

W. KILBURN.  
Candlestick.

No. 160,334.

Patented March 2, 1875.

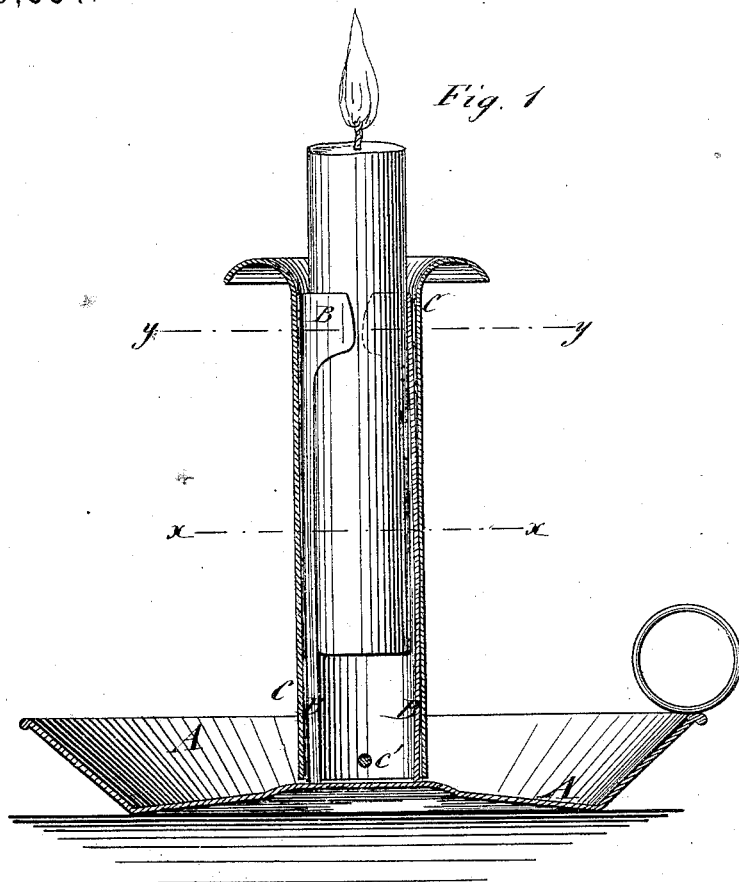


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

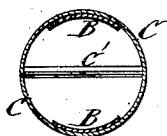
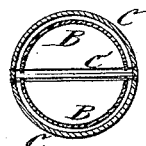
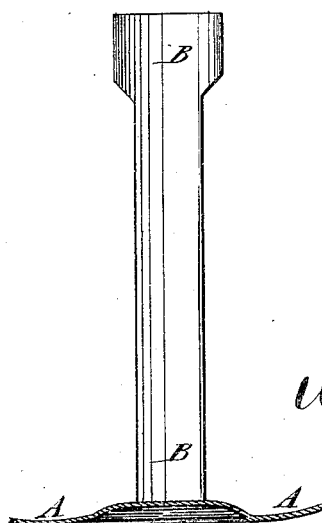


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:  
*C. Novaux*  
*A. F. Terry*



INVENTOR:  
*Wells Kilburn*  
BY *Wm H*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELLS KILBURN, OF NAPA CITY, CALIFORNIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CANDLESTICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 160,331, dated March 2, 1875; application filed January 30, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WELLS KILBURN, of Napa City, Napa county, California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Candlesticks, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved candlestick. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the spring jaws or nippers. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the candlestick, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved candlestick which shall be so constructed that the candle can be readily raised, as desired, and which will not be liable to become clogged with tallow, so that it cannot be operated to raise the candle.

The invention consists of an improved candlestick, formed by the combination of the spring-jaws and the loose tube, provided with a cross-wire in its lower part, with each other and with the base, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the base or saucer of the candlestick, which is made in the usual manner. To the middle part of the base A are attached the lower ends of two narrow plates, B, which are concaved longitudinally, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The upper ends of the plates B are widened, so that the side edges of said enlarged parts may meet, or nearly meet. The side edges of the widened upper ends of plates or jaws B are rounded off or beveled upon their upper and lower corners, for the purpose hereinafter described. The plates or jaws B should have enough spring to cause them to grasp and hold the candle. C is a tube, of such a size as to pass down over the jaws B. The tube C is made a trifle longer than the jaws B to entirely conceal them, and has a ring-flange attached to its upper end, similar

to the flange at the top of an ordinary candlestick. *c'* is a wire extending across the lower part of the tube C, and which passes through space between the jaws B.

In using the candlestick the candle is placed in the tube C, the wire *c'* is placed between the jaws B, and the tube and candle are pressed down to the saucer A. The inclined or rounded side edges of the jaws B guide the wire *c'*, and enable the said wire to push back and pass said enlarged upper ends, both in passing down and in passing up.

When the candle is burned down to the top of the tube C, or when it is desired to raise the candle for other cause, the tube C is raised, which brings the wire *c'* against the lower end of the candle and raises it. When the candle has been raised sufficiently, the tube is again lowered, leaving the candle supported by the jaws B. In this way the candle can be raised a number of times until entirely consumed.

When the candle has burned down so as to be one and a half inch or less in length, it can be raised and set upon the top of the jaws B. In this way the candle can be raised without greasing the fingers, and should any of the melted tallow flow down into the space between the lower part of the jaws B, a slight turn of the tube C releases it, and allows it to be raised freely.

The tube C being detachable enables the candlestick to be readily cleaned.

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

An improved candlestick, formed by the combination of the spring-jaws B and the loose tube C, provided with a cross-wire, *c'*, in its lower part, with each other and with the base A, substantially as herein shown and described.

WELLS KILBURN.

Witnesses:

RICHARD DUDDING,  
GEO. E. GOODMAN.