahmenprofilen, CW Staenderprofilen (4), Gipskartonplatten (3)), welches an den Frontflaechen (2, 2.1) mittels einer Armierungsbinde mit den Gipskartonplatten einer Trockenbauwand mittels aufgetragener Spachtelmasse verbunden ist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, dass sich eine hervorstehende Teilflaechen (2.2) der Schnittflaechen (2) ohne Spachtelauftrag im Sinne einer aufgetragenen Materialdicke an den Wandoberflaechen (3) einer Trockenbauwand anschliesst, (Claim 1) 1. Wall conclusions and loaf elements for dry construction walls (1) made of chip board V-100 or comparable materials, for mounting at in particular gypsum cardboard a dry construction wall with UW frame profiles, CW stand profiles (4), gypsum plasterboards (3)), which reinforce-binds at the front surfaces (2, 2.1) by means of one with the gypsum plasterboards of a dry construction wall by means of laid on screeding compound is connected, **By the fact characterized** that itself a out-standing patch (2.2) attaches the planes of section (2) without Spachtelauftrag in the sense of a laid on material thickness at the wall surfaces (3) of a dry construction wall,

Probable Assignee: AMLANG HEINRICH

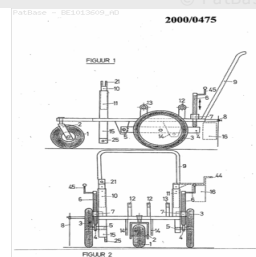


53) Family number: 10350338 (US4779385A)**GYPSUM BOARD SANDING APPARATUS**

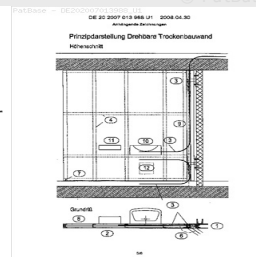
Abstract: Source: US4779385A A gypsum board sanding device which is adapted to be coupled to a vacuum cleaner for significantly reducing the dust problem created when sanding the joint cement. A sanding paddle is provided which is adapted to support a sheet of sandpaper, the paddle having a plurality of pedestals defining air passages between the non-abrasive side of the sandpaper and the base from which the pedestals project. A hollow tubular handle is joined to the paddle with the interior opening of the handle communicating with a hole formed through the thickness dimension of the paddle. Means are provided for fastening a conventional vacuum cleaner to the handle whereby dust and other debris generated during the sanding operation is drawn from the periphery of the sanding paddle into a dust collection reservoir.

Probable Assignee: REITER JOHN P**Earliest Publication Date:** 19881025**54) Family number: 23295025** (BE1013609A)**MULTI-PURPOSE LIFTING DEVICE FOR ALL KINDS OF CROPPING, MOWING, CLEANING AND PLASTERING**

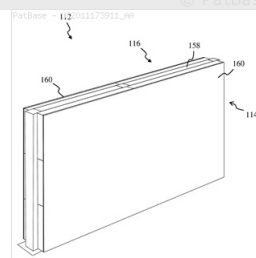
Abstract: A lifting device that comprises a three-wheeled trolley with a cylindrical element (called the main cylinder) that can be attached to or mounted on the trolley in various ways. The height of two of the trolley wheels can be adjusted so that the trolley can be continuously adjusted to the terrain. Various pieces of equipment (e.g. hedge shears, brushes, chain saw, etc.) can be attached to the main cylinder or its extension pieces by means of a supporting bracket (which may or may not have a double joint). Using the lifting device, it is possible to perform all sorts of tasks such as mowing, cropping, brushing, plastering, etc. at a wide range of heights and widths...

Probable Assignee: CRIEL JEAN PIERRE**Earliest Publication Date:** 20020402**55) Family number: 41701330** (DE202007013988U1)**DREHBARE TROCKENBAUWAND**

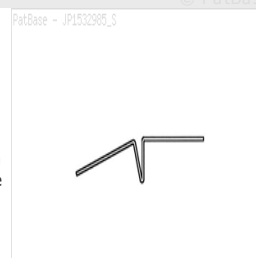
Abstract: The drywall (2) has a hollow body frame joint (9) attached to a side, hinges and joint rails, and a partial wall insert installed to walls or a chamber inner wall. Secure, uninterrupted medium-supply and disposal lines are provided over its inner space, with changed pivoting position (6). The medium-supply and disposal lines leads power sockets, connector, connection consoles (11) and/or inlet-outlet positions (12) to be mounted and/or integrated in a form plate. The drywall is mounted at a head end of the inner wall and forms a closure wall of an inner chamber in the 90 degree position.

Probable Assignee: SCHMIDT CORNELIUS HANS OTTO**Earliest Publication Date:** 20080327**56) Family number: 49249430** (US2011173911A)**COMPOSITE BUILDING AND PANEL SYSTEMS**

Abstract: Source: US2011173911A A building panel structure is disclosed, in which composite building panels are used to form a structure. A composite building panel is disclosed which includes a core and a coating applied over the core. In some embodiments the core consists of a frame and one or more than one insulating structural block. The insulating structural blocks can be encapsulated polystyrene (EPS) foam blocks. In some embodiments the coating includes an inner scratch layer and an outer main brown layer. The inner scratch layer can be formed of at least two layers. The outer main brown layer can include a fiberglass mesh embedded into the outer main brown layer. A method of forming a building panel structure is disclosed which includes forming a core using a frame and one or more than block, applying an inner scratch layer to the core, and applying an outer main brown layer over the inner scratch layer.

