Mounting on a faceplate⁺

- Wood surface should be flat: Faceplate needs to mate with the wood. Wood needs to be sound (not punky etc.)
- It's a FACEPLATE. It's intended to be used on face-oriented grain. Be very careful if you want to use on end-grain.
- Screws: **DON'T USE DRYWALL SCREWS**





Use a spanner or lever rod to unscrew from spindle

Use a wrench to unscrew from spindle

⁺Any identification of brand names does not constitute an endorsement

Screws for mounting *

- Screw nomenclature: Head, shank, root, thread, & point. Match head type to faceplate (countersink head if faceplate has countersink)
- Types of screws: Wood screws, sheet metal screws, production screws
 - In general, use sheet metal screws—larger root, threads are sharper, with a finer pitch (more threads per inch), will cut into wood better, better steel spec (designed to cut into metal, "thread tapping screw")
- Use the largest screw that fits easily in your faceplate

[Note (3)] or Basic Screw Diameter		Threads per Inch		Major Diameter, D		Minor Diameter, d	
				Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
8	0.1640	18	15	0.166	0.159	0.122	0.110
10	0.1900	16	13	0.189	0.182	0.141	0.135
12	0.2160	14	11	0.215	0.208	0.164	0.157
1/4	0.2500	14	10	0.246	0.237	0.192	0.18



#10x1" wood screw,
countersink head, Phillips drive



#10x1" sheet metal screw,
countersink head, Phillips drive

*Technically, they're fasteners. For wood, you want to engage at least 4x diameter deep, not counting the point

More about screws

Drive type⁺: Worst is slotted. Next worst is Phillips. Next best is Posidriv: Look at the head to see if it's Posidriv, if so, get a Posidriv bit (typically marked PZ). Best are external hex or internal recess (square (Robertson), hex (Allen), Torx[™])





⁺ My opinion, anyway

Production screws: Term used since late 1990's for specialized screws used in production carpentry. Common brands are GRK and Spax. Designed for use with drivers (powered and/or impact drivers); typically have a better grade of steel. Selection not as large at "big box store"; better thru internet I generally pre-drill a small pilot hole (just a bit smaller than the root diameter) Screws in end grain are weaker—<u>Pre-drill</u>; use a longer screw if mounting on end-grain; support with tailstock; once tailstock is removed, take light cuts!