

# ATGL-1802: SPECIAL TOPICS IN DRILL BITS, TAPS, AND FASTENERS

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## Cuyahoga Community College

**Viewing: ATGL-1802 : Special Topics in Drill Bits, Taps, and Fasteners**

**Board of Trustees:**

May 2026

**Academic Term:**

Fall 2026

**Subject Code**

ATGL - Appld Indus Tech - Glazing

**Course Number:**

1802

**Title:**

Special Topics in Drill Bits, Taps, and Fasteners

**Catalog Description:**

Course covers the assembly and placement of components used for assembly of window walls and storefronts in the glazing industry. Included will be description of the various drill bits used and taps required for creating correct screw thread of the connectors and miscellaneous fasteners required for assembly, placement and securing of the different components. Proper use of hand and power tools, boring and tapping techniques and layout procedures will be demonstrated and applied.

**Credit Hour(s):**

1

**Lecture Hour(s):**

1

## Requisites

**Prerequisite and Corequisite**

Departmental approval: admission to apprenticeship program.

## Outcomes

**Course Outcome(s):**

Discuss the importance of choosing the correct size drill bits and taps for the job performed.

**Objective(s):**

1. Identify and define the terms related to drill bits, taps, and fasteners
2. List the different type of drill bits, taps, and fasteners
3. Differentiate between high speed drill bits, twist drills and other types of drill bits
4. Explain the different uses for bits, i.e. number 2, number 3, five sixteenths, five eights, and other sizes
5. Recognize the drill bits that should be used for the size taps they are associated with
6. Discuss the types of anchor used in different types of application with different anchor points

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**Course Outcome(s):**

Demonstrate the ability to correctly use taps and drills to install fasteners and anchors needed to fabricate window walls and panels in the glazing industry.

**Objective(s):**

1. Select the different hand and power tools required for installation.
2. Layout hole locations for accurate through-hole locations required for curtain walls and storefront attachments.
3. Select the proper drill size to match the respective screen shank diameter.

4. Properly install drill to drill meter using all three chuck holes.
  5. Apply moderate pressure on drill to accurately position bore point on established grid line.
  6. Counter sink holes matching fastener head with proper counter bores.
  7. Tap existing bore with proper tap size to match the screw thread using cutting oil.
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**Methods of Evaluation:**

1. Lab work
2. Project
3. Tests
4. Quizzes
5. Assignments
6. Participation

**Course Content Outline:**

1. Bits, taps, and fasteners
  - a. Terminology
    - i. Shank
    - ii. Body
    - iii. Drill point
    - iv. Flutes
    - v. Heel
    - vi. WEB
    - vii. HSS
    - viii. Helix angle
    - ix. Drill angle
    - x. Tap size
    - xi. Pipe tap
    - xii. Spiral tap
    - xiii. Interrupted tap
    - xiv. Combined drill and tap
    - xv. Hand tap
    - xvi. Spiral tap
    - xvii. Number 2 tip
    - xviii. Number 3 tip
    - xix. One fourth inch nut runner
    - xx. Three eighths inch nut runner
    - xxi. Five sixteenth inch nut runner
    - xxii. Nut runner
    - xxiii. Anchor
    - xxiv. Plug
    - xxv. Fastener
    - xxvi. Self- drilling
    - xxvii. Expanding anchor
    - xxviii. Twist bolt
    - xxix. Tapcon—concrete anchor
    - xxx. Adhesive bonded anchor
    - xxxi. SDS
    - xxxii. Hammer drill
    - xxxiii. Drill motor
    - xxxiv. Screw gun
    - xxxv. Counter sink
  - b. Discuss the different drill bit types and their uses
    - i. HSS
    - ii. Cobalt
    - iii. Reduced shank

- iv. Jobber
  - v. Aircraft
  - vi. SDS
  - vii. Masonry
  - viii. Wood
  - ix. Carbide
  - x. Step drill
  - xi. Countersink
  - xii. Auger bit
  - xiii. Glass and tile
  - xiv. Diamond
  - xv. Spear point
- c. Bits: High speed versus twist
- i. High speed
    - 1. Tip angle
    - 2. Flute angle
    - 3. Durable
    - 4. Performance
1. Twist
- a. Versatile
  - b. Common
  - c. Economical
2. Miscellaneous
- a. Masonry
  - b. Auger
  - c. Glass
1. Explain the types of taps and proper drill sizes associated with each
- a. Straight flute taps
  - b. Pipe taps
  - c. Machine taps
  - d. Spiral flute tap
  - e. Extended shank taps
  - f. Taps and drill sizes
    - i. 8-32 number 29
    - ii. 8-36 number 2?
    - iii. 10-24 number 25
    - iv. 10-32 number 21
    - v. 12-24 number 17
    - vi. One fourth -20 number 7
    - vii. Five sixteenths- 18 F or seventeen sixty-fourths
    - viii. Five sixteenths -24 I
    - ix. Three eighths -16 Five sixteenths
    - x. Three eighths -24 Q or five sixteenths
1. Anchors: application and anchor joints
- a. Different types
    - i. Concrete anchors
    - ii. Plugs, hollow wall—toggles
    - iii. Self-drilling
    - iv. Mechanically expanded
    - v. Manually expanded
    - vi. Adhesively bonded
1. Different uses
- a. Concrete
  - b. Dry wall
  - c. Aluminum
  - d. Steel
  - e. Wood
2. Performance issues/advantages and disadvantages

