



- Opening angle: 110°
- Depth of hinge cup: 11.5mm
- Diameter of hinge cup: 35mm
- Range of door thickness: 16-26mm
- Possible drilling distance on the door(K):  
3-6mm

An exploded view of a three-part metal hinge assembly. The central part is a long, rectangular hinge body with three circular mounting holes on its side, each marked with a cross symbol. It has a small tab on one end and a larger, curved mounting bracket on the other. To the right is a smaller, rectangular mounting plate with two circular holes and a central slot. Below the main body is another rectangular plate, similar to the one on the right, but with a different internal structure and a central slot. The parts are shown in a disassembled state, illustrating their relative positions and how they fit together.

Space needed to open the door

The diagram illustrates a door being opened from a closed position. The door is shown in two states: closed (vertical) and open (rotated). The thickness of the door is labeled as  $T$ . The minimum clearance required for the door to open without hitting the wall is labeled as  $A_{min}$ .

|     | T= | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  |
|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| K=3 | A= | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| K=4 | A= | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| K=5 | A= | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
| K=6 | A= | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.4 |

-T=Door thickness  
-K=Possible drilling distance on the door

Space needed to open the door

|     | T= | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  |
|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| K=3 | L= | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| K=4 | L= | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| K=5 | L= | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| K=6 | L= | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 |

-The above values are calculated on the assumption that the doors have square edges.  
 -They are reduced if the doors have radiused edges.

**5** 

Use these formulas to determine the type of hinge arm, the drilling distance "K" and the height of the mounting plate "H" for each door application.



Nickel plated(A01)

Titanium black(A08)

Small overlay 45°

[illegible]

Adjustment range of L-3  $\rightarrow +3$

|            | Item No.   | Pcs/ctn |
|------------|------------|---------|
| Soft-close | C81E875FAB | 200     |
|            |            | 200     |
| Unsprung   | A81E875A   | 200     |

# ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT

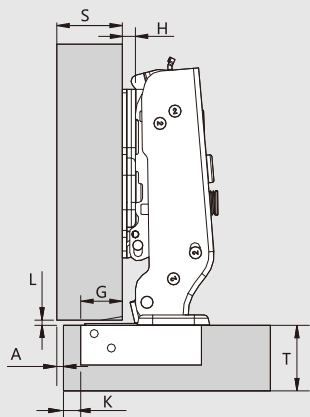
## PIVOT-STAR Hinges Installation and Parameters



DTC

### PLANNING

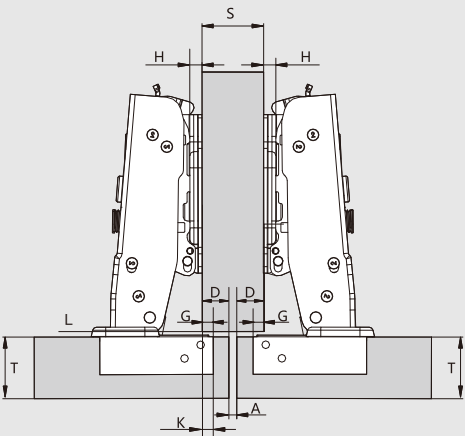
#### Application with full overlay door



S = Thickness of the cabinet side  
D = Required door overlay  
T = Door thickness  
K = Drilling distance  
A = Reveal  
L = Gap between door and cabinet  
H = Height of mounting plate  
G = Hinge constant

Whatever door overlay is required, you can select from our range the combination of both the type of hinge arm and the thickness of mounting plate necessary to solve your construction problems and avoid the need to stock too many different components.

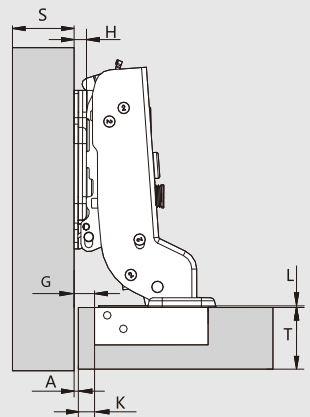
#### Application with half overlay door



S = Thickness of the cabinet side  
D = Required door overlay  
T = Door thickness  
K = Drilling distance  
A = Reveal  
L = Gap between door and cabinet  
H = Height of mounting plate  
G = Hinge constant

Whatever door overlay is required, you can select from our range the combination of both the type of hinge arm and the thickness of mounting plate necessary to solve your construction problems and avoid the need to stock too many different components.

