

Cursus Geveltechniek 2026

Hang- en sluitwerk

Guy Haerens



FEDERATIE
ALUMINIUM
CONSTRUCTEURS

Overzicht

- 1 Algemeen
- 2 Ramen
- 3 Schuiframen en –deuren
- 4 Deuren
- 5 Normen
- 6 Inbraakwerendheid

Algemeen

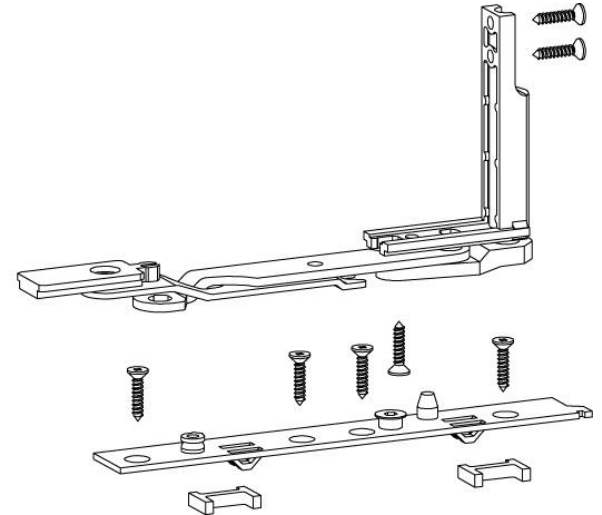
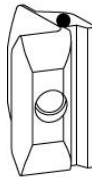
Algemeen

- Beslag voor alu schrijnwerk
- Gebruikte materialen
- Eisen hang- en sluitwerk
- Keuze v/h beslag
- Voorkomen van onjuist gebruik

Beslag voor alu schrijnwerk

- Mogelijkheid tot gebruik van eurogroef
- Mogelijkheid tot gebruik van klembaar beslag

- Afwerking:
 - lakken
 - anodisatie
- Gebruikte materialen



Gebruikte materialen

- **Geëxtrudeerd aluminium**

Waarom?

- geschikt om eenvoudige vormen te extruderen
- ideaal voor lange/grote onderdelen
- nabewerkingen mogelijk zoals persen, plooien,...
- goede recycleerbaarheid, dus hoge restwaarde
- vb : scharnieren, knipsloten, afdekprofielen, sluitlijsten

- **Gegoten (en gespoten) aluminium**

Waarom?

- hoge maatnauwkeurigheid
- enorme vormvrijheid, voor complexe vormen
- goede recycleerbaarheid, dus hoge restwaarde
- vb : pivots, raam – en deurkrukken

- **Zink o.v.v zamac**

Waarom?

- goede maatvastheid en grote sterkte
- enorme vormvrijheid, voor complexe vormen
- mogelijkheid tot prototyping
- weinig nabewerking
- vb : onderdelen dk-systeem, onderdelen sloten

Gebruikte materialen

- **Inox of roestvrij staal**
Waarom?
 - grote duurzaamheid en treksterkte
 - goede weerstand tegen corrosie en vochtigheid
 - vb : verdektliggende scharnieren, assen, dk-scharen
- **Behandeld staal**
 - goede beschermingslaag voorzien
 - aandacht schenken aan de bevestigingspunten
 - scharnieren in staal vermijden
- **Kunststof**
Waarom?
 - smerende en isolerende eigenschappen
 - grote keuze in kunststoffen met verschillende eigenschappen
 - geen nabewerkingen
 - enorme vormvrijheid, voor complexe vormen
 - vb : bussen voor scharnieren, wieltjes, verbindingstringels
- **Messing**
Waarom?
 - wordt gebruikt als aluminium en zamak niet sterk genoeg zijn
 - kan grote gewichten aan
 - vb : inbraakwerende sluitstukken, rivetten, dragende scharnieren

Gebruikte materialen

- **Afwerking:**
 - polyester poeder gelakt in vele RAL-kleuren en structuurlakken
 - anodisatie
 - weerstand tegen corrosie
 - grotere hardheid
 - hechting: geanodiseerde laag maakt deel uit van metaal

Eisen en keuze hang- en sluitwerk

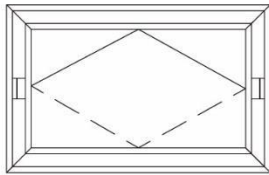
- Gebruiksvriendelijk
 - Vertaald in bedieningskracht EN 12046-1
- Veilig naar bediening (bestand tegen foutief gebruik)
 - Anti-fout bediening
 - Testen voorzien in de norm : kozijntest, hindernistest, torsietest
- Mechanische eisen (vertaald in classificatiecode Europese beslagnorm)
 - Gebruikscategorie
 - Duurzaam : aantal cycli, tijd geen maatstaf
 - Gewicht
 - Inbraakveilig : vertaald in SKG certificaat
 - Corrosiewerend
 - Afmetingen/verhouding element
- Akoestische eisen
- Esthetische keuze
- Keuze ifv de bestemming

Ramen

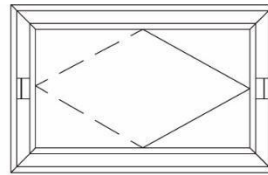
Ramen

- Draaikip- en kipdraairaam
- Draairaam
- Stolpraam
- Buitendraaiend raam
- Val- of kipraam
- Opperluchtraam
- Tuimel- en wentelraam
- Projecterend raam
- Parallelraam
- Topswing- en sideswingraam

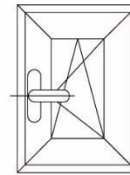
Soorten ramen



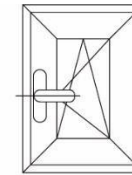
Tuimelraam



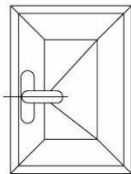
Wentelraam



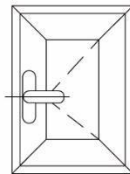
Draaikipraam



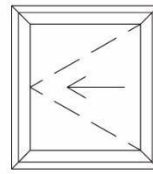
Kipdraairaam



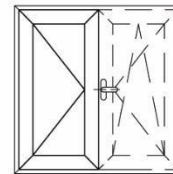
Draairaam



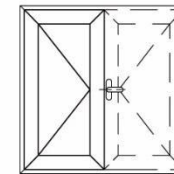
Buitendraaiend
raam



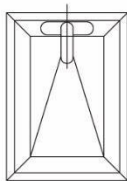
Buitendraaiend
raam met schaar



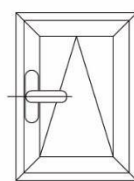
Stolpraam DK



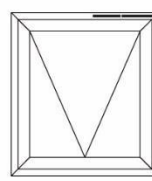
Stolpraam DR



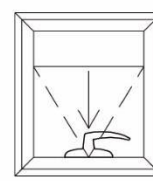
Kipraam



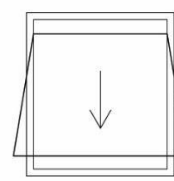
Kipraam



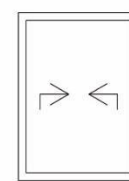
Opperluchtraam



Projecterend
raam



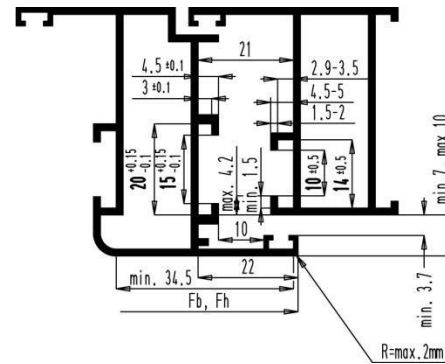
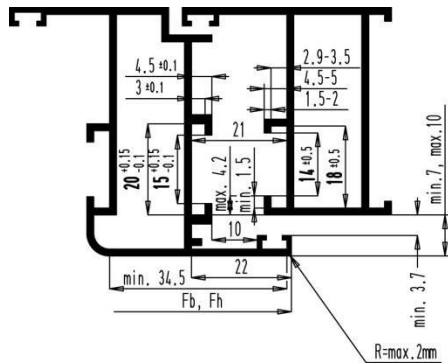
Top-swingraam



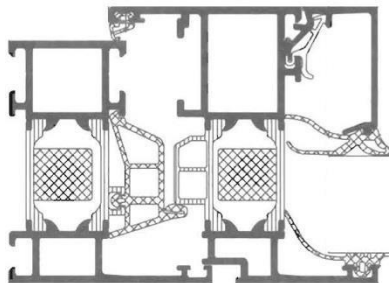
Parallelraam

Afmetingen groef

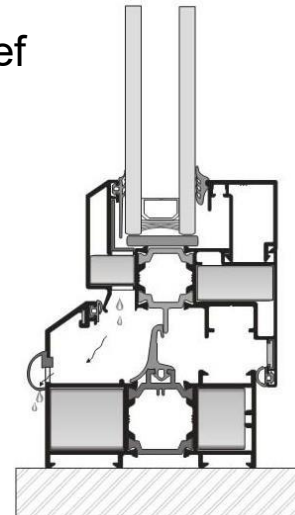
Eurogroef voor ramen



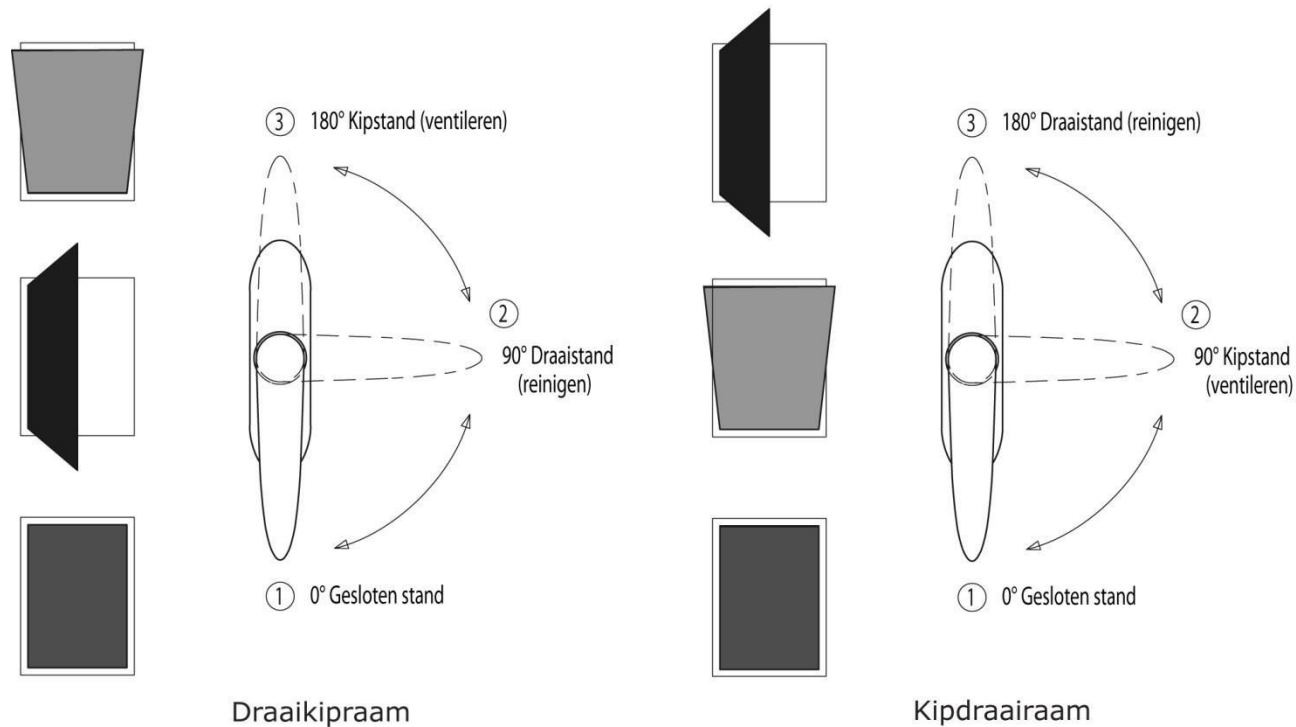
Systeem-eigen groef



PVC groef



Voorstelling en toepassingsbereik

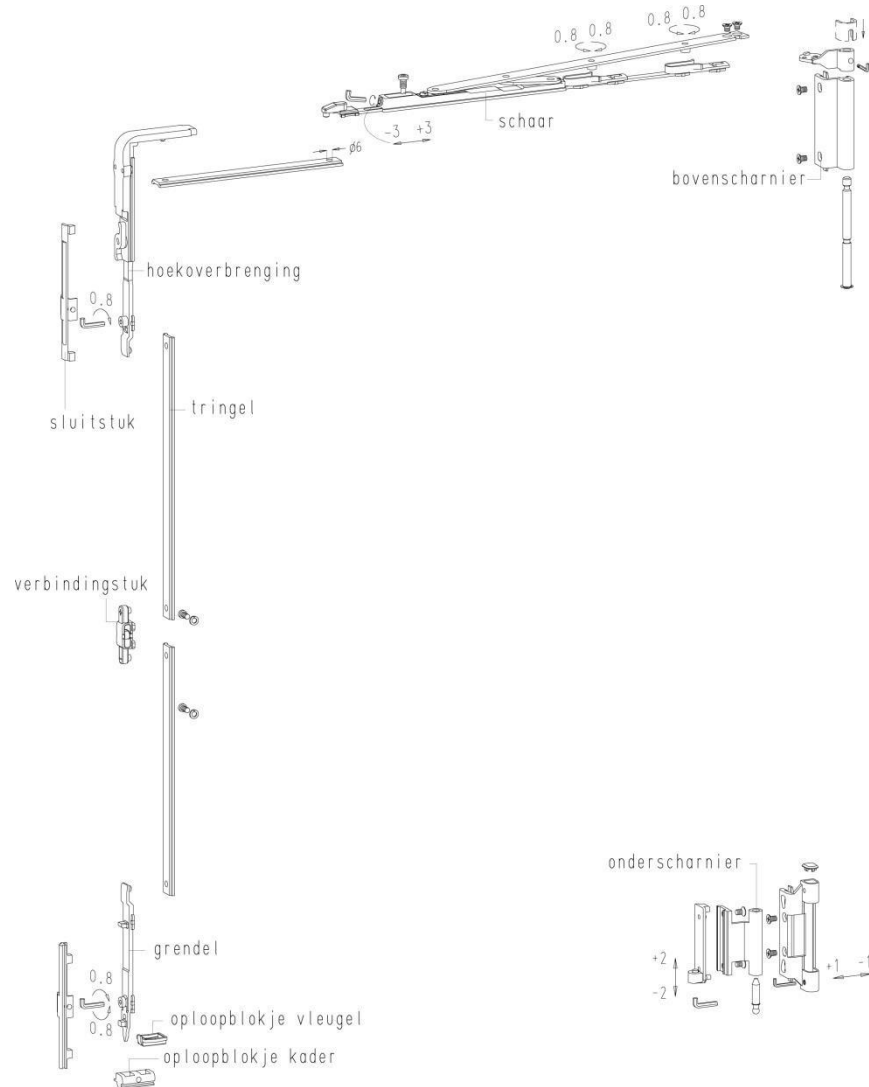


- Fb = 450 – 1700 mm
- Fh = 600 – 2800 mm
- Vleugelgewicht = max. 170kg

Draaikip- en kipdraairamen

Draaikip- en kipdraairaam

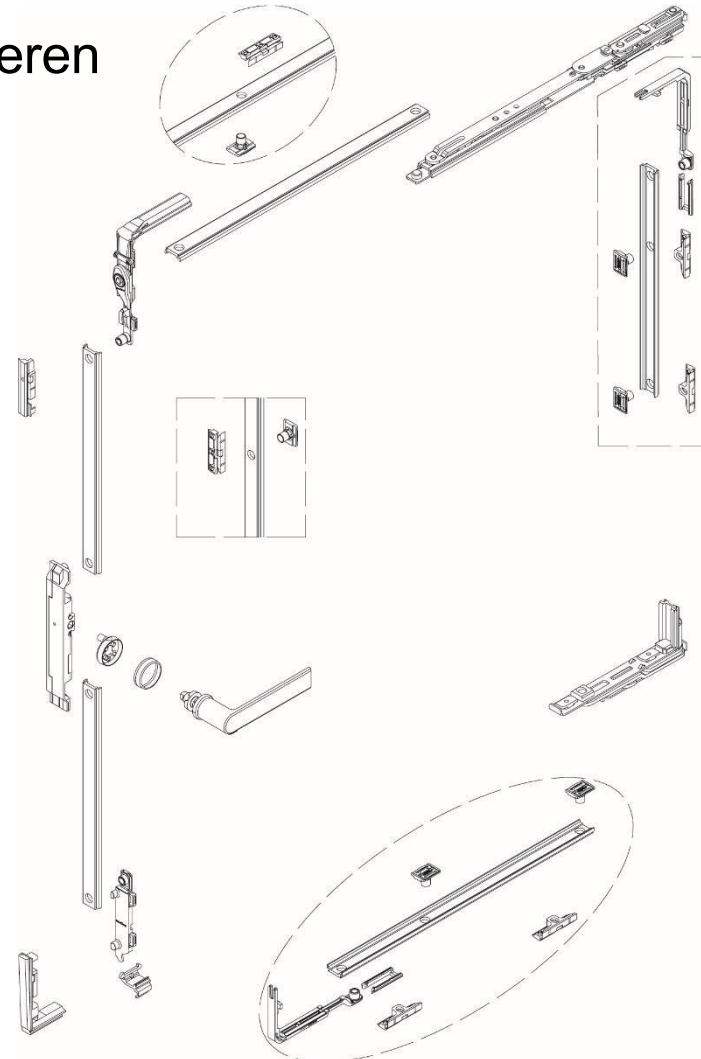
Beslag
met zichtbare scharnieren



Draaikip- en kipdraairamen

Draaikip- en kipdraairaam

Beslag met verdektliggende scharnieren

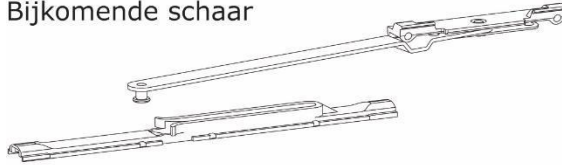


Draaikip- en kipdraairamen

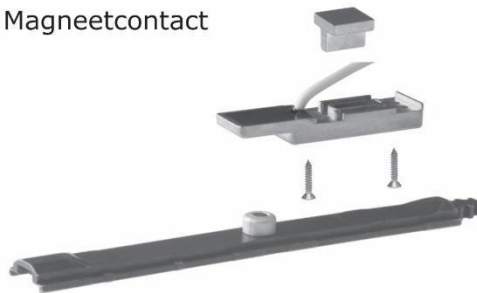
Draaikip- en kipdraairaam

Supplementair beslag

Bijkomende schaar

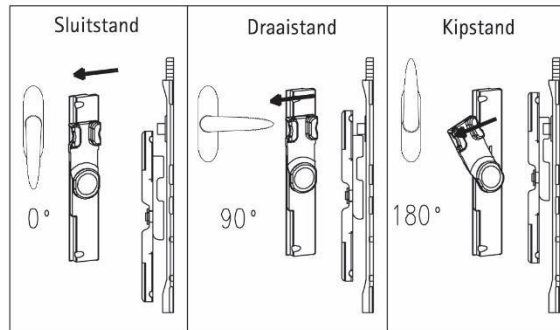


Magneetcontact

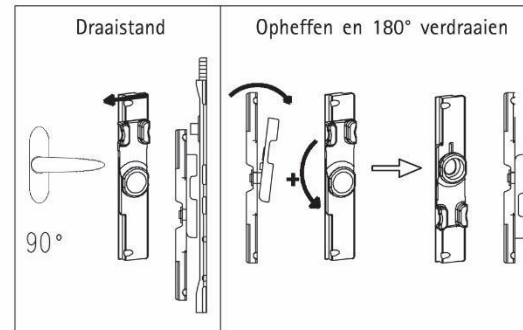


Kierstand

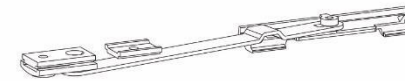
INGESCHAKELDE KIERSTAND



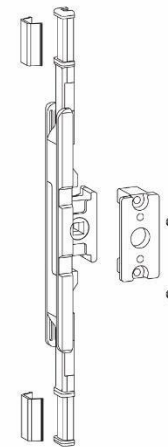
KIERSTAND UITSCHAKELEN



Raambegrenzer

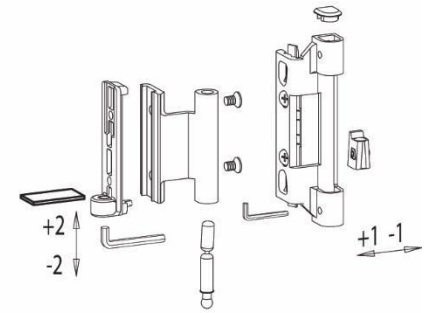
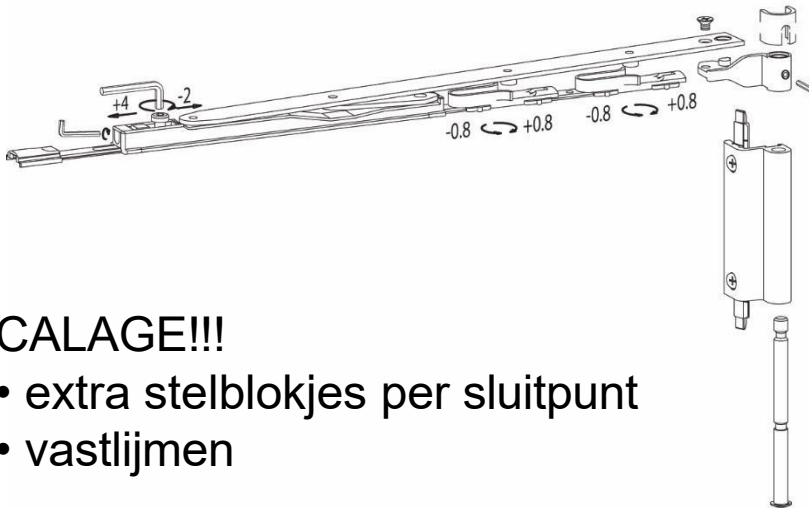
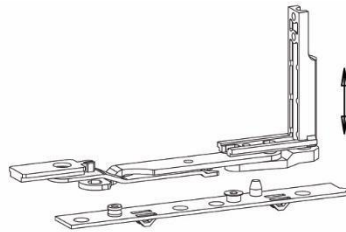
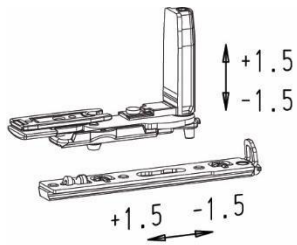


Inbouwslot



Draaikip- en kipdraairaam

Regelingen scharnieren



CALAGE!!!

