

Atlas Copco in figures





Part of the Atlas Copco group since 2014

Vacuum Technique Atlas Copco Industrial Technique

Compressor Technique Power Technique

Industrial Technique Service



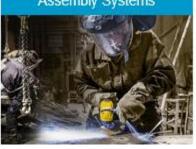
Motor Vehicle Industry Tools and Assembly Systems



Industrial Assembly Solutions



General Industry
Tools and
Assembly Systems



Chicago Pneumatic Tools



SCA adhesive dispensing



Henrob self-pierce riveting



K-Flow flow drill fastening



Tightening



Atlas Copco

#1 Global joining partner

Hybrid joining







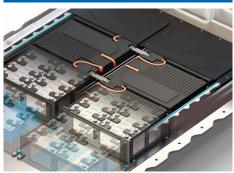
Battery assembly



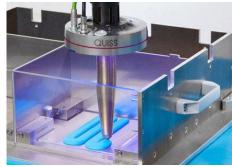
Self-pierce riveting



Sound dampening



Quality Inspection



Sealing & adhesive dispensing



Flow drill fastening



Customer challenges

Increased need for innovative joining



Global market drivers

Lowering of emissions

Improving energy efficiency

Trends

- Increasing usage
 of lightweight materials
 in
 car bodies
- Electric vehicles

Customer challenges

- Combining many different materials to a strong and light car body
- Environmental legislation

Our solution

 Innovative joining technologies tailored to customer needs



Henrob self-pierce riveting





SCA dispensing





K-Flow fastening





Quiss vision system





Competence in our customers' processes

Partnership with the automotive industry

















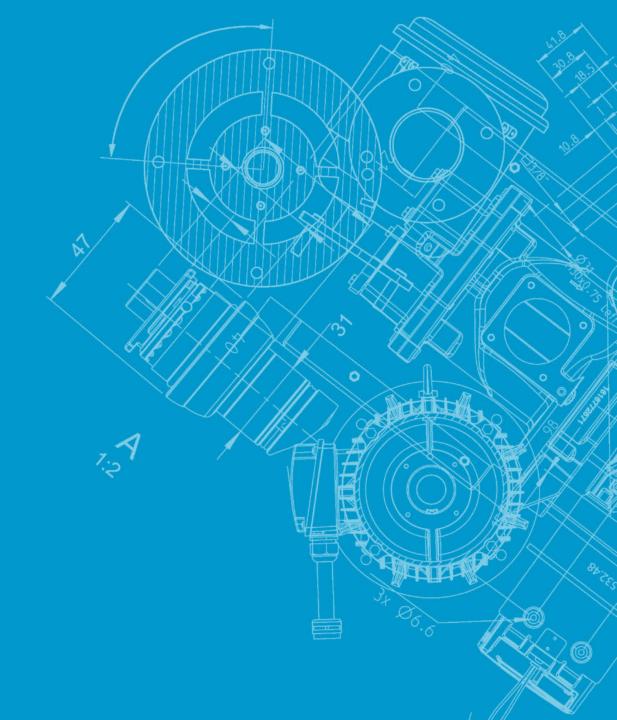


Global presence





Henrob self-pierce riveting



Manufacturing facilities

New Hudson, MI, USA and Deeside, UK



Industry segments and applications













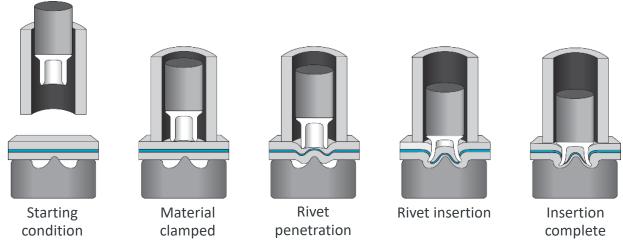


What is self-pierce riveting?

