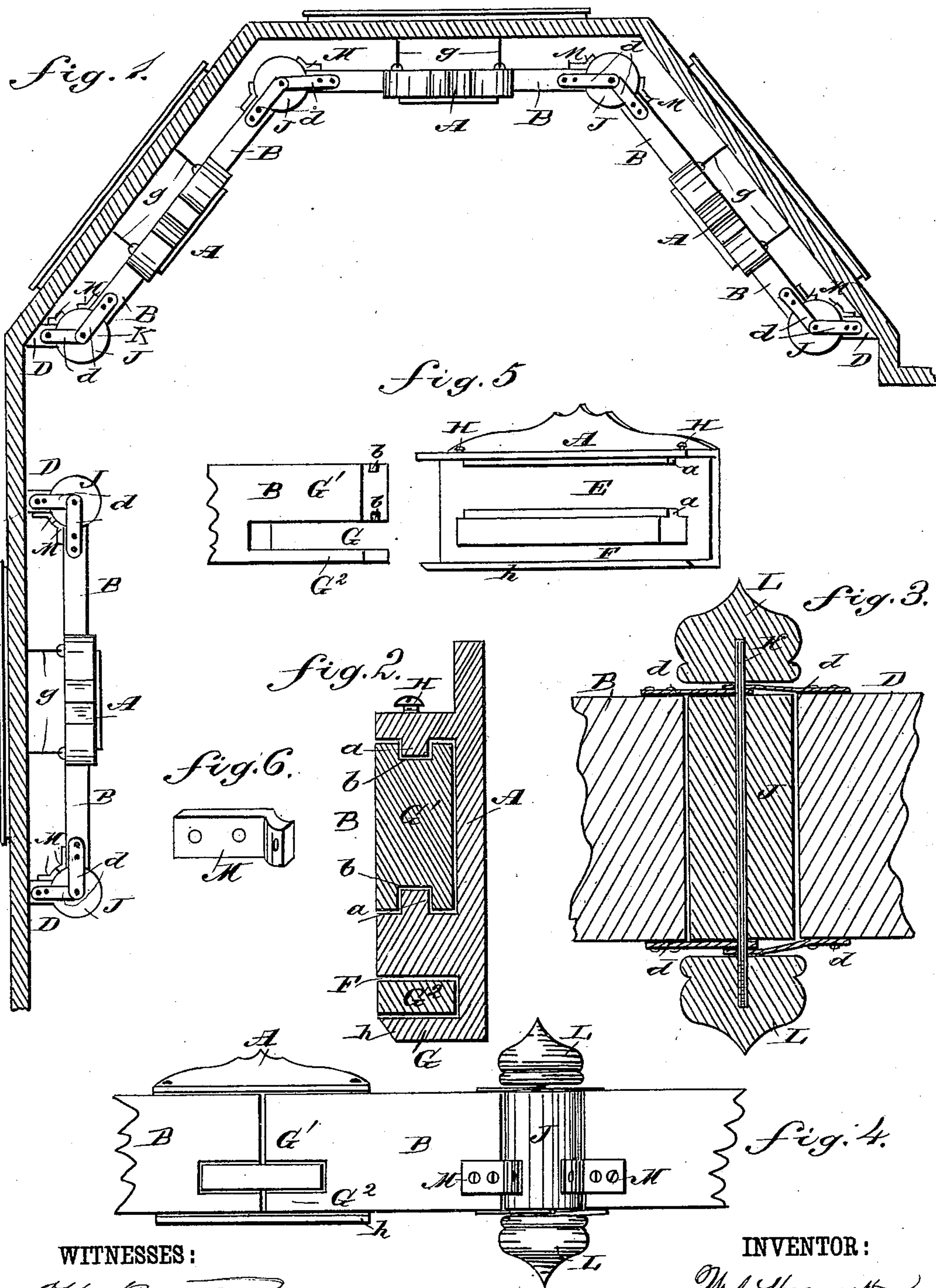


(No Model.)