- extra stelblokjes per sluitpunt
- vastlijmen

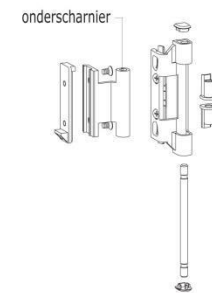
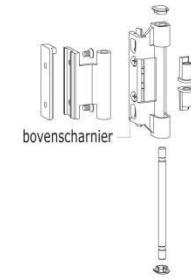
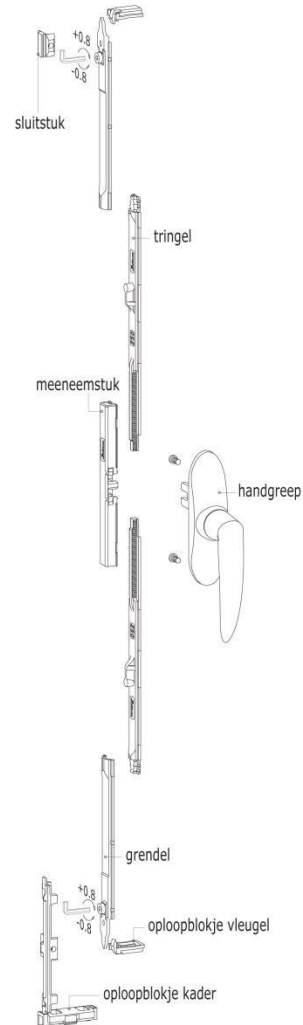
Draaikip- en kipdraairaam

Gebruiksveiligheid

- Verhouding FB/FH = max 1,5
- Hoogte kruk = minimum FH/3
- Kruk met cylinder voor kip draai
- Antifout bediening
- Raambegrenzer
- Bijkomende schaar

Draairaam

Beslag
met zichtbare scharnieren



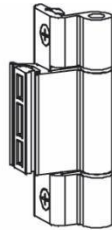
Draairaam

Draairaam

Soorten scharnieren en scharniersluitstuk



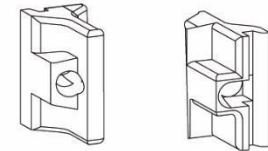
2-delige scharnier



3-delige scharnier



Uitzetdraaischaar



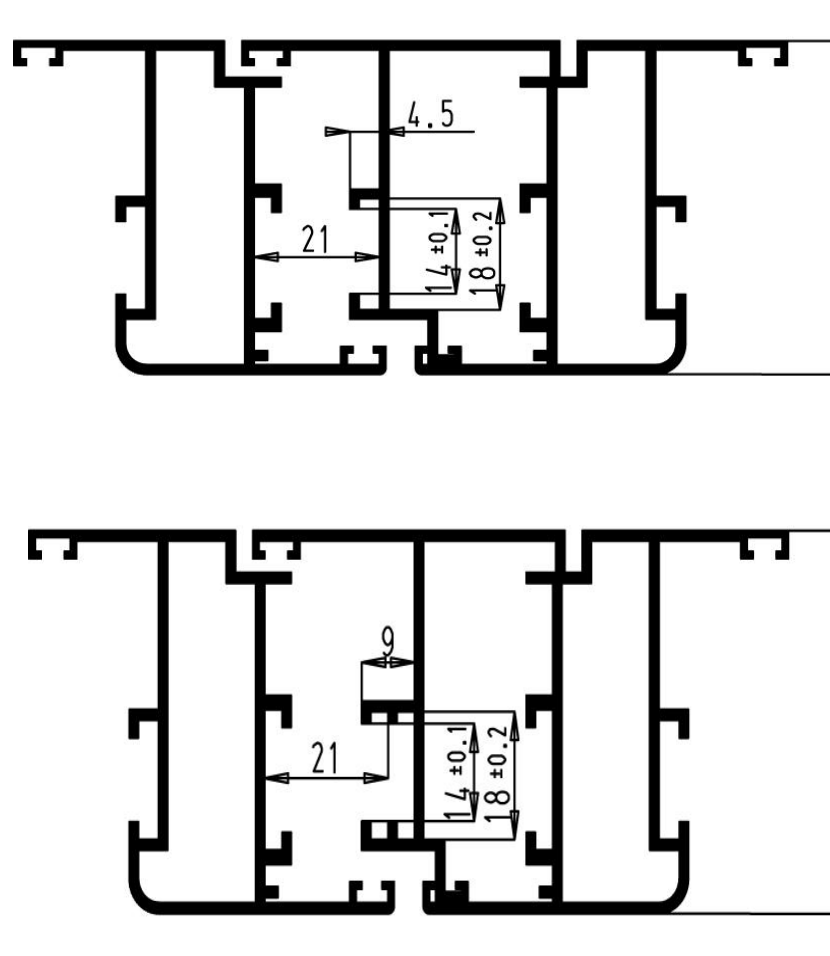
Scharniersluitstuk

Draairaam

Gebruiksveiligheid

- $F_b/F_h = \max 1.5$
- Hoogte handgreep min $F_h/3$
- Kruk met cylinder
- Raambegrenzer
- Krukbegrenzing 90°

Stolpramen



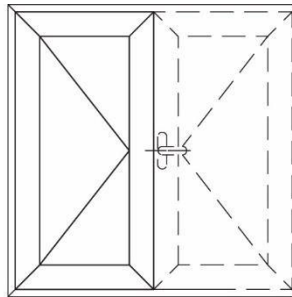
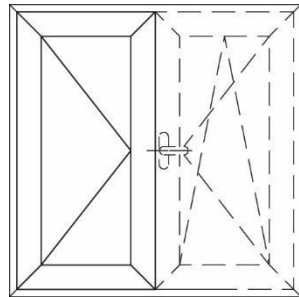
Stolpraam

Stolpramen

Soorten stolpramen

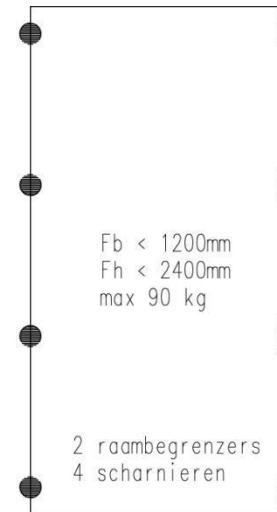
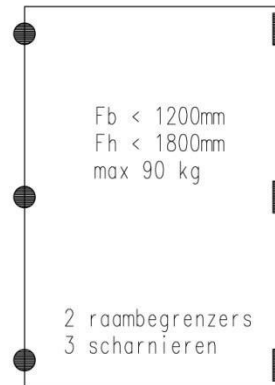
Een stolpraam kan bestaan uit een draairaam in combinatie met een:

- draaikipraam
- kipdraairaam
- draairaam



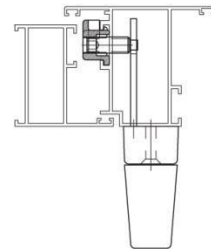
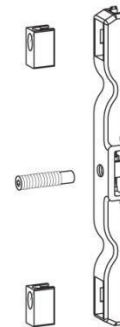
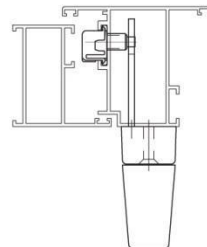
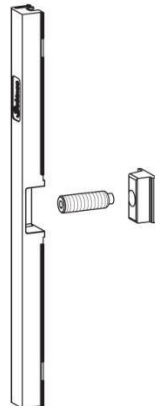
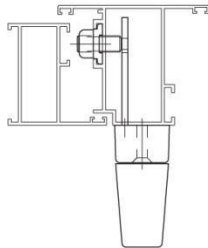
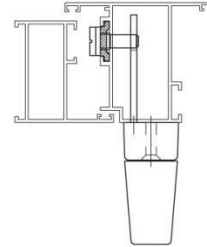
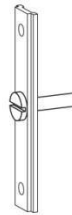
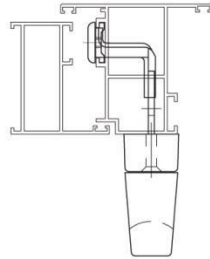
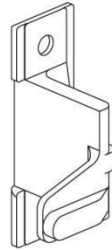
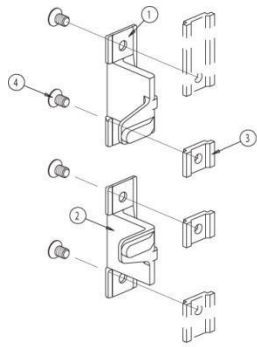
Buitendraaiend raam

Toepassingen



Buitendraaiend raam

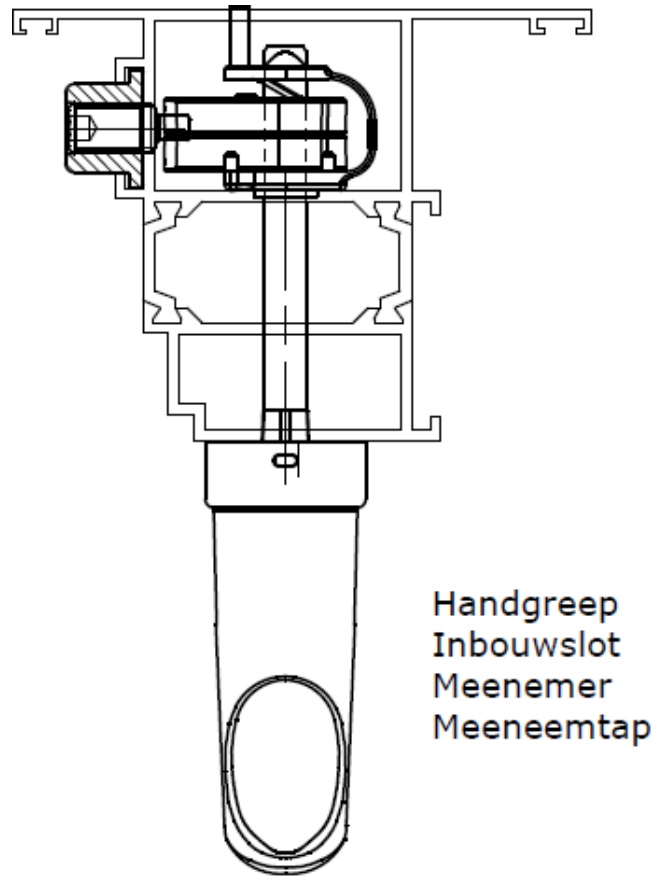
Meeneemsets en -stukken



Buitendraaiend raam

Buitendraaiend raam

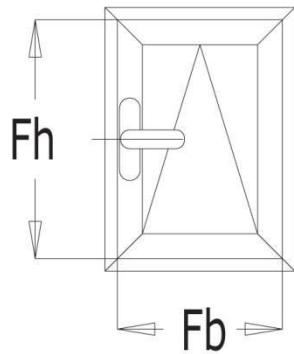
Beslag



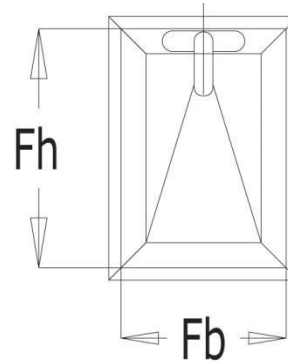
Buitendraaiend raam

Val- of kipramen

Soorten



Kipraam met verticaal
geplaatste handgreep

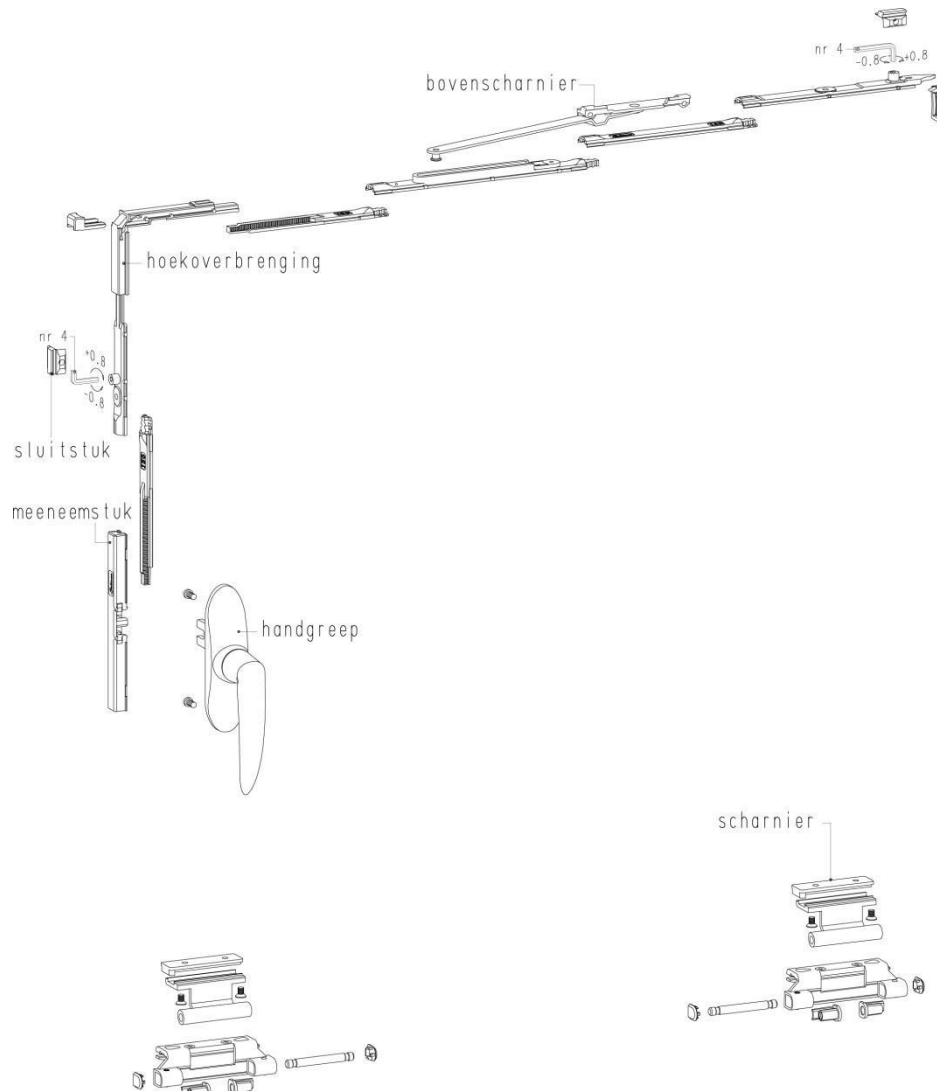


Kipraam met horizontaal
geplaatste handgreep

Val- of kipraam

Val- of kipramen

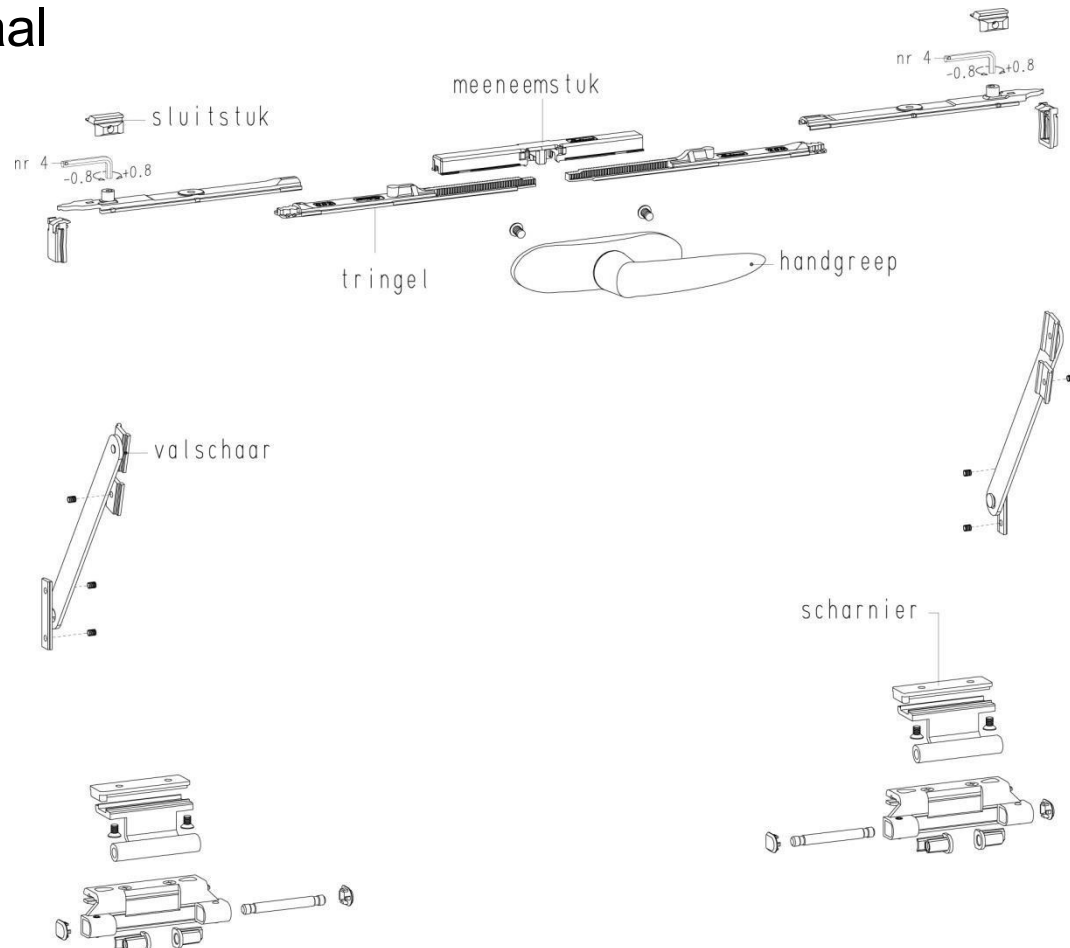
Basisset met verticaal
geplaatste handgreep



Val- of kipraam

Val- of kipramen

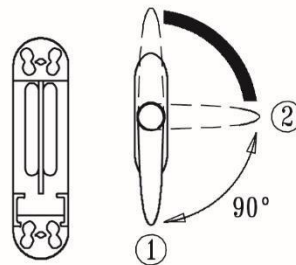
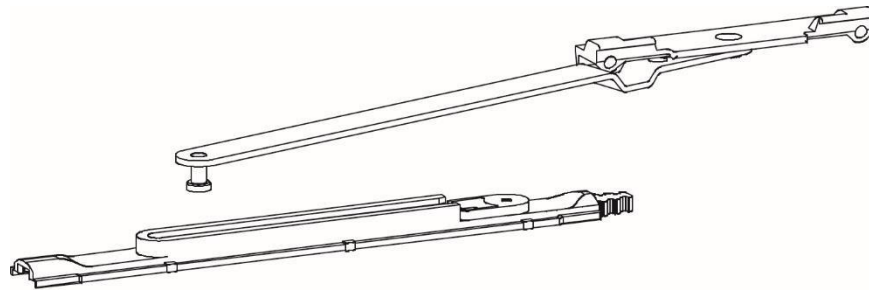
Basisset met horizontaal
geplaatste handgreep



Val- of kipraam

Val- of kipramen

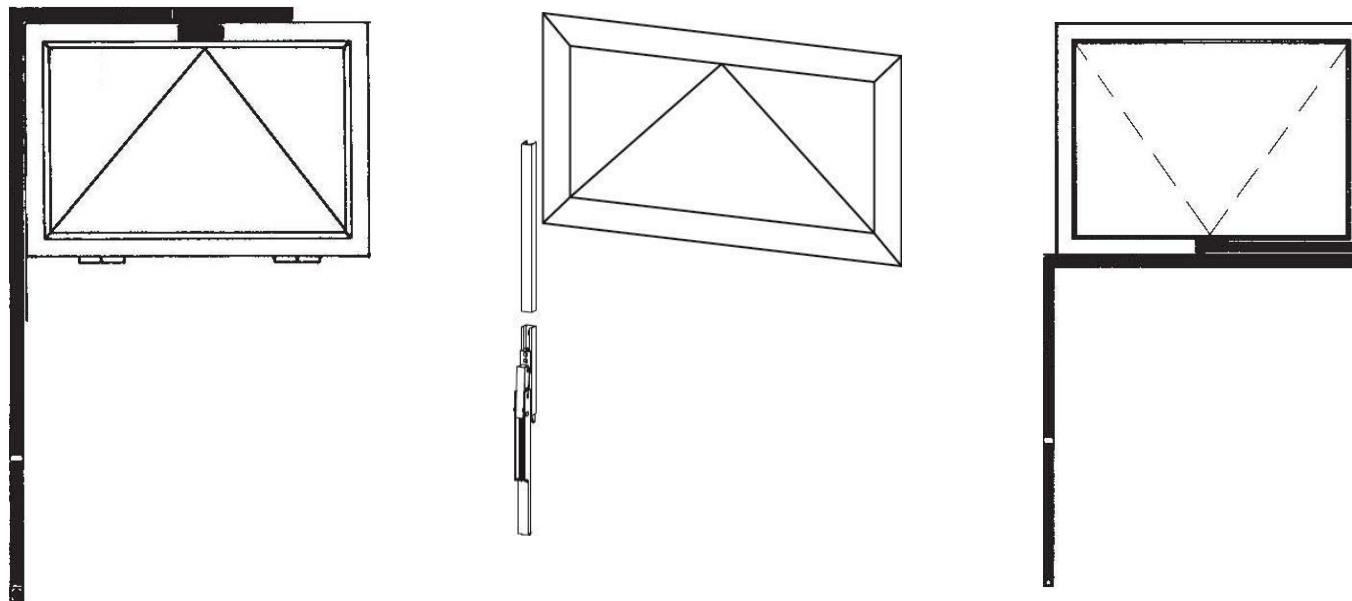
Gebruiksveiligheid



Val- of kipraam

Opperluchtraam

Overzicht



Oppperluchtraam

Toepassingsbereik

- **Inbouwbeslag**

Toepassingsbereik:

Fb= 500-2400/3600mm (Fh<1200mm)

Fb= 650-1800mm (Fh>1200mm)

Fh= 250-2400mm

Max. 80kg

- **Opbouwbeslag**

Toepassingsbereik:

Fb= 400-3600mm

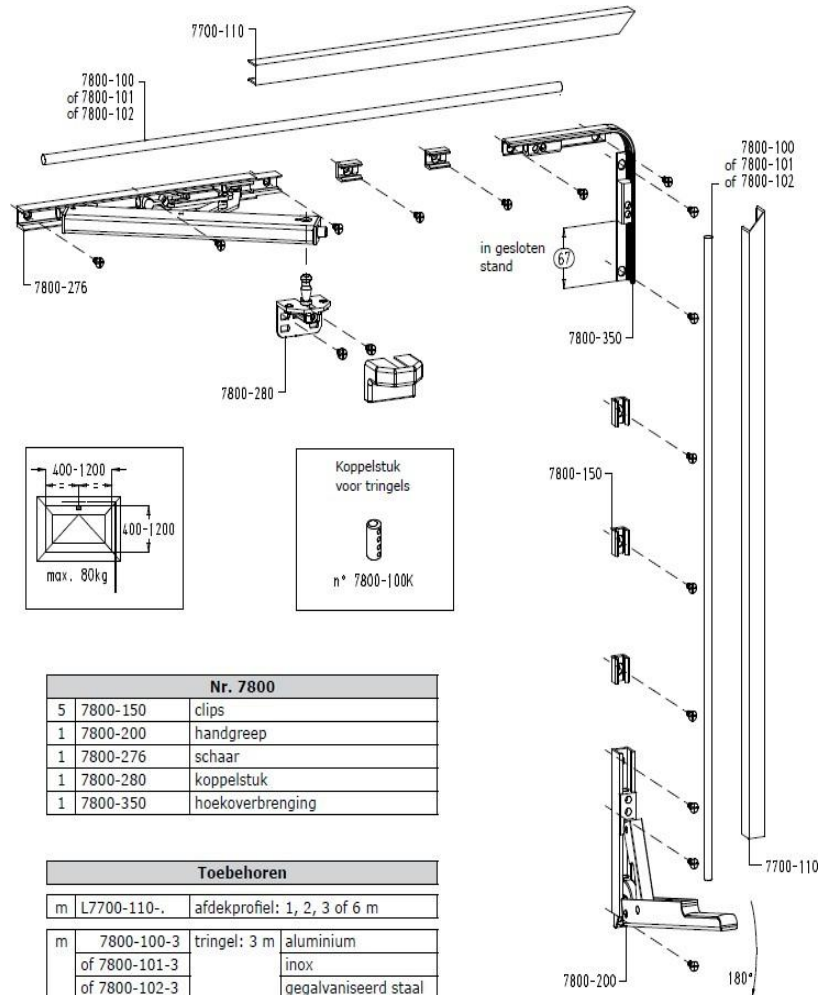
Fh= 250-1800mm (voor kipramen)

