

No. 698,748.

Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

C. H. SHAW.
SULFUR CANDLE.

(Application filed May 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1,

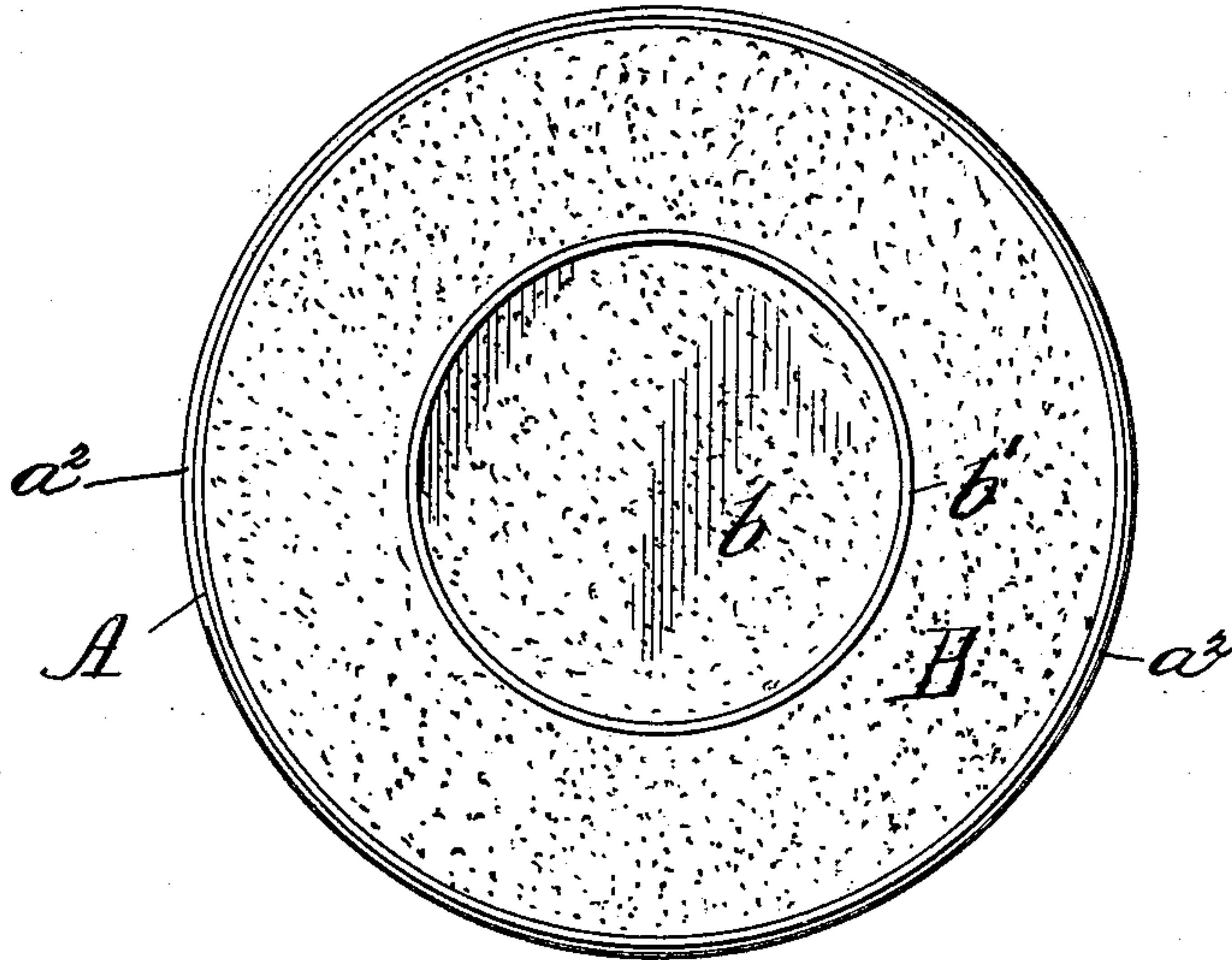
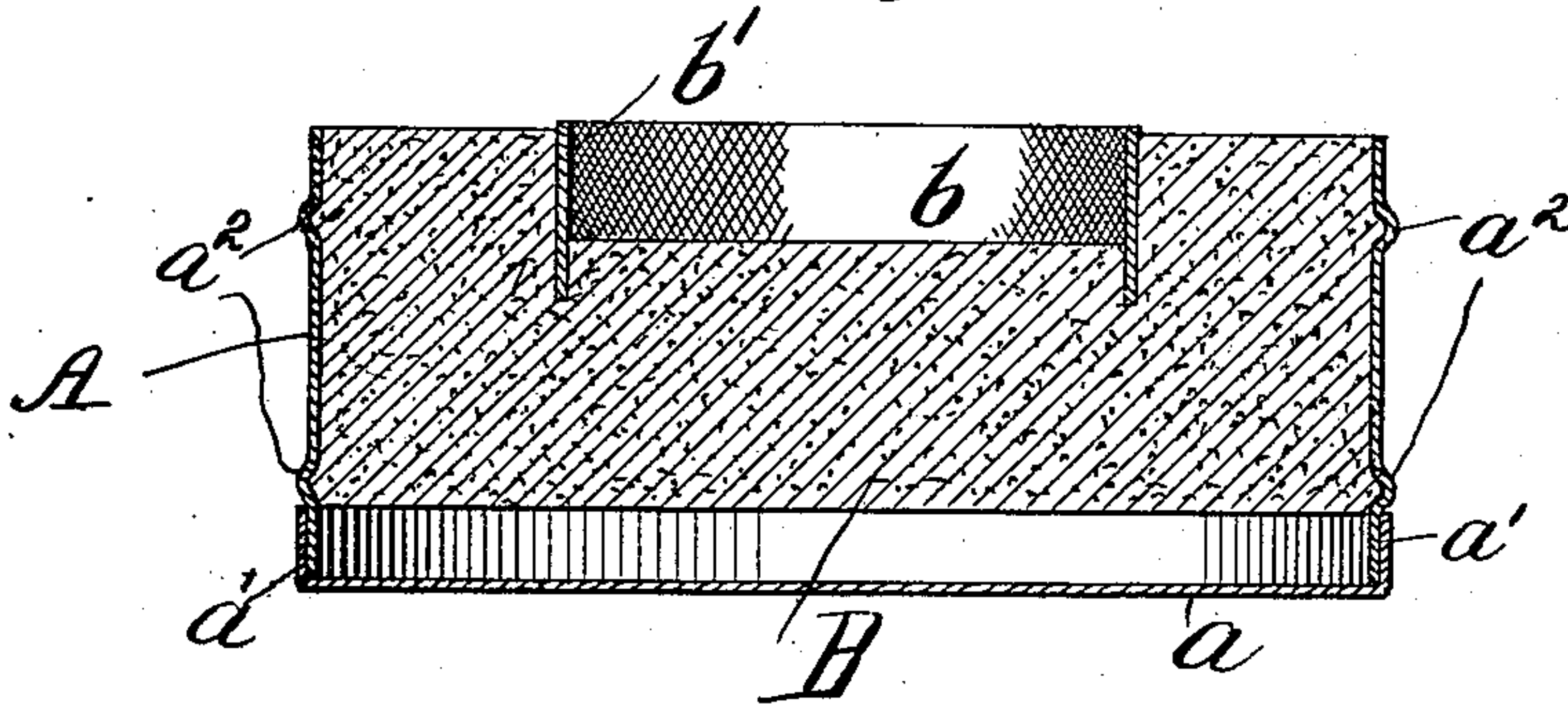


