April 28, 1942. D. A. FOX 2,281,279

CANDLE CONSTRUCTION

Filed Feb. 19, 1940

Fig. 1

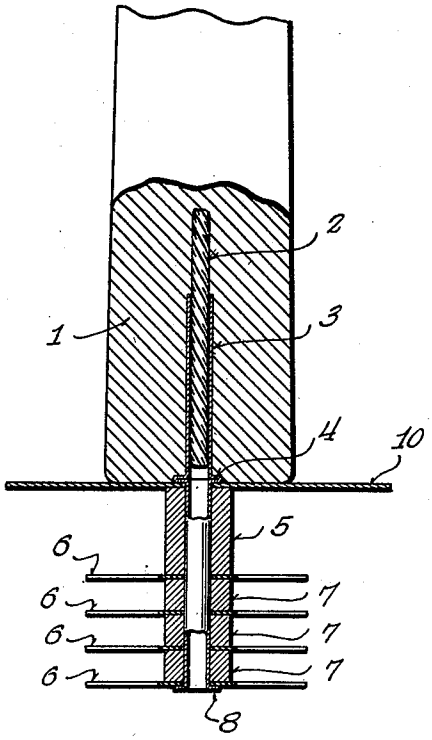


Fig. 3

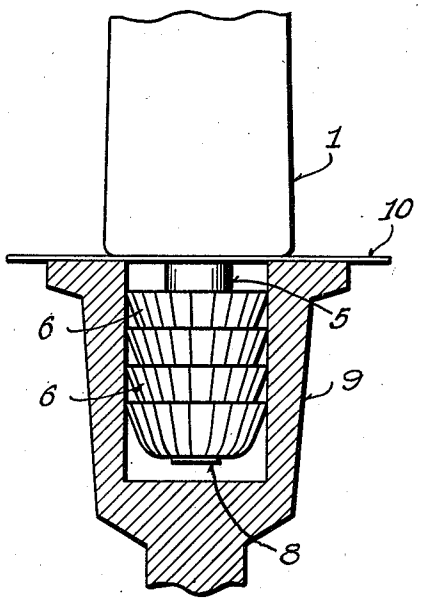


Fig. 2

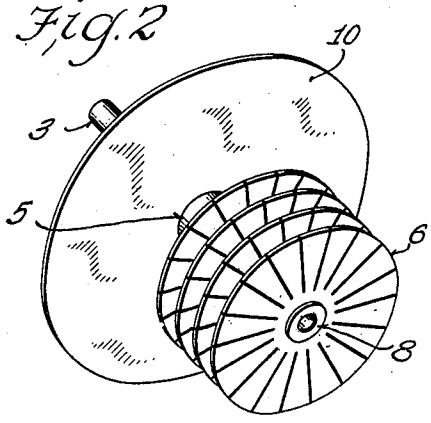
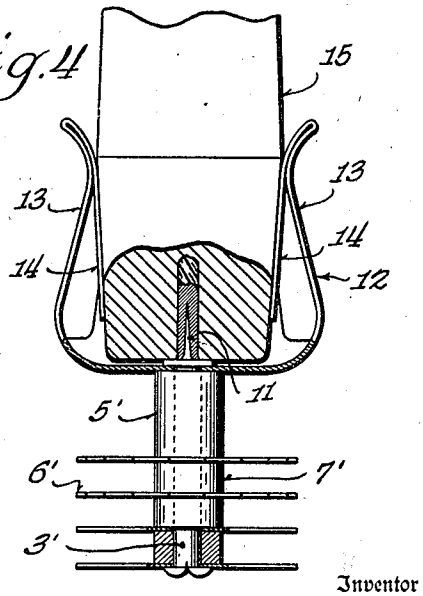


Fig. 4



Inventor

DAVID A. FOX

By

Louis O. French

Attorney

Patented Apr. 28, 1942

2,281,279

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,281,279

CANDLE CONSTRUCTION

David A. Fox, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,574

2 Claims. (Cl. 67—23)

This invention relates to candle base adapters and resides in an improved candle base adapter having a downwardly extending spindle attachable to the bottom of a candle, said spindle being furnished with spaced, radially extending resilient fingers.

The object of this invention is to provide a candle adapter which will fit and hold a candle upright in candle-stick sockets of varying sizes.

Heretofore in the art numerous forms of tapered and fluted candle butts and candle butts wrapped with removable layers of fibrous material have been proposed, with the object in view of producing a candle which will stand upright in assorted sizes of candle-stick sockets. Tapered and fluted butts have only a limited capacity for accommodation and butts wrapped with paper strips must be carefully manipulated by the user to produce the desired effect.

A candle equipped with the adapter of this invention, in contrast with candles heretofore in use, is ready for immediate insertion into a candle-stick socket without adjustment and is self-accommodating to a wide range of sizes of candle-stick sockets.

