T. A. LYNCH.

CANDLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1912.

1,067,184. Patented July 8, 1913.

Fig. 1,

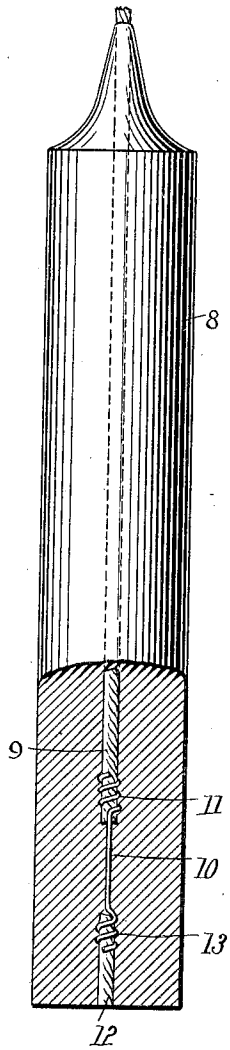


Fig. 2,

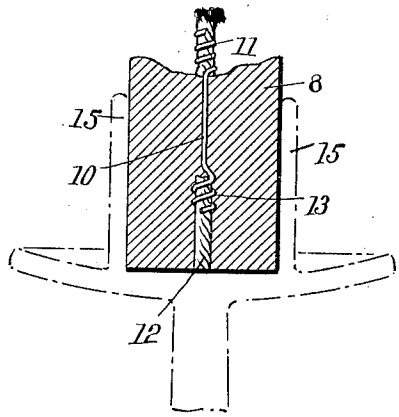
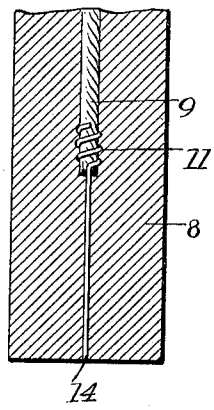


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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THOMAS A. LYNCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CANDLE.

1,067,184. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1913.

Application filed September 20, 1912. Serial No. 721,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. LYNCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of the Bronx, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Candle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view is to provide a simple and efficient means for preventing the burning of candles below a predetermined section thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a candle constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a section showing the lower end fragment of a candle which has burned below the feeding point for the wick; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing the lower end fragment of a candle constructed in accordance with a modified form of the present invention.

The candle 8 is of conventional design and construction. The wick 9 is formed to any desired length, being governed by the extent to which it is predetermined the candle shall burn. To hold the wick 9 above the melted wax, a short wire support 10 is provided, fixedly attached to the end of the wick, any suitable means for effecting the attachment being employed. As shown in the accompanying drawings, the means employed is to form a small spiral 11 at the end of the support 10.

As is well known, candles are usually constructed in pairs, each candle extending from a median section which, after the candles have been manufactured, is severed. It is in order to permit this severance that I provide a connecting section 12 which is preferably constructed of wick material. It will be understood, however, that any material which will not melt when the hot wax is poured into the mold and which may be readily severed by the cutting tool which subsequently parts the two candles, may be employed. I use the wick material merely because the same is more convenient. The section 12 is secured at each end of duplicate supports 10 by any suitable means, that shown in the drawings being a spiral 13.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings, a modified form is shown, wherein the support 14 is employed. The support 14 differs from the support 12 only in that it is formed of a length suitable to extend through the candle, to form an anchorage in the mold for the wick 9. In manufacturing candles of the description in which the support 14 is employed, the candles are each singly molded.

It will be understood that the supports 10 and 14 may be of any length desired. It will be understood that certain candles, such as those employed in sacred rites, are unusually long, and where unprotected, are apt to burn for a great length of time, destroying the candle and limiting its use to a single function. When manufactured in conformity with the present invention, the length to which the candle will burn may be limited to the known length of time occupied by the particular service. In other cases, the supports are formed to a length which prevents the burning wick to fall below the upper edge of and within the wall of the metal or other holder 15, thus avoiding the generation of heat therein which effects a marring of the holder.

In its operation, the candle burns as usual until the wick is consumed to the support 10 and the holding end 11 thereof. The unconsumed portion of the wick is held suspended and prevented from following the melted wax below the holding portion of the support 10. When the melted material passes below and out of contact with the wick, the capillary action of the latter is suspended and the light of the wick therefore fails.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A candle, comprising a body portion formed of suitable material; a plurality of wick sections embedded in said body portion and exposed at each end of said body portion, said wick sections being spaced apart within said body portion; and a wire connection engaging said wick sections and embedded in said body portion.

2. A candle, having a body portion

formed completely of oleaginous material; a wick shorter than said body portion and extending through one end thereof; and a non-combustible support rigidly engaging the inner end of said wick and extending through the butt end of said body portion to rest on the base support for said candle.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS A. LYNCH.

Witnesses:
E. F. MURDOCK,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."