Irish Standard
I.S. EN 1527:2013

Building hardware - Hardware for sliding doors and folding doors - Requirements and test methods

I.S. EN 1527:2013

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces:
EN 1527:1998

This document is based on:
EN 1527:2013

Published:
31 January, 2013

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:
31 January, 2013

ICS number:
91.190

NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie

W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

I.S. EN 1527:2013

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1527

January 2013

ICS 91.190

Supersedes EN 1527:1998

English Version

Building hardware - Hardware for sliding doors and folding doors - Requirements and test methods

Quincaillerie pour le bâtiment - Quincaillerie pour portes coulissantes et portes pliantes - Exigences et méthodes d'essai

Schlösser und Baubeschläge - Beschläge für Schiebetüren und Falttüren - Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 November 2012.

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 1527:2013: E

Contents

Page

Foreword

This document (EN 1527:2013) 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 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2013.

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

This document supersedes EN 1527:1998.

A full contribution to the preparation of this document has been made by the European manufacturer's organisation "ARGE".

This document is part of a group of European Standards dedicated to building hardware products.

The main changes in this draft as compared with EN 1527:1998 are as follows:

— identification of grades for fire resistance (4^{th} digit) in 4.5;

— grade identified for the safety (5^{th} digit) in 4.6.

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

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for the manual design system sliding doors and folding doors of the bi-fold type and multi-panel folding doors but excluding doors and panels. Cycle tests, static load, initial friction and corrosion resistance tests are included for fittings and track only.

This document covers door gear for all industrial and residential sliding doors and folding doors.

This document does not cover sliding corner doors and light bottom sliding doors.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
aligner
fittings which retain a folding door in a flat and aligned closed position (see Figure 1)

3.2
bottom guide
fitting which, with a bottom guide channel, controls the lateral movement of a sliding or folding top hanging door

3.3
bottom guide channel
channel section fitted either to the base of a structure or the bottom edge of a door to accommodate the bottom guide

3.4
bottom pivot
axis fitted to the bottom of a folding door which turns in a bottom pivot socket (see Figure 1)

3.5
bottom pivot socket
fixed component in which the bottom pivot of a folding door is located (see Figure 1)

3.6
bottom track
track fixed to the base of a structure or floor, on which bottom rollers run

3.7
bottom roller
fitting attached to the bottom of a door which allows it to run on a bottom rail

3.8
folding door, bi-fold type
door formed by two panels connected by hinges and operating on pivots running in a top track with guide

3.9
heavy sliding door, bottom rolling
door of mass 100 kg or more with bottom rollers running on a bottom track fixed to the base of the structure or floor, and with a top guide

3.10
heavy sliding door, top hanging
door of mass 100 kg or more which is suspended by top hangers running in a top track fixed to an overhead structural component, and with a bottom guide

3.11
hinges
fittings connecting two panels of a folding door (see Figure 1)

3.12
light sliding door, top hanging
door of mass less than 100 kg which is suspended by top hangers running in a top track fixed to an overhead structural component, and with a bottom guide

3.13
multi-panel folding door
door formed by two or more panels connected by hinges and suspended by top hangers running in a top track fixed to an overhead structural component, or running on bottom rollers with a top guide in a top track

3.14
stop
fitting used to stop a sliding door at the end of its run

3.15
test cycle
all operations from the closed position, to open the test door to the required position and close it again to the closed position

3.16
top bracket
support used to carry a top track and secure it to the structure of a building

Note 1 to entry: Brackets can be side-wall fixing or ceiling fixing, adjustable or non-adjustable.

