United States Patent Application Publication	20250257758
Kind Code	A1
Publication Date	August 14, 2025
Inventor(s)	Le; Nhi Hoang Yen

Screw Setting Device and Stormproof Wall Frame System

Abstract

A screw setting device includes a first cylindrical housing having a first cylindrical top plate with a first outer annular wall and a first inner annular wall extending perpendicularly therefrom. The inner annular wall defines a first screw setting passageway sized to receive a screw fastener. A second cylindrical housing mates with the first housing, including a second cylindrical top plate, outer annular wall, and an inner annular wall having an inner threaded surface that engages the outer threaded surface of the first inner annular wall. The screw fastener is transversely retained between slots in the top plates, which misalign when rotated to a closed position. A stormproof wall frame system includes a bottom plate with female receiving portions and screw fastener passageways, securing sawn wooden framing members. The invention enables precise and secure fastening, prevents transverse movement of fasteners, and enhances structural integrity in storm conditions.

Inventors: **Le; Nhi Hoang Yen (New Orleans, LA)**

Applicant: **Le; Nhi Hoang Yen** (New Orleans, LA)

Family ID: **1000008613896**

Appl. No.: **19/193838**

Filed: **April 29, 2025**

Publication Classification

Int. Cl.: **F16B41/00** (20060101); **E04B2/70** (20060101); **F16B25/00** (20060101)

U.S. Cl.:

CPC **F16B41/002** (20130101); **F16B25/0015** (20130101); E04B2/706 (20130101)

Background/Summary

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates generally to fastener setting devices and, more particularly, to a screw setting devices and stormproof wall frame systems designed to facilitate the secure attachment of framing members in construction.

Description of the Related Art

[0002] Traditional construction, particularly in residential building applications, require strong, storm-resistant framing. Commonly, wall frames are used which provide the primary support for a building by transferring loads down to the foundation. Wall frames form the skeleton of the structure, ensuring it can bear the necessary vertical and lateral forces. Wall frames are used to divide the interior of a building into rooms and spaces. They form the basis for both exterior and interior walls, which define the layout and functionality of the building.

[0003] One of the major challenges in construction requires correct alignment of screws to properly secure framing members to bottom plates. Misalignment can lead to poor fastening, reduced structural stability, and increased wear over time. Further, during high winds or storm conditions, framing members can experience significant lateral forces, which can cause fasteners to loosen or shift.

[0004] There exists a need for a screw fastening device that prevents unintended transverse movement of the screw fasteners once they are engaged, ensuring that the fasteners remain securely in place under stress. There is a desire for stormproof wall frame systems for providing greater resistance to the forces typically encountered in extreme weather conditions like storms and hurricane.

[0005] It is one prospect of the present invention to provide a novel screw setting device that allows for easy, precise, and secure fastening of framing members to the base plates of a wall frame system.

[0006] Another object of the present invention is to provide a screw setting device that accommodates screw fasteners and includes features that allow for easy engagement and disengagement even after the fastener device has been tightly screwed into the intended object or substrate.

[0007] As disclosed in this application, the inventor has developed a unique screw setting devices and stormproof wall frame systems that overcome the shortcomings of conventional devices and wall frame systems, ensuring consistent and durable fastening of framing members. The devices streamline the fastening process, reduces manual labor, and facilitate a flush, tight engagement with the fastened objects, increasing the structural integrity of wall frame systems.

[0008] Embodiments of the present invention provide a screw setting device as described and defined in the description below and in the annexed claims, which offer improved safety, efficiency, and effectiveness, catering to the varied needs of users in different environments.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0009] The following presents a simplified summary of the present disclosure in a simplified form as a prelude to the more detailed description that is presented herein.

[0010] Therefore, in accordance with embodiments of the invention, there is provided a screw setting device which includes a first cylindrical housing adapted to be grasped by a user. The first cylindrical housing includes a first cylindrical top plate. A first outer annular wall extends perpendicularly from the first cylindrical top plate, and a first inner annular wall also extends perpendicularly from the first cylindrical top plate. The first inner annular wall has an outer threaded surface and together with the first cylindrical top plate, the first inner annular wall defines a first screw setting passageway sized to receive a screw fastener.

