Z. I. PRATT.

Candlestick.

No. 166,223. Patented Aug. 3, 1875.

Fig. 1.

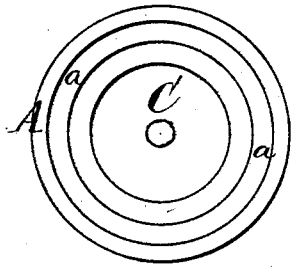
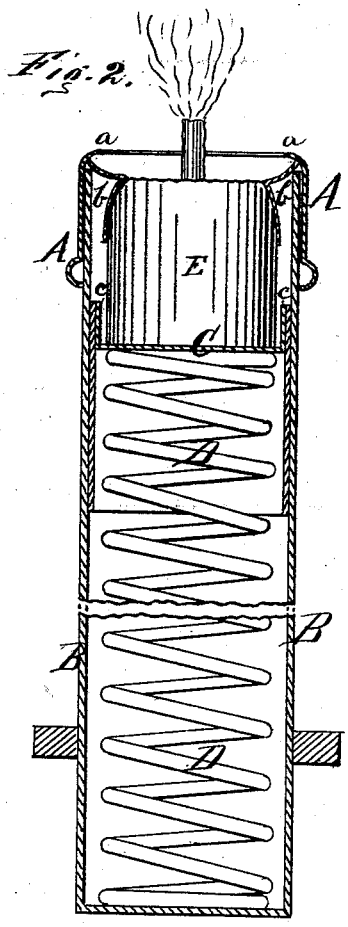


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZIMRI I. PRATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANDLESTICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,223**, dated August 3, 1875; application filed April 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZIMRI I. PRATT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Candlesticks, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to that class of candlesticks which are especially adapted for use in railway-cars, steamboats, and coaches, and in which the candle is constantly forced upward by means of a spring acting beneath the candle-seat, so that the flame of the candle is always at the same height.

The candlestick may be composed of three distinct parts: first, the cap, which covers the top of the candle, and is adjustable to the holder; second, the candle-seat and spring; third, the holder, in which the seat and spring operate.

The invention consists of, first, a recess so constructed in the cap that when the candle is brought into position by adjusting the cap to the holder both walls of the recess shall lie outside of the top of the candle; second, the combination of the recess formed in the cap with the upturned rim surrounding the candle-seat, to prevent the melted tallow from passing down the inner wall of the holder.

The invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 is a top view of the candlestick, to show its form; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

A represents the cap. B represents the holder, containing the spring and candle-seat. C represents the candle-seat. D represents the spring. E represents the candle. *a* represents inwardly-projecting rim on the top of the cap. *b* represents the recess formed in the cap. *c* represents the upturned rim surrounding the candle-seat.

The candlestick may be made of any desirable material, and may be united by any of the usual methods. The rim *a* may be formed on top of the cap by the usual process of spinning over the wall of the cap, and the recess *b* by a supplemental piece of metal united to the wall of the cap above, leaving the opening from below. The depth of the recess may be varied, though to obtain the best result it is desirable that its depth should be equal to the height of the upturned rim on the candle-seat, so that when the parts are in position the edge of the rim shall strike against the head of the recess at the same time the inner wall bears against the candle-seat, and thus effectually prevent the melted tallow from coming in contact with the spring. The cap may be adjusted to the holder by any of the usual methods, the bayonet fastening being preferred.

This invention is designed to obviate the following difficulties, which have been experienced in the use of this class of candlesticks: first, that the melted tallow would, by any sudden jolt or motion, or by a slight inclination of the candlestick, be thrown over the top of the cap and drip down the side of the holder; second, that, especially when the candle was nearly consumed, the melted tallow would run down between the seat and the inner wall of the holder, and upon the spring, and interfere with its operation.

In the present construction the inwardly-projecting rim on top of the cap in a great measure obviates the former difficulty, while the insertion of the upturned rim surrounding the candle-seat into the recess of the cap, as the candle is being nearly consumed, entirely overcomes the latter.

The operation of this device is as follows: Place the candle upon its seat, force it down the holder by compressing the spring, and adjust the cap. As the smallest inner diameter of the cap is considerably less than the diameter of the candle, the candle will be forced up by the spring only as fast as its lighted end is softened by the heat, and the flame will always remain at the same level. The pressure of the spring forces the candle so closely against the inner wall of the cap as to prevent any melted tallow from passing down between the candle and the wall of the holder until the candle is nearly consumed, when the upturned rim of the seat enters the recess of the cap and prevents the escape of the melted tallow.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A cap of a candlestick, provided with a recess both of whose walls shall lie outside of the top of the candle when the candle is brought into position by adjusting the cap to the holder, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a recess formed in the cap of a candlestick and the upturned rim surrounding the candle-seat, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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