J. ZOLLER.

POCKET CASE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1913

1,102,379.

Patented July 7, 1914.

Fig. 1.

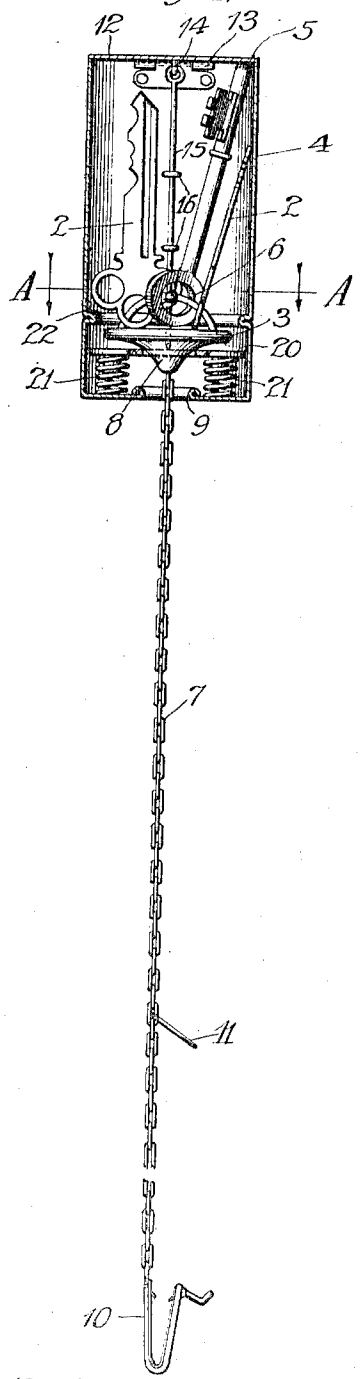


Fig. 2.

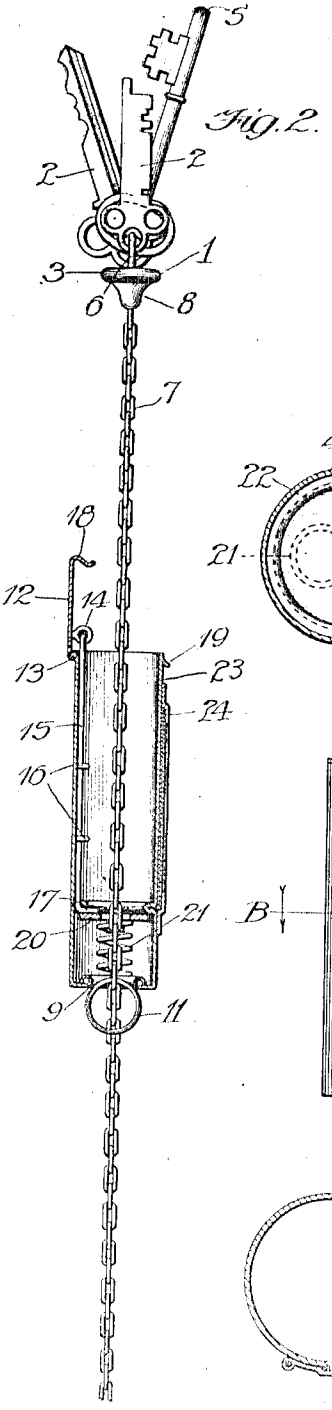


Fig. 3.
(A-A)

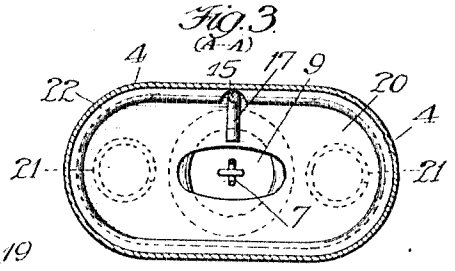


Fig. 4.

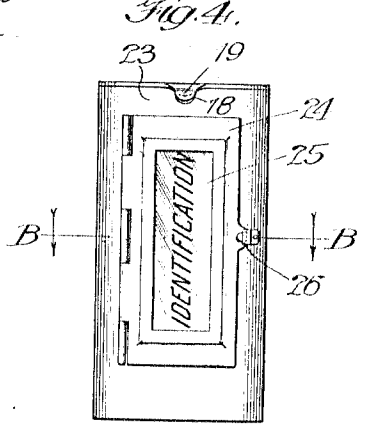
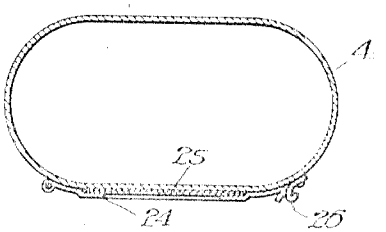


Fig. 5.
(B-B)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POCKET-CASE.

