July 7, 1931. A. C. DAVENPORT 1,813,030

KEY CABINET AND RETAINER

Filed Oct. 8, 1930

Fig. 1.

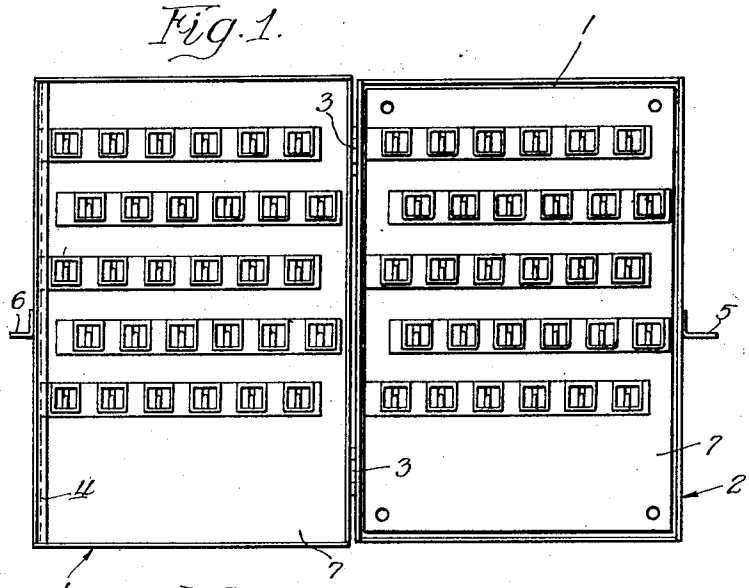


Fig. 6.

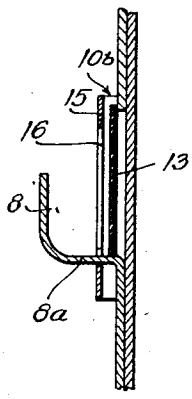


Fig. 2.

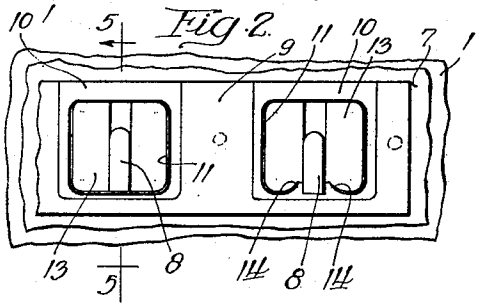


Fig. 7

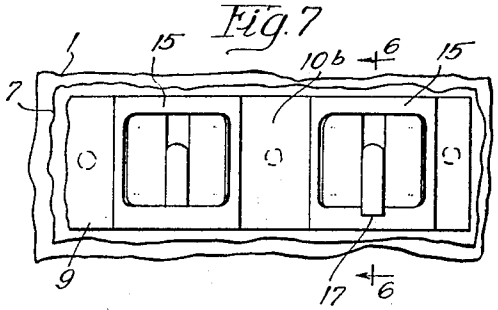


Fig. 3.

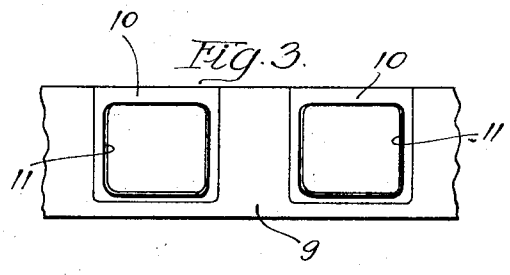


Fig. 5

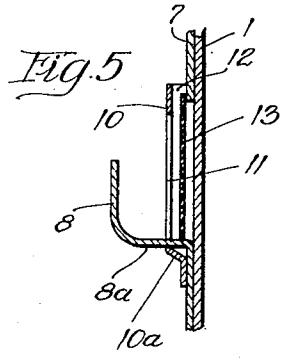
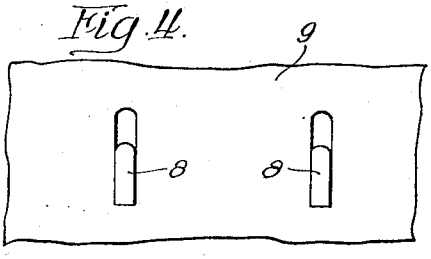


Fig. 4.



Inventor:
Arthur C. Davenport.
By Brown, Jackson, Boettcher & Dienner,
Attys.

Patented July 7, 1931

1,813,030

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ARTHUR C. DAVENPORT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

KEY CABINET AND RETAINER

Application filed October 8, 1930. Serial No. 487,237.

This invention relates to key retaining means, and more particularly to key cabinets and like structures.

