

PATENT SPECIFICATION

(11) 1 543 743

1 543 743

- (21) Application No. 21749/76 (22) Filed 26 May 1976
(31) Convention Application No. 2 524 419
(32) Filed 3 June 1975 in
(33) Fed. Rep. of Germany (DE)
(44) Complete Specification published 4 April 1979
(51) INT CL² E05D 5/02, 3/02
(52) Index at acceptance E2F 1K1B 2A1 3A4 3CX 3M2 3N 3R



(54) IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO HINGES

(71) I, RICHARD HEINZE, a citizen of the Federal German Republic, trading as FIRMA RICHARD HEINZE, of D-4900 Herford, Westfalen, Eupener Strasse, Federal German Republic, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to a hinge for pivoting a furniture door on a furniture body, consisting of a hinge part which rests visibly on the outside door surfaces when the door is closed and a holding part or arm fastened inside the furniture body and pivoting on the hinge part.

Previously there was a tendency in the furniture making industry to use for pivoting furniture hinges on a furniture body, hinges which were at least invisible when the door was closed and in which the pivoting system consisted preferably of four pivoting pins and of two levers. However, at present, hinges which also remain visible when the door is closed are once again increasingly used, so that the hinges of this kind can be used as design features in creating the overall aesthetic impression of the furniture.

Visible hinges of the kind described above are known. However, they are not always able to meet the demands imposed on the modern hinge or furniture production methods. In particular, the known hinges of this kind have the disadvantage that as a rule they require a fastening of the hinge parts on the narrow edge of a furniture door or of a furniture body, which results in problems with regard to the mechanical strength of the anchoring of the hinge component to the relevant furniture components or, moreover, they are very complicated in their design as well as in the fitting on the furniture body or on the furniture door. In particular, the hinges which are used for glass doors generally require special openings in the doors for fastening of the hinge components specified for these locations which makes the production of glass doors of this type very expensive.

The object of the present invention is to

improve a hinge of the above described type in such a manner that the disadvantages of known hinges will not occur and that secure fastening of the hinge components on the furniture together with simple adjustment of the hinge or of the hinge pivoting pins is ensured especially by simple forming and design of the furniture components, especially of the furniture door, without disturbing the overall aesthetic impression which is aimed at when using visible hinges.

According to the invention there is provided a hinge for pivoting and guiding a furniture door on a furniture body enclosing a space defined by walls and closed by the door, comprising a first hinge member attachable to the inner surface of one of said walls of said furniture body inside said body and including a flat bracket which is disposed at right angles or transversely to a pivot axis at one end of said bracket, and a second hinge member attachable to the furniture door and pivotally connected to said bracket at said pivot axis, said second hinge member including a first wall abutting the door outside face and visible when the door is closed, and a second wall abutting an edge face of the furniture door.

The first hinge member may be fastened to the inner surface of the top, bottom or side walls of the furniture body which are referred to in the specification and claims as walls.

The advantage of the invention is that by a simple design, all components of the hinge as well as the hinge part, in addition to the holding component, can be fastened in a simple manner on the surface of the furniture door or of the furniture body. An additional advantage is that by means of the holding component or by means of a corresponding fastening of this holding component on the furniture body, the adjustment of the pivot pin between the holding component and the hinge part fastened on the furniture door relative to the furniture body, is simple to carry out, so that even in the case of tolerances, for example in the production of the furniture, the correct rotation of the furniture door is guaranteed. The invention makes it possible,

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

(9) (13)

moreover, that in the case of furniture which is delivered in compact form, for reducing transport volume, by the furniture maker to the user, the holding component is already fitted by the maker on a furniture wall, for example on a furniture floor or a furniture side wall, and the hinge part is also already fitted on the furniture door by the furniture maker, whereby the end user carries out the fastening of the furniture door on the furniture body by simply connecting the already fitted hinge part with the corresponding, also previously fitted, holding component, for example by insertion of a single fastening screw.

