

588	Fittings for emergency exit and
	panic doors
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	exit doors
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### Added value at a glance

Always there to grab in case of emergency: FSB crossbar fittings provide a means of unlocking and opening doors through a pushing motion.

Escape-route doors must be able to be opened easily and fully from the inside within one second using a single movement with a defined level of force. These requirements are defined and described for all EU countries in the EN 179 and EN 1125

standards. EN 179 specifies the use and requirements for emergency exit devices with handles and push pads. FSB offers the most extensive range of compliant fittings in the industry. EN 1125 prescribes the use of panic exit devices wherever high levels of public traffic are to be expected and where panic may arise due to unfamiliarity with the surroundings. The fitting package for panic doors comprises a fastening element (lock), a lock receiver

(strike plate) and crossbar fitting. FSB crossbar fitting 77 7980 meets the highest standards of fitness for purpose and reliability. Nevertheless, FSB can only make recommendations on the use of fittings on escape and emergency exit routes. The project planner or local building inspection authorities are responsible for ensuring that the appropriate fittings are used.

#### Crossbar fittings for panic doors

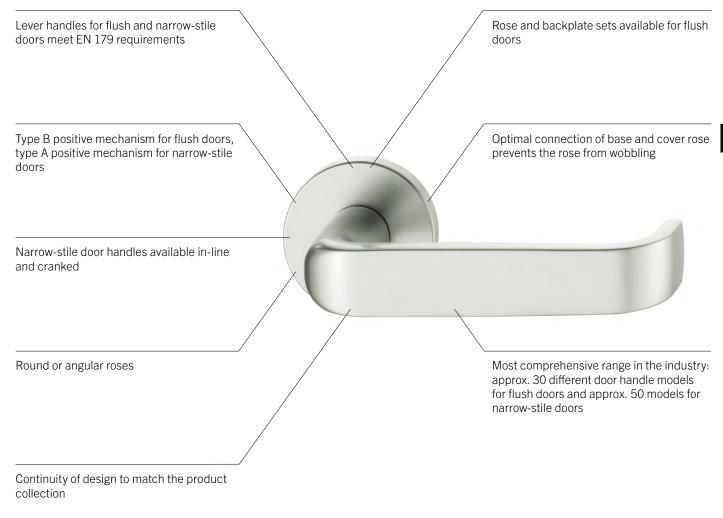
FSB crossbar fittings 77 7980 and For single and double-leaf panic doors 77 7981 meet the requirements of EN 1125. Reset mechanism with positive mecha-The door can be opened by pressing on nism spring brings the fitting back to its any part of the crossbar. original position after use A stop device absorbs the forces exerted FSB also offers the tried-and-tested crossbar fitting 77 7970 for doors that do not (e.g. for durability and resistance against have to conform to EN 1125. These fittings abuse) do not have a stop device and can be set to the operating angle of the lock. The technically and functionally harmonised concept of combined lock and fitting has been adapted, tested and classified with lock systems from various well-known manufacturers

The force exerted is transmitted to the lock follower by a bevel gear acting directly through the square spindle

Crossbar fittings tested for door weights of up to 200 kg

Construction Products Regulation (CPR): The declarations of performance used by FSB to document compliance of the EN 179 or EN 1125 fittings with the applicable EU regulations.

Lever handles for emergency exit doors



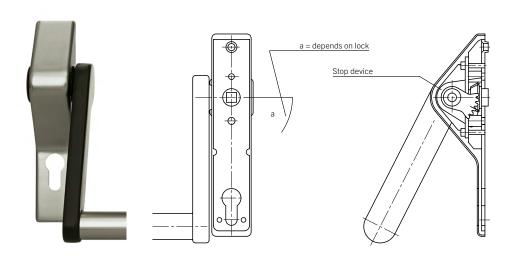
Crossbar fitting for panic doors conforming to EN 1125

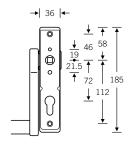
77 7980

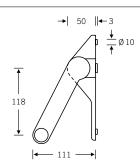


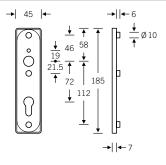
The bevel gear and square spindle work together to convert pressure exerted on the crossbar into rotary motion acting on the lock follower. A fixed stop device is fitted as a means of absorbing the requisite test forces. A spring ensures that the crossbar fitting returns to its original position once it has been operated.

The FSB 77 7980 crossbar fitting is suitable for locks by BMH, Fuhr, GEZE, SSF, Wilka and Winkhaus, and for different operating angles.

