

(No Model.)

E. P. HAFF.
KEY RING.

No. 298,747.

Patented May 20, 1884.

Fig 1

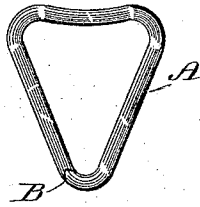


Fig 2

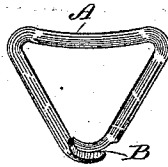


Fig 3

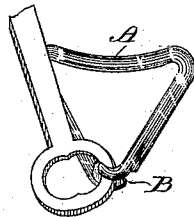
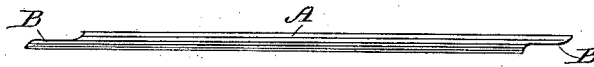


Fig 4



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. HAFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KEY-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,747, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed February 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. HAFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, 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.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in key-rings, and has for its object to provide a device of this description in which the keys may be readily manipulated and adapted for use, while at the same time the ring is so divided or split that the keys are very easily introduced thereon, and the resiliency of the wire composing the ring preserved to its greatest extent; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter fully and in detail explained, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may more fully understand its construction and adaptation, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improvement; Fig. 2, a perspective view, showing the way in which the ring is split or divided; Fig. 3, a perspective illustrating the method of introducing a key or similar device onto the ring, and Fig. 4 a detail view of the wire before it is bent into the required shape.

Similar letters denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A is the ring, made of a triangular shape and divided longitudinally at one of the angles, as seen at B.

In the manufacture of my improvement, I first cut the wire into the desired length, the ends being formed (as shown in Fig. 4) by the same operation. I then bend the wire into the required shape, bringing the ends together so as to form a close joint, as clearly seen at Fig. 2.

The manner of using my improvement is as follows: The ring is held firmly in the hand, and the key is pressed against the wire so as to cause the split portion to open. The key is then slipped on the wire, and the ends of the latter will close.

The shape of the rings is a great advantage, as the keys that are not in use will fall down entirely out of the way, while the one desired may be readily brought into position in one of the angles of the ring. The splitting of the ring at one of the angles does not weaken the device, but preserves the resiliency of the spring-wire to its greatest extent.

I am aware that various devices of this description have been constructed, and I do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, a key-ring of a triangular shape.

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A key-ring formed from a single piece of spring-wire, having its ends scarfed on opposite sides and bent up into triangular shape, substantially as set forth.

2. A key-ring triangular in shape and with its ends meeting in a scarf-joint at one of the angles, substantially as shown and described.

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

EDWARD P. HAFF.

Witnesses:

FRANK B. DAVENPORT,
A. T. JACOBS.