

Mechanical Drawing I

Code: MAE217

Rivets

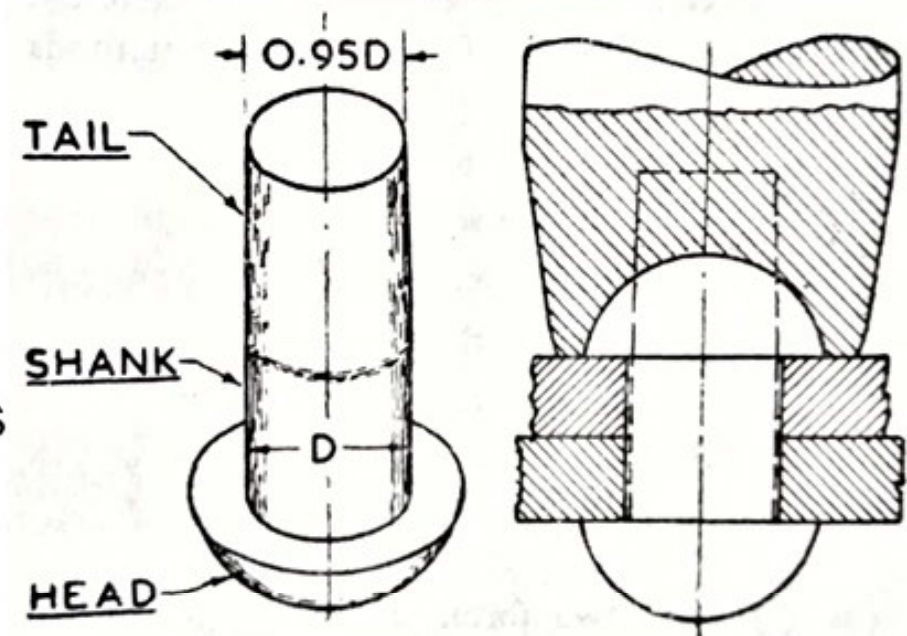
Rivets

Rivets are used to fasten permanently two or more plates or pieces of metal.

Joints made with rivets are called riveted joints.

They are commonly used in ,ship-building and for the construction of steel buildings, bridges, boilers, tanks etc.

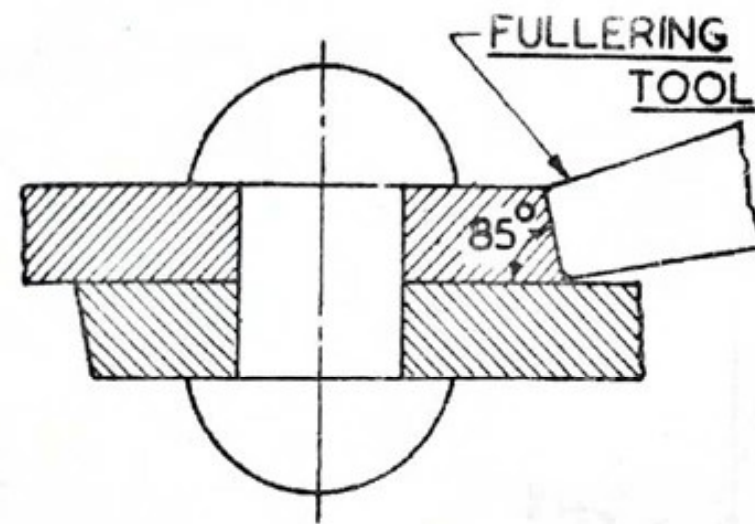
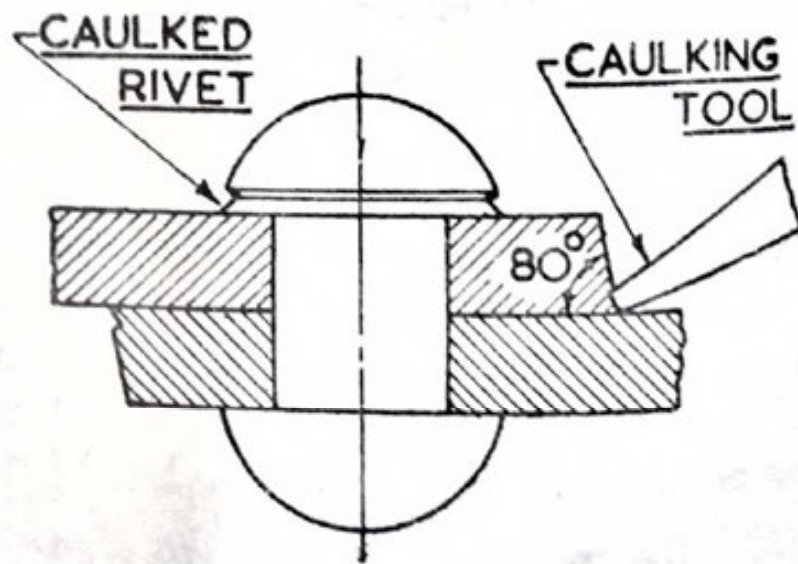
Plates joined together by means of a riveted joint cannot be disconnected without chipping-off rivet-heads from one side of the joint.



