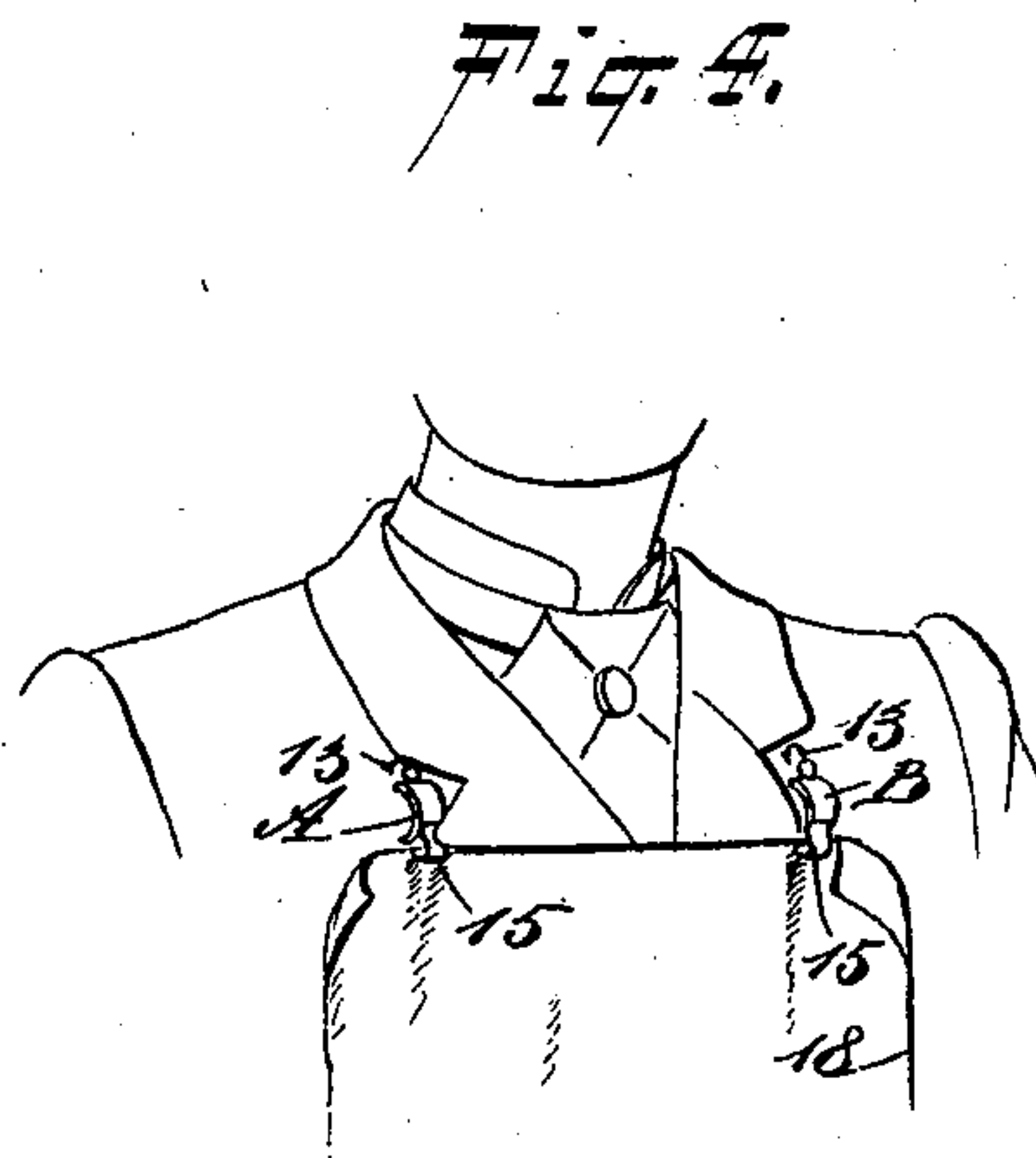
