Dec. 28, 1954 S. FERDMAN 2,697,927

CANDLE HOLDER

Filed Nov. 29, 1952

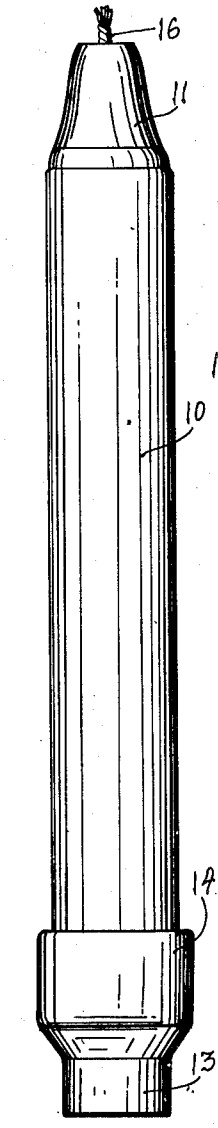



Fig. 1.

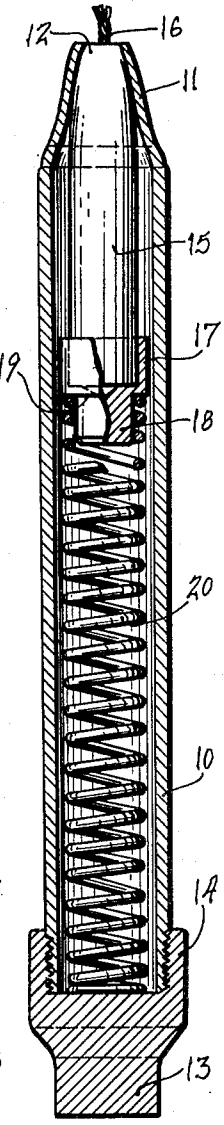



Fig. 2.

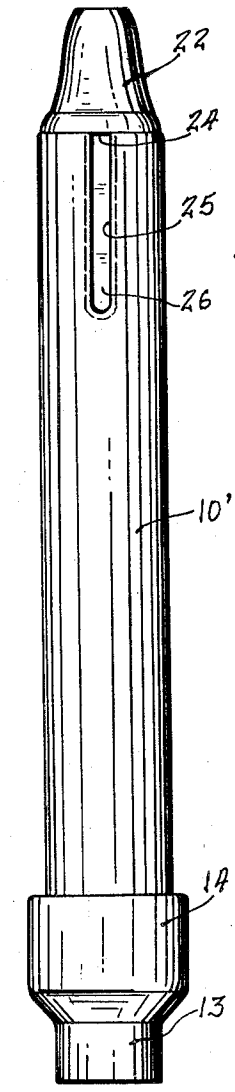



Fig. 3.

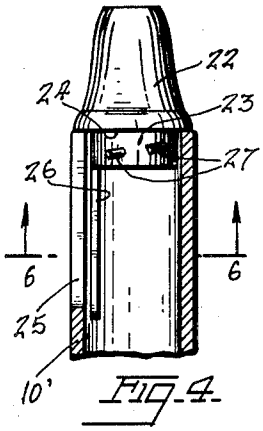



Fig. 4.

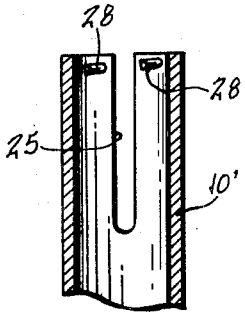



Fig. 5.

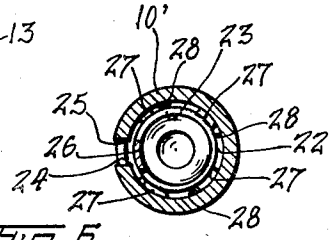



Fig. 6.

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2,697,927

# CANDLE HOLDER

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Application November 29, 1952, Serial No. 323,230

2 Claims. (Cl. 67—27)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in candle holders.

A prime object of the present invention is to provide a holder which is shaped to resemble a candle.

