

No. 770,573.

PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1904.

L. E. HACHERELLE.
CHARM.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

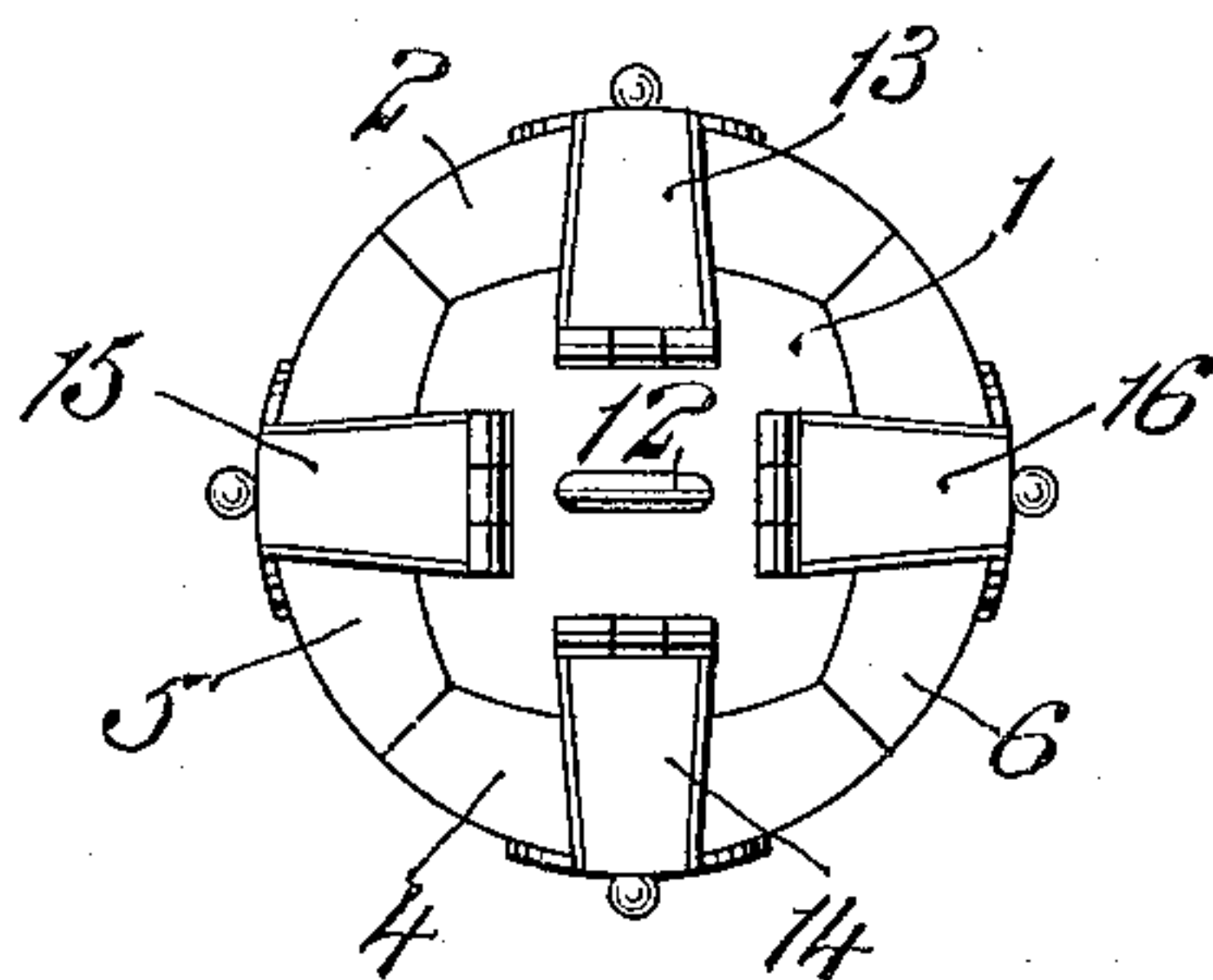


Fig. 2.

