

Machine Screws (Pan Head and Countersunk)

DT Workshop Equipment Reference — D&T / STEM resource for school workshops | Fasteners & Hardware



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(Large_machine_screw_length_16_cm_thread_diameter_45_mm_in_German_shop_window.jpg)

Machine screws are small threaded fasteners with a variety of heads - pan for general fixing and countersunk for flush surfaces - driven with Phillips, Pozi, slotted or Torx drives into tapped holes and nuts.

Key Features

- Metric M2-M8 ranges
- Pan and countersunk head shapes
- Slotted, Phillips, Pozi and Torx drives
- Zinc, stainless, brass finishes
- Pitch and length selections

Typical Uses in the Workshop

- Fix components to tapped parts
- Assemble machines and electronics
- Attach panels and brackets
- Countersunk for flush finishes

Safe Operation

1. Select diameter, length and head style
2. Drill and tap the hole to the thread
3. Start the screw straight
4. Drive to the correct depth and torque
5. Use a washer where the head sinks

SAFETY NOTES

- Use the correct driver - cam-out strips heads
- Keep small screws away from children
- Do not over-torque into soft metal
- Check the length does not protrude dangerously
- Store sorted by size

Maintenance & Consumables

- Keep the screw assortment sorted
- Check thread quality before reuse
- Replace stripped screws
- Store in labelled drawers
- Restock high-use sizes

Specification & Buying Notes

Assortment kits in the common metric machine screw sizes cover class work. Quality steel and plated screws do not rust or strip. Buy the matching taps and driver bits with the kit.