E. SOLOMONS.
Revolving Mosquito Bar.
No. 238,313.
Patented March 1, 1881.
REVOLVING MOSQUITO-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,813, dated March 1, 1881.
Application filed January 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SOLOMONS, of Sumter, in the county of Sumter and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Mosquito-Bars; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in revolving mosquito-bars, the object being to provide a mosquito-bar of such construction that it may be located over a bed, table, or any desired object or place, and have a revolving motion imparted thereto, and thereby serve to frighten away mosquitoes, flies, or other winged insects, the revolving mosquito-bar to be suspended so that it may be retained in any desired vertical adjustment.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will hereinafter be described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view, in side elevation, of my improved casing; Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing a portion of the casing for the driving mechanism removed; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the revolving mosquito-bar.

A represents a casing, which may be made of cast or sheet metal, and may be of any desired shape, though I prefer that it should be acorn-shaped, as illustrated in the drawings. The upper end of casing A is open, and has secured to a spider or open frame or crossbars, a, the ends of two chains or cords, B B', which pass up over the pulleys b b', journaled in a single or separate depending bracket, C, which latter is secured to the ceiling, the cords passing downwardly and secured at their other ends to a counter-weight, D, which is preferably made in the form of acorn-leaves, so that when the casing is elevated to its highest point of adjustment it will, in connection with the counter-weight, be an accurate representation of an acorn. As stated, I prefer this form of casing and counter-weight, but do not, of course, limit myself to any particular form or construction of such parts.

Within the casing is located gearing E, of any suitable or preferred arrangement and construction, said gearing being adapted to be operated by spring-power, and to be wound up by a key. Gearing E operates to revolve the shaft F, which extends downward through the lower end of the casing A. The lower end of the shaft F is firmly secured to the axis or hub of the mosquito-bar G, which latter may be of any desired shape, either circular, square, star shape, or of any other preferred shape.

The frame of the bar may be made of wood, sheet metal, or wire, as desired.

To the mosquito-bar G is suspended the mosquito-netting H, which is arranged to hang in folds from the outer portion of the frame, and to extend across and cover the central portion of the same. The object in attaching the netting to the frame is twofold: First, the thin and light netting, depending in folds from the frame, will, when the bar is rotated, have a slight waving motion, especially when there is a very slight draft in the room, and this slight movement of the netting will operate to frighten away any winged insects that may approach the bed over which the revolving mosquito-bar may be located; second, by covering the bar with this netting, mosquitoes or other winged insects are prevented from flying downwardly through the bar.

The counter-weight D serves to counterbalance the casing A and revolving mosquito-bar, so that the latter may be raised or lowered and retained in operation at any desired height from the bed or table.

The driving mechanism of the fan may be geared so as to rotate the mosquito-bar at any desired or predetermined speed.

When the mosquito-bar is not desired for use it may be raised to its highest point of adjustment.

This improved mosquito-bar may be suspended from a ceiling over a bed, or over a dining-table or other object or place, and will be found effective in driving away mosquitoes, flies, and other winged insects.
Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a suspended casing containing gearing, of a revolving mosquito-bar attached to or connected with a revolving shaft of said gearing, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a suspended casing, of a mosquito-bar attached to a shaft, and spring-actuated mechanism located within said suspended casing for revolving the shaft and mosquito-bar, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a vertically adjustable casing, of a mosquito-bar attached to a shaft, and spring-actuated mechanism located within the casing for rotating the shaft and mosquito-bar, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a casing containing spring-actuated mechanism or gearing, of a revolving mosquito-bar attached to a shaft projecting from the lower end of the casing, and a counter-weight for retaining the mosquito-bar in any desired vertical adjustment, substantially as set forth.

5. A revolving mosquito-bar, in combination with mechanism for imparting motion thereto, said mechanism being located in a suspended casing, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD SOLOMONS.

Witnesses:

E. I. NOTTINGHAM,
ISAAC SULZBACHER.