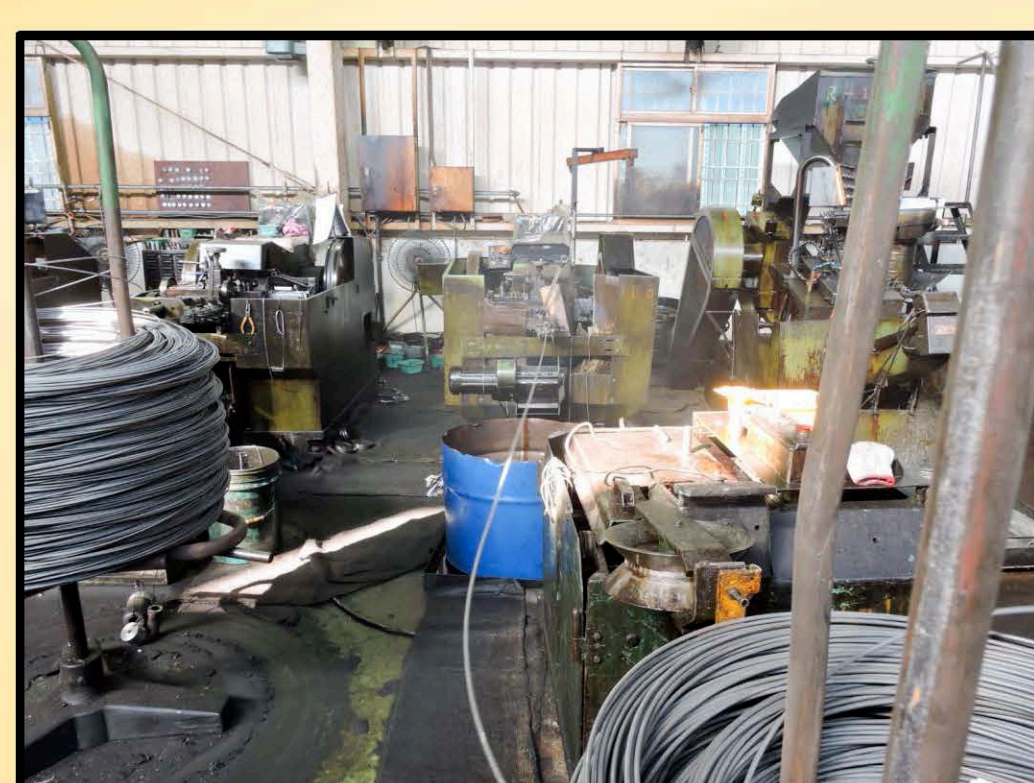


The Making of a Quickscrew

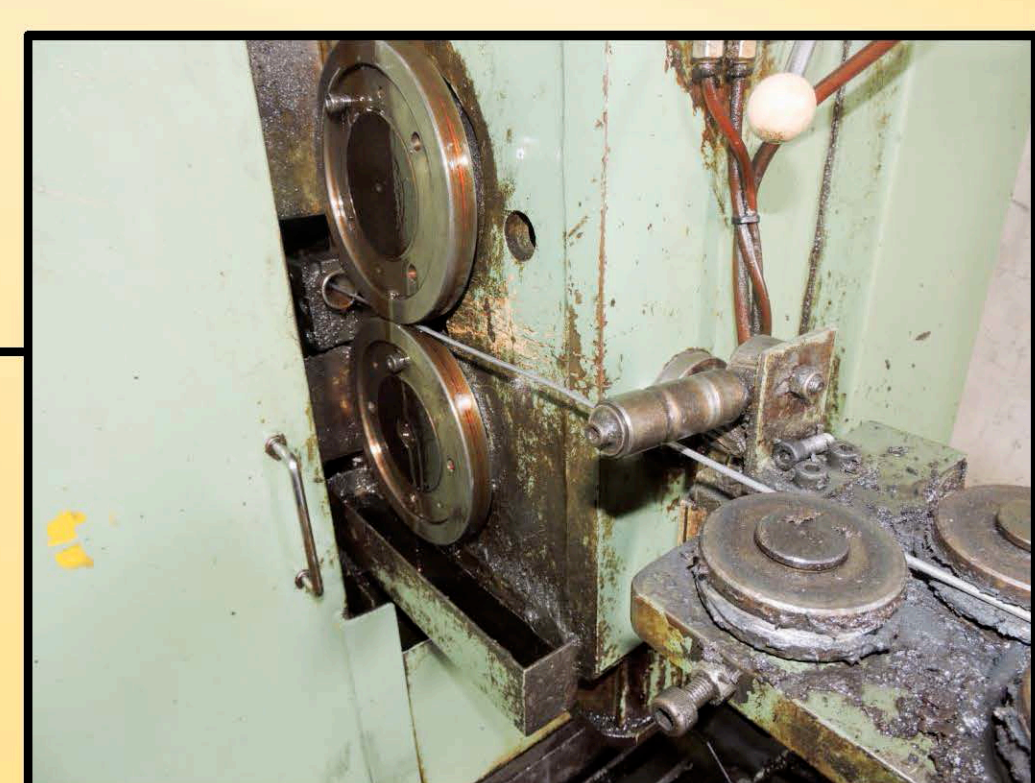
From Wire Rods to a Finished Screw



Steel Rod Wires are kept in warehouses on