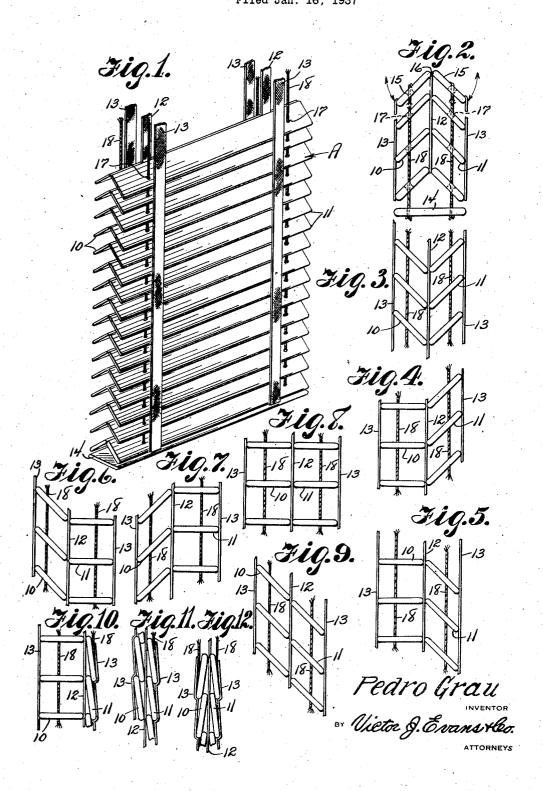
ADJUSTABLE LOUVER BLIND Filed Jan. 16, 1937



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ADJUSTABLE LOUVER BLIND

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3 Claims. (Cl. 156-17)

The invention relates to adjustable louver blinds and more especially to double columnar louver blinds.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a blind of this character, wherein the same when hung at a window and on adjustment will regulate the admission of air and light to an enclosure as well as the direction of the air passing through the blind, the latter being composed of two series of blinds or louvers, these being independently adjustable as to angular relation to each other or for the disposition in the same plane one with the other in the respective series and in this manner ventilation and light will be regulated in the use of such blind.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a blind of this character, wherein the two series of blades are combined and arranged in parallelism and horizontally between outer and 20 intermediate bands so that the blades placed between these in such a manner that the inner border of each blade shall be next to the border of the corresponding blade of the respective series thereof and simultaneously the blades of one 25 series may be altered for the slanting in any degree desired independently of the disposition of the blades of the other series while the latter series may adopt or synchronize the disposition of those blades of the next series and in this fashion there can be effected different degrees of lighting and ventilation and the directional flow of air in the use of the blind.

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

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, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which discloses the preferred embodiment of the invention and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a blind constructed in accordance with the in-

Figure 2 is a side edge elevation showing by full lines the louvers or blades of the blind in the adjusted position shown in Figure 1 while by dotted lines are the adjustable head slope boards.

Figures 3 to 12 inclusive are views similar to

Figure 2 showing varying adjustments effected by the blind.

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

Referring to the drawing in detail, A designates generally a portion of a blind constructed in accordance with the invention and comprises two series or double columnar disposed flat blades or louvers 10 and 11, respectively, which in the 10 series or columns are disposed between intermediate and outer pairs of suspension strips or bands 12 and 13, respectively, the series or columns of the said louvers or blades being disposed at opposite sides of the bands or strips 12 which 15 are fixedly suspended overhead at a window or other opening in any approved or well known manner while the strips or bands 13 at their lower ends are suitably attached to a saddling board 14, the upper ends being also suitably 20 attached to adjustable sloping head boards 15, these being hinged at 16 and such head boards are adjustable in any desired manner or similarly to the adjustment of a "Venetian" blind.

Trained through suitable holes 17 provided in each of the louvers or blades 10 and 11, preferably near opposite ends thereof are raising and lowering cords 18, these being made secure or anchored to the saddling board 14 and by manipulating the cords the blind in its entirety can be raised or lowered, these cords 18 being manually operated similarly to those of the "Venetian"

blind. The louvers or blades 10 and 11 in the two series or columns under the arrangement there- 35 of in the blind may be adjusted in different ways, that is to say, by adjustment of the bands or strips 13, the said blades or louvers can be angularly disposed with respect to each other and independent angular adjustment of one series may 40 be had relative to the other or by arranging the intermediate strips or bands 12 for adjustment and having the outer strips or bands 13 fixedly suspended angular adjustment of the blades or louvers of both series or columns may be had yet 45 by this latter arrangement the said louvers or blades will ascend and descend thus effecting three positions thereof, one in which all of the blades are parallel and horizontal, one in which each pair of blades or louvers make an angle with 50 the apex looking up and the last in which all the blades or louvers form an angle with an inferior apex.

It is, of course, understood that the louvers or blades 10 and 11 are hinged to the intermediate 55

and outer strips or bands 12 and 13 in any desirable manner.

By adjustment of the outer strips or bands 13 the louvers 10 and 11 in the two series or columns may be moved to eleven adjusted positions as disclosed in Figures 2 to 12 of the drawing and under such adjustments ventilation and light passing through the blind will be regulated as well as the direction of air flow therethrough.

As has been stated, the blades or louvers 10 and 11 of the blind can be lifted and nested by manipulation of the cords 18 similarly to the "Venetian" blind using two series of cords, one for each series of blades or louvers.

The blind hereinbefore described can be used at all kinds of windows and anywhere light and air is to be controlled.

The blind under the construction described and illustrated in the drawing affords a means by 20 which only the air can be made to enter downwardly within an enclosure to prevent the inside light of such enclosure from being seen from the outside thereof and the sun rays from penetrating the interior of such enclosure.

25 As previously stated, the blind may be associated with any of the well known methods used in order to raise or lower the same and for manipulating the bands or strips for altering the position of the blades or louvers in the respective columns or series either independently or together.

It is also to be understood that the strips or bands 13 may be attached at 19 to the lowermost louvers of the series and such outside strips or bands can be fixed or movable as may be required.

As has been stated, the blades or louvers 10 and 11 of the blind can be lifted and nested by manipulation of the cords 18 similarly to the "Venetian"

blind using two series of cords, one for each series of blades or louvers. Also it is contemplated to use a single series of cords as in the "Venetian" blind and such cords passing through the two series of louvers or blades.

What is claimed is:

1. In a blind, the combination of a plurality of columnar series of louvers, intermediate and outer bands disposed between and outside of said louvers, a saddling board connected with the 10 outer bands, slope boards hinged to each other and connected to the intermediate and outer bands, and means connected with the saddling board for effecting the raising and lowering of the louvers for the collapsing or extending of 15 said blind.

2. In a blind, the combination of a plurality of columnar series of louvers, intermediate and outer bands disposed between and outside of said louvers, a saddling board connected with the 20 outer bands, slope boards hinged to each other and connected to the intermediate and outer bands, means connected with the saddling board for effecting the raising and lowering of the louvers for the collapsing or extending of said 25 blind, and swinging connections between the louvers and the intermediate and outer bands.

3. A Venetian blind comprising double columnar arranged spaced louvers, flexible supports hanging the louvers vertically spaced from each other in the double columnar order for angular adjustment of the louvers of either column with respect to each other and independent of one another, and means active for contracting and extending of said flexible supports.

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