Aug. 18, 1942. F. W. RICHARDSON 2,293,662

CORNICE FOR WINDOWS OR THE LIKE

Filed Nov. 17, 1941

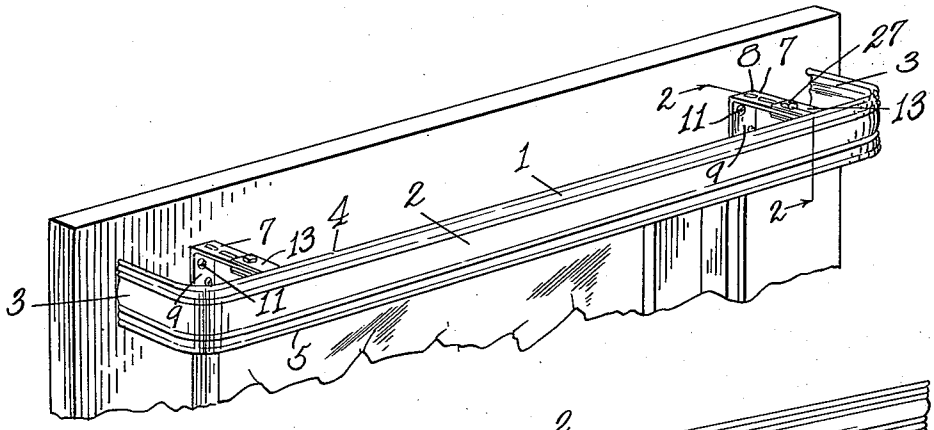


Fig. 1.

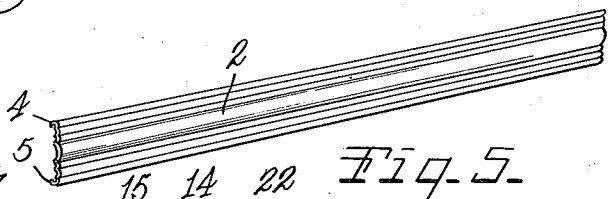


Fig. 5.

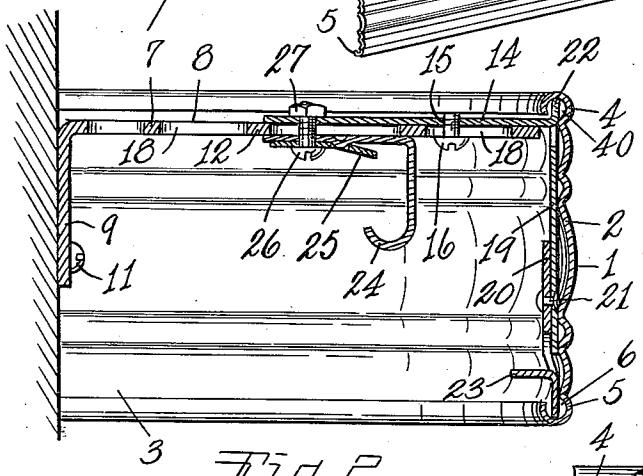


Fig. 2.

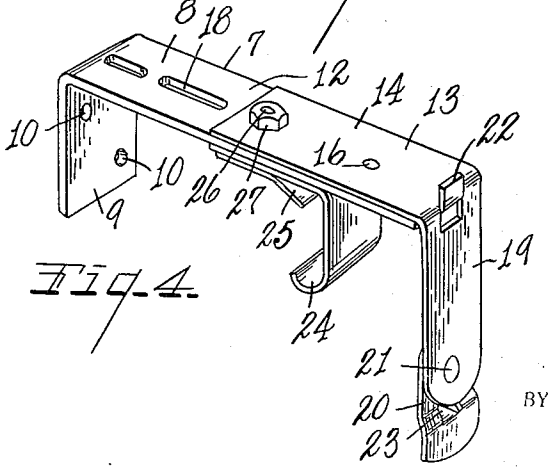


Fig. 4.

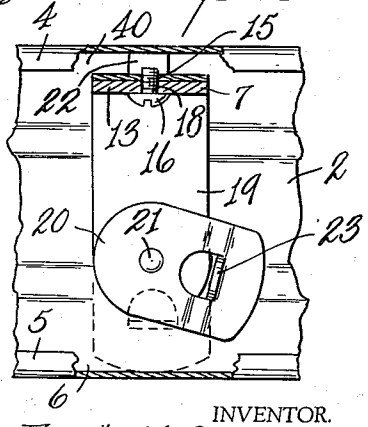


Fig. 3.

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Patented Aug. 18, 1942 2,293,662

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,293,662

CORNICE FOR WINDOWS OR THE LIKE

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Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,370

6 Claims. (Cl. 156—13)

This invention relates to improvements in cornices for windows or the like.

This invention has for its objects,

First, to provide a new and improved cornice of the type described.

Second, to provide such a cornice which can be made of sheet metal or other sheet material.

Third, to provide such a cornice which can be made inexpensively and easily and can be easily fitted and installed in the field.

Fourth, to provide such a cornice with a new and improved adjustable bracket which can be made inexpensively of sheet metal or the like and on which the cornice may be easily installed and locked in place.

Fifth, to provide such a cornice and bracket from which curtain rod supporting means may be easily suspended and concealed.

Other objects pertaining to details and economies of construction and operation will appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined in the claims.

A structure embodying the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming part of this application, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cornice embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a detailed sectional view of the cornice and bracket taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view showing how the cornice is locked in position.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bracket of my invention.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the material employed to make the cornice.

