

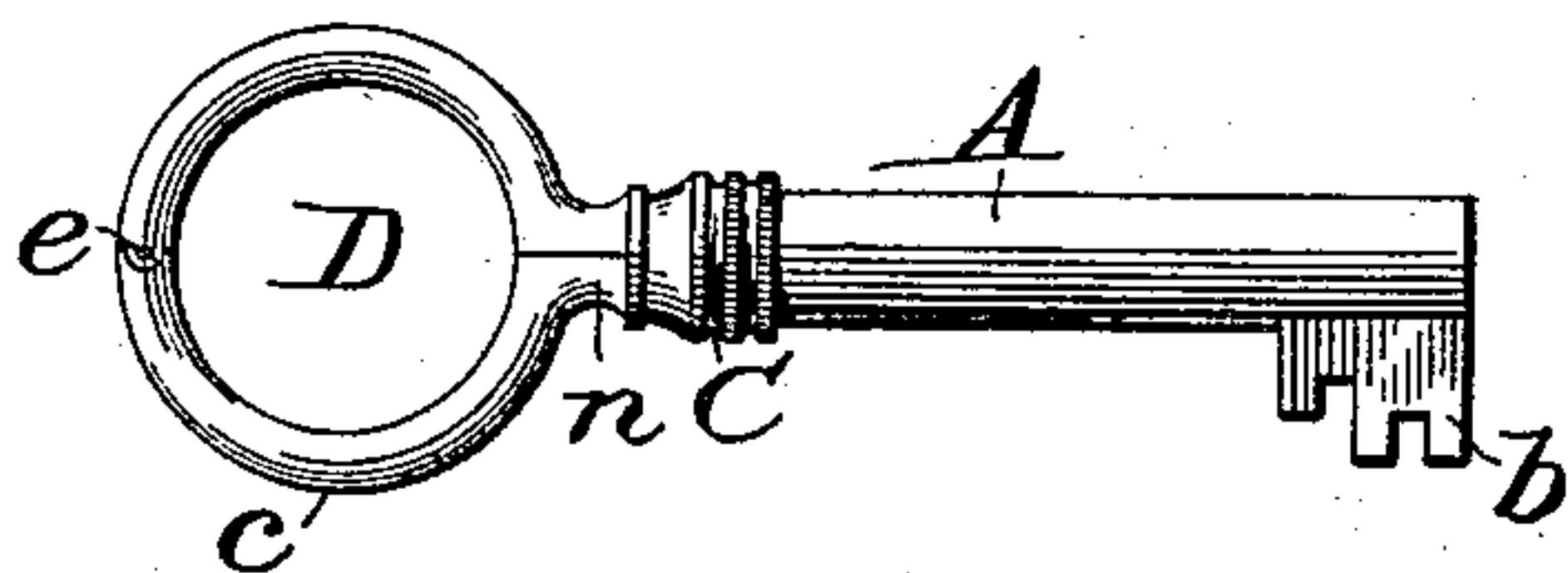
(No Model.)

H. P. FAIRCHILD.  
COMBINED KEY RING AND PENCIL.

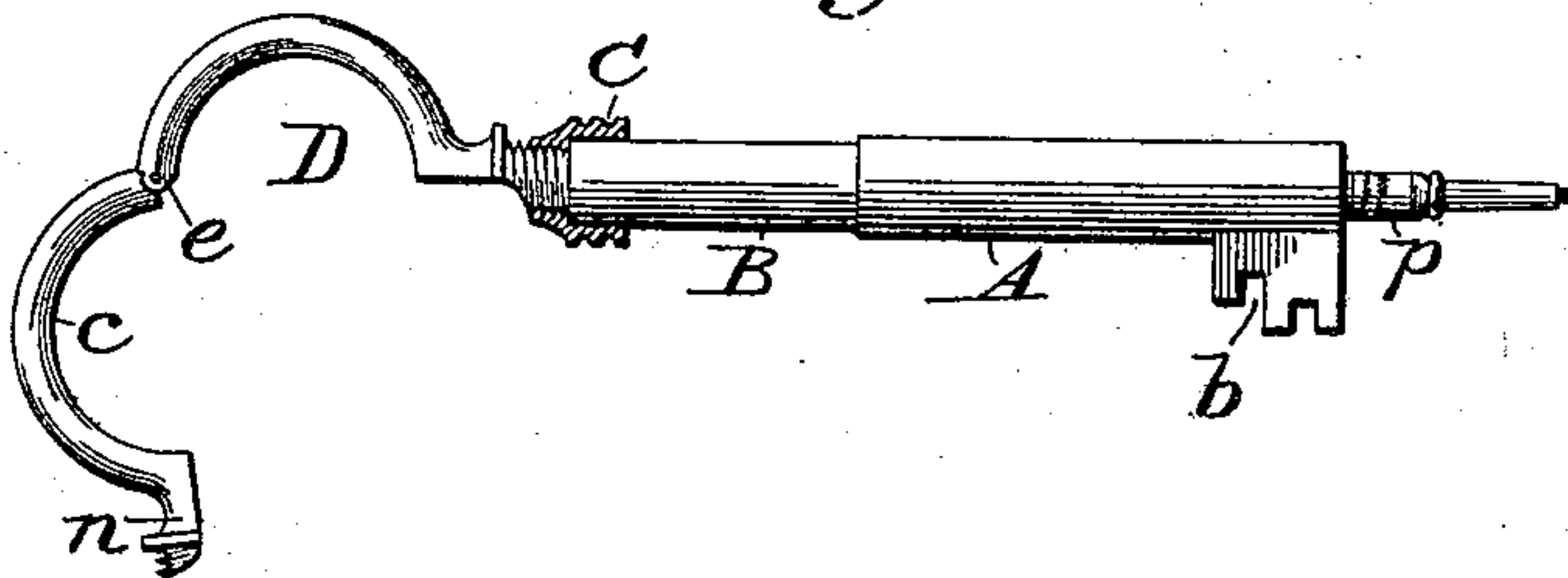
No. 470,997.