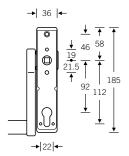


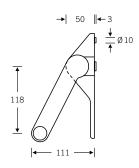


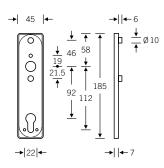




Size and mating dimensions for crossbar fittings PC 72 mm





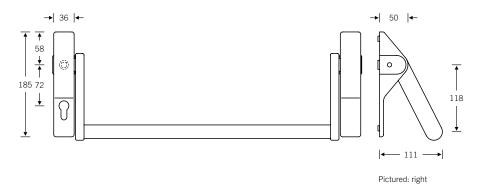


Size and mating dimensions for crossbar fittings PC 92 mm

Crossbar fitting for panic doors conforming to EN 1125





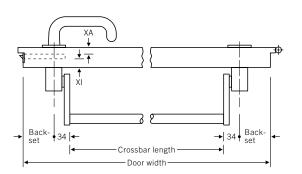


Crossbar fitting for active leaf in fire safety variant, designed for flush doors

Centres for PC 72 mm

Suitable for locks:

BMH, a = 30° 77 7980 01110 (RH fitting) 77 7980 02110 (LH fitting)



Determining bar length:

Door width – 2 × backset

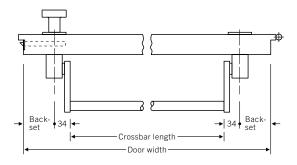
 $-68 \, \text{mm}$ 

= Crossbar length (tested to max. 1,150 mm) Order details required:

Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset

Dimension XI Dimension XA Handing

(see figure on page 594)



Order details required:

Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset Handing

(see figure on page 594)

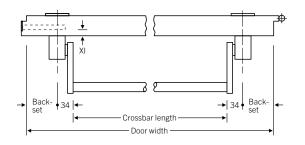
### Crossbar fitting for panic doors conforming to EN 1125



Crossbar fitting for inactive leaf in fire safety variant, designed for flush doors

Suitable for locks:

BMH, a = 45° 77 7980 03400 (RH fitting) 77 7980 04400 (LH fitting)



Determining bar length:

Door width

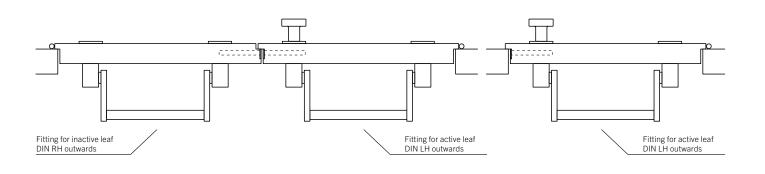
 $-2 \times \text{backset}$ 

 $-68 \, \text{mm}$ 

= Crossbar length (tested to max. 1,150 mm) Order details required:

Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset Dimension XI

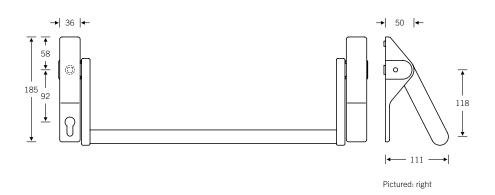
Handing (see below)



Crossbar fitting for panic doors conforming to EN 1125







Crossbar fitting for active leaf in fire safety variant, designed for narrow-stile doors

Centres for PC 92 mm

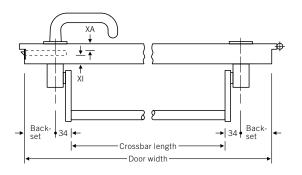
Suitable for locks:

SSF (Series 02 APE/APB/APD) + Wilka + Fuhr Multisafe 833 and 834P, a = 30° 77 7980 01112 (RH fitting) 77 7980 02112 (LH fitting)

Winkhaus, type STV AP3, a = 45° 77 7980 01412 (RH fitting) 77 7980 02412 (LH fitting)

Winkhaus, type AP, a = 47° 77 7980 01512 (RH fitting) 77 7980 02512 (LH fitting)

GEZE IQ Lock + Fuhr Multisafe 870 and 881, a = 40° 77 7980 01312 RH 77 7980 02312 LH



Determining bar length:

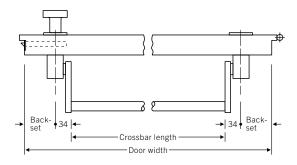
Door width  $-2 \times \text{backset}$  -68 mm

