

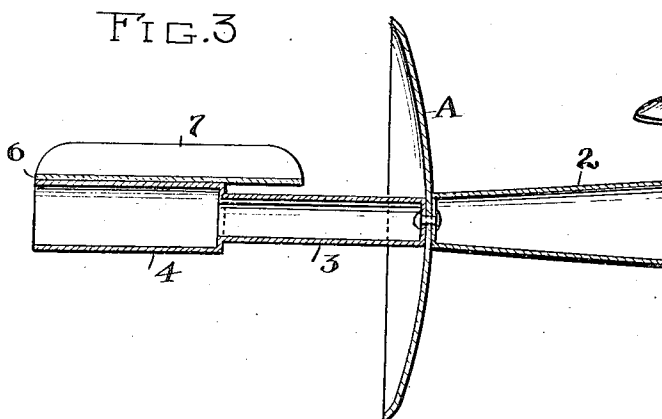
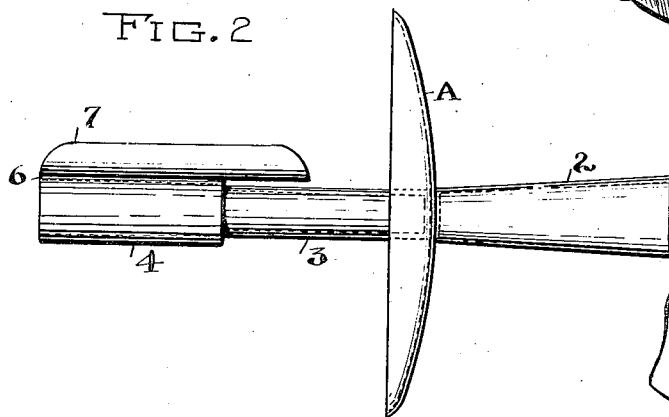
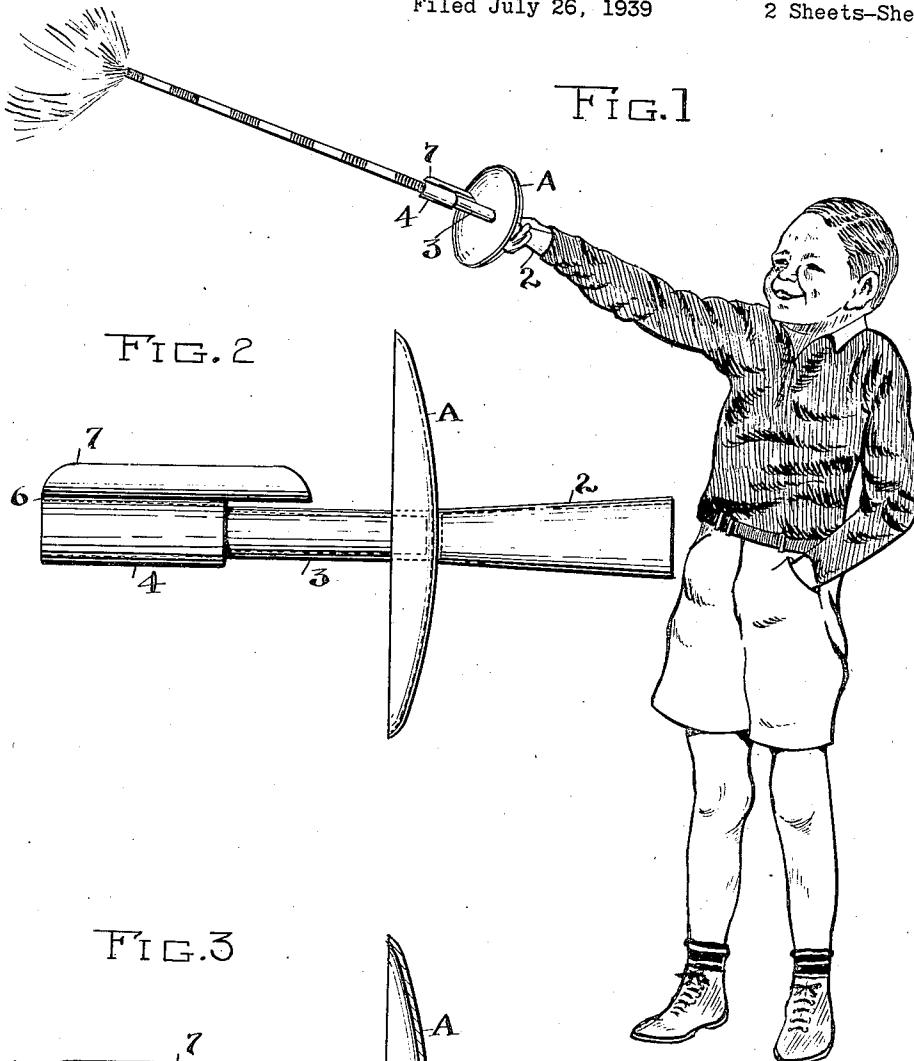
Dec. 30, 1941.

