B. W. KERFOOT.

Window-Cornice.

No. 226,406. Patented April 13, 1880.

Fig. 1.

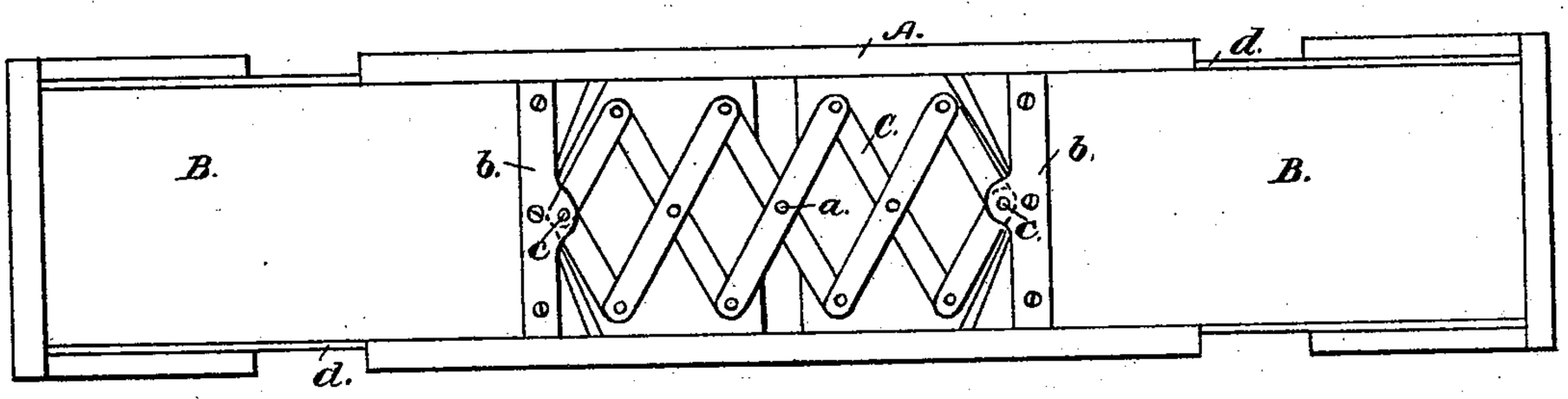


Fig. 2.

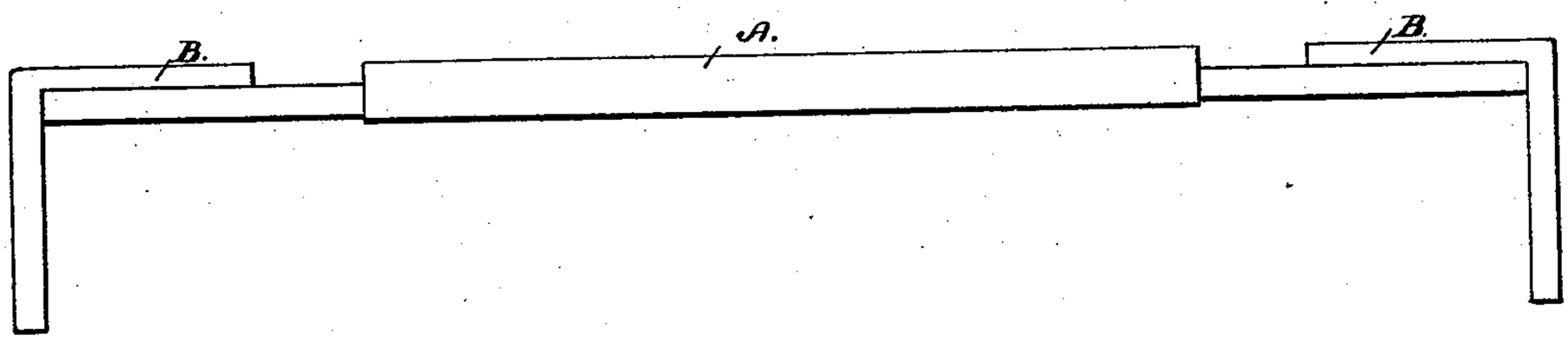


Fig. 3.

