July 9, 1940. W. V. GOODMAN 2,207,250

VENETIAN BLIND BRACKET

Filed Feb. 26, 1940

Fig. 1.

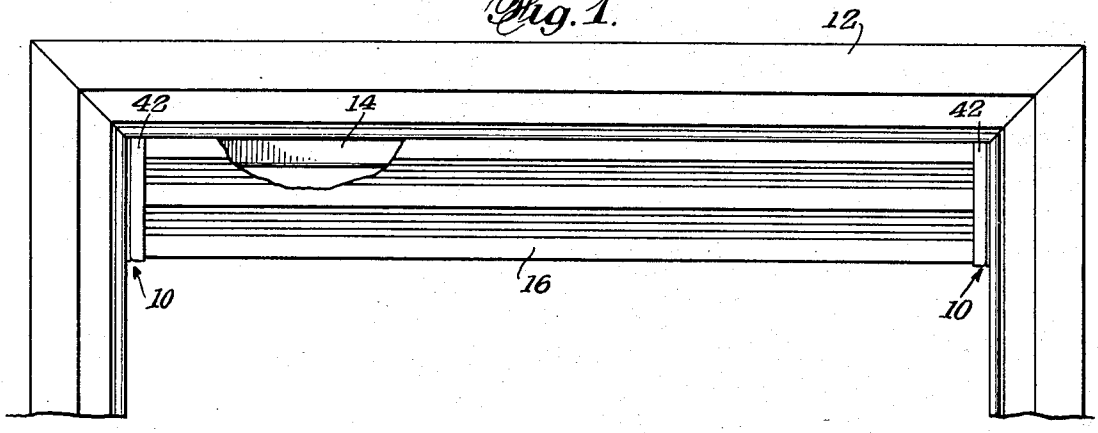


Fig. 2.

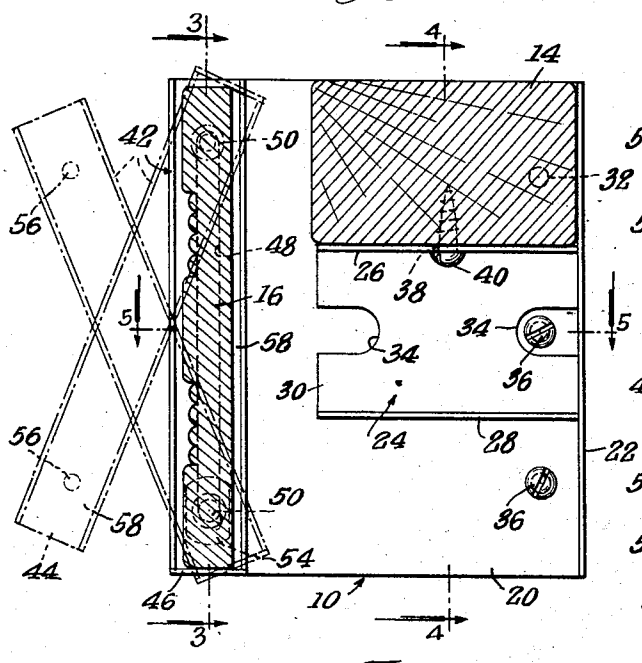


Fig. 3.

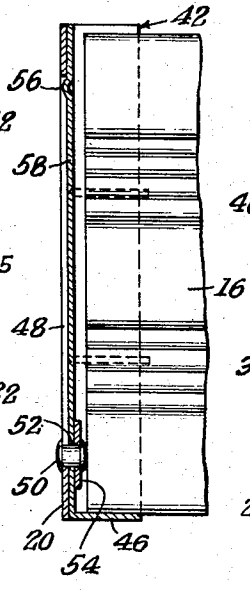


Fig. 4.

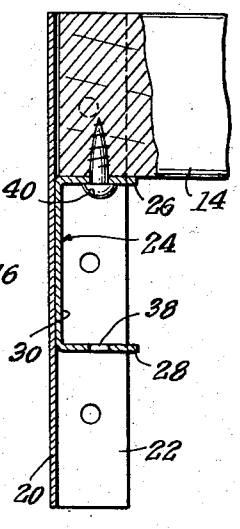
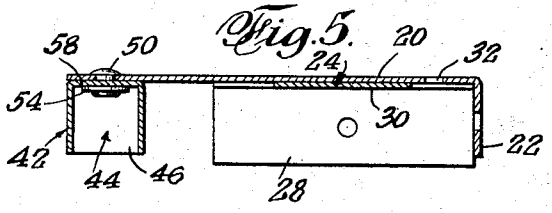


Fig. 5.



