(No Model.)

E. EDGECOMB.

KEY RING.

No. 306,595. Patented Oct. 14, 1884.

Fig. 1.

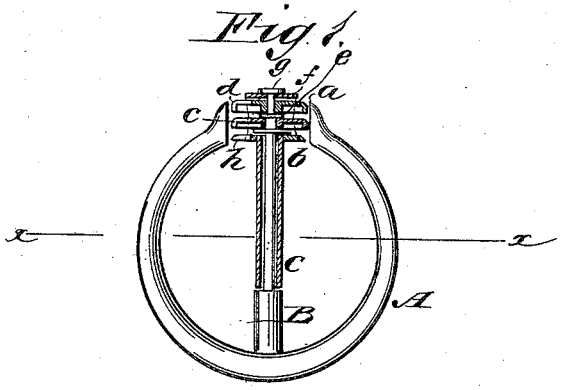


Fig. 2.

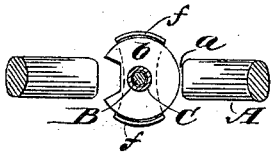


Fig. 3.

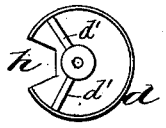


Fig. 4.

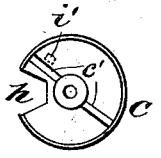
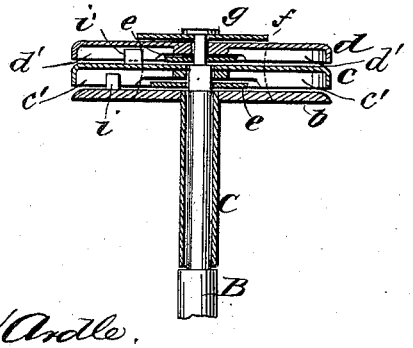


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN EDGECOMB, OF LIVERMORE FALLS, MAINE.

KEY-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,595, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed February 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN EDGECOMB, of Livermore Falls, in the county of Androscoggin and State of Maine, have invented a new and Improved Key-Ring, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a key-ring on which the keys will be locked, so that they cannot accidentally escape therefrom.

My invention consists of a key-ring having a wide opening in one side thereof, and provided with a stud projecting from the opposite side diametrically across the ring and centrally into the opening, where it is provided with three notched disks capable of being adjusted so that their notches will come in line to permit of the removal of a key through them.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking toward the notched disks. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are views of the inner faces of the notched disks. Fig. 6 is a diametrical section of the series of disks.

The ring A has an opening, *a*, in one side thereof, and the metal of the ring is thickened at each side of the opening to form a guard for the notched disks.

From the side of the ring opposite the center of the opening *a* a stud, B, extends diametrically across the ring and projects into the center of the opening. The stud B is reduced in diameter to receive a sleeve, C, which carries the inner disk, *b*, whose inner surface is about even with the inner surface of the ring.

Outside of the disk *b* two disks, *c d*, are placed loosely on the stud B, and washers *e* are placed above and below the middle disk, *c*. The entire series of disks is retained on the stud by a guard, *f*, which partly covers the outer disk and extends down on opposite sides of the series of disks. A washer or nut, *g*, surmounts the whole, and being secured by riveting or otherwise holds the several disks and washers on the stud B. The entire series of disks is of about the same thickness as the ring at the sides of opening *a*, and their diameter is nearly sufficient to fill the opening in the ring. Each disk has a notch, *h*, of sufficient depth to receive the bow of an ordinary key. The inner disk, *b*, has a short stud, *i*, projecting from its outer surface into the concave side of the adjoining disk *c*, and in position to engage either of two radial ribs, *c'*, extending from the center outward along the inner surface of the said disk *c*. The second disk, *c*, has on its outer surface a stud, *i'*, which projects into the concave side of the disk *d* in position to engage either of the two radial ribs *d'* with which it is provided. When the inner disk, *b*, is turned in one direction, the stud *i*, projecting therefrom, touches one of the ribs *c'* of the disk *c* just as the notches *h* of the the two disks coincide. A continued rotation of disk *b* carries the disk *c* along also until the pin *i'* of the disk *c* touches one of the ribs *d'* on the under side of the outer disk, *d*, which occurs just as the notch *h* of that disk coincides with the notches of the two other disks, when the bow of the key may be inserted in the notches and all of the disks turned at once until the key can be either placed upon or removed from the ring, as circumstances may require.

When the key has been placed on or removed from the ring in the manner described, the disks are turned in the opposite direction, bringing the studs projecting therefrom into contact with the other set of radial ribs, breaking the coincidence of the notches *h*, and rendering it difficult or impossible for a key to escape from the ring accidentally.

The disks *c d* may be pressed to shape, slotted, and the stop and ribs *i' c' d'* be formed in them all in one operation and at a minimum cost.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a key-ring with two or more revoluble notched disks held on a pivot within the opening thereof, and provided with horizontal ribs and vertical pins, respectively, whereby the disks having the ribs may be revolved by the pins of the other disks, to bring their notches into alignment, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a key-ring with two or more revoluble notched disks held on a pivot

within the opening thereof, and provided with ribs and pins, as shown, and the guard *f*, extending over the top and outer sides of the disks to prevent their turning accidentally, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the open key-ring A, provided with a post, B, extending from a point directly opposite the opening across the ring and within said opening, with the flanged notched disks *b c d* mounted thereon, and provided with pins *i i'* and ribs *c' d'*, as shown, the guard *f*, secured to the top of the post and bent to cover the outer sides of the disks, and the sleeve C, between the base of the post and the disk *b*, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a ring having an opening, *a*, in one side thereof, of three notched disks, *b c d*, the sleeve C, and stud B, for supporting the said disks, as specified.

EDWIN EDGECOMB.

Witnesses:
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