Sept. 20, 1949. B. H. KAMINER 2,482,623

KEY CASE

Filed Dec. 31, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

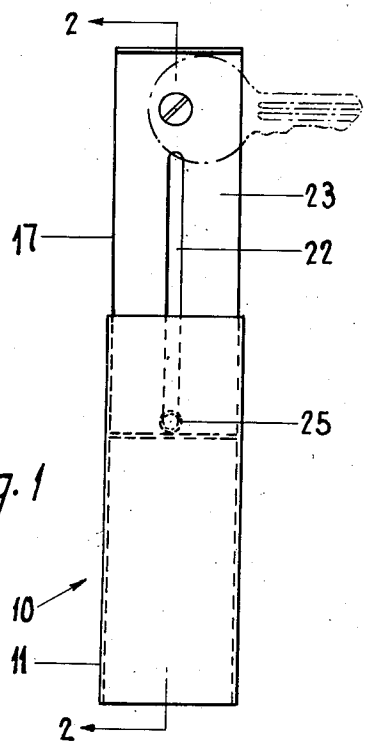


Fig. 1

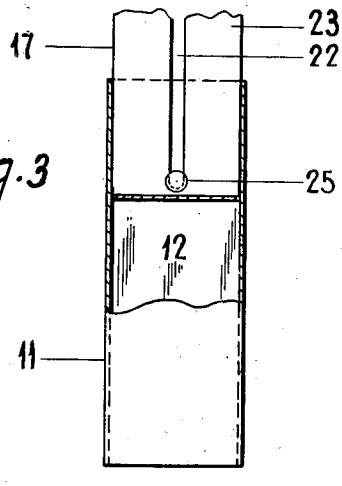


Fig. 3

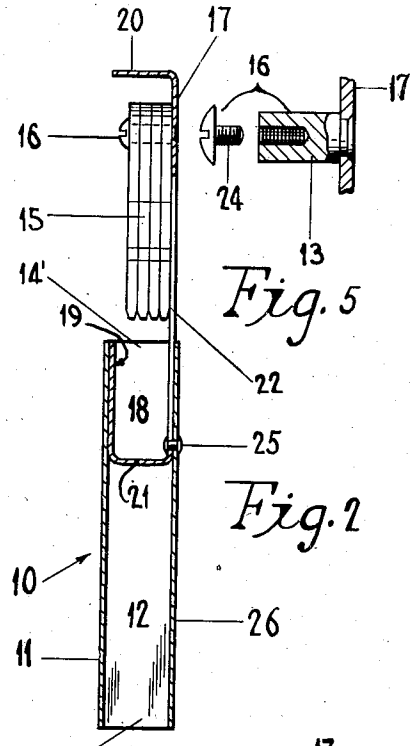


Fig. 5

Fig. 2

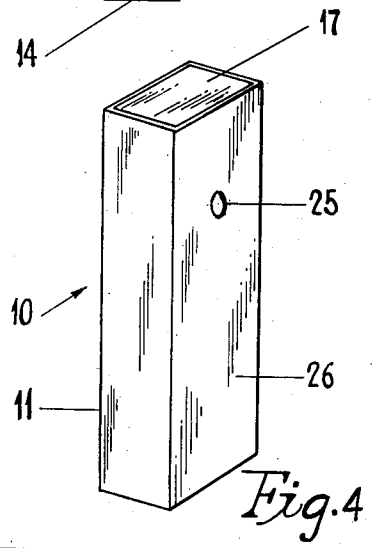


Fig. 4

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KEY CASE

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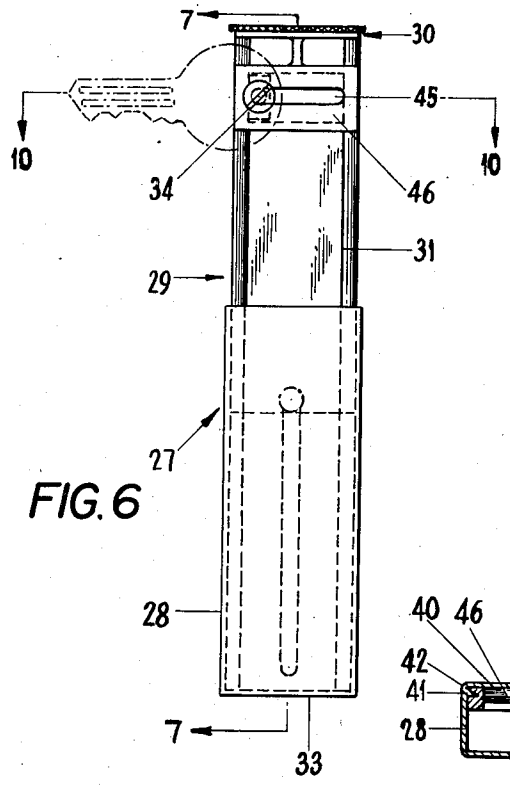


FIG. 6

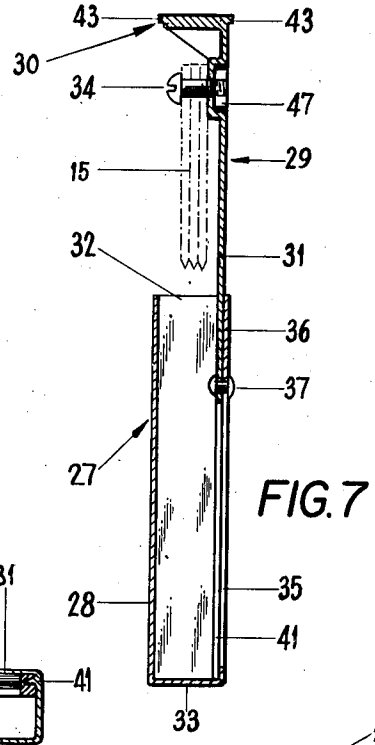


FIG. 7

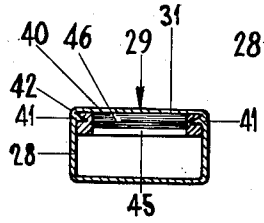


FIG. 10

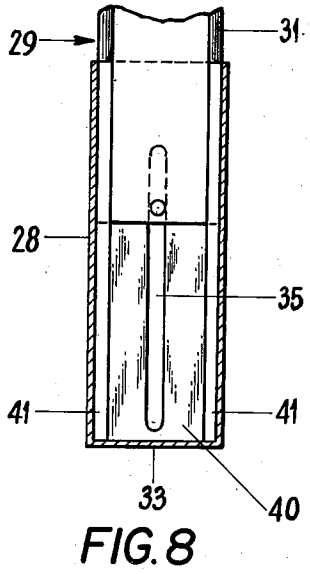


FIG. 8

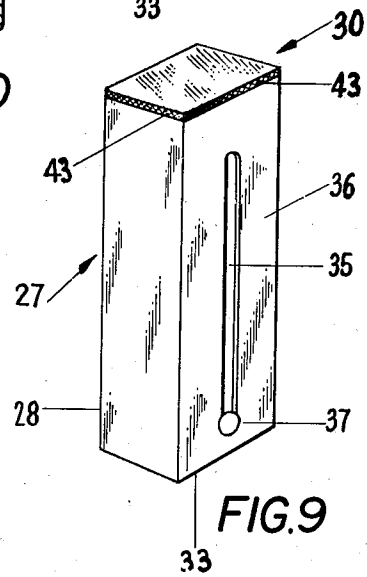


FIG. 9

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,482,623

KEY CASE

Bernard H. Kaminer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application December 31, 1946, Serial No. 719,470

2 Claims. (Cl. 70—456)

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This invention relates to a key case wherein keys are pivotally mounted on a key carrier which is slidable within a receptacle and which may be projected from the receptacle when desired for use.

An object of this invention is to provide a receptacle which is open at one end and having keys pivotally mounted on a slidable key carrier which may be projected outwardly through the end opening.