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VENETIAN BLIND BRACKET

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Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,795

8 Claims. (Cl. 156—17)

The present invention relates to Venetian blind brackets of the type which are employed to simultaneously support the head rail of the Venetian blind and to retain the fascia in place.

Heretofore, since two brackets of the character here concerned with are required for each blind, the one for the right hand side and one for the left hand side of the blind, they must perforce be made in two non-interchangeable forms. As a result thereof, it has been necessary for manufacturers to construct, for each blind, two such non-interchangeable brackets, which requires a double handling, a double stacking and storage thereof, with attendant inconvenience and cost.

The present invention contemplates the provision of such a bracket which can be used either for the right hand or the left hand side interchangeably. This results in a considerable economy in manufacturing costs and storage costs and is a great convenience in the handling of such brackets as no distinction is necessary between the individual brackets as to their being right hand or left hand. This prevents a great many errors in installation which ordinarily necessitates changing the positions of the brackets.

Other and further uses and purposes of the present invention will become apparent from the following description and the drawing in connection therewith, in which

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view partly broken away of a window frame having a pair of brackets embodying the present invention arranged thereon, together with the associated fascia and head rail.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of a bracket embodying the present invention with a head rail and fascia arranged therein, the head rail and fascia being shown in cross-section.

Fig. 3 is a view taken substantially along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view taken substantially along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a view taken substantially along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Brackets 10 for Venetian blinds are usually supported on the inside of the window frame 12 on the sides thereof immediately adjacent the top. They may, of course, be arranged on any other suitable support. The brackets 10 may be secured to the window frame by any suitable means such as screws, nails, etc. A head rail 14 from which the hardware and parts which are used to support and manipulate the Venetian blind are suspended may be slipped into the brackets 10 and supported thereby, the head rail 14 usually being directly under the top of window frame 12. In order to conceal the hardware and moving parts, as well as the head rail, a fascia 16 is provided which is slipped into clips 42 formed on brackets 10 and tilted in place in front of the head rail 14 and its associated hardware and parts.

Ordinarily, two different brackets are employed, one for the left side and one for the right side. With the present invention, bracket 10 can be used for both.

The bracket 10 may be made of any suitable material or combination of materials, such as for instance pressed steel, cast iron, certain plastics, etc.

Referring now to Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5, the bracket 10 may be secured to a support, such as window frame 12, by means of a plate or web 20 having a flange 22 arranged at one end thereof. A channel 24 for receiving and supporting the head rail 14 may be arranged on the web 20 adjacent flange 22 with the flanges 26 and 28 of channel 24 at right angles to flange 22, said flanges 26 and 28 being equidistant from the top and bottom, respectively, of the web 20. The channel 24 may be secured to the web 20 by any suitable means, such as spot-welding, riveting and the like, the channel web 30 being arranged against the plate or web 20.

To secure the bracket 10 against a support such as the window frame 12, holes 32 may be provided in the web 20 adjacent the flange 22 which are designed to permit passage of wood screws 36 therethrough, which wood screws are fastened into the frame 12. It is to be understood that nails and other means may be employed in place of screws 36. In order that the web 30 of the channel 24 may not close up the center hole 32, a U-shaped portion 34 may be cut away from the web 30 intermediate the channel flanges 26 and 28.

To simplify the assembly of the channel 24 on the bracket 10 in the manufacture thereof, the web 30 is preferably provided with U-shaped portions cut away on both sides thereof intermediate the flanges 26 and 28, thereby providing a channel that has no defined position relative to the bracket 10 so that it can be universally affixed thereto.

After screws 36 have been inserted through the openings 32 to secure the bracket 10 against the window frame 12, the head rail 14 may then be slid over the flange 26 so that the rail is sup-

ported thereby. To secure the head rail 14 in place on the flanges 26 and 28, openings 38 are provided in both flanges for the insertion of screws 40 which secure the head rail to the bracket and prevent the rail from sliding off. It is preferred that no bracket securing screw be inserted in the uppermost hole 32 on the web 20 since the head of such screw would interfere with the arrangement of the head rail 14 flush against the web 20.

