April 11, 1950 T. R. KWASNIEWSKI 2,503,496

METAL CANDLE

Filed March 18, 1947

Fig. 1.

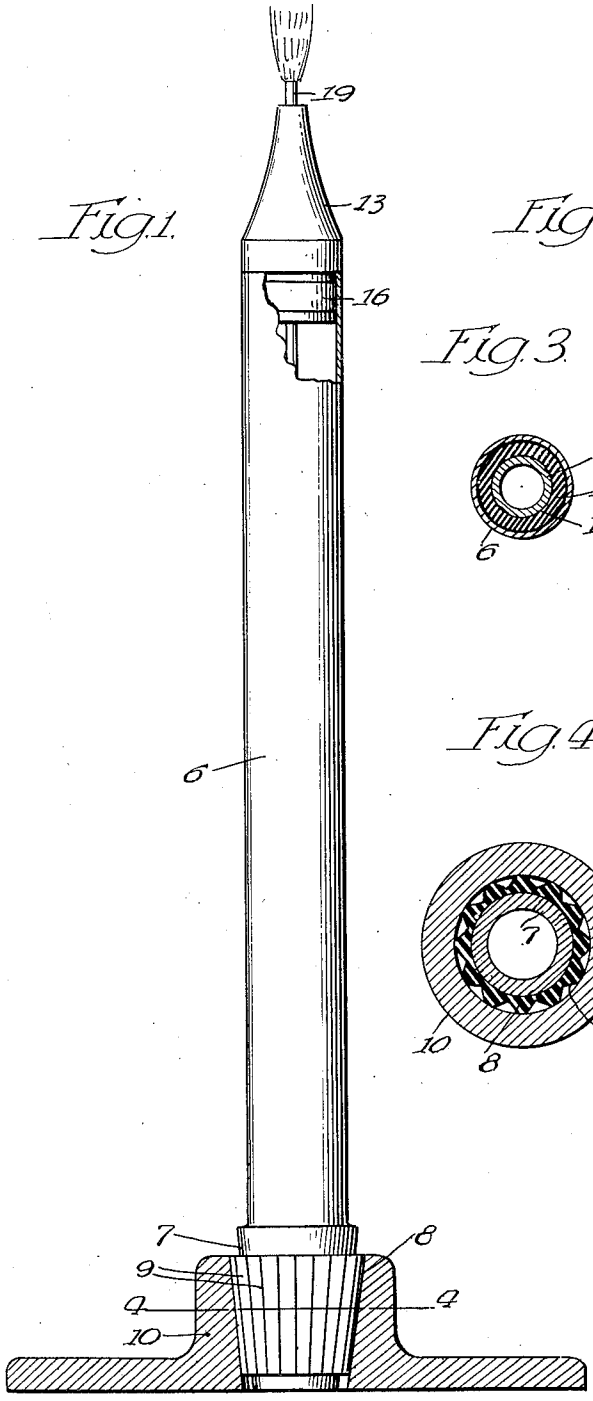


Fig. 2.

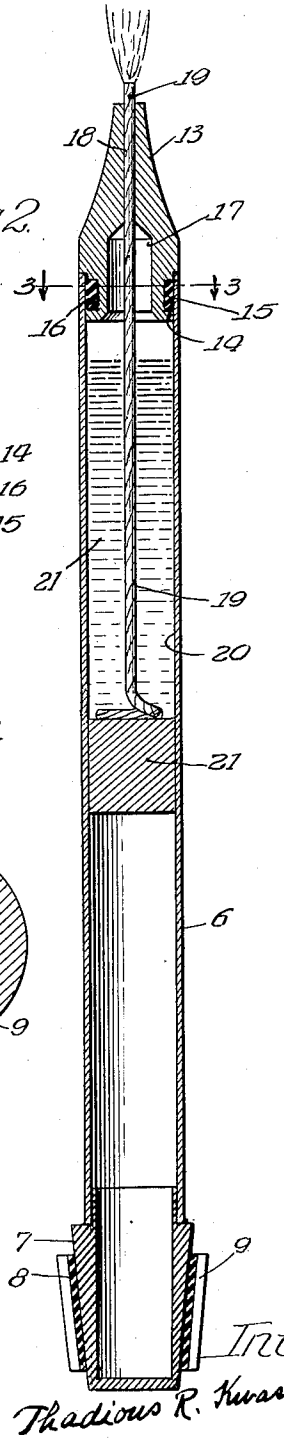


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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METAL CANDLE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 67—55)

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This invention relates in general to a metal candle and is more particularly described as a metal simulating candle which utilizes an ignitable fluid fed by a wick.

