



# Precision Garage Door Service

Seattle - Spokane - Salt Lake - San Diego

## Garage Door Terminology

Standard industry terminology:

The members of DASMA have compiled an extensive list of terms and definitions related to the sectional garage door industry. [www.DASMA.com](http://www.DASMA.com)

The terminology information encompasses many common terms used in the sectional garage door industry. You will note that some terms are cross-referenced to a "primary" term. The "primary" term is the one that would be used most often in DASMA standards and technical publications.

This Technical Data Sheet includes a compilation of commonly used terms, and may not be considered complete from an industry viewpoint.

The terms and definitions are not universal. Variations within the industry may exist with regard to precise meaning.

**3-Hole Adjustable Clip:** See 3-Hole Cable Clip

**3-Hole Cable Clip:** Metal clip tied to end of extension spring cable to allow length adjustment

**3-Hole Cable Connector:** See 3-Hole Cable Clip

**Accent Moulding:** Half-round and square moulding that provide a distinctive mode of expression to doors

**Access Door:** See Pass Door

**Active Coils:** The number of working coils in a torsion spring

**Adjustable Cone:** See Winding Plug

**Adjustable Sleeve:** See Winding Plug

**Adjusting Rod:** See Winding Rod

**Adjusting Spring Cone:** See Winding Plug

**Aero Cable:** See Aircraft-Type Cable

**A-Frame:** Support member used to fasten torsion spring assembly of a vertical lift door to the wall above the door opening

**Air Infiltration:** The leakage or passage of air through a door system

**Aircraft Cable:** See Aircraft-Type Cable

**Aircraft-Type Cable:** Several strands of galvanized wire rope braided together

**Anchor Cone:** See Stationary Cone

**Anchor Plug:** See Stationary Cone

**Angle Brace:** Lateral brace attached to back hang and roof construction or ceiling

**Angle Iron:** Length of L-shaped steel material generally used to support and brace rear of horizontal tracks from roof construction or ceiling

**Angle Mounted Track:** A method of fastening vertical track to a door jamb using a full height continuous angle

**Anodize:** A hard non-corrosive oxide film on the surface of aluminum

**Astragal:** See Bottom Weatherseal 8/1/01 rev. 12/12 Page 3 of 28 This sheet is reviewed periodically and may be

**Astragal Floor Rail:** See Bottom Weatherseal

**Astragal Retainer:** See Bottom Weatherseal

**Automatic Latch:** An automatic door locking device



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**Automatic Opening Device:** Quick opening mechanism recommended for installations requiring rapid automatic door opening without use of an

electric operator

**Back Hang:** Hanger fabricated from angle iron, which attaches the end of the horizontal tracks to roof construction or ceiling

**Back Jamb:** Wood member on the inside surface of the garage, surrounding the door opening

**Backroom:** Horizontal distance measured into a building from the face of the header above a garage door opening to the first obstruction at the required headroom

**Ball Bearing:** A load bearing device that uses trapped rolling balls to reduce rotating friction

**Ball Bearing Drum:** Counterbalance drum with a ball bearing for smoother operation of heavier doors

**Bar Joist:** A lightweight truss adaptable for the support of roof decks

**Bead:** A strip of metal, vinyl, or rubber used to secure glass around the periphery of a pane

**Black:** Color-marking convention to mark parts as Right Side, Left Wound

**Blind Rivet:** A type of fastener that mechanically joins two pieces of material together by means of a riveting tool

**Booster Spring:** Additional spring, usually an extension spring, provided to compensate for weakened counterbalance

**Bottom Bracket:** A structural support located predominantly on the bottom section that holds track rollers and may also provide for attachment of lifting cables. Bracket locations other than at bottom section corners are possible.

**Bottom Corner Bracket:** See Bottom Bracket

**Bottom Corner Fixture:** See Bottom Bracket

**Bottom Fixture:** See Bottom Bracket

**Bottom Rail:** The lower-most horizontal rail of a door section

**Bottom Roller Bracket:** See Bottom Bracket

**Bottom Weatherseal:** Weatherstrip attached to the bottom rail of a door to seal against the floor

**Bow:** Condition where a garage door bottom rail of a wood door is not level or straight, which is characterized by a closed door "smiling" (corners turned up)

**Box Strut:** See Strut

**Bracket Mounted:** Method of fastening vertical track to jamb using angle brackets

**Bracket-Mounted Track:** See Bracket Mounted

**Breakaway Track:** See Angle Mounted Track

**Breakstem Rivet:** See Pop Rivet

**Broken Cable Device:** A bottom fixture intended to prevent a door from falling in the event of cable breakage

**Buck:** See Back Jamb

**Bushing:** A fixed or removable lining used to constrain, guide, or reduce friction

**Cable:** See Aircraft-Type Cable

**Cable Clamp:** Manufactured device used to secure two pieces of cable to each other

**Cable Drum:** Grooved drum, fitted on torsion spring shaft, onto which lifting cable is wound when door is opened



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**Cable Drum Set Screws:** Normally refer to set screws that attach the drum to the shaft/tube. One screw may secure the cable to the drum in order to secure proper cable length.

**Cable Length:** Specific amount of cable required to properly operate door

**Cable Safety Device:** A bottom fixture designed to slow or stop the descent of a door in the event of a cable breakage

**Cable Stop:** A swaged fitting at the end of the cable to prevent slippage through a slot in a drum

**Cable Stopping Device:** See Broken Cable Device

**Cam:** Rotating piece that transfers rotary motion into linear motion

**Cam Tube:** Tube encasing a torsion spring assembly that imparts axial force

**Carry-Away Post:** A type of removable center post

**Ceiling:** Top horizontal surface in the interior of a garage

**Center Bearing Bracket:** A bracket that houses a shaft bearing and aligns and supports the torsion shaft and spring(s) assembly. Also serves to anchor stationary cone(s) to header

**Center Bearing Plate:** A plate or bracket that can house a shaft bearing and is used to align and support the counterbalancing mechanism to the torsion shaft as well as anchor one end of torsion springs to the header.

**Center Bearing Support:** See Center Bearing Bracket

**Center Bracket:** See Center Bearing Plate

**Center Bushing:** Metal or plastic bushing used with a center bracket to support a torsion tube

**Center Cable:** See Center Lift Cable

**Center Clamp:** See Center Lift Cable

**Center Coupler:** See Coupler

**Center Coupling:** See Coupler

**Center Hinge:** A hinge generally located on the intermediate stiles to allow sections to pivot as door opens. Also used as graduated edge hinge between bottom and intermediate section

**Center Lift Cable:** Additional cable assembly which is secured to outside of door at points toward the center of the door, used to provide extra lifting support for extremely wide or heavy doors.

**Center Post:** The vertical building structure (or member) between two single car doors, or a vertical reinforcement usually installed for high wind events. Sometimes also used to refer to a Vertical Post.

