

June 18, 1940.

W. A. ROWLEY

2,205,156

BURGLARPROOF BLIND

Filed Dec. 19, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

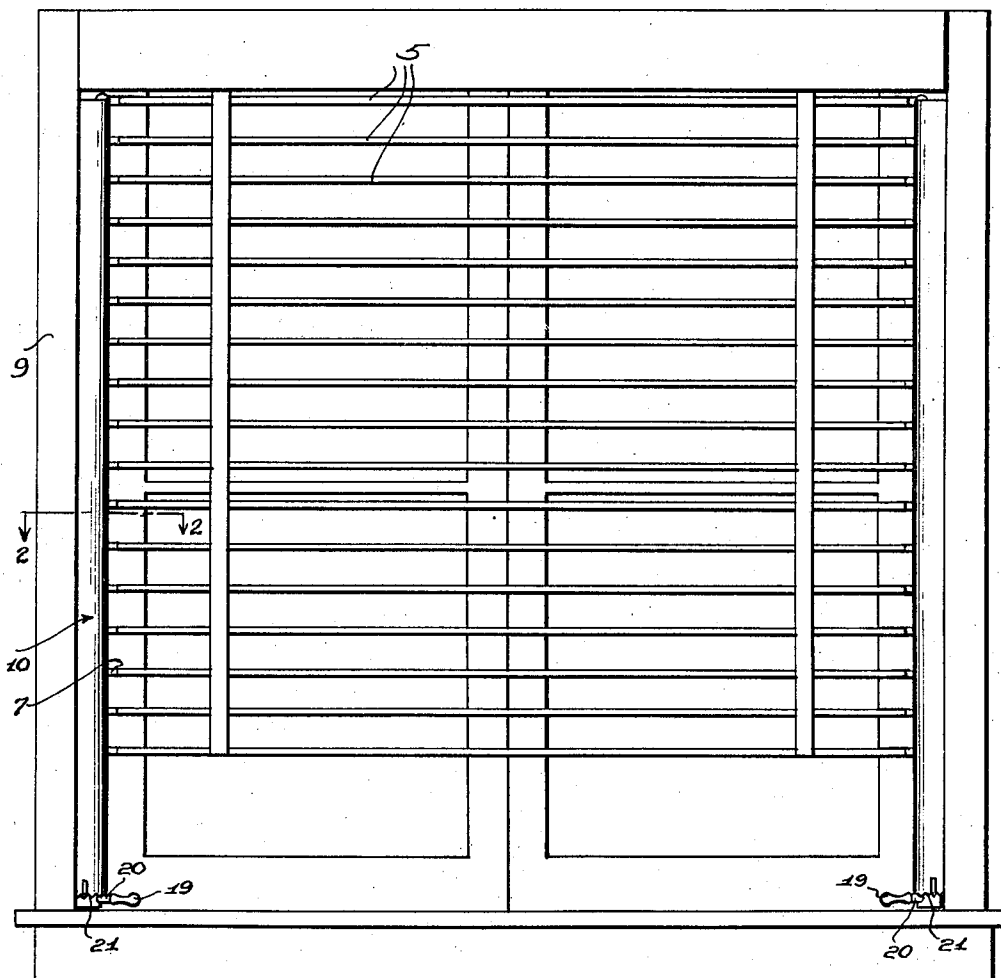


FIG. 1.

