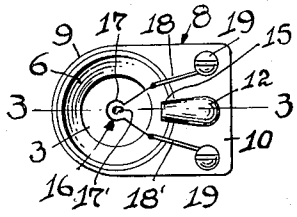
Oct. 20, 1942. J. M. POWERS 2,299,108

CANDLE GUARD

Filed March 21, 1939

FIG 1



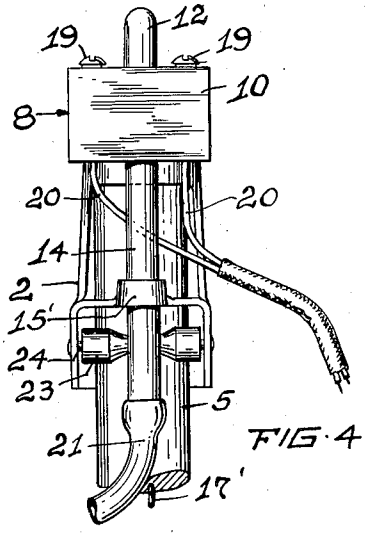
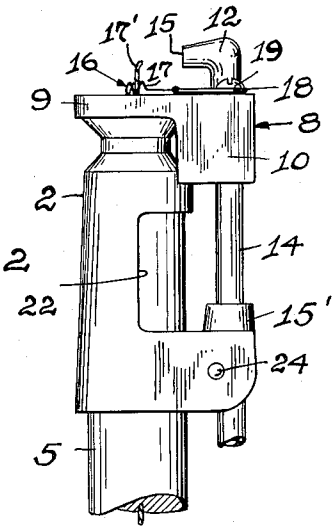


FIG. 4

FIG. 2



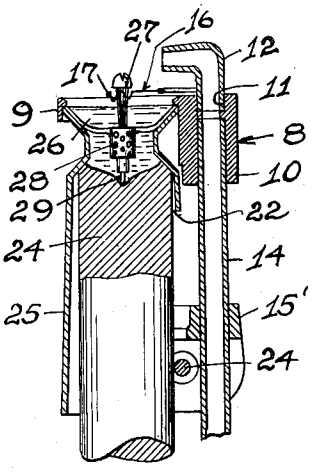
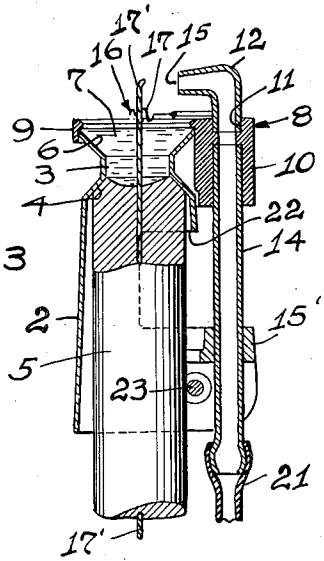


FIG. 5

FIG. 3



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CANDLE GUARD

John M. Powers, Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Application March 21, 1939, Serial No. 263,113

4 Claims. (Cl. 67—3)

This invention relates in general to improvements in candle guards and more particularly to a candle guard adapted to be used in cooperation with devices for lighting and extinguishing a candle. Heretofore, candle guards served the general purpose to effect even burn of candles, to prevent fire hazards and to keep the area surrounding the base of candles in a neat condition. However, lighting of candles thus guarded is difficult, often effects one-sided heating of the guard so as to interfere with proper gravitating of the guard and, in addition, extinguishing of candles thus guarded often effects slight lateral displacement of the guards and in some case bending of the softened top portion of the candle which, of course, materially interferes with proper lighting and proper burning of these candles.

It is the primary object of the present invention to provide a candle guard embodying means for lighting and extinguishing a candle so that a candle protected by said guard may readily be lighted and/or extinguished without difficulty and without disturbing the proper position of guard, candle and its wick with respect to each other.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a candle guard embodying an incombustible wick structure and lighting and extinguishing means for said wick structure to permit of the guard being used with candle-like wax bodies and avoid the combustion residue of a candle embodying a wick.

With the above and other incidental objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in the appended claims; and a preferred form of embodiment of the invention is hereinafter shown with reference to the drawing forming part of the specification.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a candle guard according to the invention seated upon a candle;

Fig. 2 is a side-view of the candle guard shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the candle guard shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the section being taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a rear view of the candle guard shown in Figs. 1 through 3; and

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view through a somewhat modified form of a candle guard to be used in combination with wickless candle-like wax bodies.

Referring now more particularly to the exemplified form of the candle guard shown in Figs. 1 through 4, reference numeral 2 designates a somewhat tapered tubular bell open at its larger bottom portion and provided at its upper portion with a restricted circular passage 3. Shell 2 which may be made of any kind of material such as metal, is sufficiently heavy to cause the guard to gravitate with the candle and also prevents any wax from escaping down the side of the candle. For such purpose shell 2 includes a downwardly inclined, circular shoulder 4, extended from passage 3 at an inclination of about 45°, which shoulder, when shell 2 is sleeved upon a candle 5 rests upon the top of said candle and centers and seals the shell with respect to such candle. The upper end of passage 3 has upwardly extended therefrom an inclined circular wall 6 forming a well 7 for molten wax, which well stores sufficient wax to insure proper burning of the candle.

