

## Selecting Hinge Spacing

**Figure 1** – The standard practice and most common, providing maximum resistance to “warping”, hinges are spaced as shown.

**Figure 2** – Where overhead door closers are used, additional lateral forces are applied to the top hinge. Whilst this is taken into consideration within the design calculation, to reduce the lateral force on the top hinge, it is recommended that the hinges are spaced as shown.

**Figure 3** – Where the door width is more than 1000mm or the door mass exceeds that allowed for 3 hinges, additional hinges can be fitted. Equal spacing shown provides maximum resistance to “warping”. Based on 4 hinges, the design door mass can be calculated as per “Side Load Calculation” table before determining the suitable grade of hinge.

**Figure 4** – where overhead closers are used within the example illustrated in Figure 3, due to the increased lateral forces created by the closer on the top hinge, it is recommended that the hinges are spaced as shown.

**Figure 5** - The standard practice for fitting rising butt hinges. Assistance should be sought from manufacturer in circumstances where a 3rd hinge is required as a co-axial point must be maintained.

