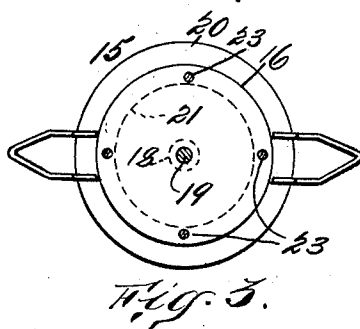
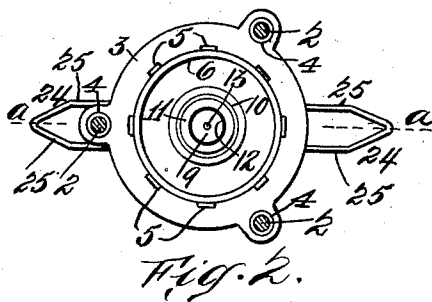
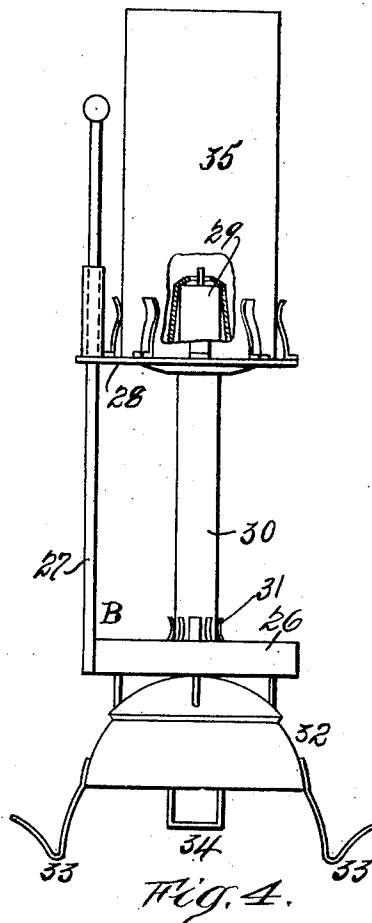
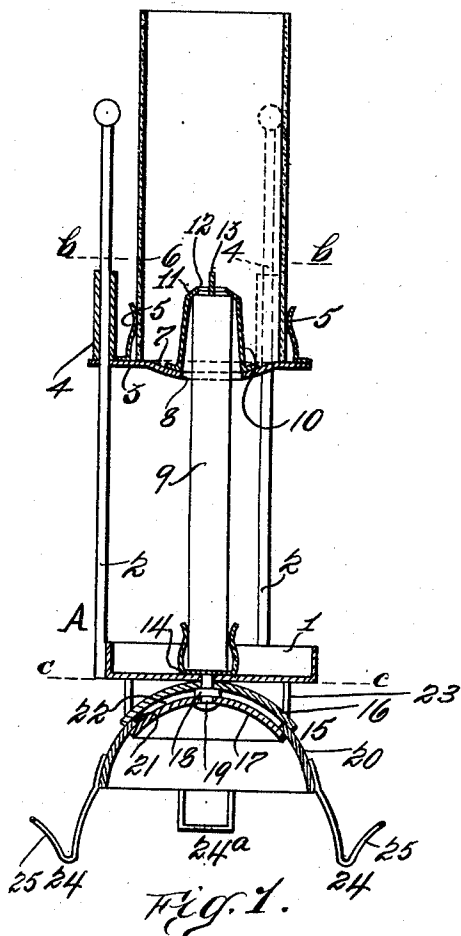


G. J. BERNAU.
 CANDELABRUM.
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964,841.

Patented July 19, 1910.



Witnesses:
 C. A. Jarvis
 Estelle O. Hamburger.

Inventor:
 Gottfried J. Bernau.
 By *Wm. W. Block*
 attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTFRIED J. BERNAU, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRIEDRICH BERNAU, OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

CANDELABRUM.

964,841.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 19, 1910.

Application filed April 8, 1910. Serial No. 554,121.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTFRIED J. BERNAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candelabra, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in candelabras or candle-sticks, the object being to provide a device of this character that is especially adapted for the illumination of Christmas trees.

While my improved candle-stick is specially adapted for Christmas trees, it is not limited to such use.

For the protection of adjacent ornaments and branches of the Christmas tree, I prefer to surround the flame of the candle with a protecting device, preferably a glass chimney, the chimney supporting element being adapted to descend with the chimney as the candle burns away.

A further feature of my improvement comprises a cap which is adapted to eliminate, to a large extent, the overflowing of the candle grease and to cause an approximately complete incineration of the grease. Further features of improvement will hereinafter appear.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail, the novel features of which I will finally claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof, wherein:

Figure 1 illustrates a vertical sectional view of my improved device, certain parts being shown in elevation, the section being taken on a line *a-a* in Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a sectional top plan view, taken on a line *b-b* in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a sectional top plan view taken on a line *c-c* in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 illustrates a modified form of my improved device, the chimney being broken away and the cap shown in section.