giant spindles. The wire thickness determines the outer diameter of a screw.



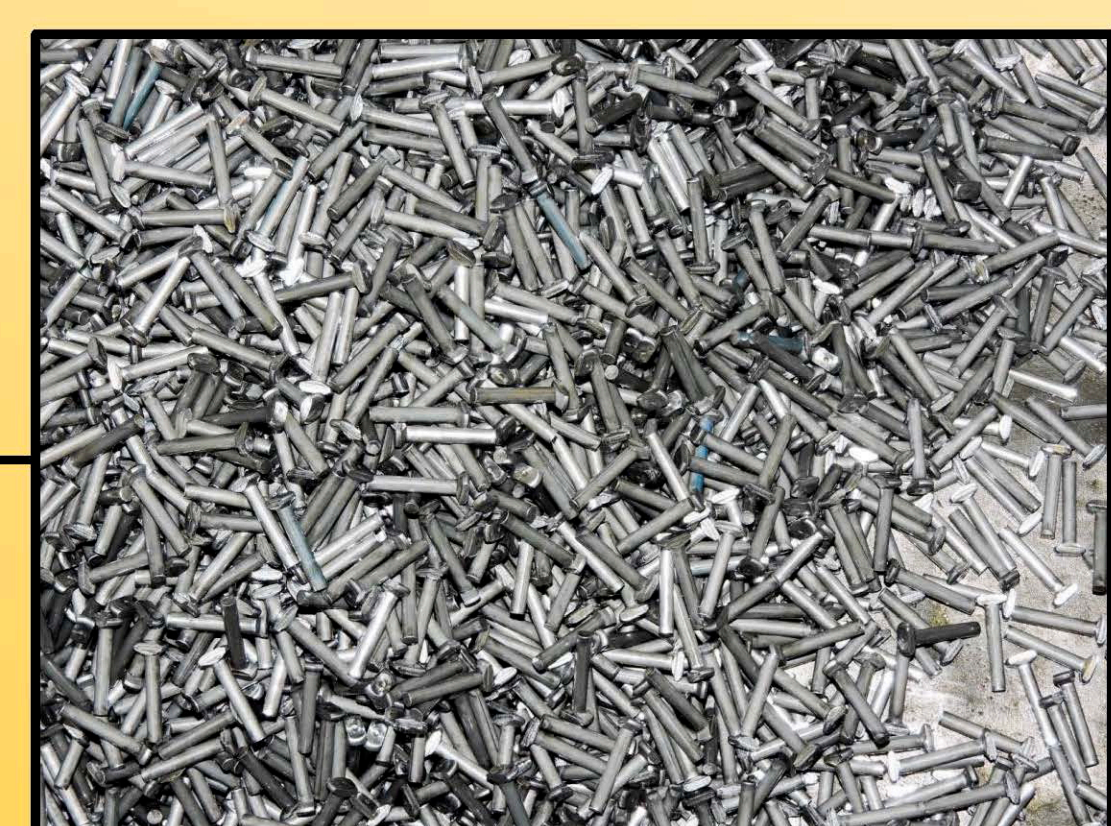
The wires are fed into a machine that cuts them to a specific length.



