



2000 and 2000v
panic exit device
(horizontal touch-bar operation)



Understanding BS EN1125

These standards will effectively become MANDATORY.

Every new build or replacement panic and emergency exit application is required to comply with European safety legislation. The European standards BS EN 1125 covering exit devices for buildings have now been designated to demonstrate compliance with this legislation. Together they replace BS 5725:pt1:1981 which is now withdrawn.

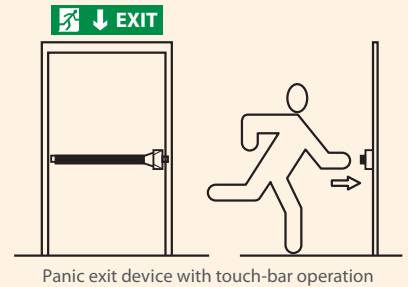
Two standards instead of one - which one for which application?

Panic Application - BS EN 1125

A panic application is where the exit door is used by the public and provides "safe and effective escape through the door way with minimum effort and without prior knowledge of operation".

For example:

Theatres, Shops, Schools, Hospitals and Cinemas.



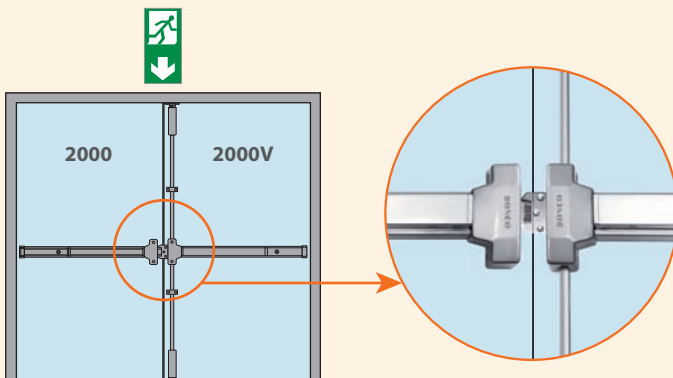
Products to EN 1125

"The most important thing you must consider when specifying panic exit hardware is who might be in the building in the event of an emergency."

Where personnel have not been trained in the location and operation of the buildings exit devices or members of the public have access, exit devices conforming to EN 1125 must be specified and installed.

IMPORTANT: If you are in any doubt at all ALWAYS use products that conform to EN 1125

The following range consists of a vertical panic bolt, rim panic latch and a mortice nightlatch operator. Each product is operated by a horizontal push bar, which when pushed in a downward arc withdraws either the bolts or the latch, releasing the door for immediate escape in the event of an emergency.



Double door strike

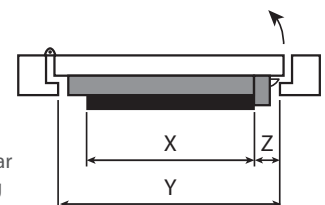
For use on double rebated door applications with a rim panic latch on the first opening leaf and a vertical bolt on the second opening leaf.

Bar length

The design of a panic exit device shall be such that the effective length (dimension X) of the horizontal bar shall be as near as possible to the effective width (dimension Y) of the door opening for which it is recommended, but never less than 60%. See Figure.

panic exit device

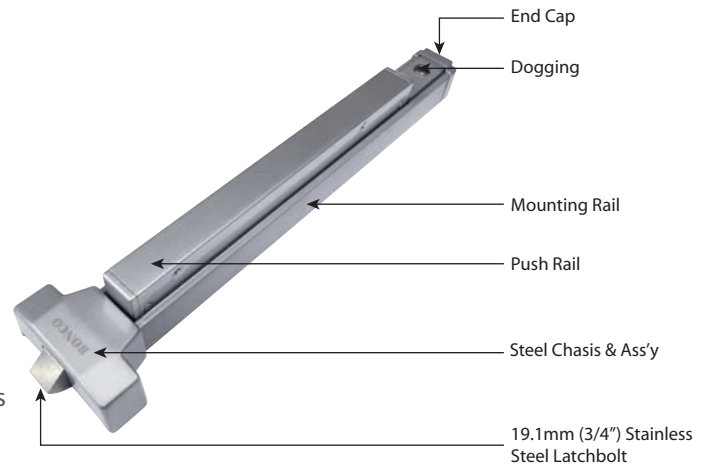
Z - distance from door stop
X - effective length of horizontal bar
Y - effective width of door opening



