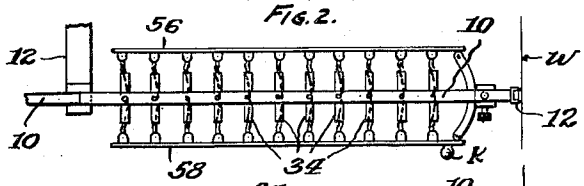
Sept. 30, 1952 W. TURKOWSKI 2,612,220

CONSTRUCTION OF VENETIAN BLINDS

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FIG. 2.



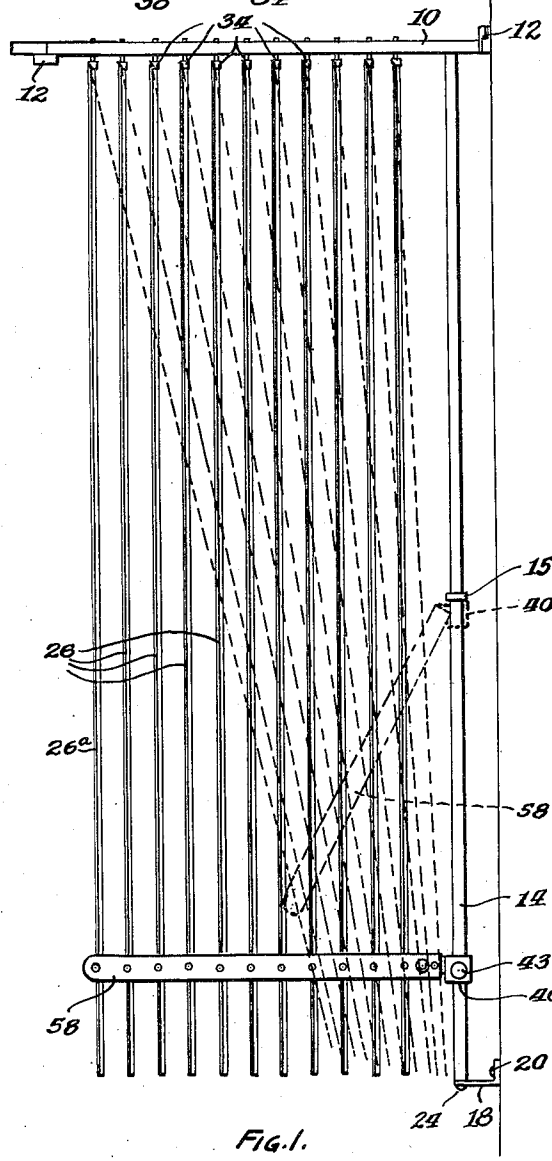
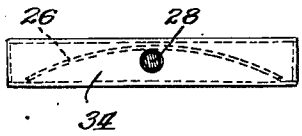


FIG. 1.

FIG. 7.



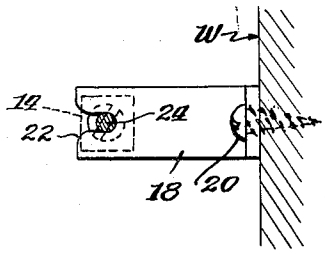


FIG. 8.

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CONSTRUCTION OF VENETIAN BLINDS

