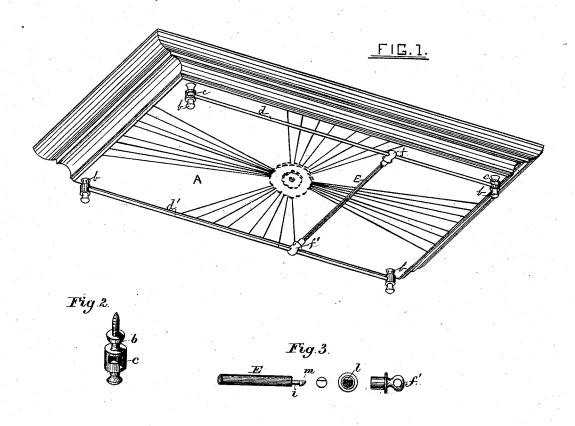
## C. E. RHODES. Mosquito-Bar Frame.

No. 203,291.

Patented May 7, 1878.





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Inventor. le E. Phodes By H. N. Jenkin Ally

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. RHODES, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MOSQUITO-BAR FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 203,291, dated May 7, 1878; application filed September 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. RHODES, a resident of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Mosquito-Bar Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and correct description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification.

The novelty of this invention will be perceived by referring to the accompanying draw-

ing, whereon-

Figure 1 represents a tester or bed-canopy provided with my improved studs and rods for suspending mosquito-nets. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the studs, and Figs. 3 and 4 views of the cross sliding rod with its attachments.

A is a tester or bed-canopy, each corner of which is furnished with a stud, b, the latter provided with threaded ends for screwing into the frame-work, and with slots c for the reception of the ends of the side rods d d. These are cut from bars of round iron to a length about equal to the distance from the center of the two side studs, so that their ends may slip into the horizontal portions of their slots c, and by gravity fall to the bottom of the vertical portions thereof, in which position they will be held by reason of their own weight, as well as that of the mosquito-net which is suspended therefrom.

 $\vec{E}$  is a sliding rod, on which the rings at the foot of the net are strung in the usual manner. This rod, like the others, is made perfectly straight, but somewhat shorter than the distance between the side rods, in order that its ends may be fitted in holes bored in the stems of the eye-pieces f f. One of these ends is permanently secured to its eye-piece, while the

other end and eye-piece are connected by a fastening somewhat similar to a bayonet-fastening—that is to say, the rod, near its end, is provided with an annular groove, *i*, from the bottom of which the metal is leveled off clear to the end, as shown in Fig. 3. The stem of the eye-piece into which this end is to be fitted is provided with a key or lug, *l*, which permits the flattened side of the rod to pass thereunder until the shoulder *m* is brought in contact therewith, at which time a half-revolution is given to the eye-piece, thereby bringing its key or inner lug into the aforesaid groove, and hence securing the two together. The eye-pieces are next slipped over the side rods, which prevents them from becoming unloosened while in use.

From the above description it will be observed that my improved fixtures are much more secure than those commonly used, that they are more easily fitted, and that, inasmuch as the rods are perfectly straight, they may be cut to their requisite lengths and applied to their proper position by any person of ordinary intelligence.

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

The mosquito-net fixture herein described, consisting of the screw-studs b, provided with slots c, the side rods d d', eye-pieces f f', and cross-rod E, the two latter joined together by a groove, i, and key l, as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

CHAS. E. RHODES.

In presence of— J. A. Muir, J. C. Hubbell.