(No Model.)

J. P. A. HANLON.

SCREW.

No. 379,200. Patented Mar. 6, 1888.

Fig. 1

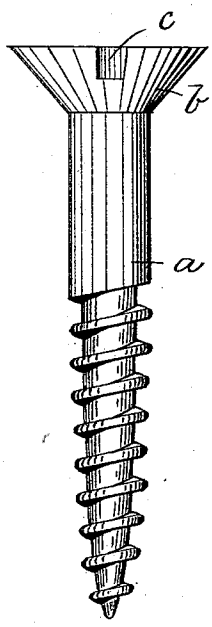


Fig. 2.

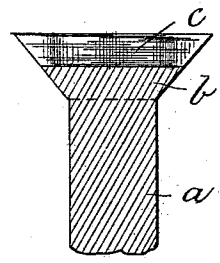


Fig. 3.

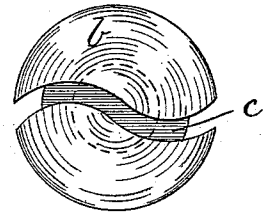


Fig. 6.



Fig. 4.

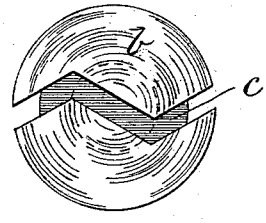


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

Helen S. Andrew.

H. L. Chapin.

Inventor.

Joseph P. A. Hanlon.

by Alban Andrew his atty

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH P. A. HANLON, OF SOMERVILLE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-SEVENTH TO CHARLES A. DAVID, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,200, dated March 6, 1888.

Application filed November 18, 1887. Serial No. 255,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH P. A. HANLON, a citizen of Great Britain, and a resident of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Screws, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in screws; and it consists in an improvement in the nick of the head so as to prevent the screw-driver from accidentally slipping out of said nick during the operation of turning the screw in or out of the material into which it is to be secured.

The invention is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a screw made according to my invention. Fig. 2 represents a central longitudinal section of the head and shank of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 represent plan views of the screw-heads, showing the improved nicks therein; and Figs. 5 and 6 represent end views of screw-drivers used in driving the improved screws.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

a is the screw-shank, having a "machine" or "wood" thread cut on it, as usual.

b is the head, as usual, in the upper end of the shank *a*, which head may be made of any of the ordinary forms—that is, cylindrical, semi-spherical, or tapering—according to the uses for which the screw is intended, and I wish to state that I do not desire to confine myself to any particular shape of the head, as this may be varied according to circumstances.

c in the drawings is the nick in the head, which is made of the usual depth, but instead of being straight, as is common in ordinary screws, it is made serpentine or zigzag from end to end, as shown, respectively, in Figs. 3 and 4. With such improved nick I use a screw-driver the lower end of which is made serpentine or zigzag shaped to correspond with the nick in the screw-heads, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and by this arrangement the liability of the screw-driver slipping accidentally out of the nick while the screw is being driven or removed is entirely obviated.

The bottom of the nick *c* is on a plane at a right angle to the axis of the screw without any corrugations, indentures, or slope from the middle outward, common to screw-heads heretofore made.

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

The screw *a*, having its head *b* provided with a serpentine or zigzag nick, *c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 15th day of November, A. D. 1887.

JOSEPH P. A. HANLON.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,

HENRY CHADBOURN.