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(73) Patenthaver:
Anna Karina Ølsted Jensen, Porcelænshaven 2A, 3.tv, 2000 Frederiksberg, Danmark

(72) Opfinder:
Anna Karina Ølsted Jensen, Porcelænshaven 2A, 3.tv, 2000 Frederiksberg, Danmark

(74) Fuldmægtig:
InnovatorLAB v/Marcus Reinholdt Pedersen, Viborggade 74, 2. th., 2100 København Ø, Danmark

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(57) Sammendrag:
A residual candle removing device (100) for a candle holder (130), is disclosed. The device (100) comprises a hollow cylinder (110) and a handle (120). The hollow cylinder (110) includes, an upper section (112) and a lower section (118). The hollow cylinder (110) comprises opposingly facing at least two apertures (114 and 116), positioned at the upper section (112) of the hollow cylinder (112). The handle (120) is configured to insert via two apertures (114 and 116), thereby enabling a user (200) to remove the residual candle wax (140) from the candle holder (130) by injecting the lower section (118) of the hollow cylinder (110) into the candle holder (130) and rotating the handle (120). Further, the residual candle wax (140) collected from the device (100) is removed by pressing the handle (120) from the top opening of the upper section (112) of the hollow cylinder (110) by the user.

Fortsættes...

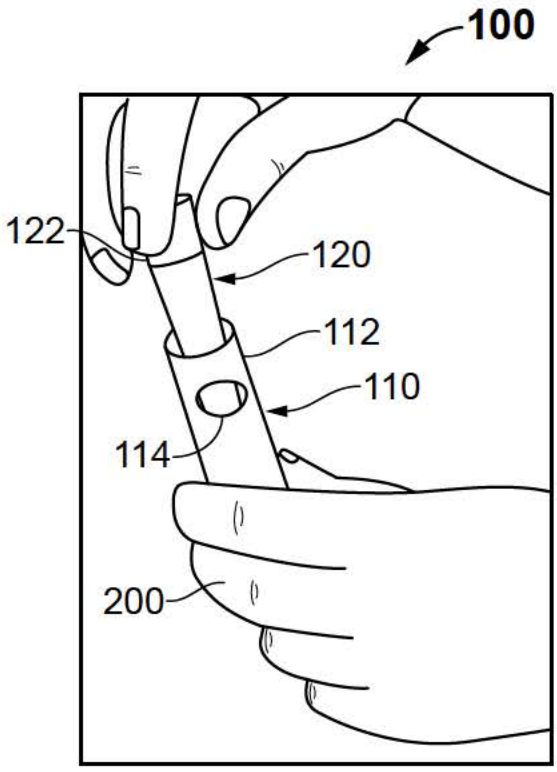

FIG. 3

RESIDUAL CANDLE REMOVER

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention disclosed herein generally relates to a residual candle remover. More particularly, the present invention relates to the residual candle remover for removing residue wax of burned candle from a candle stick/holder.

BACKGROUND

Generally, candles with different composition and raw materials of various manufactures are available in the market. Candles are used in different places for such as religious areas for instance, churches, home, restaurants, and hotels. They are used in restaurants and hotels for ornamental and decorative purposes. These candles are contained entirely or substantially to a length within a stand, for instance candle holders and have a snug fit therein.

After utilizing entire length of the candle, certain residue wax of the candle could be adhered or deposited to the bottom or holding member of the candle stick/holder. Before inserting a new candle in the candle stick/holder or the recipient, it is necessary to remove the residual wax of the burned candle from the holding member of the candle stick/holder. However, it is a slow and tedious process to remove the residue of candle wax from the candle stick/holder. This removal process requires certain sharp end tools for a user to cut and clear the residual wax deposited in the candle holders. Further, removing residue candle wax from the holding member of the candle stick/holder could be difficult at times, which may cause injury for the user. In addition, this method of removal may cause damage to the candle stick/holder **130**.

Referring to FIG. **1**, a user **200** removing residual candle wax **140** from the candle holder **130** using tools **300**, such as knife, screw driver, scissors. Indeed, there is

no tool for this usage, where the user often uses conventional tools **300**. There are risks to break the tools used to clean the residual candle wax in the holder **130** or risks that the user may hurt himself/herself. Furthermore, sometimes result in damage to the candle holder **130**.

