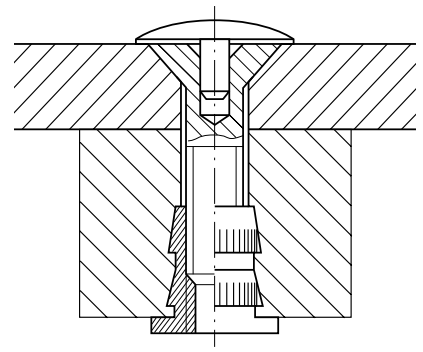
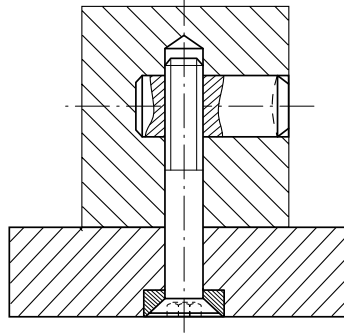


Example 1:
An iron angle is screwed onto a beam.
A RAMPA Insert in the beam assures a solid mounting for the iron angle.

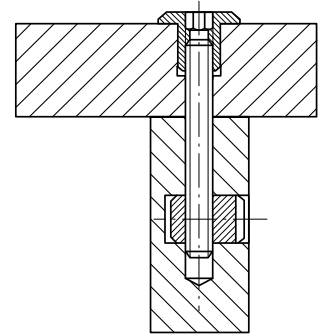


Example 2:
A board is screwed to a wooden frame.
The Knock-in Insert type TS with its knurled shank is driven into the wood. The board is attached from above with a RAMPA Countersunk Screw type SB. A RAMPA Plastic Pin type P conceals the screw head.

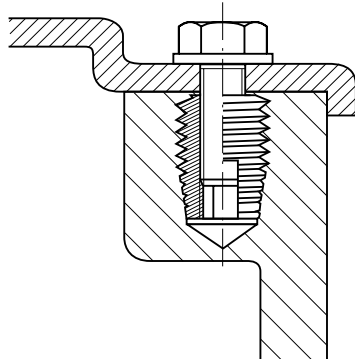
Examples for Applications



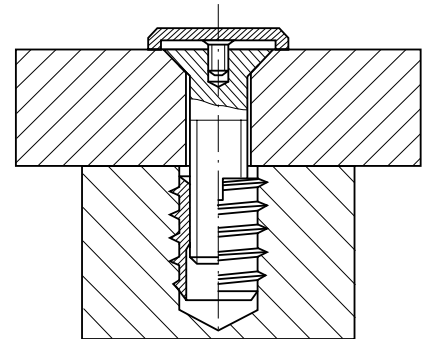
Example 3:
shows how a board is attached to a frame. A RAMPA Cross Dowel type Q has been inserted into the frame, perpendicular to the dowel the RAMPA Countersunk Screw type KS with hexsocket. A RAMPA collar type US prevents the screw from sinking into the board.



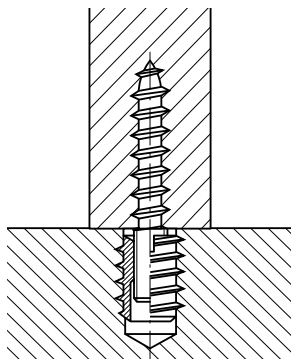
Example 4:
A very strong joint between 2 pieces of chipboard.
The joint is achieved using a RAMPA Cross Dowel type Q screwed together with a RAMPA Cap Nut type RF and a RAMPA Set Screw type G. The head of the nut, due to its decorative appearance, can remain visible.



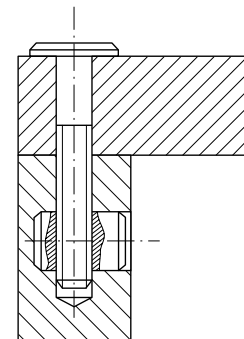
Example 5:
shows RAMPA Insert type ES screwed into a plastic housing.
A RAMPA Hexagonal Screw type HS secures a cover plate.



Example 6:
shows a wooden workpiece attached to a board.
A RAMPA Insert is screwed into the frame. The countersunk head of the RAMPA Countersunk Screw type SG is concealed by a RAMPA Decorative Screw type Z.



Example 7:
A round or square brace is connected by means of a RAMPA Dowel Screw type N to a piece of timber in which a RAMPA Insert has been replaced.



Example 8:
shows a particular strong corner joint between 2 pieces of chipboard.
The RAMPA Flathead Screw type KF is screwed into the RAMPA Cross Dowel type Q.