The thus formed shell 2 mounts on the edge of wall 6 a supporting bracket member 8 embodying a ring-shaped portion 9 sleeved and seated upon wall 6 and a supporting portion 10 which mounts igniting and extinguishing means, as will be later described. Thus bracket member 8, preferably made of insulating material to simplify mounting of igniting means, has its supporting portion 10 centrally perforated at 11 and mounts in the upper end of said perforation 11 a nozzle member 12 and in the lower end of said perforation a pipe section 14, so that nozzle member 12 and pipe section 14 communicate openly with each other. Nozzle member 12 is of L-shape and has its end 15 extended towards the center of ring-shaped portion 9 for a purpose later to be described, and pipe section 14 is additionally mounted on a collar 15' in turn rigidly supported by shell 2. In addition, the supporting portion 10 of bracket member 8 supports a heating and igniting element 16 which is made of highly resistant sinuously bent wire shaped to a curvature 17, which curvature 17 encircles the wick 17' of candle 5 when shell 2 has been sleeved upon said candle and which is supported by wires 18, 18' secured by means of screws 19 to symmetrical areas of the supporting portion 10 of bracket member 8. Screws 19 have connected thereto wires 20 which lead current to igniting element 16 from a battery or any other source of current (not shown). The pipe section 14 has attached to its lower portion a rubber hose 21 communicating with an air blast or any other device (not

shown) to permit of extinguishing the flame of candle 5 by air when so desired.

It will be noted that shell 2 opposite the pipe section 14 is cut out as at 22 to shift the center of gravity of the assembled guard structure approximately into axial alignment with candle 5 supporting said shell. In addition the shell is provided with a roller 23 shaped to engage candle 5 and positively secure proper axial relationship between said candle and shell 2. Roller 23 is mounted on a pin 24 secured in the wall of shell 2.

It will now be seen that the guard supports igniting and extinguishing means and insures that these means at all times will be in proper relation with respect to the candle top, as the guard gravitates when the candle burns down.

The modified form of the invention shown in Fig. 5 discloses a guard to be used for candle-like wax bodies without a wick. In this form the wax body 24 supports a shell member 25 which mounts in its well 26 an incombustible wick structure 27, preferably mounted in a tubular metal base 28 extended downwardly centrally into the wax body 24. Base 28 permits of preheating the wax of body 24 and thus insures sufficient amounts of molten wax for proper burning of the thus formed candle. Wick structure 27 is preferably made of fiber, spun glass or similar material mounted on a wire member 29 which is extended into base 28 to effect proper heat exchange from the wick structure to its supporting base.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A candle guard comprising a tubular shell open at its bottom and formed with a restricted aperture in its upper portion, an inner, annular, inclined shoulder extending downwardly from said aperture adapted to support said shell on the rim of a candle and center said shell with respect to said candle when said shell is sleeved thereupon, an elongated supporting bracket mounted on the top of said shell and having an opening in axial alignment with the aperture thereof, said bracket including a laterally extended portion, candle lighting and extinguishing means mounted on said laterally extended portion of said bracket, and roller guiding means on the lower end of said shell for axially aligning said shell with said candle.

2. A candle guard as described in claim 1 having its shell wall at one side partly cut away for counteracting the weight of the laterally extended portion of said bracket and effecting axial alignment of the center of gravity of said guard with the axis of the candle supporting said guard.

3. A candle guard comprising a tubular shell open at its bottom and formed with a restricted aperture in its upper portion, an inner, annular, inclined shoulder extending downwardly from said aperture adapted to support said shell upon the rim of a candle and center said shell with respect to said candle when said shell is sleeved thereupon, a bracket mounted on said shell having an opening aligned with the aperture of said shell and a portion laterally extended from said shell, candle lighting means supported on the extended portion of said bracket, and means on said shell counterbalancing the extended portion of said bracket and the lighting means mounted thereon to facilitate axial alignment of the candle guard with the said candle.

4. A candle guard comprising a tubular shell open at its bottom and formed with a restricted aperture in its upper portion, an inner, annular, inclined shoulder extending downwardly from said aperture adapted to support said shell upon the rim of a candle and center said shell with respect to said candle when said shell is sleeved thereupon, a bracket mounted on said shell having an opening aligned with the aperture of said shell and a portion laterally extended from said shell, candle lighting means supported on the extended portion of said bracket, means on said shell below the extended portion of said bracket cooperating with said candle in axially aligning said shell with said candle, and means on said shell counterbalancing the extended portion of said bracket and the candle lighting means supported thereby to facilitate axial alignment of the candle guard and said candle by said alignment means.

JOHN M. POWERS.