

Shutters and blinds power operated - Safety in use - Measurement of the transmitted force

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Measurement of the transmitted force

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12045:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12045:2000 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 15.11.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12045:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12045:2000.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 15.11.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>The present standard specifies the test method for measuring the transmitted force developed by motorised shutters and blinds (hold to run control, semi-automatic or automatic) in the precise conditions of use specified in prEN 13120:1998, prEN 13561:1999, and prEN 13659:1999.</p> <p>Guided internal blinds: venetian, roller, vertical and pleated blinds.</p> <p>External awnings: Folding arm awning, trellis arm awning, vertical awning, pivot arm awning, marquiselette, facade awning, rooflight awning or conservatory awning, dutch awning, insect screen.</p> <p>Shutters: External venetian blind, roller shutter, wing shutter, flat closing concertina shutter, sliding panel shutter.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>The present standard specifies the test method for measuring the transmitted force developed by motorised shutters and blinds (hold to run control, semi-automatic or automatic) in the precise conditions of use specified in prEN 13120:1998, prEN 13561:1999, and prEN 13659:1999.</p> <p>Guided internal blinds: venetian, roller, vertical and pleated blinds.</p> <p>External awnings: Folding arm awning, trellis arm awning, vertical awning, pivot arm awning, marquiselette, facade awning, rooflight awning or conservatory awning, dutch awning, insect screen.</p> <p>Shutters: External venetian blind, roller shutter, wing shutter, flat closing concertina shutter, sliding panel shutter.</p>
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Võtmesõnad:

English version

Shutters and blinds, power-operated – Safety in use
Measurement of the transmitted force

Fermetures, stores extérieurs et
stores intérieurs motorisés – Sécurité
d'utilisation – Mesure de l'effort de
poussée

Motorangetriebene Abschlüsse und
Markisen – Nutzungssicherheit –
Prüfung zur Messung der Schubkräfte

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-11-19.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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CONTENT

	Page
Foreword	2
1 Scope	2
2 Normative references	3
3 Terms and definitions	3
4 Measurement of transmitted force	6
4.1 Shutters with accumulating or retractable laths - Verification of the accumulation condition	6
4.2 Roller, sliding shutters, external venetian blinds, flat-closing concertina shutters	6
4.3 Wing shutters	7
4.4 Projection awnings, guided blinds and conservatory awnings	7
4.5 Conservatory awnings	7
5 Test report	8

Foreword

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

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

It is a part of a series of standards dealing with blinds and shutters for buildings as defined in prEN 12216:1996.

The methods of testing are linked to the performance requirements for internal/external blinds and shutters, as specified in prEN 13120:1998, prEN 13561:1999, and prEN 13659:1999.

1 Scope

The present standard specifies the test method for measuring the transmitted force developed by motorised shutters and blinds (hold to run control, semi-automatic or automatic) in the precise conditions of use specified in prEN 13120:1998, prEN 13561:1999, and prEN 13659:1999.

This applies to the following motorized products :

Guided internal blinds : venetian, roller, vertical and pleated blinds.

External awnings : Folding arm awning, trellis arm awning, guided vertical awning, pivot arm awning, marquiselette, façade awning, roof-light awning or conservatory awning, Dutch awning, insect screen.

Shutters : External venetian blind, roller shutter, wing shutter, flat closing concertina shutter, sliding panel shutter.

Shutters with a motorised projection system are also covered.

Motorised shutters where the hold to run control is within sight of the moving curtain are not the concern of this standard.

2 Normative references

The present European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriated 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.

prEN 12216:1996	Shutters, external blinds and internal blinds - Terminology - Glossary and definitions
prEN 13120:1998	Internal blinds - Performance requirements including safety
EN 13527:1999	Shutters and blinds - Measurement of operating force - Test methods
prEN 13561:1999	External blinds - Performance requirements including safety
prEN 13659:1999	Shutters - Performance requirements including safety

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the terms and definitions given in prEN 12216:1996, prEN 13120:1998, prEN 13561:1999, and prEN 13659:1999 and the following apply :

3.1

motorised powered operation

movement of the curtain by external energy supply

3.2

hold to run control (Dead man's control)

powered operation, when movement of the curtain is caused by continuous activation of the control device. Movement ceases when the control device is released

3.3

semi automatic operation

powered operation when the control is such that :

- the setting in motion, either extension or retraction, is the result of a voluntary action on the part of the user ;
- the movement occurring in the course of travel can be controlled by the user activating the control device (stopping, starting, reversing)

3.4

automatic operation

powered operation when the control device is such that one of the movements is outside the control of the user (setting in motion extension or retraction, or stopping, starting or reversing)

NOTE An automatic operation relating to extension, whereby, e.g., when setting in motion, the user cannot stop the movement during the travel. The operation can be automatic for the whole cycle. In this case, there is no possibility for the user to stop the movement in either direction, once the operation has been commenced.