

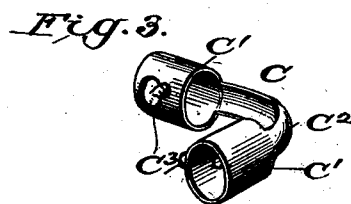
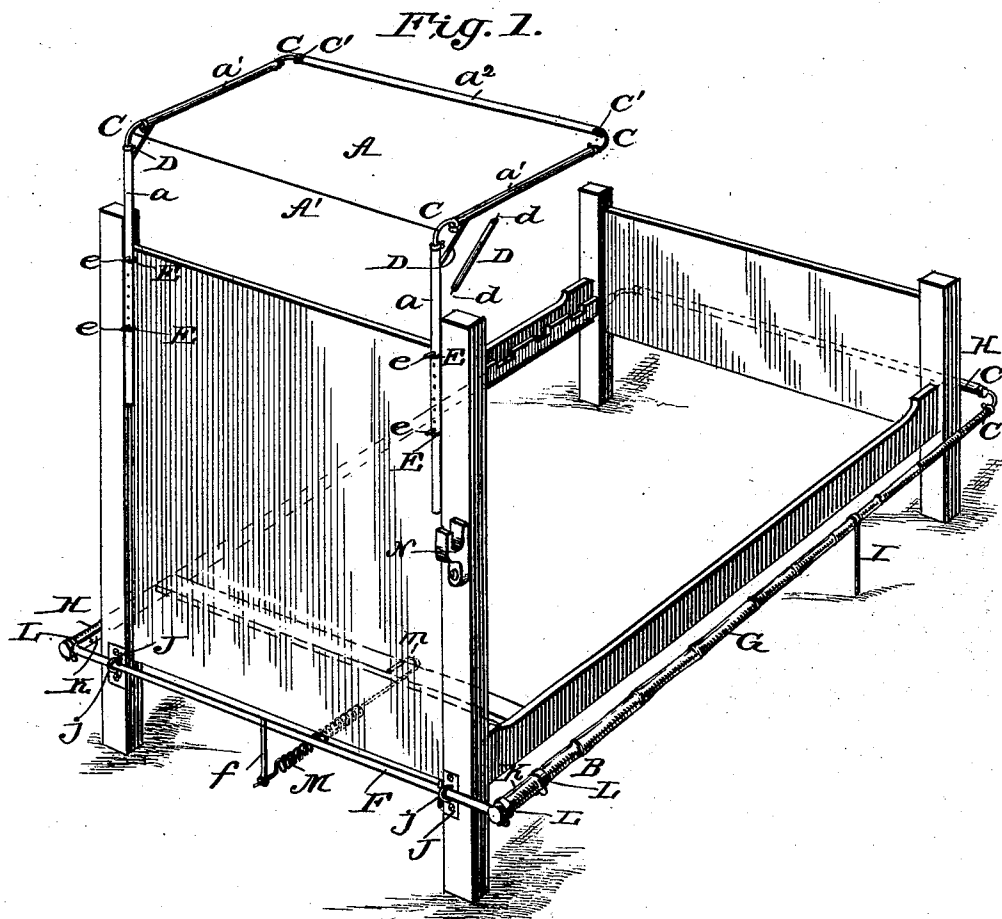
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. H. RUMBLE.
MOSQUITO NET FRAME.

No. 506,551.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.



WITNESSES:

Jos. A. Ryan
R. B. Turpin

INVENTOR

Harry H. Rumble

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

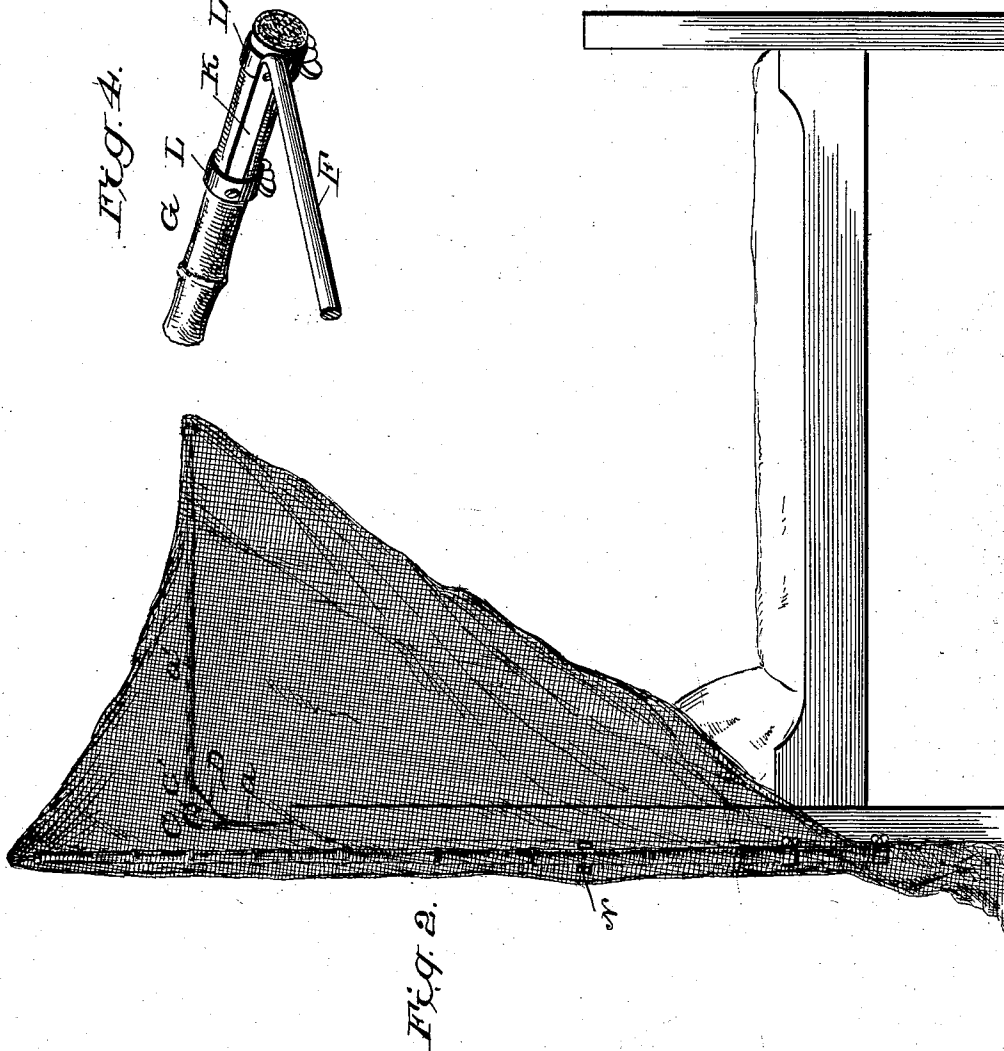
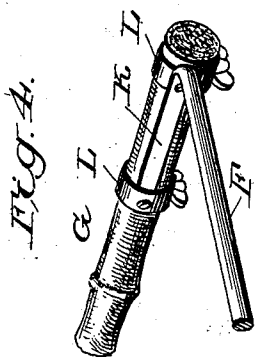
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P. B. Turpin

INVENTOR

Harry H. Rumble
BY *Wm. L.*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY H. RUMBLE, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
J. FRANK EAST, OF SAME PLACE.

MOSQUITO-NET FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,551, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed June 30, 1893. Serial No. 479,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY H. RUMBLE, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mosquito-Net Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in frames for supporting mosquito nets seeking among other improvements to provide a simple, light and inexpensive construction by which to support the net properly over the bed when in use and which will enable the net to be easily lifted and adjusted back out of the way when it is desired to make the bed.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement applied to a bed. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the edge frame and thrown up vertically into position to hold the net entirely off the bed. Fig. 3 illustrates one of the corner joint pieces. Fig. 4 illustrates the connection between the head and side rods of the edge frame.

As shown in the accompanying drawings I employ two frames A and B, which for convenience of reference I shall term respectively the top or canopy frame and the edge or base frame. The top frame A is formed with the standards *a*, the horizontal arms *a'* extended from the upper ends of the standards *a* and the connecting rod *a²*, joining the front ends of the arms *a'*. The standards are connected to the arms *a'* and the latter to the connecting rod *a²* by means of corner pieces C shown in detail in Fig. 3 and consisting of thimbles C' arranged at right angles to each other and joined by a connection C², preferably rounded and curved as shown. These thimbles C' receive the ends of the rods and the latter are clamped by means of thumb screws C³, as shown. In practice I arrange the screws C³ upon the side of the thimble opposite that upon which the net rests so that the net will not be caught by the screw heads. Strut braces D are interposed between the angle of the standards *a* and arms *a'*. These braces may be secured in any suitable man-

