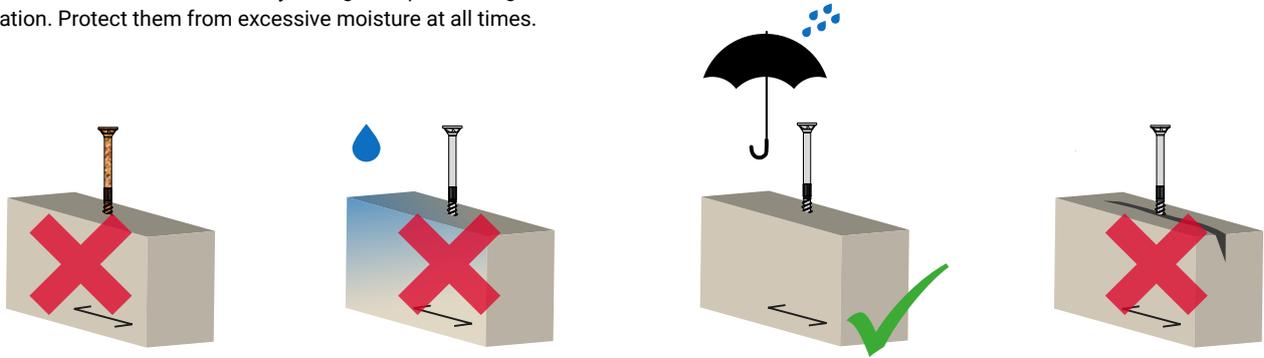


Guide for Screw-Installation

applies to all timber construction screws from Schmid Schrauben Hainfeld, whether fully- or partially threaded

To ensure a secure and durable installation, all materials – including wood and screws – must remain dry during transport, storage, and installation. Protect them from excessive moisture at all times.



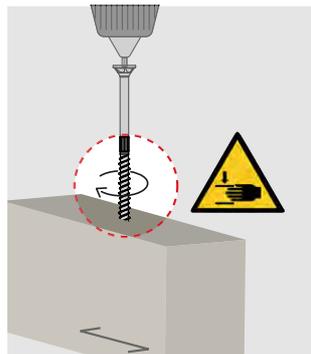
Do not use corroded screws!

Do not screw into wet timber!

Make sure the workplace is dry!

Do not screw into cracks!

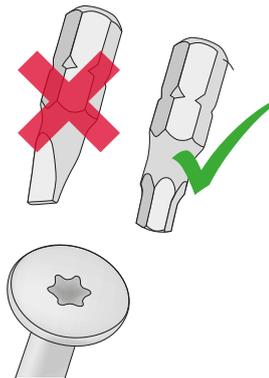
Do not reach into the thread while fastening.



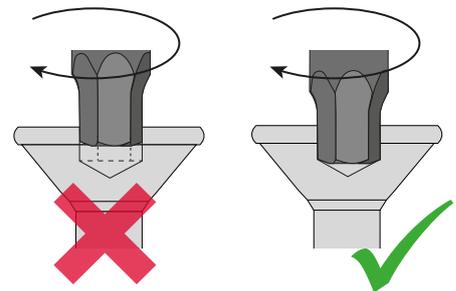
For optimal handling, use the RAPID® Secure, which improves control and precision, particularly for long screws.



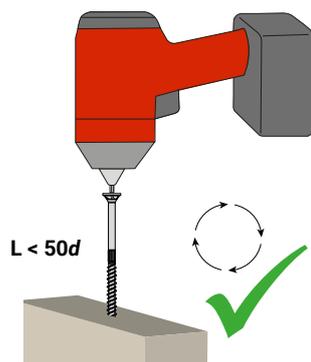
Always use the correct bit to prevent damage to the screw and minimize injury risk. The bit type and size are indicated on the packaging label.



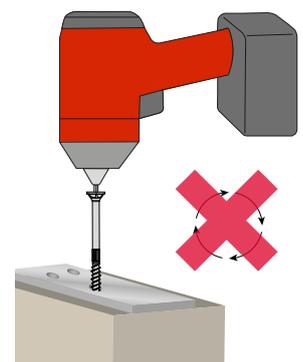
Ensure the bit is securely positioned in the screw head before activating the screwdriver.



Impact wrench: permitted for wood applications and ideal for short screws. Slim long screws from length $50d$ (e.g. 8 x 400 or 10 x 500) are to be screwed in without interruption.