Fh= 250-1200mm (voor klapramen)

Max. 80kg

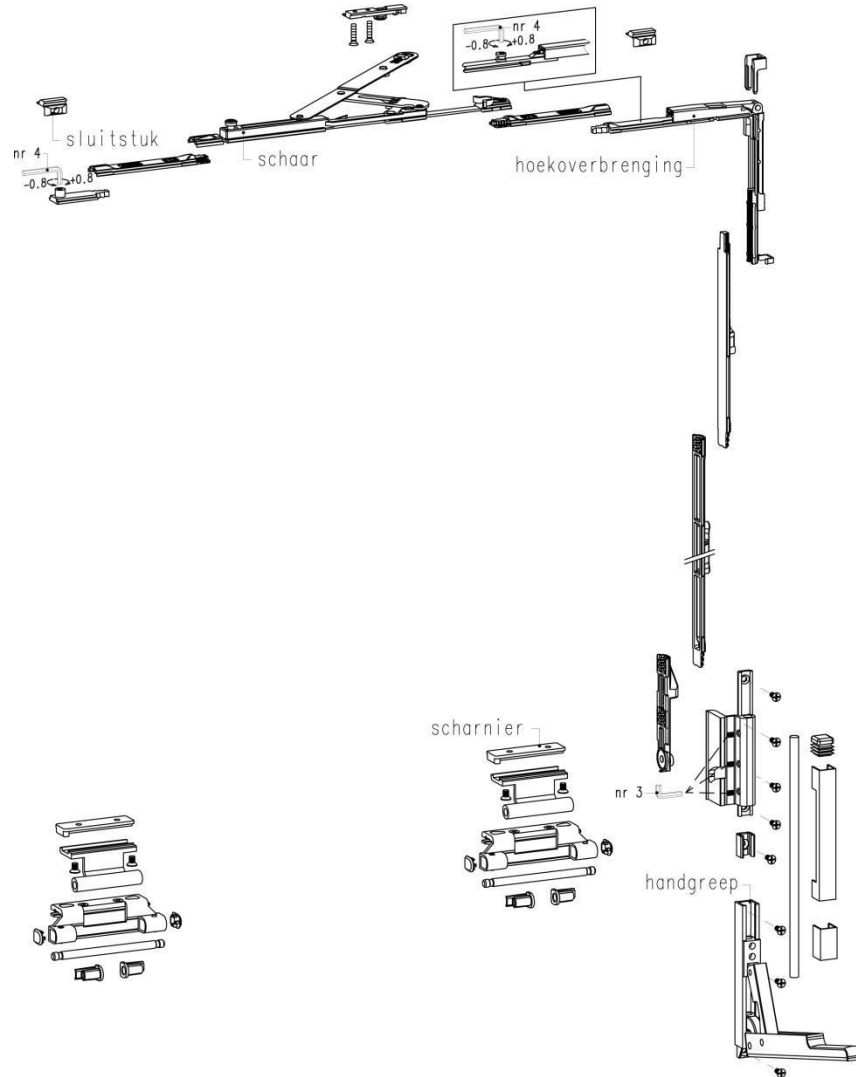
Opperluchtraam

Basisset opbouwbeslag



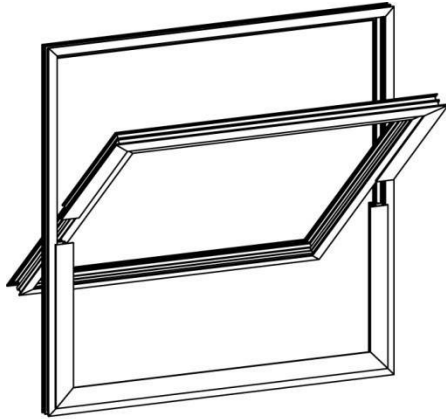
Opperluchtraam

Basisset inbouwbeslag

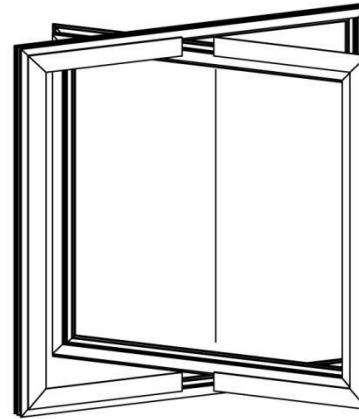


Tuimel- en wentelraam

Voorstelling



Tuimelramen



Wentelramen

Tuimel- en wentelraam

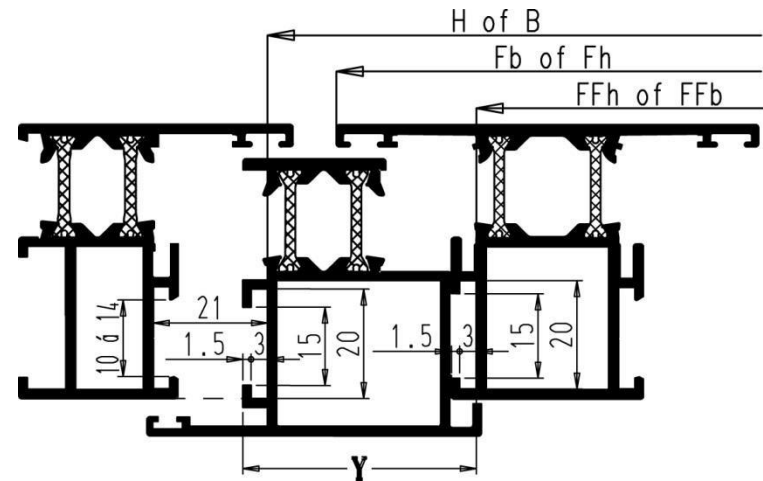
Toepassingsbereik en profielafmetingen

- Tuimelraam

Toepassingsbereik: Fb= 500/600-2400mm
Fh= 600-2000mm
Vleugelgewicht = max. 180kg

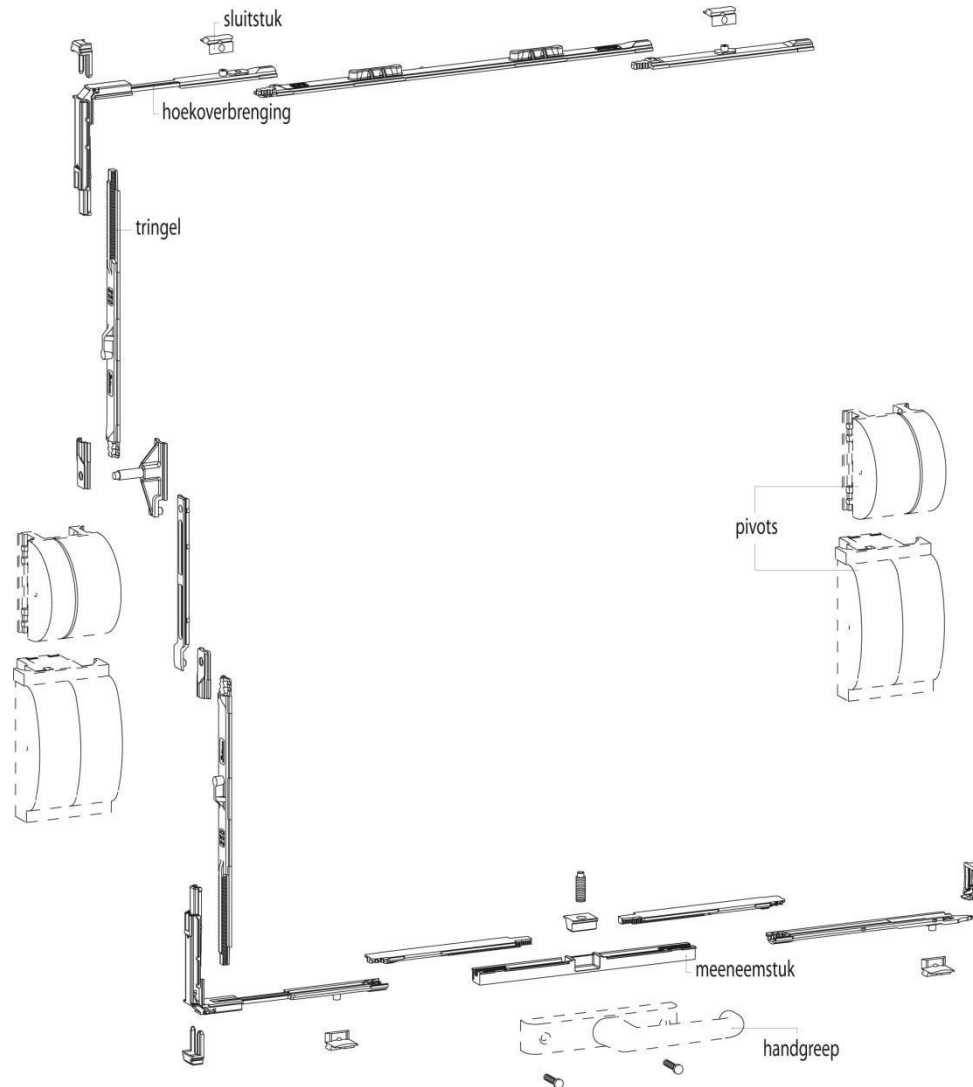
- Wentelraam

Toepassingsbereik: Fb= 600-2000mm
Fh= 500/600-2400mm
Vleugelgewicht = max. 120kg



Tuimel- en wentelraam

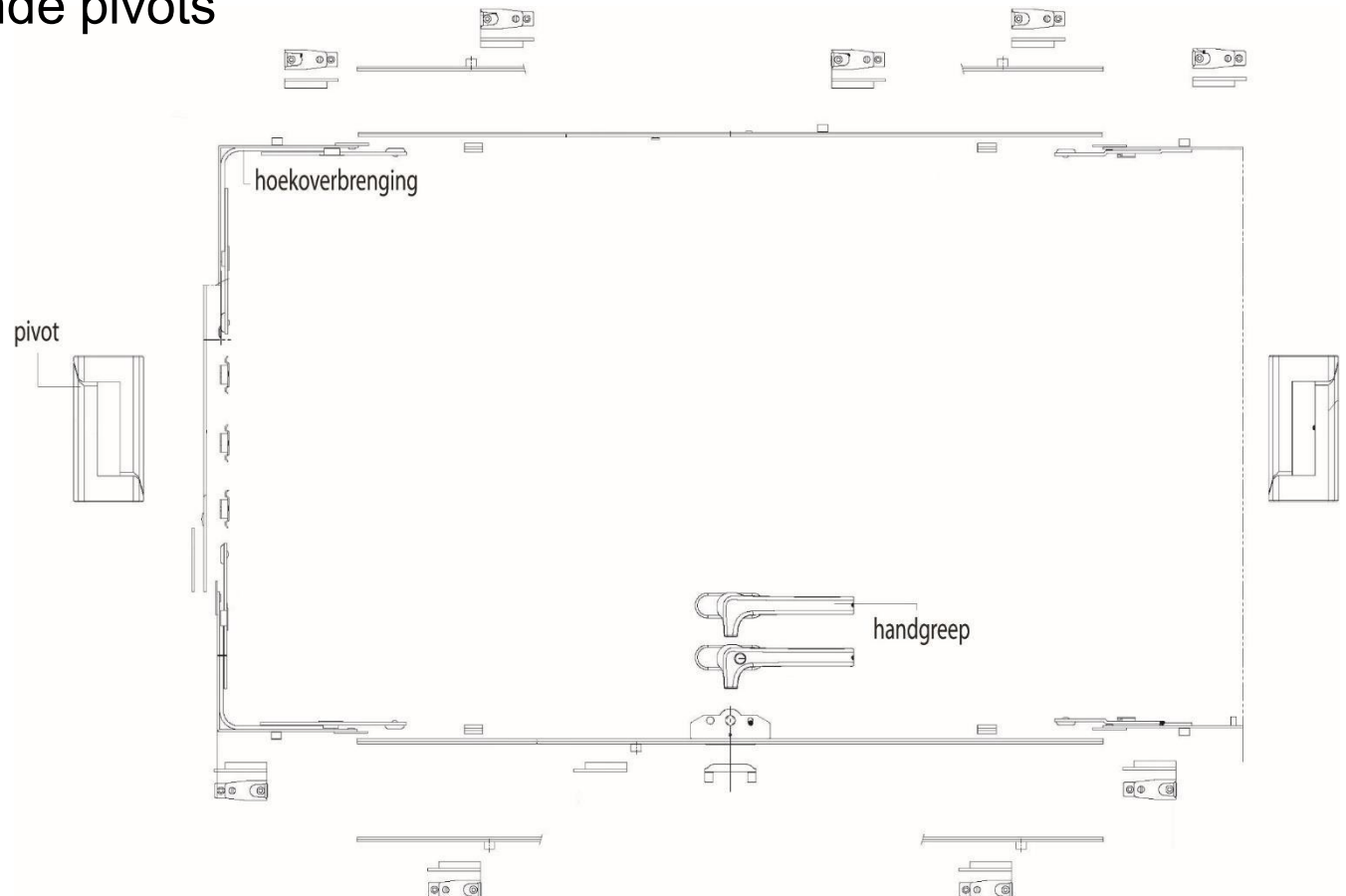
Centrale sluiting
met standaard pivots



Tuimel- en wentelraam

Tuimel- en wentelraam

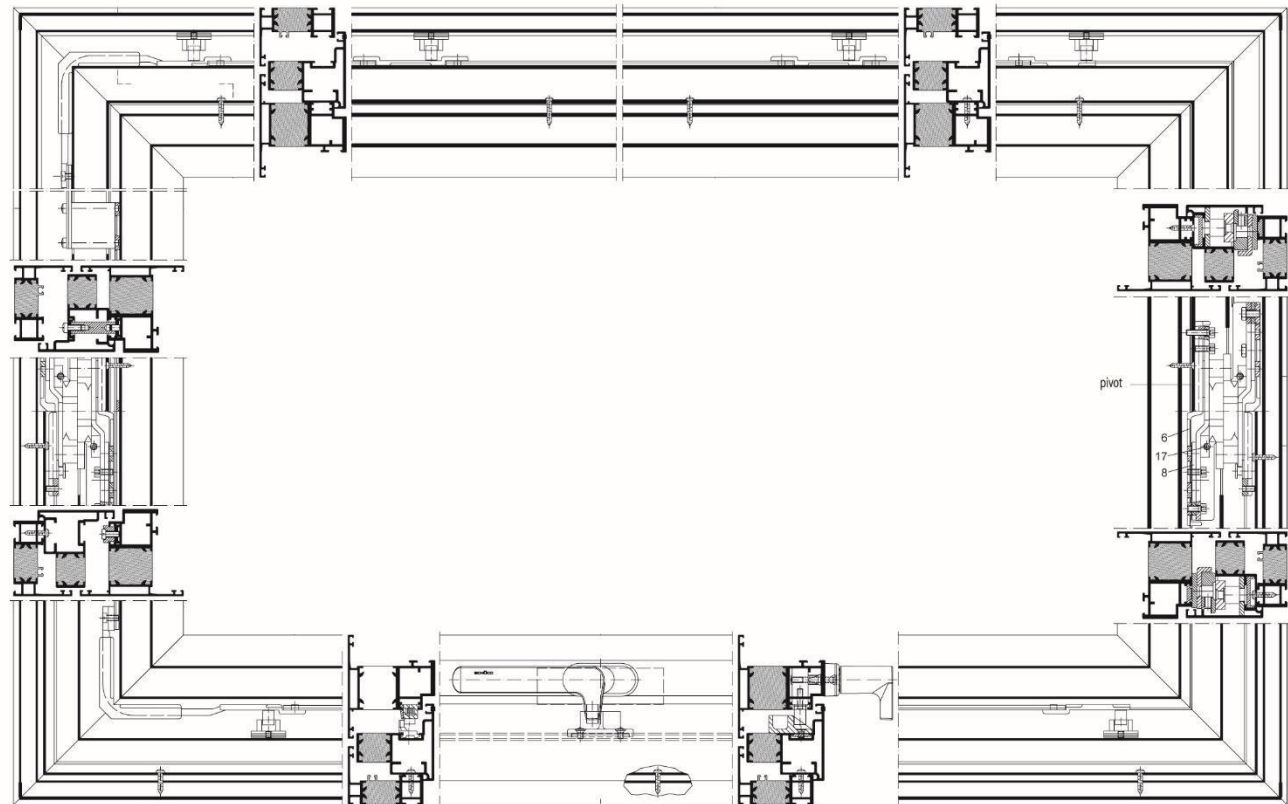
Centrale sluiting
met vlakliggende pivots



Tuimel- en wentelraam

Tuimel- en wentelraam

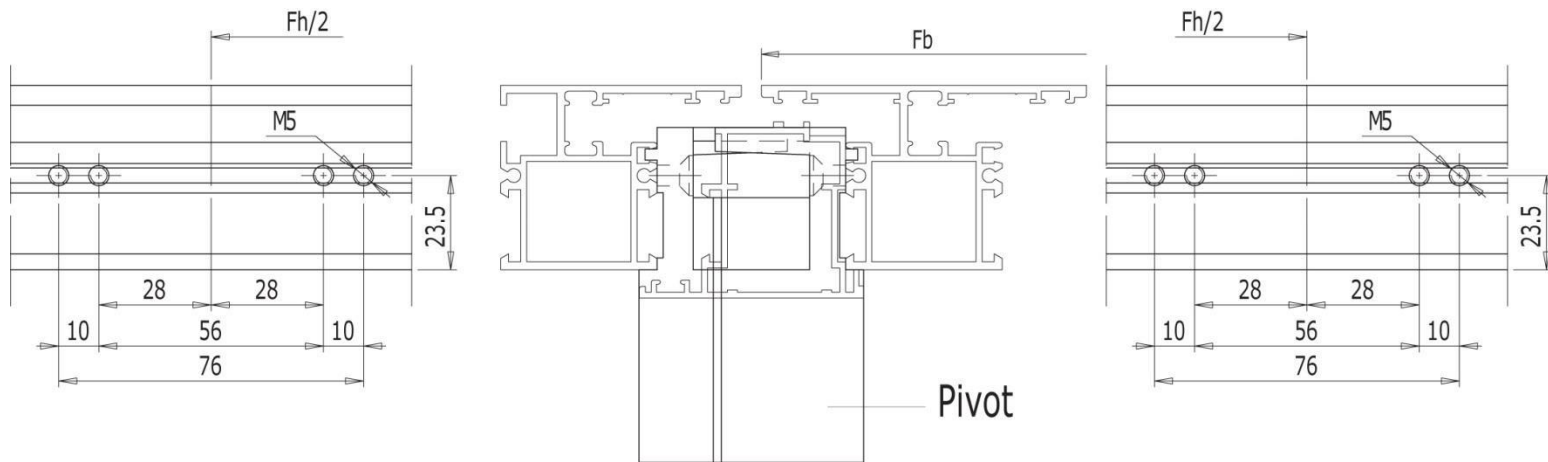
Centrale sluiting
met verdektliggende pivots



Tuimel- en wentelraam

Tuimel- en wentelraam

Bevestiging van de pivots



Tuimel- en wentelraam

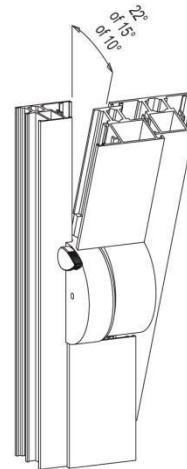
Gebruiksveiligheid



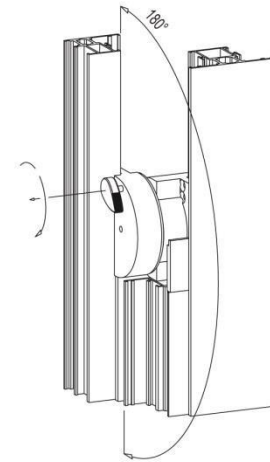
Pivot zonder blokkering



Pivots met blokkering



Verluchtingsstand op 10°, 15° of 22°.



