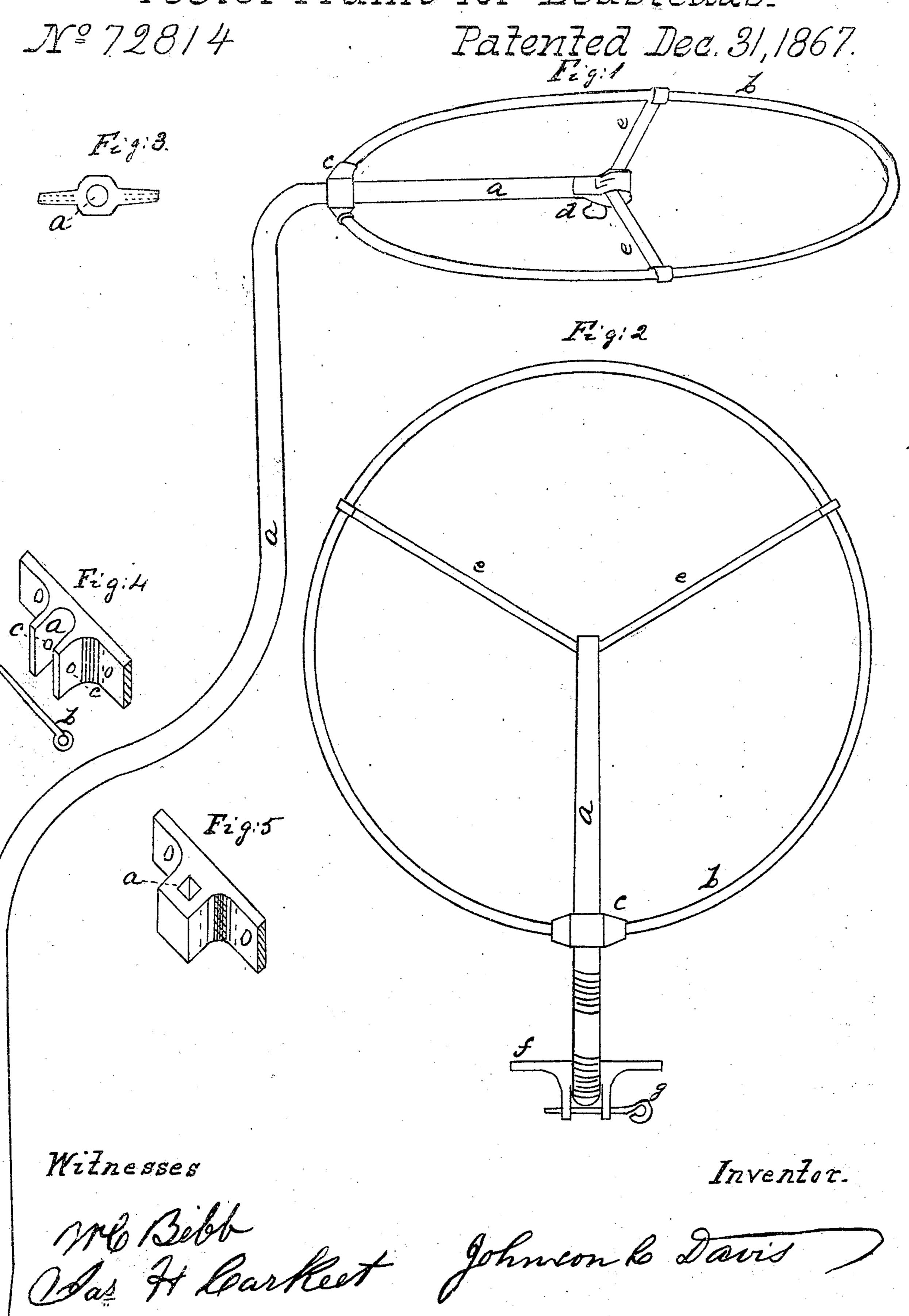
J.C.Davis.

Tesler-Frame for Bedsteads.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

JOHNSON C. DAVIS, OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Letters Patent No. 72,814, dated December 31, 1867.

IMPROVED TESTER-FRAME FOR BEDSTEADS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Johnson C. Davis, of the city and county of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, have invented a useful and improved Tester-Frame, the design of which is to support neatly and conveniently a mosquito-net or curtains over a bed, lounge, crib, cradle, and chair, or for insertion into a block or other footpiece to rest upon the floor or ground; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1, side view of the tester-frame. a, upright staff or supporter; b, ring which carries the net or cur-

tains; c, connecting-joint; d, thumb-screw; e e, transverse arms.

Figure 2, ground view of tester-frame. a, staff or supporter; b, ring which carries the net; c, connectingjoint; e e, transverse arms; f, upper socket; g, the pin which secures the staff to its place.

Figure 3, back view of connecting-joint. a, socket through which the staff passes.

Figure 4, perspective view of the upper socket-piece. a, open socket to admit the staff; b, pin which secures the staff to its place; c c, holes through which the pin passes.

Figure 5, lower socket-piece. a, square socket into which the lower end of the staff is inserted.

To enable others skilled in mechanism to construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it in detail.

The ring b is formed of round solid or tubular iron, brass, or of other suitable material, one-fourth inch in diameter, more or less, bent into a complete circle or oblong shape, the ends of which are secured by inserting them into sockets made in each end of the connecting-joint c, and fastening them with solder. I make the transverse arms e e of the same material as the ring, but of less diameter, bending them to any desirable angle or form, and fasten the ends around the ring by means of solder. The staff a, fig. 1, is made of the same material as the ring, but larger in diameter. I either flatten the upper end, and bend it nearly upon itself, and over the centre of the transverse arms, or slot it laterally, into which the centre of the arms is fitted, and secure it to its place by means of the thumb-screw d, fig. 1, after passing it through the socket a, fig. 3. The lower end of the staff is bevelled square, so as to fit into the corresponding socket a, fig. 5. The connecting-joint (fig. 3) is cut or cast out of suitable material, in the ends of which are sockets to receive the ends of the ring, as indicated by dotted lines. A larger socket is made through the side of the joint, corresponding to the size of the staff. The upper and lower socket-pieces are cut or cast out of suitable material, as represented in figs. 4 and 5. The upper one (fig. 4) has an open socket, a, the design of which is to avoid lifting the frame to an inconvenient height in adjusting it to its place. The staff is secured to its place by means of the pin b passing through the holes in the flanges cc, or by any other convenient contrivance. A square socket is made in socketpiece, fig. 5, corresponding to the lower end of the staff, and into which the staff is inserted when in position. The socket-pieces, figs. 4 and 5, are fastened to the outside of the head-board or cross-bars of the bedstead, or on the back of a chair.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The tester-frame herein described, consisting essentially of the ring b, transverse arms e, and staff a, the latter, at its upper end, forming a rigid connection between the ring and arms, and thereby a rigid support for the ring, in the manner described.

JOHNSON C. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

J. H. CARKEET, SAML. K. COX.