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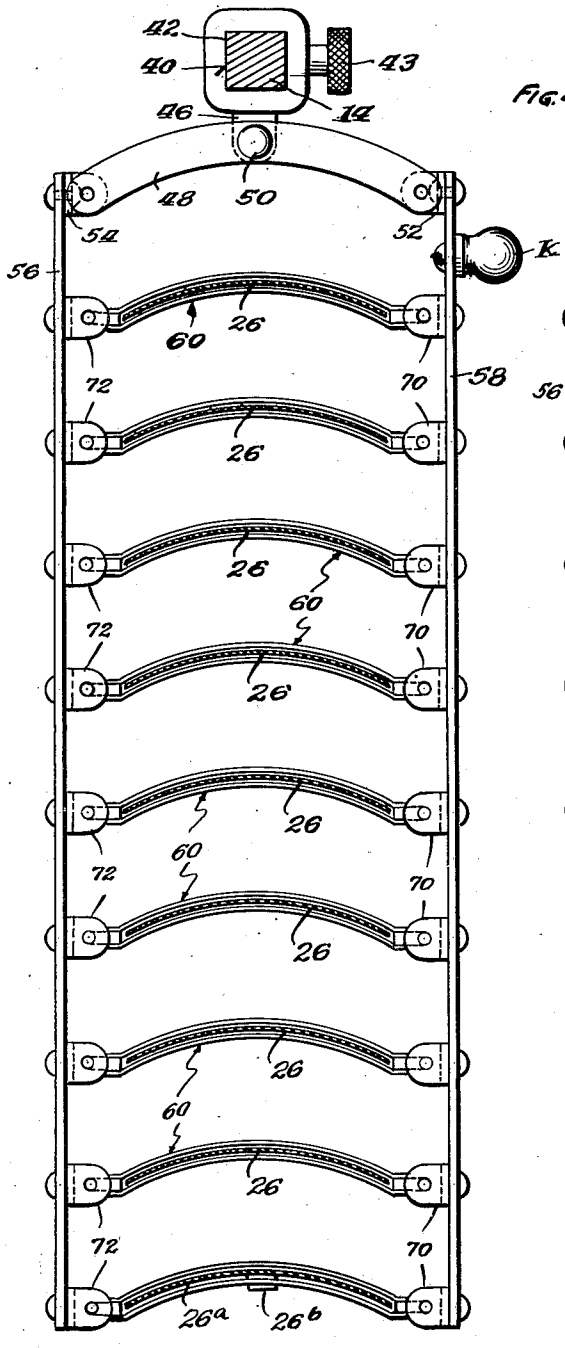
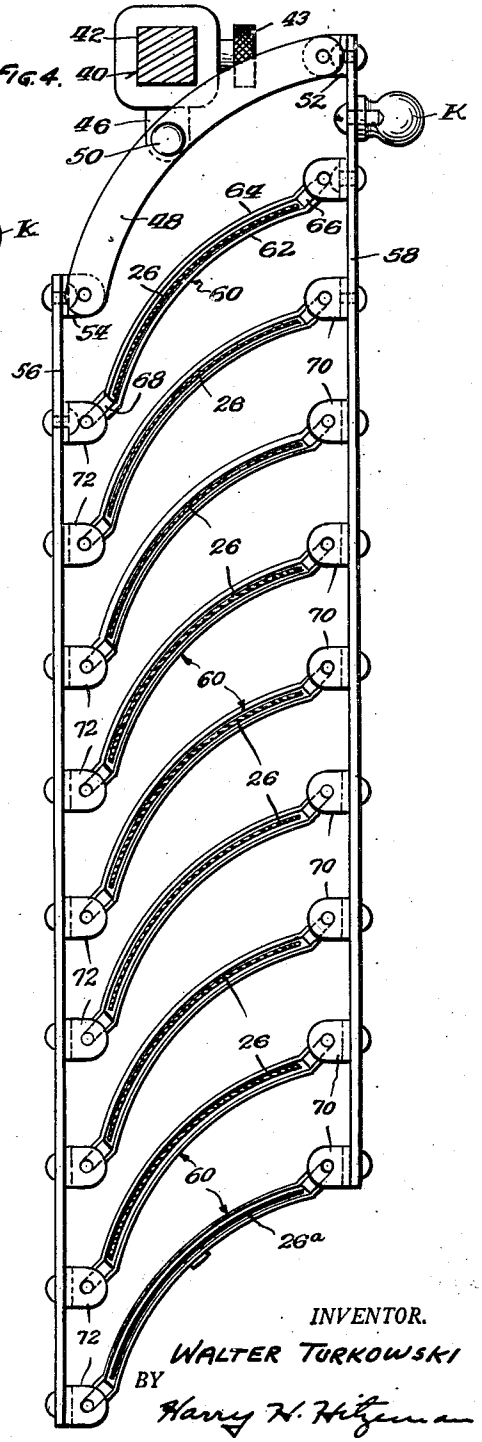


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



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FIG. 5.

