

Fasteners recommendations






Screws and blind rivets

Fastening of duct and fittings

- When installing the ventilation duct system as high leakage class as possible you should follow the recommendations below. If you need to move the fasteners, be sure to seal any remaining holes with sealant or aluminum tape.
- Standard self-tapping screws often spin when fully turned, resulting in leaks, avoid such joints.

- Standard open rivets, the zipper often falls off and retains an open hole, making the connection leaky, which happens with low quality rivets.
- Blind rivets are also recommended, with the tip not falling out.
- We recommend the use of specialized self-tapping drills with a smaller diameter drill than the self-tapping core to secure the joints as tight as possible. The table below provides recommendations on the usable fixing fasteners.

1 table. Allowed fasteners in the duct system

	Allowed screws and rivets for A, B, C, D duct tightness class	Allowed screws and rivets for A and B duct tightness class
	<p>Screw with sharp tip</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very tight • Very strong, since it forms collar form in sheet steel. 	
	<p>Screw with reduced drill tip</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very tight • Very strong, since it drills of small part of sheet steel. 	
	<p>Tight, blind rivet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very tight • Strong connection • Very laborious to install 	
		<p>Screw with drill tip</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not tight • Weak connection, since it drills of big part of sheet steel.
		<p>Rivet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not tight if the inner splint falls out • Strong connection • Very laborious to install