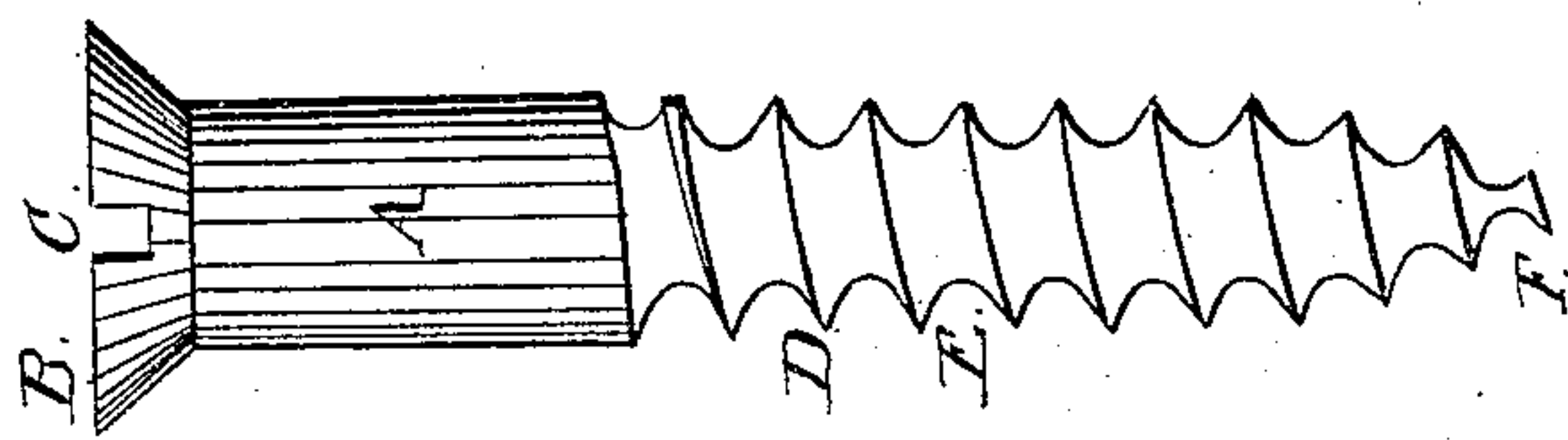
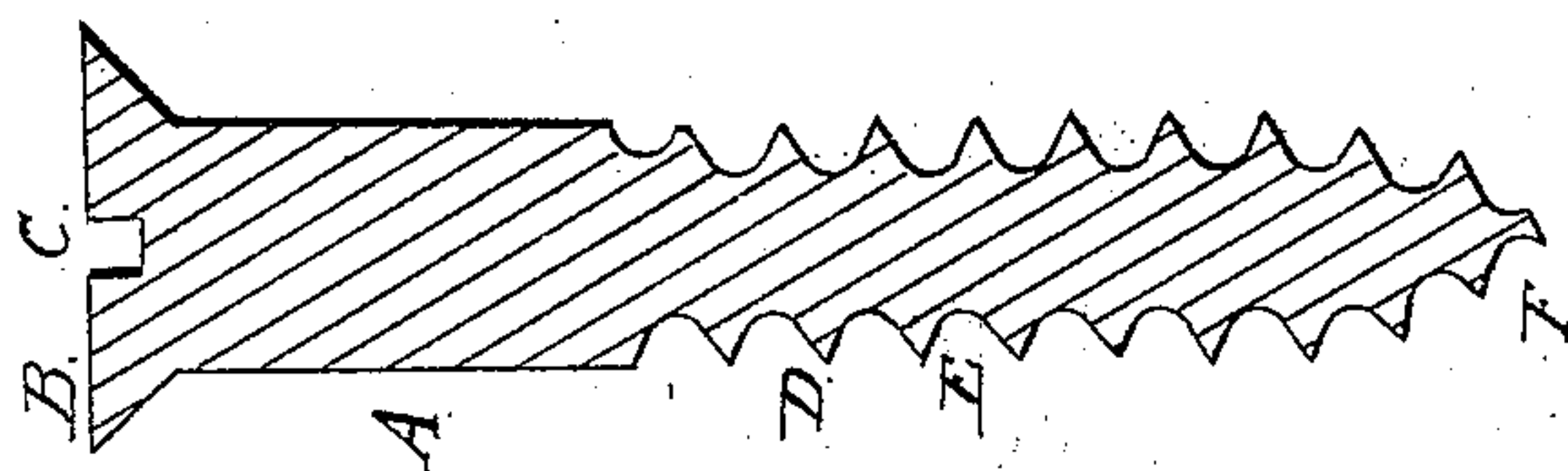


J. A. BIDWELL.  
WOOD SCREW.

No. 42,905.

Patented May 24, 1864.



Witnesses:

J. E. Dennis  
C. Hadaway

Inventor:

Jas. A. Bidwell,  
By his Atty J. Dennis

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASON A. BIDWELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,  
A. CHURCHILL, H. T. LITCHFIELD, AND DANIEL M. ROBERTSON.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WOOD-SCREWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,905, dated May 24, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JASON A. BIDWELL, of the city of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wood-Screws; and I do hereby declare that the same are described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvements, I will proceed to describe their construction and use, referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a screw with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a section of Fig. 1.

The nature of my invention and improvements in wood-screws consists in a V-shaped or angular-edged thread, with a score between the threads with a semicircular-shaped bottom, also, in combining therewith a tapering or conical point.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the stem of the screws; B, the head, and C the groove for the screw-driver. D is the V-shaped or sharp angular-edged thread, and the score or groove E between the threads is made curved or semicircular, as shown in the drawings. F is the point of the screw, made conical or tapering, and this form of thread and score produces a more perfect point than any made heretofore—a point which enters the wood very easy, without breaking the fibers of the wood but very little if any, and far less than they

are broken by the old fashioned thread with a flat-bottomed score.

Screws with my improved thread and score, when screwed in, compress the wood into a semicircular spiral rib without cutting or damaging the fibers of the wood but very little, at the same time increasing the strength of the wood, which holds the screw by pressing the fibers of the wood together. When these improved screws are screwed into the ends of the wood, the point and the thread are so formed that the screw parts or separates the grain of the wood in such a manner that it will hold nearly or quite as much as when screwed into the wood at a right angle to the grain of the wood.

I believe I have described and represented my improvements in wood-screws so as to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use them without further invention or experiment.

I will now state what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, to wit:

As a new article of manufacture, the wood-screw described—to wit, a wood-screw with a stem of uniform size, (except the tapering point,) and made with a tapering point, sharp-edged thread, and concave score, all as above described.

JASON A. BIDWELL.

Witnesses:

ANTHONY MARTIN.

A. W. BOARDMAN.