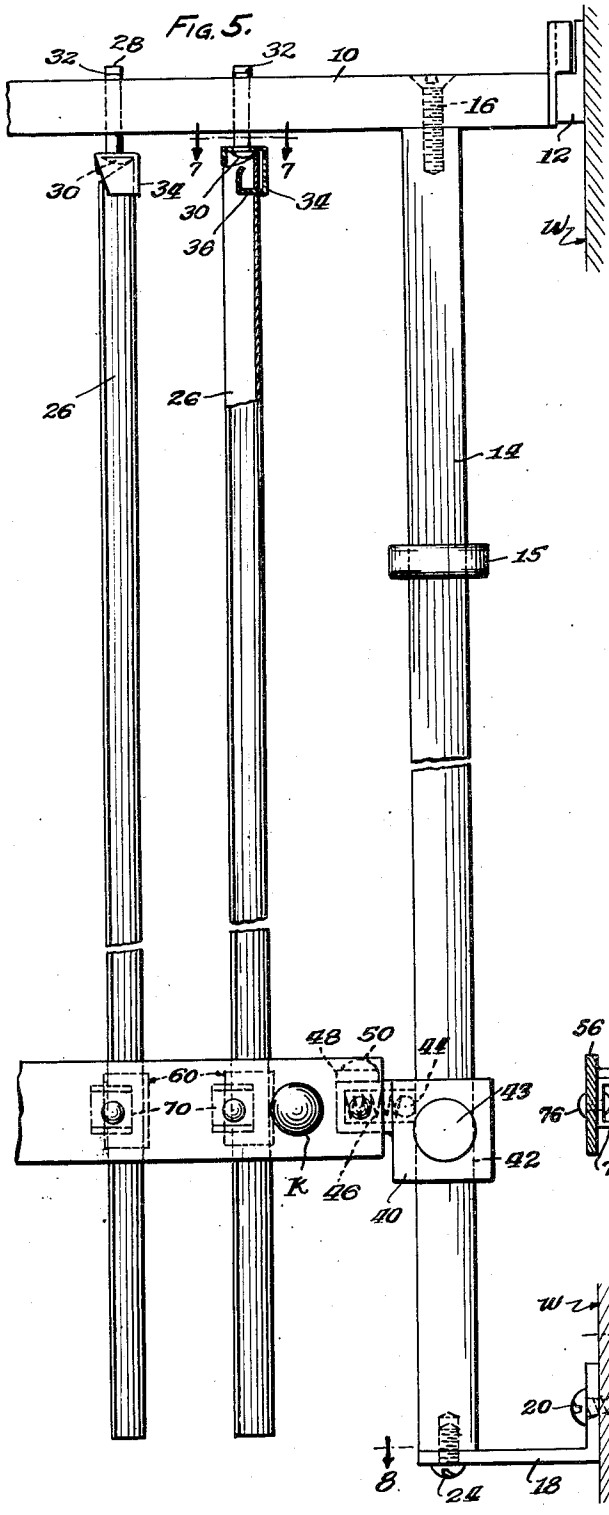
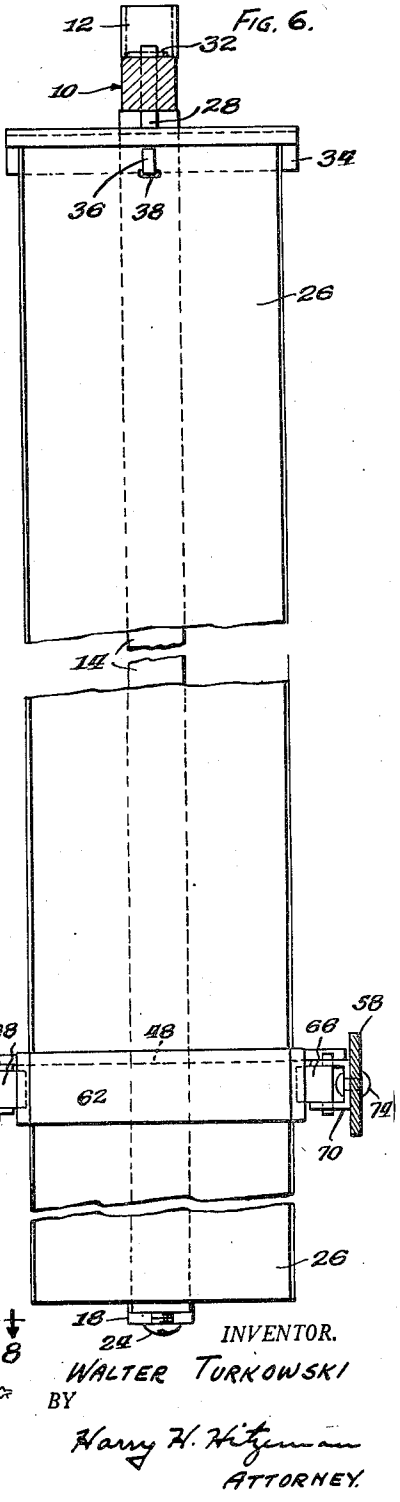


FIG. 6.



