Jan. 7, 1936. C. LINDEMANN 2,027,280

VENETIAN BLIND BRACKET

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Fig. 1.

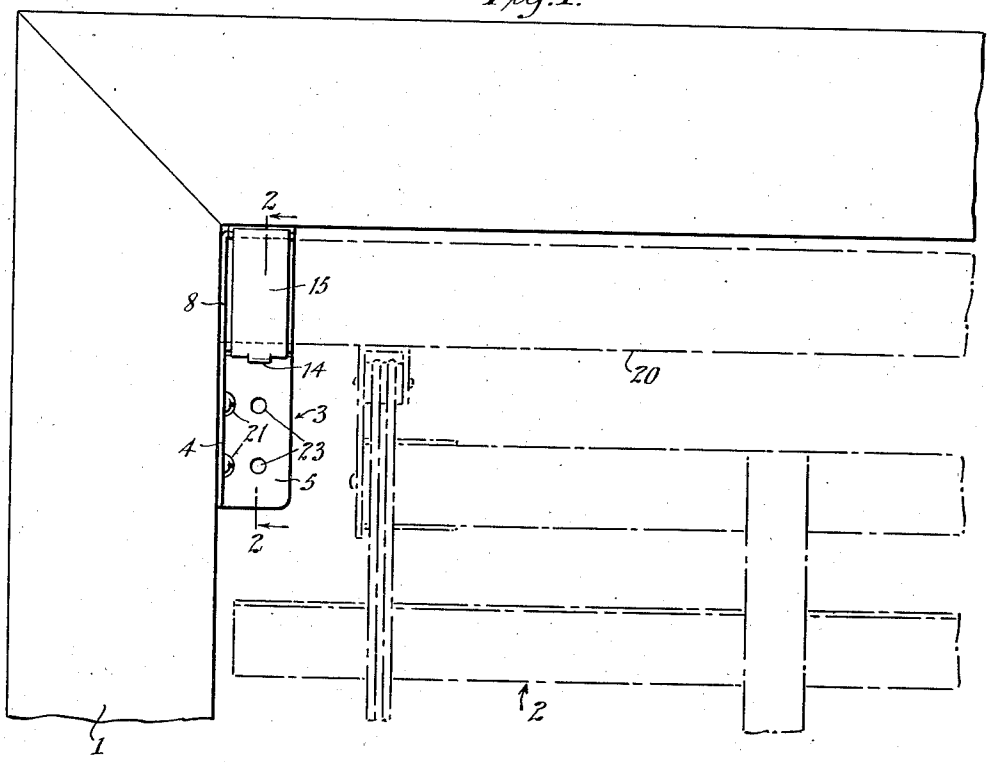


Fig. 2.

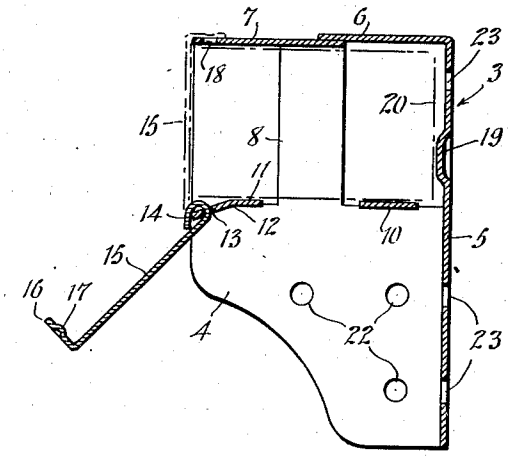
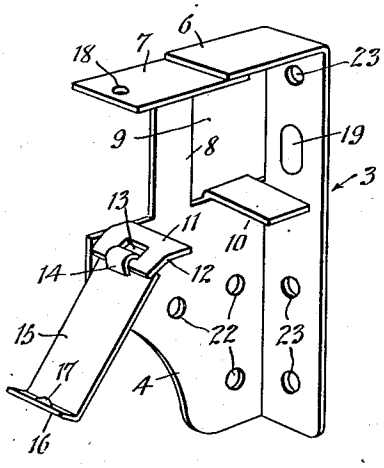


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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VENETIAN BLIND BRACKET

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2 Claims. (Cl. 156—17)

This invention relates to brackets and particularly to an improved bracket for Venetian blinds, an object being to provide a construction which may be readily mounted and when mounted may permit the blind to be applied and removed easily.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bracket for Venetian blinds wherein certain parts of the bracket may be shifted to a given position and the head strip or bar of a Venetian blind slid into position or out of position.