Probable Assignee: PROPST FAMILY PARTNERSHIP LTD**Earliest Publication Date:** 20110721**57) Family number: 60569839** (JP1532985S)**GYPSUM BOARD JOINT SUBSTRATE (MACHINE TRANSLATION)**

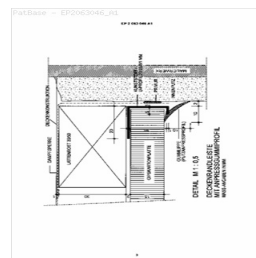
Abstract: Source: JP1532985S When disposing the gypsum board on the surface of the wall or ceiling pertaining to the long-cherished desire design, these drywall edge rim of each match so where to disposed on the underside of the joint when the screws have bordered on steel substrate bonded. Streets having a cross section that is understood from the left and right side and end of the helpful perspective: on either side of the longitudinal direction Center lugs shall form the angular side surface, use reference diagram on both sides of the above-mentioned article lugs to the end edge of plaster boat at let bordered disposed at predetermined angles can. Bonding substrate that can be cut to the desired length, using, using the reference diagram as stuck to the face side of the column or use, perpendicular to the horizontal frame vertical arrangement established fixed or, and disposed accordingly to any use you can. Original front figure left and right length is 2000 mm, left and right side diagram side length is 55 mm.,In the front, top, bottom, and rear view omitted portion is continuous with the left and right the same shape the omitted portion is approximately 80 mm in the figure.

Probable Assignee: OUTBACK KENSAN CO LTD**Earliest Publication Date:** 20150907**58) Family number: 43277967** (EP2063046A1)**CEILING EDGE RAIL WITH PRESSED RUBBER PROFILE**

Abstract: The edge strip has pressed plastic profiles formed in a U-shape of unequal lengths and with legs. A quarter-circle, durably flexible white rubber lip seal is bonded on a smaller leg of the profiles. A rubber lip is pigmented in white color and overcoated with an inner wall color. A pre-fabricated part is attached as a connection-joint profile at a front side on gypsum plasterboards in a thickness of 10, 12, 5 and/or 15 millimeter before installation of the plasterboard. The profiles are fixed in a ceiling and a roof slope towards a wall, a corner formation wall and wall-to-wall connections.

Probable Assignee: BARCZYNSKI GREGOR

Earliest Publication Date: 20090527



59) Family number: 44103104 (ES1071026U)

PARED COMPLEJA PARA EDIFICIOS ECOLOGICOS COMPLEX ECOLOGICAL WALL CONSTRUCTION (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: ES1071026U 1. Pared compleja para edificios ecologicos, especialmente una pared para edificios con caracteristicas ecologicas en los que sus fachadas son del tipo de las constituidas con preferencia mediante paneles prefabricados de mortero de cemento de un espesor del orden de los 3 centimetros que estan fijados a una estructura independiente totalmente metalica, o a una estructura metalica asociada a una estructura de hormigon armado, y que conforman entre dichos paneles y estructura metalica una camara ventilada, caracterizada porque la estructura de soporte de la fachada, sea metalica o mixta, presenta totalmente cubierta mediante una lamina transpirable su superficie anterior, que es la que se halla comprendida dentro de la camara ventilada y enfrentada al dorso de los paneles prefabricados de fachada con los que conforman dicha camara ventilada, siendo dicha lamina transpirable solo para con el aire y la humedad del interior del edificio y lo es exclusivamente en el sentido unidireccional de dentro del edificio hacia la camara ventilada. 2. Pared compleja para edificios ecologicos, segun la reivindicacion anterior, caracterizada porque en la superficie posterior de la estructura de soporte, que es la opuesta a la superficie anterior de la misma en la que se contiene la lamina transpirable, esta adosado un tablero hidrofugo y transpirable, el cual esta dotado de una capa de mortero espumado, tambien transpirable, proyectada en dicha cara de adosamiento a la citada superficie posterior de la estructura. 3. Pared compleja para edificios ecologicos, segun la reivindicacion 2, caracterizada porque un tablero hidrofugo, que presenta una cara de sus caras recubierta por una capa proyectada de mortero espumado, esta adosado por esta cara recubierta contra la superficie posterior de la estructura de soporte, superficie posterior que es la opuesta a la superficie anterior que se halla cubierta por la lamina transpirable. 4. Pared compleja para edificios ecologicos, segun la reivindicacion 2, caracterizada porque en la cara del tablero hidrofugo carente de la capa de mortero espumado, se encuentra adosado a la misma un marco que, formado por dos perfiles en "U" horizontales y dos perfiles en "C" verticales, alberga a una manta de material aislante y que, potestativamente, dispone en sus montantes de orificios de paso para cables y tuberias. 5. Pared compleja para edificios ecologicos, segun la reivindicacion 4, caracterizada porque adosado a la cara del marco de perfiles metalicos en "U" y en "C" opuesta a la que esta adosado el tablero hidrofugo y transpirable, esta dispuesto un conjunto de dos tableros de yeso adosados entre si, de los cuales, el tablero situado mas en el interior del edificio, esta cubierto por una capa de pintura transpirable. 6. Pared compleja para edificios ecologicos, segun la reivindicacion 4, caracterizada porque la manta de material aislante consiste en un material semi-rigido autoportante que esta dispuesta entre el tablero hidrofugo y transpirable y el conjunto de tableros de yeso, con posible exclusion de la asistencia de soporte del marco de perfiles metalicos. 7. Pared compleja para edificios ecologicos, segun la reivindicacion 2, caracterizada porque el mortero espumado transpirable esta armado por materiales del grupo que comprende las fibras de celulosa, la lana de roca, las fibras de vidrio y las fibras sinteticas.

