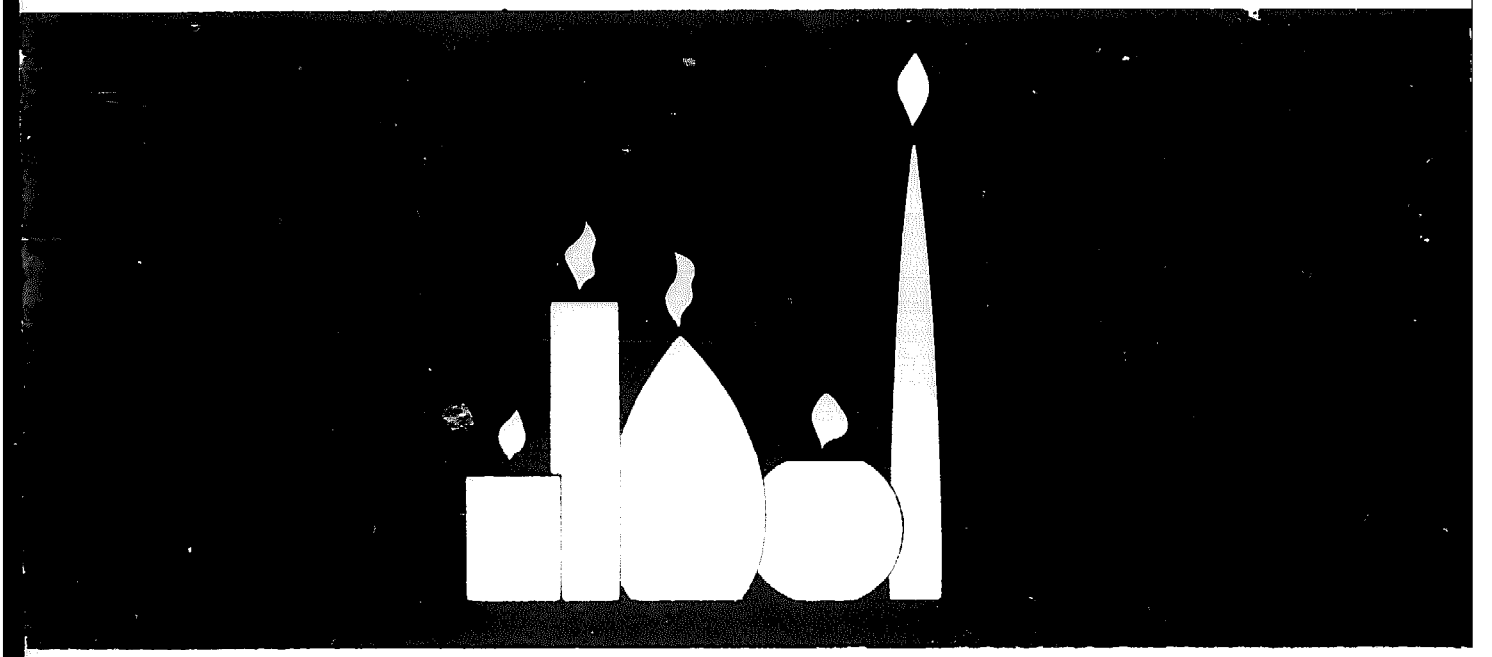
Simple Methods of Candle Manufacture



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SIMPLE METHODS OF CANDLE MANUFACTURE

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FIGURE 1

Dipping

A simple stand and boiler suitable for dipping candles. The wick holder is made of wood and holds approximately 12 wicks. The wick holder is placed in a jig which is slid up and down on guides, thus immersing the wicks each time until the required thickness of candle is achieved. The wick holder is then removed and another one inserted.

