United States Patent	12392132
Kind Code	B2
Date of Patent	August 19, 2025
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Sealing device for the edge joint of drywall, drywall, as well as a method for producing drywall

Abstract

A sealing device can be used for sealing an edge joint between cladding of drywall and an adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling. The sealing device contains a one-piece sealing profile, containing a bearing web which is opposite a circumferential side of the cladding, a fastening web running parallel to the bearing web for fastening the sealing profile to a holding rail of the drywall, and an outer supporting web, viewed in cross section, covering the edge joint at least in portions. The outer supporting web is adjacent to and supports the bearing web, and via which the bearing web is connected to the fastening web. Furthermore, drywall can contain the sealing device of this type, and a method can be used for producing drywall of this type.

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Appl. No.: **18/041664**

Filed (or PCT Filed): **August 20, 2021**

PCT No.: **PCT/EP2021/073161**

PCT Pub. No.: **WO2022/043219**

PCT Pub. Date: March 03, 2022

Prior Publication Data

Document Identifier	Publication Date
US 20240263440 A1	Aug. 08, 2024

Foreign Application Priority Data

EP 20192386 Aug. 24, 2020

Publication Classification

Int. Cl.: **E04B1/68** (20060101)

U.S. Cl.:

CPC **E04B1/6813** (20130101);

Field of Classification Search

CPC: E04B (1/6813); E04B (1/948); E04B (2/7411); E04B (2/7457)

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Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

(1) This application is the National Stage entry under § 371 of International Application No. PCT/EP2021/073161, filed on Aug. 20, 2021, and which claims the benefit of priority to European Application No. 20192386.9, filed on Aug. 24, 2020. The content of each of these applications is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

(2) The invention relates to a sealing device for sealing an edge joint between cladding of drywall and an adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling. The invention also relates to drywall comprising a holding rail, cladding, and a sealing device of this type. The invention also relates to a method for producing drywall comprising a sealing device of this type.

Description of Related Art

(3) Edge joints, in particular floor joints, are designed to provide sound decoupling of the drywall from adjacent walls, ceilings, or floors, in particular floorings.

(4) The wall surfaces of the drywall are formed by cladding parts such as gypsum boards, which often have to be protected from moisture. The edge joints therefore also form a barrier that protects the cladding parts against rising moisture, for example in the event of a pipe burst.

(5) The edge joints are usually sprayed with a sealing compound in order to provide a sound and fire protection function and to seal the joint against air and odors.

(6) Sealing compounds have the disadvantage that the application is time-consuming and not very ergonomic. Furthermore, sealing compounds can usually only be used reliably at temperatures of at least 5° C. and the substrate must be dry and dust-free. The inspection is not easy either, since, for

example, the installation depth cannot be checked non-destructively.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

(7) The object of the invention is to provide a sealing device for an edge joint of drywall, which ensures easy assembly of the sealing device and effective sealing of the edge joint. Furthermore, drywall improved in these aspects and a production method are to be specified.

(8) To achieve this object, a sealing device for sealing an edge joint between cladding of drywall and an adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling is provided. The sealing device comprises a one-piece sealing profile having a bearing web, which lies opposite a circumferential side of the cladding, a fastening web running parallel to the bearing web for fastening the sealing profile to a holding rail of the drywall, and an outer supporting web, viewed in cross section, covering the edge joint at least in portions, preferably completely, which supporting web is adjacent to and supports the bearing web and via which the bearing web is connected to the fastening web.

(9) It was recognized that a sealing device of this type can be installed with little effort. The bearing web ensures that the sealing device is aligned in a defined manner on the cladding, while the sealing profile seals and closes an edge joint with a specified width. The cladding is thus effectively protected from moisture from an adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling.

(10) In one embodiment, the fastening web, viewed in cross section, runs on the side remote from the outer supporting web further outward than the bearing web and forms the portion of the sealing profile that extends furthest outward on this side. The fastening web thus extends on the inner side, i.e. facing the holding rail, beyond the edge joint. As a result, the fastening web can be inserted into a gap between the holding rail and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling in order to fasten the sealing device.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

(1) FIG. **1** is a schematic sectional view of drywall according to the invention with a sealing device according to the invention.

(2) FIG. **2** is a perspective view of a sealing device according to the invention in accordance with a further embodiment.

