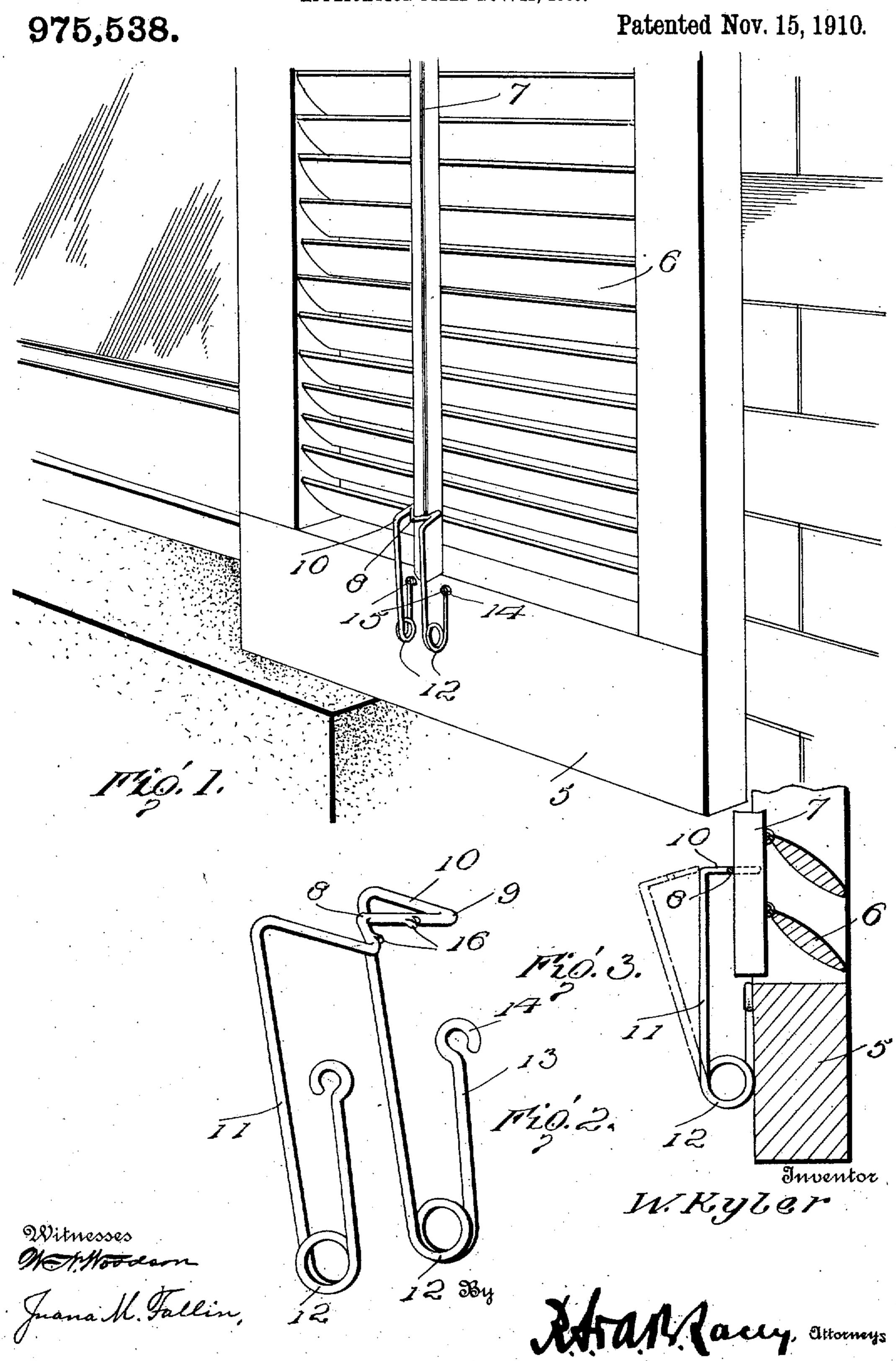
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CLAMPING DEVICE FOR SHUTTERS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLAMPING DEVICE FOR SHUTTERS.

