

W. H. H. HINDS.
Candlesticks.

No. 145,502.

Patented Dec. 16, 1873.

Fig. 1.

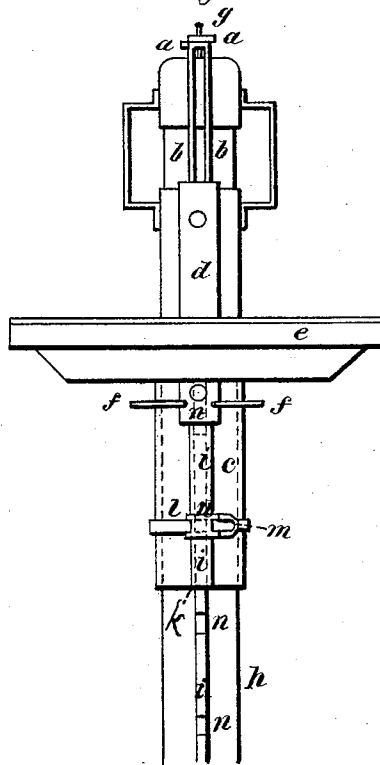


Fig. 2.

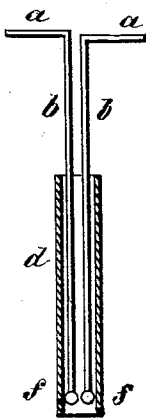


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
George Fisher.
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By George Harris Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. H. HINDS, OF AYER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANDLESTICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,502**, dated December 16, 1873; application filed August 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. H. H. HINDS, of Ayer, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Adjustable Candlesticks, of which the following is a specification:

My improvements consist, in the first part, in the mode of construction and operation of certain blades at the top of the candlestick for controlling the flame. In a former patent, No. 50,708, the blades are called "regulators," and acted on a pivot or end of a rod, crossing each other, and were used to increase or lessen the flame. In an improvement on the same, patent No. 82,000, the blades were used for snuffers, and were attached to rods on opposite sides of the top of the candlestick, and operated by a collar, into which they were made to pass, and in that case both blades were made to turn in one direction.

In my present improvement the blades *a a* are designed to be used for extinguishers, and are attached to separate rods *b b* on one side of the sleeve *c*, or upper part of the candlestick, which rods pass down in a case, *d*, or otherwise, below the dripping-cup *e*, where they are bent at a right angle, forming arms *f f*, by which they may be operated by the hand without disturbing the chimney or globe resting on the dripping-cup. The blades are for extinguishing the light of a candle, and at the same time preserving the charred part of wick, so that it may be readily re-lit, which can only be done by the blades closing tightly about the wick at the point where the flame is nearest to the candle, and thus preventing the melted tallow from flowing up above the

blades. This cannot be done with one blade, and neither of the two is designed to close over the wick, but the two together are closed against it. This fixture is further adapted, from the fact that in many candles the wick is not in the center, and the blades will meet at that point where the wick is; hence the necessity of having two blades, and of having them operated independently, but together, pressing against the wick and leaving the end above to be relit.

The second part of my invention and improvement consists in the mode of attaching the sleeve *c* or upper part of the candlestick to the base *h*, which is by means of a ridge, *i*, projected from one side of the base, which has notches *n* at intervals to suit. The sleeve has a groove, *k*, to slip over the ridge, and is held at any altitude by the spring *l*, which passes round the sleeve, or part of the way round, and, riveted to it at *m*, drops into one of the notches and holds it fixed to the base. By raising the end of the spring out of the notch, the sleeve is raised or lowered, and the candlestick lengthened or shortened at pleasure.

I claim as my invention—

1. The two blades *a a*, operated by the movable rods *b b*, closing about the wick, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The notched projection *i*, groove *k*, and spring *l*, constructed and operated substantially as and for the purpose described.

W. H. H. HINDS.

Witnesses:

C. BRADFIELD,
HORACE HARRIS.