A prior art, WO2008/061266 of Vamos, discloses a residual candle removing device comprising a hollow cylinder, said hollow cylinder includes an upper section and a lower section, and a handle, and thereby enabling a user to remove residual candle wax from a candle holder by injecting the lower section of the hollow cylinder into the candle holder and rotating the handle into the candle holder to cover and collect the residual candle or wax in ease. However, this prior art fails to provide solution for reducing the size of the unused device, and also fails to get rid of large candle lumps in the hollow cylinder.

In the light of above-mentioned problems, it is desirable to provide an efficient device to remove residual wax of candle from the candle holder without any risk to the users as well as candle holders.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form that are further disclosed in the detailed description of the invention. This summary is not intended to identify key or essential inventive concepts of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended for determining the scope of the claimed subject matter.

The present invention discloses a residual candle removing device or remover for removing or discarding residual candle wax from a candle holder. The device comprises a hollow cylinder and a handle. The hollow cylinder includes, an upper section and a lower section. The upper section of the hollow cylinder is configured with at least of two apertures. The apertures are configured to face opposite to each other. The handle is

configured to insert via the at least two apertures, thereby enabling a user to remove residual candle wax from the candle holder by injecting or placing the lower section of the hollow cylinder into the candle holder and rotating the handle.

In an embodiment, the handle is further configured to insert via a top opening of the upper section of the hollow cylinder, thereby removing the residual candle wax from the bottom opening of the lower section of the hollow cylinder by pressing the handle from the top opening of the upper section of the hollow cylinder by the user. In an embodiment, the handle is configured to removably positioned in the hollow cylinder. In one embodiment, the handle is configured to insert via the at least two apertures, thereby locking the handle to the hollow cylinder at a particular diameter of the handle.

In one embodiment, the lower section of the hollow cylinder is configured with a pre-defined diameter to protrude into the particular diameter of the candle holder. In one embodiment, the at least two apertures comprise at least two pre-defined diameters, configured to receive the handle, via the at least two apertures. In another embodiment, the at least two apertures comprise a pre-defined diameter, configured to receive the handle, via the at least two apertures. In one embodiment, the handle comprises at least any one of a tapered shape and a cylindrical shape. In some embodiments, the hollow cylinder is made of materials selected from the group comprising any one of a metal, a plastic, and a wood. In some embodiments, the handle is made of materials selected from the group comprising any one of a metal, a plastic, and a wood.

Other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description. It should be understood, however, that the detailed description and the specific examples, while indicating specific embodiments of the invention, are given by way of illustration only, since various changes and modifications of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing summary, as well as the following detailed description of the invention, is better understood when read in conjunction with the appended drawings. For illustrating the invention, exemplary constructions of the invention are shown in the drawings. However, the invention is not limited to the specific methods and structures disclosed herein. The description of a method step or a structure referenced by a numeral in a drawing is applicable to the description of that method step or structure shown by that same numeral in any subsequent drawing herein.

FIG. **1** (Prior Art) exemplarily illustrates a user removing residual candle wax from the candle holder using conventional tools.

FIG. **2** exemplarily illustrates a front view of a residual candle removing device comprising a hollow cylinder with a removable handle, according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **3** exemplarily illustrates a perspective view of the residual candle remover held by the user, according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **4** exemplarily illustrates a method of using residual candle remover, where the handle is inserted into at least two apertures of the hollow cylinder by the user, according to another embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **5** exemplarily illustrates a method of using residual candle remover by the user, where the residual candle remover is protruded into the candle holder, according to another embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **6** exemplarily illustrates a method of using residual candle remover by the user, where the handle is inserted into the upper section of the hollow cylinder, according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. **7** exemplarily illustrates a method of using residual candle remover by the user, where the residual wax is removed by pressing the handle, according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring to FIG. **2**, a perspective view of a hollow cylinder **110** and a handle **120** of a residual candle remover or residue removing device **100** are illustrated, according to an embodiment of the present invention. The residual candle removing device **100** is configured to remove the burned unwanted residual candle wax **140** (shown in **FIG. 1**) settled in the candle holder **130** (shown in **FIG. 1**). In an embodiment, the residual candle removing device **100** comprises the hollow cylinder **110** and the handle **120**. The hollow cylinder **110** comprises an upper section **112** and a lower section **118**. In one embodiment, the hollow cylinder **110** is manufactured with universal size and shape, which is configured to fit into the existing candle holder **130** (shown in **FIG. 1**). In another embodiment, the hollow cylinder **110** is manufactured with custom size and shape, which is configured to fit into the existing candle holder **130** (shown in **FIG. 1**). In one embodiment, the hollow cylinder **110** is made of materials selected from the group comprising any one of a metal, a plastic, or a wood.

