

BS 3621:2007 + A1:2009

BS 3621:2007 + A1:2009 Thief Resistant Locks Assembly - key egress

Products tested to British and European standards provide greater durability, longer warranty periods, peace of mind and evidence of professional specification.

The lock performances apply to locks fitted to hinged and sliding doors. To comply with the standard all locks must have a minimum of 1,000 differs except cylinder locks. Key markings should be used once only and should not disclose the combination of the key. The lock case must be hardened, anti-drill.

BS 3621:2004 is based upon BS EN 12209:2003. The cylinder type locks have tests on the cylinder that have to satisfy BS EN1303:2005 classification:

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The cylinders must have a minimum of 30,000 differs and resist a number of other security assessments:

a: Neutral salt spray test:

Is carried out to BS EN 1670:1998 for 96 hours.

b: Operation of deadbolt mechanism:

The lock is operated slowly by its key to throw and withdraw the deadbolt which must throw a minimum of 20mm. In addition, operation is tested with a force of 15 N applied to the end of the bolt to ensure that the bolt will not push back.

c: Operation of the latch mechanism:

The mechanism is tested in a full door test rig for 200,000 cycles, with a side load on the latch bolt of 10 N.

d: Bolt cutting test:

The deadbolt is subjected to hand drilling for 5 minutes prior to the side load test (e).

e: Strength of lock case:

A lateral force of 10,000 N is applied to the case for one minute. A pull force of 6,000 N is applied to hook or claw bolts.

f: Strength of bolt retention:

A force of 6,000 N is applied to bolts, hooks, or claws for one minute in the direction to which the bolt moves to unlock. (2,000 N if the locking plate has an enclosed locking box, but the locking plate must resist the higher forces).

g: Locked handles/knobs:

(Where applicable) where lockable handles/knobs are used the locked handle/knob must resist a forcing torque based on the radius of the handle/knob.

h: Staples and striking plates:

Tested by applying a force of 10,000 N. Similarly hook and claw bolt strikers are tested to a pulling force of 6,000 N.

i: General Vulnerability Assessment (GVA):

A GVA is carried out by a panel of locksmiths, using common hand tools. This replicates methods used by burglars, and is amended from time to time to reflect trends in housebreaking.

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