As stated hereinbefore, a fascia 16 is provided to conceal the head rail and its associated hardware and parts for manipulating and supporting the Venetian blind. For this purpose, a clip 42 is provided.

The clip 42 may be formed of a narrow channel 44 closed at one end thereof by a bottom piece 46 and open at the other end thereof. The fascia is inserted in the open end of the clip and supported by the bottom piece 46.

A long, narrow slot 48 is provided on the bracket web 20 adjacent the end thereof opposite the flange 22, the long, narrow slot being parallel to said flange. A rivet 50 is passed through the slot with the head arranged on the side of the web 20 opposite the side on which the channel 28 is arranged. The rivet 50 is then passed through a hole 52 in the clip located adjacent the bottom piece 46 thereof, the end of the rivet then being peened over a resilient lock washer 54 to slidably secure the clip to the web 20.

It will be apparent that by moving the clip 42, together with its rivet 50, along the long, narrow slot 48 and rotating the clip, the position thereof may be reversed. It will, therefore, be apparent that by reversing the clip in relation to the web 20 the bracket 10 may be used either as a right hand or left hand bracket, the flange 26 supporting the head rail 14 when bracket 10 is used as a left hand bracket and the flange 28 supporting the head rail when bracket 10 is used as a right hand bracket. The fascia, which has an ornamental front thereto, is slipped into the open end of the clip when the latter is inclined from its vertical position and then the clip is rotated into a vertical position to thereby cover and conceal the head rail and its associated hardware. A boss 56 may be formed from the web 58 of the clip adjacent the end thereof opposite the hole 52. This boss 56 will enter the long, narrow slot 48 under the spring tension of the resilient lock washer 54 when the clip is swung into vertical position and will retain the clip in this position.

While I have described my invention in specific detail, I do not intend to limit it to these details, but intend that the scope of the invention be determined by the state of the prior art and the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A Venetian blind bracket for head rail and fascia comprising a plate for arranging the bracket on a support, said plate having a vertical slot arranged adjacent and parallel to one end thereof, a channel having two flanges thereon arranged on the plate adjacent the end thereof opposite said slot, said flanges being arranged at right angles to the slot, each of said flanges equidistant from opposite ends of the plate which are parallel to the flanges, a fascia clip in the form of a channel, a closure piece at one end of the channel for retaining one end of a fascia in the channel, and a pivot secured to the fascia clip adjacent the closure piece, said pivot being slidably arranged in said slot.

2. A Venetian blind bracket for head rail and fascia comprising a plate for arranging the bracket on a support, said plate having a vertical slot formed therein, a pair of flanges arranged on the plate each equidistant from opposite ends thereof, a channel member, said channel member being closed at one end thereof, and a pivot secured to the channel member adjacent the closed end and slidably arranged in the said slot.

3. A Venetian blind bracket comprising a member for arranging the bracket on a support, said member having a vertical slot therein, a pair of head rail supporting members arranged on the bracket-supporting member equidistant from opposite ends thereof, a clip for retaining the fascia, said clip having a channel, a closure piece at one end of the channel, and a pivot secured to the clip member adjacent the closure piece and slidably arranged in the slot.

4. A Venetian blind bracket comprising a plate for arranging the bracket on a support, said plate having a vertical slot therein, a head rail support member having two head rail supporting faces, each face being equidistant from opposite ends of the plate, a fascia retaining member and a pivot arranged near one end of the fascia-retaining member, said pivot being slidably arranged in said slot.

5. A Venetian blind bracket for a fascia comprising a member for arranging the bracket on a support, said member having a slot formed therein, a channel member for receiving the fascia, said channel member being closed at one end thereof, and a pivot secured to the said channel member and slidably arranged in the said slot.

6. The Venetian blind bracket of claim 5 and including resilient means for urging the channel member against the member for arranging the bracket on a support.

7. The Venetian blind bracket of claim 5 and including resilient means for urging the channel member against the member for arranging the bracket on a support and a boss on the channel member spaced from the pivot and adapted to engage the said member for arranging the bracket on a support.

8. The Venetian blind bracket of claim 5 and including a boss arranged on the channel member and spaced from the pivot, said boss arranged to resiliently engage the said member for arranging the bracket on a support.

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