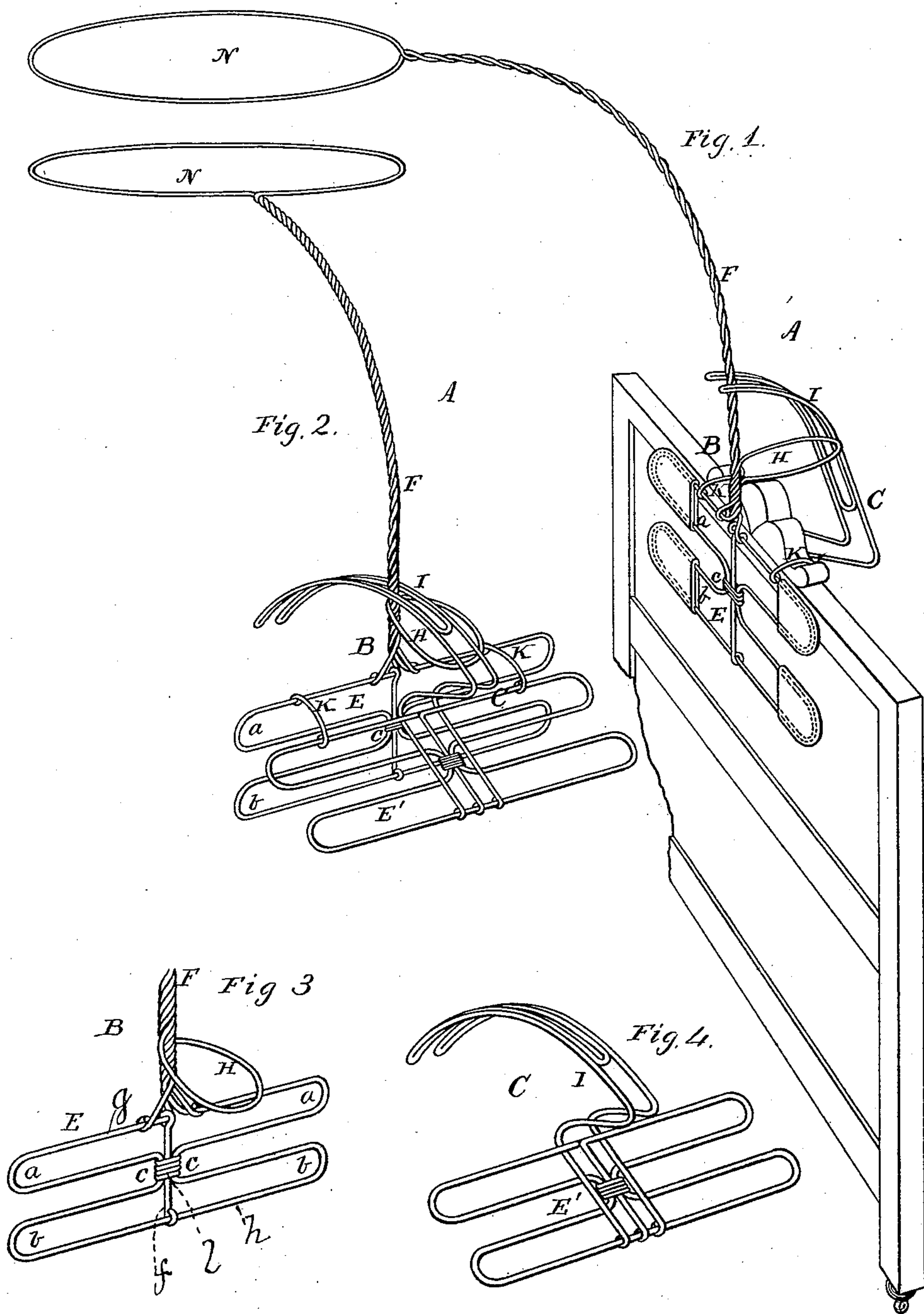


(No Model.)

H. DUNLAP.
Mosquito Bar.

No. 238,665.

Patented March 8, 1881.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson
Philip Lemasi

INVENTOR

Henry Dunlap,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY DUNLAP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOSQUITO-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,665, dated March 8, 1881.

Application filed October 23, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY DUNLAP, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Mosquito-Bars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of this invention attached to the head of a bedstead. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, showing the clamp open. Figs. 3 and 4 are details.

This invention has relation to mosquito-bars; and it consists in the improvements in the construction of the same, hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the device, consisting of the two arms B C. B consists of an H-shaped base and an extension. This base E is made of a piece of wire bent to form the loops *a b c*, loops *c* being bound together by a wire, *e*, or otherwise connected, and another wire, *f*, connecting the sides *g h*. The loops *a* and *b* may be padded, so as to prevent injury to furniture.

Instead of making the base of wire, it may be made of any firm material, and also of any desired shape. It acts as one jaw of a clamp, and needs only such construction as will cause it to operate in that manner.

Extending up from base E is the extension F, made of twisted wire, or a rod, and carrying at the top a supporter, N, for the net. Just above base E there is fastened to extension F a loop or bearing, H, extending back therefrom.

Arm C has a base, E', similar in construction to base E of arm B. Extending up from this base E', curved backward, forward, and forked to straddle the extension F, is an extension, I. This extension may be made of a piece of wire bent in the shape shown, or it may be a solid bar with a slit to receive the extension F.

K K are loops for connecting the two bases E E' together to form a species of hinge. Besides padding the ends of the bases, all parts of the devices intended to touch may be likewise padded.

The two arms B C are to be fastened together by loops K K, with extension I straddling the extension F, and loop H extending between said arms. The device is then placed over the head-board of a bed, or at any place where it is desired to locate the net, with the bases E E' acting as jaws upon the sides thereof, and then the extension F is pulled forward until the said bases clamp tight against the board, when the loop will bind against the extension I and act as a cam to lock the device in position. The net is then thrown over the supporter N and is ready for use. To remove the support it is only necessary to push the front arm backward, or pull the base E' of rear arm, C, outward.

What I claim is—

1. In a mosquito-bar, a base secured to an upright or extension provided with a supporting-ring at its top, said base forming one of a pair of jaws, in combination with a hinged jaw and a locking device, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
2. In a mosquito bar or canopy, the combination of the base E, extension F, support N, and locking-loop H with the base E', having the extension I, adapted to straddle the extension F and bear against the locking-loop H, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY DUNLAP.

Witnesses:

PHILIP C. MASI,
JOHN A. ELLIS.