My improved cornice 1 is made of sheet material, preferably sheet metal. It has a body portion 2 and returns 3 which are bent back as shown. I prefer to provide the metal as illustrated in Fig. 5, in long straight lengths which can be cut to length in the field after which the returns are bent back. This permits cutting to desired length and for the provision of the desired length of returns to meet the situation encountered in the field.

The upper edge 4 of the cornice is turned back on the body of the cornice to form a downwardly facing groove 40 which extends the length of the cornice. The bottom edge 5 of the cornice is turned back on the body of the cornice to form an upwardly facing groove 6 which extends the length of the cornice. These grooves serve to engage the brackets which support the cornice.

The brackets 7 each consist of a flat sheet metal base member 8 of L-shape. One arm 9 serves as a wall attaching base provided with attaching holes 10 for screws or nails 11. The other arm 12 extends from the top of the base with its flat dimension horizontal. A second L-shaped sheet metal member 13 forms the remainder of the bracket. One arm 14 thereof lies on the arm 12 and is slidable toward or away from the base. It is apertured and threaded at 15 for a screw 16 for holding this member 13 in adjusted position. The arm 12 is slotted at 18 to receive the screw 16.

The other arm 19 of the member 13 extends downwardly from the outer end of the arm 14. A flat member 20 is pivoted at 21 for movement in a vertical plane at the lower end of the arm 19.

At the end of member 13 is a struck-up lug 22 which extends upwardly and is adapted to fit in the groove 40 to support the cornice 1 on the bracket with the arm of the bracket substantially at the level of the top of the cornice. When the cornice is thus supported, the member 20 swings in the plane of the groove 6 and may be swung into said groove as shown in Fig. 2, or in dotted lines in Fig. 3, to lock the cornice in place. To remove the cornice the member 20 may be swung to the position shown in Fig. 3. To facilitate this a struck-up lug 23 is provided on member 20.

Since the arm of the bracket is substantially at the level of the top of the cornice, it is possible to support a curtain rod therefrom and adequately conceal it. For such support a hook member 24 is attached to the underside of the arm of the bracket. A cooperating spring clip 25 is also provided. Both the members 24 and 25 are held in place with a bolt 26 provided with a nut 27.

The terms and expressions which have been herein employed are used as terms of description and not of limitation. There is no intention in the use of such terms and expressions of excluding equivalents of the features shown and described. It is recognized that various modifications are possible within the scope of the invention claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A cornice formed of sheet material having its upper edge turned back on the body of the cornice to form a downwardly facing groove, and its lower edge turned back on said body to form an opposed upwardly facing groove, and a bracket having a base and an arm extending there-

from substantially in the level of the top of the cornice, an upwardly extending member at the free end of said arm adapted to fit in said downwardly facing groove, and a downwardly extending portion at said free end, and a member pivoted on said downwardly extending portion swingable in the plane of said upwardly facing groove when the cornice is supported with the upwardly extending member of the bracket in said downwardly facing groove and swingable into said upwardly facing groove to lock said cornice in position.

2. A cornice formed of sheet material having its upper edge turned back on the body of the cornice to form a downwardly facing groove, and its lower edge turned back on said body to form an opposed upwardly facing groove, and a bracket having a base and an arm extending therefrom, an upwardly extending member at the free end of said arm adapted to fit in said downwardly facing groove, and a member pivoted on said arm at its free end and swingable in the plane of said upwardly facing groove when the cornice is supported with the upwardly extending member of the bracket in said downwardly facing groove and swingable into said upwardly facing groove to lock said cornice in position.

3. A cornice having a downwardly facing groove at its upper edge and an opposed upwardly facing groove in its lower edge, and a bracket having a base and an arm extending therefrom, an upwardly extending member at the free end of said arm adapted to fit in said downwardly facing groove, and a member pivoted on said arm at its free end and swingable in the plane of said upwardly facing groove when the cornice is supported with the upwardly extending member of the bracket in said downwardly facing groove and swingable into said upwardly facing groove to lock said cornice in position.

4. A cornice formed of sheet material having its upper edge turned back on the body of the cornice to form a downwardly facing groove, and its lower edge turned back on said body to form an opposed upwardly facing groove, and a bracket having a base and an arm extending therefrom substantially in the level of the top of the cornice, an upwardly extending member at the free end of said arm adapted to fit in said downwardly facing groove, and a downwardly extending portion at said free end, and a member pivoted on said downwardly extending portion swingable in the plane of said upwardly facing groove when the cornice is supported with the upwardly extending member of the bracket in said downwardly facing groove and swingable into said upwardly facing groove to lock said cornice in position, and means depending from said arm intermediate its ends adapted to receive and support a curtain rod.

5. A cornice formed of sheet material having its upper edge turned back on the body of the cornice to form a downwardly facing groove and its lower edge turned back on said body to form an opposed upwardly facing groove, and a bracket comprising a flat wall attaching base with a horizontally flat member extending therefrom and a flat member adjustably slidable therealong toward and away from the base and having at its outer end an upwardly extending member adapted to fit into said downwardly facing groove, and a downwardly extending member at its outer end, a flat member pivotally mounted on said downwardly extending member for pivoting in a vertical plane parallel to said base and adapted to swing into said upwardly facing groove when said upwardly extending member is in said downwardly facing groove to lock said cornice in place.

6. A cornice bracket comprising an L-shaped sheet metal base member and an L-shaped sheet metal member having one arm adjustably slidable along an arm of said base member and having a flat member pivoted at the end of its other arm and having a lug struck up at its bend to form an upwardly extending member.

FRED W. RICHARDSON.