L. E. POLHEMUS.

KEY RING.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1921.

1,427,016. Patented Aug. 22, 1922.

Fig. 1.

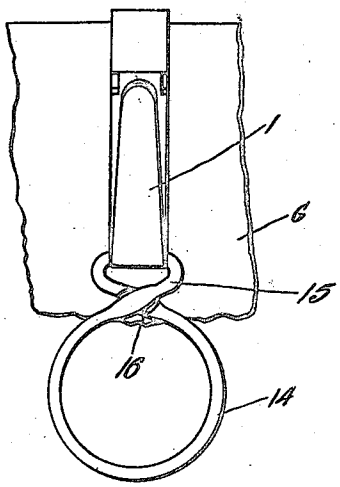


Fig. 2.

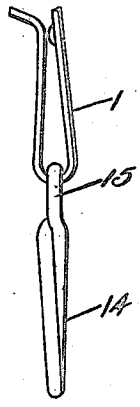


Fig. 4.

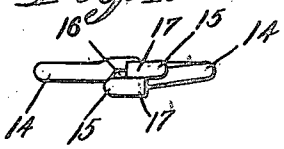


Fig. 3.

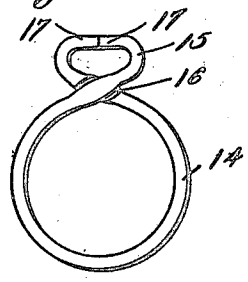
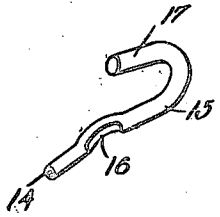


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS EDWARD POLHEMUS, OF MIAMI, ARIZONA.

KEY RING.

1,427,016. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1922.

Original application filed July 12, 1921, Serial No. 484,180. Divided and this application filed November 7, 1921. Serial No. 513,431.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. POLHEMUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Miami, in the county of Gila and State of Arizona, have invented a new and useful Key Ring, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a key ring and is more especially a division of my co-pending application No. 484,180, filed July 12, 1921.

It is an object of the invention to provide a key ring for use in connection with a garment engaging holder such as shown for example in my application hereinbefore mentioned said key ring having interlocked end portions whereby inadvertent opening of the ring is avoided, the terminals of the ring constituting means for engaging the holder so as to be supported thereby.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that, within the scope of what is claimed, changes in the precise embodiment of the invention shown can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the key ring attached to a garment engaging holder.

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof, a portion of the holder being shown.

Figure 3 is a face view of the key ring, showing the crossed portions interlocked.

Figure 4 is an edge view of the end portions of the key ring, the same being shown disengaged.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one end portion of the key ring.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a portion of a garment engaging key ring holder which can be of any construction desired, a part of the engaged garment being shown at G in Figure 1. This ring 14 has terminal arms 15 which are crossed, the meeting portions of the arms being formed with transverse grooves 16 so that said crossed portions can interlock or interfit and thus hold the ring against contraction or expansion as long as these parts are in interfitting relation. The arms 15 are hooked to provide fingers 17 extending toward each other and adapted, when the arms 15 are interlocked, to abut at their ends as shown in Figure 3. When the ends of the fingers 17 are thus in engagement they form a loop the greatest internal diameter of which is substantially equal to the width of the holder 1 so that when said holder is inserted through the loop thus provided the ring will be supported from the loop. It becomes impossible to open the ring as long as it is in engagement with the holder 1 because to do so would necessitate moving the fingers 17 toward each other which, obviously, is impossible. Furthermore as the fingers 17 are seated in the loop and are placed in alignment end to end, the ring will hang flat and thus occupy but little space. As the crossed portions or arms of the ring interfit, the ring cannot be contracted for the purpose of spreading the ends of the fingers 17 apart. The only way in which a key can be placed on the ring is by first sliding the ring along the free end of the holder 1 so as to remove it completely from the holder. After the ring has been removed the end portions can be shifted laterally relative to each other so as to be moved out of interfitting relation and a key can then be inserted on one of the fingers 17 and slipped down onto the ring. Thereafter the ends of the ring can again be placed in interlocked relation and the loop formed by the finger 17 can be placed over the end of the holder 1 and the ring moved down to the intermediate or supporting portion of the holder 1.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a holder, of a key ring having crossed arms and inturned fingers at the ends of the arms, said fingers adapted to abut at their ends to form a holder receiving eye.

2. A key ring having crossed arms provided with recesses in their meeting faces, the recessed portions of the arms adapted to interfit, inturned fingers at the free ends of the arms adapted to abut at their ends to form a holder receiving eye.

3. The combination with a holder, of a ring having crossed arms, inturned fingers between the arms adapted to abut at their

ends to form a holder receiving eye, said holder when seated in the eye constituting means for holding the fingers in alignment.

4. The combination with a holder, of a ring having crossed arms, inturned fingers between the arms adapted to abut at their ends to form a holder receiving eye, said holder when seated in the eye constituting means for holding the fingers in alignment, the crossed portions of the arms being adapted to interfit while the fingers are abutting against each other.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS EDWARD POLHEMUS.

Witnesses:
JOHN R. O'DONNELL,
J. F. NEWTON.