

Building hardware - Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows - Part 6: Variable geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction stay)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13126-6:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13126-6:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 15.12.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

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This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13126-6:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13126-6:2008.

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Võtmesõnad:

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English Version

Building hardware - Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows - Part 6: Variable geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction stay)

Quincaillerie pour le bâtiment - Exigences et méthodes d'essai des ferrures de fenêtres et portes-fenêtres - Partie 6: Compas à friction à géométrie variable (avec ou sans système de friction)

Baubeschläge - Beschläge für Fenster und Fenstertüren - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren - Teil 6: Scheren mit veränderlicher Geometrie (mit oder ohne Friktionssystem); Deutsche Fassung EN 13126-6:2008

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 October 2008.

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This European Standard exists 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 CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This document (EN 13126-6:2008) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2009.

This document supersedes CEN/TS 13126-6:2004.

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

A full contribution to the preparation of this European Standard has been made by the European manufacturers’ organization “ARGE” and national standards bodies.

EN 13126 *Building hardware — Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows* consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Requirements common to all types of hardware
- Part 2: Casement fastener handles¹⁾
- Part 3: Manoeuvring fittings for espagnolette bolts/sliding button¹⁾
- Part 4: Espagnolette bolts¹⁾
- Part 5: Devices that restrict the opening of windows¹⁾
- Part 6: Variable geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction system)
- Part 7: Finger catches
- Part 8: Tilt&Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware
- Part 9: Pivot hinges¹⁾
- Part 10: Arm balancing systems
- Part 11: Top hung projecting reversible hardware
- Part 12: Side hung projecting reversible hardware
- Part 13: Sash balances¹⁾
- Part 14: Sash fasteners¹⁾
- Part 15: Rollers for horizontal sliding and sliding folding windows and doors

¹⁾ To be revised, for the time being CEN/TS.

Part 16: Hardware for Lift&Slide windows and doors

Part 17: Hardware for Tilt&Slide windows and doors

Part 18: Fan light openers for windows and door height windows

Part 19: Sliding Closing Devices (SCD) for windows and door height windows

Informative Annex A of EN 13126-1:2006 gives detailed schedules of the elements of components of the 17 first parts of this European Standard.

Informative Annex B of EN 13126-1:2006 gives schedules of the elements of components used on the 21 types of window opening functions.

The performance tests incorporated in this European Standard are considered to be reproducible and as such will provide a consistent and objective assessment of the performance of these products throughout CEN Member States.

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

1 Scope

This part of EN 13126 specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of mechanically operated variable geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction system).

By means of this European Standard, the user of recognized tested hardware can assume that with correct usage, the variable geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction system) for windows conform to prescribed requirements.

NOTE 1 This European Standard is applicable to variable geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction system) whether fitted with integral restrictors or not.

NOTE 2 Balancing stay arms/hinges do not represent a friction system.

NOTE 3 For the purposes of this European Standard, the friction system is achieved by friction pads or similar.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1670, *Building hardware — Corrosion resistance — Requirements and test methods*

EN 12519:2004, *Windows and pedestrian doors — Terminology*

EN 13126-1:2006, *Building hardware — Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows — Part 1: Requirements common to all types of hardware*

CEN/TS 13126-5, *Building hardware — Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows — Part 5: Devices that restrict the opening of windows*

ISO 4520:1981, *Chromate conversion coatings on electroplated zinc and cadmium coatings*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13126-1:2006 and EN 12519:2004 and the following apply.

NOTE The following terms and definitions apply to windows made of wood, PVC-u, aluminium or steel and their appropriate material combinations.

3.1

variable geometry stay hinge (with or without a friction system)

hinge mechanism which has one or more link arms connecting the frame to the opening casement; the point about which the casement pivots being near the outer end of a link arm. The freedom of movement of the variable geometry stay hinge system is controlled by the friction between some or all of its moveable components

NOTE Friction is usually applied either at the pivot points or between a sliding shoe and its track.