HARDY-HTF

Handheld Cordless Interlock riveting tool

HTF-Handheld Interlock riveting technology

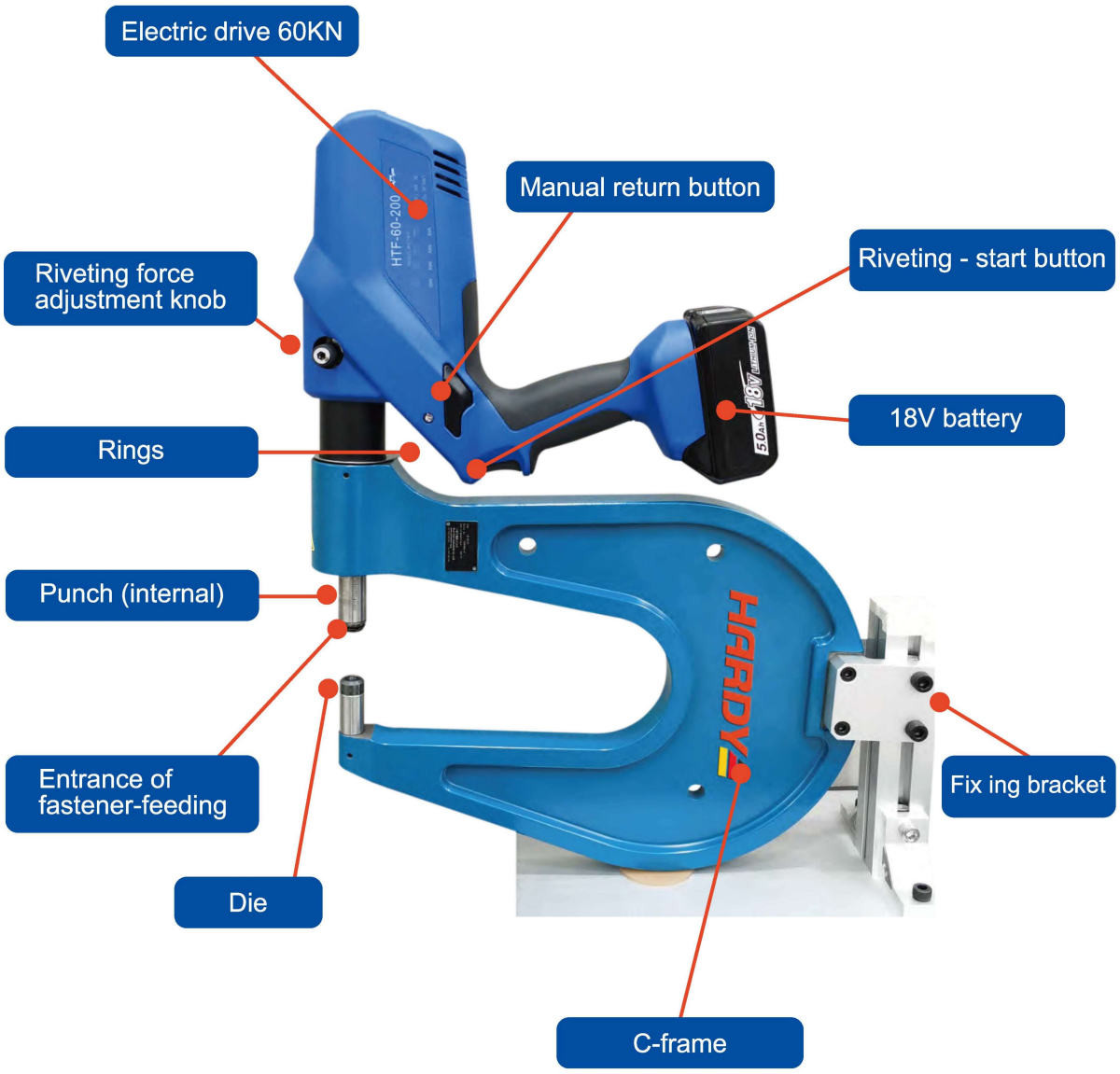
Primarily used for:

- Large stationary workpieces
- Prototype production in R&D workshops
- Supplemental connections on production lines
- Field installation and maintenance

Features:

- Portable design
- Simple operation
- Adjustable setting force
- Compatible with C-frame bodies of various throat depths
- Standard throat depths: 35mm/140mm/200mm
- Force range: 60KN, 80KN

HTF Cordless Interlock riveting Hand Tool Structural Composition



HTF-Handheld Interlock riveting technology

Technical parameters

Item	Specification	Technical parameters	Unit
	Maximum driving force	60/80	KN
	Opening height	18/35	mm
	Throat Depth	35/140/200	mm
	Duty cycle time	14 (Stroke-related)	s
Feeding system: belt (Manual/Automatic)	Rivet diameter	Ø3 / Ø5	mm
	Feeding head	Ø3 / Ø5	mm
Power demand	Lithium battery supply	18/3	V/Ah
	Charging time	22	mın
Environmental requirements	Operating temperature	15~40	℃
	Storage temperature	10~50	℃
	Relative humidity	10~95	%

Different throat depthes are available

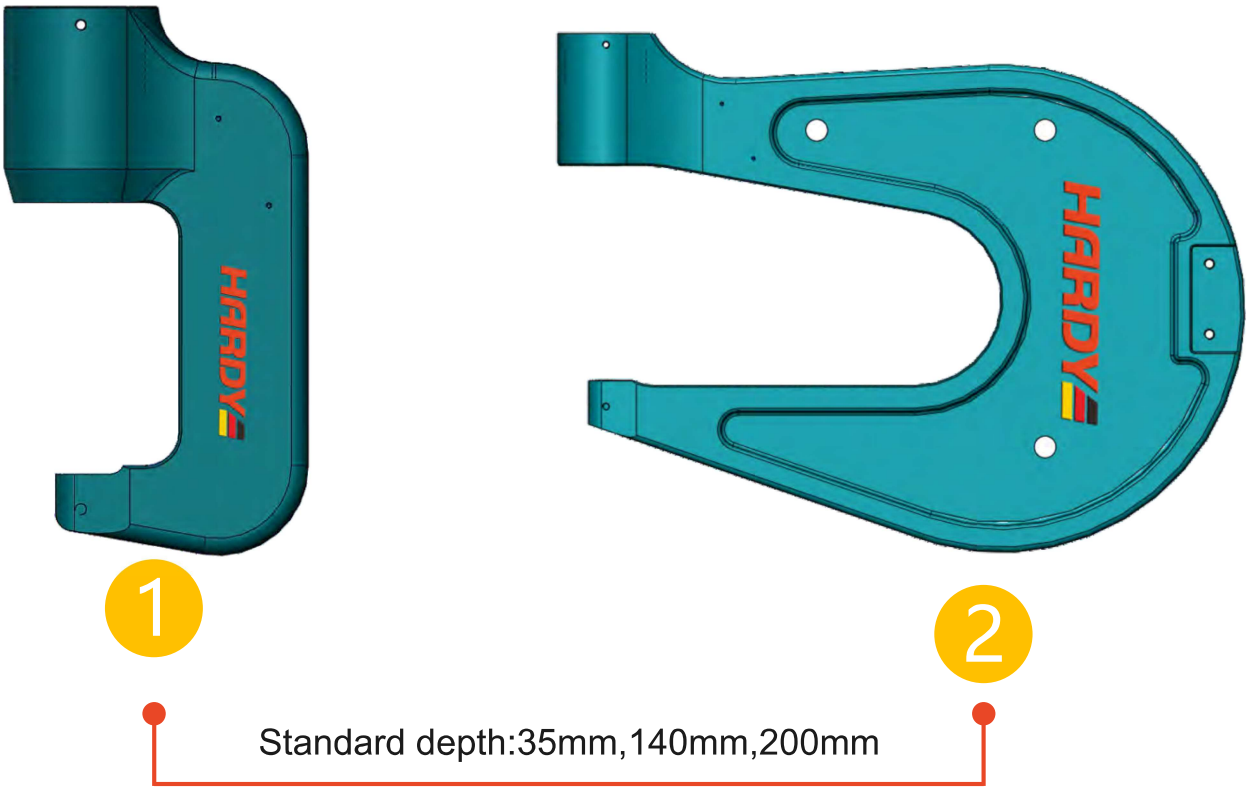
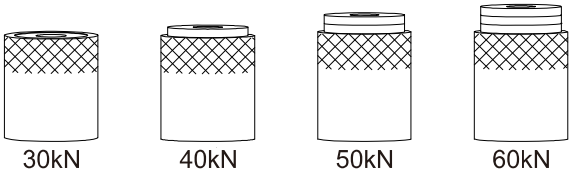


