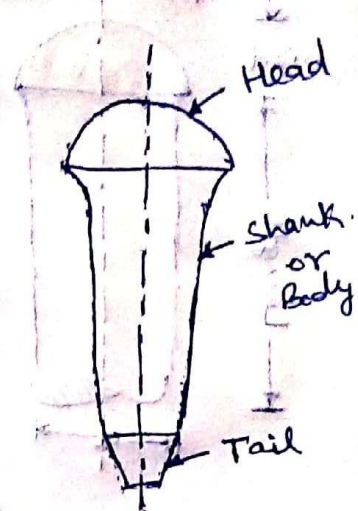


Riveted Joints.

Introduction - A rivet is a short cylindrical bar with a head integral to it.

The cylindrical portion of the rivet is called shank or body and lower portion of shank is known as tail, as shown in fig.



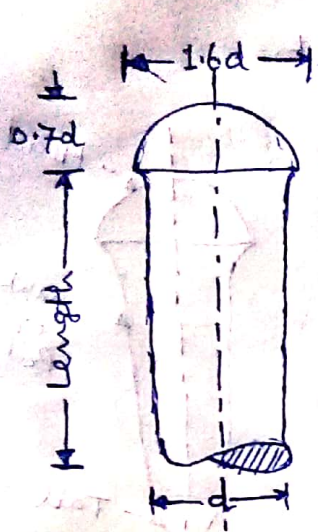
The rivets are used to make permanent fastenings between the plates such as in structural work, ship building, bridges, tanks and boiler shells.

Material of Rivets:- The material of rivets must be tough and ductile. They are usually made of steel, brass, aluminium or copper.

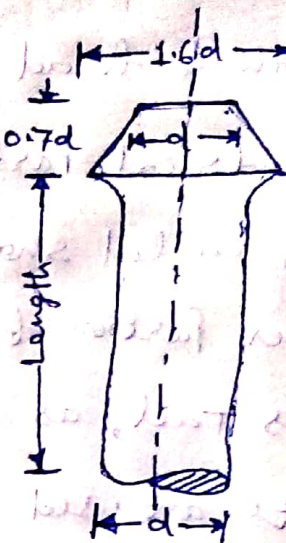
Types of Rivet Heads:- According to Indian standard specification, the rivet heads are classified into the following three types -

- ① - Rivet heads for general purpose (below 12 mm dia.)
- ② - Rivet heads for general purposes (from 12 mm to 40 mm diameter)

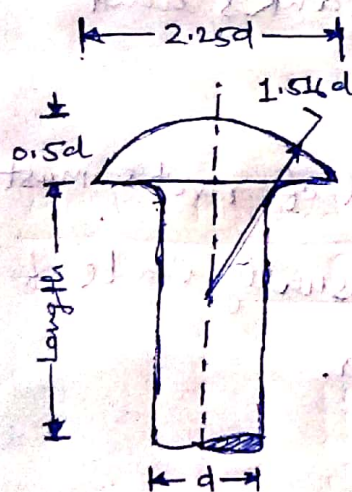
② Rivet heads for boiler work (from 12 mm to 48 mm dia).



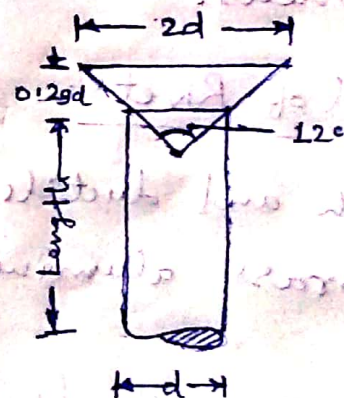
(Snap Head)
Rivet



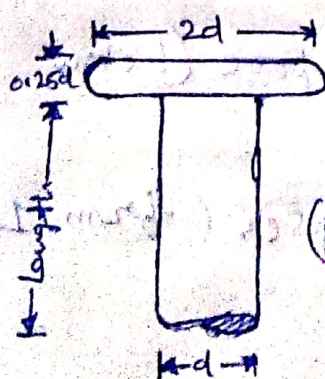
(Pan Head Rivet)



