

No. 846,981.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

J. H. CLAIBORNE, JR.

SCREW.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1906.

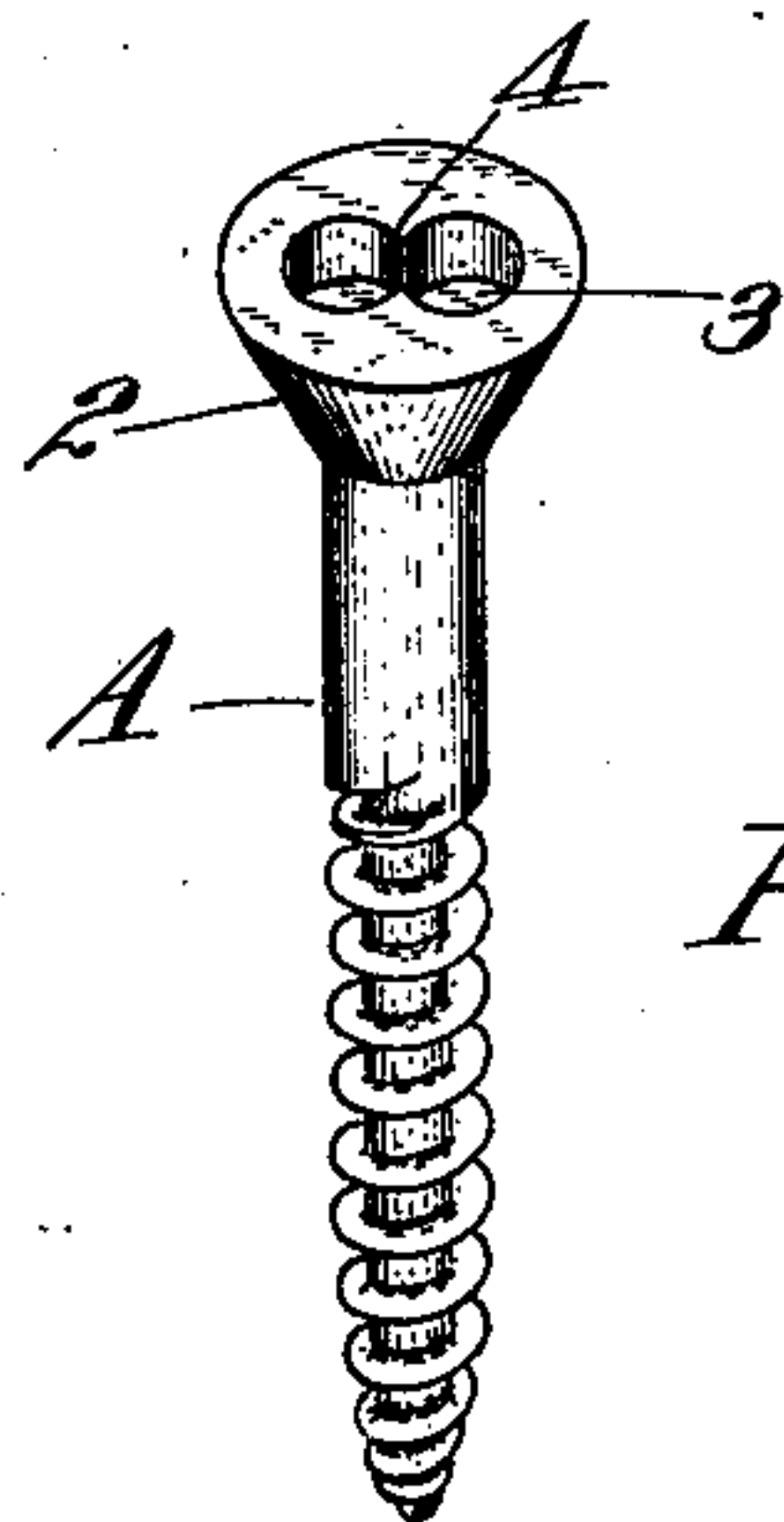


Fig. 1.

