

## **Windows, doors, shutters and blinds - Bullet resistance - Test method**

Windows, doors, shutters and blinds - Bullet  
resistance - Test method

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1523:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1523:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.06.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1523:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1523:1998.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.06.2001 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>
--	---

<p><b>Käsitlusala:</b> This European Standard defines a test procedure to permit classification of the bullet resistance of windows, doors, shutters and blinds (complete with their infills). This European Standard concerns only behaviour in respect of the frame of the windows, doors, shutters or blinds, their infills and the junctions between the infills and frames. If the windows and doors are subjected to specific conditions of climate, specific conditions of test may be required. It does not apply to the testing of glass infills. For the testing of glass infills refer to EN 1063. This European Standard gives no information on the behavior of the frame subjected to other types of stresses. It gives no information on the bullet resistance to the junction between the frame and the wall or other surrounding structure. Shutters and blinds must be tested separately and not in conjunction with a window or door, in order to achieve classification in terms of bullet resistance.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b> This European Standard defines a test procedure to permit classification of the bullet resistance of windows, doors, shutters and blinds (complete with their infills). This European Standard concerns only behaviour in respect of the frame of the windows, doors, shutters or blinds, their infills and the junctions between the infills and frames. If the windows and doors are subjected to specific conditions of climate, specific conditions of test may be required. It does not apply to the testing of glass infills. For the testing of glass infills refer to EN 1063. This European Standard gives no information on the behavior of the frame subjected to other types of stresses. It gives no information on the bullet resistance to the junction between the frame and the wall or other surrounding structure. Shutters and blinds must be tested separately and not in conjunction with a window or door, in order to achieve classification in terms of bullet resistance.</p>
--	--

ICS 13.310, 91.060.50

**Võtmesõnad:** accident prevention, closures, doors, fire arms, mechanical strength, shock resistance, testing conditions, tests, windows

Eesti Standardikeskusele kuulub standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisosigus

ICS 13.310; 91.060.50

Descriptors: Windows, doors, bullet resistance, requirements.

**English version**

**Windows, doors, shutters and blinds  
Bullet resistance – Test method**

Fenêtres, portes, fermetures et  
stores – Résistance aux balles –  
Méthode d'essai

Fenster, Türen, Abschlüsse –  
Durchschußhemmung – Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-09-04.

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**

## Contents

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>3 Definitions</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>4 Apparatus</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>5 Test specimen</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>6 Procedure</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>7 Interpretation of results</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>8 Test report</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>9 Test report summary</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Operable windows and doors</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Facades and fixed components</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Annex C (informative) Components</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Annex D (informative) Folding shutter</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Annex E (informative) Roller shutters</b> .....	<b>17</b>

## 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 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 1999.

The standard includes five informative annexes illustrating examples of target points and firing directions.

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.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard defines a test procedure to permit classification of the bullet resistance of windows, doors, shutters and blinds (complete with their infills).

This European Standard concerns only behavior in respect of the frame of the windows, doors, shutters or blind, their infills and the junctions between the infills and frames.

If the windows and doors are subjected to specific conditions of climate, specific conditions of test may be required.

It does not apply to the testing of glass infills. For the testing of glass infills refer to prEN 1063.

This European Standard gives no information on the behavior of the frame subjected to other types of stresses.

It gives no information on the bullet resistance of the junction between the frame and the wall or other surrounding structure.

Shutters and Blinds must be tested separately and not in conjunction with a window or door, in order to achieve classification in terms of bullet resistance.

NOTE : Care should be taken to ensure that all joints between the surrounding wall and the window, door, shutter or blind will have bullet resistance at least equal to that of the window, door, shutter or blind.

## 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 1522	Windows, doors, shutters and blinds - Bullet resistance - Requirements and Classification
prEN 1063	Specification for security glazing - Bullet resistant glazing - Classification and test methods

## 3 Definitions

For the purpose of this European Standard, the following definitions apply :

### 3.1 test specimen

Sample prepared for testing.