[0011] Preferably, the device includes a second cylindrical housing designed to operatively mate with the first cylindrical housing. The second cylindrical housing comprises a second cylindrical

top plate, a second outer annular wall extends perpendicularly from the top plate and a second inner annular wall also extends perpendicularly from the top plate. The second inner annular wall includes an inner threaded surface that is rotatably mateable with the outer threaded surface of the first inner annular wall. The second cylindrical top plate and the second inner annular wall define a second screw setting passageway in coaxial alignment with the first screw setting passageway.
[0012] In a preferred embodiment, the first and second cylindrical top plates comprise cylindrical planar bodies, each defining a slot therethrough, allowing for specific functionality within the screw setting process.
[0013] In a preferred embodiment, the first outer annular wall has a center axis A and is in coaxial alignment with the center axis B of the second outer annular wall. The diameter of the first outer annular wall is larger than the diameter of the second outer annular wall.
[0014] In a preferred embodiment, the diameter of the first screw setting passageway is equal to the diameter of the second screw setting passageway, providing consistent passage size through both housings.
[0015] In a preferred embodiment, the diameter of the first screw setting passageway is smaller than the diameter of the head of the screw fastener, allowing the passageway to accommodate the screw but prevent the head from passing through.
[0016] In a preferred embodiment, the first cylindrical housing is rotatable, relative to the second cylindrical housing, from an open position to a closed position.
[0017] In a preferred embodiment, a stormproof wall frame system for residential construction comprises an elongated bottom plate. The bottom plate defines a plurality of female receiving portions, each designed to receive the proximal end of a sawn wooden framing member from a plurality of such members. Each female receiving portion includes a screw fastener passageway which is adapted to allow a screw fastener to pass through. The screw fasteners are designed to securely fasten each respective sawn wooden framing member to the bottom plate and contribute to the stability and stormproof quality of the wall frame system. The system also includes a plurality of sawn wooden framing members.
[0018] In another preferred embodiment, a method of setting a screw fastener into a bottom plate of sawn lumber is disclosed. The method includes providing a first cylindrical housing that is adapted to be grasped. The first cylindrical housing includes a cylindrical top plate, with outer and inner annular walls extending perpendicularly from the top plate. The inner annular wall has an outer threaded surface, and together with the top plate, the inner annular wall forms a screw setting passageway designed to receive a screw fastener. A second cylindrical housing is provided which is designed to mate with the first housing. The second housing includes a cylindrical top plate with outer and inner annular walls extending perpendicularly from the cylindrical top plate. The inner annular wall comprises an inner threaded surface that can rotatably engage with the outer threaded surface of the first housing. Together, the second cylindrical top plate and inner annular wall define a second screw setting passageway, which aligns coaxially with the first screw setting passageway.
[0019] In a preferred embodiment, the method includes driving a portion of the screw fastener into the bottom plate of sawn lumber. Then, the first cylindrical housing is rotated to an open position relative to the second cylindrical housing. In the open position, the slots in the top plates of both housings are vertically aligned, allowing the screw fastener to be transversely received through the slots. Once the screw fastener is engaged, the first cylindrical housing is rotated to a closed position relative to the second housing. In the closed position, the slots in the top plates are vertically misaligned, which prevents the screw fastener from moving transversely out of the screw setting passageways in both housings.
[0020] In a preferred embodiment, the method of setting a screw fastener into a bottom plate of sawn lumber includes abutting the proximal end of a sawn lumber framing member against the bottom plate. Once the framing member is in place, the screw fastener is driven through the bottom plate into the proximal end of the framing member. As the screw fastener is driven, the head thereof

