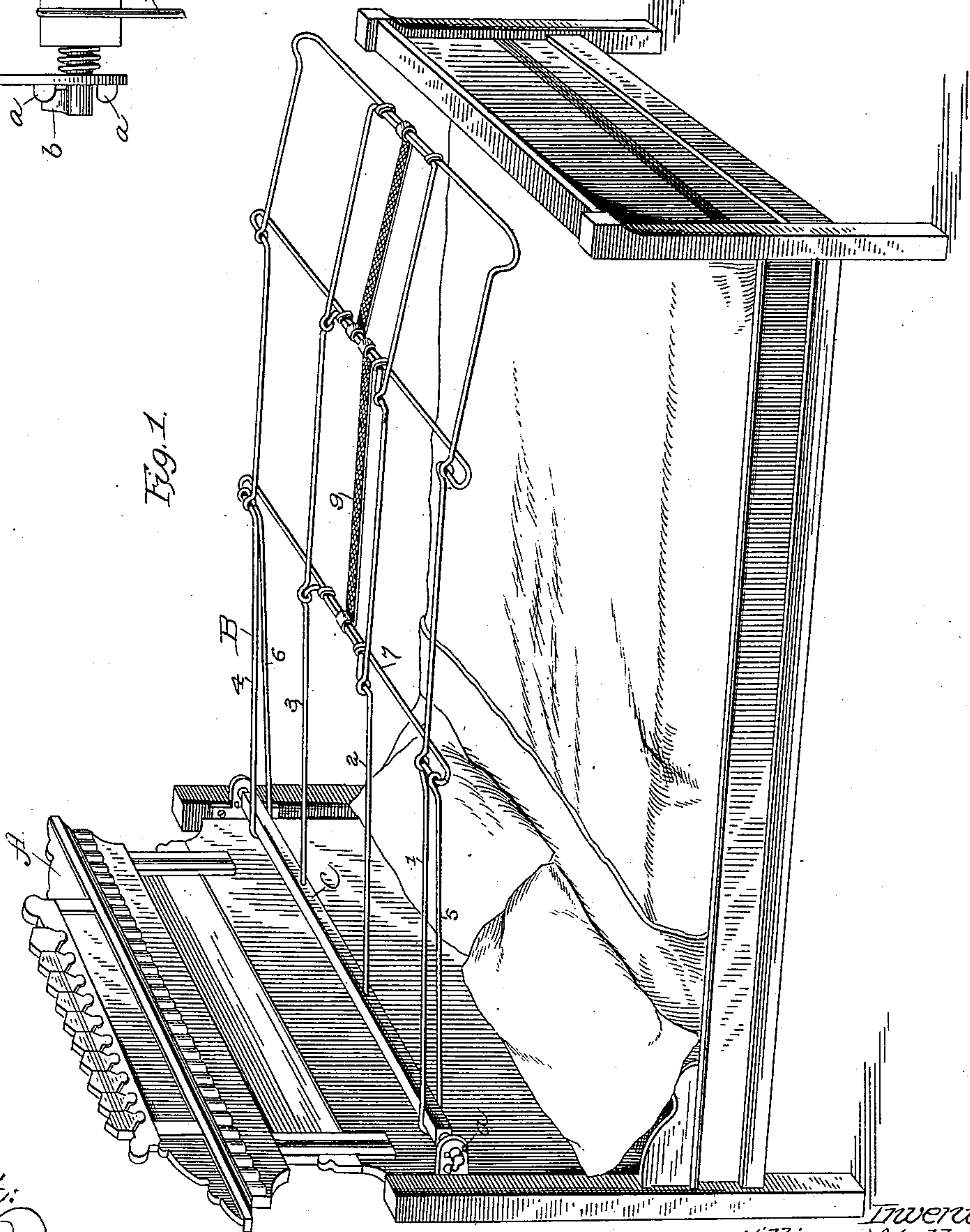
