

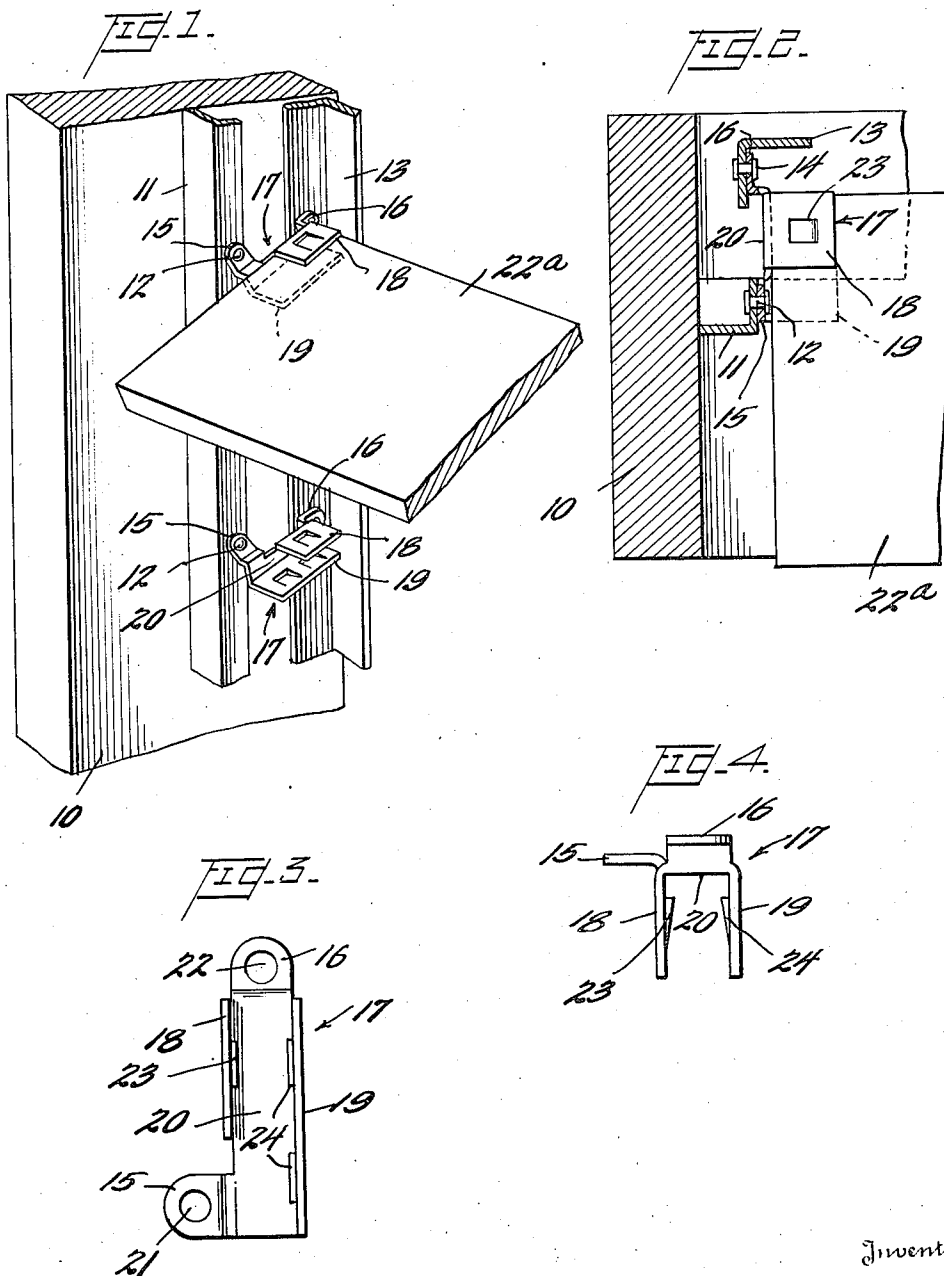
May 1, 1945.

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2,375,176

LOUVRE

Original Filed June 4, 1940



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2,375,176

LOUVER

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Original application June 4, 1940, Serial No.
338,799, now Patent No. 2,324,454, dated July
13, 1943. Divided and this application Febru-
ary 4, 1943, Serial No. 474,745

2 Claims. (Cl. 20—62)

The present invention relates to a louver construction and more particularly to a pivot clip especially adapted to be attached to a louver slat and provided with pivot receiving members.

One of the problems in the louver art has been to provide suitable pivots on which the slats of the louver may be mounted for easy rotational movement. While it is known in the prior art to provide pivot members fastened to wooden or metallic slats, and which are provided with some pivoting means, these members have been difficult to attach to wooden louvers in a convenient and economical manner and the general practice has been to provide a number of pivot receiving members. This has resulted in difficulties of assembly and has in some instances prevented the economical utilization and easy manufacture of louver construction embodying numerous slats.

One of the objects of the present invention therefore, is to provide a pivot clip construction especially adapted to be utilized on connection with a louver embodying a plurality of movable slats and having a fixed pivot supporting member and a movable pivot supporting member.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a pivot clip which is capable of being fabricated in a simple operation from suitable metal as by stamping or otherwise, and has integrally formed thereon a plurality of pivot receiving members.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a pivot clip construction embodying struck out members for attaching the clip to a slat.