presses against the second screw setting passageway, continuing until the proximal end of the framing member firmly abuts the bottom plate, securing the framing member.
[0021] In a preferred embodiment, the method also involves rotating the first cylindrical housing to the open position relative to the second cylindrical housing. In the open position, the screw fastener is transversely disengaged by moving the screw fastener through the aligned slots of the first and second cylindrical top plates, effectively removing the screw fastener from the passageways.
[0022] In a preferred embodiment, the method includes driving the screw fastener through the bottom plate and into the proximal end of the framing member. The driving process continues until the head of the screw fastener abuts against the outer surface of the bottom plate, ensuring the screw fastener is fully seated and the connection is secure.
[0023] These and other features, aspects, and advantages of the present invention will become better understood with reference to the following description and appended claims.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS
[0024] Illustrative embodiments of the present invention are described herein with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:
[0025] FIG. **1** illustrates a cross-sectional view of a screw setting device along the cutting view **1**-**1** of FIG. **4**B, in accordance with embodiments of the invention;
[0026] FIG. **2** illustrates a cross-sectional view of the screw setting device in a closed position as connected by a screw fastener to bottom plate and to a sawn lumber framing member, in accordance with embodiments of the invention;
[0027] FIG. **3** illustrates a cross-sectional view of the screw setting device in an open position as connected by a screw fastener to bottom plate and to a sawn lumber framing member, in accordance with embodiments of the invention;
[0028] FIG. **4**A illustrates a perspective view of the screw setting device in an open position, in accordance with embodiments of the invention;
[0029] FIG. **4**B illustrates a perspective view of the screw setting device in a closed position, in accordance with embodiments of the invention;
[0030] FIG. **5** illustrates a perspective view showing the open position and the closed position of the screw setting device and further illustrates a cross-sectional view of the screw setting device positioned against a bottom plate of a stormproof wall frame system with an exemplary screw fastener being driven through the bottom plate and into a vertical frame member of a stormproof wall frame system, in accordance with embodiments of the present invention;
[0031] FIG. **6** illustrates perspective view of a bottom plate of a stormproof wall frame system, in accordance with embodiments of the invention;
[0032] FIG. **7** illustrates a front perspective view of a stormproof wall frame system, in accordance with embodiments of the invention; and
[0033] FIG. **8** illustrates a flow chart depicting a process of use of the screw setting device, in accordance with embodiments of the invention.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION
[0034] For a further understanding of the nature and function of the embodiments, reference should be made to the following detailed description. Detailed descriptions of the embodiments are provided herein, as well as, the best mode of carrying out and employing the present invention. It will be readily appreciated that the embodiments are well adapted to carry out and obtain the ends and features mentioned as well as those inherent herein. It is to be understood, however, that the present invention may be embodied in various forms. Therefore, persons of ordinary skill in the art will realize that the following disclosure is illustrative only and not in any way limiting, as the

specific details disclosed herein provide a basis for the claims and a representative basis for teaching to employ the present invention in virtually any appropriately detailed system, structure or manner. It should be understood that the devices, materials, methods, procedures, and techniques described herein are presently representative of various embodiments. Other embodiments of the disclosure will readily suggest themselves to such skilled persons having the benefit of this disclosure.

[0035] Reference will now be made in detail to the present preferred embodiments of the invention, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings. Wherever possible, the same reference numerals are used in the drawings and the description to refer to the same or like parts.

[0036] As used herein, “axis” means a real or imaginary straight line about which a three-dimensional body is symmetrical. A “vertical axis” means an axis perpendicular to the ground (or put another way, an axis extending upwardly and downwardly). A “horizontal axis” means an axis parallel to the ground.

[0037] As used herein, homogeneous is defined as the same in all locations, and a homogeneous material is a material of uniform composition throughout that cannot be mechanically separated into different materials. Examples of “homogeneous materials” are certain types of plastics, ceramics, glass, metals, steel, alloys, paper, board, resins, high-density polyethylene and rubber.

[0038] In accordance with embodiments of the invention, there is provided a screw setting device for installation of lag type fasteners into respective substrates and pulling together a first material such as a wooden member to another material, such as a another wooden member, without stripping the head of the lag fastener and without over-driving the lag fastener into the material, such that a flush finish is accomplished.

[0039] Referring to FIGS. **1**-**8**, the basic constructional details and principles of operation of one embodiment of a screw setting device **100** according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention will be discussed.

[0040] As illustrated in FIGS. **1**-**8**, in a preferred embodiment, the disclosed screw setting device **100** includes a first cylindrical housing **102** adapted to be grasped by a hand of a user. The first cylindrical housing **102** includes a first cylindrical top plate **104** and a first outer annular wall **106** that extends perpendicularly from the first cylindrical top plate **104**, as shown in FIGS. **1**-**5**.

[0041] The first cylindrical housing **102** includes a first inner annular wall **108** that extends perpendicularly from the first cylindrical top plate **104**, as further illustrated in FIGS. **1**-**5**. The first outer annular wall **106** of the first cylindrical housing **102** is in coaxial alignment with the first inner annular wall **108** around Axis A, as shown in FIG. **1**.

