Rivets Information

Where's your nearest branch?

See pages A3-A8 for branch listings.

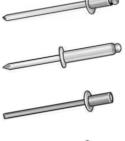
Blind Rivet Information

Blind rivets are designed for blind-side applications where only one side of the material is accessible. Will not mar or scratch painted or other finished materials.

Blind rivets have two parts, the rivet and the mandrel. The rivet fastens to the materials, and the mandrel is used to set the rivet and then discarded. A rivet tool is required for setting blind rivets.

For best results, match the rivet material to the material being fastened. Rivet washers or backup washers provide extra support when fastening soft materials. Also used in applications requiring a large diameter surface.

RIVET HEAD TYPES



120° Countersunk For applications where flush appearance is required.

Button Provides adequate bearing for many industrial applications. Low profile head diameter is twice rivet body diameter.

Closed-End

Ideal for applications where a liquidresistant seal is needed.

Closed-End Button Head Hollow Core Features 100% mandrel head retention. Provides shear and tensile strength over open-end rivets of similar sizes and materials. Ideal for applications where a liquidtight seal is required.





Large Flange

Provides greater bearing surface for fastening soft and brittle facing materials such as plywood, plastics, neoprene, and vinyl.

Multigrip

Provides maximum clamping action for a variety of materials.

Structural Domed Provides a low-profile finished assembly.

MATERIALS

Aluminum—corrosion- and moisture-resistant material; excellent for outdoor use. Provides the strength of mild steel at only one-third the weight. Nonmagnetic.

Copper—corrosion-resistant material with high thermal and electrical conductivity. Not high in strength, but is ery ductile and malleable. Magnetic.

Stainless Steel—contains a minimum of 12% chromium for exceptional resistance to extreme environmental conditions. Properties are highly anticorrosive. Not affected by scratching; however, not as strong as common alloy steels. May be mildly magnetic.

Steel—the most common fastener material. Contains only carbon and residual amounts of any other impurities. It is magnetic and malleable and can be either cast or wrought.