(3) FIG. **3** is a schematic sectional view of drywall according to the invention with a wall surface having double-layer cladding and a sealing device according to the invention in accordance with a further embodiment.

(4) FIG. **4** is a schematic sectional view of a sealing device according to the invention in accordance with a further embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

(5) Additionally or alternatively, the sealing profile can have an inner supporting web which extends perpendicular to the bearing web up to the fastening web. As a result, the sealing profile in the form of the inner supporting web and of the outer supporting web has two supporting webs which carry the load of the cladding during the assembly of the drywall. Thus, the sealing device has a higher stability and in this way ensures a constant joint width.

(6) The outer and inner supporting webs run in particular parallel to one another.

(7) Furthermore, it can be provided that the outer and inner supporting webs extend from opposite ends of the bearing web, viewed in cross section, as a result of which the stability of the sealing profile is further increased.

(8) In a further embodiment, the outer supporting web runs perpendicular to the bearing web and thus forms a room-side closure, which extends parallel to the wall surface of the cladding or the drywall.

(9) The sealing profile can have a connecting web via which the fastening web is connected to the

outer supporting web. As a result, the sealing profile has a particularly high strength in the direction of the joint depth.
(10) In this case, the connecting web, viewed in cross section, can extend obliquely away from the fastening web from a plane formed by the fastening web up to the outer supporting web. Furthermore, a sealing strip is arranged on the outside of the connecting web in order to close the gap between the plane and the connecting web. The sealing strip, together with the sealing profile, forms two sealing planes functionally connected in series in the direction of the joint depth, as a result of which the sealing device provides a particularly effective seal.
(11) According to one embodiment, a functional element made of an intumescent and/or sound-absorbing material is arranged in the interior of the sealing profile and is fastened to the sealing profile. In the scope of the invention, the interior of the sealing profile denotes a cavity that is at least in portions enclosed by the sealing profile. As a result of the functional element, the sealing device has correspondingly improved fire protection properties and/or provides more effective sound absorption. Since the functional element is arranged in the interior of the sealing profile, it is received in a particularly protected manner, so that damage to the functional element is avoided, especially in logistics or during assembly.
(12) It can be provided that the sealing profile is covered on the outside at least on the bearing web or completely with a resilient sealing layer. In this way, the cladding rests against the bearing web via the resilient sealing layer, as a result of which the gap between the cladding and the sealing profile is particularly effectively sealed. Furthermore, structure-borne noise decoupling can be provided by means of the resilient sealing layer.
(13) According to a further embodiment, the sealing profile is formed from a metal or a plastics material and can thus be produced in a particularly stable and cost-effective manner.
(14) Furthermore, the sealing profile can preferably be an extrusion profile, as a result of which the sealing device can be produced with little effort and in any length.
(15) According to the invention, drywall comprising a holding rail, cladding, and a sealing device according to the invention with the aforementioned advantages is also provided to achieve the above-mentioned object. The cladding presses with its circumferential side against the bearing web and the fastening web is held in a gap between the holding rail and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling. In this way, the edge joint, which is formed between the cladding and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling, can be sealed reliably and with little effort by the sealing device. In particular, the sealing device can be fastened without fastening means.
(16) In one embodiment, the drywall is drywall having double-layer cladding and has a second sealing device according to the invention. The cladding is double-layer cladding with a first cladding part and a second cladding part, the first cladding part pressing with its circumferential side against the bearing web of the first sealing profile and the second cladding part pressing with its circumferential side against the bearing web of the second sealing profile. The fastening web of the second sealing profile is arranged in a gap between the first sealing profile and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling. The sealing profiles are arranged in series in the direction of the joint depth and thus provide a particularly effective seal for the edge joint, which edge joint is formed by the double-layer cladding and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling.
(17) In a further embodiment, the drywall has at least one sealing device according to the invention, which has a connecting web with an outer sealing strip. Between the wall, floor, or ceiling and the opposite, inclined fastening web, the sealing strip is arranged on the outside of the connecting web in such a way that the gap between the wall, floor, or ceiling and the opposite, inclined fastening web is closed and thus sealed.
(18) According to the invention, to solve the above-mentioned object, a method for producing drywall having a holding rail, cladding, and a sealing device according to the invention is provided, comprising the following steps: attaching the holding rail to the wall, floor, and/or ceiling. driving the fastening web into a gap between the holding rail and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling, so that

the fastening web is clamped between the holding rail and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling, and fastening the cladding to a stand construction of the drywall, wherein the circumferential side of the cladding rests against the bearing web.