[0042] As illustrated in FIGS. **1**-**4**B, the first inner annular wall **108** includes an outer threaded surface **110**, wherein the first cylindrical top plate **104** and the first inner annular wall **108** define a first screw setting passageway **112** sized to receive a screw fastener **212** therethrough. The first screw setting passageway **112** has a central axis along Axis A, as illustrated in FIG. **1**.

[0043] Referring to FIGS. **4**A-**4**B, the first cylindrical top plate **104** (and a portion of the first outer annular wall **106**) define a slot **126** adapted to receive a screw transversely (i.e., horizontally) therethrough, in the direction of Arrow A.

[0044] The screw setting device **100** includes a second cylindrical housing **114** designed to operatively mate with the first cylindrical housing **102**, as shown in FIGS. **1** and **4**-**7**. The second cylindrical housing **114** comprises a second cylindrical top plate **116** and a second outer annular wall **118** extending perpendicularly from the second cylindrical top plate **116**. A second inner annular wall **120** extends perpendicularly from the second cylindrical top plate **116**. The second inner annular wall **120** includes an inner threaded surface **122** which is adapted to be rotatably mateable with the outer threaded surface **110** of the first inner annular wall **108**.

[0045] Referring to FIG. **1**, the second cylindrical top plate **116** and the second inner annular wall **120** define a second screw setting passageway **124**. The second screw setting passageway **124** is in coaxial alignment (shown as Axis A) with the first screw setting passageway **112**. The first

cylindrical top plate **104** has a cylindrical planar body **128** which defines a slot **126** therethrough. Similarly, the second cylindrical top plate **116** has a cylindrical planar body **130** which defines a slot **127** therethrough.

[0046] Referring again to FIG. **1**, the first outer annular wall **106** comprises a center Axis A which is in coaxial alignment with a center Axis A of the second outer annular wall **118**. Further, as illustrated, the first outer annular wall **106** comprises diameter D**1** which is larger than a diameter D**2** of the second outer annular wall **118**. Furthermore, a diameter D**3** of the first screw setting passageway **112** is equal to a diameter D**4** of the second screw setting passageway **124**.

[0047] Referring now to FIG. **2**, in the preferred embodiment, a diameter D**3** of the first screw setting passageway **112** is characterized as having a diameter D**3** smaller than a diameter of a head **211** of the screw fastener **212**, as described further below.

[0048] FIG. **4**A illustrates the screw setting device **100** in a closed position (i.e. locked position) **306**, such that slot **126** of the first cylindrical housing **102** is not in alignment with slot **127** of the second cylindrical housing **114**, and that misalignment is reflected at **308** in FIG. **4**A. The slot **127** of the second cylindrical housing **114** is shown in broken lines because the second cylindrical housing **114** is disposed inside of the first cylindrical housing **102**.

[0049] FIG. **4**B illustrates the screw setting device **100** in an open position at **302**. In the open position **302**, the slot **126** of the first cylindrical top plate **104** of the first cylindrical housing **102** and the slot **127** of the second cylindrical top plate **116** of the second cylindrical housing **114** are in alignment **304**. The slots **126**,**127** are adapted to receive the screw fastener **212** transversely (i.e., horizontally) therethrough. In other words, the

[0050] Referring to FIGS. **2-6**, a portion **213** of the screw fastener **212** is partially driven into at least a portion **214** of the bottom plate **202** (or any surface that is penetrable by a lag type of screw member or bolt member). The first cylindrical housing **102** can be grasped by a user rotated (counterclockwise in the direction of Arrow B in FIG. **4**A)) relative to the second cylindrical housing **114** from a closed position **306** (FIG. **4**A) to an open position **302** (FIG. **4**B), such that the slot **126** of the first cylindrical housing **102** is in alignment **304** with the slot **127** of the second cylindrical housing **114**, as shown in FIG. **4**B.

[0051] The screw fastener **212** can be transversely engaged into the first screw setting passageway **112** by movement of the screw fastener **212** through the slot **126** of the first cylindrical top plate **104** and the slot **127** of the second cylindrical top plate **116**, when the system **100** is in the open position **302**, such that slot **126** and slot **127** are aligned, as illustrated in FIG. **4**B.

