July 1, 1941. A. LEVAGGI 2,247,954

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW VALANCE

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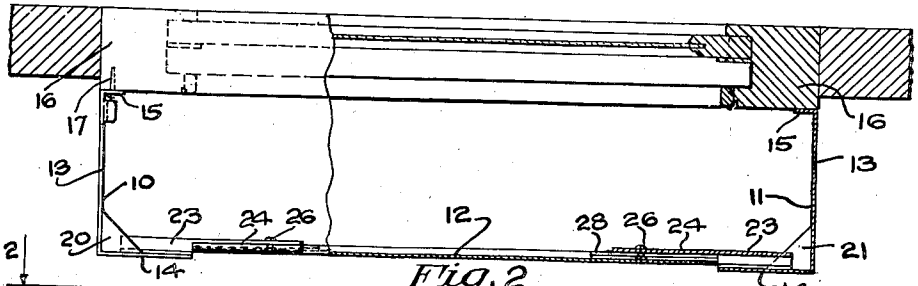


Fig. 2

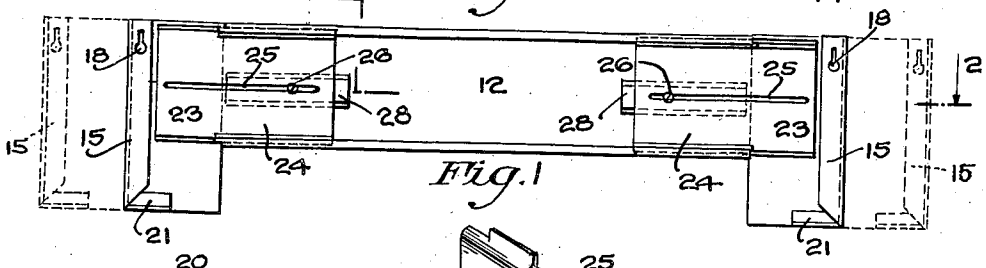


Fig. 1

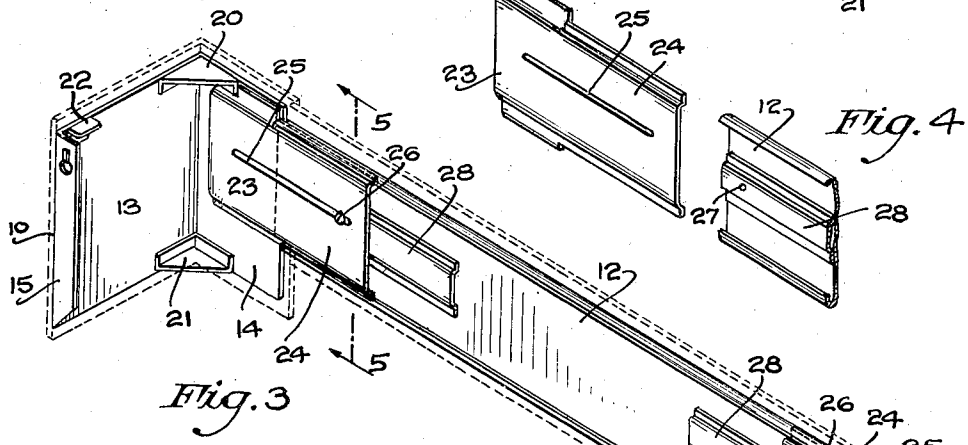


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

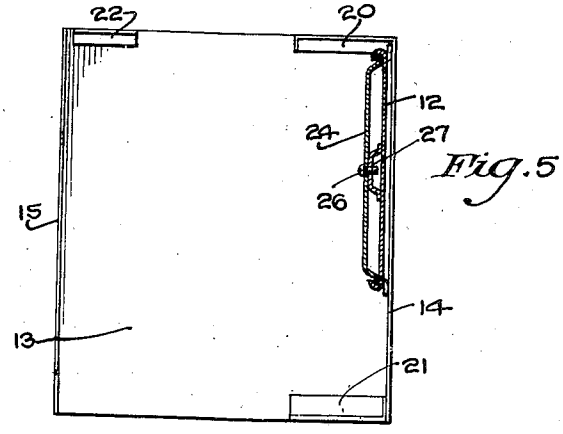


Fig. 5

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ADJUSTABLE WINDOW VALANCE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 156—13)

The present invention relates to window fixtures and more particularly to an improved cornice of the valance type.

In valance structures as heretofore used the parts are of relatively light construction suitable only for supporting fabrics such as are employed for drapes, curtains and the like. Such skeleton frameworks are entirely unsuited as supports for relatively heavy material, as for example, glass or mirror decorations which are now in demand following the modernistic trend.