Machine translation: 1. Wall complex for ecological buildings, especially for buildings with a wall ecological characteristics in which the facades are of the type constituted preferably by Prefab cement mortar with a thickness of around 3 centimeters that are attached to a separate structure completely metallic, or a metallic structure associated with a reinforced concrete structure, and comprising between said panels and a metallic structure ventilated chamber, wherein the support structure of the facade, be metal or mixed, introduced entirely covered by a breathable laminate its anterior surface, which is the which is comprised within the ventilated chamber and facing the back of prefabricated facade panels with said camera comprising ventilated, wherein said breathable laminate only with air and humidity inside the building and it is only in the sense unidirectional inside the building to the ventilated chamber. 2. Building wall ecological complex, according to the preceding claim, wherein the rear surface of the support structure, which is opposite the front surface thereof on which the sheet contains breathable panel is attached a waterproofing and breathable, which is equipped with a foamed layer of mortar, also breathable, projected on said face of adosamiento to said rear surface of the structure. 3. Building wall ecological complex according to claim 2, wherein a waterproofing panel, which presents a face of its faces coated with a layer of mortar projected foamed, this attached by this coated side against the rear surface of the support structure, surface which is the opposite posterior to the anterior surface which is covered by the lamina breathable. 4. Building wall complex ecological, segun la claim 2, wherein the waterproofing panel face devoid of foam mortar layer, is attached to it a framework formed by two profiles "U" and two horizontal profiles "C" "vertical, is home to a blanket of insulating material and, optionally, have their studs through holes for cables and pipes. 5. Wall complex for ecological buildings, according to claim 4, wherein attached to the face of metal profile frame "U" and "C" opposite to the one attached board waterproofing and breathable, this provided a set of two boards gypsum attached to each other, of which the board located more inside the building, is covered by a paint layer breathable. 6. Wall complex for ecological buildings, according to claim 4, wherein the insulation blanket is a semi-rigid self-supporting panel is disposed between the waterproofing and breathable and drywall joint, with possible exclusion from the assistance of support the framework of metal profiles. 7. Wall complex for ecological buildings, according to claim 2, wherein the breathable foam mortar is armed with materials from the group consisting of cellulose fibers, rock wool, glass fibers and synthetic fibers.

Probable Assignee: PELLICER CARLOS F

Earliest Publication Date: 20091207

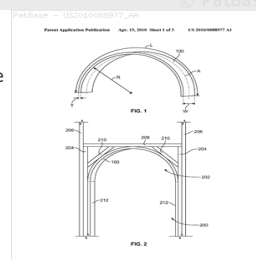
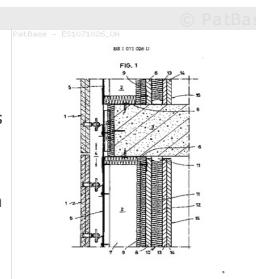
60) Family number: 44896946 (US2010088977A)

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR FINISHING A WALL SURFACE

Abstract: Source: US2010088977A A method and system finish member for forming a wall surface is provided. The finish member comprises a substantially organic material having a length along a longitudinal axis and a thickness perpendicular to the longitudinal axis and the finish member is flexible along the length in a direction of the thickness.

Probable Assignee: DARLING CURTIS WILLIAM

Earliest Publication Date: 20100415



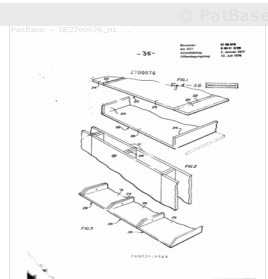
61) Family number: 1630789 (DE2700076A1)

GEBAEUDEKONSTRUKTIONSELEMENT FLAT PLASTER BOARD BUILDING PANEL - HAS V-SECTION GROOVES WHOSE SURFACES ARE COATED WITH ADHESIVE TO ALLOW FOLDING AND FIXING OF SPACER FLANGES