#### Application with inset door

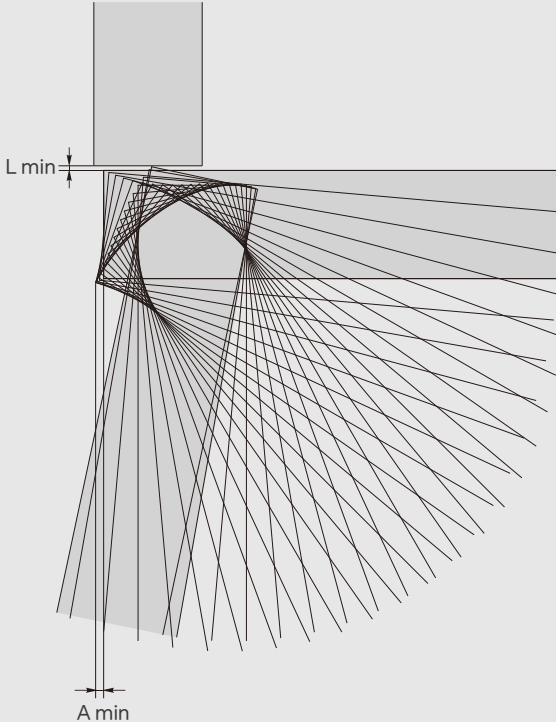


S = Thickness of the cabinet side  
T = Door thickness  
K = Drilling distance  
A = Reveal  
L = Gap between internal face of door and internal cabinet elements (e.g. shelves, drawer, etc.)  
H = Height of mounting plate  
G = Hinge constant

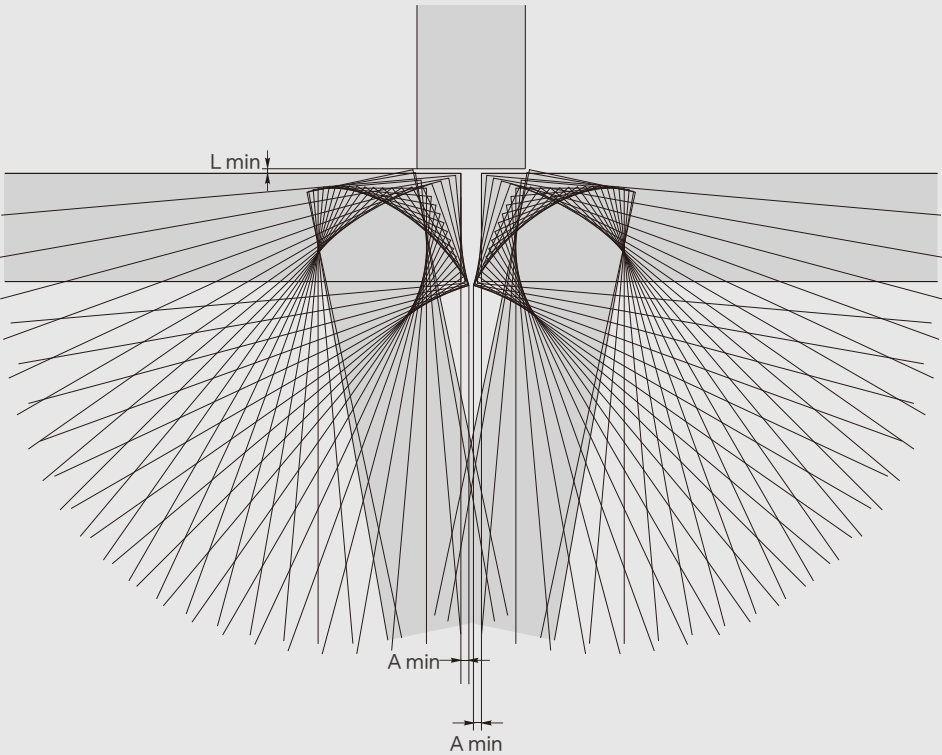
Whatever door overlay is required, you can select from our range the combination of both the type of hinge arm and the thickness of mounting plate necessary to solve your construction problems and avoid the need to stock too many different components.

