July 27, 1926. 1,594,138

H. WISCHHUSEN ET AL

ADAPTER SET FOR DECORATIVE CANDLES

Filed April 5, 1926

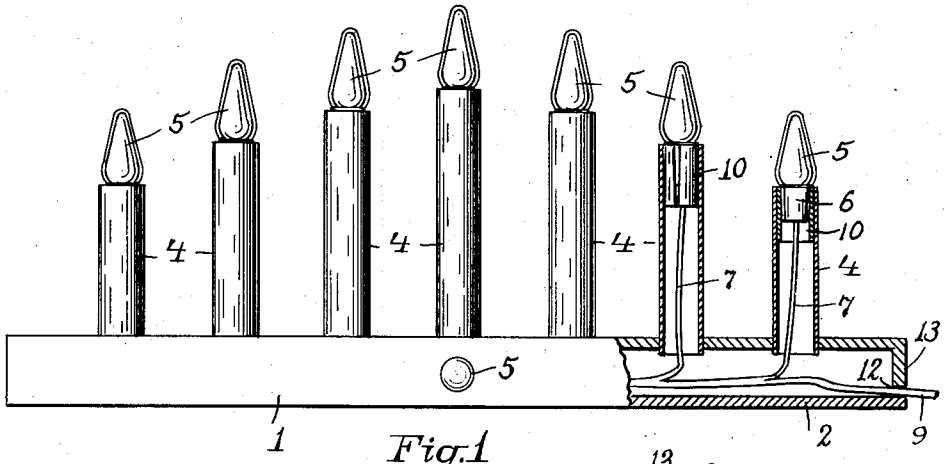


Fig. 1

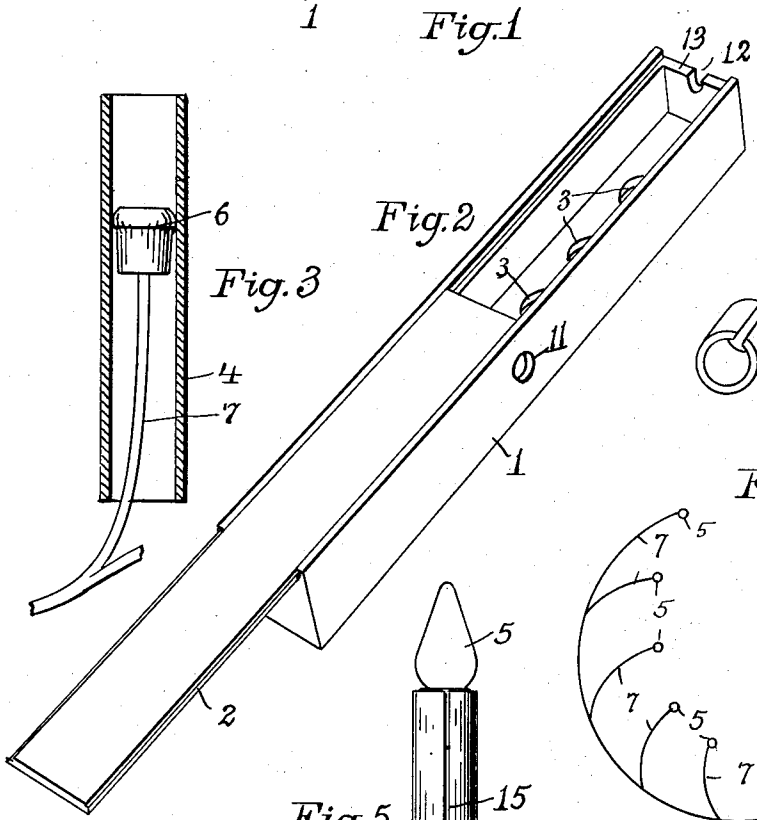


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



Fig. 4

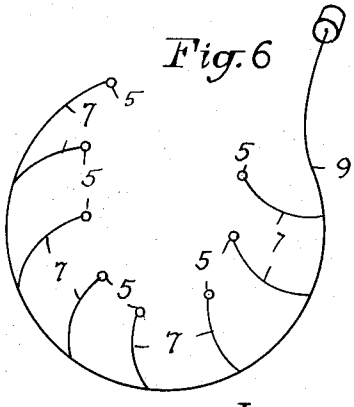


Fig. 6

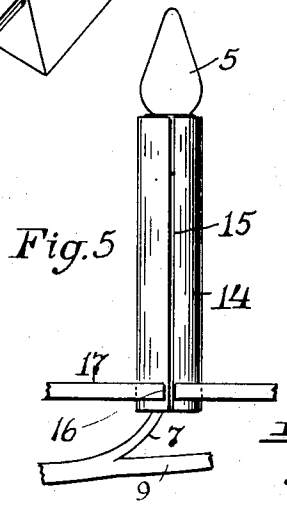


Fig. 5

Inventors,
Henry Wischhusen,
Fred Wischhusen,
Dorian E. Gillespie:
By A. B. Lugham,
Attorney.