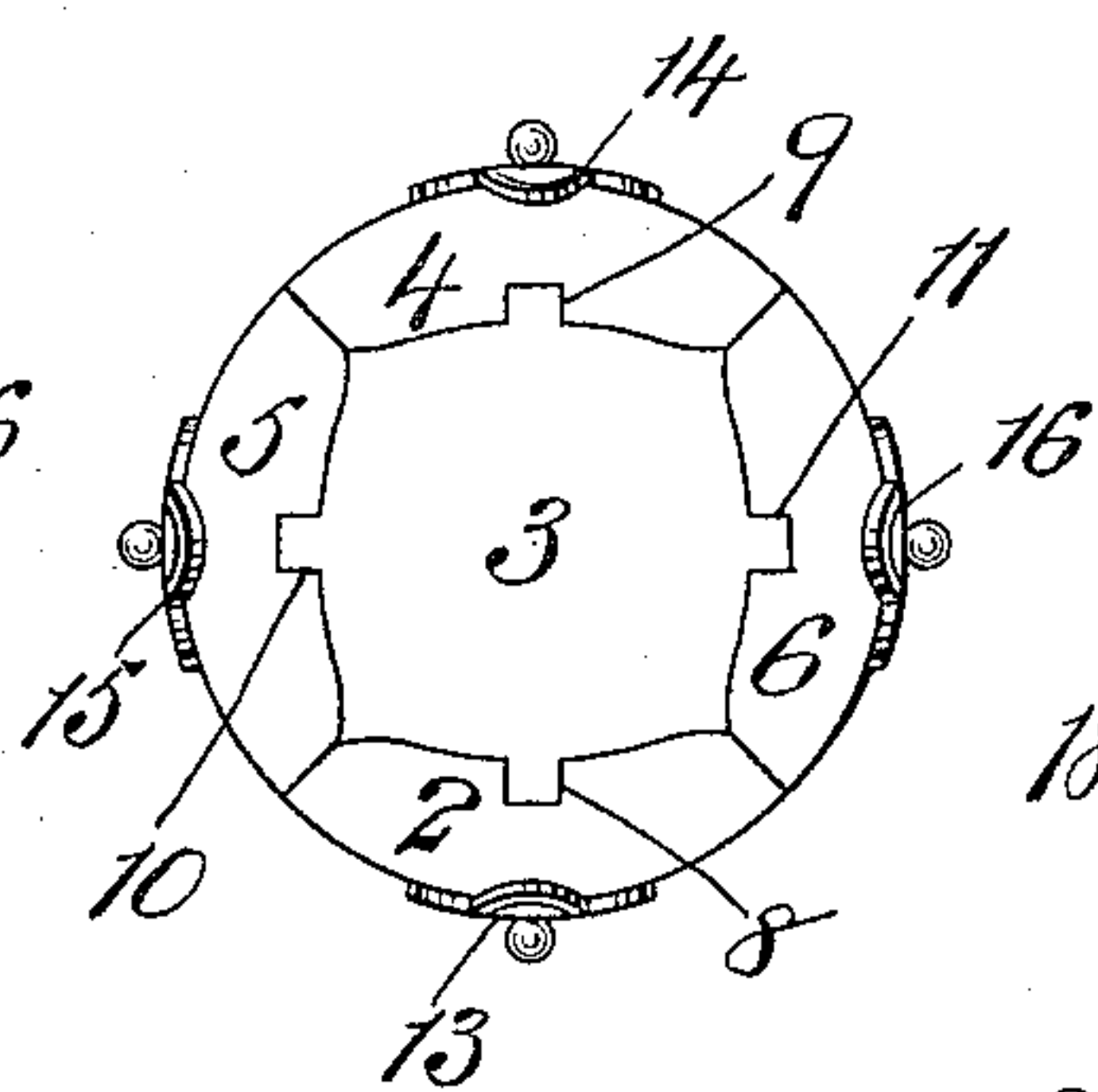


Fig. 3.