In one embodiment, the upper section **112** of the hollow cylinder **110** comprises at least two apertures (**114** and **116**) as shown in FIGS. **2** & **4**. In another embodiment, the hollow cylinder **110** comprises at least two apertures in the body or mid-section of the hollow cylinder **110**. In one embodiment, the two apertures (**114** and **116**) are configured as opposingly face to each other, thereby enabling to receive handle **120**. In various embodiments, the two apertures (**114** and **116**) are of different shapes, but not limited to, circle, oval, or oblong. In one embodiment, the two apertures (**114** and **116**) are configured with same diameter. In another embodiment, the two apertures (**114** and **116**) are configured with different diameters.

In one embodiment, the handle **120** is of tapered or conical shape, as shown in FIG. **2**. In some embodiments, the handle **120** is of different shapes, but not limited to, triangular, inverted oblong, and cylindrical shape. In one embodiment, the diameter of the handle **120** is configured to match with the diameter of the two apertures (**114** and **116**).

In one embodiment, the diameter of the top portion **122** of handle **120** is larger than the diameter of the bottom portion **128** of the handle **120**. In one embodiment, the handle **120** is a solid tapered cone. In one embodiment, the handle **120** is made of materials selected from the group comprising any one of a metal, a plastic, or a wood.

Referring to FIG. **3**, a perspective view of the residual candle or wax remover held by the user **200**, where the handle **120** is positioned inside the hollow cylinder **110**, is illustrated. In one embodiment, the handle **120** is removably positioned in the hollow cylinder **110**, which enables a user **200** to easily remove the handle **120** from the hollow cylinder **110**. FIG. **3** shows the handle **120** in a partially/half removed position from the hollow cylinder **110**. In an embodiment, the two apertures (**114** and **116**) are of circular in shape as shown in FIG. **3**. In another embodiment, the two apertures (**114** and **116**) as shown in FIGS. **2** & **4**, are configured in the upper section **112** of the hollow cylinder **110**.

Referring to FIG. **4**, the perspective view of the residual candle remover **100**, where the handle **120** inserted into the two apertures (**114** and **116**) of the hollow cylinder **110** is illustrated. In an embodiment of the present invention, the handle **120** is configured to insert into the upper section **112** of the hollow cylinder **110**. In another embodiment, the handle **120** is configured to insert via the two apertures (**114** and **116**), thereby locking the handle **120** to the hollow cylinder **110** in a particular diameter of the handle **120**. In one embodiment, the top portion **122** of the handle **120** prevents the further insertion / sliding movement of the handle **120** via the two apertures (**114** and **116**). In some embodiments, the diameter of the tapered handle **120** is linearly decreased from the top portion **122** to the bottom portion **128** of the handle **120**.

Referring to FIG. **5**, a method of using residual candle remover device **100** by the user **200**, where the residual candle remover device **100** is protruded into the candle holder **130** is illustrated. The residual candle remover device **100** is fixed over the candle

holder **130** according to an embodiment of the present invention. In one embodiment, the lower section **118** of the hollow cylinder **110** is configured with a pre-defined diameter to protrude into the candle holder **130**. The lower section **118** of the hollow cylinder **110** is positioned over the candle holder **130** to remove the residual / burned candle wax settled or deposited in the candle holder **130**. In one embodiment, the top portion **122** of the handle **120** and the bottom portion **128** of the handle **120** are configured to hold by the user **200**. In one embodiment, the residual candle wax **140** is removed from the candle holder **130** by injecting the lower section **118** of the hollow cylinder **110** into the candle holder **130** and then by, rotating the handle **120** into the candle holder **130**. This action enables the lower section **118** of the hollow cylinder **110** to cover and collect the residual candle or wax and in ease, removes them from the candle holder **130**.

