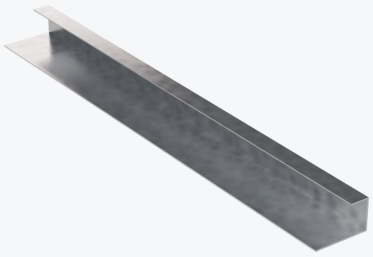
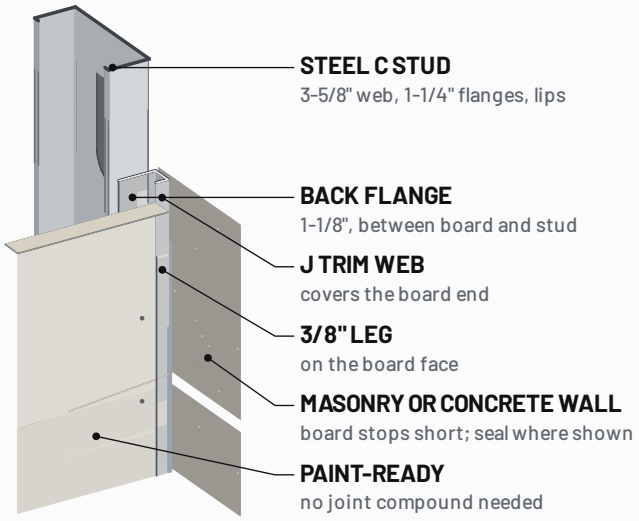
J TRIM (JT)

Galvanized steel J trim that needs no joint compound · 1/2" and 5/8" board



JT
J trim for 1/2" and 5/8" board



PRODUCT 20 · DRYWALL BEADS & TRIMS

JT is a **galvanized steel J trim** that caps the end of a gypsum board with a clean, finished line. It is used at window and door openings and wherever the board stops against another surface: **columns, window mullions, concrete, masonry** and wall or ceiling intersections. Its **3/8" leg** leaves a straight steel line on the board face, so it needs **no joint compound**: the board and trim are simply primed and painted.

- No joint compound needed to finish
- Galvanized steel for corrosion protection
- Quick to install: the board slides into the J
- For 1/2" and 5/8" board; 8' and 10' lengths; 20 per carton

BOARD	FACE LEG	BACK FLANGE	FINISH	LENGTHS	CARTON
1/2" · 5/8"	3/8"	1-1/8"	No compound	8' · 10'	20 pcs

1 FOUR NAMES, ONE PRODUCT

J trim
Our product name: JT, a steel trim that caps the end of a gypsum board.

J bead
A common site name, from its J-shaped profile.

J channel
Another name used on drawings and takeoffs for the same profile.

No-mud J
Says how it is finished: it needs no joint compound.

2 THE PARTS OF THE TRIM

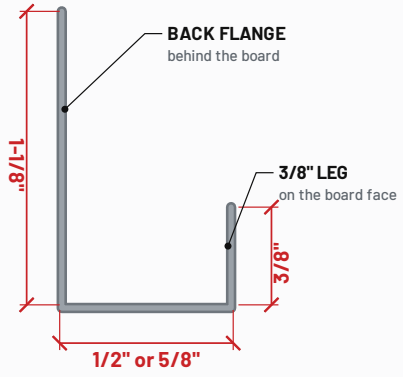
1. **3/8" leg.** the short leg on the board face, a straight steel edge
2. **Web.** covers the cut board end; as deep as the board is thick
3. **Back flange.** the 1-1/8" leg behind the board, against the framing
4. **Galvanized steel.** zinc-coated for corrosion protection

NO COMPOUND	QUICK TO FIT	GALVANIZED	TWO SIZES
Prime and paint	Board slides in	Corrosion protection	1/2" and 5/8" board

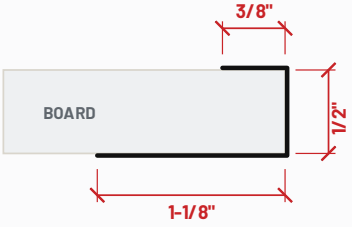
PROFILES & SPECIFICATIONS

Two sizes, the parts, the steel and the standards

3 PROFILES

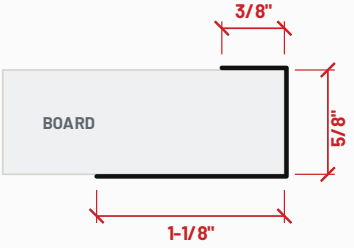


JT PROFILE · ENLARGED



JT · 1/2" BOARD

web = 1/2"



