

Riveting with your own boring machine

Effortless. Without Vibrations. Without cables. In a single drive Rivets to steel 6.4mm and structural 7.0mm





Agave ó Pita Plant "Threaded needle sewing" 12 millons years ago



Needle sewing 20.000 years ago



Torre Eiffel Hace More than 125 years ago



Rosie the Riveter More than 75 years ago



Rivetting hand tools and berbigui More than 75 years ago



The primeval unite and disunite actions have always existed, they are inherent in nature itself and manifest from 13,700 million years ago in the cosmos, life and human intelligence.

> Modern man unites and disunite: texts, vital organs such as the heart or liver, DNA, or social groups. For this he has invented tools such as; computer, transplant surgery, genetic engineering, or Internet.

Currently the boundary between physical science and metaphysics tends to disappear. Unite and disunite acctions are the only conductive thread that connects them.

Since the beginning of time humans have made connections; binding, sewing, weaving, gluing, stapling, buttoning, by clamping, nailing, screwing, welding, combining, mixing, blending, ionizing, alloying or riveting.

Manufacture or construction, is unite or disunite.

About 12 million years ago already it existed in nature known as Pita or Agave plant (Fig. 1). In its strong leaves, it contains the so-called "threaded needle sewing", consisting of thin and hard spine of the blade tip which together with the strong fibers, it is assumed that was used in prehistory, to sew fur coat and shelter.

20,000 years ago and sewing needles (Fig. 2) made of ivory, bone or wood were made.

By 1856 he started using rolled steel. Long cylindrical wire bars, cut, and placed into holes previously made in the pieces to be joined, with the flattened ends hot constitute the rivets. The fasteners, in one piece, and a head end are previously formed so improvement of the industrial sewing thread primitive.

In 1889 the Eiffel Tower (Fig. 3) Universal Exhibition in Paris marks a milestone for a new industrial way of building joining with rivets.

The rivets or are called "Blind rivets" when consist of more than one piece, in order to be fixed from one side of the parts to be joined. These rivets require special riveting tools for fixing.

By 1939, during the Second World War,

blind rivets, made of lightweight materials such as aluminum, were strategically used in the aviation industry. "Rosie the Riveter" (Fig. 4) is a cultural icon representing the importance of marriage, not only as a union of fasteners, but also as a union of people to achieve objectives. "Unity is strength is said in Spanish".

The riveting best known to date, came from the state of the technic of those years of the

Great War (1939). Riveters are manually operated, or "rivet gun", (Fig. 5) and the riveting powered by compressed air.

Now after 75 years, the modern patented RiveDrill allows to rivet with the drilling machine.



The RiveDrill adapters, reduce stress of the operator, avoid vibrations in hand and arm, remove the cables and compressed air hoses and compressors, riveted in one operation and extend freedom in the workplace both in the factory and outside it.





Riveter RiveDrill HP

Strength: 1.000 Kgs. (10.000Nw) Working stroke Z: 30mm (1.18in)

Professional use. Steel Body with rubber. Jaws 3 pieces. Net Weight 582 grams. Gross weight 700 grams. Measures 175 x 65 mm. Diameter of the rivet; 2.4-3.2-4.0-4.8 and 6.4mm steel, (3/32-1/8-5/32-3/16 y 1/4in). Optional Nosepiece for structural rivets diameter 7.0mm (9/32in). Its long run Z, allows to use with any kind of rivets, included "peed" or structural rivets, of any materials including stainless steel. 4 nosepieces included



Strength: 650 Kgs. (6.500Nw) Working stroke Z: 20mm (0.79in)

It is the most recommended model. Any use. Steel body and polyamide fiberglass. Telescopic protector. 2-piece jaws. Net weight 356 grams. Gross weight 473 grams. Measures 175 x 60 mm. Rivets diameters; 2.4-3.0-3.2-4.0 and 4.8mm (3 / 32- 1 / 8-5 / 32 and 3/16). It can be used for any material rivets and rivet-type "peed" Including 4 interchangeable nosepieces .



Strength: 1.000 Kgs. (10.000Nw) Working stroke Z: 9mm (0.35in)

Professional use. Steel body and rubber. Net weight 511 grams. Gross weight 828 grams. Measures 165 x 65 mm. M3 threaded inserts Nuts - M4 - M5 - M6 and M8 and their equivalents in American thread. Including 5 sets of guides and mandrels for each measure. Can be used for any material including stainless steel. It can be supplied without mandrels or guides to buy only these measures may be required.



