Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,365

H. A. KRETSCHMER

WINDOW CORNICE AND THE LIKE

Filed April 29. 1926

Fig. 1.

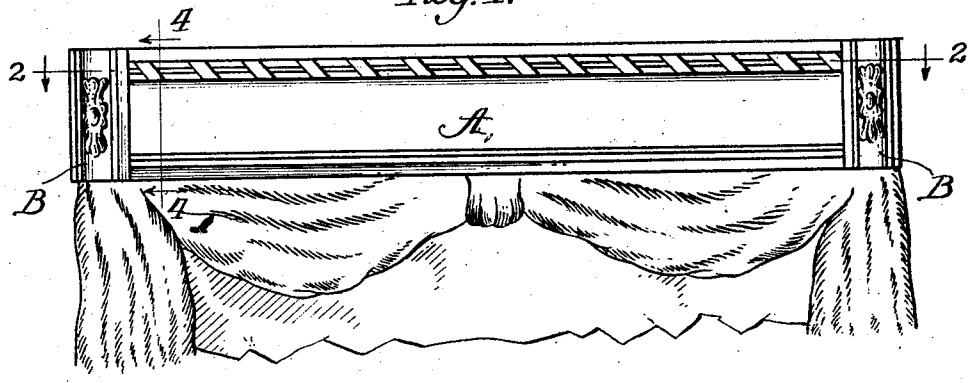


Fig. 2.

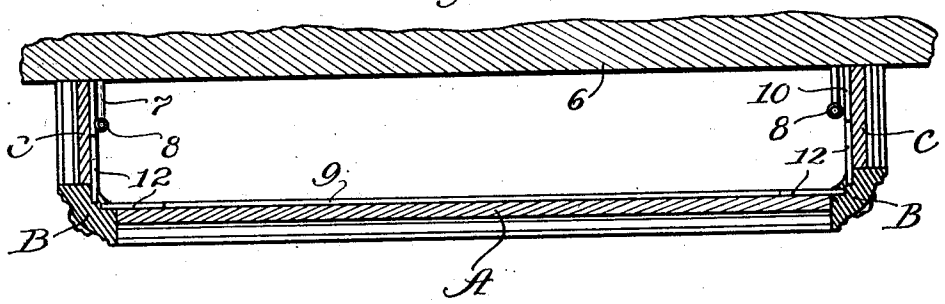


Fig. 3.

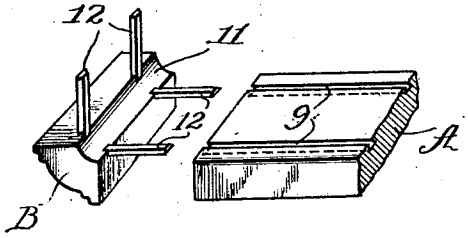


Fig. 5.

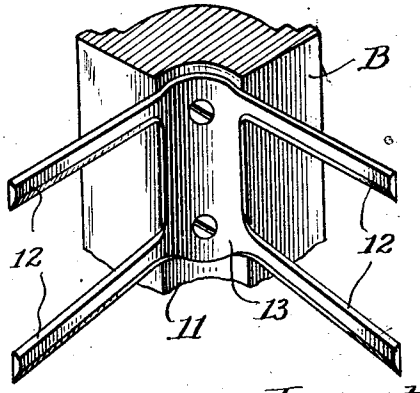
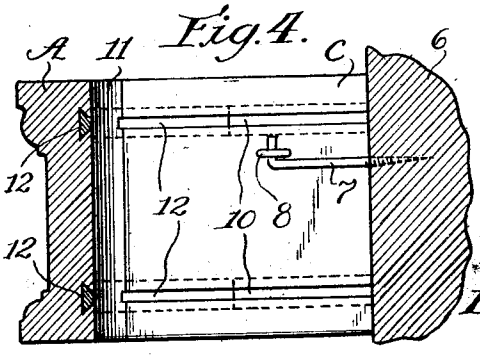


Fig. 4.



Inventor

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By Munn & Munn Attys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW CORNICE AND THE LIKE.

Application filed April 29, 1926. Serial No. 105,438.

My present invention is concerned with a window cornice or similar structure, and more particularly to certain improvements which facilitate the cutting and assembling of its several components.

