

A. E. ROGERS.

Candlesticks.

No. 137,029.

Patented March 18, 1873.

Fig. 1.

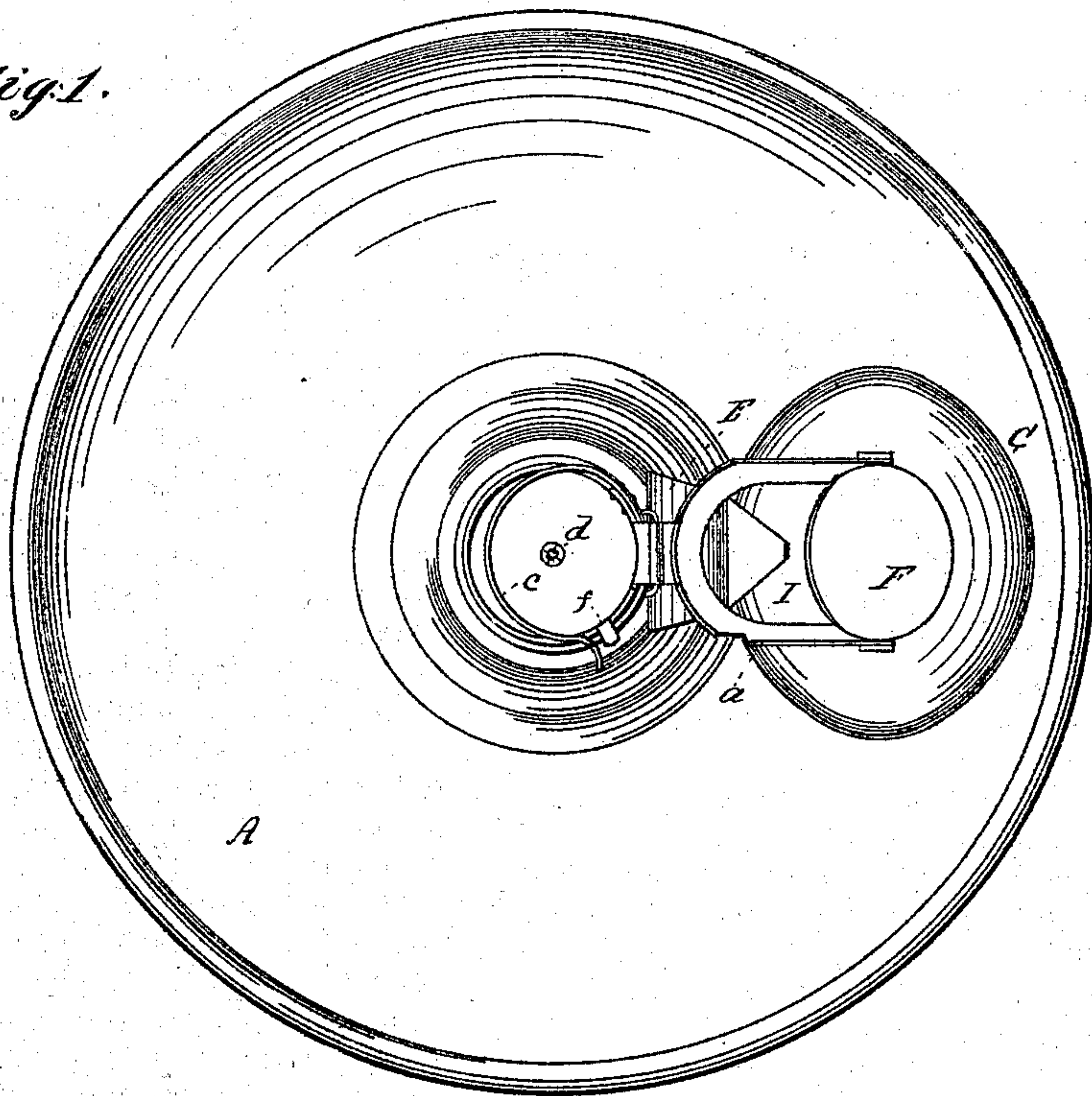
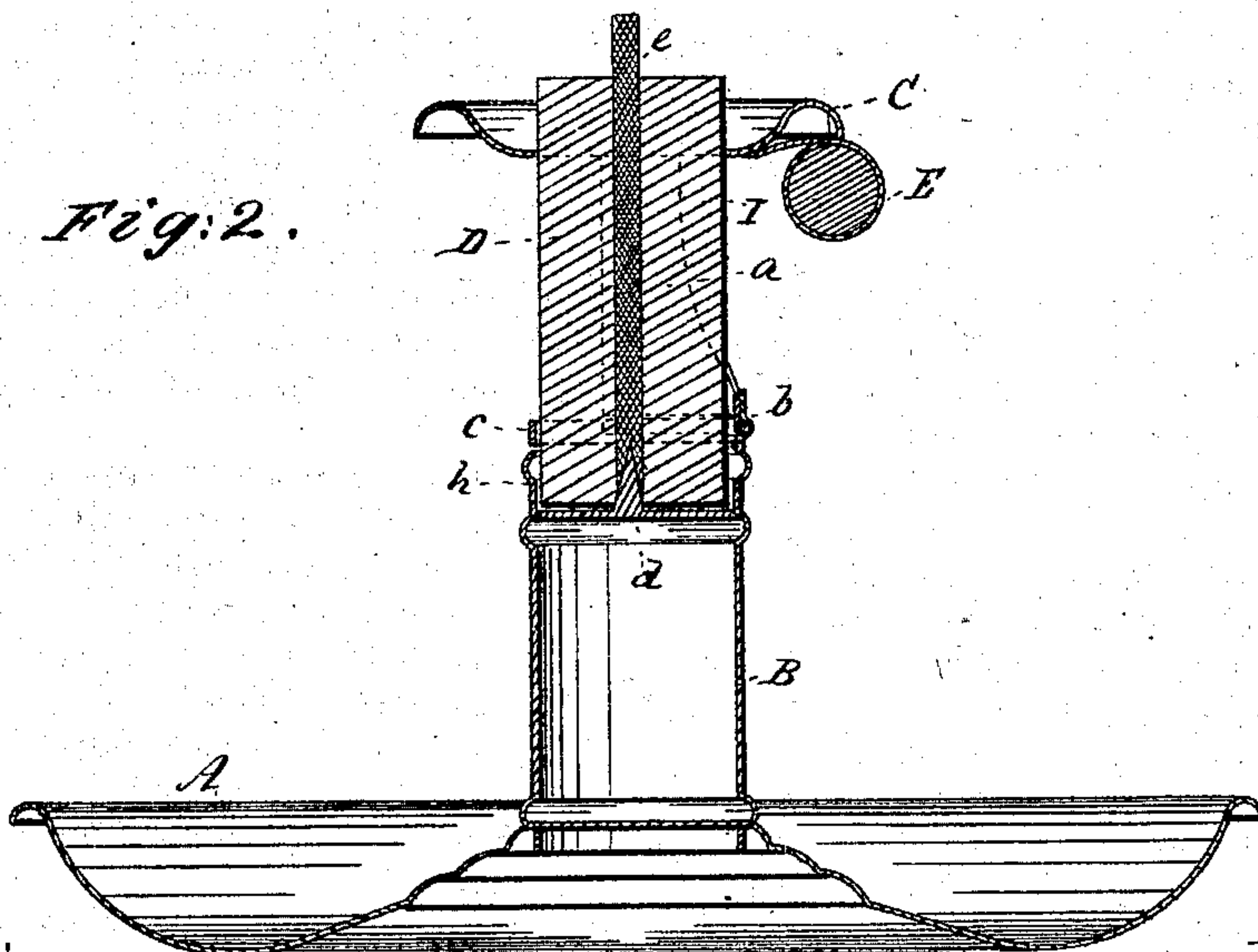