**Center Stile:** Vertical member of a door section which provides structural rigidity and location for center hinge attachment

**Center Support Bearing:** See Center Bearing Bracket

**Center Support Track:** See Center Track

**Center Track:** Added track giving additional support to preventing sagging of a door in the open or horizontal position. Often used with an exceptionally wide door, a heavy door or a door containing a pass door

**Chain Hoist:** Refers to sprocket or pocket wheel, connected to torsion spring shaft, imparting mechanical advantage to open and close a door

**Chain Hoist Operator:** Jackshaft type operator to which chain hoist is attached



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**Channel Frame:** Frame used in jamb construction consisting of steel channel shapes installed where the flanges of the shapes wrap around the corners of

jamb

**Channel Truss:** See Strut

**Chill:** A square shaft that connects an outside handle to an inside lock set or night latch

**Clearance:** The amount of side room, head room and back room required to properly install a sectional door.

**Clear Rail:** See Solid Rail

**Clevis:** See Sheave Fork

**Clevis Pin:** A steel pin used in conjunction with a cotter pin to hold a counterbalance cable to a bottom bracket or an operator arm to an operator bracket

**Commercial:** A sectional overhead type door which is intended for vehicular use at entrances of buildings such as loading docks and service stations, and is normally operated less than 5,000 cycles per year

**Containment Cable:** A cable threaded through an extension spring to retain the spring if it breaks

**Continuous Angle:** See Reverse Angle Mount

**Continuous Angle Mount:** See Angle Mounted Track

**Contour Track:** Horizontal track that follows the contour of roof construction or ceiling

**Corner Bracket:** See Bottom Bracket

**Corner Burn:** A full-scale fire test performed in a specially constructed room, where the ignition source is located in the corner of that room, adjacent to the garage door

**Cotter Pin:** A half-round metal strip bent into a pin, whose ends can be flared after insertion through a slot or hole

**Counterbalance:** To oppose or balance with an equal weight or force

**Counterbalance Shaft:** See Torsion Shaft

**Counterbalance System:** A system which counteracts the weight of a garage door to allow a reduced force to open and close the door

**Counterbalance Tension:** See Counterbalance

**Counterweight:** Design of door mechanisms using weights instead of springs to counterbalance door weight

**Counterweight Balancing System:** See Counterweight

**Coupler:** A device to connect two counterbalance shafts together, end-to-end

**Coupling:** See Coupler

**“C” Strut:** See Strut

**C-Value:** Heat rate flow through an insulating material when there is a temperature difference from outer to inner surfaces; not normally used in conjunction with thermal transmittance through garage doors

**Cycle:** One complete cycle of a door beginning with the door in the closed position, then moving to the open position and back to the closed position

**Cylinder:** The part of a key operated lock that accepts the key and contains the locking pins

**Daylight Opening:** Opening dimensions taken between face of jambs and between floor and header

**DC:** Door opening size designation, denoting “double car”



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**Dead Coils:** The number of coils rendered inactive by the spring plugs

**Dead-End Cone:** See Stationary Cone

**Dead in the Head:** The lack of counterbalancing when the door is in the open position, failing to keep the door fully open

**Dead Load:** A static applied load, or a load without movement, generally referring to the weight of the door

**Decal:** A template of information attached to a garage door, or in its vicinity, to convey relevant information concerning the garage door system

**Decorator Angle:** See Jamb Angle

**Depth:** See Backroom

**Design Wind Load:** Horizontal design load applied to a garage door based on such factors as wind speed, building height and door horizontal location

**Direct Drive Chain Hoist:** See Chain Hoist

**Disconnect Chain:** Used in conjunction with industrial door operators to disengage operator and permit manual use of emergency hand chain to facilitate operation of door in event of power failure

**Disconnect Hoist:** See Disconnect Chain

**Door Casing:** The framing members with which a door opening is finished

**Door Check:** A mechanical device to insure the self closing of a pass door or wicket

**Door Closer:** A device, combining in one case, a spring to close the door, and a checking arrangement to prevent slamming and to insure silent closing

**Door Frame:** The frame into which the door fits; consists of two door jambs, and a door header

**Door Framework:** See Door Frame

**Door Guide:** See Track

**Door Header:** The upper part of a door frame, consisting of the head jamb, head casing, stop and trim molding

**Door Jamb:** The upright framing on each side of the door opening

**Door Moulding:** See Door Casing

**Door Opener:** See Electric Operator

**Door Opening:** See Daylight Opening

**Door Operator:** See Electric Operator

**Door Path:** See Trajectory

**Door Schedule:** A list of door sizes, locations and special requirements shown on a construction document

**Door Section:** A single segment of a sectional door

**Door Size:** Door dimensions characterized by the width first and the height second

**Door Stop:** See Stop Mould

**Door Travel:** See Trajectory

**D Shaft:** A torsion shaft manufactured with a flat area allowing minimum rotation of affixed hardware.

**Double Door:** Commonly used to refer to larger width doors used on two car openings

**Double End Stile:** When a door section utilizes two stiles adjacent to each other on each end of the section



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**Double Glazing:** Use of two thicknesses of glazing within an opening to improve insulating value and/or reduce sound transmission

**Double Low Headroom Track:** See Double Track Low Headroom

**Double Shaft:** Double torsion spring shaft used when additional space is required to accommodate counterbalance spring lengths

**Double Strength Glass:** A grade of window glass lighter than plate glass and usually 1/8" thick

**Double Thick Glass:** See Double Strength Glass

**Double Top Roller Fixture:** Fixture used at the top section consisting of two top brackets to incorporate a longer roller shaft. Usually requires double end stiles on top section

**Double Track Low Headroom:** Addition of second pair of horizontal tracks to reduce the high point of travel of top section and permit door being mounted in area with minimum headroom facilities

**Dowel:** Wooden pin for fastening wood usually glued in between stiles and rails to strengthen a joint

**Drawbar Operator:** Electric operator which mounts above the door in the horizontal position and lifts door by pulling and pushing the top section. For normal headroom and low headroom doors

**Drip Cap:** A projection over the head of a door opening, or on the top of a wall, to throw water clear of the building

**Drip Lap:** An angled weather seal provided between sections on steel doors in lieu of a rabbeted joint to prevent entrance of the elements

**Driveway Post:** Post mounted adjacent to a residential driveway to provide exterior location for key switch to actuate an automatic door operator.

**Drop-Off Weight:** See Counterweight

**DSB:** Acronym for Double Strength Grade B Glass

**Duplex Spring:** A combination of two torsion springs of different diameters telescoped within spring fittings

**Eased Edge:** Rounded and sanded meeting rail edge

**Eased Off:** See Eased Edge

**Eave Height:** Height measured from the floor to the underside of an eave

**Edge Grain:** Wood in which the rings form an angle of 45 degrees or more with the surface of the pieces

**Edge Hinge:** See Graduated Edge Hinge

**Electric Opener:** See Electric Operator

**Electric Operator:** An electrically-powered device to control the opening and closing of a door

**Electrical Interlock:** Interlock to prevent door operation by an electric operator under certain conditions

**Embossed Door Section:** Door section featuring embossed panels

**Embossed Panel:** Panel containing surfaces raised in relief from a flat surface

**Embossed Rosette:** Special ornament or design accessory made of wood, hardboard or aluminum with designs raised in relief from the surface

**Embossed Section:** See Embossed Door Section

**Embossed Steel Door Section:** See Embossed Door Section



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**End Bearing Plate:** Plate commonly used on torsion spring counterbalance units, which includes a ball bearing to support radial movement of a torsion

shaft at each end

**End Bearing Support:** See End Bearing Plate

**End Bracket:** See End Bearing Plate

**End Hinge:** See Graduated Edge Hinge

**End Roller Hinge:** See Graduated Edge Hinge

**End Stile:** Stile located at each end of a door section which provides for attachment of graduated edge hinges

**End Stile Lock:** See Inside Lock

**End Stile Sealing Strip:** Foamed plastic strip to seal sections at end stiles of steel and fiberglass doors

**Escutcheon:** A plate surrounding the lock mechanism on outside of door

**Exhaust Port:** Opening in bottom section to accept hose to vent tailpipe exhaust

**Extension Spring:** Provides power or tension by stretching or pulling, and is usually mounted along the horizontal section of track extending from front of door opening to the back hang