Abstract: Source: DE2700076A1 Gebaeudekonstruktionselement, das in flachem Zustand zur Baustelle transportierbar und an der Baustelle zu einem breiten, flachen, U-foermigen Element mit einem zentralen Plattenabschnitt und sich gleichmaessig und senkrecht in der gleichen Richtung von einer Seite der Platte an deren gegenueberliegenden Laengskanten aus erstreckenden Flanschen verformbar ist, gekennzeichnet durch eine rechtwinklige IZlatte(D) aus Gipskarton mit stirnseitigen Schichten und einer Kernschicht aus Gips dazwischen, wobei der Karton an einer Stirnseite zwei V-foermige Nuten (22) aufweist, von denen eine von jeder Laengskante ueber die gesamte Taenqe des Gipskartons nach innen versetzt ist und den Gipskern im wesentlichen in der gesamten Tiefe des Kerns durchdringt, wobei eine ausreichende Dicke der Schicht an der Stirnseite unversehrt ist, die der genutzten Stirnseite gegenueberliegt, um als Scharnier zu wirken, und dadurch, dass sich in den Nuten ein Haftmittel befindet und die Nuten einen zentralen Plattenabschnitt (26) zusammen mit seitlichen Flanschen (24) ausserhalb der Nuten begrenzen, wenn die Flansche senkrecht zu dem zentralen Plattenabschnitt geschwenkt und durch das Haftmittel in den Nuten in dieser Stellung gehalten werden. The plasterboard building component is extended on site into a broad, flat element with a central plate section including angle flanges reaching from one longitudinal edge to another. The square plate is made from plasterboard and it has V notches penetrating its core. These notches extend over the whole plate length, and the thin part left acts as hinge. The groove sides are coated with adhesive, and the edges of plate may be turned over, bonded and joined to form double walled panel with flanges as spacers. These flanges are formed by narrow strips between the notches and the plate edge.

Probable Assignee: KIRK JUN

Earliest Publication Date: 19780713



62) Family number: 3731787 (CA2015908A)

BRACKET FOR FLOATING WALLBOARD CORNERS IN WOOD ROOF TRUSS FRAMED CONSTRUCTIONS

Abstract: Source: CA2015908A BRACKET FOR FLOATING WALLBOARD CORNERS IN WOOD ROOF TRUSS FRAMED CONSTRUCTIONS Brackets secure distortable wood roof trusses to interior partition walls and provide gypsum wallboard backing necessary for floating drywall corner constructions that eliminate ceiling joint cracks when normal truss uplift occurs.

Probable Assignee: WYNAR ROGER N

Earliest Publication Date: 19901219

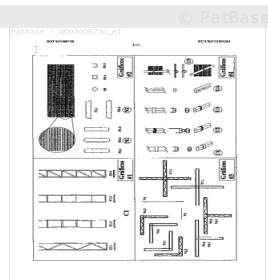
63) Family number: 28021627 (ZA200301627A)

CONSTRUCTION SYSTEM OF PREFABRICATED PANELS USING A SPATIAL METALLIC STRUCTURE.

Abstract: Source: YU15803A The invention relates to a system for constructing with pre-fabricated panels having a metallic spatial structure. The invention also relates to the design thereof and a building construction system that makes use of pre-fabricated modular panels with structural metal tubes which are made from, in particular, expanded and ribbed perforated galvanised sheet steel and steel. Said panels, together with the connection and strengthening elements, are assembled on site and are filled or lined with concrete or cement mortar according to the use thereof. In this way, multi-purpose dwellings and buildings can be constructed precisely and quickly without the need for heavy or complicated tools. The end construction, which complies with international building codes, is solid and resistant to seismic hazards, hurricanes, tornadoes and fire. Said novel design can be used to produce kits (sets of pieces to be mounted) for dwellings and buildings that are easy for end users to assemble.

Probable Assignee: BCG INTERNAT LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20021204



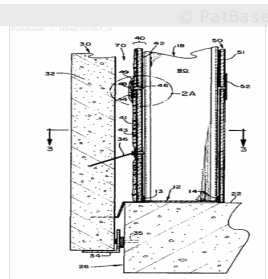
64) Family number: 3184605 (US4672787A)

WALL SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION, PARTS AND METHODS OF ASSEMBLY

Abstract: Source: US4672787A An improved back-up wall in building perimeter wall systems that include a porous masonry exterior wall, an interior finished wall and moistureproof to back-up wall separating the two to prevent moisture penetration beyond the exterior wall, is provided by sealing the joints between rigid panels forming the back-up wall with moistureproofing material, building the material up over the seams and reinforcing the seal by embedding a reinforcement strip in the moistureproofing material over the joint. Cost savings and a superior back-up wall can be provided by precoating panels forming the back-up wall with moistureproofing material before installation.

Probable Assignee: MURPHY JOHN J

Earliest Publication Date: 19870616



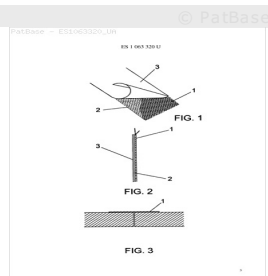
65) Family number: 34680445 (ES1063320Y)

TAPAJUNTAS PARA PLACAS DE YESO.

