J. G. De Coursey,

Mosquito Net.

No. 55,473. Patented June 12, 1866.

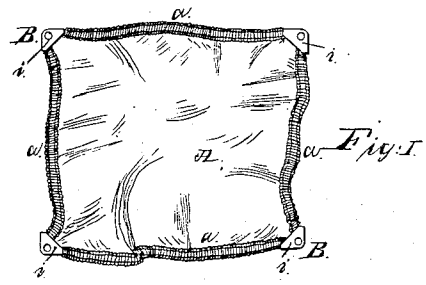
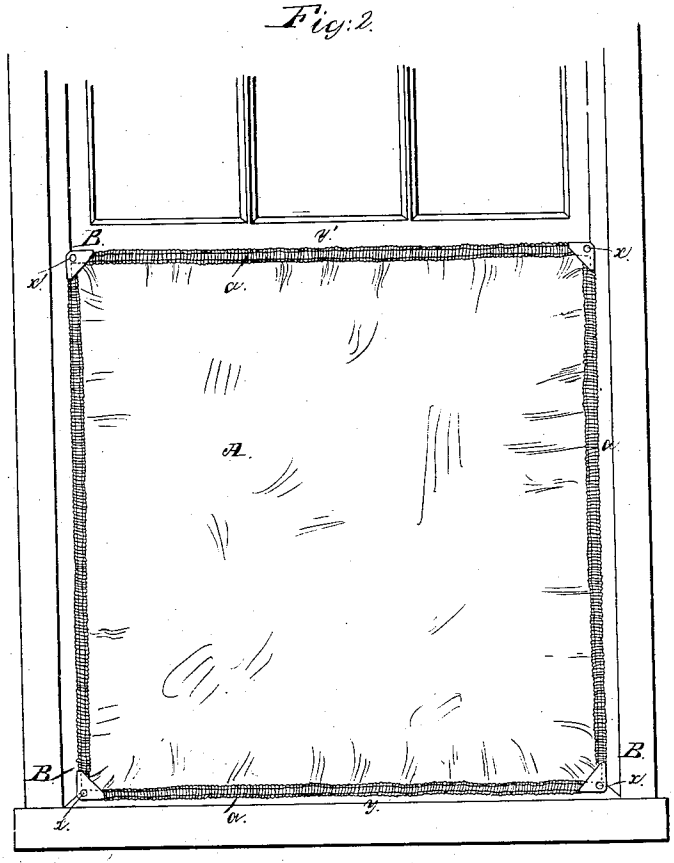


Fig: 1.

Fig: 2.



Witnesses:
Wm. Albert Steele
John Parker

Inventor:
J. G. De Coursey
By his Atty
H. Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. G. DE COURSEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED MOSQUITO-NET.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **55,473**, dated June 12, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. DE COURSEY, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Mosquito-Nets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a piece of netted or other fabric, to the edges of which elastic bands or cords are secured, as fully described hereinafter, the said cords retaining the edges of the fabric against the edges of the frame over which it extends, and permitting the stretching of the net, so that it may be fitted to frames of different sizes.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of carrying the same into effect.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a mosquito-net with my improvement, and Fig. 2 the same applied to a window.

A is a piece of gauze or other similar fabric usually employed for mosquito-nets.

To metal plates B secured to the corners of the fabric are fastened the ends of elastic cords or bands *a*, which extend along all the edges of the fabric. The bands *a* are of such a length that when not distended the fabric will be gathered or puckered, as shown in Fig. 1, and in each plate B is an eye, *i*, for a purpose described hereinafter.

When it is desired to apply the net to a window, a pin, *x*, Fig. 2, is driven in the lower strip, *y*, of the frame, near each lower corner of the same, and two other pins, *x x'*, are driven in the strip *y'* of the sash. Each of the plates B is then hung on one of the pins.

When the plates are all secured in their places the bands *a* will be stretched tightly, and will support the edges of the fabric, which thus effectually covers the opening between the lower edge of the sash and the window-sill, so as to prevent the ingress of mosquitoes or other insects.

Owing to the elasticity of the bands *a* the sash may be raised or lowered to a limited extent without injuring the fabric or loosening the same sufficiently to permit the entrance of insects at the edges. A net prepared as above described may be readily expanded or contracted so as to be used on windows of different sizes. It may also be used for covering pictures, mirrors, &c., or for bedsteads, the elastic bands in all cases maintaining the edges of the fabric in close contact with the edges of the frame to be covered.

Although I prefer to use the plates B, they may be dispensed with; and, if desired, the corners of the fabric may be strengthened with patches of cloth or canvas, openings being made in the latter, or loops being secured to the same, in order that they may be readily connected to or detached from the pins *x*.

I wish it to be understood that I do not claim, broadly, the combination of elastic bands with a net, so that the latter may be used with a window without interfering with the movement of the sash, a net so constructed being shown in the patent granted to J. S. Martin, December 11, 1855; but

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A net, A, in combination with elastic cords or bands, one of which is applied to each edge of the net, as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the above, the perforated corner strips or plates B, of metal or other equivalent material, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN G. DE COURSEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,
JOHN WHITE.