**Exterior Lock:** Keyed lock on exterior of the door

**Extrusion:** Fabricated shapes made by forcing hot aluminum, or plastic, billets through a die in an extrusion press

**False Louver Molding:** Special angular shaped molding that gives an appearance of a slatted panel when fitted together

**Faux Divided Lite:** One piece of glass divided by muntions to appear as several lites.

**Ferrule:** Metal ring or cap which is affixed to a cable by compressing so as to form a button or loop on the end of the cable

**Finger Joint:** Joint used in joining lumber together at ends of lumber pieces

**Finish Moulding:** See Stop Mould

**Finished Door Opening:** See Daylight Opening

**Finished Opening:** See Daylight Opening

**Fire Station Release:** See Automatic Opening Device

**Flag:** See Jamb Angle

**Flag Angle:** See Jamb Angle

**Flag Bracket:** See Jamb Angle

**Flame Spread Index:** A measurement of horizontal flame spread across a product specimen under controlled laboratory conditions; the product is compared to the performances of red oak, which is standardized to 100, and gypsum board, which is standardized to zero

**Flipper:** See Automatic Latch

**Floor Seal:** See Bottom Weatherseal

**Floor Step:** See Rain Stop

**Flush Design:** See Flush Door

**Flush Door:** Door comprised of sections unbroken by visible rails and stiles where the facing of the entire door presents an even surface

**Follow Roof-Line Hardware:** See Contour Track



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**Follow-the-Roof Pitch:** See Contour Track

**Follow-the-Roof Track:** See Contour Track

**Front Mounted Low Headroom:** Low headroom hardware where springs mount on torsion shaft above opening

**Front-Mounted Spring:** A counterbalance spring that is mounted to the header above the door

**Full Vertical Lift:** See Vertical Lift

**Full View Section, Full Vision Section** (A totally glazed section with various types of glass or clear plastic. Section formed of aluminum extrusions which will marry with steel or aluminum sections above and below)

**Full Vision Section:** See Full View Section

**Galvanizing:** Zinc coating to protect steel against corrosion

**Garage Door Opener:** See Operator

**Garage Door Operator:** See Operator

**Gauge:** U.S. Standard, established by congress in 1893, specifying that weight per square foot would be indicated by a numbering system; larger numbers indicate smaller thicknesses and vice versa

**Glazed:** Fitted with panes of glass or clear plastic

**Glazing Lite:** See Vision Lite

**Glazing Strip:** Extruded plastic or rubber strips that fit against glazing and window frame to resist water infiltration

**Graduated Edge Hinge:** Hinge placed on edge of door sections allowing sections to pivot as door opens and closes. Hinges hold track roller and are graduated and numbered for correct placement to ensure flush fit of door against jambs when closed

**Grease Packet:** Lubricant enclosed in a small packet

**Grille:** Insert within a window, designed to give the appearance of divided lites

**Guard Angle:** See Track Guard

**Gusset:** Cast, extruded, stamped, or rolled aluminum corner reinforcement which is fastened in corners to stiffen joints or corners

**Gusset Plate:** Hardware fastened to door header to help support the track assembly and spring assembly

**Hang Down:** The amount of the door that hangs down from the door opening when the door is in the open position

**Hanging Iron:** See Angle Iron

**H-Column Jamb:** Separation of two door openings where door track is to be mounted directly to H-Column

**Header:** See Door Header

**Header Seal:** See Top Seal

**Headplate:** The supporting plate for the lifting drum located in line with the outer edge of the door

**Headroom:** Vertical clear space required inside above the door opening, and below the lowest ceiling obstruction, required for proper operation of the door and its hardware

**Heliarc Weld:** A type of inert gas-shielded arc welding employing helium or argon

**High Arc:** See Trajectory



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**High Cycle Spring:** Counterbalance springs with increased cycle life capability for high usage doors

**High Lift:** Distance from header to underside of horizontal track, when high lift track is required

**High Lift Drum:** A cable drum contoured to balance a high lift door

**High Lift Track:** Track and hardware that causes the door to rise vertically some distance above the top of the door opening before it levels out into a horizontal position

**High Moment Arm:** Radius of a cable drum, including cable, at point of cable peel off from the drum

**High Trajectory:** See Trajectory

**Hi-Lift:** See High Lift

**Hi-Lift Track:** See High Lift Track

**Hinge:** Hardware item that joins door sections together, and allows sections to pivot independent of each other

**Hinge Support Plate:** Plate used to support the hinge mounting area, i.e. a backup plate

**Hinge Tube:** Tube used to connect two hinge leaves together

**Hoist Electric Operator:** Similar to a jackshaft-type operator but with an auxiliary emergency chain hoist in case of a power failure

**Horizontal Angle:** See Horizontal Track Angle

**Horizontal Radius:** Section of track that transitions from vertical to horizontal track welded, bolted or riveted to the horizontal track and then bolted to the flag angle

**Horizontal Reinforcing Angle:** See Horizontal Track Angle

**Horizontal Rise:** The upward slope of the horizontal track which helps to start the door downward and helps maintain cable tension

**Horizontal Track:** Track used in the horizontal segment of a track assembly

**Horizontal Track Angle:** An "L" shaped angle affixed to the horizontal track to stiffen it

**Horizontal Track Assembly:** An assembly made up of horizontal track and reinforced with an angle that is used to both guide and support the door in the horizontal position

**Horizontal Track Radius:** See Horizontal Radius

**Hot Off The Floor:** Condition where the door has a tendency to lift off the floor

**Inch-Pounds:** English unit of measurement of torque

**Inclined Track:** Tapered spacing of the vertical track away from the jamb, permitting weather tight closing of door against jamb and easy release for opening door by eliminating friction

**Inside Hook Up:** Connection where the counterbalance cable is on the inside of the track, between the door sections and the vertical track

**Inside Hook Up Bottom Bracket:** Bottom bracket where the cable is routed between the vertical track and the door sections

**Inside Lock:** Spring loaded, sliding deadbolt lock or spring latch operable only from interior of the door

**Installation:** Placing a door in position for use

**Installer:** Person placing the door in position for use

**Insulated Door:** Door sections containing insulating material

**Insulating Glass:** Multi-pane glass assembly containing air space between panes for insulation

**Insulation:** Material having ability to reduce heat or cold transmission



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**Interior Lock:** See Inside Lock

**Intermediate Hinge:** See Center Hinge

**IPPT:** Acronym for Inch-Pounds Per Turn; torque rate of a spring, indicating the number of inch-pounds of torque delivered to a shaft for each turn the spring is wound

**ISLO:** Acronym for “inside looking out”

**Jackshaft-Type Operator:** Operator which is mounted on wall or ceiling, with drive provided to turn a torsion shaft

**Jamb:** See Door Jamb

**Jamb Angle:** See Angle Mounted Track

**Jamb Bracket:** “L” shaped bracket used to connect the vertical track to the door jamb

**Jamb Extension:** Framing extensions of door jambs above opening height; required to support door track and spring assemblies

