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PULLEY BEARING FOR VENETIAN BLIND HEAD BARS

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Fig. 1

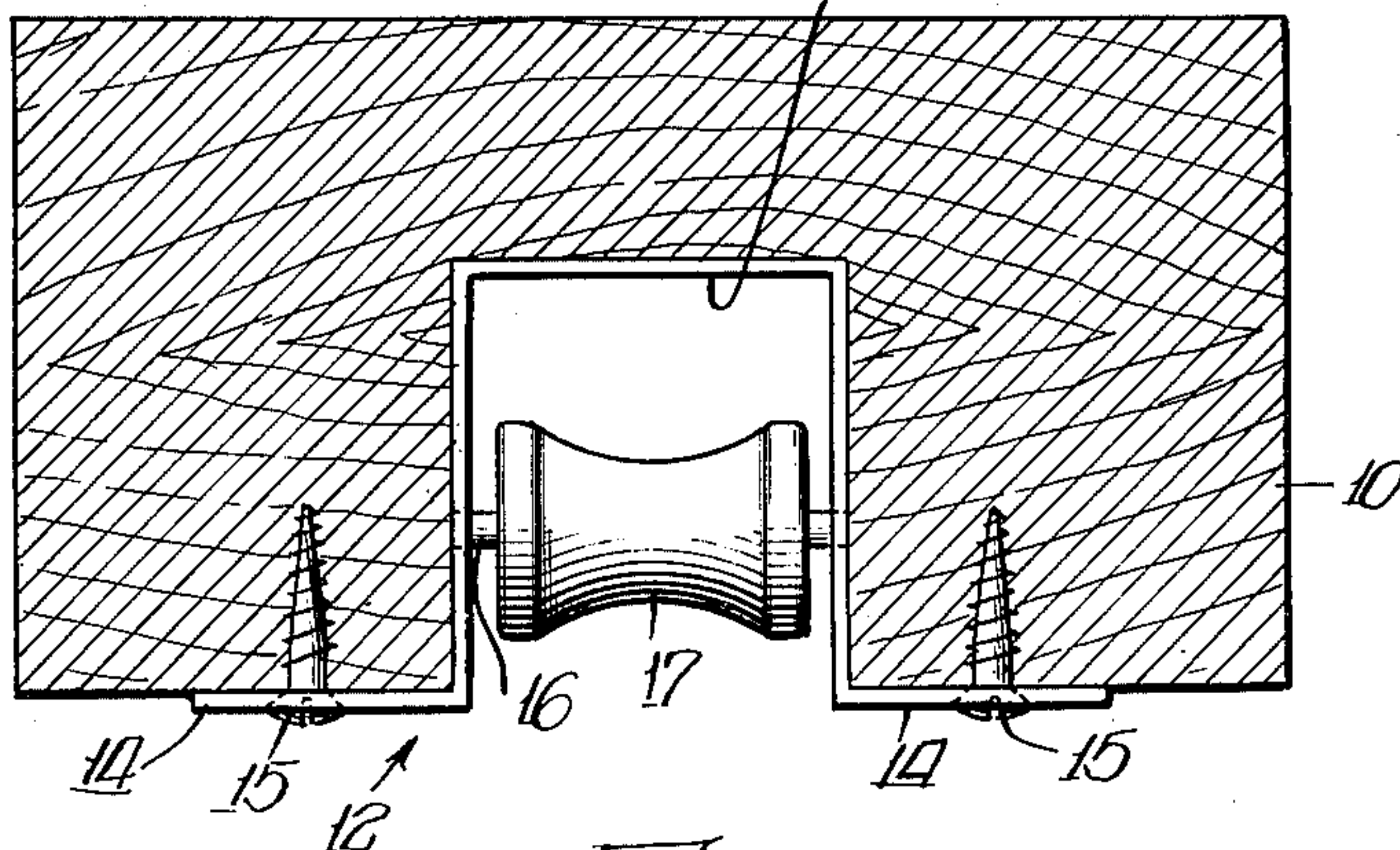
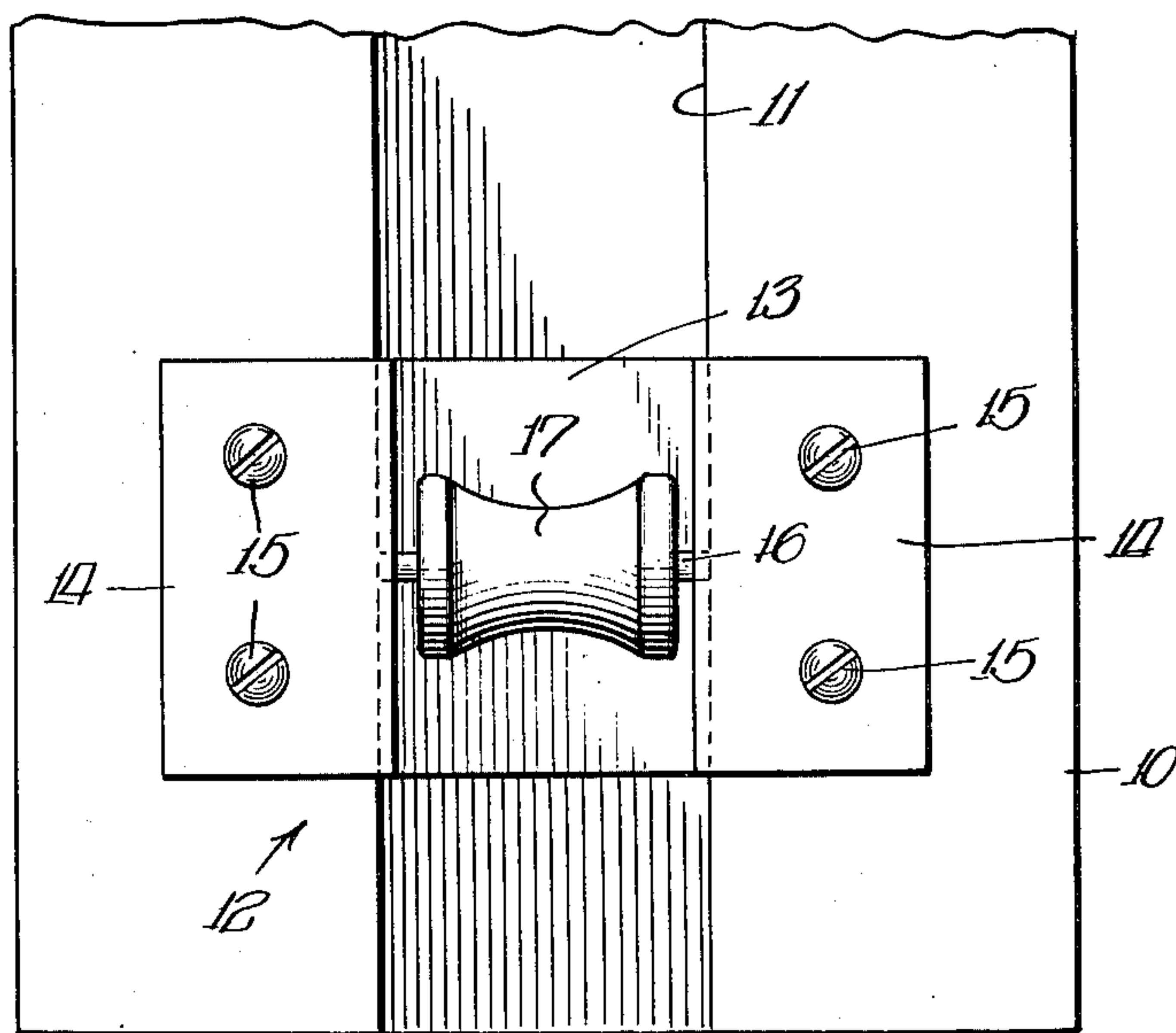


Fig. 2



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PULLEY BEARING FOR VENETIAN BLIND
HEAD BARS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 160—173)

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The present invention relates to Venetian blinds, and has for its main object the provision of mounting means for pulleys in Venetian blind head bars.