### PLANNING

#### Simulation of the opening movement of a 110° hinge with full overlay door



#### Simulation of the opening movement of a 110° hinge with half overlay door



# ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT

## PIVOT-STAR Hinges Installation and Parameters

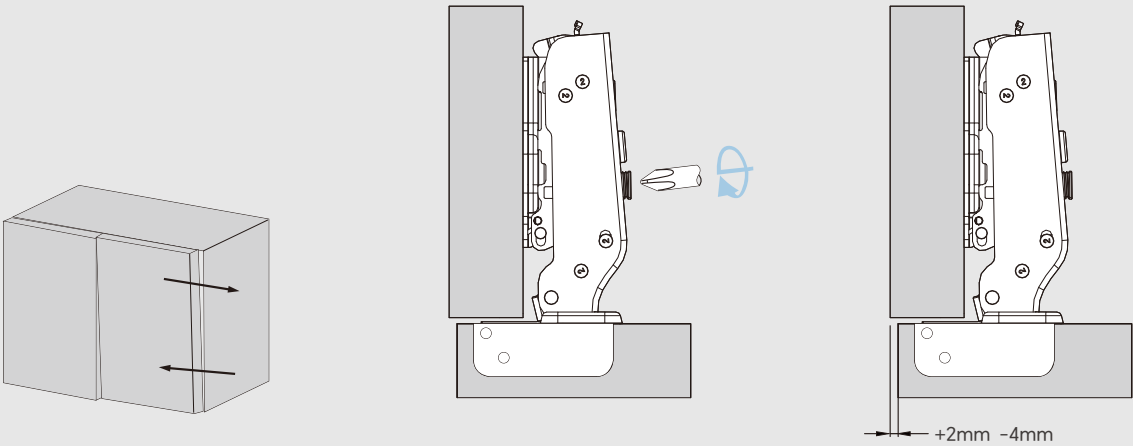


**DTC**

### PLANNING

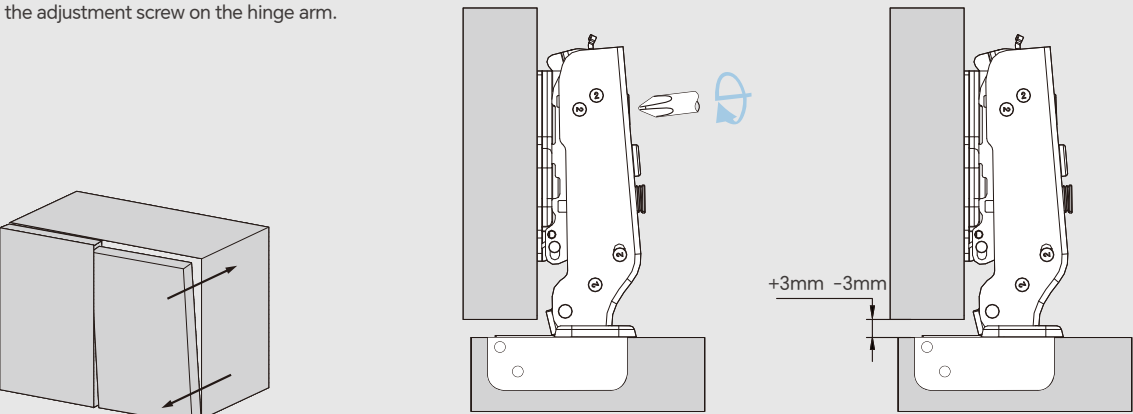
#### Side adjustment

Side adjustment of the door is made by using the indicated screw



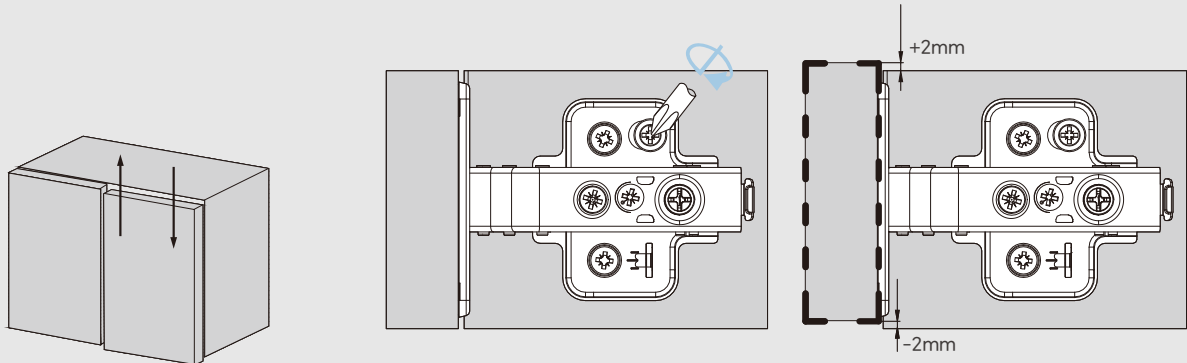
#### Depth adjustment

Depth adjustment is made without loosening any screw. The door can be moved in or out by rotating the adjustment screw on the hinge arm.