Strength: 800 Kgs. (8.000Nw) Working stroke Z: 9mm (0.35in)

Steel body and polyamide fiberglass. Net weight 361 grams. Gross weight 678 grams. Measures 165 x 60 mm. M3 threaded inserts Nuts - M4 - M5 - M6 and M8 and their equivalents in American thread. Including 5 sets of guides and mandrels for each measure. It can be used for any material including stainless steel. It can be supplied without mandrels or mouths to buy only these measures may be required.









Riveter RiveDrill E28

Strength: 800 Kgs. (8.000Nw) Working stroke Z: 28mm (1.10in)

Professional use. Steel body and polyamide fiberglass. Telescopic Protector. 2-piece jaws. Net weight 360 grams. Gross weight 477 grams. Measures 175 x 60 mm. Rivets diameters; 2.4-3.0-3.2-4.0 and 4.8mm (3 / 32- 1 / 8-5 / 32 and 3/16). It can be used for any material rivets and rivet-type "peed" Including 4 interchangeable nosepieces.



Strength: 500 Kgs. (5.000Nw) Working stroke Z: 10mm (0.39in)

Polyamide body fiberglass. Telescopic Protector. 2-piece jaws. Net weight 293 grams. Gross weight 410 grams. Measures 145 x 60 mm. Rivets diameters; 2.4-3.0-3.2-4.0 and 4.8mm (3 / 32-1 / 8-5 / 32 and 3/16). Including 3 interchangeable nosepieces.

Riveter RiveDrill E10 Strength: 300 Kgs. (3.000Nw) Working stroke Z: 10mm (0.39in)

Use for DIY at home. Polyamide body fiberglass. 2-piece jaws. Net weight 230 grams. Gross weight 270 grams. Size 140 x 38 mm. Rivets diameters; 2.4-3.0-3.2-4.0 and 4.8mm (3 / 32-1 / 8-5 / 32 and 3/16). Including 3 interchangeable nosepieces.

Riveter RiveDrill R98 Strength: 200 Kgs. (2.000Nw) Working stroke Z: 10mm (0.39in)

Use for DIY at home. Plastic body. 2-piece jaws. Net weight 189 grams. Gross weight 229 grams. Measures 140 x 38 mm. Rivets diameters; 3.2 and 4.0 mm (1/8 and 5/32 inch). Including one single not detachable nosepiece









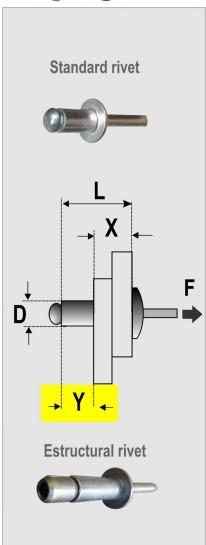












| Model | | Ů | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------------|---|---|
| Recommended | RiveDrill HP | RiveDrill E28 | RiveDrill E20 | RiveDrill E95H | RiveDrill E10 | RiveDrill R98 | NutDrill ND | NutDrill ND2 |
| Recommended | Professional | Professional | Professional | Bricolage | Bricolage | Bricolage | Professional | Professional |
| Working stroke maximum "Z" mm (in) | 30mm (1.18in) | 28mm (1.10in) | 20mm (0.79in) | 10mm (0.39in) | 10mm (0.39in) | 10mm (0.39in) | 9 mm | 9 mm |
| Optimum rivet (Y max.)* mm | (Y)* < (Z) | (Y)* < (Z) | (Y)* < (Z) | (Y)* < (Z) | (Y)* < (Z) | (Y)* < (Z) | | |
| Approximate maximum effort. "F" Nw | 10.000 Nw | 8.000 Nw | 6.500 Nw | 5.000 Nw | 3.000 Nw | 2.000 Nw | 10.000 Nw | 8.000 Nw |
| As unite parts "X" mm | Any | Any | Any | Any | Any | Any | | |
| Rivet diameter " D" mm, in | 2,4mm - 3/32 in 3,2mm - 1/8 in 4,0mm -5/32 in 4,8mm -3/16 in 6,4 mm -1/4 in | 2,4mm - 3/32 in 3,2mm-1/8 in 4,0mm-5/32 in 4,8mm-3/16 in | 4,0mm-5/32 in | M3-M4-M5 M6-M8 American thread | M3-M4-M5 M6-M8 American thread |
| Telescopic hand guard | No | Si | Si | Si | No | No | | |
| Housing material | Steel and rubber | Steel and polyamide Fiberglass | Steel and polyamide Fiberglass | Polyamide and Fiberglass | Polyamide and Fiberglass | Polyamide | Steel and rubber | Polyamide and Fiberglass |
| Nosepieces | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 sets of nozzle and mandrel | 5 sets of nozzle and mandrel |
| Amount of jaws | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Net weight (gramos) | 582 | 360 | 356 | 293 | 230 | 189 | 511 | 361 |
| Gross weight (gramos) including box and accessories | 700 | 477 | 473 | 410 | 270 | 229 | 828 | 678 |