3.17
top guide
fitting which, with a top guide track, controls the lateral movement of a bottom rolling sliding door

3.18
top guide track
track fixed to the top of the structure in which a top guide runs

3.19
top hanger
roller fixed to a top hanging sliding door which allows it to move laterally

3.20
top pivot
axis fitted to the top of a folding door which turns in a top pivot socket (see Figure 1)

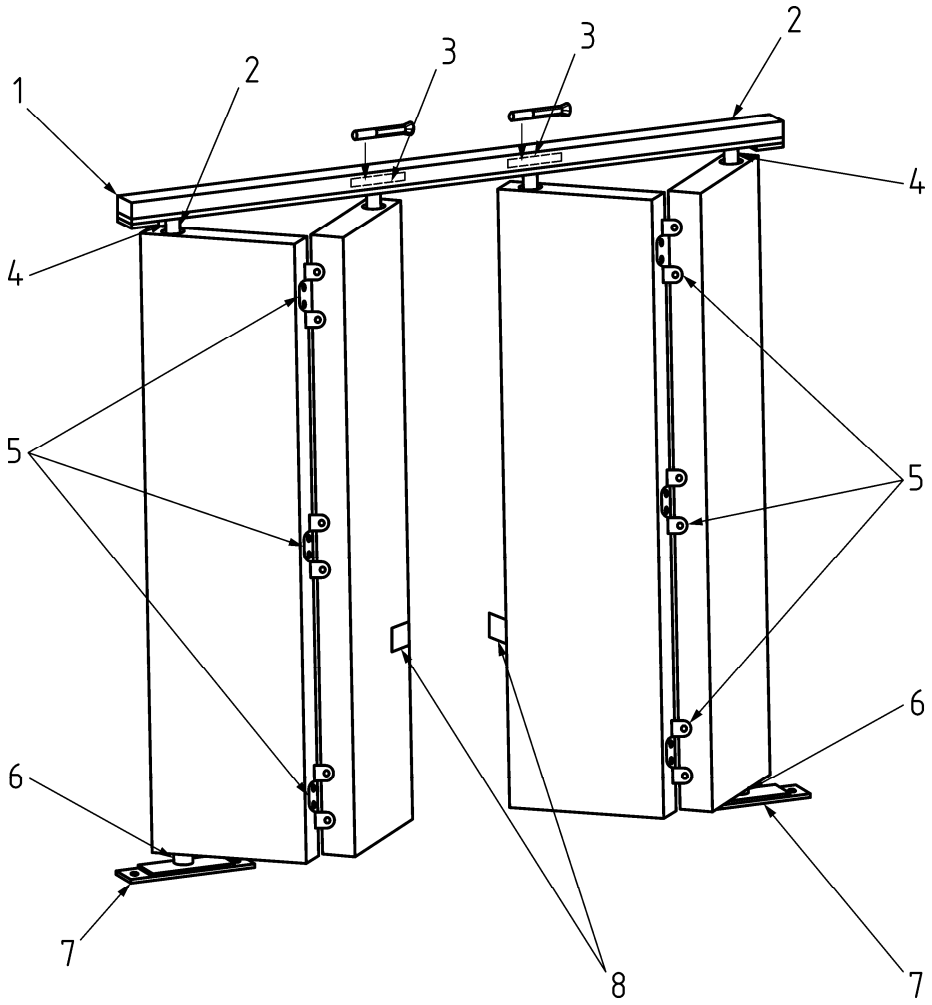
3.21
top pivot socket
fixed component in which the top pivot is located (see Figure 1)

3.22
top track
tubular section which carries the hangers of sliding and folding top hanging doors (see Figure 1)

3.23
design system
collection of components from which a "kit" may be created for subsequent installation in the works

Note 1 to entry: A "design system" can, for example, be presented in a supplier's catalogue, from which the purchaser/specifier can make a choice.

Note 2 to entry: A "design system" can give rise to one or many different "kits" (i.e. construction products, defined below). A "design system" cannot be a construction product, because it is possible only to buy one "kit" at a time from the "system"; the "system" itself cannot be bought.



Key

1 track
2 top pivot socket
3 sliders
4 top pivots
5 hinges
6 bottom pivots
7 bottom pivot sockets
8 aligners

Figure 1 — Definitions