

Stainless Steel Hexagon Socket Head Self Tapping Screws

Standard: None

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: Hexagon Socket Head

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

Tensile strength: 700N/mm²

Stainless Steel Hexagon Socket Head Self Tapping Screws 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.

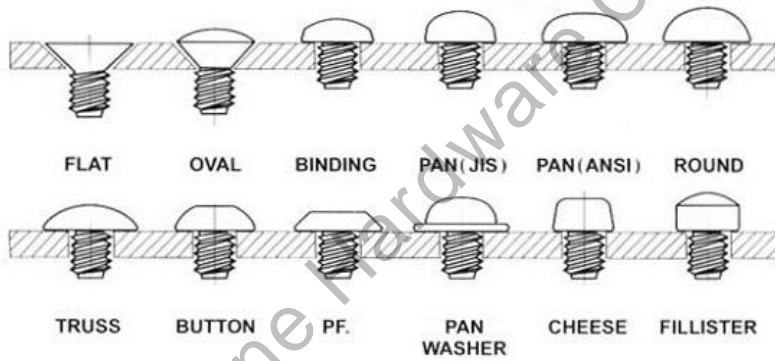
Austenitic - Refers to 300 series stainless, the most popular of the stainless alloys accounting for 85%-90% of stainless fasteners sold Named for sir Robert Williams Austen, an English metallurgist, austenitic stainless is a crystal structure formed by heating steel, chromium, and nickel to a high temperature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

The typical **Stainless Steel Hex Self Tapping Screw** as below

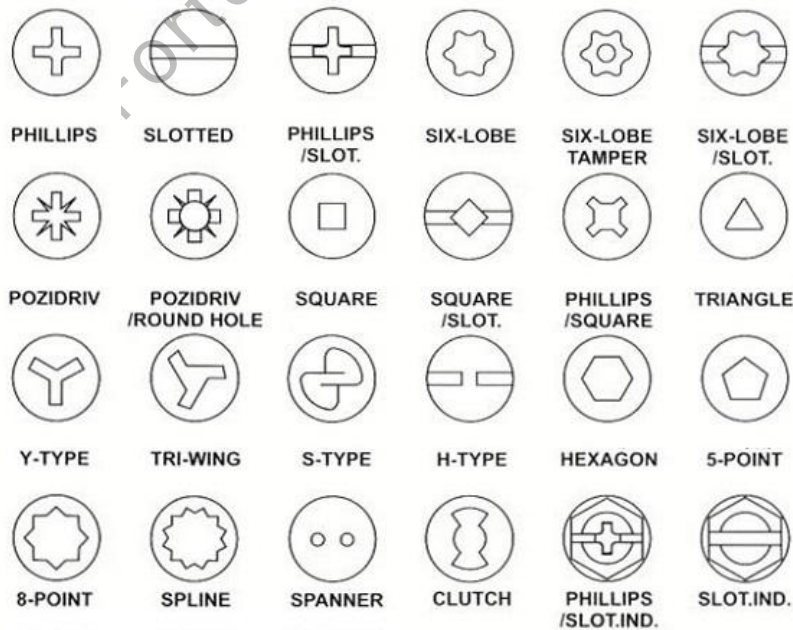


You can refer to below chart/list of Screw head/Thread ending

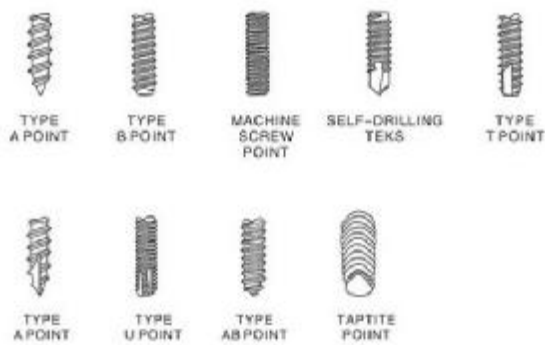
SCREW HEAD STYLES



SCREW DRIVERS



Thread Ending



And below is the common drawing for this kind:

