

(No Model.)

W. S. CASTOR
SLAT ADJUSTER.

No. 547,711.

Patented Oct. 8, 1895.

Fig. 1.

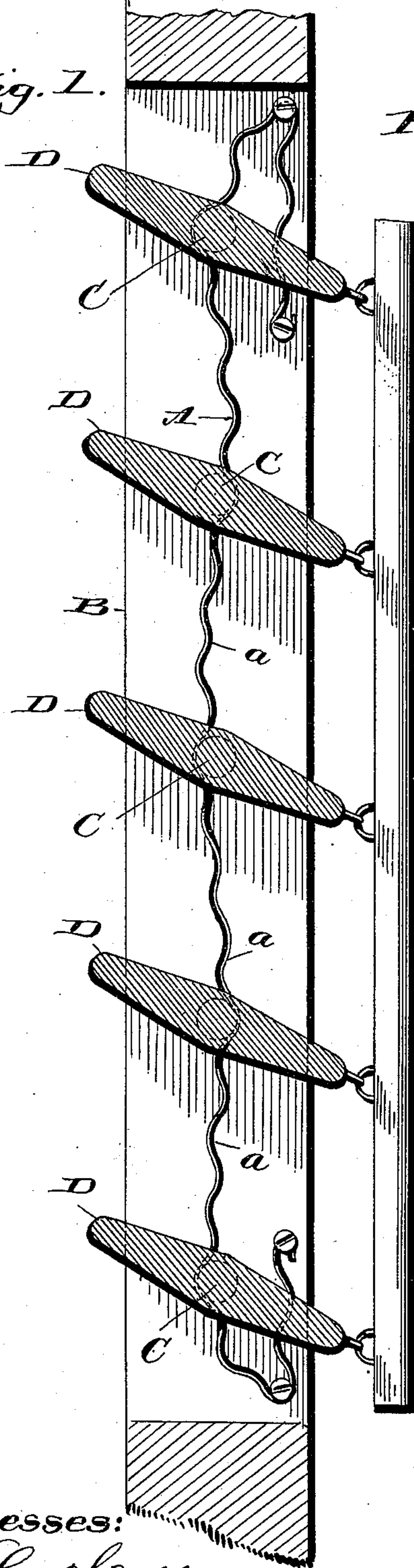
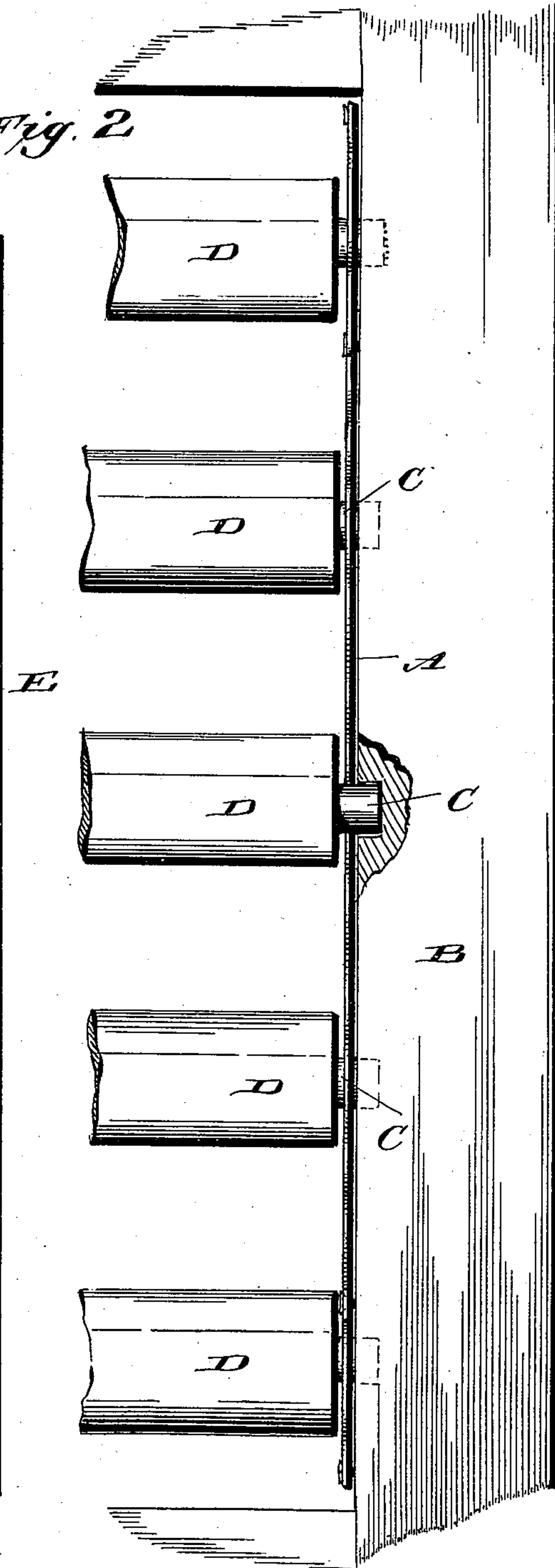


