

1 Requirements of surrounding masonry

In order to ensure the burglar resistant function of burglar resistant elements, it is assumed that the bordering wall is a solid concrete or brick wall as listed in the table. The suitability of other masonry types (e.g. mounting walls) is given where it can be ensured that the arising loads can be absorbed and the resistance of the masonry is similar to that of the burglar resistant element.

If necessary, such suitability shall be proven. Before mounting, the wall opening must be examined for damage, which can impair general stability. Found damage must be removed in an appropriate professional manner.

Requirements on the surrounding masonry pursuant to DIN EN 1627

Masonry walls pursuant to DIN 1053-1			Reinforced concrete walls pursuant to DIN 1045-2	
Nominal thickness	Compressive strength of stone	Mortar group (min)	Nominal thickness	Strength class (min)
≥ 115 mm	≥ 12	MG II / DM	≥ 100 mm	C12/15

Wall of cellular concrete		
Nominal thickness	Compressive strength of stone	Design
≥ 170 mm	≥ 4	Glued

2 Fixing material

The following fixing material can be inserted into the wall opening for mounting the burglar resistant element:

- Frame plugs with a minimum diameter of 10 mm approved for the respective masonry
- Mounting screws with a diameter of at least 7.5 mm, if approved for the respective masonry (screw depth of at least 60 mm)

The choice of fixing material must be made in consideration of the forces to be transmitted, the stability of the bordering elements (masonry, concrete) and movement arising in the connection joint, e.g. by thermal expansion. The anchor points must preferably be selected in the vicinity of the lock points.

3 Installation

Insert window element perpendicular and flush and fix by using wedges. Cushion the frame against the masonry in the vicinity of the lock / fixing points pressure tight (e.g. with hardwood spacers of differing strengths).

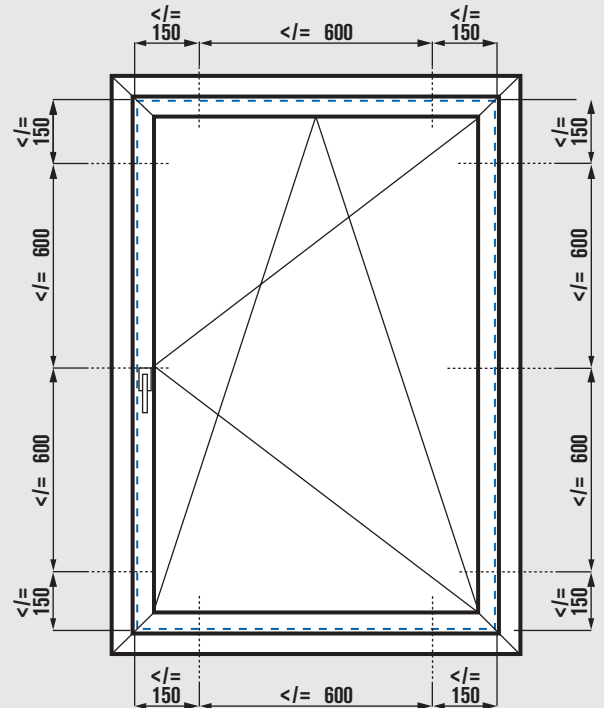
- The distance of the fixing points on the building structure may not exceed 600 mm; the distance from the inner corners may not exceed 150 mm! Perform a functional check and check the construction joints, if necessary, re-adjust them. Construction joint upright at the sides and horizontally at the top and at the bottom max.

12 mm. Affix the frame in the vicinity of the spacers / lock points with appropriate fixing material (cf. item 2) into the masonry and recheck functional operation.

4 Finishing work

- Remaining cavities between the masonry and the frame must be completely filled with polyurethane foam or mineral fibre. Exterior connection joints must be sealed against driving rain according to the relevant installation guidelines, e.g. with Elastizell bands and permanent elastic sealing material.
- Plaster with masonry or install casing.
- Handle / window handle : The handle must meet DIN V ENV 1627 Appendix C, Table C1 or DIN EN1627 Appendix B, Table B1 requirements
- Perform functional examination and if necessary, adjust hinges, set hinge protections as stiff as possible.

Attachment distance windows RC 1 N to RC 3



Attachment distance from the inner corner of the frame: max. 150 mm (also applies to the use of profiles) for windows the attachment distance to each other max. 600 mm



Attention:

The audit reports and assembly instructions only cover the assembly scenario of an installation into a solid wall, as described in the norm. In the event of repellent openings, assembly must be coordinated with the client.

See following page for a sample installation certificate pursuant to DIN V ENV 1627.

Installation Certificate pursuant to DIN EN 1627

Company: _____

Address: _____

certifies that the burglar resistant components as listed below have been installed pursuant to the specifications made by the applicant (Assembly instructions as an annex to the audit report)

In the building: _____

Address: _____

items	Location in the building	Resistance class	Special disclosures

place, date

signature