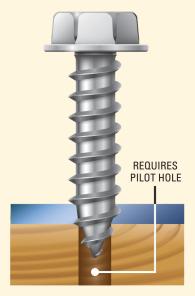


D d You Change

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Technically, all three fasteners are self-tapping because each screw cuts its own mating threads as it's driven into the material.

SELF-TAPPING



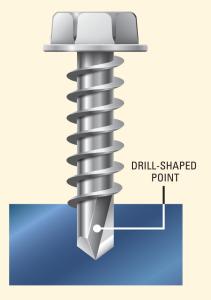
Self-tapping screws are designed to be used with a pilot hole that is slightly smaller in diameter than the screw. Tapping screws cut their own threads as the screw is driven into the material.

Self-tapping screws are ideal for all sorts of materials, including wood, metal, and brick.

Self-tapping screws are commonly called:

Sheet Metal Screws

SELF-DRILLING

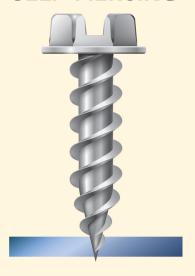


Self-drilling screws don't require a pilot hole. The drill-shaped point bores through the metal, tapping its own threads as the screw is driven into the material.

Self-drilling screws are commonly called:

- Drill Bit Tip Screws
- Pro Points
- Tek® Screws

SELF-PIERCING



Self-piercing screws are engineered for use with light gauge metal and don't need a pilot hole. The high-strength fastener penetrates the metal and taps its own threads as it is driven into the material.

Self piercing screws are commonly called:

- Needlepoint Screws
- Pencil Point Screws
- Zip Screws