

Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Horisontaalse latiga avatavad evakuatsiooniväljapääsu paanikasulused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Building hardware - Panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar -Requirements and test methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1125:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1125:1997 ingliskeelset teksti.

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English version

**Building hardware - Panic exit devices operated by
a horizontal bar - Requirements and test methods**

Quincaillerie pour le bâtiment - Fermetures
anti-panique pour issues de secours manoeuvrées
par une barre horizontale - Prescriptions et
méthodes d'essai

Schlösser und Baubeschläge -
Paniktürverschlüsse mit horizontaler
Betätigungsstange - Anforderungen und
Prüfverfahren

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33 "Doors, windows, shutters and building hardware", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

A full contribution to the preparation of this European Standard has been made by the European manufacturer's organisation "ARGE".

This European Standard is part of a group of European Standards dedicated to building hardware products.

This standard is one of a group of European Standards for exit devices developed by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33.

For relationship with this EU Directive, see informative annex ZA which is an integral part of this standard.

Normative and informative annexes to this European Standard are indicated in the contents.

Informative annex A gives recommendations for installation and fixing of panic devices.

In order to avoid potentially dangerous confusion in the market, CEN Central Secretariat allocated separate unrelated reference numbers to exit devices standards. Consequently, this European Standard becomes EN 1125 instead of EN 1125-1 and EN 1125-2 becomes EN 179.

Introduction

Experience relating to escape from buildings and general safety have made it desirable that doors at exits in public buildings, places of public entertainment, shops etc, be fitted with panic devices operated by a horizontal bar to common European Standard specifications.

The main purpose of the performance requirements contained in this standard are to give safe and effective escape through a doorway with minimum effort and without prior knowledge of the device.

In a panic situation, a group of people will react differently from an individual. When two or more people are rushing to an escape door, probably in darkness and/or smoke, it is possible that the first one to reach the door will not necessarily operate the panic device, but can push the surface of the door (door under pressure) while other people will be trying to operate the horizontal bar by hand or body pressure (see figure 1).

Whilst reasonable external security will be provided by the devices covered in this standard, the main objective is to enable a door to be opened at all times by hand or body pressure along its inside face on the panic device and not requiring the use of a key or any other object.

In this standard priority is given to the panic operation rather than pressure and resistance to the door opening from seals, weatherstripping, multiple bolt heads etc. Precedence is given to the importance of ease of opening by the young, elderly and infirm.

Where emergency exit devices are required for situations in which people are familiar with the use of the door hardware in their surroundings, and a panic situation is unlikely to develop, reference can be made to EN 179, covering other exit devices.

The performance tests incorporated in this standard are considered to be reproducible and, as such, will provide a consistent and objective assessment of the performance of these devices.

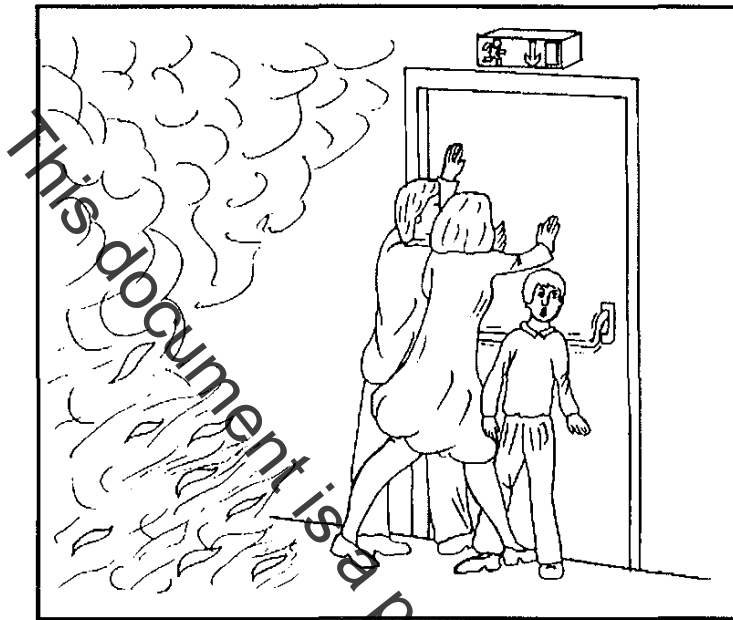


Figure 1 : A panic situation

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for the manufacture, performance and testing of panic devices mechanically operated by either a horizontal push-bar or a horizontal touch-bar specifically designed for use in a panic situation.

This European Standard does not specify any particular design of panic device and only such dimensions as are required for safety reasons are specified.

This European Standard does not cover specific devices intended for use by the severely disabled. Due to the wide range of disabilities, such devices and their performances should be agreed between specifier and manufacturer.

Panic devices covered by this European Standard are for use on hinged or pivoted door leaves only, not exceeding 200 kg in mass, 2 500 mm in height and 1 300 mm in width.

This European Standard covers two specific designs of panic devices : those designed for use on single leaf doors only, and those specifically designed for use on single leaf doors and/or double doorsets.

This European Standard covers two specific types of horizontal bar operation : panic devices with "push-bar", type A (see 3.17 and figure 2) and panic devices with "touch-bar", type B (see 3.19 and figure 3).

This European Standard covers two categories of device projection in order to maximize the width of the escape route and minimize the projection from the door face where either or both of these criteria are of importance (see 4.1.10).

The suitability of a panic device for use on fire/smoke door assemblies is determined by fire performance tests conducted in addition to the performance tests required by this European Standard. Annex B indicates additional requirements for these products.

This European Standard does not cover emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push-pad (see EN 179) or electrically controlled panic or emergency exit systems, standards for which are presently being developed (see annex E).

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 179	Building hardware - Emergency exit devices operated by a lever handle or push pad - Requirements and test methods.
prEN 1670	Building hardware - Corrosion resistance of hardware for doors, windows, shutters and curtain walling - Requirements and test methods.
EN 45001	General criteria for the operation of testing laboratories.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 active leaf

The first opening and last closing leaf of a rebated single swing double doorset.

3.2 automatic relatching device

A device to enable the automatic securing of a panic device in the closed position, after it has been operated.

3.3 bar

The horizontal part of a panic device which, when pushed, will operate the mechanism.

3.4 bolt head

The portion of a panic device which engages with the keeper to secure the door in the closed position.