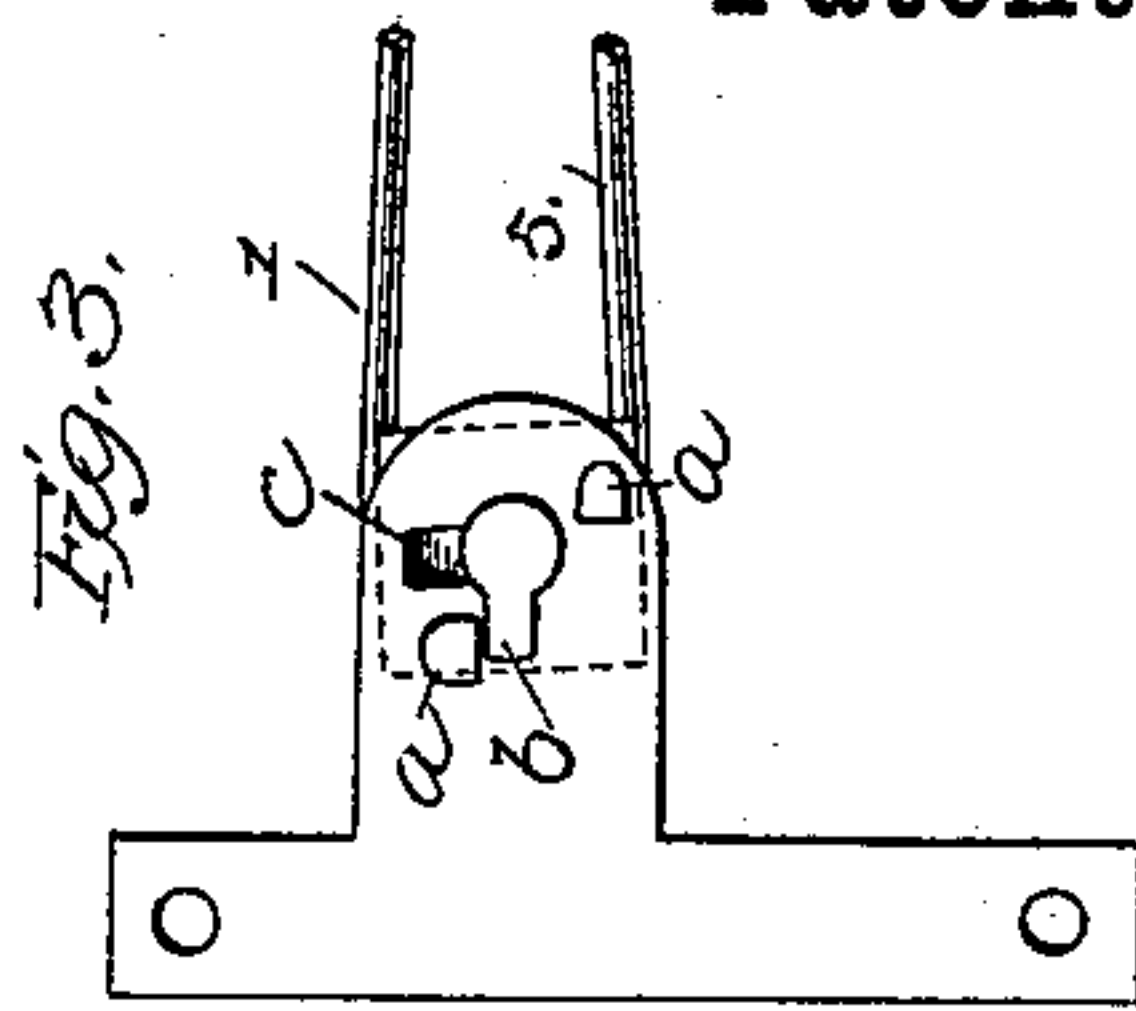