**Jamb Guard:** See Track Guard

**Jamb Seal:** See Stop Mould

**Joint, Rabbeted:** See Joint Shiplap

**Joint, Shiplap:** A raised back portion of a section joint, fitting with a lowered front portion of a section joint, to create a weather tight seal between door sections

**Joint, Tongue-and-Groove:** A joint with an interior raised portion, fitting with a joint with an interior lowered portion, to create a weather tight seal between door sections

**Joint Bracket:** See Splice Jamb Bracket

**Joint Seal:** See Section Joint Meeting Rail Seal

**Keeper Plate:** See Striker Plate

**Key:** A square piece of steel that slides into a key way to prevent parts from rotating on a shaft

**Key Alike:** See Keyed-Alike

**Key Switch Control:** Use of key switch to actuate a door operator in place of or in addition to a push-button or transmitter

**Key Way:** A groove, milled into an object, which when used with a key will prevent parts from rotating on a shaft

**Keyed-Alike:** Two or more lock cylinders intended to be opened with the same key

**Keyed Shaft:** A shaft that has an integrated key way

**K-Value:** Laboratory-determined value of thermal conductance of a material

**“L” Strut:** See Strut

**Lag Screw:** A heavy wood screw with a square or hex head and a coarse thread

**Lap Jamb:** Condition where door sections lap the door opening on each jamb

**Lapped Joint:** See Joint, Shiplap

**Latch Lock:** See Automatic Latch

**Lateral Force:** Force applied from or toward the side

**Lift Bracket:** See Bottom Bracket

**Lift Clearance:** See High Lift

**Lift Clearance Track:** See High Lift Track

**Lift Handle:** Handle for manually operating a sectional door

**Lift Plate:** See Step/Lift Plate



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**Lintel:** Beam provided over an opening to carry wall and/or roof loads over an opening

**Lite:** See Vision Lite

**Lock:** Device to secure door to vertical track(s) in the closed position

**Lock Bar with Cremone:** Rotating the cremone or lock bar disc from outside or inside will force lock bars into cut-outs in track to lock door

**Lock-On Bottom Roller Bracket:** See Bottom Bracket

**Lock Strike:** See Striker Plate

**Long-Stem Roller:** Roller with a shaft length of 7 inches or longer

**Louver:** An opening with slats or screening for ventilation

**Low Headroom Hardware:** See Low Lift Hardware

**Low Lift Hardware:** Low headroom accessories which enable a door system to operate in minimal headroom conditions

**Low Moment Arm:** Smallest radius, or distance from the shaft axis, to the center of the cable that regards cable peel off point on cable drums

**LSLO:** Acronym for left side looking out

**Lubricant:** A substance used to lubricate

**Lubricate:** To make a surface smooth or slippery; to reduce friction

**Maintenance:** The act of keeping a door system in good working condition

**Master Keyed:** See Master Keying

**Master Keying:** Arrangement whereby cylinder locks, although fitted with different keyed cylinders, can be opened or locked by means of one master key

**Meeting Rail:** The top horizontal rail or bottom horizontal rail of any section that meets and joins to form a weatherproof seal

**Metallurgist Report:** A report or document that describes the composition of a metal

**Mill Certification:** A report or document from the producing mill that provides all pertinent data relative to the composition, structure, heat, etc. of a given metal

**Minimum Headroom:** See Headroom

**Minimum Sideroom:** See Sideroom

**MIP:** Acronym for Maximum Inch-Pounds; ( $IPPT \times Turns = MIP$ ); Used to describe the total torque required on a shaft to raise a given door weight from the floor, and also is the measurement of the torque capacity of a particular wire size at a desired cycle level of operation

**Modular Coordination:** The dimensioning of building units so that they will fit together, and the use of building dimensions consistent with such coordinated sizes.

**Mounting Plate:** Flat steel or wood member placed on the wall to accommodate spring supports, spring shaft bearings, chain hoists and mounting for operators

**Movable Post:** Post designed to allow the use of two or more doors in a single opening with carry-away aluminum center posts that can be removed when doors are in up position.

**Mullion, Garage Door:** A vertical post used as a door reinforcement

**Mullion, Window:** Framing member forming a divide between units of a window

**Muntin:** A bar member supporting and separating panes of glass within a sash or door

**Munton, Window:** Munton that defines a faux divided lite.

**Mutt:** See Stile



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**Neoprene:** A synthetic rubber made by polymerizing chloroprene

**Nicopress Sleeve:** A two-hole aluminum or copper sleeve through which cable is passed. Swaging will upset the sleeve to form a loop at cable end

**Normal Headroom:** See Headroom

**Normal Sideroom:** See Sideroom

**Numbered Hinge:** See Graduated Edge Hinge

**Numbered Panel:** Area between stiles I.S.L.O. numbered left to right

**Numbered Roller Bracket:** See Graduated Edge Hinge

**Numbered Section:** See Door Section

**Nylon Center Bearing:** See Bushing

**Oil:** See Lubricant

**Oil-Canning:** A slight buckling in sheet metal, causing the appearance of waviness or unevenness

**Opener:** See Operator

**Opening Height:** Distance from floor to the bottom of header

**Opening Size:** See Daylight Opening

**Opening Width:** Distance between jambs of the door opening

**Operator:** Electric device used to control the up and down motion of the door

**Outside Hook Up:** Connection where the counterbalance cable is on the outside of the tracks

**Outside Hook-Up Bottom Bracket:** Bottom bracket where the cable is routed outside the tracks

**Outside Pull:** See Outside Hook Up

**Overlay:** Decorative ornaments of metal, wood or hardboard used for outside decoration of garage door sections

**Pan Door:** A garage door composed of sheet metal door sections

**Panel:** A raised and decorative design on door sections

**Pass Door:** A swinging pedestrian door built into a sectional door. Not recognized as an exit door by model codes

**Pedestrian Door:** Access door adjacent to upward acting doors. Used as a legal means of egress to avoid the use of a sectional door

**Perforated Angle:** Angled metal with a series of punched holes used to hang garage doors and operators

**Perimeter Seal:** Weatherstrip installed at the perimeter of a garage door

**Pinch Resistant:** Term for a door that has been designed to prevent entrapping, crushing, breaking, severing or dislocating a person's finger

**Plastic Muntin:** See Muntin

**Pocket Wheel:** A wheel or drum machined to receive the individual links of a chain; used to directly transmit power

**Polyurethane:** A type of foam insulation commonly foamed in place by manufacturers of garage door sections

**Pop Rivet:** See Blind Rivet

**Pounds Pull:** Unit of force determined by dividing the torque by the moment arm of the drum

**Power Unit:** A complete torsion spring assembly consisting of springs, shaft, winding plugs and stationary cones, drums and cables



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**Pre-Finished:** Finish characterized by galvanized steel painted with a primer, then given an oven-baked top coat

**Pre-Painted:** See Pre-Finished

**Prime:** To lay on the first coat of primer paint

**Prime-Painted:** Coated with primer paint

**Pull Down Rope:** A rope connected to the bottom bracket; used to manually pull the door down

**Pull Rope:** See Pull Down Rope

**Pull Type Spring:** See Extension Spring

**Pulley:** A wheel turning around an axis and having a groove on its rim in which runs a cable, chain, or rope

**Pulley Clevis:** See Sheave Fork

**Punched Angle:** See Angle Iron

**Punched Angle Brace:** See Angle Brace

**Punched Angle Iron:** See Angle Iron

**Punched Angle Track Hanger:** See Back Hang

**Purlin:** A horizontal roof member spanning between beams and trusses to which roofing is attached; commonly used in a pre-engineered, industrial type building