A cornice of the kind contemplated must be of the exact size required for fitting over the window with which such articles are commonly associated. The design of the moulding used in the cornice should, furthermore, harmonize properly with the surrounding trim in order to produce a satisfactory ornamental effect. Owing to the great diversity in the sizes of windows and kinds of trim which are used, it is well nigh impossible for a mill to produce as a stock article cornices which will meet all these conditions. While it is far preferable that the work of fitting the cornice be manually performed on the job, it is still an objection from the standpoint of expense and inconvenience to have this done by a skilled carpenter whose services would ordinarily be required for this purpose. The average purchaser would much rather do this work himself, if it involved but little trouble or skill.

It is my object in this invention to provide a cornice moulding which may be produced at the mill in such manner as to be saleable in lengths much the same as lumber. With such a moulding I provide certain complementary units which may be assembled perfectly with no work in fitting other than merely cutting the moulding into the proper lengths. By producing an article having these characteristics I effect enormous savings at the mill, in the expense of shipping, and in the actual labor of installation. In addition it is possible to market such an article through retail merchants who can meet all ordinary requirements by carrying only a limited stock of the moulding and units which are to be associated therewith. These objects are brought about by certain improvements in the means for joining the front or running moulding strip with end pieces which extend therefrom to the wall or window trim. It is primarily with the details of construction of such connecting means that the present invention is concerned.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a cornice, together with curtains and drapes depending therefrom, showing the effect produced when installed over a window;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a corner block, together with a short section of running strip, the two being slightly separated;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical cross section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 5, which is a perspective view of a corner block, shows a slightly modified construction.

The window cornice which I have illustrated includes a front or running strip of moulding A having its exposed face suitably ornamented in any desired manner. Corner or junction blocks B are arranged at the two ends of the moulding, and may also bear ornamentation of any desired kind. Extending back from the corner blocks to the wall 6 are side or end pieces C. The attachment of such a cornice to the wall or window trim may be effected in any convenient manner, as by means of screw hooks 7 reaching out from the wall to engage with eyes 8 which are carried on the end pieces.

Upon the rear or inside face of the running strip I provide one or more undercut grooves 9. Two such grooves, having an appreciable spacing, are preferable. Similar grooves 10 are also provided on the inside faces of the two end pieces. In practice, it will be found most convenient to have these grooves extend the full length of the strip, their cross-sectional form being preferably dove-tailed, as shown best in Fig. 4.

The corner or junction blocks are each provided with an inner concave or beveled face 11 adjacent which outstand certain dowel pins 12 corresponding in number and location to the grooves 9 and 10 in the associated cornice units. The ends of these pins may be anchored within the corner blocks as indicated in Fig. 2. Each pin is of a size and cross sectional form to interlock with the undercut groove in the associated cornice units when fitted thereto by an endwise sliding motion. At the time the cornice is being fitted to an intended window, it is necessary merely that the running strip be cut with a

saw to the required length. When this is done, the dowel pins 12 can be fitted into the grooves which, as before stated, are continuous throughout the length of the strip and end pieces.

Exactly the same procedure is followed in the assembly and installation of a cornice in which is used a corner fitting of the kind shown in Fig. 5. In this case the dowel pins 12, preferably made of metal, are extended from a common plate 13 which is fitted within and fastened to the curved or beveled face 11 of the corner block. This type of construction has some advantage in that the metal dowel attachment is of unitary character and may be produced in one operation.

A cornice answering to the preceding description is manifestly simple to produce, to cut to size, and to set up. When assembled and installed it is amply strong for all purposes. The forms herein shown and described, while preferable in many respects, may be modified within certain limits, as defined by the claims following, without sacrifice of the special features which characterize this invention.

I claim:

1. A joint for one-piece mouldings at right angles comprising a corner block arranged at the juncture thereof, there being a curved face on the inside of the corner block, a pair of pins having their ends anchored in the corner block adjacent the curved face thereof and extended laterally therefrom at right angles to each other, there being formed in the mouldings grooves opening on to one face thereof wherein said pins may be received slidingly, the cross sectional form of the pins and grooves being such as to form a lateral interlock, substantially as described.

2. A joint for mouldings at right angles comprising a corner block arranged at the juncture thereof, there being on the inner faces of said mouldings a continuously extending undercut groove, and a plate affixed to the corner block having pins extended laterally therefrom at right angles for interlocking engagement with the undercut grooves of the associated mouldings, substantially as described.

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