

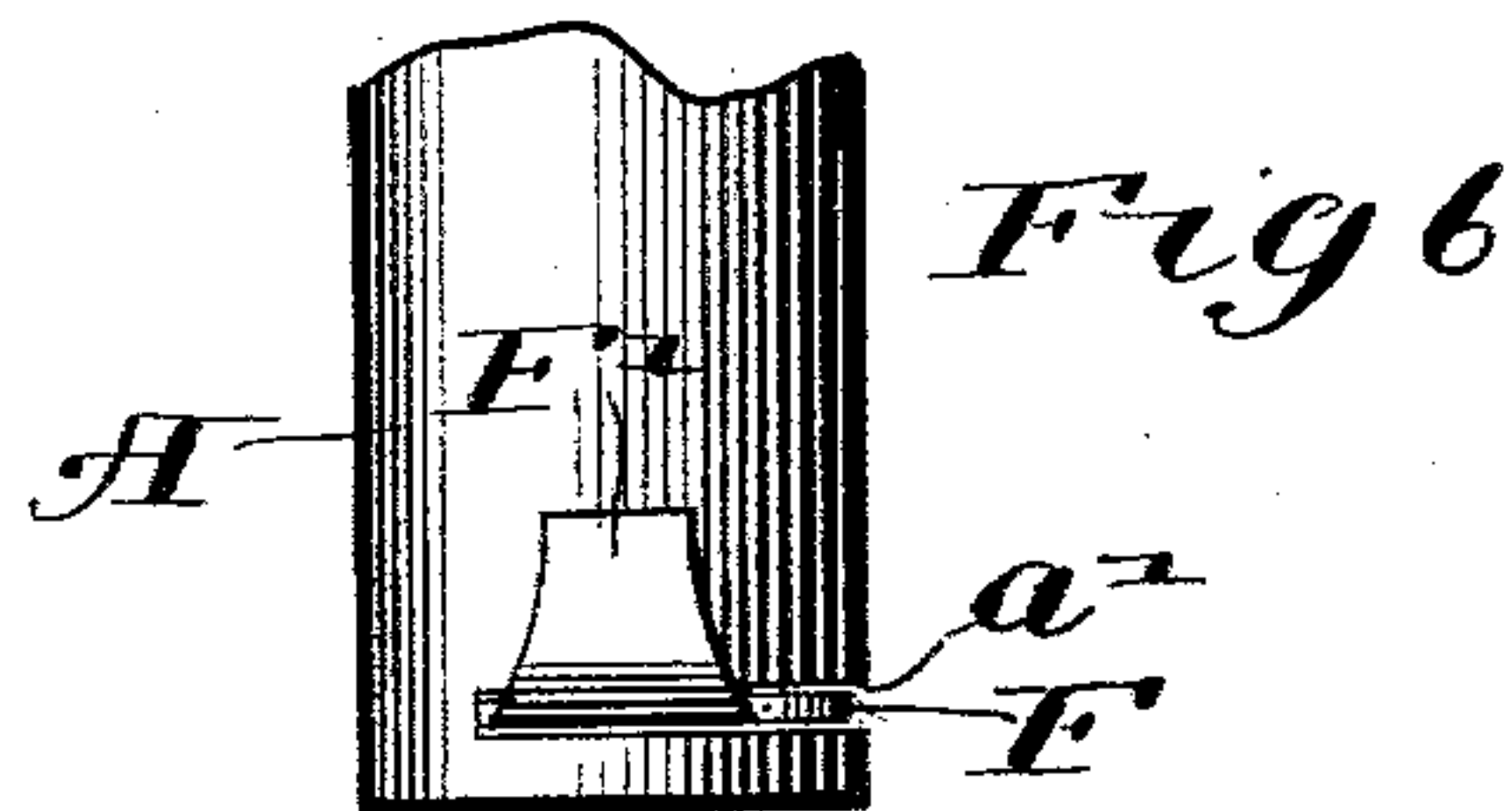
