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**Aerospace — Rivets, solid, 100° normal  
countersunk head with dome, metallic  
material, with or without surface  
treatment — Dimensions**

*Aéronautique et espace — Rivets ordinaires, à tête fraisée 100° normale  
avec dôme, en matériau métallique, avec ou sans traitement de surface —  
Dimensions*

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 3230 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Aerospace fastener systems*.

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Printed in Switzerland

# Aerospace — Rivets, solid, 100° normal countersunk with dome, metallic material, with or without surface treatment — Dimensions

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the dimensions of solid rivets, 100° normal countersunk head with dome, in metallic material, with or without surface treatment.

It is intended for the drawing up of aerospace product standards.

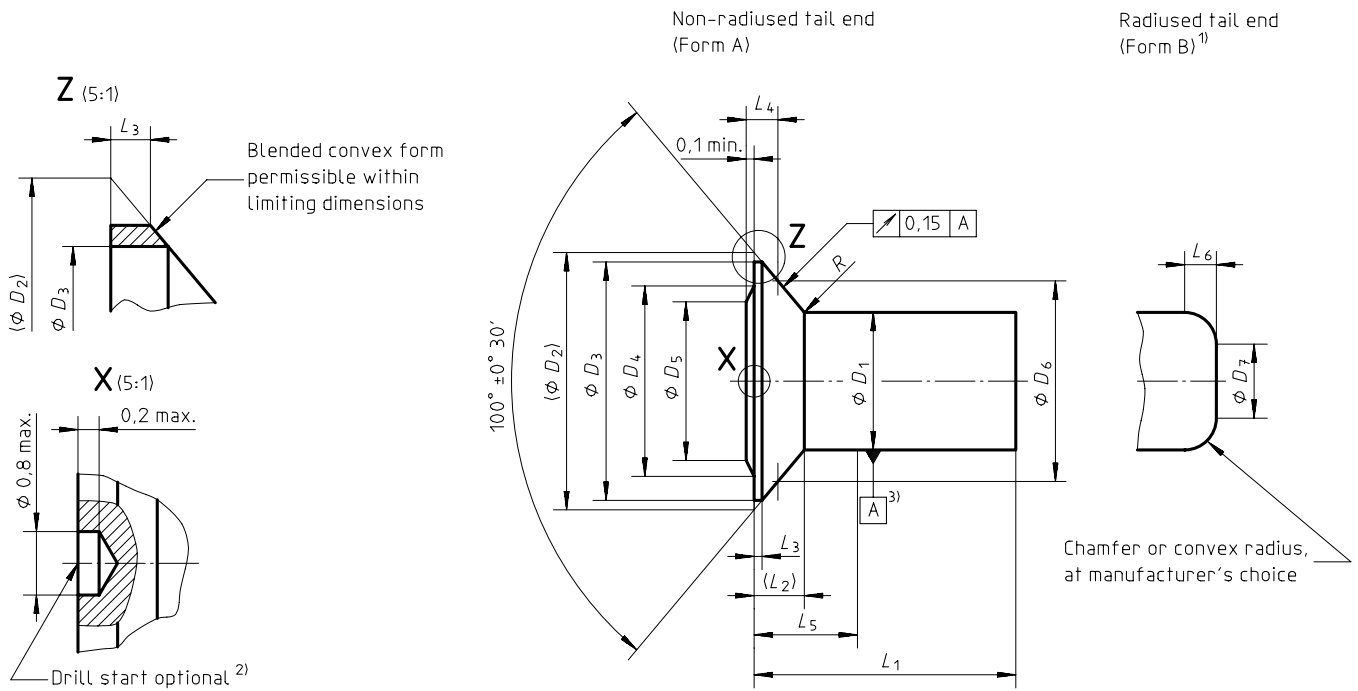
## 2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 286-2:1988, *ISO system of limits and fits — Part 2: Tables of standard tolerance grades and limit deviations for holes and shafts*. <https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:code:3230:1998>

## 3 Configuration and dimensions

See figure 1 and tables 1 to 3. Dimensions and tolerances are expressed in millimetres. They are applicable after any surface treatment.



- 1) The length range is limited (see tables 2 and 3).
- 2) Drill start optional, only for corrosion-resistant steels, nickel alloys, commercially pure titanium, titanium alloys.
- 3) Area of this datum shall be included between  $L_5$  and  $L_5 + 1$ .

Figure 1

Table 1 — Dimensions (except length  $L_1$ )

Diameter code	$D_1$ <sup>1)</sup>	$D_2$ <sup>3)</sup>	$D_3$ min.	$D_4$		$D_5$		$D_6$	$D_7$		$L_2$	$L_3$ min.	$L_4$ 0 -0,08	$L_5$		$L_6$ max. min.	$R$ ± 0,08
	d11 <sup>2)</sup>			min.	max.	min.	max.		min.	max.				min.	max.		
016	1,6	3	2,7	2,7	2,2	2,2	1,6	2,25	—	—	0,59	0,03	0,41	2	—	—	0,15
020	2	3,7	3,3	3,3	2,6	2,6	2,0	2,89	—	—	0,72	0,04	0,44	2,2	—	—	
025	2,5	4,65	4,15	4,15	3,30	3,3	2,5	3,86	2,0	1,7	0,91	0,05	0,43	2,4	0,8	0,5	
030	3	5,55	4,95	4,95	4,00	4	3	4,5	2,4	2,1	1,07	0,06	0,54	2,5	0,9	0,6	
035	3,5	6,5	5,8	5,8	4,6	4,6	3,5	5,14	2,80	2,45	1,26	0,07	0,67	2,8	1,05	0,70	0,25
040	4	7,4	6,6	6,6	5,3	5,3	4,0	5,78	3,2	2,8	1,43	0,08	0,78	3	1,2	0,8	
050	5	9,25	8,25	8,25	6,60	6,6	5,0	7,71	4,0	3,5	1,8	0,1	0,75	3,8	1,5	1,0	
060	6	11,1	9,9	9,9	8,0	8	6	9	4,8	4,2	2,15		0,98	4,1	1,8	1,2	
080	8	14,8	13,6	13,6	10,8	10,8	8,0	12,21	6,4	5,6	2,87		1,19	4,8	2,4	1,6	
100	10	18,5	17,3	17,3	13,6	13,6	10,0	15,43	8	7	3,59	1,39	5,5	3	2		

1) Over length ( $L_5 - L_2$ ),  $D_1$  max. may increase by 0,03.  
 2) In accordance with ISO 286-2  
 3) Maximum condition