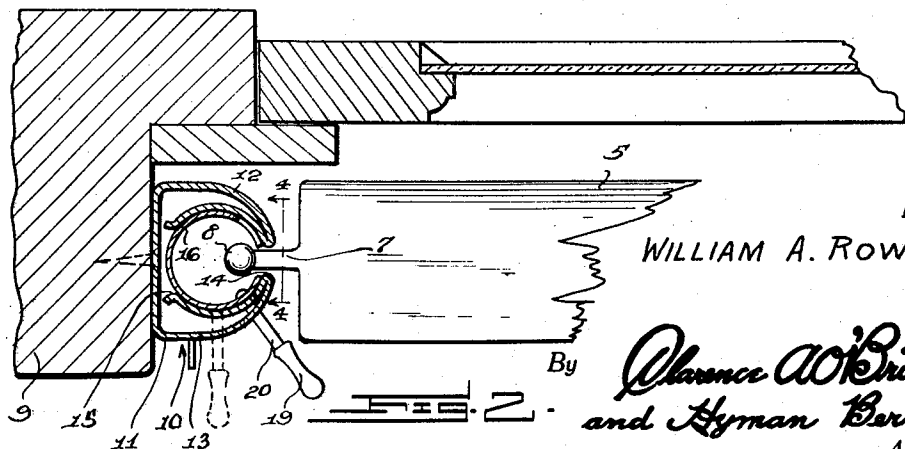


FIG. 2.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

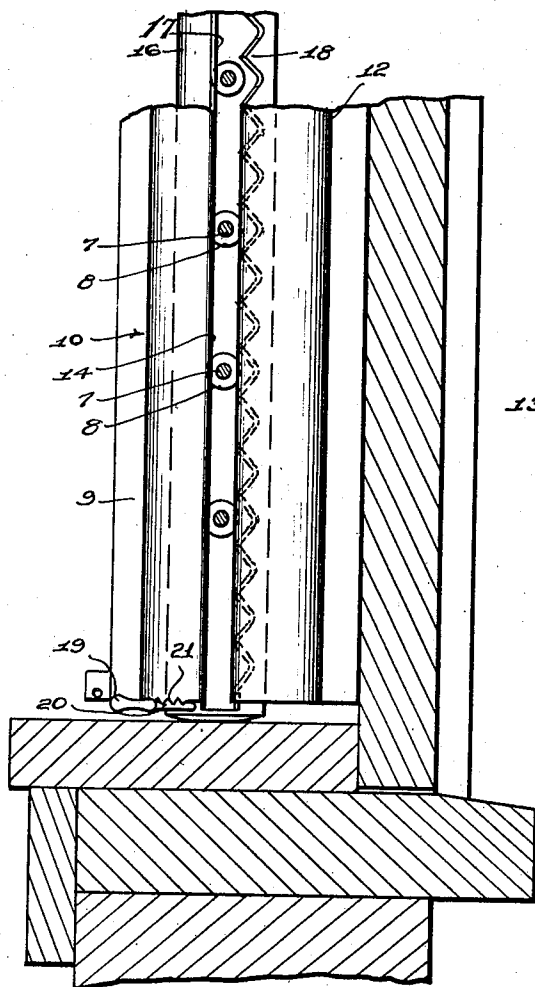


FIG. 2.

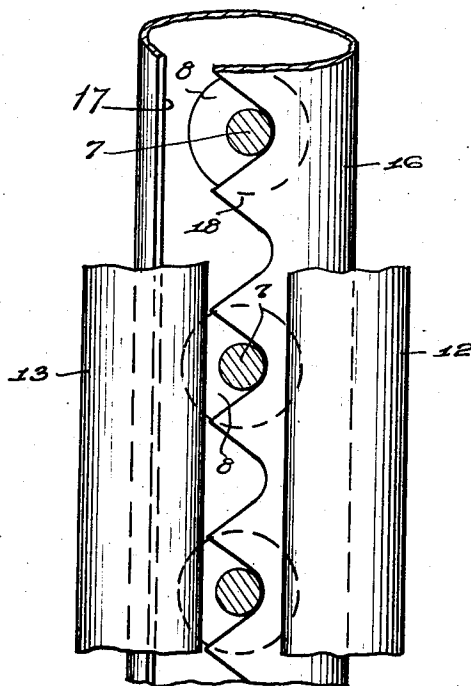


FIG. 4.

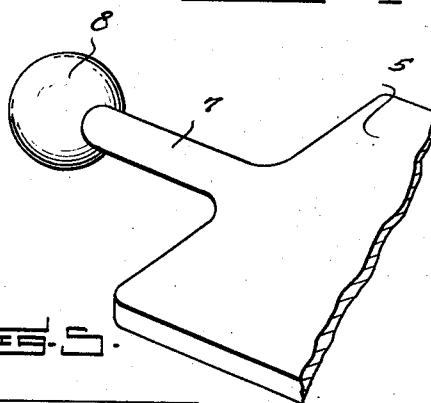


FIG. 5.

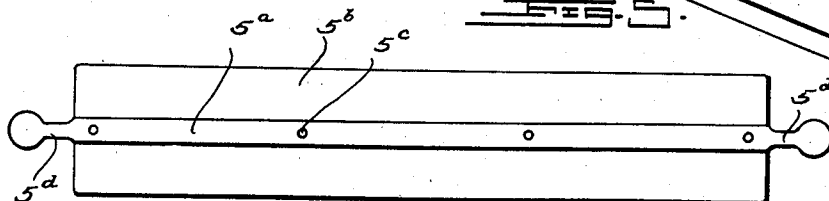


FIG. 6.