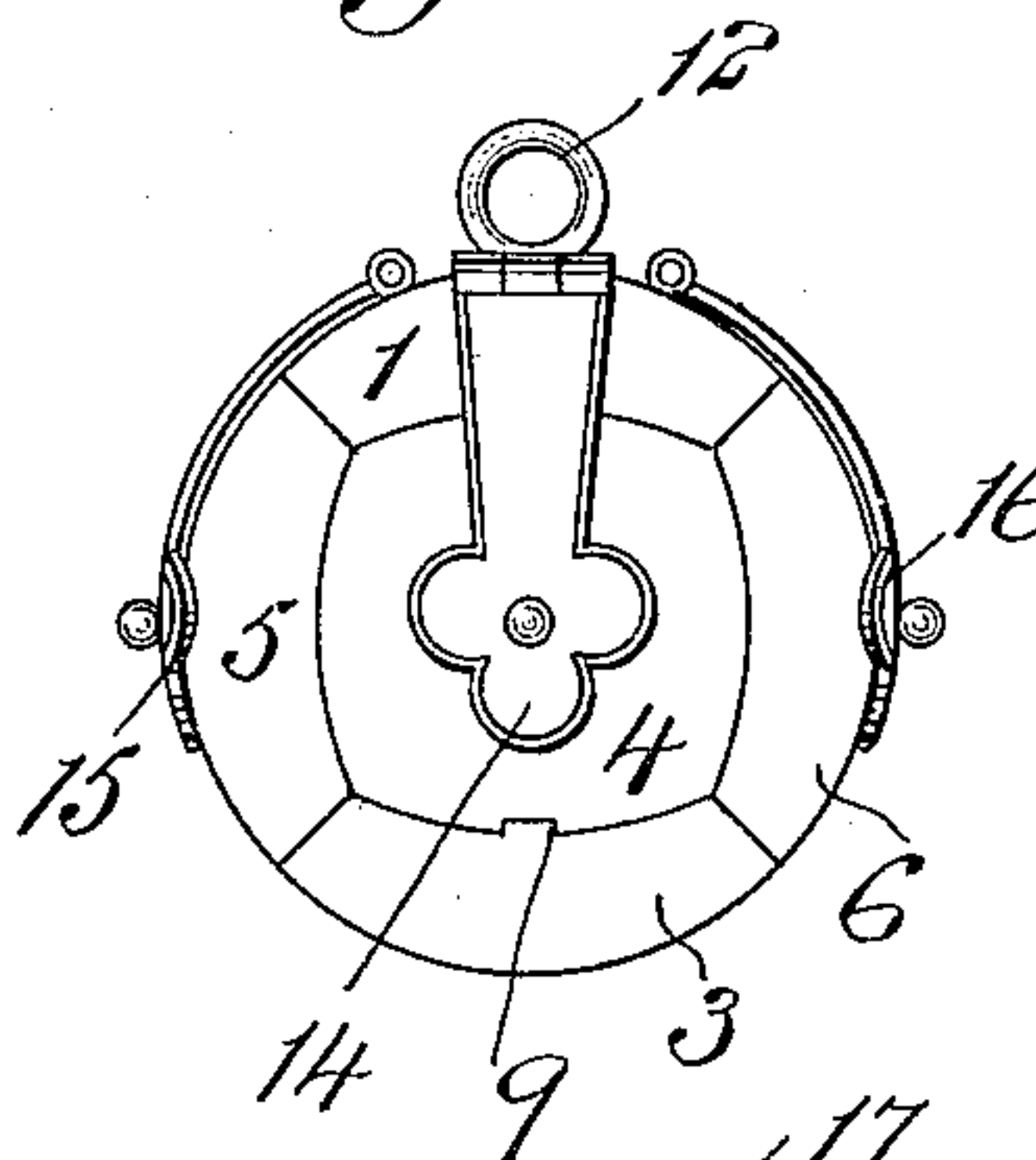


Fig. 4.