The hinge according to the invention is especially suitable for guiding and rotating of what are known as "sunk" furniture doors, i.e. for furniture doors, which, on closing, move into the opening of the furniture body. In this case, the holding component fastened within the furniture body extends with its flat, strip-shaped bracket through a gap between the door edges which runs across or at right angles to the door rotating axis and the adjacent wall of the furniture body, to the outside door surface and there it is pivoted on the hinge part held on the door. Since the bracket of the holding component is very narrow at the end at which it is connected with the hinge part and also very thin, it does not disturb the eye when the door is closed.

According to one embodiment of the invention, the hinge component consists of a U-shaped member whose arms are additionally connected to each other by a stiffening web, and a pocket-shaped opening is formed by the arms as well as the stiffening web, and the corner of a door can be fitted into this opening. In this case, the furniture door is fastened into the pocket shaped opening either by adhesive bonding or by clamping, for example by using a clamping screw or other clamping means. This embodiment, which uses the hinge part which encloses the door as a clamp and as a U-shaped member, has the advantage that it is not necessary to have openings in the door for fastening the hinge part, which is especially advantageous in the case of glass doors.

The invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective exploded view of a first embodiment of the hinge according to the invention together with a sectional part view of the furniture hinge as well as of the furniture body;

Fig. 2 is a perspective exploded view of the hinge according to Fig. 1;

Figs. 3a and 3b are respectively a plan view of the hinge according to Fig. 1 from above or from below, and a front elevational view of the front side of the furniture body or of the furniture hinge together with the hinge according to Fig. 1;

Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of further embodiments of the holding component;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a holding or adjusting plate for the holding component together with a partial section of the furniture body;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a further embodiment of the hinge according to the invention together with a partial view of a furniture door; and

Fig. 8 is a perspective exploded view of another version of the hinge according to the invention together with a part sectional view of a furniture hinge.

All the above described embodiments have a common feature in that the furniture door rests against the hinge part by the end face which is at right angles to the hinge-rotating axis as well as by the end face which is parallel to the hinge-rotating axis. This arrangement ensures an especially secure fastening. In Figs. 1, 2, 3a and 3b, the component 1 is a furniture door which is to be fastened with the hinge according to the invention to a furniture body 2 so that it is able to rotate. The furniture door 1 as well as the furniture body 2 are shown only in part section in Figs. 1 and 3b and only the lower hinge side corner of the furniture body 2 is shown, which is formed by a furniture side wall 3 as well as by a furniture floor or wall 4.

The hinge consists basically of a second hinge member 5 which encloses the lower hinge side corner of the furniture door 1 as a clamp. The hinge member 5 consists of two arms 7 and 8 which are connected by a yoke 6 and these arms are both parallel to the side faces of the furniture door 1, with the arm 7 forming a first wall abutting the door outside face and with the yoke 6 forming a second wall abutting the door edge face. On the door lower edge 9, which is at right angles to the door rotating axis, the arms 7 and 8 in the embodiment shown are connected to each other by an additional stiffening web 10 (Figs. 2, 3a and 3b), so that the arms 7 and 8 together with the yoke and the stiffening web form a pocket-shaped container for the corner of the furniture door 1. The door is held in the pocket-shaped container either by clamping fit or by adhesive bonding; however, it is also possible to provide on the arm 8, which rests on the door inner side, a through tapped hole 11 for a screw or for a grubscrew 12, which, on insertion, rests against the inside faces of the furniture door 1 and forms clamping means pressing the furniture door 1 against the arm 7. The hinge member 5 is preferably formed of a plastics material; if this hinge member is made from metal, then it is recommended, in the case of a glass door 1, to provide between this glass door and the arms 7 and 8 an

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

105

110

115

120

125

130

(11) (10)

intermediate layer made from a flexible material, for example plastics, in order to prevent damage to the glass door 1 and to achieve a uniform contact pressure.

On the inside of the furniture floor 4 is fastened a flat, strip-shaped holding component or first hinge member 13, which is arranged parallel to the corner formed by the furniture side wall 3 and the furniture floor. The fastening is carried out by means of holding and fastening screws not described here in detail, which are passed through the slots 14 and 15 on the wider end of the holding component 13 and into the furniture floor 4. The slots 14 and 15 make it possible to carry out a positional adjustment of the holding component 13 relative to the furniture body 2 within certain limits in order to compensate for the production tolerances of the furniture body 2 or of the furniture door 1 as well as on fastening of the hinge member 5 on the furniture door 1, and in order to ensure the desired rotating movement of the furniture door 1.