Veiligheidsstand op 180°

Projecterend raam

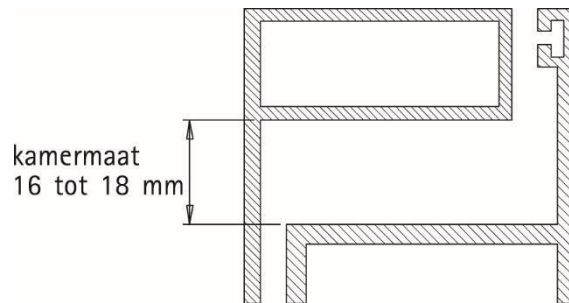


Projecterend raam

Projecterend raam

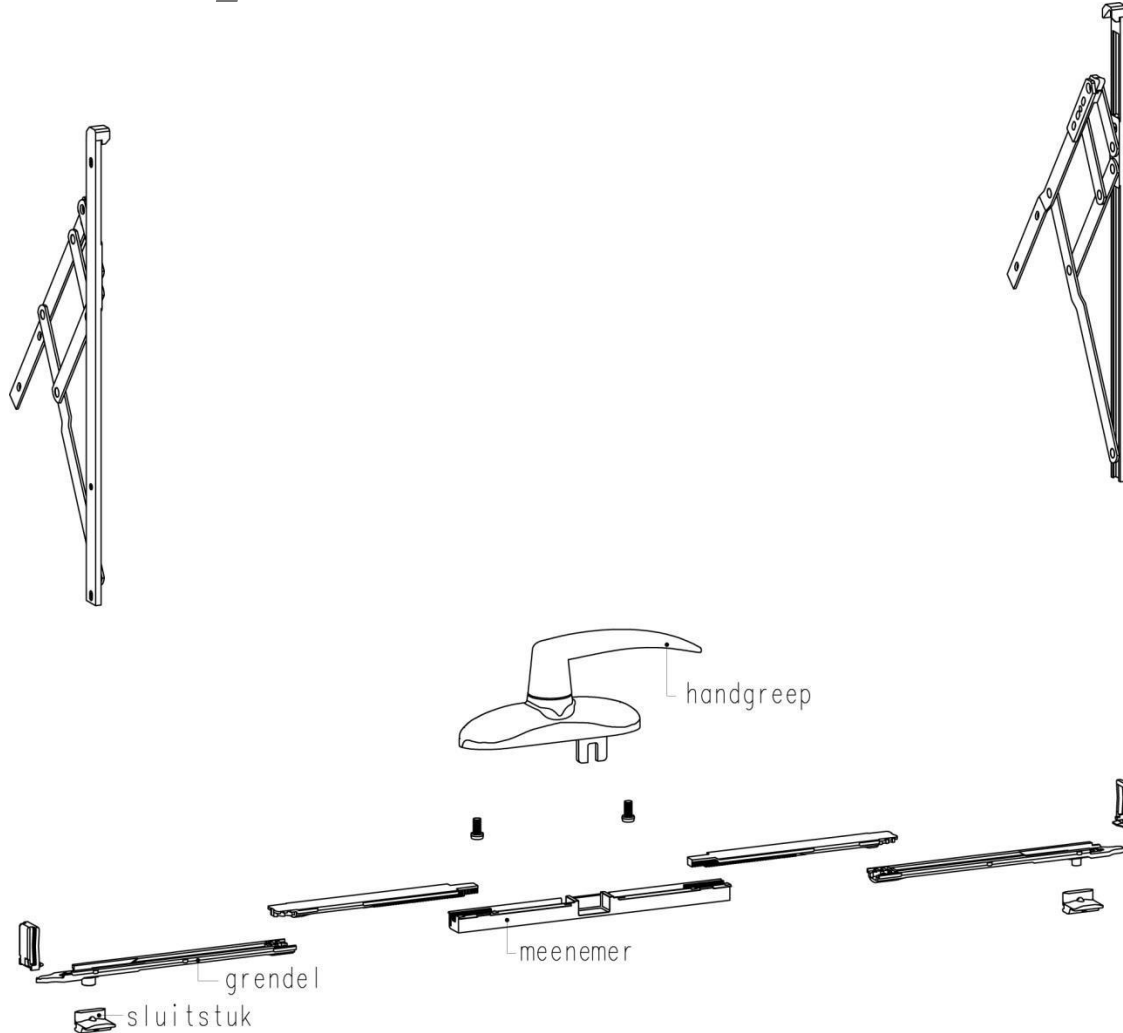
Toepassingsbereik

Toepassingsbereik: Fb= 600-2400mm
 Fh= 300-2400mm
 Max. 180kg



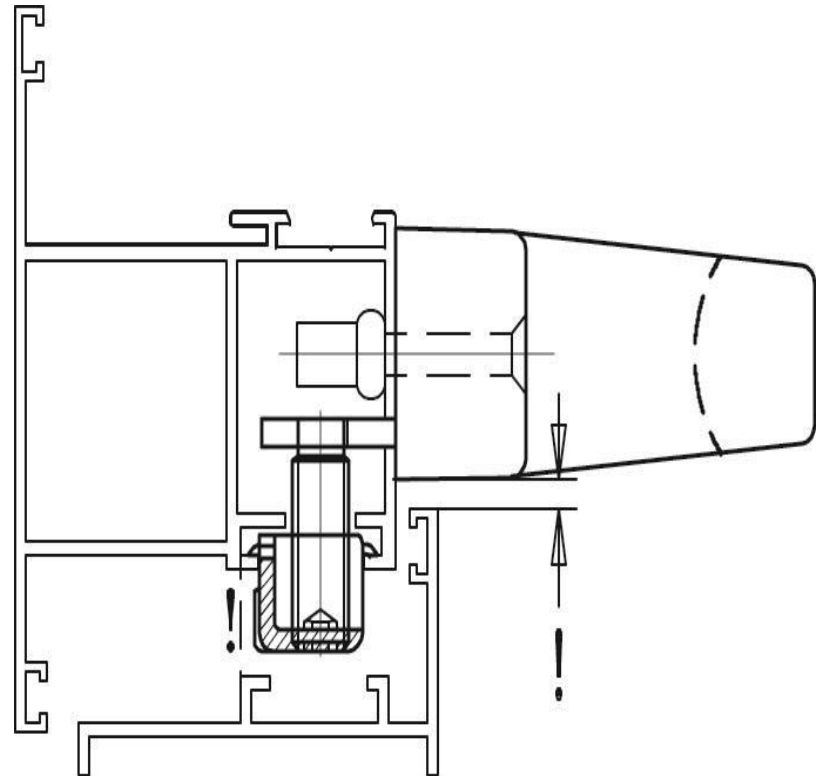
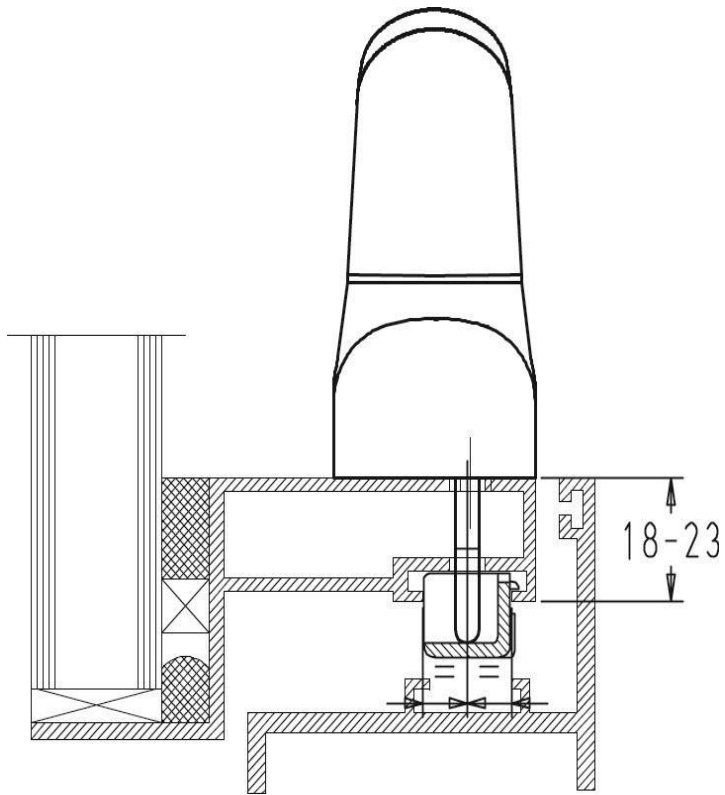
Projecterend raam

Basisset

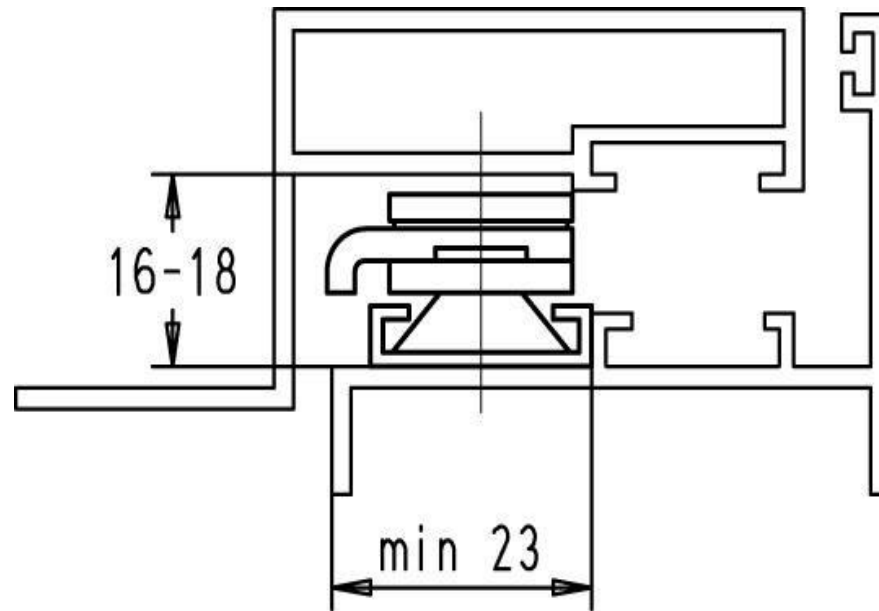


Projecterend raam

Projecterend raam

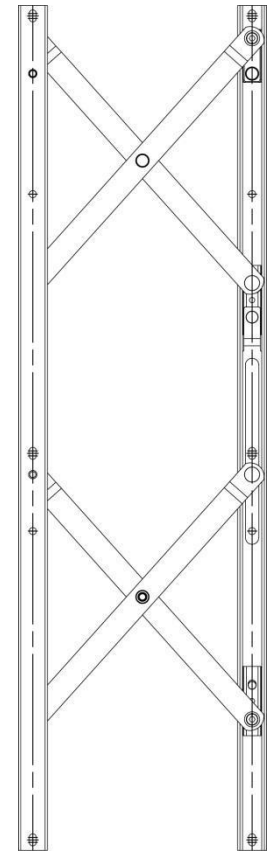
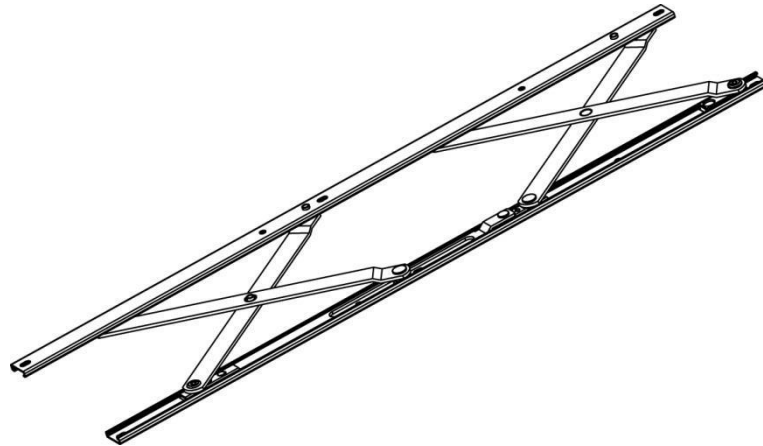
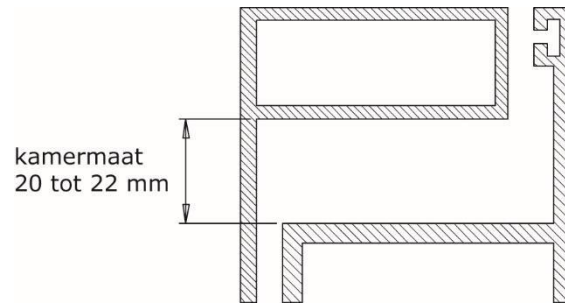


Projecterend raam

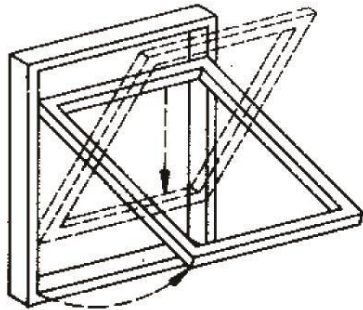


Parallelraam

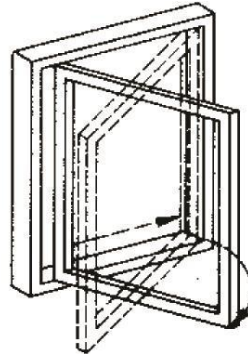
Kamermaat en beslag



Voorstelling **Topswing- en sideswingraam**



Topswingraam



Sideswingraam



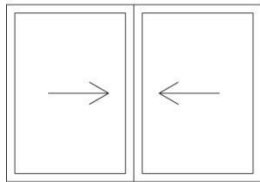
Topswing- en sideswingraam

Schuiframes

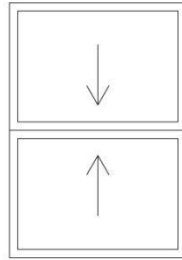
Schuiframen

- Schuifraam of -deur
- Verticaal schuifraam of verticale schuifdeur
- Hefschuifdeur
- Kipschuifdeur
- Draaischuifdeur
- Vouwdeur
- Inbraakwerendheid

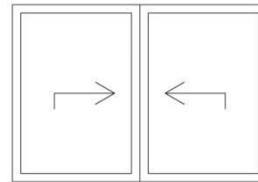
Types schuiframen



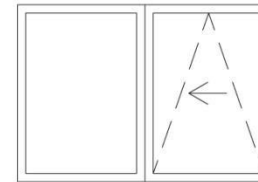
Schuifraam
Schuifdeur



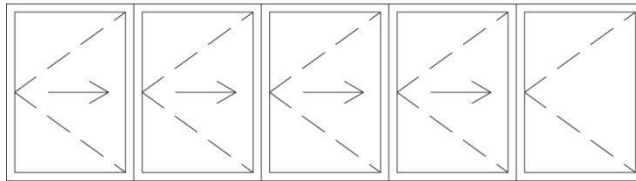
Verticaal schuifraam
Verticale schuifdeur



