Hendrick
MANUFACTURING

Cutting Edge Metal Solutions
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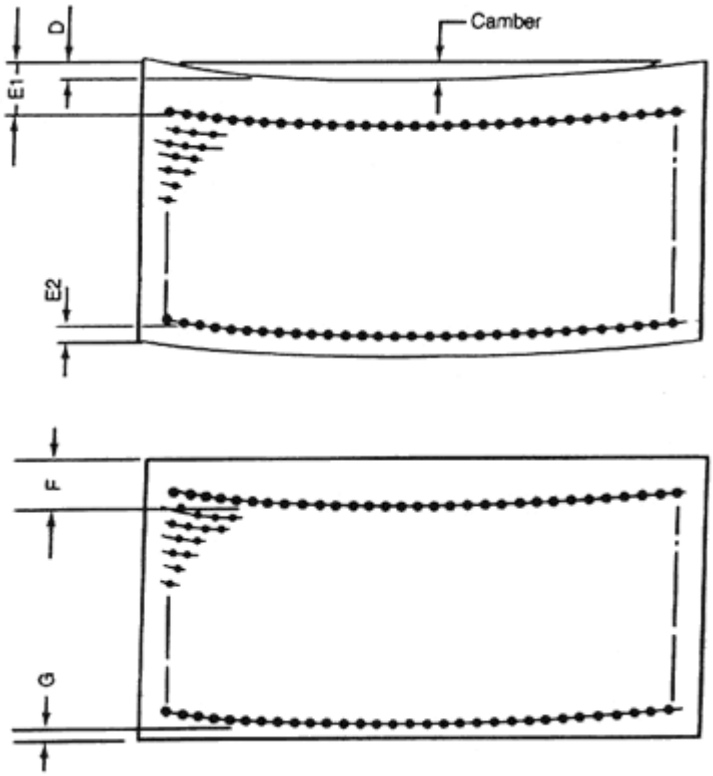
Camber Tolerances

Technical Resources—Perforated Metal Standards

Camber is the measured deviation of the side of a sheet from a straight edge. Camber is caused by one side of a sheet being elongated more than the other side during perforation or leveling. Camber often results from having unequal side margins on a sheet.

- Camber is measured by placing a straight edge along the concave side of the sheet and measuring the maximum distance from the straight edge to the edge of the sheet (Figure 1).
- A sheet can be sheared after it is perforated and leveled, which will make the sheet square, but the perforated pattern will still be cambered on the sheet (Figure 2).
- If sheets are cut after perforation, the camber refers only to the perforated pattern. (See sketch below F & G)
- Designers are requested to avoid different margins whenever possible.



Maximum Camber

Maximum camber for all metals after perforating:

Coils & Cut Length in Ft.	Commercial Quality	Superior Quality	Special Quality
To 4 Ft. Inclusive	1/8”	4’ = .062”	-
Over 4-6 Ft. Inclusive	3/16”	5’ = .098”	-
Over 6-8 Ft. Inclusive	1/2”	6’ = .140”	-