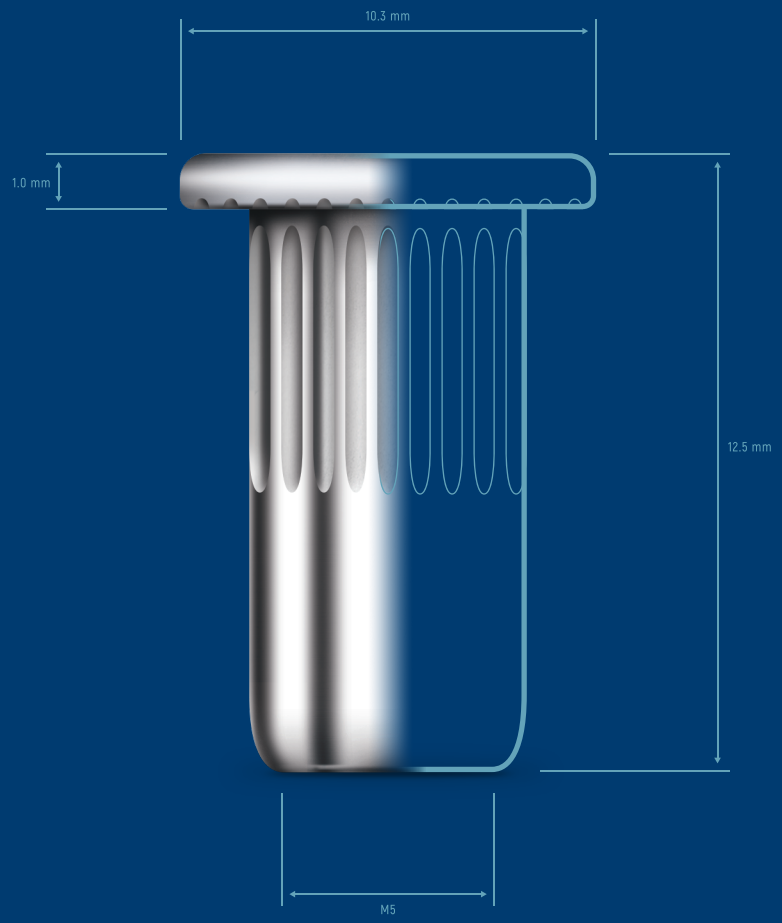
PATTA®



Rivet Nuts

Our components, your key

Index

* Technical data shown in the specification table is subject to change without prior notice as per continuous product development and improvement.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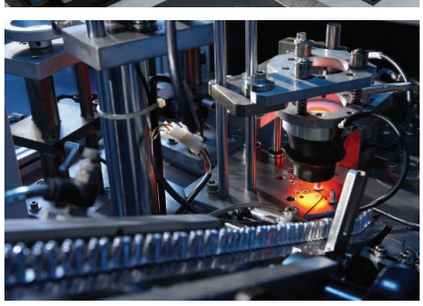


Grip Forever

Our Components, Your Key

Professional
provide expertise and know-how in fastener and construction hardware industry

Active
keep improving quality product and service to customers

Trustworthy
with 30-year experience under well-known “PATTA” brand name

Typical
provide unique fastener problem solving

Ambitious
provide a series of activities to meet customers expectation

About Blind Rivet Nut

Overviews:

Blind rivet nuts also known as blind threaded inserts, rivet nuts, blind threaded rivets & threaded nuts are designed to provide strong thread in thin panel sections. The reason they are called "Blind" is because they can installed from one side of the panel. Access to both sides is not required.

There are two basic types of blind rivet nut: Standard and Heavy Duty.

The Standard Types is used for most applications where strong threads are required for blind applications. Most commonly known as blind threaded inserts, they are installed using a spin technique and tooling. A pneumatic tool is used to draw the fastener in, compressing the unguarded portion of the fastener wall. The bulge that is created presses against the panel creating a clamping force which tightly grip the sheet.

The Heavy Duty type, most commonly known as rivet nuts are designed for the most demanding applications. They are installed from one side using a spin/pull technique. A hydraulic or pneumatic tools is used to draw the fastener in, creating the bulge and clamping force.