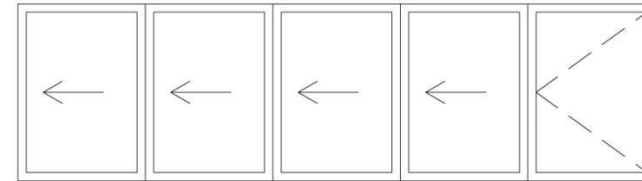
Hefschuifdeur



Kipschuif



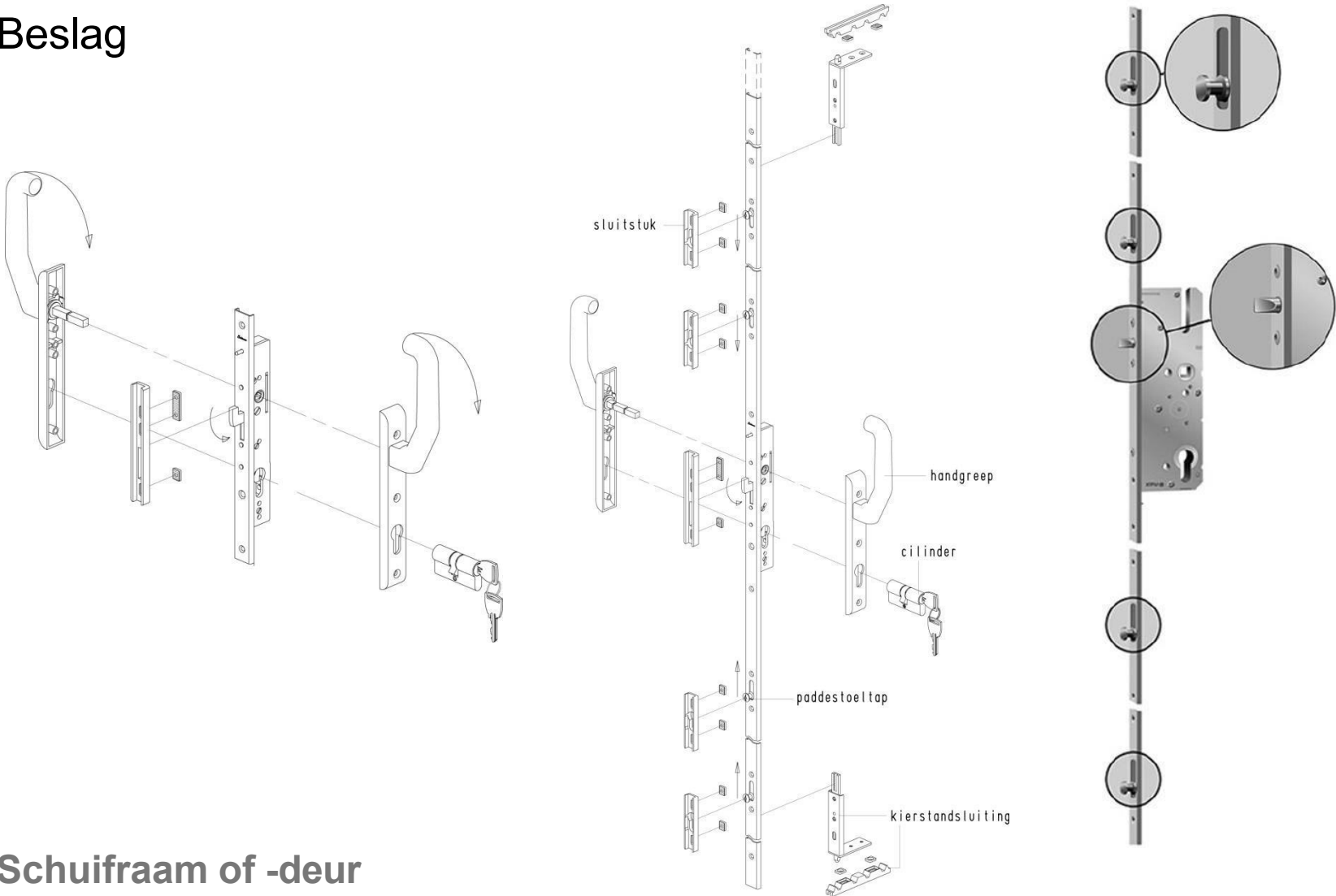
Draaischuifdeur



Vouwdeur

Horizontaal Schuifraam

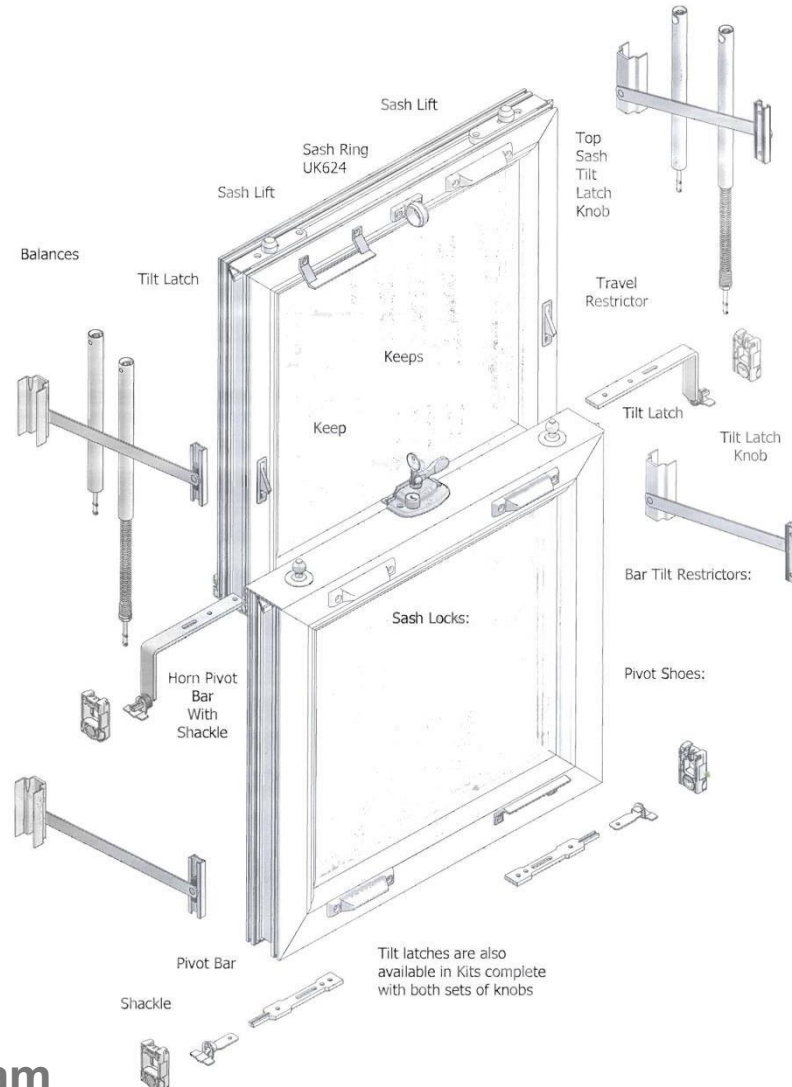
Beslag



Schuifraam of -deur

Verticaal schuifraam

Beslag

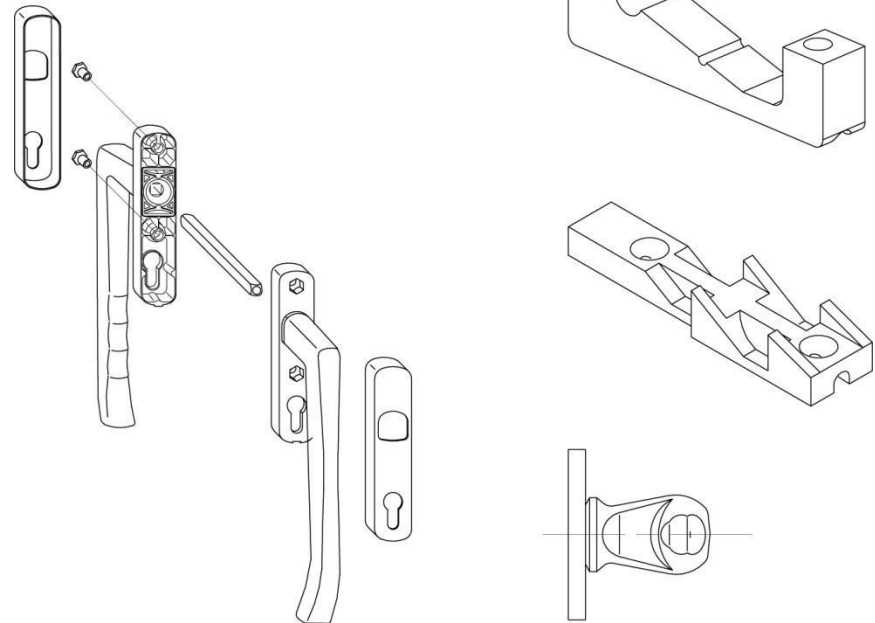


Verticaal schuifraam

Hefschuifraam

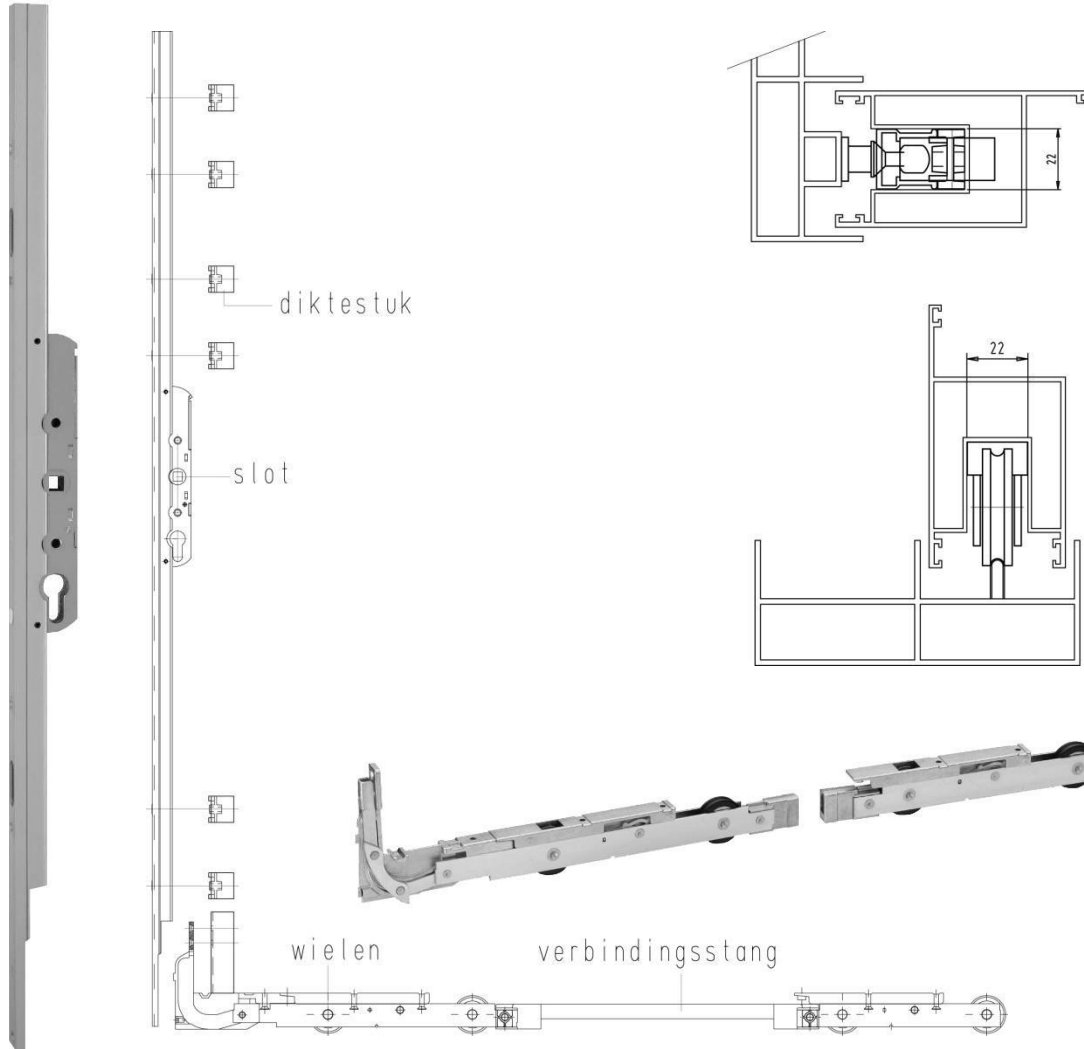
Toepassingsbereik

Toepassingsbereik: Fb= 625-3265mm
Fh= 730-2860mm
Vleugelgewicht = max. 300kg



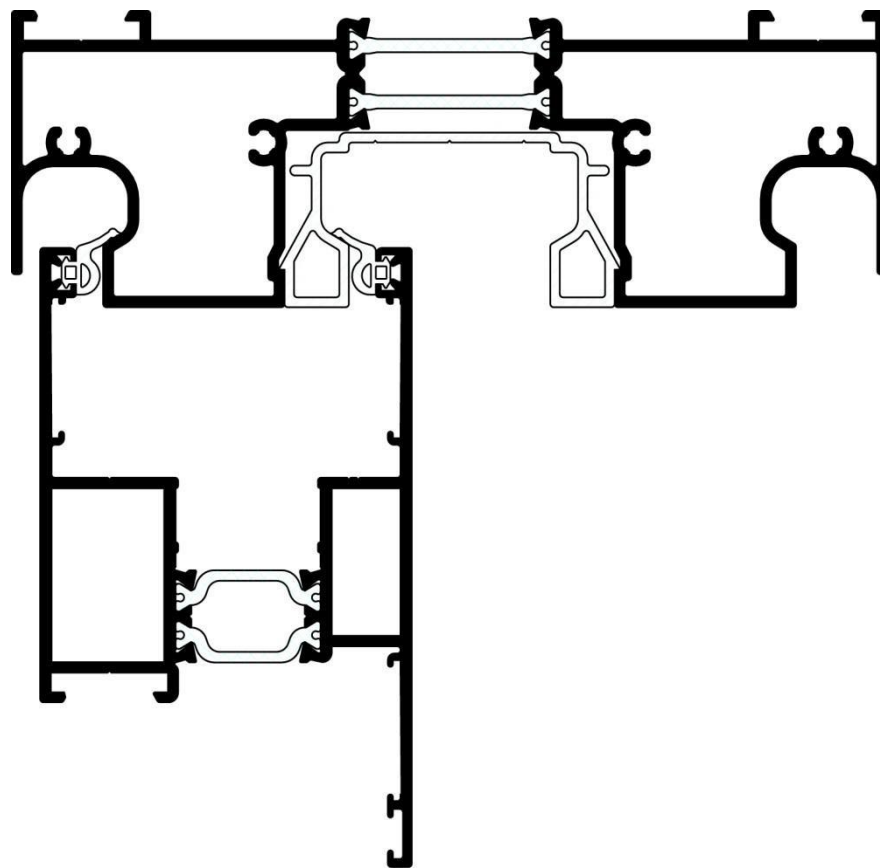
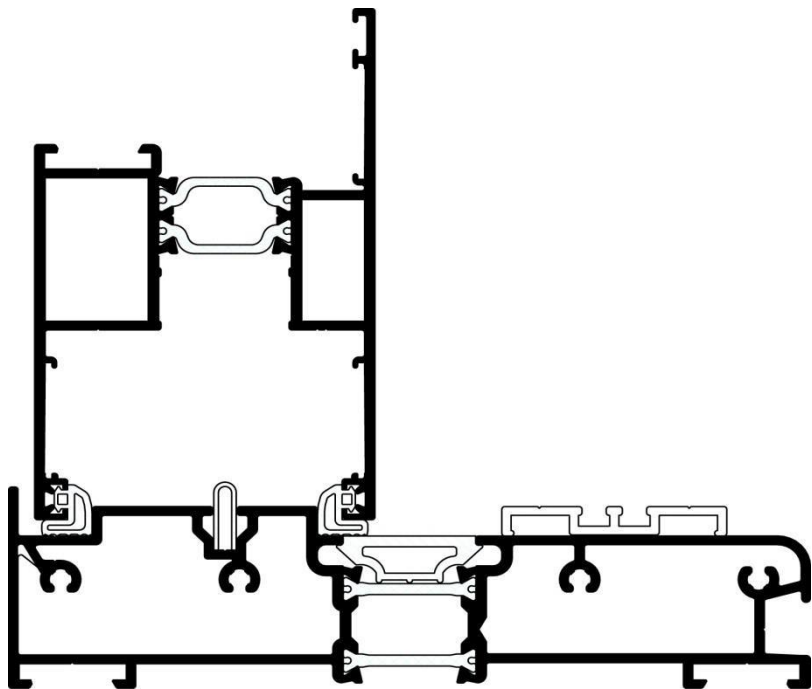
Hefschuifraam

Beslag



Hefschuif

Hefschuifraam

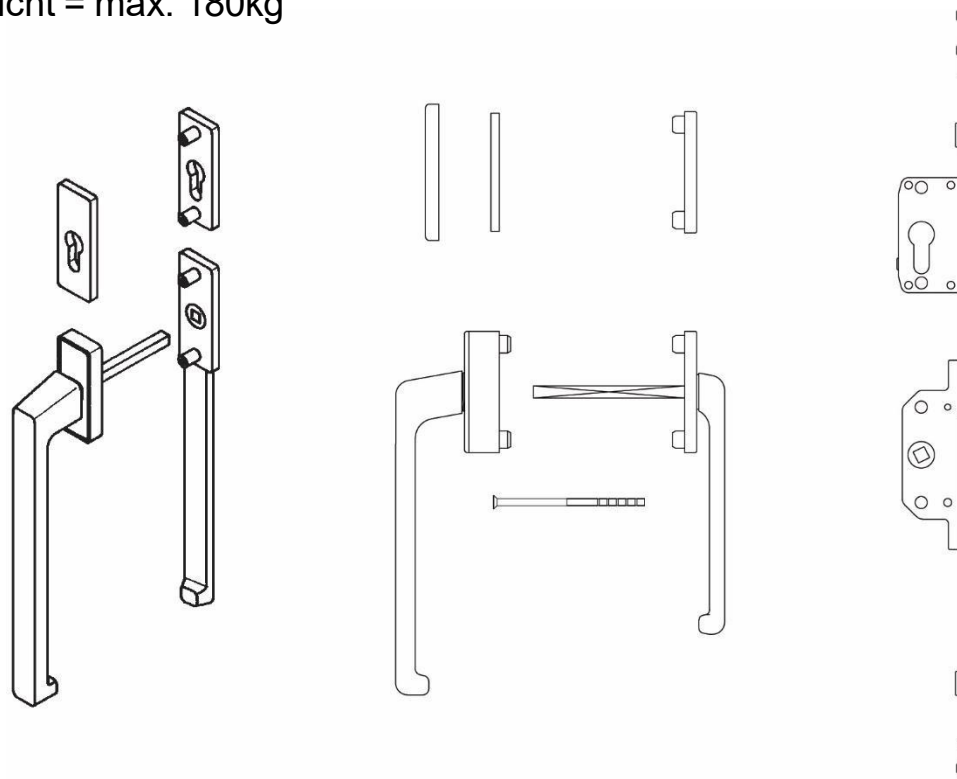


Hefschuif

Kipschuifraam

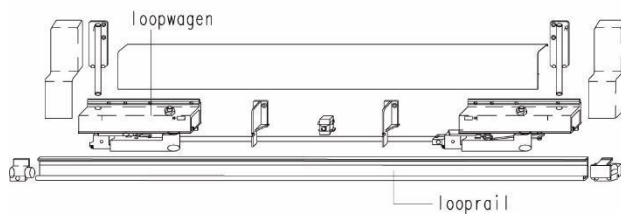
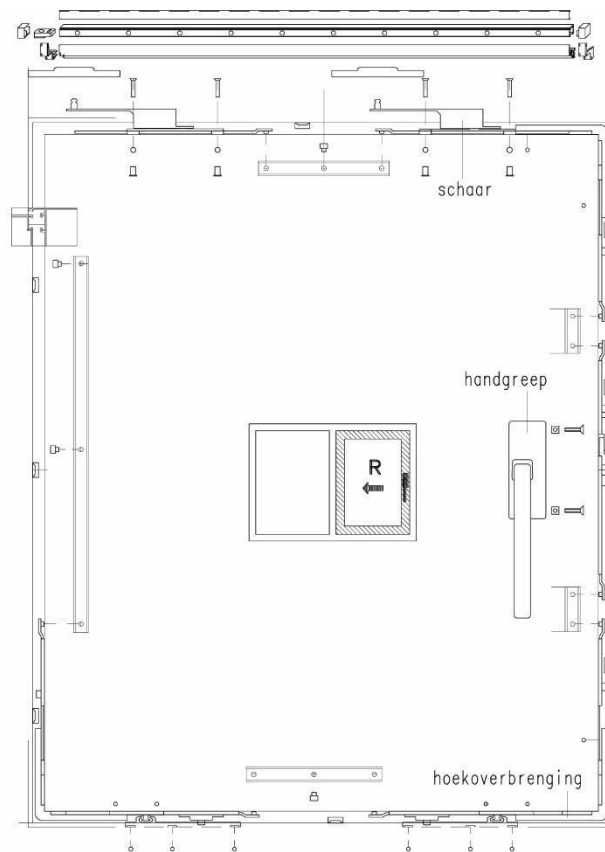
Toepassingsbereik

Toepassingsbereik: Fb= 650-1880mm
Fh= 930-2430mm
Vleugelgewicht = max. 180kg



Kipschuifraam

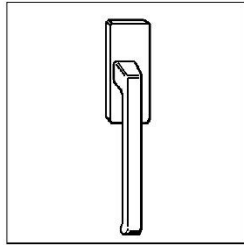
Beslag



Kipschuif

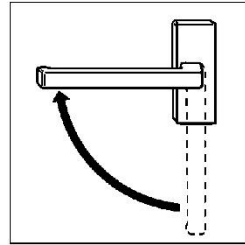
Kipschuifraam

Bediening handgreep



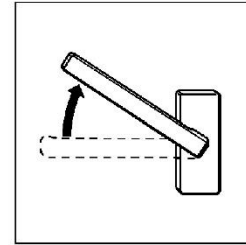
Sluitstand

De vleugel is gesloten en rondom vergrendeld.



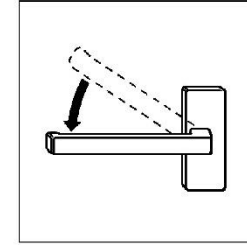
Kipstand

De vleugel kan niet verschuiven en is in de kader onderaan vergrendeld (vergrendelde kipstand).



Schuiven-Ontgrendeld

De vleugel staat parallel aan de kader en kan naar wens in beide richtingen verschoven worden. Tevens voorzien van een beveiliging tegen buitensluiten bij dichtgeschoven vleugel (geen vergrendeling bij het sluiten).



Schuifstand

Bij het dichtschuiven klikt de vleugel automatisch in kipstand (vergrendelde kipstand).

Draaischuifraam

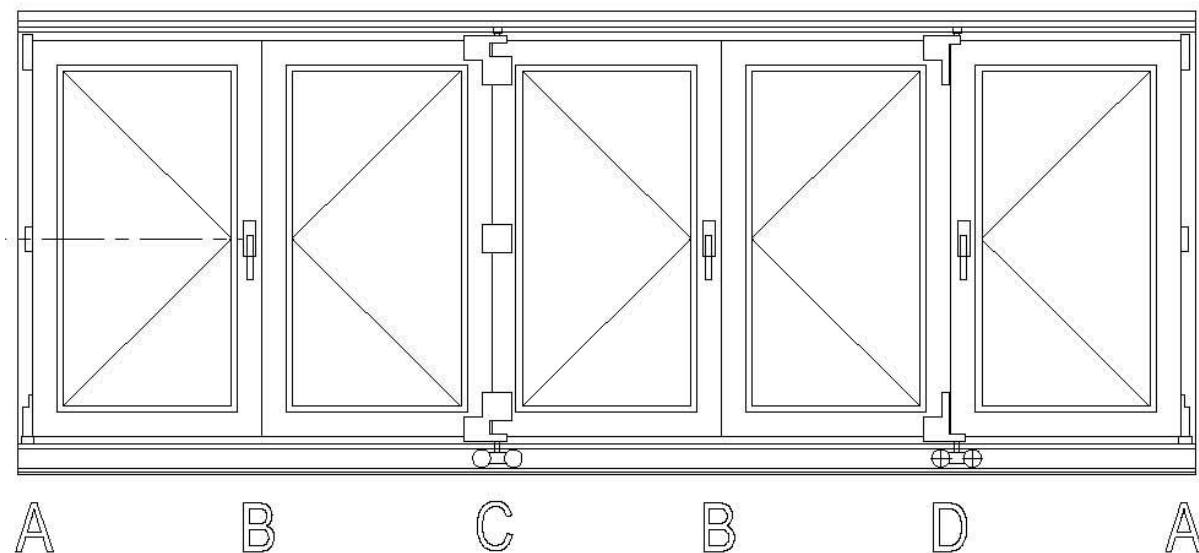
Voorstelling



Draaischuifdeur

Vouwraam

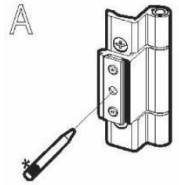
Voorstelling



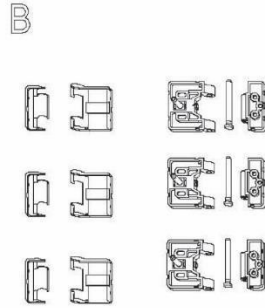
Vouwdeur

Vouwraam

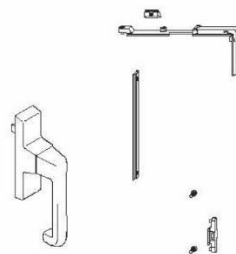
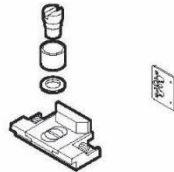
Beslag



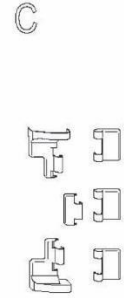
Afdekkap



Scharnierset



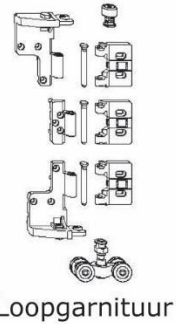
Sluiting



Afdekkap



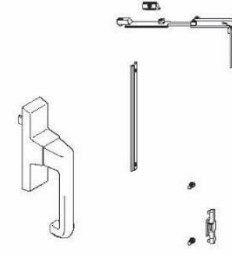
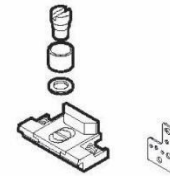
Ondervulling



Loopgarnituur



Afdekkap Loopwagen



Vouwdeur

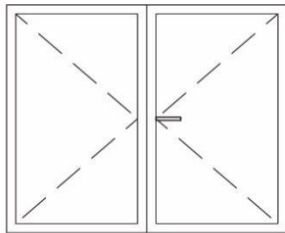
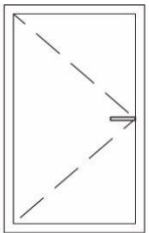
Deuren

Ramen

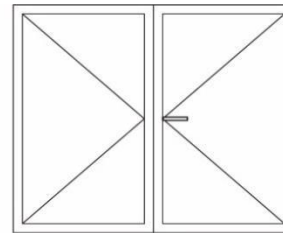
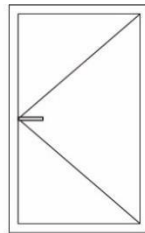
Deuren

- Eénpuntsloten
- Meerpuntsloten
- Anti-paniekdeuren
- Scharnieren

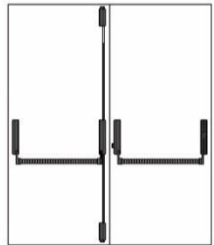
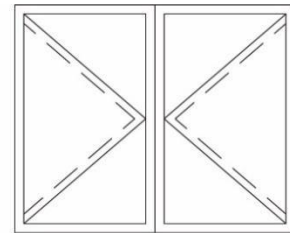
Types deuren



Naar binnendraaiende deur

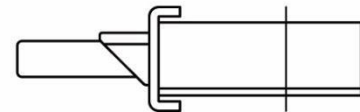
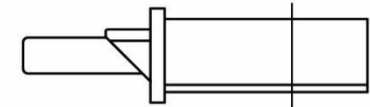
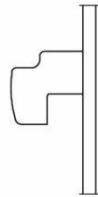
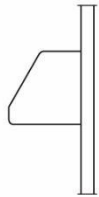
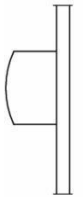
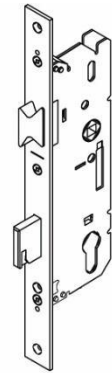
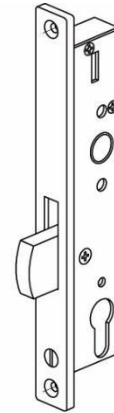
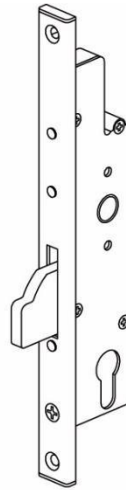
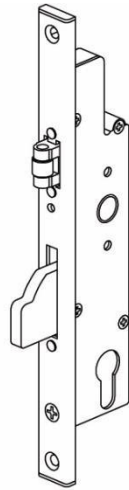
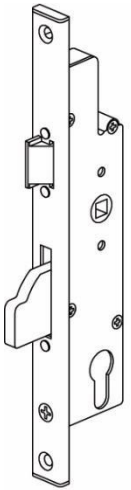


Naar buitendraaiende deur

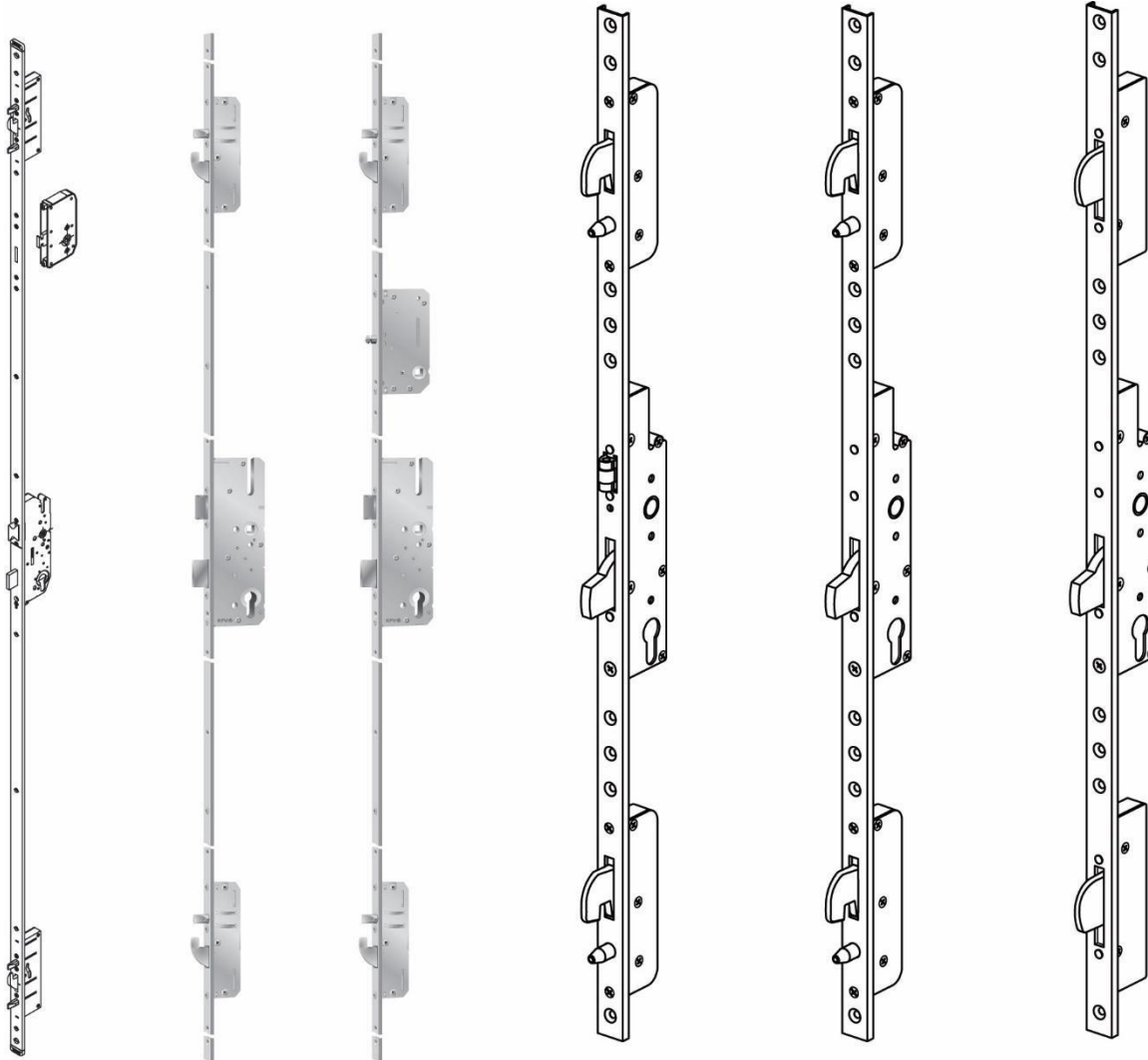


Anti-paniekdeur

Eénpuntsloten

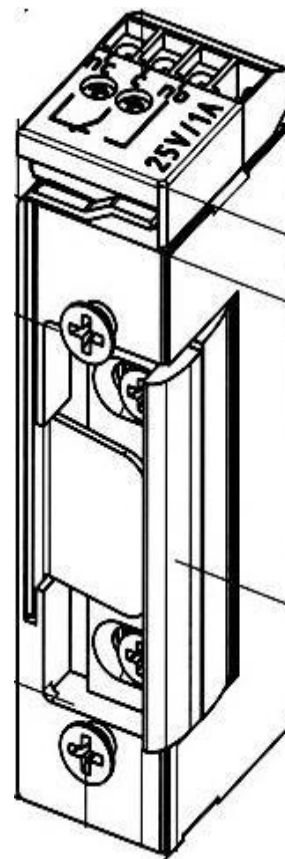


Meerpuntsloten



Deuren

Electrische deuropeners en sloten

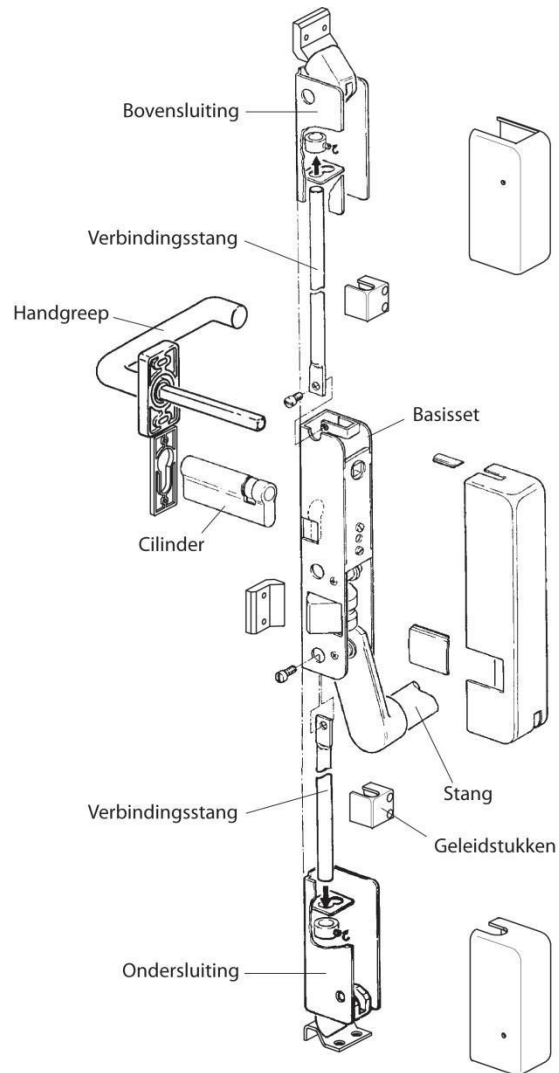


Magnetische sloten



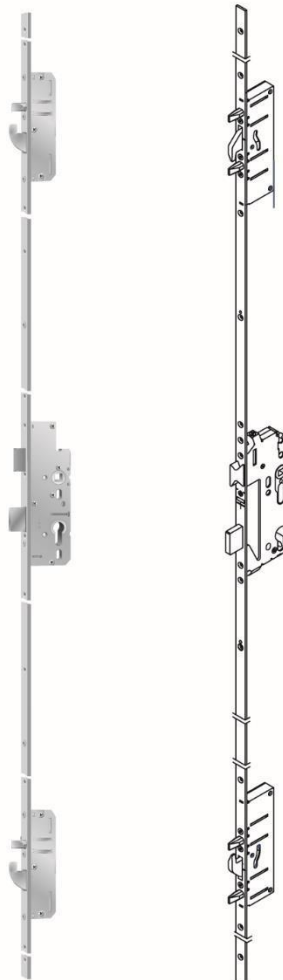
Anti-paniekdeuren

Opbouw anti-paniekdeur



Anti-paniekdeuren

Inbouw anti-paniekdeur



Anti-paniekdeuren

EN 179: van toepassing op nooddeuren

EN 1125: van toepassing op vluchtdeuren

Men spreekt van een ‘nooddeur’ in het geval men op een gecontroleerde, beheerste manier kan ‘vluchten’.

