

### 3 KNUCKLE HALF SURFACE HINGES

## Heavy Weight Concealed Bearing **LifeSpan**<sup>®</sup>

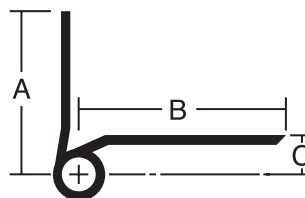
**CB1911R** – (ANSI A8411) Steel – polished and plated or phosphated and prime coated for painting

**CB1971R** – (ANSI A2411) Brass or bronze – polished and plated or painted

**CB1971R (32)** – (ANSI A5411) Stainless steel – highly polished

**CB1971R (32D)** – (ANSI A5411) Stainless steel – satin finish

- For heavy, or high frequency wood, or mineral core doors with edge rails that won't hold screws, hung on hollow metal frames
- Size 6" (152mm) also recommended for lead lined doors not exceeding 250lbs. (113Kg)
- Concealed LifeSpan<sup>®</sup> bearing for trouble-free, long life – no oil, no grease, no maintenance
- Heavy weight gauges increase available bearing surface area for maximum friction reduction
- Pins in nonferrous hinges are stainless steel
- Reversible flush tips and pins
- Hinges can be furnished with hospital tips (HT)
- Consider using a back plate with these hinges
- LifeSpan<sup>®</sup> limited lifetime warranty
- Available with exposed tips (ET)
- Packed with machine screws and grommet nuts for 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" doors



Measurements below

Size Length of Joint	Width		Offset (C)	Gauge of Metal	Flat head Machine Screws/Per Piece		Quantity Per Box	Quantity Per Case	Case Weight	
	Frame Leaf (A)	Door Leaf (B)			Frame Leaf	Door Leaf			Bronze Lbs. (Kg)	Steel Lbs. (Kg)
4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> (114)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (54)	2 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub> (65)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (15.9)	.180 (4.6)	4-12-24 X 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3-1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -20 X 2	3 EA.	30 EA.	59 (27)	47 (21)
5 (127)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (54)	2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (73)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (15.9)	.190 (4.8)	4-12-24 X 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4-1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -20 X 2	3 EA.	24 EA.	58 (26)	48 (22)
6 (152)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (54)	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> (82.6)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> (15.9)	.203 (5.2)	5-1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -20 X 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5-1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -20 X 2	3 EA.	24 EA.	90 (41)	82 (37)