### DIRECTIONS

FOR USING AND CARING FOR MOULDS

Clean the mould of all oil or grease, using a brush and gasoline. Set it alongside the lead pot while the lead is melting, and let it heat up slowly, turning it around to heat it evenly; if mould is hot enough and lead is the right temperature good bullets should result almost at once. Some experimenting with temperatures may be necessary to get the best results.

After a time, the mould may become too hot, and although the lead in the spruce gate appears to have set, upon cutting it off the bullet will be found to be soft and the lead dragged across the top of the mould—which indicates that insufficient time has been given for the metal to set—those requiring a large number of bullets, will find it an advantage to plunge the mould into and right out of hot water, before dumping the bullets, every third or fourth cast—this will keep mould at the right temperature and speed up the casting.

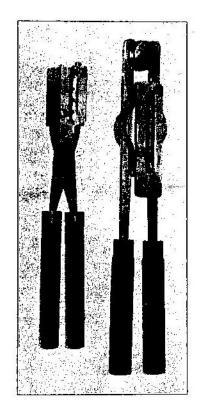
Don't hit the mould with a metal tool but use a wooden club or a mallet to strike the cut-off.

The handles should be gripped firmly when pouring and cutting of, for if the mould is not closed completely lead flakes may get between the faces and make conditions bad. Hold the tool up to the light and if you can see between the blocks, something is holding them apart.

Do not tighten either of the two screws holding the cut-off plate so that it binds at all, it must be free, a tight cut-off plate is the worst offender in holding the mould faces apart. For four or six-cavity moulds use an open dipper and pour from a slight height to get sharp bases. What is known as a "one ounce dipper", for milk or cream with the handle bent makes an excellent one,

Don't slam the mould shut, for that will injure the dowel-pins and spoil the alignment. Close it gently. Never use a wire brush on a mould.

# BULLET MOULDS



Manufactured by

# GEO. A. HENSLEY

2692 E St.

San Diego, Calif.

Six cavity furnished in the popular 38 and 32 Cal, only.

### PRICES

F. O. B. San Diego

Shipping Weight

Two cavity, weight	2 lbs\$	6.00
Four cavity, weight		
Six cavity, weight		

All moulds have hinged blocks, the twocavity has two dowel pins, and the four and six cavity have four.

I do not recut or repair any moulds other than those of my own make.

Sample bullets on receipt of stamp.

If postage is not included in remittance, goods will be sent express collect.

## GEO. A. HENSLEY

2692 E Street

San Diego

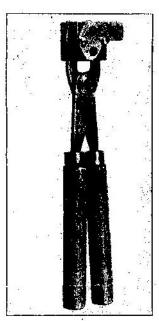
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866年。87 閏七章、陳哲子 Eddes Algungana and Alto Sporthes sporths

JOIN THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION

HESE moulds are cut by machinery and the cavities are properly centered, of the same length and square with the cutoff side. The material is a mixture of



iron, steel and nickel, made in an electric furnace and is dense, tough and less subject to distortion than iron or steel alone. The handles are steel and can be bent slightlyto suit the user. The whole mould is light in weight and the handles long, making it convenient to use.

Bullet weights are based on the proper lead and tin mixture and are guaranteed only within from two to five grains.

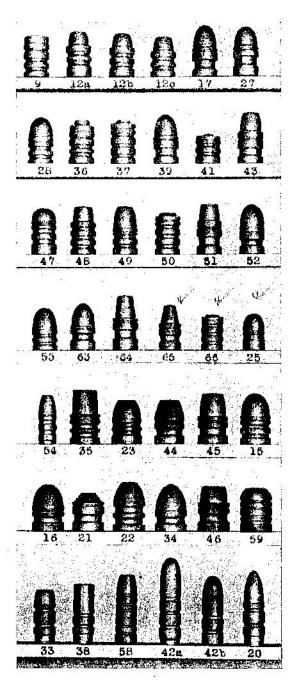
Battery lead and mixtures containing autimony do not shrink so much in cooling, and will make a slightly larger bullet than a mixture of lead and the only, and will not drop from the mould so readily.

All moulds are guaranteed to be of good material and workmanship and to eject the bullet easily. Any mould that does not meet these requirements will be replaced or the purchase price will be refunded if it is returned promptly in good order.

Any mould for a flat pointed bullet can be made to cast hollow pointed bullets, at a cost of \$2.00 per each cavity so fitted.

Most moulds can be furnished to cast bullets slightly over or under standard\_\_\_\_ specify sizing diameter.

Moulds cut for two different bullets \$1.00 extra.



As I am constantly adding to the assortment, I may have what you want, although it is not listed here.

The first number is the bullet number, the second the nominal diameter it will size to, and the third the approximate weight in grains.

	19	358	150	Y
1st Row	12a	358	150	
	12ь	358	140	
	12c	358	130	
	17	358	158	
	27	358	158	
2nd	f 28	358	158	
	36	358	155	
	37	358	160	
	39	358	158	
	41	358	110	38 Cal.
	1 43	358	173	JO C.a.
	( 47	358	160	
3rd	48	358	158	
	49	358	158	
	50	358	146	
	51	358	160	Sharpe mag
	52	358	158	1
	, 55	358	135	
	63	358	145	
	64	358	163	J
4th	65	314	98	)
	66	314	98	32 Cal.
	25	312	90	J
	<b>54</b>	257	87	, 25 Cal.
5th	35	429	240	
	23	428	200	0.00
	41	429	210	44 Cal.
	4.5	429	240	
	15	429	240	
6th	16	454	240	í
	21	454	200	
	22	454	255	15 6 1
	34	451	230	45 Cal.
	46	454	240	
	59	454	250	J
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	58	312	173	30 C-1
	42a	312	225	30 Cal.
	42b	312	175	+
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