

H. D. POMIJE.
TAPER HOLDER.
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1,367,921.

Patented Feb. 8, 1921.

Fig. 1

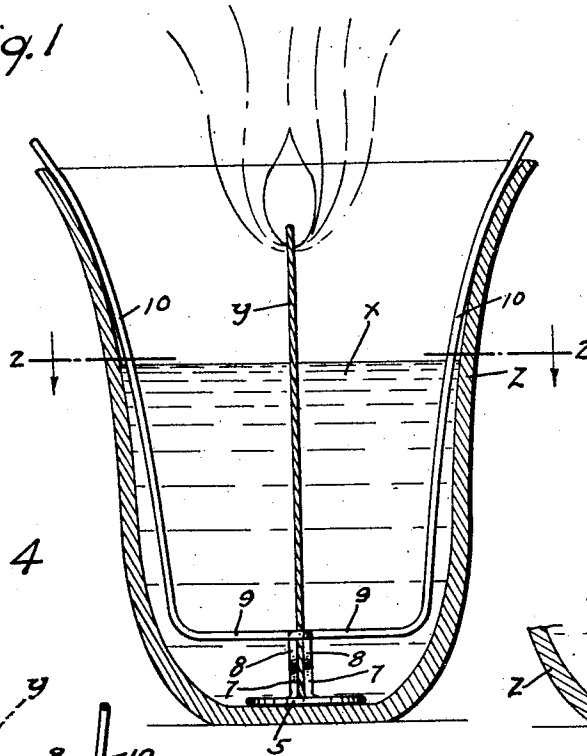


Fig. 3

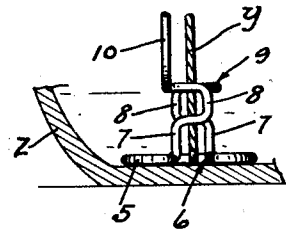


Fig. 4

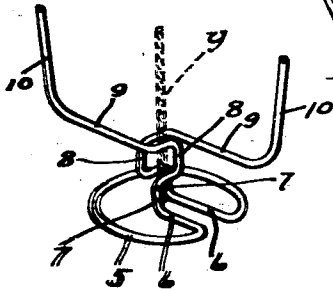
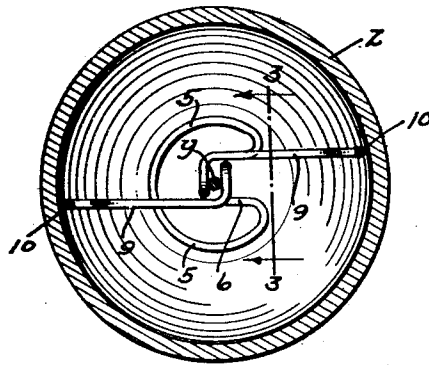


Fig. 2



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TAPER-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. POMIJE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Olivia, in the county of Renville and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Taper-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention has for its object to provide an extremely simple and highly efficient taper holder, and, to this end, it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view partly in central vertical section and partly in elevation;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view partly in elevation and partly in vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the holder and taper removed from the receptacle.

The oil X, in which a taper Y burns, is held in a receptacle Z. The improved taper holder, as shown, is formed from a single piece of spring wire bent at its intermediate portion to form a ring-like base 5. The end portions of the wire are then bent into parallel arrangement and extended within the plane of the base 5 to the center thereof, as indicated at 6. Said end portions of the wire are then bent vertically upward to form a short standard 7, at the top of which the end portions of the wire are bent in reverse order to form a pair of opposing taper clamping members 8 which extend horizontally and yieldingly bear the one upon the other. The portion of the wire below the clamping members 8 affords the required resiliency for said clamping members. It is, of course, understood that the clamping members 8 may take various different forms, for instance, instead of being in the form of the horizontally disposed U's,

they may take the form of the letter S, or any other desired shape. From the tops of the clamping members 8, the end portions of the wire are bent horizontally in opposite directions, as at 9, and then bent upward to form a pair of relatively long upwardly diverging arms 10.

The base 5 is adapted to rest on the bottom of the receptacle Z, and the arms 10 yieldingly engage the sides thereof to hold the holder in the center of the receptacle and in an upright position. Preferably, as shown, the arms 10 extend slightly above the upper edge of the receptacle Z so that the holder may be easily held, while placing the same in the receptacle or removing the same therefrom. To secure the taper Y in the holder, the arms 10 are pressed toward each other to separate the clamping members 8 and the lower end of said taper inserted therebetween in an upright position. The arms 10 are then released to permit the clamping members 8 to close on the taper and yieldingly hold the same in the plane of said arms and at a central point therebetween.

By means of the arms 10, it is possible to handle the holder and apply or remove a taper therefrom without touching any of the oily parts thereof, for the reason that the upper or free ends of said arms are not immersed in the oil X. The engagement of the arms 10, with the sides of the receptacle Z, prevents the holder from tipping and securely holds the same with the taper in a perpendicular position, thus preventing its flame from coming in contact with the glass receptacle so that the heat therefrom would crack the receptacle and release the oil, which would result in oil stains and possibly fire or other losses. The holder also prevents the taper from sinking or floating, and, in good oil, substantially the entire taper will be consumed.

The above described invention, while extremely simple and of small cost to manufacture, has, in actual usage, proven highly efficient for the purpose had in view and is easy to keep clean and cannot clog.

What I claim is:—

1. A taper holder formed from a single piece of spring wire bent to form a supporting base, a pair of taper-clamping members, and a pair of upwardly projecting arms

adapted to engage the sides of a receptacle to secure the holder with a taper in a perpendicular position.

2. A taper holder formed from a single
5 piece of spring wire bent to form a supporting base, a standard, a pair of taper-clamping members, and a pair of upwardly projecting arms adapted to engage the sides of

a receptacle to secure the holder with a taper in a perpendicular position. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY D. POMIJE.

Witnesses:

H. S. BORDEWICH,
HARALD BORDEWICH.