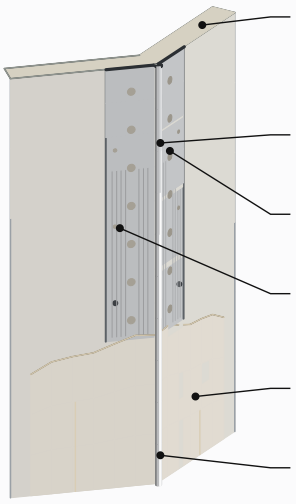
CORNER BEAD 130° (CB-130)

Galvanneal steel corner bead for wide-angle outside corners · fits 135° · 1-1/4" flanges



CB-130
130° corner bead, 1-1/4" flanges



PRODUCT 18 · DRYWALL BEADS & TRIMS

CB-130 is a **galvanneal steel corner bead** for **wide-angle outside corners**: it is formed at 130° to fit the **135° corners** of bay windows, angled walls, chamfered columns and angled bulkheads. Its **rounded nose** gives a straight, hard-wearing corner line, and its **1-1/4" flanges**, punched with key holes and knurled, hold the joint compound so the finished corner stays sharp and resists knocks. It fastens with nails, screws or a clinch-on tool.

- For 135° outside corners of 1/2" and 5/8" board
- Formed at 130°, so the flanges spring tight to the corner
- 28 ga galvanneal steel (zinc-iron coated) for a strong compound and paint bond
- Lengths 8', 9', 10' and 12'; 25 pieces per carton

ANGLE	FLANGES	STEEL	COATING	LENGTHS	CARTON
130° · fits 135°	1-1/4"	28 ga	Galvanneal A40	8' – 12'	25 pcs

1 FOUR NAMES, ONE PRODUCT

130° corner bead
Our product name: CB-130, a steel bead for wide-angle outside corners of drywall.

135° corner bead
What many installers call it, after the corner it fits.

Off-angle corner bead
The general name for beads for corners other than 90°.

Bay window bead
Site name from its most common use.

2 THE PARTS OF THE BEAD

1. **Nose.** the rounded edge that stands proud and becomes the finished corner line
2. **Flanges.** two 1-1/4" legs that lie flat on the board faces
3. **Key holes.** large holes on the flange centreline that lock the joint compound
4. **Nail holes.** small holes near the flange edge for nails or screws
5. **Knurl.** the textured flange surface that gives the compound a grip

FITS 135°
Formed at 130°, springs tight

KEY HOLES
Compound locks through the flange

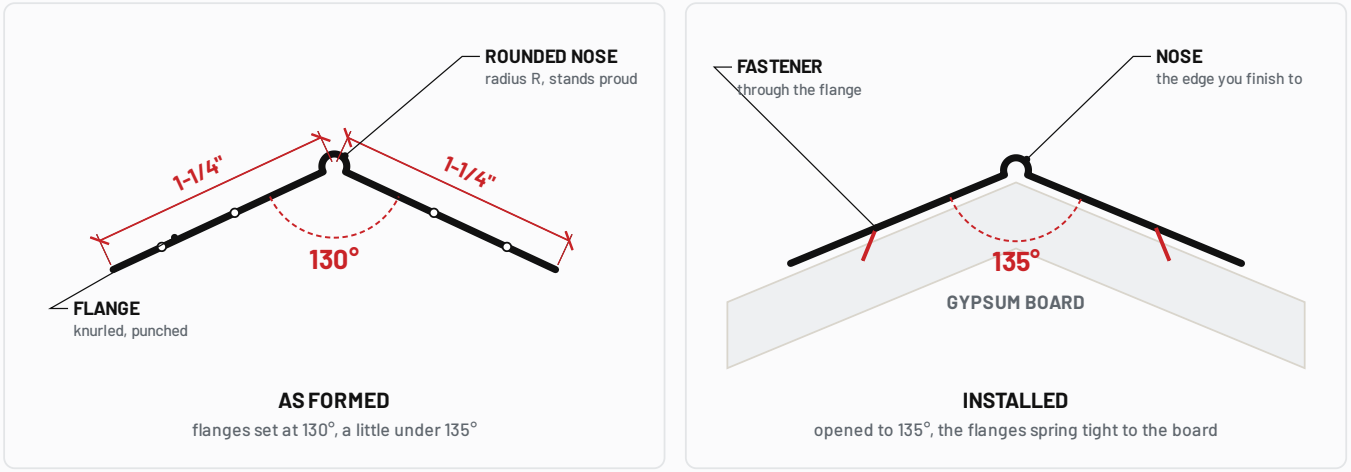
GALVANNEAL
Grips compound and paint

FOUR LENGTHS
8', 9', 10' and 12'

