

Smart RiveDrill transforms automatically the energy of the drill (1), in two energies, one to set the rivet (2) and other to auto gripping (3) in the structure, reducing to minimum the effort (4) of hand operator.

Learn more...









Smart Rive Drill

How Smart RiveDrill Works?

You install RiveDrill, as a drill bit, in the chuck of any drill and hold it with the hand to set the rivet when the drill turns to the right. When it starts to pull the mandrel of the rivet, and it becomes to be squished in the hole of the structure is been riveting, turning energy (1) supplied for the drill, will be transformed automatically in two energies; (2) y (3).

RiveDrill applied rectilinear energy (2) in the hole and pull the mandrel of the rivet to form its second head, while automatically and smartly, is applying the rotatory reaction energy (3), in gripping into the hole of the structure in which is riveting forcing the rivet to auto-setting to the structure of the hole.



As the rotatory reaction energy (3), is opposite to the drill (1) and same way that the energy of the hand operator (4) that hold the RiveDrill, the effort of the hand operator, result automatically reduced, as much as harder is the rivet using to rivet.

Smart RiveDrill, when transforms automatically, the turning energy of the drill, in two

simultaneous; one rectilinear to rivet (2) and other rotatory (3) to reduce the effort in the hand operator (4), allows to set rivet without effort, no vibrations, no cables and no air compress.

Smart RiveDrill HP, for instance, can set Steel 6,4mm rivet (that needs and strength around 800 to 1.000 kg aprox.), smartly, with less than 8 Kg aprox, the effort make from the hand





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



Needle sewing 20.000 years ago



(3) Torre Eiffel Hace More than 125 years ago



(4) Rosie the Riveter More than 75 years ago



(5) Rivetting hand tools and berbiqui 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 "peel" 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. 2piece 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 "peel" 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)

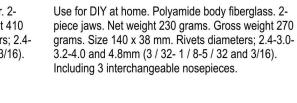
Professional use. Steel body and polyamide fiberglass. Telescopic Protector. 2-piece jaws. Net weight 360 grams. Gross weight 477 grams. Measures 175 x 60 mm. Rivets diameters; 2.4-3.0-3.2-4.0 and 4.8mm (3 / 32- 1 / 8-5 / 32 and 3/16). It can be used for any material rivets and rivet-type "peel" Including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



Riveter RiveDrill E95H Strength: 500 Kgs. (5.000Nw)

Working stroke Z: 10mm (0.39in)

Polyamide body fiberglass. Telescopic Protector. 2piece 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 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



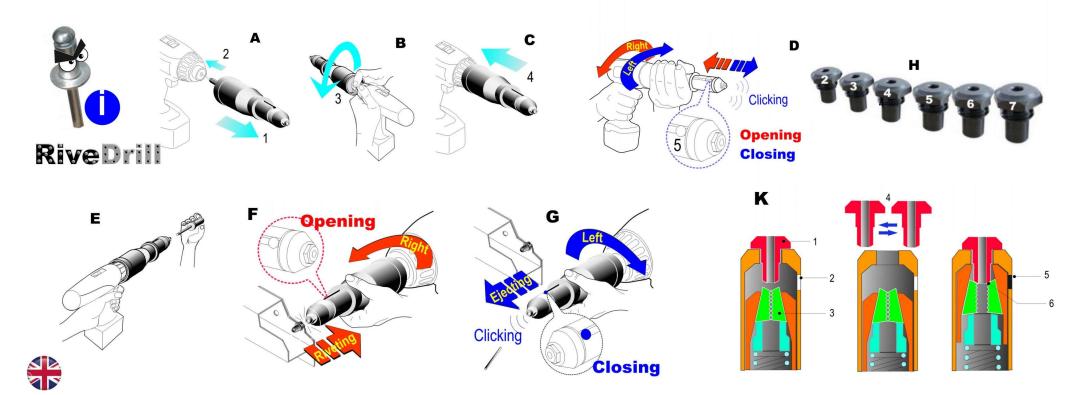
Riveter RiveDrill E10

Strength: 300 Kgs. (3.000Nw)

Working stroke Z: 10mm (0.39in)



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RiveDrill is designed to attach to the chuck of any make of reversible drilling machine, not included, 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 steel 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 machine 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) The 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.

