N. PETERSEN & R. ROESCHER.

Mosquito Net-Frames.

No. 136,456. Patented March 4, 1873.

Fig: 1.

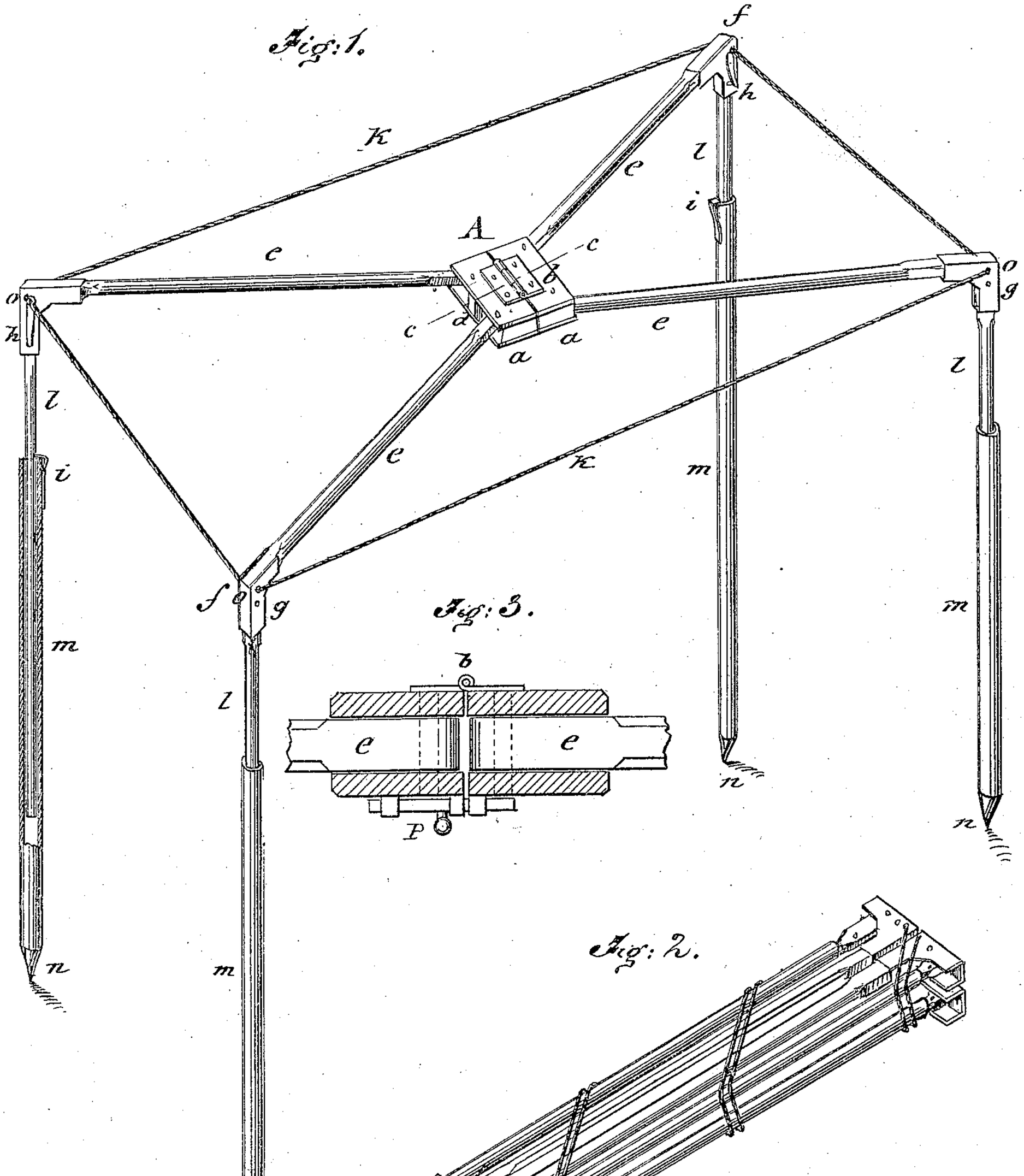


Fig: 3.

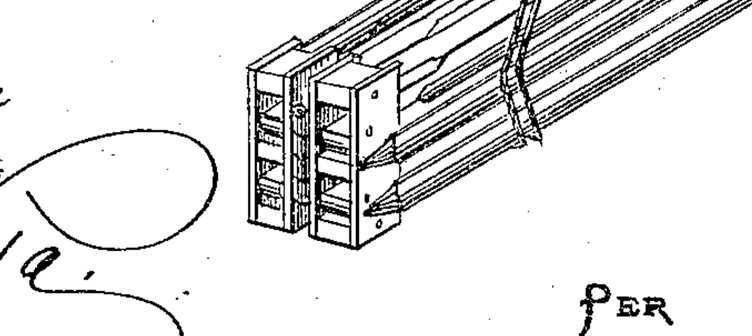
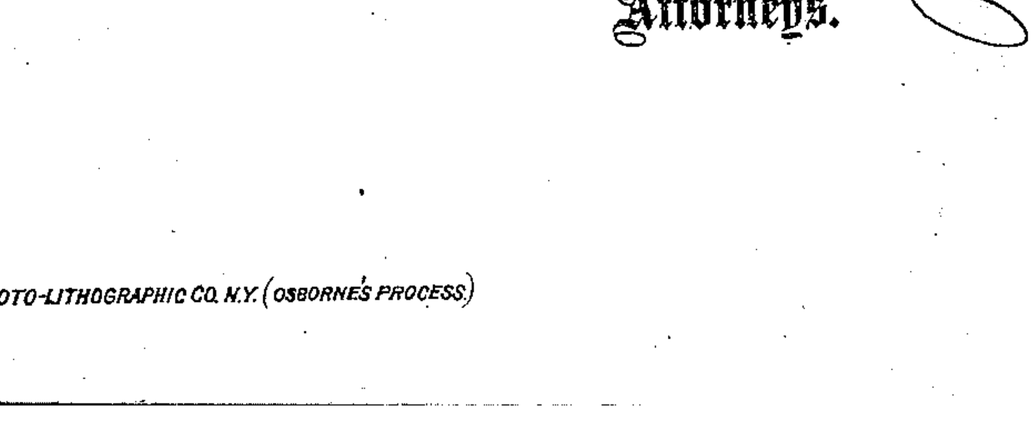