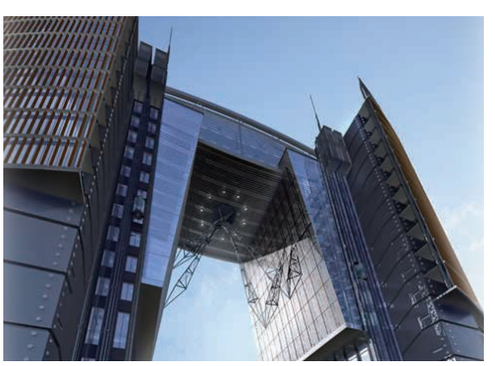
Advantage & Technology:

- Fast, easy installation
- Strong, permanent threads in thin panel
- Blind, one-side installation
- Installs anytime during production
- Works in close-to-edge applications
- Attaches to panels of any hardness

Applications of Rivet Nut:

- Outdoor

- Building Construction



- Vehicle

- Marine Equipment

About Blind Rivet Nut

Head Style:


Reduced head


Flat head


Countersunk head

The blind rivet nut has three popular styles, they are flat head, reduced head and countersunk head. The flat head are the most commonly used head type that provides a stronger resistance to push out & torque out due to the larger surface contact area. The reduced head provides a near flush installation eliminating the need to countersunk the hole. For application needing a countersunk hole and increased push put resistance, the countersunk style will best meet these requirements. Other head styles are also available by special order.

Body Style:


Open-end


Close-end


Hexagonal

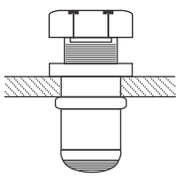

Semi-hexagonal

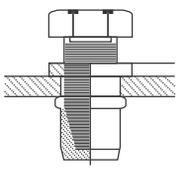

Round & Knurled

Open end style are the most commonly used blind rivet nut as the length of screw or bolt can be free to chose. Close end style are using in the area where no liquid is to be allowed to pass between the screw and the blind rivet nut.
If there will be significant torque force in your application, or if you are using a locking feature on the mating bolt, such as a nylon arch, full hex or semi-hex style are recommended to prevent hole spin. For many applications, a round head will suffice eliminating the need for a hex hole. For increased spin resistance in soft materials a knurled round body is recommended.

Screw Length:

In the open end body, the screw must project at least one thread length beyond the rivet nut.
In the close end body style, the maximum shaft length of the screw are determine by following diagram:


Open-end Diagram


Close-end Diagram

Material selection:

Material are supplied in steel, aluminium and stainless steel as depends.
The choice of material decide the strength of the blind rivet nut and the level of corrosion resistance of the end product. Different selection of material depend on the workplace needed

Material	Aluminum		Steel		Stainless Steel	
size (m/m)	Shear (N)	Tensile (N)	Shear (N)	Tensile (N)	Shear (N)	Tensile (N)
M4	1500	4800	1800	8000	3000	11000
M5	1800	6600	2700	10500	4500	15000
M6	2700	10000	4250	18000	6500	>27000
M8	3600	14000	5200	28000	9700	>30000
M10	4000	14000	6500	>30000		

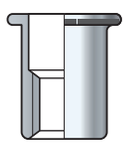
Flat Head, Round Body, Open-end

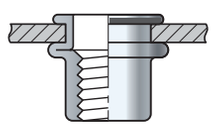
Material

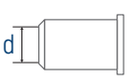
- Aluminum
- Steel
- Stainless Steel

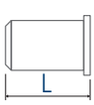
Features

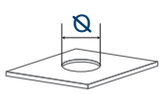
- High clamping force
- The loading is spread over a large area
- Application for thin or soft materials

