

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

**AMADO
for
Windows and Doors**

JIS A 4713—1984

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In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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AMADO for Windows and Doors

A 4713-1984

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies AMADO for windows and doors used mainly in dwelling houses, hereinafter referred to as the "amado".

- Remarks 1. The amado referred to herein is a general term including amado bodies, an amado frame, and an amado box⁽¹⁾.
2. This standard specifies the sliding amados, and folding and revolving amados are not included.
3. The units and numerical values given in { } in this Standard are in accordance with the International System of Units, and are appended for informative reference.

Note ⁽¹⁾ The amado box referred to herein means the portion wherein the amado bodies are received when the amados are opened. Fig. 3 shows an example.

2. Main Component Members and Attached Components

The designation of main component members and attached components of an amado and its constituents are as given in Table 1.

Table 1

		Main component members	Attached component	Remarks
Amado	Amado body	Top rail Stile Bottom rail Middle rail ⁽²⁾ Panel	Sash roller Lock ⁽²⁾ Bracing ⁽²⁾	Fig. 1
	Amado frame	Amado head Amado jamb Amado sill Corner bead ⁽²⁾		Fig. 2
	Amado box	Dish type	Connecting fitting Bracket	(Types of amado boxes are shown in Fig. 3 for informative reference)
		Box type		

Note ⁽²⁾ The middle rail and corner bead out of the main component members, and the lock and bracing out of the attached components may not be used, respectively.

Applicable Standards: See page 22.

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Fig. 1. Designation of Amado Main Component Members

