

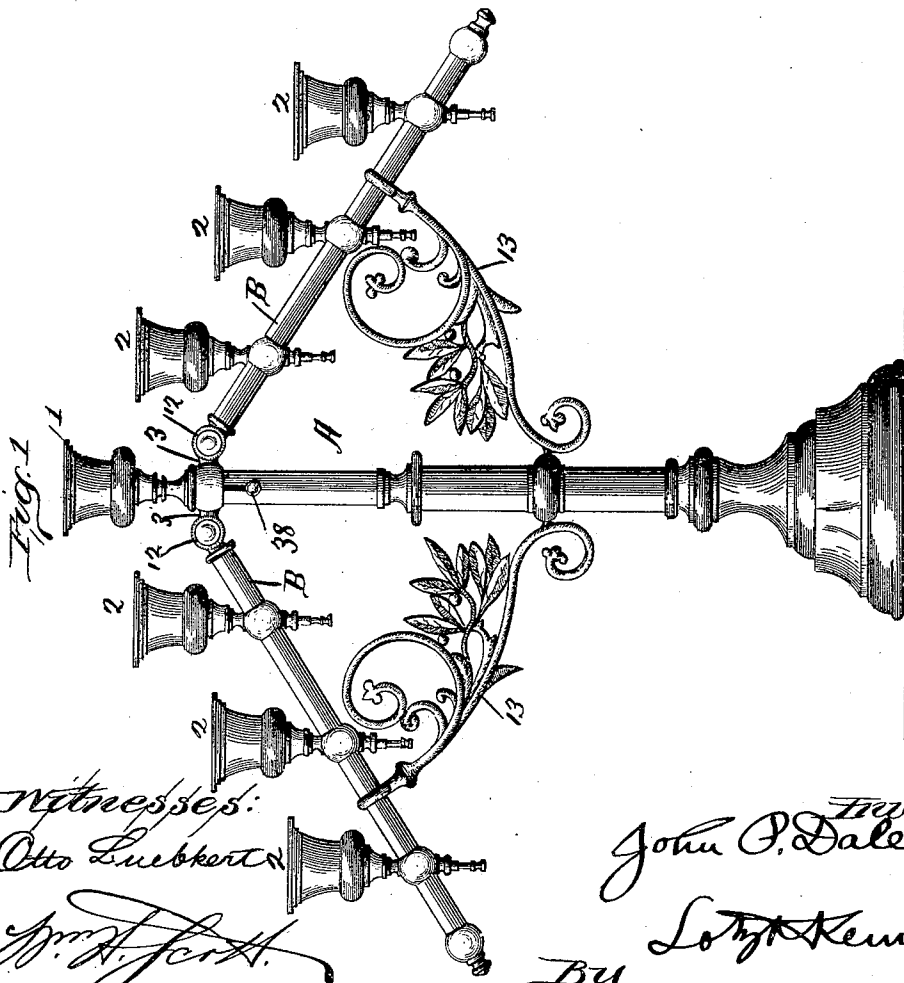
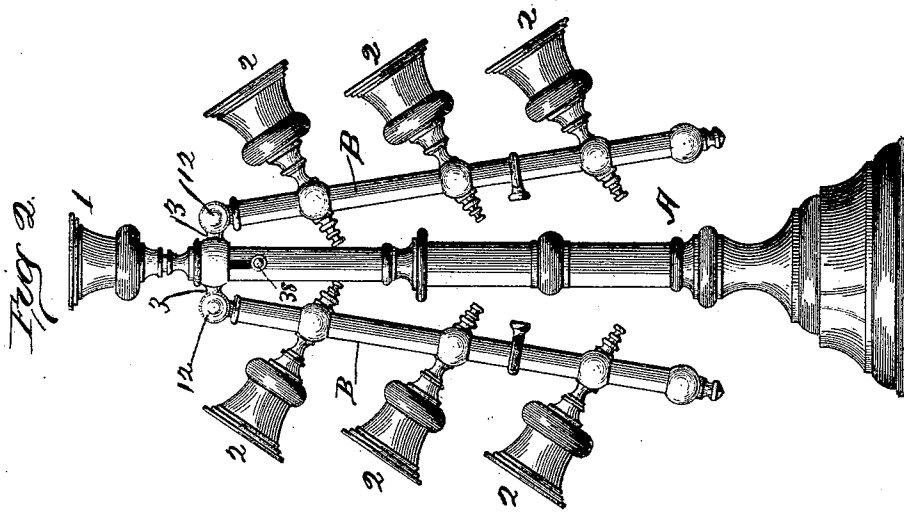
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. DALEIDEN.
CANDLESTICK.

