

DESIGN.

C. B. ROGERS & J. S. HUGGINS.  
Casket-Screw.

No. 10,631.

Patented April 16, 1878.

Fig 1

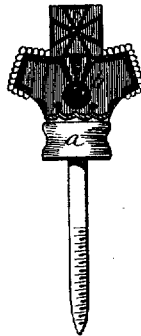


Fig 2



Witnesses

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By Atty.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CEPHAS B. ROGERS AND JAMES S. HUGGINS, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONN.,  
ASSIGNORS TO C. ROGERS & BROTHER, OF SAME PLACE.

## DESIGN FOR CASKET-SCREW.

Specification forming part of Design No. **10,631**, dated April 16, 1878; application filed February 18, 1878.  
[Term of patent 7 years.]

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CEPHAS B. ROGERS and JAMES S. HUGGINS, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Design for Casket-Screw; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, side view of the screw; Fig. 2, face view of the plate.

This invention relates to a design for the heads of screws, such as are used for securing the tops of coffins, and commonly termed "coffin-screws;" and it consists in the configuration of the head of the screw, and also the plate, as shown in the accompanying illustration, and hereinafter described.

The head of the screw represents a crown surmounted by a Maltese cross. A base, *a*, forms the bearing portion of the head, and on this rests the crown *b*. This crown is flat, and only represents a crown in side view. On the top of the crown is a Maltese cross, *c*.

The screw-plate, through which the screw passes, and on which the head of the screw rests, consists of a center, *d*, terminating at each end in a crown, *b*, and tipped with a cross, *c*, corresponding to the crown and cross on the screw.

It will be understood that the screw may be used with a plate of different design, or the plate with a screw of different design. Therefore, while the two are intended to be used in combination, the design is not limited to such combination.

We claim—

1. The design for coffin-screw, consisting of the crown-shaped head surmounted by a cross, as shown in the accompanying illustration.
2. The design for coffin-screw plate, consisting of the center *d*, terminating at each end in a crown and cross, as shown in the accompanying illustration.

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Witnesses:

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