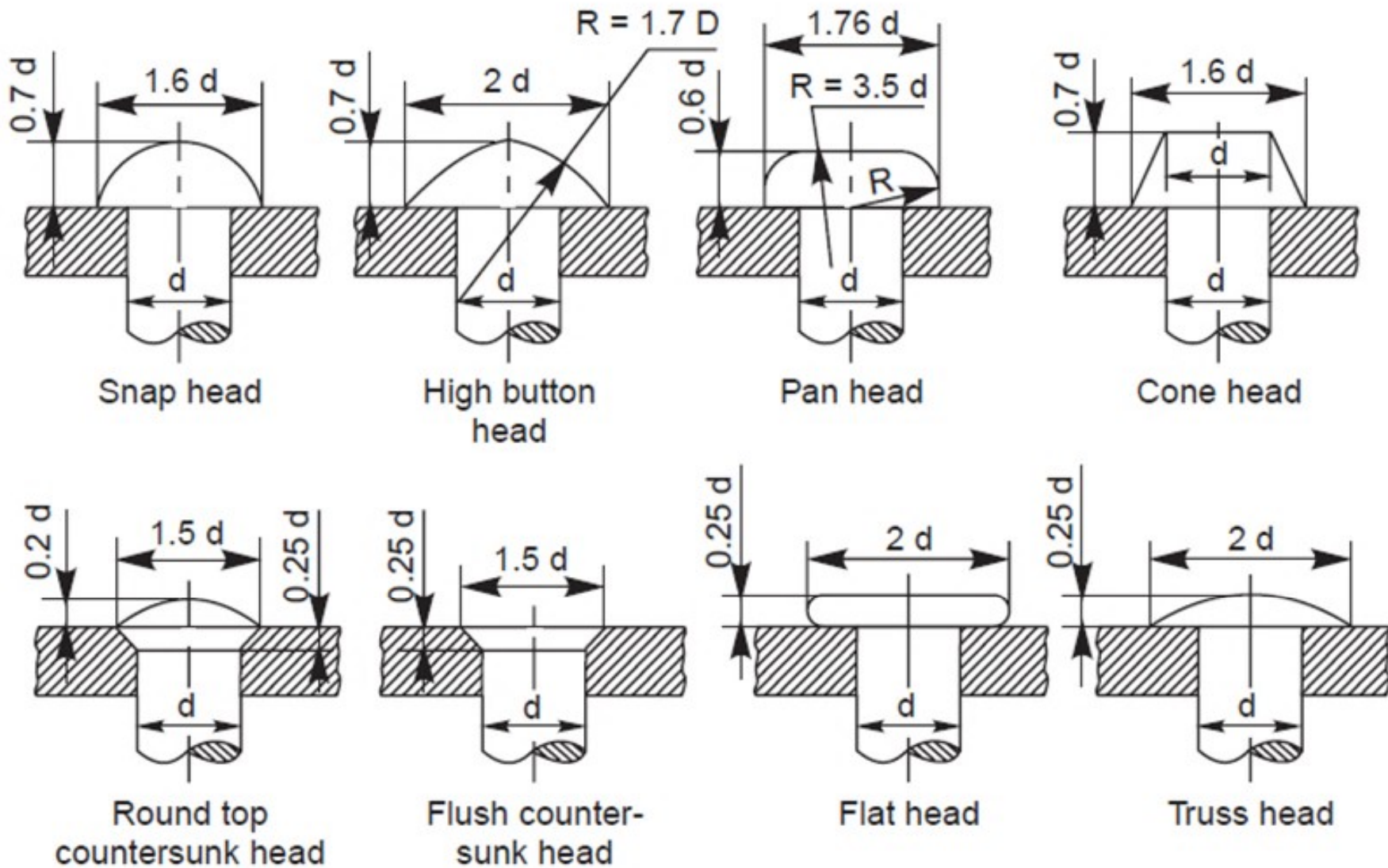
Rivets :

