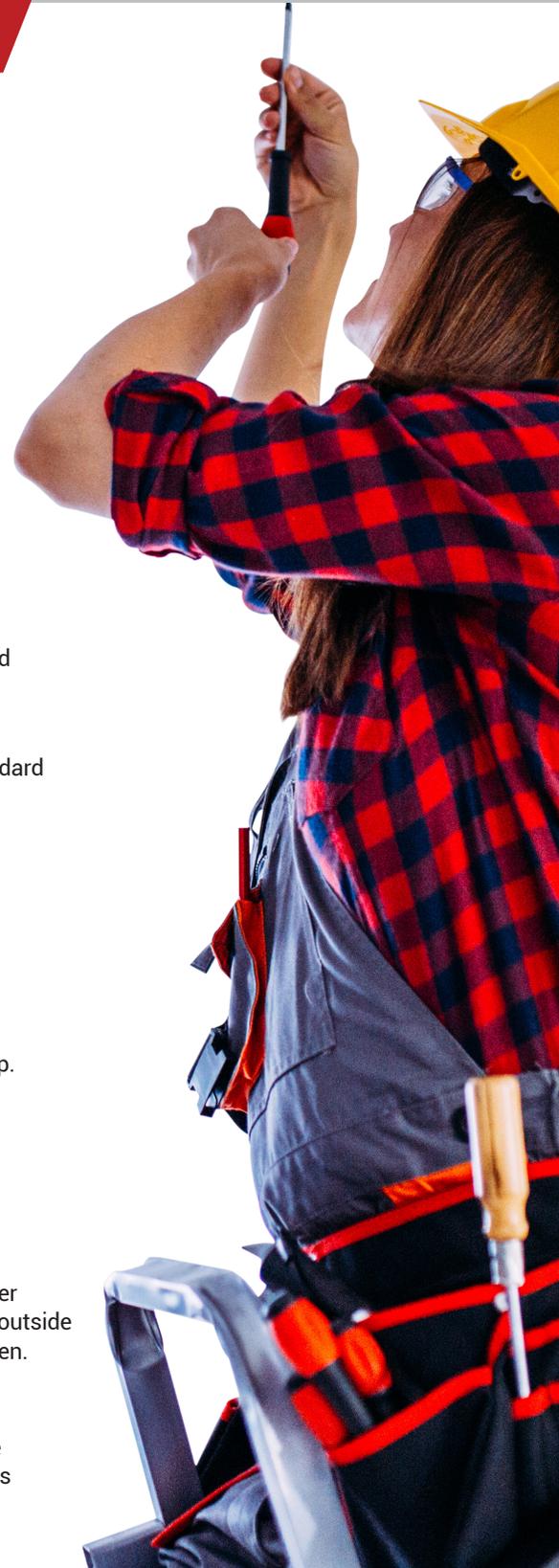


FASTENER SUPERSTORE FASTENER GUIDE

Heads Styles

	BINDER / BINDING UNDERCUT	Binder / Binding Undercut - Often used for electrical applications. The undercut area beneath the head allows space for wire connections.
	BUGLE	Bugle Head - Countersunk style primarily used in drywall and wood decking.
	BUTTON	Button Head - Rounded head most often used in socket driven screws. Becoming more common with Torx / Six-lobe drives as well.
	FILLISTER	Fillister Head - Smaller diameter and higher profile than round or pan heads allows for deeper slot.
	FLAT	Flat Head (82 degrees) - Standard countersunk flat head screw. Allows for flat, smooth surface after installation.
	FLAT UNDERCUT	Flat Undercut Head (82 degrees) - Used instead of standard flat head for some short sizes. Allows for more shallow countersinking than standard 82 degree flat heads.
	FLAT 100	Flat 100 Head - Uses a 100 degree angle rather than the standard 82 degree. Used for thinner materials that require a flat head.
	FLAT 100 UNDERCUT	Flat 100 Undercut Head - Used instead of flat 100 for some short screws. Allows for slightly longer thread grip.
	FLAT METRIC	Flat Head (Metric) - Metric flat heads screws come standard with a 90 degree head angle.
	HEX	Hex Head - Common in bolts, hex heads allow for greater torque and are driven with the drivers force against the outside of the head, unlike most drives, which are internally driven.
	HEX WASHER	Hex Washer Head - Newer and more common version of the hex head. Attached washer style flange under the head creates larger surface connection area. Sometimes available in combination with phillips or slotted drive.



Heads Styles *cont.*

- 

MODIFIED TRUSS HEAD / K LATH

Modified Truss Head / K Lath - Provides extra large bearing surface with low profile / clearance. Very similar to Round Washer Head Style.
- 

OVAL

Oval Head - Countersunk screw head that includes a decorative rounded finish at the top. Often used for switch coverings.
- 

OVAL UNDERCUT

Oval Undercut Head - Used in some shorter screw lengths to allow for longer thread grip and more shallow countersinking.
- 

PAN

Pan Head - Most common type of rounded-top screw head. Used in many applications when a flat bottomed screw is required. Can be successfully substituted for many similar head styles.
- 

ROUND

Round Head - Becoming less common, but offers an appearance alternative from other rounded head screws.
- 

ROUND WASHER

Round Washer Head - Creates larger bearing surface in situations where rounded head is preferred. Very similar to Modified Truss Head Style.
- 

SERRATED

Serrated - While not a single head style, serrations on the bottom are an option on some head types. The serrations on the underside allow for tighter hold while also resisting loosening.
- 

SOCKET CAP SCREW

Socket Cap Screw Heads - A style unique to socket drive screws, these heads are often installed flush with the surrounding materials, providing a smooth appearance with easy access to the drive.
- 

TRIM

Trim Head - An option to flat head screws, providing a narrower head. Often used as a finishing screw for carpentry and woodworking.
- 

TRUSS

Truss Head - Sometimes called a mushroom head, provides a larger bearing surface and a lower profile than pan or round heads.
- 

WAFER

Wafer Head - Most commonly found in Self-Drilling Screws. Provides bearing surface while still able to countersink into soft materials.

