

1,152,724.

Fig. 1.

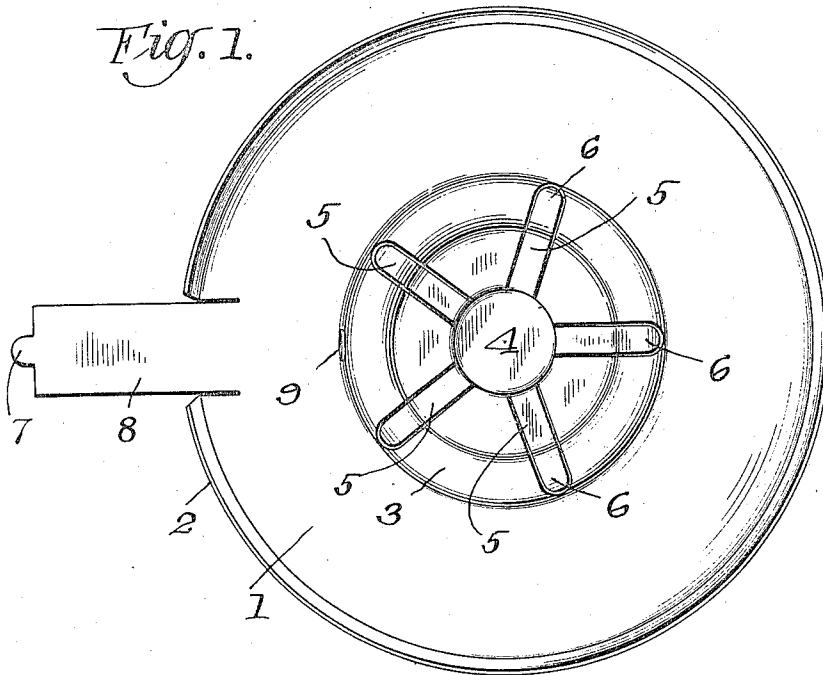


Fig. 2.

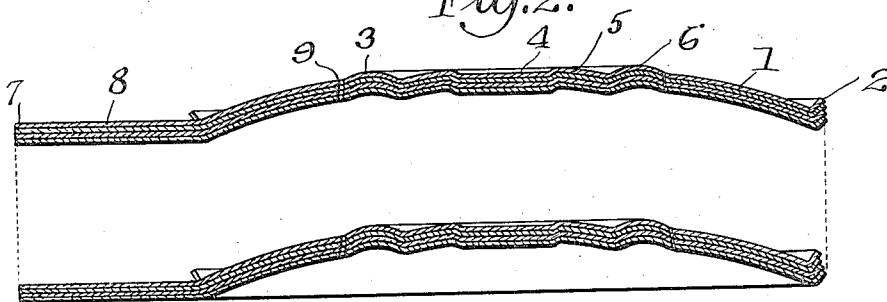
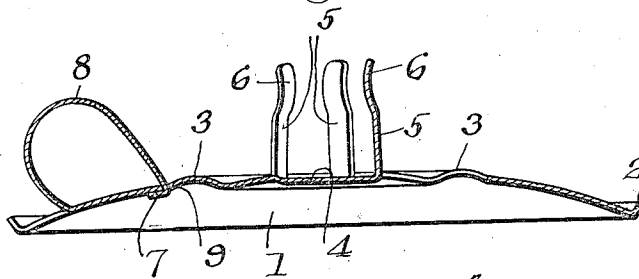


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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CANDLESTICK.
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1,152,724.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

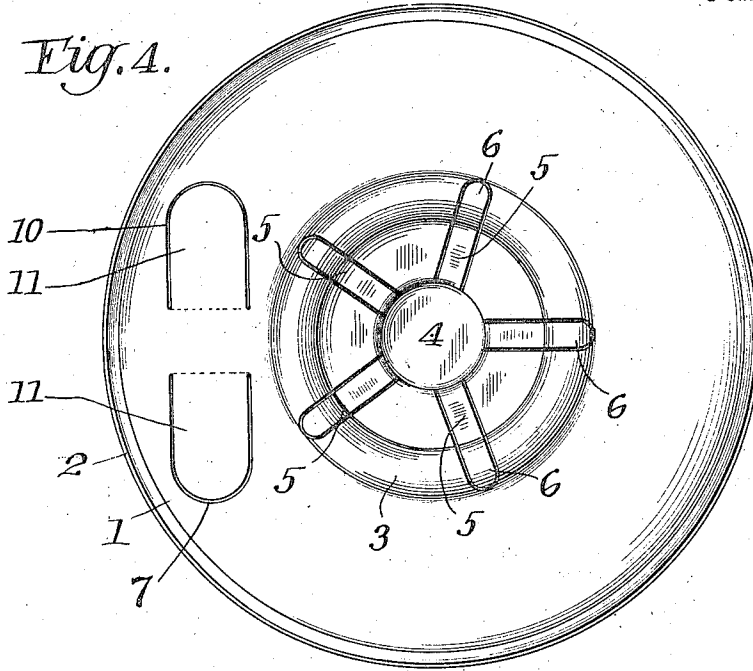


Fig. 5.

