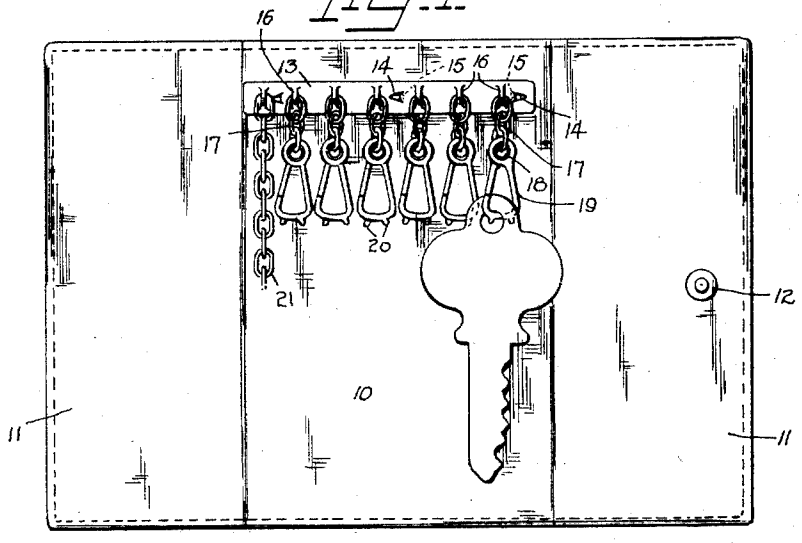
Feb. 5, 1929. 1,701,077

J. KREISLER

KEY WALLET

Filed Dec. 26, 1924

Fig. 1.



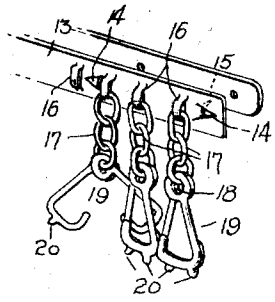


Fig. 2.

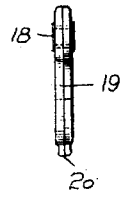


Fig. 3.

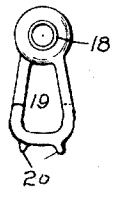


Fig. 4.

Inventor
JACQUES KREISLER
By his Attorney Edwin Leisher

Patented Feb. 5, 1929. 1,701,077

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACQUES KREISLER, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JACQUES KREISLER & CO., A FIRM COMPOSED OF HIMSELF, EDWARD L. STERN, AND TOBIAS STERN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KEY WALLET.

Application filed December 26, 1924. Serial No. 758,252.

My invention relates to improvements in a key holding case or wallet and in the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof, whereby the device is adapted to contain the keys and key supporting means in such manner as to enable each key to be moved freely about the supporting means as well as to provide for the convenient and ready placing on the means or the removal therefrom; all as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a a view of a key case showing the construction of the key holding means; Figure 2 is a perspective view of the key holding means; Figure 3 is an edge view of a specially designed key engaging hook; and Figure 4 is a front elevational view of the same.

In said drawings, 10 designates the flexible case composed of leather, rubber or other suitable material which is capable of being folded over upon itself along its opposite sides to provide flaps 11. The flaps are provided with the members of separable fastening means 12 so that when the flaps are folded over the keys, the fastening means may be engaged in the usual manner.

The key supporting means comprises a bar 13 of metal having a plurality of spaced V-shaped cuts 14 forming tongues 15 which are bent inwardly and driven into the leather material of the case. Intermediate the tongues 15 and cut in uniform spaced relation is a plurality of loops 16 projecting outwardly from the bar 13. The loops 16 are disposed transversely of the bar 13 and carry a plurality of short lengths of chain 17, the end link thereof being engaged through the eye 18 of a hook member 19.

As will be clear from Figures 3 and 4, each hook member 19 comprises pivotally connected portions which are substantially fish-hook shaped members composed of half round stock and arranged so as to bring their flat surfaces together. The eye 18 becomes the pivot about which the two members rotate. Each member of a hook 19 is provided with a lip or short projection 20 which is used to draw one portion apart from the other, as illustrated in Figure 2. Since the two portions of each hook 19 are superposed one over the other it is merely necessary to draw the projections apart and the members will move about their pivot to open position. The free end of each member projects part way towards the pivot over the underlying portion. This construction prevents the keys from becoming separated from the hook itself. If desired a chain 21 may be attached to the end loop 16 for the purpose of attaching the whole key case to a belt or button of the wearer.

What I claim is:

1. A key case comprising a flexible member with means for detachably securing its free edges together, a bar having projecting tongs adjacent its ends and intermediate thereof to engage the flexible member and hold the bar in position, a second bar arranged on the other side of the flexible member and provided with openings to receive the ends of the tongues which are bent over the second bar, said first bar being provided with projected portions to form loops, a chain depending from each loop and a pivoted hook disposed at the free end of said chain, said hook comprising pivoted members in superposed relation.

2. A key case, comprising a flexible member having at one side thereof a bar provided with projecting tongues adjacent its ends and intermediate thereof to engage the case, a second bar arranged on the other side of the flexible member and provided with openings to receive the ends of the tongues which are bent over at the second bar, said second bar being cut to form projecting spaced loops, chains depending from said loops, and a hook for each chain comprising pivoted members in superposed position, the free ends of each member being disposed above the lowermost portion of the hook.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, this 22 day of November, 1924.

JACQUES KREISLER.