[0052] The first cylindrical housing **102** can be rotated clockwise (in the direction of Arrow C in FIG. **4**A) relative to the second cylindrical housing **114**, from the open position (FIGS. **3** and **4**B) to a closed position **306** (FIGS. **2** and **4**A). In the closed position **306**, the slot **126** of the first cylindrical top plate **104** and the slot **127** of the second cylindrical top plate **116** are in the misalignment **308**. The misalignment **308** is adapted to prevent transverse or horizontal movement (in the direction of Arrow A) of the screw fastener **212** out of the first screw setting passageway **112** and the second screw setting passageway **124** and respective prevent transverse or horizontal movement through the respective slots **126**, **127**, as illustrated in FIG. **4**A.

[0053] Referring to FIGS. **2-7**, a proximal end **216** of a sawn lumber framing member **218** is placed atop a bottom plate **202**, as shown in FIG. **5**. The screw fastener **212** is partially driven (in the direction of Arrow E) through the bottom plate **202** into a proximal end **216** of the sawn lumber framing member **218** until the screw fastener **212** has a bite, leaving an exposed portion **213** of the screw fastener **212** (outside of the bottom plate **202**), as illustrated in FIG. **5**. The screw setting device **100** can then engage the exposed portion **213** of the screw fastener **212** by transversely (i.e. horizontally) moving the screw setting device **100** in a manner such that the exposed portion **213** of the screw fastener **212** passes transversely through the slots **126**, **127** of the screw setting device **100**, while the screw setting device **100** is in the open position **302** (where the slots **126** and **127** are aligned **304**, FIG. **4**B), until the screw fastener **212** is positioned inside the first screw setting

passageway **112**.
[0054] The first cylindrical housing **102** can then be rotated (relative to the second cylindrical housing **114**) counterclockwise in the direction of Arrow C from the open position **302** (FIG. **4**B) to the closed position **306** (FIG. **4**A). While in the closed position **306**, the screw fastener **212** can be further rotatably driven (using, for example, an electric drill) into the proximal end **216** of the framing member **218**, such that the head **211** of the screw fastener **212** firmly presses up (at **220**, FIG. **2**) against the first cylindrical top plate **104** (since the diameter D**3** of the first screw setting passageway **112** is smaller than the diameter of the head **211** of the screw fastener **212**, as noted above) as an operative connection **220**, thereby preventing an upward movement of the screw fastener **212** thereby causing the sawn lumber framing member **218** to be drawn downward toward and abut against the bottom plate **202**, as illustrated in FIGS. **2** and **5**. In other words, when the screw fastener **212** is then rotatably driven wherein, the head **211** of the screw fastener **212** presses up **220** against the cylindrical top plate **104** until the proximal end **216** of the sawn lumber framing member **218** firmly is pulled toward and abuts the bottom plate **202**.
[0055] At that point, the screw fastener **212** firmly connects the screw setting device **100** to the bottom plate and firmly connects the bottom plate **202** to the sawn lumber framing member **206**, as a tight connection, as shown in FIGS. **2** and **5**. In such position, the second cylindrical top plate **116** of the second cylindrical housing **114** is firmly pressed up against the bottom plate **202** where it frictionally engages the bottom plate **202**, as illustrated in FIG. **2**. In that position, the screw fastener **212** has pulled together the sawn lumber framing member **218**, the bottom plate **202**, and the screw setting device **100** into a firm connection.
[0056] In order to free the screw setting device **100** from that firm connection, the first cylindrical housing **102** can then be rotated clockwise (relative to the second cylindrical housing **114** which is frictionally engaged with the bottom plate **202**) in the direction of Arrow B (FIG. **4**A) to the open position **302** (FIG. **4**B).
[0057] Such rotation of the first cylindrical housing **102** into the open position **302** moves the first cylindrical housing **102** upwardly in the direction of Arrow D (FIG. **3**), because the first cylindrical housing **102** is threadedly engaged with the second cylindrical housing **114**, as illustrated in FIGS. **2-3**. The outer threaded surface **110** of the first inner annular wall **108** of the first cylindrical housing **102** threadedly engages the second inner annular wall **120** of the second cylindrical housing **114**, as previously described above, so the counterclockwise rotation (Arrow B) of the first cylindrical housing **102** (while the second cylindrical housing **114** is frictionally restrained by the bottom plate **202**) causes the first cylindrical housing **102** to move upwardly, such that the first cylindrical top plate **104** of the first cylindrical housing **102** is moved away from (and freed from) the head **211** of the screw fastener **212**, as shown at **222** in FIGS. **3** and **5**, when the screw setting device **100** is rotated (Arrow B) into the open position **302**, at which point the screw setting device **100** can be removed from its operative engagement of the screw fastener **212** altogether by transversely (horizontally) moving the screw setting device **100** (Arrow A, FIG. **4**B) away from the screw fastener **212**. Such moving of the screw setting device **100** away from the screw fastener **212** removes the screw fastener **212** out of the screw setting passageway **112** through the aligned slots **126**, **127**.
[0058] In other words, the screw fastener **212** is transversely disengaged in the direction of Arrow A (FIG. **4**B) through the slot **126** of the first cylindrical top plate **104** and through the slot **127** of the second cylindrical top plate **116** when in the open position **302**, while the slot **126** and slot **127** are in alignment **304**, as illustrated in FIG. **4**B.
[0059] Referring to FIG. **5**, after the screw setting device **100** is removed as described above, then the screw fastener **212** can been driven through the bottom plate **202** into the proximal end **216** of the framing member **218** until the head **211** of the screw fastener **212** abuts an outer surface **224** of the bottom plate **202**.
[0060] FIG. **5** illustrates, among other things, the sawn wooden framing member **206** being