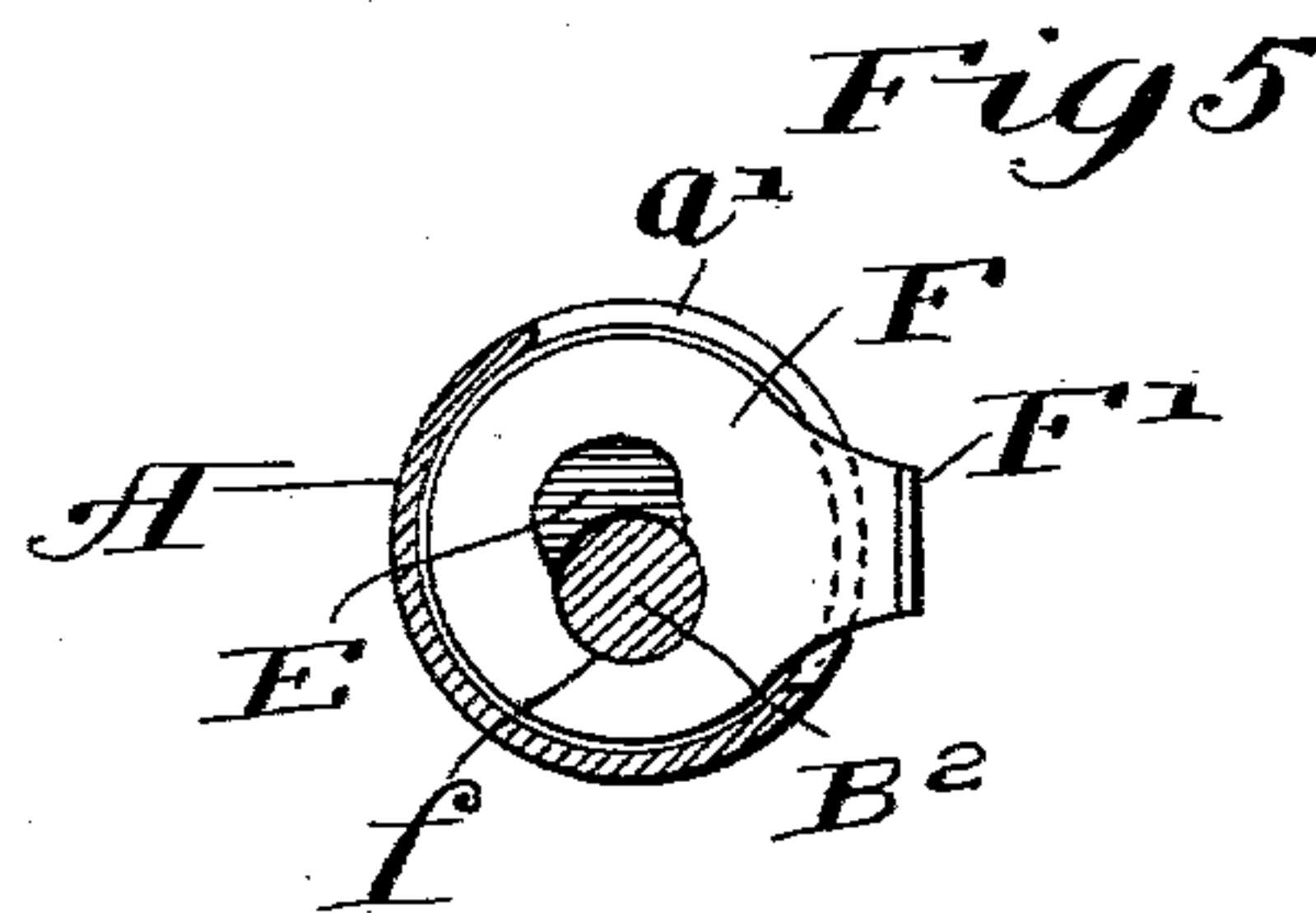
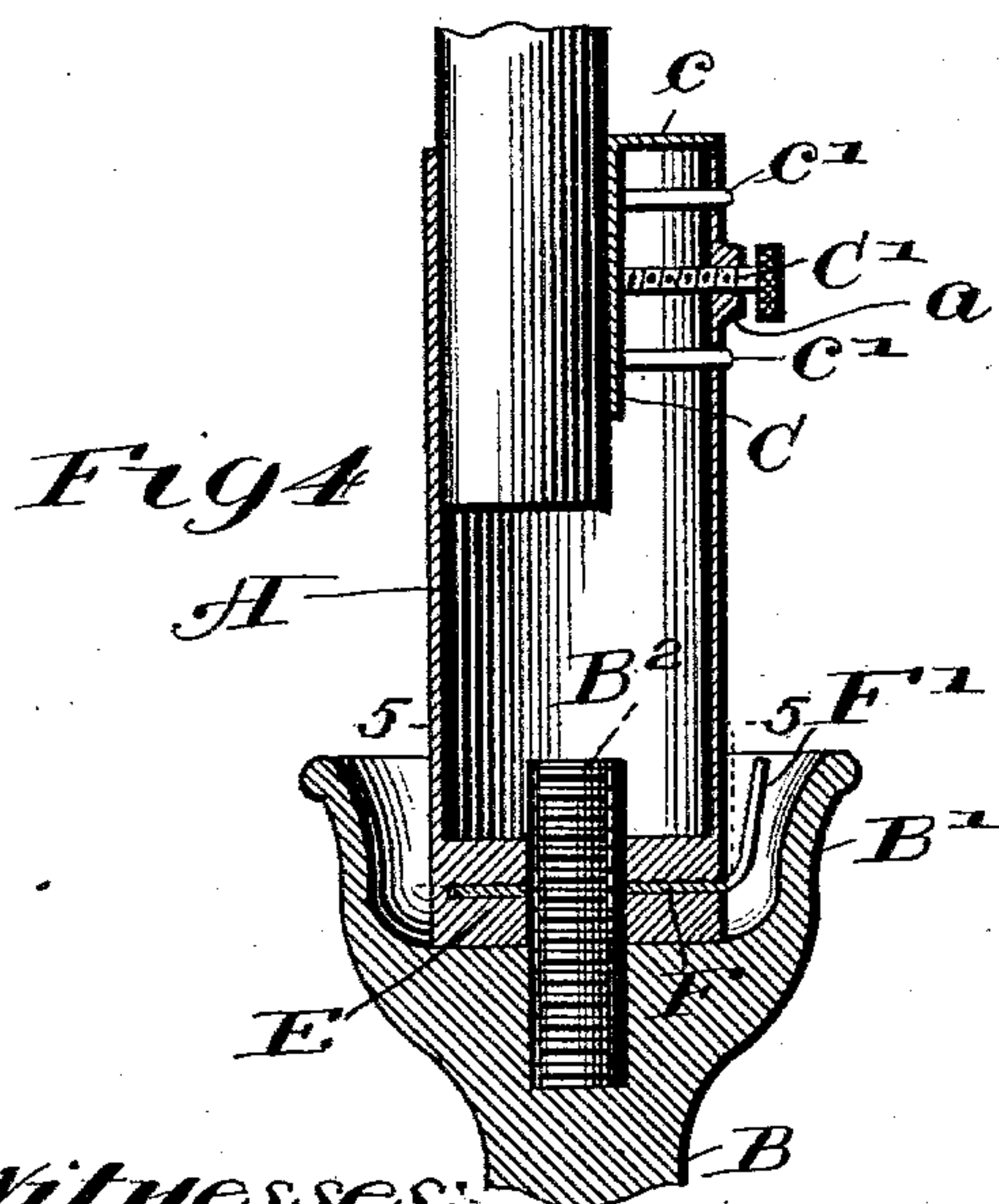
