





0	SEMI-TUBULAR RIVETS, 150° COUNTERSUNK HEAD ANSI/ASME B18.7															
	I	В						н				J		Tolerance on Length		
Nominal Size	Shank Diameter		Head Diameter				Head Thickness				Hole Dia. at End of Rivet		Hole Depth to Start	Depth and including	Over 4 times shank dia. and up to and	Over 8 times
			Standard Head		Large Head		Standard Head		Large Head				of Apex	4 times shank dia.	including 8 times shank dia.	shank dia.
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Ref		ula	
0.146	0.146	0.141	0.303	0.289	0.367	0.351	0.045	0.035	0.051	0.041	0.105	0.099	0.141	±0.010	0.012	0.015
0.188	0.188	0.182	0.367	0.351	0.478	0.458	0.051	0.041	0.067	0.053	0.139	0.133	0.188	±0.010	±0.012	±0.015
0.252	0.252	0.244	0.478	0.458			0.067	0.053			0.183	0.173	0.250	±0.010	±0.015	±0.020

Description	A small, headed metal fastener having a coaxial cylindrical or tapered hole which does not exceed 112% of the mean shank diameter in the end opposite the head. The rivet's head is countersunk at an angle of 150° and has a low-profile that protrudes slightly above the material to which the rivet is attached.
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 150° countersunk head is often chosen for decorative purposes. 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 or 6053

