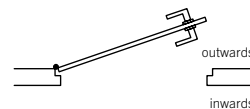
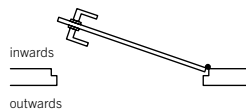


Handing details

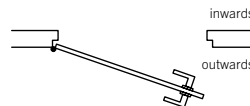
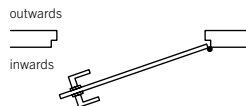
Doors can be hung to open to the right or left. Whether a door is left or right-handed depends on where the hinges are located and the direction in which the door opens. When ordering FSB AGL®, lever/knob or broad backplate sets, 'DIN LH' or 'DIN RH' and 'opening inwards' or 'opening outwards' must be specified.

DIN LH,
opening
inwards



DIN RH,
opening
outwards

DIN RH,
opening
inwards



DIN LH,
opening
outwards

Lever/lever sets for fire doors and smoke control doors

The DIN 18273 standard currently in force dates from December 1997 and lays down the requirements and test methods for fire safety fittings. These are regulated building products included in Germany's Building Rules List A under serial no. 6.17. Their fitness for purpose must be verified by a certificate of compliance issued by a recognised certification body. The Ü mark indicating compliance in this regard is provided with every fire safety set.



FSB has the largest range of this kind on the market, with more than 50 door handle models along with roses and backplates, all certified and subject to ongoing monitoring by the Materials Testing Office (MPA) in Dortmund.

It is inadmissible to piece together fire safety sets out of random combinations of parts by any one manufacturer or to mix components of fire safety and smoke control sets from more than one manufacturer. FSB advises heeding the statements and recommendations made by the lock and fittings industries in this respect.











Standard ÖNORM B 3859 is relevant for the Austrian market. All fittings with FSB ASL® or FSB AGL® as well as our security fittings are available with a stepped spindle from 8 to 8.5 mm. They meet the requirements of classification up to EI2-90-C as defined in DIN EN 13501-2 and are permissible in fire protection closures of these classes.

Door handles complying with German accident prevention regulations

Section 11(1) of the regulations of the German Social Accident Insurance (DGUV), 'Fixtures and fittings', stipulates that, in 'areas of occupancy' (these being areas in schools and nursery schools that are 'intended to be accessible to children'), 'edges, corners and hooks on fixtures and fittings [...], up to a height of 2 m from floor level, are to be so designed or made safe that the risk of injury [to the children] is avoided.'

Injury avoidance is to be ensured by means of a minimum radius of 2 mm or by chamfering all corners and edges – and this also applies to door fittings. As would seem natural, only return-to-door models conforming to EN 179 are used, even if they are not explicitly specified. Doors and windows are given special consideration in Section 10 of the DGUV regulations, but their fittings are not. Insurance companies and building supervisory authorities accordingly do not issue certificates for specific models of door handle.

However, our experience over more than 30 years of work on buildings for schools and nursery schools shows that the following FSB models are approved across Germany:

	.. 1053 Page 604		.. 1160 Page 605
	79 1117 Page 618		.. 1232 Page 605
	.. 1045 Page 604		.. 1245 Page 605
	.. 1070 Page 604		.. 1268 Page 605
	.. 1119 Page 604		.. 1286 Page 605
	.. 1146 Page 605		