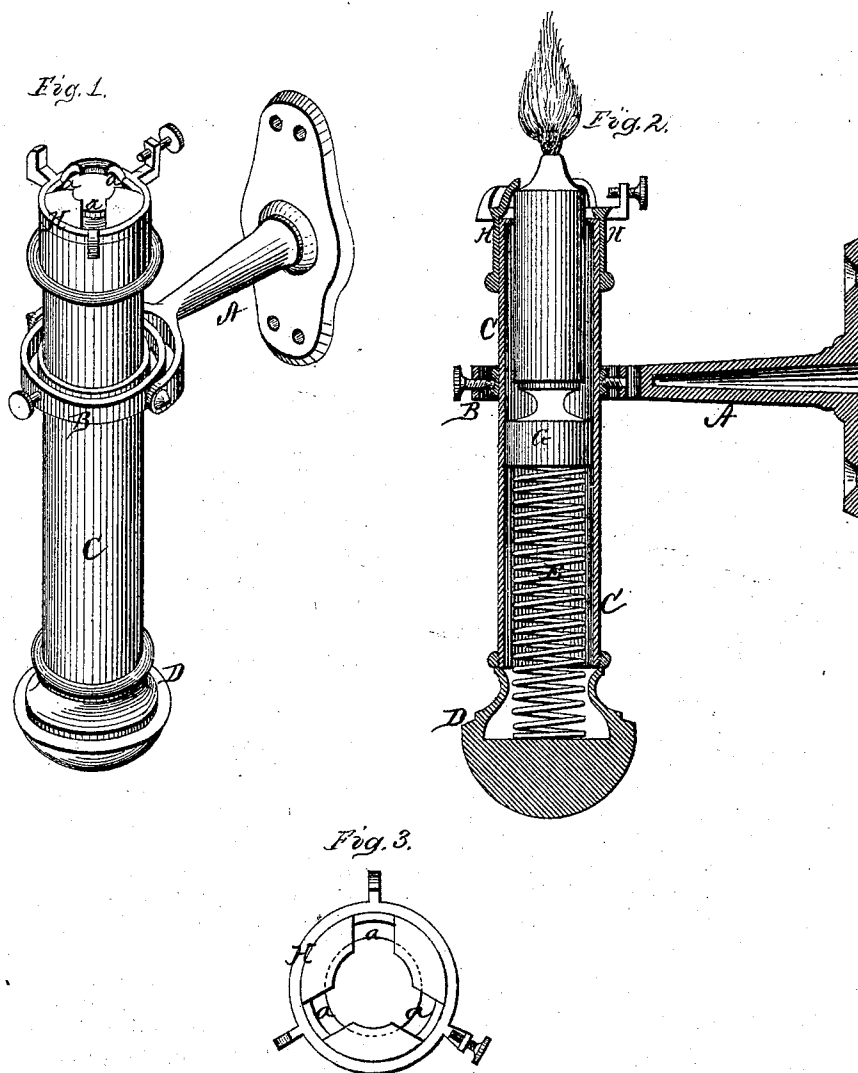


J. J. WALTON & E. A. BARRETT.

Swinging Candlesticks for Ships.

No. 136,290.

Patented Feb. 25, 1873.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. WALTON AND EDWARD A. BARRETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SWINGING CANDLESTICKS FOR SHIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,290, dated February 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH J. WALTON and EDWARD A. BARRETT, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nautical Illuminators; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to the usual illuminators or candle-holders used on shipboard; and it consists in providing the upper end of the tube, through which the candle passes, with slots for the passage of the air to supply oxygen to the flame and thus increase its brilliancy.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section of our nautical illuminator. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the candle-tube.

A represents the hanger, attached in any place where needed by screws or other suitable means, the arm of the hanger being semicircular at its outer end. Between the ends of this semicircular part is pivoted a ring, B, and in this is pivoted the candle-tube C. The lower end of this tube is open and a bowl or cap, D, screwed on the same, said bowl or cap supporting a spiral spring, E, on the upper end

of which is placed a holder or foot, G, for the candle to rest upon. Over the upper end of the tube C is placed a collar, H, the upper end of which is curved inward, as shown.

In the illuminators heretofore used the inwardly-curved part of the collar H (or of the upper part of the tube itself) has had simply a central aperture for the upper end of the candle to project through, and when a chimney is put on there is not air-space enough to supply sufficient oxygen to the flame, and hence the light is dim.

To obviate this difficulty the curved part of the collar is cut with slots *a a* from the central aperture downward to the circumference. The air is therefore allowed to rush in under the top part of the collar H, and up along the extreme upper end of the candle into the flame, in the best direction to supply the needed amount of oxygen. This also has a tendency to keep the collar H cool, and thus not melt the candle where it is in contact with the same, as is now generally the case.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The slots *a a*, in the curved part of the collar H, and used in connection with the tube C and spring and holder E G, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands.

JOSEPH J. WALTON.

E. A. BARRETT.

Witnesses:

J. M. WEBSTER,

FRED. W. SEARING.