Abstract: Source: ES1063320U 1. Tapajuntas para placas de yeso, del tipo de los que se materializan en una cinta ubicable sobre la linea de union entre placas, fijable a las mismas mediante un adhesivo y destinada a ser posteriormente recubierta por una pasta selladora de yeso, caracterizado porque la citada cinta se materializa en un tejido de punto a base de poliester, poliester fibrana y/o algodón, con una estructuración tal que permita pasar a traves de la misma la pasta selladora que se aplica en el proceso de implantación de la misma, tejido debidamente rigidizado mediante la incorporación a la misma de un apresto. 1. Flashings for plasterboard, of the kind that are embodied in a tape placeable on the connecting line between the plates, fixable thereto by an adhesive and intended to be subsequently covered by a gypsum board, characterized in that said tape sealant is embodied in a knitted fabric, polyester, fibran polyester-based and/or cotton, with a structure that allows to pass through the same sealant that is applied in the process of implantation of the same tissue, duly stiffened by the addition thereto of a size.

Probable Assignee: TALPA IND SL

Earliest Publication Date: 20061016



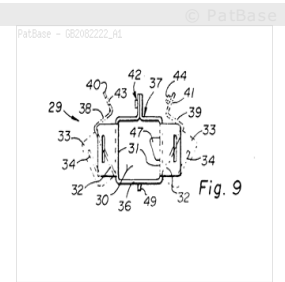
66) Family number: 5166229 (GB2082222A)

CLIP FOR CONNECTING RAILS FOR A SUSPENDED CEILING

Abstract: Source: GB2082222A Attachment clips interconnecting cross-runners and main-runners of a suspended ceiling are constructed from light-gauge steel and have a box-like configuration in which the upper wall 37 centrally separates into halves including upwardly extending tabs 40, 41 with connecting means 42 releasably connecting both halves. The clips engage in a sleeve-like manner around the main-runners, have flanges 38 to connect to the cross-runners, a key 49 extending downwardly to form a spacer for ceiling panels, a slot to position the clip to a mark on the main-runner and an alignment tongue 47 to engage in the main-runner.

Probable Assignee: UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19820303



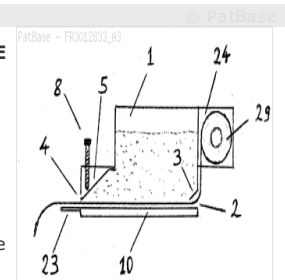
67) Family number: 59286533 (FR3012833A)

DISPOSITIF POUR ENDUIRE DE COLLE UNE BANDE PAPIER DESTINEE AUX JOINTS DE PLAQUES DE PLATRE DEVICE FOR COATING PAPER TAPE GLUE FOR PLASTER PLATES FOR JOINTS (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: FR3012833A L'invention permet contrairement a la methode traditionnelle, en une operation de poser et coller une bande papier destinee aux joints de plaques de platre. Compose d'un devoir (24) permettant de dérouler le papier (29) en le faisant passer par la fente (2) et sortir par la sortie (4) du bac (1). Le tube rectangulaire (10) sert de fond amovible au bac (1) et de guide pour le papier (29). La languette (3) empeche l'enduit de sortir par l'entree (2). En tirant sur le papier (29), l'enduit est applique par la languette (5). La tige filetee (8) regle la quantite d'enduit appliquee sur le papier (29), en vissant l'epaisseur d'enduit diminue, en devissant elle augmente. La lame (23) permet de couper la bande papier. Le dispositif est destine aux plaquistes, jointeurs comme outil pour l'etablissement des joints de plaques de platre (Type: BA10, BA13). The invention makes it unlike the traditional method, in an operation to put a strip of paper and glue to the joints destiny of gypsum board. Compose a reel (24) to unroll the paper (29) by passing through the slot (2) and out through the outlet (4) of the tray (1). The rectangular tube (10) serves as the removable bottom tray (1) and guide for the paper (29). The tab (3) prevents the coating to exit through the entrance (2). By pulling on the paper (29), the coating is applied by the tongue (5). The threaded rod (8) adjusts the amount of coating applied on paper (29), screwing the coating thickness decreases by unscrewing it increases. The blade (23) can cut the paper tape. The device is intended for drywall, jointers as a tool for the establishment of joint plates plates (Type: BA10, BA13).

Probable Assignee: MAMMAR ABDELHAK

Earliest Publication Date: 20150508



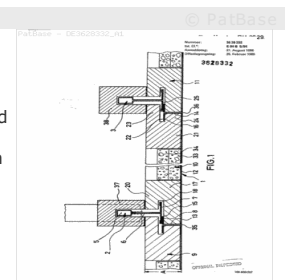
68) Family number: 6402611 (DE3628332A1)

FIRE-RETARDANT COUNTER-CEILING

Abstract: Source: DE3628332A1 A description is given of a fire-retardant counter-ceiling having profile carriers which are suspended from the room ceiling and by means of which ceiling elements are retained. In the case of said ceiling, respectively at least part of a ceiling element covers the profile carrier in a fire-retardant manner from beneath, and the butt joint of two adjacent ceiling elements on the underside of the counter-ceiling is arranged such that it is in each case laterally offset with respect to a profile carrier.