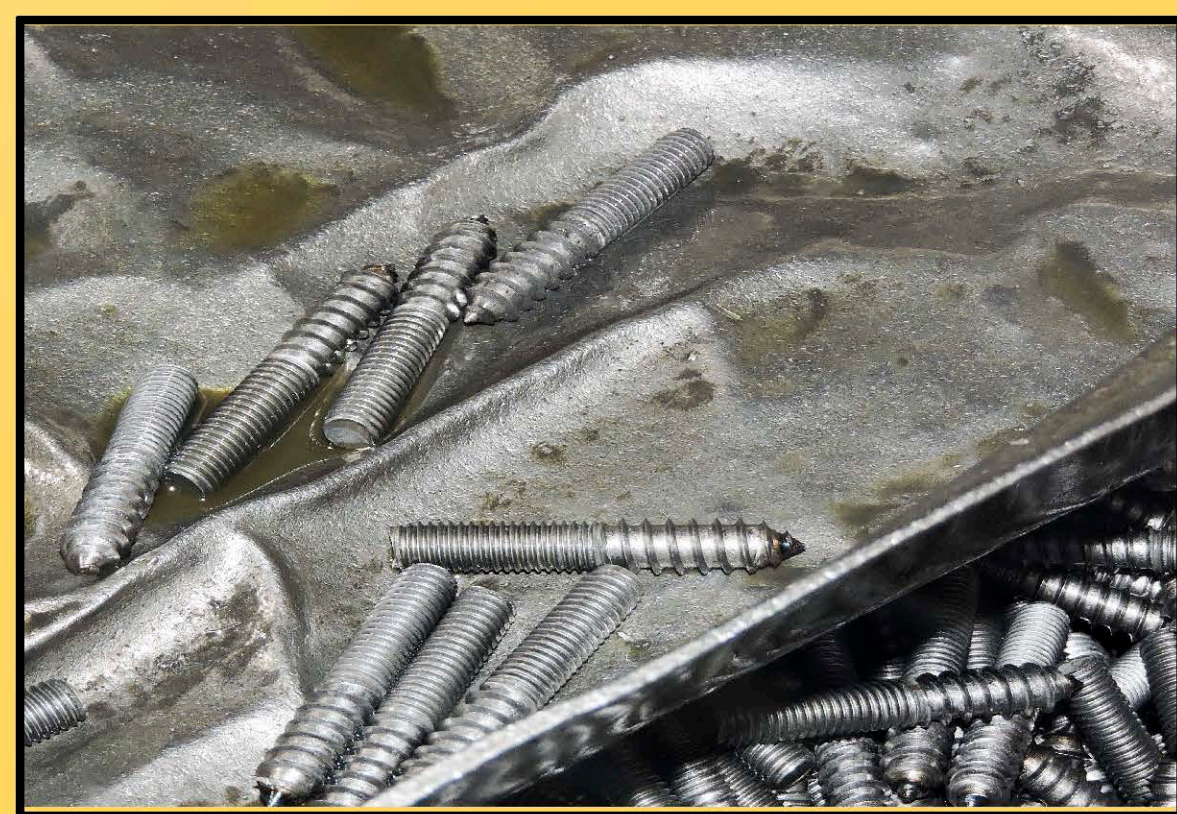
Heading



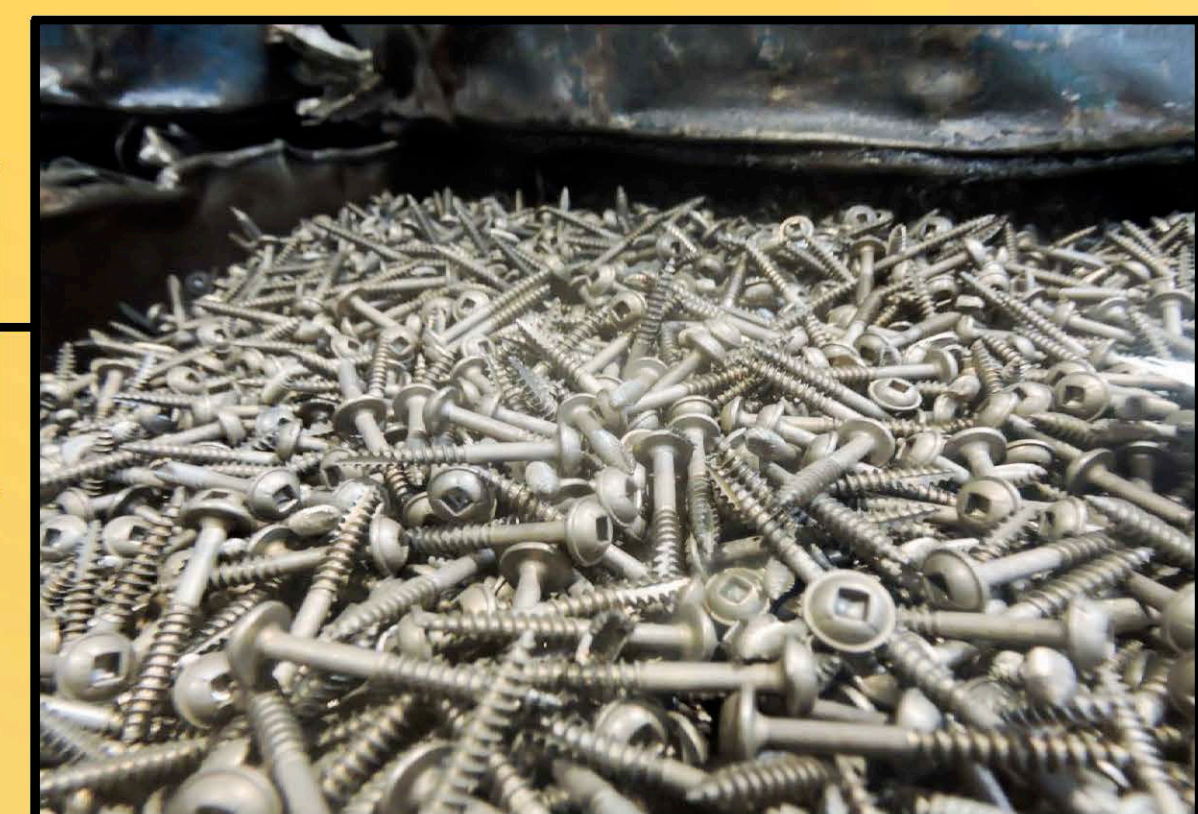
The heads are punched onto the screws through a pre-shaped die.



Threading



After the heads are formed, screws are fed into a machine that roll-cuts the threads into the screw. In order to make driving into particle board easier, the original Quickscrews Coarse Thread® was cut wider than traditional sheet metal screws, with 11 threads per inch as opposed to 18.