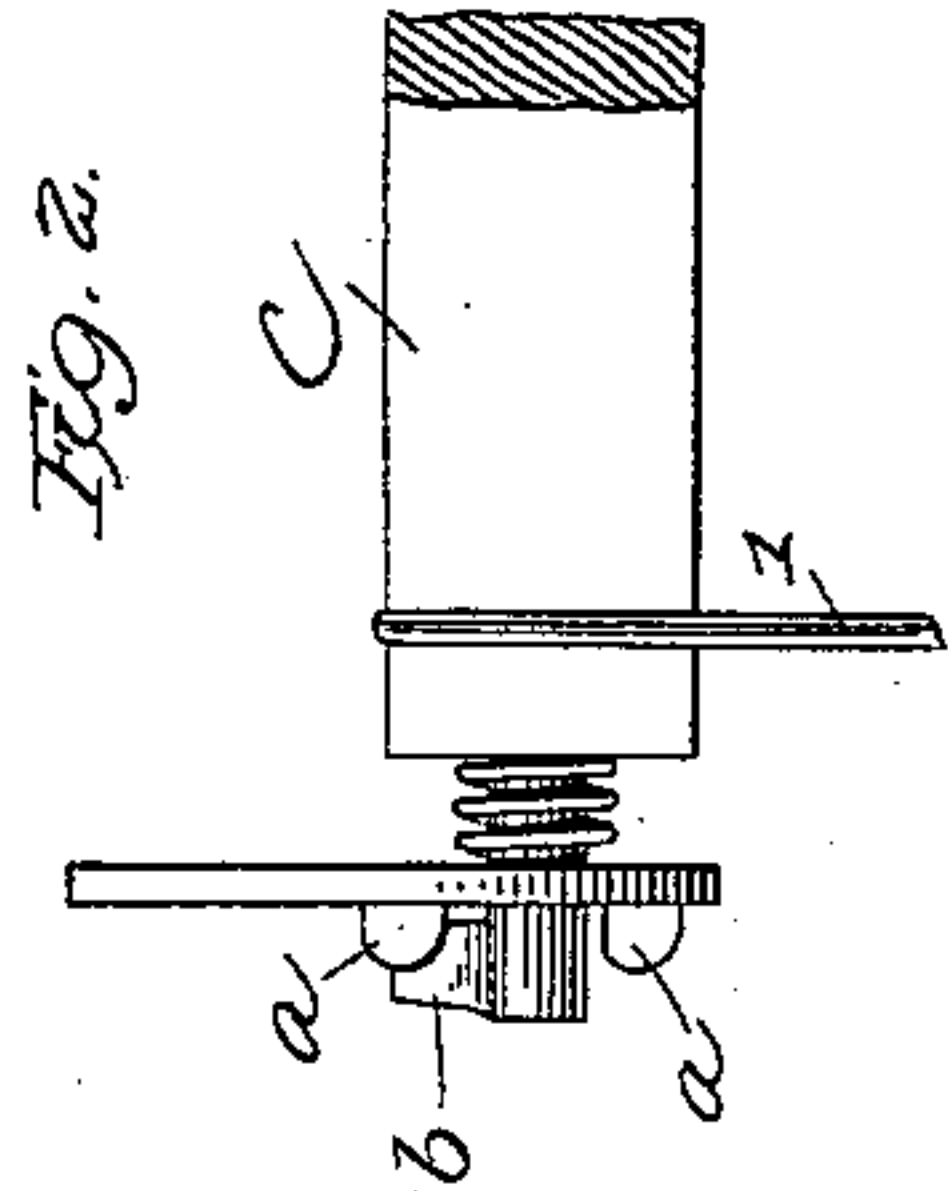