At its free end, i.e. at the end remote from the slots 14 and 15, the holding component 13 has reduced width or a bracket 16 of reduced width, which is provided at its end with a hole 17 for a pin 18, (Fig. 2). The pin 18 which forms the pivoting pin of the hinge engages through the hole 17 of the bracket 16 of the holding component 13 into a hole 19 in the hinge member 5 and is fastened there in a suitable manner. This fastening can be carried out for example by providing the pin 18 at least partly with a screw thread which can be screwed into an internal screw thread of the hole 19. The pin 18 can, however, also be held in other ways. Thus, for example, it is possible to fasten the pin 18 on the holding component 13 by welding or by making it integrally with the holding component 13.

The hole 19 is parallel to the surface side of the arm 7 or parallel to the surface of the furniture door 1 and at right angles to the stiffening web 10 and it is situated at the junction of the arms 7 and the yoke 6, in which case the arm 7 is thickened on its outside face. As well as providing the aesthetic visual design of the furniture hinge member 5, this bead-shaped thickening rib 20 also provides the necessary position in the arm 7 for the hole 19 and it also ensures that this arm 7 will have the necessary mechanical strength for tightening of the screw 12.

As shown especially in Figs. 1, 3a and 3b, the hinge is used for pivoting what is known as a "sunk" furniture door 1, i.e. it is used for guiding and rotating a furniture door which on closing moves completely into the door opening of the furniture body 2. In order to achieve the rotating movements necessary in this case for the furniture door 1, the rotating pivot pin formed by the pin

18 for the hinge is situated in front of the outside face of the furniture door 1 or in the direct vicinity of this outside surface (Fig. 3a), whereby, when the furniture door is closed, the holding component 13 projects with its bracket 16 from within the furniture body through a gap between the door edge 9 and the inside surface of the furniture floor 4 to the furniture body front side or to the outside surface of the furniture door 1.

An opening 21 (Fig. 3b) is provided for the bracket 16 on the underside or end face of the hinge member 5 connected by a pivot to this bracket. This opening is fully occupied by the bracket when the door is closed (Fig. 3a) and is formed by arranging that the stiffening web 10 does not reach to the yoke 6. The edge of the opening 21 formed by the end face 22 of the stiffening web 10 rests against the side face 23 of the bracket 16 when the door is closed and it hence restricts the closing movement of the furniture door 1 (Fig. 3a).

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3a and 3b, the thickness of the holding component 13 or of the bracket 16 is approximately equal to the thickness of the stiffening web 10 and moreover the hinge member 5 is fastened on the furniture door 1 in such a manner that the arms 7 and 8 are aligned approximately in the region of the opening 21 with the edge 9 of the furniture door 1. In this manner, it is achieved that when the furniture door 1 is closed, the end of the bracket 16 provided with the hole 17 visually forms a supplement to the hinge member 5 or to the stiffening web 10 and hence it does not become noticeable to the eye in a disturbing manner, which it is especially useful when the end of the bracket 16 provided with the hole 17 is rounded and this rounding matches the curvature of the thickened rib 20. In addition to an aesthetically attractive outside design, corners or angles which are difficult of access and into which dirt could collect, are avoided.

It is obvious that a hinge of this kind can also be provided for the upper corner of the furniture door 1, and in this hinge the hinge part 5 has the stiffening web 10 and the hole 19 as well as the opening 21 on the other side of the arms 7 and 8. The holding component 13 can be used, by simple rotation, equally well for a hinge on the upper edge, as well as for a hinge on the lower edge of the furniture door 1. This considerably reduces the cost of stocking and of manufacturing the holding component 13.

Figure 4 shows a holding component or first hinge member 13', which is not fastened, as in the case of the holding component 13 in Figs. 1, 2, 3a and 3b, on the inside face of a furniture floor or a furniture wall which is at right angles to the door rotating axis, but on the furniture inside surface which is

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

105

110

115

120

125

130

10 11 12

parallel to the door rotating axis, for example on the furniture side wall 3. For this purpose, the holding component 13' is provided with an angle plate 23', which has slots 24 or keyhole-shaped holes 25 for the holding screws which are inserted into the furniture side wall 3.

