July 3, 1956 R. J. CHARBONNEAU 2,752,991

BRACKET FOR CORNICE BOARD OF A VENETIAN BLIND ASSEMBLY

Filed Nov. 30, 1951

FIG. 1

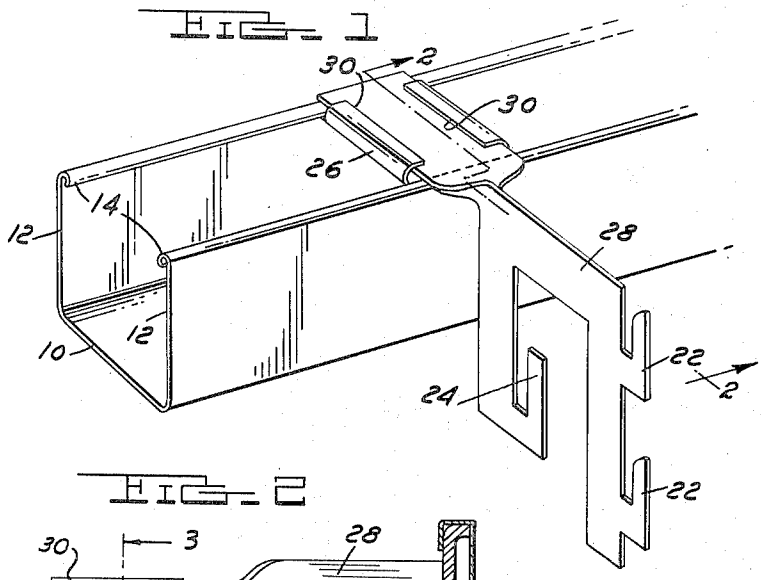


FIG. 2

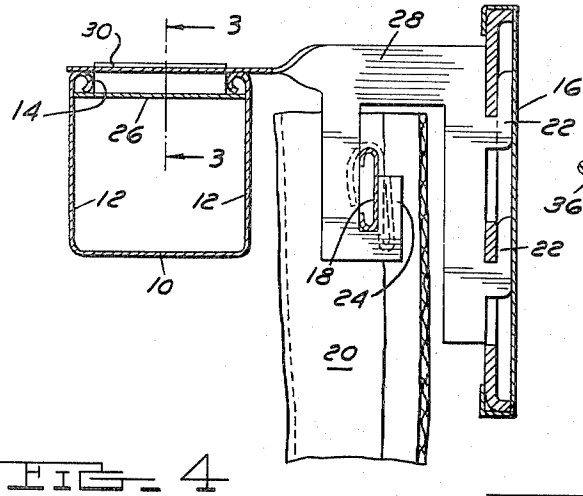


FIG. 5

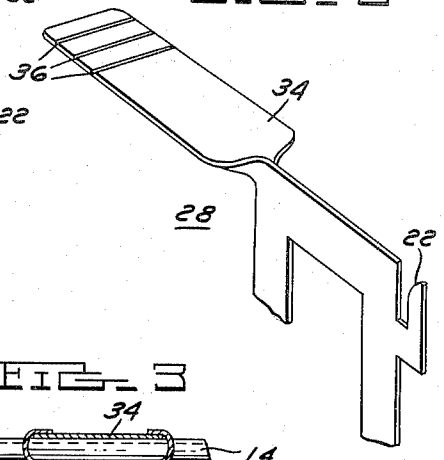


FIG. 4

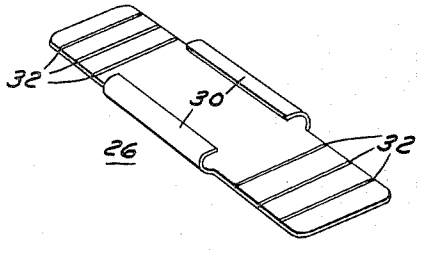
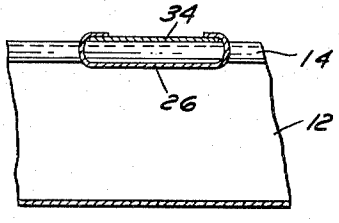


FIG. 3



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BRACKET FOR CORNICE BOARD OF A VENETIAN BLIND ASSEMBLY

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1 Claim. (Cl. 160—34)

This invention relates to an improved supporting bracket for the cornice board of a Venetian blind assembly.

An object is to provide a supporting bracket for the cornice board of a Venetian blind assembly which bracket is adapted to be mounted upon the side walls of the conventional upwardly open trough-shaped head box commonly employed to house the Venetian blind supporting and operating mechanism.

A further object is to provide a supporting bracket of the character described which is simple, inexpensive, capable of being attached to or detached from an upwardly open trough-shaped head box, and which will securely maintain its position upon the head box and is so constructed as to be readily adjustable with respect to the head box and is adapted to support a cornice board structure.

Another object is to provide a supporting bracket of the character described which is readily adjustable toward and away from the head box to support the cornice board at desired positions outwardly beyond the head box. In this connection the bracket is so built that it may be quickly and easily accommodated to provide for the support of the cornice board at desired positions spaced outwardly beyond the head box.

Another meritorious feature of this improved bracket assembly is that it is so built that it may be readily accommodated to be mounted upon head boxes of different sizes. The bracket assembly is therefore capable of use under widely varying conditions and it is therefore not necessary to provide different bracket assemblies for different sized head boxes or different conditions of use.