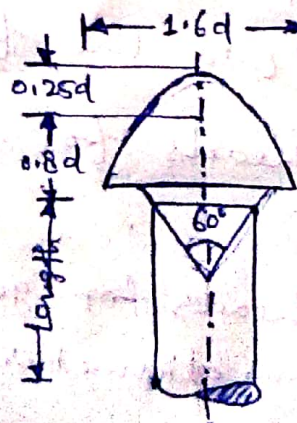
(Mushroom Head
Rivet)



(Counter Sunk)
Head Rivet



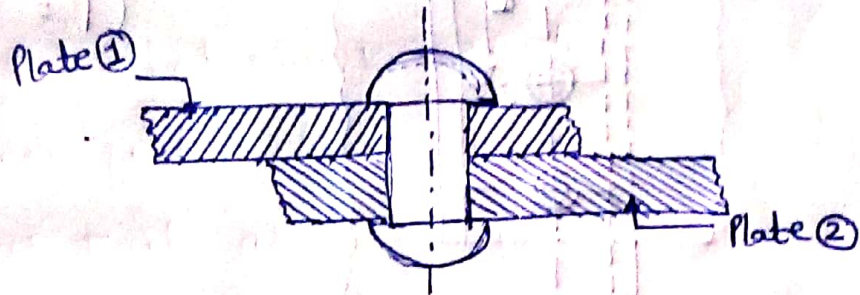
(Flat Head)
Rivet



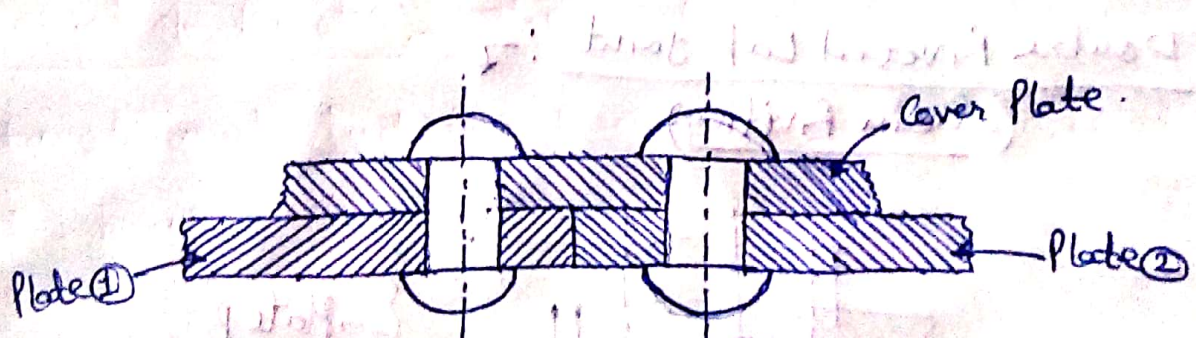
(Conical Head
Rivet)

Types of Riveted joints:

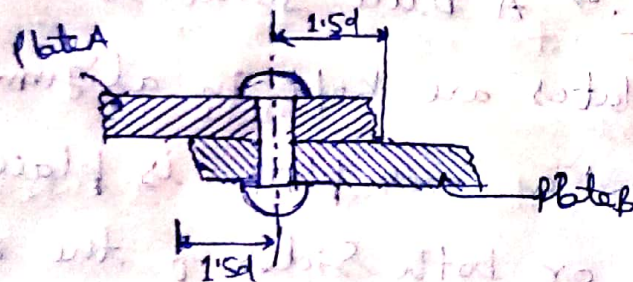
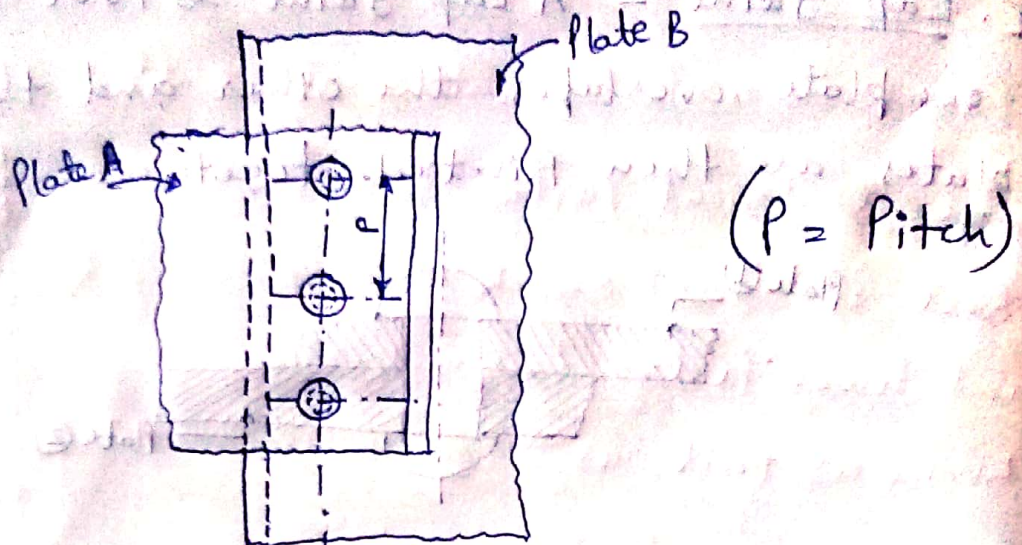
1. Lap joint:- A Lap joint is that in which one plate overlaps the other and the two plates are then Riveted together.