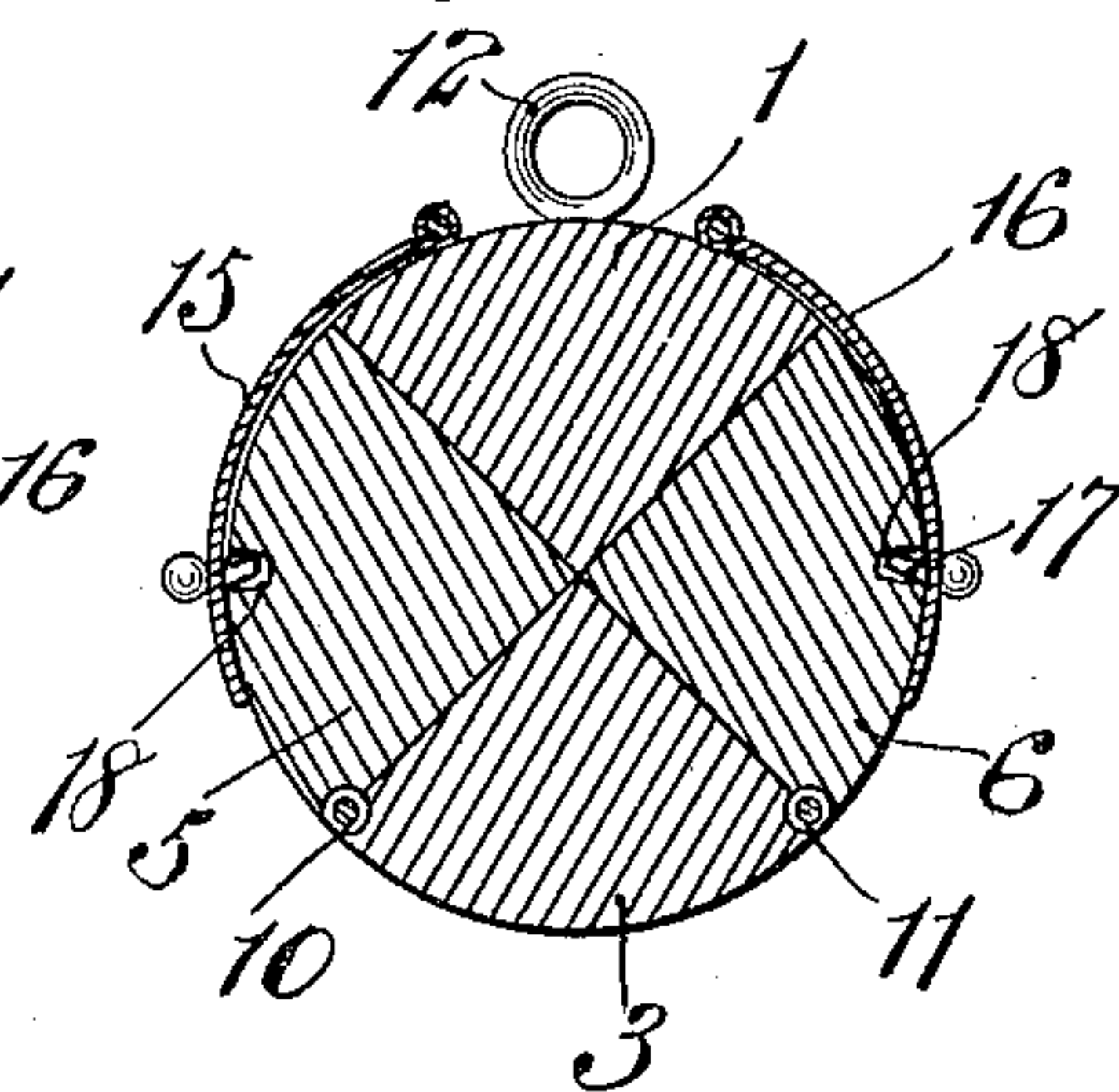


Fig. 5.

