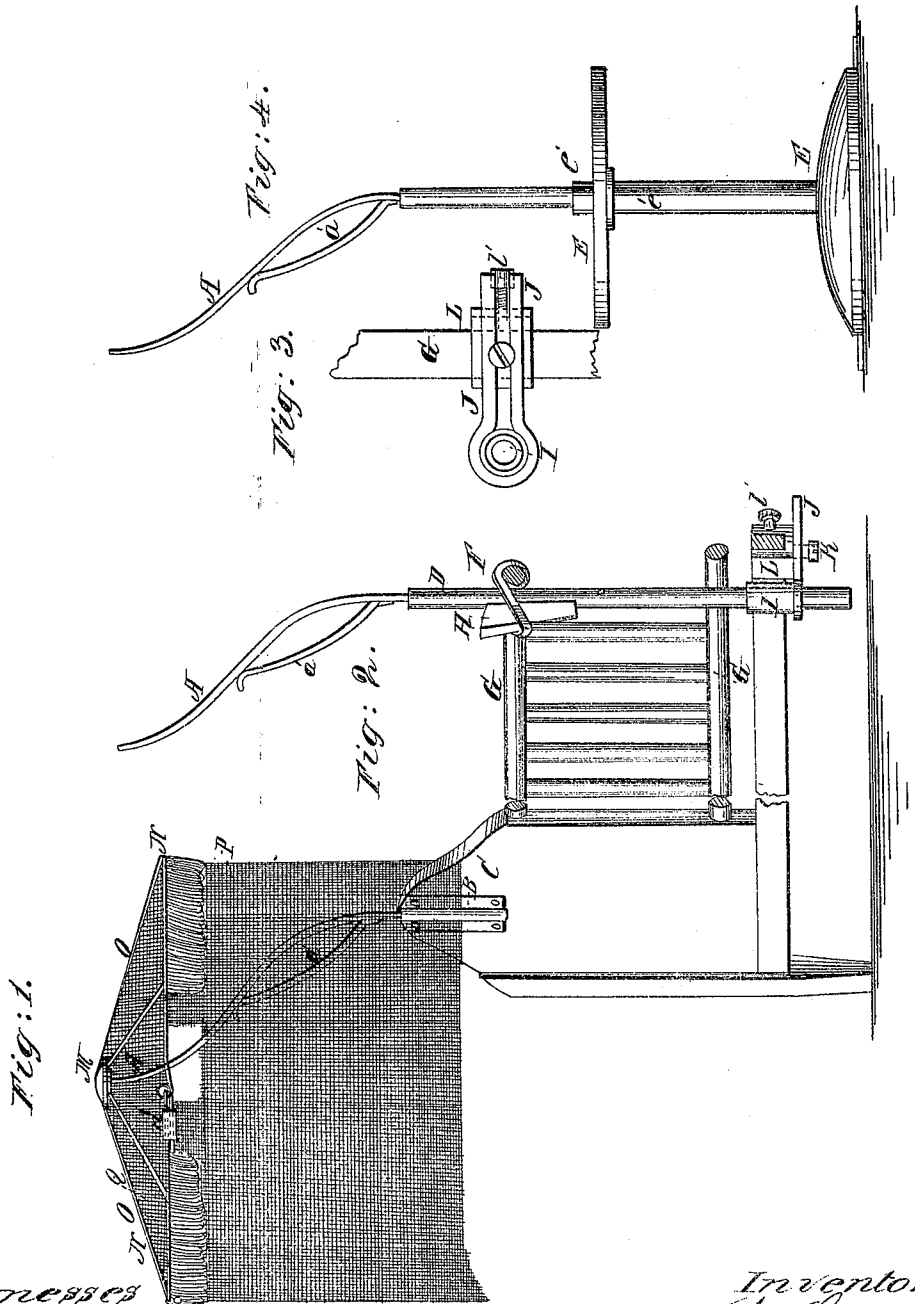


Leroy & Strasser.