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FIG. 9.

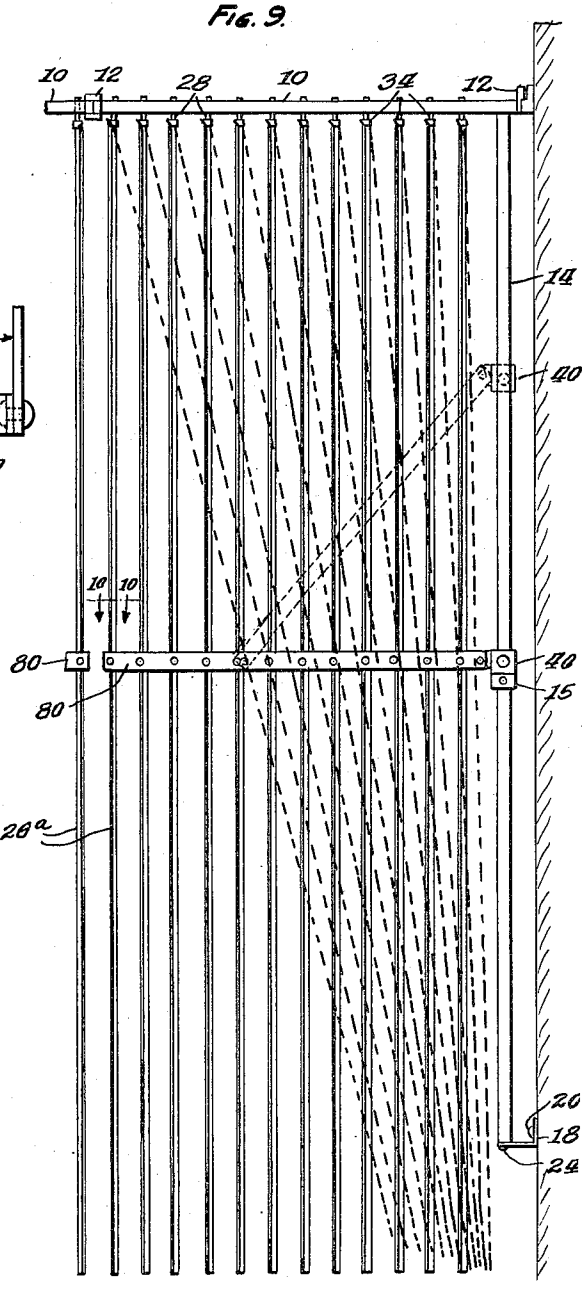


FIG. 10.

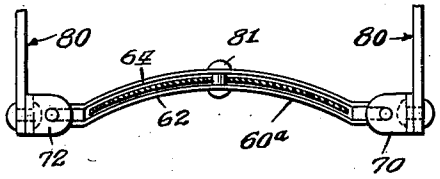
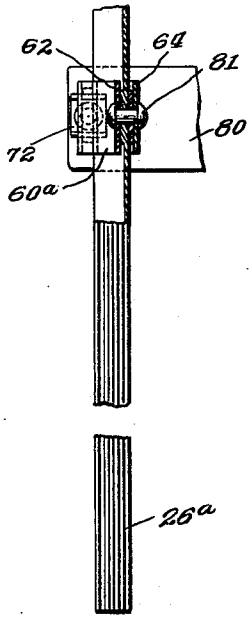


FIG. 11.



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2,612,220

CONSTRUCTION OF VENETIAN BLINDS

Walter Turkowski, Hollywood, Ill.

Application July 13, 1950, Serial No. 173,563

11 Claims. (Cl. 160—166)

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My invention relates to adjustable window blinds of the type commonly known as Venetian blinds.

My invention relates more particularly to Venetian blinds of the type that are adapted to be suspended vertically rather than the usual horizontal position.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide adjustable Venetian blinds embodying a plurality of normally vertically disposed slats or shutters mounted to turn about their longitudinal axis to various positions of adjustment for controlling the amount and direction of light and air passing through a window.