An important object of the invention is to provide a tubular support and holder which resembles a candle and provides a space for receiving the burner fluid.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for mounting and supporting the candle in holders of different sizes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a limited chamber in the candle for receiving fluid and for maintaining a fluid-tight joint for the fluid.

Other objects of the invention will appear in the specification and will be apparent from the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevated view of a candle in accordance with this invention partly broken away for illustrating the detailed construction;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the candle shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In metal candles as heretofore provided, no adequate provision has been made for mounting and supporting the candle in holders of various sizes. Another objection is that the fluid containing portion has not been properly sealed or connected to the candle to provide a fluid-tight joint nor to prevent the liquid from the container from leaking therefrom should the candle be tipped over, thereby making it an objectionable fire hazard.

The present invention overcomes these objections by improving the seal at the top of the candle and by providing an adjustable and yieldable collar at the lower or supporting end of the candle.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, a cylindrical tubular shell 6 of thin metal such as aluminum, or any other suitable material is provided at its lower end with a base having an outer tapered portion 7 and a reduced shoulder to fit tightly inside of the tube preferably with a tight press fit. It may also be in the form of a separate collar secured thereto or formed integral with the tube and forming a supporting base smallest at the bottom or lower end of the tube.

Surrounding the tapered base and of sufficient resilience to be adjustable longitudinally thereon is a tapered sleeve in the form of collar 8 of rubber or rubber-like material, preferably having a plurality of outwardly extending flutes or ribs 9 which adapt it to be expanded and contracted for moving it longitudinally along the base and also for seating and holding the candle more firmly in any candle support 10 and in candle supports having candle receiving openings of various sizes.

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At the upper end of the tube is a removable tip having an upwardly tapered and rounded extremity 13 resembling the tapered end of a candle, and having a reduced other extremity 14 adapting it to be inserted within the end of the tube so that the tube is flush with the outer surface of the tip. In the reduced portion is a recess 15 preferably rectangular for seating a correspondingly shaped collar or gasket 16 of rubber or rubberlike material which extends outwardly beyond the outer surface of the reduced portion 14 when seated in the recess so that the tip must be pressed more or less forwardly or tightly upon the end of the tube.

The inner and larger portion of the tip is formed with a hollow central recess 17 from which a reduced bore 18 extends to the end of the tip for receiving a wick 19 which projects at the end of the tip. The other portion of the wick depends into a chamber 20 at the upper end of the candle formed by a plug 21 which is tightly inserted from the upper end of the tube and compressed in place making a fluid-tight joint with the material of the tube. Into the receptacle formed by this chamber 20, an ignitable liquid 22 of any suitable kind may be inserted by removing the tip 12. The wick 19 is preferably of sufficient length that it will extend through the upper end of the tip and to the bottom of the chamber or liquid receptacle. This will insure that the entire liquid contents may be burned by the wick without replenishing it.

When the wick is in the tip, it substantially seals the bore and will not allow any considerable portion of the liquid contents to be discharged therefrom by capillary attraction if the candle should be knocked down or displaced from its holder.

With this construction, a metal candle is produced simulating an ordinary wax candle; it may be provided in different colors, sizes and shapes and has the advantage that it will always retain a full shape, size and appearance of a new candle whether it is lighted or not. This candle has the advantage that it does not become bent or distorted from heat and will not tilt and drip wax

therefrom. If properly supported, it is not easily disengaged and will retain its position in a holder without danger of dislodgement therefrom.

While the preferred construction of this candle has been described in detail, it should be regarded by way of example and illustration rather than as a limitation or restriction of the invention since various changes in the construction, combination and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

A metal candle, comprising a hollow tube of uniform diameter, a tightly fitting plug inserted intermediate the ends of the tube to form a liquid chamber of reduced length at the upper end, a tip having a reduced portion fitting within the tube at the chamber end, the outer surface of the tip flush with the tube and tapered at its extremity to resemble a candle tip, the inner portion of the tip having an outside recess surrounding it, a flexible gasket fitting in the recess and adapted to make a fluid-tight contact with the inner surface of the end of the tube, the tip having a central bore extending through the end thereof, a wick extending through the bore and to the bottom of the liquid chamber, a supporting base inserted in the other end of the tube having an outwardly projecting portion and a peripheral tapered surface with the smallest portion at the lower end thereof, a resilient tapered collar adjustable longitudinally upon the tapered portion of the base and having ribs for supporting the candle in holders of various sizes.

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