JT · 5/8" BOARD

web = 5/8"

LEFT: PROFILE ENLARGED · RIGHT: INSTALLED, TO SCALE

4 SPECIFICATIONS

PROFILE	J-shaped edge cap: 3/8" face leg, web, 1-1/8" back flange
FACE LEG	3/8", on the board face
WEB	1/2" or 5/8", to match the board
BACK FLANGE	1-1/8", behind the board
STEEL	Galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A653
FINISH	No joint compound needed; prime and paint
LENGTHS · CARTON	8' and 10' · 20 pieces
STANDARD	ASTM C1047, accessories for gypsum board

5 GOOD TO KNOW

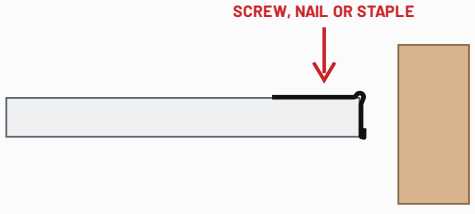
Why no compound?

The 3/8" leg lies on the board face as a straight steel line, so the edge is finished as installed. Board and trim are primed and painted together.

Pick the right size

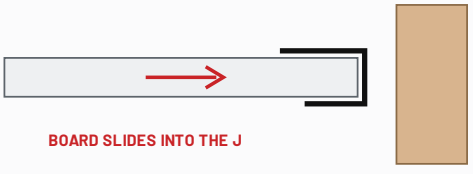
The web must match the board: 1/2" trim on 1/2" board, 5/8" on 5/8". The wrong size leaves the board loose in the J or will not fit.

