

HOW-TO-GUIDE

SCREW EXTRACTOR

YOUR HELP FOR REAL PROBLEM CASES

Somewhere between "I'll get it out" and "I'm about to throw everything away" lies this guide. Because stuck screws rarely come alone—and even more rarely at the right time.

We at STONE REEF know the problem, which is why we've created this guide for you.

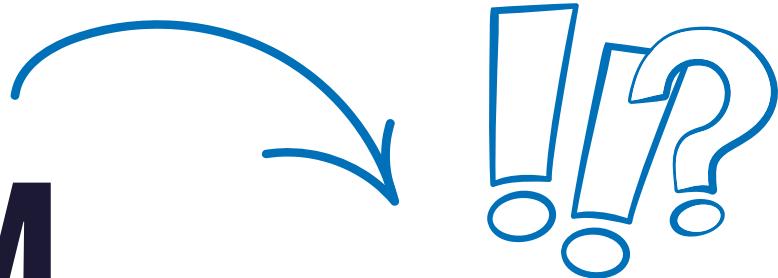
With this little helper, we'll show you step by step how to remove stuck, rusted, or simply stubborn screws cleanly, safely, and without damaging your tools.

Not with brute force – but with a system.

– Every Hand Builds.

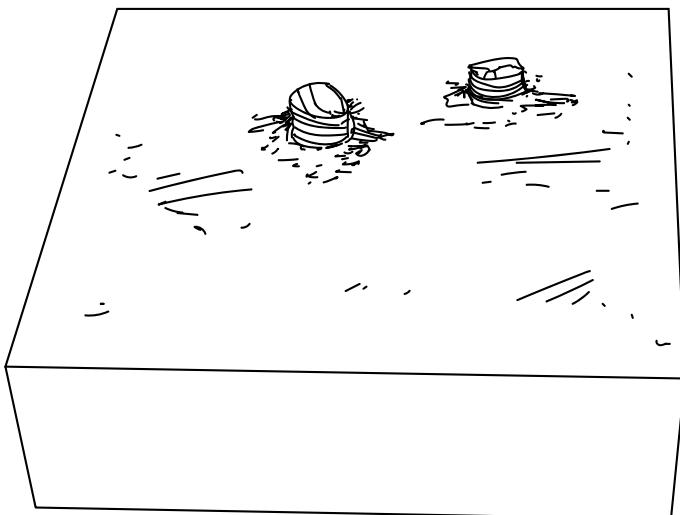


THE PROBLEM



Sometimes one wrong move is enough – and suddenly the screw is stuck, broken off, or so rounded that nothing grips it anymore. Pliers slip, improvised tricks don't help – and frustration grows.

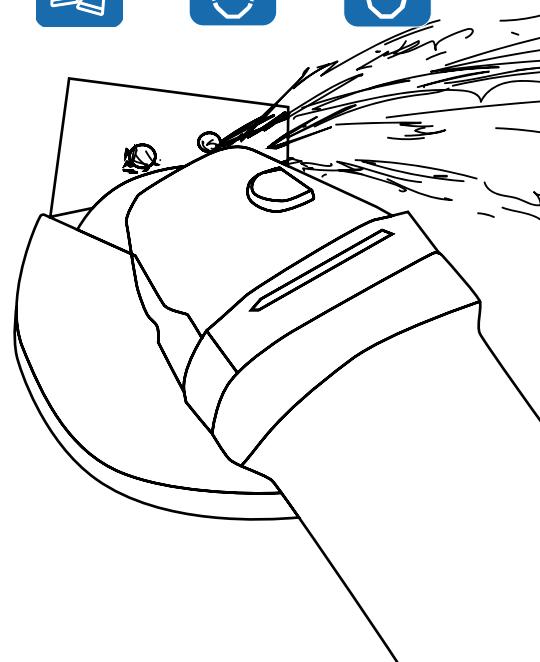
To prevent things from getting worse, let's start clean.



