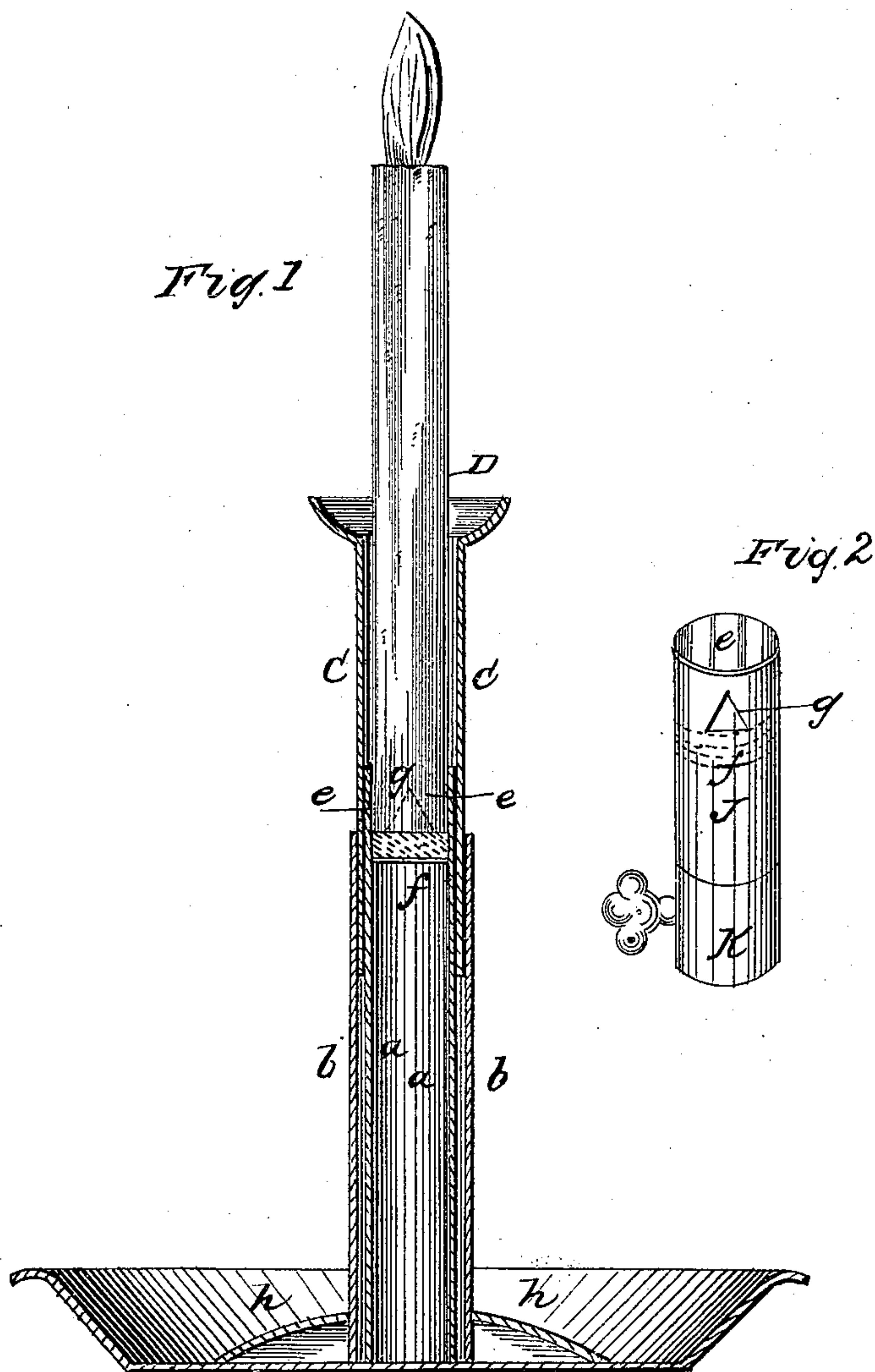


A. WHITELEY.

Candlestick.

No. 14,074.

Patented Jan. 8, 1856.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABNER WHITELEY, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

## CANDLESTICK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,074, dated January 8, 1856.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABNER WHITELEY, of Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Candlesticks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modification of the improvement.

