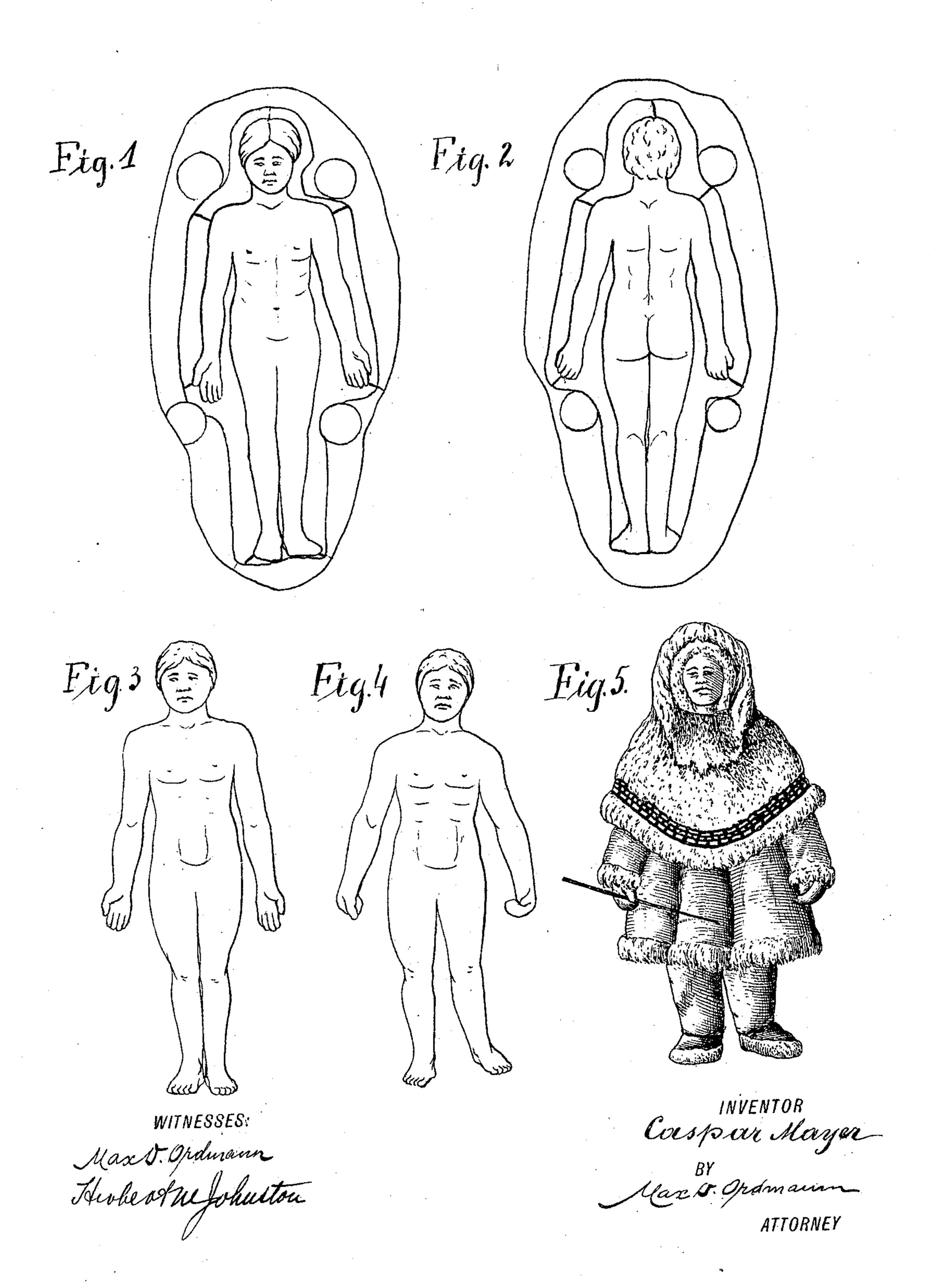
C. MAYER. METHOD OF MODELING GROUPS. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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METHOD OF MODELING GROUPS.

No. 803,005.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed January 6, 1905. Serial No. 239,960.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Caspar Mayer, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Astoria, Long Island, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Modeling Groups, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a new meth-10 od of modeling miniature groups to represent the life and customs of certain nations or tribes as required for museums of natural history or other scientific purposes. Particularly in such cases where the figures forming 15 the groups are numerous it hitherto has required quite a considerable time to produce them, since each figure of the group either occupying the same or different positions had to be modeled separately. In consideration 20 of the fact that the figures of such groups are in most cases of a uniform size I found that it fully suffices to produce a scale-figure for all the figures of the group, from which scalefigure I prepare a model that can be bent and 25 twisted in different positions to form each new figure of the group. This new method forms the subject of the present invention.

In order to make my invention more clear, the same is illustrated in the accompanying

30 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the piece-mold prepared from a scale-figure. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plastic figure received from pressing the material into the piece-mold. Fig. 4 is the same plastic figure twisted or bent into the desired position, and Fig. 5 is the artistically - finished figure equipped with the desired appliances or drapery

pery.

For the modeling of miniature groups in which a number of figures are all of a uniform size and type and are occupying the same or different positions I prepare at first a scale-figure model either of the body of one 45 of the figures forming the group or of a classic or ideal figure of the type to be represented. I prefer to form the scale-figure naked or unattired and in an erect or straight position in order to give the scale-figure the correct 50 proportional measurements characteristic with the type to be represented, and I make this model of modeling-clay or any other plastic material. From this model a piece-mold of plaster-of-paris or the like is prepared in 55 the well-known manner, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) which piece-mold will serve as the basis for

the production of each of the figures of a single type contained in the group. The piecemold is then filled with plastic material, either by pressing it into the same when clay or 60 the like is used or when wax is used by casting or pressing it into the mold and after the removal of the piece-mold the plastic figure obtained herefrom, (see Fig. 3,) which is an exact reproduction of the scale-figure, can be 65 twisted or bent into a position that will correspond with that of one of the figures to be represented. (See Fig. 4.) When this is done, the figure can be given the finishing touches, and drapery and any desired appli- 7° ances can be applied thereto according to photographs or a posing model. (See Fig. 5.) For the production of a second figure of the group the same piece-mold is filled anew with the plastic material in the above-stated man- 75 ner, and the plastic figure obtained therefrom can be twisted and bent again into a position that will answer that of the second figure to be represented. Thus the various figures forming the group can be all produced from 80 one and the same mold, whereby all of them will be given the correct proportional measurements and the features of the type to be represented.

If a group consisting of adults, children, 85 and one or several types of animals is to be modeled to demonstrate the various occupations of life of the respective nation or tribe, it will of course be necessary to produce as many different scale-figures as there are different types of figures in the group and from each scale-figure a separate piece-mold will have to be made, each of which will serve for the production of the figures of a single type, which will be afterward treated in the afore- 95

said manner.

It will be clearly seen that owing to this new method of modeling groups the latter can be produced much quicker and with less expense than hitherto, securing at the same time to all the figures of a certain type the correct proportional measurements and features.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

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A method of modeling groups which consists in preparing from life or other original, a figure in clay or other suitable material, preparing from this model, serving as a scale-figure, a piece-mold that will serve as a basis for the production of a number of figures of a single type, pressing or casting into said

piece-mold any suitable plastic material for each figure, twisting or bending each plastic figure into the desired position, giving the finishing touches and furnishing the latter with the desired appliances or drapery according to photographs or a posing model, substantially as specified.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 5th day of January, A. D. 1905.

CASPAR MAYER.

Witnesses:

Max D. Ordmann, Geo. J. Palmer.