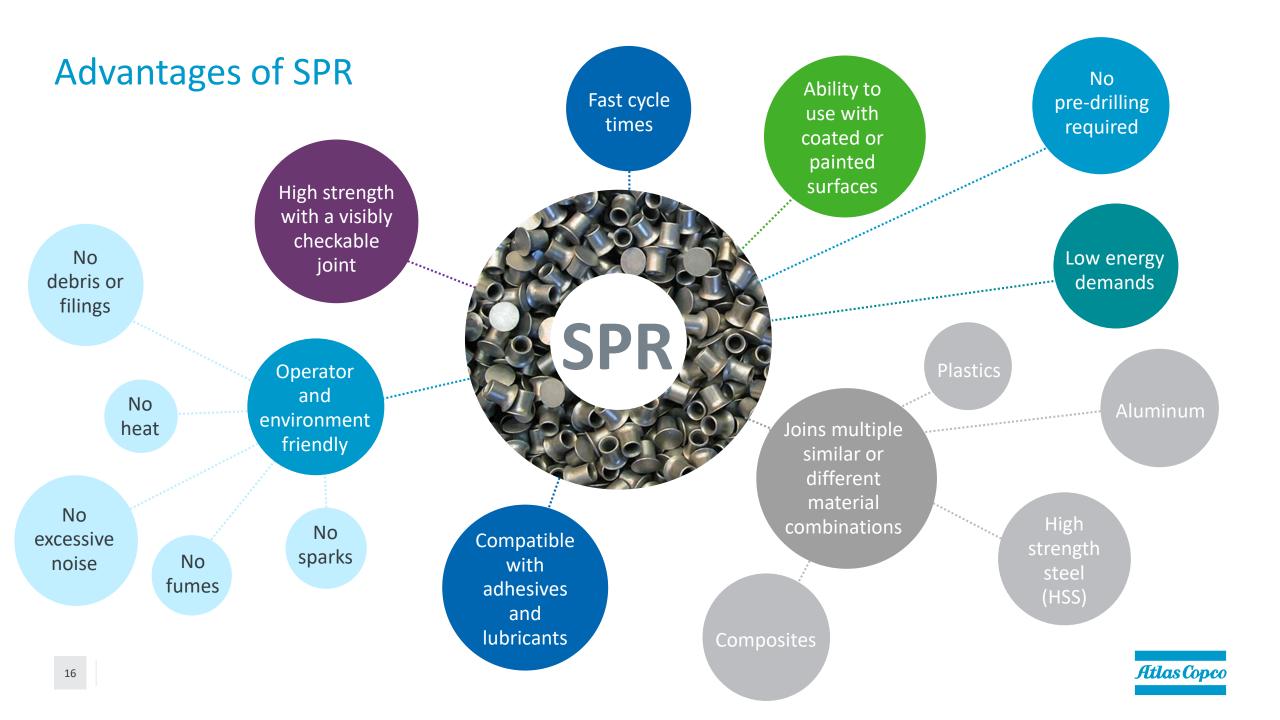
Self-pierce riveting (SPR) is a method of joining two or more pieces of material using a rivet without the need for a pre-drilled hole.

The basic self-pierce riveting process involves driving a rivet at high force through the material layers to be joined, into a die which causes the tail of the rivet to flare out and form a joint.