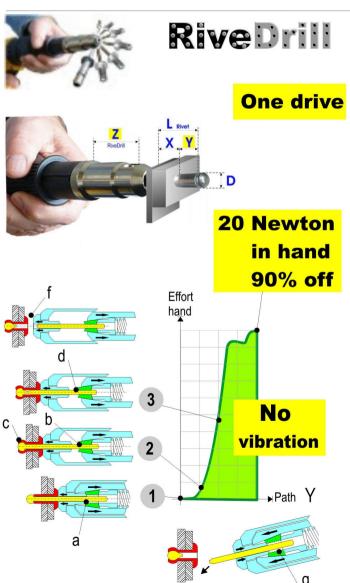


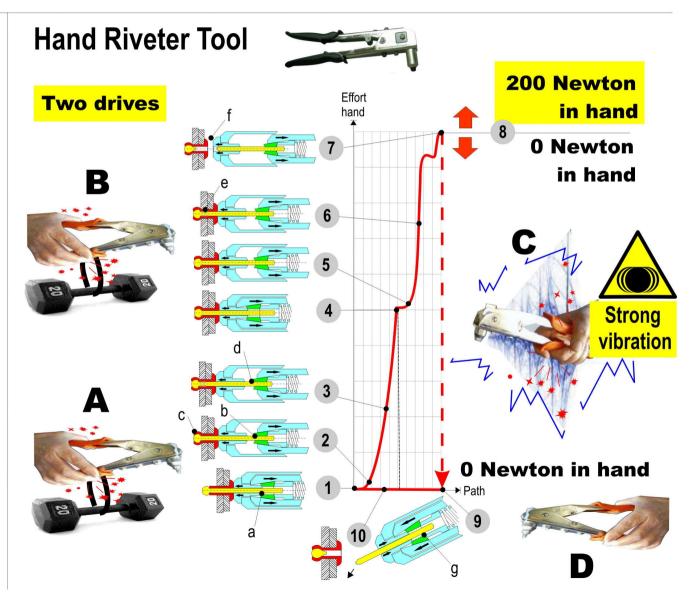
With RiveDrill

Reduce the effort 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) Jaws 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).









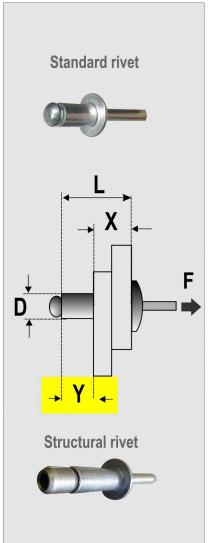




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Model Recommended	RiveDrill HP	RiveDrill E28	RiveDrill E20	RiveDrill E95H	RiveDrill E10	RiveDrill R98	NutDrill ND	NutDrill ND2
Recommended	Professional	Professional	Professional	Bricolage	Bricolage	Bricolage	Professional	Professional
Working stroke 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

Drilling machine not included

^(*) 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

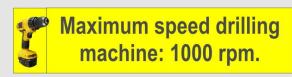
RiveDrill

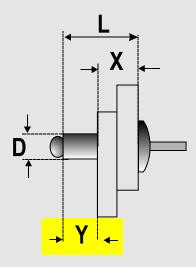


Maximum "Z" working stroke (in)



Máxima "Z" carrera de trabajo (mm)





Maximum "Y" for optimal riveting									
D mm in	2,4 3/32	3,2 1/8	4,0 5/32	4,8 3/16	6,4 1/4	7,0 9/32			
Y (mm) maximum	4	5	6	7	8	10			

4 <u>P</u>	Always "Y" (rivet) less than " Z" (RiveDrill)
€ Sie	empre "Y" (de remache) menor que "Z" (de RiveDrill)

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)						

