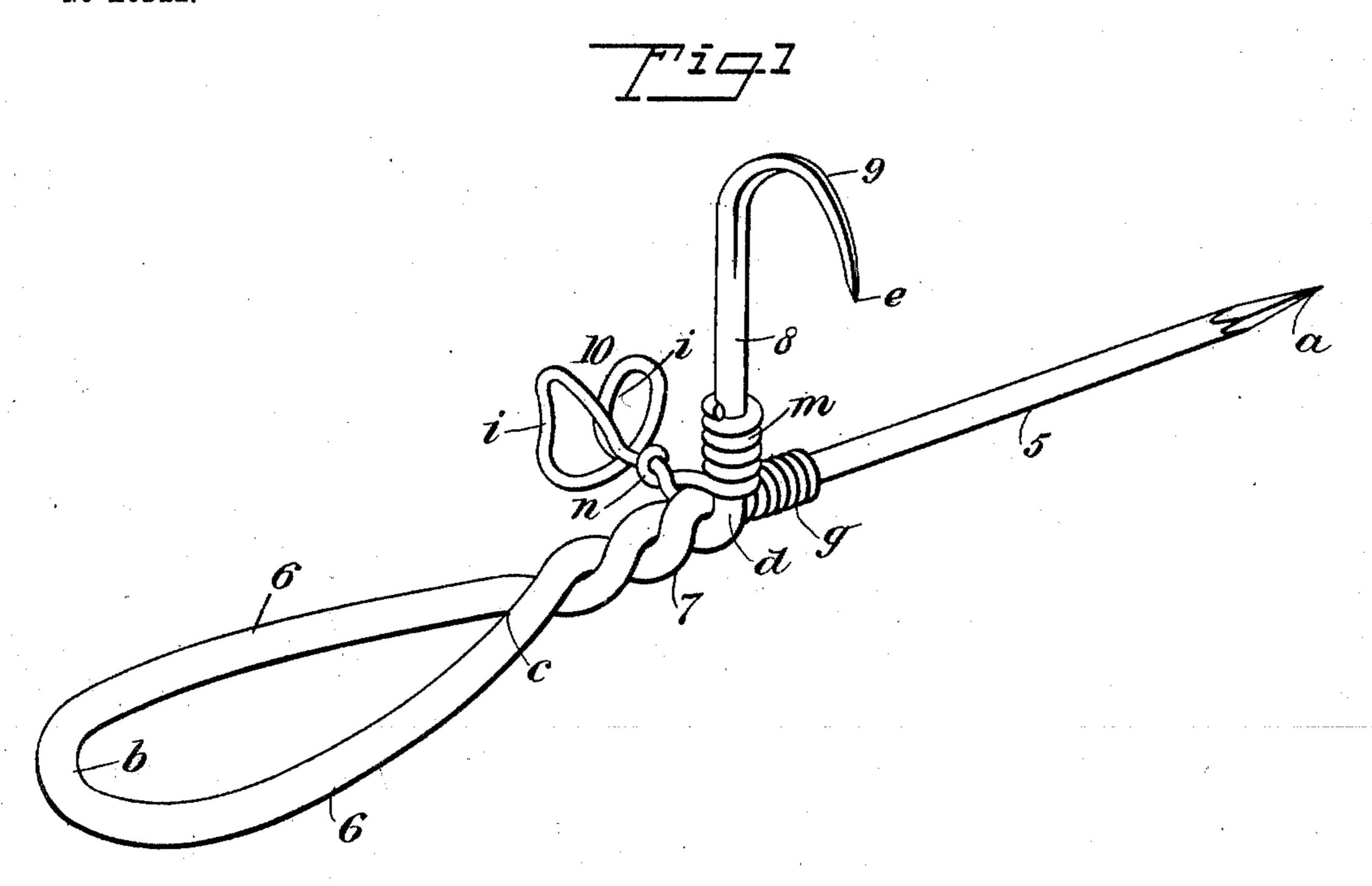
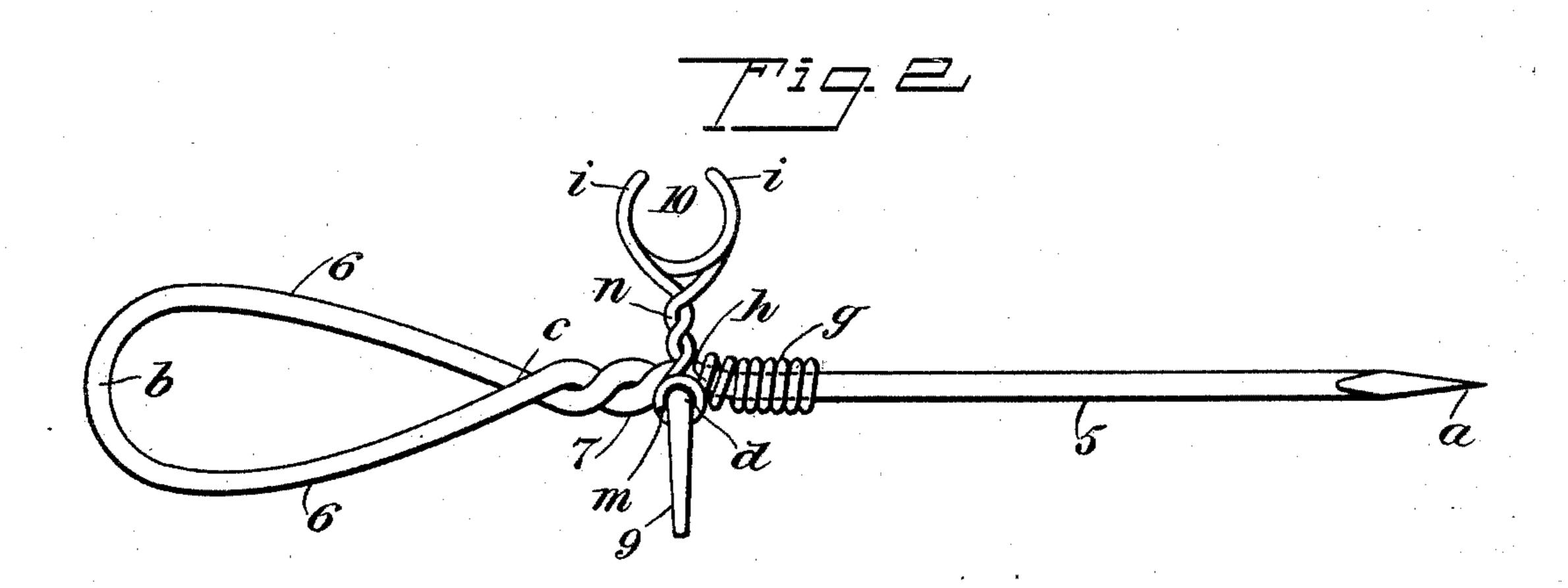
No. 760,398.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

