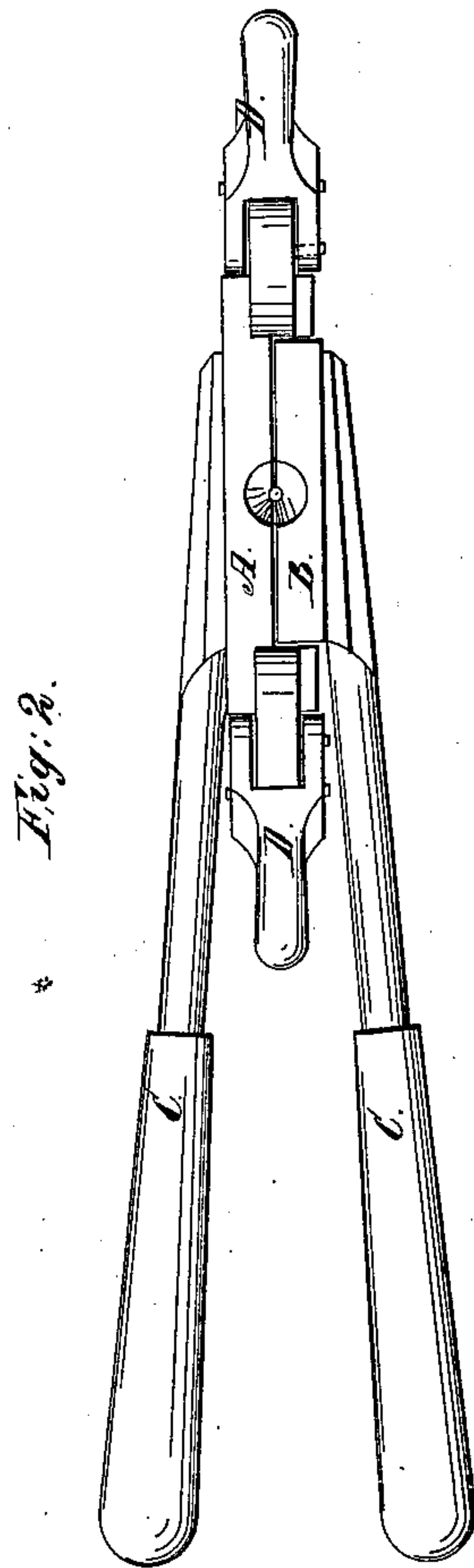
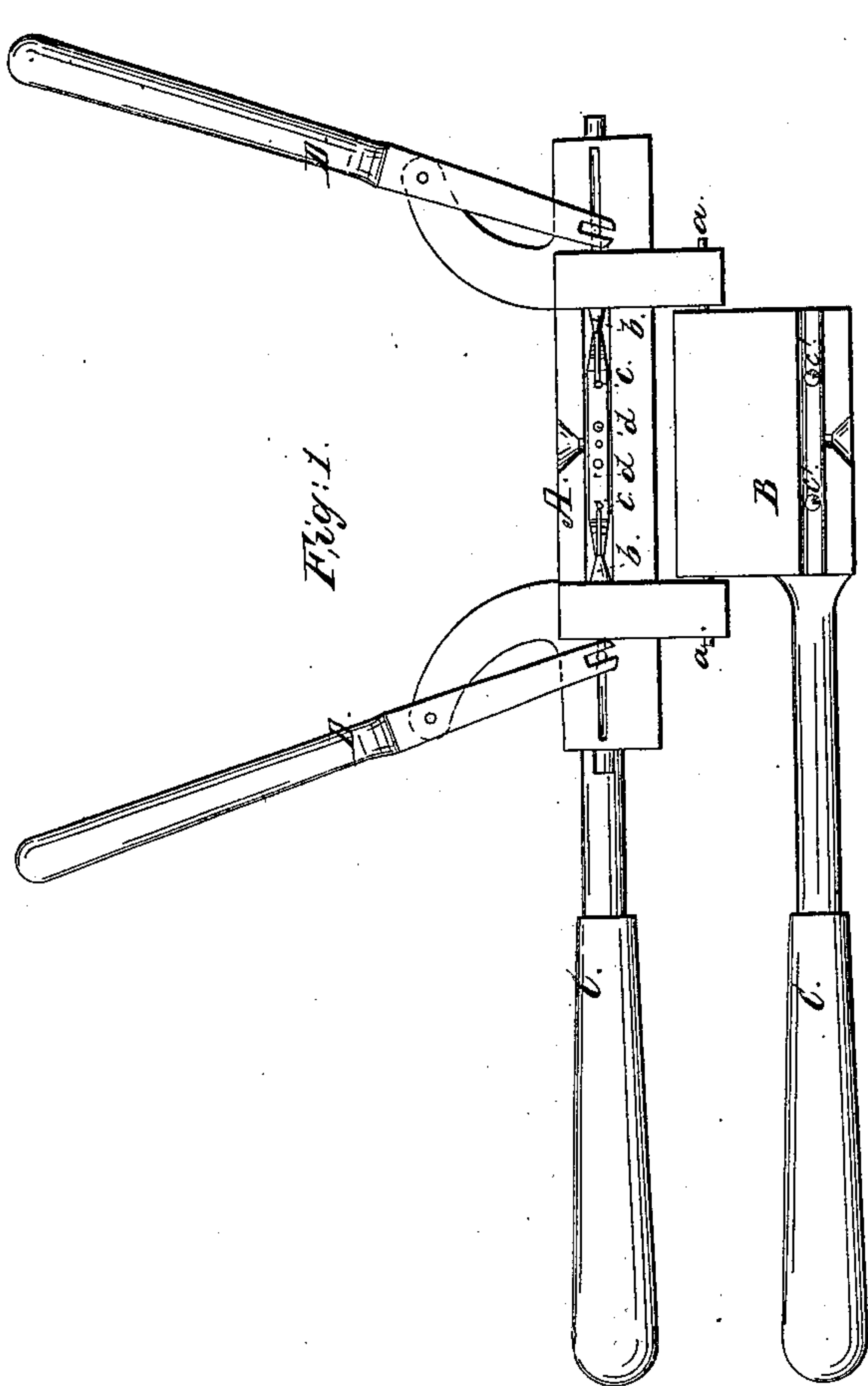


