Oct. 3, 1933. H. W. GABEL 1,929,140

CORNICE FOR WINDOW CURTAINS

Filed Feb. 8, 1932

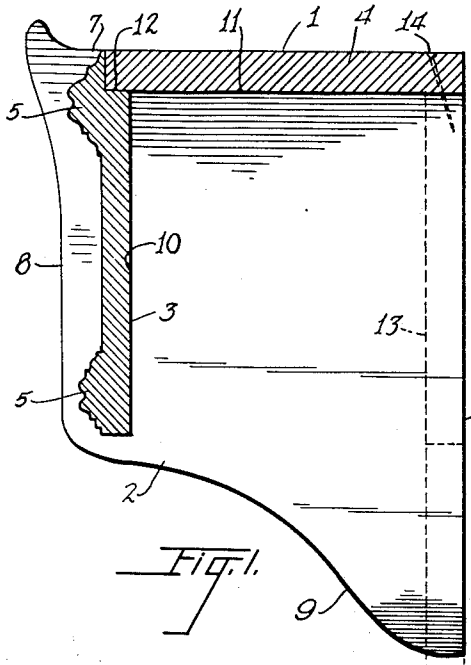


Fig. 1.

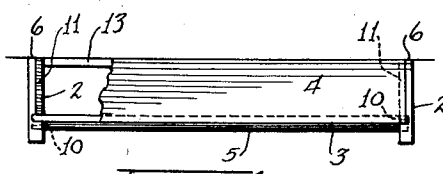


Fig. 4.

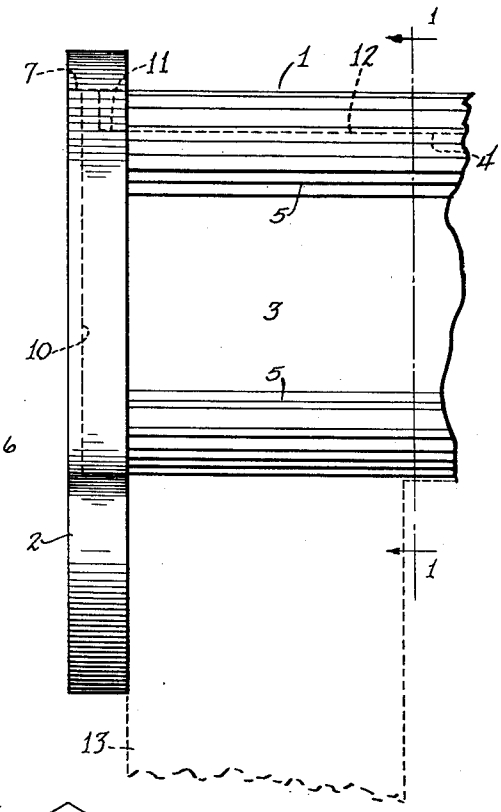


Fig. 2.

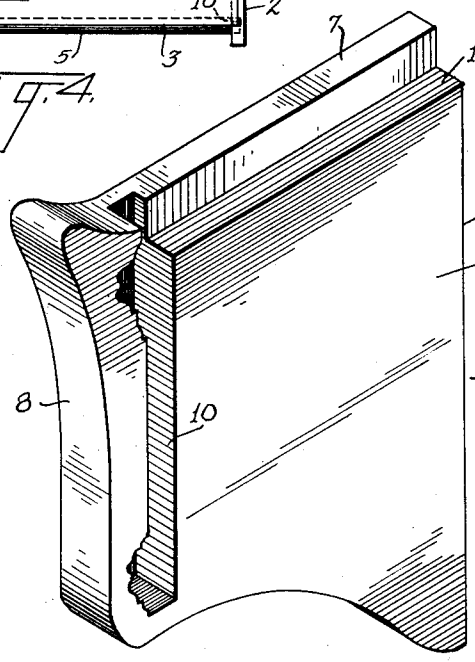


Fig. 3.

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CORNICE FOR WINDOW CURTAINS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 156—13)

The present invention relates to improvements in cornices for window curtains and its principal object is to provide certain improvements in cornices of the character described which will simplify the construction of the cornice.

