

Aug. 26, 1924.

E. RIPAMONTI ET AL

SAFETY SCREW

Filed July 23, 1920

1,506,500

Fig. 1.

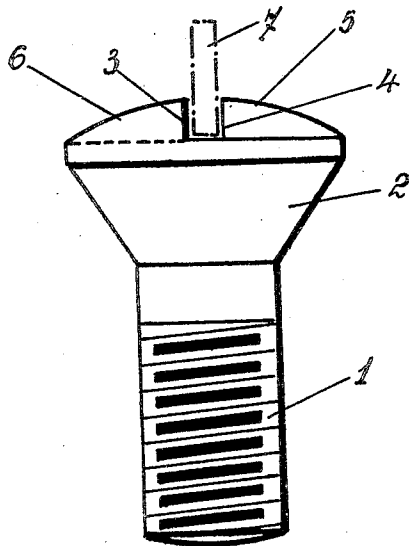
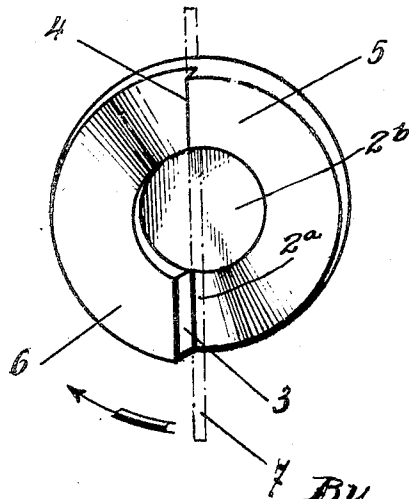


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ETTORE RIPAMONTI AND ENRICO PEIRANO, OF MILAN, ITALY.

SAFETY SCREW.

Application filed July 23, 1920. Serial No. 398,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ETTORE RIPAMONTI and ENRICO PEIRANO, subjects of the King of Italy, and residents of Milan, Italy, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Screws, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a safety-screw and has for object to furnish a screw
10 provided with a head adapted to offer a catching in order to turn it in the direction of the screwing, but to which it is not possible to apply a tool in order to revolve the screw in opposite direction.

15 An execution form of the invention is represented, as example, in the annexed drawing, of which—

Fig. 1 shows an elevation view of a screw with milled head;

20 Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

Like numbers of reference indicate similar parts on the two figures.

The screw is formed by the threaded shank —1— and the milled head —2—.

25 According to the present invention, the head of the screw is provided with a flat surface 2^a extending diametrically across the same and having its central portion enlarged to form a circular area 2^b. Semi-annular segments 5 and 6 are arranged on opposite
30 sides of said flat surface and form part of the head. These semi-annular segments have their centers coaxial with the axis of the screw, and each of said segments has a
35 substantially vertical end wall 3, 4 extending

radially from the axis of the screw. The upper face of each segment is inclined gradually downwardly from its own end wall to the flat surface 2^a. With this construction, a screw driver or the like 7 placed
40 against the walls 3 and 4 may be used to turn the screw in a clockwise direction, but if an attempt is made to unscrew the screw by means of the tool 7, the screw driver will ride upwardly on the upper surfaces of
45 the segments 5 and 6.

It is understood that the invention also may be applied to the turned leading screws.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our invention and
50 in what manner the same is performed, we declare that what we claim is:

A screw having a head circular in cross-section and provided with a flat upper surface extending diametrically entirely across
55 the head and having its intermediate portion enlarged to form a circular area, a plurality of semi-annular segments arranged on opposite sides of said flat surface, forming part
60 of the head and having their centers coaxial with the axis of the screw, each of said segments having a substantially vertical end wall extending radially from the axis of the screw, the upper face of each segment being
65 inclined gradually downwardly from its own end wall to said flat surface.

In witness whereof we affix our signatures.

ETTORE RIPAMONTI.
ENRICO PEIRANO.