Masterfix Masterbulb

The Masterfix Masterbulb is a newcomer in the assortment of standard high strength rivets Masterfix is offering.

The steel as well as the stainless steel Masterbulb rivets forms a very large secondary flange on the back side after setting. This makes this rivet ideal for high strength assembly in thin sheets.

Advantages

High tensile and shear strengths Permanent mandrel retention, avoids rattling of rest-mandrels Good hole filling capacity compensates oversized, slotted or misaligned holes Provides a large back side bearing area Good spreading of the clamping load Vibration resistant No special tooling or "nose piece" is needed

Applications

Automotive industry Electronics & Telecom industry Cabinets and enclosures White goods HVAC industry Construction work Repair & Service industry



Info











MASTERBULB | high strength | dome head

Ød	 [+1/-0,2]	+ 	Item nr.	Ød _k [max.]	k [max.]	Ø d _m	р	<u>+</u>	\$
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[N]	[N]
3,2	6,6	1,0-3,0	16113207						1.600
[+0,09/-0,15]	9,2	3,0-5,0	3209	6,8	1,4	~2,10	≥27	2.000	1.700
	11,5	5,0-7,0	3211						2.500
Ø 3,3 [3,4 max]									
4,0	7,5	1,0-3,0	16114008						
[+0,09/-0,15]	9,5	3,0-5,0	4010	8,0	1,5	~2,60	≥27	4.000	4.200
	12,5	5,0-7,0	4012						
Ø 4,1 [4,3 max]									
4,8	10,0	1,5-3,5	16114809						
[+0,09/-0,15]	12,0	3,5-6,0	4812	9,6	1,5	~3,20	≥27	5.000	5.500
	14,3	6,0-8,5	4814						
Ø 4,9 [5,1 max]									











MASTERBULB | high strength | dome head

Ød	 [+1/-0,2]	¥ 2000	Item nr.	Ød _k [max.]	k [max.]	Ø d _m	р	<u>+</u>	#
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[N]	[N]
3,2	6,6	1,0-3,0	16213207						1.200
[+0,09/-0,15]	9,2	3,0-5,0	3209	6,8	1,4	~2,00	≥27	1.300	1.700
	11,5	5,0-7,0	3211						2.500
Ø 3,3 [3,4 max]									
4,0	7,5	1,0-3,0	16214008						
[+0,09/-0,15]	9,5	3,0-5,0	4010	8,0	1,5	~2,60	≥27	2.800	3.500
	12,5	5,0-7,0	4012						
Ø 4,1 [4,3 max]									
4,8	10,0	1,5-3,5	16214809						
[+0,09/-0,15]	12,0	3,5-6,0	4812	9,6	1,5	~3,00	≥27	3.800	4.200
	14,3	6,0-8,5	4814						
Ø 4,9 [5,1 max]									



Masterfix high strength rivets

Masterfix High strength rivets are especially designed for heavy applications, for example in the automotive industry and in the construction industry. In short, everywhere, where high loads are combined with a need for reliability.

High strength rivets are known for their high tensile and shear strengths and mandrel retention capacity.

(MASTERLOCK II) MASTERLOCK

The Masterlock has been engineered to fulfil a market need for a high clamp blind fastener, for thin sheet applications. Large diameter head and broad secondary flange diffuses the load over a large area, ensuring permanent clamp. This unique fastener also offers a tapered hole-seeking tip, which ensures quick and easy installation.

P-LOCK

P·LOCK)

The blind rivet with a multigrip clamping range and a high tensile and shear strength offers a high resistance to vibrations and a good watertight connection. After setting, the rest mandrel is retained in the body permanently, because of the special mandrel locking system.

Advantages

The special locking mechanism increases the clamping force After setting, the mandrel is locked permanently A 100% watertight connection High resistance to vibrations Large clamping capacity

Applications

Automotive industry Containers Coach works

Truck building Construction work













P-LOCK | high strength | dome head

Ød	l (l1) [max.]	*	Item nr.	Ød _k	k	Ø d _m	р	<u>+</u>	#
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[N]	[N]
6,4	14,0 (23,7)	2,03-9,53	17616414	12,7	<2.0	4.00	>27	10 400	11 700
[+0,18/-0,05]	20,0 (33.0)	2,03-15,87	6420	[+/-0,7]	52,9	~4,00	221	10.400	11.700
Ø 6,6-7,0									



• This rivet requires to be set with a special nose piece. The nose piece can be ordered at Masterfix. Nose piece 6,4: item number 0900P00040

• Minimal setting force required 13,5 kN Check tool specifications for complete information.