Fig 1: 35mm depth

Fig 2: 200mm depth

Setting force adjustment method

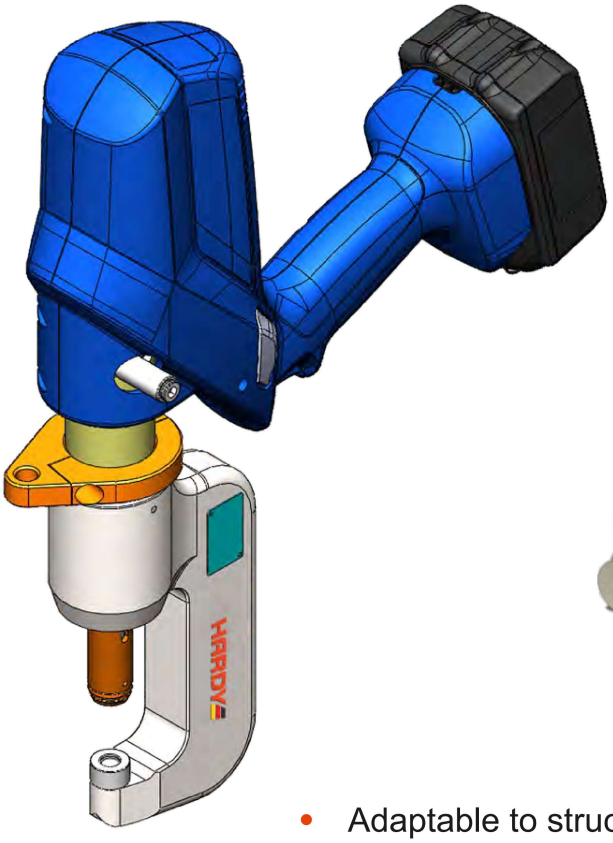
- The output force is adjustable
- The output force adjustment is easy to operate