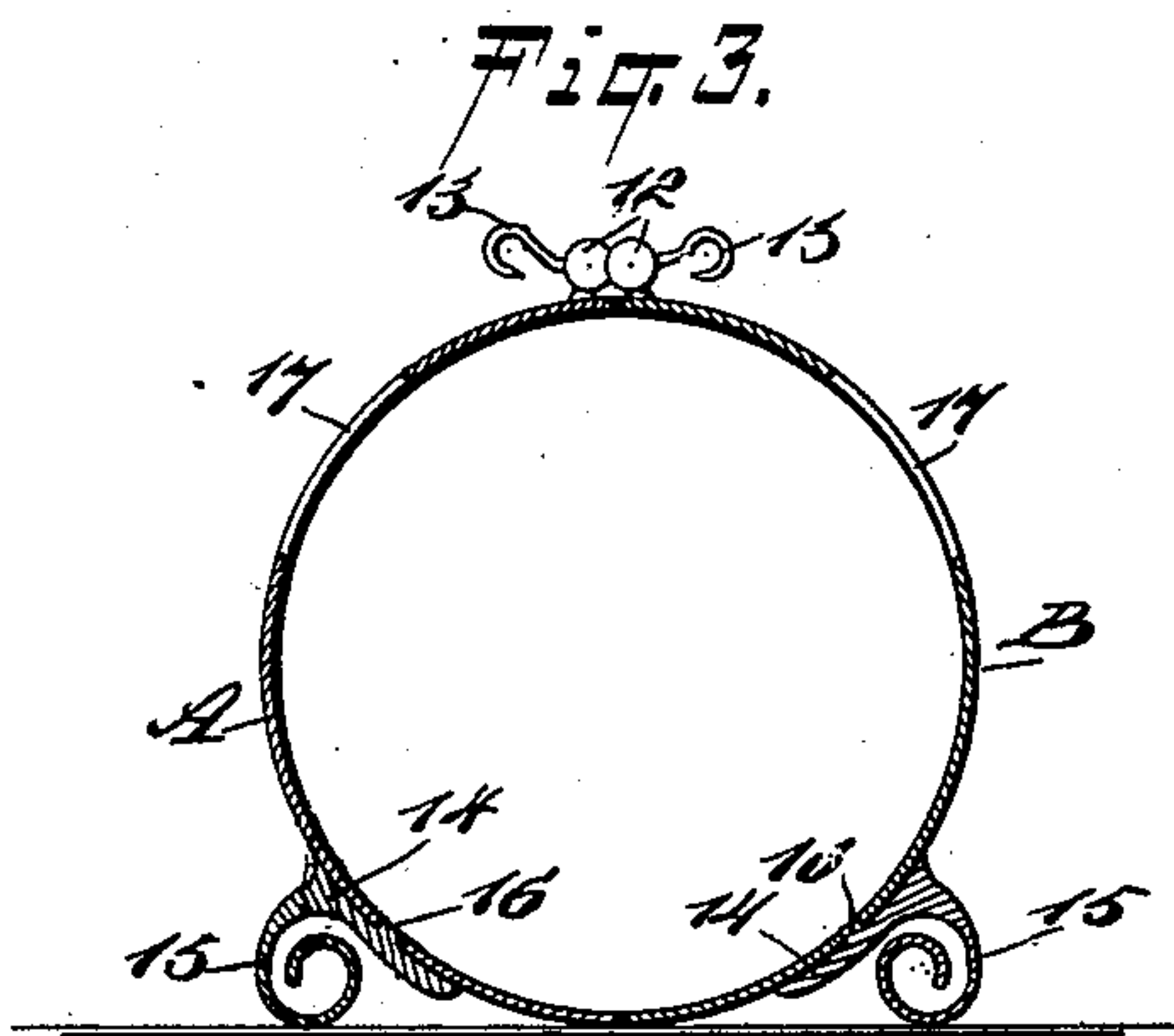