ner, a simple construction being that shown in which the braces have spurs *d* at their ends which are pressed into the standard and arms as will be readily understood. A wire A' extends between the corner pieces which unite the standards and arms and forms a support for the net at such point. The standards *a* are secured to the head board by fitting them in eyes or sockets E upon the back of the head board. To permit a vertical adjustment of the top frame I provide the standards with a vertical series of holes to receive pins *e* so the standards may be held at any desired height. The parts *a a'* and *a²* of the frame A are preferably formed of some strong light wood as bamboo or cane. The edge frame B is formed with the head bar F side bars G and end cross bar H. The bar F is preferably metal and the bars G and H of light wood such as is mentioned above. I connect the bars G and H by corner pieces C, such as before described and I provide stops to limit the downward movement of the frame, such stops being shown as legs I depending from the bars G and arranged to rest upon the floor when the frame B is lowered.

The head bar F which may preferably be adjustable in length by means of set screws is provided between its ends with the crank arm *f* and is journaled to the bed in rear of the head board; it may preferably be on a level with the lower edge of the bed rails. This journal is preferably secured by means of brackets J, secured to the bedstead and having rings *j* to receive the shaft like head bar, as shown most clearly in Fig. 1. At its ends the head bar F is provided with arms K extended at right angles and having collars L L secured to them by bolts. These collars receive the ends of the side bars G and are provided with thumb screws on the under side by which to clamp the said bars in place. A spring M is secured at one end to the crank arm *f* and is secured at its other end to the bedstead. In securing said spring to the bedstead it is preferred to provide it with a hook *m* so it may be caught into engagement with a bed slat and the spring may be suitably connected with the crank arm to enable its tension to be adjusted. The purpose of this spring is to assist in lifting the

edge frame, it serving as a counterbalance spring so the edge frame and the net may be easily lifted in the use of the improvement. The net is thrown over the top frame and
5 bed and extends around the bed and is suitably secured to the cross bar of the canopy frame and the cross bar H of the edge frame B. This may be by pinning it to said frames or otherwise as desired. To get into or out
10 of bed it is only necessary to lift the loose side edges of the net to a sufficient height.

When it is desired to adjust the net entirely back from the bed it is only necessary to throw the frame B back to the position indicated in dotted lines Fig. 2 when the net
15 will fall in graceful folds from the outer edge of the canopy to the head bar F, leaving the bed free, as seen in Fig. 2.

It will be seen that the application of the
20 two frames A and B to the bed is simple so they may be conveniently applied to and removed from the bed. It will also be noticed that the bars of the two frames are so united that they may be easily detached and stored
25 in a small space, when not in use. A turn button N is pivoted to the head board and is adapted at its swinging edge to engage one of the side bars G of the edge frame, when the latter is turned vertically upward, to secure the said parts in such adjustment.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a mosquito net frame, an edge frame extending entirely around the bed outside of
35 and approximately on a level with the lower edge of the rails thereof whereby it may carry the net positively to a point below the bed surface and hinged or journaled at the back of the head thereof and adapted for use substantially as set forth.
40

2. In a mosquito net frame, an edge frame extending along the sides and foot of the bed

and having a hinged or journaled shaft at the head thereof combined with a counterbalance spring connected with said shaft and
45 adapted to assist in raising the frame, substantially as set forth.

3. In a mosquito net frame, an edge frame extended outside of and along the sides and foot of the bed and hinged or journaled at
50 the head thereof, whereby to encircle the bed substantially as shown and provided with a stop whereby to limit the downward movement of the frame, substantially as set forth.

4. In a mosquito net frame, an edge frame
55 comprising the head bar having a crank arm, and the side and foot bars, combined with the bed to which said head bar is journaled and the spring connecting the crank arm of said head bar with the bed, substantially as
60 set forth.

5. An improvement in mosquito nets consisting of the top or canopy frame fixed normally to and extended forward from the head board and the edge frame extended along the
65 sides and foot of and embracing such portions of the bed and hinged or journaled at the head thereof whereby its foot bar may be swung up over the fixed top or canopy frame, all substantially as set forth.
70

6. The improvement in mosquito net frames, substantially as described, consisting of the top or canopy frame, the edge frame fitting around the bed and having its head bar journaled thereto and provided with a
75 crank arm, a spring connecting said crank arm with the bed, and legs depending from said frame and forming stops to limit the downward movement thereof, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

HARRY H. RUMBLE.

Witnesses:

PERRY B. TURPIN,
SOLON C. KEMON.