Referring to FIG. **6**, a method of using residual candle remover device **100** by the user, where the residual candle remover device **100** is removed from the candle holder **130** (shown in **FIG. 5**) is removed from the candle holder **130** with residual candle wax **140**, is illustrated. The residual candle wax **140** scrapped or collected at the lower section **118** of the hollow cylinder **110**. In an embodiment, the handle **120** is further configured to insert into the top opening of the upper section **112** of the hollow cylinder **110**.

FIG. **7** illustrates a method of using residual candle remover **100** by the user **200**, where the residual wax **140** is removed by pressing the handle **120**. In one embodiment, the handle **120** is further configured to insert via a top opening of the upper section **112** of the hollow cylinder **110**, thereby removing the residual candle wax **140** from the bottom opening of the lower section **118** (shown in **FIG. 6**)of the hollow cylinder **110** by pressing the handle **120** from the top opening of the upper section **112** of the hollow cylinder **110** by the user **200**.

According to the present invention, the residual candle removing device **100** enables an easy way to remove residual candle wax **140** and burned candle with wick

from the candle holder **130**. In another embodiment, the residual candle removing device **100** is made of any suitable material for instance, eco-friendly materials. Further, the residual candle remover **100** of the present invention eliminates the use of conventional tools like knife, screw driver and scissors. Thus, there is no breakage of such tools occurs. In one embodiment, the use of residual candle remover **100** prevents the damages of candle holder **130** and avoids the chance of getting injury for the user **200**.

The foregoing examples have been provided merely for the purpose of explanation and are in no way to be construed as limiting of the present concept disclosed herein. While the concept has been described with reference to various embodiments, it is understood that the words, which have been used herein, are words of description and illustration, rather than words of limitation. Further, although the concept has been described herein with reference to particular means, materials, and embodiments, the concept is not intended to be limited to the particulars disclosed herein; rather, the concept extends to all functionally equivalent structures, methods and uses, such as are within the scope of the appended claims. Those skilled in the art, having the benefit of the teachings of this specification, may affect numerous modifications thereto and changes may be made without departing from the scope and spirit of the concept in its aspects.

KRAV

1. En enhed til fjernelse af resterende stearinlys eller voks (**100**) omfattende en hul cylinder (**110**), den nævnte hule cylinder (**110**) inkluderer et øvre afsnit (**112**) og et nedre afsnit (**118**) for at muliggøre at en bruger (**200**) kan fjerne resterende stearin eller voks (**140**) fra en lysestage (**130**) og nemt indsamle det resterende stearin eller voks, karakteriseret ved,

   den hule cylinder (**110**) omfattende mindst to åbninger (**114** og **116**) modsat hinanden i det øvre afsnit (**112**) af den hule cylinder (**110**),

   og et håndtag (**120**), hvor håndtaget (**120**) er konfigureret til at indsætte via mindst to åbninger (**114** og **116**).

2. Enheden til at fjerne stearin eller voks (**100**) ifølge krav 1, hvor håndtaget (**120**) er yderligere konfigureret til at indsætte via en øvre åbning af det øverste afsnit (**112**) af den hule cylinder (**110**), hvorved det resterende stearin eller voks fjernes (**140**) fra den nederste åbning af det nederste afsnit (**118**) af den hule cylinder (**110**) ved at brugeren **(200)** trykker på håndtaget (**120**) fra den øvre åbning af det øverste afsnit (**112**) af den hule cylinder (**110**)

3. Enheden til at fjerne stearin eller voks (**100**) ifølge krav 1, hvor håndtaget (**120**) er konfigureret til at være aftageligt placeret i den hule cylinder (**110**).

4. Enheden til at fjerne stearin eller voks (**100**) ifølge krav 1, hvor håndtaget (**120**) er konfigureret til at indsætte via mindst to åbninger (**114** og **116**), og derved låser håndtaget (**120**) til den hule cylinder (**110**).

5. Enheden til at fjerne stearin eller voks (**100**) ifølge krav 1, hvor mindst to åbninger (**114** og **116**) omfatter mindst to foruddefinerede diametre, der er konfigureret til at modtage håndtaget (**120**).