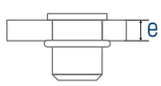


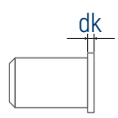


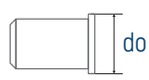












Dia(d) mm/inch	L mm/inch		Hole Dia ø +0.1 -0	Grip range(e) mm/inch		dk mm/inch	do mm/inch
M4	11.5 13.5	.453 .531	6 (.236)	0.5-2.0 2.0-4.0	.020-.079 .079-.157	0.8 (.031)	8.5 (.335)
M5	12.5 13.5	.492 .531	7 (.276)	0.5-2.5 2.5-3.5	.020-.098 .098-.138	1.0 (.039)	10.0 (.394)
M6	15.0 16.5	.590 .650	9 (.354)	0.5-2.5 2.5-4.0	.020-.098 .098-.016	1.5 (.059)	12.3 (.484)
M8	18 20	.709 .787	11 (.433)	1.0-3.0 3.0-5.0	.039-.118 .118-.197	1.5 (.059)	14.3 (.563)
M10	20 21.5 23.5	.787 .846 .925	13 (.512)	1.0-2.5 2.5-4.0 4.0-6.0	.039-.098 .098-.157 .157-.236	1.6 (.063)	16.3 (.642)

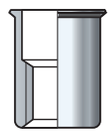
Reduced Head, Round Body, Open-end

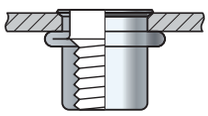
Material

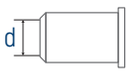
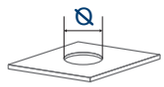
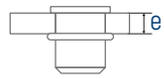
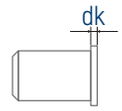
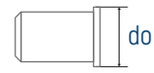
- Aluminum
- Steel
- Stainless Steel

Features

- High clamping force
- Screw length can be varied
- Small head projection without countersunking
- Application for flange flush is desired or clamping loading is limited





 Dia(d) mm/inch			 L mm/inch		 Hole Dia ø +0.1 -0		 Grip range(e) mm/inch		 dk mm/inch	 do mm/inch
M4	11.0 13.0	.433 .512			6 (.236)		0.5-2.0 2.0-4.0	.020-.079 .079-.157	0.5 (.020)	7.0 (.276)
M5	12.0 14.0	.472 .551			7 (.276)		0.5-2.0 2.0-4.0	.020-.079 .079-.157	0.6 (.023)	8.0 (.315)
M6	14.0 15.5	.551 .610			9 (.354)		0.5-2.5 2.5-4.0	.020-.098 .098-.016	0.6 (.023)	10.0 (.393)
M8	16.5 18	.650 .709			11 (.433)		1.0-2.5 2.5-4.0	.039-.098 .098-.157	0.8 (.031)	12.0 (.472)
M10	17.5 19	.689 .748			13 (.512)		1.0-2.5 2.5-4.0	.039-.098 .098-.157	0.8 (.031)	14.0 (.5513)

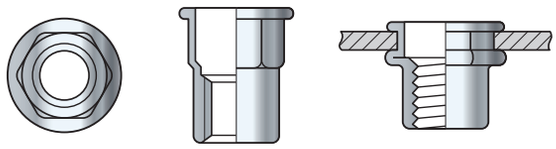
Flat Head, Half Hexagon Body, Open-end

Material

- Steel
- Stainless Steel

Features

- High turning resistance
- Screw length can be varied
- High clamping force
- Application for area where high strength of turning is required



	Dia(d) mm/inch		L mm/inch		Hole Dia ø +0.1 -0	Grip range(e) mm/inch		dk mm/inch	do mm/inch
M4	11 12.5	.433 .492			6 (.236)	0.5-2.0 2.0-3.5	.020-.079 .079-.138	0.8 (.031)	9 (.354)
M5	13 14.5	.236 .571			7 (.276)	0.5-2.5 2.5-3.5	.020-.098 .098-.138	1.0 (.039)	10 (.394)
M6	15.0 16.5	.590 .650			9 (.354)	0.5-2.5 2.5-4.0	.020-.098 .098-.016	1.5 (.059)	12.3 (.484)
M8	18	.709			11 (.433)	1.0-3.0 (.039-.118)		1.5 (.059)	16 (.630)

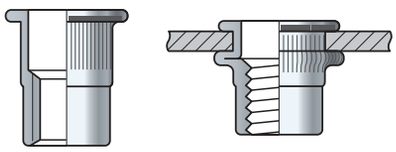
Flat Head, Round Body with Knurls, Open-end

