Sept. 13, 1938. S. HAMMER 2,130,320

VENETIAN BLIND TAPE

Filed April 15, 1936

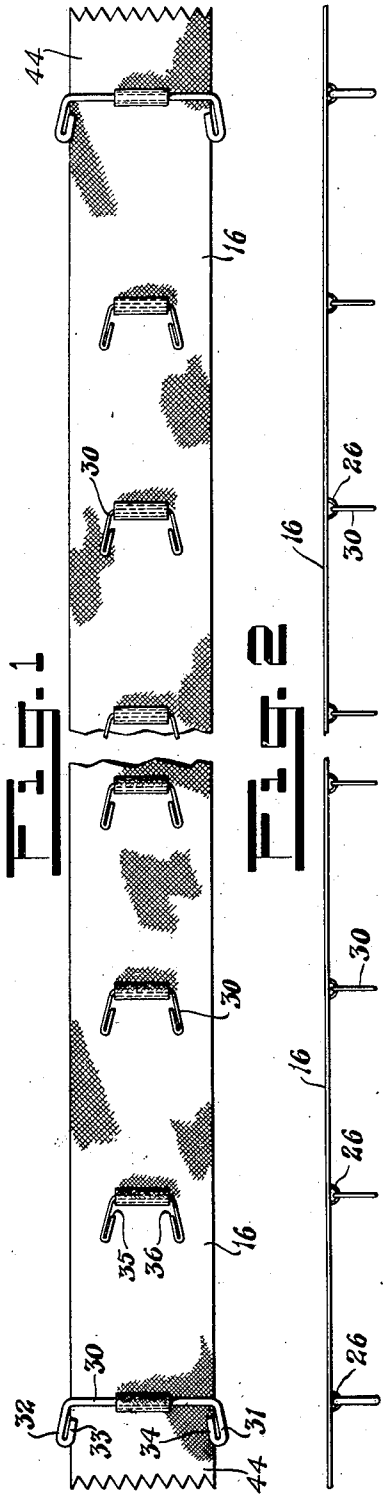

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

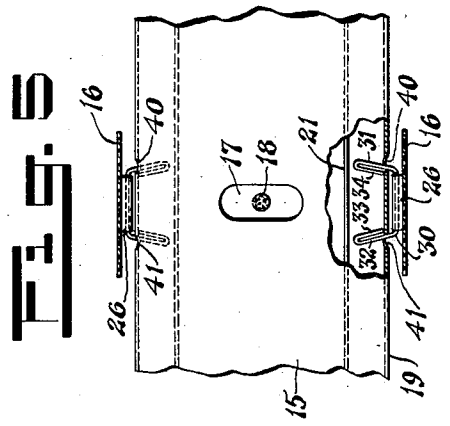

FIG. 5

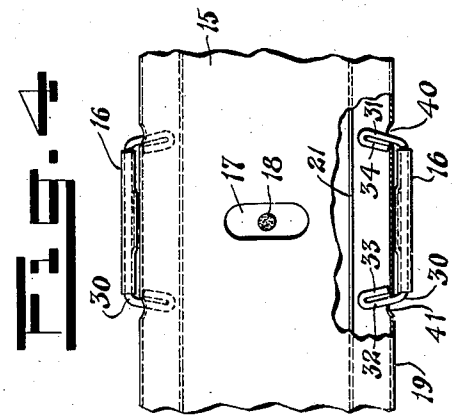

FIG. 4

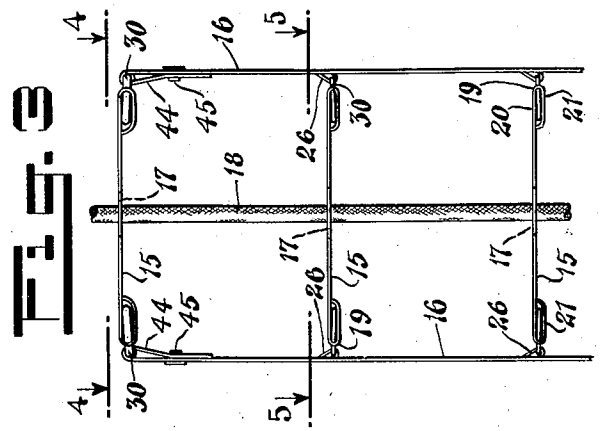

FIG. 3

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VENETIAN BLIND TAPE

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Application April 15, 1936, Serial No. 74,602

6 Claims. (Cl. 156—17)

This invention relates to improvements in Venetian blind tapes of the type illustrated in my copending application Serial No. 726,225 filed May 18, 1934.

An important object of my invention is to provide, as an article of manufacture, what may be described as single supporting tapes for Venetian blinds as distinguished from the double, or so-called ladder tapes, heretofore used extensively in the manufacture of such blinds.

Another object of my invention is to provide in combination with single Venetian blind tapes, slat engaging elements or clip means secured thereto at spaced intervals throughout the length thereof for securing the tape to the edges of the slats of the blind.

Other objects of my invention will either become apparent or be referred to specifically in the following description thereof in which reference is made to the accompanying drawing, and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a single Venetian blind tape including clip means secured thereto at spaced intervals throughout the length thereof.