Probable Assignee: GRUENZWEIG AND HARTMANN MONTAGE

Earliest Publication Date: 19880225



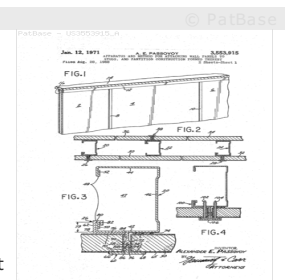
69) Family number: 937450 (US3553915A)

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR ATTACHING WALL PANELS TO STUDS, AND PARTITION CONSTRUCTION FORMED THEREBY

Abstract: Source: US3553915A ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE A snap-on clip is employed to attach gypsum dry- wall panels to metal studs without the use of screws, the method of attaching comprising starting at one end of the wall and continuing to alternately attach to the stud system a wall panel-retaining clip and then a wall panel. In accordance with another embodiment, the clip does not necessarily snap on but instead is resiliently associated with the metal stud. In accordance with an alternative method, the clips may all be mounted in position prior to mounting of any wall panels, following which the wall panels are positioned and then held in place by external head portions which are connected to the remainders of the clips by quick connect-disconnect means. CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION This application is a continuation-in-part of my copending patent application Ser. No. 649,969, filed June 29, 1967, for Method and Apparatus for Attaching Wall Panels to Studs, now abandoned. 3g B

Probable Assignee: MODULEX INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19710112



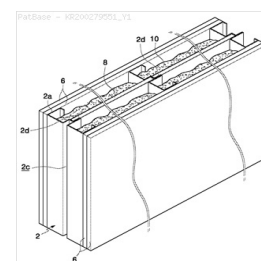
70) Family number: 47111914 (KR200279551Y)

WALL STRUCTURE FOR THE WALL STRUCTURES AND BUILDING (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: KR200279551Y The present design is in the inner wall and outer wall of the building constructed in a space between the outer plate and configured to be further installed inside plate and of the generations to further improve the security performance for the wall structure wall structure and relates to a building, the building as the skeletal structure at the ceiling and the floor (2) (2) of the stud, the stud both using the first fixing plate (6) to (4) (1a) to install the outer joint, said outer plate (6) and section approximately midway between the positions of the second using the third fixing part (2c), and (8) to the inner side plate (2D), the fixed plate (8) of the inner side of the outer plate (6) and the space between the two layers of the interlayer insulating sound insulating layer 10 achieved by the installation. The drywall, studs, gypsum board, inner plate

Probable Assignee: LTD YU WINDOW

Earliest Publication Date: 20020624



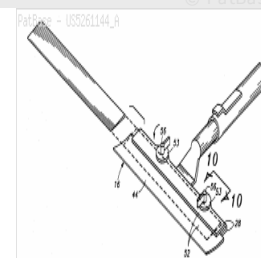
71) Family number: 11353745 (US5261144A)

TROWEL BLIND

Abstract: Source: US5261144A A trowel tool is arranged to include a U-shaped blade holder receiving an elongate blade having a concave top face and a convex bottom face. The trowel tool includes a telescoping handle arrangement mounted medially and orthogonally relative to the blade holder structure.

Probable Assignee: TROWEL BLIND INC

Earliest Publication Date: 19931116



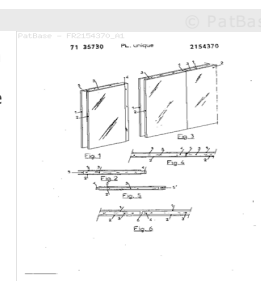
72) Family number: 2873861 (FR2154370A)

Abstract: Source: FR2154370A (Claim 1) 1- Element do cloison prefabricuee, comprenant deux faces opposees en platre et caracterise en ce que ces faces sont constituees par deux minces plaques de platre fixees de part et d'autre d'une ame centrale en une matiere cellulaire, laquelle se presente sous la forme d'un panneau faisant saillie d'un cte de l'element, mais situe en retrait de l'autre, de facon a definir un tenon et une mortaise opposes.

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1 - Element do partition prefabricated with two opposite faces plaster and characterized in that the sides are made of two thin sheets of gypsum board on both sides of a central core in a cellular material, which presents itself in the form of a panel projecting from one element of the hill, but set back from the other, thus defining a mortise and tenon one opposed.

Probable Assignee: HERNANDEZ JOAQUIN

Earliest Publication Date: 19730511



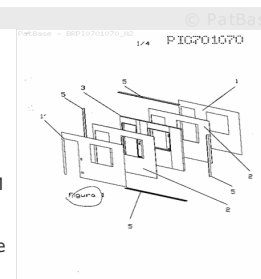
73) Family number: 43196272 (BRPI0701070A)

PROCESSO DE FABRICACCO APLICADA EM PAINEL ESTRUTURAL PARA CONSTRUCCO PRE-FABRICADA E PAINEL RESULTANTE FABRICACCO PROCESS APPLIED IN STRUCTURAL PANEL FOR PREFABRICATED CONSTRUCCO AND RESULTING PANEL (MACHINE TRANSLATION)