6. Enheden til at fjerne stearinlys (**100**) ifølge krav 1, hvor håndtaget (**120**) er af hvilken som helst konisk eller cylindrisk form.

7. Enheden til at fjerne stearin eller voks (**100**) ifølge krav 1, hvor den hule cylinder (**110**) er lavet af materialer valgt fra en gruppe omfattende enten metal, plast eller træ.

8. Enheden til at fjerne stearin eller voks (**100**) ifølge krav 1, hvor håndtaget (**120**) er lavet af materialer valgt fra en gruppe omfattende enten metal, plast eller træ.

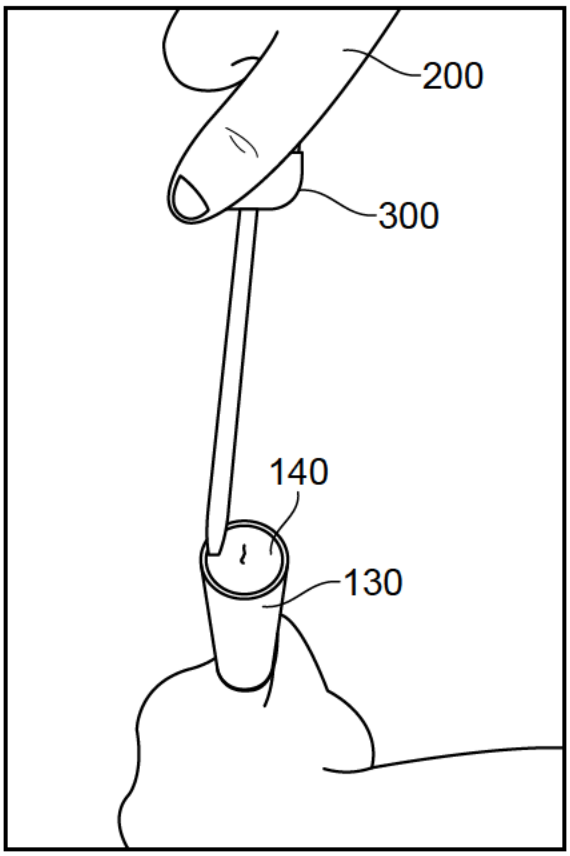

FIG. 1
(PRIOR ART)

