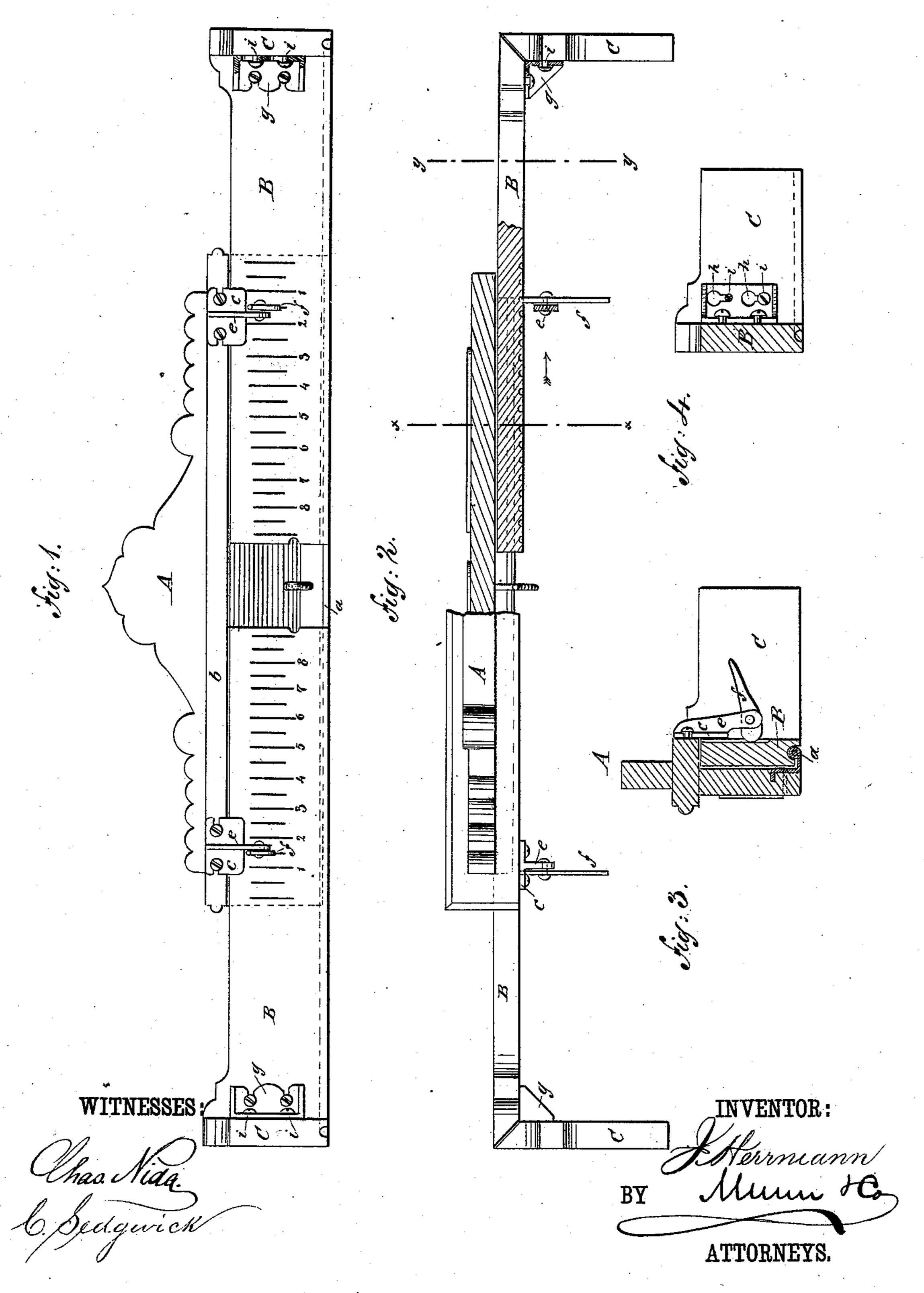
J. HERRMANN. Window Cornice.

No. 236,028.

Patented Dec. 28, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

JONAS HERRMANN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

WINDOW-CORNICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,028, dated December 28, 1880.

Application filed November 8, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jonas Herrmann, of Columbus. Franklin county, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Cornices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention in window-cornices relates to that class which may be adjusted so as to adapt them to fit windows of different widths.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a window-cornice embodying my improvements, the locking-levers being turned down and the parts locked in one position. Fig. 2 is a top view of Fig. 1, partly in section; and Figs. 3 and 4 sections of Fig. 2 on the dotted lines x x and y y, respectively, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The center-piece or bracket A, of suitable size, shape, and ornamentation, is provided at its rear base portion with a tongued and grooved slide, a, made of thin metal bent at one end and entered into the wood, as shown one end and entered into the wood, as shown in Fig. 3, this construction forming a neat and durable base for the cornice, as well as a non-warpable and effective guide for the sliding

pieces B B.

The adjustable pieces BB, of suitable length, have formed on their under edge a tongue and groove, to ride in the tongue and groove of the metal slide a. Upon the faces of the adjustable pieces BB are cut lines of locking-grooves, that also form a measuring-scale, as designated by the figures 123, &c., Fig. 1, the grooves being arranged at definite distances from each

other, as, say, one inch or more.

Fastened to the cleat b, forming the upper guide-bar for the adjustable pieces B B, are two plates, cc, which serve as guides for the pieces B B. These plates cc are provided with ears ee, upon which are pivoted locking-levers ff, the short ends of said locking-levers being rounded so as to readily enter the slots or locking-grooves in the adjustable pieces

B.B. These locking-levers f f also serve as pointers by which to regulate the adjustment of the pieces B.B.

When desired to adjust the cornice to a given length—say, for instance, three inches—50 the levers are raised and the adjustable pieces moved along until the numbers $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$, designating the number of inches and fractions traversed by each piece B B, are directly in line with the pointers. Then the levers ff are 55 pulled down, their short ends enter the slots $1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$, and the parts are securely locked. (See Figs. 2 and 3.)

At the ends I have provided metallic miterplates gg, with elongated slots h, for the reception of the headed pins or screws i upon the end pieces, C C, this forming a simple adjustable connection and making a finished miterjoint, by which the end pieces may be attached to the cornice-pieces B B. This method of 65 uniting the end pieces permits of their convenient removal and substitution of longer or shorter end pieces whenever desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 70

ent—

1. In an adjustable cornice, the combination, with bracket A and its metallic tongued and grooved slide a, of the adjustable tongued and grooved pieces B B, guiding-plates c c, and 75 locking-levers f f, substantially as described.

2. In an adjustable cornice, the adjustable pieces B B, provided with the grooved scale, in combination with the locking-levers f f to enter the grooves of the scale, substantially 80

as described.

3. In an adjustable cornice, the herein-described locking-levers ff, provided with plates cc, to carry said levers and also guide the adjustable pieces BB, as shown and described.

JONAS HERRMANN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. LINDENBERG, F. FRANKENBERG.