

Notes on EN 179 and EN 1125

The two standards have been applicable since 2004. A revised version of both standards was published in 2008. There is no obligation to apply the standards merely because they are applicable. An obligation to apply the standards in Germany only exists if they are specified in the building codes ("Landesbauordnungen" - LBO) or in the model building regulations ("Musterbauverordnungen" - MBO) of Germany's individual federal states. In their LBOs, the 16 federal states refer to the Construction Products Lists ("Bauregelliste") so that products do not have to be tested and approved in each of the individual federal states. The standards listed in the Construction Products Lists automatically apply to all LBOs. As standards EN 179 and EN 1125 are harmonised European standards, these two standards should be included in Construction Products List Part B and would therefore have to be applied. They were included in the Construction Products List, but were removed again some time later. The standards are not included in the current Construction Products List Part B. The federal states currently distance themselves from general mandatory application of EN 179 and EN 1125 for doors in escape routes, but point out that precisely this application can be required by the responsible building control authority on a case-by-case basis.

EN 179

Recommended application

Invitation to tender

With immediate effect, always specify / install all fittings for escape routes to EN 179 (emergency exit devices) or EN 1125 (panic exit devices). Define the respective type of closure for all relevant doors in the building (emergency exit or panic exit device) and specify them as separate items in the bill of quantities.

Separate tender items for the lock and fitting too: Choose the required fittings first and then the relevant approved locks/accessory components.

If you are uncertain what to specify for emergency exit or panic doors, to be on the safe side, use a panic bar.

Door fittings and lever handle

EN 179 - Emergency Exit Device | General Information

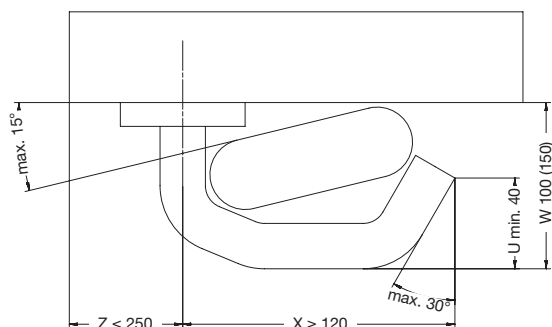
Not only the relevant door fittings or lever handles are required for functioning certified emergency exit devices, but also a lock with strike! Several criteria which the door fittings must fulfil are listed below. Depending on the type, the standard differentiates between single leaf and double doorset (two leaf) emergency exit devices, so that other components also belong to the emergency exit device. In the event of an emergency, the emergency exit device should enable the fastest possible evacuation of the room through the emergency exit door with only one hand movement. Regardless of whether the door is locked or only the latch closes the door. The standard is applied to emergency exits at which panic situations are not to be expected. The people in the building are familiar with the exits and their fittings.

Emergency exit device according to this standard, Type A

HEWI, together with a large number of lock manufacturers, has subjected the R and H technology door fittings to testing and certification. These products have been certified by a recognised certification body and issued with a CE conformity marking.

Extract from EN 179

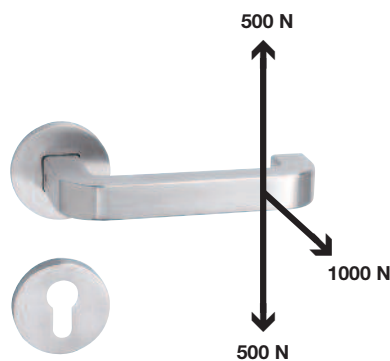
Dimensional requirements



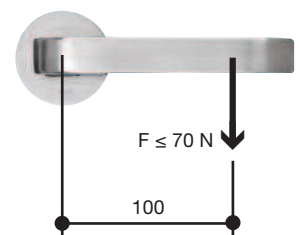
Legend

- U** minimum size of the returning lever handle end
- W** maximum projection
- X** minimum length
- Z** distance from the end face of the door

Loads



Release forces

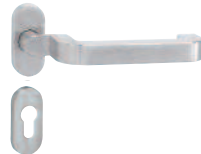




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Model 214X
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SYSTEM 111 STAINLESS STEEL



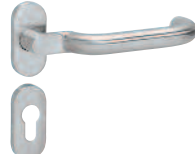
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Model 112X
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Model 113X
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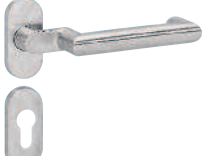


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SYSTEM 162 STAINLESS STEEL



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SYSTEM 162 POLYAMIDE

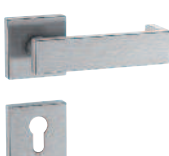
RANGE 170 STAINLESS STEEL



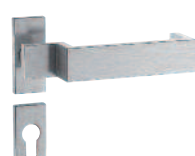
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RANGE 180 STAINLESS STEEL