Similar to the above is the design of the holding component 13'' or first hinge member shown in Fig. 5, which is to be fastened by means of screws 26 and 27, which engage with prepared holes 28 in a row of holes provided on the furniture side wall 3. For this purpose, the holding component 13'' is provided with an angle plate 29, which has preferably keyhole-shaped holes 31 and 32, above each other, for the holding screws 26 and 27 in the direction at right angles to the corner formed by this angle plate 29 and the bracket 30 of the holding component 13''.

Figure 6 shows a holding or adjusting plate 33, which is fastened with its own screws 34 and 35 on the furniture side wall 3 and on which for example the component 13' shown in Fig. 4 can be fastened adjustably, by means of a fixing screw 36, and the holding component 13' is enclosed by the arms of the U-shaped or trough-shaped holding or adjusting plate so that it cannot rotate. The fastening screw 36 passes in this case through a hole 37 in the angle plate 23 of the holding component 13', in which the hole 37 is also arranged preferably as a slot for adjusting purposes.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 7 of the hinge according to the invention consists of a holding component or first hinge member 13''', which once again is fastened on a inside surface of the furniture body on a surface which is at right angles to the door rotating axis, for example on the inside surface of the furniture floor or of the furniture top; it has also a second hinge member 5' which corresponds basically to the hinge member 5 of the version according to Figs. 1, 2, 3a and 3b. In the case of Fig. 7, the furniture door 1' is made from timber which, as a rule, has greater thickness than a glass door, so that accordingly the arms of the hinge member 5' which grip the furniture door 1' in the form of a clamp also have a larger distance between them than that between the arms 7 and 8 shown in the embodiment of Figs. 1—3b. Moreover, the hinge according to Fig. 7 differs from the previously described embodiment by the fact that one opening 21 for the holding component 13''' or its bracket is not provided in the hinge component 5.

A further embodiment of the invention is shown in Fig. 8. A second hinge member 5'' is fastened here on a timber or glass door 1''. The hinge member 5'' has in this case only one arm or one plate 38, which is in contact with the door front face and is provided with

angle plates 39 and 40 which are at right angles to the plate 38 as well as at right angles to each other. In this case, the plate 39 is parallel to the door upper edge which is at right angles to the door rotating axis or it is parallel to the corresponding door lower edge, while the angle plate 40 is parallel to the door rotating axis or parallel to the door edge 42.

A fastening pin 43 is formed on the plate 38 for fastening the hinge member 5'' to the furniture door 1''. This fastening pin 43 engages with a hole 44 in the furniture door 1'' and it can be anchored there by means of a fastening screw 45, which can be screwed into a hole in the pin 43 from the door inner side. It is obviously also possible to fasten the pin 34 by some other means, for example by adhesive bonding or by other means, in the hole 44 in which the pin 43 is formed as an insertion pin and which has locking serrations on its outside circumference.

The holding component 13''' is used once again for pivoted fastening of the hinge member 5'' on the furniture body. The holding component 13''' is made from flat strip material and it is arranged across the door pivoting axis. The holding component 13''' or its free end is pivoted by means of a pin or screw 46, which passes through a hole 47 in the holding component 13''' into a hole 48 in the hinge member 5'' and it is pivoted on this hinge member 5'' which in this version is also thickened in the form of a rib in the region of the hole 48.

The angle plate 39 does not reach over the whole width of the plate 38, so that an opening is once again formed on the hinge member 5''. In this case, the free end of the holding component 13''' moves into this opening at an angle when the furniture door 1' is closed, and which, together with the holding component 13'', provides a stop for the door rotating movement in the door closing position, as described above in conjunction with the opening 21.

The holding component 13''' has a slot 49 used for its fastening as well as a slot 50 for the fastening screw (not shown), the slot 50 being open at the end of the holding component 13''' remote from the hole 47.

