



FLAT HEAD SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO SET THE SCREW HEAD FLUSH OR BELOW THE SURFACE OF THE WOOD. REQUIRES COUNTERSINKING TO HIDE HEAD.



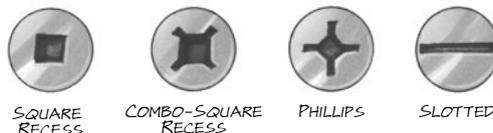
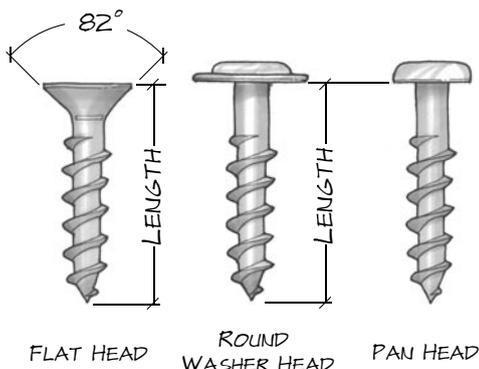
PAN HEAD PROVIDES EXCELLENT HOLDING POWER AGAINST THE WOOD SURFACE (BETTER THAN BEVELED FLAT HEAD, WHICH CAN ADD STRESS TO HOLE SIDES).



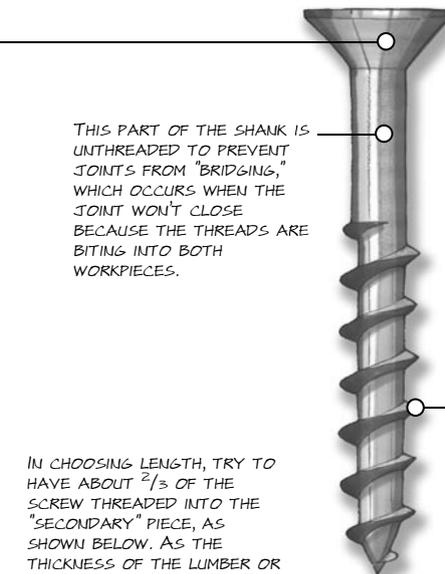
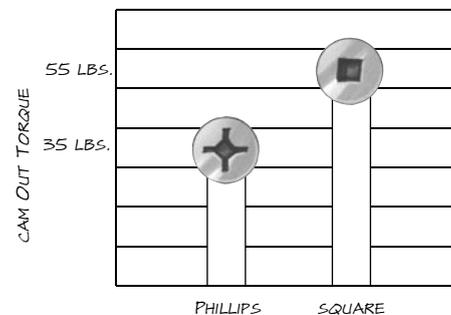
TRIM HEAD SIMILAR TO A FLAT-HEAD DESIGN, THE HEAD DIAMETER IS SIGNIFICANTLY SMALLER AND LESS CONSPICUOUS, BUT THE SMALL SIZE REDUCES HOLDING POWER AND CAN MAKE THESE DIFFICULT TO DRIVE WITHOUT STRIPPING THE HEAD.



ROUND WASHER HEAD SIMILAR TO THE PAN-HEAD DESIGN, THIS HEAD ADDS A BUILT-IN WASHER TO INCREASE HOLDING PRESSURE. CAN BE USED IN SLOTTED HOLE APPLICATIONS.

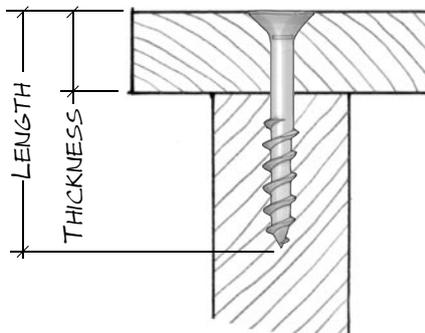


USING A CLUTCH WHEN SCREWING CORDLESS DRILL/DRIVERS HAVE CLUTCHES THAT LIMIT THE TORQUE TO MAKE SETTING SCREWS EASIER. WHETHER YOURS HAS SIX OR 26 SETTINGS, IT'S BEST TO START LOW AND WORK UP TO DETERMINE THE BEST SETTING FOR EACH SCREW TYPE. WITH BRASS SCREWS, WE SUGGEST AVOIDING ELECTRIC OR BATTERY-POWERED DRILL/DRIVERS ALTOGETHER.



