



SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 948:2000

01-maj-2000

Vrata z vrtljivim krilom - Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti statični torzijski obremenitvi

Hinged or pivoted doors - Determination of the resistance to static torsion

Drehflügeltüren - Ermittlung der Widerstandsfähigkeit gegen statische Verwindung

Portes battantes ou pivotantes - Détermination de la résistance à la torsion statique

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 948:1999

[SIST EN 948:2000](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ee55062b-2f53-442e-829e-88986dd174bc/sist-en-948-2000)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ee55062b-2f53-442e-829e-88986dd174bc/sist-en-948-2000>

ICS:

91.060.50 Vrata in okna Doors and windows

SIST EN 948:2000

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 948:2000](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ee55062b-2f53-442e-829e-88986dd174bc/sist-en-948-2000>

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 948

August 1999

ICS 91.060.50

Supersedes EN 129:1984

English version

Hinged or pivoted doors - Determination of the resistance to static torsion

Portes battantes ou pivotantes - Détermination de la résistance à la torsion statique

Drehflügeltüren - Ermittlung der Widerstandsfähigkeit gegen statische Verwindung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 July 1999.

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.

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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

[SIST EN 948:2000](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ee55062b-2f53-442e-829e-88986dd174bc/sist-en-948-2000)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ee55062b-2f53-442e-829e-88986dd174bc/sist-en-948-2000>



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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

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 replaces EN 129:1984.

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 February 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 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 of a series of standards for doors.

This standard has been prepared taking into account ISO 9381 and EN 129 and supersedes EN 129.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW **(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 948:2000

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ee55062b-2f53-442e-829e-88986dd174bc/sist-en-948-2000>

Introduction

For manufacturers of door leaves whose products are not sold as part of a doorset, provision is made for claiming compliance with the relevant requirements by the testing of such door leaves in a typical frame. Nevertheless, the fact that a particular door leaf meets with the relevant requirements in this way does not necessarily mean that a door assembly incorporating that door leaf will meet the requirements.

1 Scope

This European standard applies to all vertically hinged or pivoted doors.

The standard specifies the method to be used to determine the permanent deformation caused when static stress in torsion is applied to an open door leaf fixed in its own door frame as part of a doorset.

NOTE : Such torsional stresses that might reasonably be expected, such as in attempts to free a door which sticks, should neither damage nor impair the performance of a door.

The method may also be used in respect a door leaf submitted for test in a frame which the manufacturer considers appropriate to and typical for the intended utilisation.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

2 Apparatus **(standards.iteh.ai)**

2.1 Test surround

[SIST EN 948:2000](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ee55062b-2f53-442e-829e-08f80dd1740c/sist-en-948-2000)

The surround in which the test specimen is tested, which shall be sufficiently rigid to withstand the test load without deflecting to an extent likely to influence the test result.

2.2 Loading equipment

A suitable device with weights or a controlled and calibrated ram, accurate to 2 %.

2.3 Measuring equipment

A dial or digital gauge accurate to 0,01 mm.

3 Test specimens

Test specimens shall be stored and tested in a non-destructive environment within the ranges of 15 °C to 30 °C and 25 % to 75 % relative humidity.

Doors which are designed to be glazed, shall be supplied for testing with all glazing carried out in accordance with the door manufacturer's specification.

4 Procedure

Without any vertical restraint, position the door leaf at an angle of $(90 \pm 5)^\circ$ to the plane of the frame, and fix the top lockside corner at a point (50 ± 5) mm from each edge of the door leaf.

To take up any slack in the hinges, carefully apply a preload of (200 ± 4) N, horizontally and normal to the plane of the leaf at the lower lockside corner, at a point (50 ± 5) mm from each edge of the door leaf. Maintain this load for (60 ± 5) s. Remove the load and after (60 ± 5) s measure, to the nearest 0,1 mm, the location of the lower corner of the door leaf at the loading position (see figure 1).

To the same loading point apply a static load F and maintain for (300 ± 5) s. Measure the maximum deformation under load to the nearest 0,1 mm. Remove the load and after (180 ± 5) s repeat the measurement at the lower corner of the door leaf.

All loads shall be carefully applied and removed in maximum 100 N, accurate to 2 % increments and over a minimum of 1 s for each increment, or the equivalent rate if continuous, in order to avoid dynamic effects.

5 Expression of results

Record :

- the deformation under load F and the residual deformation of the door leaf as expressed by the difference in the measurements at the lower corner of the door leaf before the application of load F and (180 ± 5) s after the removal of this load.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ee55062b-2f53-442e-829e-88986dd174bc/sist-en-948-2000>

6 Test report

The test report shall contain the following information :

- a) reference to this European standard ;
- b) all necessary details to identify the doorset or door leaf ;
- c) all relevant details concerning the type, specified dimensions, materials, form and construction of the doorset or door leaf, including the position of hardware ;
- d) full details of the frame and hardware supplied if the assembly is not a doorset ;
- e) laboratory storage and testing conditions ;
- f) the load F , in newtons, applied in the test ;

- g) the results expressed as in clause 5 ;
- h) details of any damage that appeared during the test ;
- i) name of testing laboratory ;
- j) date of test.

Dimensions in millimetres

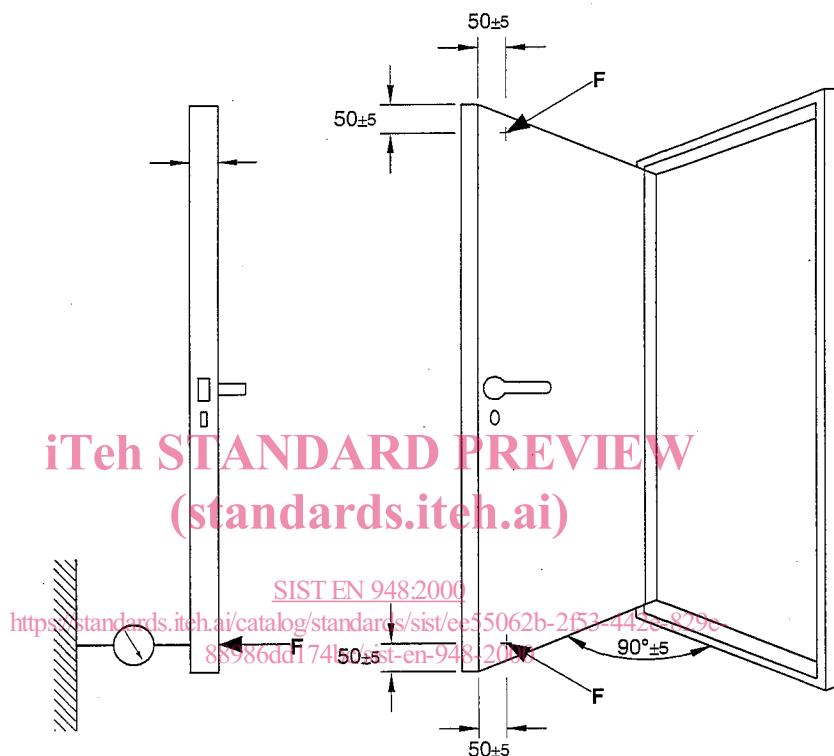


Figure 1