**Push Down Spring:** Spring-activated push rods mounted on horizontal tracks to start door down during closing portion of door cycle; generally used with a jackshaft-type operator or a manual chain hoist

**Pusher Bumper:** A leaf spring in place of a rod

**Push Nut:** Stamped metal fastener designed to be pushed onto a shaft to secure an assembly

**Quarter Grain:** See Edge Grain

**Quarter Round:** Molding showing a quarter circle in its cross section

**Quarter Turn:** A unit of turn measurement when winding tension into a torsion spring

**Quick Turn Bracket:** See Low Lift Hardware

**Radial Force:** A force generated from the center of an object toward the outside

**Radius:** See Horizontal Radius

**Radius Track:** See Horizontal Radius

**Rail:** Horizontal member of a section

**Rain Ledge:** See Rain Stop

**Rain Stop:** Ledge provided at the point where the bottom rail meets the floor to prevent water from running under the door and allowing for runoff of the water onto the drive or approach

**Raised Panel:** See Panel

**Rate of Rise:** Measurement of change per revolution of a drum's moment arm

**Rear Mount:** When the counterbalance system attached to the rear of the horizontal tracks

**Rear-Mounted Torsion:** See Rear Mount

**Rear Track Hanger:** See Back Hang

**Red:** Indicates color for Left Side, Right Wound

**Regular Angle Mount:** See Angle Mounted Track



# Precision Garage Door Service

Seattle - Spokane - Salt Lake – San Diego

**Removable Center Post:** Post/track assembly which substitutes for door jamb in wide door openings so that multiple doors may be used instead of a single large door, and which can be released and carried from an opening

**Removable Jamb Wall:** Wall designed to allow the use of two or more doors in a single opening with carry-away aluminum center posts that can be removed when doors are in up position

**Removable Mullion:** See Removable Center Post

**Removable Post:** See Removable Center Post

**Residential:** A sectional overhead type door which is intended for use in a residential garage, and normally operated less than 1,500 cycles per year

**Restraining Cable:** See Containment Cable

**Return:** See Sideroom

**Reverse Angle:** See Reverse Angle Mount

**Reverse Angle Mount:** An “L” shaped angle with the wall leg toward the door opening used to connect the vertical track to the jamb. Used in low headroom and sideroom restricted garages as well as lap joint.

**Roll-Away Post:** See Removable Center Post

**Roller:** See Track Roller

**Roller Assembly:** See Track Roller

**Roller Bracket:** A device that is mounted to a door section and holds a track roller

**Roller Stem:** See Track Roller

**Rounded Off:** See Eased Edge

**RSLO:** Acronym for “right side looking out”

**R-Value:** Thermal resistance value; inverse of U-Value

**Safety Bottom Bracket:** See Broken Cable Device

**Safety Bottom Corner Bracket:** See Broken Cable Device

**Safety Bottom Fixture:** See Broken Cable Device

**Safety Cable:** See Containment Cable

**Safety Spring Containment:** See Containment Cable

**Safety Spring Containment Kit:** See Containment Cable

**Sash:** The framework which holds the glass in a window or door

**Sash Muntin:** One of the rabbeted bars into which glass is fitted in a sash containing two or more lights

**SC:** Door opening size designation, denoting “single car”

**Scarf Joint:** Method of joining pieces of lumber together by gluing and pinning with wood dowels

**Scribing:** Cutting a door bottom rail to match the contour of the floor

**Scutcheon:** See Escutcheon

**Section:** Garage door component that extends the full width of an opening; usually joined together by hinges

**Section Joint Meeting Rail Seal:** A weather seal between door sections

**Section Joint Meeting Rail Type Seal:** See Section Joint Meeting Rail Seal



# Precision Garage Door Service

Seattle - Spokane - Salt Lake - San Diego

**Sectional Door:** See Sectional-Type Door

**Sectional-Type Door:** Door made of two or more horizontal sections hinged together so as to provide a door capable of closing the entire opening and which is by means of tracks and track rollers

**Servicing:** See Maintenance

**SG:** Refers to "single glazed"

**Shaft Bearing:** A bearing that is used to maintain torsion shaft alignment and reduce friction

**Sheave:** A metal or plastic pulley that is designed to guide the cables employed in a counterbalance system

**Sheave Fork:** A yoke type device used to attach the sheave to extension springs

**Shiplap Section Joint:** Section joint interface that steps up from one level to a second level from the front of the door to the back of the door

**Shoe Molding:** See Quarter Round

**S-Hook:** Hardware device used to connect an extension spring to a pulley. These are also used with other door related hardware (i.e. chain on locks)

**Shop Drawings:** Drawings provided by the manufacturer or door supplier to the architect-engineer showing the plans, sections, elevations, and details of the work required, submitted to assure proper interpretation of the intent of the architectural drawings

**Side Bearing Plate:** See End Bearing Plate

**Side Seal:** See Stop Mould

**Sideroom:** A horizontal measurement from each side of the door opening, outward to the nearest obstruction

**Single Door:** Commonly used to refer to smaller width doors used on one car openings

**Single Strength Glass:** See Single Thick Glass

**Single Thick Glass:** A type of sheet glass used in glazing sashes

**Slant:** The pitch of a roof

**Smile:** See Bow

**Snap Latch:** See Automatic Latch

**Solar Glass:** A type of tinted glass

**Solid Rail:** A rail made with one continuous piece of lumber without finger joints

**Special Door:** Non-standard door which must be custom manufactured and/or specified

**Specifications:** A detailed statement of the quantity and type of material to be used in the construction of a garage door system

**Splice Plate:** Plate used for attachment of track at the junction of tracks in clip type angle mounted track

**Spring Anchor:** See Center Bearing Bracket

**Spring Anchor Bracket:** See Center Bearing Bracket

**Spring Anchor Cone:** See Stationary Cone

**Spring Anchor Plate:** See Center Bearing Bracket

**Spring Assembly:** See Torsion Spring Assembly

**Spring Assembly Closed Wound:** A coiled torsion spring with no gaps between the coils

**Spring Assembly Open Wound:** A coiled torsion spring with equal gaps between each coil

**Spring Balance:** The amount of turns needed to counterbalance the weight of the garage door



# Precision Garage Door Service

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**Spring Bumper:** Spring mechanism mounted on horizontal track that eases the door to stop in its upward travel to reduce shock and prevent pull down rope breakage. Can be made from leaf springs or tension rods.

