

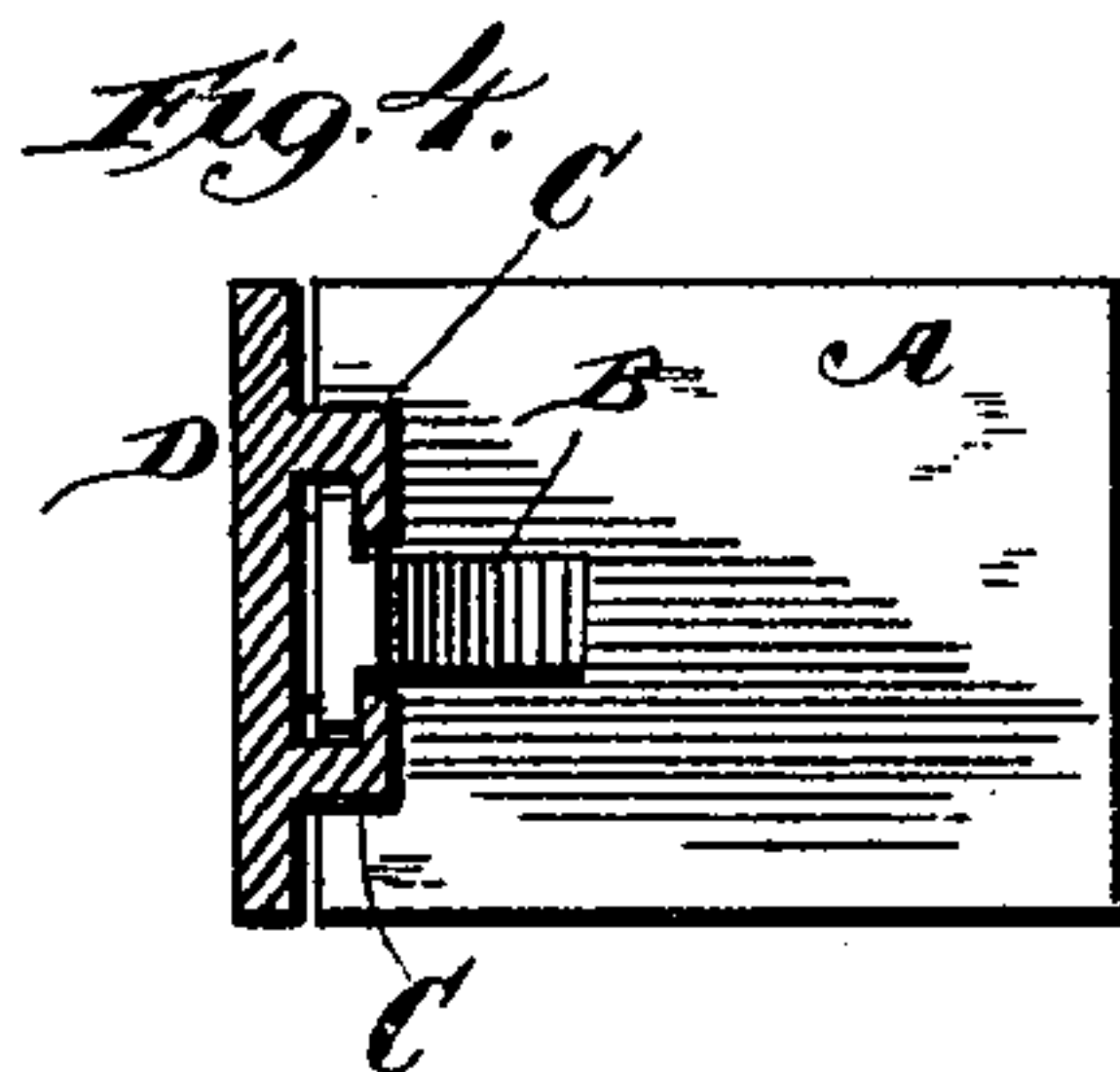
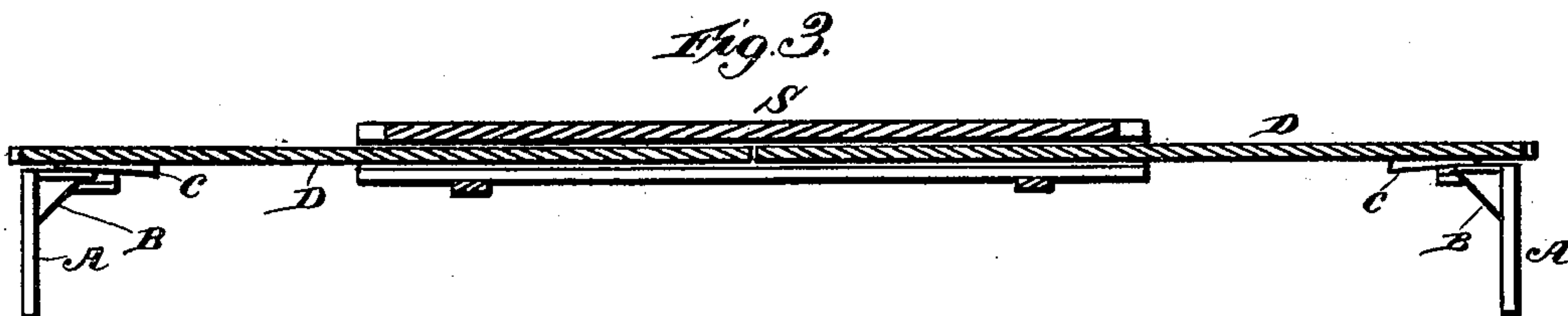
