Jan. 9, 1945. M. J. BYER 2,367,095

CLIP FOR VENETIAN BLIND SLATS

Filed May 2, 1944

Fig. 1.

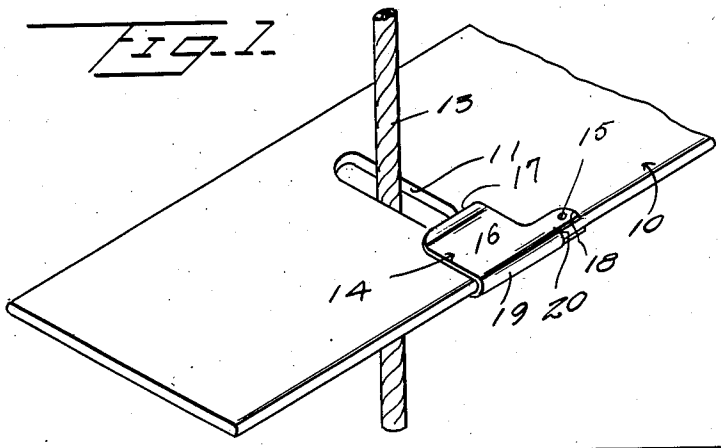


Fig. 2.

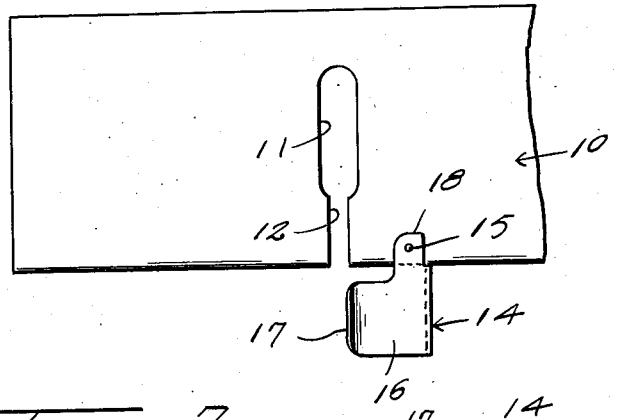


Fig. 3.

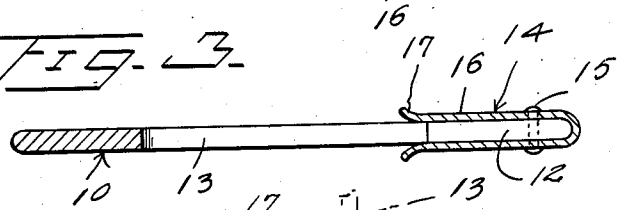
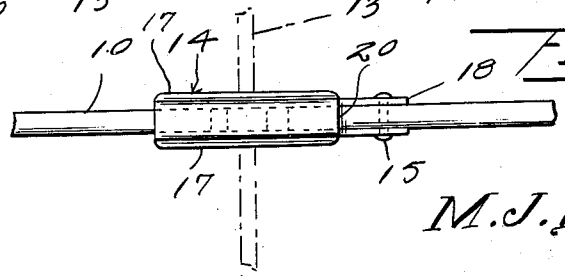


Fig. 4.



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Patented Jan. 9, 1945 2,367,095

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,367,095

CLIP FOR VENETIAN BLIND SLATS

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Application May 2, 1944, Serial No. 533,739

5 Claims. (Cl. 160—173)

This invention relates to Venetian blinds.

An object of this invention is to provide an improved slat construction for a Venetian blind which will permit removal of one or more of the slats for cleaning, repair, replacement or for other purposes, without removal of the cords or straps, and without disassembling the entire structure.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved slat construction for a Venetian blind which includes a pivoted clip secured to one edge of the slat adjacent each slot and extending the cord slot of the slat to the edge adjacent the clip so that when the clip is swung outwardly the slat may be shifted laterally in order to disengage the slat from the cord.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved clip which is U-shaped in transverse section and is pivoted to the slat, the clip straddling the slot which communicates with the cord opening.