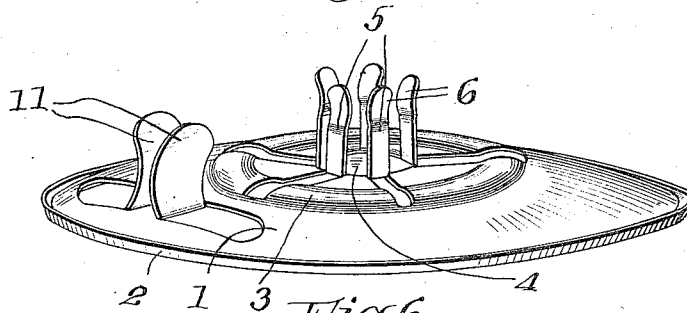
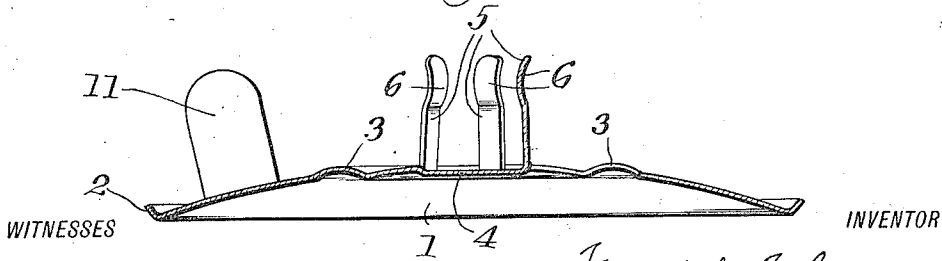


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR GAUSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO STANDARD OIL
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CANDLESTICK.

1,152,724.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK TAYLOR GAUSE, citizen of United States of America, residing at 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y., have invented new and useful Improvements in Candlesticks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to candlesticks, the object in view being the production of a one-piece sheet metal article which may be stamped at a single operation or a minimum number of operations into the form of a blank which is suitable for packing, wherein a number of the blanks may be superposed or nested together to facilitate storage and transportation, each blank being adapted to be more completely shaped by bending at a later time by the user to form the finished article.

It is also the object to provide a sheet metal article of this nature whose blank will be shaped after it has been stamped to such a degree that a minimum amount of bending and shaping will be required in completing the formation of the device from the blank.

In carrying this purpose into effect, a die for forming the blank of the candlestick is constructed in accordance with the invention and used to stamp out the blank, preferably in the general form of a circular disk, from a flat sheet of tin or other metal having slight inherent elasticity. The die will punch out a plurality of centrally arranged tongues in the body which are in perfect form owing to the stamping effect of the die, but will leave these tongues flush with the upper and lower surfaces of the blank for packing and transportation purposes. These tongues are adapted, however, to be bent outward from the body at a later time by the user so as to extend substantially parallel and coextensive with each other to form a socket for the reception of the base end of a candle. The die also will have punched out a handle portion from the metal of the blank which may also at this time be bent into suitable form, projecting outward from the body of the blank so as to provide means by which the candlestick may be manipulated conveniently. As a result of these simple operations a light, durable and compact utensil will be produced.

The invention will be described more fully

hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank constructed in accordance with the invention and provided with the preferred form of handle portion; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken through a number of such blanks when nested together; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through a finished article having this preferred form of handle portion; Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank constructed in accordance with the invention, and having a modified form of handle portion; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same article; and, Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view taken through the same.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, and particularly to Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, 1 designates the body portion of the device which is produced as related above initially in the form of a blank. Though this blank is illustrated as being circular in general form, it is to be understood that any other form may be given to the same without departing from the scope of the invention. This body is stamped so as to be dish-shaped as shown, whereby a concave bottom is formed having its marginal edges alone adapted to contact with the supporting surfaces upon which the device may be mounted. The marginal edges of the body also are upturned to provide a rim 2. The important features is the production of an upstruck, concentric ridge 3 in the body, adjacent to the center of the same. The utility of this ridge will become apparent as the description progresses. A slight circular depression 4 is provided medially in the body and within the ridge 3, and radially extending tongues 5 are formed in the body by punching a plurality of substantially U-shaped slits, the ends of the side portions of which terminate inwardly at the edges of the depression 4; and the cross portions of which are arranged just outside the ridge 3. The bases of the tongues thus formed are arranged inwardly of their free ends radially and the latter are provided with off-set portions 6 for a purpose which will be described hereinafter, owing to their having been cut from the outstruck ridge portion 3 of the body. Each tongue, therefore, is completely formed in the blank,

though it is not in the position which it must assume in the finished article.

