

(No Model.)

S. NASH.  
MINER'S CANDLESTICK.

No. 561,428.

Patented June 2, 1896.

Fig. 1.

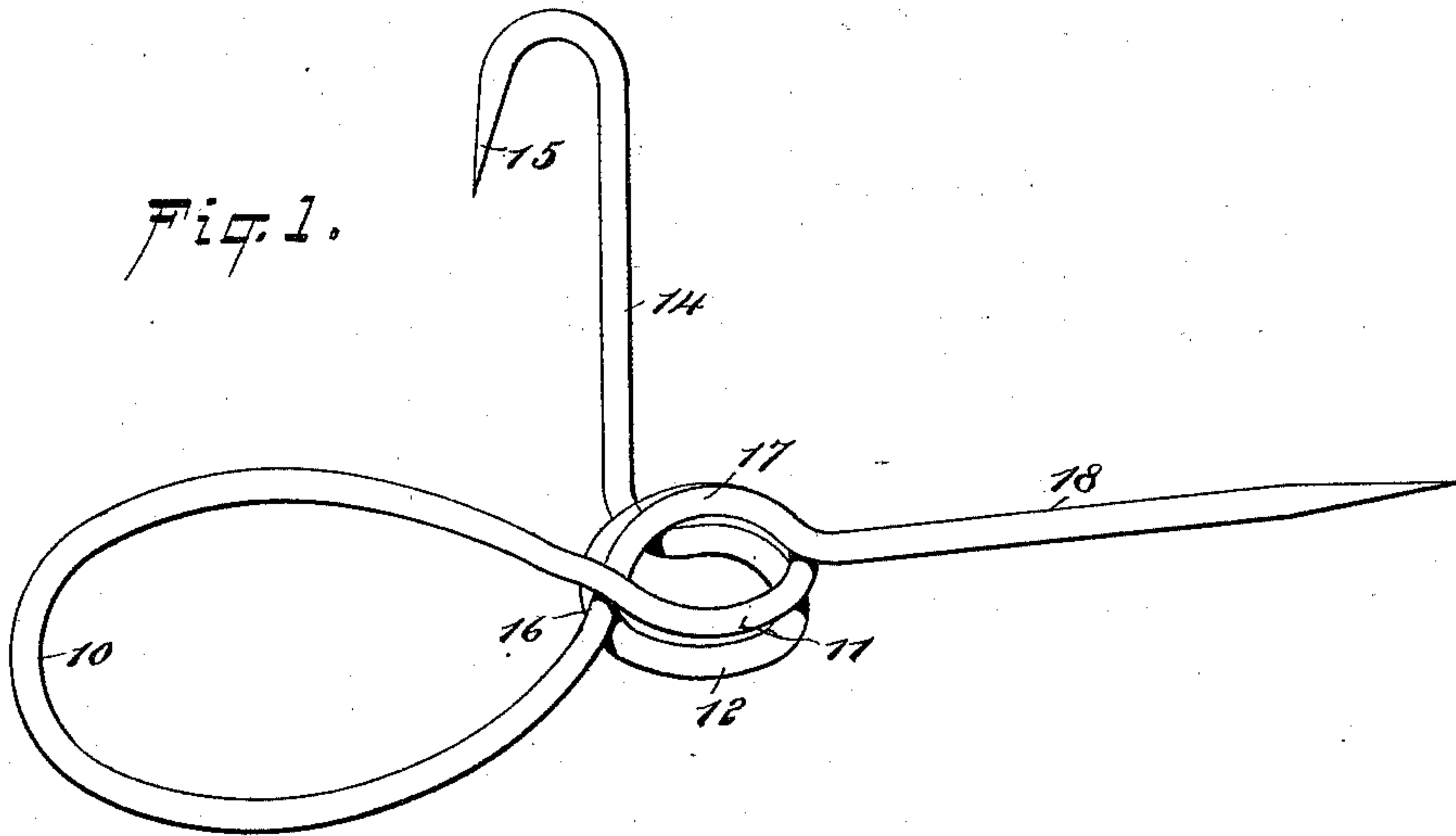
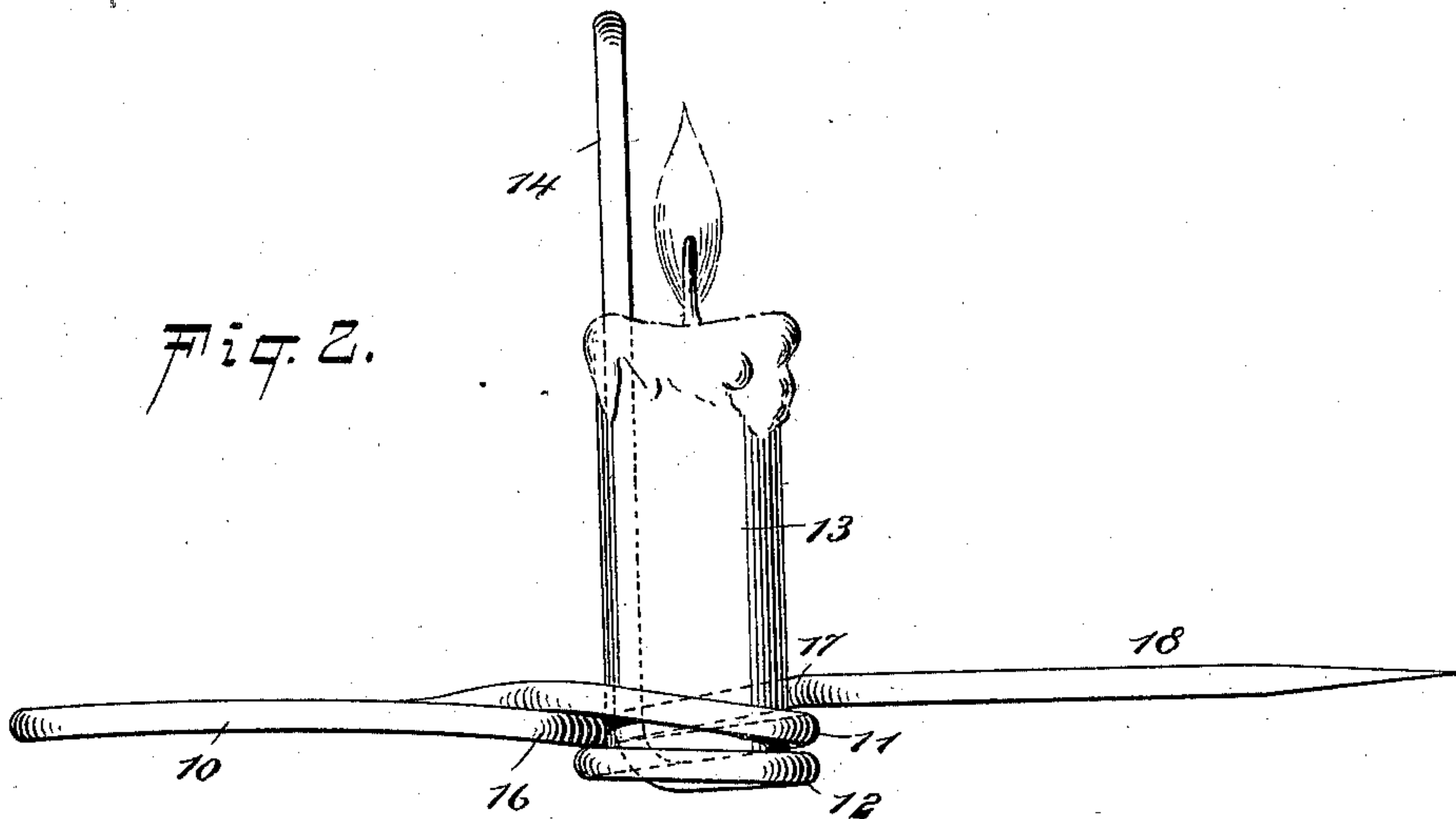


