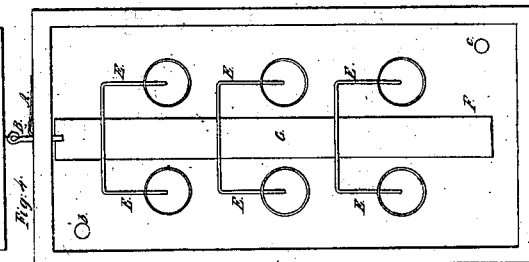
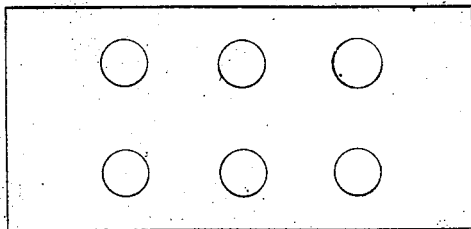
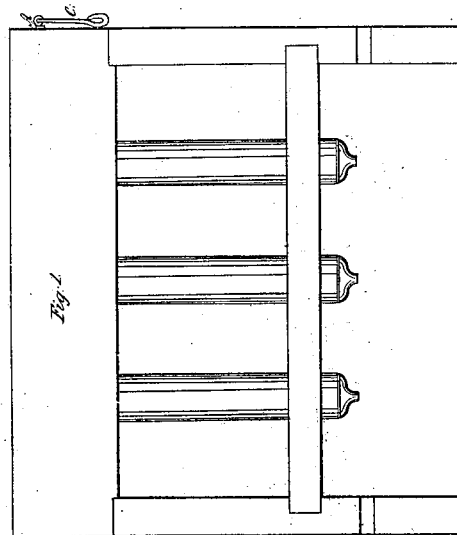
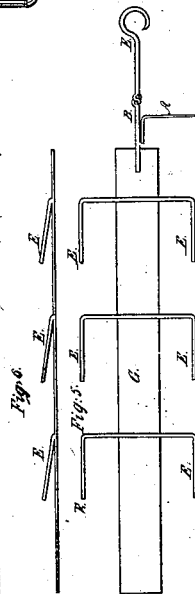
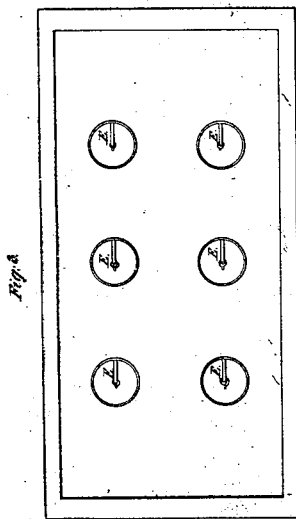
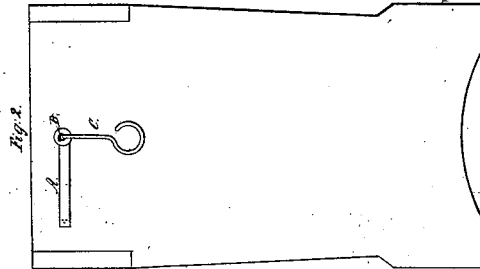
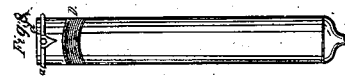
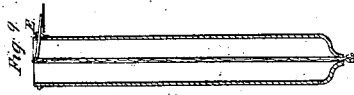


A. I. Brown.

Candle Mold.

N^o 6,759.

Patented Oct. 2, 1849.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW L. BROWN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

APPARATUS FOR MAKING CANDLE-MOLDS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,759, dated October 2, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. BROWN, of the city of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Candle-Molds; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make a part of
10 this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a direct view of the side of the frame and molds, in their proper position for pouring in the tallow to make the candles. Fig. 2, is a direct end view of the same. Fig. 3, is a direct bird's eye view of the upper surface of the frame and molds, showing the tops of the molds with the wicks suspended on the wires. Fig. 4, is a
20 direct view of the upper surface of the frame and molds when the tallow table is removed, showing the slide, with the wires, which support the wicks, attached, and how those wires pass through the sides of the
25 molds. Fig. 5, is a direct view of the slide, with the wires attached, and also the jointed wire by which the slide is moved to adjust the wicks. Fig. 6, is a direct view of the edge of the same. Fig. 7, is a direct view of
30 the upper surface of the movable tallow table. Fig. 8, is a side view of one of the molds, showing the thread, or screw, by which it is to be adjusted, and secured, in the frame, the shoulder on which the tallow
35 table rests, and the hole through which the wire passes. Fig. 9, is a sectional view of one of the molds, showing the wick, when in the mold, as supported by the wire.

My improvement consists in constructing
40 the mold with a thread or screw on the upper part, about two inches from the end, for adjusting and securing it in the frame, and a shoulder near the upper end, to support the tallow table, and a hole to admit the
45 wire which supports the wick. And attaching all the wires which support the wicks, to a slide worked by a jointed-wire handle, and governed by a guard, so that all the wicks may be evened by one motion of the hand, and
50 then be all centered at another motion. And in using a smooth, and movable tallow table, level with the tops of the molds, by which means the surplus tallow may be easily scraped off, and the whole kept clean.

