

HINGE MATERIALS

Selecting the right material for your specific application is vitally important to achieve a sustainable solution, while cost aspects must also be taken into consideration. To choose the right material it is important to get a picture of what application the hinge will serve. Specifically focusing on:

- Fabricability
- Physical properties
- Corrosion resistance
- Mechanical strength
- Surface aspects

Below you will see what materials we offer and if you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact us!

Stainless Steel - Stainless Steel is extremely strong, long-lasting and is notable for its corrosion resistance.

Stainless 316 - A highly corrosion resistant grade of stainless steel. Ideal in salt water and chlorine environments.

18-8 Stainless - 18-8 refers to any stainless steel containing approximately 18% chromium and 8% nickel. This is the most common stainless designation for hardware.

Aluminum - great for light-weight applications and resistant to corrosion. Like stainless steel, aluminum's corrosion resistance is inherent to the material. Therefore, scratches will not affect the corrosion resistance.

Steel - a strong and inexpensive option that is good for most applications.





Cold Rolled Steel - A rolling process at temperatures that are close to normal room temperature are used to create cold rolled steel. This increases the strength of the finished product through the use of strain hardening.

Hot Rolled Steel - A rolling process at temperatures over 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit is use to create hot rolled steel.

Galvanized Steel - This electrochemical finishing process coats steel to protect it from rust.

Brass - an alloy of primarily zinc & copper. Brass is highly corrosion resistant.

Copper - good strength, good formability and resistance to corrosion.

Titanium - a material of choice in the aerospace industry due to its high strength-to-weight ratio, and extreme temperature and corrosion resistance.