Another object of this invention is to provide a key case designed to maintain the keys in alinement in a receptacle and against pivotal movement while they are housed in the key case and while being carried in a pocket, thereby preventing constant wear on the pocket.

Another object of this invention is to provide a modified key case wherein the pivotal mounting for a plurality of keys is movable in a transverse slot to facilitate mounting one of the keys horizontally into a lock while permitting the entire device to hang in vertically supported relation from the key and while adjustable toward the lock.

Another object of this invention is to provide a dovetail key and keyway mounting for the key carrier whereby the key carrier is rigidly held in adjusted positions and prevented from sideways bending.

This application is a continuation in part of my application Serial No. 632,511, filed December 3, 1945, now Patent Number 2,418,945, dated April 15, 1947.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described, and the combination and arrangement of parts will be shown in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims which form part of this specification.

Reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of one form of key case with the key carrier in open position.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view, the section being taken as on line 2—2 in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view of a fragmentary portion of the key case, partly in cross-section to show the lower portion of a slot which limits the movements of the key carrier.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the key case in closed position.

Figure 5 is a detail view of a pivotal mounting.

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Figure 6 is a front elevation of a modified key case with the key carrier in open position.

Figure 7 is a cross-sectional view, the section being taken as on line 7—7 in Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a view of a fragmentary portion of the key case shown in Figures 6 and 7, partly in cross-section to show the lower portion of a slot which limits the movements of the key carrier.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the modified key case shown in Figures 6, 7 and 8, in closed position.

Figure 10 is a cross-sectional view, the section being taken as on line 10—10 in Figure 6, the threaded block for the key carrying screw being omitted.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, shown in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive, the numeral 10 indicates a key case comprising a receptacle 11 preferably of tubular cross-section providing a passageway 12 therethrough.

The receptacle 11 terminates in open ends 14, 14'. Keys 15 are pivotally mounted in face-to-face relation on a single pivot 16 in a key carrier 17. The keys may thus be withdrawn from the receptacle 11 through the end 14'.

The key carrier 17 is in U-shaped form 18 at its lower end and designed to fit in frictionally slidable relation in the receptacle 11.

The short leg 19 of the U-shaped form 18 is of sufficient length to prevent any bending out of alinement of the key carrier 17 within the receptacle 11.

The key carrier 17 has upper and lower end walls 20, 21, which provide closure means for the open ends of the receptacle 11 when the key carrier is completely within the receptacle.

As shown in Figure 5, the pivot 16 comprises two separable threaded members which extend laterally of the key carrier 17. One of the members 13 is a solid rod or rivet of circular cross-section, which is tapped centrally thereof to receive a screw 24. The member 13 has one end portion suitably riveted in the wall 23 of the key carrier 17.

It is to be noted that the length of the member 13 is such as to permit the keys to be mounted thereon and to be freely rotatable. For this purpose, when the screw 24 is threaded into the member 13 with its head in abutting relation with the outer face of the member 13, there is clearance for the keys to rotate.

The key carrier 17 has a through slot 22 in its lengthwise wall 23. A rivet 25 is fixed in one of the walls 26 in the receptacle 11 and extends

through the slot 22 and serves to limit the outward movement of the key carrier 17 from the receptacle 11.

It is to be noted that the length of the slot 22 is made so that when the key carrier 17 is moved into the receptacle 11 the upper portion of the slot 22 comes into contact with the body of the rivet 25, when the upper wall 20 of the key carrier 17 is within the receptacle 11 and flush with its upper surface.

Figures 6 to 9 inclusive show a modified key case 27 comprising a receptacle 28 and a key carrier 29 slidably mounted therein. The key carrier 29 has an upper wall 30 positioned in right-angular relation with its lengthwise wall 31. The receptacle 28 has an open end 32 and a closed end 33.

Keys 15 are pivotally mounted in face-to-face relation on a screw 34 in the key carrier 29. In the position shown in Figure 6, one of the keys is withdrawn from the receptacle 28 in a direction facing right-angularly of the receptacle.