No. 481,225.

Patented Aug. 23, 1892.



Witnesses:

Otto Luebkert

Wm. H. Felt

Inventor:
John P. Daleiden

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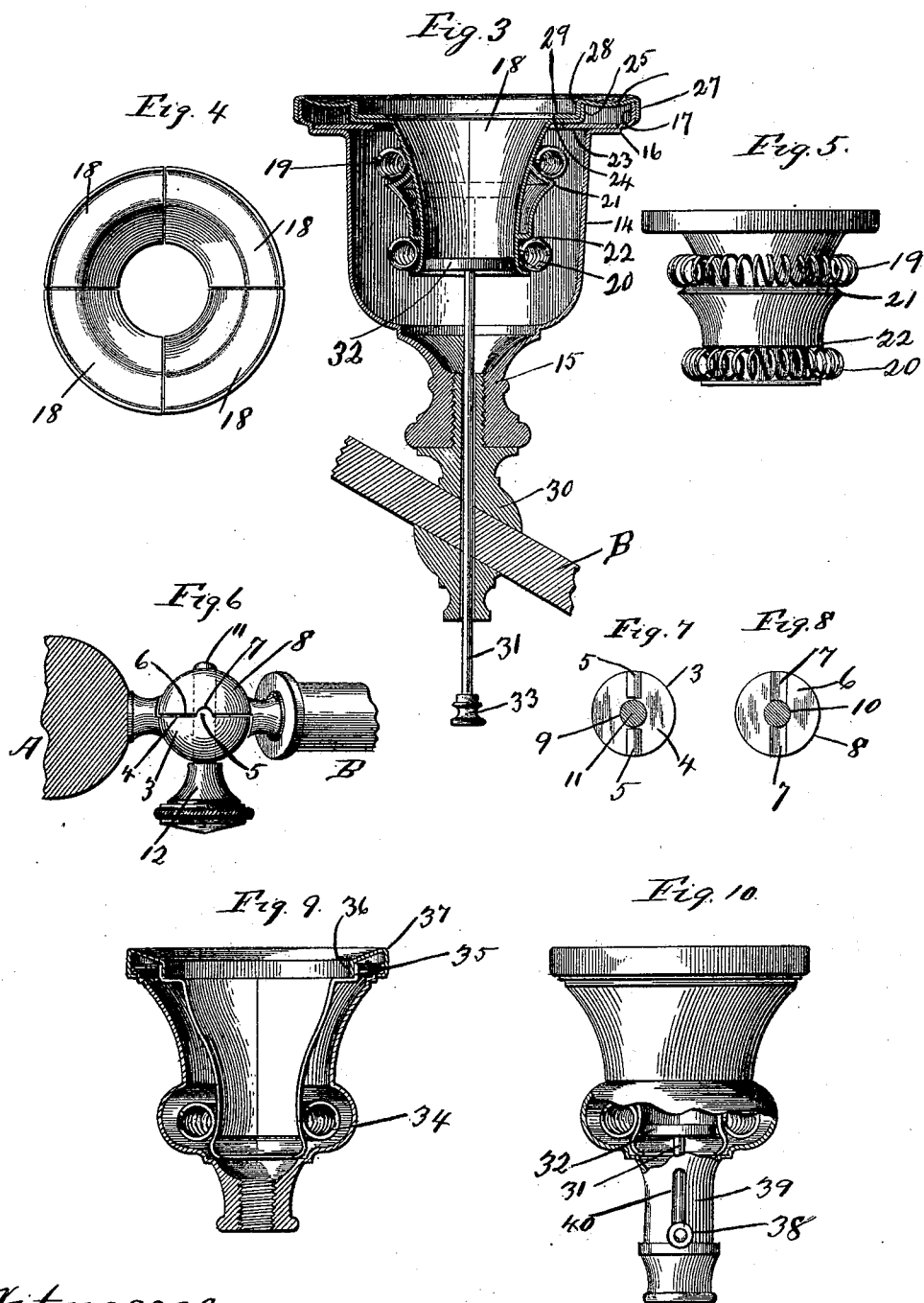
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. P. DALEIDEN.
CANDLESTICK.

