July 17, 1928. 1,677,627

H. L. GOODROW

WINDOW CORNICE

Filed Aug. 24, 1927

Fig. 1.

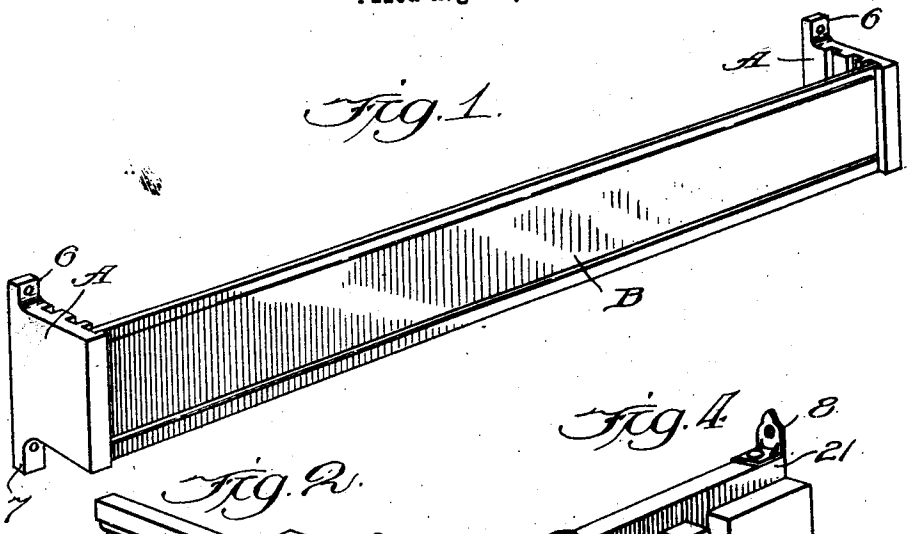


Fig. 2.

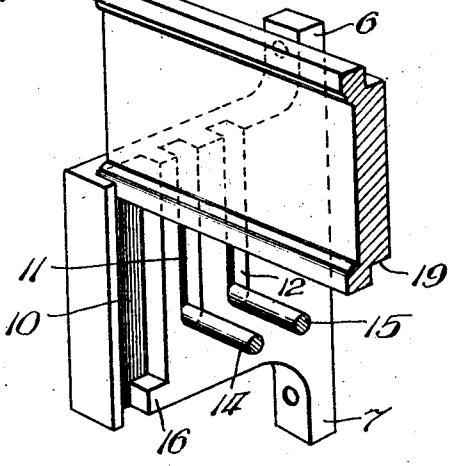


Fig. 4.

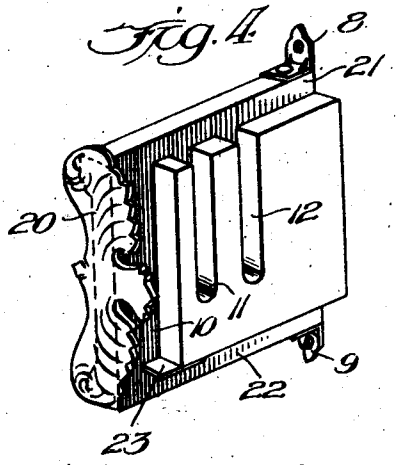


Fig. 3.

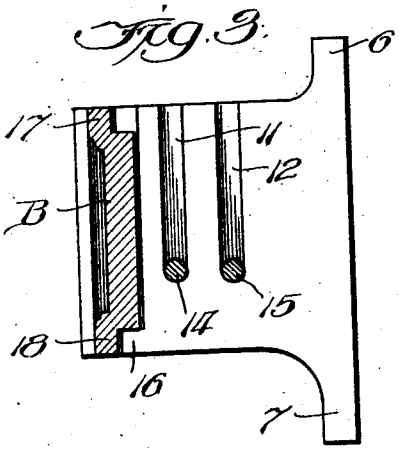
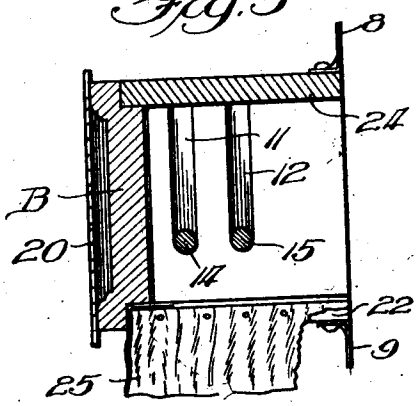


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW CORNICE.

Application filed August 24, 1927. Serial No. 214,993.

This invention relates to a cornice for windows and the like, and is concerned particularly with certain improvements in the connection between the face moulding on the front and the brackets therefor at the ends.

In a cornice of the kind herein contemplated, it is necessary that the face moulding should be of a length corresponding to the width of the window, door or other opening over which it is mounted. Also, if rods for the support of curtains are to be used in conjunction with such a cornice, they will have to be cut to a length which corresponds generally thereto. It is only where the face moulding and rods are of the proper length relatively that they can be used together.

It is an object of this invention to provide means by which the cornice brackets will afford a mounting both for the face moulding and also any curtain rods that are to be associated therewith. The mounting so provided is one which is inexpensive to produce and simple to install. The same end brackets which support the face moulding may also serve as mountings for one or more curtain rods, thus doing away with the necessity of separate brackets for this purpose.

