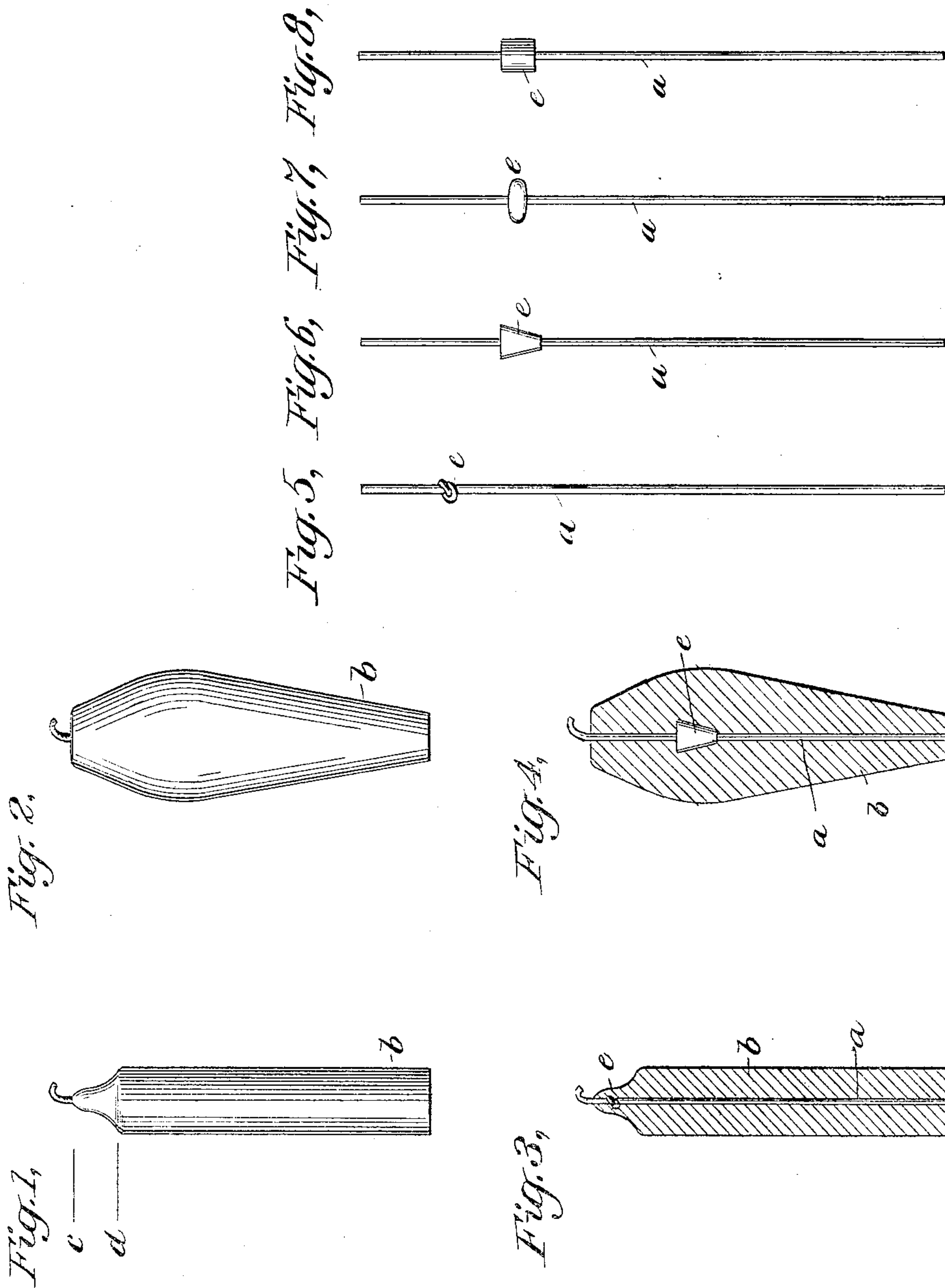


No. 803,848.

PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

J. PEREIRA.  
CANDLE AND CANDLE WICK.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS PEREIRA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CANDLE AND CANDLE-WICK.

No. 803,848.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed May 11, 1905. Serial No. 259,909.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS PEREIRA, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candles and Candle-Wicks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in candles and wicks therefor, and particularly to candles made by the dipping process.

My invention consists in a new and improved form of candle made by the dipping process, in which the candle has varying diameters throughout its length.

As ordinarily made the dip-candle has a practically uniform diameter throughout its length; but in my present invention I provide the wick with a protuberance which forms a nucleus around which a larger quantity of the material forming the candle proper will adhere. By this means I am enabled to produce a candle having varying diameters, as desired. In the first place I can produce a candle closely imitating the molded form of candle, which has a top of conoidal form. Second, I can produce a candle which has a larger diameter near its upper end than near its base. This form of candle is desirable for many purposes, as the burning of the same will take place for the major period of time while the candle is of greater length, the shorter period being at such time as the candle is nearly burned away.

In Figure 1 I have shown a candle made in accordance with my invention of the general form of the molded candle. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of a candle having the upper portion larger than the lower portion. Fig. 3 is a view in central vertical section through the candle shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in central vertical section through the candle shown in Fig. 2. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are detail views of wicks having varying forms of protuberances thereon.

In the drawings, *a* designates the wicks, and *b* the wax, paraffin, tallow, grease, or other material of which the body portion is formed.

In Fig. 1 the portion of the candle from *c*

to *d* is formed, first, by the employment of a protuberance *e* upon the wick, which forms a nucleus for the material around same, and, second, by submerging the wick only so far as the point *d* after sufficient material has formed around the portion of the wick from *c* to *d*. The protuberance *e* may be made in any suitable manner. It may be formed by the simple expedient of knotting the wick at this point, as shown in Fig. 5, or it may comprise a button of felt, flannel, or any combustible substance or material threaded upon the wick or otherwise secured thereto. This button may be of any suitable form, as may be desired, and in accordance with the shape which it is desired the candle shall have. In Fig. 2 a conical-shaped button has been employed, the same as shown in detail in Fig. 6. I have found that when such a nucleus is formed in the body of the candle considerably more material proportionately adheres around the nucleus than around the other portion of the wick and a candle is produced of considerable variation in diameters, as illustrated. This button or other protuberance being of inflammable material burns away as the candle burns and is therefore no detriment to the article in use.

What I claim is—

1. A candle made by the dipping process, having a larger diameter intermediate its ends than at its ends, and having a wick provided with an inflammable projection at about the said point of larger diameter.

2. A candle having a wick provided with an inflammable protuberance intermediate its ends, and a swelled body portion surrounding said protuberance.

3. A candle having a wick provided with an inflammable protuberance intermediate its ends.

4. In a candle, the combination with the body portion thereof and the wick thereof, of a button upon said wick inclosed by the body portion, said button composed of an inflammable material.

JULIUS PEREIRA.

Witnesses:

D. HOWARD HAYWOOD,  
C. L. HALL.