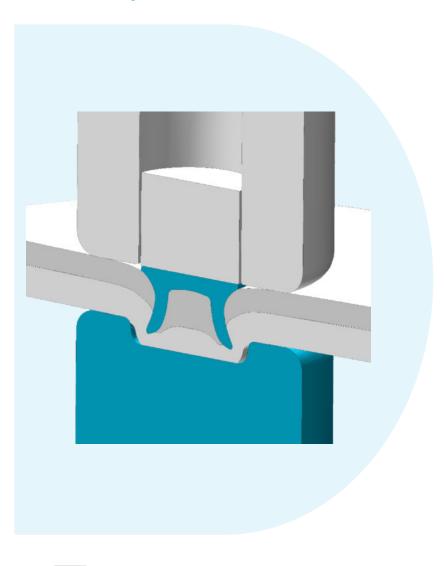


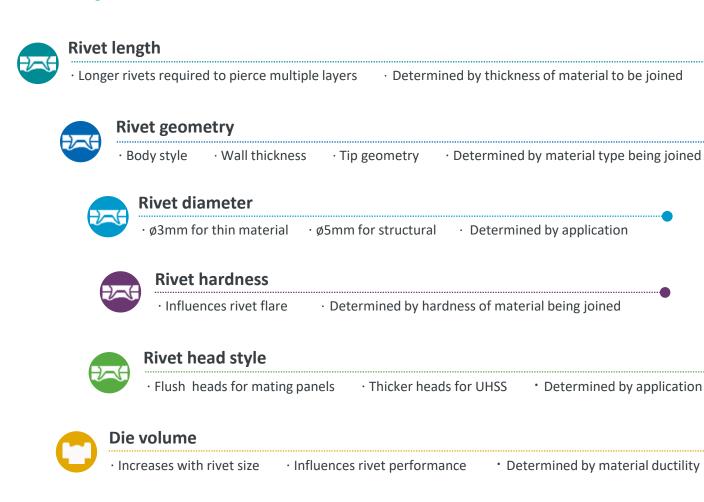






Components of a reliable SPR joint





· Determined by material type

Die geometry

· Influences rivet flare



Leading the way in rivet designs



C, J, and K-Rivets

Used in the widest range of applications



Self-piercing studs

- High impact resistance
- High torque
- Low electrical impedance



PG-Rivet

- Piercing 1100MPa steel <1.5mm thick
- **HSS to HSS**



A-Rivets







T-Rivets

- Designed for low-ductility thick Al joints
- Enables smaller die volumes



BG-Rivet

- Ideal for castings
- Optimized for mixed materials
- HSS / UHSS to Aluminum

Joining capabilities

Composites Sunroof Shock towers, pillars Thick joints & rails Body sides, Al pillars, rocker panels