A further object of the present invention is to provide window blinds of the above type in which the shutters or slats are also mounted to swing laterally so that they may be adjustably gathered at their lower ends without disturbing their positions at their upper ends.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of this type of Venetian blind whereby the adjustable gathering at the lower end may be controlled by a brace or rod support member that may be swung to a tilted or to a horizontal position. In its horizontal position the slats will be hung vertically.

A further object of the invention is to provide a Venetian blind unit which may include two sets of vertically hung slats, the mechanism for tilting the slats or gathering the lower ends, and the entire unit being adapted to be sufficiently light and sturdy so that it can be hung upon suitable brackets in the window sill.

A further object of the invention is to provide a mechanism for swinging the lower ends of the slats to the side, which mechanism may be in the form of a bar or frame which has a plurality of slotted frames spaced and adapted to receive individual slats so that the slats may be held spaced comparatively rigid and in a draped position when desired, the mechanism being such that partial rotation of the slats is permitted even though the lower ends of the same may be gathered to one side as in a draped position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a mechanism of the type described for swinging the slats to a tilted position so arranged that half of the slats may be controlled by one mechanism and half by the other, whereby when the lower end of the slats are gathered together the Venetian blinds will have the appearance of drapes on the window.

A further object of the invention is to provide a Venetian blind of the type described that is easily and and simply constructed, yet sufficiently rigid and sturdy so that it can be given long and

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hard usage without becoming broken or out of order.

Other objects and advantages will be more apparent from the following description wherein reference is had to the accompanying drawings, upon which

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view showing the assembly of a complete Venetian blind unit capable of being hung in a window frame;

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a full sized cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view of the parts shown in Fig. 1 in a changed position with the slats partially shutting out light or air;

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view taken generally on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary side view of the parts shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a detailed plan view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 8 is a similar view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 9 is a front elevational view showing the assembly of a complete Venetian blind unit similar to Fig. 1 but with the slat tilting or gathering mechanism connected to the forward slat of the assembly;

Fig. 10 is an enlarged sectional view thereof taken on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9; and

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary view of the parts shown in Fig. 10.

In the embodiment of the invention which I have chosen to illustrate, I provide a frame member 10 adapted to be suspended in the window frame on suitable brackets 12, capable of attachment in the window frame in any suitable or desirable manner. It is important that the frame member 10 be securely mounted in the window frame, as from it the entire Venetian blind unit is positioned and is capable of operation so that it can be moved back and forth or the slats rotated to increase or decrease the amount of light and air permitted to enter through the same. It is further desirable that the entire unit be capable of being lifted off the supporting brackets and handled as a unit so that it may be easily removed to wash the windows or so that free access may be had to the window frame.

As previously mentioned, the frame member 10 which is suspended in the window may have a vertically disposed rod member 14 connected thereto by a screw member 16 and adapted to be braced at its lower end by a wall bracket 18 connected to the wall W by a screw member 20. The bracket 18, as shown in Fig. 8, may have a forwardly extending slot 22 to receive the shank

of a screw member 24 mounted in the bottom end of the rod 14 and by means of which the rod is fastened to the bracket 18.

A plurality of vertically disposed slats 26 may hang from rod members 28 which are provided with a head 30 and loosely fastened through the frame member 10 and supported thereon by cotter pin members 32. Each of the rods or pin members 28 carries an upper bracket 34 which has a hook member 36 extending forwardly therefrom to pass through an opening 38 in the slat 26 so that the slat may be suspended therefrom. The upper bracket 34 is elongated as shown to extend beyond the ends of the slat 26 so that when there is a tendency to turn the slat about the hook 36, the entire slat will be guided in a turning manner by means of the elongated bracket.

As previously mentioned, I have provided an improved means for swinging the slats to a tilted position or for gathering the same in a draped position when desired. This mechanism may include a unitary assembly adapted to be slidably mounted upon the rigid rod member 14, and may include a collar 40 which has a square opening 42 so that it may be telescopically mounted upon the rod member 14 and slidable up and down thereon. I provide a knob member 42 for moving the same when desired, the collar being capable of being frictionally held in a desired position by means of a spring pressed ball member 44 mounted in the arm 46 of the collar 40.

The arm 46 has a link member 48 positioned thereon and pivotally connected thereto by means of a pin member 50, the link 48 being pivotally connected at its two ends to a pair of brackets 52 and 54 connected to a pair of vertically disposed side members 56 and 58 of the slat adjusting assembly.

