

KS

KOREAN INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Windows and doorsets – Wind resistance test

KS F 2296: 1999

**Korean Agency for Technology and Standards
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**Translation without guarantee. In the event of any doubt arising,
The original standard in Korea is to be evidence.**

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Introduction Although this standard is prepared based on the **Volume I, ISO 6612 Windows and Door Height Windows Wind Resistance Test, 1980**, the title of the Korean version of the standard is modified to **Doors and Windows Wind Resistance Test**.

The underlined parts are either modified according to the conditions in Korea or are not specified in the ISO.

1. Scope

This standard specifies doors and windows wind resistance test based on the pressured box out of the testing items specified in **KS F 2297**.

2. Normative References

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the standard. The most recent editions of the standards indicated below should be applied.

KS F 2297 General rule for test method of windows and doors

Remarks **ISO 6612** : 1980 Windows and door height windows – Wind resistance tests

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions are applicable.

- a) Pressured Box-type** : A method that attaches a box, which is to be used to increase or decrease the pressure, to the outside area of the pressured box type doors and windows to differentiate the pressure between the indoor and outdoor.
- b) pressure differential** : Difference between the absolute air pressure on the external surface of a window and the absolute air pressure on the internal surface of the same window. The difference is positive when the external pressure is higher than the internal pressure. In the opposite case, it is negative.
- c) permanent residual deformation** : Change in shape or dimension which does not disappear when pressures are no longer applied.
- d) frontal displacement** : Displacement of a point on a window measured normal to the plane of the window.
- e) frontal deflection** : Maximum difference between the frontal displacements taken along the same window.
- f) relative displacement** : The ratio between the size of the long side of the opening or the size of the short