

Screw blank manufacturing method, in which a long strip is continuously wound onto a rotating frame using a deforming roller until an initial helical blank is formed, which then rotates, moves along the longitudinal axis of the frame, and is unwound from it. At the same time as the long strip is wound onto the frame, through-cutting of the coils of the resulting initial screw blank are carried out using at least one air-plasma jet until at least two screw blanks are formed. To produce the initial screw blank, a long strip is used, the thickness of which is determined by the following formula:

$$H_p = kH_{pr} + (k-1)\delta,$$

where  $H_p$  is thickness of the long strip;

$H_{pr}$  - thickness of a screw blank coil;

$k$  - number of screw blanks produced simultaneously;

$\delta$  - width of the slot in the initial screw blank created by an air-plasma jet.