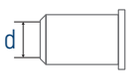
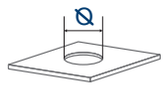
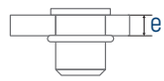
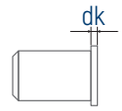
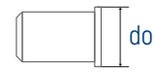
Material

- Aluminum
- Steel
- Stainless Steel

Features

- High clamping force
- Increase turning resistance
- Application for soft material like aluminum, plastic and etc



 Dia(d) mm/inch			 L mm/inch		 Hole Dia ø +0.1 -0		 Grip range(e) mm/inch		 dk mm/inch	 do mm/inch
M4	11.3 12.5	.445 .492			6 (.236)		0.5-2.0 2.0-3.5	.020-.079 .079-.138	0.8 (.031)	9 (.354)
M5	13 14.5	.512 .571			7 (.276)		0.5-2.0 2.0-3.5	.020-.079 .079-.138	1.0 (.039)	10 (.394)
M6	15.0 16.5	.590 .650			9 (.354)		0.5-2.5 2.5-4.0	.020-.098 .098-.016	1.5 (.059)	12.3 (.484)
M8	18 20	.709 .787			11 (.433)		1.0-3.0 3.0-5.0	.039-.118 .118-.197	1.5 (.059)	14.3 (.563)

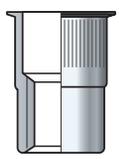
Reduced Head, Round Body with Knurls, Open-end

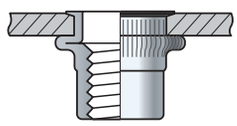
Material

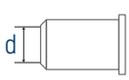
- Steel
- Stainless Steel

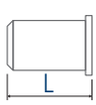
Features

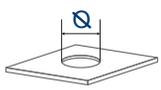
- High turning resistance
- Screw length can be varied
- High clamping force
- Application for area where high strength of turning is required

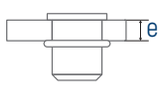


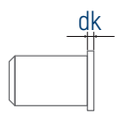


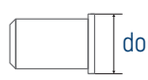












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M4	11.0 12.5	.433 .492	6 (.236)		0.5-2.0 2.0-3.5	.020-.079 .079-.138	0.5 (.020)	7.0 (.276)
M5	12.0 13.5	.492 .531	7 (.276)		0.5-2.0 2.0-3.5	.020-.079 .079-.138	0.6 (.023)	8.0 (.315)
M6	14.0 15.5	.472 .512	9 (.354)		0.5-2.5 2.5-4.0	.020-.098 .098-.157	0.6 (.023)	10.0 (.394)
M8	17.0 18.5	.669 .728	11 (.433)		1.0-3.0 3.0-5.0	.039-.118 .118-.197	0.8 (.031)	12.0 (.472)

Reduced Head, Hexagon Body, Open-end

Material

· Steel

· Stainless Steel

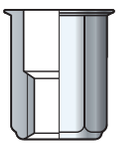
Features

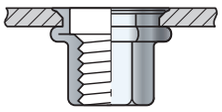
· High turning resistance

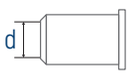
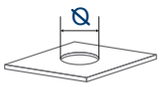
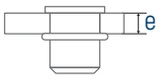
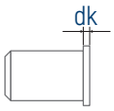
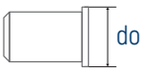
· Screw length can be varied

· High clamping force

· Application for area where high strength of turning is required





 **Dia(d)** mm/inch		 **L** mm/inch		 **Hole Dia** ø $^{+0.1}_{-0}$	 **Grip range(e)** mm/inch		 **dk** mm/inch	 **do** mm/inch
M4	10.5	.413	6 (.236)	0.5-2.0	.020-.079	0.5 (.019)	7.0 (.276)
M5	14.5	.571	7 (.276)	0.5-3.0	.020-.118	0.6 (.024)	8.0 (.315)
M6	16.0	.630	9 (.354)	1.0-3.0	.039-.118	0.6 (.024)	10.0 (.394)
M8	18.0	.709	11 (.433)	1.0-3.0	.039-.118	0.8 (.031)	12.0 (.472)
M10	23.5	.925	13 (.512)	2.0-5.0	.079-.197	0.8 (.031)	14.5 (.571)