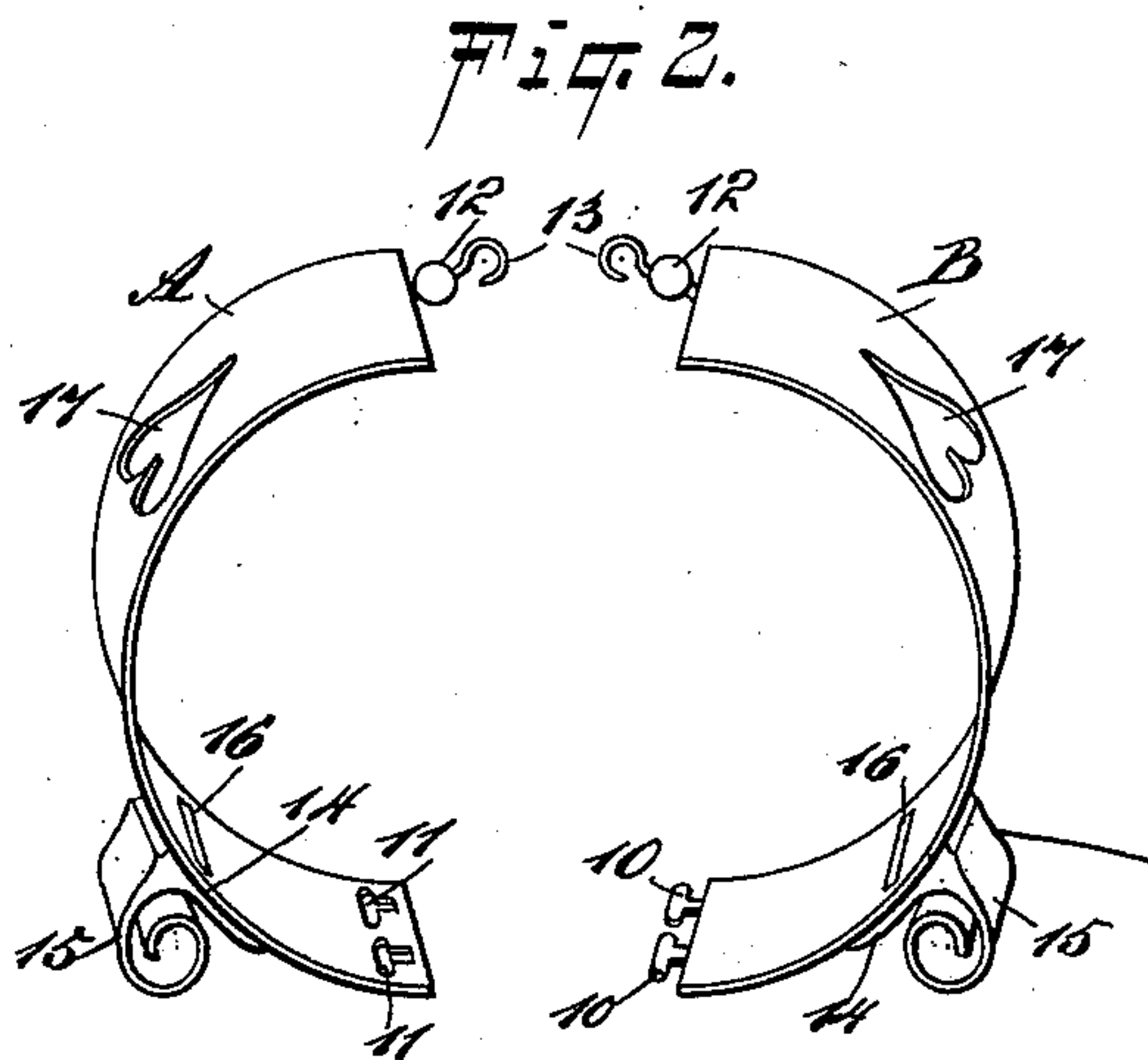
