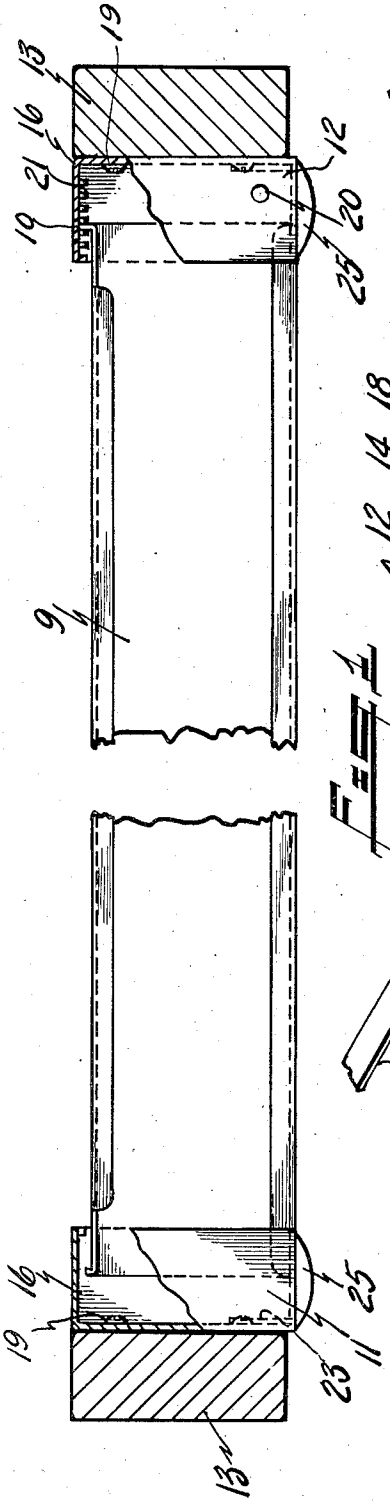
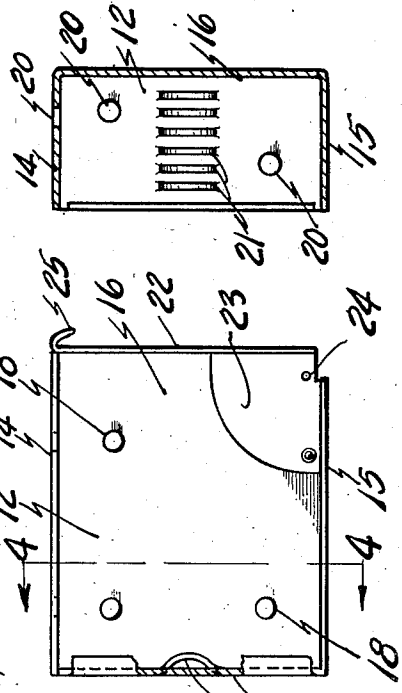
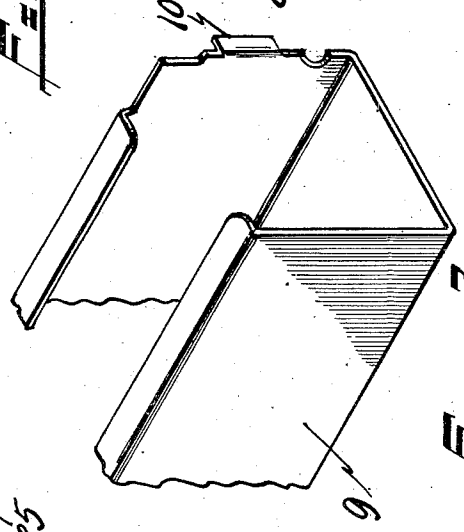
Nov. 23, 1948. F. J. BURNS 2,454,550

VENETIAN BLIND HEAD BOX

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VENETIAN BLIND HEAD BOX

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3 Claims. (Cl. 248—264)

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This invention relates generally to Venetian blinds and more specifically to the head box and bracket supporting means therefor.

This invention has for an object the provision of structure wherein the head box or casing may be readily inserted in its supporting brackets and held in set position against longitudinal shifting movement to suit window casements of various widths.

Another object is to provide a head box and supporting brackets provided with interlocking means to hold the head box in set position and prevent longitudinal shifting usually caused by harsh operation of the blind, jerk on the operating cords, and vibration where installations are adjacent to heavy traffic highways.

A further object is to provide very simple, practical, and inexpensive means secured to or formed integral with the head box and the bracket, and by means of which the head box is held against longitudinal shifting movement with relation to said brackets.