Another object of the present invention is to provide in a louver construction a pivot clip having at least one of its pivot receiving members offset from the clip proper so that a movable portion of louver mechanism pivoted to this pivot receiving member may slide over a fixed portion of the louver construction which is pivoted to another pivot receiving member on the same clip.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a pivot clip construction embodying one pivot receiving portion extending axially outwardly at one end of the clip and another pivot portion extending transversely outwardly at the other end of the clip.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a pivot clip construction wherein the pivot receiving members are formed integrally from the side portions of the clip and/or connecting or end portions of the clip.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a pivot clip of a general U shape, the

legs of the U having integral struck out members for attaching each of the legs of the U to a louver slat.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear from the subsequent description and drawing.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in general of certain novel details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views; and

Figure 1 is a perspective of a fragment of a louver construction embodying the clip of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a plan view partly in section of a portion of a louver construction embodying the present clip.

Figure 3 is an enlarged elevation of the clip of the present invention.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the clip.

Referring to Figure 1 of the drawing, a suitable louver frame is indicated at 10. Fixedly mounted on the louver frame 10 by any suitable fastening means (not shown) is a longitudinally extending L-shaped member 11 which is adapted to provide a seat or journal for a plurality of pivot members 12. The pivot members 12 may be in the form of a hollow or solid rivet and as stated are journaled or rotatably mounted on the free leg of the L-shaped member 11, as shown particularly in Figure 2. The louver proper is also provided with a movable member or L-shaped bar 13, which may be moved upwardly or downwardly by any suitable louver operating member. Such a louver operating member is disclosed in detail in U. S. Patent No. 2,257,056 and in copending application Ser. No. 338,799, filed June 4, 1940, now Patent No. 2,324,454, patented July 13, 1943. The present application is a division of said application, the latter being a continuation in part of application Ser. No. 283,500, filed July 8, 1939, which has matured into U. S. Patent No. 2,257,056.

The L-shaped member 13 is offset sufficiently from the member 11 that when the louver slats are completely closed the member 13 will slide over the member 11 to form a weather stripping for the edges of the louver slats. This provision may be similar in general to that described and claimed in my Patent No. 2,168,347, dated August 3, 1939. It is to be understood that the pivot clip construction described herein is especially

adapted for use with a movable and fixed member such as the members 11 and 13 which are slidable one over the other and which therefore must be offset relative to one another. The member 13 is adapted to have journaled in one of the legs thereof a plurality of pivots 14 similar in nature to the pivots 12. As shown in the drawing, the pivot members 12 and 14 are rotatably mounted in pivot receiving ears 15 and 16 formed integrally with suitable clip members designated in general by the reference number 17. The clip 17 is formed of a pair of relatively flat side portions 18 and 19 connected by a connecting portion 20, so that the clip is U-shaped in cross section.

Referring particularly to Figure 3, it will be noted that the side portion 18 is shortened so that a portion of the material of the side portion may be utilized to form the pivot receiving ear 15. The pivot member 15 is slightly offset rearwardly from the plane of the connecting member 20 as shown in Figure 4. However, this amount of offset is not as great as the offsetting of the member 16 which must be offset sufficiently to permit the sliding action of the movable bar 13 relative to the stationary bar 11. Both of the pivot receiving members or ears 15 and 16 are provided with suitable openings 21 and 22 respectively which are adapted to receive the rivets or pivots 12 and 14.

As shown in the drawing, each of the side portions 18 and 19 are provided with struck out tabs, or lugs, which are adapted to dig into the material of the slat 22a in order to firmly fix the pivot clip on the slat. It will be understood that in the actual louver a great many of these pivot clips are provided and correspondingly great numbers of slats although only one slat is shown in Figure 1 and an additional pivot clip member. The struck out tabs or lugs in each of the side portions 18 and 19 are denoted by the reference numerals 23 and 24 respectively. As shown in Figure 3 the side portion 19 is provided with two of these struck out members while the side portion 18 is only provided with one, due to its shorter length. In each instance the tabs or lugs 23 and 24 are joined to the side portions 18 and 19 at a point remote from the connecting portion 20 and project into the slat in such a manner that they prevent the removal of the clip from the slat. Although the pivot receiving ear 15 is shown as formed from the material of the side 18 and projected upwardly in Figure 1, it is obvious that it may be formed from the material of the side 19 and projected downwardly without changing the functioning of the device.

It is to be understood that the clip is preferably formed from a suitable thin metal which lends itself to the stamping operations, such as brass and the like, although other materials may be used. Although the clip is shown attached to a slat which is of wood it may be used for a receiving pivot member in connection with slats of other materials, as for example, synthetic wood materials of the nature of masonite, or plastic materials. By changing the form of the attaching means it may be used, also in connection with metal slats, slats of glass or slats of synthetic plastics.

While the clip shown in Figures 1 to 4 is especially designed for use on an inside jalousie door wherein light plywood slats are used, it is to be understood that it may be greatly enlarged and used on any louver construction. Similarly, the pivot clip may be proportioned to be used on light inside construction work as well as on the heavier louver slats.

What I claim is:

1. In combination a louver construction wherein a series of slats are mounted for pivotal movement on one leg of a stationary member having a generally L-shaped cross section and said slats are moved to a closed position by a second member pivotally connected to the slats which moves in parallelism to the first member, said second member having a generally L-shaped cross section, one leg of the L overlapping one of the legs of the L of the first member when the slats are closed, and the other leg of the L of the second member bearing against the closed slats when the slats are closed, and a pivot clip formed from a single piece of material bent into a U-shape to fit about a slat end and including a first ear extending transversely from the base of the U and provided with a bore to receive a pivot carried by the first mentioned L-shaped member, and a second ear extending longitudinally from the base of the U and provided with a bore to receive a pivot carried by the second L-shaped member so that the one leg of the L-shaped member can bear against said slats, said second ear being offset sufficiently from the plane of the first ear and the base of the U to permit the said one leg of the second L-shaped member to overlap the leg of the first mentioned L-shaped member.

2. The combination of claim 1 wherein one of the sides of the U is shortened to provide material for the first mentioned ear.

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