(No Model.)

W. WALL.  
BED.

No. 330,447.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.



Attest:  
Walter Donaldson  
J. L. Middleton

Inventor  
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Attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,447, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed December 2, 1884. Serial No. 149,327. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALL, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Beds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to beds, more particularly to means for suspending and sustaining mosquito netting or canopies over the bed or couch.

The object of my invention is to simplify the construction of the frame, and to render it cheap to manufacture, so that it can be applied to the bed at a small expense. Heretofore various devices have been known for this purpose, but they are all more or less costly to make and are difficult to apply, most of them requiring additions in the shape of posts and the like to the ordinary bedstead.

My invention consists of a light sectional frame secured to the head-board of the bed, and adapted when not in use to be folded, together with the netting or canopy, up against the head-board out of the way.

My invention consists, further, of details of construction hereinafter fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bed with my frame attached thereto. Figs. 2 and 3 represent details of construction.

In the drawings, A represents the head-board of a bed of suitable or ordinary construction. While I have shown the bed in the figures with a solid head-board, it will be understood that this is not essential.

The sectional frame which supports the netting or canopy is shown at B. It is preferably composed of wire, as lightness is one of the chief elements to be considered in devices of this class. In the frame shown there are three sections of varying widths; but it will be obvious that two or more may be used, according to the requirements of the bed to which it is to be applied, and these may be all of the same width, if desired. The first section is secured to a rod, C, which may be of wood or hollow metal, and may be ornamented in any suitable or desirable manner. This rod has its bearings in brackets projecting from the corner-posts, and has free movement to the ex-

tent of a quarter-turn therein. The brackets have studs *a a*, projecting from their faces, the set upon one being upon the outer face of the bracket and the set upon the other being upon the inner face of the bracket, as shown. These studs project from the brackets near the bearings for the rod C, one stud being on a horizontal line therewith and the other on a vertical line. The rod C, if made of wood, has metal journals, and these have projections *b*, adapted in certain positions to come in contact with the studs *a*. The studs *a* and *b* are so arranged with relation to each other as to allow of the rod C making a quarter-turn from a vertical to a horizontal position, or from a horizontal to a vertical position. In a horizontal position the stops or projections *b* bear against the upper of the studs *a a*, and the frame is supported in this position by such contact. In a vertical position the studs *b* bear upon the lower of the studs *a a*, and thus sustain the frame in such a position. The brackets may be slotted, as shown at *c*, to allow of the removal of the bar at any time.

The first section of the frame I have shown as composed of four pieces, 1, 2, 3, and 4, with supporting or bracing pieces 5 6 at the ends. The parts 1 and 4, with the connecting-piece 7, may be in one piece, as shown, or they may be made of separate pieces soldered or otherwise secured together. The parts 2 and 3 may also be made in one piece, with a connecting-wire, 8, as shown, or may be made of separate pieces. The second section of the frame is preferably made similar to the first, and is hinged thereto, as shown, a distance from the outer edge of the first section, so as to be sustained thereby. A third section is hinged to the second section in a similar manner.

I do not limit myself to the number of sections, nor to the particular construction of the same, as many variations may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention. From the connecting-wire 8 of the first section to that of the second section I prefer to stretch a rubber band, 9, and between the part 8 of the second section and the same part of the third section a similar band is stretched, thus putting a tension upon the sections, which tends to keep them in their proper position when open or closed, and also assists in the manipulation of the same. Instead of the rub-



ber bands, light springs of any kind may be used, or a weight at the rear connected by cords to the sections. In order to give similar elasticity to the first section, spiral springs  
5 are placed in a cavity in the ends of the rod C, with the ends of the springs working in a notch or the opening *c* of the bracket, so that a tension is also put upon the first section. It will be observed that this arrangement pro-  
10 vides an inexpensive and light structure, which does not require support at the lower end, which is objectionable in devices of this kind heretofore known. The sections can be ar-  
15 ranged to cover any length of bed, and the sections may be all opened at one time, or two sections may only be opened, allowing the other to remain closed. When in use, the net-  
20 ting or canopy is simply placed over the frame and allowed to extend down at each side and at the end, to cover the entire bed. When the sections are folded into the vertical position, which they assume at the head of the bed, the canopy or netting may be folded with them or removed before they are folded, as desired.  
25 I am aware that it is not new to construct mosquito-bar frames in sections hinged at the central point, and adapted to be swung out from a horizontal to a vertical position; also, that it is not new to put such sections under  
30 tension by means of a balance-weight; and, further, that it is not new to brace such frames by hinged and rigid brace-rods.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A frame for mosquito-netting or other 35 canopy, consisting of a bar, C, having its bearings in brackets secured to the head-board or posts of the bed, a section of the frame secured to said bar-sections hinged to the first section, and elastic straps between the latter sections, 40 for putting a tension upon such sections, substantially as described.

2. In a frame for supporting mosquito-net- 45 ting, the combination, with the rod C, having bearings in the post of a bedstead, and movable therein, of the wire section rigidly se- cured thereto, and supporting or brace rods, also rigidly secured to the said rod C and ex- 50 tending nearly to the end of the section, substantially as described.

3. In combination, a rod, C, and a series of 55 sections, one of which is secured to said bar or rod C, the others being hinged to each other back of the outer line of the frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- scribing witnesses.

W. WALL.

Witnesses:

F. L. MIDDLETON,  
WALTER DONALDSON.