

(No Model.)

J. F. & W. J. LEHR
CANDLESTICK.

No. 586,385.

Patented July 13, 1897.

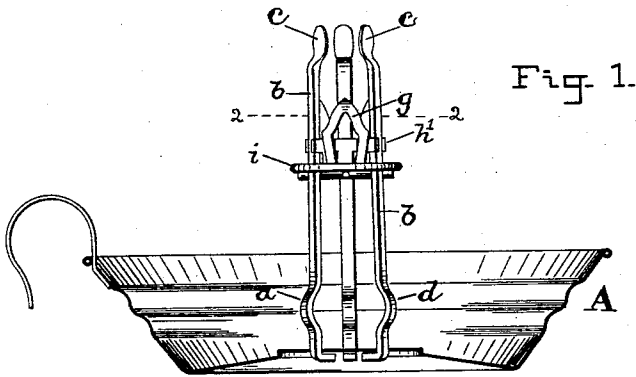


Fig. 1.

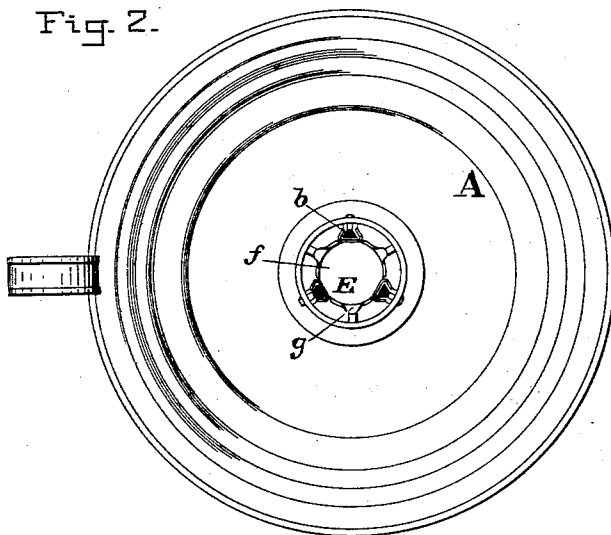


Fig. 2.

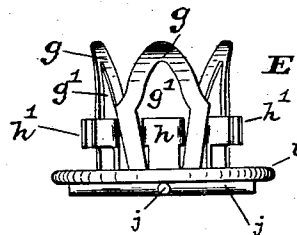


Fig. 3.

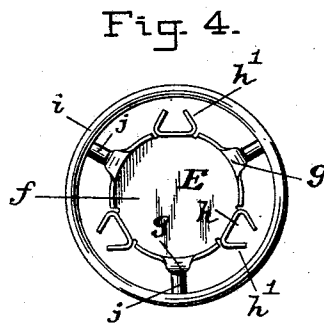


Fig. 4.

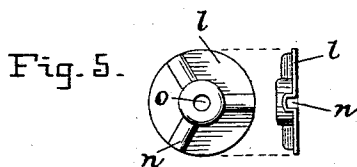


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:
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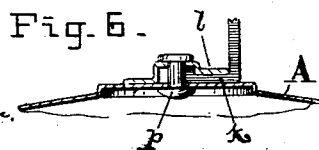


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. LEHR AND WILLIAM J. LEHR, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CANDLESTICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,385, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed May 5, 1897. Serial No. 635,125. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN F. LEHR and WILLIAM J. LEHR, citizens of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candlesticks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved candlestick.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a holder for candles that shall be free of the objections appertaining to those candlesticks which have tubular sockets to receive the end of the candle.

15 The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation or side view of the candlestick, the base or saucer part being in section. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the candlestick, the rods being in section solid black on the line 2 2, seen in Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are side and top views, respectively, of the vertically-movable socket, shown on a larger scale than in Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 25 show a modification of upright rods.