^(*) The rivet measure (Y), rivet, must always be less than the working stroke (Z) of RiveDrill.

^(**) Measures (Y), higher than those suggested in the table yellow produce deficient, defective fasteners and more expensive, because the longer rivets are more expensive. Besides producing the riveting premature wear.

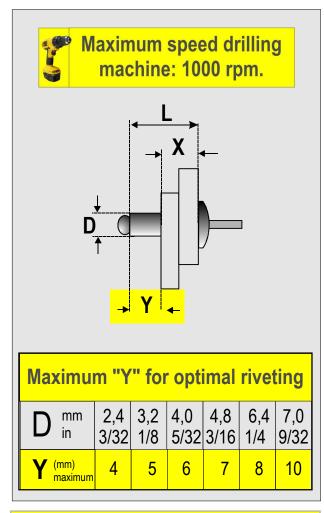


Rivet

RiveDrill

Maximum "Z" working stroke (in)

Máxima "Z" carrera de trabajo (mm)



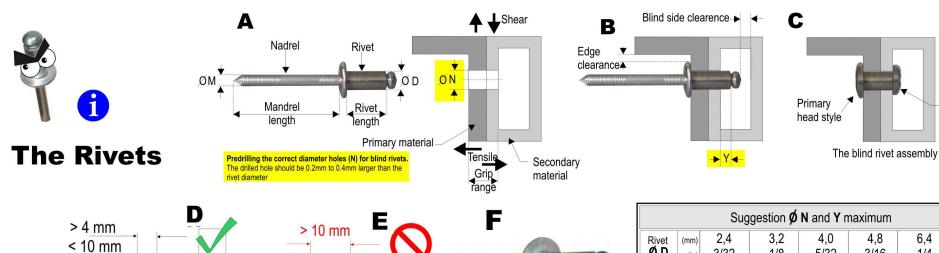
| Blind Rivet Diameter mm (in) | Break Mandrel Material | Break Mandrel Diameter mm (in) | HP | E28 | E20 | E95H | E10 | R98 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----|-----|-----------|------|-----|-----|
| 7,0mm 9/32in | Aluminium structural (optional) | 5,0mm (0.2in) | | | | | | |
| 6,4mm 1/4in | Stainless Steel Steel Aluminium | 3,85-3,6mm (0.151in) | | | | | | |
| 4,8mm 3/16in | Stainless Steel Steel Aluminium | 3,1-2,65mm (0.114in) | | | ✓ | | | |
| 4,0mm 5/32in | Stainless Steel Steel Aluminium | 2,4-2,2mm (0,095in) | | | | | | |
| 3,2mm 1/8in | Stainless Steel Steel Aluminium | 2,1-1,8mm (0.076in) | | | | | | |
| 2,4mm 3/32in | Stainless Steel Steel Aluminium | 1,5-1,45mm (0,057in) | | | | | | |

Always "Y" (rivet) less than "Z" (RiveDrill)
Siempre "Y" (de remache) menor que "Z" (de RiveDrill)

