Dec. 31, 1957 S. M. REICHEL 2,818,113

VENETIAN BLIND ATTACHMENT

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Fig-1

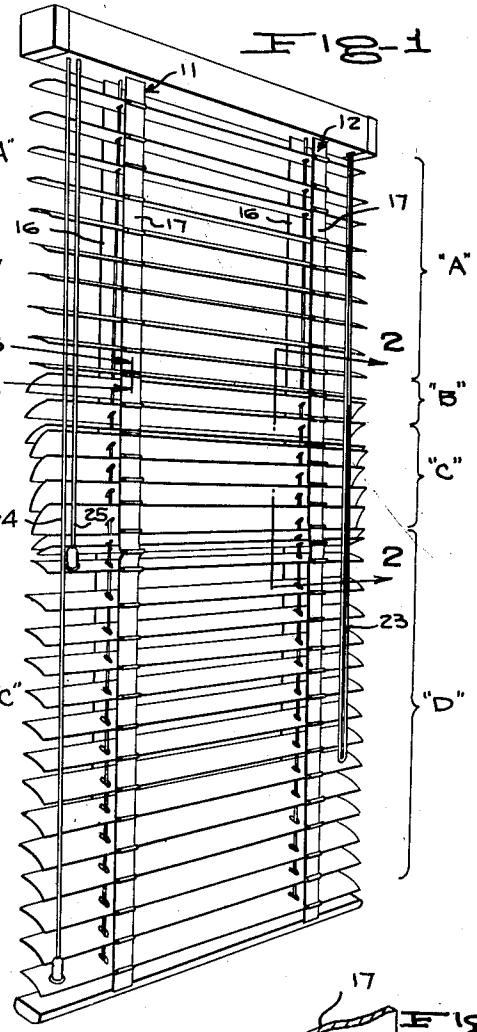


Fig-2

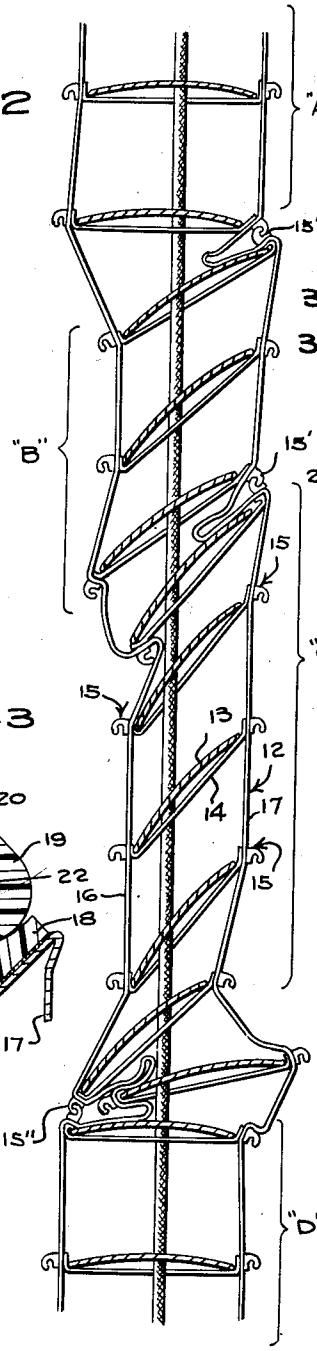


Fig-3

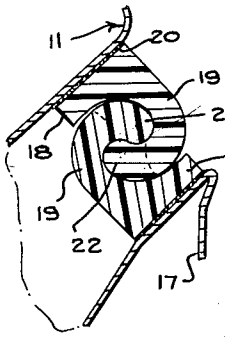
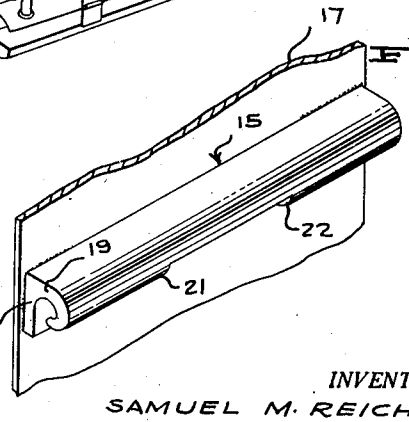


Fig-4



INVENTOR.
SAMUEL M. REICHEL
BY
McMorrow, Berman & Davidson
ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office

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VENETIAN BLIND ATTACHMENT

Samuel M. Reichel, Annapolis, Md.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 160—115)

The present invention relates generally to Venetian blinds and specifically to an attachment for a Venetian blind for tilting certain of the blind slats relative to the other blind slats.