In a Venetian blind head bar a longitudinal recess is provided within which pulleys are journaled for supporting cords, by which tilting mechanism is actuated for operating tilt bar and slats. Ordinarily such pulleys are journaled on pins which are driven through the body of the head bar adjacent the recess within which pulleys are receivable. Oftentimes pins split the wood when driven through the bar, or the wood is split subsequently thereto during the use of a Venetian blind. To obviate these objections, another object of the present invention is the provision of a suitable bearing insertable within the recess aforesaid for journalling therewithin a pulley, and which bearing may be readily affixed to the head bar with the pulley, as a unit, thereby avoiding driving of pins through the head bar.

With the above general objects in view and others that will appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawing forming a part of this application, and in which like designating characters refer to corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Fig. 1 is a transverse cross-sectional view through a Venetian blind head bar with a bearing supporting a pulley in an operative association therewith; and

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary bottom elevational view of the head bar with the bearing and pulley in an operative association therewith.

Referring in detail to the present drawing there is shown therein a Venetian blind head bar 10, which is of a substantially rectangular formation on a transverse cross-section. At its bottom face head bar 10 is provided with a longitudinal central recess within which a pulley at each end is receivable in a transverse relation with the head bar for supporting a cord by means of which tilting mechanism for the tilt bar and slats may be actuated. Ordinarily pulleys were supported by a pin driven through the body of the head bar on both sides of said recess 11. The pin driven through the wood of the head bar oftentimes split the same, or the wood became split at subsequent time during the function of the pulley. To obviate these objections a suitable bearing for sup-

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porting the pulley is provided, and which bearing with the pulley therein may be attached to the head bar and positioned within recess 11 as a unit.

The bearing aforesaid, generally indicated by 12, is formed out of a single oblong strip of rigid metallic sheet, and includes central U-shaped portion 13 with a pair of wings 14 projecting laterally in opposite directions from said U-shaped portion 13. The width and height of said U-shaped portion 13 corresponds to the width and depth, respectively, of said recess 11, so that when said U-shaped portion 13 is inserted within said recess 11 it snugly fits therewithin. In the operative position of the bearing with head bar 10 said wings 14 overlie and contact the bottom face of said head bar 10 and are there rigidly attached to the adjacent body portions of said head bar 10 by a plurality of screws 15. Riveted or otherwise suitably rigidly attached to the upright walls of said U-shaped portion 13, and in a transverse relation with the latter, is shaft 16, upon which pulley 17 is journaled.

From the hereinabove description it will be readily seen that bearing 12 and pulley 17 constitute a unit which may readily be inserted within recess 11, or removed therefrom. In the operative association of bearing 12 with head bar 10, the former is maintained rigidly with the latter, without necessity of driving pin transversely through the head bar as ordinarily is the practise, thereby obviating splitting of the wood. Furthermore, before the bearing is attached to head bar 10 by means of screws 15, the same may be longitudinally shifted within recess 11 so as to bring the bearing within proper alignment with the tilting mechanism before the bearing is permanently attached to the head bar by means of said screws 15.

While there is described herein a preferred embodiment of the present invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as new is:

In a Venetian blind, an elongated head bar substantially rectangular in transverse cross-section, said head bar having an elongated substantially U-shaped, centrally positioned recess projecting inwardly from one of the faces and extending longitudinally thereof, a substantially U-shaped bearing member comprising a base and a pair of spaced parallel arms each having a free end and extending away from said base in the same direction, an integrally formed wing pro-

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jecting laterally away from each of said free ends and away from each other, said wings being substantially parallel to said base, said U-shaped bearing being transversely nested within said U-shaped recess in face-to-face engagement with each other and said wings extending transversely of said head bar at opposite sides of said recess, means securing said wings to said head bar, a pin mounted within said U-shaped bearing and supported at each end by said arms, and a pulley 10 journaled on said pin between said arms.

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