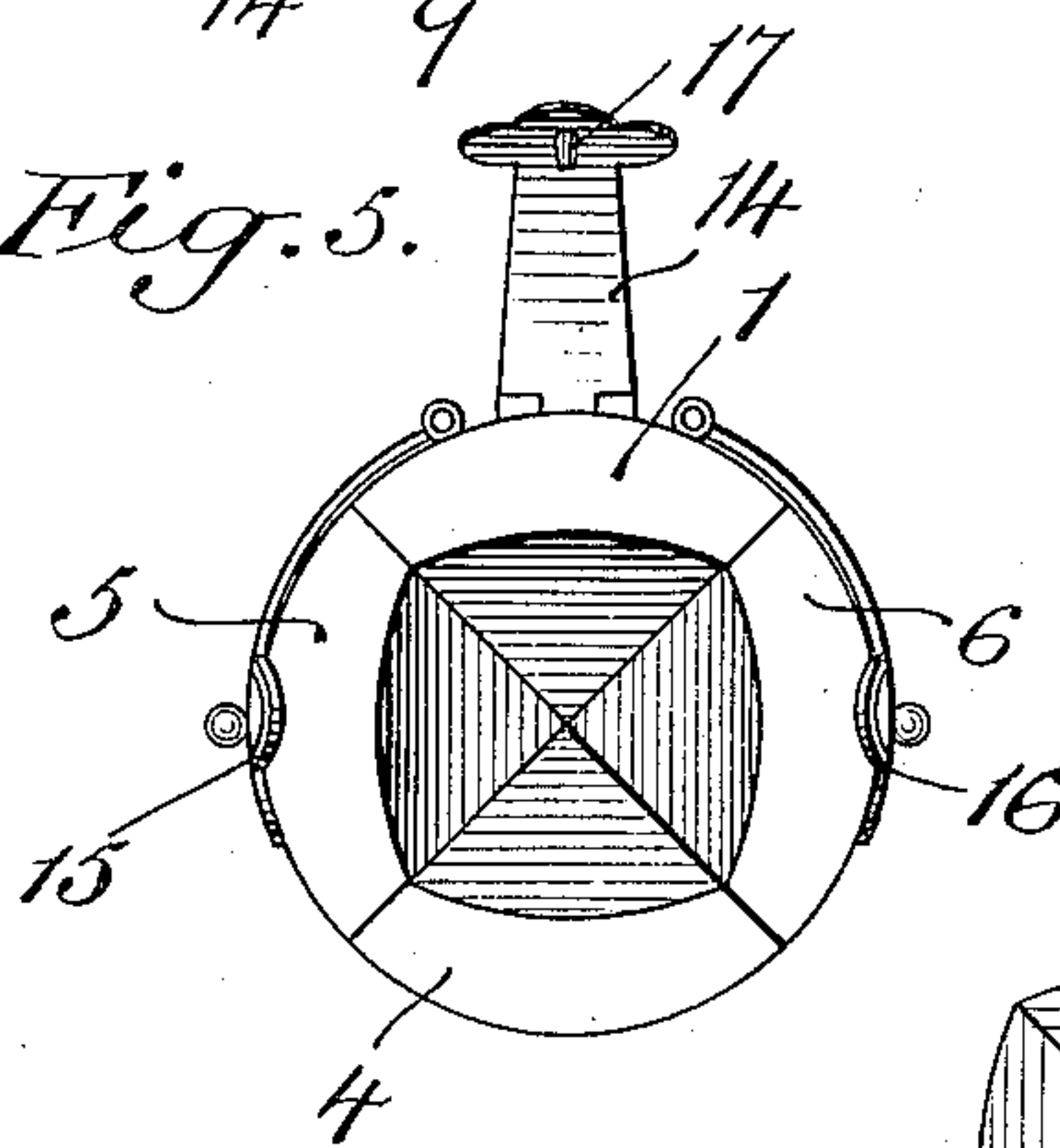


Fig. 6.