In ‘panieksituaties’ gaat men meestal duwen en dringen en wordt het gevaarlijk rond ‘**vluchtdeuren** en nooduitgangen’. De term ‘vluchtdeur’ is van toepassing in gebouwen met een publieksfunctie.

Anti-paniekdeuren

Nooddeuren: conform DIN EN 179



Zijn bestemd voor gebouwen die geen openbaar publieksverkeer kennen en waarvan de bezoekers de functie van de deuren kennen.

Dit kunnen o.a. ook secundaire uitgangen van openbare gebouwen zijn, die alleen gebruikt worden door geautoriseerde personen.

Als beslagelementen zijn deurkrukken of deurduwers voorgeschreven.



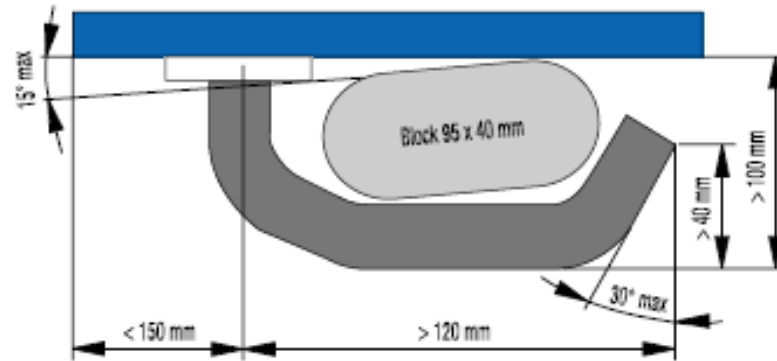
Deuren

Anti-paniekdeuren

Op **nooddeuren** zijn deurkrukken of deurduwers voorgeschreven.

Het vrije uiteinde van de deurkruk moet zo zijn uitgevoerd dat naar het oppervlak van de deur is gericht, om de kans op verwonding te voorkomen.

Het afgebeelde blok moet een hand van gemiddelde afmetingen nabootsen. Hierdoor moet een veilige grijpruimte verzekerd zijn en een zekere mate van vormgevingsvrijheid van de deurkruk mogelijk blijven. De beslaggarnituren kunnen worden uitgevoerd als deurkrukken- of wisselgarnituren. De bevestigingsschroeven moeten doorgaand worden uitgevoerd, waarbij het montage toebehooren eveneens deel uitmaakt van de keuringseenheid.



Anti-paniekdeuren



Paniekdeuren:

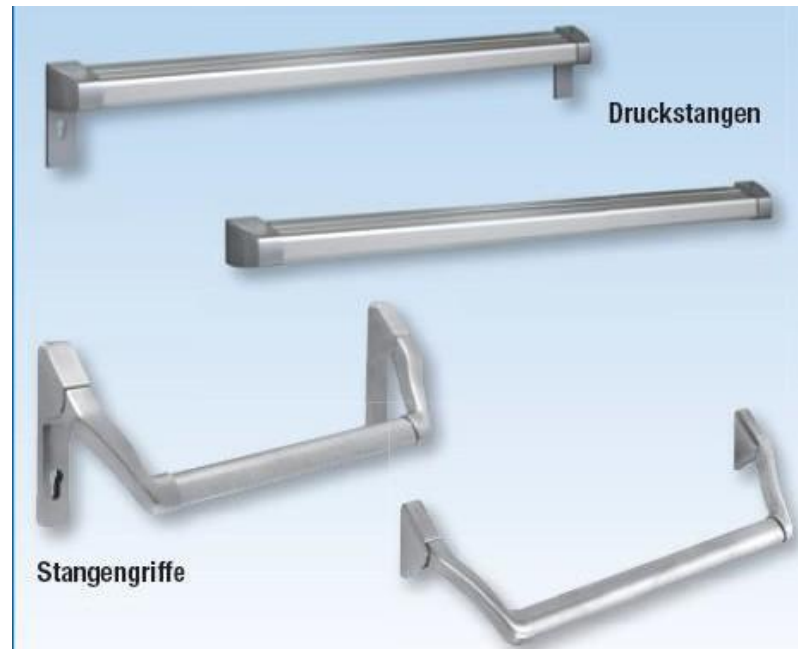
conform DIN EN 1125

Worden ingezet in openbare gebouwen waarin de bezoekers de functie van de deuren niet kennen en deze in geval van nood ook zonder instructies moeten kunnen bedienen.



Deuren

Anti-paniekdeuren



Deze dienen te worden aangebracht op de vluchtzijde van de deur. Aan de buitenzijde dienen overeenkomstige deurkruk-, knop- of blindschilden te worden aangebracht. Een doorgaande schroefbevestiging zorgt voor extra veiligheid. De buitenbeslagen en het montagetoebehooren maken eveneens deel uit van de keuringseenheid. Bij dubbele deuren dient bij toepassing van een stangslot in de loopdeur eveneens een stanggreep gebruikt te worden.

Anti-paniekdeuren

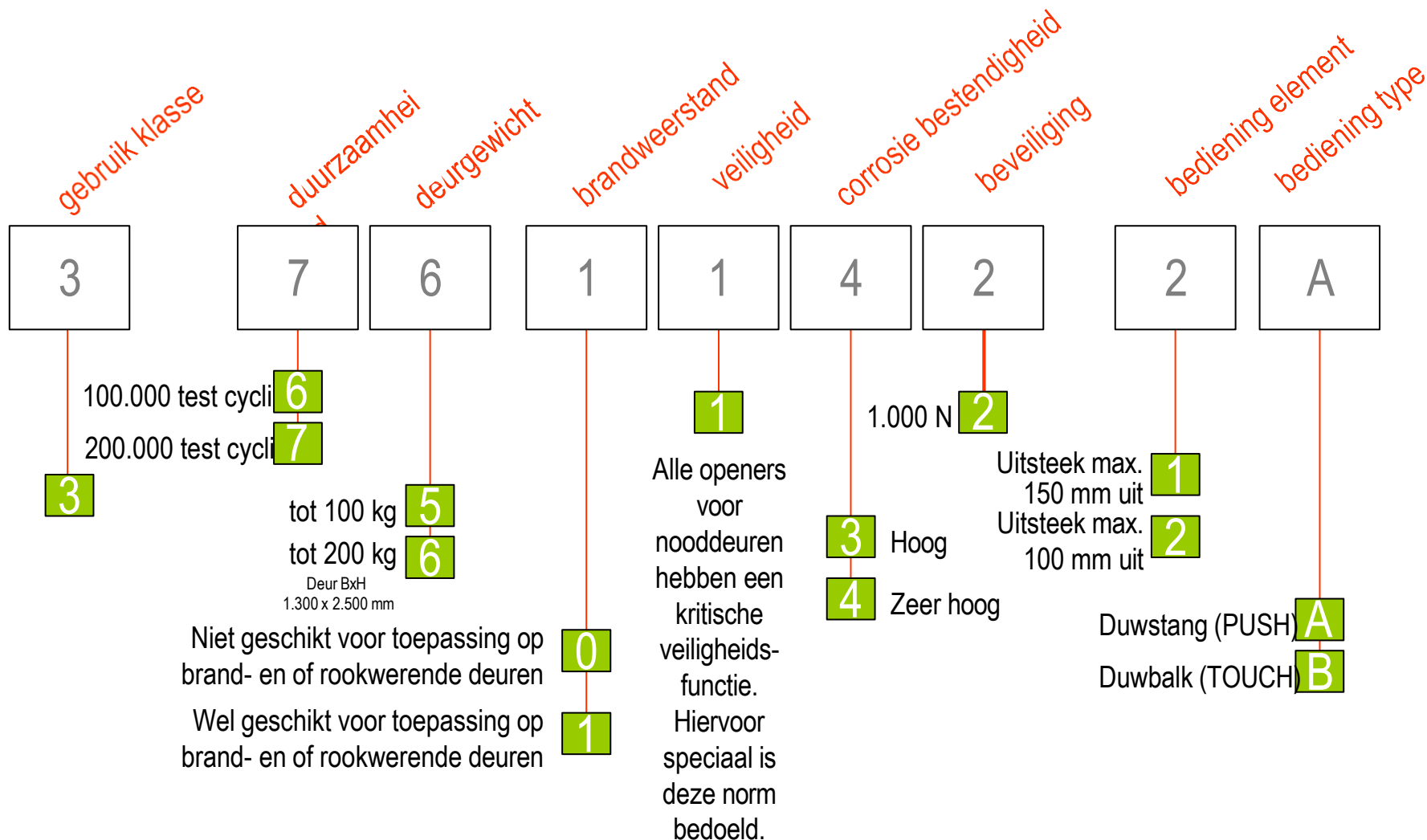
Wat betekent de CE-markering?

De CE-markering geeft aan dat een product overeenstemt met de door de Europese richtlijnen¹ vastgestelde niveaus van bescherming (veiligheid) en dat alle door de richtlijnen vastgestelde conformiteitsbeoordelingsprocedures² met betrekking tot het product werden gevolgd.

Het gaat dus niet uitsluitend om het voldoen aan de essentiële eisen inzake veiligheid, volksgezondheid, consumentenbescherming en dergelijke, maar ook om de bijzondere verplichtingen die in bepaalde richtlijnen vastgelegd zijn. Eén van deze verplichtingen kan bijvoorbeeld zijn dat het product moet gekeurd worden door een aangemelde instantie³.



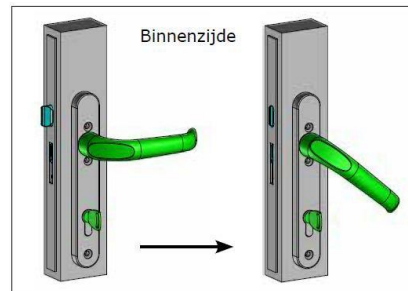
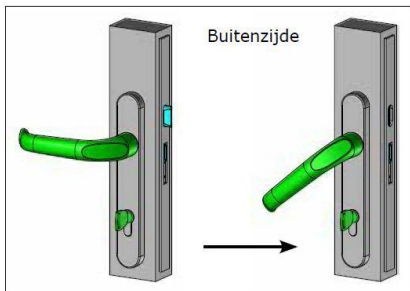
Anti-paniekdeuren



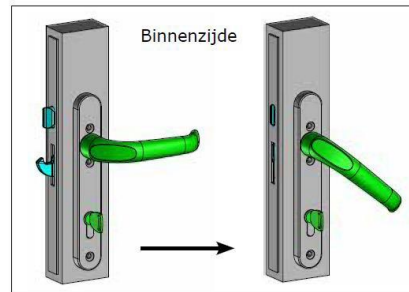
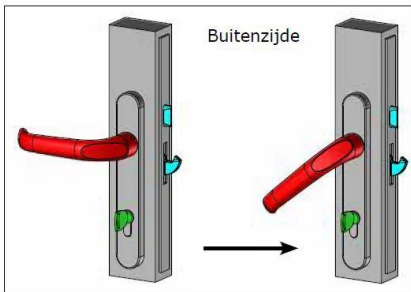
Anti-paniekdeuren

Functie B

Basisstand - uitgangspositie



Vergrendelde stand



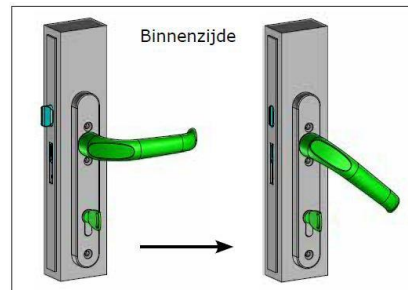
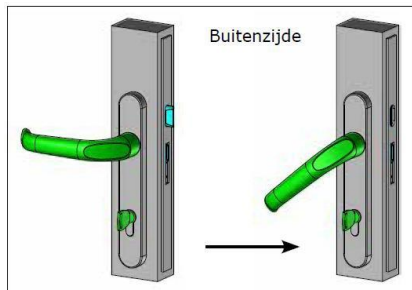
Deur komt terug in de basisstand als deze éénmaal wordt geopend met de sleutel

Deuren

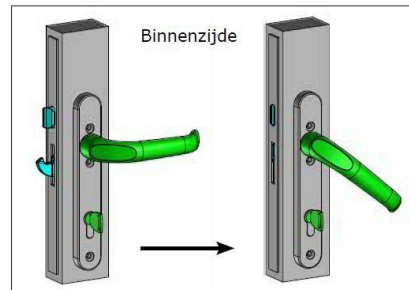
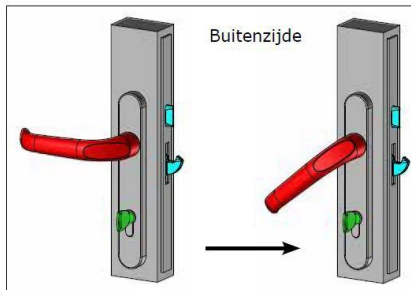
Anti-paniekdeuren

Functie D

Basisstand - uitgangspositie



Vergrendelde stand

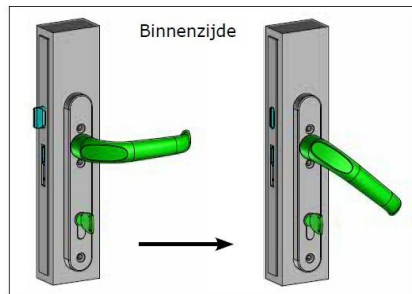
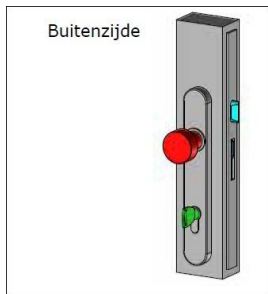


Deur komt terug in de basisstand als deze éénmaal wordt geopend met de paniekkruk of de duwstang

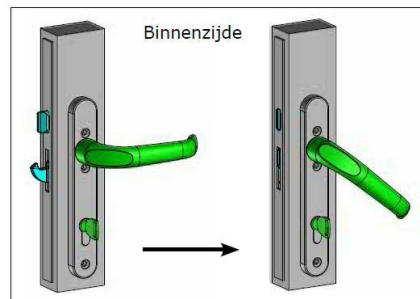
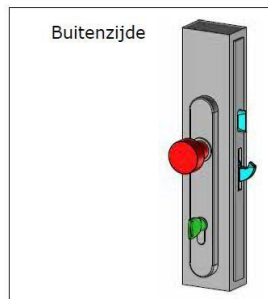
Anti-paniekdeuren

Functie E

Basisstand - uitgangspositie



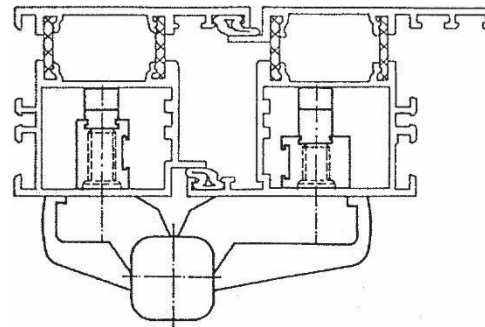
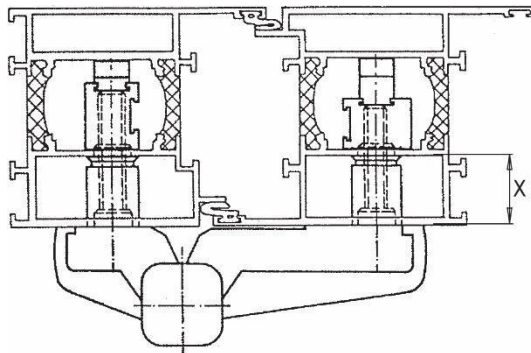
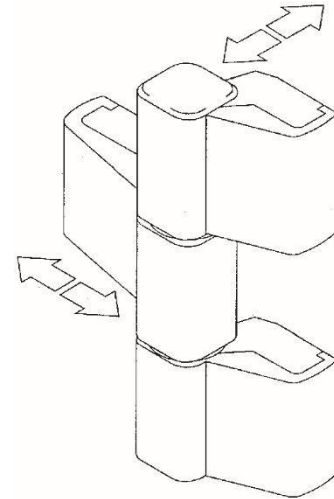
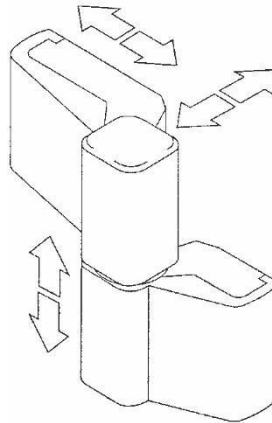
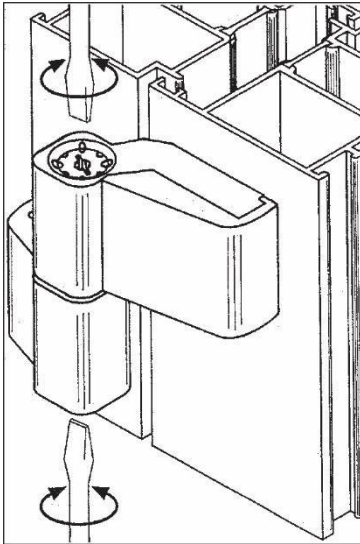
Vergrendelde stand



Deur komt terug in de basisstand als deze éénmaal wordt geopend met de paniekkruk of duwstang

Scharnieren

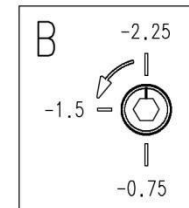
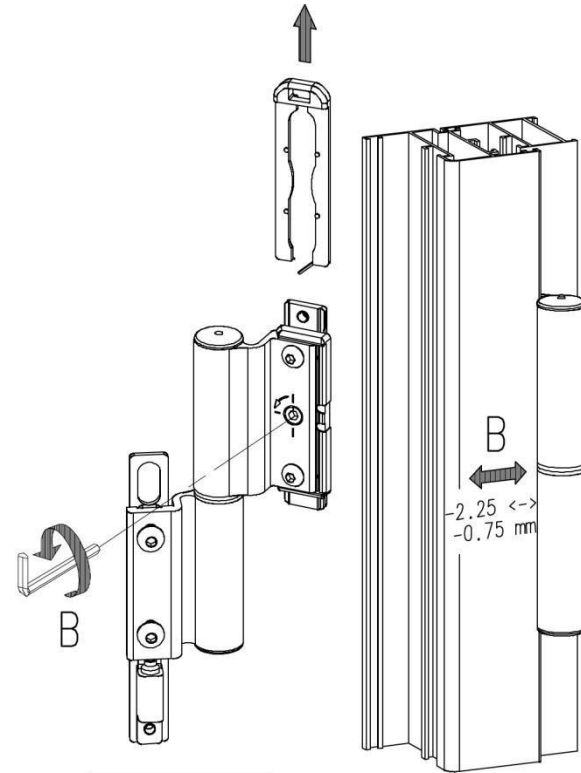
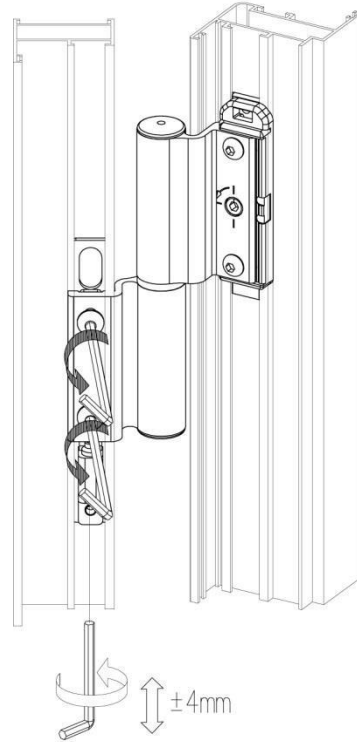
Opbouwscharnieren



Deuren

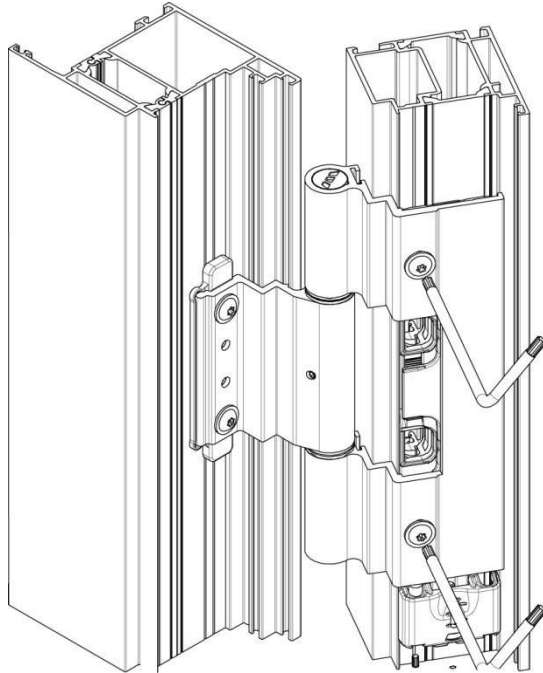
Scharnieren

Rollenband voor Euronutprofielen



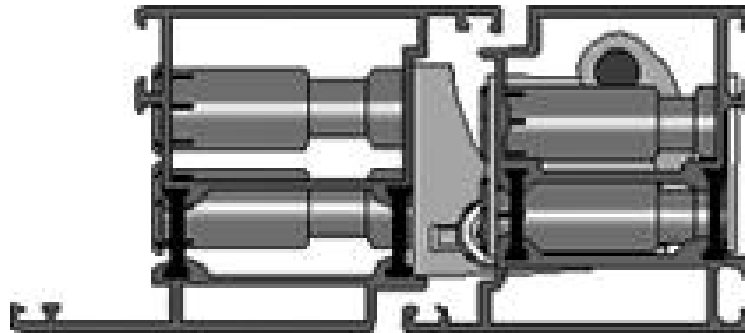
Scharnieren

Rollenband voor vlakliggende deuren



Scharnieren

Verdektliggende scharnieren



Normen

Normen Algemeen

- 07/2013 : CPD→CPR
 - Alle producten onder Europese geharmonizeerde normen : CE label
 - Bv : Ramen : EN 14351-1, Gevels EN 13830
 - Dop (Declaration of Performance) verplicht
- Welke eisen?
 - ITT : bepaalt de classificatie (via een N.B.)
 - FPC : eigen controle (niveau 3)
jaarlijks via NB (niveau 1)

Normen Sluitwerk

- 1 Europese norm per type sluitwerk
 - 20 voor deurbeslag
 - 18 voor (schuif)raambeslag
- Harmonized Standards (indien toepassing op paniek- of branddeuren)
 - EN 179 – EN 1125
 - EN 1935
 - EN 12208
 - EN 1154
 - EN 1155
 - EN 1158
 - EN 14846

EXAMENVRAAG

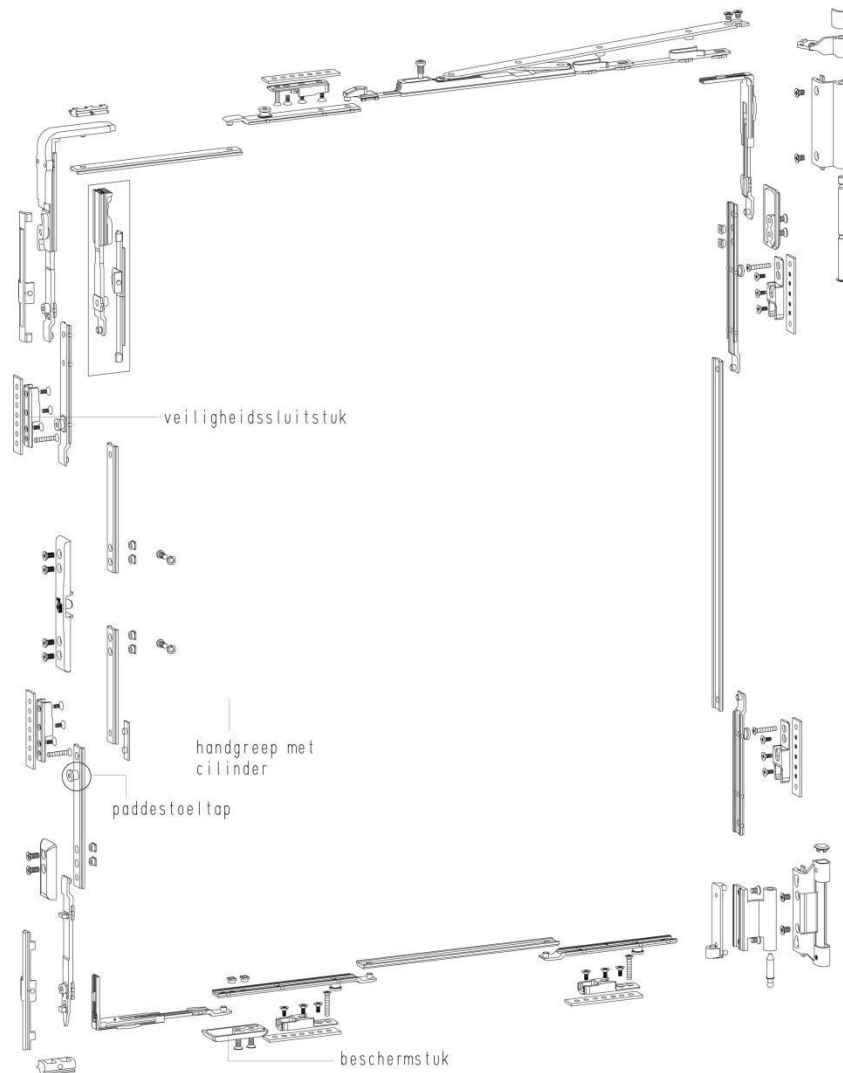
Geef de Europese classificatiecode voor volgende scharnier :

Scharnier met enkelvoudige as geschikt voor veelvuldig gebruik met kans op frequent misbruik getest tot 200 000 cycli voor deuren met een gewicht tot 120 kg, niet geschikt voor brandwerende deuren, met een zeer hoge weerstand tegen corrosie en geschikt voor inbraakwerendheid.

