This invention relates to a candle support device, and more particularly to a support which is effective in sealing the candle wick in a confined area after the candle has been used up.

In the burning of a candle within a holder, and particularly within a holder structure in which a spring forces the candle upwardly, there is danger that the wick may fold over, as the last remnant of the candle is being consumed, and that the flame from the wick may start a fire. There has long been a need for a structure which will cause the candle to burn intensely with a steady and luminous flame while at the same time providing automatic means for confining the last portion of the wick against lateral movement while also cutting off the supply of fuel to the wick to cause it to cease burning.

An object of the present invention is to provide a structure accomplishing the above-described purposes and preventing the possibility of fire from the last fragment of the wick. A further object is to provide a structure in which a carburetor effectively receives the wick of the candle for producing a luminous and non-smoky flame, while at the same time providing means cooperating with the carburetor for sealing in the last fragment of the wick and separating it from the fuel supply. Other specific objects and advantages will appear as the specification proceeds.

The invention is illustrated in specific embodiments, by the accompanying drawing, in which—

In the operation of the structure, the tube 11 is removed from the base 10 and a candle 13 placed in position, as shown in Fig. 1. The support 24 and the spring 23 supporting the same, are placed in the bottom of the tube 11 in the compressed position shown in Fig. 1. As the candle is consumed at the top, the remaining portion of the candle is pressed upwardly until finally there remains only a shell of the candle and the wick extending upwardly therefrom. At this point, the projection or nose 27 is pressed through the candle shell to lock the wick fragment 14 within the cage or enclosure formed by the carburetor 22, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3. The projection 27 further is effective in separating the wick fragment 14 from the main body of the candle fuel, so that the wick soon starves and goes out.

While I have shown a plunger or candle support 24 having a shoulder portion 25 and a reduced nose portion 27, it will be understood that the dimensions of the various parts may be considerably modified. For example, the nose 27 may be of much greater diameter, being merely small enough to pass through the cap 15 to support the candle wick 14 below the carburetor 22. I prefer, however, a nose projection of relatively small diameter because of the ready starving of the candle wick.

It will be understood that in the operation of the structure the cap 15 may be omitted, if desired, and the holder guide or tube 11 may itself be provided with an inwardly-extending shoulder for engaging directly the shoulder 25 of the followor or candle support 24.

While the foregoing specification, I have set forth a specific structure in considerable detail for the purpose of illustrating an embodiment of the invention, it will be understood that such details of structure may be varied widely by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. In a candle burner device wherein the danger exists of a wick fragment of a consumed candle tumbling therewith and onto a support surface, an elongated candle holder having a passage extending axially therethrough adapted to slidably receive a candle therein, stop means adjacent the upper end of said passage for engaging and arresting upward movement of a candle received within said passage, a support member slidably mounted within said passage and being equipped centrally with a raised nose portion adapted to engage the bottom end of a candle positioned in said passage, said support member being dimensioned and arranged for engagement, when in its uppermost position, with said stop means with said nose portion extending outwardly beyond the upper end of said passage, resilient biasing means within said passage and in engagement with said support member for urging the same toward the upper end of said passage and into engagement with said stop means, and a carburetor support member adjacent the upper end of said candle holder and being provided with an elongated coil extending along the longitudinal axis of said passage and being spaced
above the upper end of said passage by a distance such that said nose portion substantially abuts the coil when said support member engages said stop means, said elongated coil having an axially extending passage therethrough adapted to receive the wick of a candle therein.

2. In a candle burner device wherein the danger exists of a wick fragment of a consumed candle tumbling therefrom and onto a support surface, a base, an elongated candle holder carried by said base and extending upwardly therefrom and having a passage extending axially therethrough adapted to slidably receive a candle therein, inwardly inclined shoulder means adjacent the upper end of said passage for engaging and thereby arresting upward movement of a candle slidably received within said passage, a support member slidably mounted within said passage and being equipped centrally with a raised nose portion adapted to engage the bottom end of a candle positioned within said passage, said support member being dimensioned and arranged for engagement, when in its uppermost position, with said shoulder means with said nose portion extending outwardly beyond the upper end of said passage, spring means within said passage and being in engagement with said support member for urging the same toward the upper end of said passage and into engagement with said shoulder means, and a carburetor supported adjacent the upper end of said candle holder and being provided with an elongated coil in substantial alignment with the longitudinal axis of said passage and being spaced above the upper end thereof by an amount such that said nose portion substantially abuts the coil when said support member engages said shoulder means, said elongated coil having an axially extending passage therethrough adapted to receive the wick of a candle therein, whereby when a candle is consumed and said support member is in engagement with said shoulder means, said nose portion together with said elongated coil confine the wick fragment.

3. The candle burner device of claim 2 in which said shoulder means are provided by an insulating cap member telescopically engaging said candle holder adjacent the upper end thereof, and in which said carburetor is carried by said insulating cap, the raised nose portion of said support member being operative to cause a drainage of fuel from a wick fragment confined by said coil and nose portion.

4. The device of claim 3 in which said insulating cap is telescopically received within said candle holder.

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