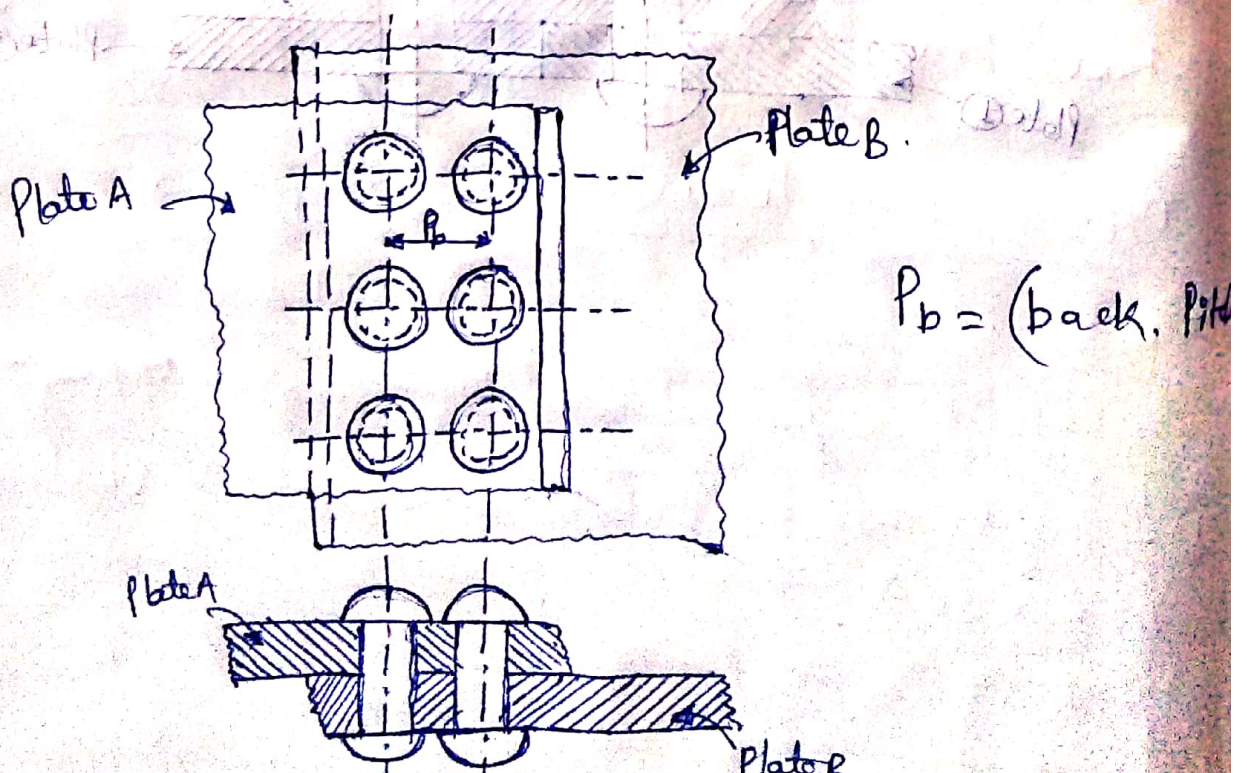
2. Butt joint:- A butt joint is that in which the main plates are kept in alignment butting each other and a Cover plate is placed either on one side or both sides of the main plates.



