























Die Point 	One of the least expensive pointing operations applied at the time of heading. This operation provides an end chamfer starting with a diameter smaller than the root diameter of the thread. The minimum reduction of the point is approximately 10% below the maximum diameter with an included angle of 40 to 50.
Dog Point 	A straight pointed section reduced in diameter slightly below the root diameter of the thread, usually extending in length about two-thirds the diameter of the thread. Recommended for ease in starting, to insure against stripping fine threaded products, and to increase efficiency along production lines.
Rolled Point 	An efficient method of producing pointed long studs or long screws with an end chamfer similar to the Die Point. The last thread and a half is slightly cupped by the thread roll-over operation.
Pinch Point (Rounded) 	An inexpensive method of applying a 40 degree, 60 degree or 90 degree lead-in point having a slightly rounded contour but with pinch-off marks on its surface. Used for aligning several sheets or assembling several parts requiring pilot action.
Nail Point (Pinched) 	Usually supplied with an approximate 45 degree included angle having a sharp point and slightly squared surface. Used for impinging or locking against wood or soft material. Other degrees of included angle and sharpness also available.
Cupped Point 	A special cup section supplied on the end of the threaded member having a depression in the end to reduce the area in contact with the surface which increases its holding and locking power under pressure.
Round Point 	A dome-like rounded surface applied to the end of a threaded member in order to offer pressure without disfigurement. Used for adjusting members where friction without cutting action is desirable.
Round Point 	A precision forming operation to provide any required included angle. Offers a smooth surface, accurate length, and a sharp point which can be produced to any desired contour to fit your particular requirements.
Type A Point 	A thread forming screw for use in thin metal .015 to .050 thick. Used with drilled, punched or nested holes in sheet metal, resin impregnated plywood, asbestos combinations, among others. Not recommended for new design.
Type B Point 	A thread forming screw for use in heavier metal .050 to .200 thick. Larger root diameter with finer thread pitch for light and heavy sheet metal non-ferrous castings, plastics, impregnated plywoods, asbestos combinations, and other materials.

<p>Type AB Point</p> 	<p>A thread forming screw combining locating type point of Type A with thread size and pitch of Type B. Normal limitation of Type B apply.</p>
<p>Type C Point</p> 	<p>A thread forming screw with either coarse or fine pitch machine screw thread and blunt tapered point. Eliminates chips and permits replacement with standard screw in the field. Higher driving torque required. Usable in heavy sheet metal and die castings.</p>
<p>Type U Point</p> 	<p>A thread forming screw with high Helix thread for driving or hammering into sheet metal, castings, fiber or plastics for permanent, quick assemblies.</p>
<p>Type F Point</p> 	<p>A thread cutting screw with machine screw thread with blunt tapered point, having multi-cutting edges and chip cavities. For heavy gauge sheet metal, aluminum, zinc and lead die castings, cast iron, brass and plastic.</p>
<p>Type FZ Point</p> 	<p>A thread cutting screw with a tapping screw thread with blunt tapered point and multi-cutting edges and chip cavities. For plastics, die castings, metal clad and resin impregnated plywoods, and asbestos.</p>
<p>Type 1 Point</p> 	<p>A thread cutting screw with single flute for general use. Produces a fine standard machine screw thread for field replacement.</p>
<p>Type 17 Point</p> 	<p>A thread cutting screw for wood with a coarse tapping screw thread and a special long sharp point fluted to capture chips.</p>
<p>Type 25 Point</p> 	<p>A thread cutting screw similar to Type 23 point except with coarse type B thread. For plastics and other soft materials with large chip clearing and cutting edges.</p>
<p>Self-Drilling</p> 	<p>With special drilling points-lengths-diameters that will drill through 1/4" metal. Eliminates all hole preparation-drills faster than a drill. No punching, drilling or lapping required. Reduces die costs.</p>
<p>Self-Drilling</p> 	<p>Produces more secure sheet metal assemblies faster, used as self-drilling screw or driving thru pre-punched holes. Can be used with or without pilot holes. Positive rake "forward cutting edge" drills straight thru sheet metal at peak speed. Perfectly mated threads increase strip and back out pressures.</p>