

Notice: A short guide on how to use VIPER screws correctly.

We are getting a tremendous amount of positive feedback regarding the quality of our VIPER self-tapping extraction screws, especially from fire brigades.

At the same time, in training there is still a certain amount of uncertainty about the correct application of the screws.

However, one thing is evident: Extracting with the new VIPER screw is considerably faster and safer!

Up until now it was a common practice in training of fire fighters, first to thread the smallest extraction screw slowly and carefully into the cylinder core. Afterwards this screw was removed and replaced with the next stronger screw.

Then using this screw or even with a much stronger screw, the cylinder core was extracted or was snapped off.

The functioning of the new VIPER self-tapping extraction screw is slightly different to others. It is much faster and practical:

The best way is to use a SIT20 bit for threading, but works also with a common TORX20 tool.

The SIT20 bit grips the screw securely without the need of an additional adapter, enabling the VIPER to be driven in with one hand.

A suitable screw should be selected according to the width of the keyway. This is often the red 4.8 mm VIPER.

Using a cordless screwdriver operating at a slightly higher speed and with higher contact pressure, the screw is now driven into the cylinder core. If the resistance becomes somewhat strong, the speed of the cordless screwdriver should be reduced.

The screw has reached its maximum screw-in depth once the last thread of the screw has disappeared into the cylinder.

Mostly it is not necessary or not advisable to drive the screw this deep into the cylinder core. Here there is a risk, especially when using a cordless screwdriver with high torque to snap off the screw head or even to damage the SIT20 bit. Now just place the pulling device and extract the core or break the cylinder.

Important! If you are using a pulling device capable of handling 6 mm screws, please make sure to use the reinforcing rings for extraction screws (Item#: 2045).

Now to the part of lubrication:

During the entire period of development and testing of the VIPER screws, no oils or lubricants were used to lubricate either the screw or the lock. Therefore it is not required.

Following application errors are known to us thus far:

- Too slow and/or too tentative (hesitant) insertion and threading of the screw
- Unnecessary pre-drilling and unnecessary lubricating
- Too deep threading of the screw into the locking cylinder