PROFILE & SPECIFICATIONS

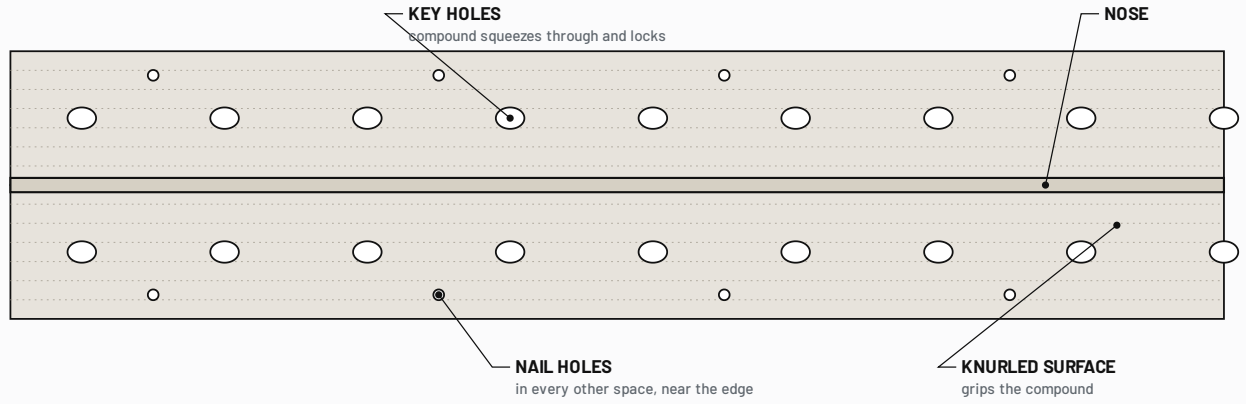
The 130° profile, the flange face, the steel and the coating

3 PROFILE



CB-130 PROFILE · DRAWN TO SCALE (1-1/4" FLANGES) · NOSE SHOWN ENLARGED FOR CLARITY

4 THE FLANGE FACE



FLANGES UNFOLDED · HOLE PATTERN TYPICAL, NOT TO SCALE

5 SPECIFICATIONS

PROFILE	Wide-angle outside corner bead with rounded nose
FLANGES	1-1/4" × 1-1/4"
AS FORMED	130° between flanges; opens to 135° on the corner
STEEL	28 ga, ASTM A653 structural steel (SS) Grade 33
COATING	Galvanneal, A40 minimum (ASTM A653)
FLANGE SURFACE	Knurled; key holes and nail holes punched
BOARD	1/2" and 5/8" gypsum board
STANDARD	ASTM C1047, accessories for gypsum board

6 GOOD TO KNOW

Why 130° for a 135° corner?

The flanges are formed 5° under the corner angle. Pressed onto a 135° corner they open up and spring back against the board, so the bead sits tight before it is fastened.

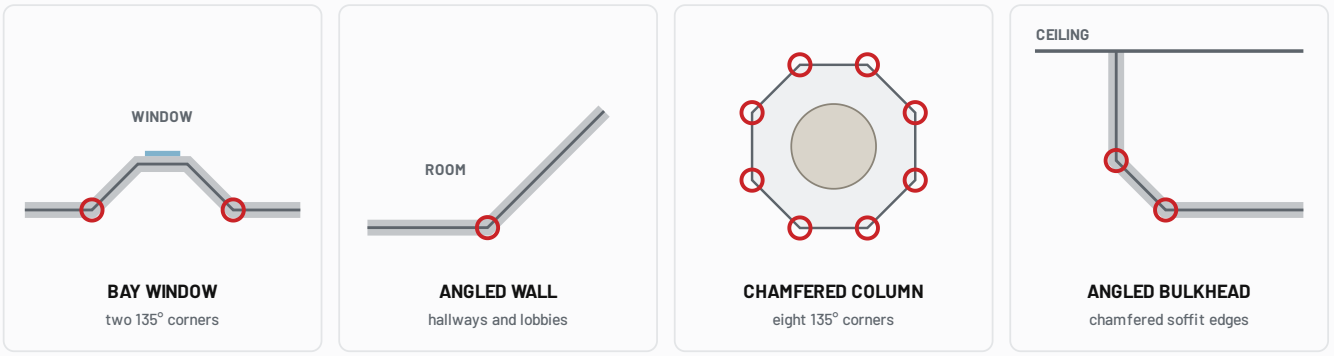
Why galvanneal?

