April 6, 1943. R. C. WEBBER 2,315,751

CANDLE ORNAMENTING METHOD

Filed Aug. 15, 1941

FIG. 1.

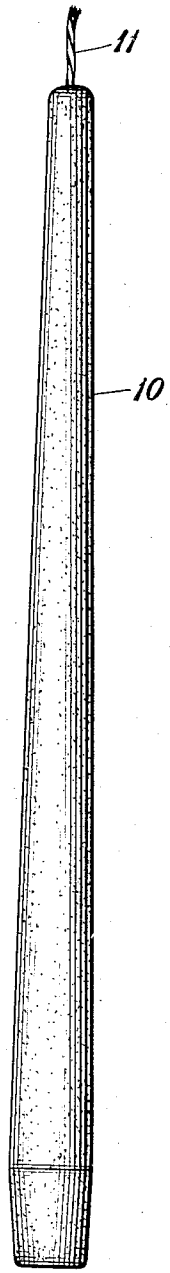


FIG. 2.

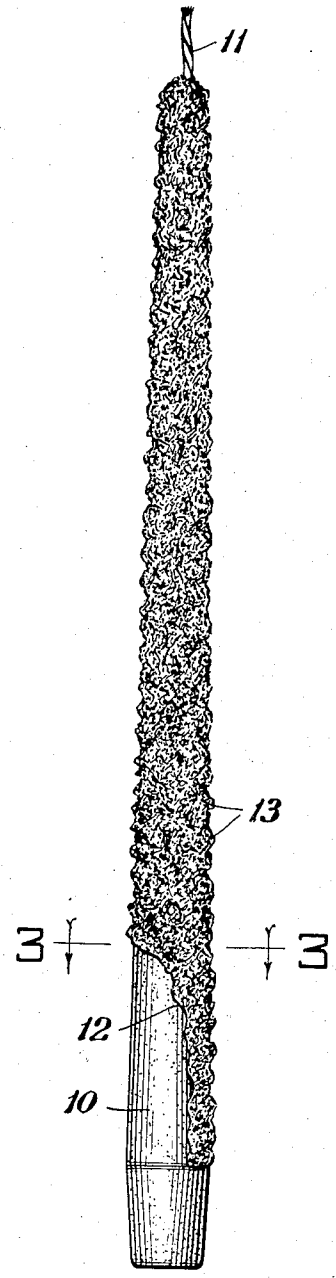
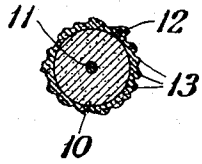


FIG. 3.



Inventor:
Ralph C. Webber
By Arthur H. Bransky
Attorney

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CANDLE ORNAMENTING METHOD

Ralph C. Webber, Whiting, Ind., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

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7 Claims. (Cl. 67—22.5)

The present invention relates to improvements in ornamental candles and to methods of making such candles.

An object of the invention is to provide a decorative candle having an irregular knobby or rough surface. A further object of the invention is to provide a method of making a decorative candle having an irregular, knobby or rough surface.

My improved decorative candle and the method of making the same will be understood from the following description read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification and in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a candle as it appears prior to treatment in accordance with my invention;

Figure 2 is an elevation with part of the coating broken away, illustrating the candle after it has been treated in accordance with my invention; and

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

In carrying out the present invention, the candle selected for ornamentation may be an ordinary dipped or molded white or colored paraffin wax candle, the stock of which may or may not contain stearic acid. The candle selected for ornamentation hereinafter referred to as the candle core is preferably made of soft paraffin wax having a melting point in the range of from about 128° F. to about 132° F. Candles made of beeswax or any other wax or mixtures of waxes can also be made decorative in accordance with the present invention.

To obtain the decorative candle having an irregular roughened surface, the candle core is dipped into a pot or container containing wax, preferably of higher melting point than that used in preparing the candle core, for example one having a melting point of from about 135° F. to about 145° F. or higher, and preferably from about 138° F. to about 142° F. The high melting point wax is maintained at approximately its solidification temperature, and while the wax is in this state of incipient solidification it is periodically or continuously agitated to obtain a mixture of small solid lumps of wax in the partially liquid wax. The candle core is dipped into this mixture of partially solidfied and partially liquefied wax and withdrawn to cool.

The treatment of the candle core in the manner above described results in a finished candle having a layer of wax, preferably a high melting point wax, characterized by an irregular, knobby or roughened surface due to the presence of a multiplicity of small lumps of solid wax scattered throughout the surface layer.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 illustrates an ordinary smooth surface candle 10, referred to above as the candle core, provided with a wick 11. After being dipped into the partially solidified wax mixture as above described, the candle core 10, acquires the appearance illustrated in Figure 2, which shows the candle core with a layer 12 of wax having a higher melting point than the wax from which the candle core is made, and throughout which are scattered a great number of small irregular shaped lumps of wax 13, presenting to the eye an irregular knobby or rough surface.

If desired the decorative candle can be given a metallic or iridescent appearance, by adding a metallic powder, such as bronze or aluminum to the wax-dip, or by dipping the finished candle into a suspension of a powdered metal, such as bronze or aluminum, in a suitable vehicle, such as, for example, a mixture of ester gums as described in United States Patent 1,968,269. It is to be understood of course that the decorative candles can be made of various colors by using suitable dyes or pigments in the wax. The candle core and the upper rough wax layer may be of the same or different colors.

While I have illustrated my invention in connection with a tapered candle, obviously candles of any shape or size can be so treated to obtain the same effects.

Although the present invention has been described in connection with details of a specific illustration, of its use, it is not intended that these details shall be regarded as limitations upon the scope of the invention except insofar as included in the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. The method of ornamenting a candle which comprises immersing a candle in a body of molten wax having small particles of solidified wax dispersed therein, withdrawing the candle from said body of wax and cooling said candle, whereby said candle acquires an irregular, knobby, rough surface.

2. The method of preparing a decorative candle comprising maintaining a body of wax at a temperature at which said wax is in a state of incipient solidification, agitating said body of wax to produce therein small lumps of solidified wax, dipping a candle into said agitated body of wax, withdrawing said candle from said body of wax and cooling said candle, whereby said candle acquires an irregular knobby surface.

3. The method as described in claim 2 in which said wax has a melting point higher than the melting point of the wax from which the candle is prepared.

4. The method as described in claim 2 in which said wax has a melting point of from about 135° F. to about 145° F.

5. The method of preparing the decorative candle as described in claim 2 in which a metallic powder is suspended in said body of wax.

6. The method of preparing a decorative candle comprising maintaining a body of wax at a temperature at which said wax is in a state of partial solidification, agitating said body of wax to obtain a mixture of small lumps of wax in said body of wax, immersing a candle in said agitated body of wax, withdrawing said candle from the body of wax, cooling the candle and subsequently dipping said candle into a suspension of a metallic powder.

7. The method of preparing an ornamental candle which comprises dipping a candle in a body of molten wax having small particles of solidified wax dispersed therein and applying a metallic powder to said dipped candle whereby said candle acquires an irregular, knobby rough metallic-coated surface.

RALPH C. WEBBER.