progressively drawn downwardly (via rotation of the lag screw **212**) to abut firmly against the bottom plate member **202**.

[0061] Referring now to FIGS. **5-8**, a stormproof wall frame system **200** is used for residential construction is provided. The stormproof wall frame system **200** includes an elongated bottom plate **202** which includes a plurality of female receiving portions **204**. Each female receiving portion of the plurality of female receiving portions **204** is adapted to respectively receive a proximal end **208** of each sawn wooden framing member **206** of a plurality of sawn wooden framing members used in the stormproof wall frame system **200**. Each female receiving portion **204** of the plurality of female receiving portions **204** defines a screw fastener passageway **210**. The screw fastener passageway **210** is adapted to receive the respective screw fastener **212** therethrough, wherein each said screw fastener **212** is adapted to respectively fasten to the respective sawn wooden framing member **206**.

[0062] Referring to FIG. **7**, steps **702-708** show different steps of using the screw setting device **100** in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. For using the screw setting device **100**, the first cylindrical housing **102** and the second cylindrical housing **114** are provided and the slots **126**,**127** are vertically aligned for receiving the screw fastener **212** through the aligned slots **126**,**127**, as described above. Then, the first cylindrical housing **102** is rotated relative to the second cylindrical housing **114** to transition between the open position **302** (to receive the screw horizontally through the aligned slots **126**, **127**), to the closed position **306** (for driving the screw fastener **212**), and to the open position **302** (to remove the screw setting device **100** from the screw fastener **212**).

[0063] Once a plurality of sawn wooden framing members **206** are fixed to the elongated bottom plate **202** in the manner described above, the plurality of sawn wooden framing members **206** are similarly fixed to an elongated top plate **203** in the same manner as described above for the bottom plate **202**, where respective distal ends **209** (top ends) of the sawn wooden framing members **206** fixed to the elongated top plate **203** to make the stormproof wall frame system **200**. The completed stormproof wall frame **200** is preferably fixed to a foundation **228** with a plurality of bolts **226**, as illustrated in FIG. **7**.

[0064] Except as may be expressly otherwise indicated, the article “a” or “an” if and as used herein is not intended to limit, and should not be construed as limiting, the description or a claim to a single element to which the article refers. Rather, the article “a” or “an” if and as used herein is intended to cover one or more such elements, unless the text expressly indicates otherwise.

[0065] This invention is susceptible to considerable variation within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Claims

1. A screw setting device comprising: a first cylindrical housing adapted to be grasped by a user, said first cylindrical housing comprising a first cylindrical top plate, a first outer annular wall extending perpendicularly from said first cylindrical top plate, and a first inner annular wall extending perpendicularly from said first cylindrical top plate, wherein said first inner annular wall comprises an outer threaded surface, wherein said first cylindrical top plate and said first inner annular wall define a first screw setting passageway sized to receive a screw fastener therethrough; a second cylindrical housing designed to operatively mate with the first cylindrical housing, said second cylindrical housing comprising a second cylindrical top plate, a second outer annular wall extending perpendicularly from said second cylindrical top plate, and a second inner annular wall extending perpendicularly from said second cylindrical top plate, wherein said second inner annular wall comprises an inner threaded surface rotatably mateable with the outer threaded surface of the first inner annular wall, wherein said second cylindrical top plate and said second inner annular wall define a second screw setting passageway in coaxial alignment Axis A with said first

screw setting passageway; the first cylindrical top plate and the second cylindrical top plate each having cylindrical planar bodies which define a respective slot therethrough, respectively.