55 I make the molds of pewter, or any other suitable material, in the usual manner, as

shown in Fig. 8, with a thread, or screw, cut on them about two inches from the upper end, as seen at D, Fig. 8, by which I adjust them in the frame, (as seen in Fig. 60 1,) a shoulder, as seen at *a*, Fig. 8, to support the tallow table, (Fig. 7,) and a hole, *d*, Fig. 8, in one side, through which the wires, E, &c., Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9, pass to support the wicks. 65

I make the frame of wood, as shown in the side view, Fig. 1, the end view, Fig. 2, and the bird's eye view Fig. 4, making the box at the top of the frame, (as seen in Fig. 4,) through the bottom of which the molds are adjusted, about two inches deep. I adjust the molds in this box, (as seen in Fig. 70 4,) to the proper height to leave room for the slide, G, Figs. 4 and 5, to move freely to adjust the wicks. 75

I make the slide, G, Figs. 5, and 4, of tinned iron, or any other suitable material, about an inch shorter than the inside of the box, F, as seen in Fig. 4, to allow of its being moved lengthwise to even, and to center, 80 the wicks, and to draw back the wires out of the candles, when they have cooled, to allow the candles to be taken out of the mold. To move this slide, G, Fig. 4, I attach to one end of it, a jointed wire, as seen at B, 85 C, Fig. 5, which passes through the end of the box, as shown at B, Fig. 4, and the part, C, (when not in use,) may hang down, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. On this slide, G, I attach wires, E, &c., Figs. 4, 5, and 6, which 90 pass through the hole, *b*, Fig. 8, of the mold, to sustain the wicks, as seen in Figs. 3 and 9.

I make the tallow table of a piece of board, or other material, of the proper thickness to correspond with the height of that part of the top of the mold which rises above the shoulder, or bearing, seen at *a*, Fig. 8, and with holes to pass onto the upper ends of the molds, as seen in Fig. 7. 100

I attach a spring guard to the end of the box, as seen at A, Figs. 2, 4, and 5, the bent end of which passes through the same hole as the wire B, Figs. 4, and 5, to regulate the motion of the slide G, when evening the 105 wicks.

I adjust the molds in the frame, as seen in Fig. 4, to the proper height, and perfectly level, by means of the thread, or screw, D, Fig. 8, and place the slide, G, in its proper 110 position, with the wires, E, E, &c., inserted into the holes (*d* Fig. 8,) in the molds, and

the wire, B, through the hole in the end of the box, the whole as represented in Fig. 4, and place the tallow table, Fig. 7, in its proper place, as shown in Fig. 3. I then
 5 insert the wicks through the molds, in the ordinary way, and pass the loop of the wick onto the wire, as seen in the section Fig. 9.

To even the wicks on the wires, I place my thumb on the spring guard A, Fig. 4, pressing it snug to the end of the box, as
 10 seen in Fig. 2, and by means of the jointed wire, (B, C, Fig. 5,) I draw back the slide, G, Fig. 4, till the end of the slide, G, strikes the spring guard A when all the wicks will
 15 be evened on the wires. I then push in the slide (G,) by means of the jointed wire, (B, C,) and thus bring all the wicks to the center of the molds, as represented in Fig. 3, when the molds are ready to receive the tallow.

I pour the tallow onto the tallow table and allow it to fill the molds in the ordinary way. When the tallow is cold, I draw back the slide, G, as before, so as to draw the
 20 wires, E, E, &c., entirely out of the tallow, and scrape off all that remains on the tallow table, and thereby scrape off the ends of the candles just to the ends of the wicks. I then insert the point of a crooked awl into the loop of the wick, (where the wire had been,) and draw the candle from the mold.
 30

Whenever it is necessary to take out the tallow table, it may be done by inserting two small rods upward through the two small holes marked *b*, and *c*, Fig. 4, (which are
 35 made for that purpose,) or in any other similar way.

The advantages of my improvement, over all others heretofore used, consist, in part, in making the adjusting screw on the mold at some distance from the upper end, by
 40 which means I am able to secure it much more firmly in the frame. And by attaching all the wires to one slide, I am able to even all the wicks, in two tiers, or rows of
 45 molds, (however long the frame may be,) by a single motion, and to center them all by another motion, neither of which motions is greater than one half the diameter

of the candle; and to draw the wires entirely from, or out of, the candle when cooled, by
 50 a motion but slightly greater. And by using the separate or movable tallow table, (supported by the shoulder on the molds,) exactly on a level with the tops of the molds and the ends of the wicks, the
 55 surplus tallow is much more readily scraped off, and the end of the candle is not defaced by the surplus part of the wick, as in the former molds. And by my method the molds may be set nearer each other in the
 60 frame, and the frames may be set much nearer each other while using them, as, of whatever size they may be, no greater distance is required to even, and center the
 65 wicks, than about one half the diameter of the candle, while, by the common method is required a distance equal to the length of the frame.

I am aware that molds have been adjusted in the frame by means of a thread, or screw, cut on the molds. And that the wicks, for whole frames have been supported on wires, I therefore do not claim either of these, as such, as my invention, but

What I claim as my invention and desire
 75 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The use of the slide G with the wires E, to sustain the wicks attached in such a manner that I am able to even, and center, the wicks, and, when the tallow has cooled,
 80 to entirely withdraw the wires from the candles, each by a single motion of the slide, (G,) of only about one half of the diameter of the candle, as herein described.

2. And I also claim the combination of
 85 the use of the mold made with an adjusting thread, D or screw, below the end, the shoulder on which the tallow table rests, and a hole *d* for the wire, with the slide, (G,) and mold tallow table (Fig. 7,) when the
 90 whole is constructed, and combined, substantially, as herein described.

ANDREW L. BROWN.

Witnesses:

DAVID B. MOSELEY,
 R. FITZGERALD.