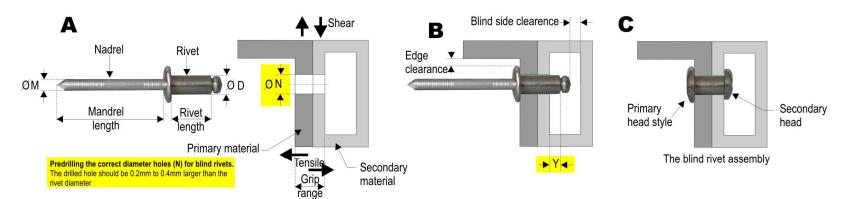
₩ Working stroke (Z) maximum RiveDrill (in)
 Carrera de trabajo maximo (Z) de RiveDrill (mm)

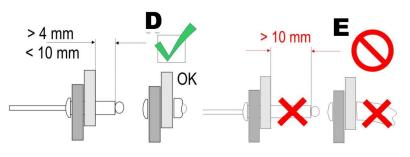
1.18in	1.10in	0.79in	0.39in	0.39in	0.39in
30mm	28mm	20mm	10mm	10mm	10mm





The rivets







2.4; 3.2; 4.0; 4.8; 6.4; 7.0mm 3/32; 1/8; 5/32; 3/16; 1/4; 9/32in

	Suggestion Ø N and Y maximum									
Rivet Ø D	(mm) (in)	2,4 3/32	3,2 1/8	4,0 5/32	4,8 3/16	6,4 1/4	7,0 9/32			
Break Mandrel Ø M	(mm) (in)	1,5-1,45 0.057	2,1-1,8 0.076	2,4-2,2 0.095	3,1-2,65 0.114	3,85-3,6 0.151	5,0 0.2			
ØN	(mm)	2,6	3,4	4,3	5,2	6,8	7,8			
Y (mm) 4 5 6 7 8 10										
Impo	Important information: "Y" (maximum) always less than "Z" RiveDrill									



What is blind rivet?

Blind rivets are also known as POP rivets and it consists of various different parts, with each part having a specific dimension. To rivet is a method in which parts can be joined together. The parts are drilled to a specific diameter to correspond to the rivet size being used.

The blind rivet assembly in inserted into predrilled holes in parts/ materials and riveter is used to draw the mandrel though the rivet. This process expands the blind end of the rivet after which the mandrel snaps off, securing the parts together.

The blind rivet assembly

Predrilling the correct diameter holes for blind rivets: The drilled holes should be 0,2mm to 0,4 mm larger than the rivet diameter.

Choosing the correct rivet length:

The rivet length should not exceed 10 mm past the materials being joined together.

Choose the primary head style of the rivet:

The low-profile domed head is appropriate for most

applications.

However, when soft or brittle materials are fastened to a rigid backing member, the large head should be considered because it offers twice the bearing surface. Where a flush surface is required, the countersunk head style should be selected.

Important:

For optimum quality and to join parts together successfully, make sure that:

- 1 The mandrel of the blind rivet is completely inside the nosepiece of the riveter.
- 2 The head of the rivet is flush with the materials being joined
- 3 The rivet length extends past the materials being joined by 4 10 mm
- 4 The predrilled holes are between 0,2 mm to 0,4 mm larger than the rivet diameter

The primary head style is selected for the appropriate application.



¿Qué es el remache ciego?

Remaches ciegos son los que se pueden fijar desde un sólo lado mediante un vástago interior. Remachar es un procedimiento unir dos o mas piezas. Las piezas se perforan previamente a un diámetro "N" (Dib. F) específico, para que se corresponda con el tamaño del remache que se utiliza. Los valores

El conjunto de remache ciego en insertada en los agujeros perforados previamente en partes / materiales y la remachadora es utilizada para poner el. Este proceso se expande el extremo ciego del remache después de lo cual el mandril se rompe, une las partes

El conjunto de remache ciego

Los agujeros pretaladrador deben tener el diámetro correctos para remaches ciegos:

El agujero deben ser de 0,2mm a 0,4 mm mayor que el diámetro del remache.

La elección de la longitud del remache correcta:

La longitud del remache no debe exceder de 10 mm más allá de los materiales que se unen entre sí.

Elija el estilo de la cabeza principal del remache: El perfil bajo cabeza abovedada es apropiado para la mayoría de aplicaciones.

Sin embargo, cuando los materiales blandos o quebradizos se sujetan a un miembro de soporte rígido, la gran cabeza debe ser considerado, ya que ofrece el doble de la superficie de apoyo.