1,102,379. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 7, 1914.

Application filed August 11, 1913. Serial No. 784,186.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ZOLLER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The main objects of this invention are to provide a pocket case for small articles such as keys slidably mounted on a chain with respect to a ring or other holder secured to the chain and having a lid arranged to be closed by the act of drawing the ring into the case; and to provide a pocket case with a spring arranged for ejecting the ring and articles thereon, when the lid of the case is released.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of a key receptacle constructed according to this invention, showing the case in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the key case and showing the keys and holder removed therefrom. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line A—A of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a front view of the receptacle. Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line B—B of Fig. 4.

In the drawings, a key ring or holder 1 is shown supporting a plurality of keys 2. The holder 1 includes a base 3, elliptical in plan to fit within a casing 4, having an elliptical cross section as shown in Fig. 3. The bottom of base 3 is convex in outline so that the holder may center itself in entering casing 4 through the opening 5 therein. The key holder also has a pair of spring arms 6 terminating in knobs in contact with each other and between which the heads of keys may be forced for the purpose of securing them to the key holder.

A chain 7 is secured to the part 8 of the key holder and passes through an opening 9 in the casing 4, and at its free end is provided with a clasp 10 by means of which the device may be secured to the clothing of a person using it. The receptacle 4 may be moved along chain 7 relatively of the keys and key holder 1, but this movement of the receptacle, is limited by a stop shown in the form of a ring 11, in the drawings, secured to chain 7.

When the keys and holder 1 are within the receptacle 4, the opening 5 in the latter may be closed by a lid 12, having a hinge connection 13 with the key receptacle. Hung from lid 12 by an eye 14 is a wire 15, which passes through eyes 16 secured to receptacle 4 and at its free end is bent outwardly to form a shoulder 17 for coöperating with base 3 of the key holder. When the key holder is drawn into the casing from the position in which it is shown in Fig. 2 to that in which it is shown in Fig. 1, the edge of base 3 engages extension 17 and thereby draws the wire 15 downwardly and rocks the lid 12 to its closed position. It is retained in such position by a spring clasp 18 on the lid engaging a shoulder 19 bent outwardly from the casing 4.

In the bottom of the receptacle is a spring-pressed plate 20 which is engaged by the base 3 of the key holder when drawn into the receptacle. Plate 20 is normally forced toward the open end of the receptacle 4 by springs 21 but such movement of the plate is limited by a shoulder 22 turned inwardly from receptacle 4. By drawing the keys into receptacle 4, plate 20 is forced downwardly as shown in Fig. 1 and is held in this position by lid 12 engaging one of the keys or a suitable rod extending upwardly from base 3. When lid 12 is released by pressing inwardly on the part 23 of casing 4, the springs 21 through the key holder 1 urge the keys into engagement with lid 12, thereby throwing the latter to its open position and the springs also assist in ejecting holder 1 and the keys from casing 4.

Suitably hinged to the front of the key receptacle is a plate 24 having an opening 25 closed with isinglass or some other transparent material and being formed as shown in Fig. 2 for the reception of an identification card. The hinged lid 24 is normally held in its closed position by a clasp 26.

It is thought that the operation of the device will be apparent from the foregoing. To remove the keys from the receptacle 4, it is merely necessary to depress part 23 of the receptacle, thereby releasing lid 12 from shoulder 19 and permitting springs 21 to force the key holder and keys upwardly and thereby rock the lid 12 to its open position and eject the keys and key holder partially or fully from the casing 4.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may

be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a pocket receptacle of the class described, the combination with an article holder and flexible suspending member, of a receptacle slidably mounted on said suspending member and adapted to cover said holder and articles thereon, a lid for said receptacle, and connections for closing said lid arranged to be engaged and operated by said article holder when the latter is caused to enter said receptacle.

2. In a pocket receptacle of the class described, the combination with an article holder having a base convex on its lower side, a flexible suspending member secured to said holder, a receptacle slidably mounted on said suspending member and having a rigid mouth suitable for receiving and cooperating with said holder to guide the same when entering said receptacle.

3. In a pocket receptacle of the class described, the combination with an article holder consisting of a ring mounted on an elliptical base having a convex surface, a flexible suspending member secured to said holder, a receptacle slidably mounted on said suspending member and having an elliptical cross-section to be suitable for receiving and coöperating with said holder to guide the same when entering said receptacle.

Signed at Chicago this 6th day of August 1913.

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Witnesses:

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