= Crossbar length (tested to max. 1,150 mm) Order details required:

Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset Dimension XI

Dimension XA Handing

(see figure on page 596)



Order details required:

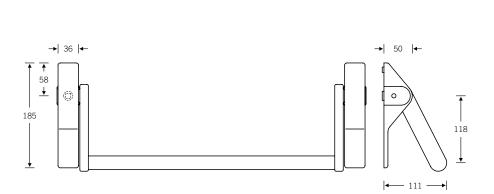
Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset Handing

(see figure on page 596)

77 7980

### Crossbar fitting for panic doors conforming to EN 1125



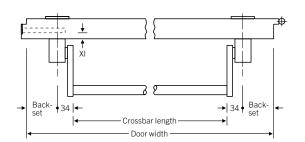


Crossbar fitting for inactive leaf in fire safety variant, designed for narrow-stile doors

Suitable for locks:

GEZE + Wilka, Fuhr Multisafe 833, 834P, a = 40° 77 7980 03301 (RH fitting) 77 7980 04301 (LH fitting)

Winkhaus STV AP3, a = 45° 77 7980 03401 (RH fitting) 77 7980 04401 (LH fitting)



Determining bar length:

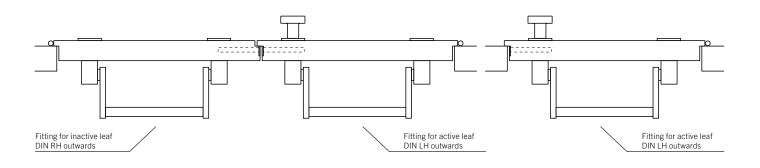
Pictured: right

Door width
- 2 × backset

 $-68 \, \text{mm}$ 

= Crossbar length (tested to max. 1,150 mm) Order details required:

Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset Dimension XI Handing (see below)



Crossbar fitting for panic doors conforming to EN 1125

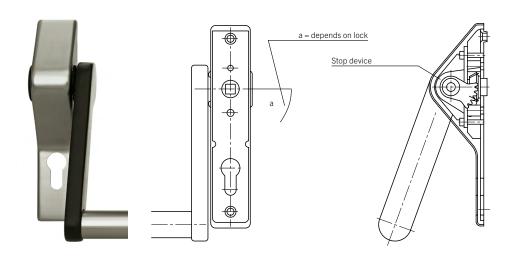


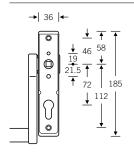
77 7981

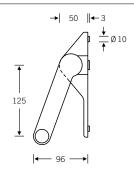


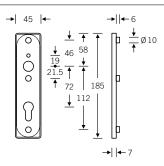
The bevel gear and square spindle work together to convert pressure exerted on the crossbar into rotary motion acting on the lock follower. A fixed stop device is fitted as a means of absorbing the requisite test forces. A spring ensures that the crossbar fitting returns to its original position once it has been operated.

The FSB 77 7981 crossbar fitting is suitable for SSF locks and an operating angle of 30°.







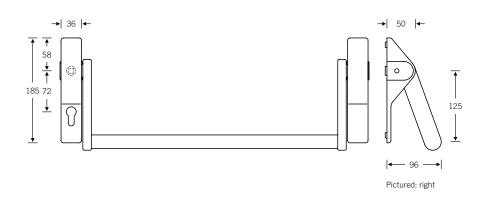


Size and mating dimensions for crossbar fittings PC 72 mm

### Crossbar fitting for panic doors conforming to EN 1125



77 7981

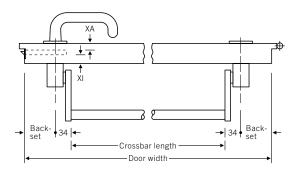


Crossbar fitting for active leaf in fire safety variant, designed for flush doors

Centres for PC 72 mm

Suitable for locks:

SSF, a = 30° 77 7981 01110 RH 77 7981 02110 LH



Determining bar length:

Door width

 $-2 \times backset$ 

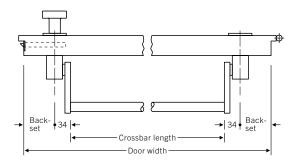
 $-68 \, \text{mm}$ 

= Crossbar length (tested to max. 1,150 mm) Order details required:

Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset

Dimension XI Dimension XA Handing

(see figure on page 599)



Order details required:

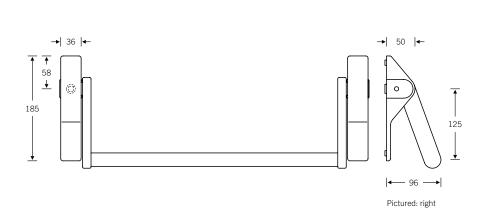
Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset Handing

(see figure on page 599)

77 7981

Crossbar fitting for panic doors conforming to EN 1125

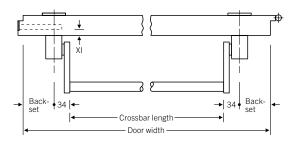




Crossbar fitting for inactive leaf in fire safety variant, designed for flush doors

Suitable for locks:

SSF, a = 30° 77 7981 03100 RH 77 7981 04100 LH



Determining bar length:

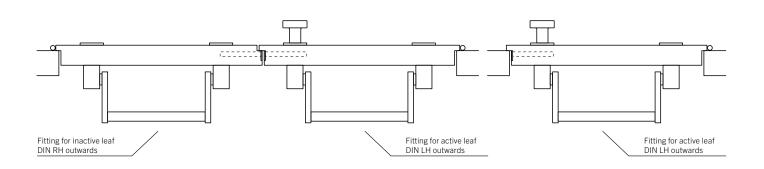
Door width
- 2 × backset

 $-68\,\mathrm{mm}$ 

= Crossbar length (tested to max. 1,150 mm) Order details required:

Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset Dimension XI

Handing (see below)



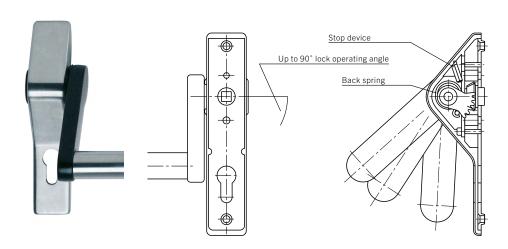
Crossbar fitting for panic doors

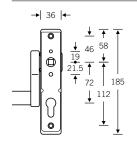
AluminiumStainless steelBronze

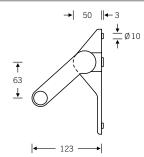
77 7970

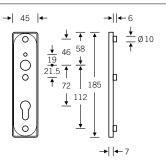


The bevel gear and square spindle work together to convert pressure exerted on the crossbar into rotary motion acting on the lock follower. A stop device that can be adjusted during installation based on the operating angle is fitted to protect the lock follower. A strong spring ensures that the crossbar fitting returns to its original position once it has been operated.

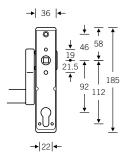


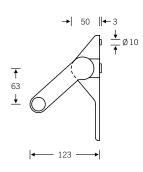


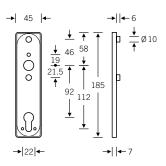




Size and mating dimensions for crossbar fittings PC 72 mm







Size and mating dimensions for crossbar fittings PC 92 mm

Crossbar fitting for panic doors

AluminiumStainless steelBronze

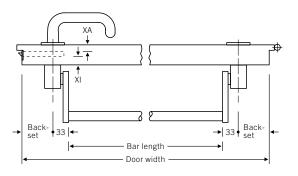
77 7970



Crossbar fitting for active leaf

Designed for flush doors

77 7970 00110 (PC 72 mm) 77 7970 00112 (PC 92 mm)



Determining bar length:

Door width – 2 × backset

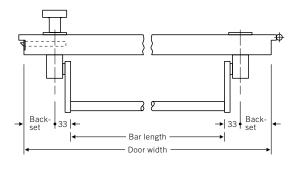
- 66 mm

= Crossbar length

Order details required:

Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset Dimension XI

Dimension XA



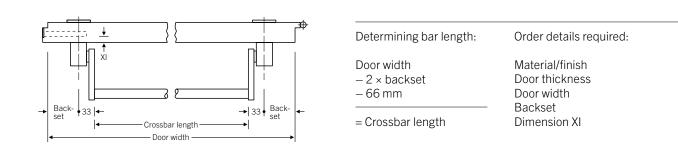
Order details required:

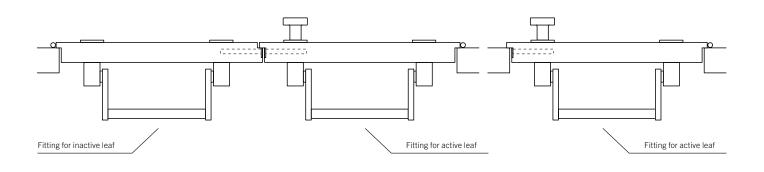
Material/finish Door thickness Door width Backset

