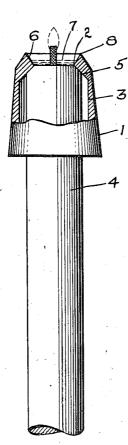
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G. A. FRIEDRICHS CANDLE PROTECTOR Filed Sept. 18, 1934



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

### 2,017,533

### CANDLE PROTECTOR

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#### 1 Claim. (Cl. 67-23)

This invention relates to candle protectors and it has particular relation to a candle protector adapted for use with different size candles.

- All devices of this character made according to 5 the teachings of the prior art, and with which I am familiar, is of such construction that any impact such as dropping renders the candle protector unfit for further efficient use. These prior devices are hard to clean and the wax of the
- 10 candle is not burned satisfactorily. Many times wax protudes through the ventilating openings in the body of the prior devices. They are only suitable for one size of candle and the cost of manufacture is excessive. A little irregularity
- 15 on the side of a candle causes these protectors to stick and they do not gravitate with the candle. Prior protectors have to be warmed for efficient use and turned under pressure on the top of the candle to make it fit smoothly all around. Can-
- 20 dles used with these protectors are hard to relight when used for a short period. It is, accordingly, an object of my invention to provide a candle protector which will overcome these objections and which is simple in construction, easy to 25 manufacture, and economical in cost.

Another object of my invention is to provide a candle protector which will gravitate with a burning candle evenly on all sides.

Another object of my invention is to provide 30 a candle protector which will burn all of the wax and prevent any of the wax from running down the side of the candle.

Another object of my invention is to provide a candle protector which will permit the candle to 35 be easily lighted and extinguished at any time.

Another object of my invention is to provide a candle protector which is easy to keep clean and which keeps the area surrounding the base of the candle in a neat condition.

40 Another object of my invention is to provide a candle protector which will prevent fire hazards on an altar or other places where candles are burned because of lead becoming fused, or a crushed wick starting a fire down the side of a candle, or the protector toppling from the top of the candle.

The novel features which I consider characteristic of my invention is set forth in the appended claim. The invention itself, however, together

50 claim. The invention itself, however, together with additional objects and advantages thereof, will best be understood from the following description, when read in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which

55 The figure of the drawing is a view in side

elevation with parts broken away of my novel candle protector.

The candle protector shown in the drawing comprises a tapered tubular shell I open at the large end thereof and having a restricted aperture 2 at the smaller end thereof. The inner wall 3 of the shell I is made straight instead of tapered so that the candle protector will be better centered on the top of the candle 4. It will be noted that the base portion of the shell i is 10 much thicker than the upper portion thereof which permits the candle protector to gravitate with the candle more evenly because of the lower center of gravity of the shell 1. The shell I may be made from any kind of metal heavy enough to 15 cause the candle protector to gravitate with the candle and prevent any wax from escaping down the side of the candle. I have found that a nonferrous material is preferable for this purpose because of its correct weight and its resistance 20 to corrosion.

An inner annular shoulder 5 is provided on the inner surface of the shell I at a predetermined angle to the inner wall 3. The shoulder 5 is disposed at such an angle, usually around fortyfive degrees, that at least nine different sizes of candles may be efficiently burned with one size of candle protector. The angle cannot be too small because the wax would not be forced upwardly at all and therefore wax would be forced 30 down the side of the candle 4. If the angle were too large, only one size of candle could be used and wax would be forced over the top of the candle protector. The shoulder 5 abuts the upper rim of the candle 4 and prevents the burn- 35 ing of the candle 4 down its side because of a crushed wick and also protects the splitting off of layers in hand-made candles upon any impact due to extinguishment or the like. An annular tapered surface 6 forms an open pocket at 40 the top of the shell I which collects wax forced upwardly because of the shoulder 5 as shown at 7. The wax is therefore efficiently burned and none will run down the side of the candle 4. An outer annular tapered surface 8 is provided at 45 the top of the shell I to cooperate with an extinguishing cup. The wick of the candle 4 is sufficiently exposed at the top so that it may be readily lighted or extinguished.

In operation, the shell i is mounted on the top 50 of the candle 4 as shown in the drawing. The wick of the candle 4 is lighted and the wax will begin to melt. The shell i is of such weight with a low center of gravity and the shoulder 5 is of 55 2,

2.1

such a predetermined angle that the melted wax remains within the shell I and is totally utilized thereby greatly increasing the efficiency of the candle 4 and preventing the wax from running

5 down the side of the candle 4. The shell I gravitates with the candle 4 until the candle is completely burned. Any form of bell shaped extinguishing cup may be used to extinguish the burning wick. Any sort of cleaning device may
10 be used to clean the candle protector.

It will be seen that I have provided a candle protector which may be used for many different sized candles, increases the active life of the candle, brings the cleaning problem to a mini-15 mum, is easily lighted and extinguished, and

which eliminates fire hazards.

Various changes may be made in the specific embodiment of the present invention without departing from the spirit thereof, or within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A candle protector comprising a shell having a tapered outer surface and a substantially 5 straight inner surface, said shell having a restricted aperture formed in the smaller end thereof, an inner annular shoulder adjacent the inner side of said aperture adapted to abut against the rim of a candle and being disposed 10 at such an angle to the inner wall of said shell that the protector will gravitate with the candle because of the distribution of its own weight, over a wide range of candle sizes, and an annular beveled surface adjacent the outer side of said 15 aperture forming an open cup when the candle is in operative position to hold melted wax. GEORGE A. FRIEDRICHS.