2. The screw setting device of claim 1, wherein the first outer annular wall comprises a center axis in coaxial alignment with a center of the second outer annular wall, wherein said first annular wall comprises diameter larger than a diameter of the second outer annular wall.

3. The screw setting device of claim 1, wherein a diameter of the first screw setting passageway is equal to a diameter of the second screw setting passageway.

4. The screw setting device of claim 1, wherein a diameter of the first screw setting passageway is characterized as having a diameter smaller than a diameter of a head of the screw fastener.

5. The screw setting device of claim 1, wherein the first cylindrical housing is rotatable, relative to the second cylindrical housing, from an open position to a closed position.

6. A stormproof wall frame system for residential construction comprising: an elongated bottom plate which defines a plurality of female receiving portions adapted to respectively receive a proximal end each sawn wooden framing member of a plurality of sawn wooden framing members, wherein each female receiving portion of the plurality of female receiving portions defines a screw fastener passageway adapted to receive a respective screw fastener therethrough, wherein each said screw fastener is adapted to respectively fasten to the respective sawn wooden framing member.

7. The stormproof wall frame system for residential construction of claim 5, further comprising the plurality of sawn wooden framing members.

8. A method of setting a screw fastener into a bottom plate of sawn lumber comprising: a. providing a first cylindrical housing adapted to be grasped by a user, i. said first cylindrical housing comprising a first cylindrical top plate, a first outer annular wall extending perpendicularly from said first cylindrical top plate, and a first inner annular wall extending perpendicularly from said first cylindrical top plate, wherein said first inner annular wall comprises an outer threaded surface, wherein said first cylindrical top plate and said first inner annular wall define a first screw setting passageway sized to receive a screw fastener therethrough; b. providing a second cylindrical housing designed to operatively mate with the first cylindrical housing, said second cylindrical housing comprising a second cylindrical top plate, a second outer annular wall extending perpendicularly from said second cylindrical top plate, and a second inner annular wall extending perpendicularly from said second cylindrical top plate, wherein said second inner annular wall comprises an inner threaded surface rotatably mateable with the outer threaded surface of the first inner annular wall, wherein said second cylindrical top plate and said second inner annular wall define a second screw setting passageway in coaxial alignment with said first screw setting passageway; i. the first cylindrical top plate and the second cylindrical top plate each having cylindrical planar bodies which define a slot therethrough; c. driving a portion of the screw fastener into at least a portion of the bottom plate of sawn lumber; d. rotating the first cylindrical housing to an open position relative to the second cylindrical housing, wherein in the open position, the slot of the first cylindrical top plate and the slot of the second cylindrical top plate are in a vertical alignment adapted to transversely receive screw fastener transversely therethrough; e. transversely engaging the screw fastener through the slot of the first cylindrical top plate and the slot of the second cylindrical top plate when in the open position; and f. rotating the first cylindrical housing to a closed position relative to the second cylindrical housing, wherein in the closed position, the slot of the first cylindrical top plate and the slot of the second cylindrical top plate are in a vertical misalignment adapted to prevent transverse movement of screw fastener out of the first screw setting passageway and the second screw setting passageway.

9. The method of setting a screw fastener into a bottom plate of sawn lumber of claim 8, further comprising: a. abutting a proximal end of a sawn lumber framing member against the bottom plate; b. driving the screw fastener through the bottom plate into the proximal end, wherein a head of the screw fastener presses against the second screw setting passageway until the proximal end of the sawn lumber framing member firmly abuts the bottom plate.

10. The method of setting a screw fastener into a bottom plate of sawn lumber of claim 9, further comprising a. rotating the first cylindrical housing to the open position relative to the second cylindrical housing; b. transversely disengaging the screw fastener through the slot of the first cylindrical top plate and the slot of the second cylindrical top plate when in the open position.
11. The method of setting a screw fastener into a bottom plate of sawn lumber of claim 9, further comprising: a. driving the screw fastener through the bottom plate into the proximal end of the framing member until the head of the screw fastener abuts an outer surface of the bottom plate.