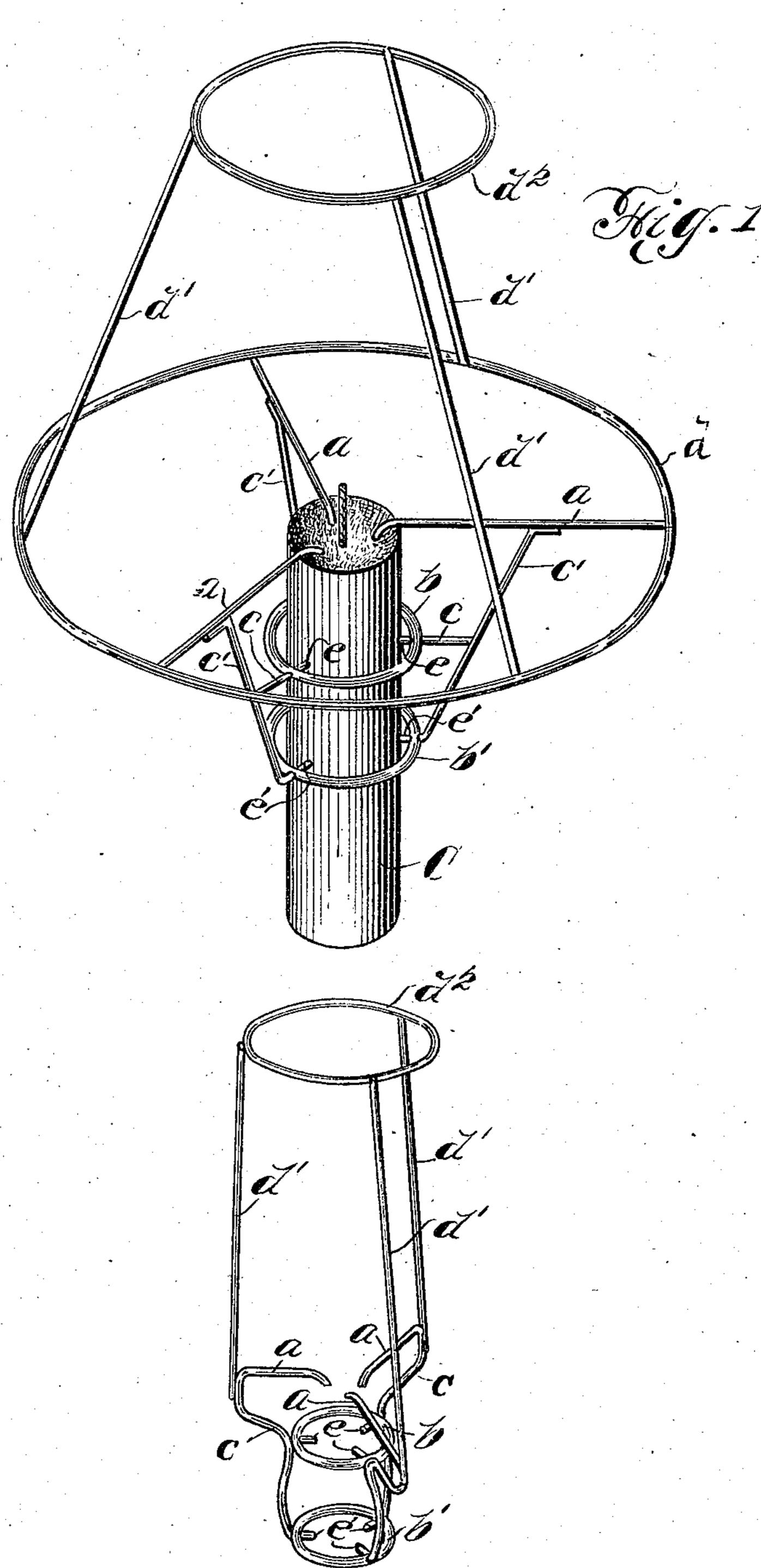
No. 855,032.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

P. WISNER.

CANDLE SHADE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1907.



Mitnesses: Opposiek

Toventor;

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCY WISNER, OF GOSHEN, NEW YORK.

## CANDLE-SHADE SUPPORT.

No. 855,032.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed January 31, 1907. Serial No. 354,963.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Percy Wisner, of Goshen, in the county of Orange and State of 5 useful Improvements in Candle-Shade Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my im-10 proved candle shade support applied to a candle; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modified form of my device on a reduced scale.

Such supports as at present constructed comprise usually a metallic sleeve encircling 15 the cylinder of the candle, bent inwardly at the top to impinge upon the top of the candle, the said sleeve being connected at a substantial distance from its top to various means for upholding the frame on which the shade 20 rests. These devices have proved more or less unsatisfactory because the cylinder, becoming highly heated by the flame, often melts the candle more rapidly than consumed, producing accumulations of the 25 melted substance which either gutter or im- | support the shade proper (not shown), as for pede the desired descent of the sleeve proportionately to the consumption of the candle.

The object of my present invention is to 3° produce a candle shade support of such design and comprising such novel elements as to obviate the above mentioned and other, objections to former constructions and which will also, by withdrawing and dissipating 35 undue heat at the candle top, assist the uniform, regular and perfectly upright descent of the shade proportionately to the consumption of the candle.