The object of this improvement is to insure the more perfect consumption or burning of candles when made of material liable to run or waste, secure the neatness and cleanliness of the candlestick while being used, render it more easily adjusted, and support the candle to be burned out independent of the slide C, C, and consists of an additional tube, *b, b*, the socket *e, e*, and the openings, *g, g*, the slide, C, C, has a cup or lip, D, on the top thereof similar to other candlesticks the use of which is to catch the grease that otherwise would drop on the candlestick this cup D, serving also when the candle is burned to an end in the socket, *e, e*, to hold the grease which has dropped into it while the candle was burning down until the heat of the burning candle has melted it when it flows into the socket, *e, e*, through the openings, *g, g*, and to the flame to be burned. The socket, *e, e*, extends above the outer casing, *b, b*, but not so high as to obstruct the light when burning out the wick of candle end, and is to hold up the wick in being burned out and to hold and support the next candle after the end has been melted by the warm candlestick (it having been warmed by the previous candle burning) so as to fill the socket, *e, e*, the openings, *g, g*, being closed by the slide, C, C, and when congealed the candle is firmly supported the socket, *e, e*, supporting the entire circumference of the candle so as to permit the slide, C, C, to be shoved down to the top of *b*, after which every article of the candle and drop grease will burn out without further care ready for another candle.

A fourth improvement consists in placing a stratum of whiting plaster of Paris or other nonconductor of heat as at *f*, so as to chill the melted grease in its descent be-

tween the stem *a* and the slide, C, C, and thus make it tight between them.

*h, h* is the bowl or dish of the candlestick.

Fig. 2 is a modification of the improvement of the socket, *e, e*, and the packing, *f*, as applied to a candle holder in which I, is the metal tube and, K, a wooden end inserted therein in which the thumb piece is secured.

To use this improvement as soon as the candle has burned out slide up the slide, C, C, and insert the candle in it forcing it down to the bottom of the socket, *e, e*, where from the heat produced by the burning of the previous candle it will melt the lower end of the candle so as to fill the socket, *e, e*, and when it congeals it will stand firmly in the socket, *e, e*, when the slide, C, C, is shoved down to the top of *b*, and when the slide, C, C, is at this point, the whole candle will burn out without any change being made the socket, *e, e*, supporting the wick of the candle end in whatever direction it may fall above the top of the socket, *e, e*, so as to afford good light until all is burned out, and in adjusting the slide, C, C, it is never necessary to take hold of the candlestick farther than to press lightly on the lip with one finger until it descends as far as desired, thus avoiding greasing the hands, as is done with the common candlestick when adjusting it, and it will be discovered that by the use of the socket, *e, e*, I avoid the difficulty of the candle dropping as it will out of the common sliding socket candlestick if the slide is shoved down too far or by neglect gets warm and slides down itself, as also the wick of the candle end dropping down into the melted grease and drowning the light, as is the case in both the common kind of candlesticks. Now to obviate the difficulty of the wick falling into the melted grease a shove up has been made with points extending up around the candle which are designed for the twofold purpose of supporting the candle end and the wick of the candle end; but it will be seen that the wick when it falls between such points will only give light on one side of the candlestick and can not be conveniently snuffed and said points will not support the whole candle as the socket, *e, e* does, unless they extend up so high as to obstruct the light when burning out the wick of the candle end and drop grease, since it, supports the entire circumference of the candle these



points being used on the shoveup of the common candlestick requires both hands to be used to adjust the candle whereas by my improvement combining both the slide, C, C, and socket, e, e, the whole can be adjusted by the touch of a finger, the importance of supporting the candle independent of the slide, C, C, is very apparent as a candle thus arranged will burn from the time it is lighted until it is burned out without any further care or attention thus when used by persons attending on the sick they can adjust the candle and if they wish to enjoy a temporary repose they can do so without their candle burning down into the stick and destroying the candle injuring the candlestick and making a disagreeable waste, it will be seen that without the socket, e, e, the candle will need constant attention the outside tube, b, b, is necessary in moving the candlestick or handling it rendering it perfectly neat and clean by incasing those parts on which the grease acts, and serves to lift or carry the candlestick by and will not slip

off or let the bowl drop out as the slide, C, C, will when it is taken hold of to move the candlestick after the slide, C, C, and stem, a, a, has become worn.

Having thus described my improvement I do not claim a cup or bowl having three wire springs extending up from the bottom of the same or a set of metal springs extending up to support the candle end; but

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The socket, e, e, having the openings, g, g, as described and for the purposes set forth.

2. I claim the combination of the socket, e, e, openings, g, g, and slide, C, C, as described and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

ABNER WHITELEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. SMITH,  
O. C. WILSON.