Working stroke (Z) maximum RiveDrill (in)
Carrera de trabajo maximo (Z) de RiveDrill (mm)

| 1.18in | 1.10in | 0.79in | 0.39in | 0.39in | 0.39in |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 30mm | 28mm | 20mm | 10mm | 10mm | 10mm |





| > 4 mm | D | > 10 mm | F | Suggestion Ø N and Y maximur | | | | | naximum |
|---------|----|---------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|
| < 10 mm | | > 10 mm | | Rivet Ø D | (mm) | 2,4 3/32 | 3,2 1/8 | 4,0 5/32 | 4,8 3/16 |
| | OK | | | Break Mandrel | (mm) | 1,5-1,45 | | 2,4-2,2 0.095 | 3,1-2,65 0.114 |
| | | | | Ø M Ø N | (in) (mm) | 0.057 2,6 | 3,4 | 4,3 | 5,2 |
| | | | 2.4; 3.2; 4.0; 4.8; 6.4; 7.0mm | Υ | (mm) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | _ | | 3/32; 1/8; 5/32; 3/16; 1/4; 9/32in | Impo | rtant | informati | on: "Y" (n | naximum) alv | ways less t |



What are the blind rivets?

Blind rivets are those that can be fixed by one side with an inside mandrel. To Rivet is the way to unit pieces with a rivet. The piecs have to be holed first at an "N" diameter (Fig. F) specific for each diameter of the rivet D (Fig. A). The hole N must be 0.2 mm to 0.4 mm bigger than the diameter of the rivet aproximately and it is indicated in yellow in the table (Fig. F).

The blind rivet is into the previous holed piece that you want to unit. The riveting tools are used to set the rivet. The riveting tool pull the mandrel of the rivet expaded it until is formed a second head in the end of the blind rivet Secondary head (Fig. C) in the end of the blind rivet and is breaking and expelled.

The mandrel of the rivet has a length measurements Mandrel length and determinate diameter M normalize for each diameter of the rivet D (Fig. A)

Election of the correct length of the rivet.

The operator has to decided the correct length of the rivet to get an optimum rivetting. It must be the sum of the total thikness of the pieces to be unite Grip range (Fig. A) plus the length Y (Fig. B)

which the second head is going to be formed (Fig. C).

In the table on (Fig. F) are suggested the maximum values Y to get optimum rivetting. Use different values to indicated for Y in the vellow table (Fig. F) will prroduce deficient fixing.

In any case to use blind rivets standar, in which the value Y (Fig. D, E. F.) wil be bigger than 10 mm will produce failure as follows and can concern to the warranty of the product.

- Rivets that do not fasten enough.
- Rivets with the secundary head deformed.
- Rivets in which for the primary head style stand out the end of the brokeng mandrel.
- Rivets more expensive if they are longer than necesary.
- You need to action twice if you use a manual riveting tool.
- Breakdown in the automatic or pneumatic riveters.
- Mandrel jam into the riveter.

Selecion of RiveDrill model

In the manket there are very different kind of rivets, with different type of head, materials, colors and uses. After selecting the type of rivet, it is interesting to select the correct riveter to set it.

In general the three principal especifications to select an optimum RiveDrill model, are as follows:

- The rivet work run "Z" have to be always bigger than the length "Y" of the rivet. See the table of especifications of RiveDrill models in the catalogue. For instance some peeled type of rivets that need value "Y" bigger than indicated in the other table.
- The traction power **F** that need to trasnform and transmit RiveDrill, form the drilling machine until the resistance to set the rivet. Generaly this value is indicated in the tables of this catalogue by indicating the diameter and the rivet materials for each RiveDrill model.
- The model of the body of the RiveDrill that have influence to the security and confort of the operator when working.

The functional model recommended is RiveDrill E20. See its especifications in this catalogue.

The drilling machine and its battery must be equal or more than 12 V and as better as possible.

Secondary

7,0

9/32

5.0

0.2 7.8

10

head

6.4

1/4

3.85-3.6

0.151

6.8

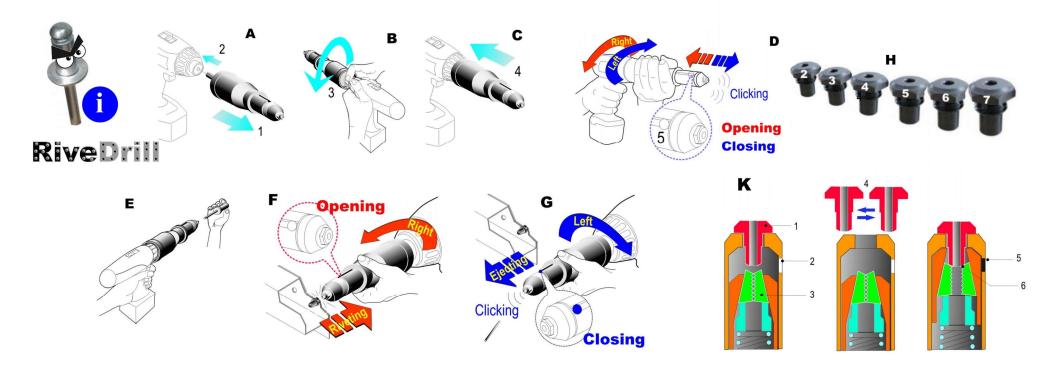
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than "Z" RiveDrill