The slat adjusting assembly may include spaced guide frames 60 which comprise a pair of flat vertical wall members 62 and 64 welded or otherwise secured at their ends to a pair of pivot members 66 and 68 having a pin portion which extends through suitable openings in U-shaped brackets 70 and 72 mounted for rotation upon suitable bolt or rivet members 74 and 76 connected to the vertical side members 56 and 58. With this construction the guide frame which has the spaced wall members 62 and 64 upon opposite sides of a slat 26, movement of the slat adjusting unit by means of the knob K will swing the set of slats in a counter-clockwise direction either to the right or left, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

In its preferred construction the innermost slat 26*a* is adapted to have a stop 26*b* secured thereto and capable of supporting the adjusting assembly in a horizontal position as shown in Figs. 1 and 5 of the drawings. However, when it is desired to pull the lower ends of the slats to the side to provide a drape effect of the same, the collar member 40 may be moved upwardly on the rigid rod 14 against the stop 15 thereon, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the slats will assume the position shown in the dotted lines with the lower ends of the same gathered by reason of the downwardly directed position of the slat gathering assembly.

In the modification of the invention shown in Figs. 9 to 11, I have shown the slat gathering unit 80 with the left guide frame 60*a* rigidly connected to the slat 26*a* at a point generally below the middle of the slat. Thus when the collar 40 is raised on the rod member 14, the assembly of slats associated therewith will be pulled inwardly, and only a short movement of the slat gathering unit is necessary to quickly and effectively pull all the slats to a side position in a drape effect. With this assembly the innermost slat 26*a* is, as pointed out, securely attached to the slat gathering unit, the pivotal connection thereto being more clearly shown in Figs. 10 and 11, and including a rivet or other fastener 81 passing through the spaced wall members 62 and 64 and an opening in slat 26*a*.

From the above and foregoing description it can be seen that I have provided a new construction of vertically hung Venetian blind unit that is easily and simply assembled, and one that is easily and simply operated. The unit for operating the blinds may be used to either turn the individual slats in unison, or it may be used to gather the lower ends of the slats to one side so that the slats will hang in the window and produce a drape effect. With the individual guide frames for each of the slats which I have provided, the entire assembly will always have a neat and uniform appearance, all of the slats being equally spaced and turned in unison to the exact degree desired.

I contemplate that changes and modifications may be made in the exact details shown, and I do not wish to be limited in any particular; rather what I desire to secure and protect by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. The combination with a blind consisting of a plurality of vertically suspended slats having means for turning adjustment about their lateral axis of a frame from which said slats are suspended, a rod member extending downwardly from said frame, and means extending therefrom for rigidly holding said slats in vertical position or in any predetermined turned position, said means including a collar slidably mounted on said rod member, a pair of arms extending therefrom and guide frames connected thereto, said slats extended through said guide frames.

2. The combination with a blind consisting of a plurality of vertically suspended slats having means for turning adjustment about their lateral axis of a frame from which said slats are suspended, a rod member extending downwardly from said frame, and means extending therefrom for rigidly holding said slats in vertical position or in any predetermined turned position, said means including a collar slidably mounted on said rod member, a pair of arms extending therefrom and guide frames connected thereto, said slats extended through said guide frames, said arms pivotally connected to said collar whereby when said collar is raised said slats are drawn together at their lower ends to produce a drape effect.

3. The combination with a Venetian blind consisting of a top frame member, brackets at each end of the same, a plurality of equally spaced pin members suspended from said frame member, a bracket pivotally connected to the lower end of each of said pin members, each of said brackets having a hook portion, a thin slat hung on each hook portion, a rod member extending downwardly from said top frame member at one end thereof, a collar slidably mounted on said rod member, an arm on one side of said collar, a link pivotally mounted on said arm, parallel vertically disposed side members pivotally connected to said link, and slat guide frames pivotally connected between said vertical side members, a slat

extending downwardly through each of said guide frames and capable of turning movement thereby.

4. The combination with a Venetian blind consisting of a top frame member, brackets at each end of the same, a plurality of equally spaced pin members suspended from said frame member, a bracket pivotally connected to the lower end of each of said pin members, each of said brackets having a hook portion, a thin slat hung on each hook portion, a rod member extending downwardly from said top frame member at one end thereof, a collar slidably mounted on said rod member, an arm on one side of said collar, a link pivotally mounted on said arm, parallel vertically disposed side members pivotally connected to said link, and slat guide frames pivotally connected between said vertical side members, a slat extending downwardly through each of said guide frames and capable of turning movement thereby, each of said guide frames mounted for horizontal and vertical turning movement between said parallel side members.