MASTERLOCK | high strength | dome head

Ød	 [+1/-0,3]	+ +	Item nr.	Ø d _k	k	Ø d _m	р	<u>+</u>	₩
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[N]	[N]
6,4	10,5	2,8-4,8	14716410						
[+0,11/-0,05]	12,5	4,8-6,8	6412						
	14,5	6,8-8,8	6414	13,0	3,0	1 17	>20	6 600	min. 5.390
Ø 6,6 [6,8 max]	16,5	8,8-10,8	6416	[+/-0,3]	[+/-0,2]	~4,17	232	0.000	max. 11.180
	18,5	10,8-12,8	6418						
	20,5	12,8-14,8	6420						









MASTERLOCK | high strength | countersunk head

Ød	 [+1/-0,2]	+	Item nr.	Ød _k	k	Ø d _m	р	<u>+</u>	\$
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[N]	[N]
6,4	11,5	3,8-5,8	14746411						
[+0,11/-0,05]	12,5	4,8-6,8	6412						
	13,5	5,8-7,8	6413	10,0	2,0	1 17	>30	5 400	min. 5.390
Ø 6,6 [6,8 max]	15,5	7,8-9,8	6415	[+/-0,3]	[+/-0,2]	~4,17	232	5.490	max.10.300
	17,5	9,8-11,8	6417						
	19,5	11,8-13,8	6419						





⊳ Aluminium [AIMg2,5] Polished







MASTERLOCK | high strength | dome head

Ød	 [+/-0,3]	+	Item nr.	Ød _k	k	Ø d _m	р	<u>+</u>	₩
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[N]	[N]
6,4	10,5	2,8-4,8	15116410						
[+0,11/-0,05]	12,5	4,8-6,8	6412						
	14,5	6,8-8,8	6414	13.0	3,0	1 17	>22	2 500	5 000
Ø 6,6 [6,8 max]	16,5	8,8-10,8	6416	[+0/-0,3]	[+/-0,2]	~4,17	232	5.500	5.000
	18,5	10,8-12,8	6418						
	20,5	12,8-14,8	6420						









MASTERLOCK | high strength | countersunk head

Ød	l [+1/-0,2]	+	Item nr.	Ø d _k	k	Ø d _m	р	<u>+</u>	
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[N]	[N]
6,4	11,5	3,8-5,8	15146411						
[+0,11/-0,05]	13,5	5,8-7,8	6413						
	15,5	7,8-9,8	6415	10,0	2,0	1 17	> 22	2 000	4 000
Ø 6,6 [6,8 max]	17,5	9,8-11,8	6417	[+0/-0,3]	[+/-0,2]	~4,17	232	3.000	4.000
	18,5	11,8-13,8	6419						
	21,5	13,8-15,8	6421						





Technical info

Master AX.

Blind rivet breaking point

The rivet is made of two parts namely, the body and the mandrel. The body is deformed when the rivet is set and it is this part which clamps the materials together. The function of the mandrel is to deform the body of the rivet. The mandrel is therefore always stronger than the body. The mandrel breaks off at its specific breaking point. The breaking point ensures that the mandrel breaks off at the right moment so that the body is correctly deformed. The breaking load can be adjusted so that the mandrel breaks at a sooner or a later point of time.



Tensile and shear strength

The tensile strength is the maximum force the rivet, rivet nut or rivet bolt can bear lengthways (see arrows) before it gives out. The tensile strength is obtained through tests and is always the smallest average value. The shear strength is the maximum force the rivet, rivet nut or rivet bolt can bear vertical to its length (see arrows) before it gives out. The shear strength is obtained through tests and is always the smallest average value. By changing the breaking point, the shear strength will be increased or decreased. Both tensile and shear strength are expressed in Newton (1 kg = 10 N).



Technical details



Dimensioning rivets





Dimensioning rivet nuts





Standard rivet (all sizes in mm)

- \emptyset d = Rivet body diameter
- \emptyset d_k = Head diameter
- \emptyset d_m= Mandrel diameter
- k = Head height
- I = Rivet body length
- p = Mandrel length

Standard rivet nut (all sizes in mm)

- \emptyset d = Rivet nut body diameter
- \emptyset d_k = Head diameter
- k = Head height
- I = Rivet nut body length
- sw = Key size

Technical details

MASTER

Dimensioning rivet bolts



Standard rivet bolt (all sizes in mm)

 \emptyset d = Rivet nut body diameter

- \emptyset d_k = Head diameter
- k = Head height
- I = Rivet nut body length

Technical details



Aluminium AL 99,5

Low weight

Easy to deform

Highly electrical and warmth conductive

Aluminium alloys AlMg

Solid and strong - easy to polish

If the degree of Mg increases, the strength of the rivet increases and the deformability decreases

Steel

Suitable for heavy constructions Easy to deform

Easy to coat (e.g. with anti-corrosion coating)

Stainless steel

Highly resistant to corrosion

Suitable for heavy constructions

A4 has a higher resistance to acids than A2

Copper

Highly electrical and warmth conductive Easy to deform Suitable for soldering

Material features



Contact corrosion

When different metals come in contact with each other, contact corrosion will arise. The table below shows how the different materials combine.

Material	Material to be connected								
rivet body	Aluminium	Copper	Steel	Stainl.steel					
Aluminium	++		+	+					
Copper		++		+					
Steel	+		++	++					
Stainl. steel	+	+	++	++					
i Monell"		+	++	+					

++ very good I + good I - moderate I -- bad

Coatings

Corrosion can never be reduced to 0%. However, coatings can help to reduce the chance of corrosion or delay corrosion:

Painting

2-Components painting is possible in many colors. All RAL-colours can be delivered on request.

Zinc plating

This is a coating obtained through electrolysis and consists of a Zinc-iron alloy. This coating is characterized by a high resistance to wear and tear.

Material features





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