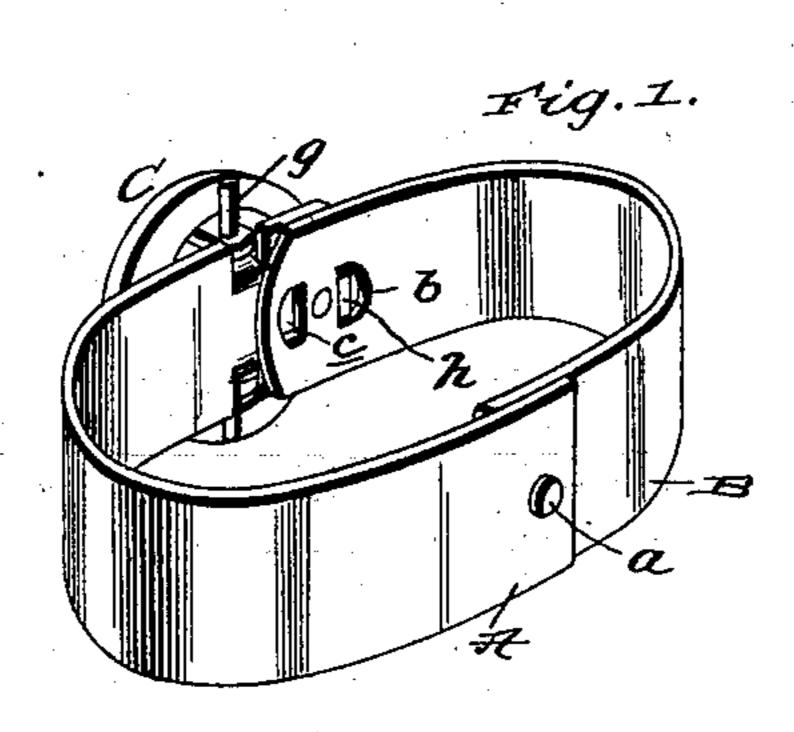
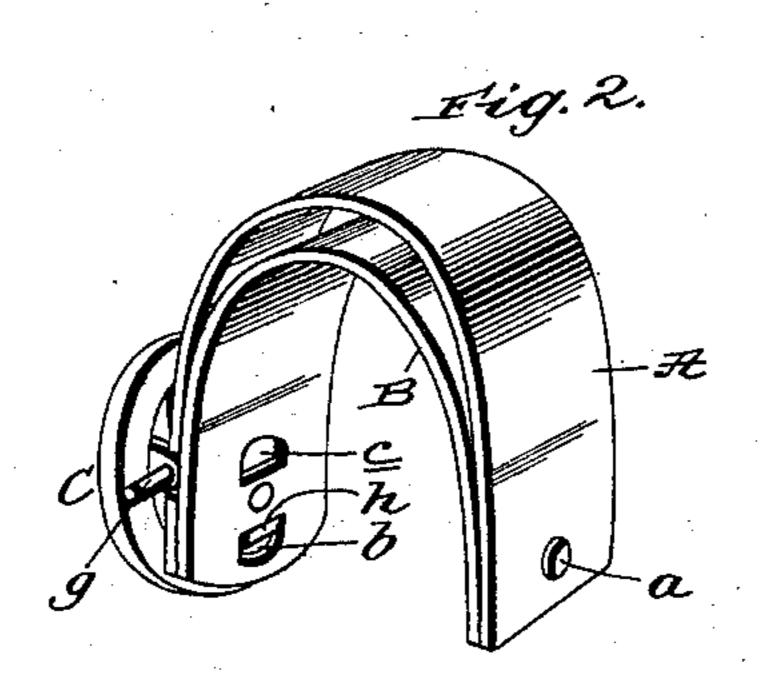