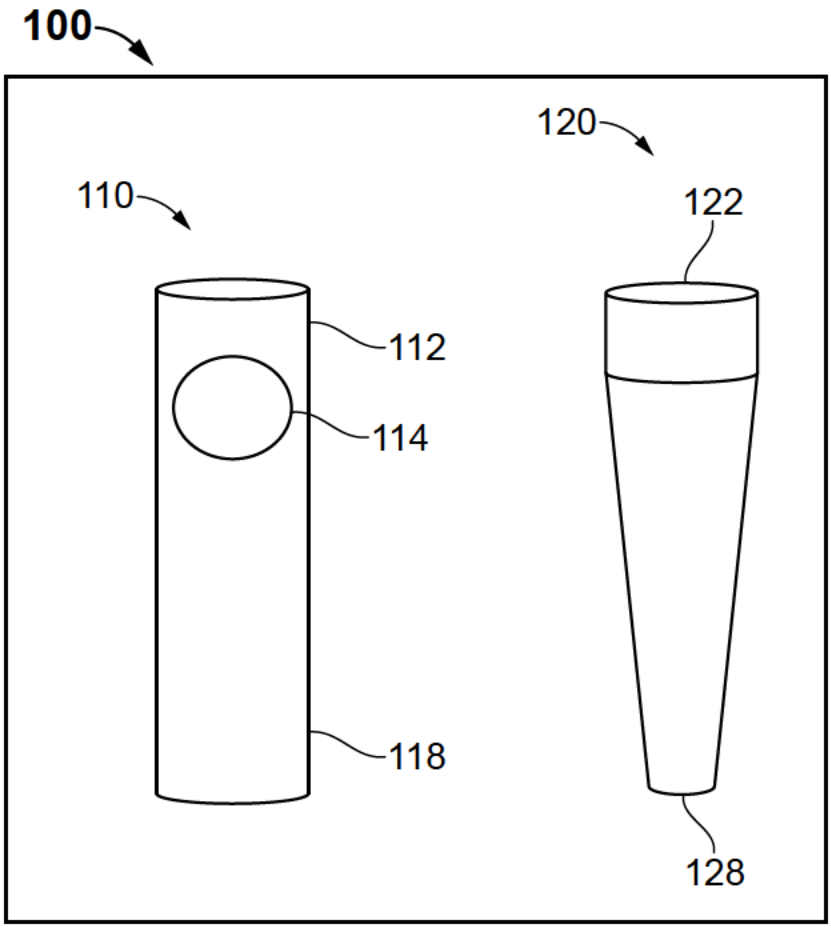

FIG. 2

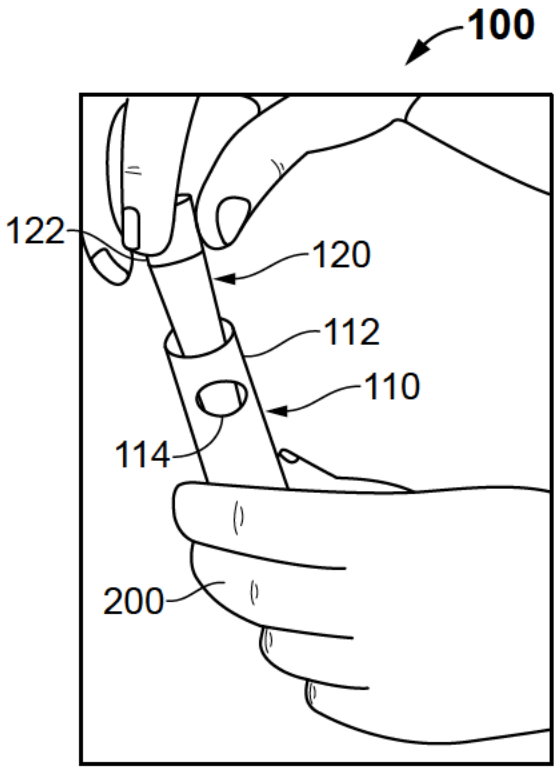

FIG. 3

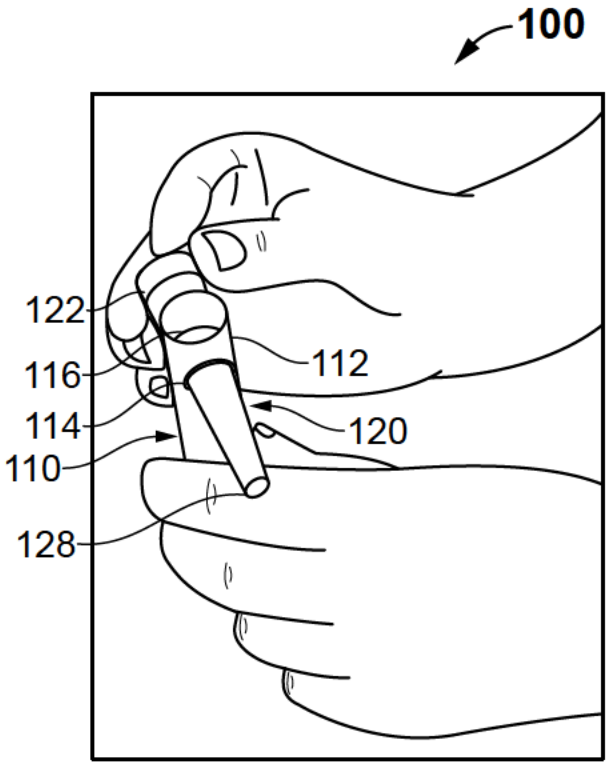

FIG. 4