Figure 2 is an elevational view of the tape shown in Figure 1 with the clip means hanging perpendicularly therefrom.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of a fragment of a Venetian blind showing a plurality of slats suspended by means of tapes secured to the edge face of the slats by means of clips like those shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figures 4 and 5 are fragmentary plan views of slat and tape assemblies taken respectively on line 4—4 and 5—5 of Figure 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

It will be understood that a Venetian blind such as referred to herein comprises what is generally described as a head bar mounted in any suitable manner at the top of a window. A series of slats, terminating in a lowermost slat, is suspended from the head bar by any suitable form of flexible members, such as tapes, which are usually secured to an uppermost slat from which all of the other slats are supported. All of the slats and the head bar are perforated to permit the passage therethrough of raising and lowering cords which are secured to the lowermost slat and conducted by guide pulleys to an accessible position at one side of the blind. Inasmuch as my present invention relates particularly to supporting tapes having means for securing the same to the edges of the blind slats, it is believed unnecessary to illustrate the complete blind, particularly in view of the following description.

Referring now to the drawing it will be seen that a series of slats 15 are supported in spaced relationship with respect to one another by flexible members 16 made of any suitable material but preferably fabric tapes or strips as here shown. All of the slats are perforated at 17 to permit the passage therethrough of a raising and lowering cord 18. As above stated the slats 15 are preferably made of thin metal strips stiffened by having the edges thereof bent over with respect to the plane of the strip to form what may be described as an edge face 19 having an effective width equal to the distance between the plane of the upper surface 20 of the slat and the plane of the lower surface 21 of the portion which is bent over. In the form of slat here shown by way of example the bent-over portion forms a tubular reenforcing edge at each side of the slat. The formation of this stiffening edge also gives to the slat an appearance of stability from the standpoint of over-all slat thickness to which one may have become accustomed by viewing blinds having wooden slats which are now in such common use.

The tapes 16 above described comprise a plurality of clip engaging means in the form of spaced tubular loops 26 disposed on one side thereof in any suitable manner, as by being switched to the tape, or woven integrally therewith. It will be understood that the distance between the loops 26 is equal to the desired distance between the slats, see Figure 3.

While my invention may be embodied in other forms, I illustrate in the drawing what I regard as a preferred form of slat engaging elements, described for the want of a better name, as a spring clip 30, by which the tapes 16 are secured at spaced intervals to the edges of the slats, and in this particular embodiment of my invention to wha' ~ have described as the edge face of the slat. The clip 30 is preferably made of a piece of spring wire having the ends thereof bent to form arms 31 and 32 and having hooks 33 and 34 formed by bending a portion of the arms inwardly until the ends 35 and 36 of the hooks are spaced a short distance from what may be described as the head or cross bar of the clip. It will be understood that when the clip is bent as described that the parts 30 to 34 are all disposed in the same plane and that the clip presents a staple-like appearance having a head and two points, 31 and 32.

Figures 3, 4 and 5 illustrate how, after the clip above described is inserted into the tape loops 26, it may be pressed into holes 40 and 41 formed in the edge face of the slats and secured therein

by the engagement of the ends 35 and 36 with the edge of the holes.

It will be understood that the proportions of the clips 30 and the size and position of the perforations 40 and 41 are such that when the staple-like ends of the clips are disposed in the perforations the clip may easily be flexed sufficiently to unhook one end thereof so that it can be removed from the perforation whereupon the other end may be removed also.

While the size of all of the clip means on a tape may, if desired, be made the same, I prefer to make the head or cross bar portion of the clip which is used at each end of the tape enough longer than the others to permit the end 44 of the tape 10 to be folded between the ends 33 and 34 of the longer clips so that said ends 44 may be secured as shown at 45 in Figure 3.

While I have described what seems now to be the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is conceivable that various modifications in the configuration, composition and disposition of the component elements going to make up the same may occur to those skilled in the art, and no limitation is intended by the phraseology of the foregoing description or illustrations in the accompanying drawing.

What is claimed is:

1. A Venetian blind tape of the class described comprising in combination a strip of fabric having staple shaped spring clips secured thereto at equally spaced intervals throughout the length thereof, each of said clips comprising a head and two hook-like point means for detachably engaging in preformed apertures in the edge of a Venetian blind slat, the clips disposed proximate the ends of said tape having a head portion approximately equal to the width of said tape.

2. A Venetian blind tape comprising a strip of fabric having formed thereon a plurality of spaced clip engaging loops, and a spring clip having a bar portion disposed in each loop, said clips also comprising spaced slat engaging means adapted to engage yieldably the edge face of a Venetian blind slat when pressed through perforations formed therein.

3. A Venetian blind tape of the class described comprising in combination a strip of fabric having staple shaped spring clips secured thereto at equally spaced intervals throughout the length thereof, each of said clips comprising a head and two hook-like point means, said point means being adapted to be inserted into perforations formed in the edge face of a Venetian blind slat to connect said strip of fabric to said slat.

4. A Venetian blind tape of the class described comprising a strip of flexible material having transversely formed thereon at equally spaced intervals a tubular loop, and a slat engaging element having an elongated head disposed in each loop and point means projecting laterally from each end of said head, said point means comprising hooks adapted to yield and engage the edge face of a Venetian blind slat through perforations formed therein.

5. A Venetian blind tape of the class described comprising a strip of fabric having transversely formed thereon a plurality of spaced clip engaging means and a spring clip adapted to engage a Venetian blind slat disposed in each clip engaging means, said spring clips comprising hook means adapted to engage said slat through perforations formed in the edge face thereof.

6. A Venetian blind tape of the class described comprising a strip of flexible material having attached thereto at equally spaced intervals a slat engaging element, each said element comprising head means secured to said flexible material and point means projecting from said head means, said point means comprising hook means adapted to yield when pressed through perforations formed in the edge face of a Venetian blind slat for connecting thereto said flexible material.

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