Sept. 4, 1928.

1,683,335

P. J. CHRISTMAN

NAPKIN FOLD

Filed June 25, 1926

Fig. 1.

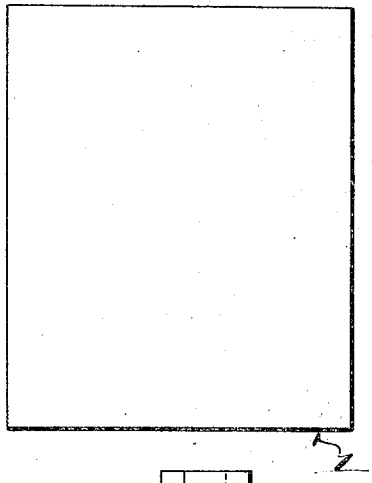


Fig. 2.

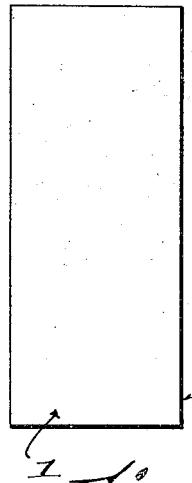


Fig. 3.

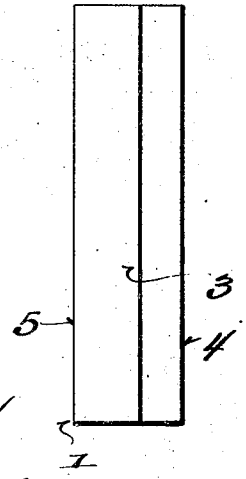


Fig. 4.

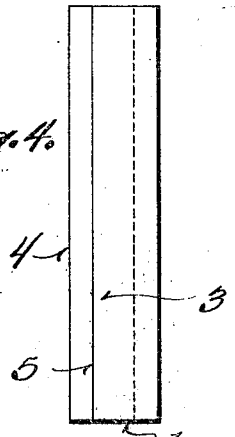


Fig. 5.

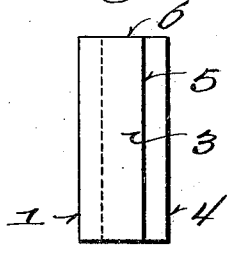


Fig. 6.

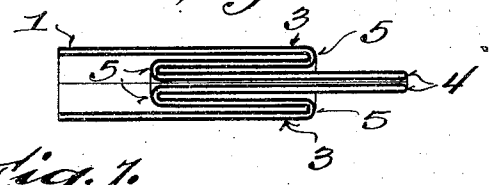
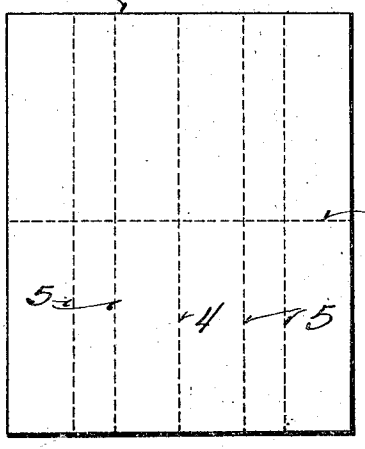


Fig. 7.



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By
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NAPKIN FOLD.

Application filed June 25, 1926. Serial No. 118,433.

This invention pertains to improvements in folds for paper napkins, towels, toilet paper and the like.

The primary object of the present invention resides in the provision of an improved fold, whereby a stack or package of paper napkins may be readily dispensed from a tray, one at a time, and without touching the adjacent napkin.

The advantages of the foregoing will be obvious, in that special dispensing devices are unnecessary, and only one napkin may be selected at a time, thus eliminating waste and the necessity of fingering the stack as required at present.

Incidental to the foregoing, a more specific object is to provide a fold for paper napkins which comprises a central pleat formed on both the top and bottom of the folded sheet and intermediate its edges, to present a finger engaging tab regardless of the manner in which the napkin is placed upon the stack, and rendering it unnecessary to touch the adjacent sheet in the stack when gripping the pleat to remove the top napkin.

A still further object in connection with the foregoing is to provide a stack or package of paper napkins, towels or the like, wherein each sheet, in addition to embodying the foregoing features, is folded upon itself several times to form a compact and neat appearing package.

While the present invention refers specifically to a paper napkin, it will be understood that the same is applicable to any folded sheet, such as paper towels, toilet paper, and the like.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts substantially as hereinafter described and more particularly defined by the appended claim, it being understood that such changes in the precise embodiment of the herein disclosed invention may be made as come within the scope of the claim.

In the accompanying drawing is illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of the present invention constructed according to the best mode so far devised for the practical application of the principles thereof.

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a paper blank to be folded in accordance with the present invention.

Figures 2, 3, 4, and 5 illustrate the respective steps of the folding operation.

Figure 6 is an end view of a sheet completely folded in accordance with the present invention, and

Figure 7 is a view of a paper blank with the lines of the various folds indicated thereon.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 designates a paper blank of rectangular shape, such as is used in connection with paper towels, napkins, toilet paper, and the like.

In order to produce a compact and neat appearing package each sheet is first centrally folded upon itself, as shown in Figure 2. Thereafter a pleat 3, commonly known as a knife pleat, is formed longitudinally of the folded sheet 1, the pleat 3 being positioned intermediate the side edges of the sheet, as shown in Figures 3 and 4.

Subsequent to the pleating operation the sheet is folded transversely upon itself, as illustrated in Figure 5. The sheets thus folded may then be stacked in any desired numbers in a compact and neat appearing package, which, as will be pointed out, may be placed upon an ordinary tray, or other receptacle, for convenient dispensing.

In the operations as described above, the blank is first folded upon the dotted line 4 indicated in Figure 7. The sheet is next pleated on the lines 5 and thereafter folded upon itself on the transverse line 6.

Due to the fact that knife-type pleat is employed, it will be obvious that the sheet, as disclosed in Figures 3 and 4, may be folded upon itself in either direction and still present the pleat 3, which forms a finger engaging tab, on both the top and bottom of the folded sheet, thus further permitting the folded sheet to be positioned upon the stack on either its top or bottom side with the finger engaging pleat presented in either position.

From the foregoing explanation taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be quite apparent that a very simple method of folding a paper sheet has been devised, wherein the sheet may be readily gripped without the necessity of fingering the edges of the adjacent sheets of the stack, which renders the package most desirable

from a sanitary standpoint, and in addition to rendering the removal of the top sheet comparatively easy, waste, resulting from the selection of two or more sheets at a time, is eliminated.

What I claim is:—

A folded rectangular sheet having a multi-ply body portion with the upper plies reversely folded intermediate their edges to provide a pleat on the upper side and with the lower plies folded intermediate their edges to provide a pleat in its lower side, whereby a body portion is formed having a pleat on its upper side and having a pleat on its lower side, the pleats being distinct from each other, the upper and lower edges projecting outwardly in the same direction beyond the pleated body portion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Green Bay, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin.

PETER J. CHRISTMAN.