



Product Name

SWM1 Self-Drilling Screw

High-performance self-drilling screw designed to drill and Tap in Metal to Metal Fixing Application.

Application Range

Fastening of cement particle board to light steel sections.
Fastening of cladding panel to light steel sections.



Product Range

Item Code	Length (mm)	t _{fix} (mm)
4.8 mm, Screws diameter		Carbon Steel
Ø 48X40	40	0-22
Ø 48X55	55	0-37



Technical Data

Ø # 10 (4.8 mm) X L Carbon Steel [ASTM A510, SAE 1022]		
Drilling Capacity t ₁ + t ₂	[mm]	≤ 2.0
Ultimate Tensile Breaking Load	[kN]	10.1
Single Shear Load	[kN]	6.5
Torsion Strength	[Nm]	7.0



Pull-out Load [kN]						
Steel Substrate t₂ mm	0.912	1.214	1.519	1.897	2.0	
Pull-out Load	1.67	2.23	2.79	3.48	3.67	



Materials and Finishes

Carbon Steel Coatings

UltraDuro:

UltraDuro coating offers superior protection against corrosion with its combination of metallic zinc+tin layers, high-grade anti-corrosion coating, and a special chemical conversion film. It undergoes a diffusive-adhesion treatment to ensure excellent as per ASTM B117, 1000 hrs min.

GRI Coating:

The GRI Tech coating has three layers that securely bond to the ceramic topcoat and metallic zinc, providing protection to the metal substrate. It eliminates contact corrosion problems with other metals (Bimetallic corrosion) and maintains the integrity of the zinc coating on screws even in wet and dry conditions. Salt Spray Test has been conducted as per ASTM B117, 1000 hrs min.

Stainless Steel Grades

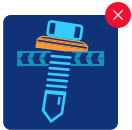
SS410: Minimum stainless steel grade recommended for general-purpose durability for low to mid corrosion environment.

SS304/A2: High stainless steel grade recommended for mid to high corrosion environment.

SS316/A4: Excellent stainless steel grade recommended for harsh corrosion environment.

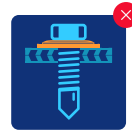
Stainless steel screws are compatible with different panel finishes like PVDF, Polyester, Aluzinc and Aluminium.

Technical Specifications



Correct Positioning:

Center the screw to the fixing point, ensuring it's flat against the base structure.



Monitor Compression:

Observe the EPDM washer for nominal expansion, indicating proper compression without over-tightening.



RPM Adjustment:

Set your driving tool to the appropriate RPM to achieve the right balance between penetration and washer compression, avoiding any damage to the EPDM seal.



Visual Confirmation:

Inspect the installed washer to ensure its visibly compressed but not deformed. There should be no gaps between the washer and the contact surface.