

## FINISHING SECTIONS

EXANGLE ${ }^{\oplus}$

## Judah Exangle ${ }^{\circledR}$ Drywall Finishing Sections

## SUMMARY

The EXANGLE ${ }^{\circledR}$ range of building board finishing profiles are designed to give plasterers a clean, defined edge on straight or curved details for internal building board applications.

## SUITABLE FOR:

- Internal and External Corners
- Shadowline applications
- Flashing in wet areas
- Archways
- Control Joints
- Edge capping
- Bullnose corners


## SPECIAL FEATURES

- Choice of perforated or Expanded profiles
- Nail holes on selected profiles for easy installation
- Minimum coating of Z200
- Made from 0.30-0.50BMT Galvabond or Zincanneal Steel to provide ideal stiffness


## IN PRACTICE

The Judah EXANGLE ${ }^{\circledR}$ range of profiles are used in many leading projects to complete the wall and ceiling linings.

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## Judah exangle finshing sections

## EXTERNAL CORNER BEADS

| PO1 | $90^{\circ}$ Mini Bead Perforated <br> $12^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| PO1A | $135^{\circ}$ Mini Bead Perforated <br> 30 mm |
| P32 | $90^{\circ}$ Expanded Corner Bead <br> $12^{\prime \prime}$ |

## INTERNAL CORNER BEADS

| PS17 | $90^{\circ}$ Mini Bead Internal |
| :--- | :--- |
| PS1A | $135^{\circ}$ Mini Bead Internal |

## ARCH BEADS

| P10 | Perforated arch bead |
| :--- | :--- |

## PLASTER STOPPING BEADS

| P11 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Board Stopping Bead |
| :--- | :--- |
| P12 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Board Stopping Bead |
| P13 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Board Stopping Bead |
| P14 | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Board Stopping Bead |

## PLASTER STOPPING ANGLES

| P25 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Long Leg |
| :--- | :--- |
| P26 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Long Leg |
| P27 | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Long Leg |
| P28 | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Long Leg |

SHADOWLINE STOPPING ANGLES

| P50 | 3/8" Shadowline Stopping <br> Angle for 3/8.1/2.5/8" Board |
| :--- | :--- |
| P60 | 3/8" Shadowline Stopping <br> Angle for 1/4" Board |
| P50R | 3/8" Shadowline Stopping <br> Angle for 13/8.1/2.5/8" Board <br> Radiussed |
| P51 | Shadowline Combination <br> Set Bead for 10mm Board |
| P52 | Shadowline Combination <br> Set Bead for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Board |
| P53 | Shadowline Combination <br> Set Bead for 5/8" Board |

## PLASTER INTERNAL ANGLES

| P18 | $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 11 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Internal Angle |
| :--- | :--- |
| P40 | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Internal Angle |

## SHADOWLINE CASING BEADS

| P06 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Shadowline Casing Bead <br> for $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Board |
| :--- | :--- |
| P09 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Shadowline Casing Bead <br> for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Board |

## EXTERNAL CORNER BEADS



INTERNAL CORNER BEADS


ARCH BEADS


## PLASTER STOPPING BEADS



PLASTER STOPPING ANGLES


SHADOWLINE STOPPING ANGLES


## PLASTER INTERNAL ANGLES



## SHADOWLINE CASING BEADS



## EXPANSION JOINT

| P35 | Plasterboard Expansion Joint for <br> Board Thicknesses more than <br> $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

## BULLNOSE SECTIONS

| R05 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Radius Bullnose <br> Corner Bead |
| :--- | :--- |
| R06 | 1" Radius Bullnose <br> Corner Bead |

## PLASTER CASING BEADS

| P03 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ board casing bead |
| :--- | :--- |
| P05 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ board casing bead |
| P07 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ board casing bead |
| P08 | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ board casing bead |

P35 Board Thicknesses more than 3/8"

## PLASTER CASING BEADS



EXPANSION JOINT


## BULLNOSE SECTIONS



## TYPICAL APPLICATION DETALIS

Corner Beads

## P01 $90^{\circ}$ \& P01A $135^{\circ}$ (EXTERNAL)

A lower profile nib on the P01 bead reduces the compound build up on the corner and assists in
 reducing skirting board or reveal kick-out. The Judah EXANGLE ${ }^{\circledR}$ P01 corner bead has perforated metal wings angled at $84^{\circ}$ to allow the setting compound to penetrate through and under the bead.

## P32 $90^{\circ}$ (EXTERNAL)

Judah P32 expanded corner bead has a slightly larger nib than the P01 at 3 mm and the
 expanded metal wings allow more compound penetration for situations where a stronger, more stable corner treatment is required.

## PS17 $90^{\circ}$ \& PS1A $135^{\circ}$ (INTERNAL)

The original Judah EXANGLE ${ }^{\circledR}$ internal corner bead was designed for use with fibrous plaster sheets to enable the
 internal corner to be straightened and neatly finished, ready for painting.
The redesign of this product to suit modern building boards has resulted in stronger, straighter, crack-free internal corners being produced ready for painting. The flat surface at the centre of the bead which is raised up at $90^{\circ}$ from the perforated section, provides a guide for the setting trowel. The small holes along the inner edge of the $90^{\circ}$ raised section allows the setting compound to bond to both the internal and external surface of the bead, reducing the potential for cracking in both horizontal and vertical applications.


■ EXTERNAL CORNER BEAD DETAIL


- INTERNAL CORNER BEAD DETAIL

|  | APPROX WEIGHT <br> PER LINEAL METRE <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | MATERIAL <br> THICKNEESS <br> $(\mathrm{BMT})$ | STD LENGTHS <br> (metres) | MATERIAL <br> SPECIFICATIONS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PO1 | 0.116 | 0.40 | $2.4,2.7,3.0,3.6$ |  |
| PO1A | 0.116 | 0.40 | 3.0 | G2 GALVABOND Z200 |
| PS17/PS1A | 0.116 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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## P10 ARCH BEAD

Designed for use with the P01 corner beads, as it has the same nib profile and leg length.


When installing arch beads, care should be taken not to bend it into a radius too quickly. It should be a gradual process starting at one end, gradually bending around the building board finished frame.
The long leg of the arch bead is fixed to the inside of the arch profile.for painting. The flat raised surface at the centre of the bead which is raised up at $90^{\circ}$ from the perforated section, provides a guide for the setting trowel. The small holes along the inner edge of the $90^{\circ}$ raised section allows the setting compound to bond to both the internal and external surface of the bead, reducing the potential for cracking in both horizontal and vertical applications.

## P11/P12/P13/P14STOPPING BEADS

The Judah stopping beads are suitable for building boards of $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ thickness. The finishing
 coats are applied up to the nib, which is blended back into the sheet.


ARCH BEAD: TYPICAL APPLICATION


|  | APPROX WEIGHT <br> PER LINEAL METRE <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | MATERIAL <br> THICKNESS <br> $(\mathrm{BMT})$ | STD LENGTHS <br> (metres) | MATERIAL <br> SPECIFICATIONS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P10 | 0.080 | 0.35 | 3.0 |  |
| P11 | 0.133 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |
| P12 | 0.133 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |
| P13 | 0.133 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |
| P14 | 0.173 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |

## TYPICAL APPLICATION DETAILS (continued)

## Stopping Angles

## P25/P26/P27/P28

Plaster Stopping Angles have a perforated, recessed edge and are used where the edge of the building board is not exposed and where the fitting of a Stopping Bead would be difficult.
 The Stopping Angle is fixed to the sheet of building board with an adhesive or staples, with the finishing coats bonding into the building board and feathering up to the bead nib. Ideal for use around door jambs, however, in this application it is recommended that when using building board up to 10 mm thick, a P26 should be used so that the leg will slot into the door jamb as shown. Similarly, when using 1/2" board, P27 should be used.

## P50/P60

Shadowline Stopping
Angles are the professional section for minimising the
 appearance of 'out of align' walls and ceilings by giving a clean, straight, shadow edge after setting. Shadowline stopping angles are suitable for vertical, horizontal and curved applications and are ideal for use around ceiling perimeters, door jambs, windows and lift openings.


|  | APPROX WEIGHT <br> PER LINEAL METRE <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | MATERIAL <br> THICKNESS <br> $(\mathrm{BMT})$ | STD LENGTHS <br> (metres) | MATERIAL <br> SPECIFICATIONS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P25 | 0.010 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |
| P26 | 0.124 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |
| P27 | 0.133 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |
| P28 | 0.175 | 0.40 | 3.0 | G2 GALVABOND Z200 |
| P50 | 0.138 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |
| P60 | 0.124 | 0.40 | 3.0 |  |


|  | APPROX WEIGHT <br> PER LINEAL METRE <br> (kg) | MATERIAL <br> THICKNESS <br> (BMT) | STD LENGTHS | MATERIAL <br> (Ft.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPECIFICATIONS |  |  |  |  |$|$

## TYPICAL APPLICATION DETAILS (continued)

Casing Beads

## P03/P05/P07/P08

Casing beads are square cornered metal beads that fit snugly over the edge of the building
 board for protection at abutments, no setting is required. Judah casing beads are manufactured from 0.5 mm ZINCANNEAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ material, and are easily painted on site.

## P06/P09

When the Judah
EXANGLE ${ }^{\circledR}$ Shadowline casing bead is fitted to the edge of building boards,
 a neat shadowline is achieved as the bead comes into contact with the other abutments. The shadow that is created assists in hiding imperfections in the wall alignment, and also gives a very pleasing result around door jambs. No setting is required.
Both the P06 and P09 are manufactured from ZINCANNEALTM and are easily painted on site.


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$\square$ SHADOWLINE CASING BEAD DETAIL

|  | APPROX WEIGHT <br> PER LINEAL METRE <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | MATERIAL <br> THICKNESS <br> $(\mathrm{BNT} / \mathrm{GA})$ | STD LENGTHS <br> $(\mathrm{Ft})$ | MATERIAL <br> SPECIFICATIONS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P03 | 0.202 | 25 | $10^{\prime}$ |  |
| P05/P07 | 0.202 | 22 | $10-12^{\prime}$ |  |
| P08 | 0.327 | 25 | $10^{\prime}$ | ZINCANNEAL |
| P06 | 0.216 | 22 | $10^{\prime}$ |  |
| P09 | 0.382 | 22 | $10^{\prime}$ |  |

## P35

The Judah EXANGLE ${ }^{\circledR}$ P35 Control Joint has a specially designed PVC rubber flexible joint
 which locks onto two galvanised (Z200) setting beads.
A protective filament tape is attached to the flexible joint section to keep it clean when applying the setting compound, and is removed on completion. Used in both stud walls and flush building board ceilings, the P35 has been designed for movement of up to $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ in each direction.
PVC is inherently flame resistant in the sense that if the source of the flame is removed, it will self-extinguish. The P35 has been approved for use in fire rated walls and ceilings. (See building board manufacturer's installation details.)
This pre-assembled, ready to use Control Joint has been designed for interior use only and when finished leaves a straight, low profile reveal.
Control joints should be placed as recommended by the building board manufacturer for both ceilings and walls, or where Control Joints occur in the building structure. Control joints should also be used where dissimilar building materials are joined to allow for differential movement in the materials.


|  | APPROX WEIGHT <br> PER LINEAL METRE <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | MATERIAL <br> THICKNNESS <br> (BMT) | STD LENGTHS <br> $(\mathrm{ft})$. | MATERIAL <br> SPECIFICATIONS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P35 | 0.345 | 0.40 | $10^{\prime}$ | G2 GALVABOND Z200 |

## TYPICAL APPLICATION DETAILS (continued)

Internal Angles

## P18

The Judah EXANGLE ${ }^{\circledR}$ internal corner angle is used behind the building board at the intersection
 of timber walls (see Figure 12) to add strength and eliminate the cracking of the internal corner. The light gauge of the material makes it easy to nail to timber studs.