975,538.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KYLER, citizen of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of 5 Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamping Devices for Shutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window shutters 10 and more particularly to means for locking the pivoted slats thereof in adjusted position.

The object of the invention is to provide a spring clamping member for attachment to 15 the shutter frame and adapted to engage the connecting rod of the pivoted slats for the purpose of holding the latter in adjusted position and preventing rattling of said slats by the action of the wind.

A further object is to provide the clamping member with a socket having impaling pins or spurs extending therethrough and adapted to bite into the connecting rod of the slats, and assist in preventing accidental

²⁵ movement thereof.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices, so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency, as well as to reduce the cost of ³⁰ manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and

accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clamping device constructed in accordance with 45 my invention, showing the same in position on a window shutter or blind; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device detached; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view showing in dotted lines the socket member moved to inop-50 erative position.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same

reference characters.

The improved device forming the subject matter of the present invention is principally

designed for attachment to a window shutter or blind and by way of illustration is shown in connection with a window shutter of the ordinary construction, in which 5 des- 60 ignates the shutter frame, 6 the pivoted slats

or panels, and 7 the connecting rod.

The device is preferably formed of a single length of spring wire or other suitable material having its intermediate por- 65 tion bent to produce a horizontally disposed socket 8 adapted to embrace the connecting rod 7, the wire being thence bent upon itself at 9 and extended laterally in the same plane with the socket 8 to form spaced overhang- 70 ing arms 10. The ends of the wire after the arms 10 are formed being extended downwardly at substantially right angles to said arms to form spaced parallel bars 11, the lower ends of the bars 11 being bent or 75 twisted to produce coincident spring coils 12 terminating in upwardly extending attaching arms 13 spaced from the bars 11 and having their free ends bent to produce eyes 14 for the reception of screws or similar 80 fastening devices 15. The walls of the socket 8 are cut or severed to produce oppositely disposed impaling pins or spurs 16 adapted to bite into the connecting rod 7 and assist in preventing accidental move- 85 ment thereof. Thus it will be seen that by pulling laterally on the arms 10, the socket 8 will be disengaged from the connecting rod 7 so as to permit the slats 6 to be adjusted, the coil springs 12 serving to force 90 the socket into frictional engagement with the connecting rod when the arms 10 are released and thus hold the slats in adjusted position and prevent rattling of said slats by the action of the wind. It will also be 95 noted that the tension of the springs 12 is such as to cause the impaling spurs or pins 16 to bite into the connecting rod 7 and thus assist in preventing accidental movement of the connecting rod.

The device may be made in different sizes and shapes and the springs 12 thereof may be formed with any desired number of convolutions so as to increase the clamping action of the socket 8.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A clamping device for shutters formed of a single piece of wire having its intermediate portion bent to produce a substan- 110 tially horizontally disposed socket, the wire being thence bent laterally and continued

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downwardly in a plane at substantially right angles to said socket to form spaced depending bars, the wire being thence bent upon itself to produce coincident spring to coils and thence extended upwardly in spaced relation to the bars to form vertically disposed attaching arms.

2. A clamping device for shutters formed of a single piece of wire having its intermediate portion bent to produce a horizontally disposed substantially V-shaped socket, the wire being thence bent laterally in the same plane with the socket and continued downwardly in a plane at substantially right angles to said socket to form spaced depending bars, the wire being thence

bent upon itself to produce coincident spring coils and thence extended upwardly in spaced relation to the bars and beneath the socket to form vertically disposed attaching 20 arms, the ends of which are bent to produce terminal eyes, the wire forming the inner walls of the socket being provided with incisions, and the metal at said incisions bent laterally to produce oppositely disposed impaling spurs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM KYLER. [L.s.]

Witnesses:

H. Wulfer, C. G. Wilkening.