Step 1: Flex

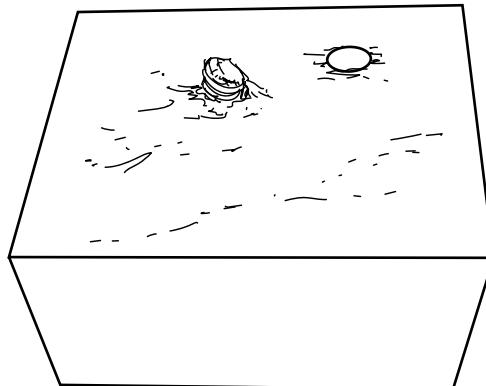
Make sure that the surface of the screw is as flat as possible.

If it is uneven or broken at an angle, use a cutting disc and carefully grind it flat. This will prevent the drill from slipping later.



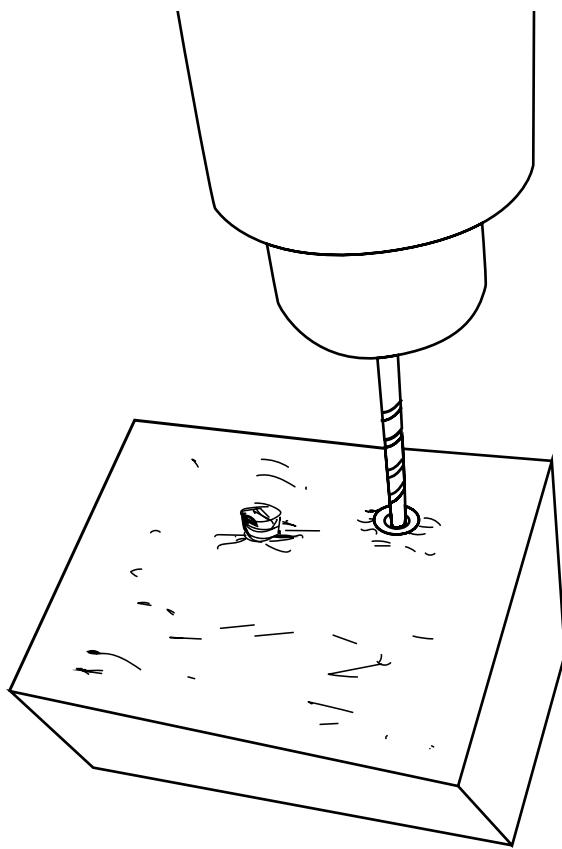
Tips:

The smoother the surface, the more precisely you can drill – and the better the screw will come out in the next step.



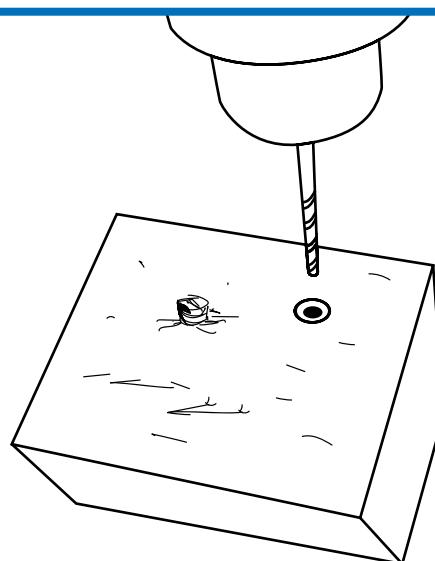
Step 2: Drilling

Now it's time to get down to business:
You need a precise drill hole – exactly in the center and as vertical as possible in the screw.



The drill bit must be smaller than the screw diameter – ideally 3-4 mm smaller. (For example: a 4.5 mm drill bit is suitable for an M10 screw.) - It's best to take another look at our recommendation table on the last page.

Drill slowly and carefully. No pressure, no tilting. It's better to start slowly, drill in the center of the screw, and pull through cleanly.





Why all this



Important:

Do not use force. Only apply light blows with the hammer, otherwise the screw extractor may be damaged.

