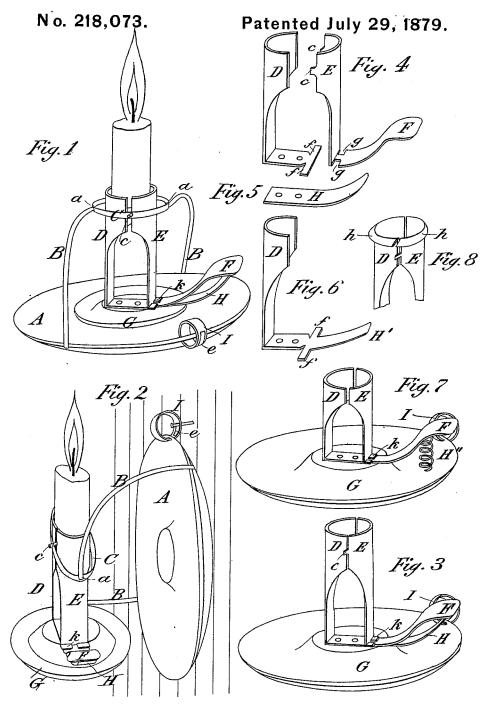
R. H. E. SIEBERT. Candlestick.



WITNESSES

INVENTOR

Ab Jas /tev J. H. Schott. Johand H. G. Subert

ATTORNEYS.

JNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD H. E. SIEBERT, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANDLESTICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,073, dated July 29, 1879; application filed March 11, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD HERMANN EMANUEL SIEBERT, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candlesticks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention consists in the construction of candlesticks, as will be hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 show perspective views of the candlestick in different positions, with an arrangement providing for the perpendicularity of the candle in the various positions. Fig. 4 shows a perspective view of the two clamps which hold the candle. Fig. 5 represents a flat spring. Fig. 6 shows the spring and one jaw made in a single piece. Fig. 7 shows the jaws in position, with a spiral spring in place of the flat spring.

A represents a base-plate, of any suitable material, either of the pattern usually employed on candlesticks or any other shape answering the purpose; or a wire ring may be substituted for the plate, if desired. To the plate A are secured the two curved wires B B, ending in the pivots a a, which support an elliptical ring, C, in such a manner as to allow it to swing freely upon the pivots around a a. The ring C, in its turn, supports, by means of the pivots cc, the jaws D and E, with their accessories, which secure the candle, so as to let it swing freely on the pivots, as axes, over the plate A. This arrangement allows the jaws D and E, together with the candle, to preserve their perpendicularity in various positions, and thus prevent the candle from dripping. To the plate A is secured a handle, I, provided with a slot, e, by which it may be attached to a holding device. This handle may be in the shape of a loop, a straight piece, or it may have the form of a hook, still retaining the slot, so as to suit the various places | when not holding anything.

in which the candlestick may be used, such as mines, shops, or dwellings. By bringing the candle in the position indicated in Fig. 2, the whole arrangement may be suspended by the handle to a wall or hook in the wall.

The jaws D and E, which hold the candle, are secured to the dishing plate G, made of any suitable material, and sufficiently heavy to keep the candle in a vertical position when the part A is shifted from a horizontal to an inclined position. The jaw D is secured to the plate G by rivets or other suitable means, and is also connected to the jaw E by means of the hinge k. A continuation of the jaw E forms a thumb-lever, F, which is acted upon from below by a spring, H, fastened to the plate G, and causing the jaw E, by means of the hinge k, to approach and be pressed against the jaw D, so that anything suited to the form of the jaws will be held firmly between them until released by a downward pressure upon the thumb-lever F.

As seen in Fig. 4, the jaws are bent at their tops in such a manner as to suit the object to be clamped. They may be made of any ornamental design suitable, and may also be provided with a flange, h, as shown in Fig. 8, and any suitable material may be employed in their construction.

The base of the jaw D is bent at right angles, and is provided with projections f f, which correspond to the recesses g g in the jaw E. When the jaw E is placed in position on the

jaw D, the projections f f are bent into and over the recesses g g, forming the hinge k.

The flat spring H, as shown in Fig. 5, may be made of steel or any other material suitable. It may also be made in one piece with the jaw D, as shown in Fig. 6, by choosing suitable material; or in place of the flat spring may be substituted a spiral spring, arranged as shown in Fig. 7.

Fig. 3 represents a modification in which the swinging apparatus is done away with. The jaws D and E, with accessories, are secured directly to the base-plate G, provided with a handle, I.

The jaw E is provided with two projections, cc, so as to prevent them from overlapping It will be evident that the form of the jaws may be varied, as described.

I do not limit myself to securing the jaws D and E to base-plates of the shapes herein set forth, but may also attach the same to appliances, making my invention fit for use in different localities and to suit various circumstances.

By the invention as above described, the candle is held securely, is easily adjusted, burns economically and cleanly, the candlestick is easily cleaned, all its parts are accessible, and the construction cheap, simple, and durable.

I am aware that spring-jaws have been used in candlesticks to retain the candle in position; but my hinged jaw, while ordinarily made to bear against the candle by means of a spring, is moved by the hinged lever F, adapted to the application of the thumb.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the two jaws D and E, thumb-lever F, and spring H, and plate G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a candle stick or holder, the combination of the rods B B, ring C, plate A, jaws D E, connected by the hinge k, lever F, spring H, and weighted bottom G, all arranged and operating in the manner and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the parts D and E, connected by the hinge k, substantially as and

for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD H. E. SIEBERT.

Witnesses:

F. H. SCHOTT,E. A. DICK.