SSF 1097

Norm for

FIXED MOUNTED MECHANICAL LOCK CASES - BURGLAR RESISTANCE

REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS

APRIL 2015

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Burglar resistance – Requirements and test methods

SSF (the Swedish Theft Prevention Association) is a non-profit association. The aim of the association is to promote safety and security for individuals and property through crime prevention measures, and to help shape opinions and disseminate information with regard to crime prevention.

Excerpt from SSF's by-laws § 1 and § 2 laid down on 13 May 2011.

SSF, the Swedish Theft Prevention Association, develops and specifies norms for testing and classification within areas considered relevant to the aims of the association. A list of current SSF standards can be found on the SSF website at www.stoldskyddsforeningen.se

April 2015 SSF Swedish Theft Prevention Association

Fixed mounted mechanical lock cases –
Burglar resistance – Requirements and test methods

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Foreword

SSF's regulations state characteristics that are considered to be of importance for burglar resistance, performance and reliability. The regulations seek to specify quality and security ratings that can be applied in general, both in terms of specifying requirements and in conjunction with procurement.

The regulations refer to, or wherever possible are based on, national and international standards and other applicable technical specifications or international quality standards.

Satisfying statutory requirements can be demonstrated by testing and certification by recognised testing and certification organisations. Products, services, companies and individuals that satisfy applicable regulatory requirements can be found in SSF lists, which are published in the Security Guide. The Security Guide is available in a print version or can be downloaded from the SSF website.

Orientation

This norm has been produced by representatives of SSF Swedish Theft Prevention Association, SEM Group, SLR, RPS and certification bodies.

Requirements and test methods for mechanical lock cases were previously present in SS 3079.

Fixed mounted mechanical lock cases – Burglar resistance – Requirements and test methods

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1 Scope

The norm covers mechanical locks of single-point lock or multipoint lock type, designed for fixed mounting in cooperation with mechanical or electronic striking plates. Both types may be based on latching elements of lever tumbler or lock cylinder type.

The norm specifies requirements and test methods, as well as requirements for product information and labelling.

2 Definitions

The terms and definitions specified in SS 2218, SSF 1090 – SSF 1096 and as specified below are applicable when using this document.

2.1

single-point lock

lock comprising one or more locking points connecting door leaf and doorframe, connected to one another, operated from one location and with mutual spacing of < 200 mm when they are locked or otherwise link together door and frame

2.2

multipoint lock

lock comprising at least two locking points connecting door leaf and doorframe, connected to one another, operated from one location and at least two of the locking points have mutual spacing of \geq 200 mm when they are locked or otherwise link together door and frame

2.3

coupling bolt

bolt which links together door and frame in the direction of opening and is parallel to the door leaf

2.4

lock

lock case provided with a blocking element

2.5

locking point

latching coupling between door and frame that can be opened

2.6

bolt

an arrangement which forms part of the lock and which links together door and frame by means of a linear or swinging movement and hence prevents swing doors opening when locked