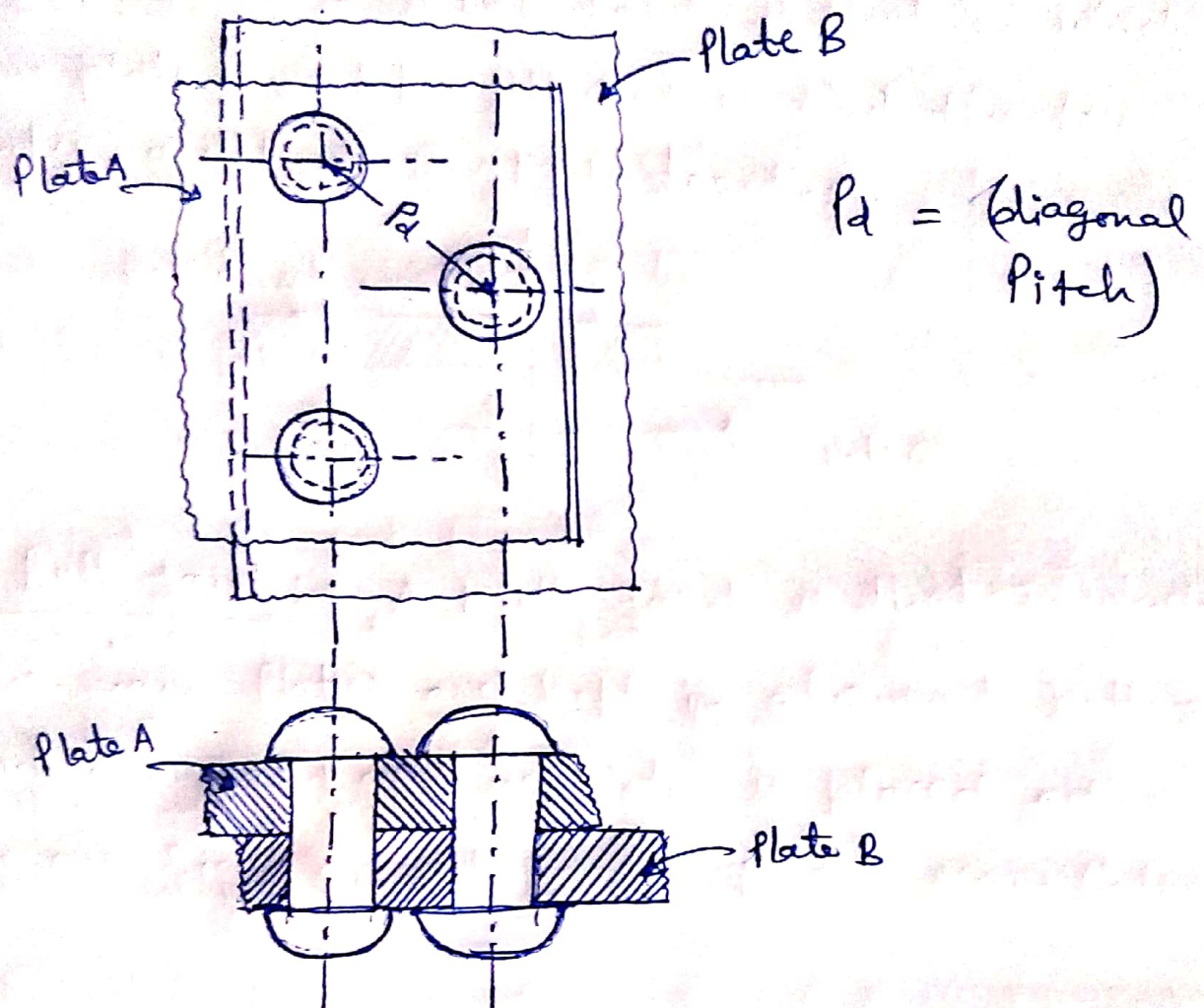
Single Riveted lap joint : $\rightarrow$



Double Riveted Lap joint : $\rightarrow$ (Chain Riveting)



Double Riveted lap joint:- (Zig-zag Riveting)



Single Riveted single Cover Butt Joint

