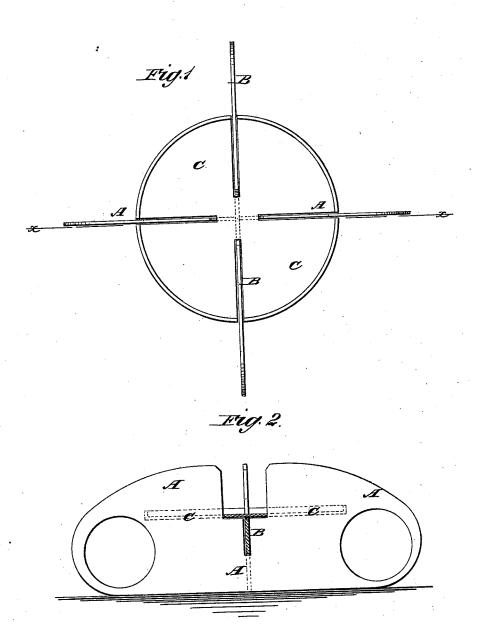
J. FRICK. Candlestick.

No. 213,184

Patented Mar. 11, 1879.



WITNESSES: Orancis Malandlo. b. Dwgwick INVENTOR:

J. Grick

BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN FRICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANDLESTICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 213,184, dated March 11, 1879; application filed December 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Frick, 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:

Figure 1 is a top view of one of my improved candlesticks. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved candlestick which shall be simple in construction and inexpensive in manufacture, and which shall be so constructed that it can be readily taken apart and packed in a very small compass for convenience in storage and transportation.

The invention consists in a candlestick formed by the combination of the radiallyslitted and circumferentially-flanged plate with the slitted and notched base-plates, detacha-

ble, as hereinafter fully described.

A B are two plates of sheet metal, which are made with straight lower edges, rounded ends, and arched upper edges. One of the plates, A, is slitted from the center of its upper edge, and the other, B, is slitted from the center of its lower edge, the said slits being made of such a width and depth that the two plates A B may be interlocked at right angles with each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the central part of the upper edges of the plates AB are formed rectangular notches, to form a recess or socket to receive the end of

a candle.

C is a circular plate of sheet metal, in which are formed four radial slits, extending inward from its outer edge, and of such a width and depth as to receive the upwardly-projecting parts of the two plates A B. The solid middle part of the plate C rests upon the edges of the plates A B at the bottom of the rectangular notches in the said plates. The edge of the plate C is turned up at right angles to form a flange, as shown, to retain any tallow that may drip or run down from the candle.

In the end parts of the plate A, that are slitted from its upper edge, are formed holes, to serve as handles in carrying the candlestick, and also to serve as guides in taking hold of the candlestick, as it would be liable to come apart if raised by the ends of the plate B, in case the parts should fit loosely together.

I am aware that candlesticks have been made by attaching two slitted and notched plates at their lower edges permanently to a base-plate or cup. This construction I do not claim; but,

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent-

A candlestick formed by the combination of the radially-slitted and circumferentiallyflanged plate C with the slitted and notched plates A B, detachably connected, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN FRICK.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, C. SEDGWICK.