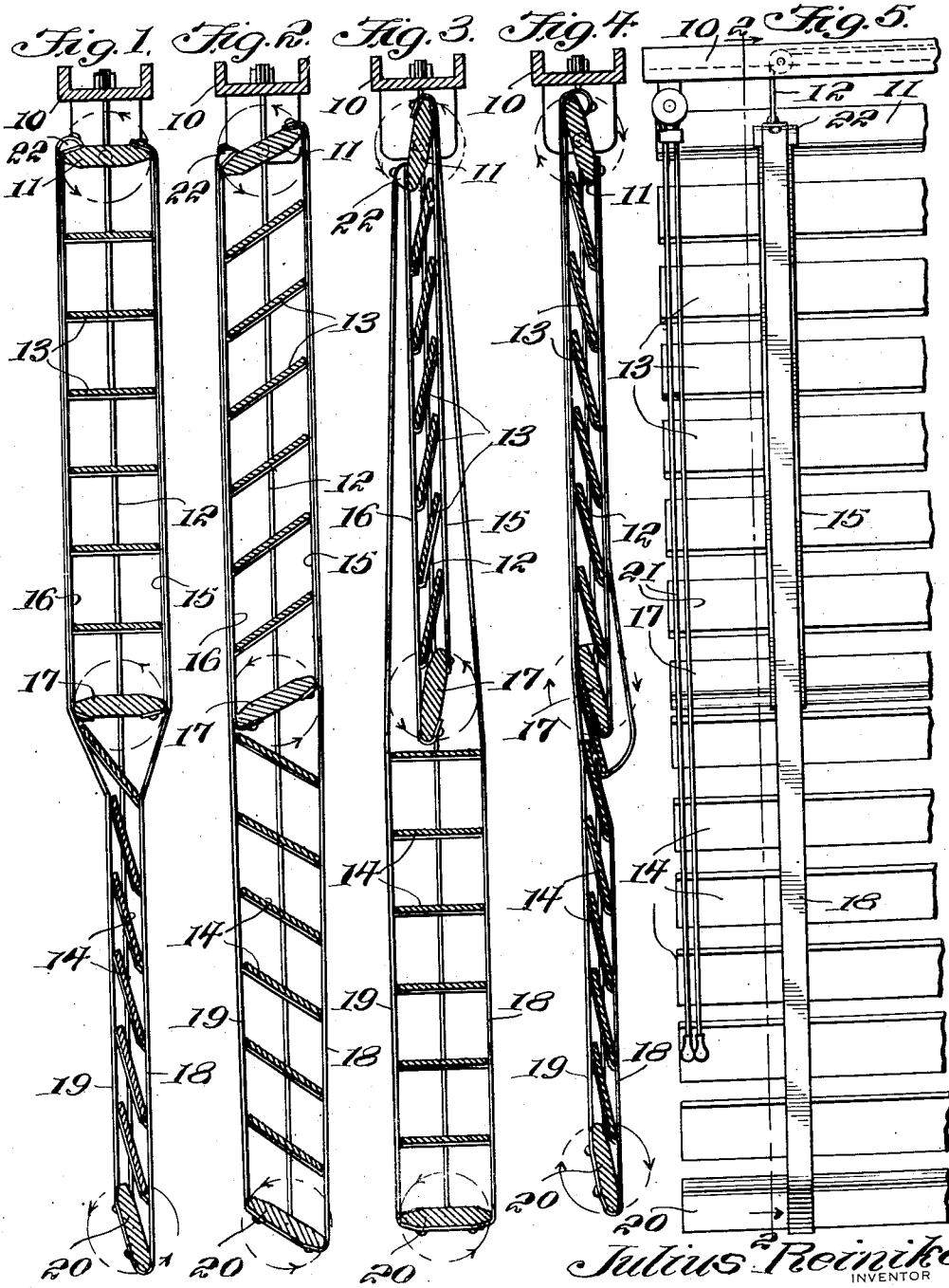
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VENETIAN BLIND

