Norm for

REINFORCEMENT PLATES - BURGLAR RESISTANCE

REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS

APRIL 2015

Swedish Theft Prevention Association's Norm SSF 1096 issue 1



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 standards 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

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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 standards are listed by SSF in its 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.

This norm is one of several standards which form a basis for the classification of products related to burglar-resistant locks.

The norms for fixed mounted burglar-resistant locks relating to burglar resistance of fixed mounted locks in SSF 3522 are described in Annex A.

Striking plates according to this standard are classified in accordance with SSF 3522.

Reinforcement plates may include escutcheons, lever plates, long plates, cylinder plates or other arrangements.

This norm replaces SS 3559: 2011

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1 Scope

The norm covers requirements for reinforcement plates for fixed mounted mortice locks, surface mounted locks and recessed locks.

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

2 Definitions

The terms and definitions specified in SS 2218, SSF 3522 and SSF 1090 – SSF 1096 and as specified below are applicable when using this document.

2.1

partial testing

every separate test method according to SS-EN 1906: 2010 and SSF 1096

2.2

test series

a number of objects required for each test

3 References

This norm refers to the following documents that are required without fail whenever this document is to be applied. In the case of date stamped references, instructions relate to that specific version only. In the case of undated references, the most recent version of the document (including all supplements) applies.

SS 2218	Building hardware – Door and window fittings – Terminology
SSF 3522	Fixed mounted locks – Burglar resistance – Classification, requirements and test methods
SS-EN 1906:2010	Building hardware – Lever handles and knob furniture – Requirements and test methods