F. FISCHER.

KEY RING.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1919.

1,341,228. **Patented May 25, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

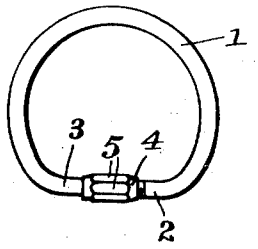


Fig. 2.

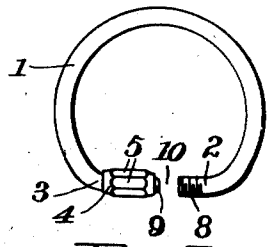
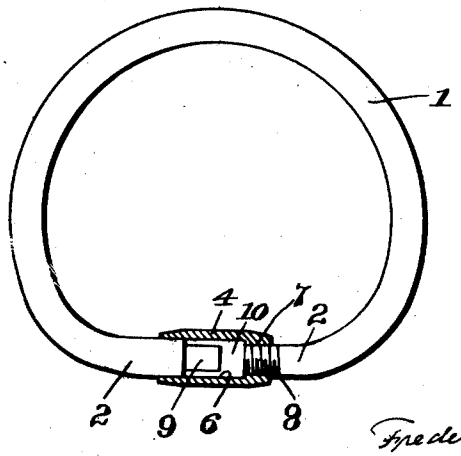


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KEY-RING.

1,341,228. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1920.

Application filed September 22, 1919. Serial No. 325,479.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIK FISCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the borough of Bronx, Bronx county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Rings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to key rings, and has for its object to provide a key holder which is very simple in construction, easy to operate for attaching and detaching the keys, and which securely holds the keys against accidental removal. Other objects will appear as the description proceeds.

The invention will be first hereinafter described in connection with the accompanying drawings, which constitute part of this specification, and then more specifically defined in the claim at the end of the description.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters are used to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a key ring made substantially in accordance with this invention, the same being shown in closed position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the ring in open position, and

Fig. 3 is a view like Fig. 1 but drawn to a larger scale and showing the closure sleeve in section.

The ring consists of a rod 1 bent generally to circular form but having its terminal portions 2 and 3 straight for a distance sufficiently long to accommodate the connecting device or closure sleeve 4. Said sleeve is in the nature of a turn buckle and has its outer surface formed with flattened surfaces 5 as a convenient means of grasping the same for turning. Interiorly the sleeve 4 has a smooth bore 6 extending the greater part of the way through, but at one end there is a somewhat restricted internally threaded portion 7 adapted to fit the externally threaded portion 8 at the extremity of the straight end portion 2 of the ring. The extremity of the other end portion 3 of the ring is reduced at 9 to permit the threaded portion 7 to slide back over it, as shown in Fig. 2, when the ring is open, so as to leave unobstructed the space 10 between the ends of the ring. It will be understood, of course, that the space 10 is wide enough to permit a key to be inserted in the usual way of attaching and detaching the same from a ring.

When the sleeve 4 is in closed position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, keys may be retained thereon and may move freely around the ring and over the sleeve which is little larger in diameter than the ring itself. When it is desired to detach a key or add another one to the bunch, it is only necessary to rotate the sleeve until its threaded portion 7 is disengaged from the threaded end portion 8 of the ring, when the sleeve may be slipped back, as shown in Fig. 2, leaving the space 10 open for the desired purpose. After the key is attached or detached, as the case may be, the sleeve is slipped forward and the threaded portion thereof engaged again with the threaded portion of the ring for closing the latter.

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

A split key ring having its ends spaced apart and one end threaded, and a sleeve to bridge said space, said sleeve having an internally threaded portion at one end of reduced diameter and its other end portion smooth bored, the other end of the ring having its extremity reduced to permit it to enter the reduced threaded end portion of the sleeve when the latter is withdrawn to uncover the space in the ring.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

FREDERIK FISCHER.