W. C. HAMNETT.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW CORNICE.

No. 270,425.

Patented Jan. 9, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM C. HAMNETT, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-CORNICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,425, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed September 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HAMNETT, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Window-Cornice, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved window-cornice which can be adjusted to fit windows of any size, and also niches or bay-windows.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of two of my improved window-cornices, showing one adjusted for a bay-window and the other for an ordinary window. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail cross-sectional elevation of the cornice. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail cross-sectional elevation of the joint. Fig. 4 is an inner elevation of a part of the cornice. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the fixed center piece and a movable slide-piece, showing them detached. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the check-clip.

Two slides, B, slide in a center piece, A, and project from the ends of the same, and to the outer ends of the slides B slides of another cornice or end wings, D, are hinged. The back of the fixed center piece, A, is provided with a longitudinal groove, E, having longitudinal tongues *a* in the top and bottom, and below the groove E a parallel groove, F, is formed in the rear surface of the center piece, A. The slides B are each provided at the inner ends with a longitudinal recess or slot, G, which forms two parallel tongues, G' G², of which the former is adapted to pass into the groove E and the latter into the groove F. The tongue G' is provided in its top and bottom with longitudinal grooves *b*, adapted to receive the tongues *a*. Screws H pass through the top of the center piece, A, and bind the slides B in place by pressing in the upper edges of the same. The outer ends of the slides B and the inner ends of the end wings, D, are provided with vertical concave grooves adapted to fit against spools J, placed between the meeting

ends of the said slides or slides and end wings. Apertured clips *d*, secured to the upper and lower edges of the slides B and the end wings, D, rest on the ends of the spools J. A rod, K, of which one passes vertically through each of the spools J, passes through the apertures in the free ends of the clips *d*, and ornamental nuts L are secured on the top and bottom projecting ends of the rods K. The free ends of the end wings, D, are either beveled or cut off at right angles, as the circumstances may require. The end wings, D, are held at the desired inclination to the slides B by means of stop-clips M, which have curved ends, which rest against the spools J, as shown, and can also, if desired, be secured to the spools, thus preventing the end wings from swinging out of place. If two slides B are hinged together, they are held at the desired inclination in the same manner. The center piece, A, is held and supported from the window-casing by means of hooks *g* or any other devices.

The cornice is adjusted as follows: The slides B are drawn out of the center piece, A, until the cornice has the desired length, and are then locked in place by means of the screws H. The wings D are then adjusted in the proper position, and are locked in place by means of check-clips M. The curtains can easily be attached to the lower edge of the cornice. If the cornice is to be secured in a bay-window or niche, as shown in Fig. 1, the outer ends of the inner slides of the side window cornices must be pivoted to the outer ends of the slides of the middle window cornice. The outer ends of the outer slides of the side window cornices are then provided with wings D, which have their outer ends beveled, as shown in Fig. 1. The slides and end wings are then locked at the desired inclination to each other by means of the check-clips M; but other devices may be used for the same purpose, if desired. The double groove and slot keeps the face of the slide from rubbing against the back of the center piece when the slides are drawn in or out. I leave space for that reason, and also make the space F broader than the tongues G², so as not to mar the lower edges of the slides.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a window-cornice, the combination, with the slides B, of hinge-spools J, held between the adjoining ends of the same, substantially as herein shown and described, and
5 for the purpose set forth.

2. In a window-cornice, the combination, with the center piece, A, the slides B, and the end wings, D, of the hinge-spools J, the clips d, the rods K, and the top and bottom nuts L,
10 substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a window-cornice, the check-clips M, having one end curved, substantially as here-

in shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a window-cornice, the combination, with the hinged parts of the same, of the hinge-spools J and the check-clips M, having one end rounded to fit against the hinge-spool J, substantially as herein shown and described, 20
and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM C. HAMNETT.

Witnesses:

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