

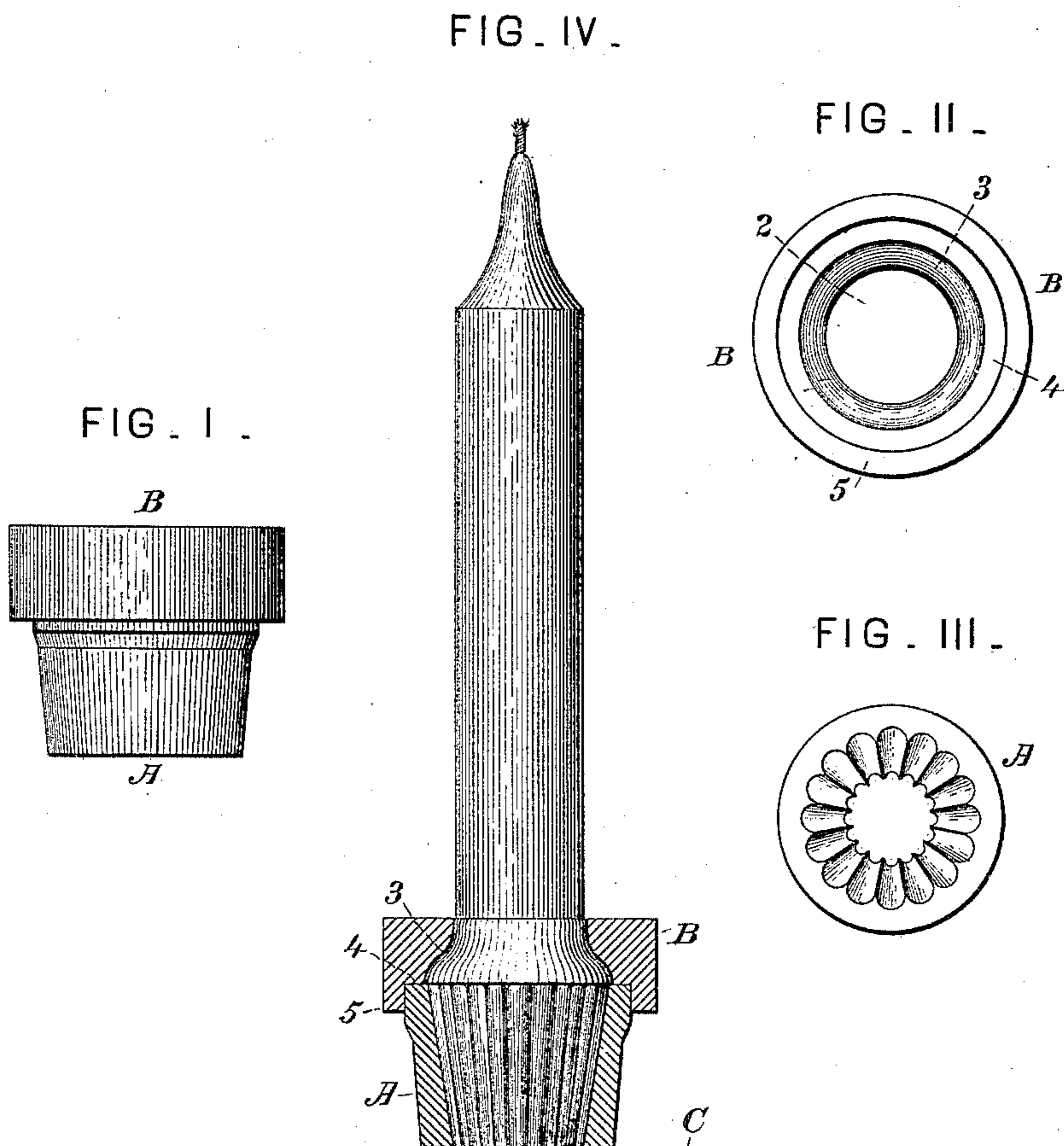
(Model.)

J. BAUMGARTNER.

MOLD FOR FORMING CONICAL BUTTS ON CANDLES.

No. 436,731.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.