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MINER'S CANDLESTICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,428, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed April 11, 1895. Serial No. 545,381. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL NASH, of Georgetown, in the county of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, have invented a new and  
5 Improved Miner's Candlestick, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of candlesticks which are employed by miners and  
10 others for supporting a candle; and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this character formed from a single piece of wire, having a socket to receive the candle, a spring-section, in combination with said socket, to  
15 hold the candle in place therein, means for breaking off the drippings collected at the sides of the candle, and supporting devices whereby the candlestick may be carried about or held in position, all as will be hereinafter  
20 fully set forth.

The novel features of the invention will be carefully defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,  
25 in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a candlestick constructed according to my invention; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the  
30 candlestick, showing the candle in place therein.

In the drawings, 10 represents the handle of the candlestick in the form of a loop bent in the wire from which the candlestick is  
35 made, and having formed also at its ends a socket consisting of two turns 11 and 12 of a spiral, the extremity of the wire beyond said socket being bent upwardly, as indicated at 14, and having formed at its upper end a  
40 downwardly-directed sharpened hook 15, adapted to engage the upper side of a support, whereby the candlestick may be hung in place on said support.

The opposite end of the wire forming the  
45 loop 10 is bent, as seen at 16 in Figs. 1 and 2, between the turns 11 and 12, crossed over the first-mentioned end of the socket, and is provided with a curved portion 17, adapted to bear on one side of the candle 13, held in  
50 said socket, the extremity 18 of the wire beyond said bent portion 17 being sharpened

and made to extend substantially in a straight line and being adapted to be inserted in a crevice in the rock or in a timber, so as to support the candlestick thereon.

The loop or handle 10 of the candlestick is  
55 elastic, and the bent portion 17 at the end thereof is so arranged, as seen in Fig. 1, as to be adapted to bear elastically against the candle 13 at one side, so as to hold the candle  
60 13 in place when inserted in said socket. The bent portion 17 is prevented from being bent upwardly out of place by being embraced, as seen at 16, between the turns 11 and 12 of the socket, and it is also prevented from being  
65 bent too far away from the socket—as, for instance, in releasing the candle 13—by means of the upwardly-bent portion 14 before referred to. Thus it will be seen that when  
70 the candle 13 has been arranged in the socket formed by the turns 11 and 12 it is clamped in place therein by means of the elasticity of the bent portion 17, which bears as a spring against one side of the candle, and when it  
75 is desired to release the candle in order to remove the same from the socket the loop 10 is compressed in the hand in such a way as to move the bent portion 17 over out of engagement with the side of the candle.

In order to remove the drippings or crusts  
80 from the melted tallow collected at the sides of the candle, it is only necessary to turn the candle in the socket after having compressed the loop 10 to release the candle, whereupon  
85 the upwardly-bent portion 14 of the wire will pass around the surface of the candle, breaking off the drippings, as will be readily understood.

The candlestick formed as above described is of an exceedingly simple and inexpensive  
90 construction and is well adapted for use by miners and others, since it may be readily carried about from place to place and hung up when desired by means of its hook 15 or supported by means of its point 18. Moreover,  
95 it is so constructed that when the handle-loop 10 is compressed in the hand the candle will be released from the socket by the movement of the ends of the wire in opposite directions.

It is evident that some change may be made  
100 in the device as shown and described, and



therefore I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction herein set forth.

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

1. A wire candlestick formed with an arm for supporting it in position, the wire being formed into bends for receiving a candle, the  
10 wire further being crossed and formed into a yielding handle-loop which is complementary to two opposite bends of the socket, a contraction of the handle serving to separate said opposite bends for releasing the candle, sub-  
15 stantially as described.

2. The herein-described candlestick, consisting of a piece of wire bent to form a loop adapted to serve as a handle, the wire at one end of said loop being bent to form two turns

of a spiral adapted to serve as a socket to re- 20  
ceive and hold the candle, the wire beyond said socket being bent upwardly parallel and adjacent to the sides of a candle held in said socket, and being provided with a hook at its upper end, the wire at the opposite end of the 25  
loop being crossed over the first-mentioned end and passed between the two turns of the spiral and being arranged to engage elastically the side of a candle held in said socket, and being adapted when pressed away from the 30  
side of the candle to release the same and engage the upwardly-bent portion of the wire beyond the socket, substantially as set forth.

SAMUEL NASH.

Witnesses:

HOWARD STROUSSE,  
SAM STROUSSE.