A rivet is specified by the diameter of its shank.

To prevent leakage through the joint, the plates are firmly together by caulking or fullering processes.



Forms of Rivet-head:



Lap joint:

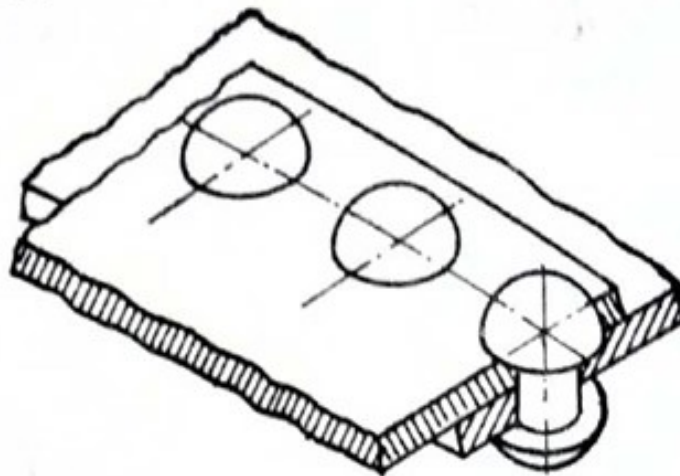
a- Single Riveted Lap joint:

t = plate thickness

$$d = 6\sqrt{t}$$

$$p = 3d$$

$$m = d$$

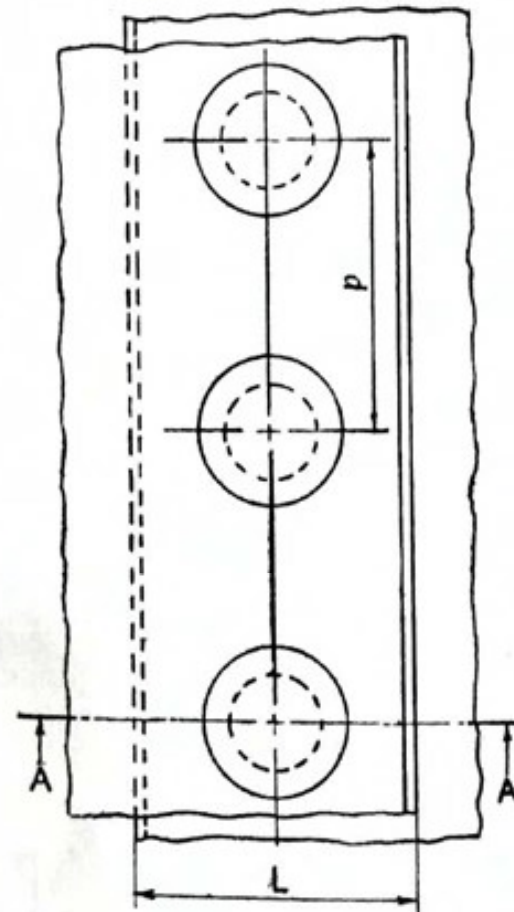
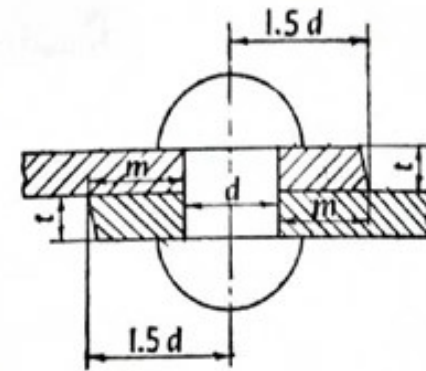


