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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB 21556-2008

General safety technique requirnent of locks

锁具安全通用技术条件

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Foreword

Chapter 4 of this standard are mandatory, others are recommended. This standard adopts the technical content of foreign advanced standards, the degree of consistency. Marble furniture locks and DIN68852-2004 "furniture locks requirements, testing" non-equivalent; Bike lock and JISD9456-1994 "bike lock," the non-equivalent; Ball locks and ANSI/BHMAA156.2-2003 "ball locks, door locks and preloaded bolt," the degree of non-conformity Equivalent; Mortise locks, mortise lock blade and JISA1510-1.2001 "Test methods for metallic building door fittings - Part 1. Lock "non-equivalent; Electric door lock

controllers in part by reference to GB 14536.1-1998 "household and similar use automatic controllers - Part 1. General requirements "and GB 14536.13-1996" household and similar use Particular requirements for electrical controls the electric door locks. " Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix. The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee Hardware daily hardware sub-technical committee. This standard was drafted. national daily Metal Products Quality Supervision and Inspection Center, Shanghai use Suochang, Guli Security Products Limited, Zhejiang Jiang Zhongli Group Co., powerful Group Co., Ltd., Shanghai emerging Suochang, Zhejiang Tianyu Industrial Co., Ltd., Shandong double-Electronic Lock Co. shares Limited copies. The main drafters of this standard. Wang Zhenmin, Liu Rongjian, Bizhi Tao, Zhanxian Guang, Pan taught Ting, Wen Hui positive, forest development, Zhang Lijun. General technical conditions of safety locks

1 Scope

GB 21556-2008 is the Chinese national standard on general safety technique requirnent of locks, in the field of domestic and commercial equipment, entertainment, sport. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 24 March 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 March 2009. Classification: ICS 97.180, CCS Y73. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions locks, requirements, test methods, inspection rules. This standard applies to padlock ball, billiard furniture locks, bicycle locks, exterior door locks, Mortise locks, mortise lock blade, spherical shutter Locks, fire door locks, mechanical anti-theft locks, electronic locks, electric door locks 1). 1) Rated DC voltage not exceeding 440V, AC not more than 660V, rated current not exceeding 63A locks. May refer to other similar locks. This standard does not apply to industrial locks and special locks.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 2829 periodic inspection Sampling procedures and tables (suitable for process stability test)

GB 4208-1993 housing protection (IP Code) (eqv IEC 529. 1989) Part 1

GB 4706.1-2005 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances. General requirements (

IEC 60335-1.2004 (Ed4.1), IDT) Resistance test methods

GB/T 7633 Door and shutter (eqv ISO 3008. 1976) Part 1

GB 14536.1-1998 household and similar electrical controls. General requirements (idt

IEC 730-1.1993) Particular requirements

GB 14536.13-1996 household and similar electrical automatic controller electrically operated door locks (idt IEC 730-2-12. 1993)

GB/T 15729 Torque wrench - General requirements

GB/T 17626.2 Electromagnetic compatibility Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test (GB/T 17626.2-2006, IEC 61000-4-2.2001, IDT)

GB/T 17626.3 electromagnetic compatibility test and measurement technology RFEMS test (GB/T 17626.3- 2006, IEC 61000-4-3.2001, IDT)

GB/T 17626.4 Electromagnetic compatibility Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient burst immunity test (GB/T 17626.4- 1998, idt IEC 61000-4-4.1995)

GB/T 17626.11 Electromagnetic compatibility Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests (GB/T 17626.11-1999, idt IEC 61000-4-11.1995)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Technical performance indicators and vandal ability level difference divided levels.

3.2 Tooth groove having a spoon or information and information carriers, for open and close the lock parts.

3.3 Arranged into a group or several groups of high and low teeth on a key.

3.4 In the batch key Tooth mutually different totals.

3.5 Another key itself can use the lock to open the phenomenon.

3.6 Lock structure, with anti-foreign body open devices.

3.6.1 Poke resist is within a predetermined period of time, the ability to cause the lock to be

opened.

3.6.2 Resist within a predetermined period of time is bad drill, resulting in the ability to lock is turned on.

3.6.3 Resist within a predetermined period of time to be amputated parts, resulting in the ability to lock function failure.

3.6.4 Against being forced open within the stipulated time, resulting in the ability to lock function failure.

3.6.5 Resistant locks professional and technical personnel using special tools or methods to open the lock capability.

3.7 We have assembled cylinder and other parts of the components.

3.8 Has a key slot, direct action can deliver key parts.

4.1 Padlock marbles

4.1.1 Key spend a different number of teeth should be consistent with Table 1.

4.1.2 Mutual opening rate should be consistent with Table 1.

4.1.3 Anti-lock structure allocated safety device shall comply with the provisions in Table 1. Table

1 Key flowers and different numbers of teeth mutual opening rate Product Specifications/mm 30 35 40 45 50 60

75 Tooth number of different keys/species >= 300 1500 1800 8000 15000 18000 Mutual opening rate /% <= 0.345 0.204 0.163

0.122 Anti-lock structure allocated safety device/item >= 1

4.1.4 Shackle tensile strength should meet the provisions of Table 2. Table

4.1.5 Specifications of not less than 35mm anti-lock press

5.1.5 Test tap open, the lock can not be opened.

4.1.6 fall from a height of 1.8m locks still work, with no broken shackle and lock body cracking.

4.1.7 life should be shown in Table 3. Table 3 locks life Product Specifications/mm 30 35 40 45 50 60

75 Frequency/time >= 7000 9000

4.2 marble furniture locks

4.2.1 Key spend a different number of teeth should be consistent with Table 4.