March 22, 1927. 1,621,777

W. D. GLADSTONE

KEY HOLDER

Filed Dec. 16, 1925

Fig. 1.

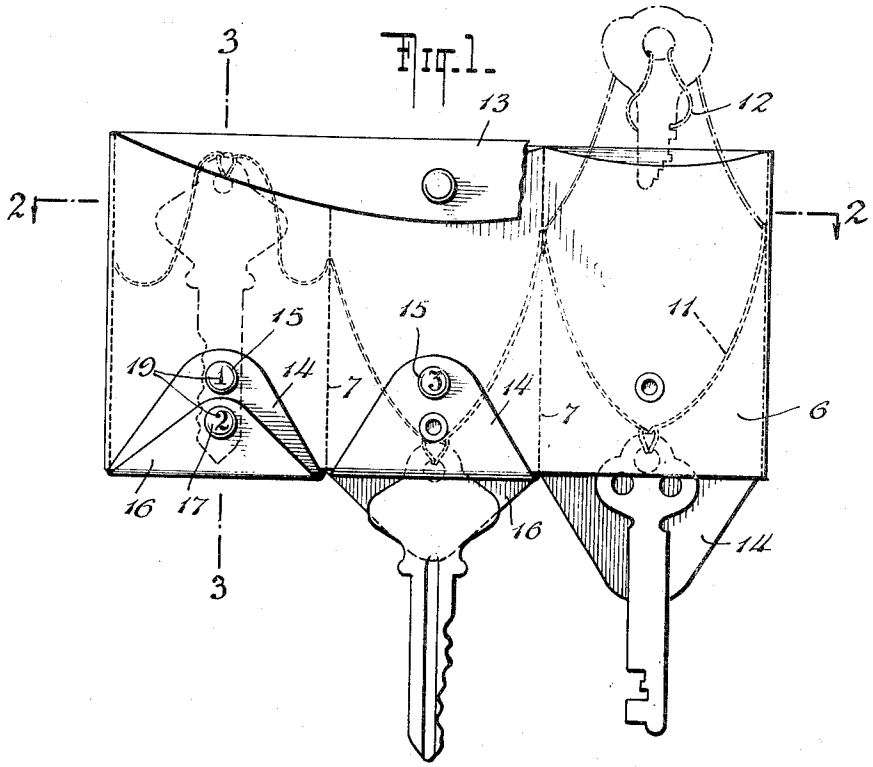


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

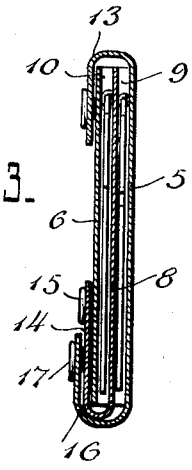
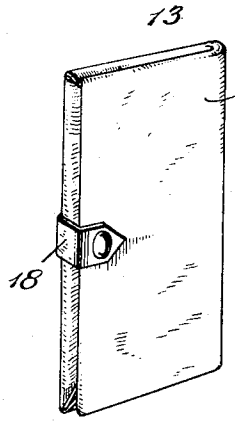


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
WILLIAM D. GLADSTONE
BY Richards & Geier
ATTORNEYS

Patented Mar. 22, 1927. 1,621,777

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DAVID GLADSTONE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KEY HOLDER.

Application filed December 16, 1925. Serial No. 75,679.

This invention relates to improvements in key holders, and has for one of its objects to provide an improved holder in which each key may be confined in a separate compartment so as to render the same readily selectable and accessible, and from which compartment the key may be easily withdrawn and manipulated.

Another object is to suspend a key in its compartment by a flexible element which enables the key to be moved longitudinally in the compartment to a partially projected position without interference from other keys.

A further object is to provide an individual closure for each of two adjacent key compartments and to secure one closure to the other in such manner that when either closure is opened to withdraw a key from the associated compartment the other compart will be kept closed by its closure.

The above and other objects will appear more clearly from the following detailed description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the inventive idea.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a holder, partly broken away, illustrating the manner in which a key may be initially disposed within a compartment and also how different keys may be withdrawn for manipulation;

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of a slightly different form of holder in folded position.