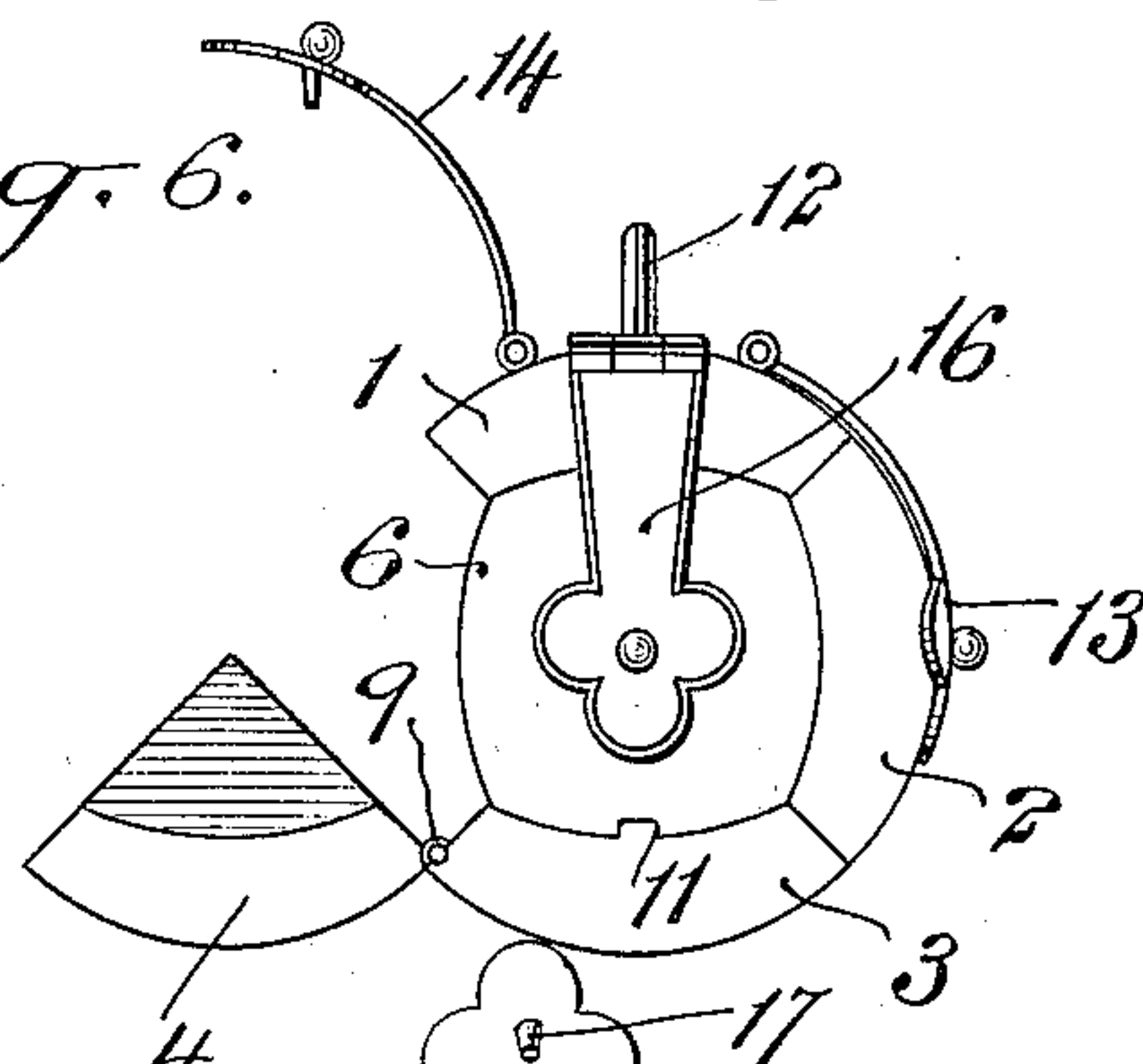