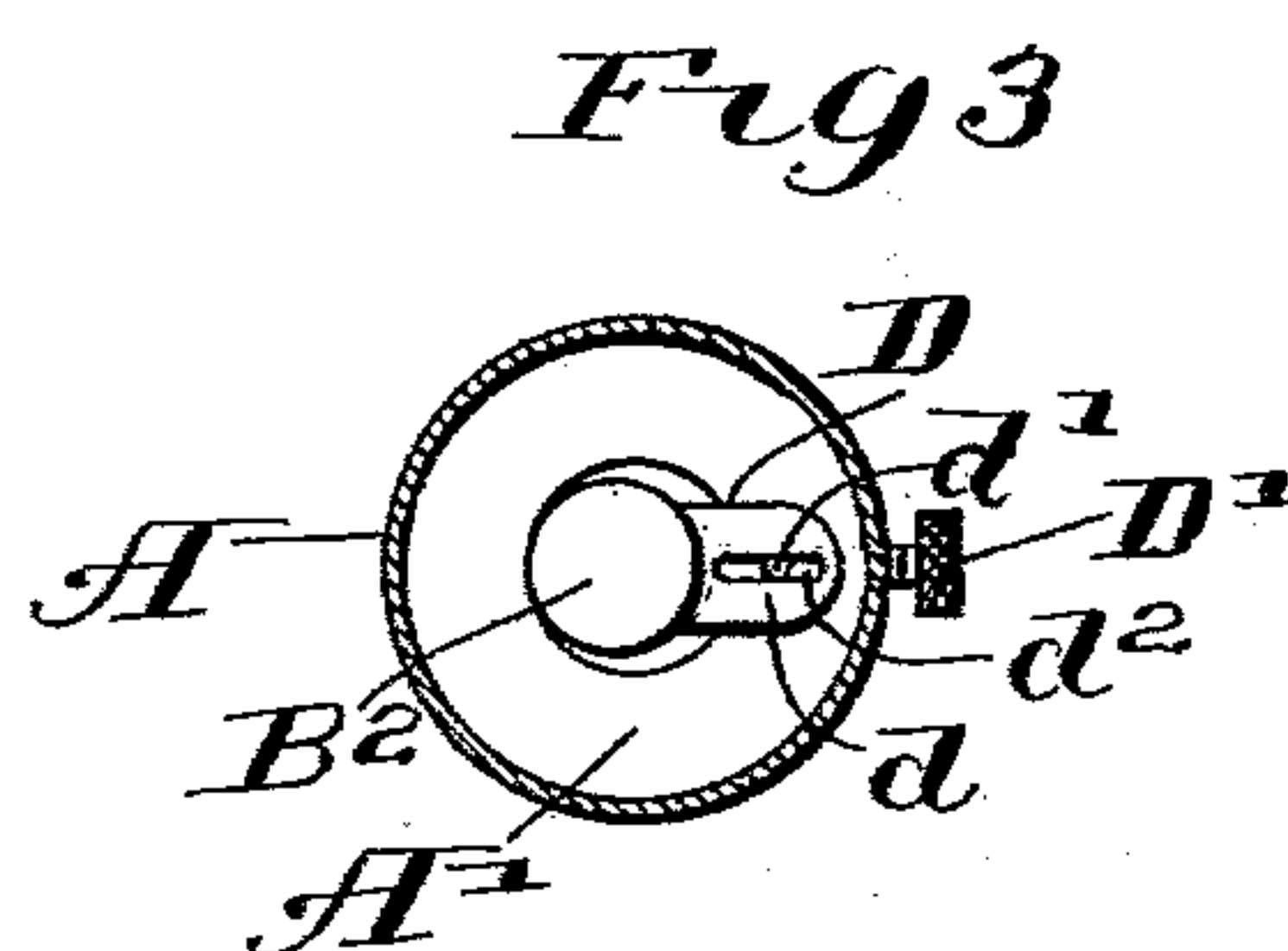
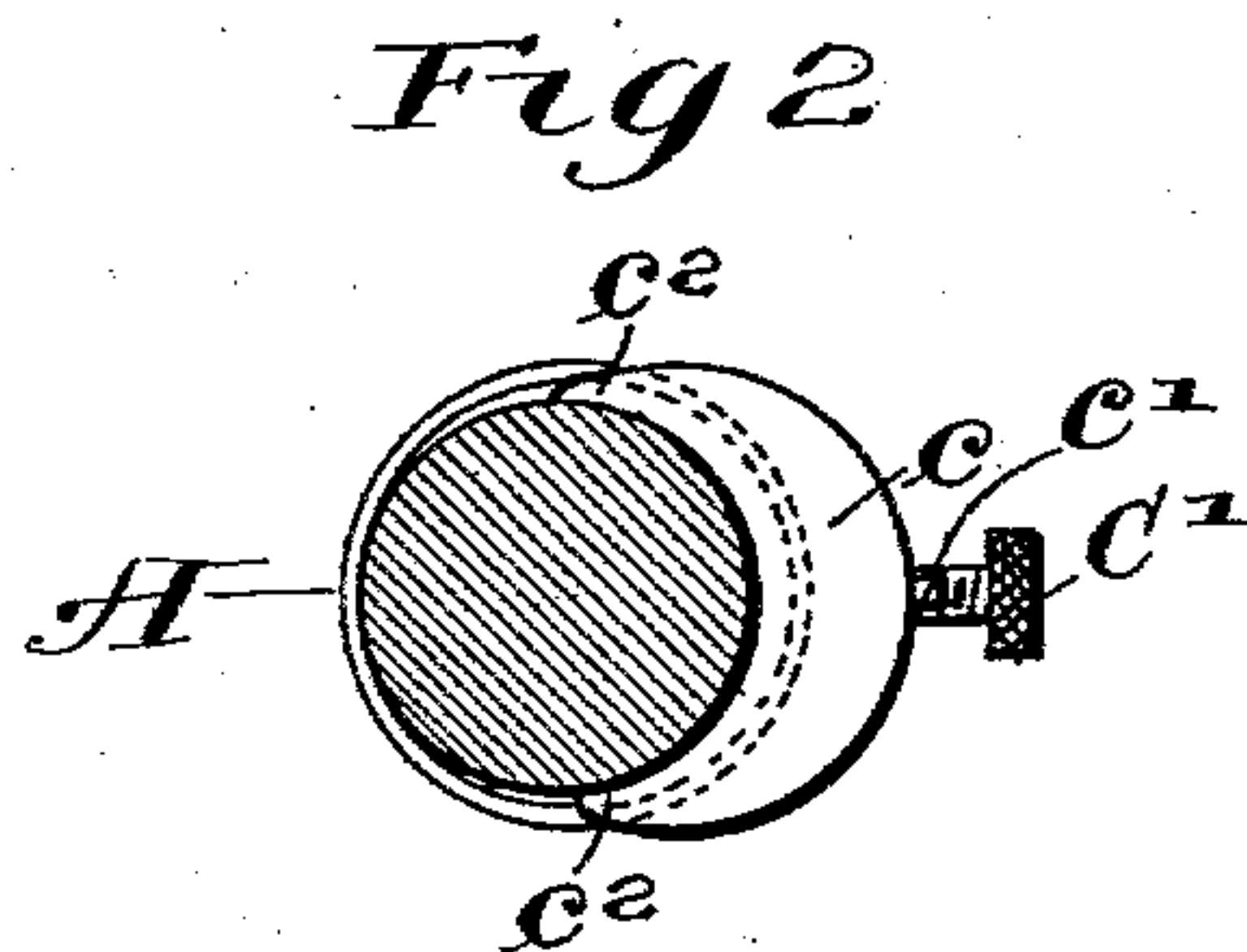
