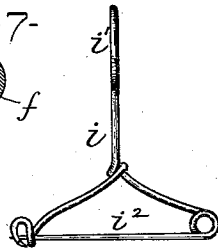
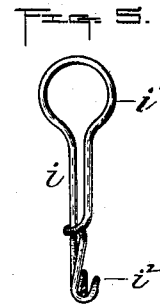
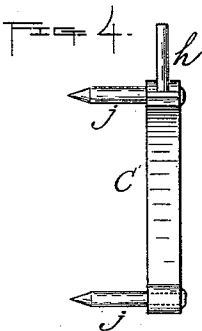
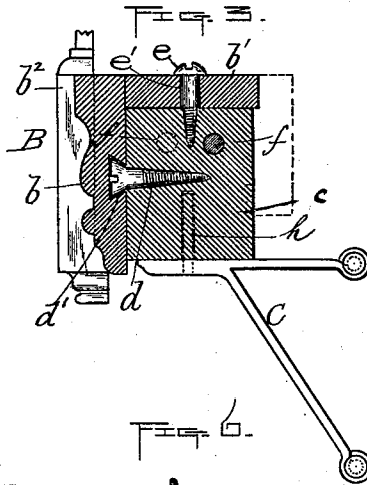
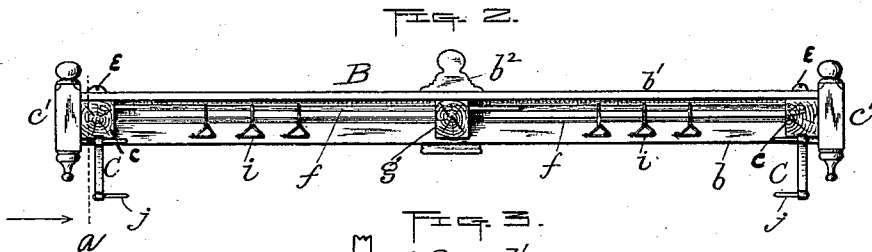
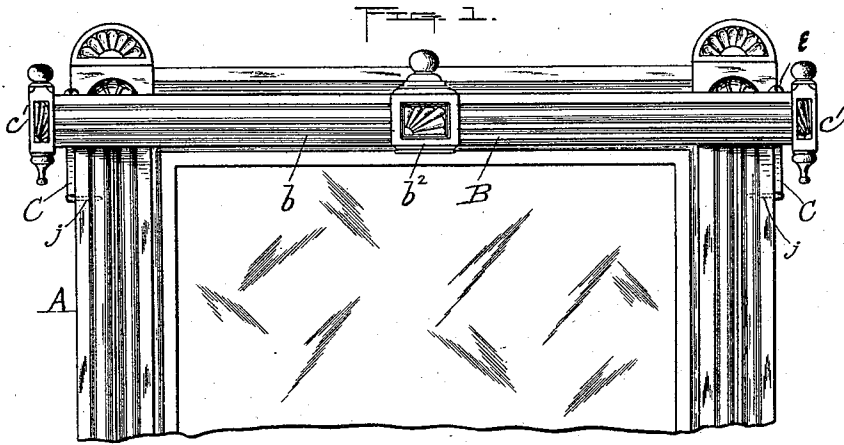


(No Model.)

M. E. CLARK & F. S. SHAW.
CORNICE DRAPERY FIXTURE.

No. 479,787.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRILL E. CLARK AND FLORENTINE S. SHAW, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO THE CLARK MOULDING WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

CORNICE DRAPERY-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,787, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed March 4, 1891. Serial No. 383,662. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MERRILL E. CLARK and FLORENTINE S. SHAW, both of the city and county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cornice Drapery-Fixtures; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents an interior view of the upper portion of an ordinary window and its casing with our improved cornice curtain-fixture applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a back view of said fixture detached from the window. Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof, upon an enlarged scale, taken on line *a*, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow. All the following figures are upon the same enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a front edge view of one of the supporting-brackets. Figs. 5 and 6 are edge and side views, respectively, of one of the drapery-supporting pins; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section showing a modification in the construction, hereinafter described.

Our invention relates, as will be inferred by the title, to drapery-fixtures in which a cornice is used for covering the rods or poles and rings or pins employed for supporting the draperies. The purpose thereof is to produce an improvement in such fixtures whereby they may be easily shortened to fit any window narrower than the length of the fixture, and thus admit of such adjustment in a more convenient and expeditious manner than heretofore.

