Dec. 6, 1932. J. G. GODOY 1,890,378

LIGHTING FIXTURE

Filed Aug. 19, 1931

Fig. 1.

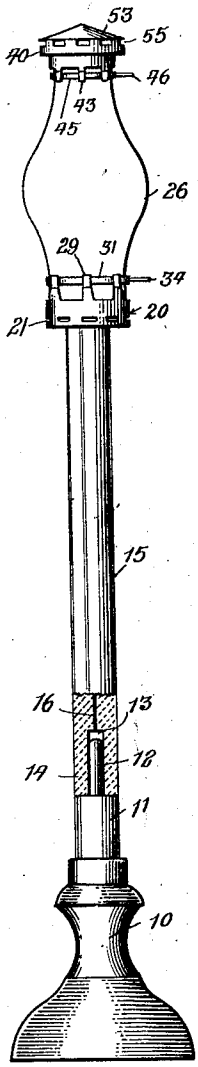


Fig. 2.

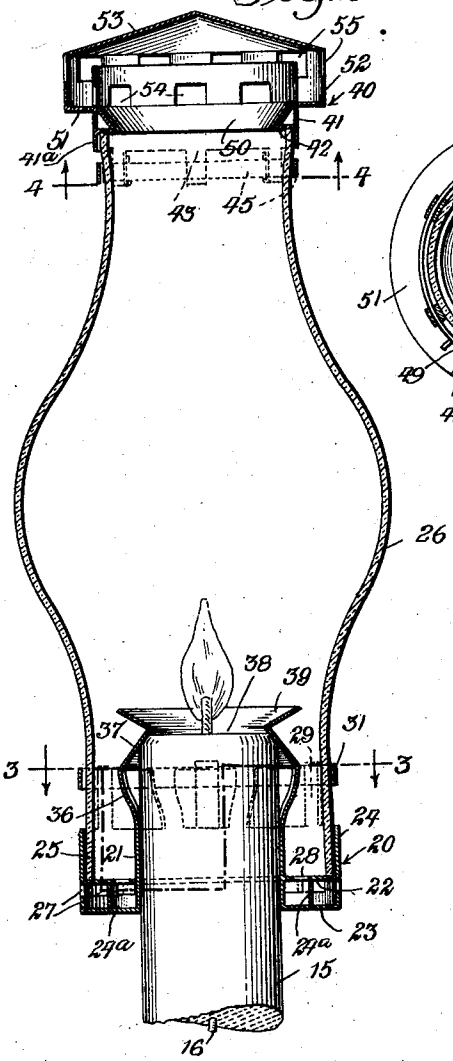


Fig. 4.

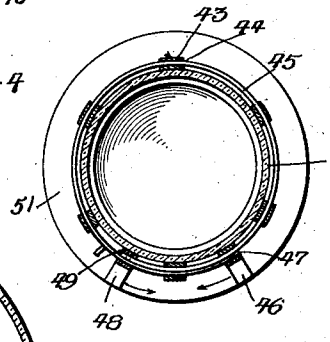


Fig. 5.

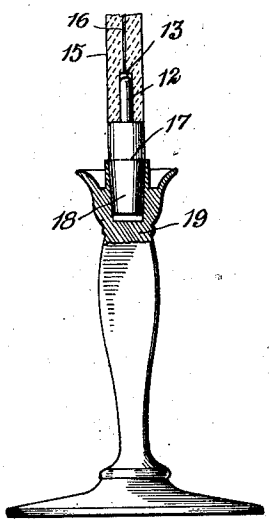
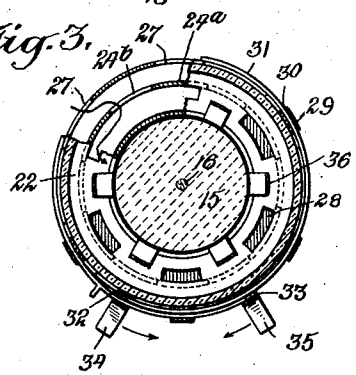


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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LIGHTING FIXTURE

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An object of the invention is to provide a lighting fixture having a support for a candle with an extending pin normally disposed in a recess in a candle, the wick of the candle being removed at the recess, so that when the candle burns down to the pin, the candle will be extinguished.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bracket for a globe, the bracket having a central opening through which a candle is normally disposed and being supported by an inwardly extending portion resting on the upper portion of the candle, so that the bracket with the globe will descend as the candle is burned. Means are preferably provided for clamping the globe to the bracket and the bracket is preferably provided with air inlet openings.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cap for the globe, the cap being preferably provided with indirect outlets through which the products of combustion and the heated air may escape.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following specification in which the preferred form of the invention is described.