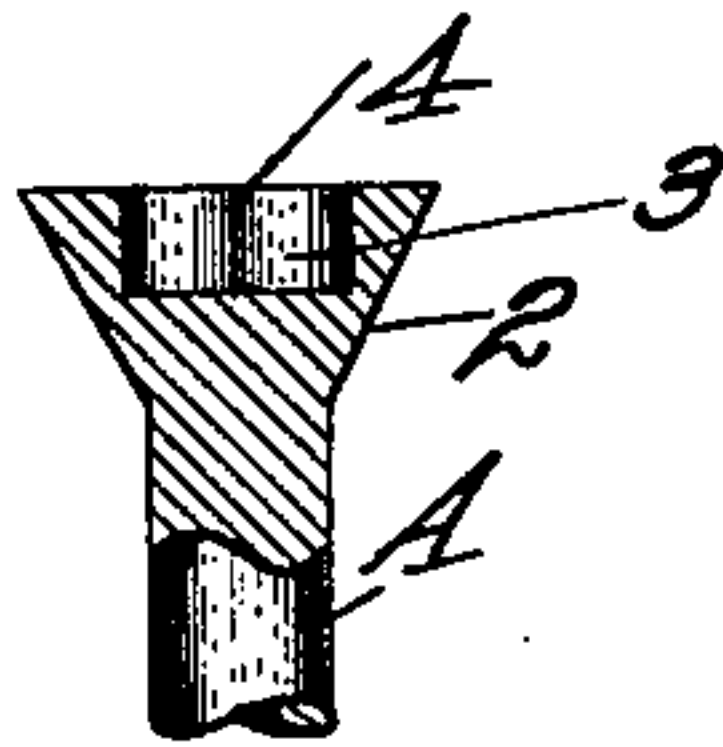


Fig. 2.

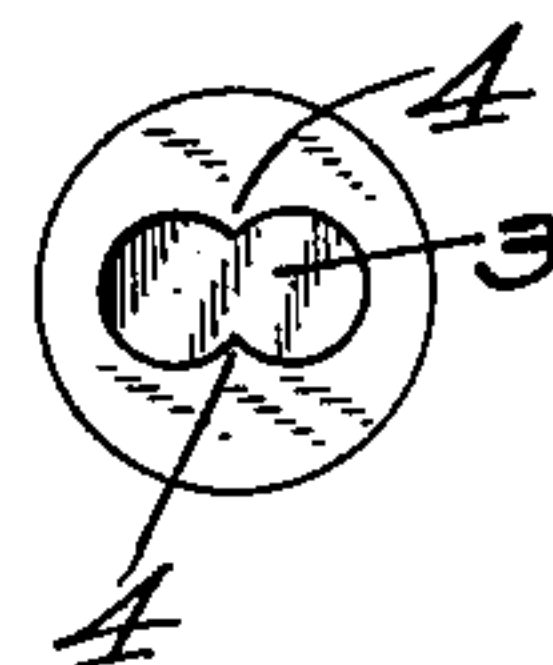


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

Frederick C. Maynard  
J. H. Claiborne, Jr.

INVENTOR

James H. Claiborne, Jr.

BY

Geo. H. Strong  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. CLAIBORNE, JR., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## SCREW.

No. 846,981.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed September 17, 1906. Serial No. 334,945.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. CLAIBORNE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Screws, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wood-screws, and is particularly designed to provide a screw-head with means by which the screw can be readily turned without injuring or breaking the head.

It consists in the formation of the head of the screw with specially-constructed interior socket, to which a suitable turning device may be applied.

Referring to the accompanying drawing for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a view of the screw, showing the head and socket. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the head and socket. Fig. 3 is a plan view of screw.

In the usual construction of wood-screws, the divergent conically-shaped head has a slot or channel made transversely across it for the reception of the blade of a screw-driver, to which power may be applied to turn the screw in either direction. Such screws when used in hard wood or when oxidized are difficult to turn, and when sufficient pressure is brought upon the screw-driver the head is either partially cracked off or the slot in the head will be so marred and broken by the action of the screw-driver that it will be impossible to turn the screw.

It is the object of my invention to provide a safe and powerful means by which the screw can be turned without danger of breakage.

A is a wood screw shank having the divergent conically-shaped head 2, this head being either flat, convex, or other suitable or desired shape on the top. Within this head and interior to the periphery I form a sunken

chamber 3, which is of greater length in one direction than the other transversely. This chamber has its walls substantially parallel with the axis of the screw. As here shown it consists of two cylindrical openings intersecting each other so as to leave inwardly-projecting points at the intersection, as shown at 4. A screw-driver having the point similarly formed is adapted to fit this double chamber, and it will be manifest that any required power within the strength of the parts may be applied to turning the screw without danger of breaking or marring the head, since the screw-driver will form a lock with the openings of the screw-head, and it will also serve to hold the screw in position when the screw is to be started into the wood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wood-screw the head thereof provided with a single sunken chamber whose walls are substantially parallel with the axis of the screw said chamber being in the form of two substantially cylindrical portions the side walls of which intersect.

2. A wood-screw having a head with a sunken chamber whose length is greater than its width, said chamber consisting of two cylindrical portions whose walls are parallel with the axis of the screw and whose adjacent sides intersect to form a single connecting-chamber having inwardly-projecting points at opposite sides of the central portion thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. CLAIBORNE, JR.

Witnesses:

JAMES MASON,  
O. P. STIDGER.