

Sept. 12, 1939.

P. WEGE

2,172,883

COMBINED BILLFOLD AND KEY HOLDER

Filed Sept. 9, 1937

FIG. 1.

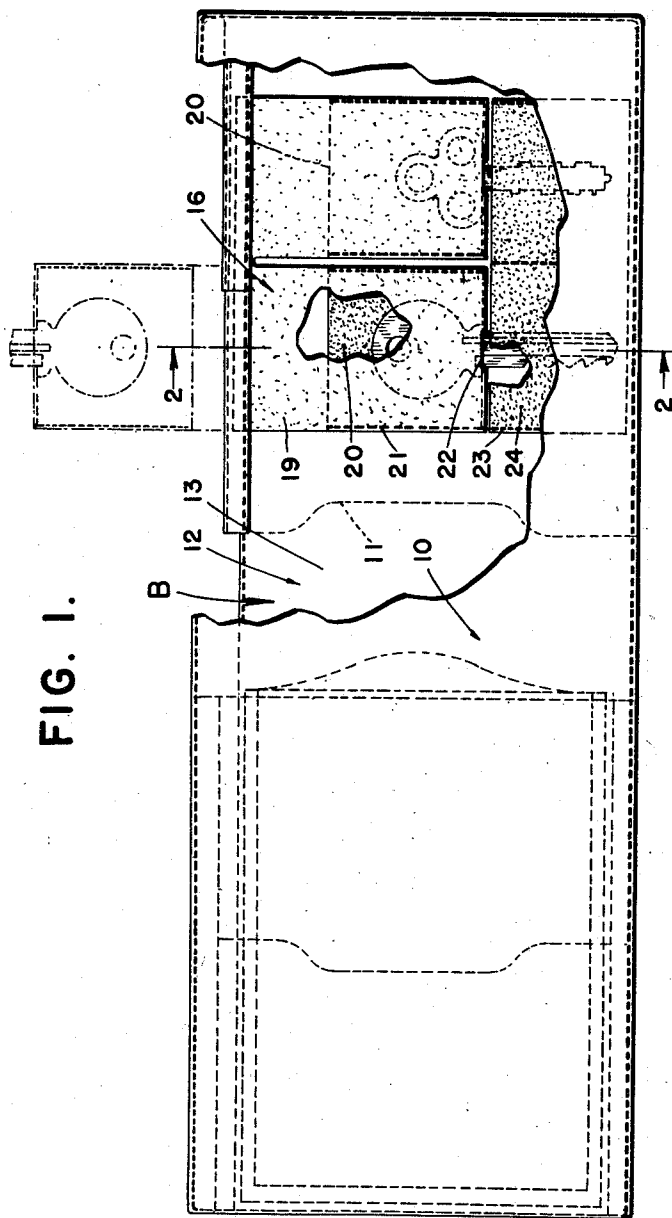


FIG. 2.

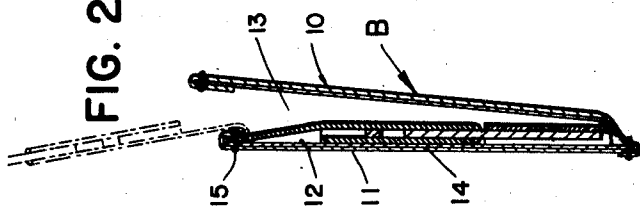


FIG. 5.

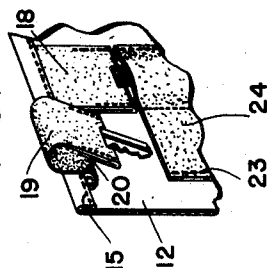


FIG. 4.

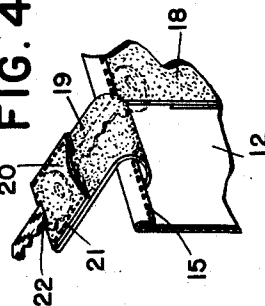
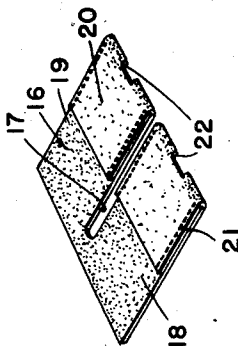


FIG. 3.



INVENTOR

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,172,883

COMBINED BILLFOLD AND KEY HOLDER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 150—35)

This invention appertains to pocket billfolds, and more particularly to novel means for constructing the billfold, whereby duplicate automobile or other keys can be conveniently carried therein without hindering the normal use of the billfold.

It has heretofore been proposed to provide pockets or key-scabbards in billfolds (see Patent No. 2,100,771, issued November 30, 1937, to Herman B. Welch), but in all the constructions with which I am familiar the keys are difficult to insert in the pockets, and after insertion the keys tend to work out of the pockets, resulting in considerable annoyance to the billfold user.

Therefore, one of the salient objects of my invention is to provide a billfold, or other carrying case, having novel key-receiving scabbards incorporated therein in such a manner that the keys can be quickly and easily inserted in the desired position, and held against movement during normal use of the billfold or case.

Another salient object of my invention is to provide a billfold or the like, having flaps normally carried inside of one of the compartments of the billfold provided with key-receiving scabbards, and movable out of the compartment, whereby the keys can be readily inserted in, or removed from, the scabbards.

