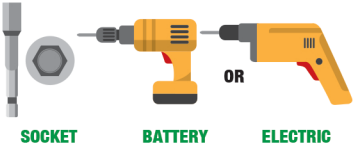
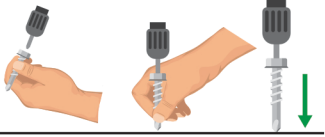
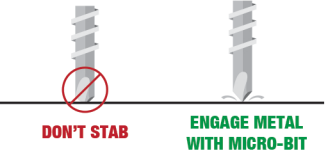
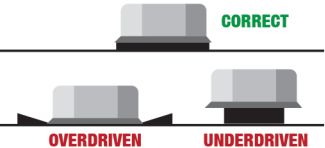


PROPER TECHNIQUE IS KEY

Whether using a pierce-point or self-drilling fastener, proper techniques must be followed for efficient installation and optimum fastener function. Punching or stabbing fasteners through a metal panel is not proper technique! Nails are meant to be driven. Fasteners are designed to be set without impact.

Deviation from proper technique will adversely affect the fastener's corrosion resistance, its ability to seal, and structural engineering values such as shear strength, pull-out and pull-over. Improper installation technique negates any applicable warranties.

<h2>STEP 1</h2>	<p>USE CORRECT TOOLS</p>  <p>SOCKET BATTERY OR ELECTRIC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proper tool for installing self-piercing or self-drilling metal-to-wood fasteners is a corded electric screw gun or cordless battery drill, each 0-2,000 RPM. They should be fitted with a depth sensing nose cone or a torque release clutch. A hex magnetic socket driver should be used that is clean of all metal shavings. A spring retainer socket may be used for non-magnetic fasteners. • The use of an impact drill drive is strongly discouraged. The use of these drivers will damage the protective barrier coat paint system. They will invalidate published structural values due to the excessive torque applied. They can adversely affect the sealing performance of the washer and damage the metal panel.
<h2>STEP 2</h2>	<p>SET PLACE DRILL</p>  <p>SET PLACE DRILL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper installation technique is important to maximize the micro-bit performance. Place the point of the fastener on the work surface and pull the trigger on the drill or screw gun. By slowly increasing the RPM, the drill point will begin the cutting process. This will eliminate any potential for screws "walking" on a panel and provide 100% installation success.
<h2>STEP 3</h2>	<p>LET THE DRILL DO THE WORK</p>  <p>DON'T STAB ENGAGE METAL WITH MICRO-BIT</p>	<p>APPLY EVEN PRESSURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At no time should an installer try to use the fastener as a "punch" to start the drilling process. This will cause the fastener to "walk" on the metal, possibly scratching the metal panel or flipping out of the drill driver completely. • The trigger should not be taped in the "on" position, as this may cause the fastener to rotate before it has been placed on the work surface. • Let the drill point do the work. It will consistently cut the metal, ejecting small shavings, not long metal "pigtailes" as with sharp point screws.
<h2>STEP 4</h2>	<p>SEAT WASHER PROPERLY</p>  <p>OVERDRIVEN CORRECT UNDERDRIVEN</p>	<p>VISUAL INSPECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prevent damage to the wood substrate, cause potential strip out of the fastener, the washer should be compressed, but not overdriven. It should be rounded evenly under the flange of the HWH. Driving the fastener perpendicular to the work surface will allow this to happen. If the washer is overly flat, misshapen, or cut, this indicates the fastener has been overdriven. If there is a gap between the washer and the flange of the HWH, this indicates an underdriven condition.