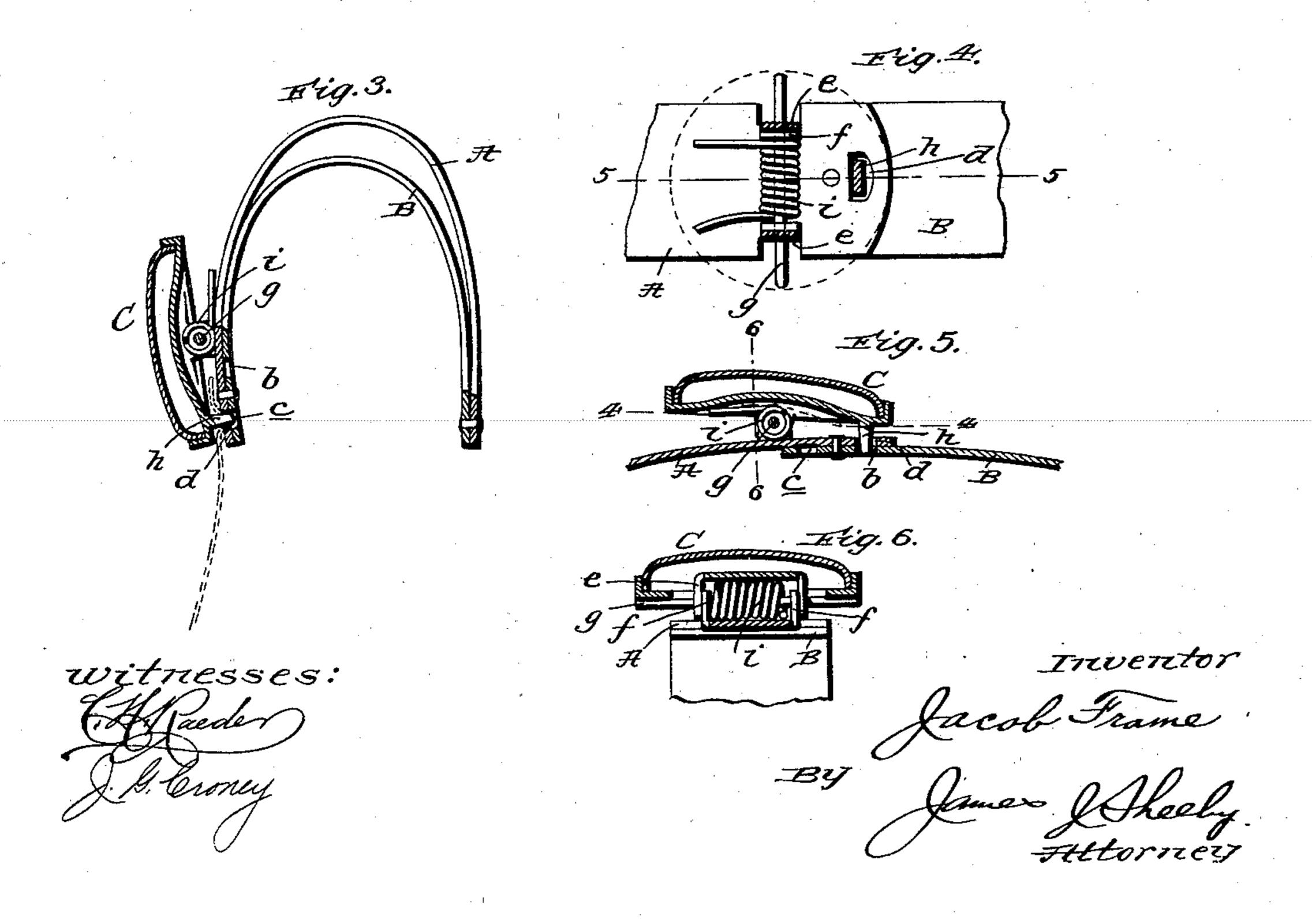
J. FRAME. NAPKIN RING.