Said invention consists in combining with the back of a suitable cornice a central stationary guide and holding block, two slide-blocks—one at each end of said cornice—arranged to be fastened thereto, as well as to be fitted and fastened onto the supporting-brackets, and two longitudinal rods secured one to each slide-block, fitted to slide in the central stationary block, and also adapted to support the drapery rings or pins, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order that others may better understand the nature and purpose of our said improve-

ments, we will now proceed to describe the same more in detail.

In the drawings, A represents the upper part of an inside window-casing, and B our improved drapery-fixture, which is fastened to the outer edges thereof and supported thereon by the brackets C C, which are connected with the slide-blocks of the fixture, as hereinafter described. Said fixture is constructed in the following manner: The cornice is composed of the face-board *b* and top board or strip *b'*, which may be ornamented to produce any desired design. In this instance the face-board is shown molded on the front and provided with a central block ornament *b*². The end block ornaments *c' c'* are not fastened directly to the cornice, but to the slide-blocks *c c*. Said blocks *c c* are fitted to slide longitudinally in the cornice and are fastened thereto after adjustment by means of the horizontal screws *d d*—one for each block—whose heads fit in suitable guide-slots *d' d'* in the face-board, and the vertical screws *e e*, fitted in guide-slots *e'* in the top board and adapted to be turned to release or clamp the blocks *c c*, as required. The slots *d'* and *e'* are extended in longitudinally from each end of the cornice a sufficient distance to admit of any lateral adjustment that may be required in fitting the fixture to windows of the narrowest widths for which said fixture is adapted. To each slide-block *c* is fastened the outer end of a horizontal longitudinal rod *f*, whose inner end passes through and is fitted to slide in the central stationary block *g*, secured to the cornice, the rods being each arranged at one side of the other, as shown by full and dotted lines in Fig. 3, so that they may slide side by side longitudinally in said central block when the slide-blocks to which they are attached are moved in or out. The supporting-brackets C C, as before stated, are connected with the slide-blocks when the fixture is secured in position, each bracket being provided with a vertical upwardly-projecting pin *h*, which fits into a corresponding opening in each slide-block, extending up from the under side thereof. When in position, the blocks rest on the top of the brackets and are securely held laterally from falling off by

said vertical pins, as will be readily seen by reference to Fig. 3.

The above construction, it is obvious, admits of the fixture being adjusted to any window shorter than said fixture in a very easy and expeditious manner, the operation consisting simply in pulling out the blocks *c c* and their rods from the cornice, then cutting off the ends of said cornice to the required length, then slipping the blocks and rods back into position with the drapery-supporting pins *i* on the rods, and fastening said blocks by turning the screws *e e*, and finally fitting the fixture thus shortened to the supporting-brackets, which have been previously fastened to the window-casing.

The supporting-brackets are provided with pointed pins or wire nails *j j*, which in this instance project laterally from the inner ends of the horizontal arm and brace of the brackets and are adapted to be driven into the outer edges of the window-casings to hold said brackets in place.

The drapery-supporting pins are made from a single piece of wire with the eye or ring *i'* at right angles to the pin *i*², so that the rod may pass through the ring and at the same time bring the pin in line with the rods and draperies.

Although we prefer to provide the slide-blocks *c c* with means for guiding and holding the same in the cornice, as described, we do not limit ourselves thereto, as one or the other of the screws *d e* may be left off, or by fastening a vertical strip to the back edge of the top board or strip *b'*, so as to lap over the back side of the blocks, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, the cornice may be securely

held on said blocks without the use of any other fastenings.

As the fastenings for the above purpose are not of a special importance in our device, any well-known means may be employed to accomplish the desired result. Although we prefer to use two rods *f f*, as hereinbefore described, the right is reserved to employ one rod within a tube *f'* for the same purpose, as shown in Fig. 7, the rod being fastened to one slide-block and the tube or hollow rod to the other.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a drapery-fixture, the usual cornice thereof, in combination with the block *g*, having longitudinal guide-openings for the rods *f f* and fastened centrally to the back of said cornice, slide-blocks *c c*, arranged at each end of and back of the cornice in alignment with said central stationary guide-block *g* and having means, substantially as described, for holding them in position when moved in the cornice and for fastening the same after adjustment, also being adapted to rest and be held on the supporting-brackets of the fixture, and the longitudinal rods *f f*, fastened one at each outer end in said slide-blocks and at their inner ends fitted to slide in a central stationary guide-block, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

MERRILL E. CLARK.
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