

Shutters, external and internal blinds - Misuse - Test methods

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methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12194:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12194:2000 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 12194:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12194:2000.</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 tests to be carried out to determine the ability of the shutters and blinds to resist abnormal use of the operating mechanism in terms of rough/forced/reversed operation.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>The present standard specifies the tests to be carried out to determine the ability of the shutters and blinds to resist abnormal use of the operating mechanism in terms of rough/forced/reversed operation.</p>
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Võtmesõnad:

English version

Shutters, external and internal blinds

Misuse – Test methods

Fermetures pour baies équipées de
fenêtres, stores extérieurs et inté-
rieurs – Fausses manoeuvres – Métho-
des d'essais

Äußere und innere Abschlüsse und
Markisen – Falschbedienungen –
Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-10-06.

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CEN

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

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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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2001.

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 tests to be carried out to determine the ability of the shutters and blinds to resist abnormal use of the operating mechanism in terms of rough/forced/reversed operation.

It applies to the following products :

- **Internal blinds** : Internal venetian blind, roller, vertical and pleated blinds and darkening blind ;
- **External blinds** : Folding arm awning, trellis arm awning, vertical roller awning, pivot arm awning, marquisolette, façade awning, roof light awning, verandah awning or conservatory awning, dutch awning, insect screen awning, louver array ;
- **Shutters** : External venetian blind, roller shutter (vertical or projected), venetian shutter (vertical or projected), flat-closing concertina shutter, concertina shutter, sliding panel shutter ;

Shutters with a projection system are also covered.

2 Normative reference

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 revision of any publications apply to the present 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, internal and external blinds - Terminology - Glossary and definitions*

prEN 13120:1998, *Internal blinds - Performance requirements including safety*.

EN 13527:1999, *Shutters and Blinds - Measurement of operating forces - 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 definitions of prEN 12216:1996, prEN 13120:1998, EN 13527:1999, prEN 13561:1999 and prEN 13659:1999 apply.

4 Test conditions

4.1 Specification of the samples

These are the same samples used for the operating tests (see EN 13527:1999).

4.2 Test preparation

The sample product, blind or shutter, is submitted for test in its normal usage position, fully equipped, with the necessary operating systems and mechanisms, systems for guiding the curtain and projection system where applicable.

The complete assembly is mounted on a test rig according to recommendations in the manufacturer's technical instructions, which consists of :

- for blinds and shutters with a vertical curtain, a rigid frame simulating the opening.

The frame allows, if necessary, locking of the curtain or its projection. The support piece shall be horizontal.

- for projecting shutters with a vertical curtain, on a rigid support which simulates the wall, façade or roof, on which the test product is fixed using the positions recommended by the manufacturer and erected in compliance with the technical instructions (e.g. use of brackets) and according to the angle(s) specified in EN 13527:1999.

- for sloping or horizontal products, on a rigid support, allowing it to be tilted to the minimum and maximum angles laid down in the manufacturer's technical instructions.

After the blind or shutter has been mounted, check that it is operating normally by carrying out a complete operation : extension, retraction, locking, tilting the laths (where applicable) and all other options with which the product is equipped, with particular attention to the setting of the limit stops.

4.3 Nature of tests

The testing of the operating mechanism to determine the possibility of misuse.