A dealer who carries in stock the parts of my window cornice may supply the face moulding and rods in long pieces to be cut up into desired lengths by the users. The end brackets which are furnished with these parts require no treatment of any kind. When once set in place, the distance between them determines the proper length for the face moulding and curtain rods. Not only is the handling of this cornice material simplified in the manner suggested, but also the actual installation of the cornice parts is greatly facilitated. In the event that it becomes necessary for purposes of cleaning or otherwise to take down the draperies or curtain material which is suspended from the cornice, the operation of doing this is greatly simplified by reason of the demountable support which the end brackets afford for the face moulding and curtain rods, all as will hereinafter be explained.

A suggestive embodiment of this invention is set forth in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the window cornice in its entirety;

Fig. 2 is a detail in perspective of one end bracket with the face moulding, shown in section, entering its support therein;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the face moulding and associated curtain rods, showing their mountings in one end bracket;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an end bracket having a slightly modified construction; and

Fig. 5, which is a view similar to Fig. 3, shows the end bracket of Fig. 4, also a dust cap and fringe applied thereto.

The present window cornice comprises three components, viz, a pair of end brackets A adapted to be attached rigidly to a wall to support between them a face moulding board B. Each bracket is provided with upper and lower extensions 6 and 7, respectively, adjacent its rear edge for the insertion therethrough of screws or other fastening devices by which the brackets are secured in place. If desired, angle brackets 8 and 9 (see Figs. 4 and 5) may be fastened to the end brackets for this purpose in lieu of the pieces 6 and 7 elsewhere shown.

Referring now to the end brackets of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, I form on the inner face of each certain vertical slots 10, 11 and 12. Each of these slots which is cut perhaps one-half way through the bracket extends downwardly from the upper edge thereof. The lower ends of the two slots 11 and 12 terminate at a point appreciably above the lower edge of the bracket so as to provide supports for a pair of curtain rods 14 and 15. These rods are slipped to position the open upper ends of the slots, and may be removed therefrom by a reversal of this operation.

The slot 10, which is formed proximate to the front edge of the bracket, extends for the entire vertical distance thereof. Adjacent its lower end I provide a ledge 16 which reduces the width of the slot at this point to perhaps one-half. The slot so formed is adapted to receive one end of the face moulding board B. This may be of any

ornamented form or type, and, according to common practice, is provided with upper and lower rabbets 17 and 18, respectively, adjacent offset edge portions.

A shoulder 19 resulting from the lower rabbet 18, is adapted to rest upon the ledge 16 when the moulding is in final position. By reason of this construction, the moulding may be supported with its upper and lower edges substantially flush with those of the end bracket. It will be apparent, of course, that the moulding is moved to the final position of Fig. 3 by first entering the upper end of the slot 10, as indicated in Fig. 2.

The principle of construction already described may be modified within certain limits, one suggestive form being set forth in Figs. 4 and 5. In this case the end bracket is provided with slots 11 and 12 for rods 14 and 15, but the slot 10 in which the face moulding is received is open clear to the front edge of the bracket upon which I have secured an ornamental plate 20 which overlies the slot in such a way as to provide a guideway such as is necessary for the retention of the face moulding. I would have it noted also that upper and lower rabbets 21 and 22, respectively, are provided in this form of end bracket, the same corresponding to the rabbets which are formed in the face moulding. A ledge 23 corresponding to the ledge 16 may be furnished by a flat nail which is driven into the end bracket in such a manner as not to protrude appreciably into the lower rabbet 22.

With a pair of end brackets formed as just described, a face moulding may be associated in the manner shown in Fig. 5. In this case the ornamental plate 20 which overlies the moulding ends serves to hold the same within its slot 10. Likewise, because of the continuous upper rabbets 21, I am enabled to fit in place thereupon a dust cap 24 which provides a closure over the curtains or draperies which may be suspended therebelow. A fringe 25 may also be tacked to the end brackets along the lower rabbet, and, if desired, be similarly connected to the face moulding along its corresponding rabbet. This construction is one which is very neat and well designed for the several purposes mentioned.

The window cornice herein shown and described is obviously simple and inexpensive to produce, and the installation and assembly of its component parts may be accomplished with very little effort by anyone who is at all familiar with the use of a saw. There is no need for any connection between the face moulding and the supporting end brackets other than what is provided by the construction shown, due to the fact that the end brackets when secured in place are rigid and will not spread to permit the face moulding or rods rearwardly thereof to drop out of place.

I claim:

1. In a window cornice in which is comprised a face moulding board, a support therefor comprising an end bracket adapted for rigid attachment to a wall, said bracket vertically slotted from its upper edge with two of the slots terminating short of the lower edge and the third slot which is forwardly of the others being extended clear through to the lower edge thereof, a ledge extending part way across the third slot adjacent the lower edge of the bracket to provide a rest, and the face moulding board being rabbeted whereby to provide a shoulder which may rest upon the ledge when the moulding is slid vertically into said forward slot, the upper and lower edges of the moulding board disposed flush with the face of the end bracket, substantially as described.

2. In a window cornice, an end supporting bracket adapted for rigid attachment to a wall having one side wall uniformly vertically slotted adjacent its forward end from its upper edge to a point adjacent the bottom edge thereof providing a stop, and a removable face member vertically supported in the vertical slot in said bracket and being rabbeted to provide a shoulder adapted to engage with the stop of said bracket.

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