(No Model.)

E. G. GAILLAC.

NAPKIN HOLDER.

No. 357,313. Patented Feb. 8, 1887.

Fig. 1.

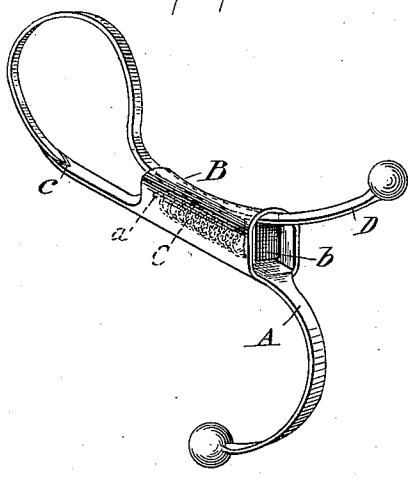
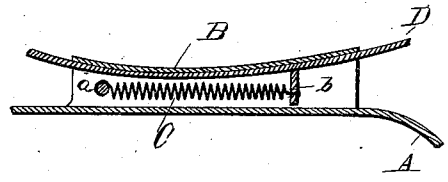


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE G. GAILLAC, OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO P. B. KIERNAN, OF SAME PLACE.

NAPKIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,313, dated February 8, 1887.

Application filed September 14, 1886. Serial No. 213,502. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE G. GAILLAC, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Napkin-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved napkin-ring.

The object of the invention is to obtain a device of the character described which will be convenient to handle, which will securely hold the napkin, and from which the napkin can be readily removed.

To the accomplishment of the above the invention consists of certain novel devices and combination of devices, as will be described and claimed.

In the drawings, to which reference will be made, I have shown a perspective view, Figure 1, of the device, certain parts being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

The device consists of a bar or strip, A, curved at one end to form a hook-shaped projection adapted to fit over the collar of the user, and having formed upon its upper face a tube-shaped projection, B, such projection being formed nearly midway of the strip A. The forward or lower end of strip A is provided with a V-shaped notch, *c*, the object of which will be described. Situated transversely of tube B, at a point near its forward end, is a pin, *a*, against which one end of a coiled spring, C, abuts, the opposite end of said spring being in contact with a projection, *b*, formed on the lower face of a strip or bar, D, now to be referred to. This piece D is passed through tube B, and at its forward end is curved, as shown, and also provided with a pointed end to fit into the notch of piece A when the device is not in use; or when a napkin is held thereby the force of spring C will cause the parts to occupy the position shown in the drawings, the forward ends of parts A D being in close contact.

To prepare the parts for the reception of a napkin or for the removal thereof, the hook-shaped end of part A is placed around the index-finger and pressure applied to the part D by the thumb. In this manner the force of spring C is overcome and the ends of the parts A D separated, thereby releasing the napkin held therebetween, or enabling the user to insert a napkin between such parts, said parts coming together as soon as the pressure is removed.

What I claim is—

1. In a napkin-holder, the combination, with the stationary part provided with a tube-shaped projection, of a horizontally-moving part passed through such tube, and a spiral spring in contact with such movable part, as set forth.

2. In a napkin-holder, the combination, with part A, provided with a tube, B, of part D, passed through such tube, and provided with projection *b*, pin *a*, situated in said tube, and spring C, situated between pin *a* and projection *b*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE G. GAILLAC.

Witnesses:
J. L. O'NEILL,
L. SILVERSTONE.