Mosquito Net Supporter.

N^o 91,030.

Patented Jun. 8, 1869.



Witnesses
John F. Brooks
E. Green Collins

Inventors
A. Strasser &
P. M. Lewis
per Wm. F. &
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

B. M. LEWY AND ALBERT STRASSER, OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Letters Patent No. 91,030, dated June 8, 1869.

IMPROVED MOSQUITO-NET SUPPORT.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, B. M. LEWY and ALBERT STRASSER, of the city of Montgomery, in the county of Montgomery, and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mosquito-Net Supports; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, representing our improved supporting-arm attached to a bedstead having high end-boards.

Figure 2 is a perspective view, representing our improved supporting-arm attached to a bedstead having low end-boards.

Figure 3 is a detail under-side view of a part of a low end-board bedstead, showing the manner in which the staff is secured to it.

Figure 4 shows the supporting-arm and staff attached to a stand.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention has for its object to improve the construction of parachute mosquito-net supports, so as to make them more convenient in use, cheaper in construction, and adapt them for use either with a bedstead or stand; and

It consists in the construction and combination of various parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the supporting-arm, which is made of a single piece of wire, bent into the proper form, and strengthened, at its bend, by a brace, *a'*, the ends of which are securely attached to the body of the said wire or rod A.

In the case of a bedstead with high end-boards, the lower end of the arm A enters a socket, B, attached to the upper part of the said end-board C, as shown in fig. 1, so that the said arm may be swung back and forth, to swing the net over or remove it from the bed, as may be desired.

In the case of a low end-board bedstead, the lower end of the arm A is inserted in the socket of the staff D, which is then detachably secured to the end-board G of the bedstead, in the manner hereinafter described.

When the arm A is to be connected with a stand, the staff D, to which the arm A is pivoted, is inserted in the hollow standard *e* of the stand E, as shown in fig. 4.

F is a hook-link, made of such a size as to receive the staff D, and the forward end of which is so formed as to hook over the top rail of the said end-board G;

and the said link and staff are secured in place, and clamped to the said end-board by the wedge-key H, inserted between the end of the link F and the side of the staff D, as shown in fig. 2.

The lower end of the staff D is inserted in the socket I, which is formed in a slotted arm, J, projecting at right angles from it, as shown in fig. 2.

The slot of the arm J fits upon the body of the screw or pin K, so as to be supported by the head of said screw or pin against the clasp L, with which the said pin or screw is connected.

The clasp L fits upon the lower side of the base rail of the end-board G, and is secured in place by a set-screw, *l*, as shown in figs. 2 and 3.

To the upper end of the arm A is pivoted a cap, or button, M, from which the ring N is supported by the tapes or straps O. The ring N is made in two or more pieces, jointed to each other, so that when not required for use it may be folded up, for convenience in storing it.

Upon one end of each piece, or part of the ring N, is formed an eye, through which is passed the end of the adjacent part, which is then coiled in such a way that its end may project parallel with the other part, and may enter the socket of the slide *n'*, by which it is secured in place, giving the necessary rigidity to the ring.

The hanging part P of the net is made in the form of a sheet, the upper edge of which is passed around the ring N, and its overlapping edges are pinned or tied to each other.

The cap, Q, of the net is then arranged in place, with its lower edge, or border, hanging down over the upper part of the curtain P, as shown in fig. 1.

This combination and manner of attachment of the net P Q enable it to be conveniently removed when required.

Having thus described our invention,

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

1. The combination of the folding-net ring N, straps O, pivoted button M, and supporting-arm A *a'*, arranged as herein described, for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the above, the socket-staff D, hook-link F, key H, slotted adjustable arm J, socket I, and adjustable clasp L, arranged as described, for the purpose specified.

B. M. LEWY.

ALBERT STRASSER.

Witnesses:

C. L. RUTH,

CHARLES F. ROSS.