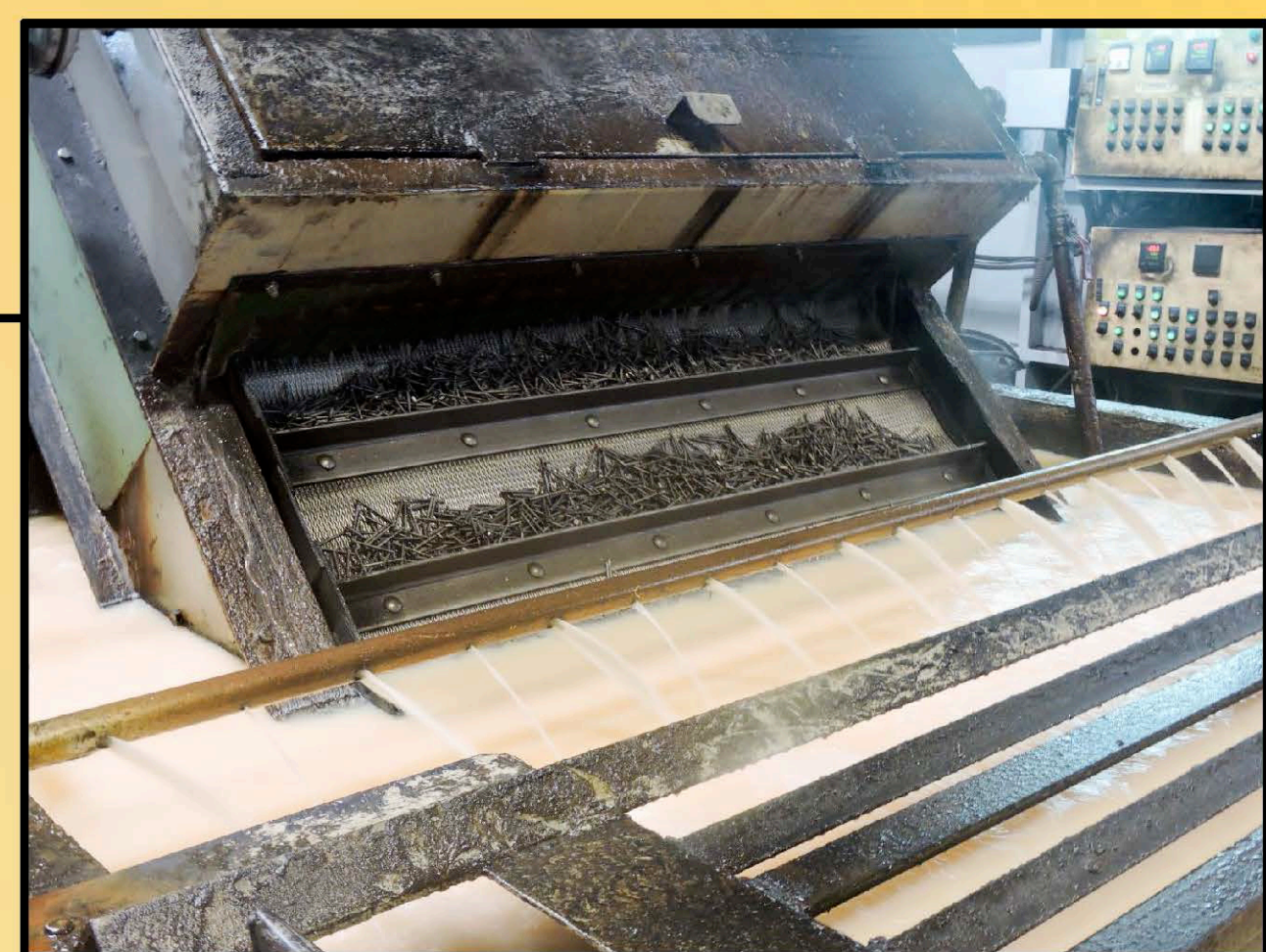


Heat Treatment



A conveyor carries the screws through a large vat of water to remove excess oil.

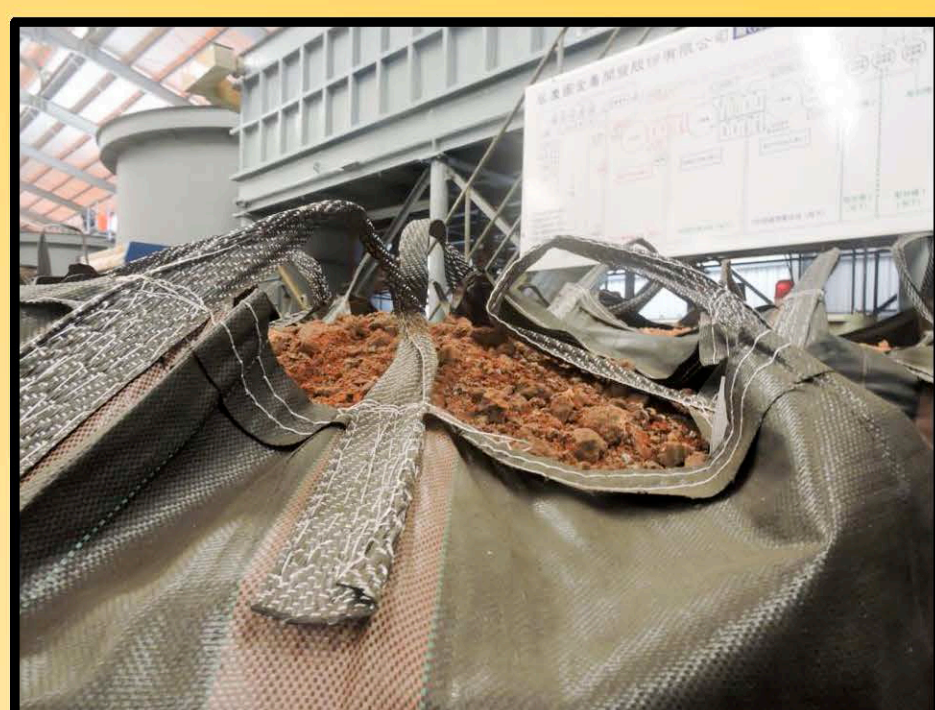
Screws are heated to harden the steel for use in woodworking. This cycle repeats 3-4 times, taking up 4 to hours.