THIS PART OF THE SHANK IS UNTHREADED TO PREVENT JOINTS FROM "BRIDGING," WHICH OCCURS WHEN THE JOINT WON'T CLOSE BECAUSE THE THREADS ARE BITING INTO BOTH WORKPIECES.

IN CHOOSING LENGTH, TRY TO HAVE ABOUT $\frac{2}{3}$ OF THE SCREW THREADED INTO THE "SECONDARY" PIECE, AS SHOWN BELOW. AS THE THICKNESS OF THE LUMBER OR FASTENER LENGTH INCREASES, THOUGH, THIS RATIO CAN BE REDUCED SO THAT ONLY $\frac{1}{2}$ OF THE SHANK IS THREADED INTO THE SECONDARY PIECE.



DEEP THREAD DEEP-THREAD SCREWS PROVIDE BITE AND HOLDING POWER IN WOOD AND REQUIRE SMALLER-DIAMETER PILOT HOLES (OR NONE IN SOME CASES). THESE ARE MOST SIMILAR TO DRYWALL SCREWS.



WOOD SCREW THREAD AVAILABLE PRIMARILY IN FLAT-HEAD STYLE, THE WOOD SCREW THREAD IS RATHER "BLOCKY" AND DESIGNED TO PROVIDE THREAD STRENGTH IN SOFT SCREW MATERIALS SUCH AS BRASS.



DOUBLE LEAD DESIGNED FOR SPEED, DOUBLE-LEAD SCREWS ADVANCE MORE QUICKLY AT THE EXPENSE OF REDUCED HOLDING POWER.



TAPPING THREAD AVAILABLE IN A VARIETY OF HEAD STYLES, TAPPING-THREAD SCREWS ARE DESIGNED TO FORM THEIR OWN THREADS WHEN DRIVEN INTO SHEET METAL OR SOFT MATERIALS. THE HARDENED THREADS TAP THE WOOD, FORMING COMPLEMENTARY THREADS.



TAPERED WOOD THREAD THE SHANK DIAMETER TAPERS TOWARD THE POINT. THIS IS THE TRADITIONAL SCREW DESIGN AND IS USUALLY AVAILABLE ONLY IN BRASS OR SILICON BRONZE. GENERALLY CUT THREADS VS. ROLLED THREADS.

COMMON SCREW APPLICATIONS

SCREW SIZE	FLAT*	TRIM*	PAN*	ROUND WASHER*	DRIVER SIZES		PILOT HOLE SOFTWDS.	PILOT HOLE HARDWDS.	CLEARANCE HOLE	PLUG DIA.	COMMON USES
					PHILLIPS	SQUARE					
4	13/64	3/16	7/32		0	1/16	5/64	1/8	1/4	BOX HINGES	
5	15/64	13/64	15/64		1	5/64	3/32	1/8	1/4	PIANO HINGES	
6	17/64	15/64	17/64		1	3/32	7/64	9/64	3/8	PIANO HINGES	
7	9/32		9/32		1	3/32	7/64	5/32	3/8	CABINETRY	
8	5/16	17/64	5/16	23/64	2	7/64	1/8	11/64	3/8	CABINETRY	
10	23/64	5/16	23/64	27/64	2	1/8	9/64	3/16	1/2	CARPENTRY	
12	13/32		27/64		3	9/64	5/32	7/32	1/2	CARPENTRY	

* HEAD DIAMETER

SPECIAL THANKS TO McFEELY'S SQUARE DRIVE SCREWS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

ILLUSTRATION BY MATT BANTLY