2000 Series

Panic Exit Device

- Suitable for use on single doors and the first opening leaf of double doors with rebated meeting stiles
- Supplied in left or right hand, but can be reversed on site
- Suitable for doors up to 1300mm wide
- Double door strike available for double rebated door applications
- Available with manual dogging (hold open)
- Can be used with rim cylinder fitted to the outside of the door
- Metal door variant available with a metal door strike and metal thread screws



Exit device with alarm (optional)



Outside trim with lever handle and EURO profile cylinder



Lip pull with rim cylinder



Outside by pull and key (Rim Cylinder)

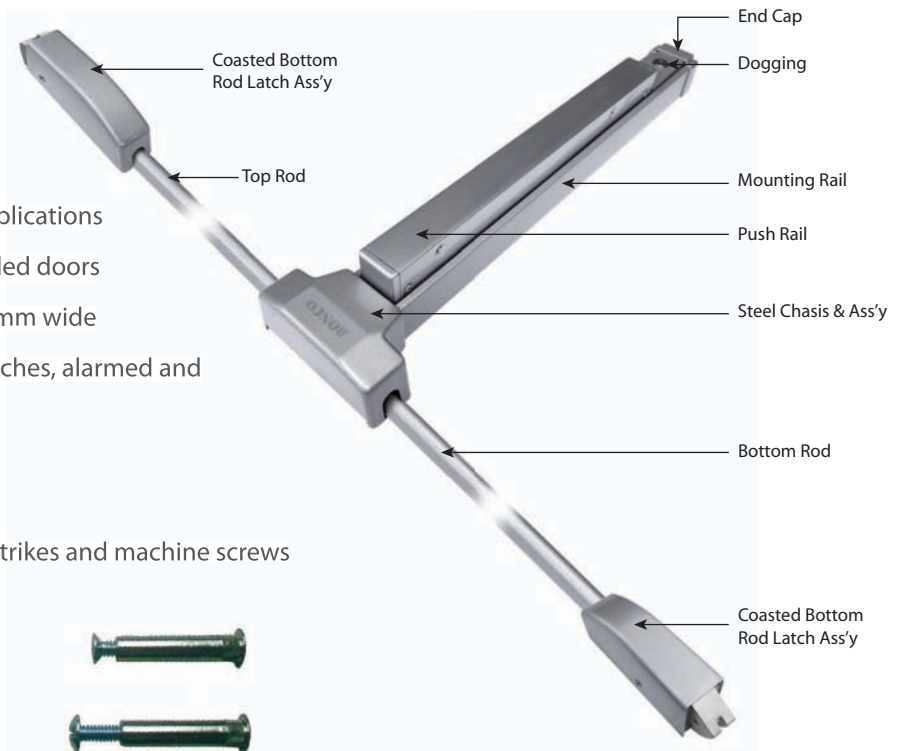


Strike for use with rim type exit device

2000V Series

Panic Exit Device - Vertical Type

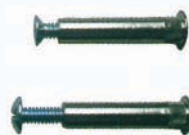
- Two Point locking for extra security
- Anti-thrust device, prevents unauthorised retraction of the latch bolt
- Suitable for use on single and double door applications
- Self-handed - will suit both left and right handed doors
- Suitable for doors up to 2500mm high x 1300mm wide
- Optional models available include pullman latches, alarmed and manually dogged (hold open) functions
- Adjustable top and bottom shoots
- Supplied with an easy clean socket
- Metal door variant available with metal door strikes and machine screws