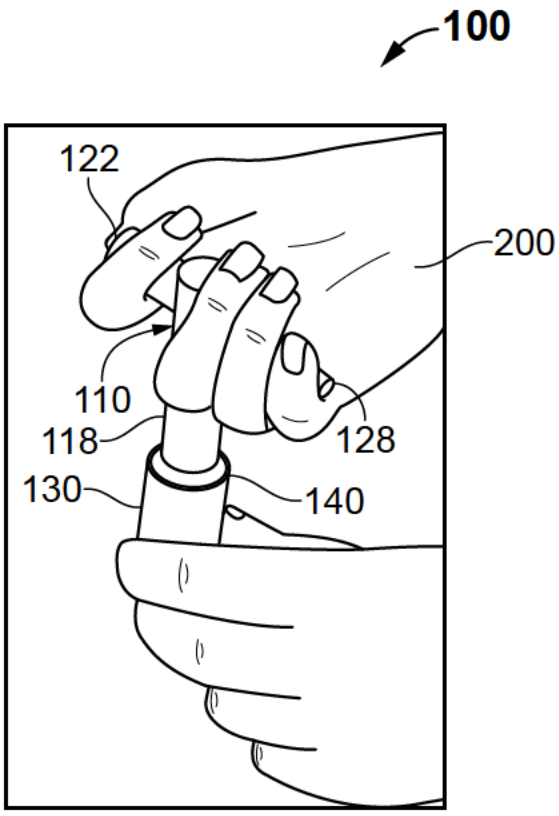

FIG. 5

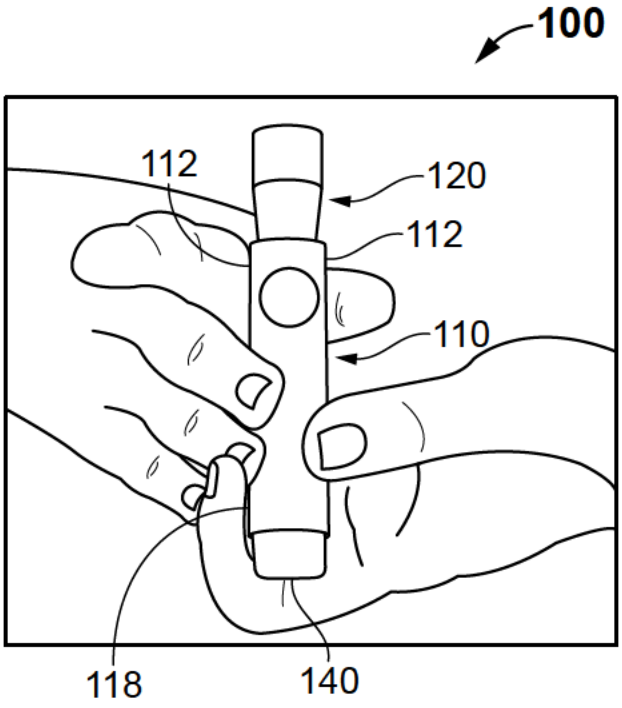

FIG. 6

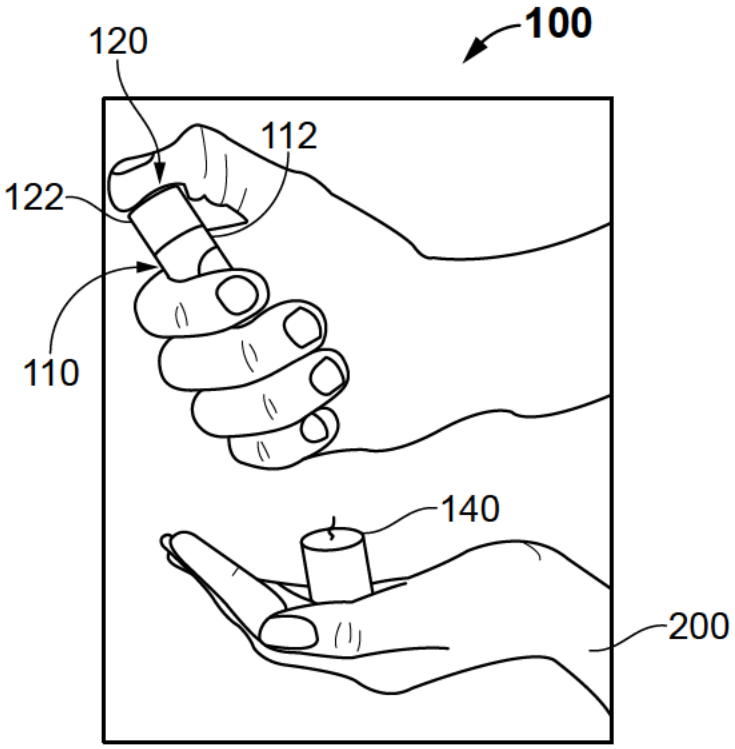

FIG. 7