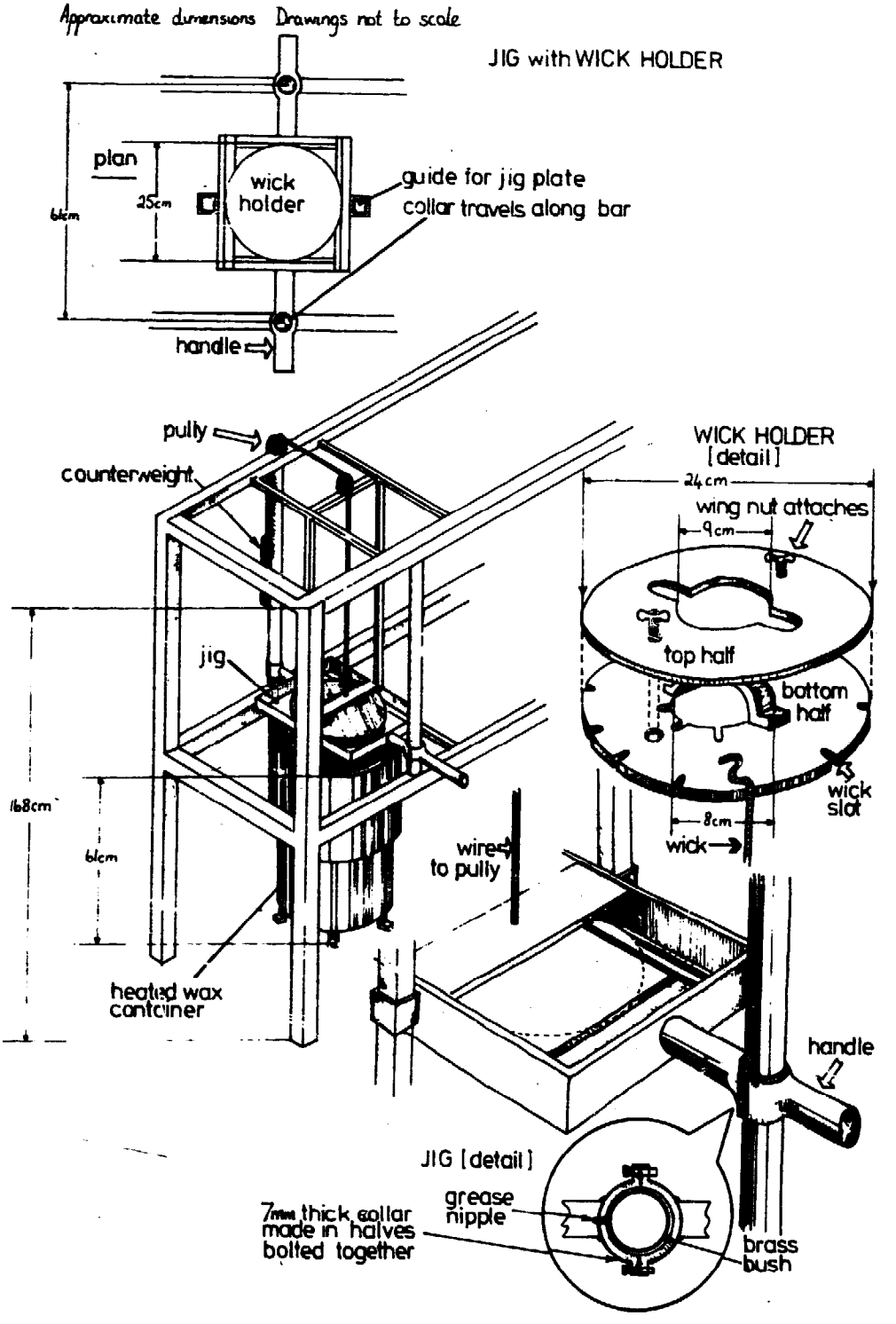