Patented Mar. 15, 1892.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*

*James F. Duhamel*  
*Horace A. Dodge*

*Inventor:*

*Harry P. Fairchild*  
*by Dodge & Sons*  
*Attys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY P. FAIRCHILD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COMBINED KEY-RING AND PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,997, dated March 15, 1892.

Application filed February 12, 1892. Serial No. 421,302. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY P. FAIRCHILD, 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 a Combined Key-Ring and Pencil, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of implements designed to be carried in the pocket for frequent use; and the invention consists of a combined key-ring and pencil, and which may also be made to serve as a pass-key, all as hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device as it appears when closed, and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the pencil-point extended and the key-ring opened.

The object of my invention is to produce a pocket implement which shall serve the purposes of a key-ring, a pencil, and also a pass or door key, the same constituting a new article of manufacture.

To construct such an implement, I make a pencil-case composed of the two tubes A and B, arranged to slide one within the other, the outer tube A being provided at its lower end with a key-bit *b*, as shown. Within this case I arrange a pencil-point *p*; with what is termed a "magic movement" for protruding and withdrawing the same, and which movement, being well known to the trade, need not be specially described. To the upper end of the case I secure rigidly a key-ring D, which has a hinge-joint *e* at any suitable point, so that one arm or section of the ring can be swung outward to open the ring, as shown in Fig. 2. This hinged arm *c* is provided at its free end with a projection *n*, of such a form that when the ring is closed it will fit snugly against the neck of the stationary part, the two parts when thus brought together forming a cylindrical body, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. On the lower part of this cylindrical stem a screw-thread is cut, and on the upper end of the part B of the case is slipped a ring C, (before the stem of the ring is soldered fast to the case,) this ring being provided with an internal screw-thread by which it is made to engage with the projection *n* when the ring is closed, and thus lock it fast. When it is desired to open it to add or remove a key, it is only necessary to screw down the ring C, as

shown in Fig. 2, when the hinged section *c* can be opened, as shown in Fig. 1.

If the implement is to be used as a key, the mechanism that operates the pencil-point must be arranged to draw the point some distance within the case, in order that it shall not prevent the entrance of the center pin of the lock from entering the lower end of the case when the key is thrust into the lock.

It is obvious that instead of making the case of two tubes, as here shown, (and which is only necessary when the magic movement is used,) it may be made of a single tube and the pencil-point be shoved in and out by the ordinary screw movement or by a thumb-piece protruding through a slot in the side of the case, both of these being old and well-known plans for moving the pencil-point in and out. Where it is desired to use the implement as a door-key, this latter plan would be preferred, as by making a long slot in the side of the case or key-stem the pencil-point could be shoved farther up in the case. In most cases, however, the device will not be used as a door-key, in which case the magic movement will be preferable, the bit *b* in such case only serving to give the device, when closed, the appearance of an ordinary key. By thus constructing the article it is made to serve not only as a key-ring but also as a pencil, and, when desired, as a key also.

It often happens that a person has occasion to make a memorandum of the number of a house or of other thing or transaction and has no pencil present; but, as nearly every man carries a bunch of keys, the use of this device will insure his always being provided with a pencil.

I do not claim the jointed key-ring and screw-ring for fastening the same by itself nor the pencil mechanism; but

What I do claim is—

The new article of manufacture herein described, consisting of a pencil-case made in the form of a key, with a pencil-point mounted therein and having a jointed key-ring secured to its upper end, as set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY P. FAIRCHILD.

Witnesses:

L. FRED HURD,  
HENRY BARR.