To the foregoing objects and others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, modifications are variations may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a Venetian blind slat having mounted thereon a cord releasing clip constructed according to an embodiment of this invention,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary plan view of the slat showing the clip in released position,

Figure 3 is a transverse section through the slat with the clip in locked position, and

Figure 4 is a detail side elevation of the clip in locked position.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates generally a conventional Venetian blind slat which is of elongated construction and is formed with one or more elongated cord openings 11. A cord 13 is adapted to extend loosely through the slot 11 and is connected in the usual manner to the upper and lower rails of the blind.

In order to provide a means whereby the slat 10 may be removed from the blind assembly without pulling the cord 13 through the slot 11 and releasing the cord from the upper and lower rails and also from the remaining slats, I have provided a passage or slot 12 which communicates with the cord slot 11. The slot 12 opens through the one edge of the slat 10 and is slightly narrower in width than the width of the slot 11.

A clip generally designated as 14 is pivotally secured by means of a pivot 15 to one edge of the slat 10 and in operative position is adapted to close the slot or passage 12. The clip 14 comprises a U-shaped member 16 which is formed on the free or open edges thereof with outwardly flared portions 17, whereby the clip 14 may be readily swung to an operative position and the parallel sides of the U-shaped member may resiliently grip the upper and lower faces of the slat 10.

The U-shaped member 16 is formed with a pair of tongues or narrow extensions 18 extending from one edge of the legs of the U-shaped member 16 and the pivot member 15 extends through the tongues 18 and also through the slat 10. The forward edges of the tongues 18 are open and the bight 19 of the U-shaped member 16 terminates at a point inwardly from the ends of the tongues 18 thereby forming a stop or abutment 20. When the clip 14 is swung to an open position, the abutment or stop 20 will engage the adjacent edge of the slat 10, as shown in Figure 2, and thereby limit the swinging of the clip beyond a right angle.

The U-shaped member 16 has the opposite parallel legs thereof of such length and width that when the clip is in locked position, the flared portions 17 thereof will entirely close the slot 12. There will be as many clips 14 on each slat 10 as there are openings 11 for the cords 13, and preferably, the clips 14 are on only one edge of the slat 10 so that all of the clips may be swung to a released or open position and the slat 10 then moved laterally or horizontally to disengage the slat from the cords.

With a slat construction of this kind, any one or all of the slats may be removed from the cords and the straps supporting the slats without unthreading the cords or disengaging the upper and lower rails from the cords. These clips may be made out of any desired metal or other material and being of resilient construction will normally remain in locked position. The clips will not add unduly to the cost of the Venetian blind construction and will provide a means whereby the use of the blind can not only properly clean all of the slats by removal from the supporting structure, but can repaint or otherwise refinish the slats or replace a broken or

damaged slat without completely disassembling the blind construction.

The clip in a closed position, by resiliently and firmly gripping the upper and lower faces of the slats, will strengthen the slat at point 12 where material of the slat has been removed to form slot 12, thereby giving the slat at this point its original strength.

What I claim is:

1. In a Venetian blind a slat having a transversely elongated cord opening therethrough and a slot extending from said opening to an adjacent edge of the slat, and a slot closing member having a resilient U-shaped portion pivotally secured to said slat, said member resiliently gripping opposite faces of the slat when in slot closing position.

2. In a Venetian blind, a slat having a transversely elongated cord opening therethrough and a narrow slot extending from said opening to an adjacent edge of the slat, a U-shaped slot closing member adapted when in closing position to overlap the opposite faces of the slat, and means pivotally securing said member to said slat.

3. In a Venetian blind as set forth in claim 2, a pair of tongues extending from an edge of said member and through which said pivot means engages.

4. In a Venetian blind, a slat having a transversely elongated cord opening therethrough and a narrow slot extending from said opening, to an adjacent edge of the slat, a U-shaped slot closing member adapted when in closing position to overlap the opposite faces of the slat, a pair of tongues extending from one edge of the legs of said member, and a pivot extending through said legs and the slat, the free ends of said legs being outwardly flared, and said legs resiliently gripping the opposite faces of the slat.

5. In a Venetian blind as set forth in claim 4 wherein one end of the bight of said member will strike an edge of said slat to thereby limit the movement of said member to slot opening position.

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