July 17, 1951 H. H. HAYNAM 2,560,765

UNITARY VENETIAN BLIND BRACKET CONSTRUCTION

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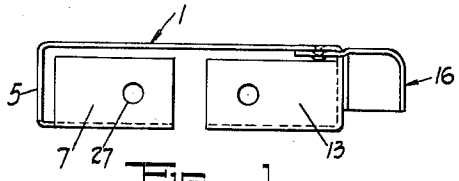



FIG. 1

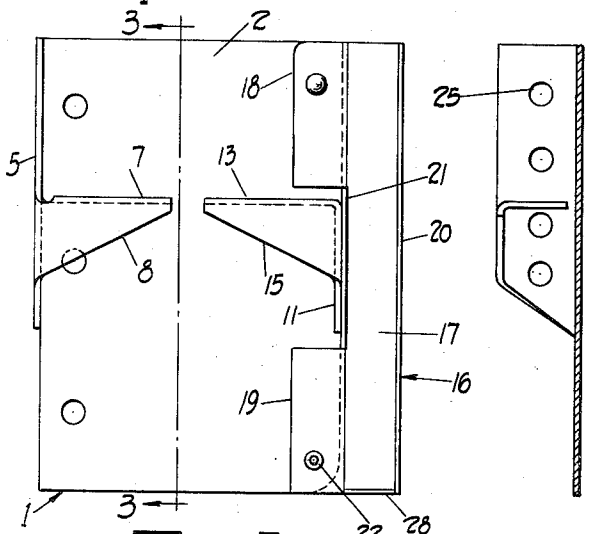



FIG. 2




FIG. 3

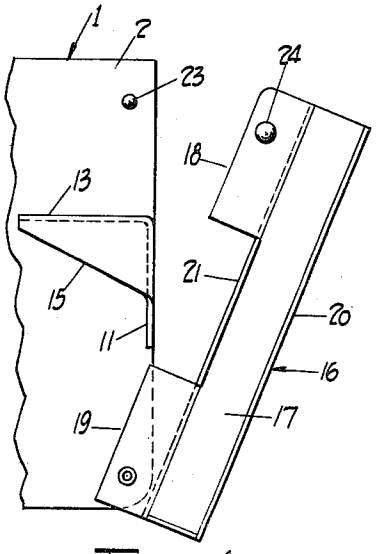



FIG. 4

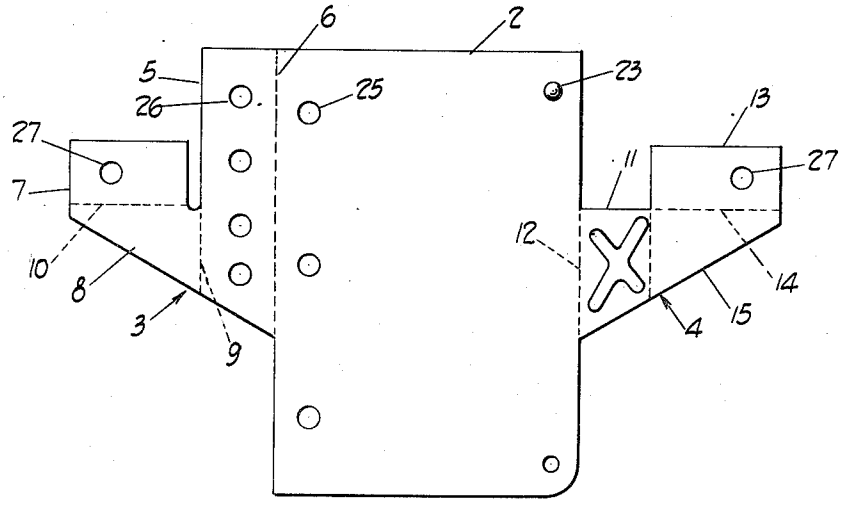



FIG. 5

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## UNITARY VENETIAN BLIND BRACKET CONSTRUCTION

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—264)

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My present invention comprises a novel Venetian blind supporting bracket of the type adapted for supporting opposite ends of Venetian blind units adjacent a window frame or the like.