(19) Further advantages and features emerge from the following description and from the accompanying drawings. In the drawings:

(20) FIG. **1** is a schematic sectional view of drywall according to the invention with a sealing device according to the invention,

(21) FIG. **2** is a perspective view of a sealing device according to the invention in accordance with a further embodiment,

(22) FIG. **3** is a schematic sectional view of drywall according to the invention with a wall surface having double-layer cladding and a sealing device according to the invention in accordance with a further embodiment, and

(23) FIG. **4** is a schematic sectional view of a sealing device according to the invention in accordance with a further embodiment.

(24) FIG. **1** is a cross section of drywall **10** with cladding **12** (gypsum wall) and a holding rail **14**, which is part of a stand construction of the drywall **10**.

(25) In the present case, the holding rail **14** is a U-shaped floor profile (only half of which is shown in FIG. **1**), which is firmly anchored on the floor **8** extending in the horizontal direction H, for example by means of dowels.

(26) The cladding **12** is attached to the stand construction at a distance from the floor **8**, as a result of which an edge joint **16** in the form of a floor joint is formed in the vertical direction V between a circumferential side **18** of the cladding **12** and the floor **8**.

(27) In order to seal the edge joint **16**, the drywall **10** also has a sealing device **20**, the structure of which is described below. The sealing device **20** is also suitable for sealing the edge joint **16** between the drywall **10** and the ceiling and/or wall.

(28) The sealing device **20** comprises a one-piece sealing profile **22** comprising a fastening web **24**, a connecting web **26**, an outer supporting web **28**, and a bearing web **30**, which together form a C-shaped base body which encloses a cavity **32** in the interior **34**.

(29) At the outer end **36** or edge of the bearing web **30**, i.e. the end **36** that faces away from the holding rail **14**, the outer supporting web **28** extends perpendicularly away from the bearing web **30** and is connected via the connecting web **26** to the fastening web **24**, which fastening web extends parallel to the bearing web **30** beyond the inner end **38** of the bearing web **30** in the horizontal direction H.

(30) The sealing profile **22** is, for example, an extruded profile made of an impact-resistant plastics material such as polyamide, PVC, or ABS.

(31) Alternatively, the sealing profile **22** can consist of metal, in particular of a reshaped sheet metal.

(32) When assembling the drywall **10**, the holding rail **14** is first anchored to the floor **8** and the stand construction of the drywall **10** is erected.

(33) Subsequently, the sealing device **20** comprising the fastening web **24** adjacent to the floor **8** is placed on the holding rail **14**, so that the fastening web **24** rests against the gap **40** that is formed between the holding rail **14** and the base **8**.

(34) The sealing device **20** is then driven into the gap **40** in the horizontal direction H, for example with a hammer, until the fastening web **24** is received in a clamped manner between the holding rail **14** and the floor **8** and is thus securely fastened.

(35) In a subsequent step, the cladding **12** is attached to the stand construction.

(36) In this case, the cladding **12** is set up with its circumferential side **18** on the bearing web **30**, so that the sealing device **20** is pressed against the floor **8**, and then fastened to the stand construction of the drywall **10**.

(37) By placing the cladding **12** on the bearing web **30** during assembly, it is ensured that the edge