Galvanneal is zinc-coated steel that has been heat-treated so the zinc alloys with the iron. Its dull, matte surface takes joint compound and paint better than bright galvanized steel.

WHERE IT GOES & HOW IT WORKS

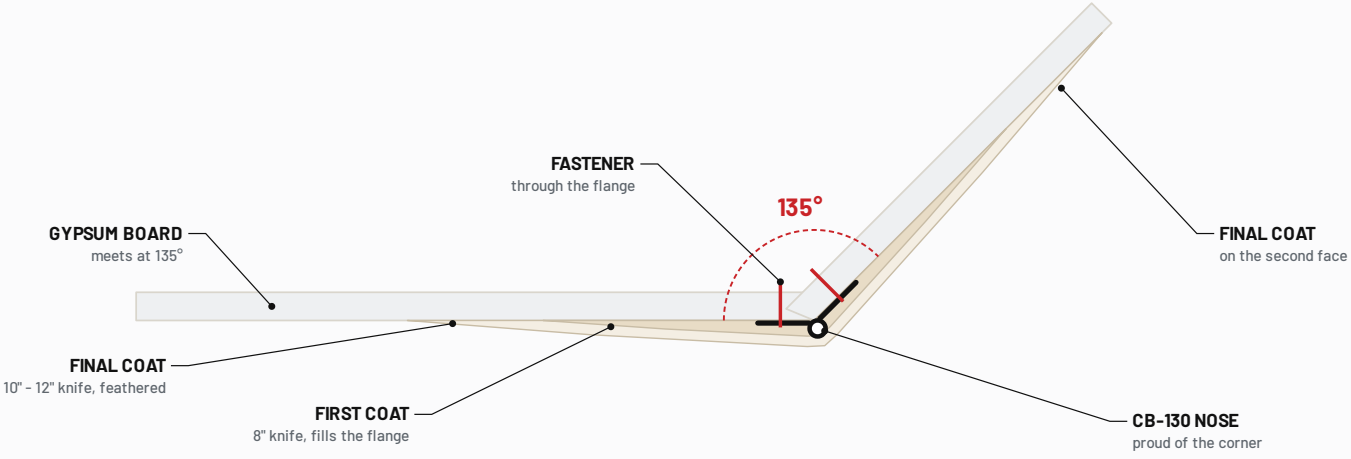
Bay windows, angled walls, chamfered columns and angled bulkheads

7 WHERE IT GOES



PLAN AND SECTION SKETCHES · RED RINGS MARK THE 135° OUTSIDE CORNERS THAT TAKE CB-130

8 A FINISHED CORNER, IN SECTION



PLAN SECTION THROUGH A FINISHED 135° OUTSIDE CORNER · COAT THICKNESS EXAGGERATED

9 HOW IT WORKS

The nose sets the corner line and the thickness of the finish: the taping knife rides on the nose and on the board, so every coat is struck off straight. Compound pushed through the key holes locks behind the flange, and the knurl holds the coat on top of it. The steel takes knocks that would crush a bare board corner, so the finished edge stays sharp.