Important:

To get good quality with your RiveDrill, be sure to:

- Select the correct nosepiece
- The mandrel of the rivet and the rivet is completely inside the RiveDrill and the hole of the pieces to unit.
- The Rivedrill is pressing to the head of the rivet and against the pieces to unit.
- The length "Y" is between 4 10 mm
- The holes are between 0,2 0,4 mm bigger than the diamenter D of the rivet.





RiveDrill is designed to attach to the chuck of any make of reversible drilling machine,to set aluminum or steel blind rivets, from diameters 3,2 mm to 6,4 mm.

RiveDrill placed in a 12 V or more reversible drilling machine, is a perfect fixing set. It is easy and fast to use. A rivet can be set in less than 1.5 seconds.

Features

RiveDrill can be installed in a standar chuck of 10 mm with our without key. You can set stell or stainley steel rivets and aluminum rivets, depend on the different models.

How to use RiveDrill?

Fig. A) Move the hand protector to the front (1) RiveDrill, showing the hex shank (2)

Fig. B) Introduce the hex shank in the chuck of the

drilling machine as a drill bit and tighten (3).

Fig. C) Move the hand protector again to cover the chuck (4).

Fig. D) Turn the drilling amchine to the left, until hear the sound clac clac..., of RiveDrill clutch and check that the hole control (5) is close. That is the first position to start to use RiveDrill.

Fig. E) Insert the rivet completely in the correct nosepiece, corresponding with the diameter of the rivet. Do not force a rivet in the wrong nosepiece because can produce damages.

Fig. F) Insert the rivet completely in the pieces to be united. Press firmly to the rivet and the piece to be united and acting the drilling machine to the right until the rivet is setted and break the mandrel of the rivet. Stop the drilling machine and see the hole

control (5) is opened.

Fig. G) To expel the mandrel of the rivet, turning the drilling machine to the left inclining the unit to drop of the mandrel of the rivet, when hear the sound clac clac... See then that the hole control (5) is closed.

Congratulation you can use the next rivet.

How to change the nosepiece?

Each RiveDrill model is supplied with its corresponding nosepieces for the different size of the rivets.

Each nosepiece is designed for an specific diameter of the rivet. Read section "Rivets",how to select the correct rivet.

(Fig. H) EThe size of the nosepiece is indicated in the side of its hexagon.

(Fig. K) Before dismontle the nosepiece, with a 10 mm or 12 mm spanner (depending on the RiveDrill model) turn the drilling machine to the right to avoid the preasure that the jaws (3) are making to the nosepiece (1) (Fig. K). The hole control (2) must be opened and you could see though it so the jaws are not in contact with the nosepiece. Change the nosepiece (4) with a 10 mm (or 12 mm in HP mode) spanner and tighten. Turn the drilling machine to the left to close the hole control (5) again. The jaws (6) will open as soon as they press to the nosepiece.

Congratulation. Now RiveDrill is at start position, to start to work with the new nosepiece. Hole control closed indicate jaws open to introduce the mandrel of the blind rivet.



With RiveDrill

Reduce the efoort in the hand about 90%.
There is no Vibration in the hand.
Rivets are setted with only one operation because run Z of RiveDrill is bigger that run Y of the rivet.

With hand riveting tool

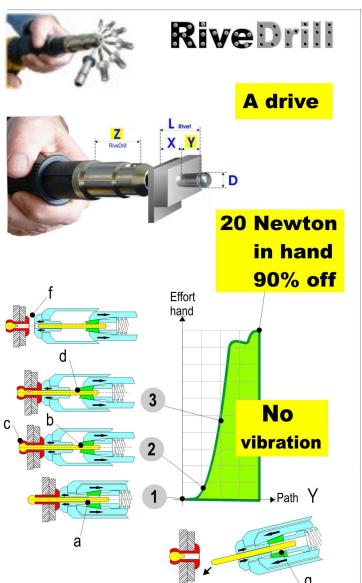
A) First operating. (1) Start with (a) open jaws. (2) Jwas take the mandrel (b) and start to rivet (c). (3) Going on riveting (d) until finish the run.