- a. Concrete
  - b. Hollow wall
  - c. Self drill
  - d. Mechanical drill
  - e. Adhesive
3. Anchor point types
- a. Steel
  - b. Wood
  - c. Brick
  - d. Aluminum
1. Drilling and tapping
- a. Hand and power tools
    - i. Hand tools
      - 1. Tape measure
      - 2. Marker
      - 3. Square
      - 4. Screw driver
        - a. Number 2
        - b. Number 3
      - 5. Tap wrench
    - ii. Power tools
      - 1. Drill motor
      - 2. Screw gun
      - 3. Chop saw
    - iii. Accessories
      - 1. Drill bits
      - 2. Taps
      - 3. Counter sinkers
      - 4. Chuck key
1. Hole lay-out
- a. Hole number
    - i. Specifications
    - ii. Drawings
  - b. Space evenly
2. Drill bit size and shank diameter
- a. Secure attachment
  - b. Proper thread depth
3. Bit attachment
- a. Even pressure/drill motor to bit
  - b. Chuck hole tightening
    - i. Rotational walking
    - ii. Even pressure
4. Hole drilling
- a. Pressure
    - i. Moderate
    - ii. Positioning
  - b. Bore
    - i. Accuracy
    - ii. Perpendicular to substrate
5. Counter-sink
- a. Technique
    - i. Alignment
    - ii. Depth
  - b. Size
    - i. Match to fastening head
    - ii. Square to surface
  - c. Flush mounting
  - d. Pressure
6. Tapping

- a. Size
- b. Screw thread
- c. Hand/mechanical
- d. Lubrication
  - i. Cutting oil
- e. Viscosity

### Religious Accommodation

Before reviewing the course schedule, students should carefully review the following religious accommodation policy and other required instructional policies:

#### Religious Accommodation:

Students seeking an accommodation for absences permitted under Ohio's Testing Your Faith Act must provide the instructor with written notice of the specific dates for which the student requires an accommodation and must do so not later than fourteen (14) days after the first day of instruction. Please submit requests for accommodations at this link: <https://portal2.tri-c.edu/ReligiousAccommodation/ReligiousAccommodationForm>. Students with questions about their religious accommodations under Ohio's Testing Your Faith Act may contact the College's Office of General Counsel and Legal Services by phone at 216.987.4856 or via email at [legal@tri-c.edu](mailto:legal@tri-c.edu).

#### Other Required Instructional Policies:

<https://www.tri-c.edu/student-resources/curriculum/documents/syllabus-part-b.pdf>

### Weekly Schedule

	Topics
Week 1	Overview of drill bit types (HSS, cobalt, carbide, step bits, pilot points)
Week 2	Bit geometry: points, flutes, coatings, and cutting angles
Week 3	RPM/feed-rate selection by material (steel, aluminum, masonry, composite)
Week 4	Lubrication and heat management
Week 5	Hand tapping vs. power tapping: proper alignment and lubrication
Week 6	Types of taps (taper, plug, bottoming) and dies
Week 7	Thread pitch, thread repair, and extraction
Week 8	Avoiding cross-threading and breakage
Week 9	Overview of fasteners used in glazing: self-tapping, machine screws, structural fasteners
Week 10	Anchors: sleeve, drop-in, wedge, Tapcon, toggle, hollow-wall anchors
Week 11	Load considerations: shear vs. tension, edge distances, embedment depth
Week 12	Corrosion considerations and environment-based selection
Week 13	Common drilling/tapping/fastening failures and root causes
Week 14	Identifying incorrect tool selection, improper torque, and substrate mismatch
Week 15	Troubleshooting real-world examples (stripped threads, cracked material, loose anchors)
Week 16	Course Review and Final Practical Exam

The Course Schedule is subject to change due to pedagogical needs, instructor discretion, parts of term, and unexpected events.

### Required/Recommended Readings

Instructor-provided materials

#### Additional Resources for the Instructor

[www.globalspec.com/learnmore/manufacturing\\_process\\_equipment/industrialassembly/driverits](http://www.globalspec.com/learnmore/manufacturing_process_equipment/industrialassembly/driverits) ([https://catalog.tri-c.eduwww.globalspec.com/learnmore/manufacturing\\_process\\_equipment/industrialassembly/driverits/](https://catalog.tri-c.eduwww.globalspec.com/learnmore/manufacturing_process_equipment/industrialassembly/driverits/))

[www.kmstools.com/blog/hand-taps-prope-tapping-techniques](http://www.kmstools.com/blog/hand-taps-prope-tapping-techniques) (<https://catalog.tri-c.eduwww.kmstools.com/blog/hand-taps-prope-tapping-techniques/>)

Thomasnet.com (<https://catalog.tri-c.eduThomasnet.com>)

[uni.edu/rao/md-06%20fasteners](http://uni.edu/rao/md-06%20fasteners) (<https://catalog.tri-c.eduuni.edu/rao/md-06%20fasteners/>)

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