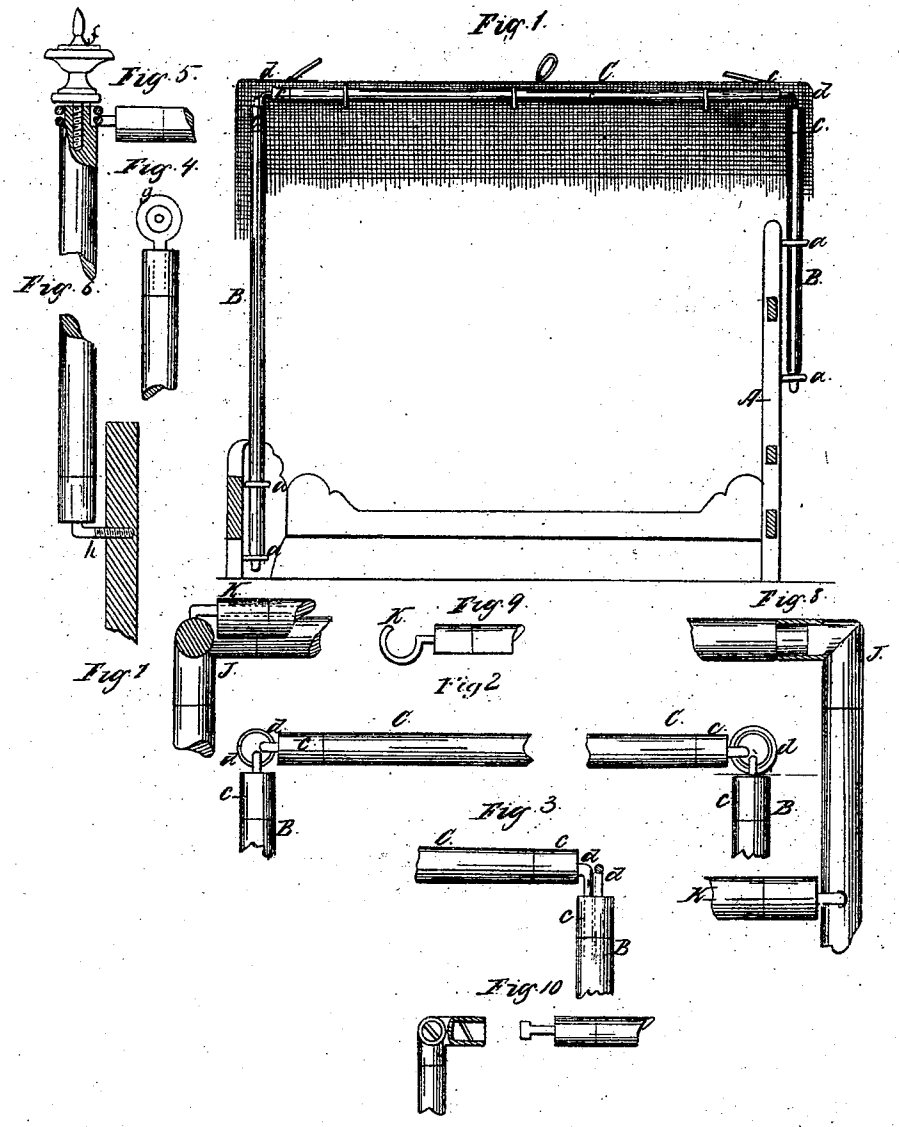
U. W. Armstrong.

Mosquito Net Frame.

No. 86,966. Patented Feb. 16, 1869.



Witnesses:
Sth. Becker
Wm. A. Morgan

Inventor:
U. W. Armstrong
per Munn & Co
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

U. W. ARMSTRONG, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 86,966, *dated February* 16, 1869.

IMPROVED MOSQUITO-NET FRAME.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, U. W. ARMSTRONG, of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Mosquito-Net Frame; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in constructing frames for supporting mosquito-nets; and

It consists in the method of uniting the horizontal rods to the uprights of the frame, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bedstead provided with one of my mosquito-net frames, showing the manner of attaching the same to the bedstead.

Figure 2 represents a sectional top view of the frame.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of one of the angles formed by one of the horizontal rods and one of the uprights of the frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a bedstead, of the kind known as "French bedsteads."

B represents four uprights, (one at each corner of the bedstead,) which are attached to the bedstead by shank-rings *a*, which may be screwed or driven in in sufficient number to suitably support them in an upright position.

The upper ends of these posts are secured by ferrules *c*, and they are square at their top ends, with two holes in each, for admitting the hooks on the horizontal rods C.

These horizontal rods are strengthened at their ends by ferrules *c*, and the ends are provided with hooks *d*, which may be either screwed or driven into the ends of the rods, as seen in the drawing, and they are then bent down at right angles with the rods, so that the ends thus bent down will readily enter the holes in the tops of the uprights, as seen in figs. 2 and 3.

By thus attaching the rods, it will be seen that they may be readily detached, and the frame rendered convenient and durable.

F represents the netting, to which two sets of rings are attached, for securing it to and adjusting it on the frame. Any number of these rings may be employed which may be considered necessary.

The rods (two or more of the four) are passed through the rings, and then the rods are hooked on to the posts B, as seen in the drawing.

The other set of rings is upon the outside of the net, and attached thereto, so that the sides of the net may be reversed when it may be desired to change them.

Upon the left hand of the drawings already described, a modification of the mosquito-net frame is represented, where shank-rings *g* are attached to the rods C, as seen in Figure 4, which rings are placed over the ends of the uprights, as seen in Figure 5, where they are fastened by ornamental tops *f*.

By this method the frame is attached to the bedstead by screw-hooks, as seen at *h*, Figure 6.

Figures 7 and 8 represent another modification of or method of connecting the rails of the frame with the uprights, and also a section of an additional rail for supporting the netting overhead.

In this modification the corners are secured by metallic tubular sections J, one of which is shown broken away. These sections are made of three short tubes, (two for the rails and one for the upright.) The three parts are soldered together, forming double triangles, which receive the ends of the rails and the uprights.

The elbow-sections may be cast in one piece, and provided internally with short flanges, arranged and inclined in opposite directions in the opposite ends of the bedstead. The side-rails are provided with T-shaped pins adapted to engage with the flanges, thereby firmly fastening them together. This modification is illustrated in Figure 10.

K is a rod, which passes from one rail to the other, for staying the rails and supporting the netting. Instead of the hooks in the ends of the rod K passing through the end-rails, they may be made to fit over them, as shown in Figure 9, thereby avoiding the necessity of weakening said rails by boring holes through them.

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

The mosquito-net frame, consisting of the uprights B, horizontal rods C, perforated ferrules *c*, and hook *d*, or their herein-described equivalents, all constructed and arranged as described, for the purpose specified.

U. W. ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

LAWRENCE PEAK,

J. B. GREEN.