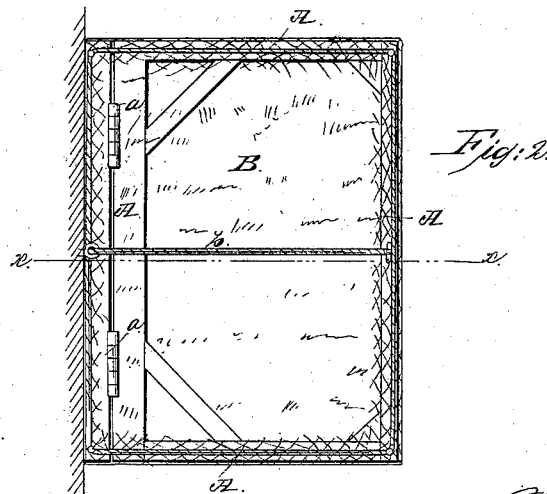
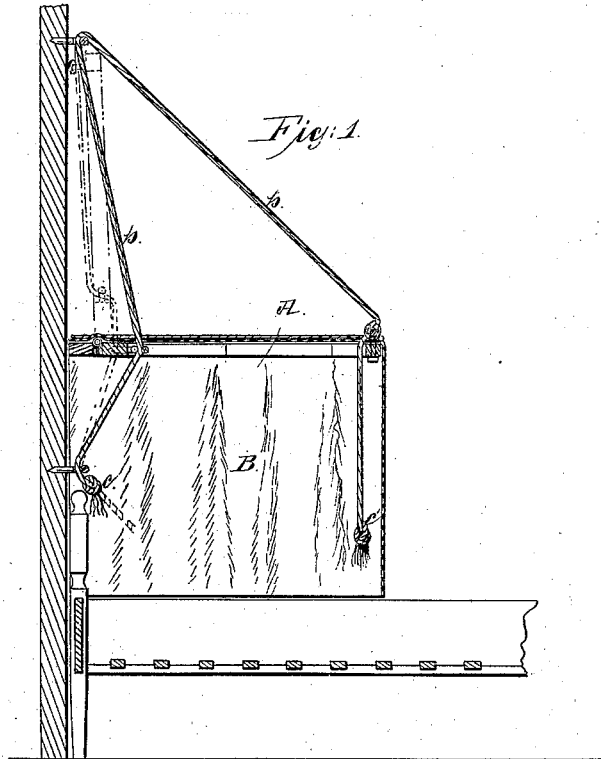


M. Bliss;
Mosquito Canopy.

No 54,674.

Patented May 15, 1866.



Witnesses:

J. W. B. Livingston
J. W. B. Livingston

Inventor:
M. Bliss
Per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL BLISS, OF GRINNELL, IOWA.

IMPROVED MOSQUITO-CANOPY.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,674, dated May 15, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL BLISS, of Grinnell, in the county of Poweshiek and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Mosquito-Canopy; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention consists in a canopy or mosquito-bar for enveloping the whole or a portion of a bed, so arranged that it can be brought in a position to surround the bed, or thrown entirely away from the same, at the will of the person lying in the bed, without the necessity of a change in the position of his body.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a section of my invention, taken on the plane of the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A designates a frame, which in the present instance is of a width equal to that of the bedstead and of a length equal to half that of the bedstead. This frame is hinged to the wall of a room, or to a bracket secured thereto, as shown at *a*, in such manner that it can be thrown upward so as to lie against the wall, its height above the bed being such as will admit of its being thrown up parallel, or nearly parallel, with the wall of the room. Over this frame the netting, lace, or other material B used for the canopy is placed so that its lower ends will drop over the sides of the bed, or sufficiently over to prevent mosquitoes, flies, or the like getting under it.

The means I employ for elevating this frame A and canopy B is a cord, *b*. One end of the cord hangs down through a staple secured in the wall, and is accessible to the hand of the person lying in bed, and the cord then passes up through a ring or the like secured to the frame, to prevent the cord tearing the netting or lace, and from thence it passes through a staple or the like placed at about a height equal to the length of the frame, and from this it passes down to the front of the frame, where it is secured. The end is then let fall through the netting, and its length is sufficient to be within the reach of the occupant of the bed when the frame is thrown up. The ends of the cord may carry tassels *c c'*, respectively. To use the canopy it is merely necessary to draw upon the tassel *c*, and to lower it to draw upon the tassel *c'*, as can be readily understood.

To adapt the canopy for enveloping the whole of a bed it would be requisite, with ordinary ceilings, to hinge the frame at its side to the wall, and in such case it would operate in a manner similar to that described.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the frame A, so connected to the wall of a room that it can be elevated or lowered as desired, with the cord *b*, or its equivalent, and the netting or canopy B, substantially as specified.

MARSHALL BLISS.

Witnesses:

T. H. BIXBY,
L. C. PHELPS.