E. W. PACKER.
MINER'S CANDLESTICK.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.





WITNESSES: Al Brophy Juppentin INVENTOR

Edson W. Packer

BY

MUULL

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

EDSON W. PACKER, OF MACE, IDAHO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDSON W. PACKER, JR., OF MACE, IDAHO.

## MINER'S CANDLESTICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,398, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed November 24, 1903. Serial No. 182,493. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edson W. Packer, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mace, in the county of Shoshone and State of Idaho, have invented a new and Improved Miner's Candlestick, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has for its object to provide a candlestick formed entirely from wire of novel simple form that adapts the candlestick for very convenient use and greatly cheapens the construction, the invention being well adapted for use in mining for metals that are contained in quartz rock.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved candlestick, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

The body of the candlestick is formed of a single wire rod, one end 5 of which is straight and of sufficient length to afford a supportingarm that is taper-pointed, as at a, to sharpen 30 said free end. At b, a suitable distance from the point a, the wire rod is return-bent to produce a looped handle having two limbs 6 6, that are bent toward each other and twisted together, the twist commencing at c, which 35 point defines the length of the bowed handle. The twisting together of the two continuous portions of the wire-rod material produces a shank 7 on the handle members 6, and at d the remaining portion of the wire rod is bent 40 at a right angle to the shank, providing a hanger-arm 8, that terminates in a hook member 9, formed of a tapering end portion of the wire strand and terminating in a sharpened point e.

A candle-holding clasp 10 is formed of pliable wire that may be somewhat thinner than the wire rod used for the portions of the device that have been described, and, as shown, one end of the pliable wire is wrapped around

the arm 5, this coil g terminating at h. The 50 clasp 10 consists of two wide loops i, that are suitably spaced apart and curved to form segments of a circle, one member that remains after forming the two clasping-loops extending toward the hanger-arm 8 and being af-55 fixed thereon by coiling it around the same, as shown at m. The two portions of the pliable wire that extend between the coils m and g and the loops i are twisted together and form a short arm n, that affords support for 60 the clasp 10, and it will be seen that the spaced loops i are upright when the hanger-arm is disposed in a vertical plane.

As the clasp 10 is formed of pliable wire, the loops *i* may be readily adjusted by pres-65 sure so as to either spread them apart or force them toward each other, and thus adapt the clasp to receive and hold in an upright position candles that may vary in diameter, and, if necessary, the members *i* of said clasp or 70 the short arm *n* may be bent to incline a candle held in the clasp away from the hangerarm 8.

In service the candlestick may receive support from a breast of quartz that is being op-75 erated upon by pressing the point a into a seam or crevice in the quartz vein, or said point may be thrust into a timber prop or other stable support. The hook 9 is available to hang the candldstick from the cap of the 80 miner when he is working in a crouching position or is working in a standing position at a high breast of quartz. The looped handle, composed of the two members 6, is of service when the candle must be carried from point 85 to point in a mine and affords a convenient handle to insert the point a in a stable support, as before mentioned.

The improved candlestick being adapted for manufacture rapidly by suitable tools may be 9° produced in quantity at a low cost. Further, the wire may be of steel or iron of any suitable gage, affording at a low cost to the user a candlestick that is light, strong, and durable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 95 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—
1. A candlestick formed of wire, and com-

prising a straight arm pointed at one end, the

wire being looped to form a handle at the opposite end, said handle merging into a twisted shank formed of the same wire strand and from which extends a hanger-arm at a right angle thereto and terminating at its free end in a hook, and a clasp formed of a bent wire so as to provide two curved loop members that are projected at one side of the arm and looped handle, said members having their outer looped ends spaced apart, and adapted to receive a candle that is held at the opposite side of the straight arm and away from the hanger-arm and hook thereon.

2. A candlestick, formed of two wire strands, one of said strands providing a straight arm pointed at its extremity and also affording a looped handle bent at the opposite end portion, said end portion being twisted where it

is lapped together, forming a shank between the looped handle and the straight arm, the 20 remaining portion being laterally bent in a direction that is normally upward and formed with a depending hook on its upper free end, the other wire having one end portion coiled around the straight arm near the shank and 25 thence extended and bent to form two curved and spaced loops which provide a resilient clasp for a candle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 30

scribing witnesses.

EDSON W. PACKER.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. SCOTT, J. P. SOVEREIGN.