



National Standards Authority of Ireland

STANDARD

I.S. TS 13126-6:2004

ICS 91.190

**BUILDING HARDWARE, FITTINGS FOR  
WINDOWS AND DOOR HEIGHT WINDOWS -  
REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS - PART  
6: VARIABLE GEOMETRY STAY HINGES  
(WITH OR WITHOUT A FRICTION SYSTEM)**

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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION  
SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE  
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**CEN/TS 13126-6**

April 2004

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English version

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

Quincaillerie pour le bâtiment, Ferrures de fenêtres et  
portes-fenêtres - Prescription et méthodes d'essais - Partie  
6: Compas à friction à géométrie variable

Baubeschläge, Beschläge für Fenster und Fenstertüren -  
Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren - Teil 6: Scheren mit  
veränderlicher Geometrie (mit oder ohne Friktionssystem)

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 18 August 2003 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this CEN/TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the CEN/TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the CEN/TS) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the CEN/TS into an EN is reached.

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**CEN/TS 13126-6:2004 (E)**

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## **Foreword**

This document (CEN/TS 13126-6:2004) 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.

A full contribution to the preparation of this Technical Specification has been made by the European manufacturers organisation ‘ARGE’ and National Standards institutions.

This Technical Specification is one of a series of Technical Specifications dedicated to building hardware products. It is divided into seventeen parts to incorporate all types of windows and door height windows.

Informative annex A of CEN/TS 13126-1 gives detailed schedules of the elements of components of the seventeen parts of this Technical Specification.

Normative annex B of CEN/TS 13126-1 gives schedules of the elements of components used on the 21 types of window opening functions.

Normative and informative annex to all parts of this Technical Specification are indicated in the content of the seventeen parts.

The performance tests incorporated in this 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.

Annex A is informative and annex B is normative.

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

## CEN/TS 13126-6:2004 (E)

### 1 Scope

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

NOTE 1 Balancing stay arms / hinges do not represent a friction system.

NOTE 2 For the purpose of this standard the friction system is achieved by friction pads or similar.

### 2 Normative references

This Technical Specification 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 standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

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

EN 12519:2004, *Windows and doors - Terminology*

CEN/TS 13126-1:2004, *Building hardware – Fittings for windows and door height windows – Requirements and test methods – Part 1: Requirements common to all types of fittings*.

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Technical Specification, the terms and definitions given in EN 12519:2004 for windows and doors and the following apply.

#### 3.1

##### **declared minimum test opening.**

minimum opening distance measured as the outward movement, from fully closed, to the furthest point of the test rig.

NOTE This depends on the size and maximum mass classification of the variable geometry stay hinge, (with or without friction system). See 7.

#### 3.2

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

hinge 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 friction between some or all of its movable components. (\*see Figure 1).

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

#### 3.3

##### **pull in**

characteristic of the design of variable geometry stay hinges (with or without a friction system), which maintains the non-locking edge of a casement in contact with the window frame or weather stripping when the casement fastener is closed. See Figure 1.

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