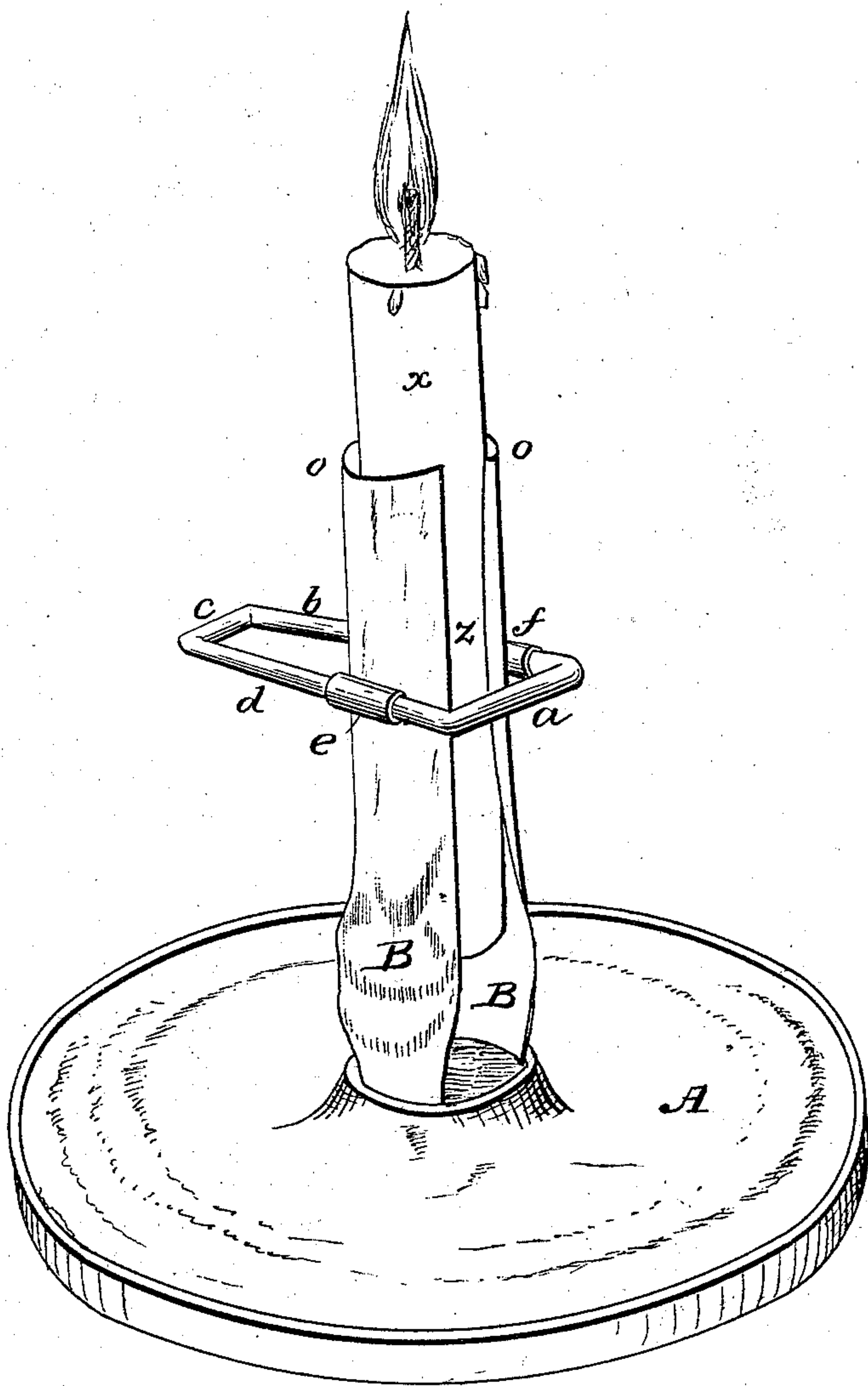


A. RIX.  
Candlestick.

No. 58,296.

Patented Sept. 25, 1866.



Witnesses:

*W. H. Harris*

*Geo. D. Lyman*

Inventor:

*Alfred Rix*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED RIX, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CANDLESTICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,296, dated September 25, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED RIX, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Candlestick; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying perspective drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

The bottom A may be made in any desired style and size.

On each side of the center of the bottom, and fastened to it, is an upright semi-tubular jaw, B, with a portion near the bottom flattened, making it flexible, so as to allow the upper end to move to and from the other jaw. If one only of the jaws is thus flattened, both jaws will be held more firmly upright. The jaws are placed just far enough apart to admit between them the largest-sized candle designed to be used in the candlestick. The diameter of the jaw, from edge to edge, is somewhat less than that of the smallest-sized candle designed to be used in the candlestick.

At about two-thirds the height of the socket (the space between the jaws) is the wire trapezoid *a b c d*, having its ends *a* and *c* parallel with each other, and one shorter than the other, and having its sides *b* and *d* of equal length, but inclined to each other and sliding through the tubes *e* and *f*, which are sunk into and attached to the jaws. The length of the tubes *e* and *f* should be a little greater than the diameter of the jaws.

The operation is as follows: By sliding the trapezoid in the direction of its short end through the tubes *e* and *f* the jaws are opened,

and the candle *x* can be inserted into the socket, and by sliding the trapezoid in the opposite direction the jaws are made to close upon and hold the candle. The jaws being curved on a circle of a diameter less than that of the candle, the edges of the jaws only come in contact with the candle, leaving an opening *a* between the candle and the jaw, down which grease may run to the bottom, and also leaving a space, *z*, on each side of the candle uncovered, by which the candle can be adjusted vertically by the hand.

The chief advantages of my invention are these: The socket fits itself to the candle and holds it firmly erect. The vertical adjustability of the candle is both easy and of great extent. It burns the candle almost entirely away, thus effecting a saving, and leaves the candlestick unheated. The melted grease follows down the candle to the bottom, instead of filling the socket and running over upon the outside of it.

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

1. The use of the jaws B B, one or both movable, or their equivalents, arranged with a space, *z*, on each side of the candle, by which the candle can be adjusted vertically by the thumb and finger.

2. The trapezoid *a b c d*, by which to operate the jaws, all constructed substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

ALFRED RIX.

Witnesses:

G. R. HARRIS,  
GEO. D. SYMONDS.