joint **16** has a defined width, while the weight of the cladding **12** ensures that the sealing device **20** rests sealingly against the floor **8**.
(38) The sealing device **20** has a size that ensures that the sealing device **20** is received in a clamped manner in the edge joint **16** between the circumferential side **18** of the cladding **12** and the floor **8** and thus reliably seals the edge joint **16**. The outer supporting web **28** supports the bearing web **30** in the vertical direction V.
(39) In all embodiments, the bearing web **30** is arranged opposite the circumferential side **18** of the cladding **12** and forms a support for this.
(40) In principle, the sealing device **20** can be formed to seal any edge joint **16** between a circumferential side **18** of the cladding **12** and an adjacent floor **8**, wall, or ceiling.
(41) A sealing device according to a further embodiment will now be described with reference to FIG. **2**. The same reference signs are used for the components which are known from the above embodiment and in this respect reference is made to the preceding explanations. The direction of extension P denotes the direction in which the profile extends in its longitudinal direction.
(42) In contrast to the sealing device **20** shown in FIG. **1**, the sealing profile **22** has, in addition to the outer supporting web **28**, an inner supporting web **42**, which extends from the internal end **38** of the bearing web **30** parallel to the outer supporting web **28** up to the fastening web **24**.
(43) Furthermore, the outer supporting web **28** is shorter than in the embodiment shown in FIG. **1** and therefore does not extend over the entire joint width. The connecting web **26**, viewed in cross section, is inclined towards the bearing web **30** at an angle α with respect to a plane E which runs parallel to the fastening web **24**. Hereby, for example a wedge-shaped gap **44** is formed between the connecting web **26** and the plane E.
(44) The sealing device **20** has a sealing strip **46** which is attached in the gap **44** on the outer side of the connecting web **26**.
(45) The sealing strip **46** extends in the vertical direction V beyond the plane E.
(46) In the installed state of the sealing device **20**, the sealing strip **46** is compressed between the connecting web **26** and the adjacent floor **8**, wall, or ceiling and thus ensures effective sealing of the gap **44** and thus the edge joint **16**.
(47) In order to ensure that the circumferential side **18** of the cladding **12** rests sealingly against the sealing device **20**, the sealing device **20** also has a resilient sealing layer **48** which is attached to the outer side of the bearing web **30** on the sealing profile **22**. In the present case, this is a sealing strip.
(48) Drywall having a sealing device according to a further embodiment will now be described with reference to FIG. **3**. The same reference signs are used for the components which are known from the above embodiments and in this respect reference is made to the preceding explanations.
(49) The drywall **10** has double-layer cladding **12** with an inner cladding part **50** adjacent to the stand construction and an outer cladding part **52** adjacent to the inner cladding part **50**, which cladding part forms the outer side of the drywall **10**.
(50) The edge joint **16** is sealed in this case by two identical sealing devices **20**, **21** which are arranged in series in the horizontal direction H. In this case, the outer sealing device **21** is fastened to the internal sealing device **20** in that the fastening web **24** of the outer sealing device **21** is clamped in a gap which is formed by the connecting portion **26** of the inner sealing device **20** and the adjacent floor **8**.
(51) The inner sealing device **20** rests under pretension with the bearing web **30** against the circumferential side **18** of the inner cladding part **50**, while the outer sealing device **21** rests under pretension with the bearing web **30** against the circumferential side **18** of the outer cladding part **52**.
(52) In contrast to the sealing device **20**, which is shown in FIG. **1**, each of the sealing devices **20**, **21** has a functional element **54** which is fastened in the interior **34** of the sealing profile **22** on the outer supporting web **28**.
(53) The material from which the functional element **54** is made has intumescent, thermally

insulating, water-repellent, sealing, and/or sound-absorbing properties and is, for example, a foam or mineral wool.
(54) In principle, the functional element **54** can be fastened to any portion of the sealing profile **22**. Additionally or alternatively, the functional element **54** can fill the entire cavity **32**.
(55) A sealing device according to a further embodiment will now be described with reference to FIG. **4**. The same reference signs are used for the components which are known from the above embodiments and in this respect reference is made to the preceding explanations.
(56) In this case, the sealing device **20** has a resilient sealing layer **48** which extends over the entire outer side of the inner supporting web **42**, the bearing web **30**, the outer supporting web **28**, and the connecting web **26** and thus covers the sealing profile **22** on all sides, viewed in cross section, at least in portions.
(57) This embodiment can be produced particularly inexpensively in that the sealing profile **22** is formed from a sheet metal which is first coated with the resilient sealing layer **48** and then reshaped.
(58) Of course, in an alternative embodiment, the resilient sealing layer **48** can extend over the entire outer side of the sealing profile **22**.
(59) In this way, there is a sealing device **20** provided for an edge joint **16** of drywall **10**, which ensures easy assembly in all embodiments.
(60) In particular, the design of the sealing device **20** ensures that it can be fastened quickly and reliably without fastening means such as bolts or nails.
(61) Furthermore, the sealing device **20** ensures that the edge joint **16** is effectively sealed with respect to air and sound.
(62) The sealing device **20** turns the drywall **10** into a fire-safe construction, by means of which smoke, temperature, and fire can be prevented from spreading over to the side of the drywall **10** that faces away from the fire.
(63) The dimensions of the sealing profile **22** ensure a defined joint width and also protect the cladding **12** against moisture in or on the floor **8**, in particular during the construction phase.
(64) Furthermore, the sealing device **20** is a factory-made application solution with constant properties, which makes the sealing of edge joints with a consistently high quality easier.
(65) The invention is not limited to the embodiments shown. In particular, individual features of one embodiment can be combined in any way with features of other embodiments, independently of the other features of the corresponding embodiments.
(66) For example, each of the sealing devices **20** can have a sealing strip **46**, a resilient sealing layer **48**, and/or a functional element **54**.

