

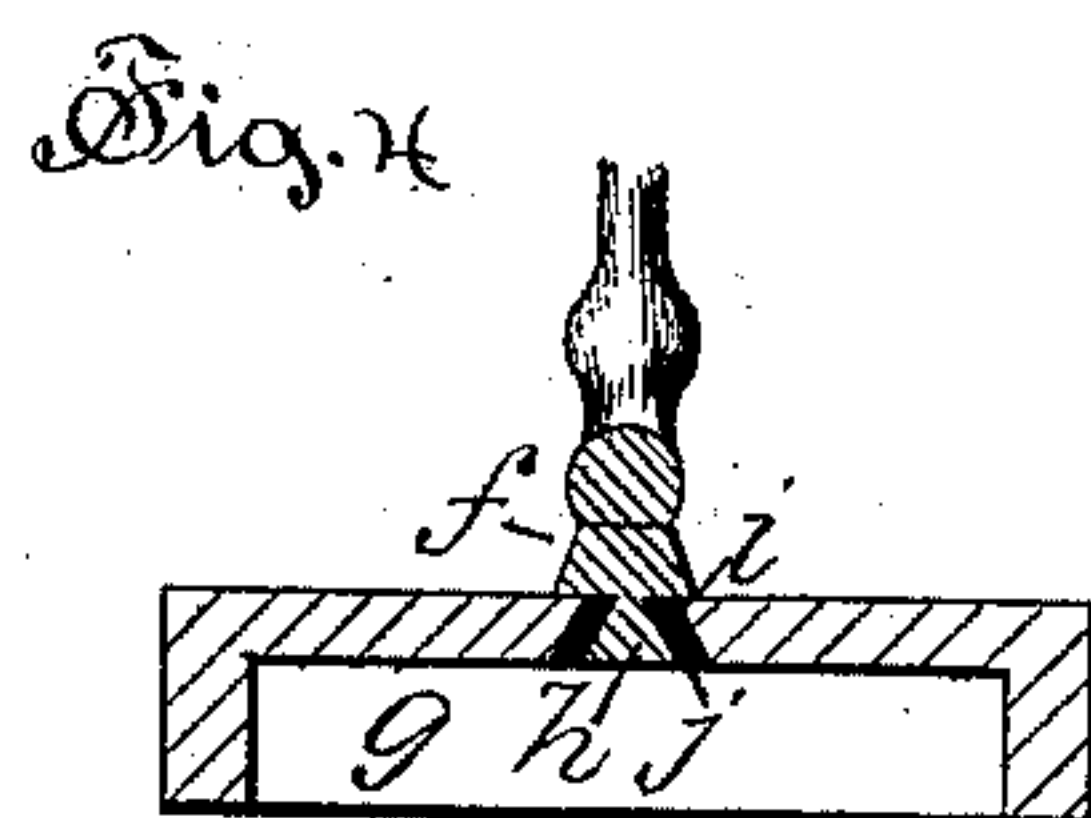