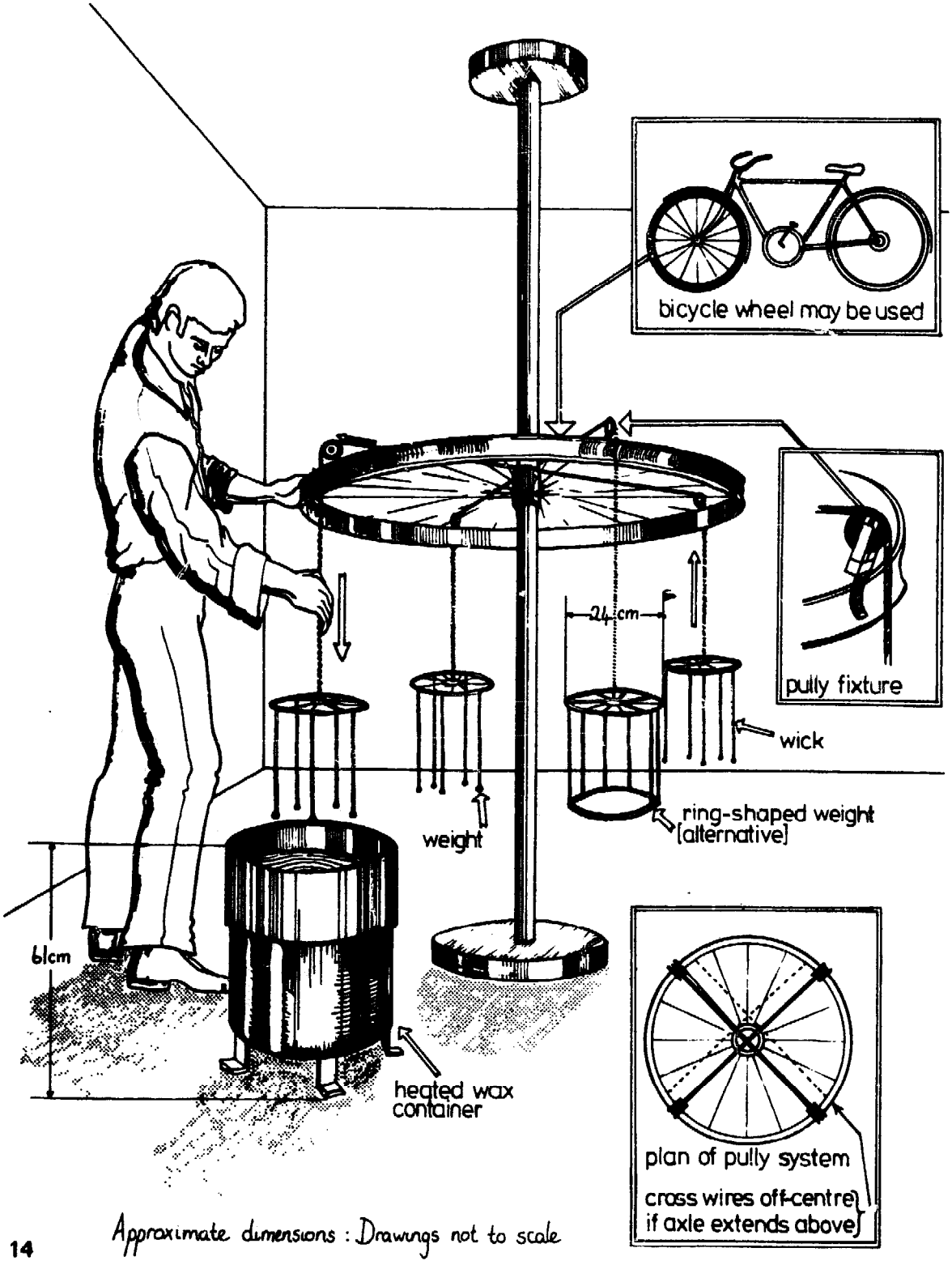


