

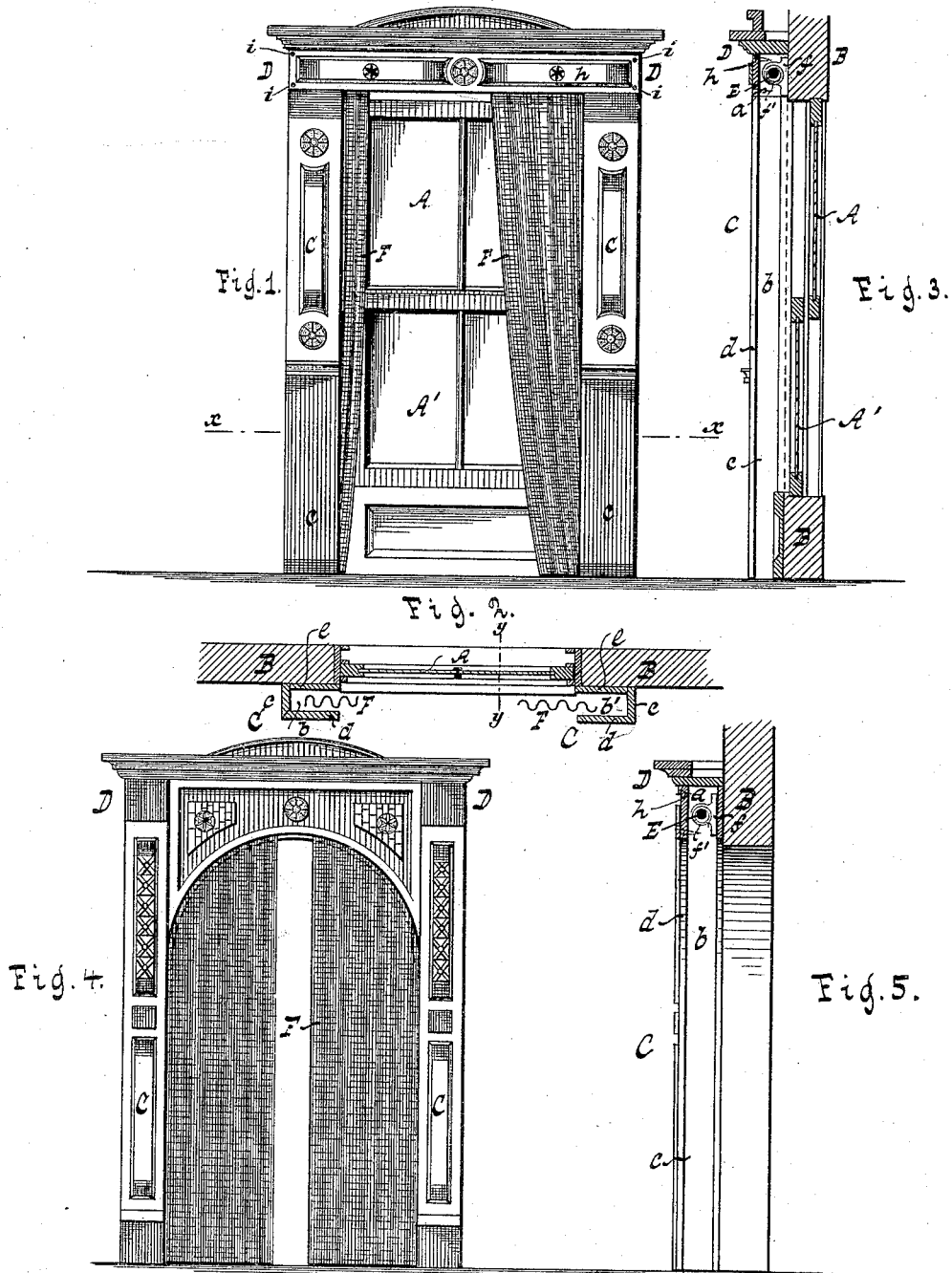
(No Model.)

F. KOSKUL.

TRIMMING FOR WINDOWS AND DOORS.

No. 344,742.

Patented June 29, 1886.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK KOSKUL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TRIMMING FOR WINDOWS AND DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,742, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed November 5, 1885. Serial No. 181,949. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK KOSKUL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trimmings for Windows and Doors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel trimming for windows and doors to suspend a curtain, whereby the latter can be drawn laterally clear of the window or door and be received in vertical portions of the trimming.