Where:

d : diameter of Rivet

p : pitch (distance between centres

m : margin (distance between an edge of the plate and the nearest Rivet hole)



Single-riveted lap joint

Lap joint:

b- Double-Riveted (chain) Lap joint:

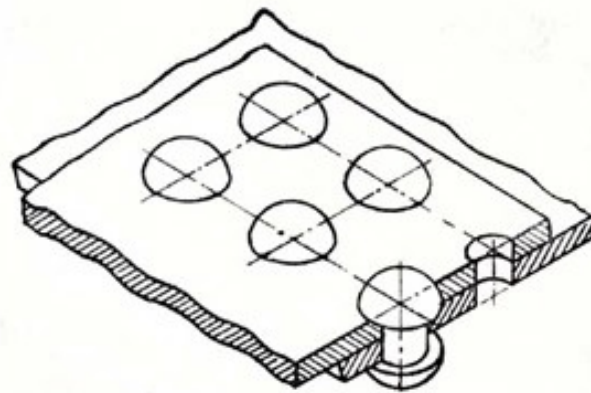
t = plate thickness

$$d = 6\sqrt{t}$$

$$p = 3d$$

$$m = d$$

$$Pr = 0.8p$$



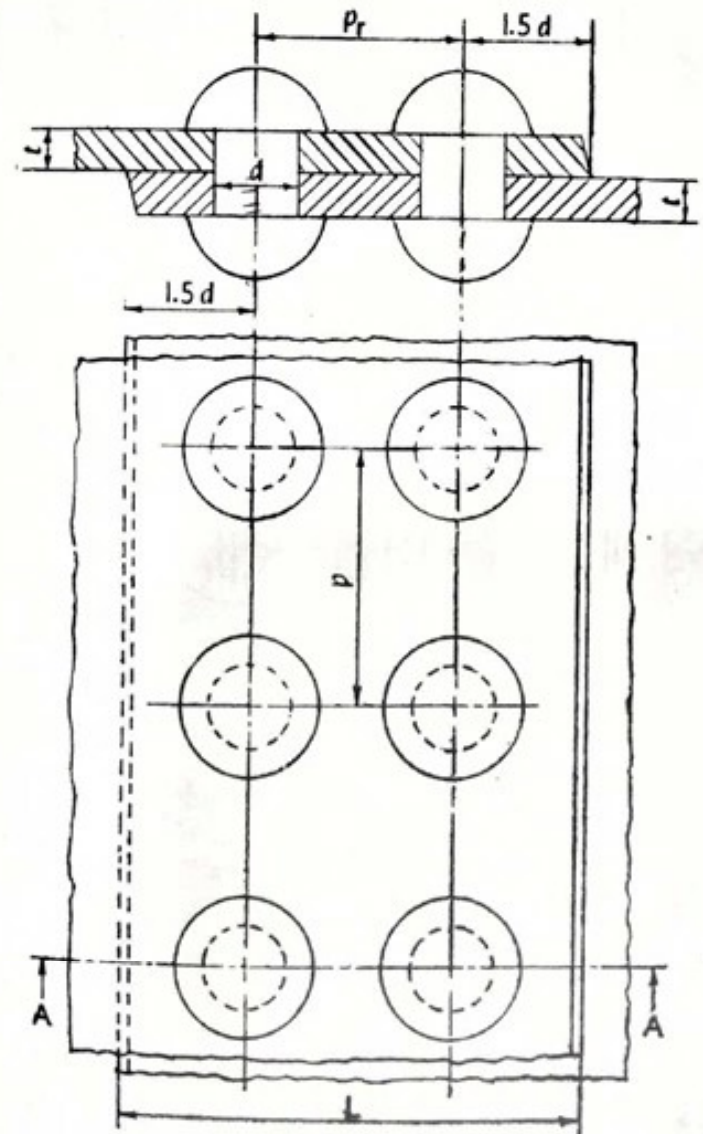
Where:

d : diameter of Rivet

p : pitch (distance between centres

m : margin (distance between an edge of the plate and the nearest Rivet hole)

Pr : distance between rivets rows



Double-riveted (chain) lap joint

Lap joint:

c- Double-Riveted (zigzag) Lap joint:

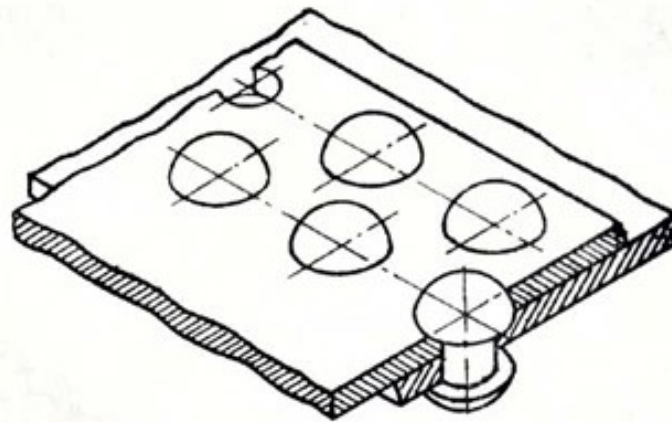
t = plate thickness

$$d = 6\sqrt{t}$$

$$p = 3d$$

$$m = d$$

$$P_r = 0.6p$$