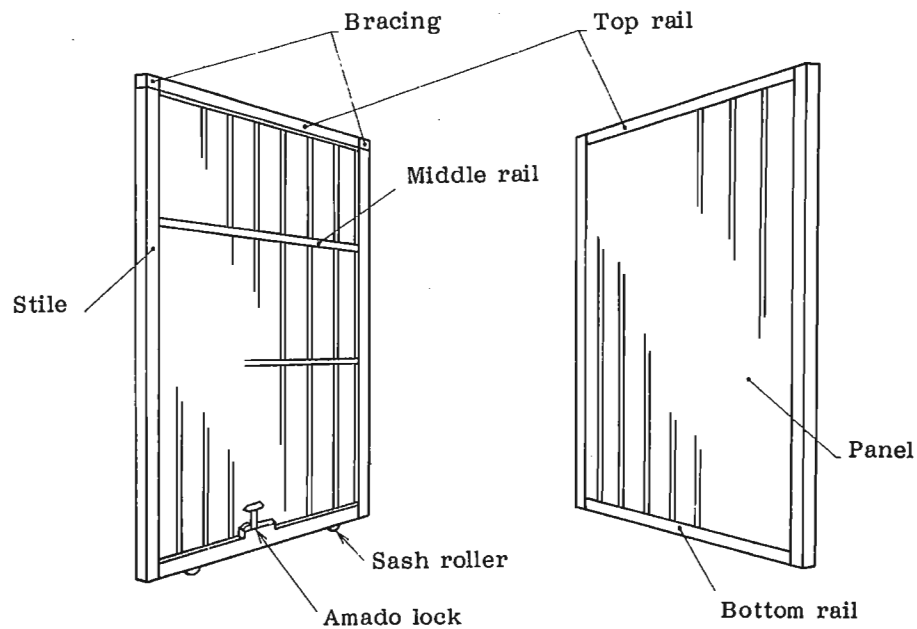


Fig. 2. Designation of Members of Amado Frame and Amado Box

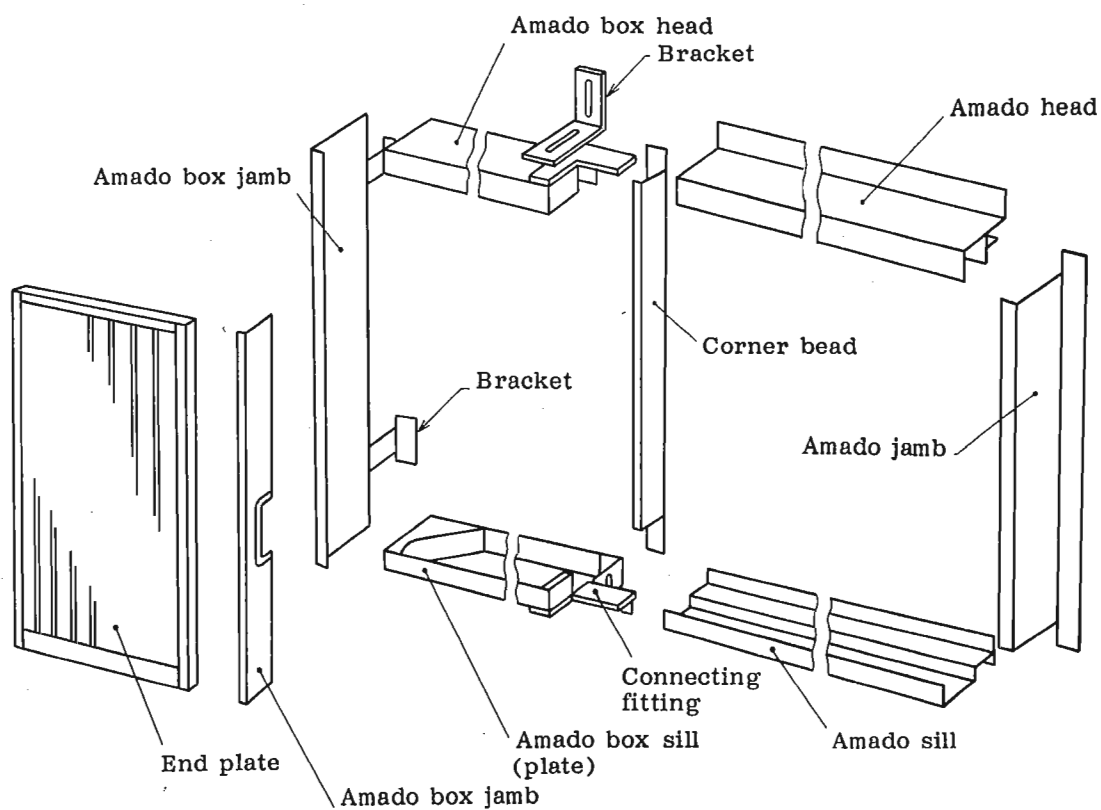
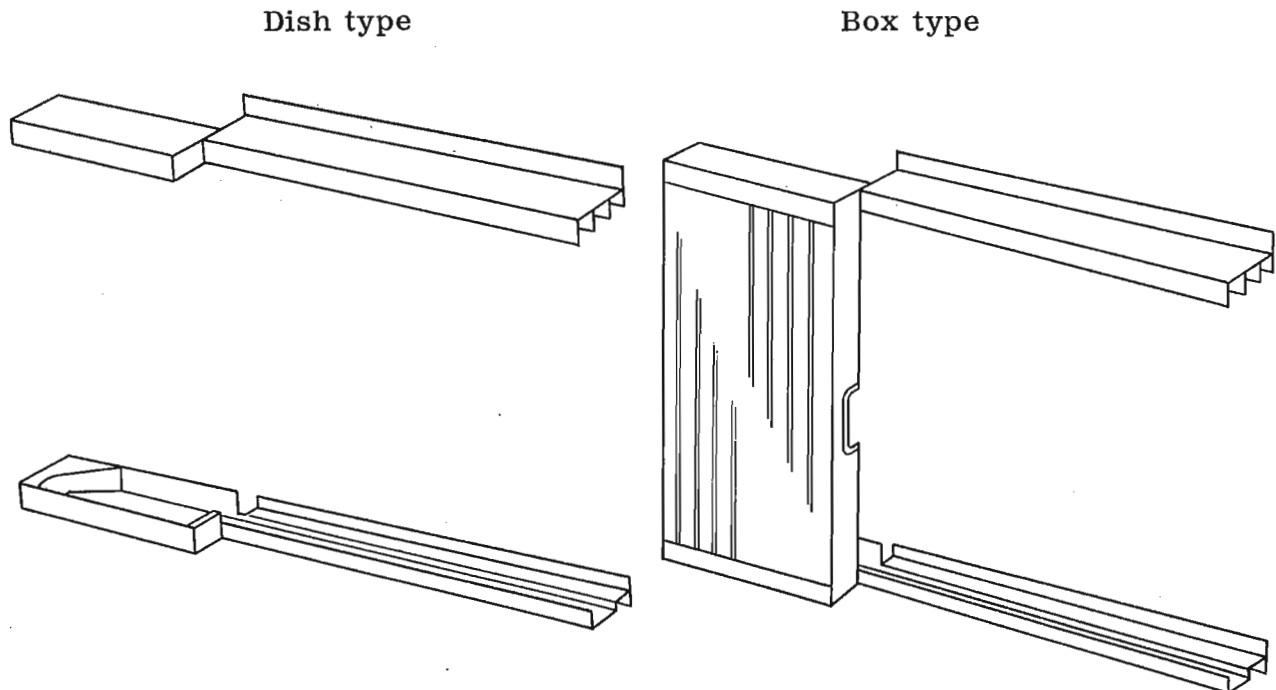


Fig. 3. Types of Amado Boxes



3. Types and Symbols

The types of amado shall be classified by construction as shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Type	Symbol	Remark
Amado with frame	W	Amado bodies and amado frame are fabricated as a set. That in which a sash frame and an amado frame are integrated is included also in this type.
Amado without frame	T	Only amado bodies ⁽³⁾ . The existing frame is used, or a new frame is installed separately.

Note ⁽³⁾ These correspond to the class 2 opening component member specified in JIS A 0005.

