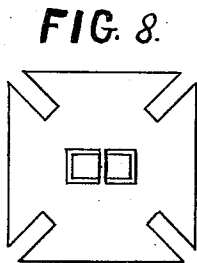
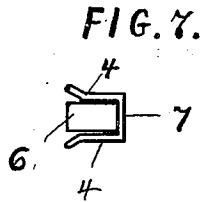
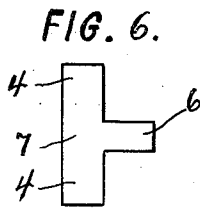
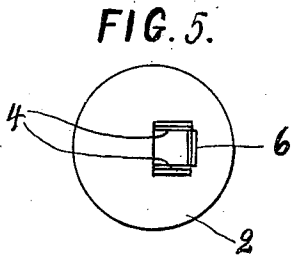
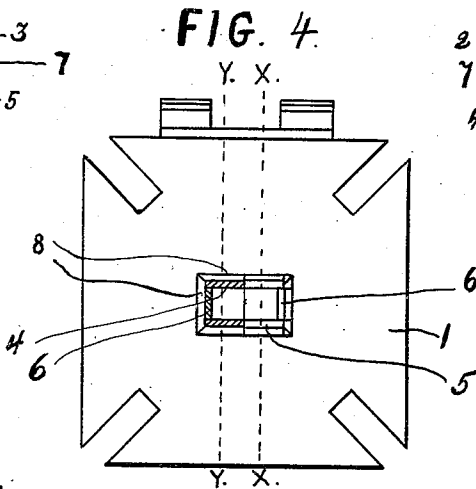
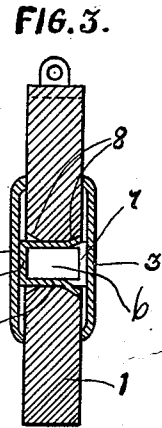
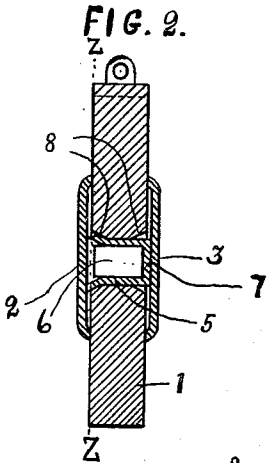
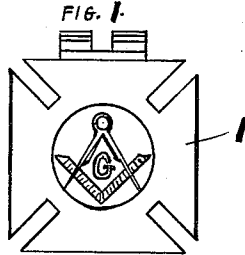


B. Z. FRIEDMAN.
WATCH CHARM.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1911.

1,007,193.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.



Witnesses:
J. Stitt
J. Stitt

Inventor,
Bernhard Z. Friedman

By *A. L. Jackson*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD Z. FRIEDMAN, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ARTHUR SIMON, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

WATCH-CHARM.

1,007,193.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

Application filed June 13, 1911. Serial No. 632,992.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD Z. FRIEDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Watch-Charms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to charms or badges or other ornamental devices, and the object is to provide a charm or badge with interchangeable emblems, and the advantages are that it will not be necessary to keep a stock of ready made up badges or charms of different orders or societies, but a stock of blanks or emblem carriers can be kept and also a stock of emblems which are used by the various orders or societies so that a badge or charm can be made up of the supplies on hand without having to design and make an entirely new badge or charm when a party wants a different badge or charm.

Another advantage is that a combination of emblems of different orders may be worn on one badge or charm.

Another advantage is that the emblems can be readily mounted and removed at will.

Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of the application.

Figure 1 is a face view of a badge or charm provided with a removable emblem. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view, taken along the line $x-x$ of Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a similar view, taken along the line $y-y$ of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a face view of a charm or badge, the emblem being cut away along the line $z-z$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an interior view of an emblem, illustrating the position of the attaching shank. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a blank for making a shank. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a shank after it has been formed from such blank as is shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a face view of a blank, showing two openings for the attaching shanks instead of one opening.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

The charm has a body or blank 1 which is an emblem carrier. Emblems 2 and 3 are

attached to the flat faces of the blank 1. The blank 1 has an opening therethrough for the shanks 4 and 5 of the emblems 2 and 3. Each emblem may be provided with a third shank 6 and the three prongs may be made from a single piece of metal, as shown in Fig. 6. The shanks are bent up and the back or base 7 is soldered or otherwise attached to the inner faces of the shanks, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5. The shanks are made of spring metal and the outer ends are sprung outwardly. The edges of the blank 1 about the opening therethrough are beveled, as shown at 8 in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The object of this construction is to make the insertion of the shanks in the opening therefor easily accomplished. The outer edges of the shanks will strike the beveled portion of the blank and will be pressed toward each other as the shanks are forced into the opening. When the edges or ends of the shanks pass far enough through the blanks, the ends of the shanks will spread and conform to the contour of the opening, lying against the beveled portion of the blank. This will prevent removal of the shanks during usage. The beveled edges thus perform two functions,—one to make the insertion of the shanks easily accomplished and the other to hold the shanks in place in the blank. The shanks are offset relative to the centers of the emblems, as shown in Fig. 5. The shanks of two emblems pass or overlap each other within the opening in the blank, the edges of the shanks of one emblem being against the edges of the shanks of the emblem on the opposite side of the blank. The spring shanks 6 tend to press the edges of shanks 4 against the edges of shanks 5. The opening through the blank is shown as a single opening. It is apparent that there may be other openings, such as shown in Fig. 8. This construction amounts to a partition which divides the opening. The shanks 4 and 5 will hold the emblem securely in place.

It is apparent that various changes may be made without departing from the spirit or intent of my invention.

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

1. A charm having a blank provided with an opening therethrough, said blank being

5 beveled about the edges of said opening, and detachable emblems mounted on opposite sides of said blank and having spring shanks projecting from the inner faces of said emblems and projecting through said opening, the shanks of each emblem being sprung outwardly at their outer edges and engaging the beveled portions of said blank on the opposite side thereof from the emblem.

10 2. A charm having a blank provided with an opening therethrough, detachable emblems mounted on opposite sides of said blank, and spring shanks attached to said emblems and projecting through said opening, the shanks of one emblem passing or overlapping the shanks of the other emblem and the shanks of each emblem engaging the walls of said blank in said opening to prevent removal of the blank.

15 3. A charm comprising a blank provided with an opening therethrough, detachable emblems mounted on opposite sides of said blank, said blank being beveled at the edges of said opening on both sides thereof, and

spring shanks attached to the inner face of each emblem and projecting through said opening, the outer ends of said shanks being sprung outwardly and engaging said beveled portions of the blank to prevent removal of the emblems.

25 4. A charm comprising a blank provided with an opening therethrough and the walls about said opening being beveled on each side of said blank and spring shanks attached to the inner face of each emblem and projecting through said opening, the shanks of one emblem overlapping the shanks of the other emblem, said shanks consisting of three prongs curved outwardly at their outer ends and conforming to the contour of the walls of said opening adjacent to said curved ends.

In testimony whereof, I set my hand in the presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of June, 1911.

BERNHARD Z. FRIEDMAN.

Witnesses:

L. T. KNIGHT,

A. L. JACKSON.