**Spring Constant:** Mathematically developed number from basic spring wire formulas, that applies to any specific wire size and coil diameter combination; used to determine the number of active coils a spring must contain

**Spring Containment Device:** See Containment Cable

**Spring Fitting:** A plug or cone used to adapt the torsion springs to the torsion shaft and/or center bearing bracket. One piece is a stationary cone while the other fitting is a winding plug

**Spring Hook:** See S-Hook

**Spring Latch Lock:** See Automatic Latch

**Spring Pad:** Pad installed on header above the door to anchor the center bearing bracket. Can be mounted in various locations, not necessarily in center, depending on size of springs

**Spring Plug:** See Spring Fitting

**Spring Retainer:** See Spring Fitting

**Spring Winding Cone:** See Winding Plug

**Square Key:** See Key

**Standard Headroom:** See Headroom

**Standard Sideroom:** See Sideroom

**Stationary Bearing Retainer:** See Stationary Cone

**Stationary Cone:** Part that fits into the end of a torsion spring permitting the spring to be fixed to the center bearing bracket. May also incorporate a retainer for a ball bearing or bushing

**Stationary Plug:** See Stationary Cone

**Stationary Sleeve:** See Stationary Cone

**Stationary Spring Cone:** See Stationary Cone

**Steel Jamb:** Door framing made from either channel or angle iron

**Steel Jamb Mounted:** A track system intended for mounting to a steel jamb

**Steel Pin:** Short, headless pointed nail driven through the dowel and rail in doors for greater security

**Step Down Plate:** A means of closing a sectional door the last few inches of its travel

**Step/Lift Plate:** A part that can be used as a step down plate and a lift handle for manually operating a sectional door

**Sticker:** See Decal

**Stile:** Vertical reinforcement member of a section

**Stile-and-Rail Garage Door:** A sectional garage door featuring sections each made up of horizontal rail and vertical stile structural framing members that support panels connected to such members.

**Stock Door:** Door made to standard size and generally kept in inventory at either distributor or factory warehouse

**Stop:** See Stop Mould

**Stop Mould:** Serves to seal the perimeter of the door against weather and light infiltration; usually nailed to the jamb, outside the door

**Stop Moulding:** See Stop Mould



# Precision Garage Door Service

Seattle - Spokane - Salt Lake - San Diego

**Stress:** The amount of work required of a spring at a desired cycle level

**Stretch Spring:** See Extension Spring

**Striker:** See Striker Plate

**Striker Plate:** A plate used in conjunction with a locking system to secure a lock mechanism

**Strut:** Support stiffener to reduce deflection of the door sections in the horizontal position. Also, to increase windload capability of a door

**Sway Brace:** See Angle Brace

**Sway Strap:** See Angle Brace

**Sweep:** See Trajectory

**Swing-Away Post:** A type of removable center post that remains attached at the top and can be pivoted out of the way

**Swing-Up Post:** See Swing-Away Post

**T Handle:** A handle in the shape of a "T"

**T Lock Handle:** See T Handle

**Tapered Vertical Track:** See Inclined Track

**TC:** A designation of door opening size indicating an opening for two cars

**Template:** A pattern used as guide to shape something or show hole drilling locations. Also a short header to support a beam in a wall

**Test Load:** See Test Wind Load

**Test Wind Load:** Specified difference in static air pressure (positive or negative), equal to a specified percentage greater than or equal to 100% of the design load

**Thermal Barrier:** See Thermal Break

**Thermal Break:** The separation between the outer and inner surfaces of a door section

**Thermal Seal:** See Bottom Weatherseal

**Tin-Canning:** See Oil-Canning

**Tog-L-Loc:** Method of mechanically securing two pieces of steel together without welding, riveting or bolting

**Tongue and Groove Section Joint:** Section joint interface commonly composed of a middle protrusion on a garage door section edge mating with a middle groove on an abutting section edge

**Tongue and Groove Board:** Vertical wood planks that when laid out side-by-side resembles wainscoting.

**Top Carrier:** See Top Fixture

**Top Fixture:** A bracket for positioning the top guide roller on the top section of a door

**Top Header Seal:** See Top Seal

**Top Rail:** Horizontal rail forming the top of a door as distinguished from the meeting rails and bottom rail

**Top Roller Bracket:** See Top Fixture

**Top Roller Fixture:** See Top Fixture

**Top Seal:** Weatherstripping which fastens to the top of the door to seal the door along the top of the opening

**Torque:** The twisting force around an axis



# Precision Garage Door Service

Seattle - Spokane - Salt Lake - San Diego

**Torque Bar:** See Torsion Shaft

**Torsion:** Act of twisting or turning of a torsion spring by the exertion of forces tending to turn one end about a longitudinal axis while the other end is held stationary

**Torsion Bar:** A long metal bar that transfers torque from a spring to a winding plug

**Torsion Shaft:** A shaft that transfers torque from springs to load

**Torsion Spring:** A spring that works in the manner of twisting one end or part about a longitudinal axis while the other end is held or turned in the opposite direction developing torque

**Torsion Spring Assembly:** Hardware used to make up door counterbalance assembly

**Torsion Spring Counterbalance Assembly:** See Torsion Spring Assembly

**Torsion Tube:** See Torsion Shaft

**Torsion Tube Coupler:** See Coupler

**Track:** Channel shaped metal bars or rails in which upward acting doors operate via track rollers

**Track Bracket:** A fixture, connected to a track, which is designed for the track to be mounted to the jamb

**Track Clip:** A metal plate used to attach track to wall angle

**Track Graduation:** The differential distance from the track to the door jamb, measured at the top and bottom of the vertical track

**Track Guard:** Added protection for back of vertical track recommended in cases where powered material handling fork trucks and similar equipment may be operating in the area.

**Track Hanger Kit:** See Back Hang

**Track Radius:** See Horizontal Radius

**Track Roller:** Roller assembly for guiding the door sections along track

**Trajectory:** The arc of travel or sweep of the top section as the door is raised from closed to open position

**Translucent Door:** Door that allows the passage of light without being transparent

**Transom Bar:** A horizontal crossbar in a window, over a door, or between a door and a window or fanlight

**Transom Section:** An extra section above a garage door opening sometimes used to allow extra lift of the horizontal tracks to accommodate a trolley type operator

**Trim:** The finishing materials; such as the lock and handles on the door

**Triplex Spring:** Three springs of increasing diameter assembled one inside another using special spring fittings

**Trolley Opener:** See Drawbar Operator

**Trolley Type Operator:** See Drawbar Operator

**True Divided Lite:** A window composed of several smaller windows separated from each other by window mullions

**Truss:** See Strut

**Truss Bar:** See Strut

**Tubular Shaft:** A hollow shaft

**Turn:** A 360-degree revolution of a component about its axis

**Turns On Spring:** See Winds On Spring

**Twist:** A form of warp caused by the twisting or winding of the edges of a rail



# Precision Garage Door Service

Seattle - Spokane - Salt Lake - San Diego

**U-Bar:** See Strut

**U-Bar Stiffener:** See Strut

**U-Bar Truss:** See Strut

**Urethane (Finish):** A clear finish commonly used as a top layer to finish wood

**Urethane (Insulation):** See Polyurethane

**"U" Strut:** See Strut

**U-Value:** Thermal transmission coefficient which is a measurement of heat, in BTU's, transmitted through one square foot of material (the door) in one hour at a temperature difference of 1 degree from one side to the other

**Upper Trajectory:** See Trajectory

**Upper Vertical Track:** Upper track assembly on a vertical lift door

**Varnish:** Glossy clear top coat used on finished wood; may not be suitable for outdoor wood applications for its lack of breathability

**Vent:** An opening located in the bottom section of a door for ventilation

**Vertical Grain:** See Edge Grain

**Vertical Lift:** Refers to a hardware design that causes doors to open vertically where no horizontal tracks are required

**Vertical Lift Drum:** A cable drum with changing radius grooves to negate spring tension

**Vertical Post:** A vertical reinforcement sometimes installed for high wind events

**Vertical Splice Angle:** See Jamb Angle

**Vertical Track:** The portion of track that is oriented vertically and is adjacent to the jamb

**Vertical Track Assembly:** An assembly made up of a piece of vertical track and a piece of continuous angle or jamb brackets used to secure the track to the jamb.