Electroplating



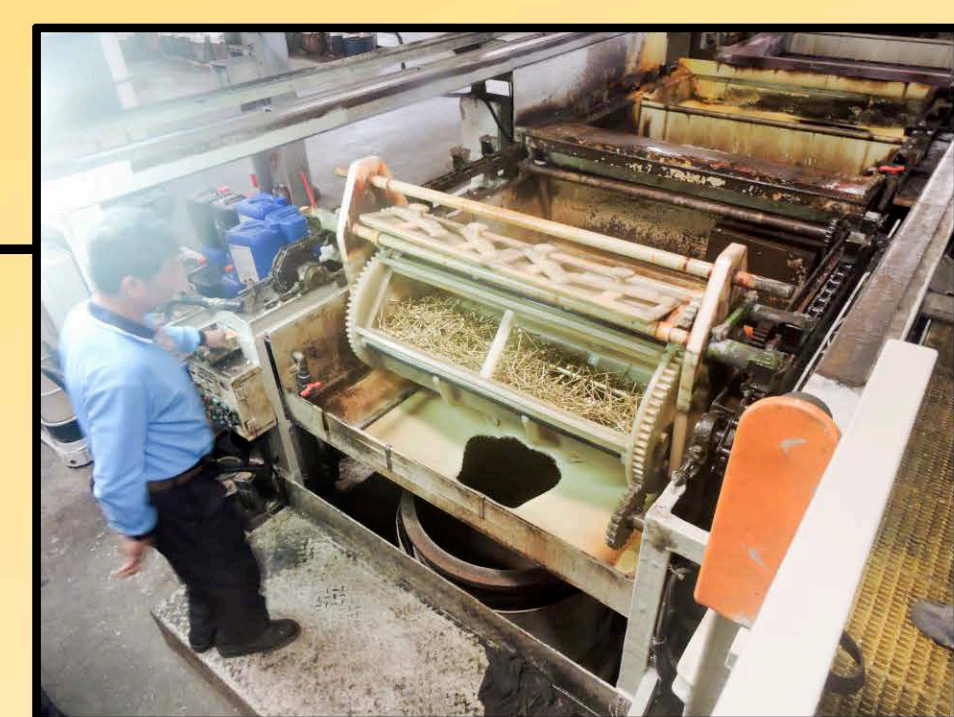
To prepare the coating, liquid chemicals are stored in large vats ready to be filled with crushed salts.



These salt rocks are lifted into and react with the vats' chemicals to create electrolyte solutions.



The screws are dipped into the tubs as an electric current is carried through the solution; the screws become charged and attract the ions of the metal coating resulting in an electrochemical plating.



After plating, screws become more corrosion resistant. Screws meant for exterior use often go through a special second electroplating process.



Fun Fact

In the early 90's, imported screws were often found to be too oily. On a factory visit in Taiwan, Quickscrews CEO Greg Wiener discovered why: screws were transported between factories in used oil barrels. Greg grabbed some newspaper laying nearby and used it to demonstrate the oiliness of the screws. Years later this practice is still used industry-wide, vastly reducing the problems of oily product coming from overseas.

For more helpful information regarding screws, tutorials on how to navigate our website, and videos from our employees please visit www.quickscrews.com/resources.

Was this infographic useful? Let us know by leaving a review on our website or emailing jwiener@quickscrews.com.

