

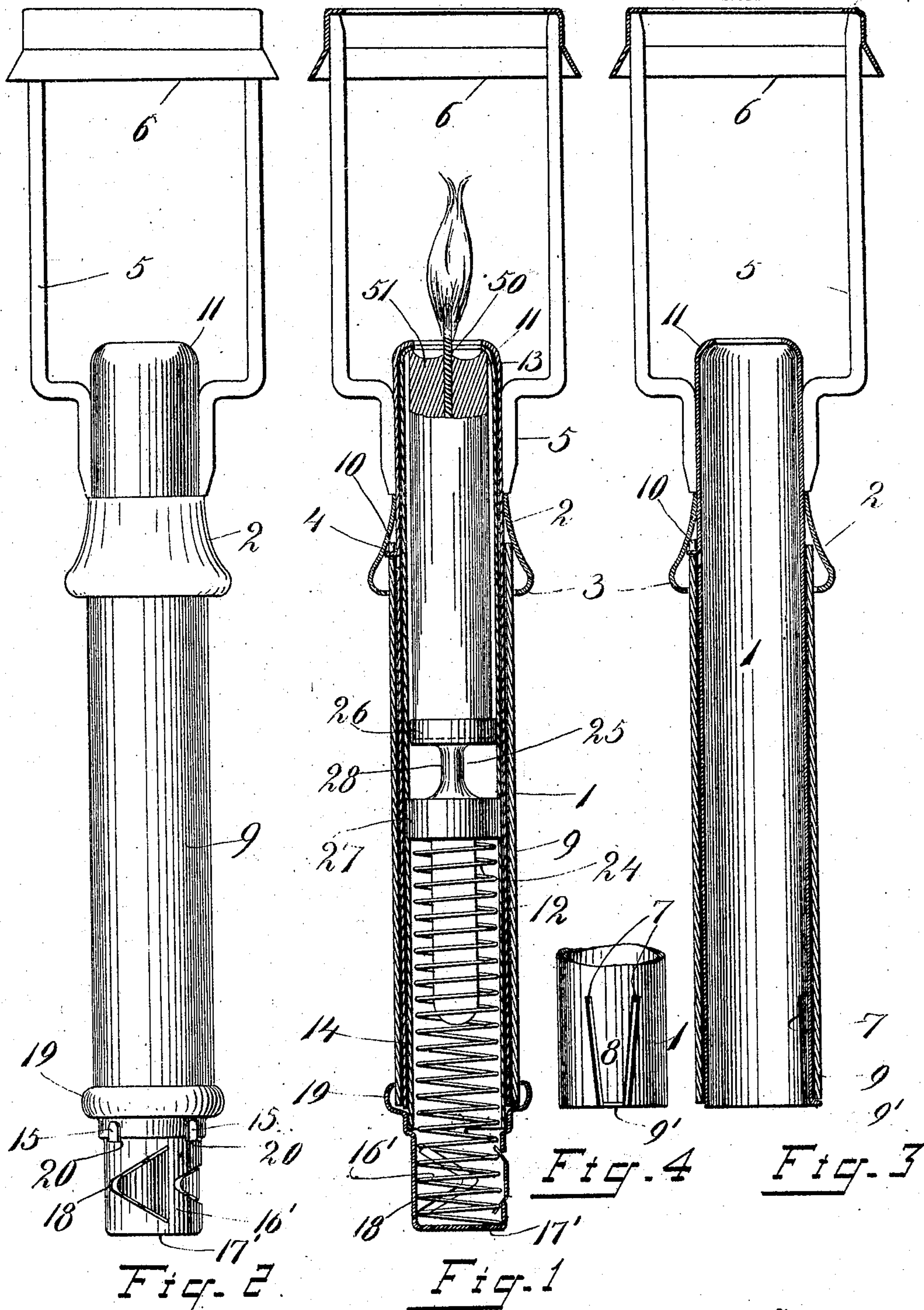
No. 806,314.

PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

F. BAUMER.
CANDLE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

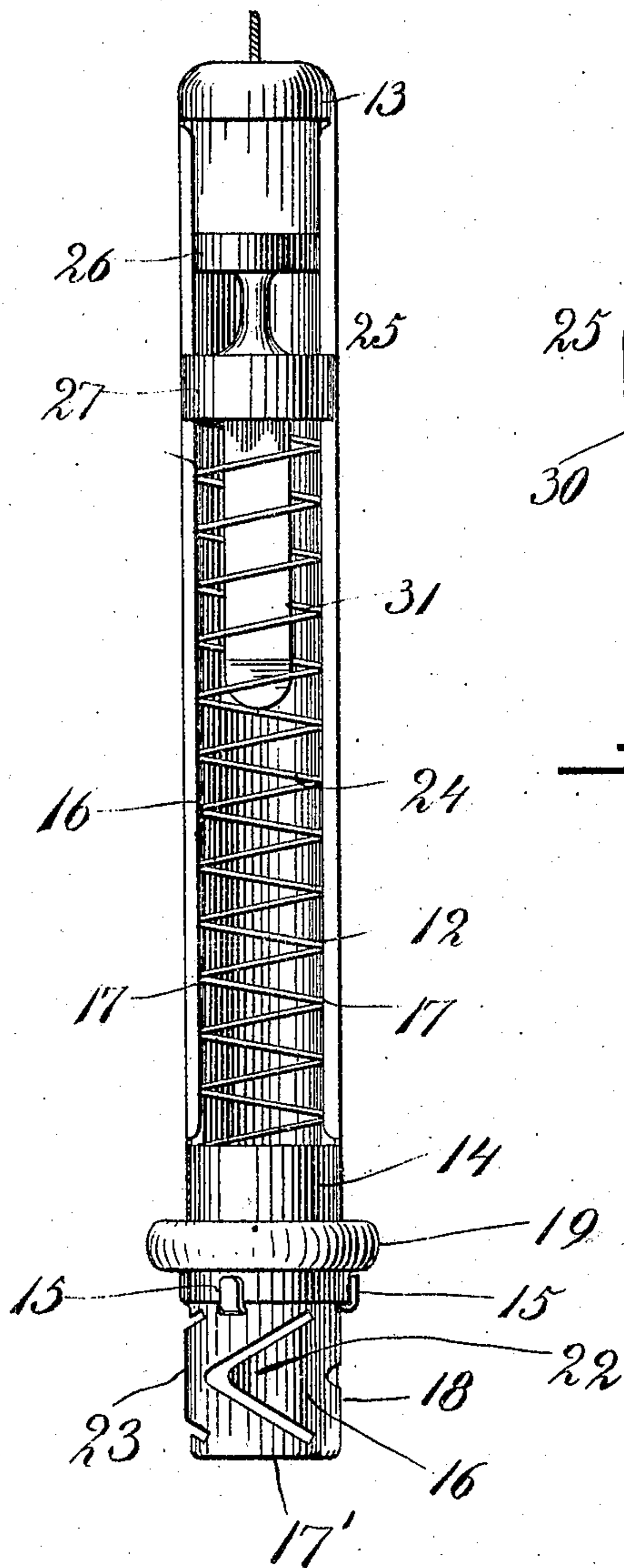


Fig. 6

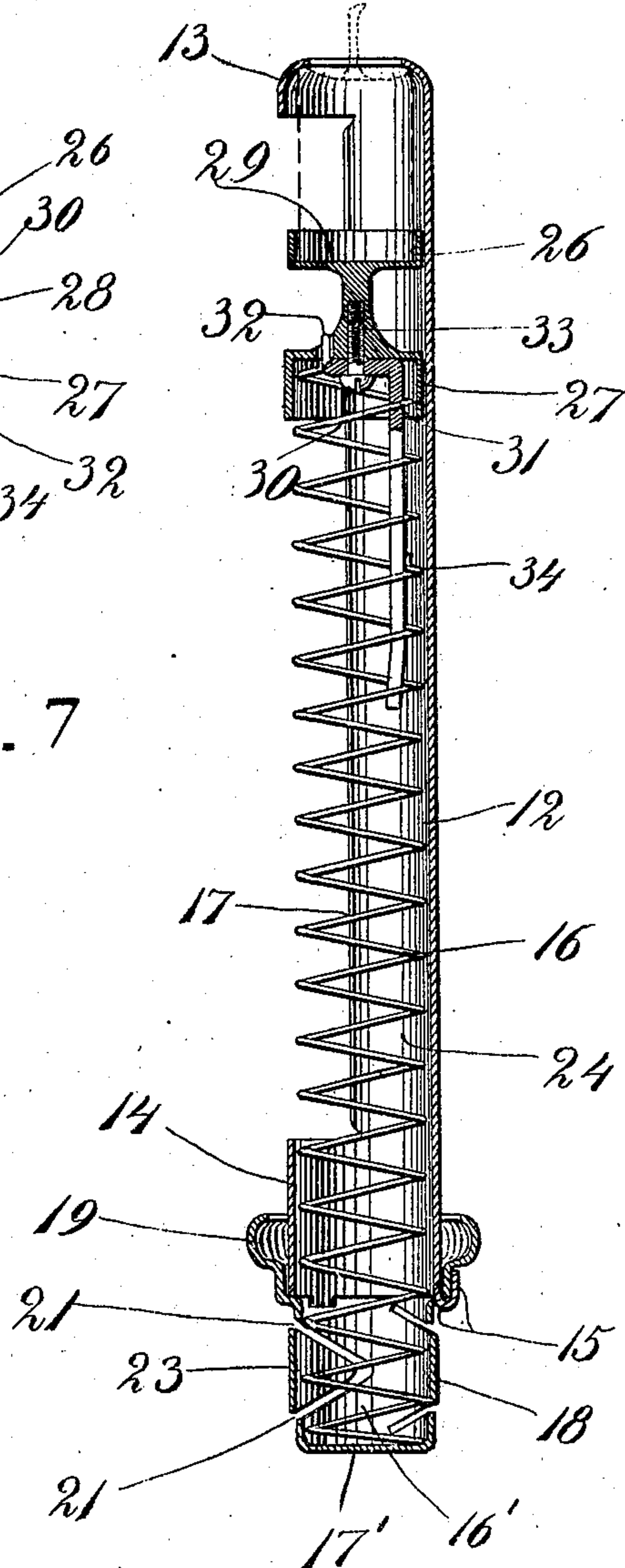
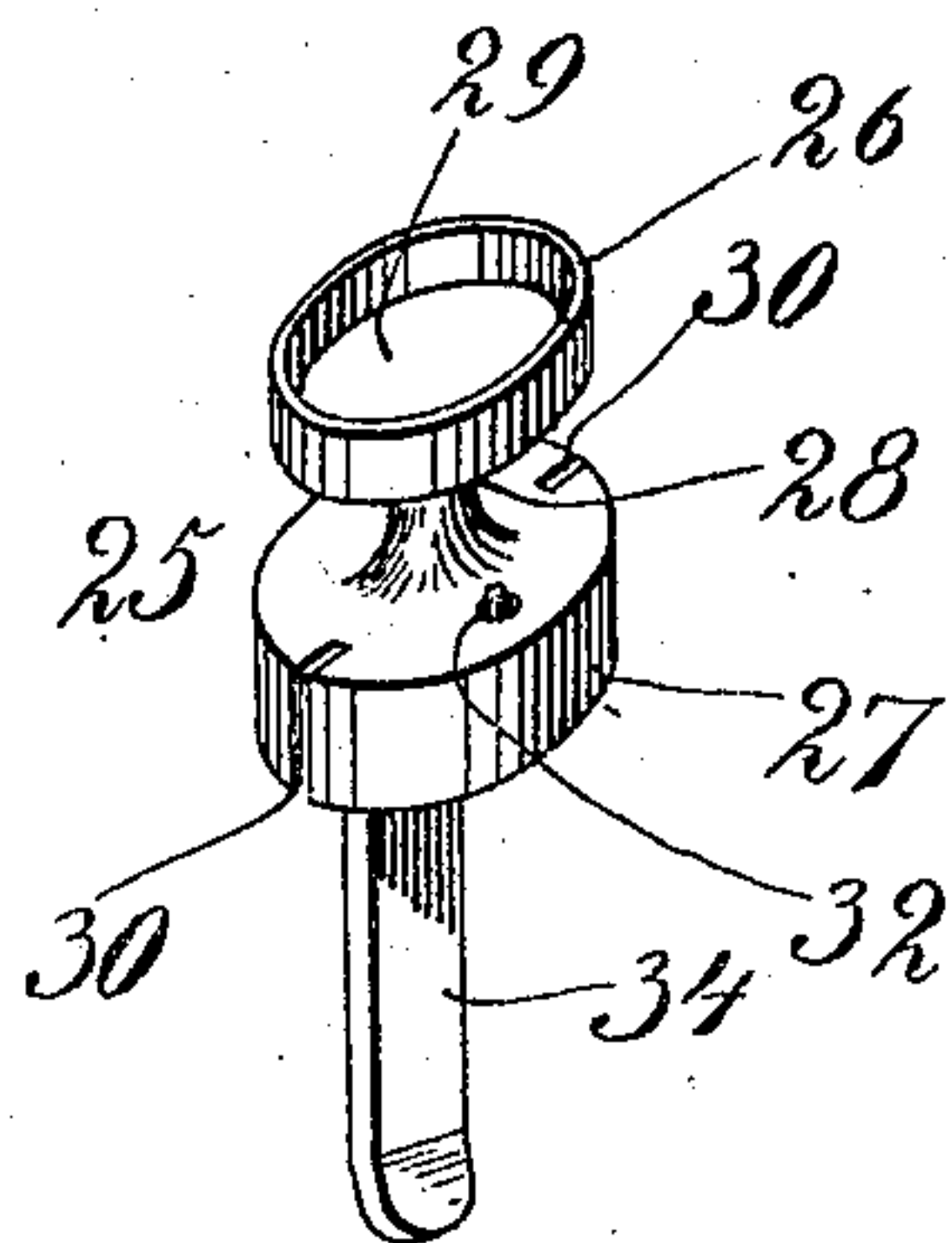


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CANDLE-HOLDER.

No. 806,314.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed June 15, 1905; Serial No. 265,318.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS BAUMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candle-Holders, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction and manner of filling candle-holders, particularly of that class which comprise an ornamental tube simulating the appearance of a candle provided with a resilient base for insertion within the well of a candlestick, which tube is provided with a spring-pressed plunger adapted to maintain a candle always at a constant level at the upper part of the ornamental tube through which the wick projects, but which end is so formed as to prevent the egress of a candle.

In carrying out my invention I prefer to make use of an intermediate holder, hereinafter referred to as an "inner" tube, which holder may contain the spring-pressed plunger and be provided with a diminished open upper end. The tube is so formed as to allow the candle to be readily placed within it and the candle and tube both inserted, preferably, through the lower end of an open-ended ornamental tube. It is not always essential that the inner tube be so inserted from the lower end instead of being dropped into the outer shell from the upper end; but in either case one of the shells should be provided with a resilient base for fitting the well of a candlestick. When the inner tube is inserted into the bottom of the outer tube, as shown herein in my specific embodiment of invention, the base will be attached to the inner tube.

The particular form of outer tube which I prefer to use is one formed of an interior metal shell having a flaring ornamental collar fast thereon, one portion of said tube preferably being bent out within the collar to act as an upper stop to limit the position of an ornamental tube which is recessed to engage it, and thus held from rotation. I prefer to form the tube with a resilient detaining-foot, preferably formed by cutting a spring-finger out of the lower part of the metal tube and bending its end to allow the ornamental shell to be slipped over the foot and inner shell, but

to prevent its return when the lower edge of the ornamental shell rests upon the foot.

I prefer to provide the spring-pressed plunger with a cupped upper surface to prevent the last remnant of the candle from being spilled over the top of the holder. This plunger is preferably carried in the inner tube upon guides, which may be turned-over edges of a semicylindrical part of the tube. The tube may be provided with a diminished opening at its upper end and a cup-like resilient base at its other end for the reception of one end of a spring, the other end of which bears against the plunger. To enable the plunger to be guided upon the edges of the semicylindrical tube, I may make it with an annular part slitted to embrace such edges. To make the plunger easy for operation by the user's fingers of the hand which grasps the tube, I provide two annular parts connected by a smaller-diameter stem all within the diameter of said tube, one for the candle and one for the fingers of the user.

The particular form of resilient base which I prefer to use is one formed of a cup-like part provided with a flared upper part, the joining-angle of the body with the upper part being pierced with openings for the passage of ears formed on the shell which is to engage it and which ears may afterward be turned back to secure the two parts together. I attach this improved base to the inner tube when constructing a candle-holder, such as specifically described herein. The base on its cylindrical surface is cut out preferably into a number of V-shaped strips attached at the broad base of the V to the metal of the base and bent up near this broad base, so as to extend beyond the outer circumference of the base to form spring projections to snugly fit the interior of the candlestick-well. The end of the base may be closed to form a strengthening end and also to support the end of the spring.

The flared-out upper rim of the base not only provides a ready and cheap means of securing the tube to it; but it also forms an ornamental ring embracing the end of the embraced ornamental holder to hide its end.

I do not confine myself to the specific combination of elements disclosed in the following description and illustrated in the accompany-

ing drawings, such being merely the preferred embodiment of my invention, which may be variously changed without departing from the scope of my invention as set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of my improved candle-holder with a candle in place. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the holder. Fig. 3 is a central sectional side elevation of the outer tube. Fig. 4 is a detail of the lower end of the outer tube. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the inner tube. Fig. 6 is a central sectional elevation of the inner tube, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the plunger.

In the drawings the outer tube 1 is provided with an ornamental collar 2, having a petticoat or flaring rim 3, secured to it near its upper end. The tube 1 is formed with a lug 4, preferably stamped out of the metal of the tube, which will be hidden by the petticoat 3. Shade-holding legs 5 may be secured to the tube, which may carry a circular shade-holder 6 of the usual construction. The lower part of the tube 1 is shown as provided with slots 7 7, forming between them a spring-finger 8, the end of which is turned out to form a detaining-step 9' for the ornamental cylindrical shell 9, which is formed with a recess 10 at its upper edge. The shell 9 may consequently be slipped onto the metal shell or tube 1 over the step 9, so that in its uppermost position it may be prevented from rotation by the lug 4, which will fit the recess 10. The shell 9 is prevented from falling off at the open end of the tube 1 by the step 9', upon which the lower edge of the shell 9 rests. The top of the tube 1 may have a rounded edge 11 and is open at its upper end for the passage of the wick 50 of the candle 51. The intermediate holder or inner tube 12 is also open at its upper end for the passage of the wick 50, which opening is of diminished diameter—that is, of less width than the cylindrical body of the candle 51, and hence of less width than the tube 2, which contains the candle. I prefer that the upper edge of this tube 2 be rounded, so as to nicely fit the interior of the rounded outer tube 1, if that be rounded.

The top of the tube 12 is preferably a complete cylinder 13, and likewise the bottom is preferably a complete cylinder 14. This latter is provided with projecting ears 15, while the mid-portion joining the two cylinders 13 and 14 is preferably a semicylinder 16, having turned-over edges 17 to act as guides for the spring-pressed plunger hereinafter described.

The resilient base 16' is preferably formed cup-shaped, and it has a closed bottom 17' and a cylindrical side 18, terminating in a flared-out flange 19. The angle where the flared-out flange 19 and the cylindrical side 18 meet

is perforated with openings 20, like in location and number to the lugs or ears 15 on the tube, which ears may be passed through the openings and turned back to firmly unite the base 16' to the tube 2. The flange 19 extends diametrically a slight distance beyond the cylindrical end 14, so that it may lie over and embrace the end of the tube 1 and ornamental shell when the inner tube is in position within the same, thus completely hiding the unsightly end of the tube 1.

The cylinder 18 of the base is slotted, as at 21, to form V-shaped tongues 22 at their wide ends, joined to the metal of the cylinder, and near their ends at 23 bent out beyond the surface of the cylinder 18 to form resilient spring-fingers, which may fit and grasp the well of a candlestick. The coiled compression-spring 24 may be fitted within the tube 2, its lower end resting upon the closed bottom 17' of the base 16'.

The spring-pressed plunger 25 is preferably formed with two annular rims 26 and 27, joined by a smaller neck 28. The upper annular rim 26 is provided with a cupped upper surface 29 for the candle. The lower annular rim 27 is slitted on opposite sides, as at 30, to fit the turned-over edges of the semicylindrical tube 2. An angle-rod 31, having a nose 32 fitting an opening in the lower surface of the rim 27, may be attached to the plunger by a screw 33. The depending leg 34 of the angle-rod may fit within the spring 24.

In use one may grasp the butt-end of the inner tube with the thumb and last fingers of the hand and with the first fingers on the lower rim 27 readily compress the spring by pulling the plunger downward into its lowermost position. When in this lower position, a candle can be inserted wick end up through the diminished opening in the top of the tube and the base laid in the cupped end of the plunger. The fingers holding the plunger may now be released and the spring caused to press the top edge of the candle against the rounded interior of the top of the tube. The entire inner tube and candle may then be slipped into the bottom open end of the tube 1 and pushed up into the position of Fig. 1, when outer tube, inner tube, and candle may be secured into a well of a candlestick by forcing the resilient base into the same.

Although I have shown and described a peculiar and improved form of base and resilient fingers therefor and have not claimed such form in this application, I do not abandon my right to a patent for such improved form of resilient base, for which I have filed a divisional application, Serial No. 283,107, filed October 17, 1905.

What I claim is—

1. A candle - holder comprising an outer

tube, an inner tube provided with an open side for the reception of a candle, said inner tube being adapted to be slid longitudinally into said outer tube and having a spring and provided with means for preventing the ejection of said candle from said inner tube by said spring while said parts are being assembled, and a base attached to one of said tubes and adapted to be inserted into the well of a candlestick.

2. A candle - holder comprising an outer tube, an inner tube provided with an open side for the reception of a candle, said inner tube being provided with a spring and having a reduced portion at its upper end against which the candle rests and by which it is prevented from ejection, the whole being adapted to be slid into the lower end of said outer tube.

3. A candle - holder comprising an outer tube, an inner tube provided with an open side for the reception of a candle, said inner tube being adapted to be slid longitudinally into said outer tube and having a spring and provided with means for preventing the ejection of said candle from said inner tube by said spring while said parts are being assembled, and a base attached to the inner one of said tubes and adapted to be inserted into the well of a candlestick.

