

Aug. 23, 1927.

A. JOHNSON ET AL

1,640,278

KEY RING HOLDER

Filed Jan. 14, 1927

Fig. 1.

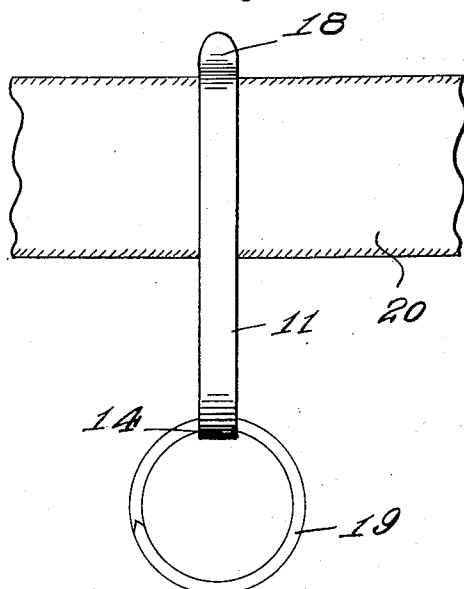


Fig. 2.

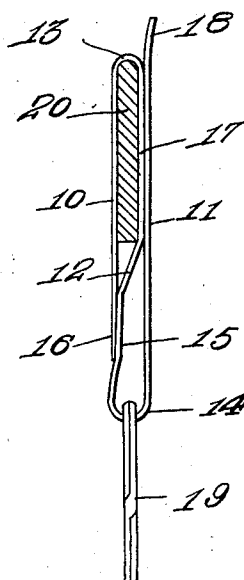


Fig. 3.

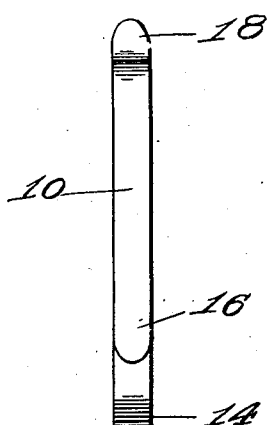
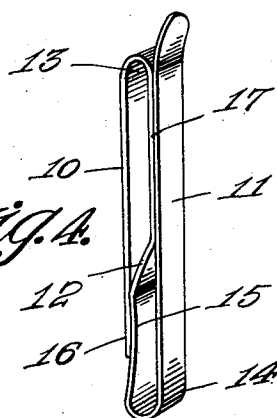


Fig. 4.



Leachman,

WITNESS:

Alex Johnson,
John Sidde
INVENTOR
BY *Victor J. Evans*

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEX JOHNSON AND JOHN A. SIDLE, OF HELENA, MONTANA.

KEY-RING HOLDER.

Application filed January 14, 1927. Serial No. 161,134.

This invention relates to improvements in key ring holders adapted to be removably attached to a belt or other article of wearing apparel, an object being to provide a holder which is simple in construction, may be readily attached to and removed from position and which will not present an unsightly bulged appearance beneath the clothing.

To this end, the invention provides a holder of novel formation in which the belt receiving loop is closed by having its members flatly engage for an appreciable distance and thus obviate danger of the holder slipping from the belt, the manner of engagement also acting to retain the holder in place when slipped over the waistband of a garment.

The invention further provides a novel formation of key ring loop, whose members also flatly engage for an appreciable distance to securely retain the ring in position.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating a fragmentary portion of a belt with the invention attached.

Figure 2 is an edge view of the invention with the belt in section.

Figure 3 is a rear view of the holder.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the same.

Referring to the drawings in detail where, in like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the holder is shown as formed from a single piece of resilient material and includes an inner bar 10 and an outer bar 11. These bars are arranged in parallelism and their opposite ends are connected by an intermediate bar 12, so that the belt receiving loop 13 is provided at one end of the holder and a key ring loop 14 at the opposite end.

The bar 12 is offset so that one portion 15 is disposed parallel with the inner bar 10 and contacts with said bar for an appreciable distance. The loop 13 is thus securely closed, but may be readily opened for positioning or removing the holder. The free

end 16 of the bar 10 is preferably beveled and the adjacent portion 15 of the intermediate bar 12 may be slightly offset so as to provide a substantially smooth inner face for the holder.

The outer bar 11 engages the portion 17 of the intermediate bar for an appreciable distance and for this purpose is arranged parallel to said portion. The free end 18 of the bar 17 is preferably curved to facilitate the insertion of a key ring 19. A portion of the belt is indicated at 20.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description and accompanying drawings that the invention provides a simple inexpensive holder for key rings which is constructed so that it is practically impossible for the holder to become accidentally dislodged from the belt or the key ring accidentally dislodged from the holder. This is due to the manner of engagement between the offset portions 15 and 17 of the intermediate bar 12 with the bars 10 and 11 respectively.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

A key ring holder formed of a single strip of resilient material and comprising inner and outer parallel bars, an intermediate bar having its opposite ends connected to the inner and outer bars and providing a belt receiving loop at one end of the holder and a key receiving loop at the opposite end thereof, the intermediate bar being offset and having one of its faces flatly engaging the inner bar for an appreciable distance and its other face flatly engaging the outer bar for a relatively greater distance and the free end of the outer bar extending beyond the adjacent end of the belt receiving loop and having an outwardly curved extremity.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

JOHN A. SIDLE.
ALEX JOHNSON.