Claims

1. A sealing device for sealing an edge joint between cladding of drywall and an adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling, the sealing device comprising: a one-piece sealing profile comprising a bearing web which is opposite a circumferential side of the cladding, a fastening web running parallel to the bearing web that fastens the sealing profile to a holding rail of the drywall, and an outer supporting web, viewed in cross section, covering the edge joint at least in portions, wherein the outer supporting web is adjacent to and supports the bearing web and via which the bearing web is connected to the fastening web, wherein the sealing profile has a connecting web via which the fastening web is connected to the outer supporting web.
2. The sealing device according to claim 1, wherein the fastening web, viewed in cross section, runs on a side remote from the outer supporting web further outward than the bearing web and forms a portion of the sealing profile that extends furthest outward on the side remote from the outer supporting web.
3. The sealing device according to claim 1, wherein the sealing profile has an inner supporting web

which extends perpendicular to the bearing web up to the fastening web.
4. The sealing device according to claim 3, wherein the outer supporting web and the inner supporting web extend from opposite ends of the bearing web, viewed in cross section.
5. The sealing device according to claim 1, wherein the outer supporting web runs perpendicular to the bearing web.
6. The sealing device according to claim 1, wherein the connecting web, viewed in cross section, extends obliquely away from the fastening web from a plane formed by the fastening web up to the outer supporting web, wherein a sealing strip is arranged on an outside of the connecting web in order to close a gap between the plane and the connecting web.
7. The sealing device according to claim 1, wherein a functional element made of an intumescent and/or sound-absorbing material is arranged in an interior of the sealing profile and is fastened to the sealing profile.
8. The sealing device according to claim 1, wherein the sealing profile is covered on an outside, at least on the bearing web or completely, with a resilient sealing layer.
9. The sealing device according to claim 1, wherein the sealing profile is formed from a metal or a plastic material.
10. The sealing device according to claim 1, wherein the sealing profile is an extrusion profile.
11. Drywall, comprising: a holding rail, cladding, and the sealing device according to claim 1, wherein the cladding presses with the circumferential side against the bearing web and the fastening web is held in a gap between the holding rail and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling.
12. The drywall according to claim 11, wherein the drywall has a second sealing device comprising a second one-piece sealing profile comprising a second bearing web which is opposite the circumferential side of the cladding, a second fastening web running parallel to the second bearing web that fastens the second sealing profile to the holding rail of the drywall, and a second outer supporting web, viewed in cross section, covering the edge joint at least in portions, wherein the second outer supporting web is adjacent to and supports the second bearing web and via which the second bearing web is connected to the second fastening web, wherein the cladding is double-layer cladding with a first cladding part and a second cladding part, the first cladding part pressing with a circumferential side against the bearing web of the first sealing profile and the second cladding part pressing with a circumferential side against the second bearing web of the second sealing profile, and wherein the second fastening web of the second sealing profile is arranged in a gap between the first sealing profile and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling.
13. The drywall according to claim 11, wherein the sealing profile of the sealing device has a connecting web via which the fastening web is connected to the outer supporting web, wherein the connecting web, viewed in cross section, extends obliquely away from the fastening web from a plane formed by the fastening web up to the outer supporting web, wherein a sealing strip is arranged on an outside of the connecting web in order to close a gap between the plane and the connecting web, wherein, between the floor, wall, or ceiling and the fastening web which is opposite and inclined, the sealing strip is arranged on the outside of the connecting web in order to close a gap between the floor, wall, or ceiling and the fastening web.
14. A method for producing drywall having a holding rail, cladding, and a sealing device according to claim 1, the method comprising: attaching the holding rail to the floor, wall, and/or, ceiling, driving the fastening web into a gap between the holding rail and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling, so that the fastening web is clamped between the holding rail and the adjacent floor, wall, or ceiling, and fastening the cladding to a stand construction of the drywall, wherein the cladding rests with the circumferential side against the bearing web.