

## **Building hardware - Doors and window bolts - Requirements and test methods**

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Requirements and test methods

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12051:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12051:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 17.03.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12051:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12051:1999.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 17.03.2000 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><b>Käsitlusala:</b> This European Standard specifies performance, security and safety requirements (incl. test methods) for bolts used to secure, or increase the security of doors or windows in buildings; where operation is by lever, knob, slide, pull, ect. or removable implement (but not a multiple differ key) from the protected side of the leaf only. Spring engaging bolts, and bolts with locking facility are included if they are, by definition, bolts (see 3.1.1) as opposed to locks and latches (see EN 33/WI 60).</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b> This European Standard specifies performance, security and safety requirements (incl. test methods) for bolts used to secure, or increase the security of doors or windows in buildings; where operation is by lever, knob, slide, pull, ect. or removable implement (but not a multiple differ key) from the protected side of the leaf only. Spring engaging bolts, and bolts with locking facility are included if they are, by definition, bolts (see 3.1.1) as opposed to locks and latches (see EN 33/WI 60).</p>
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**English version**

Building hardware  
**Door and window bolts**  
Requirements and test methods

Quincaillerie pour le bâtiment –  
Verrous de portes et de fenêtres –  
Prescriptions et méthodes d'essai

Baubeschläge – Tür- und  
Fensterriegel – Anforderungen und  
Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-09-05.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

**CEN**

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

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels**

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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.

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 April 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 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.

This European Standard is one of a series of European Standards dedicated to building hardware products.

Test methods are specified in detail to ensure reproducibility at any test establishment within Europe, and acceptance criteria are defined objectively to ensure consistency of assessment. No human intervention tests are included.

Normative annexes (A,B and C) and informative annex (D) to this European standard are indicated in the contents.

Work is in progress to support the implementation of the European standards by evidence which demonstrates the conformity of the products to the technical requirements set out in those standards.

In order not to delay the publication of the present standard, those conformity assessment criteria related to door and window bolts will be published separately. They will be incorporated in this standard when next revised.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies performance, security and safety requirements (including test methods) for single point bolts and their associated keeps, used to secure, or increase the security of, doors or windows in buildings; where operation is by lever, knob, slide, pull, etc, or removable implement (but not a multiple differ key) from the protected side of the leaf only. Spring engaging bolts, and bolts with locking facility are included if they are, by definition, bolts (see 3.1.1).

The following types are therefore included:

- barrel bolts, tower bolts,
- foot bolts, drop bolts, square spring bolts, garage door bolts,
- flush bolts (slide, knob, lever or automatic action),
- padlock bolts,
- locking bolts of the type where movement of the shoot is by hand, and action of the

lock merely prevents withdrawal<sup>1</sup>,

- privacy bolts,

- mortice bolts (operated by removable operating device, or fixed knob, lever etc).

This European Standard does not include Cremone/Espagnolette type bolts; nor does it include bolts used for emergency exit or panic devices.

## 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 below. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications apply to this standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 1670	Building hardware – Corrosion resistance - Requirements and test methods.
prEN 1634-1	Fire resistance test for door and shutter assemblies. Part 1: Fire doors and shutters.
ISO 2336:1980	Hand and machine hacksaw blades – Dimensions for lengths up to 450 mm and pitches up to 6,3 mm

## 3 Definitions, symbols, and abbreviations

3.1 For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

**3.1.1 bolt:** A device for securing, or helping to secure, a door or window in the closed position, comprising a suitably guided moving member, operable from the protected side only by hand or foot, either directly using a knob or slide, or indirectly using a lever/handle or rack and pinion mechanism.

**3.1.2 couple:** Two equal and opposing linear forces that are parallel to, but not in line with each other.

**3.1.3 cycle:** The full range of movement from fully locked and secure to fully unlocked; and back to fully locked.

**3.1.4 end load:** Load applied to the end of the shoot in the unlocking direction.

**3.1.5 keep:** The fitting (usually attached to the fixed outer frame or floor) which receives the shoot.

NOTE: For the purposes of this standard only, this term includes a locking plate, staple or socket where they perform the same function.

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<sup>1</sup> Where there is a locking facility, the key recognition part of the mechanism is covered by prEN 12209-1 and/or EN 1303 as appropriate.