**Vision Lite:** Glazing that is mounted in a door

**Warning Tag:** A tag with warnings and/or instructions for safe operation

**Water Seal:** A coating of some kind used to prevent the absorption of water

**Water Stop:** See Rain Stop

**Weatherseal:** See Weatherstrip

**Weatherstrip:** Material used at the perimeter of a garage door, or between joints of a garage door, intended to improve a door's performance against air infiltration and thermal transmission

**Wedge Connection:** A device composed of a steel wedge and clip for securing the joint between vertical and horizontal track sections

**West Coast Lumber:** Lumber produced on the West Coast, generally used in manufacturing wood sectional garage doors

**Wheel and Axle:** See Track Roller

**Wicket Door:** See Pass Door

**Wind Load:** See Design Wind Load

**Winding Bar:** See Winding Rod

**Winding Cone:** Part that fits into a torsion spring permitting winding and tension adjustment

**Winding Cone Set Screw:** See Winding Plug Set Screw

**Winding Cone Socket Head Set Screw:** See Winding Plug Set Screw

**Winding Plug:** See Winding Cone



# Precision Garage Door Service

Seattle - Spokane - Salt Lake – San Diego

**Winding Plug Set Screw:** Set screw fasteners used to lock the winding plug to the torsion shaft

**Winding Rod:** A solid rod that fits into the socket of the winding plug to tension torsion springs

**Winding Sleeve:** See Winding Plug

**Window Lite:** See Vision Lite

**Winds On Spring:** The number of winding turns on a torsion spring

**Wire Glass:** Glass into which wire netting is woven prevent splintering from heat or impact

**Wire Rope:** See Aircraft-Type Cable

**Wire Size:** The diameter of the wire in a spring

**Wood Anchor Pad:** See Spring Pad

**Wood Casing:** See Wood Jamb

**Wood Grain:** Direction or orientation of the wood, as seen in a piece of lumber

**Wood Jamb:** Upright wood piece forming the side of an opening

**Wood Jamb Mounted:** Refers to mounting vertical track to wood jambs

**Woodruff Key:** Special half-moon shaped steel key

## High Performance Door Terminology

**Activation Device:** Any device used to initiate operation.

**Astragal:** A compressible or deformable seal provided on the leading edge of the door.

**Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ):** The organization, office, or individual responsible for approving equipment, an installation, or a procedure.

**Backing Plates:** See Crush Plates

**Backup Electric Operation:** See Emergency Electric Operation

**Barrel Assembly:** A cylindrical horizontal member at the head of the opening that supports the door curtain.

**Bellmouth:** Flared upper portion of guides to ease entry of curtain into the guides.

**Bottom Bar:** A reinforcing member at the lower edge of the door curtain assembly. It shall be provided with an astragal or sensing edge.

**Bottom Beam:** See Bottom Bar

**Bottom Edge:** A compressible or deformable seal provided on the leading edge of the door.

**Between Jamb Mounted:** Type of mounting where the guides are positioned between the mounting surfaces and not on the surface (interior or exterior) of the wall.

**Brackets:** Plates bolted to the wall or to extensions of the guide wall angles that serve to support the barrel and form end closures for the hood.

**Brush Seals:** Term used to refer generically to the use of brush filament material as a weather-seal.

**Brush Weather-stripping:** Weather-stripping for use on all configurations of doors to close the gaps at jambs and header.

**Chain Hoist:** A mechanical device to assist in raising and lowering the door by use of hand chain.

**Closed Position:** A position of the door curtain with the underside of the bottom bar, including an astragal or sensing edge in contact with the sill along the entire width of the opening.

**Control Panel:** An enclosure that houses electrical controls.



# Precision Garage Door Service

Seattle - Spokane - Salt Lake - San Diego

**Counterbalancing:** A method by which the hanging weight of the door curtain is balanced by springs or weights.

**Counterweights:** See Counterbalancing

**Crush Plates:** Bearing plates provided where doors are mounted on wall units with hollow cells to accommodate through-wall bolts to prevent crushing of the hollow wall.

**Curtain:** Industrial fabric door panel or slats assembled together to close off the door opening.

**Curtain Slats:** Formed or extruded members that form the door curtain.

**Cycle:** An action on the door from the fully closed position, to the fully open position, and returned to the fully closed position or reverses to the fully open position.

**Door Opening:** The clear open width and height.

**Door Panel:** See Curtain

**Drive Shaft:** The shaft in the barrel that is securely attached to the barrel, through welding or pinning. When this shaft rotates the barrel should also rotate.

**Drive System:** See Operator.

**Drum Tube:** See Barrel Assembly

**"E" Guides:** - Common expression for the shape that guides form when they are mounted to steel jamb supports or frames.

**Electric Sensor Edge:** See Sensing Edge

**Electromechanical Release:** A device that holds the automatic closing device until it is released upon receipt of a signal from a detection system.

**Emergency Electric Operation:** Any door with a motor operator and an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) capable of opening and/or closing the door while facility line power is off.

**Emergency Release Device:** Permits emergency manual operation of the door without electrical power to open.

**Endlock:** A component that is attached to curtain to prevent curtain from shifting laterally.

**Exterior Hood:** A protective covering for a barrel assembly.

**Exterior Mounted:** Condition where door is mounted on exterior surface exposed to weather and wind load.

**Fabric Clear Area:** Minimum distance between any obstructions required to prevent fabric wear.

**Face of Wall Mounting:** Door mounting where guides mount directly to wall, and side and header clearances are allowed.

**Fascia:** Metal closure for the back of door housing.

**Guide Block:** Component used to guide door travel in guide rail.

**Guide Rail:** See Side Frame.

**Gussets:** Support brackets.

**Hand of Operation:** The side on which the door operator is placed, as viewed from the barrel side of the door. It is either a RH or LH operation.

**Headerbox:** A mechanical box at the head of the door, containing a drive system.

**Headplates:** See Brackets.

**Header Seal:** Weather-stripping mounted to opening header to seal the opening between header and curtain.

**Headroom:** Amount of clear unobstructed space above the door lintel or header.

**High Performance Door:** Rolling, folding or sliding non-residential door, generally characterized by either higher cycles or higher speeds, typically made-to-order, and designed for higher or special types of durability.



# Precision Garage Door Service

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**Hood:** A housing that mounts horizontally, serving as an enclosure for the door header.

**Inertia Brake:** A unit that is attached to the door shaft and headplate or wall, which will stop the door from free falling should there be a failure in the motor operator brake, roller chain drive or torsion spring assembly. When the shaft is moving at a certain RPM the unit will lock up the shaft, preventing it from moving until door can be repaired.

**Intermediate Beam:** Beam contained in door curtain to increase wind load resistance.

**Jamb:** The vertical member that frames the side of an opening in the wall.

**Jamb Angle:** See Wall Angle

**Jamb Load:** Force exerted on jamb by guide assembly when curtain is subjected to wind load.

**Leading Edge:** The front edge of the door relative to its closing movement.

**Lintel:** A horizontal member spanning and carrying the load above an opening.

**Manual Override:** Means of operating a door by manual operation in case of power loss.

**Manual Release Device:** Device that allows manual operation of the door without electric power to open.

**Motor Cover:** Cover to protect the motor from exterior weather, debris, or to meet OSHA safety requirements.

**Motor Shroud:** See Motor Cover

**Mullion, Swing-Up:** A combined guide assembly joining two adjacent doors where center guide is hinged and motorized to lift up and out of the way, to expose a full opening width when both doors are open.