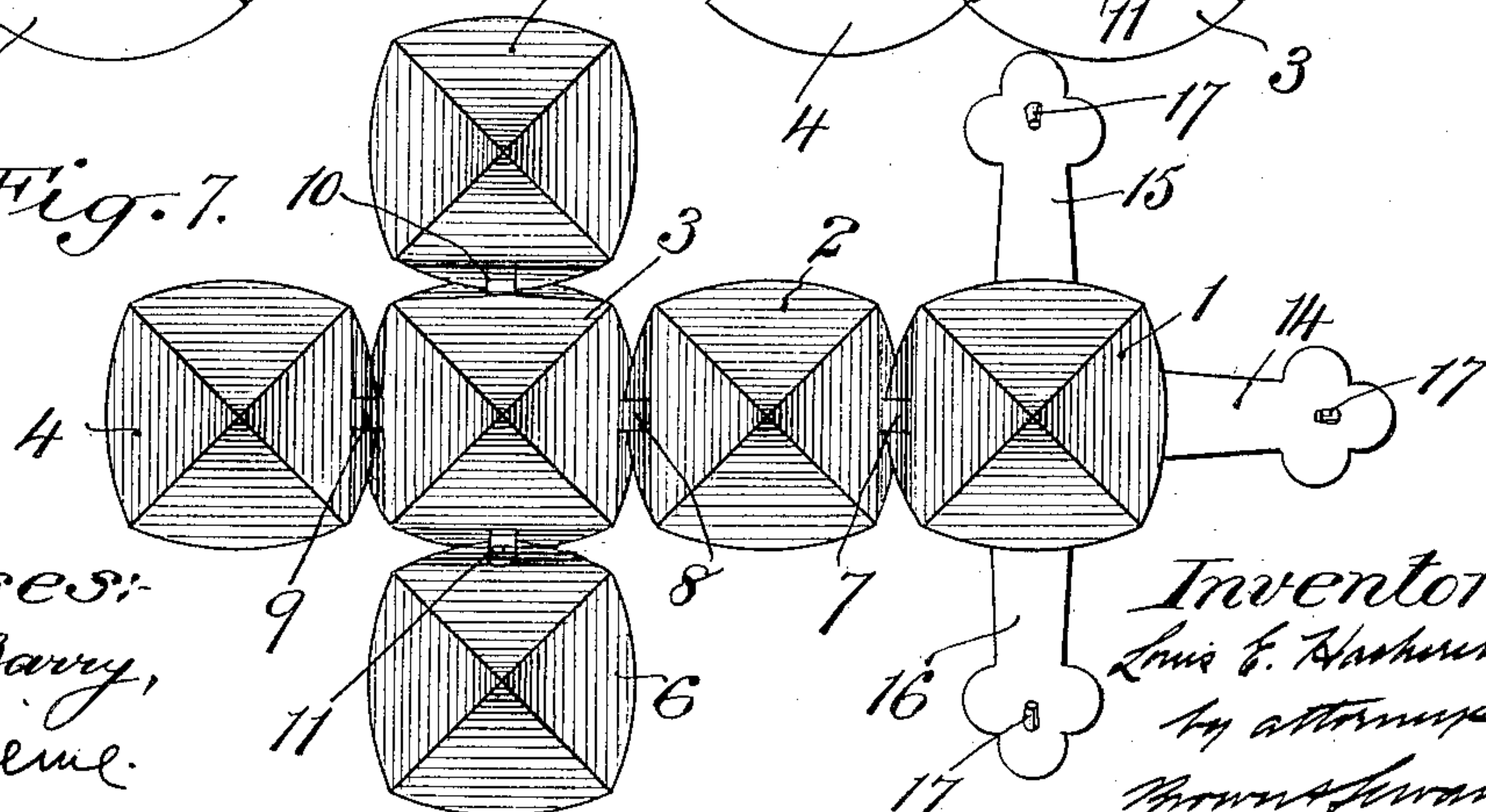


