სსტ ენ 1935 : 2010

საქართველოს ეროვნული სტანდარტი

ნაკეთობები, ლითონის მშენებლობაში. ერთღერძიანი ანჯამები. მოთხოვნები და ტესტირების მეთოდები

საქართველოს სტანდარტების, ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების
და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების, ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტებისა და ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების, ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2010 წლის 15 მარტის №64 "ს" განკარგულებით

3 მიღებულია გარეკანის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის სტანდარტი ისო EN 1935 : 2002 „ნაკეთობები, ლითონის მშენებლობაში. ერთღერძიანი ანჯამები. მოთხოვნები და ტესტირების მეთოდები"

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების, ტექნიკური რეგლამენტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2010 წლის 19 მარტი №268-1.3-4031

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Building hardware - Single-axis hinges - Requirements and test methods

Quincaillerie pour le bâtiment - Charnières axe simple - Prescriptions et méthodes d'essai

Baubeschläge - Einachsige Tür- und Fensterbänder - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 December 2001.

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 Management Centre 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 Management Centre 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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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Contents

Foreword

This document (EN 1935:2002) 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 August 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2003.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

Wherever reference is made to classes, they are considered to be technical classes and not classes according to Article 3(2) of the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC).

A full contribution to the preparation of this standard has been made by the European manufacturers organisation "ARGE".

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

The test method for the static load tests and the durability tests for hinges intended for side-hanging applications are derived from Swedish Standards SS 3442, SS 3443, and British Standard BS 7352:1990 (see bibliography).

Annexes B and C specify any additional requirements that apply to hinges for use on fire-resistant and/or smoke-control doors or on burglar-resistant doors.

Annexes D, E and F give guidance on the classification of duties and typical applications of hinges for use with doors wider than 950 mm, hinges for doors fitted with door closers and the maintenance of hinges, especially those fitted to emergency escape doors.

Annex J include a flow chart showing the sequence of testing for different test specimens.

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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Hinges suitable for side-hanging use are usually strong enough for top-hanging applications with hinged elements of the same mass. However the load bearing and wearing surfaces are totally different for the two types of application. It is intended to develop test methods for testing hinges in the top-hanging mode which will make it possible to grade hinges for top-hanging applications more precisely. When hinges are used in top-hanging applications it is important that all aspects of the hinge should be considered, e.g. it may be necessary to take action to prevent loose pins from falling out.

In terms of the Constructive Products Directive (89/106/EEC), the essential requirements of this European Standard are to allow self closing when used on fire/smoke compartmentation doors fitted with door closing devices.