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills.
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Inventor:

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Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. CASTOR, OF MARSTON, ILLINOIS.

SLAT-ADJUSTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,711, dated October 8, 1895.

Application filed March 5, 1895. Serial No. 540,653. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. CASTOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marston, in the county of Mercer, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slat-Adjusters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to devices for holding the slats of blinds against movement by the wind and preventing rattling thereof.

It has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap device, readily applied to any style of blind, and which will, by the frictional engagement thereof with the pintles of the slats, hold the slats firmly in any adjusted position and by which the tension on the pintles can be regulated and in which the adjuster and holder will not injure or wear the pintles. I employ a corrugated spring-wire, the bends or waves of which are adapted to bear upon the pintles of the slats, the ends of the wire being attached in any suitable manner to any fixed part. By the employment of the device the slats are kept under perfect control. When drawn upon, the wire will stretch lengthwise and will recoil when strain is relieved. The tighter the wire is drawn the more the tension on the pintles.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a blind provided with my improvement, the section being taken crosswise of the slats. Fig. 2 is a detail in front elevation with a portion of the casing broken away.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both of the views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the slat-holder, which consists of a piece of spring-wire of a length somewhat greater than the distance between the top and bottom pintles of the blind. This wire is corrugated or bent, as seen at *a*, throughout the greater portion of

its length, and is applied as shown in the drawings, where it is shown as extended lengthwise of the window-casing B with a bend or corrugation *a* bearing upon a pintle C of the blind, the slats D of which are pivotally connected to the coupling rod or bar E in any well-known manner. The wire holder is shown as bearing upon alternately opposite sides of the pintles of the slats in order to provide a more positive frictional tension; but in some cases the wire may be arranged so that it bears at all points upon the same side of the pintles. The ends of the wire may be secured in any suitable manner to the sides of the casing, as seen Fig. 1. The manner of attaching the ends of the wire, however, forms no part of the present invention, although it is important that they be attached to some fixed part and not to the pintles themselves.

The wire is shown as arranged at one end of the slats; but a wire may be provided at each end, if desired, or two wires may be used on one end, the two wires being reversely arranged—that is, one bearing against one side of the pintles and the other upon the opposite side. It will be observed that there are one or more corrugations or bends between each two pintles. This is of prime importance, as it permits of the stretching of the wire lengthwise when pulled upon and the automatic recoil when the pressure is removed, and the tension may be regulated by pulling the wire endwise more or less.

The wire being arranged as shown, its action will be readily understood, the slats being turned at any desired angle which the resiliency of the wire will permit, and the slats will be firmly held in such position. The wire may be made in lengths of any required size and sold in long or short lengths to be applied by the purchaser.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination with a blind having its slats pivoted to be adjusted at different angles, of a slat-holder consisting of a lengthwise extendible wire provided with corrugations bearing upon the pintles of the slats and provided with corrugations between the pintles and having its ends secured to the casing, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a blind having

pivoted slats, and the casing in which said
slats are mounted, of a lengthwise extendible
wire arranged lengthwise of the blind and
provided with corrugations bearing upon al-
ternately opposite sides of the pintles of the
5 slats and with corrugations between those
bearing upon the slats, the ends of said wire
being disconnected from the end pintle and
extended beyond the same and corrugated

and having provision for adjustment, sub- 10
stantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. CASTOR.

Witnesses:

J. H. HARNESS,
S. P. ASH.