Sept. 8, 1959 T. G. SCONZO 2,902,731

JALOUSIES

Filed Dec. 23, 1953

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

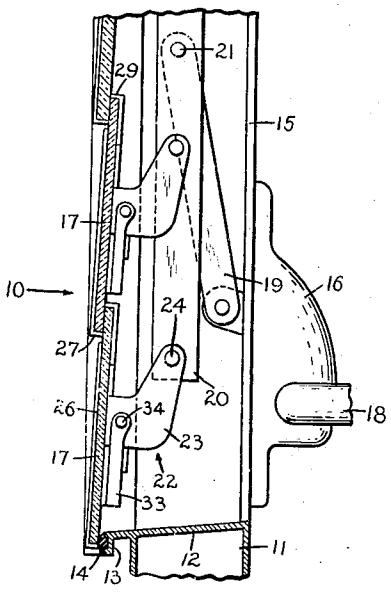


FIG. 1.

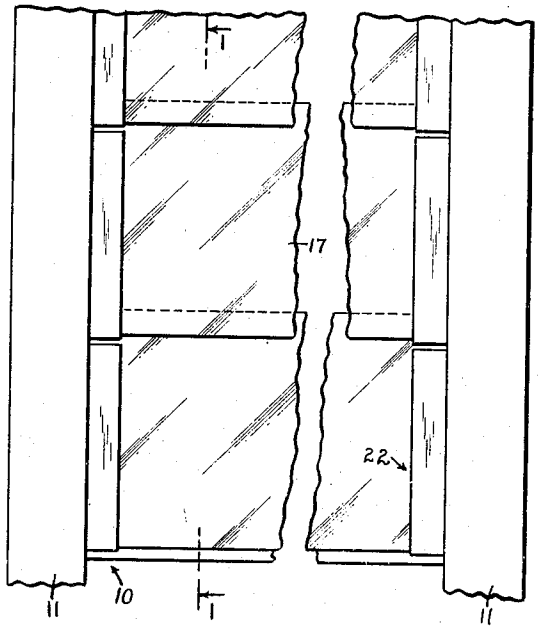


FIG. 2.

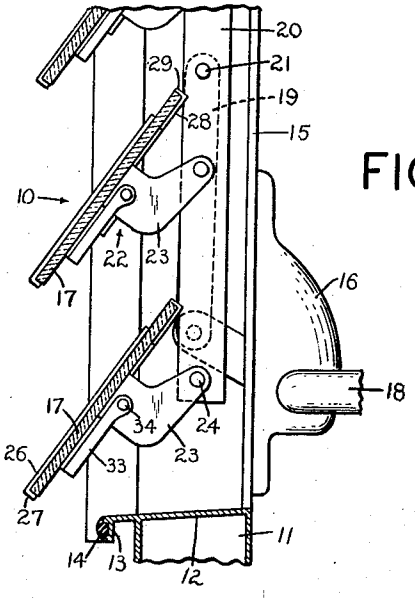


FIG. 3.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

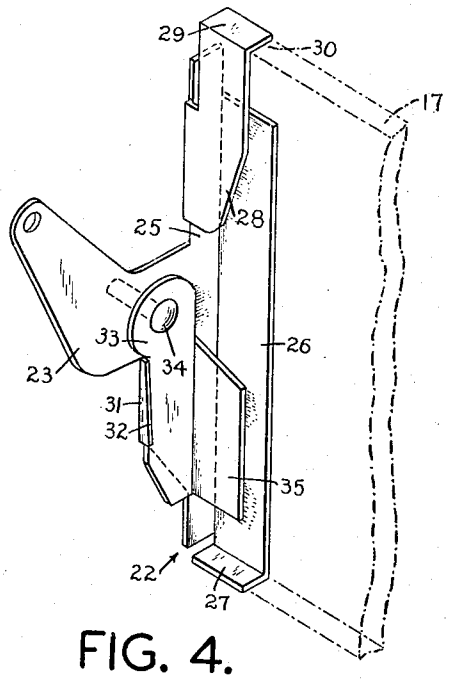


FIG. 4.