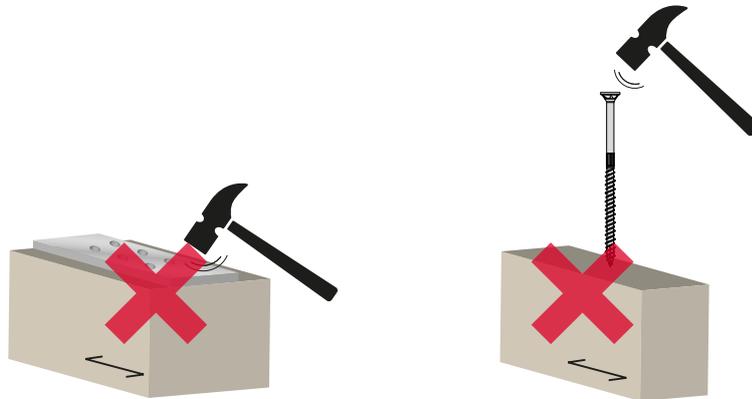
Impact wrench: not permitted for metal applications.



Guide for Screw-Installation

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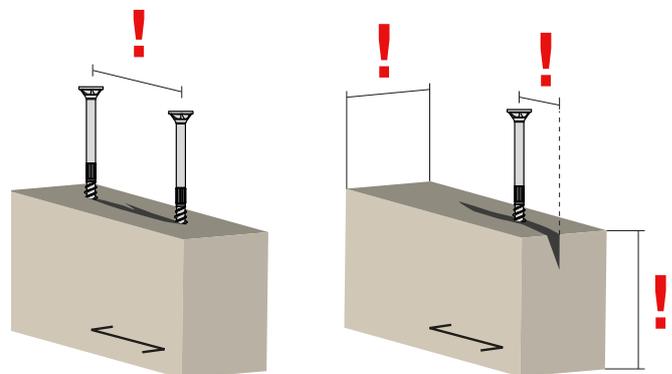
Handle the materials with care.
Tapping with a hammer can damage the screw or fitting and should be avoided.



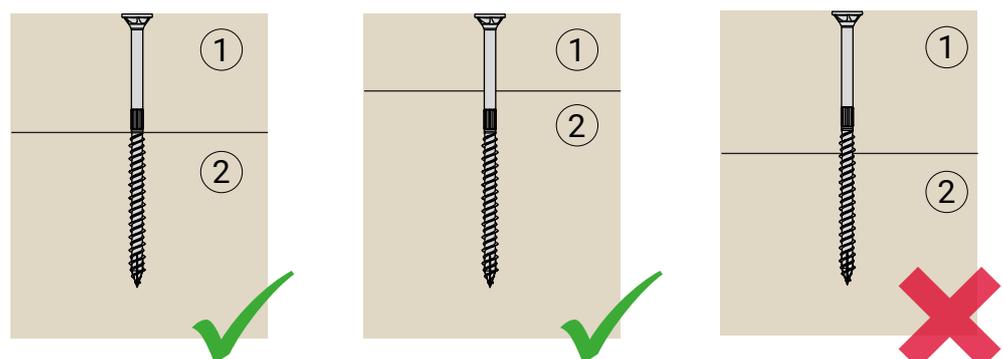
ALWAYS FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN REGARDING SCREW SIZE AND TYPE, SPACING AND WOOD THICKNESS!



Ensure that edge distances and screw spacing align with the plan to prevent cracking. If cracks occur, check and adjust spacing and wood thickness.



Note: for partially threaded screws, the mounting timber (1) must be thinner or equal to the shank-length of the screw so that the thread is fully embedded in the load-bearing timber (2).



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If the construction plan specifies pre-drilling, use the indicated drill diameter. If no pre-drilling is required, drive the screw directly into the material. A positioning hole is always permitted.

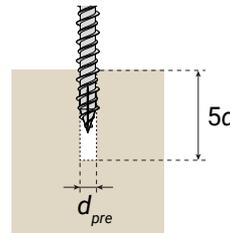
Positioning holes ($5d$) are recommended for screws longer than 800 mm.



pre-drilled



not pre-drilled

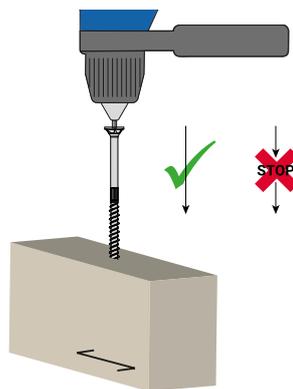


positioning hole

| screw size d | d_{pre} |
|----------------|-----------|
| 6 mm | 4.0 mm |
| 8 mm | 6.0 mm |
| 10 mm | 7.0 mm |
| 12 mm | 8.0 mm |

d_{pre} ... recommended pre-drilling diameter

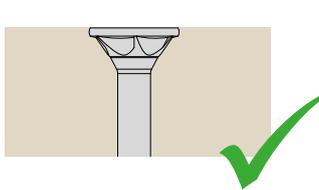
Drive the screw in one continuous motion, as stopping can increase the torque massively.



