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E. B. McGLONE
VENETIAN BLIND SLAT
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2,275,975

Fig. 1.

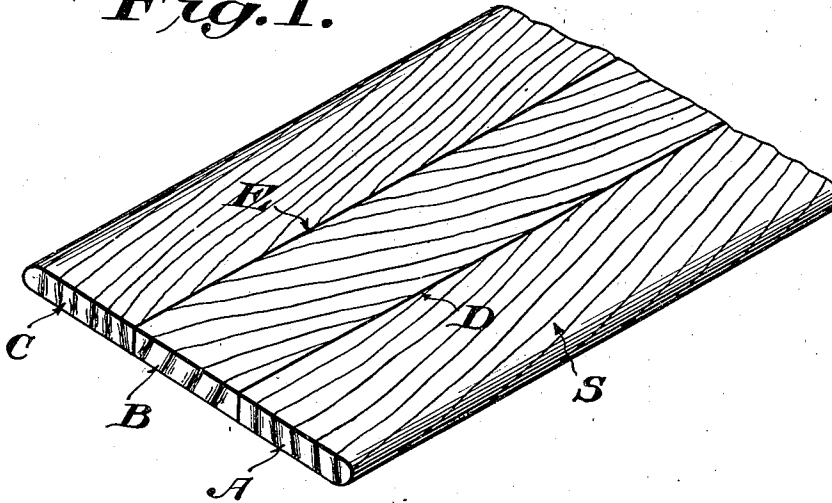


Fig. 2.

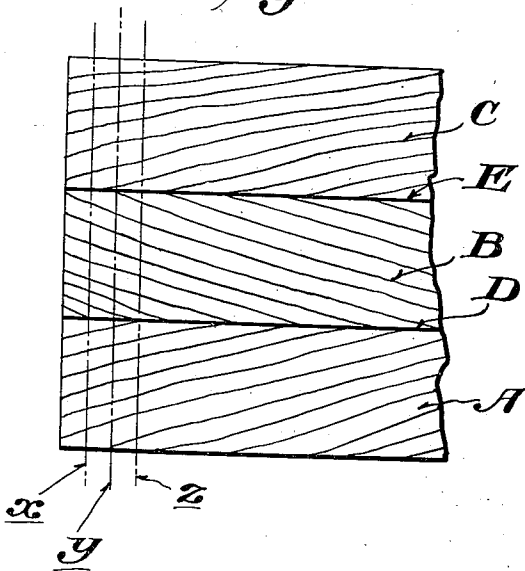
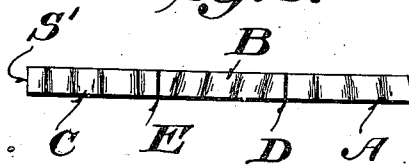


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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VENETIAN BLIND SLAT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 156—17)

This invention relates to slats and the like, and the principal object thereof is to provide an inherent warp resisting slat, particularly adapted for use in Venetian blinds, said slot being formed by face gluing two or more layers of flat grain lumber such as pine, together to form a built-up cant of slightly greater height than the overall width of the finished slat, and then sawing thin sections from the built-up cant on lines normal to the glue line or lines, each section being of slightly greater thickness than that of the finished slat, and then finishing the section by planing or the like to proper size, thereby producing a slat having a quarter sawed, rift sawed, or near rift sawed appearance in which the grains of the wood are disposed normal to, or substantially normal to, the flat faces of the slat, which construction, augmented by the fact that the slat is formed of two or more pieces edge glued together presents a maximum inherent resistance against warping, which warpage ordinarily constitutes a serious defect in present day Venetian blind slats.

A further object is to provide an inherent warp resisting slat which can be readily and inexpensively produced from saw-mill edgings and slabs which would otherwise be thrown away, and will tend to conserve timber resources while at the same time producing a far superior slat which will have little tendency to warp.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a slat, which slat will inherently possess the qualities of warp resistance without the use of extraneous reinforcing members, the grains of the wood being disposed therein normal to, or substantially normal to, the flat surfaces of the slat.

I will explain the invention with reference to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one practical embodiment of the invention, to enable others to adopt and use the same; and will summarize in the claims the essential features of the invention for which protection is desired.

In said drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a slat.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation showing a built-up cant formed of two or more layers of flat grain lumber, face glued together; and showing in dot-and-dash lines a series of sections cut normal to glue lines of the cant, to produce a series of blanks from which the finished slats are made.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through one of the slat blanks cut from the cant.

As shown, the slat S preferably is formed of two or more layers, such as A, B, C of flat grain lumber, such as pine, and may comprise saw-mill edgings and slabs which would otherwise be wasted. These layers A, B, C are disposed in superimposed relationship and face glued together at their meeting faces D and E to form a cant of overall height and length somewhat greater than the desired overall width and length of the finished slat. In the layers A, B, C the grains of the wood are disposed parallel with or substantially parallel with the glue lines D and E. Blanks S' are then cut from the cant along the lines x, y, z, Fig. 2, normal to the glue lines D and E and through the assembled layers A, B, C, thus providing a slat blank S' shown in Fig. 3 having a quarter sawed, rift sawed, or near rift sawed appearance. The blanks S' are then planed to desired thickness and the side edges rounded or otherwise finished in the usual manner, thus producing a slat S particularly adapted for use in Venetian blinds, same being formed of two or more pieces edge glued together, the grains in each piece being disposed normal to or substantially normal to the top and bottom faces of the slat throughout the length thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Such slat will have a maximum resistance against warping, which warping in Venetian blinds is usually a serious defect; also such slat made according to my method will resist warping without use of extraneous stiffening or reinforcing members, the vertical arrangement of the grains, plus the fact that the slat consists of two or more pieces edge glued together, rendering the slat warp-resisting.

While in the drawing three flat grain lumber layers A, B, C are indicated in Fig. 2, obviously two, four, or more such layers might be utilized.

I claim:

1. An inherent warp resisting Venetian blind slat, comprising two or more thin strips of wood edge glued together, the grains in each strip being disposed substantially normal to the faces of the strip and extending substantially longitudinally thereof.

2. An inherent warp resisting Venetian blind slat, comprising two or more thin strips of wood edge glued together, the grains in each strip being disposed substantially normal to the faces of the strip and extending throughout the length of the strip.

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