All the above described embodiments of the hinge according to the invention have the advantage that the holding components can be fitted in advance by the furniture maker to a furniture body and the hinge part can be preassembled on the furniture door, so that the fitting of the furniture door on the furniture body for the furniture, which is supplied by the furniture maker to the user in a compact form, for saving of transport space, is carried out in an especially simple manner by connection of the holding component with the associated hinge part by the pin or the screw 18 or 46 by the user. By using a hold-

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

105

110

115

120

125

130

ing or adjusting plate 33, it is also possible that only this holding or adjusting plate can be fitted on the furniture body whilst the other hinge components are provided on the furniture door.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A hinge for pivoting and guiding a furniture door on a furniture body enclosing a space defined by walls and closed by the door, comprising a first hinge member attachable to the inner surface of one of said walls of said furniture body inside said body and including a flat bracket which is disposed at right angles or transversely to a pivot axis at one end of said bracket, and a second hinge member attachable to the furniture door and pivotally connected to said bracket at said pivot axis, said second hinge member including a first wall abutting the door outside face and visible when the door is closed, and a second wall abutting an edge face of the furniture door.

2. A hinge as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the closed position of the furniture door, said bracket extends through a gap between one door edge running at right angles to the pivot axis and an adjacent furniture wall, and extends to the outside face of the door where it is pivotally connected to the second hinge member.

3. A hinge as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the second hinge member is of U-section enclosing a part of the furniture door in the manner of a clamp, one of the arms of said section forming said first wall and the yoke of said section forming said second wall.

4. A hinge as claimed in claim 3, wherein both said arms are connected to each other on one end face additionally by a stiffening web.

5. A hinge as claimed in claim 3 or 4, further including clamping means carried on one of said arms, said clamping means resting on the door inside surface so as to press the furniture door against the other said arms.

6. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the second hinge member is thickened in the region of connection between said first and second walls, said pivot axis being situated in said thickened region.

7. A furniture hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the second hinge member comprises the first wall abutting against the outside face of the furniture door and two additional walls at right angles to said first wall and also at right angles to each other.

8. A hinge as claimed in claim 7, wherein a pin is provided on said first wall, said pin being insertable into a hole in the furniture door.

9. A hinge as claimed in claim 8, wherein

a bore hole for a fastening screw is formed in said pin.

10. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, wherein the edge face of the second hinge member, at which edge face the second hinge member is pivotally connected to the first hinge member is aligned with the door edge face running at right angles to the pivot axis.

11. A hinge as claimed in any of the claims 7 to 10, wherein a recess is provided in one of said additional walls running at right angles to the pivot axis, said recess being matched to the shape of said bracket in such a manner that it is filled by said bracket when the furniture door is completely closed.

12. A hinge as claimed in claim 11, wherein the one of said additional walls running at right angles to or transversely of said pivot axis includes a side face to said recess, said side face forming a stop for restricting the rotation of the door in the door closing position.

13. A hinge as claimed in claim 12, wherein said bracket forms a side face abutting the side face of said recess in the door closing position.

14. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 11 to 13, wherein the depth of said recess corresponds to the thickness of said bracket.

15. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 4 and 11 to 14, wherein the one of the additional walls running at right angles to or transversely of the pivot axis forms said stiffening web and said recess has been formed by partly removing said stiffening web.

16. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 15, wherein said pivot axis between said first and second hinge member is secured on said first wall, and is preferably formed by a pivot pin engaging a bore hole which runs parallel to a surface of the first wall, which surface abuts the door outside face.

17. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 16, wherein the width of the bracket is reduced towards the end thereof which is connected with the second hinge member.

18. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17, wherein the first hinge member including the bracket is made from flat strip material and can be fastened, preferably in an adjustable manner, on a wall, for example on a bottom wall or a top wall, which is at right angles to the pivot axis.

19. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17, wherein the first hinge member has an angle plate for fastening said hinge member to a wall, said angle plate being parallel with the pivot axis.

20. A hinge as claimed in claim 19, wherein holes for fastening screws are provided in said angle plate one above the other in a direction at right angles to the corner formed by the angle plate and said bracket.

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

105

110

115

120

125



ing or adjusting plate 33, it is also possible that only this holding or adjusting plate can be fitted on the furniture body whilst the other hinge components are provided on the furniture door.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A hinge for pivoting and guiding a furniture door on a furniture body enclosing a space defined by walls and closed by the door, comprising a first hinge member attachable to the inner surface of one of said walls of said furniture body inside said body and including a flat bracket which is disposed at right angles or transversely to a pivot axis at one end of said bracket, and a second hinge member attachable to the furniture door and pivotally connected to said bracket at said pivot axis, said second hinge member including a first wall abutting the door outside face and visible when the door is closed, and a second wall abutting an edge face of the furniture door.