I attain these objects by means of my in-40 vention as follows: Dispensing with the said metallic sleeve, impinging for support upon the candle top, I provide a group of supporting rods, a, a, a, three at least in number though more might be used, all equidistant 45 from each other, radially disposed relatively to the central longitudinal axis of the candle C. The inner ends of these rods are free and impinge upon the top of said candle, and are preferably downwardly bent, as shown, so as 50 to bear upon and hook firmly upon and in the candle top at the bottom of the dished portion or "crater" usually containing melted substance.

Below the candle top I dispose a member 55 adapted and disposed to bear against the

preferably a group of studs or fingers e, e, e, three at least in number, through more may be used. These are preferably disposed equi-New York, have invented certain new and distantly from each other, and extend radi- 60 ally relatively to the candle. The inner ends of said fingers are, like those of said rods free, to contact with and bear, when required, against the sides of the candle, but they are sufficiently spaced apart to slide freely there- 65 on. Preferably, I also dispose below said group of fingers e, e, e, another similar group e', e', e', similarly related to the candle and to each other, but at a lower level.

The outer ends of the rods a, a, a, may 70 be circularly connected together by a rigid member d, the outer ends of the fingers e, e, e, by another similar member b, and the outer ends of the inferiorly disposed fingers e', e', e', if employed, by still another similar member 75 d'. The said rods and thus their circular member, are rigidly connected with the said inferiorly disposed member, or members, by intervening braces thereto secured, as for instance c, c'. Additional braces, to directly 80 instance d',  $d^2$ , are secured to d as shown in Fig. 1, or, directly to a, a, a, in Fig. 2, thus acting also as connectors.

The result of a construction according to 85 my invention is that the metal of my support is so disposed as to directly, and immediately, withdraw and distribute outwardly from the candle top undue heat accumulations, and even those parts of my support which im- 90 pinge directly upon the candle top, i. e., the inner ends of the rods a, a, a, are, by reason of the radial outward projection therefrom of such rods, acting as heat conductors, kept so comparatively cool as to prevent any portion 95 of the metal of the support unduly increasing the heat at any part of the candle. The result is that, under fairly normal conditions, candles provided with my shade-support do not gutter nor produce undue accumulations 100 of molten candle sufficient to impede or disturb in any way the regular, uniform, descent, in upright position, of the shade proportionately to the consumption of the candle.

It is preferable, as shown in the drawings, to dispose the inner ends of the rods and fingers so that corresponding units of respective groups shall be in alinement vertically. Should exceptionally unfavorable 110 conditions result in any overflow of melted side of the candle such member comprising | substance from the crater, this will, owing

to my aforesaid construction, almost invariably drop over the edge between the rods a, a, a, owing to the cooling effect of latter upon the melted substance immediately adjacent to their inner ends. This intervening overflow will thence follow the side of the candle downward vertically, and if the fingers e, e, e, e', e', e', directly underlie the rods a, a, a, will not contact with such fingers, but find free passage without in any way interfering with the regular descent of the support proportionally to the lowering of the candle top by combustion.

It will be observed that my construction dispenses with rings or other undue aggregations of metal in proximity to the flame, withdraws heat therefrom and from the adjacent candle by means of the only portions of the metal thereto approaching, and leaves unobstructed the sides of the candle at those parts where, only, exceptional overflows of melted substance are likely to descend, the result being that the shade is, at substantially all times, firmly, safely and properly supported during the consumption of the candle.

I do not confine myself to the precise form and arrangement of parts shown in Fig. 1. In Fig. 2 for instance I have illustrated a variation in construction, similar parts being designated by similar letters to those in Fig. 1, the essential feature of my invention consisting broadly first in the group of supporting, and heat-conducting, radially disposed groups of free ended steadying fingers, and, third, in the rigid combination of said rods with said fingers.

Having thus described my invention, what 40 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the following, viz:

1. A candle shade support comprising a group of three steadying fingers extending

radially from the candle divergently from each other and having their inner extremities 45 free and disposed to bear endwise against the sides of the candle and their outer extremities united together by a rigid connector, a supporting member shaped and disposed to bear upon the top of the candle, and means 50 for rigidly connecting together said fingers and said supporting member.

and said supporting member.

2. A candle shade support comprising a group of three supporting rods extending radially from the candle, having their inner 55 ends free and disposed to bear on the top of the candle, and, disposed below said rods, a group of three steadying fingers extending radially from the candle divergently from each other and having their inner extremities 60 free and disposed to bear, endwise, against the sides of the candle and their outer extremities united together by a rigid connector, and means for rigidly connecting together said rods and said fingers.

3. A candle shade support comprising a group of three supporting rods extending radially from the candle, having their inner extremities free and disposed to bear on the top of the candle and their outer extremities 70 united together by a rigid connector, an inferiorly disposed member comprising a group of three steadying fingers extending radially from the candle divergently from each other and having their inner extremities free and 75 disposed to bear, endwise, against the sides of the candle and their outer extremities united together by a rigid connector, corresponding units of said rods and said fingers being in alinement substantially as and for 80 the purposes described.

PERCY WISNER.

Witnesses:

Philip C. Peck, George G. Measures.