*S. S. Burlingame,*  
*Casting Needle-Threaders.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 29,230,                      Patented July 24, 1860.*



*Witnesses:*  
*J. W. Coombs*  
*A. S. Spencer*

*Inventor:*  
*S. S. Burlingame*  
*per Mumf & Co*  
*Attorneys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. S. BURLINGAME, OF WARWICK, RHODE ISLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MOLDS FOR CASTING NEEDLE-THREADERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 29,230, dated July 24, 1860.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, S. S. BURLINGAME, of Warwick, in the county of Kent and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Mold for Casting Needle-Threaders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my invention, one jaw being turned down so as to compose the interior of the mold. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same when closed and ready to receive the metal.

Similar letters of reference in both views indicate corresponding parts.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with reference to the drawings.

My mold consists of two jaws, A B, hinged together by means of pivots *a*, and operated by handles C. Each of the jaws contains one-half of the mold, and the jaw A is furnished with two sliding pistons or core-pieces, *b*, which may be operated by hand-levers D, or in any other convenient manner. These pistons serve to form the bell-shaped holes in the ends of the needle-threaders, which receive the needles, and which terminate in small holes running transversely through the body of the needle-threader to receive the thread. These holes are formed by small core-pins *c* in the jaw A and by pointed conical core-pins *c'* in

the jaw B and by the shape of the core-pins *c'*. The mouth of these holes is also made bell-shaped, to facilitate the introduction of the thread. Two small recesses, *d*, near to the center of the jaw A, produce the two pins or rivets necessary to fasten down the plates on the face of the needle-threaders, so that when the needle-threader is cast nothing remains to be done but to fasten this plate, and the threader is ready for use.

The operation is as follows: If it is desired to use my mold, the two jaws are closed up tightly, the sliding pistons *b* are pushed in until their points strike the core-pins *c*, and melted metal is poured in. As soon as it is cooled off a little the pistons *b* are drawn out, leaving the bell-shaped holes in the ends, the jaws are opened, and the threader, ready cast, is taken out.

It is obvious that by means of this mold a very large quantity of such needle-threaders can be produced in a short time, and I am enabled, therefore, to sell the same at a very low price, so as to bring it in reach of the poor as well as the rich.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent as an improved article of manufacture—

A mold for casting needle-threaders, made and constructed as herein shown and described.

S. S. BURLINGAME.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. SHELDON,  
J. W. HILL.