10 WHICH BEAD OR TRIM

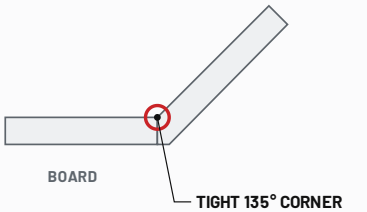
CORNER	USE	DATA SHEET
90° outside corner	CB-90 corner bead	DS-17
130° to 135° outside corner	**CB-130 corner bead**	DS-18
Board edge at a jamb or another material	L trim	DS-19
Exposed board edge, finish optional	J trim	DS-20
Inside corner	Paper joint tape, no bead	—

INSTALLATION, STEP BY STEP

Board, cut, fit, fasten, coat and sand

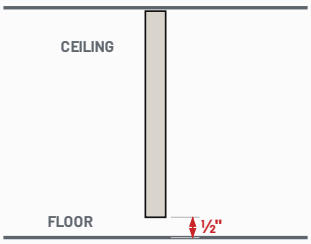
11 SIX STEPS TO A STRAIGHT WIDE-ANGLE CORNER

1 Hang the board for a clean corner



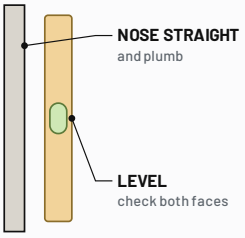
Make the 135° corner tight, with the board faces meeting without gaps or proud edges; a bevelled or butted board edge both work if the faces stay flat. Keep the tapered (recessed) edge of the board away from outside corners; use the square board end or a cut edge so the flanges sit flat.

2 Measure and cut



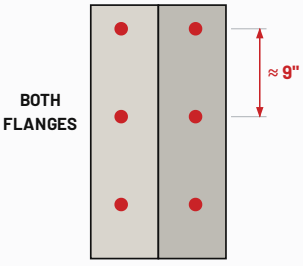
Measure the corner and cut the bead with snips. On a wall corner, cut it about 1/2" short of the floor-to-ceiling height so it does not bind, and keep the gap at the floor, where the base will cover it.

3 Dry fit and check



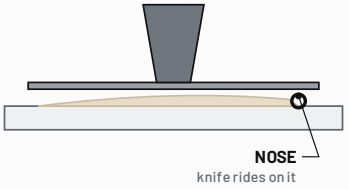
Press the bead onto the corner and check that the nose is straight and plumb, and that both flanges lie flat; the bead should open from 130° to the 135° corner with a light press. Join two lengths end to end, noses lined up, never overlapped.

4 Fasten



Fasten through both flanges, opposite each other, commonly about 9" apart along the length, with nails, screws or a clinch-on tool. Where an adhesive is used, staple at close spacing until it sets. Do not dent the nose.

5 First coat



With an 8" knife riding on the nose and the board, fill the flange and key holes. A setting-type or lightweight compound shrinks less and dries faster. Let it dry fully.

6 Final coat and sand



With a 10" or 12" knife, apply the next coat, feathered past the first; on the wide angle the compound spreads further onto each face. An all-purpose or topping compound gives a tougher surface. When dry, sand lightly with 120-grit paper or finer, without cutting into the nose.

Levels of finish. The number of coats over the bead follows the level of finish in the project documents. A Level 4 or Level 5 finish, the usual standard for painted walls, calls for three separate coats over the bead; add a third coat between the two shown above when it is specified.

12 BEFORE YOU START

Tools

Snips, tape, level, nail or screw gun or a clinch-on tool, 6", 8", 10" and 12" knives, mud pan, and a sanding sponge or 120-grit paper.

Materials

CB-130 in lengths that suit the corners, fasteners for the framing, setting-type or lightweight compound and an all-purpose or topping compound.

Board

Board hung and fastened, 135° corners tight and true, and every fastener near the corner set below the surface.

FASTENING, FINISHING & TROUBLESHOOTING

Four ways to fasten, three coats, and how to fix common problems

13 FASTENING

METHOD	HOW	GOOD FOR
Nails	Drywall nails through the nail holes, both flanges, opposite each other	Wood framing
Screws	Drywall screws through both flanges into the framing; set them just below the flange surface	Steel and wood framing
Clinch-on tool	The tool crimps the flanges into the board along the corner, at the spacing its maker recommends	Fast work on long runs
Adhesive + staples	A spray adhesive meant for corner beads on the board and flanges, then staples to hold the bead until it sets	Where the project allows it

14 FINISHING COATS

COAT	KNIFE	COMPOUND	NOTES
1 · fill	6" – 8"	Setting-type or lightweight	Fill the flange; knife rides on the nose
2 · cover	8" – 10"	All-purpose or lightweight	Wider than coat 1; Level 4 and 5 finishes
3 · finish	10" – 12"	All-purpose or topping	Feathered past coat 2, then sand lightly