## P40

Australian Standard

## AS3740-2010

(Waterproofing of Wet Areas within Residential
 Buildings), requires an internal corner section with a minimum $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ width either side of a board junction in wet areas.The Judah EXANGLE ${ }^{\circledR}$ P40 Internal Stabilising Angle should be fixed to timber framed junctions in wet areas at a minimum of 6 above the floor level to provide support behind the lining board corner junction (see Figure 13).


|  | APPROX WEIGHT <br> PER LINEAL METRE <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | MATERIAL <br> THICKNESS <br> $(\mathrm{BMT})$ | STD LENGTHS <br> (Ft.) | MATERIAL <br> SPECIFICATIONS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P18 | 0.121 | 0.30 | $8^{\prime}$ | ZINCALUME |
| P40 | 0.163 | 0.30 | $6^{\prime}$ |  |

## Bullnose Sections

## R05/R06

Bullnose corner beads were designed for the commercial building trade for use in high

traffic areas such as hospitals, schools, and public buildings. In recent times, designers of quality homes have found it useful where a softer look is required.
Bullnose sections are manufactured from ZINCANNEAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ steel, and are easily painted on site.

## INSTALLATION: SINGLE LAYER

## STEP ONE

Fix $3 / 8$ or $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ plasterboard $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ back from the corner.

STEP 2.
Fix the Bullnose Section onto the corner ensuring that the stopping edges bear on the plasterboard (see Figure 14).

## INSTALLATION: DOUBLE LAYER

STEPONE
Fix $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ or $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ plasterboard in line with the corner.

## STEP 2.

Fix the Bullnose Section onto the corner ensuring that the stopping edges bear on the plasterboard.
For 5/8" plasterboard, fix as per double layer application (see Figure 15).


|  | APPROX WEIGHT <br> PER LINEAL METRE <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | MATERIAL <br> THICKNNS <br> (BMT/Ga) | STD LENGTHS <br> (ft.) | MATERIAL <br> SPECIFICATIONS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R05 | 0.228 | 22 | $10^{\prime}$ | ZINCANNEAL |
| R06 | 0.412 | 22 | $10^{\prime}$ |  |

## InStallation detalls

Finishing Sections

## STEP ONE



Beads can be attached by nails or a staple gun at not more than 500 mm centres down the legs of the bead, and not more than $4^{\prime \prime}$ from each end.

STEP TWO


Using a 4"broad knife, apply setting compound to the bead to a width of approximately 4 "each side of the corner, filling all perforations.

Allow to dry,then remove any excess and lightly sand if necessary.

## STEPTHREE



Apply second coat to a width of approximately 120 mm . Allow to dry, then remove any excess and lightly sand if necessary.

STEP FOUR


Apply third coat with a $8^{\prime \prime}$ broad knife. Feather edges with a wet paint brush. Allow to dry.

## STEP FIVE



Using sandpaper and sanding float, gently sand the dry joints to a smooth even finish. Hold the float diagonally across the joint, taking care not to scuff the paper face of the building board where it meets the setting compound.

## NOTE:

The Standard for the application and finishing of Gypsum Linings, stipulates a Level 4 finish to comply with the requirements of the standard, with certain exceptions, therefore 3 separate applications of setting compounds, sanded as necessary, are required to comply.
Reference should be made to the lining board manufacturer for further details.

## Arch Beads

## STEPONE

Position the bead so that the short perforated leg is to the face of the wall and the longer perforated leg is to the arch soffit.

## STEPTWO

Fix one end of the arch bead 6 " below the springing line.

## STEP THREE

Carefully bend the bead to the profile of the arch, fixing it at $12^{\prime \prime}$ centres along its length, allowing the bead to finish 150mm below the springing line.

## STEPFOUR

Fix the Judah external corner bead to the vertical edges of the wall to "bond" into the arch bead.

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ARCH BEAD INSTALLATION

## STEP ONE

Ensure there is a complete break in the framing behind the Control Joint.

STEP TWO
Allow a 1" gap between the plasterboard sheets.

## STEP THREE

Locate the Judah P35 Control Joint centrally in the gap. Fasten the flanges to the building board sheets at a maximum of 6 " centres.

## STEP FOUR

Set over the bead as for normal joint application using the centre channel nibs as screeding guides.

## STEP FIVE

Finish the joint in the normal manner. When the joint is dry, remove the protective filament tape.

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CEILING CONSTRUCTION


Furring channel Furring channel joiner


P35 INSTALLATION