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Julius Reinike
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEYS

WITNESS J. T. L. Wright

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VENETIAN BLIND

Julius Reinike, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 156—17)

This invention relates to window blinds and more especially to Venetian blinds.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a blind of this character, wherein the slats making up the same are arranged in a manner that a group thereof can be adjusted with relation to the remaining group so that the lower portion of the blind can be closed with the upper portion open or vice versa and additionally the entire blind can be closed that is to say, the slats thereof angle in a manner to exclude light through the blind.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a blind of this character, wherein the construction thereof is novel so that one portion of the same can be closed independently of the other portion or the entire blind closed in a single operation, the slats being adjustably suspended in a novel manner.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a blind of this character, which is simple in its construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in operation, neat in appearance, readily and easily adjusted, durable, and inexpensive to manufacture and install.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which discloses the preferred embodiment of the invention and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the blind constructed in accordance with the invention and the upper portion being open and the lower portion closed.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 5 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing the upper portion of the blind closed and the lower portion open.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 showing both the upper and lower portions of the blind closed.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary elevation of the blind in the condition shown in Figure 2.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the Venetian blind constituting the present invention comprises a header frame or bar 10 in which is swingable on a horizontal axis the top turning rail 11 while supported by the header frame or bar are the raising and lowering cords or cables, one being denoted at 12, and by which the upper and lower series of louvers or slats 13 and 14, respectively, can be raised and lowered for increasing or decreasing the longitudinal extent of the blind in the use thereof.

The louvers or slats 13 are suspended by inside and outside adjusting tapes 15 and 16, respectively, these being attached to the turning rail or bar 11 at their upper ends while the lower ends are attached to a weight rail or bar 17 common to the series of louvers or slats 13.

The series of louvers or slats 14 are suspended by inside and outside tapes 18 and 19, respectively, these at their upper ends being attached to the rail or bar 11 while the lower ends are attached to a lowermost or bottom weight rail or bar 20. The louvers or slats 13 of the series are hinged or loosely attached to the tapes 15 and 16 and similarly the louvers or slats 14 are hinged or loosely attached to the straps 18 and 19 in a manner so that these louvers or slats 14 of their series will be closed while the louvers or slats 13 will be open when the turning rail or bar 11 is in a neutral horizontal plane, thus the lower portion of the blind will be closed while the upper portion will be open. The raising and lowering cords or cables are attached to the rail or bar 20 as is usual, only one of these cords or cables being disclosed and identified at 12.

The bar or rail 11 is angularly adjusted or turned on its axis by the adjusting cord or cable 21, being manually operated.

Now when it is desired to have the upper and lower series of louvers or slats 13 and 14 disposed angularly in an open position, the rail or bar 11 is adjusted to the position as shown in Figure 2 from that position shown in Figure 1 of the drawing.

The rail or bar 11 has associated therewith and arranged between the outer tapes 16 and 19 a separator member 22 so that these tapes will not rub upon each other on making adjustment of the upper and lower series of louvers or slats when adjusting the same to the position as shown in Figure 3 of the drawing.

When it is desired to have the upper and lower series of louvers or slats 13 and 14 closed with relation to each other, the blind is adjusted to that position shown in Figure 4 of the drawing, this being brought about by the turning of the rail or bar 11 on its axis in a direction to slacken the inside tapes 15 common to the upper series of louvers or slats 13 while the outside tapes 16

and 19 will be drawn upwardly in a taut condition resulting in both series of louvers or slats assuming an angular disposition completely closing the blind.

What is claimed is:

In a Venetian blind, superposed series of slats flexibly suspended with one series reversely angled to the other series, whereby on operating the blind one series will close, the other series open or both series close with relation to each other, flexible suspension means independent of each other for the respective series of slats, and a rocking bar carrying the suspension means for the series of slats and operating the latter concurrently on the rocking of said rocking bar.

JULIUS REINIKE.