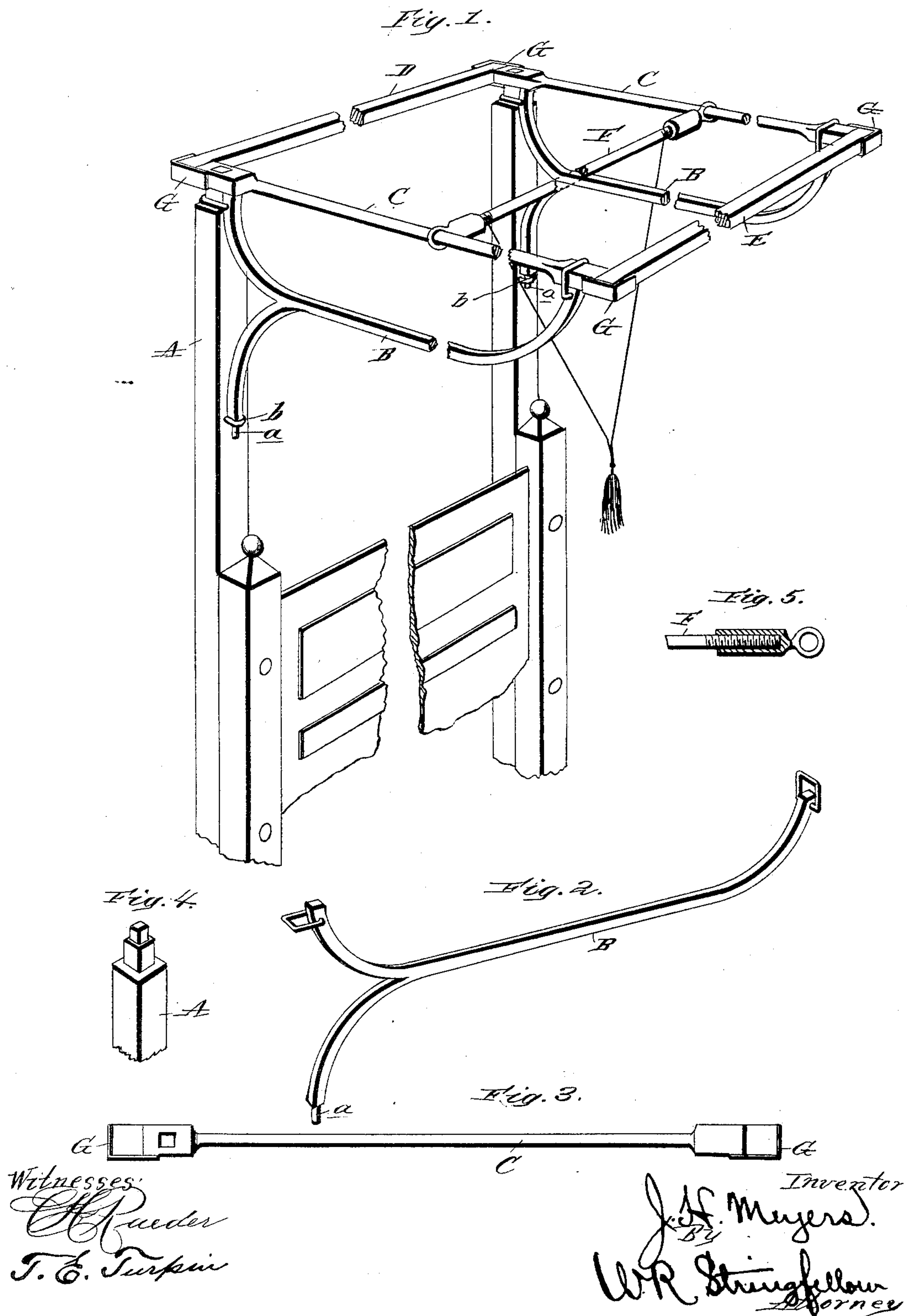


(No Model.)

J. H. MEYERS.
MOSQUITO BAR FRAME.

No. 433,253.

Patented July 29, 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY MEYERS, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

MOSQUITO-BAR FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,253, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed June 15, 1889. Serial No. 314,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY MEYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Mosquito-Bar Frame; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to mosquito-canopy frames; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved canopy-frame in position upon the head-posts of a bedstead. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the bracket-arms. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of one of the side arms of the frame. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the top of one of the upright posts, showing the steps thereon; and Fig. 5 is a detail longitudinal section of one of the female-threaded sleeves, showing the eye thereof and the threaded end of the transverse bar therein in elevation.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In constructing my invention I take two arms, as shown by A, and adjustably supported at the rear of the bed-posts, as shown by Fig. 1. I then take two brackets, as shown by B, and place them in position, as seen in Fig. 1. These brackets have a pintle *a* and two loops, as shown. One of the loops is placed over the arm A and the other is placed over the end of side rail C, as shown in Fig. 1. The lower arm of bracket B is reduced, as shown, so as to form a pintle or stud *a*, designed to be placed in the eye or staple attached to the front of arms A, as shown in Fig. 1. Side rails C are constructed as shown in Fig. 3, having an opening in close proximity to the end of the rail, which is adjusted over the end of arm A. On each end of side rail C are metal slots, within which rest stationary cross-bars D and E. The ends of these metal pieces, which form the slot, as shown by G in Fig. 3, where desired, may be bent or inclined so as to prevent cross-bars D and E from slipping out of position.

F is a moving or sliding cross-bar, to which the front portion of mosquito-net is attached, and to which is adjusted a cord and tassel, as shown in Fig. 1. The cross-bar F is provided with guide-eyes at opposite ends, and one of these eyes is designed to have a threaded ferrule or shank, so that it may be adjusted, rendering it possible to adjust the mosquito-bar frame to any size bed.

In operation I simply adjust the front portion of mosquito-net to the cross-bar F, while the rear of the net may be adjusted to the stationary cross-bar D, or, if preferable, held by loops in the rear on the side rails C. By means of cord and tassel adjusted to sliding cross-bar F, I pull the mosquito-net forward, as in the ordinary manner, and the bed is then covered, when the net is thus drawn out.

A striking advantage of my device is the economy of construction, doing away with the heavy canopy used on what is known as the "Victoria" bed, and which has always been impossible to keep free of bed-bugs.

The pieces which form the various parts of my mosquito-bar frame may be made as ornamental as desired.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The mosquito-bar frame described, consisting, essentially, of the upright bars A, having their upper ends reduced, as shown, and provided with staples *b*, the brackets B, having loops at opposite ends and a pintle *a* on its lower branch to enter the staples in the posts, the lateral rods C, carrying the loop-brackets G at opposite ends, and sockets, as shown, to receive the upper ends of the posts, the inner cross-bar D, arranged in the inner brackets of the lateral rods, the outer cross-bar E, arranged in the outer brackets of said rods, and the longitudinally-adjustable slide-bar F, carrying guide-eyes at opposite ends and adapted to receive the canopy, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HENRY MEYERS.

Witnesses:

THOS. L. CROSS,
H. MERIGOLD.