In the drawing similar reference characters refer to similar parts in all the views, of which

Figure 1 is an elevational view illustrating the lighting fixture with parts broken away to show the construction,

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view illustrating the bracket supporting the globe and the cap mounted on the globe,

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 2, and

Figure 5 is a view illustrating a modified form of the invention.

By referring to the drawing it will be seen that the lighting fixture has a base 10 with an upwardly extending cylindrical member 11 from which projects a pin 12, this pin 12 being normally disposed in a central recess 13 in the bottom 14 of a candle 15. It will be seen by referring to Figures 1 and 5 of the drawing that the candle wick 16 is cut away at the recess 13, so that when the candle burns down to the recess, the wick will be all burnt through and the candle will be extinguished.

In the modified form of the invention, the attachment 17 is shown, which has a bottom member or plug 18 which may be disposed in a candlestick 19 of the usual construction. The attachment is provided with the pin 12 which will extend into the recess 13 in the candle in the manner stated with reference to the construction illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawing.

Mounted on the candle 15 there is a bracket 20, the bracket having a tubular central portion 21 through which the candle 15 is disposed, there being two bottom members 22 and 23 extending around the tubular member 21, the bottom member 22 being disposed above the bottom member 23. A flange 24 is secured to the peripheries of the bottom members 22 and 23 and extends above the bottom member 22, so that the base 25 of a globe 26 may rest on the bottom member 22 and be disposed at the inner side of the flange 24. Disposed between and connecting the bottom members 22 and 23 and spaced from the flange 24 there is a circular wall 24^a. The flange 24 has inlet openings 27 between the bottom members 22 and 23 and there are inlet openings 28 in the bottom member 22. There are also inlet openings 24^b in the circular wall 24^a, the inlet openings 24^b being disposed between the inlet openings 27 in the flange 24, the said inlet openings 24^b being also preferably spaced around the circular wall 24^a from the inlets 28, so that air may pass from the inlets 27 around the bracket to the inlet openings 24^b and through the inlet openings 24^b and again around the bracket to the inlet openings 28 and thence to the candle. Extending upwardly from the flange 24 there are flexible members 29, these flexible members 29 having guideways 30 in which a strap 31 is disposed. It will be seen by referring to Figure 3 that the terminals 32 and 33 of the strap 31 extend beyond each other, there being a finger piece 34 secured to the terminals 32 of the strap 31 and there being a finger piece 35 secured to the terminal

33 of the strap 31. With this construction it will be seen that the finger pieces 34 and 35 may be moved in the direction of each other, as shown by the arrows in Figure 3 of the drawing, to extend the flexible members 29 away from each other, when the bottom 25 of the globe 26 may be disposed within the flange 24, so that it will rest on the bottom member 22, after which the finger pieces 34 and 35 may be moved away from each other to move the flexible members 29 against the sides of the globe 26 to hold the globe 26 in position.

By referring to Figure 2 of the drawing it will be seen that the tubular member 21 extends outwardly at 36 and then inwardly at 37, so that the inwardly extending portions 37 will rest on the top 38 of the candle 16. The tubular member 21 above the inwardly extending portions 37 extends upwardly and outwardly at 39 to form a flange which will prevent the wax from flowing down the outer sides of the tubular member.

With the construction which has been described, the bracket 20 will be supported by the inwardly extending portions 37 which rest on the top 38 of the candle 15 and as the candle is burned, the bracket 20 will move downwardly with the inwardly extending portions 37 of the tubular member 21. It will be understood that when the bracket 20 reaches the lower portion of the candle 15 at the sides of the central recess 13, the bracket will be supported by the lower portion of the candle at a time when the candle will stop burning, because of the burning away of the candle wick 16.

