

Stainless Steel Flat Head Self Tapping Screw

Standard: Standard: ISO7050 , DIN7982, GB/T846-1985(Phillips Driver),DIN7972 ,ISO1482,GB/T5283-1985(Slotted Driver)

Material: SUS301,304,18/8,0Cr18Ni9,X5CrNi1810,X10Cr13,410S21, if you need to use other stainless steel, please let us know.

Heat Treatment: None for normal, If you have special hardness requirement, please let us know.

Surface Hardness: 220HV is Normal, 750HV max after Quench with SUS410

Finish: None.

Head: Flat

Thread Direction: Normal is right hand/dextrorotation, if you want left hand, please let us know.

Tensile strength: 700N/mm²

Stainless Steel Flat Head Self Tapping Screw have a pointed end and widely spaced threads. They're self-starting in thin sheet metal, but in thicker materials a drilled hole is recommended.

"Stainless Steel" - With the addition of 12% chromium to iron, stainless steel is formed. The chromium protects the iron against most corrosion or red colored rust; thus the term "stainless steel". The ability of stainless to form a thin layer of protection on its outside surface, called a "passive film", is its most important characteristic in preventing corrosion.

"18-8" - 300 series stainless steel having approximately (not exactly) 18% chromium and 8% nickel. The term "18-8" is used interchangeably to characterize fasteners made of 302,302HQ,303,304,384, XM7, and other variables of these grades with close chemical compositions. There is little overall difference in corrosion resistance among the 18-8 types, but slight differences in chemical composition do make certain grades more resistant than others against particular chemicals or atmospheres.

Austenitic - Refers to 300 series stainless, the most popular of the stainless alloys accounting for 85%-90% of stainless fasteners sold Named for sir Robert Williams Austen, an English metallurgist, austenitic stainless is a crystal structure formed by heating steel, chromium, and nickel to a high temperature where it forms the characteristics of 300 series stainless steel.

Flat head fasteners are designed to fit flush to the surface when used with countersunk holes. Length is measured from the top of the head. The Phillips drive style was originally designed so that the driver would slip out under extreme torque, preventing over-tightening and damage to the fastener or the material. Self-Drilling Points are excellent for use with sheet metal.

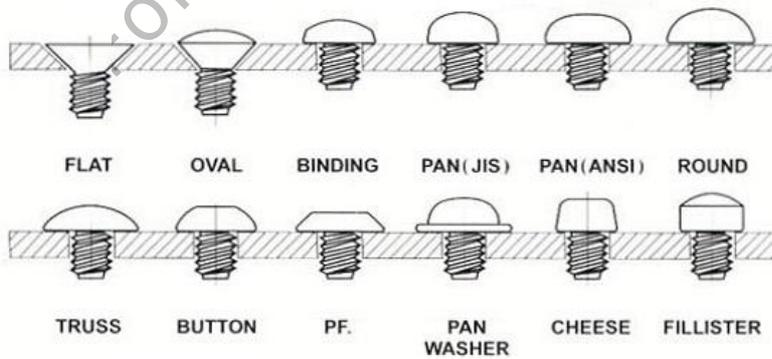
The typical **Stainless Steel Flat Head Self Tapping Screw** pictures as below