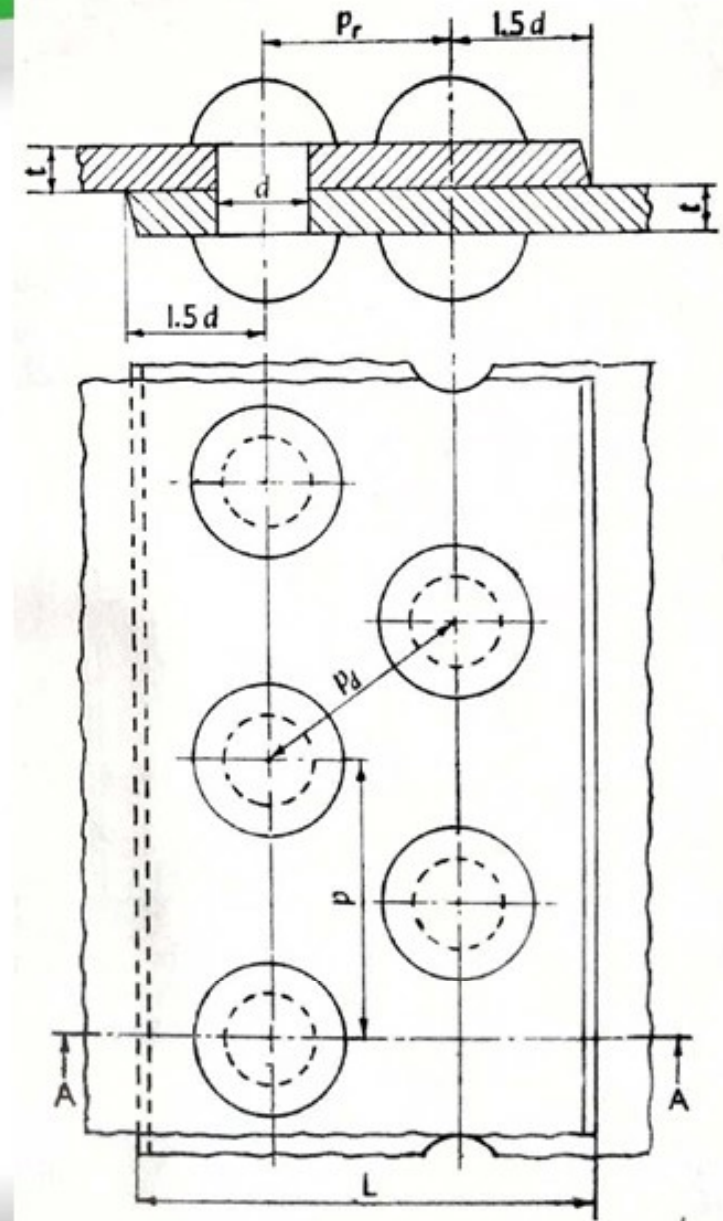
Where:

d : diameter of Rivet

p : pitch (distance between centres)

m : margin (distance between an edge of the plate and the nearest Rivet hole)

P_r : distance between rivets rows



Double-riveted (zigzag) lap joint

Butt joint:

a- Single-Riveted (single strap) Butt joint:

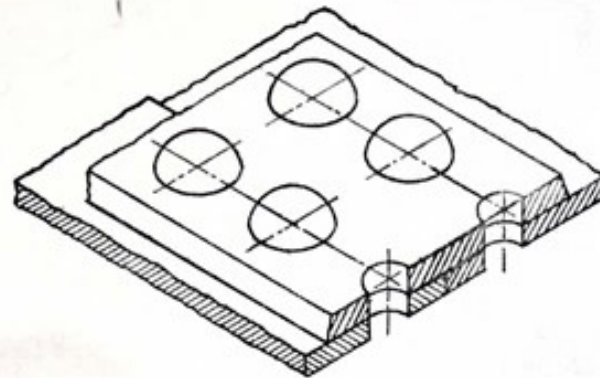
t = plate thickness

$t_1 = 1.125t$ (strap thickness)