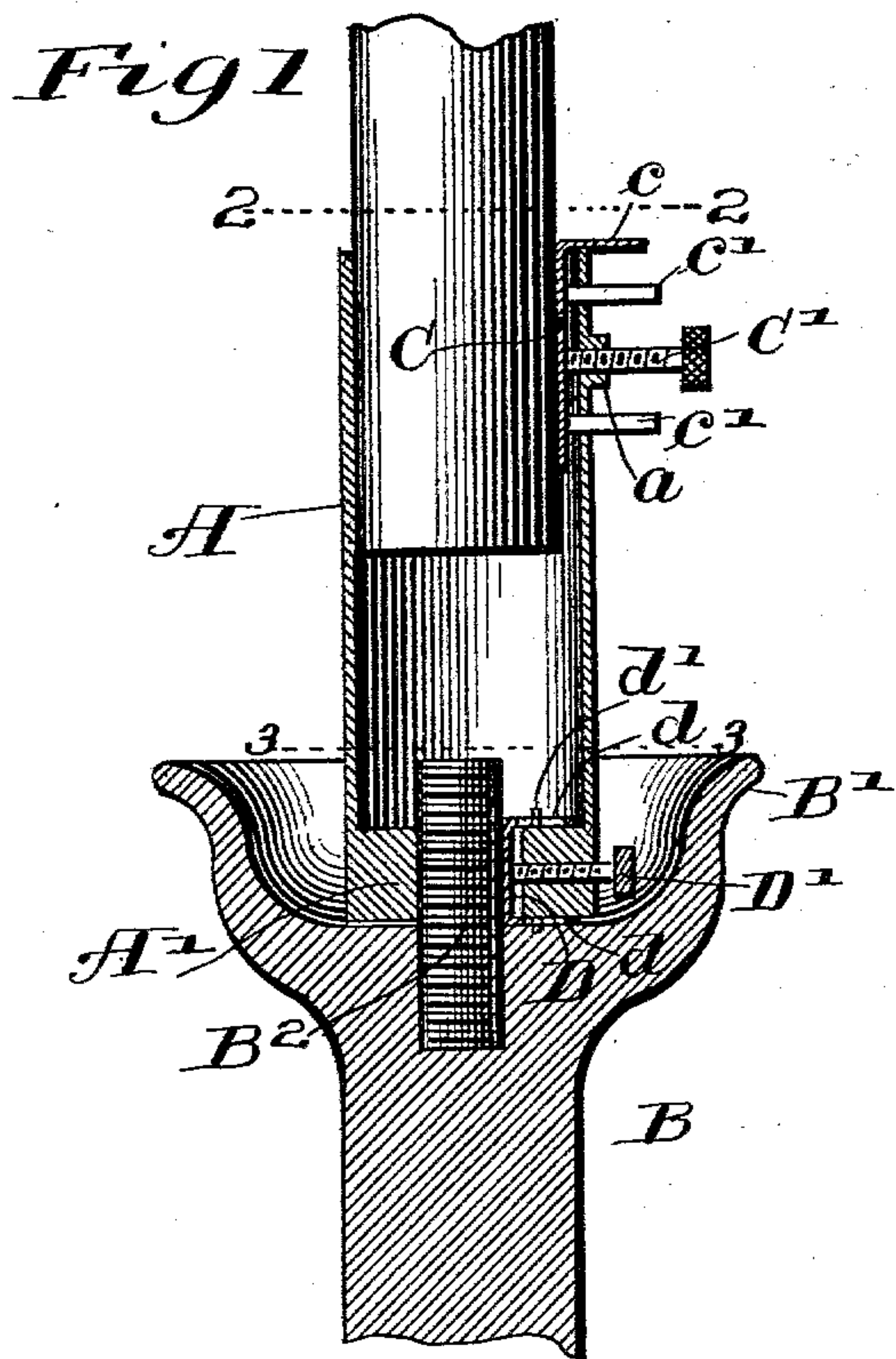
No. 745,599.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