Cuando se requiere una superficie de color, se debe seleccionar el estilo de cabeza avellanada.

Importante:

Para obtener una calidad óptima y para unir partes juntos con éxito, asegúrese de que:

- El mandril del remache ciego está completamente dentro de la boquilla de la remachadora.
- La cabeza del remache quede al ras con los materiales que se unieron
- La longitud del remache se extiende más allá de los materiales que se unen por 4 - 10 mm
- Los orificios pretaladrados son entre 0,2 mm a 0,4 mm mayor que el diámetro del remache
- El estilo de la cabeza primaria se selecciona para la aplicación adecuada.



Rivet nuts NutDrill

RiveDrill



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 Ø60mm Weight: 600 grams



Removable Fasteners

Excellent solution for small thicknesses

















Substituting Mandrel & Nose Pieces









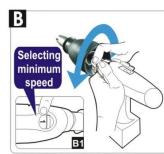


Attaching RiveDrill To Your Drill (Any Brand)

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



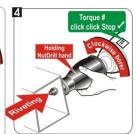


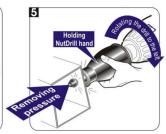
(*) Select the necessary torque, trying first low to high, rivet nuts in the air. No hit on the ends of the run (**)

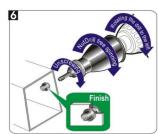
















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RiveDrill **E95H** en caja de cartón



RiveDrill **E95H** en bote de cartón



RiveDrill **E95H** en blister







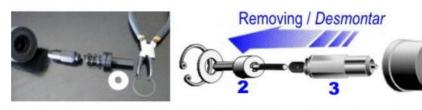






You can buy spare parts in; www.rivedrill.net www.rivedrill.com

Usted puede comprar repuesto en Internet; <u>www.rivedrill.es</u> www.rivedrilliberica.com



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





1. Guarantee

We grant one-year warranty on manufacturing defects, replacing the tool, excluding shipping costs. No warranty for defects caused by normal wear or bad use. No warranty on consumables accessories such as the nosepieces on RiveDrill and mandrels on NutDrill. RiveDrill warranty excludes damages for improper use of the value "Y" rivets (see Instructions for Use, catalogue or www.rivedrill.net). NutDrill warranty excludes damage from bad use of improper torque of the drilling machine and the possible blow in the final race of the tool (see Instructions for Use, catalogue or www.rivedrill.net)

2. Modular Parts

You can purchased online modular parts, easily replaceable by the user. RiveDrill inside it consists of a rotor and a tractor jaws. NutDrill inside consists of a single module. The modules are removed, taking with tip pliers, the spring washer of the shaft, as shown online and in the Instructions for Use. The user can replace the

Rotor or tractor jaws when perceived increase in the reaction when is holding with the hand the tool.

3. Durability

RiveDrill is manufactured under strict quality controls throughout the production process. We makes control quality and good function test in all the units manufactured before been sold. Speed of function and work cycles and repose of the tool, can produce over heating and premature wear when it uses very hard rivets. User must avoid the excessive heating. No grant durability certificates.









Rive Drill Packaging and weights			E28	E20	E95H	E10	RD98	ND	ND2
Boxes	Unit weight (Kgs)	0.75	0.53	0.53	0.38	0.30	0.25	0.75	0.58
Inner boxes	Units inner boxes	6	6	6	12	14	14	6	6
Measures 26 x 20 x 16 cm	Weight each inner boxes (Kgs)	4.70	3.30	3.30	4.70	4.40	3.70	4.70	3.60
Outer packaging Measures	Inner boxes in each outer packaging	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
42 x 28 x 36 cm	Weight each outer packaging (Kgs)	19.30	13.90	13.80	19.30	18.10	15.30	19.30	15.10

RiveDrill

E95H in Blister pack (37 x 24 cm) palletizing







4 Blister in Inner packaging (25 x 23 x 12 cm) - 5 Inner packaging in Outer packaging (61 x 25 x 23 cm) - 30 Outer packaging in a Pallet Palelet 600 RiveDrill (Blister) approximate weight 300 Kgs.



HOY



AYER





To fix blind rivets and fastening nuts effortlessly, without vibrations, without cables and without compressed air. With any battery drill.