SYSTEM 111 POLYAMIDE



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SYSTEM 111 POLYURETHANE



**Model 111.23
Soft Touch**
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**Model 114.23
Soft Touch**
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RANGE 120 STEEL-PA-COMPOUND



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Extract from EN 179

1	User category	3 = high frequency of use
2	Durability	6 = 100.000 test cycles
7	200.000 test cycles	
3	Door weight	5 = ≤ 100 kg 6 = ≤ 200 kg 7 = > 200 kg
4	Use in smoke-proof and fire doors assemblies	0 = not approved for use on fire/smoke door A = suitable for use on smoke door assemblies on basis of requirements according to B.1 B = suitable for installation in smoke-proof and fire doors on basis of a testing according EN 1634-1
5	Safety of people	1 = highest class
6	Corrosion resistance	3 = 96h EN 1670 4 = 240h EN 1670
7	Anti-burglary protection	2 = 1000 N 3 = 2000 N 4 = 3000 N 5 = 5000 N
8	Fitting protrusion	1 ≤ 150 mm 2 ≤ 100 mm
9	Type of operation	A = lever handle operation B = push pad operation

HEWI certified emergency exit fittings are marked with the following symbol



Note

Lever handles suitable for fire doors are marked with:



The corresponding certificates are available from the lock manufacturers and HEWI.

Emergency exit device according to this standard, Type B

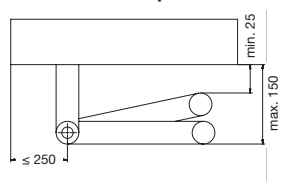
HEWI lever handles made from stainless steel are classified in the category emergency exit device TYPE B according to EN 179. HEWI lever handles are tested and certified. The following lever handles are approved for combinations with lock and strike series:



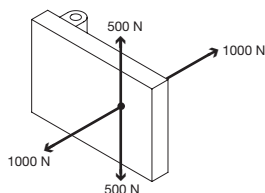
Not only the appropriate lever handles are required for a functioning, certified emergency exit device, but also a lock with strike and other components/accessories depending on the emergency exit door or device. HEWI, together with the following lock manufacturers, has had the lever handles certified: BKS, Fuhr and KFV.

Extract from EN 179

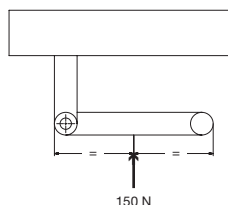
Dimensional requirements



Loads

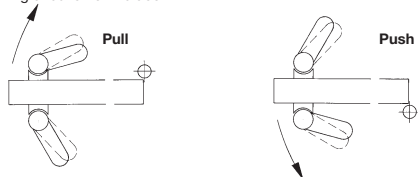


Release forces



DIN directions for lever handles

Opening direction of the door



Extract from EN 1125

1	User category	3 = high frequency of use
2	Durability	6 = 100.000 test cycles 7 = 200.000 test cycles
3	Door weight $5 \leq 100$ kg	6 = ≤ 200 kg 7 = > 200 kg
4	Use in smoke-proof and	0 = not approved for use on fire/smoke door fire doors assemblies A = suitable for use on smoke door assemblies on basis of requirements according to B.1 B = suitable for use on fire/smoke door assemblies on on basis of a test according EN 1634-1
5	Safety 1 = highest class	
6	Corrosion resistance	3 = 96h EN 1670 4 = 240h EN 1670
7	Anti-burglary protection	2
8	Fitting protrusion	1 ≤ 150 mm 2 ≤ 100 mm
9	Type of operation	A = push bar B = touch bar
10	Field of door application	A = single- and double-leaf doors, active and inactive leaf B = only for single-leaf doors C = for double-leaf doors, leaf inactive

HEWI certified emergency exit fittings are marked with the following symbol:



The corresponding certificates are available from the lock manufacturers and HEWI.

Panic door device with bar

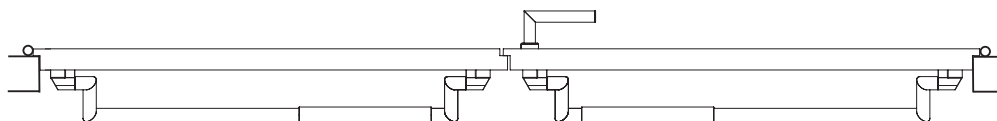
HEWI panic bars and handles are classified in the category emergency exit device TYPE A and B according to EN 1125.

HEWI panic bars and handles are tested and certified.

The following products are approved for combinations with lock and strike series:

**PS111XA...****PS160XA...**

HEWI, together with the following lock manufacturers, has had the panic bars certified: Assa Abloy, BMH, Fuhr, GEZE, Grundmann, KfV, MSL and Wilka.

