U. W. ARMSTRONG.

Mosquito-Net Canopies.

No. 196,322. Patented Oct. 23, 1877.

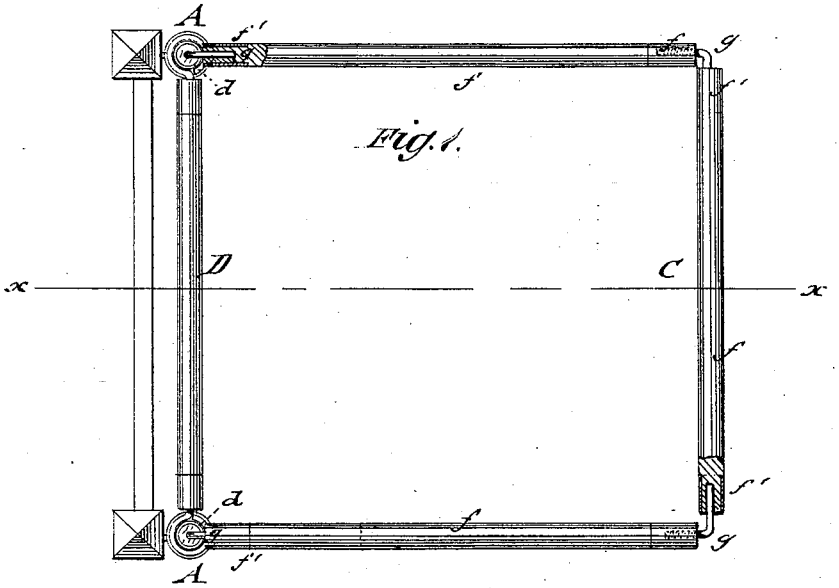

Fig. 1.

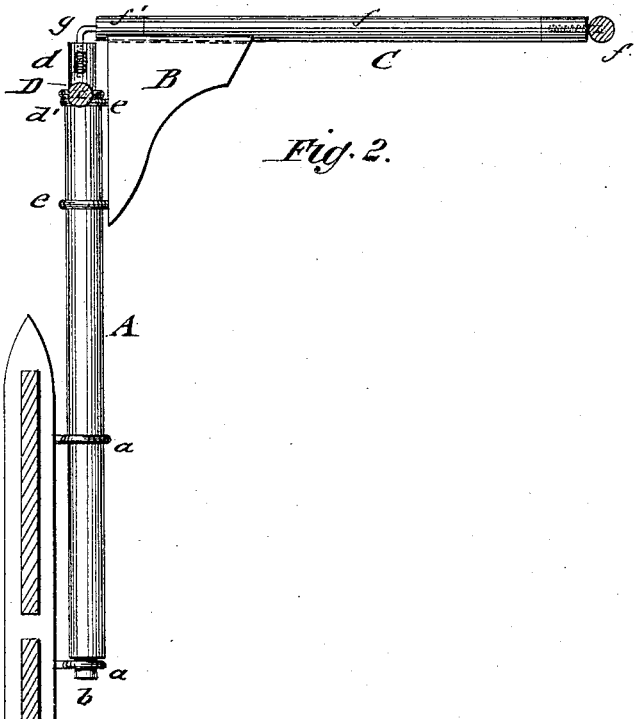

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

F. McArdle,

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INVENTOR:

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BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

UEL W. ARMSTRONG, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOSQUITO-NET CANOPIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,322**, dated October 23, 1877; application filed August 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, UEL W. ARMSTRONG, of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Mosquito-Net Canopy, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a top view, and Fig. 2 a side elevation, of my improved mosquito-net canopy, partly in section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improved canopy or frame for mosquito-nets, that may be quickly and conveniently put up or detached, being of strong, simple, and reliable construction; and it consists of uprights that are secured to the head-posts of the bedstead, and arranged to carry at the upper ends, by screw eyes or rings, brackets for supporting a rectangular horizontal top frame or canopy, which is made of three pieces, connected by angular screw-hooks to each other and to the head-uprights.

Referring to the drawing, A A are the upright posts or standards, which are stayed and supported by means of screw rings or eyes *a*, that are attached to the head-posts of the bedstead. The lower screw-eyes are of smaller diameter than the upper, and are fitted to tenons *b* at the lower ends of the uprights, while the upper eyes serve to steady and retain the same.

The height of the mosquito-net frame is regulated by the higher or lower position of the supporting screw-eyes *a* on the bed-posts. The upper ends of the uprights A are also tenoned and provided with ferrules *d*, below which shoulders *d'* are formed, on which the upper screw eyes or rings *e* of brackets B rest, while the lower screw eyes or rings *e* of the same, of slightly larger diameter, serve to stay and keep the brackets in place on the uprights.

The top edges of the brackets B are cut bevveled, and are hollowed out or concaved for receiving the side pieces of the top frame C. The top frame C is composed of three pieces, *f*—two side pieces and one front cross-piece—which have ferrules *f'* at the ends. The side pieces are connected with the front cross-piece and the uprights A by angular corner pieces or hooks *g*, which are threaded at one end and plain at the other end, the plain ends being inserted into socket-holes of the front cross-piece and of the rear ends of the side pieces. When the pieces *f* are thus connected and supported on the brackets B, they form a frame or canopy for the mosquito-net of rectangular shape and horizontal position.

The head-uprights are laterally connected by a brace-rod, D, with screw-eyes resting on the upper screw-eyes of the brackets, for the purpose of steadying the uprights at the upper ends, and securing the rigid connection of the same with the top frame, so as to form a firmly-braced canopy, which may be quickly put up for use and taken down and stored in small space, having no detachable parts that are liable to get lost.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A mosquito-net canopy, consisting, essentially, of uprights A, attached to the head-posts of the bedstead, supporting corner-brackets B, horizontal top frame C, and a lateral brace-piece, D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the braced head-upright A, having upper tenoned end, with the supporting-bracket B, having screw-eyes, of which the upper eye is of smaller diameter than the lower, to rest on the shoulder formed by the tenon, substantially as described.

UEL W. ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

P. PEAKE,

J. MANTZ.