An object of the present invention is to provide an attachment for a Venetian blind for tilting certain of the blind slats relative to other blind slats so that a portion of the Venetian blind may be made to block light rays or line of vision while other portions of the blind admit light rays from specific angles and permit at least partial vision through the blind.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an attachment for a Venetian blind for tilting some of the blind slats relative to the other blind slats, one which may be incorporated in the structure of the support tapes and, when so incorporated, is relatively inconspicuous and does not detract from the appearance of the blind.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an attachment for a Venetian blind which permits the shortening of the tapes on one side of the blind to effect the tilting of the blind slats below the attachment without bunching of the support tape portion which is shortened.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a device for attachment to a Venetian support tape for effecting the tilting of the slats, one which is sturdy in construction, neat in appearance, one economically manufactured and assembled, and one which is highly effective in action.

These and other objects and advantages of the present invention will be fully apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the annexed drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an assembled Venetian blind in extended condition as if covering an opening in a wall;

Figure 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale, taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a single attachment element of the present invention shown attached to a fragment of one of the support tapes.

Referring in detail to the drawing in which like numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views, the present invention consists in means for shortening the tapes of a Venetian blind which includes two pairs of vertically disposed support tapes arranged in lateral spaced relation, one pair being designated by the reference numeral **11** and the other pair being designated by the reference numeral **12**.

The tapes of each pair of tapes, **11** or **12**, are positioned in tandem relation. A plurality of horizontally disposed blind slats **13** are arranged in superimposed vertical spaced relation and are positioned between the tapes of each pair of tapes and each slat **13** is connected to the pair of tapes inwardly of its end for movement from the horizontal position to a position at an angle to the

horizontal. The means connecting each slat **13** to the pairs of tapes **11** and **12** comprises a cross tape **14** extending between the tapes of each pair of tapes and underlying each slat **13**.

The means provided by the present invention for shortening the tapes of each pair of tapes **11** and **12** comprises at least two attaching elements **15** each embodying a bar and positioned on the faces of the tapes **16** and **17** of each pair of tapes **11** and **12** remote from the slats **13** and at the point of connection of each slat **13** with the respective tapes **16** and **17**. The bar of each of elements **15** has two legs arranged at an angle to each other and is positioned so that the one leg **18** of the bar extends horizontally across and abuts the face of the tape **16** or tape **17** remote from the slats **13** and has the other leg **19** positioned perpendicularly to the aforesaid face of the tape **16** or **17**.

The bar of the attaching element **15** is securely fixed to the face of the tape **16** or **17** remote from the slats **13** by adhesive or other means as indicated by the reference numeral **20** in Figure 3, the adhesive being spread upon the adjacent face of the leg **18** of the bar.

As shown most clearly in Figure 4, the bar of the element **15** is provided with two spaced inwardly projecting hooks carried by the free end of the leg **19** of the bar, the hooks being indicated by the reference numerals **21** and **22** in Figure 4. The hooks **21** and **22** of one bar element **15** are engageable with the hooks **21** and **22** of either the next adjacent bar element or any other bar element on the same tape. As shown in Figure 3, the hook **22** of one of the bar elements **15** on the tape **17** is interengaged with the hooks **22** of the next adjacent of the bar elements **15** on the tape **17**, or the hooks **21** and **22** of one of the bar elements **15** on the tapes **16** and **17** are interengaged respectively with the hooks **21** and **22** of the bar element **15** on the tapes **16** and **17** but spaced below the next adjacent of the bar elements **15**, as indicated by the numerals **15'** and **15''** in Figure 2.

The hooks **21** and **22** of each bar are spaced from each other a distance equal to the width of either of the hooks **21** or **22** to provide an opening therebetween for receiving the hook **21** or **22** of another bar with one bar shifted laterally with respect to the other. This lateral shifting is accomplished manually, of course, when the hooks of adjacent bars are to be interengaged, the hooks of adjacent interengaged bars being loosely slidable longitudinally with respect to each other after their shifting from the offset lateral displaced position.