Abstract: Source: BRPI0701070A 1 • • MI M «ss#ss • • e # # • i • m 9 « • • • • ss • • • • • in • • • • • i • • ss # # IMI • ss II I • • • I I • I • • III • • # ss # • S • It II # • • RESUMO "PROCESSO DE FABRICACAO APLICADA EM PAINEL ESTRUTURAL PARA CONSTRUCCO PRE-FABRICADA E PAINEL RESULTANTE". 5 O presente privilegio de invencao refere-se ao desenvolvimento de um painel estrutural para construcco pre-fabricada em fibra de vidro e material isolante termico e acustico resistente ao fogo, propria para qualquer tipo de terreno e regio climatica, que define um ambiente habitavel, e que pode ser utilizada em varias aplicacoes, tais como: residencial, postos de atendimento, io escolas, postos de saude, moteis entre outros. O objetivo da presente invencao compreende uma estrutura formada a partir de uma placa (1) de fibra de vidro cujo nucleo e formado por um sanduiche de uma ou duas camadas de gesso acartonado (2), uma camada interna de EPS, PU ou nucleo estrutural em polipropileno (3), recepcionando por fim 15 uma placa (1 ') de fibra de vidro. 1 • • MI M "ss # ss # # and • • • i • m 9" • • • • ss • • • • • in • • • • • j • • ss # # ss • IMI II I • • • II II III • • • # # ss • S • • It II # SUMMARY "FABRICACAO PROCESS APPLIED IN STRUCTURAL BUILDING PANEL TO PRE-MANUFACTURED AND RESULTING PANEL". 5 This privilege of invention relates to the development of a structural panel for pre-fabricated construction in fiberglass and thermal insulating material and acoustic Fire-own for any type of terrain and climatic region, which defines a habitable environment, and that can be used in various applications, such as: . residential, service points, io schools, health stations, motels and other The objective of the present invention comprises a frame formed from a plate (1) glass fiber whose core is formed by a sandwich of one or two layers of gypsum board (2), an inner layer of EPS, PU polypropylene or structural core (3), receiving end 15 by a plate (1 ') of glass fiber.

Probable Assignee: MVC COMPONENTES PLASTICOS LTDA

Earliest Publication Date: 20081209



74) Family number: 17721805 (DE29516871U1)

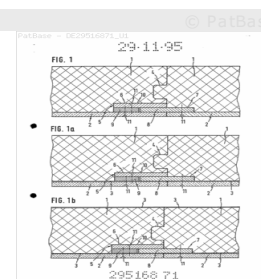
COMPOSITE SLAB TO THE FIRE PROTECTION

Abstract: Source: DE29516871U1 (Claim 1) 1 2. Verbundplatte nach mindestens einem der vorangegangenenAnsprueche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass zwischen der Daemmsto ffs chicht (1) und der Brandschutzschicht (2)eine Zusatzschicht (3) angeordnet ist.

Machine translation: (Claim 1) 1 2 Is composite panel as claimed in vorangegangenenAnsprueche, characterized in that ffs between the Daemmsto chicht (1) and the fire protection layer (2) an additional layer (3) arranged.

Probable Assignee: BAUELEMENTE GMBH F J LINZMEIER

Earliest Publication Date: 19960307



NEW ENERGY, METHODS/TECHNIQUES/PROCESSES USED TO PRODUCE VARIOUS PRODUCTS TECHNOLOGIES

Abstract: Source: CA2611533A Several method of Microwave assisted extraction of oils that we will use on oil/tar sands and/or refuse plastic and/or rubber (eg. tires), bituminous coal, and/or biomass, and/or kerosene and/or naphtha and/or propane and/or oil/tar sands with corn, eucalyptus, oil palm, and coconuts, maize, jatropa and other possibilities algae bagasse, miscanthus, sugar beet, sorghum, grain sorghum, switchgrass, barley, hemp, kenaf, potatoes, sweet potatoes, cassava, sunflower, fruit, molasses, corn, stover, grain, wheat, straw, cotton, other biomass. One method/process add a non-aqueous organic extractant to the source material (with a some content that absorbs microwave radiation and mixing it with a solvent that is transparent to microwave radiation) and there is our newly invented tumbler to expose the mixture to microwave radiation. Then suddenly raise the temperature via microwave, cool it down (that is has a more concentrated source of volatile oils), add more source material and alternate back and forth (heat - cool). Co-solvents (dipole moment), some of which are, alkanes, hexane, carbon tetrachloride, liquid CO₂... (don't heat that much from microwaves and are microwave transparent) so the source material (heats up and releases oils) and the oils are cooled as they are released into the non-aqueous organic. For source materials that need rehydration we can use ethanol, methanol, saline solutions, and other mixture of solvents. Other methods, is to suddenly raise the temperature via microwaves and apply pressure until the source material's boundaries explodes. The microwave-transparent extraction medium cools the substance that flows out of the source material. Extracants can be used singly, mixed or in a series (continuous). For the oil/tar sands in addition to hexane we plan to add deionized water. We may use impregnation of saline solution (eg. KCL). To extract plastic from garbage land fills and real time collections or processing we: 1. Run agitated water to loosen the organic material, possibly use a tumbler to unstuck and remove caked together materials. 2. Then further loosen and sifts larger pieces from smaller (biodegradable material; less durable, unlike plastic and metal of which are very durable and the larger pieces are of more economical use to us) by a grate the horizontally spins spilling out the smaller pieces and possibly. 3. Finally we run the processed material down an assembly line to separate plastic from metal. 4. We could use mixers of some type using flexible spatula like (spinning) blades that will tear large any pieces of less durable materials such as cardboard, while leaving hunks of plastic (largely) undamaged. 5. We could use Artificial Intelligence or sorter with a remote camera that decides if the material's contents are made up of what, such as cardboard versus plastic. If there is cardboard (probably torn by the spatula mixer into smaller pieces) the batch could be re-agitated with water and possibly the tumbler and the grate again 6. The sorting in the assembly line work can done by automated (eg. robots run by Artificial Intelligence) to sort between, plastic, glass and metal versus toxic components of for example of computers.

