

Flooring Nails

# TRAVOX

CORPORATION



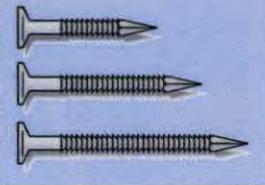
# Wood Flooring Nails

**Product #**

- TXN-1162**  
-13 ga. 3/4"
- TXN-1166**  
-13 ga. 1"
- TXN-1170**  
-12 ga. 1-1/4"
- TXN-1174**  
-12 ga. 1-1/2"

**RING SHANK WOOD NAILS**

Ring shank nails optimize holding power in wood floors. As the nail is driven, the wood tightens and grips the barbed rings. This promises a firm hold in any wood substrate. Our ring shank nails also have countersunk heads. A countersunk head lets the nail "sink" to create a flush substrate. Ring shank nails are used in tack strip, underlayment installations, and reinforcing existing subfloors made of plywood or other wood products. At Traxx, ring shank nails are zinc plated to prevent any corrosion from water based patch or adhesive.

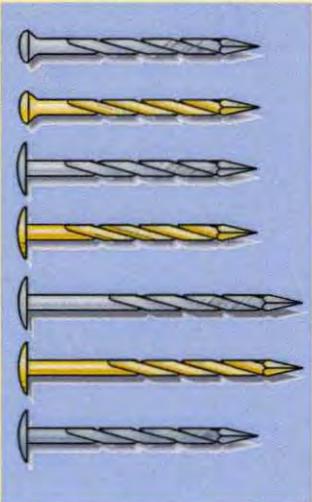


**Product #**

- TXN-1722-S**  
-13 ga. 1-1/4"x  
3/16" (silver)
- TXN-1724-G**  
-13 ga. 1-1/4"x  
3/16" (gold)
- TXN-1726-S**  
-13 ga. 1-1/4"x  
1/4" (silver)
- TXN-1728-G**  
-13 ga. 1-1/4"x  
1/4" (gold)
- TXN-1730-S\***  
-13 ga. 1-1/2"x  
1/4" (silver)
- TXN-1732-G\***  
-13 ga. 1-1/2"x  
1/4" (gold)
- TXN-1734-N†**  
-13 ga. 1-1/4"x  
1/4" (nickel)

**DRIVE SCREW NAILS**

At Traxx, our drive screw nails are created to install carpet bar and other metal moldings in wood floors where the head of the nail will remain visible. As the spiral shank is driven into the substrate, it drills a screw shaped hole, optimizing grip and hold. This prevents the nail from coming loose and prevents the substrate from crumbling around the nail. This nail makes for perfect installations into particleboard substrates. Our wood drive screw nails also have domed, flat bottomed heads. These heads are designed to combine practical work with a decorator's finish. The 3/16 inch heads are designed to fit into countersunk holes, as the 1/4 inch heads fit over the holes in metal moldings. Our drive screw nails are plated in a gold, silver, or nickel rust resistant finish to match the color of the molding.



**WOOD SUBSTRATES**

Wood is a penetrable and flexible material. This is why wood subfloors make installations simple. However, seeing as a smooth shank nail is easily driven, it is also easily removed. For carpet installers, this means the tack strip can become loose and ruin an installation. Traxx recommends using our ring-shank nail to optimize holding power in wood substrates to make for an easier installation.

**Product #**

- TXN-1266**  
-15 ga. 1"
- TXN-1270**  
-15 ga. 1-1/4"

**LATH NAILS**

Blue Lath nails are general construction nails that are also used by carpet installers. The traditional bluing is a heat treatment in which all oils and lubricants are removed, therefore, Lath nails, although clean, rust easily. Traxx Lath nails are plated to prevent rusting.