(Application filed Jan. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)







United States Patent Office.

JACOB FRAME, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO MARIE L. FRAME, OF SAME PLACE.

NAPKIN-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 655,069, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed January 25, 1900. Serial No. 2,777. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB FRAME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have 5 invented new and useful Improvements in Napkin-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to napkin-rings, and is designed more particularly as an improve-10 ment upon those napkin-rings which are susceptible of being readily converted from a ring into a hook for suspending a napkin from the collar of a person and as readily converted from a hook into a ring adapted to 15 receive and hold the napkin in the usual

manner.

It has for its general object to provide a napkin-ring of the kind stated embodying two pivotally-connected members and a latch 20 adapted to hold said members against casual movement when adjusted to form either a ring or a hook and also adapted to serve as a clasp for connecting a napkin to the napkin-ring when the members of the latter are adjusted 25 to form a hook.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device with the pivotally-connected members adjusted to form a ring. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the pivotally-connected members adjusted to form a hook. Fig. 3 is 35 an enlarged side elevation, with parts in section, illustrating the manner in which the latch serves as a clasp to connect a napkin to the hook. Fig. 4 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 44 40 of Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 6 6 of Fig. 5.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A B are the members of my improved napkinring, which are preferably U-shaped and have their ends lapped and pivotally connected together by rivets a, as shown, or

50 other suitable means. The member B, which has its ends arranged within those of member A, is provided adjacent to one of its ends | to and disconnected from the same. It will

with two apertures b c, said apertures being disposed at opposite sides of one of the rivets or pintles a, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The 55 member A is provided adjacent to one of its ends with an aperture d, which is arranged to coincide with the aperture b when the members A B are adjusted to form a ring and with the aperture c when the members 60 are adjusted to form a hook. Said member A is also provided with two outwardly-extending ears e, which rest between ears f on a combined latch and clasp C and are designed to receive a pintle g on said latch and clasp, 65 as best shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6.

The latch and clasp C is provided adjacent to one end with a teat or projection h and is subject to the action of a spring i, which is coiled about the pintle g and has an arm 70 bearing against the ring member A and another arm bearing against the latch and clasp. The said spring tends to normally press the end of the latch and clasp bearing the teat i toward the ring and enables said teat to en- 75 ter the coincident apertures of the ring members, so as to secure them against casual movement and also enables said teat to bind a napkin against the outer ring member, and thereby connect the napkin to the ring.

When the napkin-ring is to be used in the ordinary manner, the members A B are adjusted to the position shown in Fig. 1, the teat h entering the coincident apertures d bof said members, and thereby holding them 85 against casual movement with respect to each other.

When it is desired to use the ring as a hook to connect the napkin to the collar of a person, the latch and clasp C is rocked to 90 withdraw the teat h from the apertures dband the members A B are adjusted to the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3, after which the end of the napkin is interposed between the teat of the latch and clasp and the mem- 95 ber A, and the said teat is caused to enter the coincident apertures d c of the members and lock the same together.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that my improved device is readily converti- 100 ble from a ring into a hook, and vice versa, and that when the device is adjusted to form a hook a napkin may be readily connected

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also be observed that the napkin-ring is simple in construction and is neat and ornamental in appearance, especially when the latch and clasp is made in the form of a but-5 ton and is provided with a picture or other embellishment.

Having thus described my invention, what

As an improved article of manufacture,

I claim is—

to the napkin-ring described comprising the two U-shaped members having their ends looped and pivotally connected together whereby one is adapted to swing within the other; the outer member also having an aper-15 ture d adjacent to one end, and the inner member having an aperture b adapted to register with the aperture d when the inner member rests within the outer member, and

the aperture c, at the opposite side of the pivotal connection with reference to aperture 20 b, adapted to register with the aperture dwhen the inner member is extended from the outer member, and a spring-pressed latch mounted on the outer member and having a teat adapted to enter the coincident aper- 25 tures of the members and thereby positively lock them against casual movement with respect to each other, substantially as specified. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 30

nesses.

JACOB FRAME.

Witnesses:

AUG. WOLPERT, GEORGE F. WELLS.