The receptacle 28 has a through slot 35 in one of its lengthwise walls 36. A rivet 37 is fixed in the lengthwise wall 31 in the key carrier 29 and extends through the slot 35 and serves to limit the outward movement of the key carrier 29 from the receptacle 28. The upper end portion of the slot 35 defines the outward movement of the key carrier 29 from the receptacle 28.

It is to be noted that in assembled relation the wall 30 of the key carrier 29 serves to close the open end 32 of the receptacle 28.

It is to be noted that while I have shown the modified form in Figures 6 to 9 inclusive with the wall 36 having the slot 35 and the rivet 37 in the wall 31, that I may employ the key and keyway arrangement shown in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive, wherein there is no opening in the outer side wall of the casing.

As best shown at the upper end of Figure 10, the receptacle 28 has a dovetailed groove 40 facing in an upright direction and defined by upright angular side wall edges 41, 41 and terminating at the closed end 33 of the receptacle. The lengthwise wall 31 of the key carrier 29 has a dovetailed key 42 in slidable relation with the dovetailed groove 40.

As best shown in cross section in Figure 7, the upper wall 30 of the key carrier 29 has ribs 43 at opposite ends. The ribs serve as a means whereby the user may grip the key carrier 29 and pull it out of the receptacle 28. The user grips the ribs 43 on the wall 30 when he desires to remove the key carrier 29 from the receptacle.

As best shown in Figure 6 a through slot 45 is formed in the upper portion of the wall 31, of the key carrier 29, the slot extending horizontally and being of a size to permit passage therethrough of the body of the screw 34.

It is to be noted that the wall 31 has an inwardly extending guideway 46 molded or otherwise suitably formed therein. A block 47 has a threaded aperture into which the screw is threaded. The block 47 carries the screw 34 and the keys 15. It is thus possible for the user to move the screw 34 and the block 47 transversely of the wall 31 so as to position the pivotal mounting point of the keys nearer or further from either of the opposite edges of the wall 31 to bring one of the keys in extended horizontal lock engaging position and the key case adjustable horizontally toward the lock.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described and illustrated the preferred embodiment of my invention, but it will be understood that various changes and modifications can be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A key case comprising a rectangular receptacle having one closed end and one open end and alined grooves, a key carrier slidable in said grooves, said carrier having a rectangular head plate at one end for closing the open end of said receptacle when said carrier is moved into said receptacle, said carrier having a transverse channel of U-shaped cross-section below said head plate, a threaded rectangular member slidable in said channel, one wall defining said channel having a transverse slot terminating short of the upright sides of said carrier, a threadably adjustable member passing through said slot into engagement with said threaded member, said threaded member being adapted for supporting a plurality of keys in side-by-side relation for movement between opposite ends of said slot thereby permitting movement of said keys to either side of said receptacle, whereby one of said keys may be extended horizontally into lock-engaging position with the major portion of the head of the key clear of said carrier while permitting said key carrier and said receptacle to hang in vertically supported relation from said key and adjustable horizontally toward said lock.

2. In a key case comprising a rectangular receptacle having an open end and alined grooves, a key carrier slidably mounted in said grooves, said carrier having a rectangular upper wall for closing the open end of said receptacle, said upper wall having means for gripping and moving said carrier from said receptacle, said carrier having a transverse channel of U-shaped cross-section below said upper wall, a threaded member slidable in said channel, one wall defining said channel having a transverse slot terminating short of the upright sides of said carrier, a threadably adjustable member passing through said slot into engagement with said threaded member, said threaded member being adapted for supporting a plurality of keys in side-by-side relation for movement between opposite ends of said slot thereby permitting movement of said keys to either side of said receptacle, whereby one of said keys may be extended horizontally into lock-engaging position with the major portion of the key clear of said carrier while permitting said carrier and said receptacle to hang in vertically supported relation from said key and adjustable horizontally to bring said receptacle into contacting relation with said lock.

BERNARD H. KAMINER.

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