Another object of the invention is to provide a holder with means for urging the candle to the upper portion of the holder so as to keep the wick always above the top of the holder and so that the entire candle may be consumed without waste.

A further object is to provide a holder in which the candle may be readily inserted.

Yet another object is to provide a holder with convenient means for seating the end of the candle.

It is another object of the invention to provide a candle holder with visual means for indicating the length of the burning candle remains in the holder.

It is a further object of the invention to construct a candle holder which is simple and durable and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable price.

For further comprehension of the invention and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a candle holder embodying one form of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of a modified form of candle holder.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of the top end of the holder, parts being shown in elevation and parts being omitted.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of the upper end of the tubular housing.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, the first form of the invention, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, comprises a hollow tubular holder or housing **10** which may be of the size and shape of a large candle, and is preferably considerably larger than the candle which is to be housed therein. The housing may be of metal, non-inflammable plastic or other suitable material. The holder is formed with a tapered upper end **11** provided with a central opening **12** communicating with the interior of the holder. The bottom end of the holder is open and has external screw threads. A base **13** formed with an internally screw-threaded socket portion **14**, for engaging the screw threads of the holder, closes the bottom of the holder.

A candle **15** is inserted through the opening in the bottom end of the holder, the tapered end of the candle being arranged in the tapered end **11** of the holder, with its wick **16** projecting above the holder.

The bottom end of the candle seats in a socket member or pusher **17** which slidably fits in the holder and has a reduced extension **18**, forming a shoulder **19**. The candle is constantly urged to its uppermost position by a coil spring **20** interposed between the socket member and the base **13** with its upper end coiled around the extension **18** and abutting against the shoulder **19**, and with its lower end seated on the floor **21** of the socket portion **14** of the base. The spring **20** constantly urges the socket member **17** and the candle upwardly as the candle burns.



In use, the candle **15** of considerably smaller size than the holder, is first inserted in the holder, with the socket member or pusher **17** engaging the lower end thereof, and after the spring **20** has been properly inserted into the open end of the holder, the base **13** is threaded onto the threaded end of the holder. The wick **16** of the candle always projects beyond the holder and is constantly accessible for lighting purposes. As the candle burns, it is continuously moved upwardly by the spring **20**, but until the candle is entirely consumed the assembly gives the appearance of a full-sized candle.

The modified form of candle holder illustrated in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 embodies means for visually indicating the length of the burning candle. For this purpose, the tubular housing **10'** is open at both ends. A hollow tapered cap member **22** closes the upper end of the housing and is provided with a skirt extension **23** of reduced diameter, forming a shoulder **24**. The skirt portion slidably fits into the open upper end of the housing and the shoulder **24** rests on the upper end thereof. The upper end of the housing **10'** is slotted to form a window **25** and an extension **26**, depending from the periphery of the skirt extension **23** of the cap and of a shape similar to the shape of the window but somewhat larger, normally closes the window. Lugs **27** on the outer surface of the skirt extension interengages with similar lugs **28** on the inner surface of the tubular housing **10'** for holding the cap from becoming displaced yet permits rotation of the cap for moving the extension **26** away from the window **25** so as to expose the remaining stump of the burning candle in the housing.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A candle holder comprising a tubular housing having an open end with a slotted edge forming a window, and having an externally threaded open end, a rotatable cap detachably fitted in said slotted open end, a detachable threaded socketed base on the threaded end of the housing for closing the same, a socket member slidably fitted in the housing, a coiled pressure spring having one end seated on the floor of the socket portion of the base and having its other end impinging against the sliding socket member in the housing, a candle interposed between the sliding socket member and the tapered cap, the wick of said candle extending through the central opening in said tapered end, a skirt integral with said cap fitted in said slotted end of the housing, an extension on said skirt normally closing the window in said slotted end of the housing, and means for holding said cap in the slotted end including lugs on the skirt adapted to engage lugs on the inner surface of the housing adjacent its slotted end.

2. The combination of claim 1 wherein the lugs on the skirt are in diametrically opposed position, rotation of said cap causing the lugs to engage the housing lugs so that the candle is exposed to view, or that the skirt closes the window slot.

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