Patented July 27, 1926. 1,594,138

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WISCHHUSEN, DORIAN E. GILLESPIE, AND FRED WISCHHUSEN, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

ADAPTER SET FOR DECORATIVE CANDLES.

Application filed April 5, 1926. Serial No. 100,005.

One of the popular displays during the Christmas season and other special occasions, is that of having lighted candles in the windows; and especially small electric lights arranged to imitate the real article. These latter are, however, somewhat expensive, and in addition, not only bulky to stow away for further use, but very liable to breakage.

The object of our invention is the construction of an adapter set suitable for use as decorative candles of this type, which shall be inexpensive, of minimum bulk for transportation and storage, and capable of use in connection with the well known string of small electric lights sold for application upon Christmas trees.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Fig. 1 is a side elevation of our adapter sets complete, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the box forming the combination base and packing case. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of one of the candles showing an electric socket composing one of a string thereof being introduced through the tube. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the split collars, or adapter shells by means of which a socket is held in place at the upper end of a candle-tube. Fig. 5 is a modification of the candle. Fig. 6 is a diagram of a string of electric bulbs.

In the strings of electric bulbs designed for ornamenting Christmas trees, it is customary to connect eight small bulbs in series with a single plug, for the reason that the electric lighting systems for residences have an intensity of between 110 and 120 volts, while these small bulbs are adapted for only fifteen volts each. Consequently, it requires eight of the latter to withstand the 120 volts of the lighting circuit; and, since in ecclesiastical circles an off number is always preferred, I utilize seven of the bulbs for the display candles, and place the eighth where it will not be similarly visible.

The box 1, as shown in Fig. 2, is made quite long and narrow, with a sliding cover 2, and a row of seven holes 3 in one of its sides, preferably the bottom. These holes are made to snugly fit the paper tubes 4, with the box turned upside down. The electric bulbs 5 have each a socket 6 connected by suitable branches 7 with the main line 9. The sockets being slightly less in diameter than the interiors of the tubes, and the string of electric lights having been laid within the box with its cover removed, seven of the sockets 6 and branches 7 are put through the appropriate holes 3, then each socket is pushed through its tube by means of a slender stick. The task remaining is to rigidly secure these sockets in the upper ends of the tubes. To do this, a split collar or adapter 10 is used for each, the same being opened sufficiently to permit the wire 7 of a socket to be introduced within the part 10 while the socket and part of the wire are beyond the end of the tube. Then the collar or adapter 10 is pressed up about the tapered socket 6, and the collar and contained socket is forced down within the end of the tube until the ends of the tube and socket are flush. Such a wedge fit renders the grip of each socket to be absolutely secure.

Seven bulbs 5 having been screwed into the sockets 6, and one into a socket in the hole 11, the wires 9 may be plugged into the lighting circuit and all the candles rendered incandescent. The eighth socket and candle can be inserted in a hole 11 in a side of the box 1, or left within the box, provided the latter is suitably perforated to prevent overheating.

The cover 2 may be put in place in the box while the decorative candles are thus in display; but to permit this, a notch 12 is formed in an end 13 of the box for the passage of the wires 9.

In the modification of the candle illustrated in Fig. 5, the tube 14 is made smaller than a socket 6 in order to snugly receive and retain the latter. To permit of this, the tube is slit open, as at 15, and a notch 16 is cut laterally into communication with the hole 3 in a board 17 to allow the wire 7 to be put through the same.

What we claim as our invention is:

1. In means for utilizing a string of Christmas tree decorative electric lights, the combination of an elongated box having a row of holes through one wall, tubes disposed to be set in said holes, and adapters for securely holding the sockets of said lights in the upper ends of said tubes.

2. In means for utilizing a string of Christmas tree decorative electric lights, the combination of an elongated box having a removable cover, and a row of holes through its bottom, tubes adapted to be packed in said box and also to be set in said holes, and

adapters for holding the sockets of said lights in the upper ends of said tubes.

3. In means for utilizing a string of eight Christmas tree decorative electric lights, the combination of an elongated box having a sliding cover, a notch in one end, seven holes through its bottom, and one hole through its side; tubes adapted to be packed in said box and also to be set in said seven holes, and adapter means for holding seven lights at the upper ends of said tubes; the lead wires of said string of lights descending through said tubes, along the box and out through said notch to a source of current; the eighth light being located in said single hole.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing invention, we have hereunto set our hands this 31 day of March, 1926.

HENRY WISCHHUSEN.
FRED WISCHHUSEN.
DORIAN E. GILLESPIE.