R. MORRIS.

KEY RING.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1921.

1,427,836.

Patented Sept. 5, 1922.

Fig. 1.

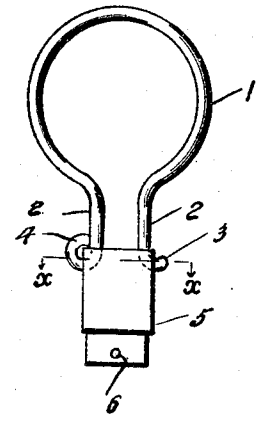
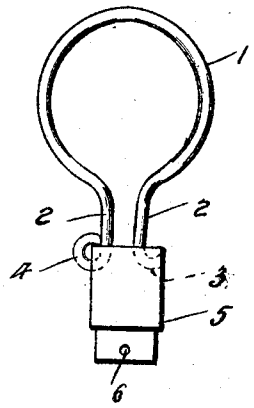


Fig. 2.



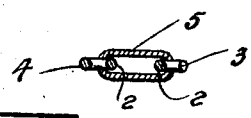


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH MORRIS, OF STANFORD, MONTANA.

KEY RING.

Application filed April 20, 1921. Serial No. 462,835.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stanford, in the county of Judith Basin and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key Rings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to holders for sundry small articles, such as keys, whereby to retain them in convenient form for ready access.

The main purpose of the invention is the provision of a key ring which admits of the keys being readily and conveniently applied thereto and removed therefrom when required with dispatch and without any trouble.

The invention consists of an open ring having offstanding portions in the plane of the ring and in line with the opening thereof, one of said extensions terminating in an outwardly disposed hook and a flat band pivotally connected at one edge to the terminal of the other extension and having an opening in its opposite edge to receive the said hook, said band forming a closure for the ring and having a side wall extended and apertured to be attached to a chain or like safety connection.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent and suggest themselves as the nature of the invention is understood.

While the drawings illustrate an embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that in adapting the same to meet different conditions and requirements, various changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the nature of the invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specification,

Figure 1 is an elevation of a key ring embodying the invention,

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, the dotted lines showing the hooked extension pressed inward and the band thrown to one side, and

Figure 3 is a section on the line *x*—*x* of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the several views of the drawings by like reference characters.

The ring 1 is of opened form and includes offstanding portions or extensions 2 in the plane thereof and in line with the opening. One of the extensions 2 terminates in a hook 3 which is disposed outwardly. The other extension terminates in an eye 4. The ring and its component parts may be formed of wire of suitable gage and possessing a degree of resiliency which admits of the extensions 2 being relatively pressed inward and swinging outward when relieved of compressive force.

A flat band or loop 5 normally closes the space between the outer ends of the extensions or offstanding projections 2 and is engaged at one edge by the eye 4 and at the opposite edge by the hook 3. The band 5 is pivotally connected to the ring 1 by means of the eye 4 and detachably engages the hook 3, whereby the band may be turned to one side, as indicated by the dotted lines in Figure 2, when it is required to place a key or other article upon the ring or remove the same therefrom. The terminal portions of the extensions 2 enter an end portion of the band 5 and extend outwardly. For this purpose, opposite edge portions of the band or loop 5 are formed with openings near the inner end of the band, one of the openings receiving the eye 4 and the other opening the hook 3. One wall of the band 5 is extended, as indicated at 6, and provided with an aperture to receive a chain or analogous safety connection, not shown, such as usually provided in connection with key rings. The opening between the extensions or offstanding projections 2 is normally closed by means of the band 5, as clearly indicated in Figure 1. When it is required to place a key upon the ring or remove an article therefrom, the hooked extension 2 is pressed inward to clear the band 5, as indicated by the dotted lines in Figure 2, after which the band 5 is turned aside as further indicated by the dotted lines in said Figure 2. This provides an unobstructed passage through the opening of the ring to admit of placing an article in position or removing it from the ring.

What is claimed is:

1. A key ring comprising a circular body having an opening with portions of said body extending to provide spaced parallel arms disposed in the plane of the body, one

of said arms being bent to form an eye and the other arm bent to provide an outwardly directed hook, and a closure band having oppositely arranged openings, one of which is adapted to receive the eye and the other to removably receive the hook, one wall of said band being extended and apertured to receive a securing device.

2. A key ring comprising a body having an opening with portions of said body extending to provide spaced arms, one of said arms being bent to form an eye and the other arm bent to provide an outwardly directed hook, and a closure band having oppositely arranged openings, one of which is adapted to receive the eye and the other to removably receive the hook.

3. A key ring comprising a body having an opening with portions of said body extending to provide spaced arms, one of said arm being bent to form an eye and the other arm bent to provide an outwardly directed hook, and a closure band having oppositely arranged openings, one of which is adapted to receive the eye and the other to removably receive the hook, one wall of said band being extended and apertured to receive a securing device.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RALPH MORRIS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. GALT,

MARGARET M. EGAN.