W. P. HUNNICUTT
SHIELDED FIREWORKS HOLDER

2,268,213

Filed July 26, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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FIG. 4

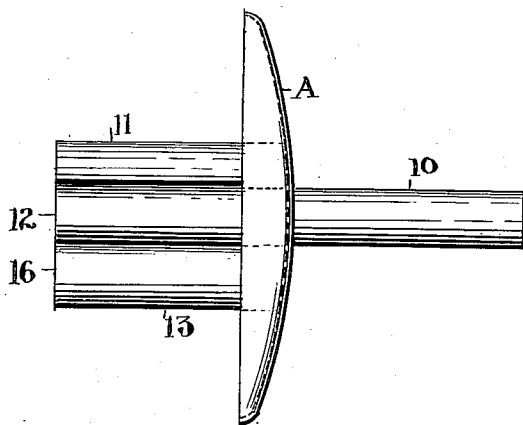


FIG. 5

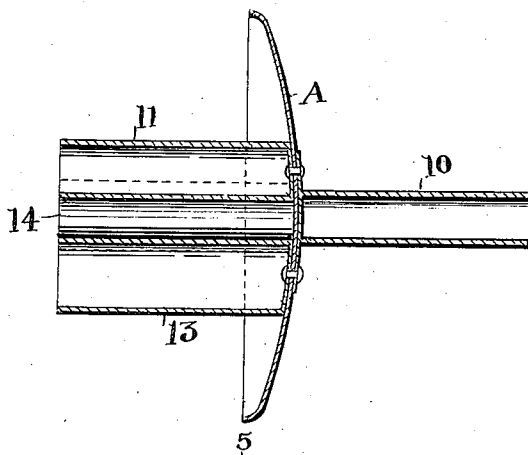
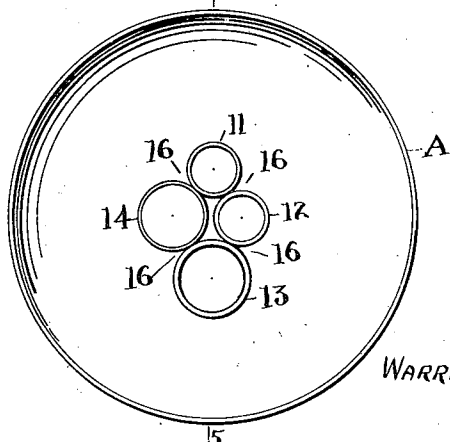


FIG. 6



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SHIELDED FIREWORKS HOLDER

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Application July 26, 1939, Serial No. 286,626

5 Claims. (Cl. 102—22)

My invention relates to improvements in shielded fireworks holder which has for its basic object to provide a shielded fireworks holder of the class which has a handle, a fireworks holder and a shield intermediate said handle and holder.

While I have invented a fireworks holder which will accommodate various types of fireworks my primary concern is Roman candles, and the like, of which there are several sizes.

A further object of my invention is to provide a shielded holder and handle which will have desired shielding qualities, yet be inexpensive to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully appear, the invention consists in the novel structure and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in size, proportion, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I attain these objects by structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Fig. 1 is primarily an illustrative view of the purpose and method of use of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section thereof.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified structure of my invention.

Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5—5, Fig. 6, thereof.

Fig. 6 is an end view of the holder portion thereof.

Similar reference characters refer to similar and like parts throughout the drawings.