A. GRAEF.  
CANDLE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

Carl H. Crawford  
William H. Hall

Inventor:

Anton Graef

by Poole & Brown his Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON GRAEF, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CANDLE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,599, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed March 20, 1903. Serial No. 148,682. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTON GRAEF, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candle-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in candle-holders, and refers more specifically to a novel form of holder designed primarily for use by churchmen for holding altar-candles and for like church uses.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a holder which may be adapted to candles of different diameters and which may also be adapted to different sizes and forms of candelabra arms or standards.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical axial section of my novel candle-holder and a part of the candelabrum-supporting arm or standard, showing a candle in position in the holder. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a modified means for attaching the holder to the candelabrum arm or standard. Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a side view of the lower end of the holder shown in Fig. 4.

As shown in said drawings, A designates a short tube constituting the candle-holder proper and into the upper open end of which the candle is inserted. Said holder is supported on a candelabrum arm or standard B, the latter being made flaring at its upper end to constitute a bowl B' to receive any grease or oil which may flow downwardly from the lighted taper or candle in the holder A.

The holder A is provided at its upper open end with a sheet-metal clamping member C, having an interior cylindrically-concave face and between which and one side of the holder the candle is adapted to be clamped, the clamping member being capable of being moved toward and from the axis of the holder to accommodate candles of different diame-

ters. Said clamping member is made of sheet metal and is provided at its top with a radial flange c, which extends outwardly over the open end of the tube A in such a manner as to close the tube at the side of the candle when adjusted for different-size candles. Said clamping member is provided with two laterally-directed parallel pins c' c', which extend outwardly through openings in the wall of the holder, as shown in Fig. 1, said pins constituting guides serving to hold the clamping member in proper relation to said holder when moving toward and from a candle in the holder. The clamping member C is moved inwardly against a candle contained in the holder by means of an adjusting-screw C' having a knurled head and extending through and having screw-threaded engagement with a raised boss a on the side wall of the holder. The adjusting-screw is adapted to bear at its inner end against the outer convex face of the clamping member.