A primary object of my invention is to produce such a bracket of a construction that may be readily stamped out of a single piece of metal, in reference to the main body of the bracket.

My invention is shown embodied in a form of bracket that involves the provision of a movable facia carrier pivoted to the main bracket body, the latter being formed from a single piece of sheet metal and comprising front and rear unitary flange members extending from the main body at right angles thereto and further comprising head rail shelf portions disposed in planes normal to the main bracket body and formed integrally or unitarily with the front and rear flange members or portions respectively.

In carrying my invention into practice I cause a metal blank of peculiar formation in flat form to be stamped and pressed into final form to provide the main bracket member comprising the unitary and integral flange and shelf portions as above described.

In accordance with my invention as disclosed herein, I provide a movable facia carrier pivoted to the main bracket member and having front and rear flange portions adapted to receive between them a facia board, the rear flange member of the facia carrier being arranged to coact with one of the aforesaid flange members on the main bracket member to limit the inward movement of the facia carrier in closed position.

Other features and advantages of my invention will appear from the following detail description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a complete Venetian blind bracket assembly embodying my invention, illustrating the movable facia carrier in closed position.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same, looking toward the inside of the bracket.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a partial side elevation similar to Figure 2 but showing the movable facia carrier swung outwardly toward open position.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the metal blank in flat form before it is formed up to the condition of Figure 2 to constitute the main bracket member.

Now referring to Figure 5, it will be noted that

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the metal blank which is to constitute the unitary main bracket generally designated by the numeral 1, comprises a main body portion 2 of generally rectangular formation having the portions generally designated 3 and 4 extending from opposite edges of the main body portion 2 formed integrally therewith of the same piece of metal. The extension 3 includes a rear flange 5 which is bent along the dotted line 6 of Figure 5 to a position at right angles to the main body portion 2 to constitute the flange member 5 as shown in Figure 2.

The extension 3 also includes the shelf portion 7 formed integrally with the flange portion 5. In the forming operation the intermediate portion 8 of the extension 3 is bent at right angles to the flange portion 5 along the dotted line 9 of Figure 5 and the shelf portion 7 is bent along the dotted line 10 of Figure 5 at substantially right angles to the intermediate portion 8.

The extension 4 formed integrally with the main body portion 2 comprises a flange portion 11 which, in the forming operation, is bent at right angles to the main body portion 2 along the dotted line 12 of Figure 5, the flange portions 5 and 11, when bent relative to the main body portion 2 as described, extending in the same direction inwardly from the main body portion 2.

The extension 4 also includes a shelf portion 13 formed integrally with the flange portion 11, and in the forming operation the portion 13 is bent along the dotted line 14 of Figure 5 to a position at right angles to the intermediate portion 15, which, in the forming operation, is bent at right angles to the flange portion 11.

The final form of the main bracket member 1 is shown in Figures 1 to 4, and it will be noted that in the forming operation the flange members 5 and 11 are bent toward one another relative to the main body portion 2, the shelf portions 7 and 13 are bent in the same direction from the original plane of the flat blank relative to the plane of the main body portion 2, and the intermediate portions 8 and 15 are bent in the same direction from the original plane of the blank and toward one another relative to the integral flange portions 5 and 11 and finally toward the inner side of the main body portion 2 so that in the final form of the main bracket member 1 as illustrated in Figures 1 to 4, the portion 5 comprises a rear flange member, the portion 11 comprises a front flange member, and the portions 7 and 13 comprise shelf portions dis-

posed in the same plane and substantially normal to the plane of the main body member 2.