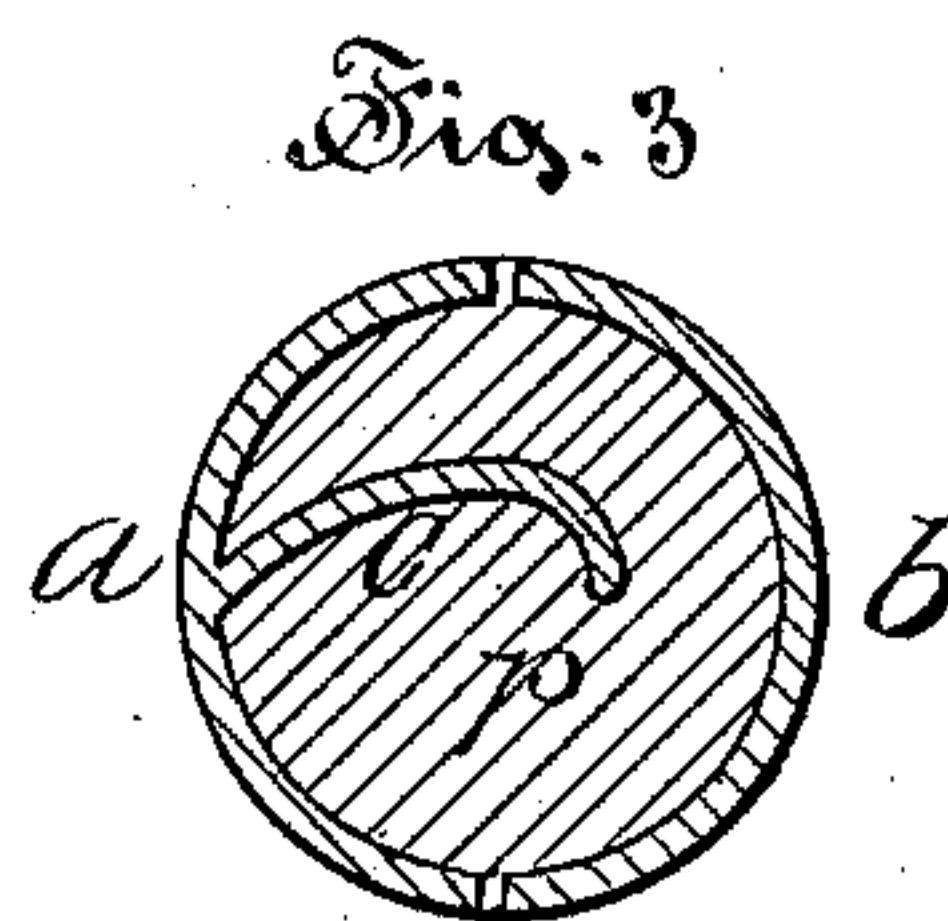
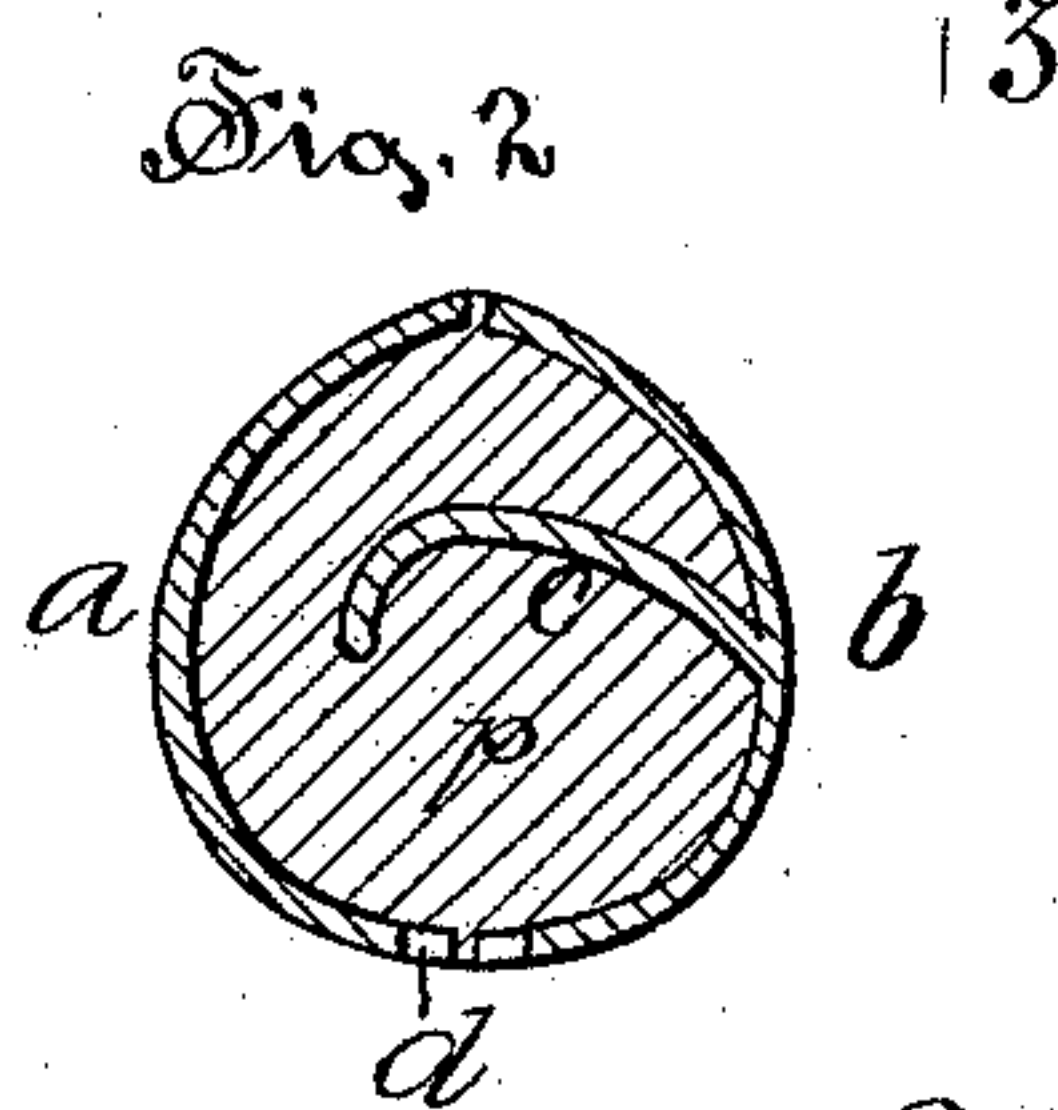