The base or saucer A is of the ordinary shape. Three upright spring-rods *b* are attached by their lower ends to the base, and are spaced apart equidistant, tripod fashion. 30 The upper ends of the three rods are free, and each has a broad flat face *c* setting off toward the other rods. When a candle is in position, these flat faces *c* bear against its side and slightly press it, and thereby prevent the candle from tilting loosely to one side, as it will do when it is loose in a tubular holder. Near the base or saucer each spring-rod has an outward curve or bend *d*, which serves a purpose to be described presently. 40 The shape of the rods in cross-section in the present instance has an appearance (see solid black in Fig. 2) similar to that seen when looking at a side view of the frustum of a pyramid, the base or broader side of the two parallel sides being inward or toward the other rods. 45

A vertically-movable socket E is fitted on these three upright rods. This socket has a bottom *f* and flaring spring-clamps *g*, projecting upward from the said bottom. When 50 a candle is in position, its lower end sets on

the said bottom *f*, and near the end it is surrounded and held by the spring-clamps *g*. In the present instance the spring-clamps have their centers cut away, as at *g'*, in order, when the candle has burned nearly all 55 away and only the lower end is left, that light may shine through said cut-aways or openings. While this form of spring-clamp is deemed a good one, it is to be understood 60 other forms may be used instead. The socket is provided with clips *h*, one for each upright rod *b*. These clips take hold of the rods and have a slight friction-grip thereon. The general shape of each clip is triangular, but is 65 open at one angle-point, thus forming two outward or laterally-projecting ends *h'*, which press on the two beveled sides of the vertical rods *b*. The candle-socket thus described is movable up or down on the three rods, and 70 will remain at any point where it may be set by the frictional grip its clips *h* have on the rods. Thus a candle may be elevated or lowered. When a candle is in position in this candlestick and is raised or lowered by moving the socket E, the candle will slide between the upper flat faces *c* which press its 75 sides.

For convenience of grasping the socket by the hand a surrounding band or collar *i* is 80 provided. This collar is attached to the bottom of the socket by any preferred means or construction and surrounds the upright rods *b*, so that the thumb and fingers of the hand can readily grasp it and then raise or lower 85 the socket. The means here shown for attaching the collar to the bottom comprise two crossed wires *j*. When the socket is lowered to its lowermost position, the collar will rest on the outer bends or curves *d* on the rods. 90 These bends therefore serve to limit the down movement of the socket.

From this description the operation of the socket when moved on the rods and the manner of holding a candle will be understood. 95

The construction of this candle-holder is such that the tallow which melts on the candle and runs down on the socket and on the rods and congeals or hardens there does not obstruct the raising or lowering movement of 100 the socket, as such hardened tallow will be simply scraped loose and fall from the rods

when the socket is moved. Other advantages are possessed by this construction which it is not necessary to enumerate here.

A modification for attaching the upright rods is shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Each rod has its lower end bent L shape, as at *k*, and a disk *l* has three radial grooves *n* and a central hole *o*. The disk sets down with its grooves over the L-bends, and a rivet *p* through the central hole and base of the candlestick secures all these parts firmly.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A candlestick having in combination, a saucer; three upright spring-rods secured by their lower ends to the saucer, and each rod provided at its upper end with a broad flat face to press the sides of the candle; and a socket for the lower end of the candle having laterally-projecting clip ends which have a friction-grip on the upright rods, as set forth.

2. A candlestick having in combination, a saucer; three upright spring-rods secured by their lower ends to the saucer, and each rod

provided with an outward curve or bend; and a socket for the lower end of the candle having laterally-projecting clip ends which have a friction-grip on the upright rods, and provided with a band or collar which surrounds the outsides of the said upright rods, and which rest on the said outward curves when the socket is at its lowermost position.

3. A candlestick having in combination, a saucer; three upright rods each having its lower end bent L shape; a disk having radial grooves and setting over said L-bends; a rivet through the disk and saucer to confine said parts together; and a vertically - movable socket between said rods and sliding thereon, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. LEHR.
WILLIAM J. LEHR.

Witnesses:

CHAPIN A. FERGUSON,
CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.