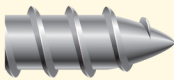


Did You Know?

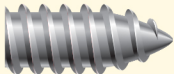
SCREW POINT TYPES

Type A



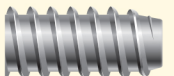
A thread forming screw with a locating point for use in thin metal and wood.

Type AB



A thread forming screw combining a Type A point with thread size and pitch of Type B.

Type B



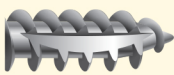
Thread forming screw for use in heavier metal.

Type 1



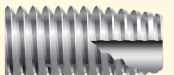
A single flute thread cutting screw for general use.

Type 17



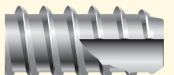
A thread cutting screw for use in wood with fluted point to capture chips.

Type 23



A thread cutting screw with fine threads. Clears chips with minimal torque.

Type 25



Similar to type 23 point but with coarse threads. Used with soft materials like plastic.

Type F



A thread cutting screw with machine threads. For heavy gauge metal.

Type BF



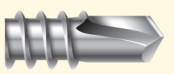
A thread cutting screw with a tapping screw thread. Used with soft materials like plastic.

Type U



Case-hardened threads. Used when the attachment is not meant to be removed.

Self Drill



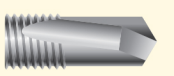
Drill point that will drill through 1/4" metal. No punching, drilling or tapping required.

Needle Point



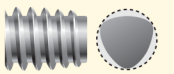
Forward cutting edge drills through sheet metal at peak speed.

Tek 5



Self drilling screws used for heavier gauge metals. Length of drill flute varies.

Trilobular



A thread forming screw that drives with minimal torque. Used on thermoplastics.

Self-Tapping screws need a predrilled pilot hole

There are two types of tapping screws: thread-forming and thread-cutting, and both types should be used with a predrilled pilot hole.

Thread-forming screws are generally used when working with plastics and deform the material as the screw enters.

Thread-cutting screws are used mostly with metal and wood. They remove some of the material while creating a threaded path for the screw.

Self-Drilling screws bore their own pilot hole

Also known as Drill Bit Tip, Pro Point, and Tek; self-drilling screws have a drill-shaped point that bores through the sheet metal or steel, eliminating the need for a pilot hole.

The length of the cutting flute determines the gauge of metal that can be drilled.

Self-Piercing screws puncture light gauge metal.

Also known as Needlepoint, Pencil Point, and Zip; self-piercing screws have sharp angled points of 25 to 30 degrees that pierce light gauge metal and tap their own mating threads when driven.