Ingersoll Rand Security Technologies: FAQs

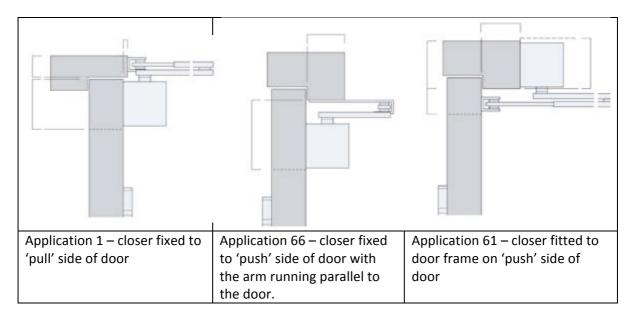
Q) Door closers can have various functions but what do they mean?

A) Different door closers have different functions and benefits. Here are some descriptions of the most common:

- **Backcheck:** A 'cushioning' effect to prevent damage to the door and adjoining structure if door is thrown or blown open.
- **Delayed action:** A closer with delayed action will stay open for a certain amount of time and then close at a preset speed. Using a closer with delayed action is suitable for areas where they may be wheelchair users, people with reduced mobility or a lot of baggage.
- **Tri-packed:** This means the closer offers various fixing positions eg. application 1, application 66 etc
- **Template adjustable:** Where the door closer strength is determined by the fixing position.
- **Windthrough adjustable:** Where the door closer strength is determined by physical windthrough adjustment of the closer spring.

Q) What do the different door closer applications (1/61/66) mean?

A) These applications refer to how the door closer is fitted to the door. The diagrams below show the most common scissor arm applications.



Q) How do I know which closer to choose?

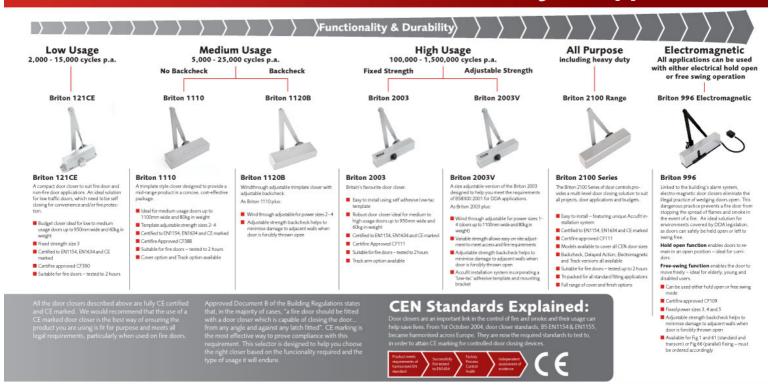
A) The door closer you should choose depends on the door size and mass. The following table explains which size to use:

Closer size	max. door size (width – weight)
1	750mm - 20kg
2	850mm - 40kg
3	950mm - 60kg
4	1100mm - 80kg

5	1250mm - 100kg
6	1400mm - 120kg
7	1600mm - 160kg

Which Door Closer?

Select the correct Briton door closer for your application



Q) Can I fit a Briton 121CE closer in application 66 (parallel arm application) and it still be suitable for a fire door?

A) The 121 can be fitted in this application using a 121.BRK66 bracket, however, the closer loses 2 strengths in this application and would be unsuitable for a fire door.

Q) What requirements does a panic exit device need to meet?

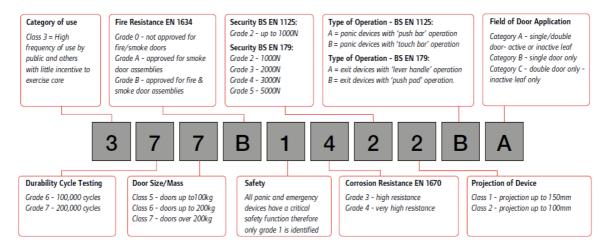
It is mandatory for all panic exit devices to comply with the latest revisions of EN 1125:2008 and CE Marking. This standard covers panic exit devices for buildings used by the public providing 'safe and effective escape through the doorway with minimum effort and without prior knowledge of operation'.

Push pad or lever handle devices must comply with EN 179:2008. This standard applies where the exit door is in a low occupancy environment and will only be used by trained personnel, such as in a place of work never accessed by the public or people unfamiliar with the escape drill.

Devices undergo various tests to meet these standards such as durability, fire resistance and security.

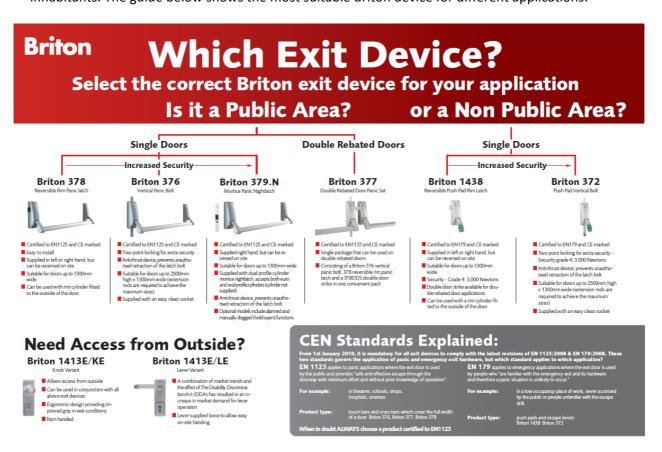
A Guide To CE Marking

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



Q) How do I know which exit device to choose?

It is important to select the right exit device to ensure safety and security of a building and its inhabitants. The guide below shows the most suitable Briton device for different applications:



Q) How much of the door does a touchbar panic exit device need to cover?

A) According to EN 1125 the length of the touchbar unit should be as near as possible to the effective width of the opening and not less than 60% of the width of the opening.