Thin joints

Hood, fender & closures



Aluminum joining

Floors, dash & cowl panels, body sides, pillars

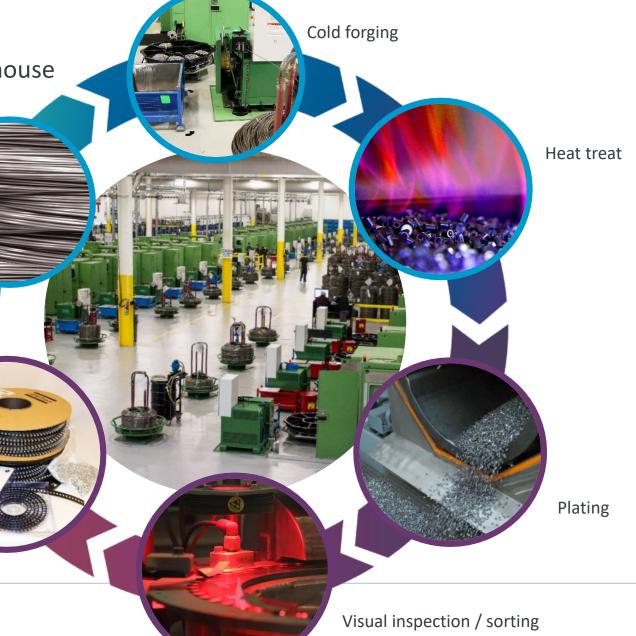


Rivet manufacturing

All steps of rivet manufacture in-house

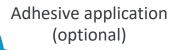
Wire stock

Packaging



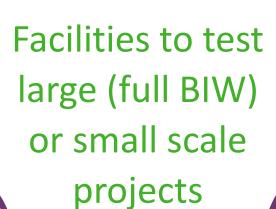


SPR joint development







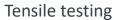






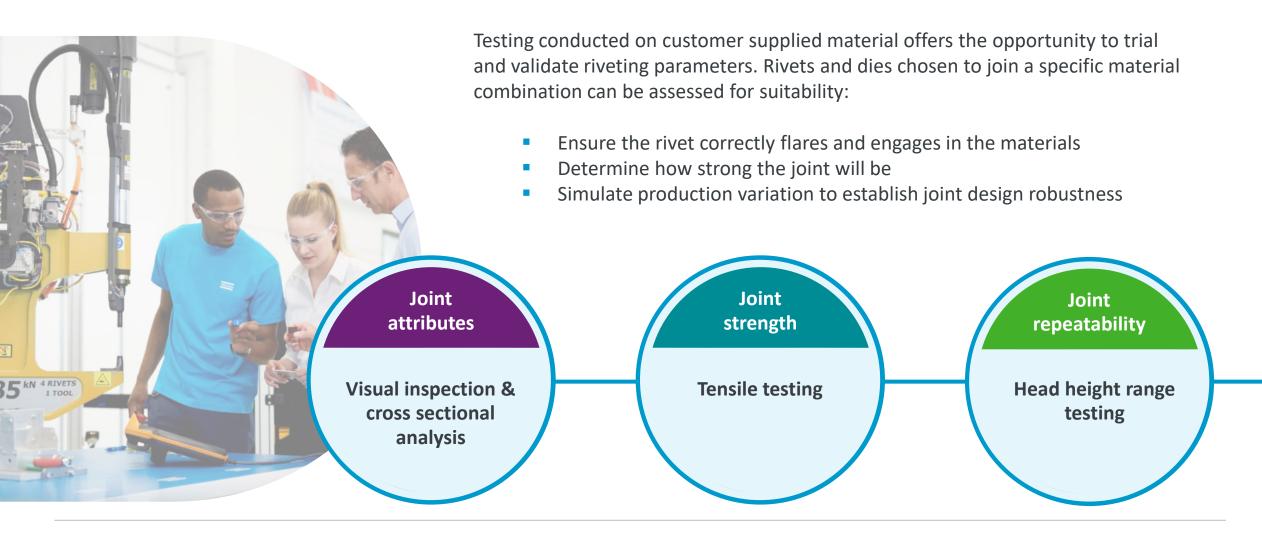








Joint development





Joint attributes: Visual inspection of head height & button appearance



Head height

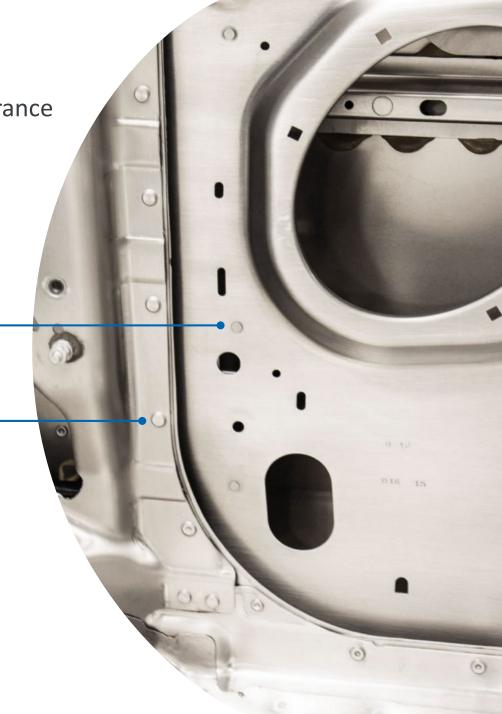
Head height is a simple measurement which can be useful as a non-destructive indicator of whether a joint is performing as expected

Determine process parameters to operate nominally at **0.00mm**



Button appearance

Visual inspection of the rivet button can indicate any potential issues and whether further joint analysis should be conducted



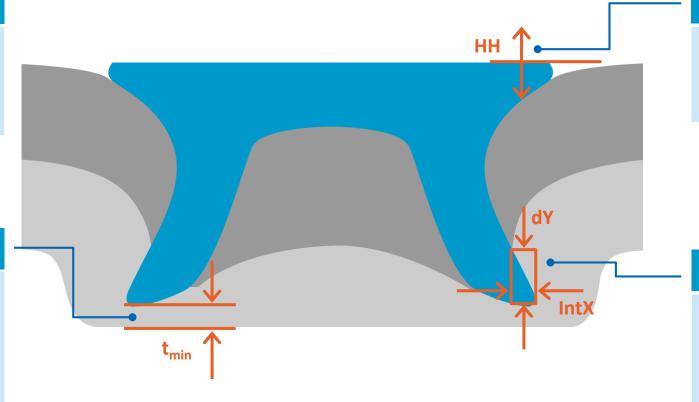
Joint attributes: Cross-section analysis

Joint symmetry

- Indication of joint stability
- Robust joint performance

t_{min}

- Minimum bottom layer thickness
- Corrosion protection
- Bottom sheet completely encapsulates rivet



Head flushness (HH)

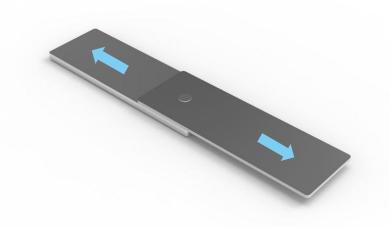
- Flush with top sheet
- Sealed under-head
- No crevice points

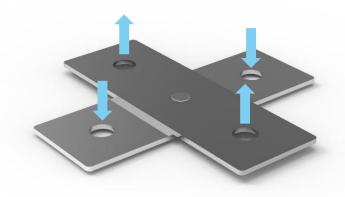
Interlock (IntX & dY)

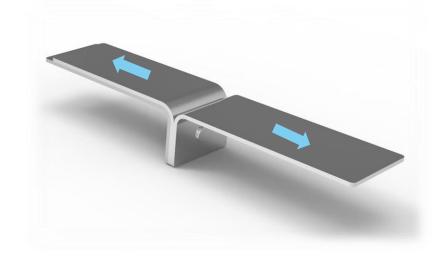
- Engagement of rivet legs into bottom sheet
- Indicator of strength
- Legs flare evenly without buckling



Joint strength: Tensile testing







Lap shear test

Lap shear joints rotate during testing, applying a combination of shear and peel loading