More particularly, it is proposed to provide a cornice in which a front piece is supported in brackets in such a manner that the ends of the front piece may be inserted into registering recesses in the brackets without any change being required in the front piece so that a front piece of uniform cross section and indefinite length may be cut anywhere and will fit the brackets at both ends.

A particular advantage of this construction is that the front piece of the cornice may be ordered from the mill in any suitable commercial length and may be cut, at the point of application, into suitable lengths corresponding to the widths of the various windows in connection with which it is to be used, each length being adapted to fit into the brackets. It is further proposed in the present invention to provide a cornice simple in construction that is provided with suitable means for fastening the same to a window frame.

Further objects and advantages of my invention will appear as the specification proceeds.

The preferred form of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 shows a vertical section through my cornice taken at line 1—1 of Figure 2;

Figure 2, a front view of a portion of my cornice;

Figure 3, a perspective view of one of the brackets used in my cornice; and

Figure 4, a plan view on a reduced scale of a cornice made in accordance with my invention.

While I have shown only the preferred form of my invention, I wish to have it understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the claims hereto attached without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In its preferred form, my cornice 1 consists of two brackets 2, a front piece 3 and a cover piece 4. The front piece 3 is preferably made in the nature of a flat board having moldings 5 running alongside the top and bottom edges thereof. It stands to reason that the shape of the front piece may be changed in many different ways, but that preferably the front piece should be of uniform or substantially uniform cross section.

The brackets 2 are complementary, and each comprises, in its preferred form, a flat plate having a straight edge 6 adapted to lie against the wall of the building, a substantially flat top edge 7 and front and bottom edges 8 and 9 suitably formed to present artistic outlines. Near its front edge 8, the inner face of each bracket 2 is formed with a recess 10 which corresponds in outline to the cross section of the front piece, so that the end of the front piece may be slipped into the recess and is firmly held therein against removal, except by endwise movement. The top of the bracket is formed with a suitable ledge 11 which is substantially flush with a similar ledge 12 formed in the front piece, so that the cover plate 7 may rest on the ledges 11 and 12 and completely cover the space controlled by the cornice.

In applying the invention, the contractor or carpenter buys the front piece in suitable commercial lengths and cuts the same into pieces corresponding to the width of the window at the place of application. He then inserts the two ends of the front piece into the two recesses of the brackets and applies the cover plate 7, which may be nailed to the ledges and which thereby ties the same into a single unit. The length of the front piece is such that after the bracket has been assembled, it will fit over the window casing, indicated at 13, to which it may be secured by means of nails 14, or in any other suitable manner.

The advantages of my construction will be readily understood. In the first place, the front piece may be supplied through the market in commercial lengths and may be cut up without any appreciable waste at the place where the cornice is to be applied. In the second place, the fact that the recess 10 is made to exactly correspond to the cross section of the front piece, causes the latter to be firmly anchored in the bracket, and the only manner in which it can be separated is by endwise withdrawal. Since withdrawal is impossible after the cornice has been assembled, it is apparent that my combination produces an exceedingly strong unit in which each part is held against movement in any direction.

I claim:

1. A cornice of the character described comprising a front piece having moldings running alongside thereof and a bracket for an end thereof, the bracket being formed with a recess corresponding in outline to the cross-section of the front piece so as to be adapted to receive the same and to be held thereby.

2. In combination, a window casing and a cornice for the same comprising a front piece hav-

ing moldings running alongside thereof and brackets for the ends of the front piece, the brackets being formed with a recess corresponding in outline to the cross-section of the front piece so as to be adapted to receive the same and to be held thereby and a cover plate fastened to the front piece and the casing respectively for holding the cornice in place.

3. A cornice of the character described, comprising a front piece having moldings running alongside thereof and brackets for the ends of the front piece, the brackets being formed with recesses corresponding in outline to the cross-section of the front piece so as to be adapted to receive the same and to be held thereby, registering ledges on the front piece and the brackets and a cover plate seated on the ledges and fastened thereto for combining the same into a portable unit.

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