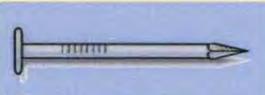


**Product #**

- TXN-1236**  
-13 ga. 1-1/4"

**PLASTERBOARD NAILS**

Plasterboard nails have a 13 gauge shank and a large head in order to provide smooth nailing. They are also blued and plated to create a clean, oil free finish while maintaining rust prevention.

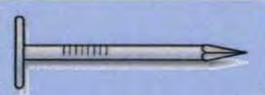


**Product #**

- TXN-1274**  
-11 ga. 1-1/2"

**ROOFING NAILS**

Large head nails used primarily for exterior use. Electro galvanized coating to prevent rust.



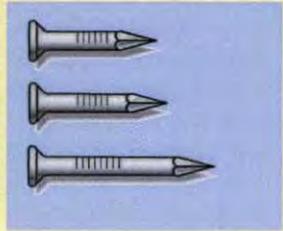
# Concrete Flooring Nails

*Product #*

- TXN-1358**  
-12 ga. 1/2"
- TXN-1360**  
-12 ga. 5/8"
- TXN-1361**  
-12 ga. 11/16"
- TXN-1362**  
-12 ga. 3/4"
- TXN-1366**  
-12 ga. 1"

## GENERAL PURPOSE CONCRETE NAILS

Our general purpose concrete nails come with a smooth shank and countersunk heads. Smooth shanks guarantee easier installation in concrete substrates, unlike ringed or spiral nails, due to the fact that they do not create an oversized hole. The countersunk heads are required for a flush finish on the surface of the substrate. General purpose concrete nails cover most flooring applications. The 11/16 inch nail is the standard pre-nail in carpet strip. Shorter nails are used for tap down style metal moldings where the head will be covered by the carpet. Longer nails are used for temporary holds while stretching or seaming and also in special tack strip installations.

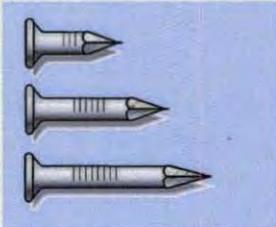


*Product #*

- TXN-1458**  
-10 ga. 1/2"
- TXN-1460**  
-10 ga. 5/8"
- TXN-1462**  
-10 ga. 3/4"
- TXN-1466**  
-10 ga. 1"

## HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE NAILS

Heavy duty concrete nails are used with hard concrete when 12 gauge nails either bend or break. 5/8 inch and longer nails are also used in carpet strip installations. Shorter nails are used when installing metal molding and the head will be covered by carpet.



*Product #*

- TXN-1560**  
-9 ga. 5/8"
- TXN-1562**  
-9 ga. 3/4"
- TXN-1566**  
-9 ga. 1"
- TXN-1570**  
-9 ga. 1-1/4"
- TXN-1574**  
-9 ga. 1-1/2"
- TXN-1582**  
-9 ga. 2"

## EXTRA HEAVY CONCRETE NAILS

Extra heavy concrete nails are used in abnormally hard concrete in which a normal concrete nail cannot penetrate. Our extra heavy nails are slightly bigger than a 1/8 inch drilled hole and are the popular choice to fluted or aluminum drive nails. Generally, nails over the length of one inch are used as stay nails. At Traxx extra heavy concrete nails are plated for cleanliness and rust resistance.



## CONCRETE SUBSTRATE

Contrary to wood substrates, concrete is a firm and brittle material. Attempting to drive a wood nail into concrete could result in the nail bending or breaking. Our concrete nails are created from high carbon steel and hardened to prevent bending or breaking during an installation. The gauge, or thickness, of a nail demonstrates its strength; the thicker, the stronger. However, if the nail is too thick, it may crack the concrete. Along with wood nails, the longer the nail, the better the hold but longer nails are more likely to break or bend.

*Product #*

- TXN-1660**  
-9 ga. 5/8"
- TXN-1662**  
-9 ga. 3/4"
- TXN-1666**  
-9 ga. 1"

## EXTRA HEAVY FLUTED CONCRETE NAILS

A fluted shank is a hybrid between a smooth and spiral shank. A fluted nail has 20% more surface area than a smooth shank nail, and creates more holding power. The vertical grooves, or flutes, provide for an extra hold when used in 1/8 inch predrilled holes, and prevent chipping. Fluted nails absorb the pressure from the concrete in the flutes allowing the concrete to grip the nail. Our extra heavy fluted nails are electroplated for cleanliness and rust resistance.



*Product #*

- TXN-1870**  
-12.5 ga. 1-1/4"

## ELASTICEL (Acoustical) CONCRETE NAILS

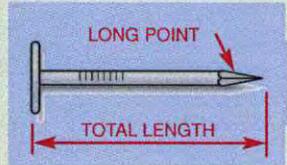
Spiral shank nails are the best choice when installing in lightweight concrete. At Traxx, spiral shank nails give extra holding power when driven into lightweight elasticel or acoustical concrete.



# Nail Specifications

## LENGTH AND POINT ARE CRITICAL TO HOLDING POWER

Both the length and point of a nail are involved in determining its strength. The length of a nail is the total distance from the head to the tip of the point. Generally, the longer the nail, the higher the strength. However, seeing as the point of the nail is pinnacle to its strength, it is crucial to choose a nail slightly shorter than the combined depth of the material installed and the substrate. The point separates the substrate material creating room for the shank to enter. At Traxx, nails have an elongated diamond point for extra driving power and sharpness. In wood products, the point of the nail contributes 20% of its holding power. As seen on the right, it is important to note when the point is driven through the substrate the nail loses 20% of its holding power.



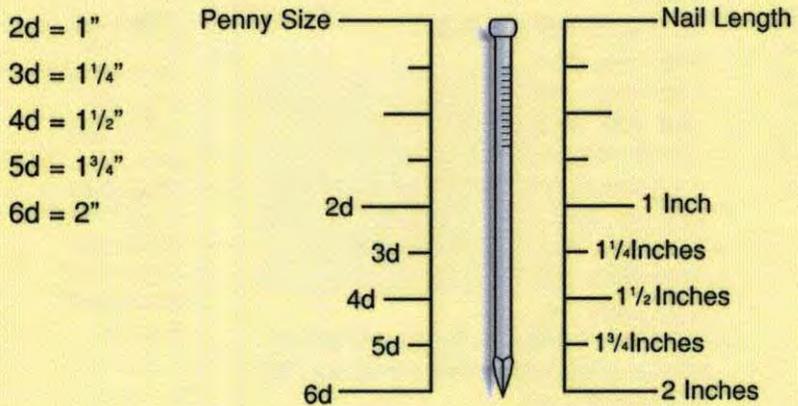
## PENNY NAILS

The term "Penny Nail" was coined during the Roman empire. The "penny" system refers to two aspects of the nail; price and length. A two-penny nail would cost two pence for one hundred nails (a four-penny nail, four pence; etc); The larger the number, the longer the nail. A two-penny nail would be shorter than a four-penny nail, a four-penny shorter than a six-penny, etc.

The penny nail notation (2d, 4d, etc.) originates from the first letter of the Roman coin denarius.

Nails used during this time period were solely for wood-to-wood applications (i.e. lath nails, plasterboard nails, finish nails, etc.) and therefore are referred to using the penny nail system. However, nails for non-wood applications (ring shank nails, drive screw nails, fluted concrete nails, etc.) are much newer, therefore they do not use the penny system, but are referred to in inches (1 1/2" or 2" nails, etc.).

## PENNY-INCH NAIL EQUIVALENTS



## COUNT PER POUND TABLE

Gauge:	Length (Inches)								
	1/2	5/8	11/16	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2
9		284		238	185	152	128	112	100
10		373		320	242	196	165	142	124
11		417		366	285	233	200	171	149
12		603		511	405	327	268	229	204
13		802		688	508	412	348	297	260

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