Inbraakwerendheid

Inbraakwerende ramen

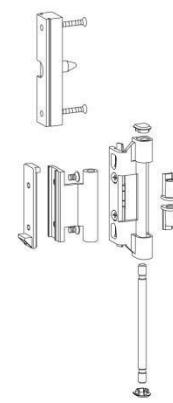
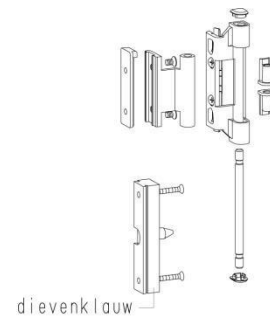
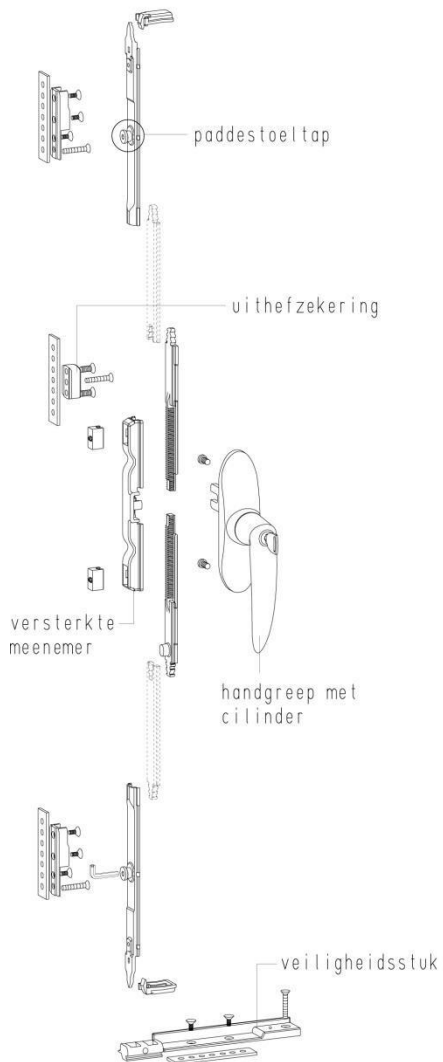
Draaikipbeslag



Inbraakwerendheid

Inbraakwerende ramen

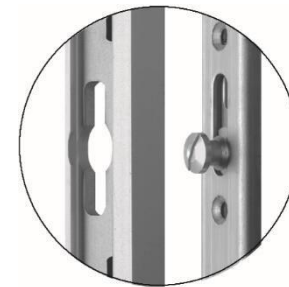
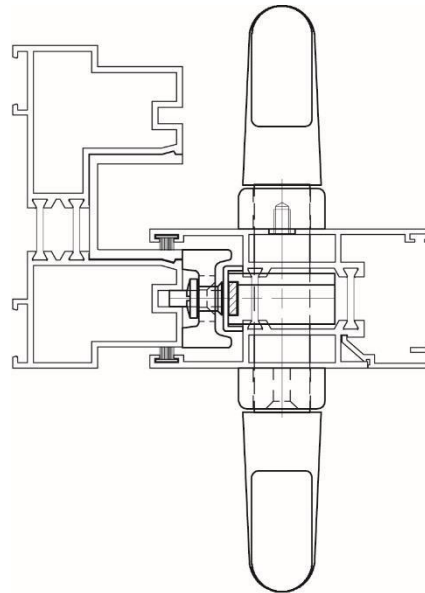
Draairaambeslag



Inbraakwerendheid

Inbraakwerende schuiframen

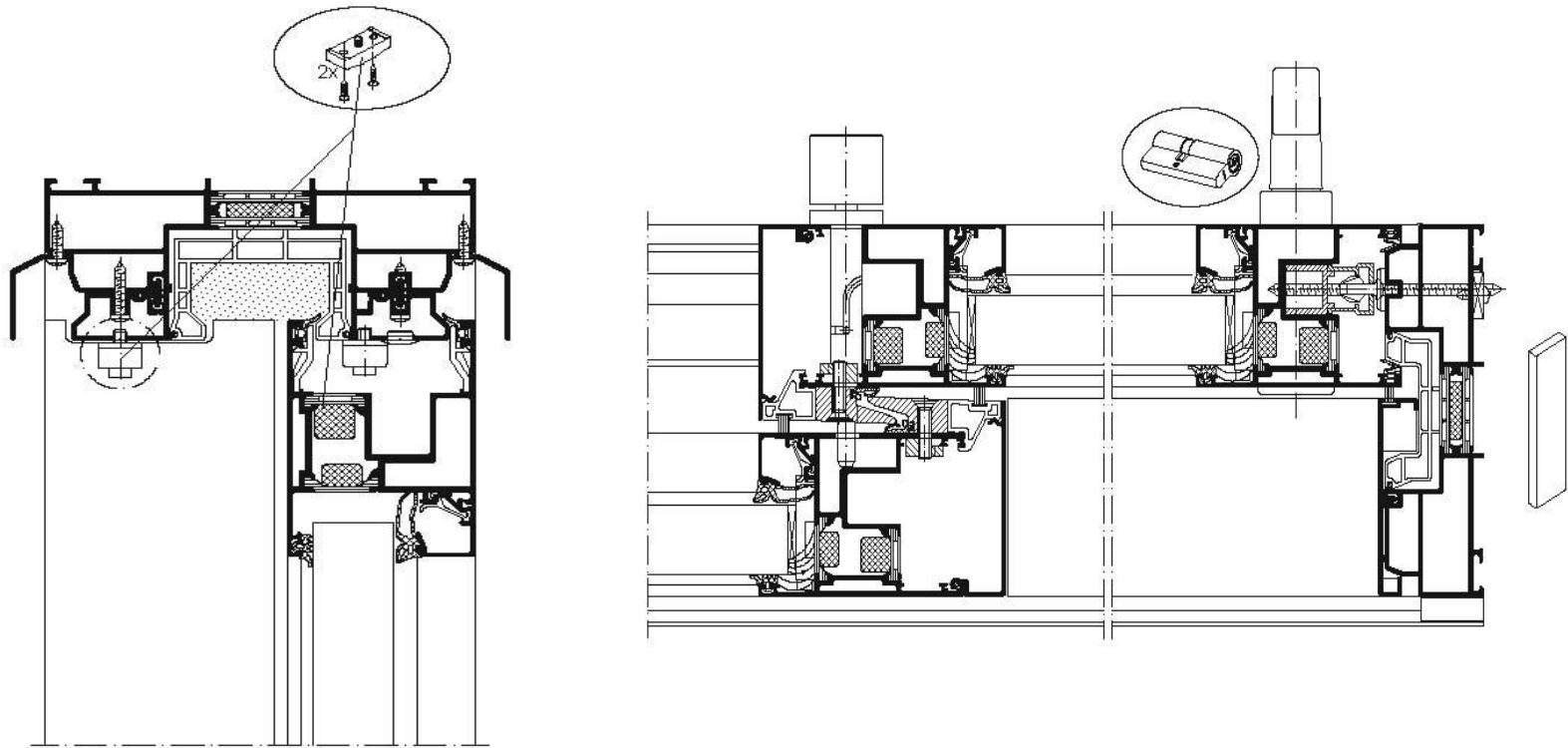
Beslag



Inbraakwerendheid

Inbraakwerende schuiframen

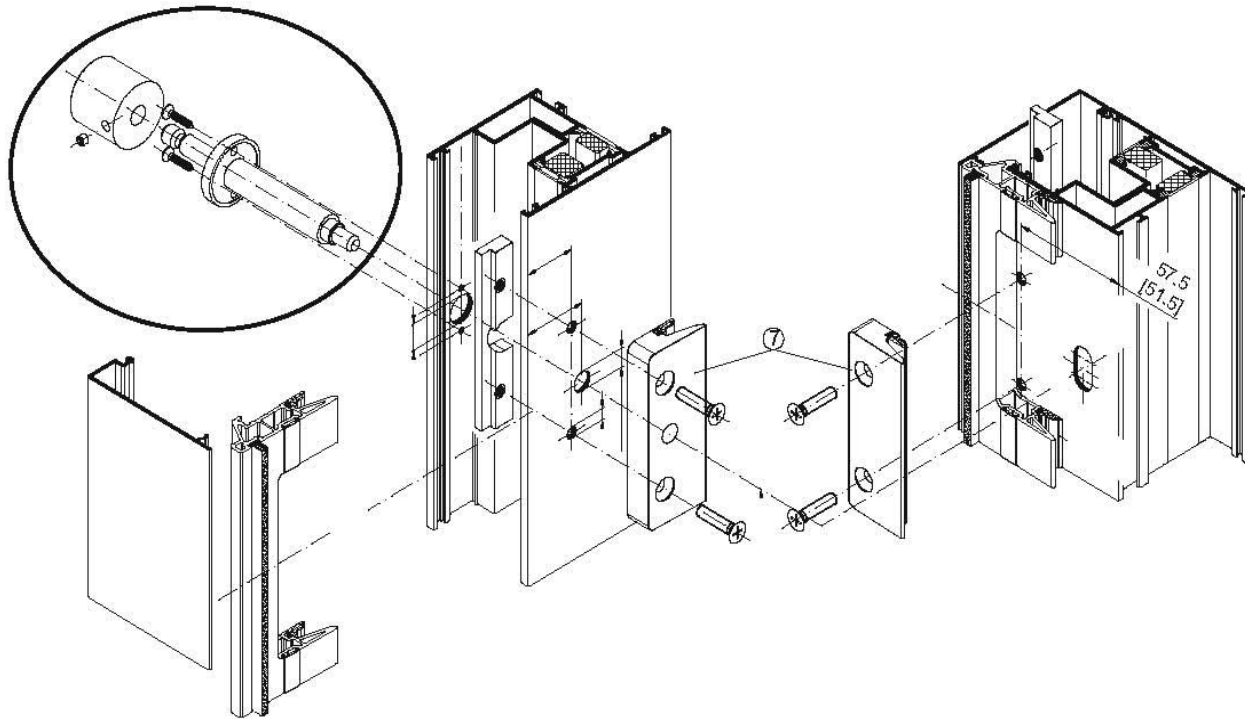
Beslag



Inbraakwerendheid

Inbraakwerende schuiframen

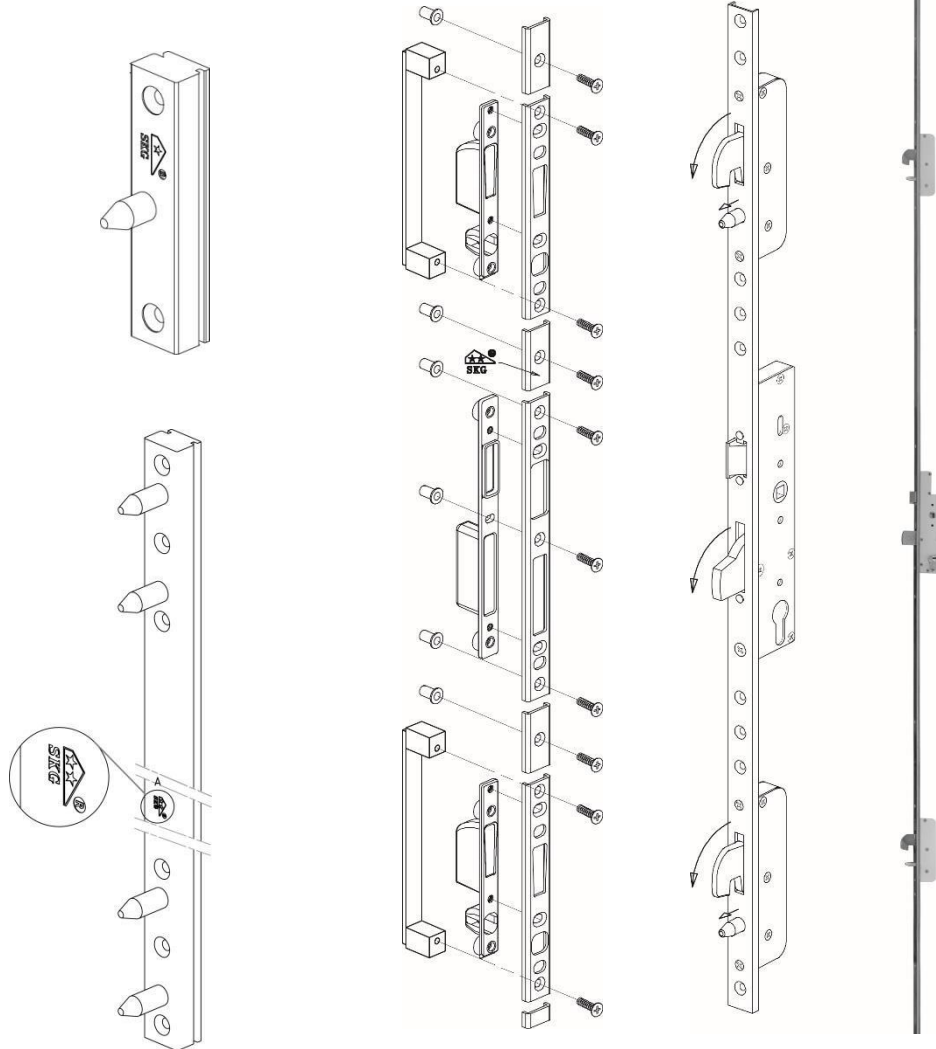
Beslag



Inbraakwerendheid

Inbraakwerende deuren

Beslag



Inbraakwerendheid

Normen inbraakwerendheid

- **België/Europa**
 - Geen verplichting
 - EN 1627/1628/1629/1630 niet geharmoniseerd
 - Systeemgebonden certificaten
 - Versie 2021 stelt nu ook bepaalde eisen aan beslag om uitwisselbaarheid toe te laten.

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Table B.1 — Anticipated method and attempts to gaining entry

Resist. class	Anticipated method and attempts to gaining entry
1	The casual burglar attempts to gain entry using small simple tools and physical violence, e.g. kicking, shoulder charging, lifting up, tearing out. The burglar typically attempts to take advantage of opportunities, has no specific information on the level of resistance offered by the construction product and is concerned with both time and noise. No specific knowledge of the likely rewards is anticipated and the level of risk the burglar is willing to take is low.
2	The casual burglar additionally attempts to gain entry using simple tools, e.g. screwdriver, pliers, wedge and in the case of grilles and exposed hinges the use of small handsaws. Mechanical drilling tools are not associated with this level of burglar as a result of the use of drill resistant cylinders. The burglar typically attempts to take advantage of opportunities, has little knowledge of the likely level of resistance and is concerned with both time and noise. No specific knowledge of the likely rewards is anticipated and the level of risk the burglar is willing to take is low.
3	The burglar attempts to gain entry using a crowbar, an additional screwdriver and hand tools such as a small hammer, pin punches and a mechanical drilling tool. With the use of the crowbar the burglar has the opportunity to apply increased forces. With the drilling tool the burglar is able to attack vulnerable locking devices. The burglar typically attempts to take advantage of opportunities, has some knowledge of the likely level of resistance and is concerned with both time and noise. No specific knowledge of the likely rewards is anticipated and level of risk the burglar is willing to take is medium.
4	The practised burglar uses in addition, a heavy hammer, axe, chisels and a portable battery powered drill. The heavy hammer, axe and drill give the burglar an increased number of attack methods. The burglar anticipates a reasonable reward and is likely to be resolute in his efforts to gain entry. He is also less concerned with the level of noise he produces and is prepared to take a greater risk.
5	The experienced burglar uses in addition electric tools e.g. drills, jig- and sabre saw, and an angle grinder with a disc of max. 125 mm diameter. The use of the angle grinder further expands the range of attack methods likely to be successful. The burglar anticipates a reasonable reward, is resolute in his efforts to gain entry and is well organized. He also has little concerned for the level of noise he generates and is prepared to take a high level of risk.
6	The experienced burglar uses in addition spalling hammer, powerful electric tools, e.g. drills, jig- and sabre saw, and an angle grinder with a disc of max. 230 mm diameter. The tools are capable of being operated by a single person, have a high level of performance and are potentially very effective. The burglar anticipates a good level of reward, is resolute in his efforts to gain entry and is very well organized. He also has no concern for the level of noise he generates and is prepared to take a high level of risk.

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Statische test: meten van verplaatsingen (vervormingen) bij het aanbrengen van statische krachten (EN 1628)

Dynamische test: controle van het testelement aangaande dynamische weerstand (impactproef) (EN 1629)

Manuele voortest: het vinden van de zwakke elementen van het testelement en opstellen van aanvalsplan. (EN 1630)

Manuele hoofdtest: inbraakproef met poging tot openen van testelement (EN 1630)

Normen inbraakwerendheid

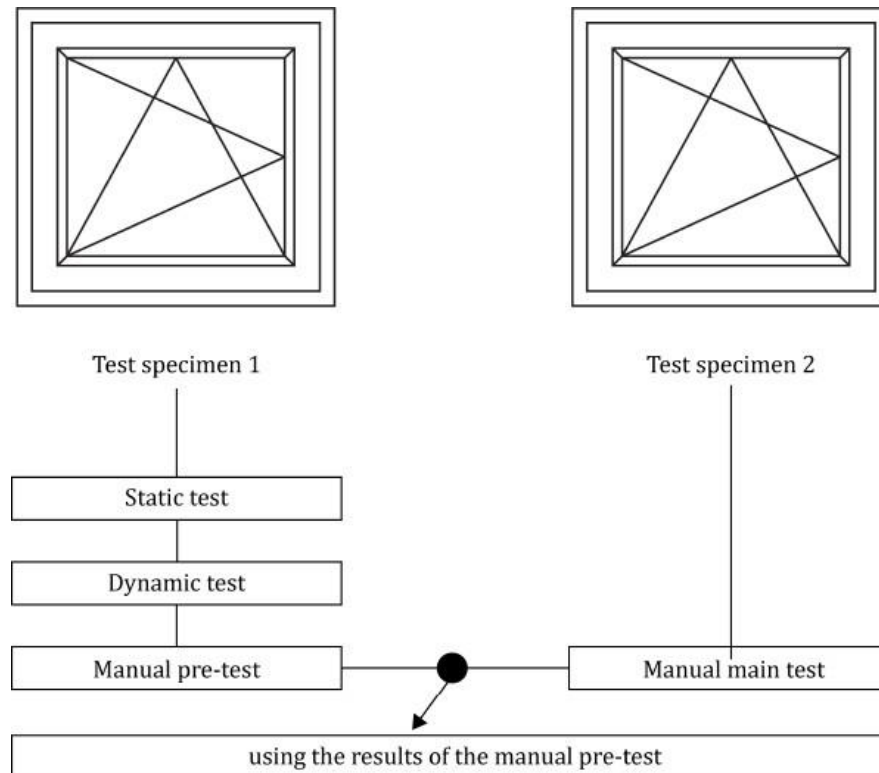
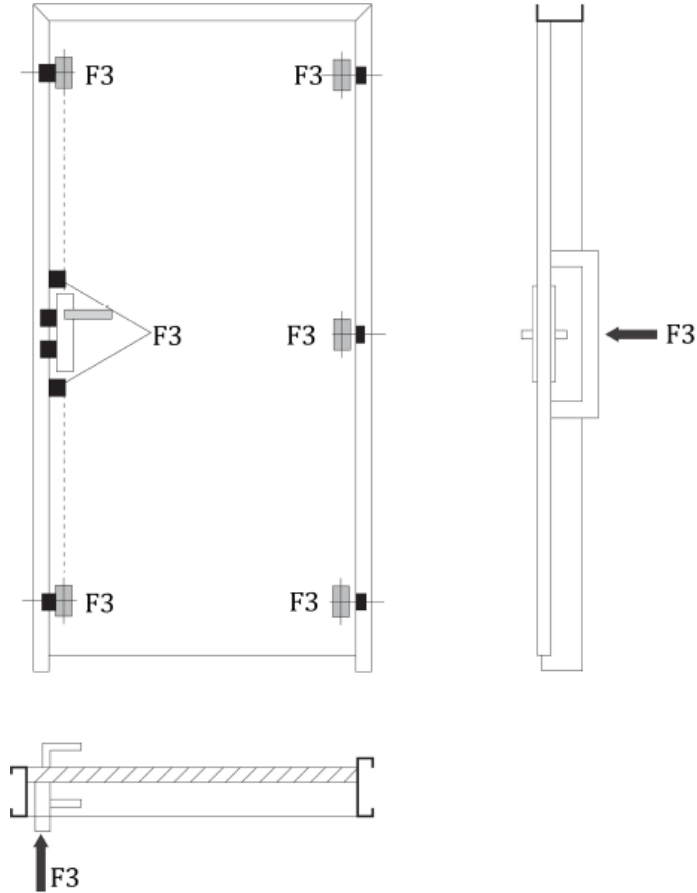


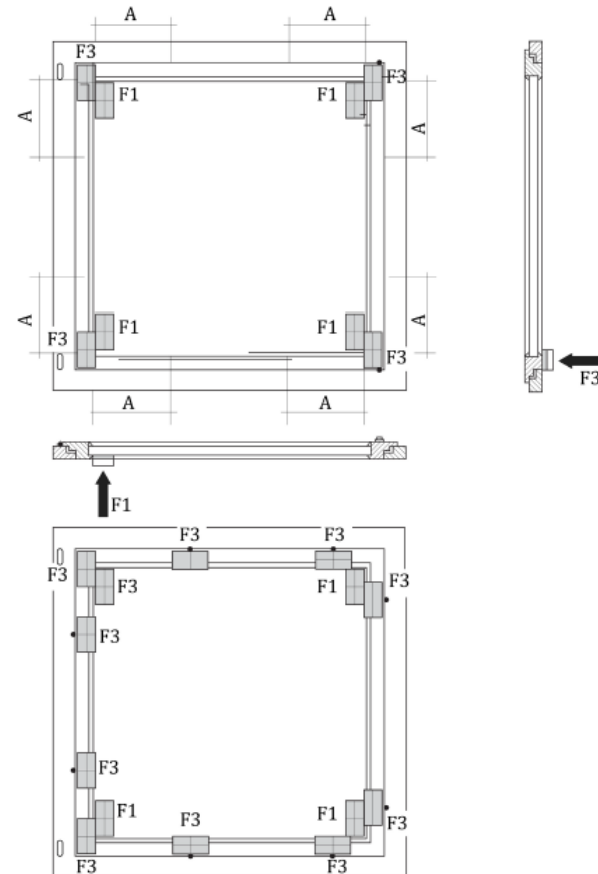
Figure D.2 — Example of typical test procedure according to EN 1627

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Statische proeven



A.23 Loading points on windows (loads F1 and F3) in resistance class 1 to 6



Inbraakwerendheid

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Statische proeven

Table 10 — Static loading of Group 1 and Group 2 products

	Gap gauge ^c	Pressure pad	Resistance class (RC)			
			1/1N, 2/2N	3	4	5, 6
			Test Load	Test Load	Test Load	Test Load
Loading points	Type	Type	kN	kN	kN	kN
F1 Corner of infilling	B	1	3	6	10	15
F2 Leaf and casement corners	B	1 or 2	1,5	3	6	10
F3 Locking Points	A	1 or 2	3	6	10	15
F3.a Group 1 ^a and 2 ^b products	A	-	1,5	-	-	-
Locking Points (additional loadings)	A	-	1,5	-	-	-

^a Group 1 products only in resistance class 1.
^b Group 2 products only in resistance classes 1 and 2.
^c Gap gauges, see EN 1628:2021, Figure A.13.

