

## Hinge Performance

- The Ligature Resistant Concealed Geared Continuous Hinge has been tested in accordance with ANSI 250.4- 1994 test procedure and acceptance criteria for physical endurance for steel doors and hardware and has surpassed 25,000,000 cycles during testing by an independent laboratory. On a door cycling 400,000 times per year, a hinge will be performing for over 62 years.
- Ligature Resistant Concealed Geared Continuous Hinges are built to handle abuse from high-traffic applications. They are applied to the surface on the edge of the frame and door. No machining or reinforcement is required.
- On conventional hinges, opening and “kick-back” energy concentrate on a few inches of fastened reinforcing plate — with the top hinge handling 100% of the force. Pinless hinges bond the door and frame into an integrated, sag-free unit. “Kick-back” energy dissipates along the entire length of the door and frame. (Compare this to a conventional hinge’s 4-1/2” to 5” at the top of the door and frame).
- The revolutionary Ligature Resistant Concealed Geared Continuous Hinge puts an end to costly and irritating hinge failure problems, the most common cause of entrance failure.
- Ligature Resistant Concealed Geared Continuous Hinges eliminate the gap between the door and frame, providing a weatherproof, rust-proof, tamper-proof barrier. When the door is closed, there are no accessible screws, bolts or pins.
- Ligature Resistant Concealed Geared Continuous Hinges are listed and tested by Underwriters Laboratories to meet the Positive and Negative pressure requirements of UL10B and UL10C, and are in accordance with UBC 7.2 (1997). Ligature Resistant Concealed Geared Continuous Hinges are for use on swinging single fire doors (max. door opening of 4’x10’) or pairs of fire doors (max. door opening of 8’x10’), including double egress, installed in masonry or drywall. Ligature Resistant Concealed Geared Continuous Hinges are rated for up to 1-1/2 hours for wood composite and wood core type fire doors.