Probable Assignee: VOON GERARD G V

Earliest Publication Date: 20090527

76) Family number: 2365878 (CA1171682A)

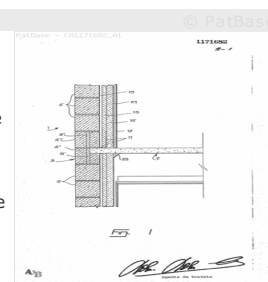
IMPROVED METHOD FOR MAKING COMPOSITE FLOOR SYSTEMS

Abstract: Source: CA1171682A Dans l'habitation, les systemes de construction en bois ont toujours ete plus economiques que les systemes de construction en beton. Dans la presente invention, la methode de construction de mur exterieur en elements de maconnerie architecturaux et porteurs avec le systeme de plancher "Composite Hambro D-500" est tres economique. Nous pouvons construire en beton d'une facon plus rapide et plus economique qu'en bois. Il existe sur le marche des elements de maconnerie architecturaux que nous pouvons facilement maconner en place. Ces memes elements architecturaux peuvent etre porteurs du systeme de plancher "Composite Hambro D-500". A cause des problemes de pont thermique et des infiltrations d'eau au niveau des planchers, cette methode de construction pourtant tres economique ne peut se faire a moins de proceder d'apres la methode de construction de mur que j'ai inventee.

Machine translation: Housing, timber construction systems have always been more economical than concrete building systems. In the present invention, the method of exterior wall construction in masonry and architectural carriers with the floor system "Hambro Composite D-500" is very economical. We can build a concrete way faster and cheaper than wood. There are on the march of architectural masonry units that we can easily masonry in place. These same architectural elements can be carriers of the floor system "Hambro Composite D-500. Because of problems of thermal and water seepage at the floor, this construction method very economical yet can not be less than proceed after the method of wall construction that I invented.

Probable Assignee: BROCHU LUCIEN

Earliest Publication Date: 19840731



77) Family number: 3582696 (FR2314320A)

CLOISON PARE-FEU FIRE-RESISTANT PARTITION-WALL - HAS ADJACENT PANELS WITH RIGID, HEAT-PROOF MINERAL FIBRE CORE BETWEEN TWO PLASTER CLADDING-SHEETS

Abstract: Source: FR2314320A (Claim 1) R E V E N D I C A T I O N S 10) cloison pare-feu caracte- risee en ce quelle est composee de panneaux adjacents (10 st 20) comportant une ame (4) faite d'un isolant athermique rigide en fibre minerale de faible masse volumique disposee entre deux parements (5) sous forme de plaques de platre a peindre. 20) cloison selon la revend- cation 1, caracterisee en ce que l'ame (4) en isolant thermique et les parements (5) sous forme de plaques de platre sont assemblees a l'aide d'une colle au silicate de soude. 30) Cloison selon la revend- cation 2, caracterisee en ce que chaque panneau comporte une rainure sur l'un de ses chants verticaux. 4) cloison selon la revendication 3, caracterisee en ce que les chants verticaux ne comportent pas de rainures des panneaux qui doivent etre assemblees un autre panneau sont pourvues atune languette chanfreinee (9) de facon a assurer la fixation de tous les panneaux les une avec les autres par emboitement des languettes dans les rainures. The partition-wall is made up of adjacent panels (20, 10) comprising a core (4). The core consists of a double thickness of rigid insulating panels stuck together and made of mineral fibres with low volume. The core is positioned between two plaster facing panels (5) which require painting. The core is stuck to the facing panels (5) with a sodium silicate adhesive. The partition is fixed to the walls of the room by means of a frame made of three parallel-piped strips (8) made of fire-resistant material, stuck to the floor, ceiling and one wall (8) of the room. Each of the two adjacent panels (10, 20) has a groove along one vertical side of panel (10) has a bevelled tongue (9). The other vertical side of panel (20) has a triple groove fixed to the wall on which a strip has not been stuck, by means of a connection (30). The connection (30) is a piece of panel with a groove along its top corresponding to the groove in panels (10, 20) and with a triple groove.

Probable Assignee: SO GE CO

Earliest Publication Date: 19770107

