

Design & Manufacture

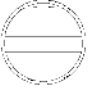
Homework 28

Screws



Countersunk Head Screw

Made from mild steel or brass. Used when the head needs to be flush with the surface of the wood. The screw can be slot-head for flat blade screwdrivers or crosshead for pozidrive screwdrivers.



Flat-head



Cross-head



Roundhead Screw

Commonly in brass or mild steel covered in black lacquer or chromium plate. Used for extra strength and when the head can stick out from the surface of the wood.

Chipboard Screw

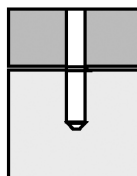
Especially designed, with two spirals, for use on chipboard so that it does not pull out easily. It is now very popular for general use because it requires only half the number of turns of the screwdriver to tighten it.



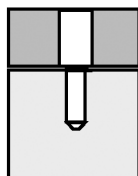
Preparation for using a screw

- Drill a pilot hole of smaller diameter than the thread
- drill a clearance hole of larger diameter than the thread in the joining wood only.
- If required countersink the clearance hole.

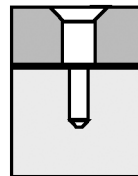
A



B

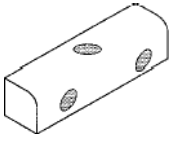


C



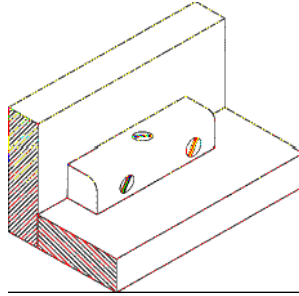
Knock Down Joints (KD Joints)

KD joints are non-permanent and are used for flat-pack furniture that is designed to be put together by the purchaser.



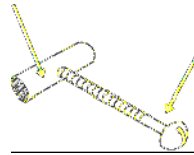
Plastic Modesty Block

The block is used without glue.



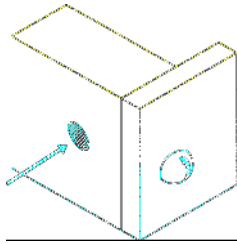
Brass or plastic dowel

The bolt screws into a threaded hole in the dowel



Bolt & Cross Dowel

Cross dowel placed in drilled hole



Questions

1. What is the difference between a chipboard screw and a conventional wood screw?

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2. Illustrate the stages of preparing a screwed joint.

3. What does the term KD joint stand for?

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