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
J. George Barry,
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Inventor
Louis E. Hacherelle
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. HACHERELLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,573, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed June 18, 1904. Serial No. 213,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. HACHERELLE, a subject of the Crown of Belgium, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Charms, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this present invention is to provide a charm which will be composed of a plurality of hinged sections so arranged that the sections when folded together will form a ball.

A further object is to provide a charm of the above character in which the sections when unfolded will present the form of a cross.

A still further object is to provide means for locking the sections in their assembled position, such means being so arranged that certain of the sections may be unfolded one at a time, so as to present its interior faces to view and also the interior faces of certain of the other sections.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the charm in top plan with the sections folded. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the charm. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section through the same. Fig. 5 is a view of the charm with one of the sections unfolded looking toward the interior of the charm. Fig. 6 is a similar view looking toward the side of the charm, and Fig. 7 is a plan view of the charm with the sections unfolded into the form of a cross.

In the present instance I have shown the charm as composed of six hinged sections, (denoted by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.) The sections are so shaped that when folded together they will form a ball or sphere, their inner faces being shaped to be brought into proximity to each other when the sections are folded. When six sections are used, each section will be provided with four flat inner faces, which faces may have representations thereon—such, for instance, as representations of Masonic emblems. The top section 1 has a hinged connection 7 with the side

section 2. This side section has a hinged connection 8 with the bottom section 3. This bottom section 3 also has hinged connections 9 10 11 with the side sections 4, 5, and 6, respectively. This will permit the charm when the sections are unfolded to present the form of a cross. The top section 1 is provided with a suspension device 12, which in the present instance is an eye, by means of which the charm may be attached to a watch chain or fob or other article to which it is desired to attach the same.

The means which I have shown for independently locking and releasing the side sections of the charm and for holding the sections in their assembled position is as follows: Spring-arms 13 14 15 16 are each provided at its free end with an inwardly and upwardly projected tooth 17. The side sections 2, 4, 5, and 6 are provided on their outer faces with notches 18 for the reception of the locking-teeth 17 on the arms. These arms are so shaped that they will have to be slightly sprung to permit the teeth 17 to enter the notches 18. This will cause the arms to grip the outer faces of the side sections, and thus hold the sections in assembled position.

If it be desired to expose the faces of one of the sections—as, for instance, the section 4—and also the corresponding faces of its adjacent sections, the locking-arm 14 is raised, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, thus permitting the section 4 to drop down into its unfolded position. When it is desired to unfold the charm to cause the sections to present the form of a cross, all of the locking-arms are released. In this position all of the inner faces of the several sections are exposed.

It is evident that the charm may be composed of various numbers of sections, the number herein shown being one arrangement which will produce the result sought for.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A charm comprising a plurality of hinged sections arranged to fold into the form of a ball and means for locking and releasing certain of the sections independently of the other sections.

2. A charm comprising a plurality of hinged

sections arranged to fold together and a plurality of locking-arms carried by one section for locking and releasing the other sections.

3. A charm comprising a plurality of hinged
5 sections arranged to fold together, to form a ball and to unfold to form a cross and means for locking and releasing certain of the sections independently of the other sections.

4. A charm comprising a bottom section,
10 four side sections hinged thereto and a top section hinged to one of the side sections, the said sections being arranged to be folded together.

5. A charm comprising a bottom section, four side sections hinged thereto, a top section hinged to one side section and means carried by the top section for locking and releasing the other sections. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of June, 1904. 20

LOUIS E. HACHERELLE.

Witnesses:

F. E. NEWTON,

E. EDMONSTON, Jr.