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

Jos. J. R. Plant
J. D. Green

Inventor.

Amos Emerson Rogers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS E. ROGERS, OF LA GRANDE, OREGON.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANDLESTICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 137,029, dated March 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS EMERSON ROGERS, of the town of La Grande, county of Union, and State of Oregon, have invented an Improved Candlestick, of which the following is a specification:

My invention is an improvement on the automatic candlestick, for which Letters Patent, No. 127,989, were issued to A. E. Rogers and G. W. Webb, June 18, 1872, and relates to the construction of a candlestick so as to effect a saving of the candle when burned to the socket. A portion of the pipe or stem will drop automatically so soon as the candle shall burn down to the under side of the top rim or flange thereof. The socket below the hinge-joint is about one-half of one inch in depth, and is constructed so as to hold firmly therein any part or portion of and various-sized candles, such as short or long eights or tens, &c. This socket is provided with a spring to clasp the different-sized candles; also a sharp-pointed spur in the bottom of said socket to run into the bottom end of the candle, as will be hereinafter more fully described. The spur may be a pointed screw.

Figure 1 represents a plan of the candlestick; and Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section thereof.

A is the stand or base. B is the upright stem or pipe and in the upper part of which is the socket *h*, made to receive the lower end of the candle, and to this part of the pipe and socket the spring C is attached; also the drop part is attached thereto by means of a hinge-joint, *b*. In the bottom of the socket *h* is a sharp-pointed spur, *d*, made of metal, and is designed to assist in holding firmly the candle in the socket. The spring C is for the purpose of clasping and holding more firmly the different-sized candles that may be used in such candlestick, and *f* is a stop for the spring to stop against when there is no candle in the socket. C is the upper rim or flange of the drop-part of this candlestick, and is made in the usual way. F is an aperture in said rim through which the candle may pass, and which will hold the drop in an upright position. E is a weight attached to the outer edge of the

rim C, one side of the pipe *a* of the drop, and opposite to the hinge-joint *b*, and the weight E is cut away at least one-half of the diameter thereof, and from the spring *c* to the flange C, as shown at D by the dotted lines on Fig. 2, and *a*, Fig. 1. This is for the purpose of letting the piece of candle pass through when the candle burns down to the lower side of the flange C. The drop will then act automatically by means of the weight E and the hinge *b*. Said drop will turn over until the weight E strikes the pipe B and leaves the piece of candle held firmly in the socket *h* by the assistance of the pin *d* and spring *c*. The pipe is cut away on the side next the weight E and hinge *b*, as shown at I, Fig. 1, and by the dotted lines at I, Fig. 2, and is for the purpose of keeping cool the pipe *a* and flange C; also for preventing the melting of the grease, and sticking the candle to the pipe *a*. *e*, Fig. 2, represents the candle in the candlestick with the drop turned up, the candle passed through the aperture F in the flange C, and into the socket *h*. By this construction of the socket *h* in the pipe B with the spring *c*, or its equivalent, and spur *d*, a whole candle or any portion thereof may be successfully used without the flange C or the drop, (if broken off.) This candlestick may be made of any desirable configuration or shape, and of any suitable metal or other material, such as porcelain, terra-cotta, or vegetable gums, or part of wood and part of metal or other material.

It will be seen that by this mechanical device a large per cent. of candle is saved to the consumer, and the candlestick is much more desirable than any heretofore used.

The drawing herewith presented forms a part of this specification.

I do not claim an automatic drop on a candlestick, or a short socket, or a spur in a socket, separately; these devices have been before known.

Having thus described my invention and its construction, what I claim as new, and for which I desire Letters Patent, is—

1. The socket *h*, the spur *d*, the spring *c* or its equivalent, in combination with the stand

or base A and pipe or stem B, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and set forth.

2. The spur *d*, the socket *h*, and spring *c*, in combination with the automatic drop, the hinge-joint *b*, the weight E, the flange C, the stand A, and stem B, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and set forth.

3. The automatic drop with the opening I therein, the socket *h*, and spur *d*, in combination with the stand A and pipe B, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore described and set forth.

AMOS E. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

JOS. T. K. PLANT,
J. D. GREEN.