Witnesses

*Geo. T. Smallwood.*

*Robert E. Auld.*

Inventor

*Joseph Baumgartner*

By his Attorney

*Chas. J. Hedrick*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BAUMGARTNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
FRANCIS B. THURBER, OF SAME PLACE.

## MOLD FOR FORMING CONICAL BUTTS ON CANDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,731, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed May 2, 1890. Serial No. 350,287. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BAUMGARTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molds for Forming Conical Butts or Self-Fitting Ends upon Candles, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the making upon ordinary straight candles at the butt-ends or ends which enter the candlestick formations of a conical or tapering shape, which will enable the candles to fit candlesticks having different sizes of holes therein. Heretofore such formations have ordinarily been provided in the manufacture of the candles themselves, although it has also been proposed to mold them upon the candle ends by pouring the melted wax or other material around the candle end in a mold, or by pressing the candle while in a plastic state in a mold. The last method, besides requiring a more expensive and larger apparatus, is less easy to carry into effect than the preceding, but is not open to the objection of leaving a burr or irregular place where the molten substance is poured at the side of the candle into the mold.

In accordance with the present invention a conical mold is provided with a hole for the insertion of the candle, but otherwise closed, is partially filled with molten wax, paraffine, stearic-acid wax, tallow, or other suitable material, and the candle upon which the conical butt or self-fitting end is to be formed is inserted through the hole in the top of the mold and forced down into the liquefied material, displacing the latter and causing it to fill the mold around the end of the candle. The material is allowed to harden and then the candle is removed from the mold, which is divided, so as to permit its removal from the candle. The mold is formed of a conical or upwardly-flaring body portion and a cap in the form of a solid collar much shorter than the candle, of course. The inclined walls may be grooved, plain, or of any suitable configuration, and the bottom of the body portion may be closed or left open to rest upon a table or base-plate.

The cap and the upper part of the body of the mold may be of such shape as to form a projecting collar on the candle at the largest end of the conical formation or self-fitting butt, or they may be of other suitable shape. The division between the cap and body of the mold being circumferential, no excrescence nor disfiguring mold-mark is left on the candle.

The appliances employed are inexpensive and of the simplest description, while the operation can be carried on with the utmost facility.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of the specification, Figure I is a side elevation of the mold. Fig. II is a bottom view of the cap. Fig. III is a plan of the body of the mold, and Fig. IV is a section of the mold with a candle in place therein.

The body A of the mold is, as shown, of frusto-conical form, with its surface fluted or grooved and open at both ends. The cap B is in the form of a short collar, the opening 2 serving to admit the candle end. As shown, its inner surface at 3 is rounded and made flaring downward, its diameter where it joins the top of the body A being larger than the top diameter of said body. It is further shown as provided with an annular depending lip or flange 4 outside the shoulder 5, which rests on the top of the mold-body A, while the lip 4 fits around the body.

In operation the mold-body A is placed on a flat surface C and filled with the melted material. The cap B is placed in position, as shown in Figs. I and IV. The butt-end of the candle is then inserted through the opening 2 and forced down, so as to displace the melted material and cause it to ascend and fill the now close mold about the candle end. After the material has set the cap B is removed over the top of the candle and the body of the mold withdrawn over the butt.

As shown, the opening 2 in the collar is of greater diameter than the smaller end of the mold, so that the conical butt will taper from a diameter smaller than the candle to a greater diameter.

I claim as my invention or discovery—

1. A mold for forming self-fitting ends or

butts on candles, consisting of the upwardly-flaring body and the cap in the form of a short collar, having an opening to receive the candle end and adapted to close the top of the said body, substantially as described.

2. A mold composed of the frusto-conical or flaring body open at both ends and the cap in the form of a short collar at the large end of said body, substantially as described.

10 3. A mold composed of the flaring body and the cap in the form of a short collar, having about the shoulder which rests on said body a depending lip or flange which fits outside

the larger end of said body, substantially as described.

4. A mold composed of a frusto-conical or flaring body and a collar for the larger end of said body, having the opening therein of greater diameter than the smaller end of the mold, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH BAUMGARTNER.

Witnesses:

A. F. NEALE,  
E. M. TUCKER.