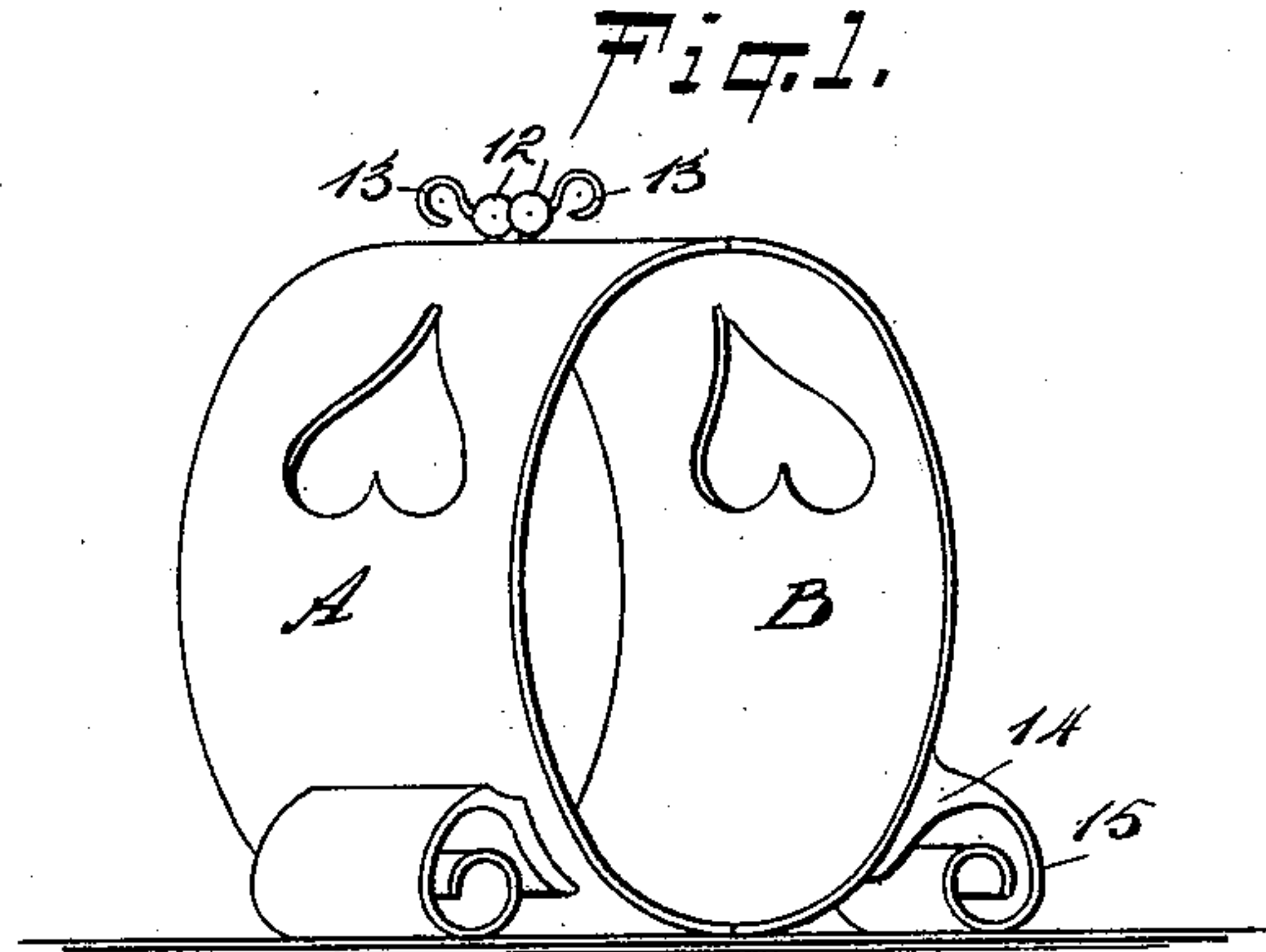