#### Height adjustment

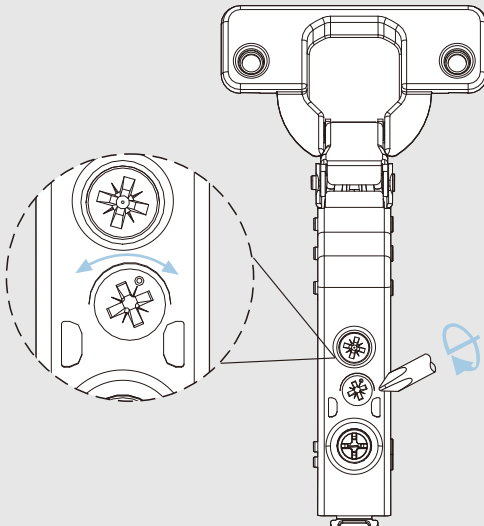
Height adjustment is made without loosening any screw. The door can be moved up or down by rotating the adjustment screw on the mounting plate.



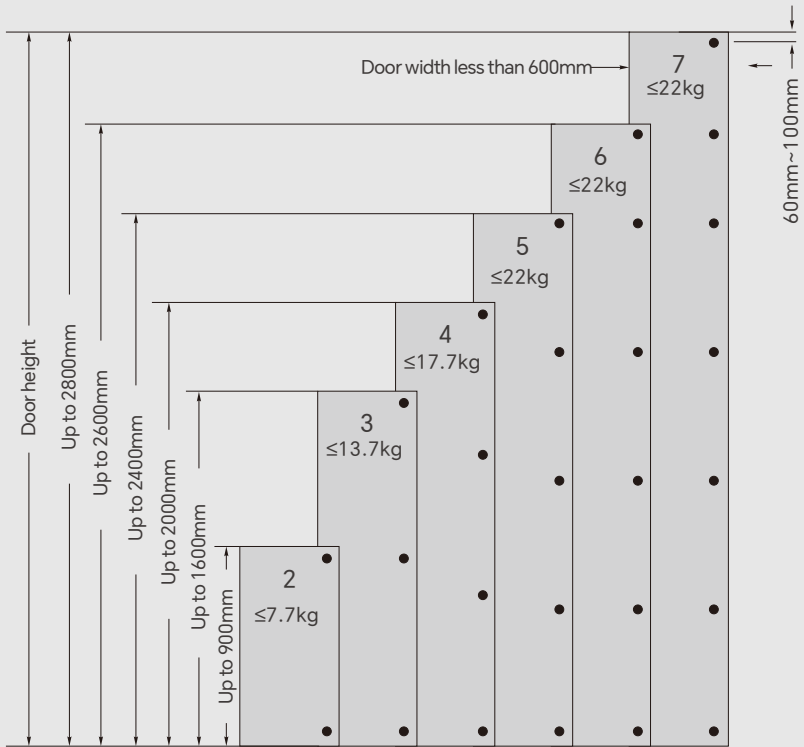
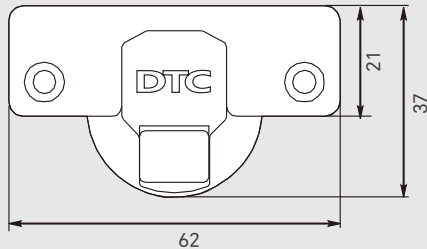
### PLANNING



#### Door closing speed adjustment



Clockwise increasing door closing time  
Counter clockwise reducing door closing time



L=distance between hinges, performance is best when L is as far apart as possible

**Hinges needed per door**  
The number of hinges needed depends on three factors: Height, Width and Weight of the door. This illustration can be used as a general guide, however a trial is suggested for doors made of heavier materials. Performance is best when distance (L) is as far apart as possible on doors with two hinges. This is especially important for doors that are wider than they are tall to prevent door sag.

#### Adjustment

Side adjustment: -4mm~+2mm  
Depth adjustment: ±3mm  
Height adjustment: ±2mm

#### Mounting plates

Two-hole or four-hole mounting plates  
Standard and in-line cam-adjustable mounting plates