FIGURE 2 Dipping

A continuous dipping process for four or more wick holders. The production rate from this machine will obviously be much greater than that from the single wick holder shown in Fig. 1.



Approximate dimensions : Drawings not to scale

FIGURE 3 Pouring

This rig consists of an old cycle wheel in a horizontal plane supported by a vertical shaft, the length of which is determined by a suitable working position. The bottom end of the shaft should be located in a heavy base-plate, so that the whole construction is safe for working. The wheel must be able to rotate freely. Small metal hooks made from approximately 3 mm diameter wire are fixed to the outer rim of the wheel, from which the candle wicks are suspended and kept rigid in a vertical position using small lead weights at the bottom of each wick. A heated container, similar to that used in the previous technique, is positioned so that the outer rim of the wheel is above the centre of the container. A small ladle is required for pouring the heated wax over the wick.

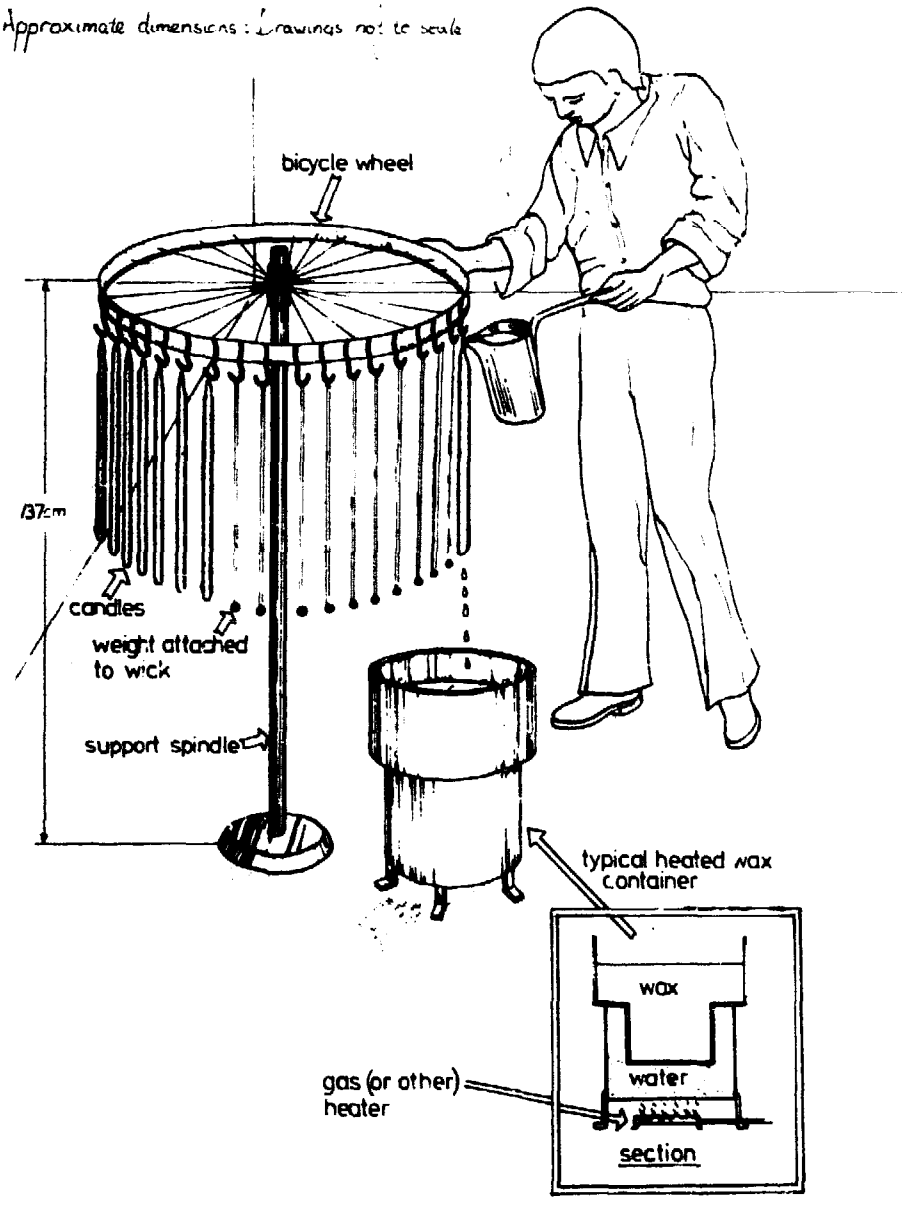


FIGURE 4 Moulding

The illustration shows a bench, boiler and moulds required for this method. The reason why only rough dimensions are shown on these sketches is because it is felt that these requirements are best left to those who are able to assess the most suitable size of the bench and moulds together with the number to meet their own individual requirements on output. A more modest design of a set of moulds is shown.

The bench can be of wood construction, but it is suggested that the main surface should be covered with a layer of thin metal sheet. This ensures easier cleaning of any surplus wax that may overflow from the moulds whilst pouring. The reason why the top section of the bench is divided into small square boxes is to ensure that the moulds remain in an upright steady position, thus avoiding any accidental overturning of the moulds whilst the pouring action is in progress. The position of the wax boiler is not necessarily where shown, but should be located in a convenient position to ensure easy access to the wax.

The mould is made from a metal seamless pipe, but any suitable container can be used, providing the inside is smooth and parallel, thus ensuring easy removal of the candle when completed. The metal bung at the base of the mould gives a suitable shape to the top of the finished candle, but it could also serve another purpose - it can be pushed in an upward direction, thus assisting in the removal of the finished candle without damage. The small metal bar at the top of the mould is for supporting the candle wick.