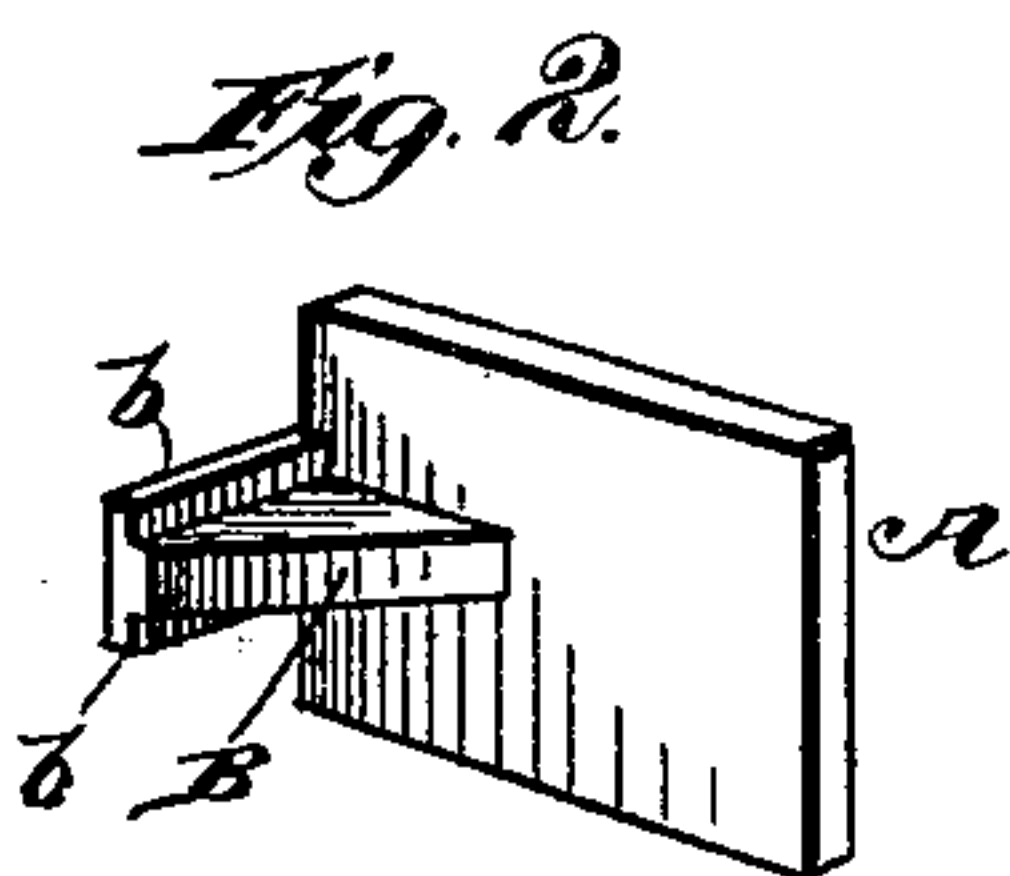
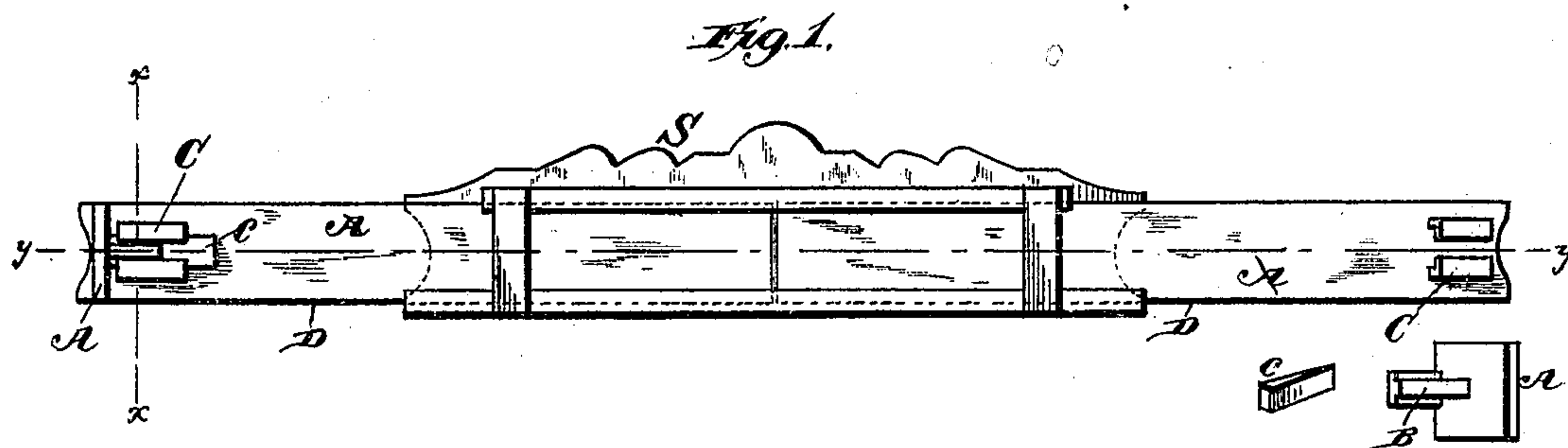
(No Model.)

