May 6, 1930. S. E. MATOVITZ 1,757,017

SHADE SLAT

Filed Aug. 1, 1928

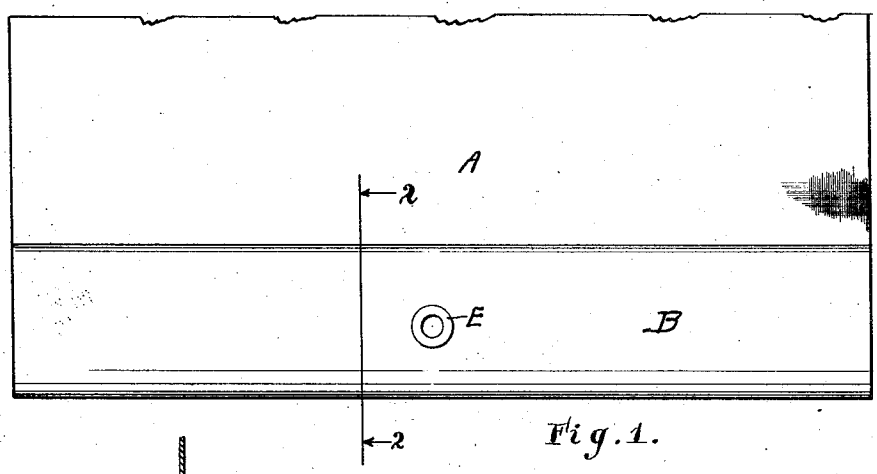


Fig. 1.

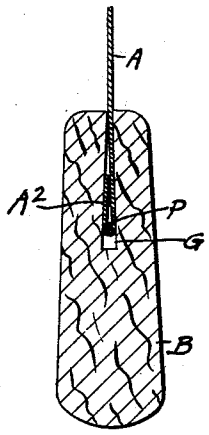


Fig. 2.

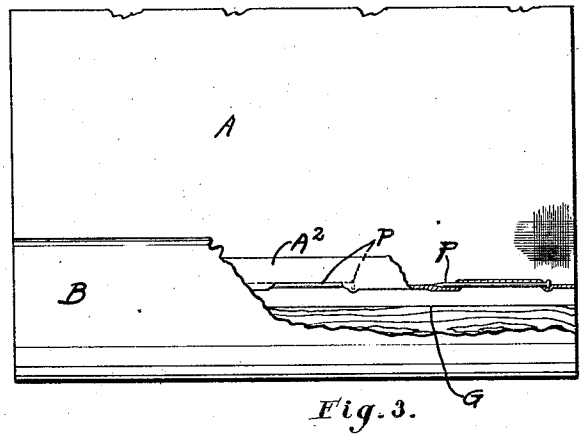


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

STEPHEN E. MATOVITZ, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

SHADE SLAT

Application filed August 1, 1928. Serial No. 296,697.

My invention relates to window shades in general and more particularly to a shade slat and means for securing same to the free end of a window shade. The main object of the invention is to provide a simple, highly efficient and inexpensive shade slat so constructed as to eliminate the making of a hem at the end of the shade. Further objects and advantages of my invention are hereinafter fully set forth reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Fig. 1 is an approximately full size elevation of my improved shade slat and a portion of a shade to which it is attached.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional elevation through the slat about as on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail view of a lower corner of a window shade and my improved slat partly broken out to reveal certain details of the fastening means.

Referring to the drawing by reference letters, A designates the lower free edge portion of a window curtain or so-called shade the upper or opposite end of which is fixed to any suitable type of shade roller (not shown) well known in the art. This free end of the shade in the usual types, is hemmed at said free edge to provide an elongated pocket for slidable insertion and retention of a shade slat.

My device does not involve the use of such a pocket nor is any sewing necessary because there is no hem required as will now be described.

My shade slat comprises an elongated bar B preferably of wood said bar being heavier and larger at its lower edge and tapered thence to its opposite upper and parallel edge (see Fig. 2). In the latter and upper edge of the bar I provide a central longitudinal and downwardly directed slit or groove G, cut to be widest at its bottom and tapering upwardly to a comparatively thin slit in the thin edge of the slat. This slit G is the shade retaining means of the slat.

To fix the shade in the slat about one quarter of an inch of the edge portion of the shade is folded back as best shown by the flap A^2 in Figs. 2 and 3. This flap is not sewed but simply pressed back flat upon the main shade and this doubled part can be slipped into the lower and wider part of the slat slit G while the single thickness of the shade will project upwardly through the narrow opening of said slit as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. The entire edge is of course folded as described and slipped into the slot from one end of the slat until the side edges of the shade and the ends of the bar are alined. In Fig. 1 E is an eyelet in the center of the bar for the usual shade pulling cord (not shown), said eyelet being fixed in the bar below slit G.

To positively prevent the folded edge of the shade from coming out of the retaining slit I further provide simple holding means consisting of a number of common pins P of the household variety. These pins are inserted longitudinally in the crease made by flap A^2 as best shown in Fig. 3. This provides an effective locking means for the shade because the latter is thickened at the crease and the heads of the pins spread the goods to effectively engage the adjacent walls of the slit G and also prevent accidental end slipping of the shade therein.

Obviously it is not necessary to limit my improved shade slat to wooden bar construction as it could readily be made of formed sheet metal with a slit corresponding to slit G. It would also be possible to make said bar of cast rubber or other material embodying the same improvements.

I claim:

A shade slat for the movable free end of a window shade, said slat comprising an elongated bar provided with a longitudinal slit throughout its length and said slit being widest at its bottom and tapered to a narrow opening at the exterior of the slat, and means for retaining said end part of the shade in said slit, said means consisting of a flap formed by folding the free edge of said shade, and a number of headed pins inserted longitudinally in the shade material at the crease of said fold, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

STEPHEN E. MATOVITZ.