

Wood windows —

Part 1: Specification for factory assembled windows of various types

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

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- Association of Builders' Hardware Manufacturers
- British Standards Society
- British Woodworking Federation
- Department of the Environment (Building Research Establishment)
- Department of the Environment (Property Services Agency)
- Flat Glass Manufacturers' Association
- Glass and Glazing Federation
- Institute of Carpenters
- Institute of Clerks of Works of Great Britain Incorporated
- Joinery Managers' Association Ltd.
- London Housing Consortium
- Metal Window Federation Ltd.
- Royal Institute of British Architects
- Steel Window Association
- Timber Research and Development Association

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Foreword

This revision of BS 644-1 and BS 644-2 has been prepared under the direction of the Timber Standards Committee.

BS 644 has previously been published in three Parts:

- *Part 1:1951, Wood casement windows.*
- *Part 2:1958, Wood double hung sash windows.*
- *Part 3:1951, Wood double hung sash and case windows (Scottish type).*

To align more closely with the current development of standards for windows of other materials, this revision of BS 644 includes wood windows of all types in one Part. The existing Part 1 has already been withdrawn; Parts 2 and 3 have been declared obsolescent and will be withdrawn in due course. It is not intended to revise Part 3.

This Part of BS 644 applies to windows that are factory assembled; it does not apply to windows supplied as kits for site assembly although glazing and finishing may be carried out on site. This Part of BS 644 applies to the types of window currently in use including projecting, pivot hung, reversible and tilt and turn casements and sliding sashes. Performance requirements for weathertightness and operation and strength have been introduced by reference to BS 6375.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 17 and a back cover.

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1 Scope

This Part of BS 644 specifies requirements for materials (including preservation), profile design, workmanship, glazing, construction, security and safety, weathertightness performance and operation and strength performance of factory assembled wood framed windows of various types. The windows are designed to be finished with either opaque or non-opaque finishes.

Advisory notes on window ranges are given in Appendix A, advisory notes and recommendations for finishing of external joinery are given in Appendix B, guidance for specifiers is given in Appendix C and recommendations for the storage, protection, installation and fixing of windows is given in Appendix D.

NOTE The titles of the publications referred to in this standard are listed on page 16.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Part of BS 644, the definitions given in BS 6100-1.0, BS 6100-1.3.5 and BS 6100-1.5.1 and BS 6100-1.6 apply together with the following.

2.1

casement

a framed opening light that is hinged or pivoted¹⁾

2.2

sash

a framed opening light that slides¹⁾

2.3

side hung casement

a casement opening inwards or outwards that is hinged on one edge about a fixed vertical axis

2.4

projected side hung casement

a casement opening outwards in which the vertical axis is near to one side but moves during opening

2.5

top hung casement

a casement opening outwards that is hinged on the top edge about a fixed horizontal axis

2.6

projected top hung casement

a casement opening outwards in which the horizontal axis is near to the top edge but moves during opening

2.7

bottom hung casement

a casement opening inwards that is hinged on the bottom edge about a fixed horizontal axis

2.8

horizontal pivot hung casement

a casement that rotates about a fixed horizontal axis through the centre of its height

2.9

vertical pivot casement

a casement that rotates about a fixed vertical axis symmetrically or asymmetrically placed in the width of the window

2.10

side hung reversible casement

a side hung casement opening outwards that can be turned and secured in the fully reversed position

2.11

top hung reversible casement

a top hung casement opening outwards that can be turned and secured in the fully reversed position

¹⁾ BS 6100 definitions repeated for information.

2.12

tilt and turn casement

a casement with two modes of operation, bottom hung inward opening for normal ventilation and side hung inward opening for cleaning or emergency egress

2.13

double hung sash window

a window that has sashes that slide vertically²⁾

2.14

sliding window

a window that has sashes that slide horizontally

2.15

divided casement

a casement in two parts with one part a fixed light and having the opening portion closing directly against it

2.16

multi-light window

a window incorporating opening and/or fixed lights within one perimeter frame

2.17

composite window

two or more windows joined to fill an opening²⁾

2.18

double window

two separate windows superimposed in the same opening²⁾

2.19

weatherstrip

strip of resilient material designed to reduce air infiltration and water penetration

2.20

window fixing

any item that is used to secure separate members of a window assembly to each other, to secure an item of hardware to a window member, or to secure a completed window assembly into the structure of a building

2.21

window hardware

fittings attached to the window that are used to operate and/or secure it

3 Window types and handing

NOTE 1 Window types and examples of handing are shown in Figure 1.

3.1 Window types

The requirements of this Part of BS 644 shall apply to the following window types:

- a) hinged: side hung, top hung and bottom hung;
- b) projecting side hung (open out or reversible);
- c) projecting top hung (open out or reversible);
- d) pivoted: horizontal and vertical (hung centrally or off-centre including reversible);
- e) sliding: horizontal and vertical;
- f) tilt and turn;
- g) fixed lights;
- h) direct glazing.

NOTE 2 Any of the above window types can be incorporated in a multi-light window.

²⁾ BS 6100 definitions repeated for information.