Fig. 2,



WITNESSES:

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SULFUR CANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,748, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed May 10, 1901. Serial No. 59,612. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HARRIS SHAW, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sulfur Candles, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement consists in a sulfur candle having in its upper surface a cavity and a wick arranged with one side surrounded by the solid mass of sulfur, but with the other side open to or only very slightly separated from said cavity, so that during the consumption of the sulfur by means of the wick the sulfur will flow into the cavity. Preferably the wick will be of annular form and the cavity in the center of the candle.

The improvement also consists in the combination of a container having horizontally-extended circumferential surfaces and a candle cast so as to engage with such surfaces. The horizontally-extending surfaces may be made in the form of outwardly-extending circumferential grooves or inwardly-extending circumferential ribs or their equivalents.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of a sulfur candle embodying the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A designates a container for a sulfur candle. This container will preferably be made of sheet metal, and, as here shown, it is cylindrical and has two outwardly-extending circumferential grooves. Preferably the bottom *a* will be made removable, so that the candle may be formed within the container and the bottom may be subsequently applied. The bottom is shown as provided with a rim *a'*, adapted to fit tightly over the lower part of the container.

B designates the sulfur candle. It is shown as having a central cavity *b* and a wick *b'*, which is embedded on one side in the mass of sulfur forming the candle, but on the other side is open to or only slightly separated from the cavity *b*. While only a central cavity is shown, it is obvious that an annular cavity might be used. It has been found that a sulfur candle having such a cavity as has been described, in combination with a wick covered with sulfur on one of its sides for sub-

stantially its entire extent, but exposed or only separated from the cavity at its other side, may be readily ignited, even when not specially prepared to facilitate ignition. Sulfur when melted will flow into the central cavity, and thus be prevented from overflowing from the container A.

The sulfur when cast in the container engages with the circumferential grooves *a'*. Obviously it would be a mere inversion to form inwardly-extending circumferential ribs to engage with the sulfur of the candle. In either case horizontally-extending surfaces for engaging with the sulfur of the candle would be produced, and instead of complete grooves or ribs short segments or other suitable indentations or projections would suffice for engaging the container and the candle.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A sulfur candle having in its upper surface a cavity and a wick arranged with one side surrounded by the solid mass of sulfur, but the other side open to or only slightly separated from said cavity.

2. A sulfur candle having in its upper surface a central cavity, and a wick arranged with its outer side surrounded by the solid mass of sulfur but the inner side open to or only slightly separated from said cavity.

3. The combination of a container having circumferential grooves and a sulfur candle having horizontally-extended surfaces which fit in said grooves.

4. The combination of a container, a sulfur candle therein, and means provided in a wall of the container which engage with the candle for holding the candle in the container.

5. The combination of a container serving as a mold, sulfur cast in said container to form a candle, and means provided in the container which is engaged by the sulfur of the candle to prevent the sulfur from leaving the container after the sulfur has set.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES HARRIS SHAW.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. CRUSE,
J. M. RIEMANN.