6 J TRIM OR L TRIM: THE ORDER OF WORK



L TRIM · AFTER THE BOARD

board hung first, trim fastened on its face



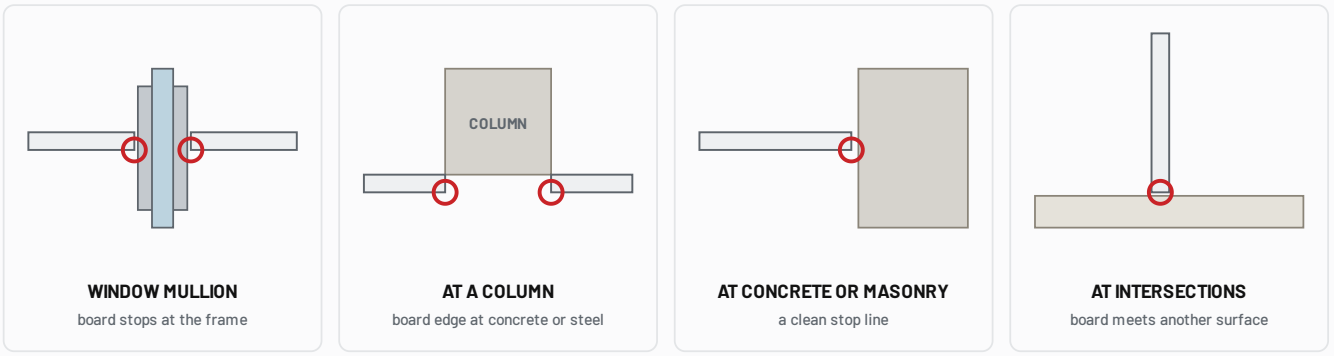
J TRIM · WITH THE BOARD

trim slipped on the edge before the board is fastened

WHERE IT GOES & HOW IT WORKS

Openings, columns, mullions, concrete and intersections

7 WHERE IT GOES



WINDOW MULLION
board stops at the frame

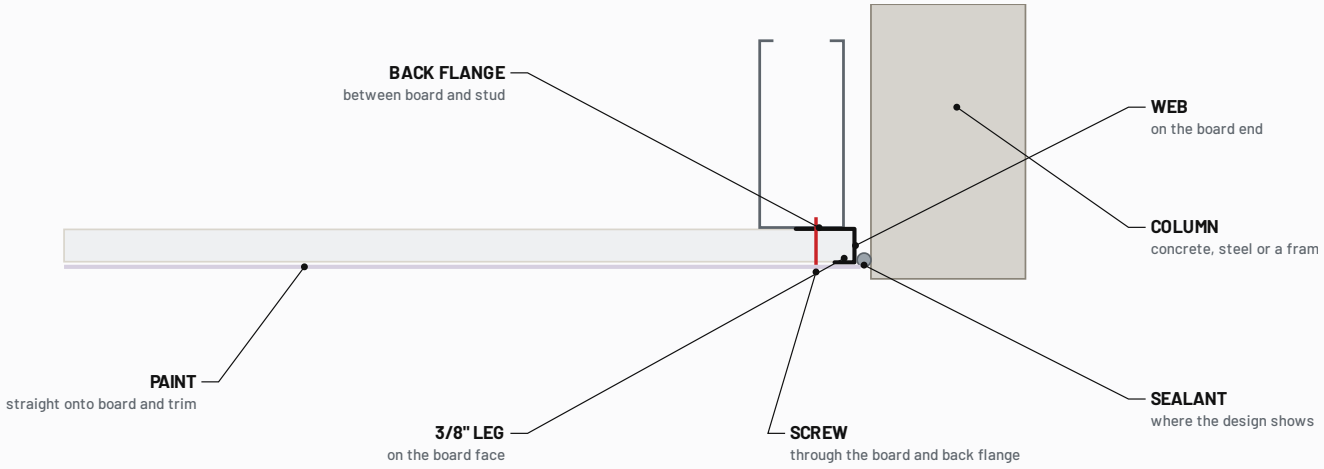
AT A COLUMN
board edge at concrete or steel

AT CONCRETE OR MASONRY
a clean stop line

AT INTERSECTIONS
board meets another surface

PLAN AND SECTION SKETCHES · RED RINGS MARK THE BOARD EDGES THAT TAKE J TRIM

8 A FINISHED EDGE, IN SECTION



PLAN SECTION THROUGH A BOARD EDGE AT A COLUMN · NO JOINT COMPOUND

9 HOW IT WORKS

The board end slides into the J. The back flange sits between the board and the framing, the web covers the cut end, and the 3/8" leg holds the board face. One screw line through the board and back flange holds both. The edge is finished as soon as it is fastened, so there is no taping, coating or sanding on the trim.

10 WHICH TRIM OR BEAD

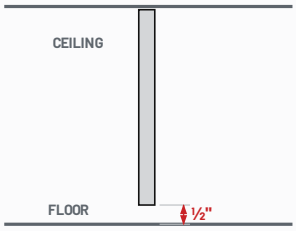
SITUATION	USE	DATA SHEET
Board edge, no compound wanted	**JT J trim**	DS-20
Board end, trim after the board, finished with compound	L trim	DS-19
90° outside corner	CB-90 corner bead	DS-17
130° to 135° outside corner	CB-130 corner bead	DS-18

INSTALLATION, STEP BY STEP

Cut, fit, fasten, mitre, seal and paint

11 SIX STEPS TO A CLEAN EDGE

1 Measure and cut



Measure the edge and cut the trim with aviation snips; on a wall height take off about 1/2" so it does not bind. Keep the gap at the floor, where the base covers it.

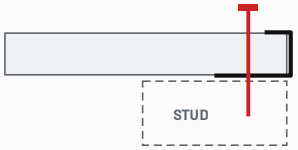
2 Fit it to the board



SLIDE THE BOARD EDGE INTO THE J

Slide the cut board edge fully into the J, or set the J on the framing and slide the board into it. The board end should touch the web.

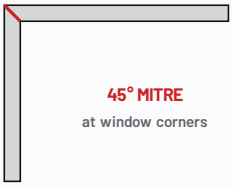
3 Fasten



THROUGH BOARD AND BACK FLANGE

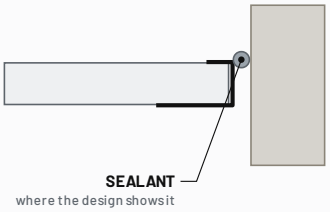
Hang the board and fasten through the board and the back flange into the framing, at the spacing used for the board. Set the heads just below the surface.

4 Corners



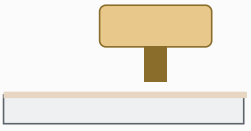
At window and door corners, mitre the two lengths at 45° so the face legs meet in a clean corner. Butt straight joints tight.