Other objects, advantages and meritorious features will more fully appear in the following description, appended claim and accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of the improved cornice board supporting bracket mounted upon the head box structure;

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the structure of Fig. 1 taken on the line 2—2 thereof but showing a cornice board mounted thereon and the traverse rod of a drape mounted thereon;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective of a mounting plate which forms a part of the bracket assembly; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective of the cornice board supporting member of the bracket assembly.

In the figures of the drawing the head box is indicated by the numeral 10. It is shown as provided with a pair of spaced upstanding parallel walls 12. These walls terminate at their upper edges in complementary inturned marginal portions 14. The head box itself is a trough-shaped upwardly open member which houses the operating and supporting mechanism of a venetian blind assembly. The Venetian blind structure and its operating and supporting mechanism is not shown because it forms no part of the instant invention. The head box itself

may be supported at its ends by suitable brackets or the like which may be secured to the window jambs. These, too, form no part of the invention herein disclosed.

This invention relates to the bracket assembly which carries the cornice board and the traverse rod for the drapes. In Fig. 2 a cornice board of conventional construction is indicated by the numeral 16. A traverse rod is indicated by the numeral 18. A drape is indicated by the numeral 20. The cornice board is so constructed that it is adapted to be mounted upon lugs 22 at the outer edge of the cornice board, as shown in Fig. 2. The traverse rod is adapted to be mounted within a hook 24, as shown in Fig. 2.

The bracket assembly comprises two cooperating elements. There is a mounting plate indicated by the numeral 26 and an angular cornice board supporting member indicated by the numeral 28.

The mounting plate is shown in perspective in Fig. 4. It is shown in use in Figs. 1 and 2. It comprises a flat plate-like portion having its edges along opposite sides rolled over as at 30 forming complementary opposed inturned margins which serve as a guideway spaced above the plane of the plate. The opposite end portions of the plate are shown in Fig. 4 as exhibiting a plurality of substantially parallel weakened lines of severance 32 which extend transversely across the plate.

These weakened lines of severance are provided in order that end sections may be broken off along such lines to provide a plate of the proper length to be snugly receivable between the side walls 12 of a head box, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2. The opposite ends of the plate engage the opposite side walls of the head box underneath the rolled over margins 14 of said side walls. Such side walls of the head box are tensioned inwardly so as to exert a pressure upon the opposite ends of the plate holding the same snugly while permitting insertion and removal of the plate with respect to the head box and adjustment of the plate linearly of the head box.

The cornice board supporting member 28 is L-shaped in cross section and has one leg 34 which constitutes a slide portion. The other leg is the one that is engaged by the cornice board and the traverse rod, as heretofore described. The slide portion 34 has a width to be readily receivable, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 3, between the inwardly turned margins 30 of the mounting plate for slidable adjustment therethrough. Such inturned margins of the mounting plate constitute a guideway for the slide portion 34.

The slide portion 34 rides over the upper edges of the side walls of the head box, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2. It is supported upon the upper edges of said side walls 12. It is held by such side walls upwardly against the inturned portions 30 of the mounting plate. These inturned portions 30 bear resiliently against the slide portion 34 so that it is held frictionally at that position to which it may be adjusted within the guideway of the mounting plate. The slide portion 34 is also provided with a plurality of substantially parallel spaced apart weakened lines of cleavage along which portions may be broken therefrom to determine the length of the slide portion 34. Through breaking off portions along the weakened lines 36 the slide portion may be provided in different lengths so that the cornice board supporting part 28 may be positioned at the desired spacing away from the head box.

As heretofore set forth, not only is the mounting plate adapted to be accommodated to be received between side walls of head boxes of different widths, but the slide portion 34 is adapted to be accommodated to dispose the cornice board support proper at different positions of spacing with respect to the head box. The bracket as-

sembly is therefore applicable to different head boxes and different positions of use and fills a substantial universal purpose in the field.

What I claim is:

A support for a cornice board of a Venetian blind assembly consisting of a trough-shaped head box having side walls tensioned toward each other and provided with edge portions rolled over inwardly into the head box, a mounting plate disposed for slidable movement within the head box, said mounting plate consisting of a main flat section and opposed side marginal portions rolled upwardly over the plate defining opposed complementary guide channels, said flat section of said plate having a predetermined length and being disposed for slidable movement within the head box with the flat end portions of said flat section extending underneath and in contact with said rolled over edge portions to prevent upward movement of said mounting plate relative to said head box, the ends of said flat section extending into abutting contact with the side walls of the box tensioning said side walls outwardly and frictionally inhibiting sliding movement along said box, said guide channels extending transversely of the box between said rolled over edge portions and being tensioned yieldingly toward the flat portion of said plate, an L-shaped cornice board supporting

member having a first leg adapted to support a cornice board and having a second leg of predetermined length with its upper surface in contact only with said guide channels and its lower surface in contact only with the upper surfaces of the rolled over edge portions of said head box to prevent downward movement of said mounting plate relative to said head box, said guide channels having a depth not greater than the vertical height of said rolled over edge portions plus the thickness of said second leg to insure abutting engagement of the upper surface of said mounting plate with the lower surfaces of said edge portions of said box to thereby clamp said second leg of said mounting plate in a predetermined position relative to said head box.

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