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J. M. HOTHERSALL

1,545,656

SCREW NOZZLE

Filed May 22, 1920

Fig. 1

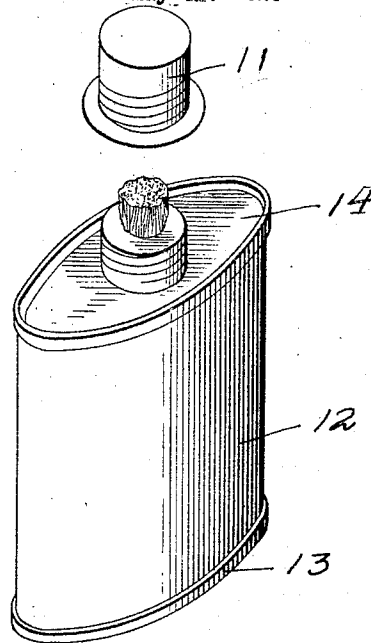


Fig. 2

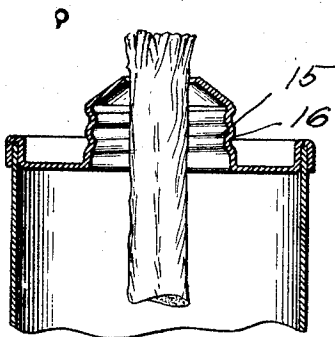


Fig. 3

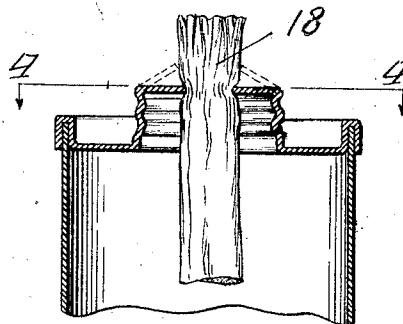
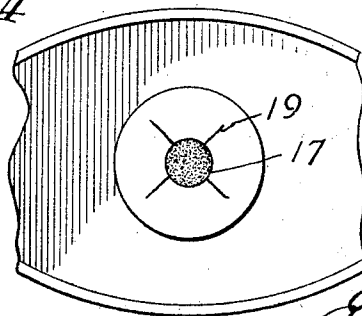


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. HOTHERSALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SCREW NOZZLE.

Application filed May 22, 1920. Serial No. 383,495.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. HOTHERSALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Screw Nozzles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates in general to cans provided with wicks and more particularly to means for gripping the wick and holding it in place in the can.

An important object of the invention is the provision of a nozzle or other wick holding means so constructed and arranged that the wick may be readily positioned, and pulled out, as it wears down, and yet be held with sufficient firmness to prevent it being pushed into the can containing flux when the wick is rubbed against the surface to be soldered to apply the flux.

Another important object of the invention is the provision of a wick holding means which will prevent the fluxing compound from leaking out of the can in which the wick is secured while the can is being used upside down.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing, illustrates only a preferred embodiment thereof.

On the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a can embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a partial sectional view of a can embodying my invention, showing the wick before being secured to the can nozzle;

Fig. 3 is a partial sectional view of a can embodying my invention showing the wick secured in place in the nozzle, and

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a can embodying my invention taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

On the drawing I have shown a can comprising a body 12 having a bottom 13 and a top 14 properly secured thereto and all of any suitable form. In this preferred embodiment of the invention I have shown a cylindrical neck or nozzle 15, drawn or struck up from the bottom 14, and which is

provided with screw threads 16 to which the screw cap 11 may be secured.

The top of the nozzle is punched to provide a wick receiving opening 17 and in the present instance this opening is round in shape, although manifestly it may have any desired shape. It is intended that the wick be firmly grasped in the opening and the width of the opening is therefore materially less than the thickness of the wick.

In order that the wick, which is indicated by reference character 18, may be easily inserted in this opening of less dimension than the wick slits 19 extending back into the material of the top 14 are provided at spaced intervals (at the corners in the present instance). The material about the opening is bent up slightly to temporarily enlarge the opening. The wick 18 is then easily inserted and the material bent back to its original position the edges about the opening clamping the wick in position. The wick may thus be positioned with any desired tightness by appropriately dimensioning the parts.

The wick may be easily pulled out a sufficient distance when it has become worn, with little effort, and it will also be apparent that leakage of the fluxing compound, when the can is turned upside down to wipe a surface, will be reduced to a minimum sufficient of the compound to flux a surface being delivered by the wick.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be obvious that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

1. A can having a sheet metal nozzle terminating in a top plate formed with a wick-receiving aperture, said plate being provided with radial slits extending outward from said aperture but leaving a substantially continuous edge of sheet metal to grasp the wick, the parts of said plate between said slits being yieldable to allow the

wick to be drawn outward through said aperture.

2. A can having a sheet metal nozzle terminating in a top plate formed with a wick-receiving aperture, said plate being provided with radial slits extending outward from said aperture but leaving a substantially continuous edge of sheet metal to

grasp the wick, the parts of said plate between said slits being bendable, whereby the said parts may be bent upward to allow the wick to be drawn up and being thereafter bendable back to grasp the wick and hold it from working downward. 10

JOHN M. HOTHERSALL.