2. A hinge as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the closed position of the furniture door, said bracket extends through a gap between one door edge running at right angles to the pivot axis and an adjacent furniture wall, and extends to the outside face of the door where it is pivotally connected to the second hinge member.

3. A hinge as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the second hinge member is of U-section enclosing a part of the furniture door in the manner of a clamp, one of the arms of said section forming said first wall and the yoke of said section forming said second wall.

4. A hinge as claimed in claim 3, wherein both said arms are connected to each other on one end face additionally by a stiffening web.

5. A hinge as claimed in claim 3 or 4, further including clamping means carried on one of said arms, said clamping means resting on the door inside surface so as to press the furniture door against the other said arms.

6. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the second hinge member is thickened in the region of connection between said first and second walls, said pivot axis being situated in said thickened region.

7. A furniture hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the second hinge member comprises the first wall abutting against the outside face of the furniture door and two additional walls at right angles to said first wall and also at right angles to each other.

8. A hinge as claimed in claim 7, wherein a pin is provided on said first wall, said pin being insertable into a hole in the furniture door.

9. A hinge as claimed in claim 8, wherein

a bore hole for a fastening screw is formed in said pin.

10. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, wherein the edge face of the second hinge member, at which edge face the second hinge member is pivotally connected to the first hinge member is aligned with the door edge face running at right angles to the pivot axis.

11. A hinge as claimed in any of the claims 7 to 10, wherein a recess is provided in one of said additional walls running at right angles to the pivot axis, said recess being matched to the shape of said bracket in such a manner that it is filled by said bracket when the furniture door is completely closed.

12. A hinge as claimed in claim 11, wherein the one of said additional walls running at right angles to or transversely of said pivot axis includes a side face to said recess, said side face forming a stop for restricting the rotation of the door in the door closing position.

13. A hinge as claimed in claim 12, wherein said bracket forms a side face abutting the side face of said recess in the door closing position.

14. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 11 to 13, wherein the depth of said recess corresponds to the thickness of said bracket.

15. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 4 and 11 to 14, wherein the one of the additional walls running at right angles to or transversely of the pivot axis forms said stiffening web and said recess has been formed by partly removing said stiffening web.

16. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 15, wherein said pivot axis between said first and second hinge member is secured on said first wall, and is preferably formed by a pivot pin engaging a bore hole which runs parallel to a surface of the first wall, which surface abuts the door outside face.

17. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 16, wherein the width of the bracket is reduced towards the end thereof which is connected with the second hinge member.

18. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17, wherein the first hinge member including the bracket is made from flat strip material and can be fastened, preferably in an adjustable manner, on a wall, for example on a bottom wall or a top wall, which is at right angles to the pivot axis.

19. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17, wherein the first hinge member has an angle plate for fastening said hinge member to a wall, said angle plate being parallel with the pivot axis.

20. A hinge as claimed in claim 19, wherein holes for fastening screws are provided in said angle plate one above the other in a direction at right angles to the corner formed by the angle plate and said bracket.

(12)



6

1,543,743

6

21. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 20, wherein the first hinge member has slots and/or keyhole-shaped openings for fastening screws.
- 5 22. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 21, comprising a holding and adjusting plate which can be fastened to an inner surface of a wall and which embraces the first hinge member so that this first hinge member cannot be rotated, said hold and adjusting plate being attachable to said wall by separate fastening means, and further comprising fastening means for securing the first hinge member on said holding and adjusting plate.
- 10

23. A hinge as claimed in any of claims 1 to 22, wherein the second hinge member is made of plastics material and the first hinge member is made of metal.

24. A hinge for pivoting and guiding a furniture door on a furniture body substantially as herebefore described with reference to each of the embodiments illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

15

20

For the Applicant,
SORRELL & SON,
Chartered Patent Agents,
Otham, Maidstone, Kent, ME15 8RR.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by the Courier Press, Leamington Spa, 1979.
Published by the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, WC2A 1AY, from which copies may be obtained.