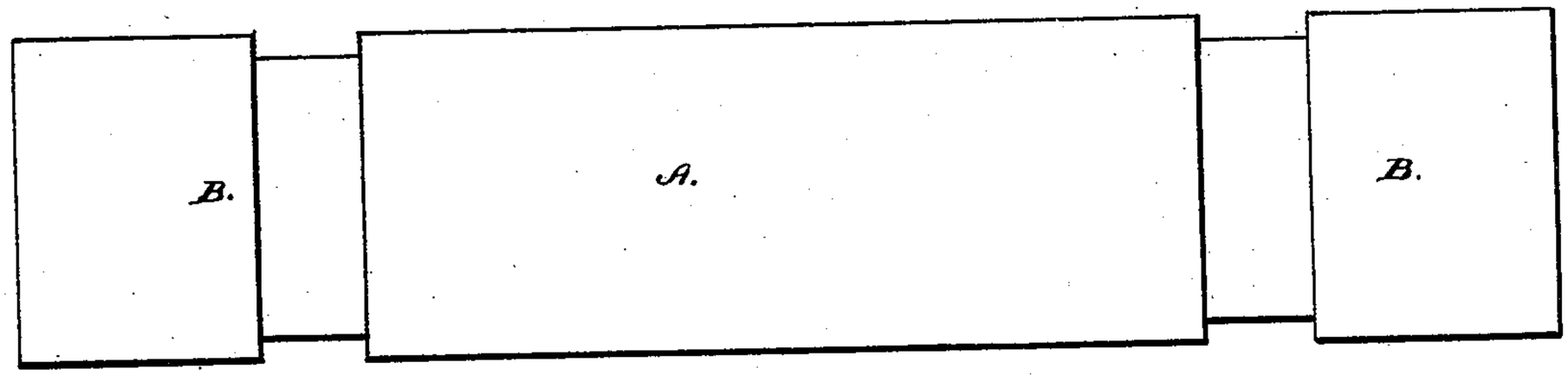
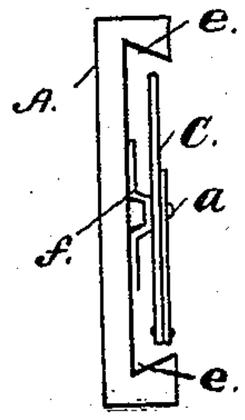


Fig. 4.



Witnesses;
Chas. M. Peck
P. H. Gunckel

Inventor;
Barrett W. Kerfoot
by Peck & Ritchie
his Attys;

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARRETT W. KERFOOT, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

WINDOW-CORNICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,406, dated April 13, 1880.

Application filed January 23, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARRETT W. KERFOOT, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Cornices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in extensible or adjustable window-cornices; and my improvement consists in constructing the cornice of parts fitting into and capable of sliding upon each other, so as to lengthen or shorten the cornice to suit windows of various widths, and at the same time in so connecting the sliding parts by lazy-tongs that the movement of one part imparts a corresponding motion to the other, all as will be herewith set forth and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an inside elevation of my improved cornice. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an outside elevation; and Fig. 4 is a central sectional view through Fig. 1, in end elevation.

The central portion of the device A is a rectangular piece, as shown, having beveled flanges *e* upon its upper and under inner edges, as seen in Fig. 4, thus forming a cavity upon its inner surface to receive the sliding portions B. The exterior of this portion A may be engraved or ornamented to suit the taste of the constructer.

The sliding portions B are of the shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and their edges are beveled, as at *d*, to fit into and between the flanges *e*, so that they are held thereby from displacement, though capable of sliding in and out to shorten or lengthen the cornice.

Upon a central bracket or other device, *f*, is pivoted, as at *a*, a lazy-tongs, C, whose outer convergent arms are respectively pivoted, as at *c*, to each of the sliding portions B. In this instance they are pivoted to metal pieces *b*, fastened to the portions B, as shown in Fig. 1.

Now, it is apparent that by taking hold of either of the portions B and sliding it in or out the other portion must necessarily follow, and hence an even adjustment is always obtained without the necessity of measurement, as would not be the case if they were disconnected and independent of each other.

The above construction forms a simple, compact, and durable cornice, which can readily be adjusted to suit the window for which it is intended.

I do not wish to be limited to the precise construction herein shown; but

What I claim as new is—

1. In an adjustable or extensible window-cornice, the sliding portions connected by lazy-tongs, held stationary at the central pivot, whereby, upon moving or sliding one portion, the other is given an equal and corresponding motion, substantially as set forth.

2. In an adjustable or extensible window-cornice, the combination of the portions A and B, united by a beveled or dovetailed joint, as described, and provided with lazy-tongs C, centrally pivoted and connected with the sliding sections, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Witness my hand this 2d day of January, A. D. 1880.

BARRETT W. KERFOOT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. PECK,

PATRICK H. GUNCKEL.