Optional fastener-feeding

① **Manual**

② Belt

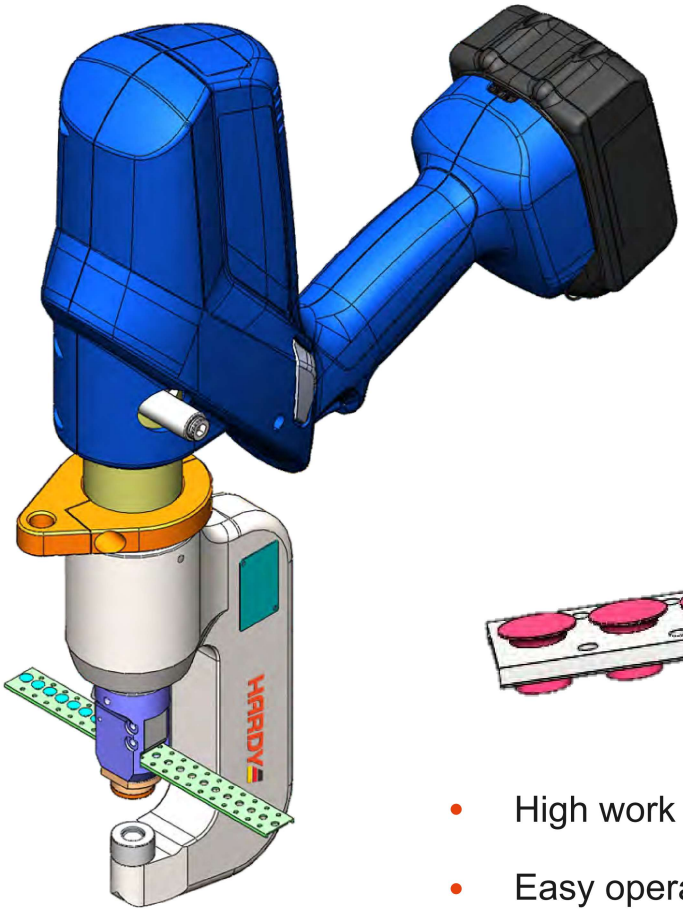


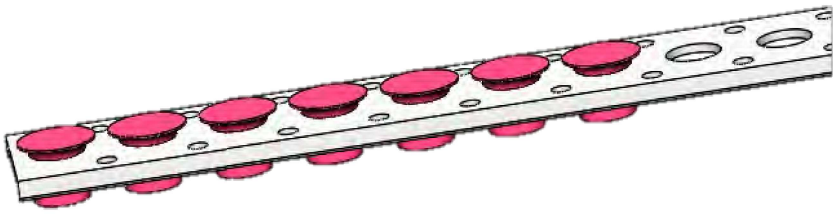
- Adaptable to structural joining at more complex workpieces
- Applicable in tight space
- The opening height is bigger
- Work in Hand-held type, or
- Pendant type, or
- Stationary type

The fastener feeding method is optional

① Manual

② Belt

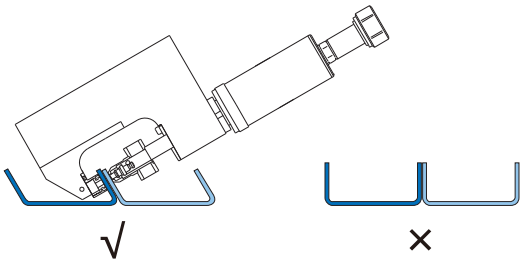




- High work efficiency
- Easy operation
- Flexible operation methods
- Work in Hand-held type, or
- Pendant type, or
- Stationary type

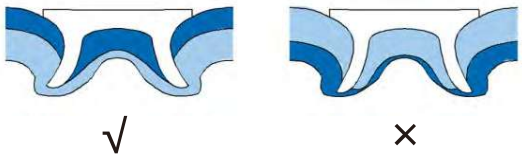
Design Specifications

1 Make sure the C-frame's entrance into position, to avoid joinining in a closed cavity

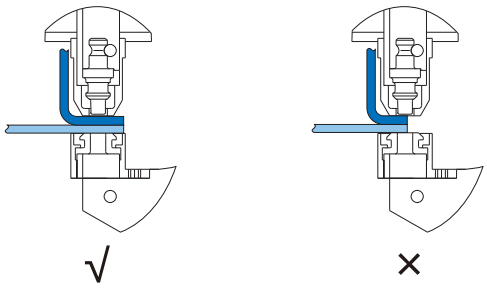


2 For material combinations of different thicknesses and different materials, It is important to note that the riveting is in the correct direction:

- From thin sheet to thick sheet
- From hard material to soft material
- From non-metal to metal substrates



3 Make sure to set sufficient flange‘s width



4 Provide sufficient ejection clearance