15 TROUBLESHOOTING

YOU SEE	LIKELY CAUSE	FIX
Crack along the flange edge	Bead loose or fasteners too far apart	Refasten, then recoat
Wavy corner line	Corner not plumb or bead bent in handling	Replace the length; check plumb
Nose shows through	Sanded into the nose	Spot-prime, skim and sand lightly
Dented nose	Hammer or screw gun hit the nose	Replace the length
Bead stands off the board	Corner angle not 135°, tapered edge or a gap	Check the angle; fill or rehang the board edge

16 DO & DON'T

DO	Keep beads flat in the carton and carry them by the middle so they stay straight.
DO	Butt joints tight, noses lined up; put a full length on the most visible corners.
DON'T	Overlap two lengths, or use a bent or kinked bead.
DON'T	Fasten through the nose, or drive fasteners so hard they buckle the flange.

17 CHECKING A FINISHED CORNER

Straight
Sight along the corner or hold a straightedge to it: one clean line from top to bottom.

Covered
No bare metal on the flanges; the nose shows only as a thin, even line.

Smooth
Coats feathered out with no ridges or edges, ready for primer.

Solid
Press the corner by hand: no movement, no hollow sound, no cracks.

QUESTIONS, SPECIFYING & NOTICE

Common questions, cartons, standards and a specification guide

18 COMMON QUESTIONS

Will it fit a 135° corner?
Yes. It is formed at 130° so it opens to 135° and springs tight to the board.

What about 90° corners?
Use CB-90 (DS-17). For other angles, ask us about custom profiles.

Why cut it 1/2" short?
So it does not bind between floor and ceiling, and so the gap falls at the floor where the base covers it.

Can I use it on inside corners?
No. Inside corners are taped; corner bead is for outside corners only.

Can two lengths overlap?
No. Butt the ends tight with the noses lined up, and fasten each end.

How do I estimate?
Add up the length of every outside corner, then round each corner up to whole lengths. A carton of 25 × 10' covers 250 ft.

19 CARTONS

LENGTH	PIECES PER CARTON	LINEAR FEET PER CARTON	CARTONS PER 1,000 FT
8'	25	200 ft	5.0
9'	25	225 ft	4.4
10'	25	250 ft	4.0
12'	25	300 ft	3.3

20 STANDARDS

ASTM C1047	Accessories for gypsum wallboard and gypsum veneer base
ASTM A653	Steel sheet, zinc-coated (galvanized) or zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed)
ASTM C840	Application and finishing of gypsum board

21 SPECIFICATION GUIDE

Corner bead, wide angle: Saturn Metal CB-130, metal corner bead formed at 130° for 135° outside corners, with rounded nose and 1-1/4" knurled flanges with key holes, 28 ga galvanneal steel to ASTM A653 SS Grade 33 with A40 coating minimum, complying with ASTM C1047. Install at all 135° outside corners of gypsum board in full lengths where possible, with butt joints tight and noses aligned; fasten through both flanges per ASTM C840 and the project specification, and finish to the specified level of finish.

Related: DS-01 interior steel stud framing · DS-17 corner bead 90° · DS-19 L trim · DS-20 J trim
Technical questions and quotes: +1 (416) 746-8000 · Sales@SaturnMetal.ca · www.SaturnMetal.ca

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This data sheet gives general product information only. It is not engineering, design or installation advice. A qualified design professional must review every application, and the building code and project documents always govern. Fastener type and spacing, the compound and the level of finish must follow the project specification and ASTM C840. Drawings are schematic and not to scale unless noted; dimensions are nominal and subject to standard tolerances. Values marked typical, approximate or commonly specified are for reference only. Standards are referenced by name for identification; always use the edition required by the governing code. Saturn Metal may change products and information without notice; confirm current data before ordering or specifying. Warranties and remedies, if any, are only those in Saturn Metal's written terms of sale. Names of standards bodies belong to their owners. Saturn Metal is a metal products manufacturer and/or supplier; this sheet does not mean the product is manufactured by Saturn Metal. © Saturn Metal