$d = 6\sqrt{t}$

$p = 3d$

$m = d$

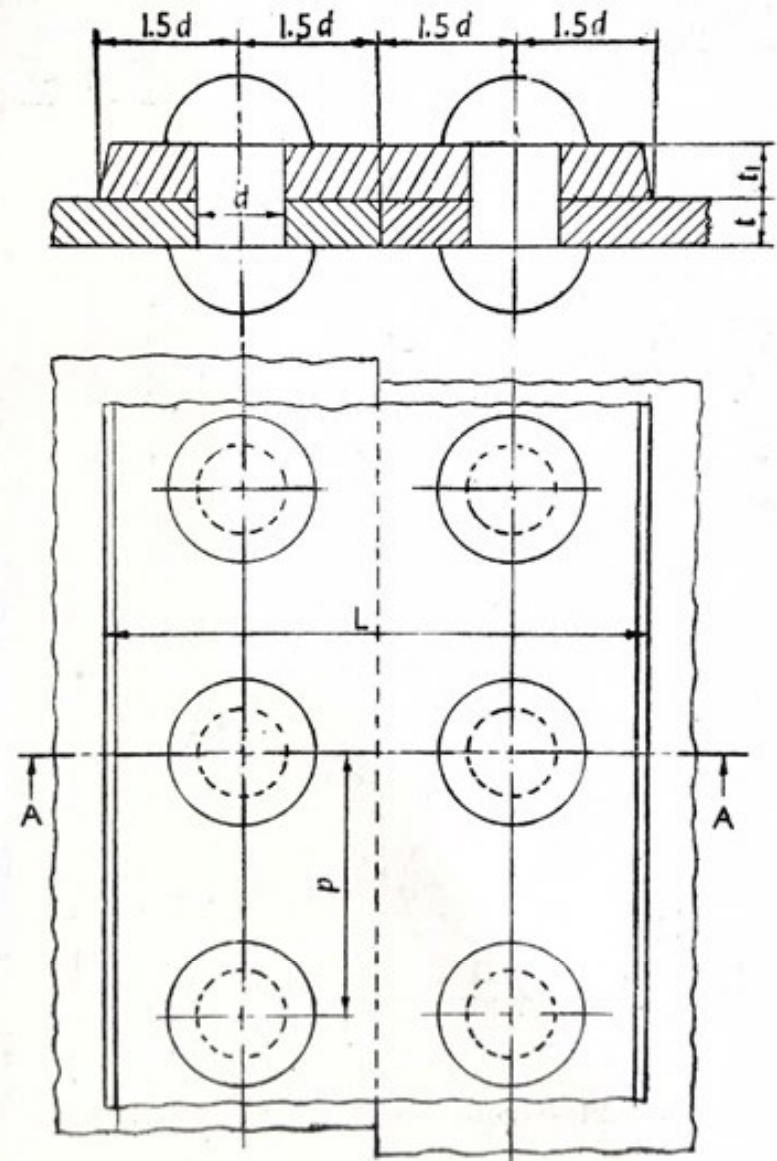


Where:

d : diameter of Rivet

p : pitch (distance between centres)

m : margin (distance between an edge of the plate and the nearest Rivet hole)



Single-riveted (single strap) butt joint

Butt joint:

a- Single-Riveted (double strap) butt joint:

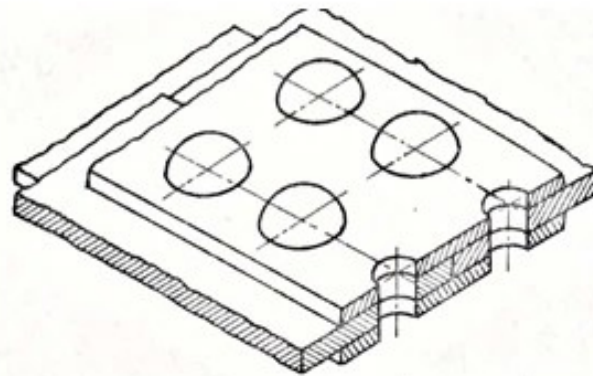
t = plate thickness

$t_2 = 0.8t$ (strap thickness)

