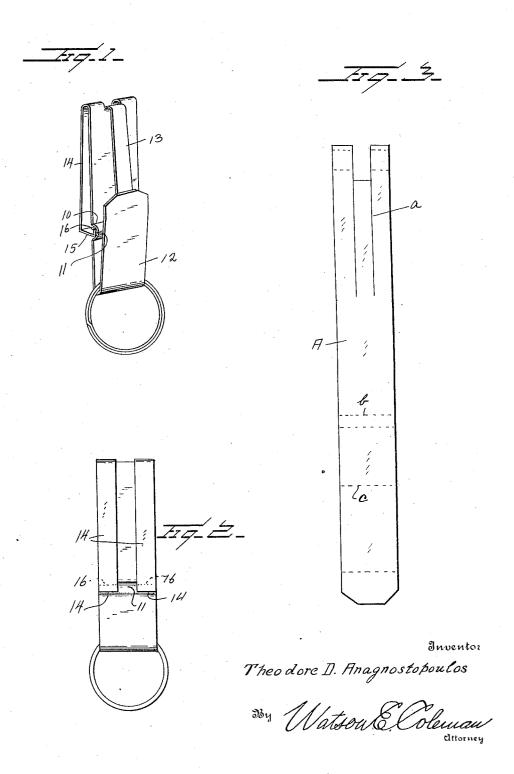
T. D. ANAGNOSTOPOULOS. KEY RING HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1919.

1,326,011.

Patented Dec. 23, 1919.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE D. ANAGNOSTOPOULOS, OF EUNICE, LOUISIANA.

KEY-RING HOLDER.

1,326,011.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 23, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE D. ANAG-NOSTOPOULOS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eunice, in the parish of St. Landry and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Key-Ring Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to clasps and like devices, and particularly to means for supporting key rings on belts, waist bands, etc.

The general object of my invention is to provide a very simple key ring support or clasp of this character so formed that the key ring will be held on the clasp without chance of accidental detachment, and further so formed that the clasp may be so engaged with a waist band, the wall of a 20 pocket, or with a belt that it will not come out.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which is formed by a very simple bending operation from a single strip 25 of material, and which is so formed as to provide an upwardly extending hook, a tongue engaging therewith, and two belt or waist band engaging hooks.

Other objects will appear in the course of

30 the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved holder;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from

which the holder is made.

Referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that this figure shows a blank A formed from a 40 single sheet of metal, which at one end is formed with two parallel slits a. The tongue so formed between the slits is shorter than the two portions lying at opposite sides of the slits. The middle of the sheet is transversely beaded, as at b. In order to provide a key ring holder as described, the blank is bent on the line c so as to provide a body portion 10, having a transverse bead 11 and an upwardly extending bill 12. The tongue 13 between the slits a is bent downward be-

hind the upper extremity of the bill 12 and as this tongue is resilient, it will be urged outward toward the bill. The two strips of metal formed on each side of the slits a are

55 bent downward, as at 14, approximately parallel to the body 10, and opposite the bead 11 are angularly bent inward, as at 15, and then upward, as at 16. The resilience of these strips 14 will cause the angularly bent extremities of the strips to be forced inward 60

toward the bead 11.

This key ring holder is adapted to be used either on a belt or on the waist band of a garment, or even with a pocket thereof. In order to apply the device, the strips 14 are 65 drawn away from the body 10 and the device slipped over the waist band or belt. Then the resilience of these strips will cause them to bear inward so as to clip the cloth, if the device is to be used with textile fabric, 70 in the bead 11, thus securely holding the device in place from accidental detachment. Of course, it is obvious that the ring may be slipped down on the bill 12, past the spring tongue 13, and that this spring tongue 75 will then spring outward and prevent the detachment of the key ring or other article from the hook 12. Where the device is used on a belt, the strips 14 may be sprung over the belt in the manner described, or the belt 80 may be threaded through between the strips 14 and the body 10, in which case the angular portion 15 will engage under the lower edge of the belt, and inasmuch as the angular ends will spring into the bead 11, it will 85 prevent the detachment of the device from the belt.

While I have particularly designed this device for supporting a key ring in connection with a belt or waist band, yet it might 90 be used for supporting other articles. It will be seen that this device is very simple, that it may be cheaply made, and that it is

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thoroughly effective in practice.

 ${f I}$ claim: 1. A key ring holder of the character described comprising a flat body portion having a transversely extending bead and a bill projecting upward from the lower end of the body portion, a spring tongue extending 100 downward from the upper end of the body portion and extending beyond the extremity of the bill, and a resilient strip extending downward from the top of the body portion to the level of the bead and then angularly 105 bent toward the bead and normally extending into the bead, said bead being convex on its face confronting the bill of the holder.

2. A key ring holder of the character described made from a single strip of metal, 110 the strip being bent to form a body portion having a transverse bead intermediate its

ends, the lower end of the body portion extending upward and outward beyond the bead to form the bill of a hook, the upper end of the body portion of the strip being formed to provide a medially disposed, downwardly and outwardly extending, resilient tongue whose lower end is disposed behind the upper end of the bill, and downwardly and rearwardly extending, resilient

strips whose lower ends are bent inward 10 toward the concaved side of the bead.

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

THEODORE D. ANAGNOSTOPOULOS.

Witnesses:
F. B. Wright, ROBERT A. BOSWELL.