An additional object more specifically is to provide a Venetian blind bracket with parts to present a retaining socket for the end of the head strip of the blind and a frictionally held locking plate for preventing the accidental removal of the strip.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a window with a bracket embodying the invention shown and applied thereto, part of a Venetian blind being illustrated in dot-and-dash lines;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the bracket shown in Fig. 1, the section being taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bracket shown in Fig. 1, the same being on an enlarged scale.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a window, door, or other part of a building, which is adapted to receive a Venetian blind 2. Heretofore various forms of brackets have been provided for supporting Venetian blinds, but much difficulty has been encountered in the use of such brackets placed on the market by reason of the inconvenience in applying the head strip of the blind or removing the same.

In the present invention a construction has been presented whereby after the bracket has been once mounted it is left unmolested as far as the mounting is concerned, and the head strip of the blind is applied thereto after mounting. The parts are so formed, as far as the bracket is concerned, that the head strip may be mounted and demounted easily and without injuring the bracket, the head strip of the blind, or any part of the building.

As illustrated in the drawing, the bracket 3 is provided with what may be termed a body 4, having an upturned flange 5, the upper part of which is turned over to present a top section 6, preferably overlapping the turned over section 7 of an extension 8 which is formed integral with the body 4. The extension 8 is the result of a pressing out of certain portions of the body with the said extension left in place. In pressing material out of the space 9, there is provided a laterally extending shoulder or section 10 substantially parallel with the section 6. Also in pressing out other parts of the body a hinged plate 11 is provided which is bent at 12, and an aperture at 13 for receiving a hinged tongue 14. The hinged tongue 14 is preferably an integral extension of a locking plate 15. This locking plate has a turned over end 16 provided with a pressed out portion 17 adapted to snap into an aperture 18 of section 7 when the bracket is in full functioning position.

In forming the flange 5, a pressed out section 19 is formed between the sections 6 and 10 so that the head strip 20 of the blind may be spaced from the flange 5 and also the entire Venetian blind spaced outwardly a short distance. This will prevent the various slats of the blind, as well as the tilting bar, to operate freely without coming in contact with the window, wall or other member adjacent thereto.

As shown in Fig. 1, screws 21 extend through suitable apertures 22 in the body 4, whereby the bracket is held in place. If desired, the screws could be passed through the apertures 23 in the flange 5 in case the supporting standard is opposite this flange, or in case it is desired to place the bracket on the face of the window frame 1. It will be understood that the locking plate 15 is more or less resilient and is preferably of less thickness than the body 4. The flange 5 projects a sufficient distance away from the portion 8 to present an extension coacting with the flange of turned over portion 16 of the locking plate 15, whereby the plate 15 is frictionally held in place when in functioning position as shown in Fig. 1. It will be understood that the section 5 is integral with the portion 8 and in fact the entire bracket is made of one piece except the locking plate 15 with its integral portion 14 and locking flange 16.

After the bracket has been placed in position, the locking plate 15 is swung to an open position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and then the head strip 20 of the blind is slid into position as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The locking plate 15 is then swung upwardly and snapped into the dotted position shown in Fig. 2. This prevents the head strip from accidentally moving out of place. If at any time it should be desired to move the head strip for any reason, the locking strip 15 may be quickly swung outwardly and downwardly and then the head strip allowed to slide out.

It will be understood that the brackets are made right and left so that there will be a bracket at

each end of the head strip 20 of the blind to present the proper support.

I claim:

1. A Venetian blind supporting bracket comprising a body having a flat portion, a flange extending laterally to said flat portion along one edge thereof and an upstanding flange arranged at right angles to the first-mentioned flange, said first-mentioned flange having an overturned end presenting a section spaced from the second-mentioned flange and parallel therewith, said flat portion having an extending portion arranged centrally and at the upper edge thereof, said extending portion being provided with an apertured end portion arranged parallel to said second-mentioned flange, a hinge plate integral with said flat portion and spaced from said second-mentioned flange but in the same horizontal plane, and locking means hingedly connected with said hinge plate, said locking means having a laterally extending flange adapted to fit over part of said end portion of said extending portion, said locking means being of such a length that its flange resiliently fits over said end portion, said last-mentioned flange having a pressed out member adapted to snap into the aperture in said apertured end portion.

2. A Venetian blind bracket comprising a flat body adapted to be positioned vertically when in use, said body being formed at one edge with a laterally extending flange, said body at the upper half having parts cut out and having parts pressed to extend horizontally when the bracket is in use, two of said last mentioned parts comprising supporting plates and a third part comprising a retaining plate, said laterally extending flange having a bent-over end overlapping said retaining plate, and a locking plate hingedly connected to one of said supporting plates, said locking plate having a flange provided with a depressed portion, said flange being adapted to be forced over said retaining plate, said retaining plate having an aperture for receiving said pressed-out portions.

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