Window openings which are supposedly exactly the same width, will vary anywhere from one-quarter inch to two inches or more, and this is particularly true in old houses, consequently, Venetian blinds made to fit one opening, do not readily fit another window opening of supposedly the same size, it being either too short or too long, so that should a Venetian blind head box of standard width be installed in a window opening that is slightly longer than the head box, the blind will be free to shift on its supporting brackets, leaving unsightly cracks or spaces, with a light streak or streaks at one end of the head box, and further providing uneven mounting and balance of the head box in the opening, and these objectionable features I have overcome in my new construction in which the head box and one supporting bracket are interlocked to prevent shifting when the head box is mounted; furthermore, my new construction permits a blind head box of certain predetermined length to be used in window openings varying up to two inches or more in width, with the same result in operation and appearance as if the window openings were exactly the proper dimensions.

These objects, further features, incidental ends and advantages, will more fully appear in the progress of this disclosure, and as pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views in which:

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Fig. 1 is a top plan view of my new head box and supporting brackets, portions being broken away to more clearly show the construction and interlocking means.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, fragmentary, isometric view of the head box.

Fig. 3 is an edge-elevational view of one of the supporting brackets.

Fig. 4 is a sectional, front-elevational view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Inasmuch as the ends of the head box and the supporting brackets are similar in construction, excepting that the locking means is on one end only, it is believed that a description and illustration of that end of the head box and the supporting bracket with the locking means will be sufficient for anyone skilled in the art to understand the invention.

The head box 9 can be formed of any desired material, it is open at both ends, and all of the blind actuating hardware and parts (not shown) are mounted or housed therein to conceal them from view and present a neat appearance, and in the present instance I have shown the head box formed of sheet metal with a laterally projecting lip 10 secured to or formed integral with the one end of the head box and for a purpose to be presently described.

The supporting brackets 11 and 12 are of the universal type and are mounted on the side rails 13 by means of screws 19 as usual, and while in the present instance I have shown an inside mounting, it will be readily understood that it can be either inside, outside, or ceiling installation as desired.

The brackets 11 and 12 are formed as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing, having top, bottom, side and back walls 14, 15, 16 and 17 respectively. Openings 18 are provided in the side wall 16 to accommodate screws 19 to facilitate mounting, and similar openings 20 are provided in the top and back walls for outside or ceiling installations.

The general shape of the bracket is of the usual design, the bottom wall 15 being sufficiently wide to provide ample bearing for the head box ends, and also permitting considerable longitudinal adjustment of the headbox thereon.

A plurality of inwardly projecting ribs 21 are pressed in the back wall of the locking bracket 12, and are suitably spaced to accommodate the lip 10 therebetween, these ribs being located and spaced for ready engagement by the lip, and it will be obvious that the head box can be mounted

and evenly spaced in the window opening and that it will be held in set position.

A latch member **22** is provided on each supporting bracket, and is formed with a laterally projecting leg **23** which is pivotally connected to the side wall at the point **24**, said latch serving, when swung up, to hold the head box in set position and to conceal the ends of the head box from view, thus providing a very neat, pleasing, and symmetrical end construction. This latch can be made beaded or otherwise formed to harmonize with the head box, and is provided with a turned lip **25** to facilitate easy manipulation thereof.

In the present instance, I have shown the lip **10** formed integral with the head box, but it will be readily understood that this can be a separate clip welded or otherwise secured in position, the same conditions would also apply in relation to the bracket as the ribs **21** could be formed on an individual strip which would then be spotted or secured in position.

The foregoing description is to be regarded as descriptive and illustrative only, and not as restrictive or limitative of the invention, of which obviously an embodiment may be constructed including modifications without departing from the general scope herein indicated and denoted in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a Venetian blind including a substantially U-shaped headbox, spaced-apart supporting brackets on which said headbox is mounted, a plurality of horizontally spaced, projecting ribs provided on the back wall of one of said brackets and projecting inwardly towards the headbox, and a turned, laterally projecting lip on the back wall of said headbox and engageable between certain of said ribs for securing the headbox against longitudinal movement on said brackets.

2. The combination defined in claim 1 in which a hinged latch plate forms the front wall of said bracket for holding the headbox in engagement with said ribs.

3. In a Venetian blind including a U-shaped headbox, a pair of spaced-apart brackets on which the headbox is mounted, a plurality of horizontally spaced, circular-shaped projecting ribs provided on the back wall of one of said brackets at a point intermediate its height, an inwardly turned lip on the end of the back wall of the headbox and interlocking with certain of said ribs when the headbox is in position on said brackets to prevent longitudinal movement of the headbox on the brackets.

FRED J. BURNS.

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