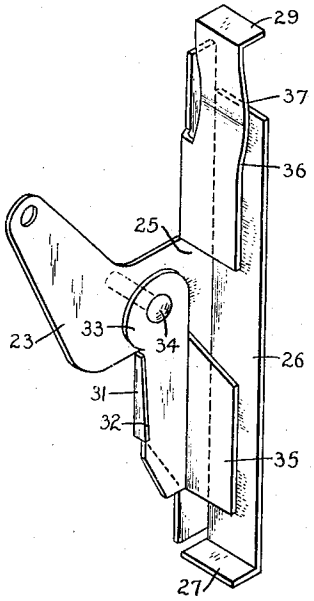


FIG. 5.

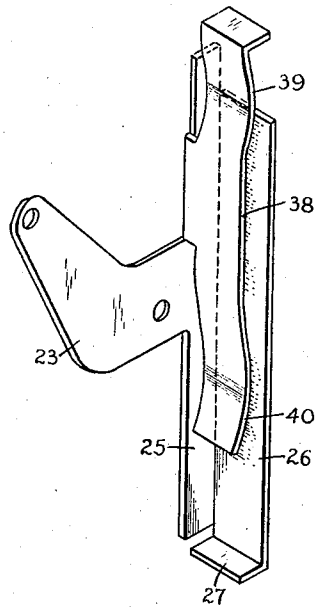


FIG. 6.

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Application December 23, 1953, Serial No. 399,881

6 Claims. (Cl. 20—62)

This invention relates to improvements in jalousies and, more particularly, to a panel or pane holding bracket for jalousie windows and doors, from which bracket the panel may be readily removed.

Heretofore, in various types of jalousie windows or doors, the bracket or clip portion holding the louver or pane or panel is permanently fixed so that, in the event said panel or pane or louver has to be cleaned or removed, there is great difficulty in doing so. Furthermore, the clip portion may break thereby necessitating the disassembly of the brackets from the remaining framework thereby incurring considerable expenditure of time and money. Sometimes these panes, panels or louvers break, thus making the removal of the remaining broken part difficult.

It is an object of my invention to eliminate these disadvantages.

Another object of my invention is to provide a jalousie framework provided with one or more bracket members so arranged on the framework that the removal of the panes from the brackets is very simple and economical.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a jalousie having bracket or retaining members which can be readily operated to effect removal of the separate pane, panel, or louver.

One further object of my invention is to provide a readily operable locking device for use on jalousie frames for individually retaining or holding a pane, panel or louver member.

Still another object of my invention is to provide an economically made, easily assembled locking device to hold a pane, panel or louver, which pane can be readily removed from said locking device.

Other objects and features of my invention will become apparent from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view of Fig. 2 showing a jalousie in closed condition;

Fig. 2 is a vertical elevational view of a jalousie incorporating a preferred embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 3 is a view of Fig. 1 showing a jalousie incorporating a preferred embodiment of my invention in open condition;

Fig. 4 is a perspective, partly sectional view of a locking device forming a preferred embodiment of my invention; and

Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective views of other embodiments of my invention.

Referring now to the drawings in which like reference characters denote like parts throughout, there is provided, in accordance with my invention, a jalousie construction **10** showing a frame **11** at the bottom **12** of which there is provided a downwardly extending sill **13** retaining a cross weather strip member **14**. It will be noted that a rear portion **15** of said frame **11** is provided with a bearing mechanism **16** for opening and closing the panes **17** of the construction. Said mechanism has an operator handle **18** which is pivotally connected to a link member

19 which, in turn, is connected at its other end to an actuator bar **20** and held thereto by means of a link bolt **21**.

It is to be noted that the general construction, as above described, is relatively well known but that the details of construction of the brackets or locking devices holding the panes **17** and operable by the actuator bar **20** are believed novel and forming my invention herein. Said actuator bar **20** is disposed on either side of frame **11**. Each actuator bar has connected thereto a series of successively arranged bracket locking devices **22**, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4 of the drawings. It will be noted that these bracket devices are arranged on either side of the frame and constructed so as to form mirror images of each other.

Said bracket device is provided with an offset arm **23** which, in turn, is pivoted to actuator bar **20** by means of a bolt **24**. Said offset arm is an extension of a side piece or weathering wall **25** which, in turn, is provided with a vertical flange **26**. Extending angularly from the lower portion of said flange **26** is a horizontal outwardly extending flange **27**. Said weathering wall **25** furthermore is provided with a section **28** at the upper end of which is an outwardly extending horizontal flange **29**. Said weathering wall **25**, with its flange **26** and flange **27** and sections **28** and flange **29**, form a space for accommodating the end **30** of pane **17**.