A cap 40 is disposed on the top of the globe 26, this cap having an enclosing wall 41 with an inwardly extending flange 42 which normally rests on the top of the globe 26, the enclosing wall 41 having a depending portion 41^a which engages the outer side of the top of the globe 26. There are flexible members 43 which depend from the depending portion 41^a, these depending flexible members 43 having guideways 44 in which a strap 45 is disposed, the strap 45 having a finger piece 46 secured to its terminal 47 and a finger piece 48 secured to its terminal 49. With this construction it will be seen that the cap 40 may be disposed on the top of the globe 26 and may be secured to the globe by the means which has been described. Extending upwardly and outwardly from the inner edge of the flange 42 there is a wall 50 which connects with the flange 41 adjacent a bottom member 51 which extends outwardly from the enclosing wall 41. Extending upwardly and around the flange 42 there is an outer wall 52, the upper portions of which are connected by a cone-shaped top member 53. There are outlet openings 54 in the enclosing wall 41 above the bottom member 51 and there are outlet openings 55 in the outer wall 52. It will be understood that the products of combustion and the heated air will flow upwardly through the wall 50 and through the outlet openings 54 and 55.

With the lighting fixture which has been described, and which may be mounted on a base 10 and a candle 15, air will be fed to the candle around the upwardly and outwardly extending flange 39, so that the candle will burn evenly, while the bracket 20 will be supported by the top of the candle and will descend as the candle is burned. The candle will be enclosed by the top of the globe 26 and the top of the globe will be enclosed by the cap 40 which will permit the escape of the products of combustion and the heated air, as has been described.

What is claimed is:

1. In a lighting fixture, a bracket having a central tubular member in which a candle is normally disposed and two bottom members spaced one above the other and extending around the tubular member, a flange around the bottom members and extending above the upper bottom member, an enclosing wall disposed between and connecting the bottom members and spaced from the flange, there being air inlets in the flange between the bottom members, there being air inlets in the enclosing wall between the first mentioned air inlets and there being air inlets in the upper bottom member spaced around the upper bottom member from the air inlets in the enclosing wall and disposed between the tubular member and the enclosing wall.

2. In a lighting fixture, a bracket having a central tubular member and two bottom members spaced one above the other and extending to and around the tubular member, a flange around the bottom members and extending above the upper bottom member, an air inlet or inlets in the flange between the bottom members, and an air inlet or inlets in the upper bottom member, the tubular member having an inwardly extending portion above the bottom members for resting on the top of a candle disposed in the tubular member.

3. In a lighting fixture, a bracket having a central tubular member and two bottom members spaced one above the other and extending around the tubular member, a flange around the bottom members and extending above the upper bottom member, an air inlet or inlets in the flange between the bottom members, an air inlet or inlets in the upper bottom member, the tubular member having an inwardly extending portion for resting on the top of a candle disposed in the tubular member, and means on the bracket for clamping a globe disposed on the upper bottom member within the flange.

4. In a lighting fixture, a bracket with a tubular member having an inwardly dis-

posed portion for engaging the top of a candle disposed in the tubular member and a bottom member disposed around the tubular member, a flange extending upwardly around the tubular member, flexible members with guideways extending upwardly from the flange and the bottom member, and a strap disposed in the guideways for pressing inwardly the flexible members against sides of a globe which normally rests on the bottom member within the flange.

5. In a lighting fixture, a candle with a wick and having a bottom with the wick spaced from the bottom of the candle, and a bracket having a tubular member in which the candle is disposed, the bracket having an inwardly disposed portion for engaging the top of the candle and which will permit the bracket to descend as the candle is burned, the bracket being disposed at the bottom of the candle and below the wick as the candle burns out because of the burning away of the wick.

6. In a lighting fixture, a bracket having a central tubular member in which a candle is normally disposed and two bottom members spaced one above the other and extending around the tubular member, a flange extending around the bottom members and engaging the latter, the flange extending above the upper bottom member and normally embracing a globe, an enclosing wall disposed between and connecting the bottom members and spaced from the flange and the tubular member, there being air inlets in the flange between the bottom members, there being air inlets in the enclosing wall between the first mentioned air inlets and there being air inlets in the upper bottom member spaced around the upper bottom member from the air inlets in the enclosing wall and disposed between the tubular member and the enclosing wall.

7. In a lighting fixture, a bracket having a central tubular member and two bottom members spaced one above the other and extending to and around the tubular member, a flange around the bottom members, an air inlet or inlets in the flange between the bottom members, and an air inlet or inlets in the upper bottom member, the tubular member having an inwardly extending portion above the bottom members for resting on the top of a candle disposed in the tubular member.

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