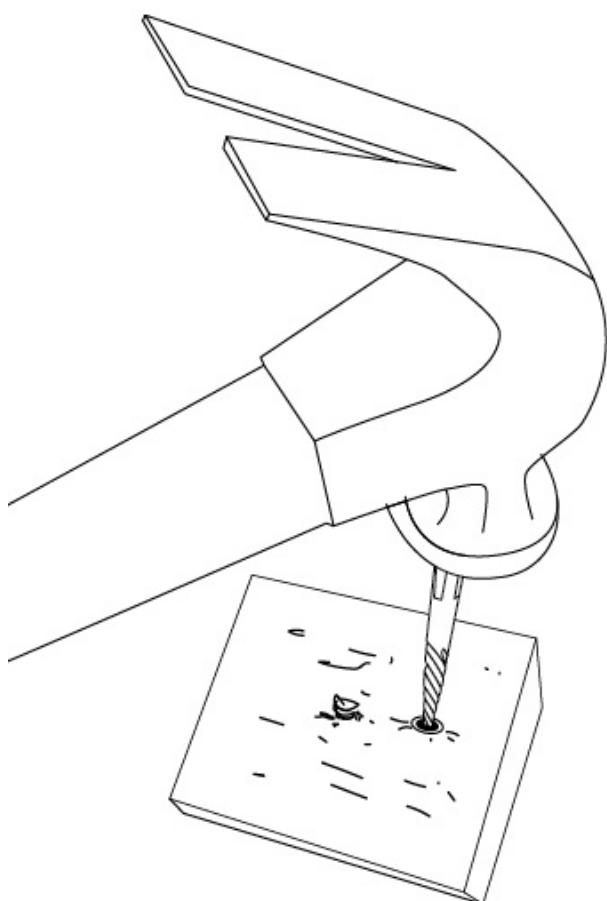
The drill hole is the "grip zone" for the screw extractor. If it is too large, it will not grip properly. If it is crooked, it will break off easily. With a little patience, you will save yourself a lot of trouble – and your tools will remain intact.

Tips: If you are unsure, start with a smaller drill bit and carefully work your way up to the right size.

Step 3: Insert the screw extractor

Now it's time to use the screw extractor. The drill hole has created the ideal contact surface – now you need to anchor the extractor securely in place.

Here's how:



Select the appropriate screw extractor for the screw size (see instructions or size information in the set).

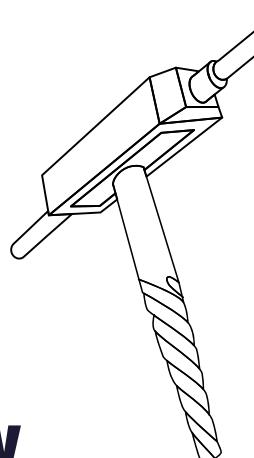
Insert it straight into the drill hole and tap it lightly with a hammer until it is noticeably secure – about 5 mm deep is usually sufficient.

The screw extractor has a conical profile and "bites" its way through by turning – but only if it is firmly seated.

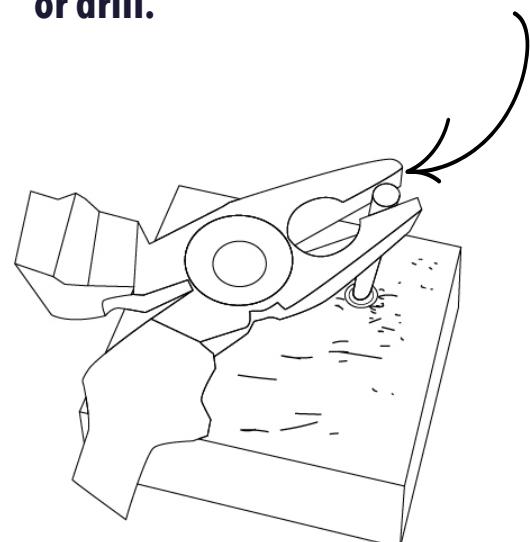
**Important:**

Do not hammer it in with force – a firm, controlled blow is sufficient. If you hit it too hard or the screw extractor is crooked, it can break off – and that would be annoying.

Tips: It is better to strike twice lightly than once with too much force.

**Tips:**

Use a windlass or, alternatively, pliers to unscrew – **do not use a cordless screwdriver or drill.**



Step 4: Unscrew the screw

The screw extractor is in place, the drill hole fits – now it's time to use your fingertips.