Overlapping strike for double door

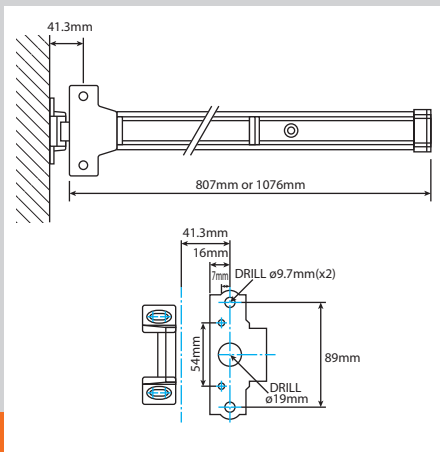


Strike for use with vertical type exit device

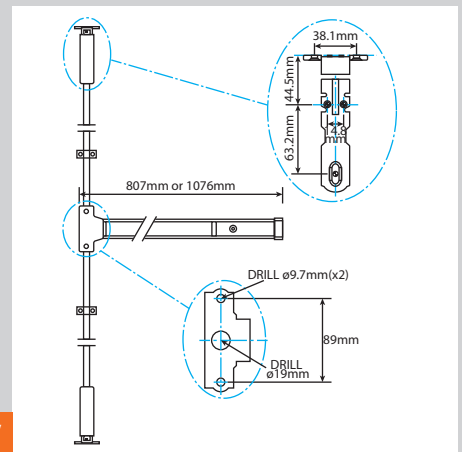


Through bolts

Dimensions



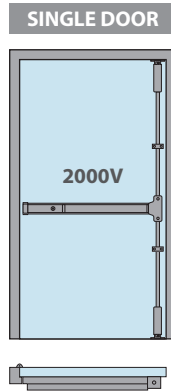
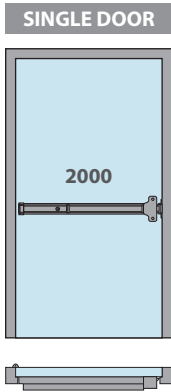
2000



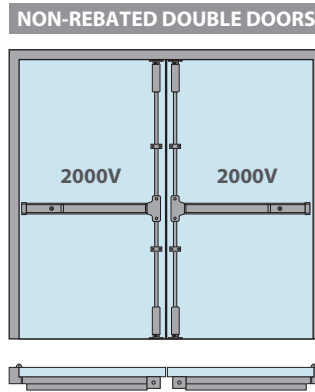
2000V

Application Guide

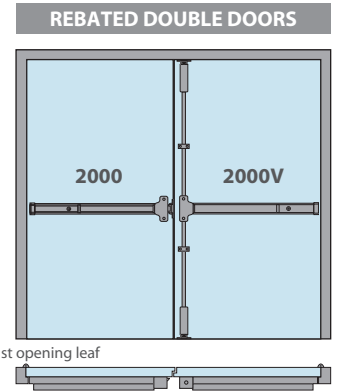
Panic and Emergency exit hardware is suitable for application to single doors, and in combinations on non-rebated and rebated double doors.



Vertical devices with top and bottom shoot bolts



Plain meeting stiles
Vertical devices with top and bottom shoot bolts



1st opening leaf
Rebated meeting stiles
Vertical devices with top and bottom shoot bolts

CE Marking Guide

BONCO exit devices with the CE mark will show the EN 1125 classification numbers (see below) and the test house logo on the product.



Durability
Two grades shall be used:
Grade 6
100,000 test cycles
Grade 7
200,000 test cycles

Suitability for use on fire/smoke doors
Three grades shall be used:
Grade 0
not approved for use on fire/smoke door assemblies
Grade A
suitable for use on smoke doors assemblies
Grade B
suitable for use on fire and smoke door assemblies based on a test in accordance with EN 1634-1

Corrosion resistance
Two grades shall be used:
Grade 3
96h (high resistance)
Grade 4
240h (very high resistance)

Projection of horizontal bar
Two grades shall be used:
Grade 1
projection up to 150mm (large projection)
Grade 2
projection up to 100mm (large projection)

Field of door application
Three categories shall be used. A panic exit device shall be characterised for one field of door application only.
Category A
single door, double door: active or inactive leaf
Category B
single door only
Category C
double door, inactive leaf only

3 7 6 B 1 3 2 2 B A

Category of use
Only one grade shall be used:
Grade 3
high frequency of use where there is little incentive to exercise care
i.e. where there is a chance of an accident occurring and of misuse

Door Mass
Three grade shall be used:
Grade 5
doors up to 100kg
Grade 6
doors up to 200kg
Grade 7
over 200kg

Safety
Only one grade shall be used:
Grade 1
all panic exit devices have a critical safety function, therefore only the top grade is identified for the purpose of this European Standard

Security
Only one grade shall be used:
Grade 2
panic exit devices are primarily for the operation of a door from the inside and the security requirements are secondary to those of safety

Type of horizontal bar operation
Two types shall be used:
Type A
panic exit device with "push bar" operation
Type B
panic exit device with "touch bar" operation



Double panic bolts are not permitted under the CEN Standards.

On double devices the crossbars project beyond the end boxes often snagging the firefighters' clothing or equipment as they enter the burning building to extinguish the fire and save lives.

These projections can waste valuable seconds, which could be the difference between life and death...