Referring more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the key holder is shown as comprising a body which may be made of leather or any other desirable material and which consists of the outer and inner walls 5 and 6, respectively, stitched or otherwise secured together at their ends and also at points intermediate their ends, as indicated at 7, to divide the body into a plurality of sections. Extending through the body is a partition 8 secured to the walls by said stitching and dividing each section into outer and inner compartments 9 and 10 each capable of receiving a key.

Means are provided in each of the compartments for supporting a key therein in such manner that the same may be readily withdrawn for use. This means is preferably in the form of a flexible element 11 made of catgut and other strong material. A length of said element is extended through the several compartments 9 in loop form and secured in position by the stitching which is utilized to fasten the walls 5 and 6 together. Another length of said element 11 or a separate element is similarly extended through and secured in position in the various compartments 10.

When it is desired to place a key in one of the compartments, the portion of the element 11 is withdrawn from one end thereof, as indicated in the upper right-hand portion of Figure 1, and extended through the usual opening in the key and then formed with a loop 12 through which the key is passed. The loop 12 is then drawn taut with the result that the key is securely attached to the flexible element. The key may then be inserted into its compartment as shown at the left of Figure 1.

The outer wall 5 is provided along one edge with a flap 13 which forms a common closure for the adjacent ends of the various compartments 9 and 10. Along the edge of the partition 8 opposite the aforementioned edge, said partition is extended to provide a plurality of closure flaps 14 each individual to one of the compartments 10 and provided with a snap fastener 15 engageable with the usual stud varried by the inner wall 6. Similarly the outer wall 5 is extended to form a plurality of closure flaps 16 each individual to one of the compartments 9, the flaps 16 extending around the adjacent flap 14 and being secured thereto by a snap fastener 17. Thus when the various closures 13, 14 and 16 are in closing position it will be apparent that the keys in the different compartments are effectively retained therein and kept out of engagement with each other.

The holder may be maintained flat as in Figure 1, or may be made in two sections and folded as in Figure 4, wherein there is shown a flap 18 for securing the folds together. The heads of the various snap fasteners 15 and 17 may be provided with raised numbers 19 to definitely identify each particular key and the compartment in which it is located.

When it is desired to use any key, for

instance the one in the compartment 10 (Figure 3), the closure flap 14 is detached from the wall 6 by unfastening the snap 15. This opens the adjacent end of the compartment 10 and allows the withdrawal of the key therein to a position shown in Figure 1 wherein the key may be readily manipulated and then returned into its compartment. In opening the closure flap 14, the adjacent flap 16 is carried therewith, but since the head of the fastener 17 remains secured to the flap 14, it will be obvious that the adjacent end of the compartment 9 will be kept closed and the key therein will be prevented from inadvertently coming out of said compartment. Likewise the flap 14 will retain the key in the compartment 10 therein should the flap 16 be detached from the first mentioned flap preparatory to withdrawing the key from the compartment 9.

It will thus be seen that due to the fact that each key is kept in a separate compartment, any particular key may be readily selected and withdrawn from its compartment for manipulation without interference from other keys.

What is claimed is:

1. A key holder including a body, a partition in said body dividing the same into open ended key receiving compartments, means in said compartments for attaching keys thereto, a common closure for adjacent ends of said compartments, a closure for the opposite end of one of said compartments forming an extension of said partition and attachable to said body, and another closure for the corresponding opposite end of the other compartment attachable to the second named closure.

2. A key holder including a body, a partition therein dividing the same into key receiving compartments, a flexible key supporting element in each compartment capable of permitting withdrawal of a key therefrom, a common closure for adjacent ends of said compartments, a second closure for the opposite end of one of said compartments forming an extension of said partition and attachable to said body, and a third closure for the corresponding opposite end of the other compartment forming an extension of one wall of said body and attachable to said second closure.

3. A key holder including a body having outer and inner walls, a partition extending longitudinally between said walls and secured at intervals thereto for dividing said body into a plurality of open-ended compartments, flexible key supporting means within each compartment permitting a key therein to be withdrawn from its compartment at either of the open ends thereof, a common closure for certain of the open ends of said compartments, another closure for each of the opposite open ends of certain of said compartments attachable to one of said walls, and still another closure for each of the open ends of the remaining compartments adjacent the last named open ends, each of the last named closures being attachable to one of the second named closures.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

WILLIAM DAVID GLADSTONE.