Fig: 2.



Witnesses

Chas. Nida.
C. Sedgwick

Per

Inventor:
N. Petersen
R. Roescher
Munn & Co
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICOLAI PETERSEN AND ROSA ROESCHER, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOSQUITO-NET FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **136,456**, dated March 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NICOLAI PETERSEN and Mrs. ROSA ROESCHER, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Mosquito-Net Frame, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view, partly in section, of our invention placed in position for the mosquito-net. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same folded together; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the top center-piece along the line *c c*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of our invention is to supply a portable mosquito-net frame which may easily be placed in position for use, adjusted to any desired height, and, after use, be readily folded and stored away.

The mosquito-bars now in use are more or less inconvenient to store, and, therefore, liable to get out of order or partly damaged. Our frame presents not only a pleasing appearance when put up, but can never get out of order, as it may be firmly bundled up for winter storage.

Our invention consists of a top center-piece, composed of two parts hinged together, which may be folded and opened. It supports four diagonal arms, which are laterally movable therein, which again have pivoted to their ends four legs, adjustable to any desired height by tubes and spring arrangement. A string connects the ends of the arms firmly, and is used also for tying when the frame is folded for storage.

In the drawing, A represents the top center-piece, consisting of the two equal parts *a*, joined by one or more hinges, *b*, on its upper side. Each part *a* is formed of two parallel face-plates, of suitable material, connected by three supporting-pieces, *d*, the outside ones of which taper off toward the outer edge of the parts *a*. A sliding bolt, *p*, attached to one part, *a*, locks into a lug applied to the other part, *a*, on the lower side of the center-piece, and serves for the purpose of connecting the parts *a* rigidly when in position for use. Into the recesses between the pieces *d* of parts *a* are let the diagonal arms *e* in such a manner as to allow a lateral spreading and closing of the same. The arms *e* are firmly capped at their ends by metallic corner-pieces *f*, to which are pivoted, by pins *g*, the legs *l*. The corner-pieces *f* have also attached to their outside springs *h*, which catch through apertures of the corner-pieces *f* into holes of the legs *l* as soon as the same are turned into the upright position, resting on the vertical face-plates of corner-pieces *f*. A string, *k*, is stretched through holes *o* near the vertex of the angle of the corner-pieces, holding the diagonal arms in position, preventing, also, the net from dropping between the corners. The legs *l*, made of wood, metal, or other suitable material, slide in metal tubes *m*, provided at their lower ends with sharp points *n*, on which the whole frame rests, securing a firm hold on the floor. To the upper ends of the tubes *m* springs I are attached, which project into notched recesses cut at certain distances into the legs *l*, so that thereby the frame may be adjusted to any desired height.

When it is desirable to place the frame in position for use the center-piece is opened and bolted. The arms are then spread diagonally and the string tightly stretched and tied. The legs are then turned down into a vertical position, so that the springs at the corner-pieces may catch into them. The legs are then adjusted in the tubes by means of the springs and notches till the frame is raised to the desired height; and, lastly, the net is thrown over it.

To fold it, the former manipulations are followed in reversed order. The tubes are turned on the staff to get the springs out of the notches; slid along the legs up to the corner-pieces; then the springs at the corner-pieces are raised, the legs with the tubes turned alongside of the arms, the string untied, the arms closed, the bolt withdrawn, and the parts of the top piece folded on their hinges, carrying the arms and legs with them, forming a compact bundle, which is then tied up with the string and stored away.

It is not necessary that the top part is arranged horizontally, as shown in Fig. 1. Any inclined roof-like position may be selected, provided that the top center-piece and the corner-piece are constructed under corresponding angles.

Having thus described our invention, we

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The top center-piece A, provided with hinges *b*, bolt *p*, and connecting-pieces *a*, as set forth.

2. The corner-piece *f*, in connection with arms *e*, string *k*, and legs *l*, as described.

3. The notched legs *l*, in connection with springs *i* and tubes *m*, as set forth.

4. The combination of the parts of the former clauses, forming the portable mosquito-net frame, substantially as and for the purposes described.

NICOLAI PETERSEN.
MRS. ROSA ROESCHER.

Witnesses:
J. W. HINUHER,
W. GOODYEAR.