As will be seen in Figures 1 and 2, the slats **13** in the upper group A may be maintained in the horizontal position while the slats of group B immediately therebelow are tilted at one angle relative to the slats of group A. Immediately below the group B is another group of slats C which are tilted at an angle greater than the group B due to the interengagement of the elements **15** as previously described. The interengagement of the hooks of the elements **15** as at **15''** in Figure 2 permits the formation of another group of slats D, which lie in the same plane as the group of slats A. It is readily seen therefore that the attaching element of the present invention permits the regrouping of the slats of a Venetian blind to permit portions of the slats to tilt relative to other portions of the slats.

The attaching means of the present invention in no way interferes with the vertical collapsing of the slats when the pull cord **23** is actuated nor does it interfere with the tilting of all the slats relative to the horizontal when the tilting cords **24** and **25** are actuated.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a Venetian blind including at least two pairs of vertically disposed support tapes ar-

ranged in lateral spaced relation, the tapes of each pair being positioned in tandem relation, and a plurality of horizontally disposed slats arranged in superimposed vertical spaced relation positioned between said tapes and each connected to said pairs of tapes for movement from the horizontal position to a position at an angle to the horizontal, of a means for shortening the tapes of each pair of tapes, said means comprising at least two attaching elements each embodying a bar having two legs arranged at an angle to each other, the bar being positioned on the face of one tape of each pair of tapes remote from the slats and at the point of connection of said one tape to a slat with one of the legs extending horizontally across and abutting said one face of said one tape with the other leg perpendicularly to said one tape, each of said one legs of said bars being fixedly secured to said one tape, and a hook carried by the free end of each of said bar other legs, the hook on one of said bar other leg being engageable with the hook on the other leg of another bar of said one tape whereby said one tape of each pair may be shortened relative to the other tape of said pair to tilt the adjacent slat and the slats below said adjacent slat relative to the slats above said adjacent slat.

2. The combination with a Venetian blind including at least two pairs of vertically disposed support tapes arranged in lateral spaced relation, the tapes of each pair being positioned in tandem relation, and a plurality of horizontally disposed slats arranged in superimposed vertical spaced relation positioned between said tapes and each connected to said pairs of tapes for movement from the horizontal position to a position at an angle to the horizontal, of a means for shortening the tapes of each pair of tapes, said means comprising at least two attaching elements each embodying a bar having two legs arranged at an angle to each other, the bar being positioned on the face of each tape of each pair of tapes remote from said slats and at the point of connection of each slat to said tape with one of the legs extending horizontally across and abutting said one face of said one tape with the other leg perpendicularly to said one tape, each of said one legs of said bars being fixedly secured to said tape, and at least two spaced inwardly projecting hooks carried by the free end of each of said bar other legs, said hooks on each of said bar other legs being engageable with and longitudinally slidable within the hooks of another bar of the same tape whereby said tape of each pair may be shortened relative to the other tape of said pair to tilt the adjacent slat and the slats below said adjacent slat relative to the slats above said adjacent slat.

3. The combination with a Venetian blind including at least two pairs of vertically disposed support tapes arranged in lateral spaced relation, the tapes of each pair being positioned in tandem relation, and a plurality of horizontally disposed slats arranged in superimposed vertical spaced relation positioned between said tapes and each connected to said pairs of tapes for movement from the horizontal position to a position at an angle to the horizontal, of a means for shortening the tapes of each pair of tapes, said means comprising at least two attaching elements each embodying a bar having two legs arranged at an angle to each other, the bar being positioned on the face of each tape of each pair of tapes remote from said slats and at the point of connection of each slat with said tape with one of the legs extending horizontally across and abutting said one face of said one tape with the other leg perpendicularly to said one tape, each of said one legs of said bars being fixedly secured to said tape, and at least two spaced inwardly projecting hooks carried by the free end of each of said bar other legs, said hooks on each of said bar other legs being engageable with and longitudinally slidable within the hooks of another bar of the same tape whereby said tape of each pair may be shortened relative to the other tape of said pair to tilt the adjacent slat and the slats below said adjacent slat relative to the slats above said adjacent slat, said two hooks of each bar being spaced from each other a distance equal to the width of either hook to provide an opening therebetween for receiving the hook of said another bar with said last-named bar shifted laterally with respect to said first-named bar.

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