(No Model.)

C. S. DIKEMAN.

NAPKIN HOLDER.

No. 282,286. Patented July 31, 1883.

Fig. 1.

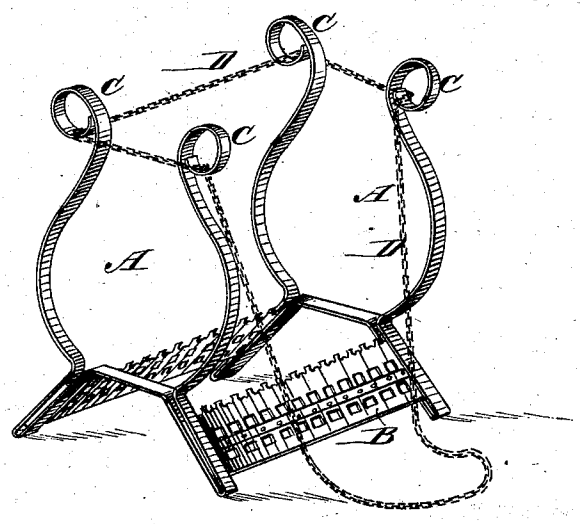


Fig. 2.

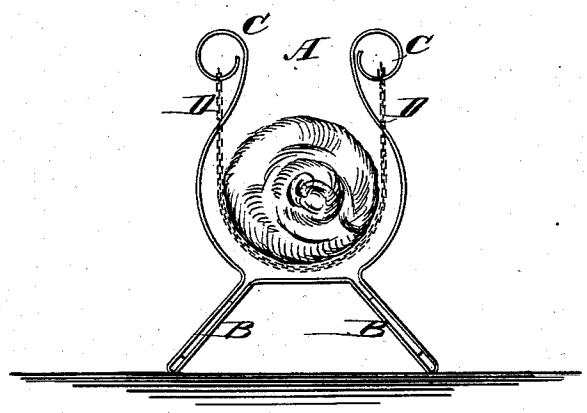
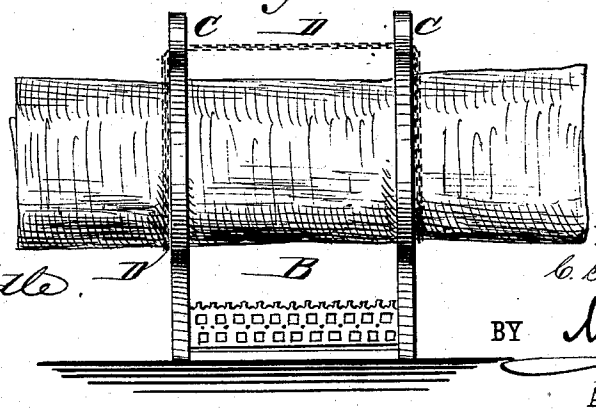


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. DIKEMAN, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

NAPKIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,286, dated July 31, 1883.

Application filed January 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. DIKEMAN, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Napkin-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved napkin-holder provided with devices for readily and rapidly removing the napkin from the holder.

The invention consists in a new and improved napkin-holder, and in devices for lifting the napkin out of the holder, all as will be fully set forth in the following description and claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved napkin-holder, showing the napkin removed. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same, showing the napkin held in the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal elevation of the same, showing the napkin held in the same.

The napkin-holder is formed of two spring-forks, A, united by plates B, bars, or rods, which forks have eyes or loops C at the upper ends of their prongs, through which loops or eyes an endless chain, D, or a cord is passed. If the chain D is drawn to be taut between two corresponding loops, C, at opposite ends of the holder, as shown in Fig. 1, and the rolled napkin is placed on the chain and pressed down into the forks into the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the chain D will extend from the loop C at one end to the loop C at the opposite end of the napkin-holder, at the front and rear, and will form loops at each end of the holder, which loops pass under and support the napkin, the napkin being also held in the holder by the spring-prongs of the forks. If the napkin is to be removed, the chain is drawn downward or outward between two front prongs—that is, it is drawn downward or outward between two correspondings prongs at opposite ends of the holder—and thereby that part of the chain forming the loops at the ends will be drawn taut between the two prongs of the same fork, as shown in Fig. 1, and thereby the napkin will be raised and removed from between the prongs of the forks. I have shown each fork and its base formed of one strip of metal or piece of wire, which two forks are united by plates B, secured to the legs; but the forks can be made independent of the base and secured to the same, and can be made of plates instead of strips.

In place of using two forks, a U-shaped or trough-shaped plate can be used, which has an aperture, ring, or loop on each corner. In place of using an endless chain, a lever may be attached to each fork, which levers have their free ends connected to a chain passed through the front loops of the forks, upon which levers the napkin is to rest when in the holder. By pulling on the chain both levers can be moved upward and the napkin raised. Those parts of the chains forming the loops supporting the napkin act as flexible levers. The spring-forks can also hold the napkin independently of the chains or levers; but I prefer to use the chain, as it is the simplest construction.

The forks or U-shaped plate can be made of metal, rubber, or celluloid.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A napkin-holder constructed, as herein shown and described, with a spring-fork or U-shaped plate for holding the napkin, substantially as set forth.

2. A napkin-holder constructed with two spring-forks united by bars or plates, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. A napkin-holder constructed with spring-forks or a U-shaped plate, and provided with devices for lifting the napkin out of the forks or U-shaped plate, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. A napkin-holder constructed with spring-forks or a U-shaped plate combined with an endless chain passing through loops or eyes at

the four corners of the holder, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. A napkin-holder constructed with two spring-forks having loops or eyes at the upper ends of the prongs, and of an endless chain passed through the said loops or eyes, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a napkin-holder, the combination, with the forks A, formed of wire bent to form the forks and their legs, of the plates B, uniting the legs of the two forks, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a napkin-holder, the combination, with the forks formed of wire bent to form the legs of the forks and loops C at the upper ends of the prongs of the forks, of the plates B, uniting the legs of the opposite forks, and of the endless chain D, passed through the loops formed at the upper ends of the prongs of the forks, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES SANFORD DIKEMAN.

Witnesses:
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