Crossbar fitting for panic doors

AluminiumStainless steelBronze

#### 77 7970 Crossbar fitting for inactive leaf Designed for flush doors → | 36 | ← → 50 ← 77 7970 00200\* 77 7970 00201\*\* 58 Fixing points: 0 **↑** 63 185 \* as for PC 72 mm \*\* as for PC 92 mm - 123 -

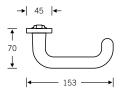




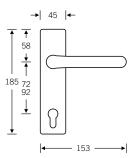
### Reverse-face fittings for panic doors

AluminiumStainless steelBronze

For reverse-face fittings, FSB supplies the FSB 1146 lever handle or 08 0829 knob as standard. Other lever handle and knob models are not possible.



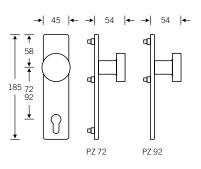




#### 77 7971 00010 (PC 72) 77 7971 00012 (PC 92)

Reverse lever handle backplate with concealed fixing in fire safety variant

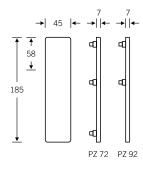




#### 77 7972 00110 (PC 72) 77 7972 00112 (PC 92)

Reverse knob backplate with fixed knob and concealed fixing in fire safety variant





#### 77 7973 00000\* 77 7973 00001\*\*

Blank reverse backplate with concealed fixing in fire safety variant

#### Fixing points: \* as for PC 72 mm

\*\* as for PC 92 mm

PC 72 suitable for locks from SSF and BMH

PC 92 suitable for locks from GEZE, Fuhr, SSF (series APE, APB, APD), Wilka and Winkhaus

### Lever handles for emergency exit doors conforming to EN 179

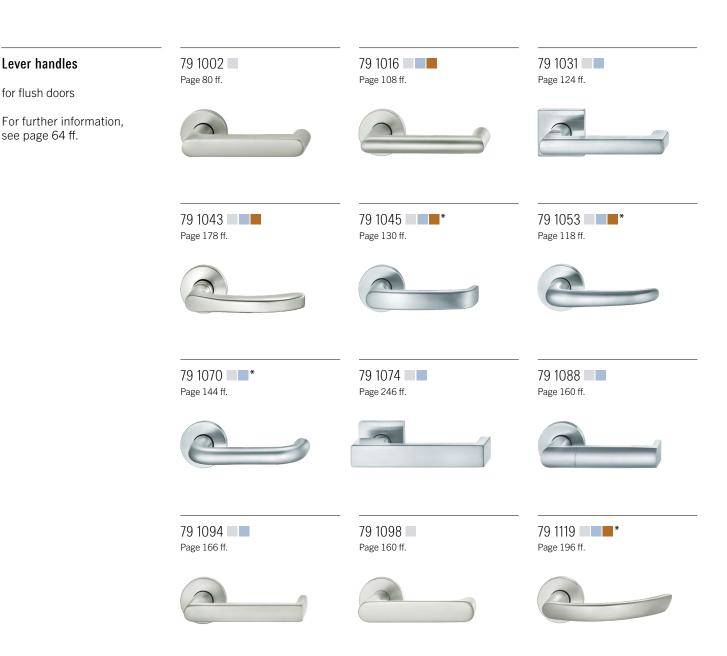
The following FSB fire-safety fitting systems plus the lever handle models listed in the overview fall within the scope of EN 179 and have been jointly tested and certified with the lock and strike plate series approved for use in combination with them:

Lever handles

for flush doors

see page 64 ff.

- Lever/lever, lever/knob and inactive-leaf sets, each in variant as FSB
  - · rose set
  - · short backplate set
  - · long backplate set
  - · broad backplate set
- Lever/lever sets for narrow-stile doors and security fitting sets





<sup>\* 2</sup> mm edge radii to prevent injury in accordance with DGUV requirements

Lever handles for emergency exit doors conforming to EN 179

### Lever handles 06 1002 06 1016 06 1031 09 1002 09 1016 09 1031 for narrow-stile doors Pages 82, 84 Pages 110, 112 Pages 126, 128 06 1043 06 1045 06 1053 09 1043 09 1045 09 1053 Pages 180, 182 Pages 132, 134 Pages 120, 122 06 1070 06 0644 06 1088 09 1070 09 1074 09 1088 Pages 248, 250 Pages 146, 148 Pages 162, 164 06 1094 06 1098 06 1119 09 1094 09 1098 09 1119 Pages 168, 170 Pages 162, 164 Pages 198, 200



**Technical information**Fittings for emergency exit and panic doors

#### **Technical information**

### EN 1125 for panic exit devices

# EN 1125 — Panic exit devices operated by a horizontal bar, for use on escape routes. Requirements and test methods

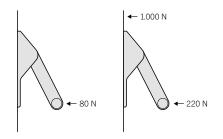
This European standard defines the requirements for the manufacture, fitness for purpose and testing of panic exit devices.

