

**Metal structural components under static strain:  
easy, fast and secure attachment  
using the new TDBL thread forming fastener**





### Convincing advantages:

- only one fastening element
- only one tool
- using only one hand
- from only one side

### The new TDBL thread forming fastener offers diverse advantages

- only one type of fastener for a wide variety of applications
- easy positioning in pre-punched support by means of gimlet point
- easy, fast and user-friendly installation using battery-powered rotary hammer driver and magnetic socked
- thread forming in different steel hardnesses and steel thicknesses
- same borehole diameter for all steel grades
- no overdriving in thin steel due to thread-free zone under the head and additional serration under the head
- patented thread prevents spontaneous twist-off
- can be installed with one hand, from one side, using only one tool!
- enhanced working safety, since only one hand is needed for installation
- simplified inventory management, since only one type of fastener is needed



Both the connection of longitudinal joints and the attachment of purlins is performed in a single operation. The TDBL thread forming fastener is inserted in the punched hole and installed fatigue-free using a battery-powered impact screw gun: **simple, fast and secure.**



Joining pre-punched supports has to date been complicated and time-consuming using standard bolts, washers and nuts, tightened from both sides with spanners.



complicated method used to date





**It's time for a change of system!**  
**You too can exploit the potential of the TDBL for**  
**reliable attachment of bearing structures under**  
**static strain, faster and more economically.**



The new TDBL system considerably simplifies assembly and handling and thus makes the process more economical.  
The areas of application for this simple, fast and secure attachment are very diverse.

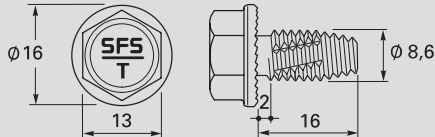


Thinner and harder steel grades are being used increasingly in lightweight industrial construction. This is also the case in bearing structures under static strain.

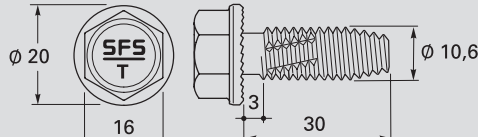
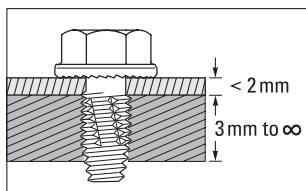
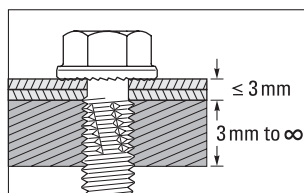
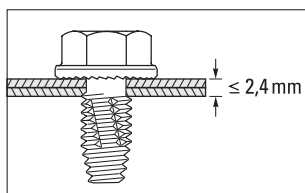
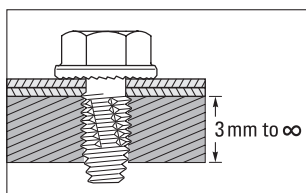
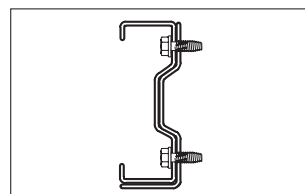
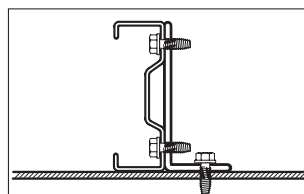
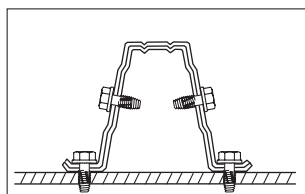
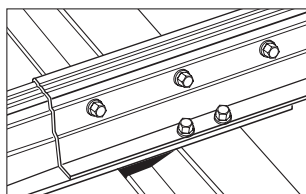


# TDBL thread forming fasteners: A thoroughly convincing fastening system.

| Self tapping fastener |          |       |        |
|-----------------------|----------|-------|--------|
| Type                  | Material | Ø     | Length |
| TDBL                  | – T      | – 8,6 | x 16   |



| Self tapping fastener |          |        |        |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|--------|
| Type                  | Material | Ø      | Length |
| TDBL                  | – T      | – 10,6 | x 30   |

$t < 3,0 \text{ mm} = \text{hole } \varnothing 7,5 \text{ mm}$   
 $t \geq 3,0 \text{ mm} = \text{hole } \varnothing 8,0 \text{ mm}$

**Recommendations for use**  
 overdriving-proof in thin steel  
 2 x 0,9 to 2 x 1,2 mm

$t < 3,0 \text{ mm} = \text{hole } \varnothing 10,0 \text{ mm}$   
 $t \geq 3,0 \text{ mm} = \text{hole } \varnothing 10,0 \text{ mm}$

**Recommendations for use**  
 overdriving-proof in thin steel  
 1,0 + 2,0 mm or 1,5 + 1,5 mm

## Assembly instructions

- the attachment must always be made from the appropriate direction (thin on to thick)
- the diameter of the punched or drilled hole must match the fastener

### Setting tool BF414

Impact screw gun  
 14 V, 135 Nm

#### E313

Magnetic socket  
 Hex 13 mm



### Setting tool BF419

Impact screw gun  
 19 V, 410 Nm

#### E316

Magnetic socket  
 Hex 16 mm