No. 481,225.

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Witnesses:
Otto Luedke
Rudolph Lotz

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. DALEIDEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CANDLESTICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,225, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed June 22, 1891. Serial No. 397,108. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. DALEIDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Candlesticks; 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.

This invention relates to a novel construction in candlesticks, the object being to provide a candlestick of improved and efficient construction in a durable and substantial manner.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a candlestick constructed in accordance with my invention and having its arms extended. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the arms contracted. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view of one construction of cup embodying my invention. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the spring-plates in detail. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary plan view of the joint between the arms and standard of the candlestick. Figs. 7 and 8 are face views of the members of said joint. Figs. 9 and 10 are central vertical sectional views of other forms of construction of cups embodying my invention.

Referring to said drawings, A indicates the standard or base of a candlestick for holding a plurality of candles. The said standard is provided at its upper end with a cup 1. Arms B B are pivoted at their upper ends to the upper end portion of said standard and on opposite sides thereof. The said arms B are provided with cups 2, located at an angle thereto, that when the arms B are inclined downwardly at about the angle shown in Fig. 1 the cups 2 are in an upright position. The joint between the arms B and standard A is such that it permits the arms to swing, whereby they can either be extended, as shown in Fig. 1, or contracted, as shown in Fig. 2, in which latter position the candlestick is convenient for packing or transportation.

It is obvious that the joint between the

arms and standard can be constructed in various ways; but in Figs. 6, 7, and 8 is shown a convenient and preferable construction. At the top of the standard and just below the cup 1 are arranged two lugs 3, diametrically opposite each other. These lugs have each an upright smooth face 4, provided with a rib or projection 5. The ends of the arms B are provided with lugs 8, having smooth faces 6, adapted to lie against the smooth faces of the lugs 3, and said smooth faces 6 have grooved depressions 7 to receive the ribs 5 on the lugs 3.

The lugs 3 and 8 are provided with registering-pivot apertures 9 and 10, respectively, whereof the pivot-aperture 10 in the lug 8 of the arms is screw-threaded. A screw-threaded pivot-pin 11, passes through said apertures and engages the thread of aperture 10 and is provided outside of the lug 3 with a head 12, abutting against said lug 3 and serving, also, as means for screwing and unscrewing said pivot-pin. The ribs 5 in lugs 3 and the grooves 7 on lugs 8 are so located relatively to each other that they are in position to engage one another when the arms B are extended, as shown in Fig. 1, when by tightening the pivot-screw the said arms are secured in such position in an obvious manner. By unloosening the pivot-screw the ribs and grooves can be disengaged and the arms allowed to swing to a contracted position, as shown in Fig. 2. As shown in Fig. 1, brackets 13 are arranged between the arms and standard when the former are extended, these brackets serving to further support the arms and to add to the appearance of the candlestick to give an ornamental and harmonious effect to the same.

