

G. HOLLISTER.
Candle-Burner.

No. 168,333.

Patented Oct. 5, 1875.

Fig. 1.

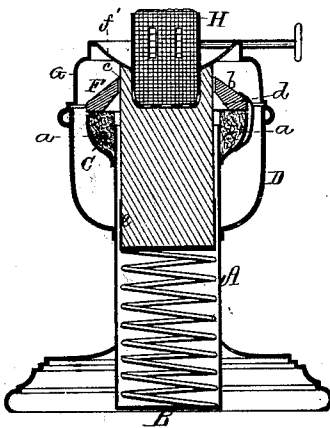


Fig. 2.

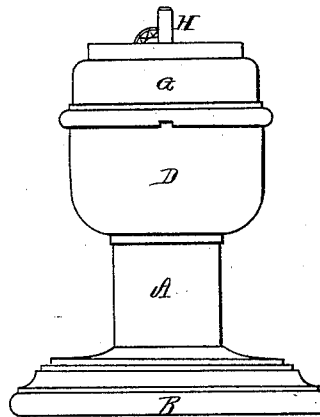
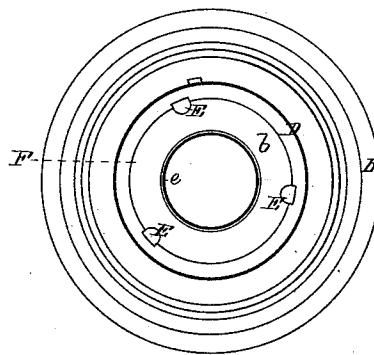


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

S. N. Piper

L. N. Miller

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by his attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HOLLISTER, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANDLE-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,333, dated October 9, 1875; application filed September 5, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HOLLISTER, of Quincy, of the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Candle-Burners; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a vertical section, and Fig. 2 an elevation, of a burner with my improvement. Fig. 3 is a top view of it as it appears without its removable top or cap.

My invention relates mainly to a means by which the surplus melted matter of the candle is prevented from passing into the candle and spring-guide tube, and is discharged into a receiver surrounding the candle-tube.

In the drawings, A denotes the candle-guide tube, extending up from a base, B, and surrounded at its upper part by a trough, C, containing an annular packing or ring, *a*, of sponge, felt, or other suitable absorbent, which projects somewhat above the tube A. Extending around the trough C, and concentric with it and the tube A, is a waste-reservoir, D, open at top, there being within it, and fixed to the trough C, three elastic clasps, E E E, arranged as shown. They serve to hold in place, by clamping its periphery, an insulator, F, which is a circular ring of wood, having its upper surface conical, as shown at *b*, and its bore cylindrical, as shown at *c*, and conical, as shown at *d*. The bore is intended to nearly fit the candle when in the supporting-cup *e*, that rests on an elevating-spring, *f*, arranged within the candle-tube A, as repre-

sented. The insulator F corresponds in diameter with the packing-trough, and it serves not only to protect the candle from heat, but to receive the waste melted matter flowing from the candle, and conduct or discharge it down into the receiver D. The cap of the burner is shown at G. It supports the short wick-tube H, which extends through a foraminous cup, *f'*, arranged in the upper part of the said cap. The cap G surrounds and fits upon the top of the receiver D, and is held thereto by a bayonet connection.

In the place of the insulator F, I have heretofore used a conical flexible packing-ring, inverted or dishing in form, so as to surround and hold the liquid flowing from the candle, such being as shown in my Patent No. 151,698, granted June 9, 1871. Such ring does not serve to receive the liquid or waste and discharge it into a receiver, as does my present insulator.

I claim—

1. In combination with the candle-burner provided with the waste-receiver D, surrounding its candle-tube, the insulator F, constructed to receive the waste of the candle and discharge it into the said receiver.

2. The candle-burner provided with the waste-receiver D, series of clasps E, and the insulator F, all being constructed and arranged substantially as, and to operate as, specified.

GEORGE HOLLISTER.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.