5. The combination with a Venetian blind consisting of a top frame member in the form of a square rod, brackets at each end of the same, a plurality of equally spaced brackets suspended therefrom, each of said brackets having a hook portion, a thin slat hung on each hook portion, a rod member extending downwardly from said top frame member at one end thereof, a collar slidably mounted on said rod member, an arm on one side of said collar, a link pivotally mounted on said arm, parallel vertically disposed side members pivotally connected to said link, and slat guide frames pivotally connected between said vertical side members, a slat extending downwardly through each of said guide frames and capable of turning movement thereby.

6. The combination with a Venetian blind consisting of a top frame member in the form of a square rod, brackets at each end of the same, a plurality of equally spaced brackets suspended therefrom, each of said brackets having a hook portion, a thin slat hung on each hook portion, a rod member extending downwardly from said top frame member at one end thereof, a collar slidably mounted on said rod member, an arm on one side of said collar, a link pivotally mounted on said arm, parallel vertically disposed side members pivotally connected to said link, and slat guide frames pivotally connected between said vertical side members, a slat extending downwardly through each of said guide frames and capable of turning movement thereby, each of said guide frames having parallel spaced walls through which a slat extends.

7. The combination with a Venetian blind consisting of a top frame member, brackets at each end of the same, a plurality of equally spaced pin members suspended from said frame member, a bracket pivotally connected to the lower end of each of said pin members. each of said brackets having a hook portion. a thin slat hung on each hook portion, a rod member extending downwardly from said top frame member at one end thereof, a collar slidably mounted on said rod member, an arm on one side of said collar, a link pivotally mounted on said arm, parallel vertical side members pivotally connected to said link, and slat guide frames pivotally connected between said vertical side members, a slat extending downwardly through each of said guide frames and capable of turning movement thereby, the end guide frame being pivotally connected to the end slat extending therethrough.

8. The combination with a Venetian blind consisting of a top frame member, brackets at each end of the same, a plurality of equally spaced pin members suspended from said frame member, a bracket pivotally connected to the lower end of each of said pin members, each of said brackets having a hook portion, a thin slat hung on each hook portion, a rod member extending downwardly from said top frame member at one end thereof, a collar slidably mounted on said rod member, an arm on one side of said collar, a link pivotally mounted on said arm, parallel vertical side members pivotally connected to said link, and slat guide frames pivotally connected between said vertical side members, a slat extending downwardly through each of said guide frames and capable of turning movement thereby, the end guide frame being pivotally connected to the end slat extending therethrough whereby when said collar is raised and the end slat pulled inwardly by said guide frame, the remaining slats are gathered to form a drape effect.

9. A Venetian blind comprising a horizontal support rod, a plurality of spaced pivots thereon, a plurality of individual slats suspended from said pivots, a side rod member extending downwardly from said support rod at one side thereof, and means extending therefrom for rigidly holding said slats in vertical position, said means capable of pivotal sideways movement to swing all of said slats about their pivots, said means including a frame having side walls and individual slat embracing frames pivotally mounted therein.

10. The combination with window blinds comprising a pair of blinds adapted to be mounted in alignment in a window, each of said blinds comprising a frame member capable of support upon a pair of brackets mounted in said window, a plurality of pivotally mounted slats vertically suspended from each of said frame members, a rod member extending downwardly from each of said frame members at opposite sides of each of said blinds, and means associated with each of said rod members for either turning said slats or draping the same adjacent the lower end toward said rod members, said means including a frame pivotally connected to each of said rod members and slidable thereon.

11. The combination with window blinds comprising a pair of blinds adapted to be mounted in alignment in a window, each of said blinds comprising a frame member capable of support upon a pair of brackets mounted in said window, a plurality of pivotally mounted slats vertically suspended from each of said frame members, a rod member extending downwardly from each of said frame members at opposite sides of each of said blinds, and means associated with each of said rod members for either turning said slats or draping the same adjacent the lower end toward said rod members, said means including a frame pivotally connected to each of said rod members and slidable thereon, the end slat being pivotally connected to said frame adjacent its end.

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