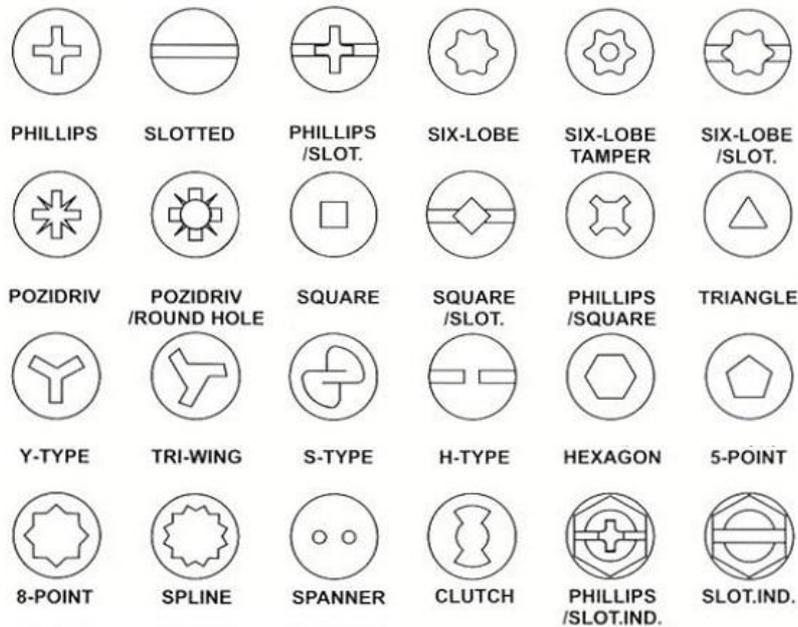


You can refer to below chart/list of Screw head/Thread ending

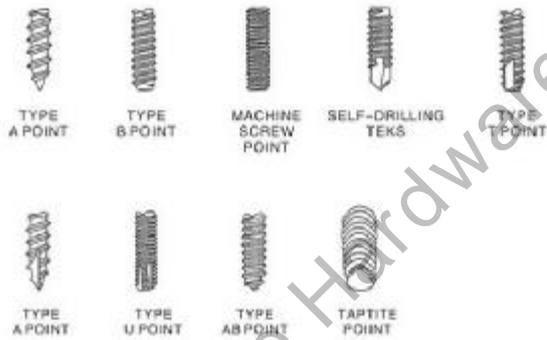
SCREW HEAD STYLES



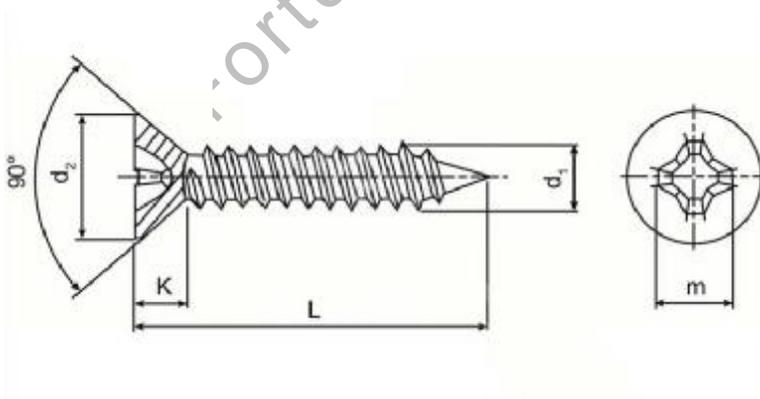
SCREW DRIVERS



Thread Ending



And below is the common drawing for this kind:



Below chart show some typical dimensions of them, you can refer it, or you can change it for your own design, if you want know more standard dimensions of screw , you can contact us.

Item	Standard	d1(mm)	L(mm)	m~(mm)
3.5xL9.5	DIN 7982C	3.5	9.5	4.2
3.5xL13	DIN 7982C	3.5	13	4.2
3.5xL16	DIN 7982C	3.5	16	4.2
3.5xL19	DIN 7982C	3.5	19	4.2
3.5xL22	DIN 7982C	3.5	22	4.2
3.5xL25	DIN 7982C	3.5	25	4.2
3.5xL32	DIN 7982C	3.5	32	4.2
3.9xL9.5	DIN 7982C	3.9	9.5	4.6
3.9xL13	DIN 7982C	3.9	13	4.6
3.9xL16	DIN 7982C	3.9	16	4.6
3.9xL19	DIN 7982C	3.9	19	4.6
3.9xL22	DIN 7982C	3.9	22	4.6
3.9xL25	DIN 7982C	3.9	25	4.6
3.9xL32	DIN 7982C	3.9	32	4.6
4.2xL9.5	DIN 7982C	4.2	9.5	4.7
4.2xL13	DIN 7982C	4.2	13	4.7
4.2xL16	DIN 7982C	4.2	16	4.7
4.2xL19	DIN 7982C	4.2	19	4.7
4.2xL22	DIN 7982C	4.2	22	4.7
4.2xL25	DIN 7982C	4.2	25	4.7



4.2xL32	DIN 7982C	4.2	32	4.7
4.8xL13	DIN 7982C	4.8	13	5.1
4.8xL16	DIN 7982C	4.8	16	5.1
4.8xL19	DIN 7982C	4.8	19	5.1
4.8xL22	DIN 7982C	4.8	22	5.1
4.8xL25	DIN 7982C	4.8	25	5.1
4.8xL32	DIN 7982C	4.8	32	5.1