5 Seal the joint



Where the board meets concrete, masonry or a frame, run sealant in the joint if the design shows it.

6 Prime and paint



PRIME AND PAINT · NO COMPOUND

No joint compound is needed on the trim. Prime and paint the board and trim together.

Sharp edges. The cut ends of steel trim are sharp. Put on leather gloves before you carry or cut it, and carry lengths by the middle.

12 BEFORE YOU START

Tools
Aviation snips, tape, mitre guide, screw gun, sealant gun where needed, leather gloves.

Materials
JT sized to the board, drywall screws for the framing, and sealant where the design shows it.

Board
Board cut straight and square at the edge, and the gap to the other material as the design shows.

TIPS, TROUBLESHOOTING & CARE

Situations on site, common problems and fixes

13 TIPS BY SITUATION

SITUATION	WHAT TO DO
Window or door opening	Mitre the corners; run the head piece first, then the jambs
Column or concrete	Leave the joint the design shows and seal it; do not force the trim against the concrete
Window mullion	Stop the board short of the mullion and cap each board end with JT
Ceiling or wall intersection	Cap the board end; the other surface finishes against the trim
Long runs	Butt joints tight and straight; keep the face legs in one line

14 TROUBLESHOOTING

YOU SEE	LIKELY CAUSE	FIX
Board loose in the J	Trim larger than the board	Use 1/2" trim on 1/2" board, 5/8" on 5/8"
Trim will not go on	Trim smaller than the board, or a ragged cut edge	Match the size; cut the board edge clean
Wavy line	Trim bent in handling or framing out of line	Replace the length; check the framing
Gap at a corner	Mitre cut not at 45°	Recut both pieces
Crack at concrete	Movement between board and concrete	Seal the joint where the design shows it

15 DO & DON'T

DO	Match the trim to the board thickness.
DO	Keep the face legs straight and in one line along the run.
DO	Store cartons dry, off the ground on a level platform, protected from weather.
DON'T	Coat the trim with joint compound; it is finished as installed.
DON'T	Handle cut trim without gloves.

16 CHECKING A FINISHED EDGE

Straight
Sight along the edge: one clean line from end to end.

Tight
The board end touches the web; no movement when pressed.

Clean corners
Mitres closed, face legs meeting in one line.

Ready to paint
No compound on the trim; joints sealed where shown.

QUESTIONS, SPECIFYING & NOTICE

Common questions, cartons, standards and a specification guide

17 COMMON QUESTIONS

Does J trim need joint compound?
No. Its 3/8" face leg is a finished steel edge. Prime and paint the board and trim together.

When do I use L trim instead?
Use L trim (DS-19) when the board is already hung or a compound-finished edge is wanted. J trim goes on with the board.

Which size do I order?
The size of the board: 1/2" or 5/8". The web matches the board thickness.

Where is it used?
Window and door openings, columns, window mullions, concrete and masonry, and wall or ceiling intersections.

How do I turn a corner?
Mitre both lengths at 45° so the face legs meet in a clean corner.

How do I estimate?
Add up the length of every board edge that takes trim and round each run up to whole 8' or 10' lengths.

18 CARTONS

BOARD	LENGTH	PIECES PER CARTON	LINEAR FEET PER CARTON
1/2"	8'	20	160 ft
1/2"	10'	20	200 ft
5/8"	8'	20	160 ft
5/8"	10'	20	200 ft

19 STANDARDS

ASTM C1047	Accessories for gypsum wallboard and gypsum veneer base
ASTM A653	Steel sheet, zinc-coated (galvanized) by the hot-dip process
ASTM C840	Application and finishing of gypsum board

20 SPECIFICATION GUIDE

Edge trim: Saturn Metal JT J trim, galvanized steel to ASTM A653, complying with ASTM C1047, with a 3/8" face leg, a web sized to the board [1/2"] [5/8"] and a 1-1/8" back flange, no joint compound required. Install at board edges at openings, columns, mullions, concrete and intersections as the board is hung; fasten through the board and back flange into the framing per ASTM C840; mitre corners; seal joints at other materials where shown.

Related: DS-01 interior steel stud framing · DS-14 Angle/L-Track · DS-17 corner bead 90° · DS-18 corner bead 130° · DS-19 L 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 and any sealant at other materials 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