(No Model.)

J. S. & W. W. HOAGLAND.
NAPKIN RING AND HOLDER.

No. 598,870.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. HOAGLAND AND WILLIAM W. HOAGLAND, OF LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY.

NAPKIN RING AND HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,870, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed March 18, 1897. Serial No. 628,170. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN S. HOAGLAND and WILLIAM W. HOAGLAND, of Long Branch, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Napkin Ring and Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to construct a napkin-ring in sections and provide means for uniting the sections in a detachable manner.

A further object of the invention is to provide each section with a fastening device adapted for application to the clothing of a person, together with a holder for the napkin, whereby said napkin-ring when in use as a holder may be utilized to hold the napkin in front of the person.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved napkin ring and holder closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the napkin ring and holder, its sections being shown separated. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the napkin ring and holder, and Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the sections of the napkin ring and holder in use to support said napkin upon a person.

The napkin-ring may be made of any approved material. Usually, however, spring metal is employed. The napkin-ring is constructed in two sections A and B, and each section is provided at each end with a locking device. The device for connecting the lower ends of the two sections of the ring consists in producing T-studs 10 at the end of the section B, for example, and making in the corresponding end of the opposing section A T-slots 11, adapted to receive the aforesaid T-studs. The locking device at the upper end of the napkin-ring sections is shown as consisting of balls 12, secured to the end portions of the sections in such manner that when the upper ends are brought together the balls will engage and will be forced to a

locking engagement with each other. Each ball 12 is provided with a hook 13 or the equivalent thereof, the hooks in the drawings being shown as rigidly attached to the balls; but in practice, if desired, the hooks may have a pivotal or a loose connection with the balls, or other forms of locking device may be employed at the top of the ring-sections as well as at the bottom thereof.

A napkin-holder is located exteriorly upon each section of the ring at a point near its bottom end. The napkin-holders preferably each consist of a body portion 14, which engages with and conforms to the shape of the outer face of the section to which it is applied, and a pendent member 15, which is coiled upon itself at its lower end in a manner to form a scroll, as is particularly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The napkin-holders may be secured to the sections of the napkin-ring in any approved manner. Usually, however, tongues 16 are projected from the body portions of the holders through the sections of the ring, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

When the sections of the ring are locked together, as shown in Fig. 1, the napkin-holders constitute legs or supports for the ring, preventing it from rolling, and when the sections of the ring have been separated the hook 13 of each section is made to enter the clothing, as shown in Fig. 4, one at each side of the breast, and the napkin 18 at its upper edge is passed into the scroll portions of the holder, where said edge will be securely held and the napkin maintained in front of the person.

Instead of the scroll form of holder being used to support the napkin, the napkin may be supported by passing it at its corners through inverted-heart-shaped openings 17, made in each section of the napkin-ring at a point between its ends. The openings 17 may be made in the sections of the ring also when the scroll-holders are employed, if found desirable, since they will serve as ornaments.

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

1. A napkin-ring constructed in sections, locking devices for the ends of the sections, substantially as described, detachably con-

necting the opposing ends of the sections, a suspension device connected with an end of each section, and a napkin-holder carried by each ring-sections, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A sectional napkin-ring, fastening devices detachably uniting the sections, means for suspending the sections from a support, and a napkin-holder exteriorly located upon each of the ring-sections, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A sectional napkin-ring, fastening devices detachably connecting the sections of the ring, a suspension device connected with an end of each ring-section, and a napkin-holder exteriorly attached to the lower por-

tion of each ring-section, the napkin-holders serving as supports for the napkin-ring when its sections are united, as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of two sections, capable of being removably joined to form a napkin-ring, means on the sections by which the sections may be independently suspended, and a napkin-holder carried by each section by which holders a napkin may be supported.

JOHN S. HOAGLAND.
WILLIAM W. HOAGLAND.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. SLOCUM,
EMMA LANG.