This type of construction applies also to the opposed locking device **22**. In addition, it will be noted that device **22** is provided with an upwardly and outwardly extending wall **31** forming part of the base for offset arm **23**. Said wall **31**, as shown, is provided with an inclined cam surface **32**. Said wall **31** and offset arm **23** are provided with a locking member **33** which is pivoted thereto by means of a bolt **34**. Said lock member is provided with a right angled outwardly extending portion **35** which is adapted to lie flush against the face of pane **17**. It will be noted that said lock member **33** can be swung outwardly on its bolt **34** so as to permit the removal of the pane **17** from the device **22**. It will be further noted that the inclined cam surface **32** extends laterally, as shown in Fig. 4, so that there is positive locking and holding action of the member **33** which, in turn, presses definitely against the face of pane **17** thus keeping said pane within a confined area outlined by the parts **25**, **26**, **27**, **28**, **29** and **35**.

In Fig. 5 it will be noted that, in addition to the locking member **23** and the cam construction, as shown in Fig. 4, I provide in lieu of section **28**, a section **36** having an inwardly curved portion forming a spring **37**. In all other respects the construction of the device shown in Fig. 5 is the same as that shown in Fig. 4. By this spring action, there is a more positive and definite retention of the pane **17**.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 6, it will be noted that I provide a section **38** which is provided with a terminal spring section **39** and **40**, respectively. In this embodiment, the pane can be readily removed and does not necessitate the inclusion of a locking device although the same may be applied and used in order to effect positive locking of the pane at its end.

From the foregoing description, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it will be readily noted that I have provided a locking device which permits ready and easy removal of a pane **17** therefrom, said locking device being arranged in pairs on a frame **11**. It will be further noted that, because of the camming action on the side wall **31**, locking member **23** will definitely slide inwardly of the vertical axis of the device and, once having passed said inclined surface, will spring back into position, as shown in Fig. 4, to positively hold the pane **17**. In order to remove such pane

17, it will be necessary to push the locking member 23 laterally until its side portion comes into contact with the inclined cam surface 32 and then is moved outwardly, thus permitting removal of the pane. It will also be noted that the flange 26 is short of the full length of the device so as to permit the outwardly swinging movement of the pane when replaced or removed.

While a preferred embodiment of my invention has been described and shown herein, it is to be understood that changes as to form, arrangement of parts and use of materials may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed herein.

I claim:

1. A bracket device for a panel comprising a side wall, another wall extending at right angles from said wall forming a flange, another flange extending outwardly of said first flange, an outwardly extending section from the upper part of said wall having a terminal inwardly extending flange, said flange being in opposed relation to the second flange and above the first flange, and rotatable means on said side wall adapted to lock a panel between said flanges.

2. A bracket device according to claim 1 wherein said side wall is provided with an offset arm integral therewith and said rotatable means has a right angled outwardly extending portion forming a contact surface with a panel enclosed between said flanges and wall.

3. A bracket device according to claim 1 wherein said outwardly and upwardly extending portion having an inwardly extending flange is curved inwardly so as to form a spring contact against a panel enclosed between the flanges.

4. A bracket device for a jalousie and the like comprising an upwardly extending body portion having a side wall and a rear wall, said rear wall having a lower outwardly extending flange portion, said side wall having a laterally and upwardly extending portion with a flange extending inwardly towards the rear wall but being spaced upwardly therefrom, an offset arm extending from said side wall and a vertically extending inclined cammed portion on said side wall, and a right angled locking member pivoted to the side wall adapted to slide over the inclined portion forming a lock therewith to retain a panel against said rear wall.

5. A bracket according to claim 4 wherein the upwardly extending front portion is inwardly curved toward the rear wall to provide a spring action against a panel resting against said rear wall.

6. For a jalousie construction, a bracket device for removably holding the end of a louvre panel comprising a side wall, an outwardly and upwardly extending offset arm on said wall, a laterally extending flange at right angles to the side wall, a terminal supporting flange extending horizontally from said first flange, a laterally extending section from said wall having a terminal horizontally extending flange opposite said second flange and in spatial relation therewith for accommodating a louvre panel, an outwardly extending wall portion forming a cam surface, and camming means on the arm for locking with the cam surface a panel in an area defined by said side wall and flanges.

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