It is known to provide a metallic strip suitably cut and punched to provide pockets or receptacles for identification cards, this strip having associated with the pocket elements thereof hooked elements which are formed integrally with the strip. When a strip of this character is mounted upon a supporting plate it provides, in conjunction with the plate, pockets into which identification tags may be inserted for identifying a key or other article placed upon the hook adjacent such card. A structure of this character, while suitable for supporting light articles, such as individual keys, is not well adapted for supporting relatively heavy articles, such as large bunches of keys, or other individual articles of considerable weight, since the hook elements are not effectively braced and are subjected to severe bending stresses at the angles thereof with the strip.

One of the main objects of my invention is to provide a structure comprising pockets adapted for reception of identification cards, and hooks associated with such pockets, the hooks being effectively braced so as to be capable of supporting relatively heavy articles. A further object of my invention is to provide a structure of the character stated in which the parts are so related as to facilitate assembly thereof. Another object is to provide a structure of this character in which the hooks and the depressions of the strips are so related as to facilitate removal of the cards from the pockets. Further objects and advantages of my invention will appear from the detail description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front view of a key cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention, fully opened;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary inner face view of one of the cover members of the cabinet and the associated plate and pocket strip;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary front view of one of the pocket strips;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary inner face view of one of the hook plates;

Figure 5 is a section taken substantially on line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a section taken substantially on line 6—6 of Figure 7; and

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 2, of a modified form of my invention.

The cabinet comprises the two covers or sections 1 and 2 hingedly connected at 3, section 1 fitting over section 2 when the cabinet is closed and being provided, at the side thereof remote from the hinges 3, with a suitable stop element in the form of an angle strip 4 which contacts the corresponding wall of section 2 when the cabinet is closed. Section 2 is provided with an angle member 5 and section 1 is provided with an angle member 6, these two angle members having openings therethrough which are disposed in alignment when the cabinet is closed, such openings receiving a locking element or shackle of a lock. Any other suitable or preferred means for locking the cabinet closed may be employed.

The cover members or sections 1 and 2 are preferably formed of sheet metal and a plate 7 is suitably secured, as by spot welding, to the inner face of each cover. This plate is cut and punched, by suitable dies, to provide a plurality of upwardly directed hooks 8 which are formed integrally with the plate and project from the inner face thereof. These hooks are arranged in separate rows extending transversely of the plate, the hooks of each row being disposed in alignment. A sheet metal strip 9 is spot welded or otherwise suitably secured to the inner face of plate 7, adjacent each row of hooks and parallel therewith. This strip is cut and punched, by means of suitable dies, to provide a plurality of depressions 10 which project from the inner face of the strip and define openings 11. The strips 9 are so disposed that the hooks 8 project through the openings 11 at the transverse center thereof, the horizontal arms 8a of these hooks bearing against the upper edge of the lower wall 10a of the depressions 10. These depressions extend from the upper edge of the strip and terminate short of the lower edge thereof so that, when the strip is applied to plate 7,

the depressions 10 define, with this plate, pockets 12 adapted for reception of identification cards 13. These cards can readily be inserted into the pockets from the open upper edges thereof, and downward movement of the card in the pocket is limited by hook 8. As will be noted more clearly from Figure 2, the hook serves as a stop member for the card and spaces the lower edge thereof a short distance above the upper edge of lower wall 10*a* of depression 10. This is advantageous in that the card may readily be removed from its pocket by inserting a suitable instrument beneath the lower end of the card and moving it upwardly out of the pocket a sufficient distance to be grasped with facility.

The contact of the lower wall 10*a* of the respective depressions 10 with the arms 8*a* of the hooks 8 facilitates assembly of the strip with the plate 7, as the hook elements serve as stop members for properly aligning the strips with the hooks 8. Furthermore, one or more of the depressions 10 of the strip may be provided, at its lower wall 10*a*, with upwardly projecting studs 14 which are properly spaced to receive between them the hook 8 associated with this depression. This assures proper positioning of the strip relative to the hook members, so that the hook members are properly positioned transversely of the pockets and the strip is properly positioned vertically with relation to the hook members, it being understood that the hook members and the pockets of the strip are similarly spaced. In assembling, the hook plate is properly formed in a suitable die, the strip being formed separately. A pocket strip is then properly positioned relative to each row of hooks, this positioning of the strip being facilitated by the relation between the hooks and the strip above pointed out, after which the strip is spot welded or otherwise suitably secured to the plate. After the plate has had the strips applied thereto, the plate and strip assembly is spot welded or otherwise suitably secured to the cabinet cover. Referring more particularly to Figure 5, it will be noted that the lower wall 10*a* of depression 10 contacts arm 8*a* of hook 8 an appreciable distance inwardly beyond the juncture between this hook and the plate 7. The wall 10*a* thus serves to effectively brace the hook which is thus well suited for supporting relatively heavy articles. In this connection it is desired to point out that a structure in accordance with my invention, though particularly adapted for supporting keys and like articles, is also capable of being used to advantage for supporting numerous other articles much heavier than keys.