A further important object of my invention is to provide pockets carried by one wall of the compartment for receiving the shanks or key-bits protruding from the scabbards, whereby to hold the keys and the scabbards against accidental displacement from the compartment.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a billfold, constructed in accordance with my invention, having the front wall thereof broken away to illustrate the novel key-carrying scabbards.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the billfold taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the flap carrying the scabbards before securing of the flap in the billfold.

Figure 4 is a detail, fragmentary, perspective view, showing one of the scabbards swung out of the compartment, and another scabbard in its normal position in the compartment.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4, showing

one of the scabbards in a partially raised position to permit the insertion of the key shank in one of the stationary pockets, the other scabbard being in its normal position with the key shank inserted in a pocket.

While the invention has been illustrated and will be described in combination with a conventional type of billfold, it is to be understood that the same may be embodied in various carrying cases provided with compartments, and, therefore, the invention is only to be limited to the extent of the appended claims.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the letter B designates generally a billfold, provided with front and rear walls 10 and 11, respectively, with an intermediate partition 12 dividing the billfold into front and rear compartments 13 and 14. The walls and partition of the fold have their edges secured together by the peripheral stitching 15, the upper edge of the front wall 10 being free from the partition to permit access to the front compartment 13. This front compartment 13 is provided for carrying paper money, and other elongated flexible objects.

In accordance with my invention I provide a flap 16 formed from flexible material, such as leather or fabric, and the upper edge of the flap is secured to the partition wall 12 by the peripheral stitching 15. The flap is arranged on one face of the inner surface of the compartment 13, and due to the flexibility of the flap, the same can be swung into and out of the compartment through the open end thereof. This flap has formed thereon, or secured thereto, key-receiving scabbards, whereby duplicate automobile keys and the like can be conveniently carried in the billfold.

As illustrated, the flap is slotted longitudinally, as at 17, to provide independent legs 18 and 19. The lower ends of these legs are then folded back upon themselves to form walls 20 for the scabbard. These walls 20 are secured at their longitudinal edges to the body of the flap by stitching 21. By this construction the upper ends of the scabbards are left open, and the folded portion of the flap is slotted, as at 22, through which the shanks or bits of the keys are adapted to be inserted. The walls 20, in conjunction with the body of the flap, form the scabbards, and the walls 20 are arranged on the inner face of the flap when the flap is in its inserted position in the compartment 13, so that a smooth outer surface be had, which will not hinder the insertion of paper notes into the compartment.

When the key is to be inserted in the scabbard, one of the legs 18 or 19 is swung out of the compartment, and the key is inserted in the scabbard until the head of the key rides into the scabbard, and the shank of the key protrudes through the slot 22.

Directly below the flap carrying the scabbards, I secure to the partition 12 by means of stitching 23 stationary pockets 24, and when the scabbards carrying the keys are inserted in the compartment 13 the shanks of the keys are moved into the pockets 24. These pockets effectively hold the keys and flaps against accidental displacement, and the pockets and flaps form a complete, smooth interior for the compartment.

The pockets 24 can be formed from a single strip of leather, or other material, and are secured in place by means of the stitching 23 heretofore mentioned. The stitching can be so spaced as to form the pockets.

From the foregoing description it can be seen that I have provided an exceptionally simple and novel means for carrying duplicate keys in a billfold, or the like.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of my invention, but what I claim as new is:

1. In a key-carrying case provided with a compartment, a flexible flap secured to the case and movable into and out of the compartment, a scabbard on said flap for receiving a key and having an opening therein through which the shank of the key is adapted to protrude, and a stationary pocket in said compartment for receiving the shank of the key when the flap is inserted in the compartment.

2. In a carrying-case provided with a compartment, a flexible flap secured to the upper edge of one wall of the compartment and movable into and out of the compartment, a stationary pocket secured to the mentioned wall of the compartment and disposed below the lower edge of the flap, and a key-receiving scabbard on the inner face of the flap having an entrance opening for

the head of the key at one end and a key shank-receiving slot at its other end, the shank of the key being movable into the pocket when the flap is inserted in the compartment.

3. A billfold comprising a body provided with an article-receiving compartment, means for carrying and supporting keys in said compartment including a flexible flap secured at its outer edge to the outer edge of one wall of the article-receiving compartment, a scabbard on the flap for receiving the handle of a key whereby the key can be moved into and out of the compartment, the shank of the key being adapted to project outwardly beyond the scabbard and a stationary pocket in said compartment for detachably receiving the shank of the key when the flap is inserted in the compartment.

4. In a device for carrying articles, a body, means for carrying and supporting keys on said body including a flexible flap secured adjacent one edge to the body, a scabbard on the flap for receiving the handle of a key the shank of the key being adapted to project beyond the scabbard, and a stationary pocket on said body for detachably receiving the shank of the key when the flap is in a lowered position for holding the flap and key against accidental movement, the scabbard and pocket completely enclosing the key.

5. In a device for carrying articles, a body, means for carrying and supporting keys on said body including a flexible scabbard secured adjacent its outer end to the body for receiving the handle of a key, said scabbard having a key shank-receiving slot in its inner end the shank of the key being adapted to project beyond the scabbard through the slot, and a stationary pocket on said body inward of the scabbard and opening out toward the scabbard for receiving the shank of the key when the scabbard is in a lowered position for holding the scabbard and key against accidental movement, the scabbard and pocket completely enclosing the key.

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