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AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD
FOR
DELAYED EGRESS LOCKING SYSTEMS



SPONSOR
BUILDERS HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

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AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE, INC.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

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FOREWORD (This Foreword is not a part of ANSI/BHMA A156.24)

The general classification of builders hardware includes a wide variety of items which are divided into several categories. To recognize this diversity, a sectional classification system has been established. This Standard is the result of the collective efforts of members of the Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, Inc. (BHMA) who manufacture these products. The total Product Standards effort is therefore, a collection of sections, each covering a specific category of items.

Strength, cycle, and operational tests have been established to insure safety and stability to which the public is entitled. There are no restrictions on design.

This Standard is not intended to obstruct but rather to encourage the development of improved products, methods and materials. BHMA recognizes that errors will be found, items will become obsolete, and new products and methods will be developed. With this in mind the Association plans to update, correct and revise these Standards on a regular basis. It shall also be the responsibility of manufacturers to request such appropriate revisions.

The BHMA numbers that indicate functions of delayed egress locking systems do not identify size of design and are not intended to be used without necessary supplementary information. Individual manufacturer's catalogs should be consulted.

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1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard covers products used in connection with conventional exit devices or locks causing the doors to remain locked after releasing actuation for a predetermined length of time. Performance criteria are included for functional, cycle, operational, fail-safe and overload requirements.

1.2 Tests described in this Standard are performed under laboratory conditions. In actual usage, results vary because of installation, maintenance, and environmental conditions.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 **Delayed Egress Locking Systems.** A delayed egress locking system consists of a device or combination of devices arranged to be locked in the direction of egress for a predetermined time after the normal releasing process has been initiated. After the predetermined time, the door allows egress.

2.2 **Loss of Power.** Electrical power failure or voltage drop in the building or at the delayed egress locking system to the extent that the lock will release.

2.3 **Rated Line Voltage.** The operating voltage specified by the manufacturer of a delayed egress locking system for that lock.

3. GENERAL (ALSO SEE APPENDIX)

3.1 The delay period of delayed egress locking systems shall not be adjustable in the field and shall not exceed the time permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

3.2 Delayed egress locking systems shall be used only in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic fire detection system or an approved sprinkler system or as otherwise required by the authority having jurisdiction. Upon the initiation of such systems, the time delay feature shall become inoperative and the releasing mechanism of the lock shall operate without the delay.

3.3 Delayed egress locking systems shall be used only in those occupancies permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

3.4 When a door equipped with a delayed egress locking system is opened during unauthorized egress, the delay feature must be reset manually at the door when the door closes unless permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

3.5 The releasing mechanism of delayed egress locking systems shall require only one motion to initiate the process and the method of operation shall be obvious under all lighting conditions.

3.6 Upon loss of power, the time delay feature shall become inoperative and the lock shall allow egress without the delay. Battery back-up systems where permitted, shall not interfere with required emergency release systems.