The holder is attached to the candelabrum arm or standard by means constructed as follows: In Fig. 1 the holder is shown as arranged for a candle of approximately the maximum size which it is designed to hold, while in Fig. 4 the holder is shown as arranged for supporting a much smaller candle. In this last figure it will be seen that the flange c in the upper end of the clamping member is made of such width as to close the outer end of the solder between the candle and the side wall of the holder. It will also be noticed that the flange c is provided with arms or extensions c<sup>2</sup>, which are pointed to fill the spaces between the candle and the holder on the sides adjacent to the flange c. Said standard is provided in the bottom of the flaring or cup-shaped end B' thereof with an upwardly-extending pin B<sup>2</sup>, which forms a connection between the arm or standard and the holder. Such pins are usually screw-threaded and fit in screw-threaded apertures in the bottom walls of the holders. It is often a matter of considerable trouble and inconvenience to properly fit new holders to an old candelabrum, and for this reason I propose to provide an adjustable connection between the holder and pin whereby a given holder may be made to fit different-size pins. In the present instance the tube is provided in its



lower end with a disk or plug A', which extends transversely thereacross and is secured tightly therein by solder or like means, which constitutes a thickened bottom wall for said holder. Said disk or plug A' is provided with a central opening through which extends the pin B<sup>2</sup> of the arm or standard B. In order to adapt the holder to varying sizes of pins B<sup>2</sup>, the opening of the plug A' is provided with a clamping member D, which is cylindrically concave on its inner side to fit the cylindric pin B<sup>2</sup> and is convex on its outer side to fit the curved opening in the plug A'. Said clamping member D is provided at its upper and lower ends with outwardly-directed flanges *d d*, which fit against the upper and lower sides of the disk A' and constitute guides by which the clamping member is guided inwardly and outwardly toward and away from the pin B<sup>2</sup>. Said clamping member is held in place by means of pins *d' d'* extending through slots *d<sup>2</sup>* in said flange *d*, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The clamping member is held against the pin B<sup>2</sup> by means of an adjusting-screw D', which extends through the wall of the holder and partially through the plug and bears at its inner end against the clamping member.

In case the upper flaring end of the standard B' is too small to permit the use of the adjusting-screw D', above described, I provide a construction (shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6) for attaching the holder to the pin B<sup>2</sup> which is capable of being used in a narrower space than the screw previously described. As therein shown, the lower end of the tube is closed by a plug E corresponding to the plug A', hereinbefore described, and said plug E is provided with a central opening for the passage therethrough of the pin B<sup>2</sup>, rising from the standard B. Said plug and one side of the wall of the tube are horizontally slitted to receive a rotative locking-plate F, which is provided with an eccentrically-located aperture *f*, through which is adapted to extend the attaching-pin B<sup>2</sup>, above referred to. The rotative locking-plate is provided with an arm F', which extends through the slot *a'* in the side wall of the holder and by which the plate is rotated. The slot *a'* in the wall of the tube through which said arm F extends is made of a circumferential length sufficient to permit of a considerable range of rotation of the plate about an axis concentric with the circumferential outline of the plate. During such rotative movement the aperture *f* in

said plate is shifted relatively to the aperture in the plug E, thereby effecting a clamping action of the plate F on the pin B<sup>2</sup>, which extends through said plug and plate.

I claim as my invention—

1. The new article of manufacture described consisting of a candle-holder comprising an elongated tube open at its upper end to receive a candle, an adjustable clamping device at the upper end of the tube adapted to receive and hold candles of varying diameters, said tube being provided with a thickened bottom wall having an opening to receive candelabra-pins and a clamping device having a part adapted to engage a pin extending through said opening and provided with an adjusting member which extends laterally through said bottom wall and to the outside of the holder.

2. The combination with a tubular candle-holder adapted to receive a candle at its upper end, of a movable concavo-convex clamping member in the upper end of the holder having guiding engagement with the holder, and adapted to move toward and from the axis of the holder, and a lateral flange on the upper end of said movable clamping member overlapping the upper end of the holder.

3. The combination with a tubular candle-holder adapted to receive a candle at its upper end, of a movable concavo-convex clamping member in the upper end of the holder provided with a lateral flange which overlaps the upper end of the holder, a lateral guide-pin on said member extending through an aperture in the wall of the holder and means for forcing said clamping member against a candle in the holder.

4. The combination with a candle-holder provided with a thickened bottom wall which is apertured to receive a candelabrum-attaching pin, of a clamping member in the aperture of said bottom wall and adapted to engage said pin and provided with an adjusting member which extends laterally through said bottom wall to the outside of the holder for adjusting the clamping member to pins of different diameters.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1903.

ANTON GRAEF.

Witnesses:

TAYLOR E. BROWN,  
GERTRUDE BRYCE.