The following table shows the torque settings that can be applied to the screwdriver for each screw size. These values are provided as guidelines and recommendations.

| screw size d | approximate torque |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 6 mm | 8 Nm |
| 8 mm | 20 Nm |
| 10 mm | 40 Nm |
| 12 mm | 50 Nm |

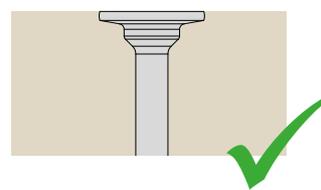
Ensure the screw head is fully embedded in the wood.



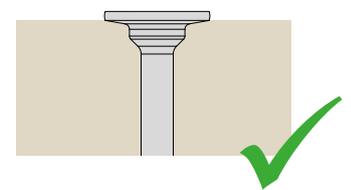
CS (countersunk head)



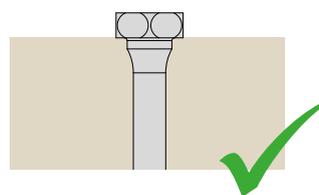
CS (countersunk head)



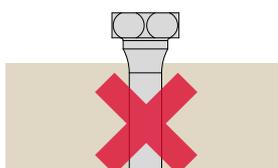
SSF (SuperSenkFix)



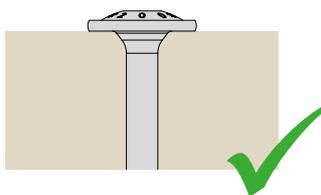
SSF (SuperSenkFix)



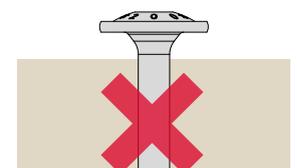
Dual head



Dual head



WS (washer head)

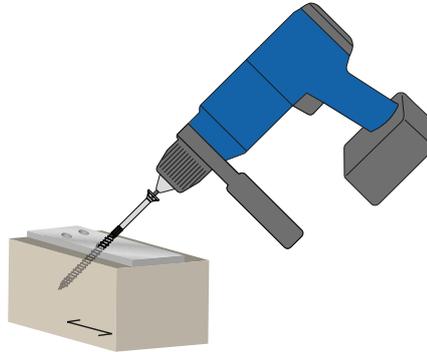


WS (washer head)

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applies to all timber construction screws from Schmid Schrauben Hainfeld, whether fully- or partially threaded

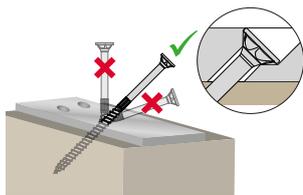
Make sure that the screw head is not overtightened on the metal. Above all, make sure that the head does not hit the metal abruptly. In other words, tighten gently and set a suitable torque on the screwdriver.



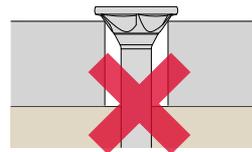
Use a torque spanner to tighten all screws in the connector evenly. Follow planner specifications.



Keep the screwdriver aligned with the screw to ensure a straight installation. If a defined screw-in angle is required, use a screw-in gauge for accuracy.



For metal-to-timber connections, make sure that the screw matches the hole. A countersunk head screw requires a countersunk hole. For screws with a shoulder, the hole must correspond to the shoulder diameter (see table below). The screw-in angle must correspond to the angle of the hole. Make sure that the screw does not tilt.



We recommend drilling a cylindrical hole in the metal with a diameter of d_{steel} , where the diameter should be a maximum of $d_{steel} + 1$ mm.

| screw size d | RAPID® Dual | RAPID® SuperSenkFix | Countersunk head chamfer diameter $d_{chamfer}$ | | Countersunk head $d_{chamfer} < d_w$ | | Countersunk head chamfer diameter $d_{chamfer} \geq d_w$ | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------------|--|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| | d_{steel} | d_{steel} | $d_{chamfer}$ | d_{steel} | d_w | d_{steel} | d_w | d_{steel} |
| 6 mm | – | 8.5 mm | ≥ 15 mm | 6 mm | 12 mm | 6 mm | 12 mm | 6 mm |
| 8 mm | 8 mm | 10.5 mm | ≥ 19 mm | 8 mm | 15 mm | 8 mm | 15 mm | 8 mm |
| 10 mm | 10 mm | 13.5 mm | ≥ 23 mm | 10 mm | 18.5 mm | 10 mm | 18.5 mm | 10 mm |
| 12 mm | 12 mm | – | ≥ 25 mm | 12 mm | 21 mm | 12 mm | 21 mm | 12 mm |