Referring now to Fig. 1 my improved candle-stick consists of a frame A, which comprises a base member 1 and a plurality of vertical rods 2 secured thereto. Upon the rods 2 I slidably mount a chimney bracket 3 provided with tubular slides 4 adapted to fit the rods 2. The bracket 3 is provided with a plurality of the usual clamps 5 adapted to retain a chimney 6, preferably of glass.

As can be seen in Fig. 1 the chimney

bracket 3 is dished as at 7, the said dished portion being provided with an opening 8 through which a candle 9 can pass.

In practice the chimney bracket 3 is held or supported, intermediate the ends of the rods 5 by the upper end of the candle 9, the said support being provided with a cap 10, the upper end of which is flanged to provide an inclined stop 11. The top of the cap 10 is provided with an opening 12 sufficiently large to permit of the passage therethrough of the wick 13 of the candle 9, and of the burning thereof. The lower end of the candle is held in a socket 14 of the usual variety, secured to the support 1.

To adapt the candle-stick for universal rotary movement in order that it can be adjusted to a vertical position when on a drooping branch or moved away from an adjacent branch of a tree or ornament thereon, I mount upon the frame member 1 a universal joint 15, which consists of a cup member 16 and a cup member 17, which are kept apart by a separator 18 carried by a rivet 19, which in turn secures the joint to the frame member 1. Between the members 16 and 17 of the joint 15, a cup member 20 is movably fitted, the said cup member being provided with an opening 21 which permits the cup member 20 to be rotated in any direction. It will, of course, be understood that there will be sufficient pressure exerted upon the cup member 20 by the members 16 and 17 to retain the upper or movable portion of the candle-stick in an adjusted position; in other words, the cup member 20 will be tightly fitted in the space 22 between the members 16 and 17. To firmly brace the universal joint 15, I provide posts 23, which connect the member 16 and frame member 1.

To adapt the candle-stick for mounting upon a branch of a tree, I provide the joint member 20 with spring clamps 24, the members 25 of which can be caused to straddle the branch. I also provide the joint member 20 with square eyes 24^a, one only being shown, which adapts the candle-stick for mounting upon a Christmas tree bracket such as is disclosed in a copending application filed by me simultaneously herewith.

The modified form of candle-stick illustrated in Fig. 4 consists of the frame B, comprising a member 26, which has secured thereto one vertical rod 27, which in turn carries a slidable chimney bracket 28, hav-

ing a cap 29 secured thereto. The cap 29 rests upon the candle 30, the lower end of the candle being inserted in a socket 31. The frame member 26 has secured thereto
 5 a universal joint 32, provided with spring clamps 33 and square eyes 34 (one only being shown). The slidable bracket 28 carries a chimney 35. The device as illustrated in Fig. 4, is in every respect the same as illus-
 10 trated in Fig. 1, excepting that only one rod for the slidable chimney bracket is used, the candle acting as a cooperating element to support the slidable chimney bracket.

The object of providing the slidable chimney bracket 3 (Fig. 1) and cap 10, having the inturned flange or stop 11, is to adapt the chimney to automatically lower as the candle burns. The function of the cap 10 is to hold the chimney bracket by means of the
 20 inturned flange 11. By reason of the fact that the chimney will lower as the candle burns, danger by fire is greatly lessened, as the flame of the candle will always be surrounded by the chimney.

25 When a candle is placed in the socket 14, the bracket 3 being raised to permit of the placing of the candle in the socket, and the chimney support lowered, the flange 11 will contact with the upper edge of the candle, as shown. As the material of the candle
 30 burns away the weight of the chimney and slidable bracket therefor, will cause the said chimney and bracket to lower, whereby the flame of the candle always remains, within
 35 the chimney.

The flange 11 not only supports the chimney bracket but it also prevents the molten material of the candle from overflowing and running down the outside of the cap. Due

to the prevention of the overflowing of the 40 molten material the said molten material is retained adjacent the flame and burned to a greater extent than if the flange 11 was not present. Should, however, the molten material be produced faster than it can be
 45 wholly consumed, and should it overflow the flange 11, it will flow into the dish 7 of the bracket 3.

Having now described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 50 ent is:—

1. In a candlestick, a plurality of cup-shaped members, said members being separated to form a space therebetween, and a movable member interposed between said
 55 cup members, one of the cup members being provided with a candle-support.

2. In a candle-stick, a plurality of cup-shaped members, said members being separated to form a space therebetween, and a
 60 movable member interposed between said cup members, one of the cup members being provided with a candle-support and the movable member being provided with resilient
 65 clamps.

3. In a candle-stick, the combination of a frame, a candle support, and a universal joint carried by the frame, comprising a pair of superposed cup-members and a movable
 70 member held therebetween, the movable member being provided with an opening to permit rotation thereof in various directions.

Signed at New York city, N. Y., this 7th day of April, 1910.

GOTTFRIED J. BERNAU.

Witnesses:

AUGUST SCHEUFELZ,
 ESTELLE O. HAMBURGER.