Cross-tension peel test

Peel load is distributed all around the rivet head

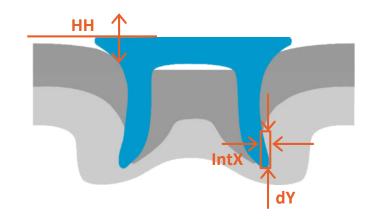
Coach peel test

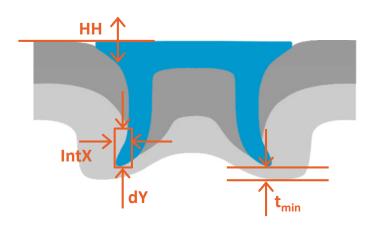
Peel load is concentrated in one area of the rivet head. Also referred to as a "T peel"

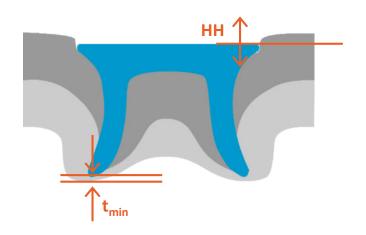


Joint repeatability: Head height range testing

Changes in parameters such as material thickness and composition can result in a variation of head height (HH). Our Fixed Energy process allows us to use HH as an indicator of the joint integrity. A simple gauge check is then a robust non-destructive test method of joint performance.







Repeatability testing in the lab validates a range of head heights for use on the production line



System manufacturing

Design





Tool build

Machining





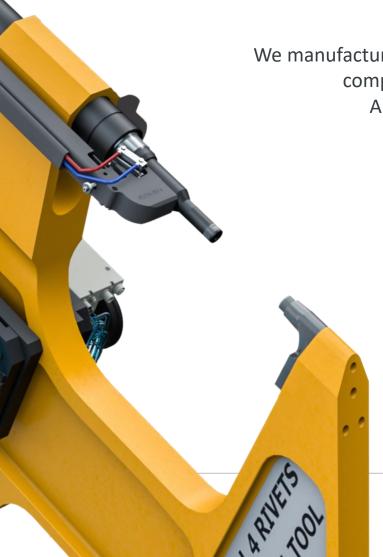
System test



Lean manufacturing

Upset die manufacturing

In-house manufacturing of more than 144 die types



We manufacture upset dies in-house to be able to offer comprehensive solutions for your SPR needs.

A two-step operation with robotic loading and unloading finishes with rigid quality inspection.

Optional poka-yoke posts are available for your lean manufacturing processes to prevent using an incorrect die.



Self-piercing rivet systems

Largest range of application specific systems

RivLite

- Battery powered hydraulic pump
- Fixed range
- Tape feed
- 5 sec cycle time
- Rivet setting and removal





Manual Servo Electric

- Inertia system
- Fixed or manual
- Multi axis hangers
- Tape feed
- Limited size range
- 2-5 sec cycle time



Hydraulic

- Hydraulic actuation
- Fixed or suspended
- Manual or auto applications
- Double Acting or Pre-clamp
- Tape or loose feed
- 2 sec cycle time

Auto Servo Electric

- Inertia system
- Fixed or robot-mount
- 85mm 780mm size
- Tape or loose feed (2-4 rivets)
- 1 sec cycle time



Rivet feeding

Application-specific feed systems



Loose feed

- Magazine in robot tools
- Direct blow to pedestals
- T-tube feed for consistency
- RFID poka-yoke containers available

 Magazine ideal for high actuation robotmounted systems



SPR system accessories

Die camera & die changer The optional Die Check Camera inspects dies for integrity. A broken die will trigger a NOK.

The Henrob Die Changer for robot-mounted riveting tools enables an upset die to be changed out automatically, without the need for operators to enter an automated cell.

Automatic die changing allows for flexible manufacturing which lowers the overall cost of operations.

Multiple robots for each process are not needed and more processes can be performed at one station.

System controls and software

Individual control panels with interconnectivity



Proprietary controls hardware and software is used to operate the tools and communicate with a robot and/or the assembly cell controller







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Our experience – your success



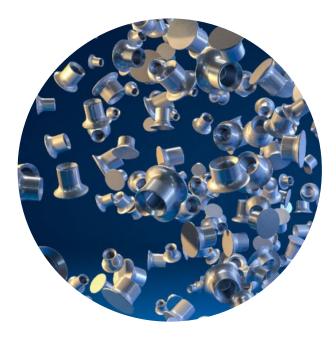
Global network

We are wherever you are.



Competence

Benefit from our process and application experience.



Innovative solutions

We can offer a solution to match your needs.



Atlas Copco

