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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Hinged or pivoted doors -- Determination of the resistance to
static torsion**

平开门和旋转门 抗静扭曲性能的测定

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard uses the translation method identical with ISO 9381:2005 "Swing and a revolving door - anti-static distortion measured performance." the standard proposed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China.

This standard by the national building curtain wall windows and doors Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC448) centralized.

Introduction

This standard specifies the doors of anti-static distortion performance test methods to test the door manufacturer's product meets the relevant requirements. even if Through a door in line with the requirements of this test does not necessarily mean that the whole assembly of the door jamb of the door meets these requirements.

Swing and twisting revolving door antistatic performance measurement

1 Scope

This standard specifies mounted on the door frame opening the door, resulting in determination of permanent deformation under static twisting force.

This standard applies to the determination of the performance of all anti-static vertically mounted swing or revolving doors distorted.

NOTE: For example, in the case where neither damage nor injury door performance, when trying to

open a jammed door, it is likely that there will be distortion forces.

Test installed in a door frame on some specific purposes may also refer to when using this method.

2.1 Test frame

Test frame mount specimen should have sufficient rigidity to withstand the test load, no deformation that may affect the test results.

2.2 Loading device

Suitable heavy loading device or pressure pump device, accuracy of 2% and the pressure pump should be calibrated.

2.3 Measuring device

Analog or digital displacement meter accuracy of 0.01mm.

3 Test sample

The test sample should be at a temperature of $15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, relative humidity of sound environment of 25% to 75% in storage and testing.

Designed to contain a door glass specimen shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to install the glass before.

4 Test Procedure

Open the door to the opposite door frame plane $(90 \pm 5)^{\circ}$ position, vertical without any constraints, the upper corner of the door locking side, away from the door each Mm points on the fixed side of (50 ± 5) .

Maintaining a hinge or hinge does not move in the door locking side bottom corner, away from the door (50 ± 5) mm on each side of the point, perpendicular to the plane of the door leaf Applying (200 ± 4) the level of N pre-load, holding (60 ± 5) s retreat to the load. Then after (60 ± 5) s, measured next door diagonal loading point Initial displacement at an accuracy of 0.1mm (see Figure 1).

Static test load F is applied on the same mount point and held (300 ± 5) s. The maximum loading of the deformation measurement, accurate to 0.1mm.

The load is removed and after (180 ± 5) s in the corner of the door at the loading point was measured again.

All loads should increase each level of maximum 100N apply and release a smooth, precision of 2% per level load times should not be less than 1s;

If you continue to load should be maintained at the same rate, to avoid the dynamic effects.