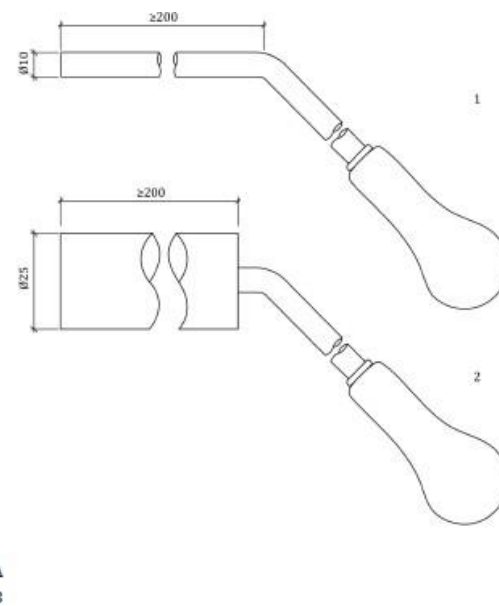


Figure A.13 — Gap gauges, Types A, B

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Dynamische proeven

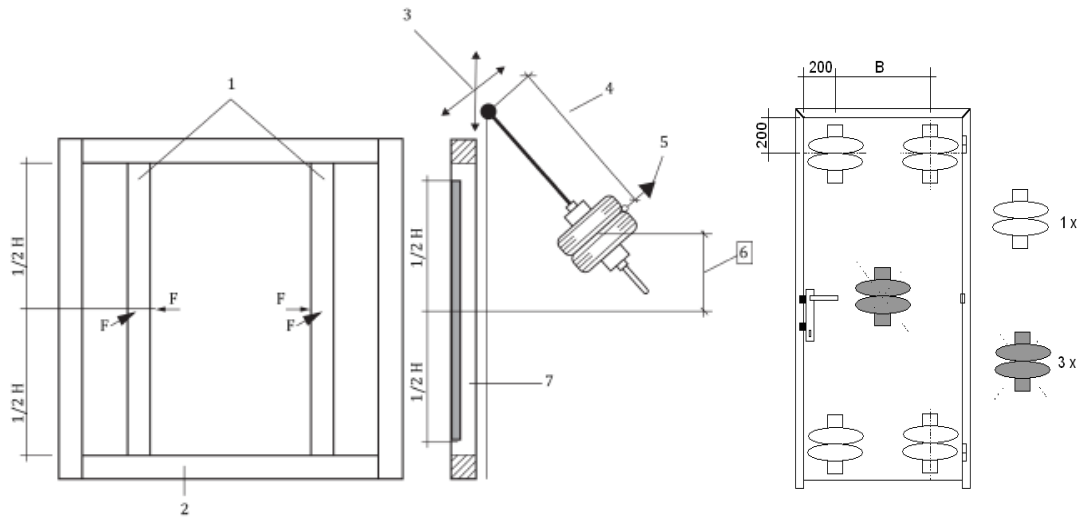


Table 13 — Drop height for dynamic test

Resistance class (RC)	Mass of the impactor kg	Drop height mm
1/1N	50	450
2/2N	50	450
3	50	750
4 - 6	no dynamic test is required	



Normen inbraakwerendheid

Dynamische proeven

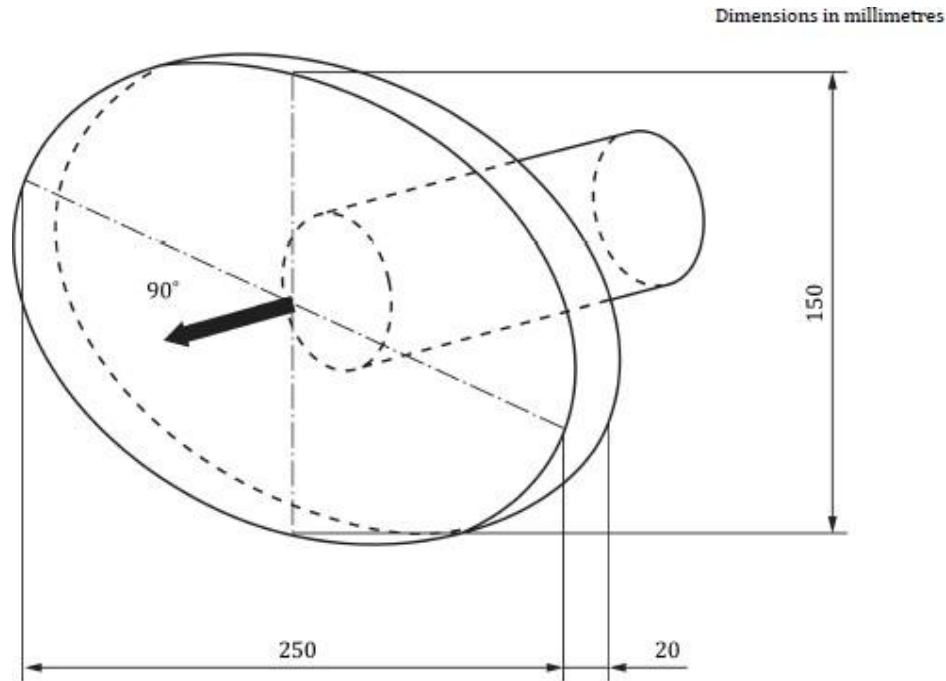


Figure A.14 — Gap gauge, Type C (Ellipse 250 mm x 150 mm/ thickness 20 mm)

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Manuele inbraakproeven

Table 14 — Tool sets and resistance time

Resistance class (RC)	Tool set (see EN 1630:2021, Clause 7)	Resistance time min	Maximum total test time min
1/1N	A1	-	-
2/2N	A2	3	15
3	A3	5	20
4	A4	10	30
5	A5	15	40
6	A6	20	50

For RC 1/ RC 1N products: A1 toolset is only intended for the preparation of the test sample, unless testing according to 8.2 is required.

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Manuele inbraakproeven

6.7 Failure criteria

The product shall be deemed to have failed if an accessible opening is created in the test specimen, to allow the following templates to pass through.

- Template E1: - a rectangle of (400 ± 2) mm \times (250 ± 2) mm; or
- Template E2: - an ellipse of (400 ± 2) mm \times (300 ± 2) mm; or
- Template E3: - a circle of diameter (350 ± 2) mm; or
- Template E4: - a rectangle of (150 ± 2) mm \times (660 ± 2) mm

All templates shall be at least 420 mm long.

Template E4 shall only be used for tests on sidepanels and/or overpanels to assess accessible openings by removing infillings or glazing by overcoming the infilling-/glass retention system or for tests on top/vent lights and top hung windows by opening the leaf.

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Manuele inbraakproeven

A.1 Tool set A1

Toolset 1 (RC2-RC6)



Figure A.1 — Tool set A1

Inbraakwerendheid

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Manuele inbraakproeven

Toolset 2 (RC2-RC6)

A.2 Tool set A2



Figure A.2 — Tool set A2

Inbraakwerendheid

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Manuele inbraakproeven

A.3 Tool set A3

Toolset 3 (RC3-RC6)



3.1



3.2



3.3



3.4



3.5



3.6

Figure A.3 — Tool set A3

Inbraakwerendheid

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Manuele inbraakproeven

Toolset 4 (RC4-RC6)



4.1



4.2



4.3



4.4



4.5



4.6



4.7



4.7.1

Inbraakwerendheid

Figure A.4 — Tool set A4

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Manuele inbraakproeven

Toolset 5 (RC5-RC6)

A.5 Tool set A5



Figure A.5 — Tool set A5

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Manuele inbraakproeven

Toolset 6 (RC6)

A.6 Tool set A6



Figure A.6 — Tool set A6

Inbraakwerendheid

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Eisen beglazing

Table 1 — Minimum requirements for glazing

Resistance class for product	Resistance class of pane according to EN 356:1999
RC 1	P2A
RC 1 N	No requirements ^a
RC 2 N	No requirements ^a
RC 2	P4 A
RC 3	P5 A
RC 4	P6 B
RC 5	P7 B
RC 6	P8 B
^a National provision may be followed.	

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Table 2 — Key related security

Building hardware standard	Requirement	RC 1 / RC 1 N	RC 2 / RC 2 N	RC 3	RC 4	RC 5	RC 6
EN 1303:2015 cylinder for lock	Digit 7	4	4	4	6	6	6
EN 15684:2020 Mechatronic cylinder	Digit 5 ^a or Digit 6 ^a	E	E	E ^b	F	F	F
		A	B	B	C	D	D
EN 12209:2016 Mechanical lockcase	Digit 8 key identification (lever lock)	B	B	B	D	E	E
EN 15685: — ¹ Multipoint locks (under process)	Digit 8 Mechanical keys	B	B	B	D	E	E
EN 13126-3:2011 Key operated lockable window handle	Digit 7 – 2nd part of digit 7 extension for locking mechanism	2 ^c /2	2 ^c /2	2/2	2/3	2/3	2/3
EN 16867:2020 Mechatronic door furniture	Digit 7	A	B	B	D	D	D

^a The specified grades may alternatively be achieved by the mechanical (digit 5) or electronic (digit 6) key related security. Mechatronic cylinders do not need to have a mechanical lockwork (EN 15684:2020, digit 5, Grade A). In this case, grade A in digit 6 of EN 15684:2020 fulfils the requirement.

^b Mechatronic cylinder with mechanical codes shall have a minimum number of 6 movable retainers (digit 7 level 5 of EN 1303:2015).

^c Grade 1 (1st part of digit 7) only if two or more handles are used on a single sash.

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Mechanische eisen hang- en sluitwerk

Table 3 — Attack related security

Building hardware standard	Requirement	RC 1 / RC 1 N	RC 2 N	RC 2	RC 3	RC 4	RC 5	RC 6
EN 1303:2015 cylinder for lock	Digit 8	A	C	C	C	D	test according to EN 1630:2021	
EN 1303:2015 cylinder for locks in combination with EN 1906:2012 lever handle with cylinder and plug pulling protection	Digit 8 of EN 1303:2015	A	A	A	A	B	test according to EN 1630:2021	
	Digit 7 of EN 1906:2012	1	2	2	3	4	test according to EN 1630:2021	
EN 1303:2015 cylinder for locks in combination with EN 16867:2020 lever handle with cylinder and plug pulling protection	Digit 8 of EN 1303:2015	A	A	A	A	B	test according to EN 1630:2021	
	Digit 8 of EN 16867:2020	0	1	1	2	3	test according to EN 1630:2021	
	Digit 9 of EN 16867:2020	1	2	2	3	4	test according to EN 1630:2021	
EN 15684:2020, Mechatronic cylinders	Digit 8	1	1	1	1	2	2 and test according to EN 1630:2021	
EN 15684:2020 mechatronic cylinder in combination with EN 1906:2012 lever handle with cylinder and plug pulling protection	Digit 8 of EN 15684:2020	A	A	A	A	B	2 and test according to EN 1630:2021	
	Digit 7 of EN 1906:2012	1	2	2	3	4	test according to EN 1630:2021	
EN 1906:2012 Lever handles and knob furniture	Digit 7 Security	1	1	2	3	4	test according to EN 1630:2021	
EN 12209:2016 Mechanically operated locks and locking plates or EN 15685:— ¹ Multipoint locks, latches and locking plates: Classification based on one point	Digit 7	3	3	3	4	7 ^a	test according to EN 1630:2021	

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Mechanische eisen hang- en sluitwerk

Building hardware standard	Requirement	RC 1 / RC 1 N	RC 2 N	RC 2	RC 3	RC 4	RC 5	RC 6
EN 15685:— ¹ Multipoint locks, latches and locking plates: Classification based on more than one points	Digit 7	2	3	3	3	5	test according to EN 1630:2021	
	Digit 9 Security for anti-separation point	2	3	3	3	5	test according to EN 1630:2021	
EN 14846:2008, Electromechanically operated locks and striking plate	Digit 7 Security	3	3	3	4	7 ^b	test according to EN 1630:2021	
	Digit 9	2	2	2	2	3	3	
EN 13126-3:2011 window handle (lockable)	Digit 7 1st part of digit 7: grade for resistance against twisting-off and forcing-off ^c	2 ^c /2 2 ^c /1	2 ^c /2 2 ^c /1	2 ^c /2 2 ^c /1	2/2 2/1	2/3 2/1	2/3 2/1	
EN 16867:2020 Mechatronic door furniture	Digit 8	0	1	1	2	3	test according to EN 1630:2021	
	Digit 9 Security related to EN 1906:2012	1	2	2	3	4	test according to EN 1630:2021	

^a A lock with security class 6 (digit 7) may be used if the drill resistance required in class 7 is provided by the door construction.

^b A lock with security class 4 (digit 7) may be used if the drill resistance required in class 7 is provided by the door construction.

^c Grade 1 (1st part of digit 7) only if two or more handles are used on a single sash.

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Uitwisselbaarheid beslag

Table C.1 — Exchange of hardware

Standard	RC 1/RC 1N	RC 2/RC 2N	RC 3	RC 4	RC 5	RC 6
EN 1303:2015 cylinder for locks	Possible exchange without expert statement if evidence exists of conformity with requirements of Tables 2 and 3				No exchange without expert statement	
EN 1303:2015 cylinder for locks in combination with EN 1906:2012 lever handle with plug protection	Possible exchange without expert statement if the means of installation and the length of fixing lugs of the protective hardware remains unchanged and if evidence exists of conformity with requirements of Tables 2 and 3				No exchange without expert statement	
EN 15684:2020, Mechatronic cylinders	Possible exchange without expert statement if evidence exists of conformity with requirements of Tables 2 and 3				No exchange without expert statement	
EN 15684:2020 mechatronic cylinder in combination with EN 1906:2012 lever handle with plug protection	Possible exchange without expert statement if the means of installation and the length of fixing lugs of the protective hardware remains unchanged and if evidence exists of conformity with requirements of Tables 2 and 3				No exchange without expert statement	
EN 1906:2012, Lever handles and knob furniture	Possible exchange without expert statement if the means of installation and the length of fixing lugs of the protective hardware remains unchanged and if evidence exists of conformity with requirements of Tables 2 and 3				No exchange without expert statement	
EN 12209:2016 Mechanically operated locks and locking plates	No exchange without expert statement					
EN 15685:— ¹ Multipoint locks, latches and locking plates: CLASSIFIED BASED ON ONE POINT	No exchange without expert statement					
EN 14846:2008, Electromechanically operated locks and striking plates	No exchange without expert statement					
EN 13126-3:2011 window handle (lockable)	Possible exchange without expert statement if evidence exists of conformity with requirements of Tables 2 and 3				No exchange without expert statement	

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Uitwisselbaarheid beslag

C.3.2 Other building hardware

Building hardware not listed in Table 3 has to be assessed during the test of the complete test specimen, and cannot be exchanged without further testing or expert statement, unless otherwise specified in C.4.

C.4 Other modifications

- a) Product modifications requiring an expert statement written by the testing laboratory:
- change of infilling components, excluding infillings of glazing when requirements in Clause 5 are fulfilled;
 - change of infilling geometry, including glazing (especially for change of the infilling area and changes of the fixing elements, e.g. thicker infillings);
 - change of the mode of opening provided that the security related hardware components (e.g. locks, hinges, hinge bolts, electric door opener, etc.) are retained;
 - insertion of cable leads for electronic security devices and access controls;
 - change of seals around infillings;
 - change in thickness of leaf;
 - changes of profile design and profile cross section of framed constructions;
 - changes to shutter profiles and guide rails;
 - changes of structure and reduction of thickness of flat constructions;
 - insertion of openings such as the slot for a letter box or ventilation openings;
 - changes to shutter operating devices.
- b) Product modifications not requiring an expert statement written by the testing laboratory:
- exchange of floor and rebate seals;
 - installation of lippings and decorative elements;
 - door closer.

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Extra testen indien hang- en sluitwerk niet voldoet aan de eisen EN 1627

Table 4 — Cylinder for lock

Building hardware	Test	RC 2 N / RC 2	RC 3	RC 4
Cylinder for locks	Resistance to attack by drilling	Tool set A1 + drilling machine 4.7 + drill bit 4.7.1		
	Resistance to attack by chisel	Tool set A1 + hammer 4.1+ chisel 4.2 and 4.3		
	Resistance to attack by twisting	Tool set A1+ wrench 2.2+ tube 2.8		
	Resistance to attack by plug/cylinder extraction	Tool set A1+EN 1630:2021, Annex E ^a		Tool set A1+ EN 1630:2021 Annex E ^b
	Torque resistance of plug/cylinder	Tool set A1+hammer 4.1		
Cylinder for locks in combination with lever handle with plug protection	Table 3 requirements shall be fulfilled			
^a EN 1303:2015 attack resistance grade C. ^b EN 1303:2015 attack resistance grade D.				

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Table 6 — Lever handle and knob furniture / security furniture

Building hardware	Test	RC 2 N / RC 2	RC 3	RC 4
Lever handles and knob furniture / security furniture	Plate strength	tool set A2 + hammer 4.1 chisel 4.2 and 4.3	chisel 4.2 and 4.3 + hammer 4.1 + tool set A3	tool set A4
	Strength of fastening element	tool set A2 + hammer 4.1 chisel 4.2 and 4.3	chisel 4.2 and 4.3 + hammer 4.1 + tool set A3	tool set A4
	Resistance to attack by drilling	drilling machine 4.7 + drill bits 4.7.1 + tool set A2	Drilling machine 4.7 + drill bits 4.7.1 + tool set A3	tool set A4
	Resistance to attack by chisel	tool set A2 + hammer 4.1 + chisel 4.2 and 4.3	chisel 4.2 and 4.3 + hammer 4.1 + tool set A3	tool set A4
	Additional requirement for the strength of plug protection plate (if fitted)	Tool set A1+EN 1630:2021, Annex E ^a		Tool set A1+ EN 1630:2021, Annex E ^b
^a EN 1303:2015 attack resistance grade C. ^b EN 1303:2015 attack resistance grade D.				

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Extra testen indien hang- en sluitwerk niet voldoet aan de eisen EN 1627

6.5.2.8 Lockable window handle

For lockable window handles not complying with the requirements Table 3, a manipulation test of the window handle shall be carried out in accordance with Clause 8.

The aim of the test is to explore if the handle can be operated indirectly from the attack side by either actuating the transmission rods or by penetrating the element to operate the handle and to achieve an accessible opening.

8.2 Non-key operated lockable hardware

For construction products with non-key operated lockable hardware (e.g. panic exit device, knob cylinder, non-key operated lockable window handle, non-lockable window handle, switches, push-buttons) on the non-attack side, entry might be gained by penetrating the product (including glazing) and operating the hardware. This vulnerability shall be explored and tested in all resistance classes.

A test in accordance with EN 1630:2021, 6.3.1 shall be carried out.

Normen inbraakwerendheid

- **Nederland**
 - Inbraakwerendheid gevels valt onder het bouwbesluit
 - NEN 5087 : definieert de bereikbaarheid van de gevelelementen
 - NEN 5089 : norm voor inbraakwerend sluitwerk
 - BRL 3104 : accreditatie (sterrenkeuring) rond NEN 5089
 - NEN 5096 : te vergelijken met EN 1627/1630 behalve bijlage 6 plus een aantal extra voorwaarden :
 - Inbraakwerende raamkrukken moeten slechts voldoen aan 35Nm ipv 100Nm
 - Deurkrukken moeten slechts voldoen aan Security klasse 1 ipv 2/3 volgens EN 1906 om uitwisselbaar te zijn bij systeem certificaten.
 - Corrosieklasse 4 bij buitentoepassingen
 - Test gaatjesboren (geen raamkruk met knopcilinder)

Normen inbraakwerendheid

Verschil SKG en RC



RC2

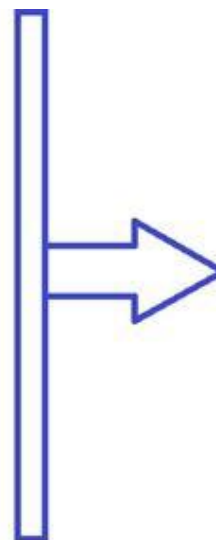


RC3 (=RC2 + onderstaande)

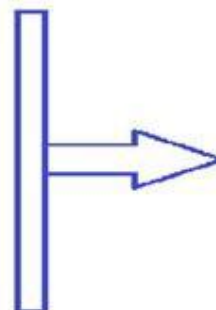


Informatieve omschrijving manuele beproeving volgens NEN 5096, bijlage D:

1. Bestand tegen inbreker zonder gereedschap
2. Bestand tegen inbreker met gereedschapsset A
3. Bestand tegen inbreker met gereedschapsset B (A + koevoet)



profielafhankelijk



profielonafhankelijk