C. P. KLINGENBERG.

WINDOW CORNICE.

No. 253,068.

Patented Jan. 31, 1882.



Witnesses.

Robert Garrett.

J. A. Rutherford.

Inventor.

Christian P. Klingenberg.

By James L. Norris.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN P. KLINGENBERG, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO OSBORNE CORNICE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WINDOW-CORNICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,068, dated January 31, 1882.

Application filed September 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN P. KLINGENBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Cornices, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates more especially to interior window-cornices, but, as will hereinafter be seen, it is equally applicable to cornices of any description, and may be used with advantage in metallic trimmings or cornices for the exterior of buildings.

The invention consists essentially in the combination, in a cornice, of a return-piece and side molding connected by a tenon and a mortise, with a wedge for holding the parts in their adjusted position, all of which will be fully hereinafter described. The advantage of this construction is that there is a great saving of space in packing the cornices for shipment, which results in material economy in the cost of boxing and transportation. A further advantage is that return-pieces of different lengths may be applied to the cornices in order to regulate their depth-distance from the wall, as may be desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of the cornice. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the end piece. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the return-piece and socket on the molding in which the end piece is secured, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings I have shown the detachable ends applied to an extensible cornice, or one adjustable in length, consisting of a central cap or ornament, S, and the side moldings or slides, D, to suit windows of various widths. But of course the invention is applicable to cornices of all descriptions. It seems, however, to be specially adapted to cornices adjustable in length, as their depth may also be varied as desired by using return-pieces of different

lengths, and the cornice is thus rendered very complete.

The return-pieces A, which may be made of varying lengths, are provided with a bracket, B, having a tenon or flange, *b*, along its base. The bracket slides into a correspondingly-shaped slotted mortise or socket, C, on the molding or cornice. *c* is a wedge which firmly binds or wedges the parts together. This wedge may be permanently secured to the molding, and the bracket B may be driven in on it, or it may be separate and be driven in after the bracket is in place.

The base of the bracket B may be at right angles or otherwise with the return-piece, according as it is desired to have the return-piece at right angles to the side moldings, D, or to flare or incline out a little, as will be understood. The same result, however, may be attained by inclining the mortise on the molding. In the drawings the return-piece is shown as inclining outwardly somewhat.

The return-piece may, of course, be secured to the end ornaments, often used in cornices, instead of being applied to the main side pieces, as above described.

It will thus be seen that the main portions of the cornices can be boxed separately from the return-pieces, and that return-pieces of varying lengths may be supplied. This results in great convenience and saving, as above mentioned.

What I claim is—

The combination of the return-piece having the tenon, the side molding having the mortise, and the wedge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTIAN PETERSON KLINGENBERG.

Witnesses:

ANTON WEIL,
FRED ROTH.