In order to provide a handle for the body which is formed from the same piece of material, a radial tongue 8 is cut by the die so as to project outwardly from one side of the body portion. This tongue is substantially in the form of an elongated rectangular strip and is provided medially upon its outer end with an ear 7. A tangential slot 9 is provided in the body portion of the blank at the same side of the body as the handle-forming tongue adjacent to the ridge 3 and in substantially radial alinement with the ear provided at the outer end of the said tongue. The blank thus formed, with the tongues 5 and 8, still remaining with their inner and outer surfaces substantially flush with the corresponding surfaces of the body, together with a large number of like blanks, may be nested together as shown in Fig. 2 so that they may be made to occupy a minimum amount of space when packed for storage or transportation purposes.

In the remaining figures of drawing a device is shown which differs from the previously described form in the construction of the handle portion alone, the other features of the construction being identical. The construction of the handle portion alone will be described. At one side of the body, between the rim 2 and the ridge 3, a pair of opposed U-shaped slits are punched in the formation of the blank by the die. These slits, which are indicated by the numeral 10, are arranged with their side portions tangentially extending, the ends of the said portions being disposed adjacent to each other and the cross portions being disposed farthest apart. These slits thus define the boundaries of a pair of tongues 11, whose bases are disposed adjacent to each other.

From the foregoing it should be apparent that blanks of the character set forth may be produced at the factory, and may be packed and shipped to the point of sale in this form, which is most suitable for the purpose. At their destination, however, the blanks may be separated and each may be shaped completely by the dealer or user to produce a finished candlestick. This is accomplished by bending the tongues 5 upwardly into the positions shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawing, wherein they will form a socket for the reception of the base end of a candle (not shown). Owing to the inherent elasticity of the metal from which the blank is formed, these socket-forming tongues will be slightly resilient, and thus will be adapted to exert retaining pressure upon the candle when its base has been wedged between the off-set end projections 6 of the tongues. A handle for the body

is produced by bending the tongue or tongues, as the case may be, provided for the purpose, into the required shape. The preferred form of handle illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive is formed by bending the tongue 8 upwardly and then curving the same inwardly to form a finger loop and to bring the ear 7 into engagement within the body slot 9. After the ear has been inserted through the said slot it is bent at right angles to clench the same in its connection with the body. The handle disclosed in the remaining figures of drawing is formed by bending the tongues 11 upwardly from the body into substantially parallel relation with each other. In order to produce a more effective handle, each of the tongues may be bent longitudinally so as to be exteriorly concave. Either form of handle consequently will be very rigid and may be grasped firmly by the user.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and is desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A candlestick comprising a blank of sheet material provided with a ridge and with a plurality of bifurcate slits intersecting the said ridge to form bendable tongues having offset portions, the tongues of the blank being adapted to be bent upwardly to form a candle-receiving socket and thus complete the article.

2. A candlestick comprising a blank of sheet material provided with an upstanding ridge and with a plurality of bifurcate slits intersecting the said ridge to form bendable tongues having offset portions, the tongues of the blank being adapted to be bent upwardly to form a candle-receiving socket and thus complete the article.

3. A candlestick comprising a blank of sheet material provided with an annular ridge and with a plurality of bifurcate slits extending radial to the said ridge and intersecting the same to form bendable tongues having offset portions, the tongues of the blank being adapted to be bent upwardly to form a candle-receiving socket and thus complete the article.

4. A candlestick comprising a blank of sheet material provided with a depression in its upper surface and with bifurcate slits disposed so that their side portions terminate at the edges of the said depression, bendable tongues being provided between the side portions of said slits and being adapted to form a candle-receiving socket when bent upwardly from the blank in the formation of the complete article.

5. A candlestick comprising a blank of sheet material provided with a circular depression and with an annular ridge concentric thereto, said blank also having a plurality of bifurcate slits extending radial to the said ridge with their side portions ter-

minating at the edges of the depression
and intersecting the ridge to form bendable
tongues having offset portions, the tongues
of the blank being adapted to be bent up-
5 wardly to form a candle-receiving socket
and thus complete the article.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK TAYLOR GAUSE.

Witnesses:

P. W. PARKER,

FRANK A. STONEBACK.