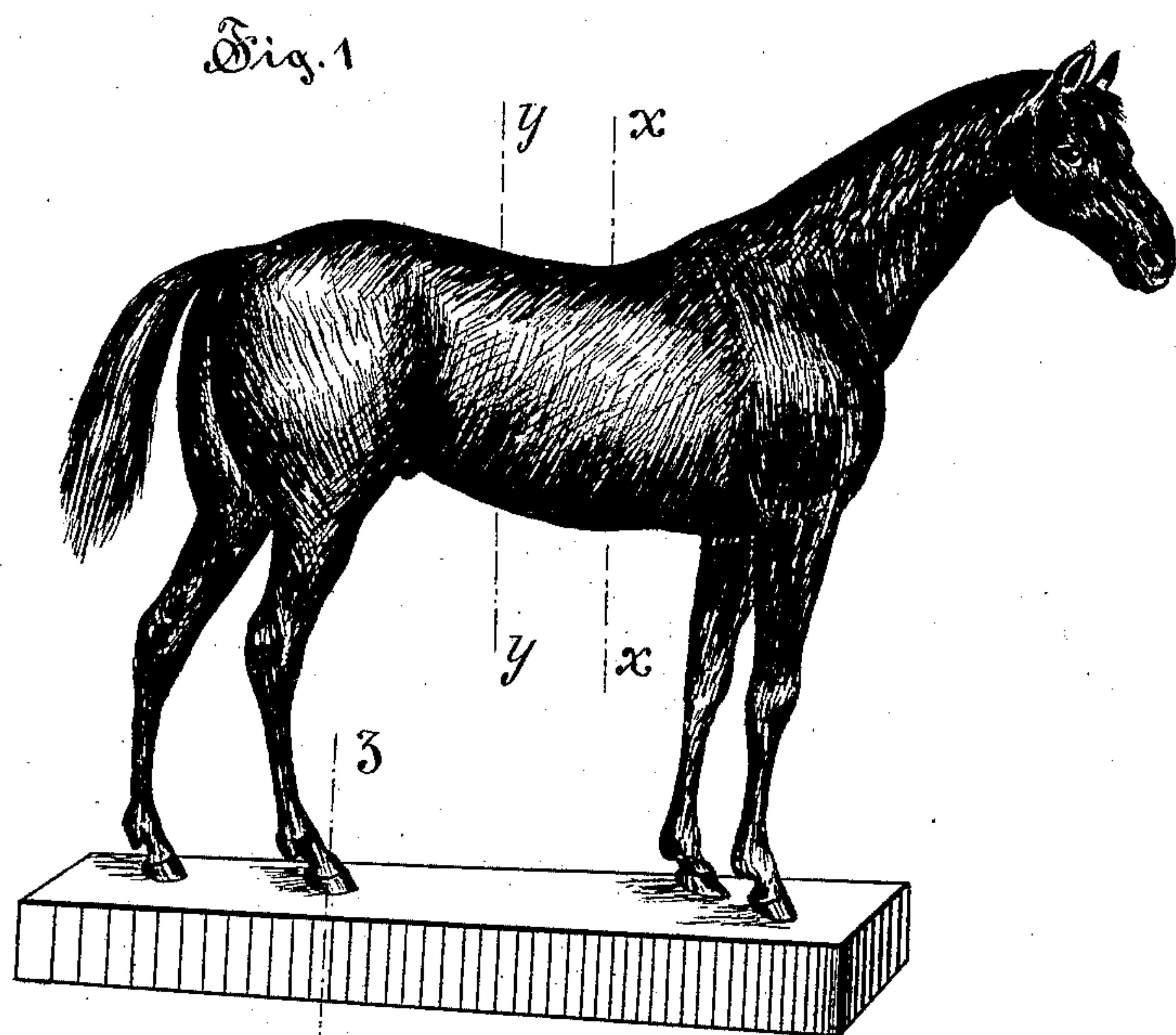
(No Model.)