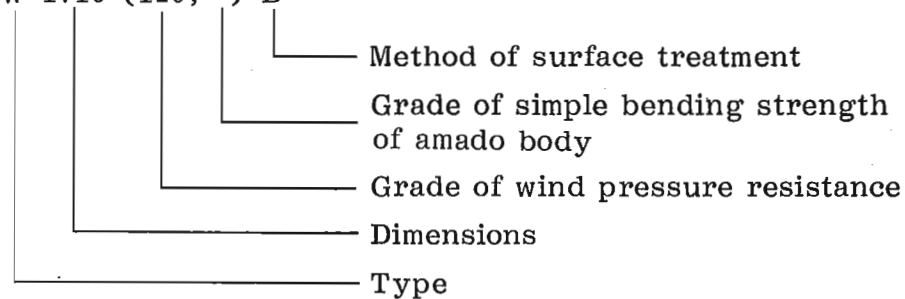
4. Designation

The designation of an amado shall be carried out in the following order.

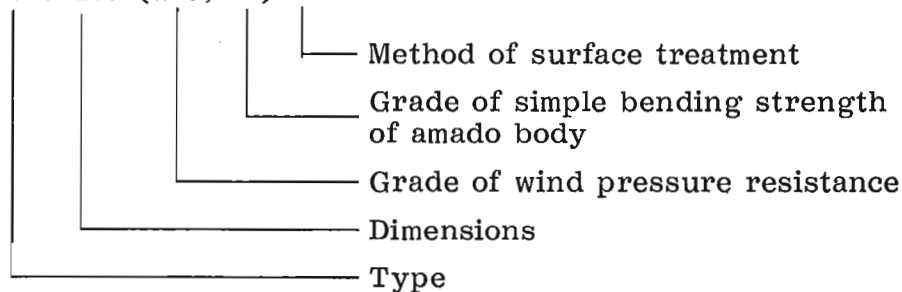
- (1) Type (or symbol)
- (2) Dimensions (nominal dimensions of width and height of amado or amado body) (refer to 8.1)

- (3) Performance grade, wind pressure resistance and simple bending strength of amado body
- (4) Method of surface treatment [refer to (4) (b) and (5) (b) of 6.]

Example 1: W-1719-(120, -)-B



Example 2: T-75135-(120, 50)-a



5. Materials and Attached Components

The materials and attached components used for the main part of amado shall be of the quality equal or superior to that specified in Table 3, and have enough strength so as to fulfill respective performances. They shall be free of contact corrosion, or be surface treated.

Table 3

Division of use	Material	Standard
Frame, panel and rail/stile (attached components included)	Aluminium alloy	JIS H 4000 JIS H 4100
	Steel	JIS G 3131 JIS G 3141 JIS G 3302
	Decorative metal plate	JIS G 3312 JIS H 4001 JIS K 6744

Table 3 (continued)

Division of use	Material	Standard
Screws and rivets	Stainless steel	JIS G 4308
		JIS G 4309
		JIS G 4314
		JIS G 4315
	Aluminum alloy	JIS H 4040
		JIS H 4120
	Steel	JIS G 3505
	Brass	JIS H 3260
Attached components	As materials	JIS G 5101
		JIS G 5121
		JIS G 5501
		JIS H 5101
		JIS H 5111
		JIS H 5202
		JIS H 5203
		JIS H 5301
		JIS H 5302
	A8 components	Those complying with the Japanese Industrial Standard shall be used, as a rule.

6. Working and Treatment

The working and treatment shall be made in accordance with following (1) to (5).

- (1) Jointing of component members shall be rigid. The face side part shall be smoothly finished.
- (2) Mounting of attached components shall be carried out rigidly, so as to function satisfactorily.
- (3) When jointing different metals together or mounting a metal on a different metal, countermeasures shall be taken so as not to cause the contact corrosion.

- (4) When using aluminium alloy members, following items shall be followed.
- (a) An extruded shape, plate or the like which are considerably distorted shall not be used.
 - (b) In the surface treatment, the members shall be subjected to a treatment equal or superior to the class B treatment specified in JIS H 8602.
- (5) When using steel members, following items shall be followed.
- (a) A steel section, plate or the like which is considerably distorted shall not be used.
 - (b) The surface treatment of the members excluding those of decorative metal plates shall be in accordance with 5.2 (7) and (8) in JIS A 4706.

7. Construction

For the construction of amado, following items (1) to (8) shall be followed.

- (1) The amado shall be opened and closed smoothly, and a consideration should be taken so as not to generate noise by the wind pressure in the closed state.
- (2) A consideration should be taken so as intrusion from outside may be effectively prevented by the amado.
- (3) For the joint portion of a frame inside the finished surface of the skeleton, a construction enabling easy dewatering shall be considered or it shall be filled with a noncorrosive filling agent so as to make it watertight.
- (4) After installation, the amado shall be free from sagging, distortion and the like which may disturb the opening/closing function and fixing thereof.
- (5) The amado lock shall be provided without fail on the amado body which is located on the amado box side when the amados are closed.
The lock may be provided not only on the lower side, but also on the upper side.
- (6) The amado locks and sash rollers shall be constructed such that their mounting locations can be adjusted. However, this is not necessary when they are fitted on the field.
- (7) The amado locks and sash rollers shall be so constructed that they can be exchanged.
- (8) The amado body should be so constructed that the height and installation can be adjusted by sash rollers or other means.