Some of the objects of the present invention are to provide an improved valance fixture for windows; to provide a valance fixture which is rugged and strong without destroying its decorating value by any suggestion of bulky or cumbersome appearance; to provide a valance fixture capable of safely supporting a mirror, glass or other solid panel and also capable of use for fabrics, hangings and the like; to provide a valance fixture capable of lengthwise adjustment for fitting different window openings and also accommodating different lengths of decorative panelling; to provide a valance fixture forming suitable plane backing faces for decorative or mirror glass, such faces being accurately aligned in substantially the same vertical plane in any adjusted position of the fixture; and to provide other improvements as will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawing Fig. 1 represents a rear elevation of a window cornice or valance support embodying one form of the present invention; Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 represents a perspective of the rear of the device; Fig. 4 represents a fragmentary perspective of two parts ready for telescoping engagement; and Fig. 5 represents a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing, one form of the present invention consists of two corner sections 10 and 11 interconnected by a supporting bridge piece 12. Each corner section forms a rectangular plane faced side wall 13 and a rectangular plane faced front wall 14 plus an inturned vertically disposed flange 15 at the rear of the side wall 13. The two flanges 15 are arranged to seat respectively against the inner faces of two window stiles 16 being preferably removably attached by anchor pins 17 and keyhole slots 18. By this construction the sections can be placed with the large opening of the slot 18 in register with the head of the pin 17 whereupon the flange can be moved into contact with the stile and then lowered to bring the pin into the narrow portion of the slot 18 where it becomes the support upon which the section is hung. The two side walls 13 extend perpendicularly from the stiles the same distance in order to locate the front walls 14 in the same vertical plane. Thus, if a mirror or other decorative piece is attached at its ends to the walls 14 its contact face will lie in a plane parallel to the window. Preferably, the horizontal length of the side walls 13 is such as to bring the front walls 14 beyond any curtains or curtain fixtures on the window below or within the region of the valance structure.

For reinforcing the corner sections, each is provided with an upper triangular shaped gusset 20 and a lower similarly shaped gusset 21, both gussets preferably being welded into the corners of the section. As shown, the face of the gusset 20 is flush with the upper edge of its section so that it can also serve as one of a pair of laterally spaced front support elements for a cover plate or the like which may be placed over the top of the assembled fixture to exclude dust and dirt. An additional rear support for such dust cover or plate is shown adjacent the rear end of each wall 13, such support being in the form of a bracket 22 fixed to the wall in any well known manner with its upper face flush with the top edge of the wall 13, such brackets thus providing a pair of laterally spaced rear support elements for the dust cover plate.

For the purpose of varying the horizontal distance between the sections 10 and 11, each has a plate 23 welded to the back of the front wall 14, such plate 23 having a laterally disposed extension 24 of channel shape. In assembled condition therefore the two extensions 24 project toward each other in the same vertical plane to thus form a telescoping connection with the opposite ends respectively of the bridge piece 12, which has its top and bottom edges oppositely turned to provide guideways in which are respectively slidably received the opposed longitudinal free edges of the extensions 24.

In order to lock the bridge piece 12 and the extensions 24 together in the selected position for proper horizontal spacing of the corner sections 10 and 11, each extension is formed with a horizontally arranged slot 25 for the passage of a headed set screw 26 which is threaded into a hole 27 in a brace strip 28. The strips 28 are each of shallow channel form and are respectively so welded or otherwise fastened to the opposite ends of the bridge piece 12 that the outer flat surfaces of said strips abut the respective extensions 24 to brace the latter against the bridge piece 12 and at the same time permit rela-

tive sliding movement between said extensions **24** and the bridge piece **12**.

Thus, by loosening a set screw **26**, the associated corner section can be moved to a new position relatively to the bridge piece **12** whereupon the set screw can be tightened to make the selected position permanent while the strip then acts as a brace to form a rigid construction.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that a rigid and substantial fixture has been devised for supporting a valance and more particularly a valance formed of mirror panels which can be secured and supported thereby as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. Furthermore, the fixture consists of but three major parts, a bridge piece and two corner sections, the latter being so arranged as to present two front walls in the same plane as backing supports for the valance. For assembly and adjustment purposes extensions are carried by the rear of each front wall but located in juxtaposed relation so that by telescoping connections each extension is slidably associated with the bridge piece. Since the telescopic connections, as here shown, includes a channel construction the rigidity of the interconnected bridge piece is assured by brace members respectively located to prevent improper yielding of the bridge piece when locked in adjusted position to the corner sections. The entire fixture becomes a unitary structure rigidly interconnected and capable of adjustment to meet all requirements.

What is claimed as new and useful is:

A window fixture consisting of two corner sections and an interconnecting bridge piece, each corner section providing a front wall and a side wall and said bridge piece providing an intermediate front wall, means for attaching said sections respectively to window stiles to locate said front walls in the same vertical plane, each of said walls forming a back face for a decorative member, and means including a pair of laterally spaced pin and slot mechanisms for respectively connecting each of said sections to said bridge piece in any one of a number of adjusted positions, each of said mechanisms including an elongated channelled bracing member into which said pin is threaded and which is screwed to the rear face of said bridge member with the base of said channelled member spaced from said bridge member and in flatwise contact with the front wall of the adjoining corner piece.

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