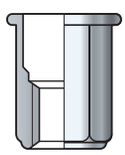
Flat Head, Hexagon Body, Open-end

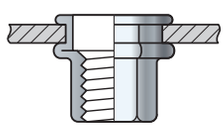
Material

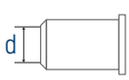
- Steel
- Stainless Steel

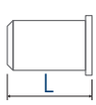
Features

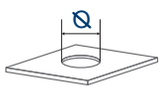
- High turning resistance
- Screw length can be varied
- High clamping force
- Application for area where high strength of turning is required

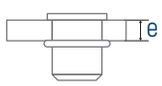


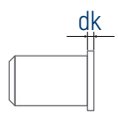


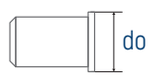












	Dia(d) mm/inch		L mm/inch		Hole Dia ø +0.1 -0	Grip range(e) mm/inch		dk mm/inch	do mm/inch
M4	11.3 13	.445 .512			6 (.236)	0.5-2.0 2.0-3.5	.020-.079 .079-.138	0.8 (.031)	9 (.354)
M5	14 15	.551 .591			7 (.276)	0.5-2.5 2.5-3.5	.020-.098 .098-.138	1.0 (.039)	10 (.394)
M6	15.0 16.5	.590 .650			9 (.354)	0.5-2.5 2.5-4.0	.020-.098 .098-.157	1.5 (.059)	12.3 (.484)
M8	18 20	.709 .787			11 (.433)	1.0-3.0 3.0-5.0	.039-.118 .118-.197	1.5 (.059)	14.3 (.563)

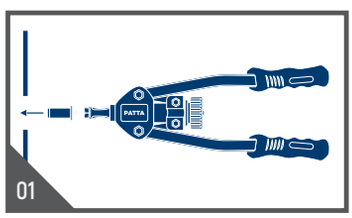
NH-901

Tool Length :
13 inch/330mm

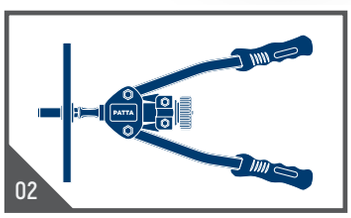
Mandrel Capacity :
M3, M4, M5, M6, M8, M10, M12
#6, #8, #10, #1/4", #5/16", #3/8", #1/2"

Standard Accessories :
M3, M4, M5, M6, M8, M10,
#6, #8, #10, #1/4", #5/16", #3/8"

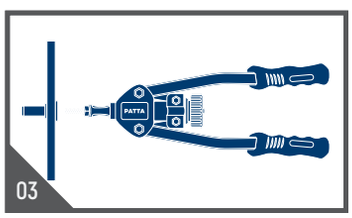
*M12(#1/2) is also available for order.



1. Slip rivet nut in nozzle.



2. Slip rivet nut into hole and pull the riveter.



3. Push the riveter back to squeeze and you've a perfect fastening.

Self Tapping Screws

Drywall & Chipboard

Fixings & Anchors

Bolts & Nuts

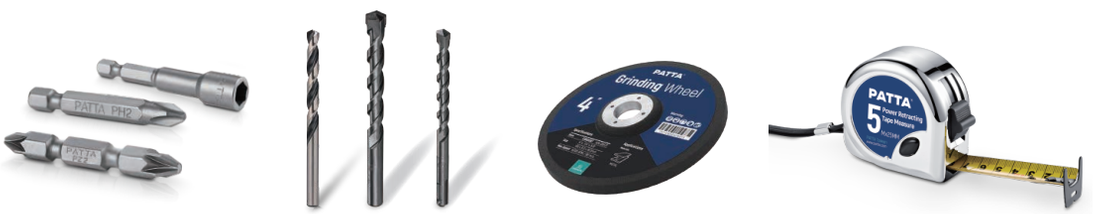
Blind Rivets

Structural Rivets

Rivet Nuts

Tool Series

Accessories



Hardware

Door & Window Series

Nail Series

Certifications

Quality assurance is our promise to every customer

ISO 9001

ISO 9001

ISO 14001

CE Marking

TS 16949

CAT ID : RN-201802

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