J. Sterrart,

Mosquito-Net Frame.

No. 41,946. Patented Mar. 15, 1864.

Fig 1.

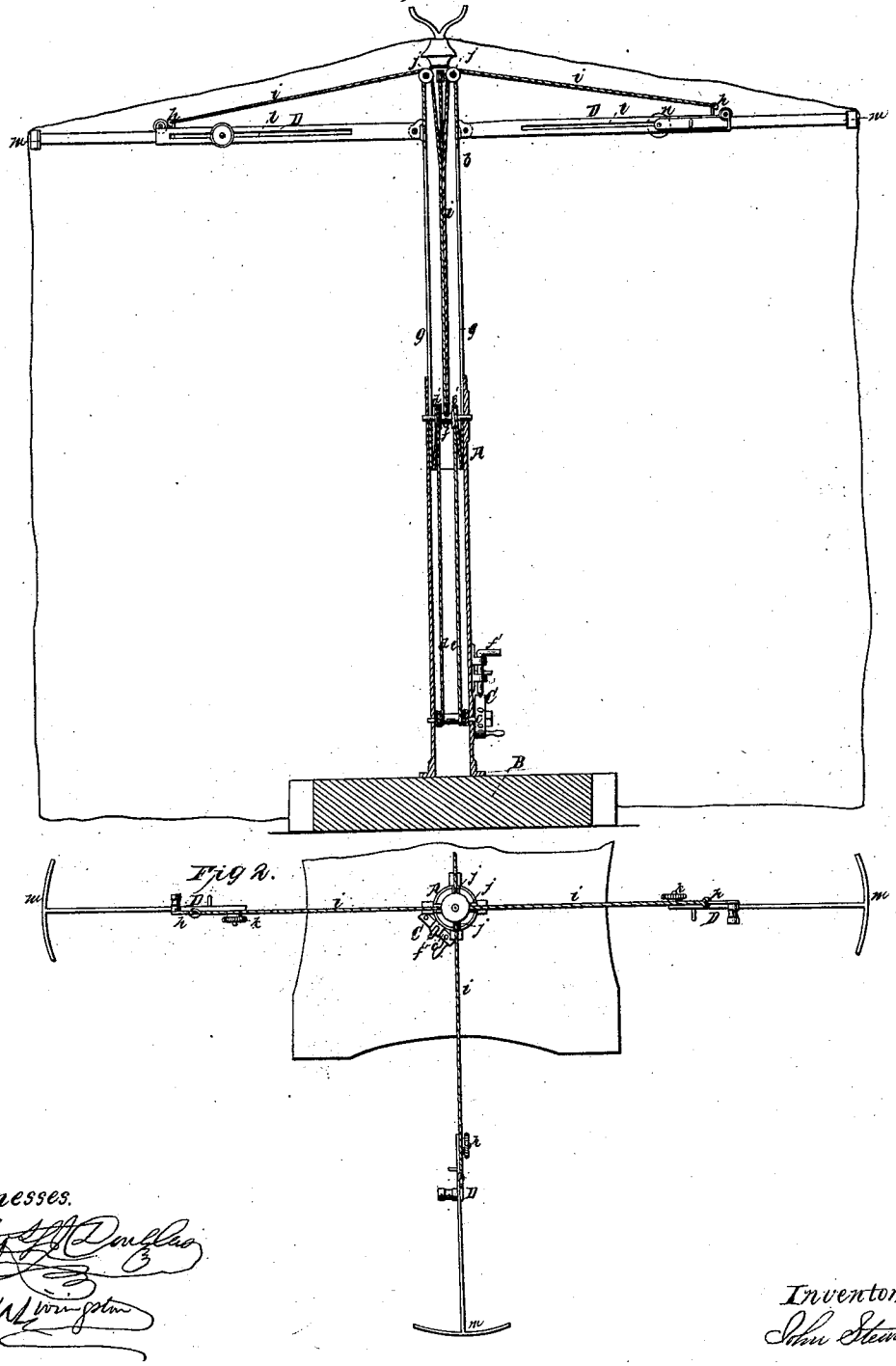


Fig 2.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STEWART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVED MOSQUITO TENT OR FRAME.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **41,946**, dated March 15, 1864; antedated March 5, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN STEWART, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mosquito-House; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in both views indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is a simple and portable device capable of being raised and expanded to form a space inclosed by mosquito-netting, or of being lowered and folded up so as to occupy but little room when it is not used.

The invention consists in the arrangement of a standard or column composed of two or more tubes sliding one within the other in the manner of a telescope, said column being provided with a windlass and suitable hoisting ropes or chains, and with folding arms in such a manner that by the act of extending the column the folding arms are expanded or raised to a horizontal position, and a mosquito-netting of a suitable shape thrown over said arms will afford protection to several persons against the attacks of mosquitos either in a room or out of doors.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a column or standard, which is firmly secured to a bed plate or foot, B, in an upright position, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The column A is hollow and made of two or more sections, *a b*, the section *b* being made to slide in the section *a* in the manner of a telescope.

C is a windlass, which is operated by a hand-wheel, *c*, its bearings being near the bottom in the outer tube, *a*. From this windlass two ropes, *d e*, extend over pulleys *d' e'*, rotating on a rod, *f*, which is firmly fastened in the upper part of the tube *a*, and thence down to the lower end of the inner tube, *b*, this tube being provided with slots *g*, to allow it to slide up and down on the rod *f*. By turning the windlass in the proper direction the ropes *d e* wind up on it and the inner tube is elevated until the inner ends of the arms strike the surface of the inner tube and prevent a further upward motion of the same. A dog or catch, *f'*, retains the windlass in any position.

D are arms, which are hinged to the upper part of the tube *b*, so that the same, when allowed to follow their inherent gravity, hang down on the outside of the column A. Each arm is provided with a hook, *h*, and a rope, *i*, extends from this hook over a pulley, *j*, rotating on a pivot in the upper end of the tube *b*. The several ropes *i* extend down to the rod *f*, and are fastened to the same by knots or in any other suitable manner. If the tube *b* is down, the ropes *i* are slack, and the arms D hang down, but as soon as the tube *b* begins to rise, a strain is exerted on the ropes *i*, and the arms begin to rise, and when the tube has reached its highest position the arms D extend in a horizontal direction from the same, as clearly shown in the drawings. Each of the arms D is made of two sections, which are connected by set-screws *k*, fastened to one section and sliding in slots *l* in the other section, so that said arms can be lengthened or shortened at pleasure. If desired, the outer sections of the arms may be connected to the ropes *i* in such a manner that the arms are extended as the tube *b* rises. In most cases, however, it will be more convenient to extend the arms by means of the set-screws and slots, whereby their length can be readily accommodated to suit the occasion. The outer ends of the arms D are provided with curved flanges *m*, to prevent injury to the mosquito-netting, which is fastened to the upper end of the column A and hung over the arms, as indicated in red outlines in Fig. 1. The netting ought to be cut out and made in such a shape that the same hangs down on the floor or ground and incloses a space sufficiently large to give several persons a shelter against the attack of mosquitoes.

This device can be used in a room or out doors with equal advantage, and when not used it can be readily lowered and put away in a small compass.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The telescope-column A, provided with a windlass, C, ropes or chains *d e*, hinged arms D, and ropes or chains *i*, all constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

Witnesses: JOHN STEWART.

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