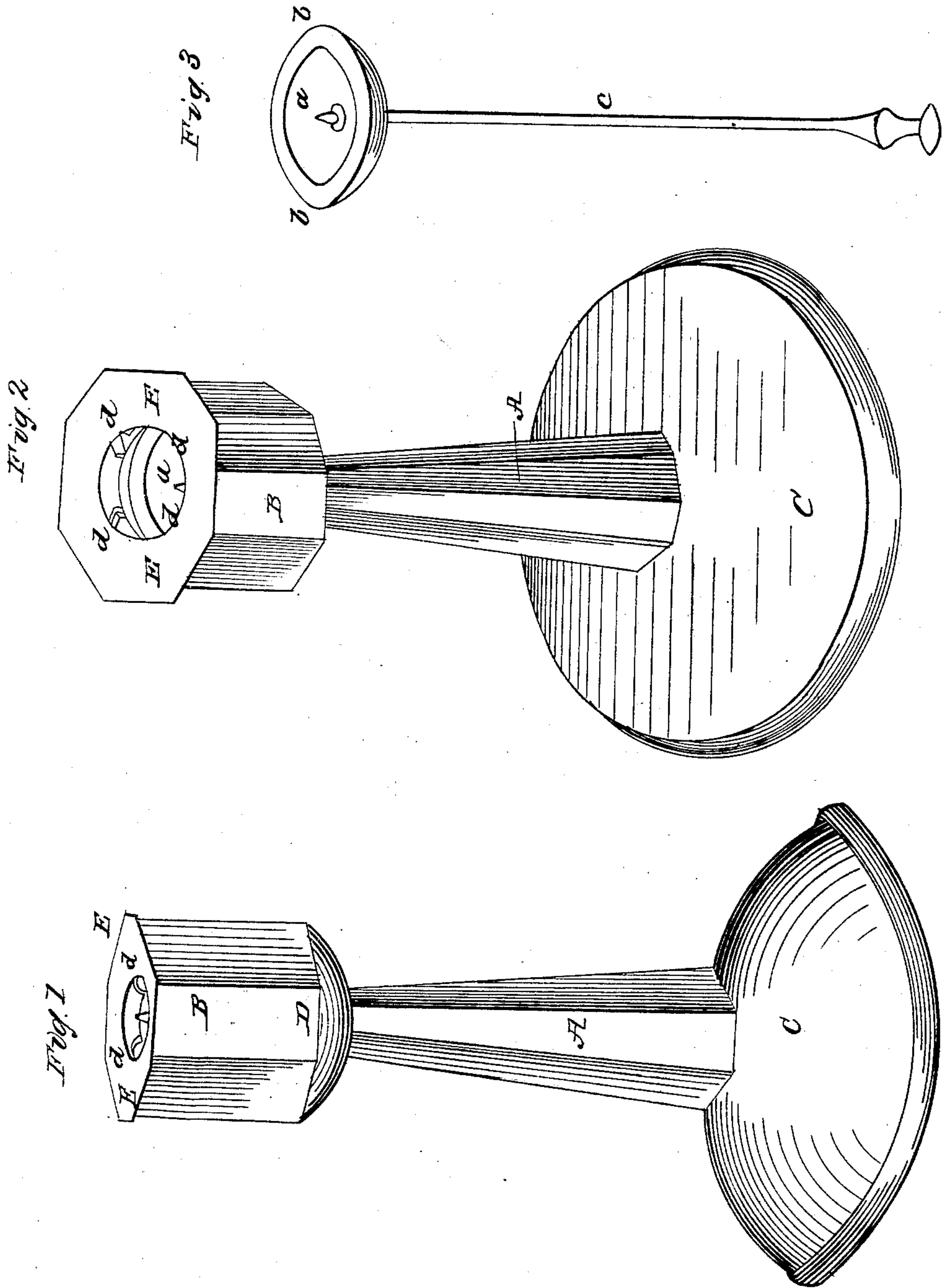


T. ROSE.
Candlestick.

No. 17,640.

Patented June 23, 1857.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY ROSE, OF CORTLANDVILLE, NEW YORK.

CANDLESTICK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,640, dated June 23, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY ROSE, of Cortlandville, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Candlesticks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in
10 which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the candlestick showing the form in which they should generally be made. Fig. 2 is a view of the top of the candlestick, showing the
15 opening into the socket and the sliding cup. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the sliding cup.

My invention consists in constructing and so arranging the parts of the candlestick
20 that the melted tallow from the burning candle will be collected or deposited around its lower end and finally be consumed instead of running down the outside of the candlestick, as is the case with those now in
25 use.

The upright part A, B of the candlestick (see Fig. 1) may be made octagonal in form or cylindrical. The base, C, upon which the upright stands, may be made concave, convex, or of any form and size to suit the taste
30 of the manufacturer. The lower section A of the upright part is made tapering from the base up. The upper section B, which is the socket for holding the candle is made three
35 inches long, more or less, of a uniform diameter its whole length and is joined to the lower section by a concave plate D. The socket, B, is made in its diameter nearly twice as large as the candle intended
40 to be burned in it. On the top of the socket is secured a rim E, E, slightly concave, through which the candle is admitted to the socket. The orifice in the rim should also
45 used. Inside the socket is fitted a cup *a*,

with a spur raised in its center to receive and hold the lower end of the candle. (See Fig. 2.)

The diameter of the cup should be greater than the diameter of the candle, or equal to
50 the inside diameter of the socket so as to allow the melted tallow to pass to the lower end of the candle in the bottom of the cup. On the top of the cup, see Fig. 3, is attached a narrow rim *b, b*, concave like the rim on the
55 top of the socket, for the purpose of more effectually retaining the melted tallow when the candlestick is tipped to one side. On the underside of the cup is attached a rod *c*, which passes down through the upright part
60 of the candlestick and through the base by means of which the cup *a*, is made to traverse the whole length of the socket, it being necessary to carry the melted tallow and the
65 last of the candlewick to the top of the socket in order to consume them to good advantage. On the inside edge of the rim
70 *E, E*, on the top of the socket are four stays *d, d, d, d*, which serve in connection with the spur in the cup to hold the candle in a perpendicular position leaving room around the
candle for the melted tallow to pass down into the cup.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is— 75

1. Making the socket of the candlestick and the sliding cup within it of greater diameter than the candle intended to be used therein for the purpose herein set forth.

2. I claim the spur in the bottom of the
80 cup combined with the stays on the inside of the top rim for the purpose of holding the candle in proper position, leaving space around it for the melted tallow to pass down into the cup substantially as described.

TIMOTHY ROSE.

Witnesses:

REED PECK,
L. D. C. HOPKINS.