Since the arm 8*a* of the hook 8 extends across the pocket 12 and provides a stop for limiting downward movement of the card 13, it is not necessary that the pocket terminate short of the lower edge of strip 9. In the modified form of my invention illustrated in Figures 6 and 7, the strip 10*b* is provided with channels 15 extending the full width thereof, the upper portions of these channels being cut out to provide openings 16 through which the identification cards are visible. Certain of these channels may be provided, in the lower wall thereof, with centrally disposed notches 17 which receive the arms 8*a* of hooks 8. This notch cooperates with the hook fitting therein to properly position the strip lengthwise and relative to the hooks of the row with which the strip is associated, and the lower walls of the channels contact the arms 8*a* of the hooks so as to effectively brace the same in the manner previously described. This modified form of my invention is essentially the same as that illustrated in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, the only difference being that the channels 15 extend the full width of the strip whereas the depressions 10 terminate short of the lower edge of the strip.

I have illustrated and described my invention as applied to a key cabinet. It is capable of many other uses, however, and the hook plates 7 and the associated strips constitute a unit which may be used either in a cabinet or out of a cabinet for supporting keys or other articles, each hook having associated therewith a pocket for reception of an identification card.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, a plate having hook members projecting laterally therefrom and disposed in alignment transversely of the plate, and a strip secured to the plate and provided with transverse depressions forming with the plate pockets for reception of identification cards, said depressions being provided with openings for rendering the cards therein visible and the hook members extending across the pockets and through the openings thereof.

2. In combination in a device of the character described, a plate provided with hook members projecting laterally therefrom and disposed in alignment transversely of the plate, a strip secured to the plate and provided with transverse depressions forming with the plate pockets for reception of identification cards, said depressions having openings for rendering the cards visible, the hooks extending across the pockets and through the openings thereof and the strip having elements engaging beneath the hooks outwardly beyond the plate for bracing said hooks against downward movement.

3. In a device of the character described, a plate provided with a series of hooks formed integrally therewith and projecting to one side of the plate, a strip secured to the plate and provided with transverse depressions

forming with the plate pockets for reception of identification cards, said depressions having openings therethrough to render said cards visible, the hooks extending across the pockets and projecting through said openings.

4. In a device of the character described, a plate provided with a plurality of integral hook members projecting to one side thereof, said hook members being disposed in alignment transversely of the plate, a strip secured to the plate and provided with transverse depressions extending away from the plate and forming therewith pockets for recepton of identification cards, the hooks extending across the pockets and through said openings, and means carried by the strip and cooperating with one of the hooks for properly positioning the strip lengthwise with relation to the hooks.

5. In a device of the character described, a plate having a plurality of hook members formed integrally therewith and extending from one side thereof, and a strip secured to the plate and provided with transverse depressions extending away from the plate and forming therewith pockets for reception of identification cards, said depressions being provided with openings for viewing the cards in the pocket, said hooks extending across the pocket and through said openings.

6. In a device of the character described, a plate, a plurality of hooks extending from one side of the plate and disposed in alignment transversely thereof, and a strip secured to the plate and provided with transverse depressions extending from the upper edge of the strip and away from the plate, said depressions being provided with openings and forming with the plate pockets for reception of identification cards, said hooks extending across the pockets adjacent the lower ends thereof and through said openings.

7. In a device of the character described, a plate provided with a plurality of hooks projecting therefrom and aligned transversely of the plate, and a strip secured to the plate and provided with transverse depressions extending from the upper edge of the strip and away from the plate, said depressions being provided with openings and forming with the plate pockets for reception of identification cards, the hooks projecting across the pockets and through said openings, the strip contacting the hooks at the lower ends of the openings and said strip being provided, at the lower end of one of said openings, with a notch receiving one of the hooks and serving to position the strip lengthwise relative to the hooks.

8. In a device of the character described, a plate provided with an integral hook projecting to one side of the plate, a strip secured to the plate and provided with a transverse depression extending away from the plate and forming therewith a pocket for reception of an identification card, said hook extending across the pocket adjacent the lower end thereof and through said opening.

9. In a device of the character described, a plate provided with an integral hook projecting therefrom, and a strip secured to the plate and provided with a transverse depression extending the full width of the strip and away from the plate, said depression having an opening therethrough and the hook extending across the depression and through said opening.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 4th day of October, 1930.

ARTHUR C. DAVENPORT.