$d = 6\sqrt{t}$

$p = 3d$

$m = d$

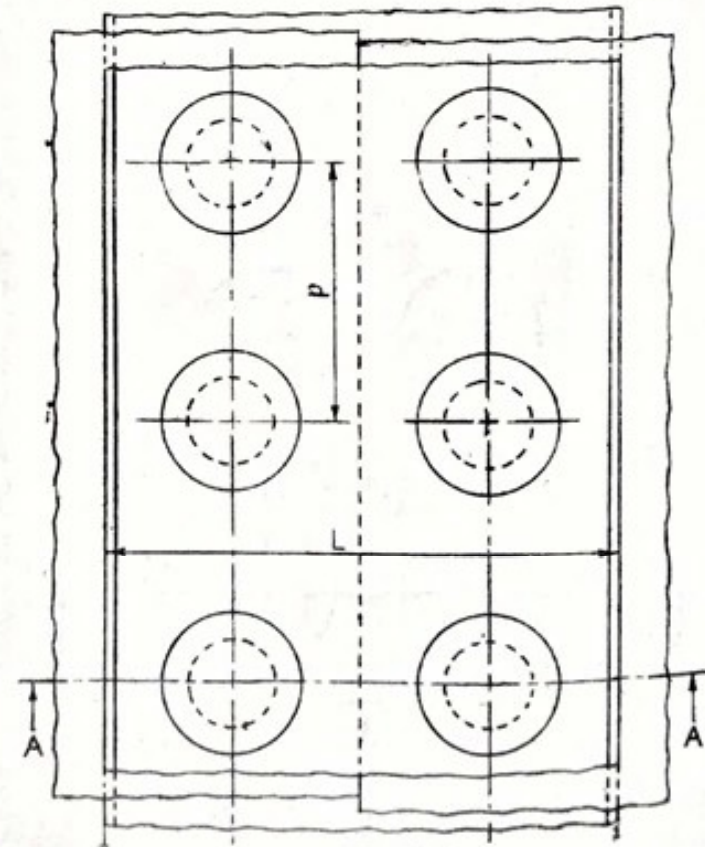
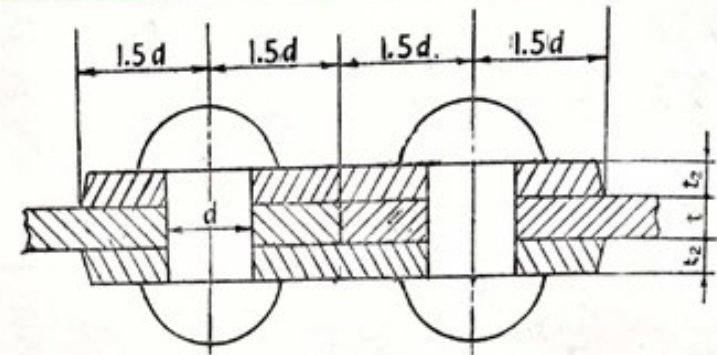


Where:

d : diameter of Rivet

p : pitch (distance between centres)

m : margin (distance between an edge of the plate and the nearest Rivet hole)


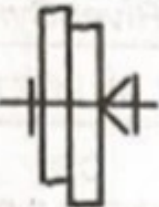
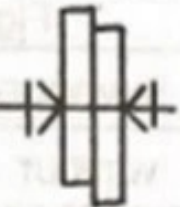
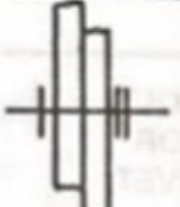
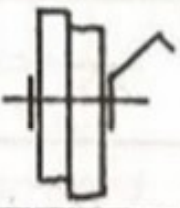
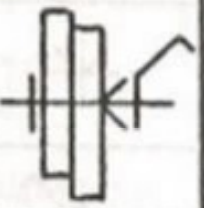
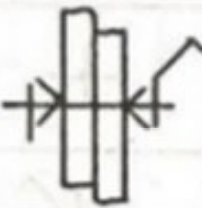
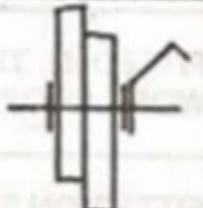


Single-riveted (double straps) butt joint

CONVENTIONAL REPRESENTATION AS PER B.I.S

RIVET

- Various symbols for rivets according to B.I.S. S.P.:46-1988 are given below

BOLT OR RIVET	SYMBOL FOR BOLT OR RIVET TO FIT IN HOLE		SYMBOL FOR RIVET TO FIT IN HOLE COUNTER SUNK ON BOTH SIDES	SYMBOL FOR BOLT WITH DESIGNATED NUT POSITION
	WITHOUT COUNTER SINKING	COUNTER SUNK ON ONE SIDE ONLY		
FITTED IN WORKSHOP				
FITTED ON SITE				
FITTED ON SITE AND HOLE DRILLED ON SITE	