Here's how:

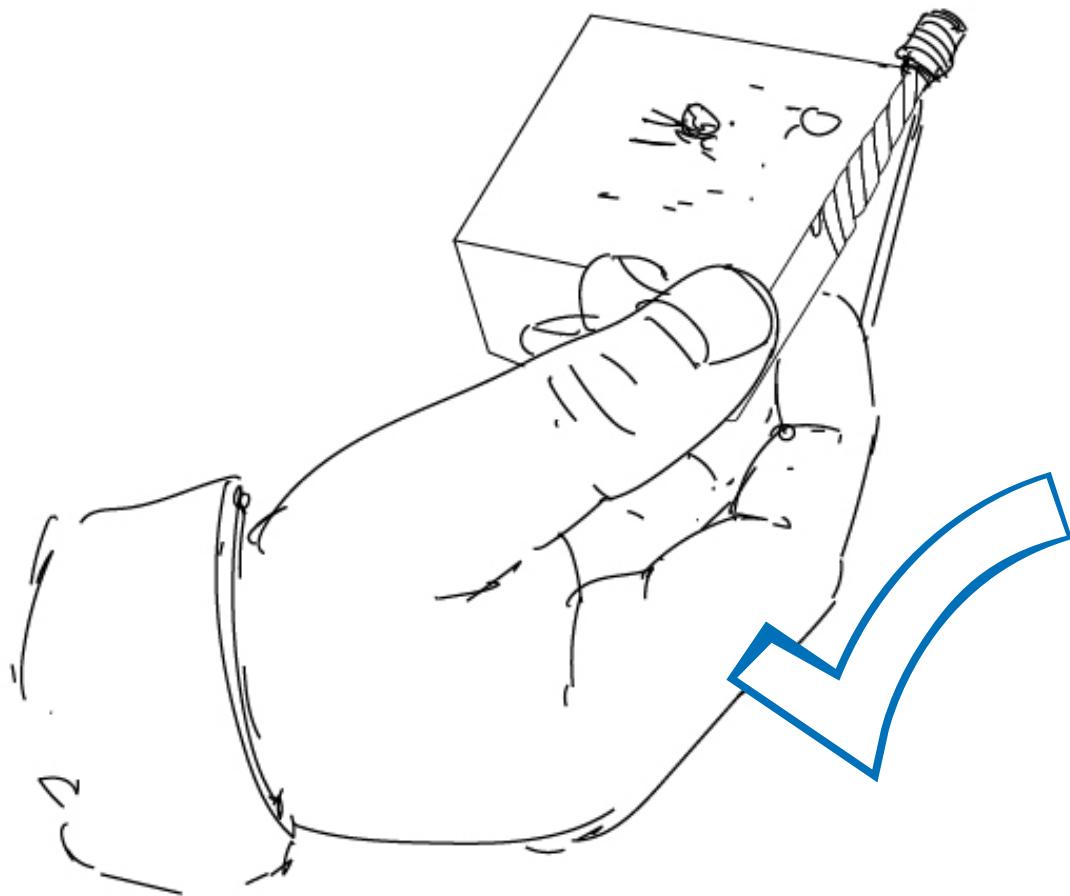
Place a screw extractor (or suitable pliers) on the shaft of the extractor.

Turn slowly and carefully counterclockwise.

The extractor grips the screw more firmly with each movement – over time, it will begin to loosen.

**Tips:**

It's not a race – the more gently you turn, the sooner the screw will come out without resistance.



Step 5: Done!

The screw is out – and you've done it.

Maybe not in 30 seconds, but cleanly, safely, and without breaking any tools.

If you have to do it again:

- Make sure you have a smooth surface next time.
- Choose your drill bit carefully – better too small than too big.
- And if it doesn't work on the first try: take a deep breath, check again, then continue. The tool can take it – and so can you.

Our recommendations for screw extractors:



Scan for
more information
www.stonereef.de/SR1233

Screw extractor	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
Pre-drilling with a metal drill bit	2,0mm	3,5mm	4,5mm	6,5mm	8,5mm
Screw type (M)	3-5	6-7	8-10	11-14	15-18



Scan for
more information
www.stonereef.de/SR1230



Scan for
more information
www.stonereef.de/SR1231

Screw extractor	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
Pre-drilling with a metal drill bit	2,0mm	3,0mm	4,0mm	6,5mm	7,5mm
Screw type (M)	3-5	6-7	8-10	11-14	15-18



Every Hand Builds.

We hope this short guide has helped you and that we've covered all the important points.

Good luck with your next project.

Your STONE REEF team