The invention consists in the construction of trimming hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window provided with my improved trimming. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same in the plane  $x x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same in the plane  $y y$ , Fig. 2, with the curtain removed. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a doorway provided with my improved trimmings. Fig. 5 is a vertical central section of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In these drawings, referring at the present more especially to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the letters A and A' designate, respectively, the upper and lower sashes of a window, and B B are the walls of the building, all constructed as usual. Instead of securing the trimming closely to the window-frame, so as to precisely follow the window-opening, I construct the trimmings so as to form a transverse-extending recess,  $a$ , above the top of the window, and two longitudinal recesses,  $b b'$ , one on each side of the window and extending parallel with the window-frame. These recesses  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $b'$  may be formed by surrounding walls of wood or other suitable material in a manner well known to those skilled in the art. For instance, as shown in the drawings, two frames, C C, may be built up vertically of uprights  $c$ ,  $d$ , and  $e$ , Fig. 2, properly secured to each other and to the window-frame or walls, the said frame extending upward from the floor. The horizontal top recesses may be formed by a built-up cornice or top-bar, D, supported by the frames C C. In the top recess,  $a$ , can be suspended, by brackets  $f$ , secured to the back of the cornice or frame, a curtain-pole, E, pro-

vided with the usual rings,  $f'$ , to which the curtains F are secured.

Instead of the curtain-pole other curtain-hanging fixtures can be employed, and the same can be either permanently or detachably secured in the recess.

It is now evident that the curtains can be moved toward the recesses  $b b'$  and caused to fold within the same so as to completely clear the window, which is a great advantage when it is required to obtain all the light possible in the apartment.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a doorway or arch trimmed according to my invention, in which case the top and side recesses are formed in precisely the same manner as before, and the curtain or portieres are suspended from a curtain-pole in the top recess.

It is evident that the trimming-frame can be built up according to a variety of forms of construction, and can extend from floor to ceiling. It can also be ornamented in any desired manner, part of the same—for instance, the frame of the top recess—can be formed of open work, or stained glass may be inserted therein. Numerous other ornamental designs can be brought into use, whereby the artistic effect of the trimming-frame is heightened.

If desired, the top recess can be dispensed with and only the two side recesses formed, and the curtain is then suspended from the window-frame, as usual, but can be caused to fold within the side recesses when desired.

The advantages of my improved window-trimmings consist, essentially, as before described, in the fact that the curtain or curtains can be drawn aside so as to completely clear the windows and allow light to fall unobstructedly into the apartment, which was heretofore impracticable.

By constructing the trimmings as described a wider scope is afforded for ornamental effect, and when properly designed this trimming-frame adds greatly to the artistic appearance of the room. A very pleasing effect is produced by constructing the front wall of the top frame to project below and partly overhang the top sash, A, and inserting glass, preferably stained, in said overhanging part. An ordinary shade is suspended from a roller mounted on the frame above the glass, which falls behind the glass and can be adjusted by

hand, and the usual curtains are suspended from a pole or other curtain-hanging fixtures situated on the frame below the glass, which curtains can be caused to fold into the side 5 recesses. However, the ornamenting of the frame and the arrangement of the curtains do not constitute my invention. The panel or front *h*, covering the front of recess *a*, can be made removable, in order that the curtain- 10 hanging fixtures may be more expeditiously inserted in their proper positions, and the slotted bottom can also be made removable; but a removable front or panel, *h*, is more practical.

15 This removable front or panel closes the recess *a*, and serves as a cover therefor, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 5, and 6. It is detachably secured in position by means of screws *i i*, and when removed the curtain or other hang- 20 ing can be readily put in place.

The trimmings can be built together with the remaining frame-work of the window during the erecting of the building, or else it may be properly adjusted in position and secured 25 to the molding or trimming ordinarily incasing the window.

Heretofore movable partitions or shutters have been supported by rollers to slide along

supporting-tracks and enter side casings or recesses in the wall of a building; but such is 30 not my invention, and is not claimed by me.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A trimming for windows and doors, consisting of the horizontal cornice or top bar, *D*, 35 projecting laterally beyond the window or door frame, and the side posts, *C C*, equal at least to the height of the window or door, and provided with the longitudinal side recesses, *b b'*, for receiving a curtain when the 40 same is drawn aside, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described trimming for doors or windows, the same embodying in its structure a top recess, *a*, for the reception of a curtain or shade sustaining fixture, and side recesses, *b b'*, extending to the floor, and adapted to receive a curtain when the latter is drawn 45 aside, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my 50 hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK KOSKUL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.