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Wooden doors — Determination of resistance to torsion

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Table of changes

Change No.	Date	Scope
Amdt 1	1999	Amended to reduce the mass of the masspiece used to determine the resistance to torsion of a wooden door.
Amdt 2	2004	Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.
Amdt 3	2017	Amended to update the test specimen requirements, to delete the test procedure, and to update the test specimen calculation of deflection.

Foreword

This South African standard was prepared by National Committee SABS/TC 1008/SC 03, *Wood and associated products – Doors*, in accordance with procedures of the South African Bureau of Standards, in compliance with annex 3 of the WTO/TBT agreement.

This document was approved for publication in December 2017.

The document superseded SANS 6124:2004 (edition 2.2).

A vertical line in the margin shows where the text has been technically modified by amendment No. 3.

Compliance with this document cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

Wooden doors — Determination of resistance to torsion

1 Scope

This standard specifies a method of determining the resistance of a wooden door to torsion.

2 Apparatus

2.1 Rigid test frame (see figure 1) of length and width equal to those of the largest door to be tested. The surface of the test frame is such that two flat bars laid across the frame would be not more than 1 mm out of plane. The test frame includes a pair of hinges for hanging the door under test.

2.2 Spacer block of height 200 mm \pm 5 mm and of length and width less than 50 mm, for holding up one corner of the door.

2.3 Masspiece of mass 40 kg \pm 1 kg. **Amdt 1**

2.4 Metal rule (or tape) graduated in millimetres and accurate to within 1 mm.

3 Test specimens

A sample taken from normal production to be tested. **Amdt 3** |

4 Procedure

4.1 Hang the test specimen face upwards on the hinges in the test frame.

4.2 Lift the specimen and insert the spacer block under one of the corners furthest away from the hinged side. The spacer block should be positioned to fit in a contact area of 50 mm x 50 mm, measured from the sides of the corner of the specimen (see figure 2).

4.3 Measure, to the nearest 1 mm, the distance between the unsupported corner of the specimen (furthest away from the hinged side) and the surface of the test frame.