Typical designs consist of a crossbar, lock and strike plate. The FSB range includes a combination of crossbar fittings and mortice locks. This combination must be tested and certified as one exit device unit according to the standard. Accepted panic exit devices are given the CE conformity marking. They meet the state of the art and are considered regulated construction products falling within the scope of harmonised standards or as regulated building products included in Germany's Building Rules List B, Part 1.

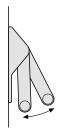
The fitting system's CE marking ensures that only tested and compliant fittings may be installed. The FSB crossbar fitting is only one part of the panic exit device system. This fitting has been adapted, tested and classified with lock systems from various well-known manufacturers.

#### **Technical requirements**

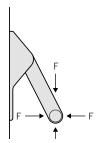
According to the design requirements, a panic exit device must be constructed so that it opens the door immediately in the direction of escape if any part of the crossbar on the inside is pressed. The forces required to operate the panic exit device must be rated in such a way that children or people with disabilities are able to push the crossbar. The following criteria must be verified by an independent test body:



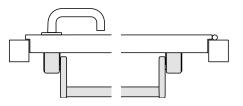
The test forces to open the door are measured on an unloaded (80 N) and pressure-loaded (220 N) door.



The durability is tested across 10,000 or 20,000 cycles for the inactive leaf and 100,000 or 200,000 cycles for the active leaf.



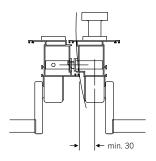
As resistance against abuse, the panic exit device must be able to withstand a load of 1,000 N in four directions.



Panic exit devices must be designed so that the length of the crossbar matches the effective width of the door opening as far as possible but no less than 60 per cent.

FSB crossbar fittings are tested for door weights of up to 200 kg.

#### **Technical information**



To prevent the 77 7970 or 77 7980 crossbar fitting from striking the door's own frame when the door is opened, it is necessary to maintain a distance between the frame and the centre of the fitting of at least 30 mm. Please bear this in mind when deciding on the door's stile and general configuration.

### **Technical information**

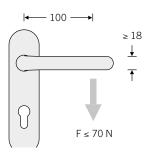
### EN 179 for emergency exit devices

#### EN 179 - Emergency exit devices

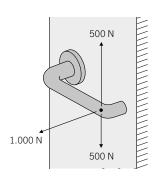
Emergency exit devices consist of a lock and fitting. They ensure in dangerous situations that the emergency exit door can be released and opened in a single movement, regardless of whether the door is locked or is only closed by the latch bolt. The standard governs the requirements and the test criteria to which the fittings and locks are subject.

These combinations of fittings as defined in EN 179 must be inspected jointly as regulated construction products, certified by a recognised certification body and given an EU or CE conformity marking. They meet the state of the art and are considered regulated construction products falling within the scope of harmonised standards or as regulated building products included in Germany's Building Rules List B, Part 1. FSB has joined forces with lock manufacturers to have combinations of fittings and locks tested and certified.

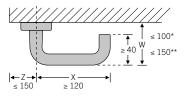
#### **Technical requirements**



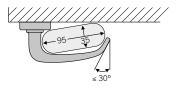
An emergency exit device must allow the door to be opened from the inside within one second with just one hand movement. The force required to operate the device must not exceed 70 N.



In order to test resistance against abuse, the fitting must be able to withstand a force of 1,000 N exerted vertically to the door leaf and a force of 500 N each exerted parallel to the door leaf.



\* Grade 2, normal projection \*\* Grade 1, extra projection



The lever handle must not have any corners or edges that could cause injury. Edge radius at least 0.5 mm. The free end of the handle must be designed so that it points toward the face of the door.

Durability is tested across 200,000 cycles. Suitability for a door weight of max. 200 kg (grade 6) is certified. FSB fittings conforming to EN 179 are also fire-safety compatible in accordance with DIN 18273.