4. A candle - holder comprising an outer tube, an inner tube provided with an open side for the reception of a candle, said inner tube being provided with a spring and having a reduced portion at its upper end against which the candle rests and by which it is prevented from ejection, the whole being adapted to be slid into the lower end of said outer tube, and a base adapted to fit the well of a candlestick attached to the inner tube.

5. A candle - holder comprising an outer tube, an inner tube provided with an open side for the reception of a candle, said inner tube being adapted to be slid longitudinally into said outer tube and having a spring and provided with means for preventing the ejection of said candle from said inner tube by said spring while said parts are being assembled, said tube and candle being adapted to be inserted into the outer tube from the lower end thereof.

6. A candle - holder comprising an outer tube, an inner tube provided with an open side for the reception of a candle, said inner tube being adapted to be slid longitudinally into said outer tube and having a spring and provided with means for preventing the ejection of said candle from said inner tube by said spring while said parts are being assembled, said tube and candle being adapted to be inserted into the outer tube from the lower end thereof, and a base adapted to fit into the well of a candlestick carried by said inner tube.

7. A tube of a candle-holder comprising an ornamental collar fast thereon and having a downwardly and outwardly projecting flange,

an ornamental shell fitting over said tube one end projecting up under said flange and a resilient detaining-foot formed out of the metal of the tube over which the shell may be slipped into position, and adapted to spring outwardly beneath the lower end of the shell to hold it in position.

8. A tube of a candle-holder comprising an ornamental collar fast thereon and having a downwardly and outwardly projecting flange, an ornamental shell fitting over said tube one end projecting up under said flange and a resilient detaining-foot formed out of the metal of the tube over which the shell may be slipped into position, and adapted to spring outwardly beneath the lower end of the shell to hold it in position, said tube being open at its lower end, in combination with a second candle-holding tube adapted to be inserted into said open end.

9. In combination with an outer tube open at its lower end, of a candlestick, an inner tube having a spring-pressed plunger for the candle having a cupped upper surface said inner tube carrying a base at one end and a diminished opening at the other end, and provided with an open side for the sidewise reception of a candle.

10. A candle-carrying tube for candlesticks having a diminished end, a semicylindrical body part having turned-over edges, a spring-pressed plunger having a cylindrical portion adapted to slide in said body part and slitted to engage the turned-over edges.

11. A candle-carrying tube for candlesticks having a diminished end, a semicylindrical body part having turned-over edges, a spring-pressed plunger having a cylindrical portion adapted to slide in said body part and slitted to engage the turned-over edges, in combination with an outer tube open at its lower end, and a base at the lower end of the inner tube.

12. A candle-carrying tube comprising a cylindrical part, ears therefor, a resilient base having a flared-out upper rim, holes in the angle of the flared-out part for the reception of said ears to permit them to be upset to secure the base to the tube a spring for the plunger resting upon the closed bottom part of the cylindrical base.

13. A candle-carrying tube comprising a cylindrical part, ears therefor, a resilient base having a flared-out upper rim, holes in the angle of the flared-out part for the reception of said ears to permit them to be upset to secure the base to the tube, in combination with an outer tube open at the bottom, its lower edge adapted to fit within the flared-out part of the base, and an ornamental shell fitting into the flared-out part of the base.

14. A candle-carrying tube comprising a cylindrical part, ears therefor, a resilient base having a flared-out upper rim and a

closed bottom, holes in the angle of the flared-out part for the reception of said ears to permit them to be upset to secure the base to the tube, a spring-pressed plunger carried by said
5 cylindrical part, an ornamental shell fitting into the flared-out part of the base, and a spring for the plunger resting upon the closed bottom.

10 15. A candle-holder having a tube open on its side, a spring-pressed two-part plunger permanently located therein and a stem con-

necting the parts, the upper part adapted to press upon the end of a candle and the lower part presenting a portion for engagement by the fingers, all substantially within the diameter of the tube. 15

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 13th day of June, 1905.

FRANCIS BAUMER.

Witnesses:

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F. WARREN WRIGHT.