In Figs. 3, 4, and 5 is shown one form of construction embodying my invention of the cup for holding the candle and illustrating a cup provided with adjustable devices for holding candles of different sizes. In said figures 14 indicates a cylindrical cup provided at its lower end with a stem 15, by means of which it can be attached to a suitable support. The upper end portion of the cup is turned outwardly and upwardly, as at 16, to form a socket, and an uprising flange 17 is arranged at its upper end. The candle-holding devices consist of a plurality of curved spring-plates 18, which

when assembled together are circular in cross-section. These plates 18 extend outwardly at their upper end portions, so that when put together their form approximates that of an inverted frustum of a cone, or their lower end portions are tapered inwardly. The said plates 18 are held together by spring tension, and for this purpose various devices can be resorted to; but as a convenient construction springs 19 and 20 are located around said plates 18, spring 19 being near the upper end thereof and spring 20 being near the lower end thereof. These springs are held in position by two shoulders 21 and 22 on the rear faces of the said spring-plates. Within the socket at the upper end of the cup 14 a flat ring 23 is placed, and the upper end portions of the plates extend through this ring 23. The said plates are provided with outwardly-turned flat portions 24, that rest upon said ring 23, and from said flat portions 24 there rise the upright flanges 25. A cap 26 is provided with an outer rim 27, that embraces and is rigidly connected with the flange 17 of the cup. The said cap is also provided with a downwardly-projecting flange 28, that is located inwardly of the flanges 25 on the plates 18, and an inwardly-projecting flat portion 29, that covers the flat portions 24 of the plates. It will thus be seen that the plates 18 are securely held in position by the reason of the flat portion 24 thereof being held between the ring 23 and flat portion 29 of the cap and the flanges 25 on said plates being retained by the inner rim 28 of said cap. The stem 15 of the cup is secured to a suitable head 30, that is secured to the arm B, and through the stem, head, and arm a sliding pin 31 passes, which carries at its upper end a disk 32, located within the plates 18. The lower end of the pin is provided with a suitable knob or handle 33, by which it can be operated to raise the disk 32 and eject from the cup the small unburned portion of a candle.

In Fig. 9 is shown another and simpler form of cup embodying my invention. In this construction the general features of the cup and plates shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are similar. The plates are provided, however, with one spring 34 only, located near the lower end portion of the plates and retained by the outwardly-flaring lower end portions thereof. The lower ends of the plates extend to the bottom of the cup, and the upper ends are provided with flanges 35, that surround a rim 36, and cap 37.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the knob 38 for operating the disks of the cup 1 on the standard projects through a slot therein. In Fig. 10 is

shown a cup embodying my invention that is adapted to be secured to an old candlestick to replace the cup formerly used, and in said Fig. 10 the cup is provided with an elongated stem 39, adapted to screw onto an old candlestick. The knob 38 is connected with sliding pin 31 through a slot 40 in said stem 39.

I claim as my invention—

1. A candlestick comprising a standard having smooth faces, arms having smooth faces, a pivot-pin passing through those portions of the standard and arms having said smooth faces and having screw-threaded connection with one of said parts, and interfitting grooves and ribs on said smooth faces.

2. A candle-holding cup having an inward and downward projecting rim at its upper end portion and a plurality of curved spring-plates located within said cup and provided with upwardly and outwardly projecting flanges located beneath and surrounding said rim.

3. A candle-holding cup provided with a cap having an inwardly and downwardly projecting rim and a plurality of curved spring-plates located within said cup and provided with upwardly and outwardly projecting flanges located beneath and surrounding said rim.

4. A candle-holding cup provided with a plurality of curved plates and a spring surrounding and retained upon said plates.

5. A candle-holding cup provided with a plurality of curved plates provided on their rear faces with shoulders located near their upper and lower ends and springs surrounding said plates and located adjacent said shoulders.

6. A candle-holding cup provided with a plurality of curved spring-plates provided on their rear face with shoulders located in horizontal alignment to form a continuous annular shoulder and a spring surrounding said plates and located adjacent to said shoulder.

7. A candle-holding cup having a downwardly-projecting rim at its upper end portion, a ring supported upon shoulders on said cup and a plurality of curved spring-plates located within said cup and provided with outwardly-bent flat portions resting on said ring and upwardly-projecting flanges surrounding said rim.

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

JOHN P. DALEIDEN.

Witnesses:

HARRY COBB KENNEDY,
OTTO LUEBKERT.