As disclosed herein, the movable facia carrier generally designated by the numeral 16 is formed as an integral unit separate from the main bracket 1 and comprises a body portion 17, rearward extensions 18 and 19 extending rearwardly from the main body portion 17, respectively above and below the shelf portion 13 when the facia carrier 16 is disposed in closed position as viewed in Figure 2. The carrier 16 is formed with a front flange member 20 and a rear flange member 21, both being bent at right angles to the plane of the body portion 17 and extending in the same direction therefrom. The carrier 16 is pivotally mounted to the main bracket 1 by means of a pivot pin 22 passing through the rearward extension 19 of the carrier 16 and through the main body portion 2 of the bracket 1. The movable facia carrier 16 and the bracket 1 are provided with cooperating locking means for retaining the facia carrier in closed position, illustrated in Figure 2. These locking means comprise a projection 23 struck inwardly from the main body portion 2 of the main bracket 1 and a dimple or aperture 24 formed in the upper rearward extension 18 of the facia carrier 16.

In the use of my invention a pair of bracket assemblies of the construction illustrated in Figure 2 will be used for supporting each Venetian blind unit, one bracket assembly being used at each end of the blind unit. The bracket assembly shown in Figure 2 is a right hand assembly, so that the other assembly of the pair will be of the same construction except reversely formed as will be well understood to those skilled in the art. The bracket assemblies are mounted to the window frame or the like adjacent which the Venetian blind unit is to be hung, in a manner such that the facia carriers extend forwardly away from the window. For mounting the brackets 1 to the window frame apertures are provided in the main body portion 2 as at 25 and also the rear flange 5 as at 26, so that fastening means such as screws may be inserted through either set of apertures to fasten the bracket to the adjacent portions of the window frame.

Either or both of the shelf portions 7 and 13 of the bracket 1 may be provided with apertures 27 for receiving screws or like fastening means for securing the head rail of a Venetian blind unit to the shelf portion or portions.

When the brackets 1 are mounted in place to the window frame and the head rail secured on the shelf portions 13 and 7 supported thereby, the facia carrier 16 being swung toward open position as illustrated by Figure 4, the facia board may be inserted between the front and rear flanges 20 and 21 thereof so as to be vertically supported by the lower flange 28 of the carrier 16 when the latter is swung to closed position and retained in such position by the locking means 23, 24, as shown in Figure 2.

When the facia carrier 16 is swung to closed position of Figure 2, it will be noted, the arrangement of the rear flange 21 with respect to the front flange 11 of the main bracket 1 is such that the flange 21 engages the flange 11 in abutting



relation to serve as a stop for limiting the inward movement of the facia carrier 16 toward locked or closed position, illustrated in Figure 2.

It may be noted that in the final form of the bracket 1, as illustrated in Figure 2, the flanges 5 and 11 extend in the same direction from the body portion 2 and are disposed with their planes substantially normal to the plane of the body portion 2; and the intermediate portions 8 and 15 are disposed in a substantially common plane spaced from and substantially parallel to the plane of the body portion.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A Venetian blind bracket of the class described comprising a bracket member formed of a single piece of sheet metal and consisting of a main body portion having front and rear extensions integral therewith, said extensions each comprising a flange portion contiguous with the body portion, an intermediate portion contiguous with said flange portion, and a shelf portion contiguous with said intermediate portion, said flange portions extending in the same direction from said body portion and having their planes disposed substantially normal to the plane of the body portion, the shelf portions being disposed in a substantially common plane substantially normal to the plane of the body portion.

2. A Venetian blind bracket of the class described comprising a bracket member formed of a single piece of sheet metal and consisting of a main body portion having front and rear extensions integral therewith, said extensions each comprising a flange portion contiguous with the body portion, an intermediate portion contiguous with said flange portion, and a shelf portion contiguous with said intermediate portion, said flange portions extending in the same direction from said body portion and having their planes disposed substantially normal to the plane of the body portion, the shelf portions being disposed in a substantially common plane substantially normal to the plane of the body portion, and the intermediate portions being disposed in a substantially common plane spaced from and substantially parallel to the plane of the body portion.

HARVEY H. HAYNAM.


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