F. J. HERRICK.

STATUETTE.

No. 378,682.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.



Witnesses:

H. R. Williams.

W. M. Yorkman.

Inventor,

Frank J. Herrick

By N. E. Simonds,

Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK. J. HERRICK, OF NEW BRITAIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
WILLIAM EDGAR SIMONDS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## STATUETTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,682, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed May 2, 1887. Serial No. 236,838. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK. J. HERRICK, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain  
5 new and useful Improvement in Statuettes, or the like, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the figure of an  
10 animal constructed in accordance with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a cross-section view of the body of the animal on the plane  $x x$ . Fig. 3 is a cross-section view of the body of the animal on plane  $y y$ . Fig. 4 is a cross-section view  
15 of the foot of the animal and the base-plate on plane  $z z$ .

The object of this improvement is the production of metallic representations of horses and other objects in a cheap and efficient man-  
20 ner.

Let  $a$  and  $b$  represent two figure parts of the figure of a horse—that is, the two corresponding longitudinal halves.

The letter  $c$  denote prongs—more or less in  
25 number—projecting from the interior of the figure parts.

The letter  $p$  denotes plaster-of-paris, or other equivalent material, which fills the whole interior of the figure, and, embracing the prongs  
30 or hooks  $c$ , holds the whole figure together in substantially a durable shape. These prongs may be more or less in number, and may be given any suitable shape that is desired.

The letter  $d$  denotes a small orifice left in  
35 the belly of the horse for the introduction of the extremely fluid plaster-of-paris, or whatever similar medium may be used, the method of operating being to put the two parts together in proper position, then introduce the

fluid plaster through this orifice, and let it set. 40  
The plaster or other uniting medium serves another useful purpose. It completely fills the joint between the two figure parts, and also fills the orifice  $d$  flush with the periphery of the casting. Such plaster as projects is  
45 rubbed off, and then the whole figure is finished by lacquer, or plating, or gilding, or in any other suitable manner.

In Fig. 4 I illustrate a good mode of attaching the feet of the figure to the base-plate. 50  
The letter  $f$  represents a foot of the horse;  $g$ , the base-plate;  $h$ , a button attached to the horse's foot;  $i$ , a hole in the base-plate, and  $j$  a uniting medium, such as some soft solder.

I claim as my improvement— 55

1. The hollow figure parts  $a b$ , provided with internal prongs,  $c$ , and held together by plaster,  $p$ , or the like, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The hollow figure parts  $a b$ , provided 60 with internal prongs,  $c$ , the plaster,  $p$ , or the like, and the orifice  $d$ , for introducing the plaster, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The hollow figure parts  $a b$ , provided 65 with internal prongs,  $c$ , the plaster,  $p$ , or the like, holding the parts together and filling the joint between the figure parts, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. The base-plate  $g$ , provided with holes  $i$ , the figure-foot  $f$ , provided with button  $h$ , and a uniting medium,  $j$ , all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. 70

FRANK. J. HERRICK.

Witnesses:

WM. E. SIMONDS,  
CHAS. L. BURDETT.