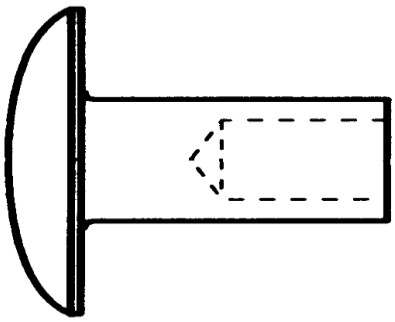

SEMI-TUBULAR TRUSS HEAD RIVET

Nominal Size	B		D		H		E		K	T	J		P	Tolerance on Length		
	Shank Diameter		Head Diameter		Head Thickness		Type T Taper Hole Rivets				Type S Straight Hole Rivets			Up to and including 4 times shank dia. dia	Over 4 times shank dia. and up to and including 8 times shank dia.	Over 8 times shank dia.
							Hole Dia. at End of Rivet		Hole Dia. at Bottom of Hole	Hole Depth to Start of Apex	Hole Dia. at End of Rivet		Hole Depth to Start of Apex			
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Min	Min	Max	Min	Nom			
0.061	0.061	0.058	0.130	0.120	0.019	0.015	0.046	0.042	0.032	0.042.	0.044	0.039	0.046	=0.007	±0.008	±0.010
0.089	0.089	0.085	0.192	0.182	0.026	0.020	0.068	0.064	0.050	0.057	0.068	0.062	0.064	±0.007	±0.008	±0.010
0.123	0.123	0.118	0.286	0.276	0.038	0.030	0.095	0.091	0.079	0.082	0.090	0.084	0.094	.1:0.007	±0.010	±0.015
0.146	0.146	0.141	0.318	0.306	0.045	0.035	0.112	0.106	0.085	0.104	0.107	0.100	0.126	±0.010	±0.012	±0.015
0.188	0.188	0.182	0.381	0.369	0.065	0.055	0.145	0.139	0.110	0.135	0.141	0.134	0.155	t0.010	±0.012	±0.015

Description	A small, headed metal fastener having a coaxial cylindrical or tapered hole which does not exceed 112% of the mean shank diameter in
Applications/ Advantages	Easier to clinch than solid rivets. The hole, reduces riveting forces for riveting tooling while the remaining clinched solid shank can provide comparable shear strengths to other common riveting products. The truss head style is chosen when the rivet is seated in soft material to prevent it from pulling through. The fastener is installed with a riveting hammer.
Material	Steel: Low carbon steel (containing 0.1% carbon or less) Aluminum: Grades 5056, 1100, 2017, 2117