
Operating forces — Test method — Doors

Forces de manœuvre — Méthodes d'essai — Portes



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 9379 was prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33, *Doors, windows, shutters, building hardware and curtain walling* (as EN 12046-2:2000) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Technical Committee ISO/TC 162, *Doors and windows* in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9379:1989) which has been technically revised.

Throughout the text of this document, read “... this European Standard ...” to mean “... this International Standard ...”.

Contents

Foreword	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Principle of test	1
5 Test apparatus	1
6 Test specimen	2
7 Procedure for basic operation	2
8 Test sequences	3
9 Expression of results	4
10 Test report	4
Annex A (informative) Typical test set-up for hinged or pivoted door	5
Annex B (informative) Typical test set-up for sliding door	6

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33 "Portes, fenêtres, fermetures, quincaillerie de bâtiment et façades rideaux", 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 August 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 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 Standard is one in series of standards for doors.

The Annexes A and B are informative.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

1 Scope

This Standard is for hinged/pivoted and sliding doorsets with latches, for pedestrian use. It defines the test methods to determine the forces to open/close doors and to engage/release and lock/unlock the hardware using a key or handle.

It is only applicable to the manual operation doorsets.

The measurement of forces for doorsets with self closing devices engaged is excluded from this test method. It is also not applicable to doorsets with special hardware e.g. emergency exit devices.

The tests are applicable to doorsets of any material.

NOTE : The operation of some windows involves latches and may be tested in accordance with this standard.

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.

prEN 12519:1996 Doors and windows – Terminology

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, definitions as given in prEN 12519:1996 and the following apply :

3.1 attachment point : A point adjacent to a single handle. With more than one handle, a point midway between the extreme handle positions.

4 Principle of test

The principle consists of measuring the minimum force or torque required to engage or disengage the hardware, (locks, handles etc.), commence opening and complete closing of the door leaf, sash or casement to the latched position or engagement of any safety device.

5 Test apparatus

The apparatus shall include a support frame into which the specimen shall be mounted using the fixing systems and devices provided or described by the manufacturer. The construction and stiffness of the support frame shall not influence the test result.