(No Model.)

C. E. SHERMAN & L. SACHSE.

CANDLESTICK.

No. 263,436. Patented Aug. 29, 1882.

Fig. 1.

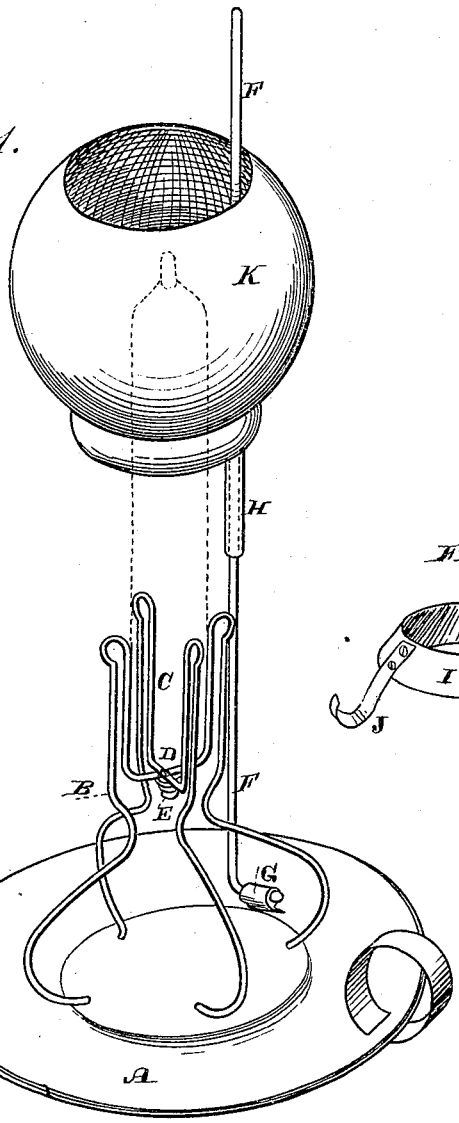


Fig. 2.

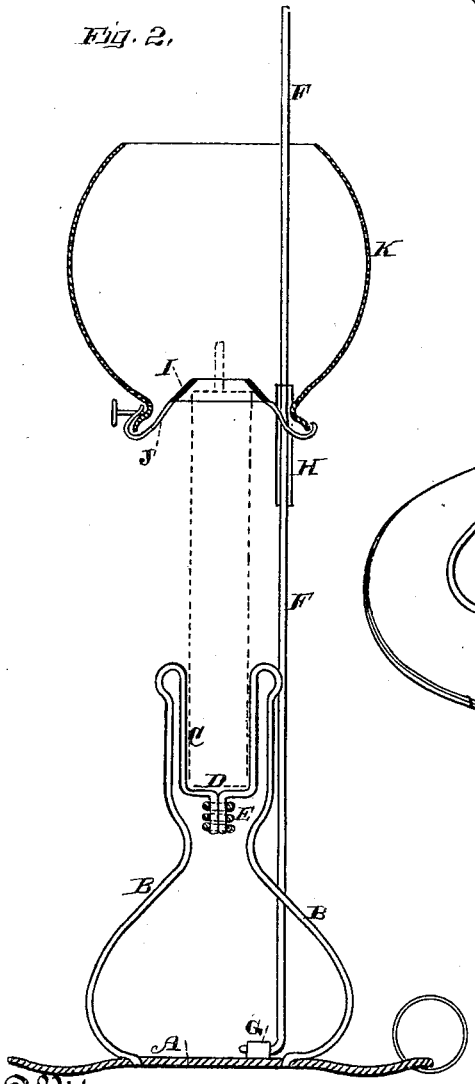
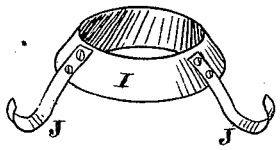


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. SHERMAN AND LOUIS SACHSE, OF HAVILAH, CALIFORNIA.

CANDLESTICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,436, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed June 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES E. SHERMAN and LOUIS SACHSE, of Havilah, county of Kern, State of California, have invented an Improved Candlestick; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in candlesticks; and it consists of a suitable base having an elastic candle-support fixed upon it, this support being formed of wires or strips of metal bent in such a manner that the candle is, as it were, suspended between them.

In connection with this device we employ a self-adjusting shade or reflector which will maintain its position relative to the candle as the latter becomes shorter by burning.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of our invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a view of the ring.

A is the base of the candlestick, which may be of metal spun or shaped in any form or of other suitable material. From this base the wires or strips B rise from points sufficiently separated and are carried up in a curved form, there being four or more of them, as shown. At the top they are bent over upon themselves, and extend downward a short distance inside the parts B, as at C. The inside ends are bent at right angles, so as to cross or meet at D, and they may be secured by twisting them together or by twisting another wire around them, as at E; or they may be otherwise fastened together. These inner wires, C, support the candle, being sufficiently distant from each other for that purpose, and the curve at the top gives them an elasticity which causes them to hold the candle lightly and firmly, so that it may be burned entirely down to the end without materially heating the holding wires or strips. The inner ones, being pendent from the point where the wires or strips are bent over, hold the candle in a manner suspended from the upper ends, which gives a firm and elastic grip upon it. This holds it steadily at all times.

F is a standard, the lower end of which is bent at right angles and held in a socket, G, fixed to the base or stand, so that the standard may adjust itself to the position of the candle. A sleeve, H, slips loosely upon the standard F and carries a beveled ring, I, at such a point that it will just rest upon the edge of the top of the candle without slipping down over it. This ring will rest upon the top of the candle, and moves down with it as it gradually melts down. Arms J project from the ring and are turned up at their outer ends, so as to support the globe K or a reflector which shades and protects the light. This globe or reflector will move down with the ring I, being guided by the sleeve H, moving upon the standard F, and it will thus protect the light of the longest or the shortest candle and until it is entirely burned out. The double wires or strips and the open bottom allow a free circulation of air to keep the candle cool and prevent its melting when it has burned down to the holder, and when it has finally burned entirely out the wick simply drops through upon the base-plate, and the holder is ready for a fresh candle without cleaning or other preparation.

We are aware that combinations of single wires and metallic rings or plates of different shapes have been used to hold or support candles, and we do not claim these broadly; but

What we do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A candle-holder consisting of the wires or strips B, fixed to the base A, extending up to a point where they are bent inward and downward to form an elastic pendulous inner portion, C, with cross-supports D, substantially as herein described.

2. The candlestick A B C, in combination with the standard F and sleeve H and the ring I, resting upon the edge of the candle, and supporting the globe or reflector K from the arms J, said ring being attached to and guided by the sleeve H, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof we hereunto set our hands.

CHARLES E. SHERMAN.
LOUIS SACHSE.

Witnesses:
EDWIN HENRY,
J. T. FARRIS.