

1 Requirements of the 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 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 insulation. The anchor points must preferably be selected in the vicinity of the lock points.



3 Installation

Insert door 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 550 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, floor joint approx. 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.
- Install security plate as tubular frame fitting and profile cylinder.
Fitting combinations of at least the following classes are permitted:

Security plate	Lock cylinder	Comment
DIN 18257 – ES 1 – L – ZA DIN 18257 – ES 1 – K – ZA	DIN 18252-21-BS DIN 18252-31-BS DIN 18252-42-BS DIN 18252-71-BS DIN 18252-82-BS	
DIN 18257 – ES 1 – L DIN 18257 – ES 1 – K	DIN 18252-21-BS DIN 18252-31-BS DIN 18252-42-BS DIN 18252-71-BS DIN 18252-82-BS	
DIN EN 1906 Burglar-resistance class 2	DIN EN 1303 : 2005 Locking security class 4 Attack resistance class 1	Measurements must be aligned

- Perform functional examination and if necessary, adjust hinges, set hinge protections as stiff as possible.

