

A. G. BULLE.
CANDLE WICK SUPPORT.
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1,267,968.

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Fig. 1,

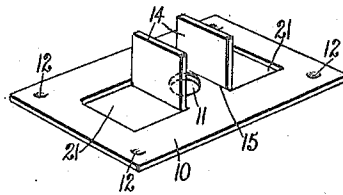


Fig. 2,

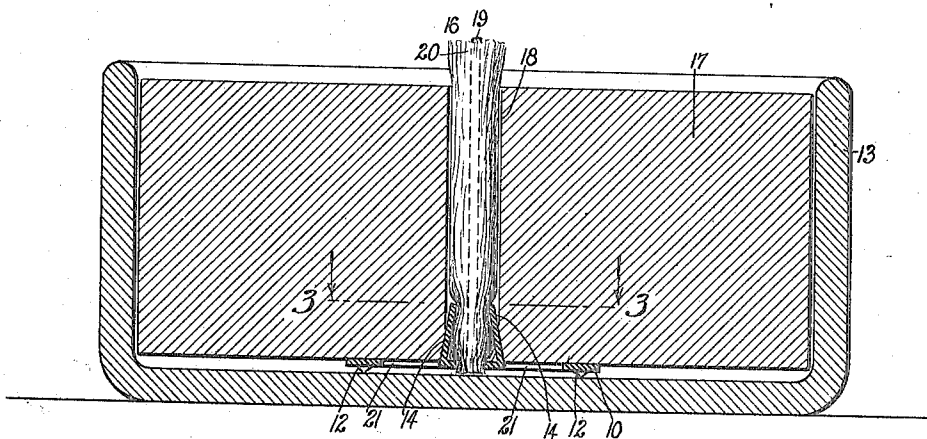
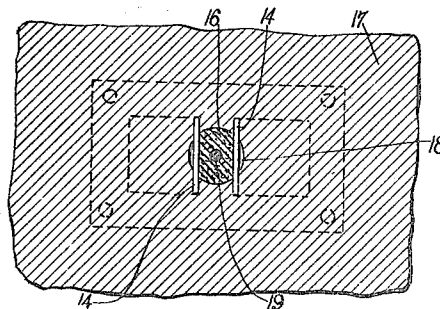


Fig. 3.



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CANDLE-WICK SUPPORT.

1,267,968.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed September 5, 1917. Serial No. 189,717.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF G. BULLE, a citizen of the United States and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Candle-Wick Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to candles and has particular reference to that type of candles known as night candles or candles calculated to burn for a definite length of time and then burn out.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a novel form of support for the wick that is applied to a candle of this character, the candle being ordinarily molded or otherwise formed without a wick but with a hole through which the wick is introduced into operative position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a support for the candle wick of such a nature as to hold the wick more reliably in erect position until the wax of the candle is totally burned, than is true in other types of wick supports.

A still further object is to provide a support that will hold the wick in proper position without involving the use of a longer piece of wick than is necessary. In other words the support provided by me is such that a simple short straight length will suffice whereas it is the usual practice in candles of this character to provide a support for the wick that demands that a portion of the wick be turned over at the lower end. By my improvement I provide means for securing the wick to the support in a most simple and expeditious manner.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details of construction disclosed or suggested herein, still for the purpose of illustrating a practical embodiment thereof reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which

Figure 1 is an enlarged perspective view of my improved wick support;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a

candle indicating my support in practice; 55 and

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional detail on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings in reference first to Fig. 1 I indicate my improvement as being formed from a single piece of sheet metal, or its equivalent, of uniform thickness and so designed as to be stamped or otherwise formed by single operation ready for the application of the wick. The support as indicated herein comprises a substantially flat base 10 of any suitable form or outline and having at its center a hole 11 into or over which the wick is to be fixed. The base 10 is preferably provided with downwardly struck lugs forming feet 12 which serve to elevate the base slightly above the bottom of the cup or dish 13 into which the candle is placed, and hence the hole 11, in addition to serving as a centering device for the wick, provides free capillarity for the melted wax during the latter part of the life of the candle.

On opposite sides of the hole 11 are formed a pair of jaws 14 which are struck up from the base 10 during the process of making the support, said jaws being bent upwardly around bending lines 15 parallel to each other and relatively close to the hole 11, the space between the jaws thus formed being approximately equal to or slightly greater than the diameter of the wick 16.

As above premised, the body of the candle 17 is molded or otherwise formed without the wick, but with a central hole or bore 18 for the admission of the wick in connection with the support 10 after the candle is made.

The wick *per se* is not new with me and may be of any suitable construction, but ordinarily comprises a rigid core 19 of lead or other similar fusible material, the same being surrounded or coated with wax 20, or its equivalent, and including, obviously, any suitable fibrous material, as usual, having capillary properties. The wick is cut in straight lengths about one quarter of an inch greater than the height or thickness of the candle body. In my practice the manufacture of the candles and the manner of assembling the wicks and supports is substantially as follows: I provide a bench or table for the workman, said table being pro-

vided with a pair of pliers whose jaws project upwardly and are adapted to project through the openings 21 formed in the base 10 by the striking up of the jaws 14. One
5 arm of the pliers is fixed in position holding the same. The other arm is movable by operation of the operator's foot or knee. When the base 10 of the support is thus slipped into place over the plier jaws the operator
10 grasps the candle wick and inserts one end thereof directly between the jaws 14, the end coming into the hole 11 or resting upon the base around the hole. While the wick is thus held in erect position the operator by
15 his foot or knee applies force through the pliers and sets the jaws 14 into gripping action on opposite sides of the lower end of the wick, thus holding the wick in place in or upon the support with sufficient firmness
20 for its purpose. In completing the candle, with the body of the candle formed with a hole 18 therein, the upper end of the wick is passed upwardly through said hole bringing the support and corners or points of the
25 jaws 14 into fixed position in the bottom of the candle, said jaw points or corners being forced into the body of the candle adjacent to the bottom of the hole 18 for the purpose of preventing the dropping out of the support and wick from the candle body during the transportation or handling of the candle.
30 This manner of holding the wick insures that the wick will be supported in erect position to the last even though all of the candle body becomes converted into fluid. Furthermore the manner of holding the wick insures that the capillarity thereof is not interfered with even though the wick burns
35 down to the bottom of the candle. It will thus be seen that I have provided a wick
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support for candles of the type indicated of a very simple, cheap and reliable nature and one which is most economical in practice owing not only to its construction, but the character of the wick employed.

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I claim:

1. As an article of manufacture the herein described candle wick support comprising a single sheet metal structure comprising a base having downward projections to so support the base as to elevate it to provide free
50 flow of oil beneath it, said base having a central hole to receive the lower end of the wick, and a pair of rectangular wick holding jaws bent upwardly toward each other on opposite
55 sides of the central hole, said jaws having square corners adapted to be embedded into the body of the candle.

2. The combination with a candle body having a central hole, of a wick extending
60 upwardly through said hole and a support for the wick comprising a base, and wick holding means forced into the body of the candle adjacent to the lower end of the wick
65 hole to retain the wick in connection with the candle body.

3. The combination with a candle body having a round wick hole in its center, of a straight wick projecting through said hole, and a support for the wick, said support
70 comprising a base upon which the lower end of the wick is seated, and a pair of rectangular gripping jaws carried by the base, said jaws embracing the opposite sides of
75 said lower end of the wick and having their corners forced into the body of the candle adjacent to the lower end of the wick hole, substantially as set forth.

ADOLF G. BULLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."