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2,205,156

BURGLARPROOF BLIND

William A. Rowley, Tampa, Fla.

Application December 19, 1938, Serial No. 246,705

2 Claims. (Cl. 189-62)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in blinds, and more particularly to securing means whereby blinds will be made substantially burglarproof.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a blinds construction wherein latch means is employed for securing the slats of the blinds in a fixed position against being raised or lowered.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a structure of the character stated which will be substantially fool-proof in construction and positive acting in operation.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view showing the blinds mounted in a window.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on a line 2-2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detailed sectional view taken substantially on a line 4-4 of Figure 2, showing the latch barrel in unlatched position.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one end of one of the slats.

Figure 6 is a plan view of a modified form of slat unit.

Referring to the drawings, wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen, that the slats are denoted by the numeral 5. These slats can be operated in the usual manner of Venetian blinds, which mechanism is not shown in the drawings. However, the slats are individually constructed different from the usual Venetian blind slats in that at each end of the slat 5 is a pintle 7 extending therefrom and terminating in a ball head 8.

Guide and latch means in the form of an assembly at each side of the window frame 9 is provided and each of these assemblies is generally referred to by the numeral 10.

Each assembly consists of a channeled column 11 preferably constructed of spring sheet metal or other suitable material which has its side portions 12 and 13 curved inwardly to define the narrow slot 14 and from this point the side walls extend inwardly in transverse curved shape with their inner edge portions flared apart as at 15, and thus forming a tensional engagement for the latch barrel 16. This latch barrel is rotatable in the said embracement. The barrel 16 is

formed with a longitudinally extending slot 17 one edge portion of which is serrated to provide the V-shaped teeth 18. Between the points of the teeth 18 and the opposed edge portion of the slot 17 is sufficient space to permit free passage of the pins 7 at the ends of the slats 5. The ball heads 8 are located in the barrel 16. Obviously by swinging the handle 19, the shank 20 of which extends under the lower end of the column 11 and is secured to the lower end of the barrel 16, rotates the barrel 16 so that the tapered teeth 18 in moving toward or away from the slat pins 7, result in the turning of the slats, or the complete dropping thereof as the desire may be. The handle 19 and the barrel 16 is held in the desired position by the engagement of the handle shank 20 with the ratchet teeth 21 at the lower edge of the column 11.

The pintles of the slats 5 may be integral as denoted by numeral 7 in Fig. 5 or at the ends of a bar 5^a secured to the slat 5^a by means 5^b, with the pintles of reduced construction as denoted by 5^a in Fig. 6.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A blind structure comprising a plurality of slats each provided with a pintle at each end thereof, a pair of hollow columns, one at each side of the blind structure, said columns being vertically slotted to receive the pintles, means on the inside of the columns operative to engage the pintles to prevent the pintles and their slats from vertical movement, said means comprising a rotatable barrel in each of the columns, said barrels being vertically slotted and each barrel formed along one vertical edge portion with tapered teeth adapted to embrace the pintles to hold the slats in predetermined spaced relation, said barrels being rotatable to completely displace the teeth from the pintles to permit collapsing of the blind structure, said slats being rotated by the edge portions of the teeth riding against the pintles thereof as the barrels are rotated, said barrels being adapted to lock the slats against rotation by clamping the pintles thereof against certain edge portions of the columns at their slots with the pintles bearing in the crotches of the teeth.

2. A blind structure comprising a plurality of

slats each provided with a pintle at each end thereof, a pair of hollow columns, one at each side of the blind structure, said columns being vertically slotted to receive the pintles, means on the inside of the columns operative to engage the pintles to prevent the pintles and their slats from vertical movement, said means comprising a rotatable barrel in each of the columns, said barrels being vertically slotted and each barrel formed along one vertical edge portion with tapered teeth adapted to embrace the pintles to hold the slats in predetermined spaced relation, said barrels being rotatable to completely dis-

place the teeth from the pintles to permit collapsing of the blind structure, said slats being rotated by the edge portions of the teeth riding against the pintles thereof as the barrels are rotated, said barrels being adapted to lock the slats against rotation by clamping the pintles thereof against certain edge portions of the columns at their slots with the pintles bearing in the crotches of the teeth, and manual means for rotating the barrels and setting the same at predetermined degrees of rotation.

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