

# CONCAVITY & CONVEXITY

## DEFINITION

Concavity or convexity refers to the curvature of the side surfaces of square and rectangular tubes inwards or outwards:

- » **Concavity**  $\triangleq$  Inward curvature of the side surface
- » **Convexity**  $\triangleq$  Curvature of the side surfaces outwards

According to current standards, the curvature of the side surfaces is defined as follows:

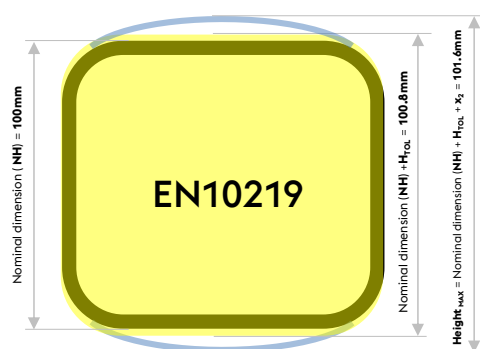
	EN10219 Cold-formed, welded hollow sections for steel construction	endurance
Concavity $x_1$ / Convexity $x_2$ <sup>1)</sup>	Maximum 0.8% of the side length but minimum 0.5mm	Within the dimensional tolerance

<sup>1)</sup> The tolerance values for concavity and convexity apply independently of the tolerance for the external dimensions

## GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION USING THE EXAMPLE 100/100

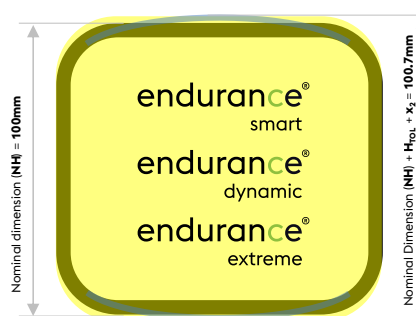
An example shows the difference between the valid EN10219 standard and endurance tubes from voestalpine Krems GmbH:

- » Square tube nominal dimension (NB) width: 100mm, nominal dimension (NH) height: 100mm
- » Dimensional tolerance of the side lengths  $B_{TOL}/H_{TOL}$  for endurance tubes: 0.7mm
- » Tolerance concavity  $x_1$ / convexity  $x_2$ : 0.8% of the side length, mindestens 0.5mm =  $2 * (0.8\% * 100\text{mm}) = 1.6\text{mm}$



EN10219 allows addition of dimensional tolerance and curvature tolerance

$$\text{Height}_{\text{MAX}} = \text{Nom. dim. (NH)} + H_{\text{TOL}} + 2 * x_2 = 100\text{mm} + 0.8\text{mm} + 2 * 0.8\text{mm} = 102.4\text{mm}$$



endurance tubes include the curvature tolerance in the dimensional tolerance

$$\text{Height}_{\text{MAX}} = \text{Nom. dim. (NH)} + H_{\text{TOL}} + x_2 = 100\text{mm} + 0.7\text{mm} = 100.7\text{mm}$$

The tube height must not exceed or fall below the dimensional tolerance over the entire tube width