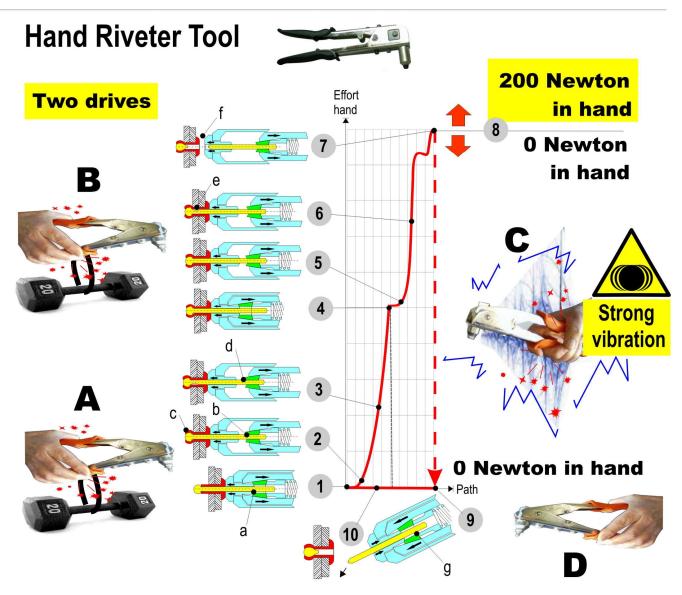
B) Second operating introducing again the riveter against the rivet. (4) Second start with jaws open. (5)

As in (2). (6) Finish the riveting and start streching the mandrel (e). (7) Break the mandrel in the point of maximum effort in the hand (200 Nw).

C) Produce a great vibration when the hand is without resistance (8) (0 Nw).

D) The tool is opened (9) to expel the mandrel (10).

























Substituting Mandrel & Nose Pieces











Specification

Drive Shaft: 9 mm hexagon Carcase: Steel and rubber Mandrel & Nose Piece Included: 4 units Maximum Tensile Strength: 10,000 Newton Measure: 140mm x 860mm Weight: 600 grams



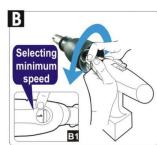


Attaching RiveDrill To Your Drill (Any Brand)

A) Insert drive shaft (1) into drill chuck in the same manner as a drill bit.
 A1) Selecting Mandrel & Nose Piece
 B) Tighten chuck.

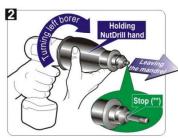
B1) Attention. Selecting minimum speed





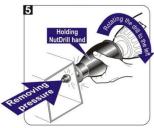
(*) Select the necessary torque, trying first low to high, clinching nuts in the air. No knock on the ends of the route (**).

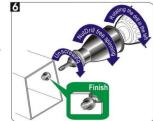












Rive Drill





www.rivedrill.com













RiveDrill R98 RiveDrill R10

RiveDrill **E95H** en caja de cartón

RiveDrill **E95H** en bote de cartón

RiveDrill E95H en blister







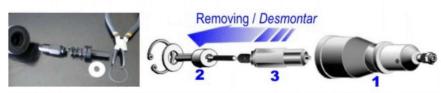






You can buy spare parts in; www.rivedrill.net

Usted puede comprar repuesto en Internet; www.rivedrill.net



| Modelos RiveDrill o NutDrill | Rotor Completo | Portamordazas completo | Mordas (juego completo) | Bocas (indicar medida) | Mandriles (indicar medida) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| RiveDrill HP | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 + medida | |
| RiveDrill E28 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 + medida | |
| Rivedrill E20 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 + medida | |
| RiveDrill E95H | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 + medida | |
| RiveDrill E10 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.4 + medida | |
| RiveDrill R98 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.5 | | |
| NutDrill ND | 3.2 | | | 3.4 + medida | 3.3 + medida |
| NutDrill ND2 | 6.2 | | | 6.4 + medida | 6.3 + medida |