The invention is herein described with the aid of the accompanying drawing, which forms a part hereof and in which there is shown, by way of illustration and not of limitation, illustrative forms of this invention. From the description which follows it will be apparent that the invention may be readily adapted in a variety of forms and it is intended that the protection of Letters Patent to be granted hereon extend to the limit of the inventive advance disclosed herein as set forth in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side sectional view of one form of the candle adapter of this invention, part of the tubular core thereof being shown in full;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view from below of the candle adapter shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a side view, with parts broken away, showing the candle adapter shown in Figs. 1 and 2 lodged in a candle-stick socket smaller than the candle; and

Fig. 4 is a side view, partly in section, of another form of the adapter of this invention employing different means for attachment with the candle.

Referring now to Fig. 1, the lower end of a candle is shown in section and designated by the numeral 1. Through the center of the candle 1 there passes, in conventional manner, the wick 2. Extending upwardly into the body of the candle 1 and surrounding the wick 2 is the upper end of a tubular metallic spindle core 3. The spindle core 3 has a collar 4 formed thereon intermediate the ends thereof, the same being positioned approximately at the point of emerence of the spindle core 3 from the candle body 1.

The spindle core 3 may be securely anchored to the candle body 1 by heating the same prior to its insertion into the candle. The spindle core 3 thus melts its way into the candle and upon freezing of the wax becomes securely anchored in place. A small wooden sleeve 5 occupies the position shown below the collar 4 and below the sleeve 5 resilient disks 6 and spacers 7 are positioned in alternate arrangement, as shown. The disks, spacers and sleeve are tightly held in place upon the spindle core 3 by the riveted end 8 of the spindle core 3.

As shown more clearly in Fig. 2, the resilient disks 6 are deeply slit radially about their periphery so as to provide a plurality of resilient fingers radiating from a spindle. The resilient disks 6 are preferably formed of sheet plastic, such as regenerated cellulose, Celluloid, and various commonly employed polymerization products in sheet form. Such material is capable of very substantial deformation without rupture and at the same time exhibits highly elastic properties. I do not wish, however, to limit myself to the use of this specific class of resilient materials, since it is obvious that a wide variety of sheet material, including thin metal sheet of high resilience, may be employed. The thickness of the sheet material employed will depend, of course, upon the material itself and the size of the adapter. As an instance only, with an adapter suitable for moderate sizes of candles and candle-sticks, sheet plastic of from 0.005 to 0.015 inch in thickness will be found effective. It is also apparent that radiating, resilient fingers upon a downwardly projecting spindle may be formed and attached to the spindle by other means than through the use of radially slit disks.

In Fig. 3 is shown the manner in which a candle equipped with an adapter of this invention accommodates itself to a candle socket. In the instance shown in Fig. 3 the candle socket 9 is substantially smaller than the diameter of the candle. Nevertheless, the resilient fingers of the disks 6 easily accommodate themselves to the candle socket 9. The additional space provided by sleeve 5 allows the uppermost disk 6 to assume

the upward curvature shown. The candle adapter of this invention will fit and hold a candle upright in a candle socket having a diameter equal to the effective diameter of the radially resilient fingers, which effective diameter can readily be made substantially greater than the diameter of the candle body 1 itself. The candle adapter will also, as shown in Fig. 3, fit and stand upright in any smaller size of candle socket which is large enough to accommodate the resilient fingers in deformed position. The user is required to exercise no skill in adjusting or fitting the candle to the candle-stick socket.

In Fig. 4 is shown a somewhat different means for attaching an adapter of the invention to a candle. In this case a spindle core 3' in the form of a solid rivet having a spike head 11 is employed. On the core 3', as in the case of the adapter shown in the other views, there is assembled the sleeve 5' and the spacers 7' and disks 6'. Between the sleeve 5' and the head of core 3' a spring cup member 12 is held in place, the whole being securely fastened together by riveting of the lower end of core 3', as shown. The spring cup member 12 is composed of a plurality of vertical resilient metallic tongues 13 having inwardly and downwardly turned end portions 14 which, in conjunction with the spike 11, act to hold the candle 15 firmly in place.

If desired, a protecting disk 10 for the purpose of catching molten wax which may fall from the candle can be easily incorporated as a part of the spindle assembly, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

That which I claim as my invention and wish to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a candle adapter of the class described, the combination comprising a relatively long slender spindle, means for securing the same to the bottom of a candle, and a plurality of radially extending resilient fingers of length substantially greater than the diameter of said spindle secured to said spindle extending outwardly therefrom and spaced from one another both axially along said spindle and angularly around said spindle over a substantial length of said spindle.

2. In a candle capable of accommodation to candle-stick sockets of varying sizes, the combination comprising a candle body having a centrally disposed wick, a tubular metallic spindle firmly held within said candle body surrounding said wick and extending beyond the bottom of said candle, and a plurality of alternate spacers and radially slit resilient disks having outwardly extending portions secured at their centers to the portion of said spindle exterior to said candle body.

DAVID A. FOX.