Now referring more particularly to the details of my preferred form of structure, A indicates a dished disc, of suitable diameter, which forms my shielding member, a dished shield being of particular value in the firing of fire crackers, as in the case of a premature explosion of the fire cracker the concaved surface will throw the cracker outward and away from the user. Extended at right angle to one face of the disc, preferably in a direction opposite the convex surface is a tubular portion 2 of gradually decreasing diameter from its outer end towards the disc. Said member 2 is secured to the disc in any suitable manner, as by means of soldering, welding, brazing, riveting and the like. Extending preferably from the concaved surface of said disc and at right angles thereto is a tube 3 shown as of uniform diameter and merging into a terminal tubular portion 4 of slightly larger diameter.

The inner end of the tube 3 is secured to the disc in a manner similar to member 2 thereto.

Secured to the side of the tubular portion 4 as indicated at 6 is a general semi-circular trough 7 extending parallel to the axis of the device, as shown in the drawings. This trough is engaged with the tubular portion 4 at 6 by soldering, welding, brazing, riveting, or the like.

Now referring more particularly to Figs. 4, 5, and 6, illustrating a modified form of structure, it will be observed that the disc portion A is the same as previously described, however, there is substituted for the tubular member 2 a tubular member 10 which is of uniform diameter throughout and which is secured to said disc in like manner to member 2. Likewise I substitute for the tube 3 and tubular portion 4 a group of tubes such as 11, 12, 13, and 14, of varied diameter, each tube having a uniform diameter throughout, said tubular portions being secured together and to said disc by soldering, welding, brazing, riveting, or the like.

While in the use of my shielded fireworks holder either of the members 2 or 10 and members opposite thereto may be used as and termed handles, generally speaking and in general use the members 2 and 10 will form the principal handle means. This is obviously true in the firing of fire crackers in which case it is intended that the fire cracker be laid either in the provided trough 7 or in a crevice such as 16 formed from the contiguous surfaces of the members 11, 12, 13, and 14, and from which positions said cracker may be thrown after lighting.

It may be that during the use of fireworks, as Roman candles and the like, that due to the diametric size of the candle and the unadaptability of the other holder portions that it will become necessary to use the members 2 or 10 especially member 2 which is tapered from its outer end to the shield portion in which case the opposite holding portions would become handle portions. However either use is practical in preventing injury to the user of the device the shield member protecting the user's hand under either condition.

It is therefore obvious that the details of structure illustrated and herein described may be varied without departure from the novel subject matter. I do not therefore, desire to be limited by the disclosure but rather by the claims granted.

What I claim:

1. A holder of the character described, con-

sisting of, a tubular stem open at one end, a shield surrounding the stem and secured thereto intermediate the end portions of the tubular stem, and an open semi-circular trough receptacle secured to the side of the stem near one end.

2. A holder of the character described, consisting of, a tubular stem open at one end, a shield surrounding the stem and secured thereto intermediate the end portions of the tubular stem, and an open semi-circular trough receptacle secured to the side of the stem near the open end.

3. A fireworks holder of the character described, consisting of a dished member forming a shield, a tubular member forming a handle and extending at right angle to the convex surface of said shield and varied size tubular holders aggrouped in parallel relation to each other and to the axis of said device and extending at right angle to the concaved surface of said shield, said tubular holders being open at their outer end.

4. A fireworks holder for Roman candles composed of a dished disc forming a shield member, extended at right angle to the central portion of the convex surface of said shield member a

tubular member open at the outer end and of gradually decreasing diameter from said outer end toward said shield member, and extended at right angle to the central portion of the concaved surface of said shield member a tubular member of uniform diameter and merging into a terminal of slightly larger diameter and open at the outer end.

5. A shielded fireworks holder of the character described, composed of a dished disc forming a shield member, extended at right angle to the convex surface of said shield member a tubular member open at the outer end and gradually decreasing in diameter from said outer end toward said shield member, and extended at right angle to the concaved surface of said shield member a tubular member having a portion of uniform diameter and merging into a terminal portion of slightly larger diameter and open at the outer end and a semi-circular trough extended parallel to the axis of the tubular member and in engagement with the enlarged portion of second named tubular member.

WARREN P. HUNNICUTT.