DIN directions for panic bars

EN 1125

Panic door devices with horizontal bar for doors in escape routes

General information

Not only the relevant panic bars/touch bars are required for functioning certified panic door devices, but also a lock with strike! Depending on the type, the standard differentiates between single leaf and double doorset (two leaf) emergency exit devices, so that other components also belong to the emergency exit device.

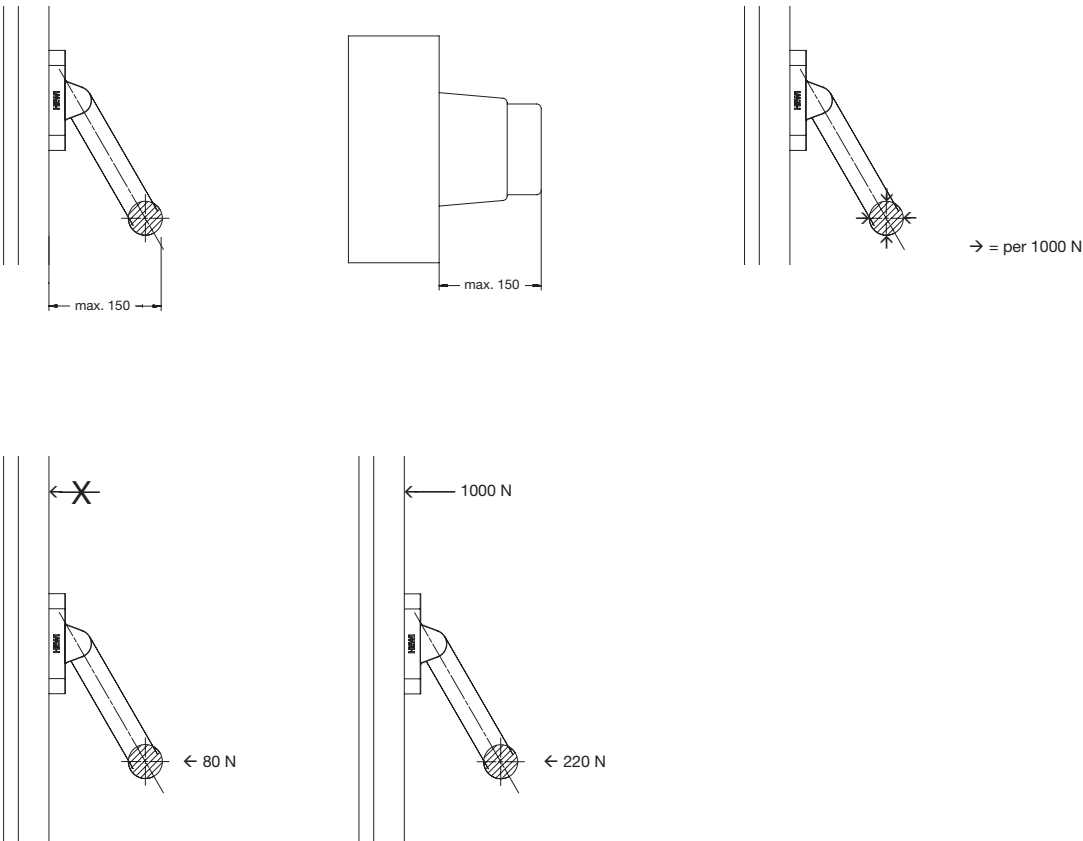
In the event of an emergency, the emergency exit device should enable the fastest possible evacuation of the room through the emergency exit door. Regardless of whether the door is locked or only the latch closes the door.

The emergency exit door must be able to be opened using the panic bar even if a compressive force of 1000 N is applied to the door. The release force on the panic bar may not exceed 220 N.

This and other requirements are documented in EN 1125, e.g. durability, fire protection, resistance to abuse, etc. The panic door devices must be tested and certified to this standard.

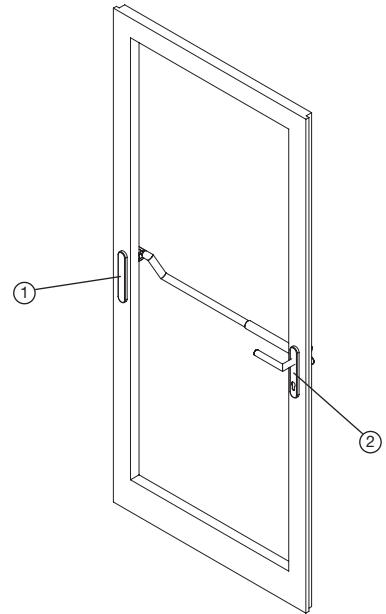
A CE marking on the product ensures that only tested panic door devices conforming to the standard are installed.

The standard is applied to emergency exits at which panic situations can occur. The people in the building are not familiar with the exits and their fittings.



Locking plate for panic bar fixing

Locking plates consist of a doorplate (1) and a lever handle with backplate 219... (2) for screw fixing the panic bar.

**Several examples**