**Mullion, Removable:** A combined guide assembly joining two adjacent doors, grilles or shutters where center guide is removable to expose a full opening width.

**Operator:** A powered mechanism that opens and closes a door.

**Panel:** Assembly that closes off the door opening.

**Perforated Slats:** A curtain with holes or slots in slats to allow air infiltration.

**Photoelectric Sensor:** A sensor that consists of a light-emitting device and a light-receiving device. If the beam of light is blocked by an obstruction, the sensor signals the operator to stop and/or reverse.

**Photoelectric Eye:** See Photoelectric Sensor

**Pipe Shaft:** See Barrel Assembly

**Reversing Edge:** See Sensing Edge

**Roll Cover:** See Hood

**Roll Tube:** See Barrel Assembly

**Safety Arrestor:** A device to support door if lifting member fails.

**Self Support Header:** Head support member supported by jambs.

**Sensing Edge:** A device added to the leading edge of a power operated door, which stops or reverses the door curtain or panel upon contact with an obstruction when closing under power.

**Sensing Edge, Pneumatic:** An air hose installed inside the astragal and connected to a diaphragm switch, to signal the operator to stop or stop-and-reverse the door.

**Sensing Edge, Electric:** An electrical astragal enclosed with two parallel foils. When bottom of closing door touches an obstruction, the foils close an electric circuit to signal the operator to stop or stop-and-reverse the door.

**Sensing Edge, Optical Type:** Astragal enclosing a tube with a light emitting transmitter at one end and a detector at the other end. When IR source is obstructed, the operator will stop or stop-and-reverse the door.



# Precision Garage Door Service

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**Side Frame:** Vertical assembly, fastened to the jamb, in which the curtain travels and which retains the edges of the door curtain and closes the space between the curtain edges and the jamb.

**Side Jamb:** See Wall Angle

**Sideroom:** Required unobstructed space on either side of the opening.

**Shroud:** Cover or hood at side frame and header.

**Slats:** See Curtain Slats

**Slide Bolt:** Locking device on bottom bar or edge of door, which slides into guide and is equipped for padlocking. Mounted either inside, outside or on both sides of the door.

**Sloped Bottom Bar:** Tapered leading edge to match sloped sill of opening, and will hang into opening on low side unless door height is increased and door curtain is raised to have sloped bottom edge clear opening when door is open.

**Spring Cycle Life:** Spring counterbalance is designed for a fixed number of cycles.

**Spring Counterbalance:** See Counterbalancing

**Stop Edge:** See Sensing Edge

**Stops:** Bars mounted at top of guides to prevent bottom bar from traveling out of the guides when the curtain is fully raised.

**Thru-Wall Operation:** A door driven by means of a hand chain, crank or motor operator located on the opposite side of the wall.

**Torsion Spring:** A spring in a counterbalance assembly, used to counterbalance the curtain.

**Vision Panel:** Cutout in a door, glazed with clear plastic or glass.

**Wall Angle:** An angle of the guide assembly, which attaches to the face of wall and supports the load of the door assembly.

**Wind Bar:** Channel, bar, tube or other material used to stiffen the door panel under wind load.

**Windlock:** A component attached to prevent the curtain from leaving the guides under wind load or a component used to prevent a door from lifting upward under wind load.

**"Z" Guides:** Common expression for the shape that guides form when they are mounted to masonry jambs.



# Precision Garage Door Service

Seattle - Spokane - Salt Lake - San Diego

**Angle Mounted Track:** A method of fastening vertical track to a doorjamb using a full height continuous angle. (Commercial garage door application)

**Anodize** An electrolytic method of coating aluminum with a protective or decorative film, which is generally clear in color.

**ASHRAE** Acronym for American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers.

**Astragal:** Weather-stripping added to bottom section of the garage door to seal the opening along the floor.

**Back Hangs** The vertical supports for the horizontal track, cross-braced to prevent lateral movement and track spread.

**Backroom** The required clearance from the face of the header to any obstruction to the rear of the horizontal track.

**Bead** A metal, vinyl or rubber strip used to secure glass around the periphery of a pane. (Commercial garage door application)

**Bottom Bracket** A structural support located on the bottom section of the garage door that provides for attachment of the lifting cables on the sectional garage doors. Also referred to as "Bottom Corner Bracket." (Note: Track rollers may have a separate door attachment in some garage door designs.)

**Bracket Mounted Track** A method of fastening vertical track to a doorjamb using angle brackets. Also referred to as "Mounted or Track Bracket."

**Break-Away Track** Vertical track assembly that steps back from the jamb used for high lift and vertical lift track to permit outside lock handle projection to clear the lintel. (Commercial garage door application)

**Bumpers, Spring** A leaf spring installed at the end of the horizontal track. Especially useful on lift clearance or full vertical manually operated garage doors, acting as a cushion and stop. (Commercial garage door application)

**Cable Drums** Grooved drums on the torsion spring shaft that lifting cables wind around when the garage door opens. Designed to allow cable to be accumulated or dispensed in an orderly manner and to prevent lapping or cable chafing.

**Cable Safety Device** A safety bottom fixture specifically designed to prevent a garage door from falling if a cable breaks.

**Cable Sleeve** A manufactured device used to form a loop of cable, the size of which is determined by the cable diameter.

**Cable Stop** A swagged fitting at the end of the cable to prevent slippage through a slot in a drum.

**Cables** Multistrand wire used to attach the garage door, via bottom brackets, to the counterbalance mechanism.

**Carry-Away Post** See "Removable Post." (Commercial garage door application)

**Center Bearing Plate** See "Center Support Bearing."

**Center Hinge** Flat hinge located on all intermediate stiles to allow for garage door sections to turn the track radius as the door opens.

**Center Lift Cable** Additional cable assembly, which is secured to the outside of the garage door at points toward the center of the door. Used to provide extra lifting support for extremely wide or heavy doors. (Commercial garage door application)

**Center Post** See "Mullion." (Commercial garage door application)



# Precision Garage Door Service

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**Center Stile/Mutt** Vertical members of a garage door section that provide structural rigidity and location for center hinge attachment. (Commercial garage door application)

**Center Support Bearing** Bearing and mounting plate installed at approximately half the door width above the garage door, which acts as a support for the spring shaft. Can be mounted in various locations, not necessarily in the center, depending on size of the springs.

**Chain Hoist** Adds mechanical advantage to manually-operated garage doors. Couples to one end of the solid torsion shaft. (Commercial garage door application)

**Clearances** The amount of sideroom, headroom, and backroom required to properly install a sectional garage door.

**Coupling** Adjustable two-part cast iron connector for torsion solid shafts on wide garage doors. Eases installation and allows adjustment in cable lengths so that doors will operate smoothly without cocking.

**Curtain** The part of the sheet door that actually rolls up and down or slides side to side. Manufactured of corrugated sheets seamed together.

**Cycle** One complete cycle begins with the garage door in the closed position. The door is then opened and closed again. Note: Torsion spring operated garage doors with higher-than-normal cycle life requirements may be specified with 25,000, 50,000, or 100,000 cycle springs.

**Dead Load** A static-applied load. A load without movement.

**Door Frame** The frame into which the garage door fits, consisting of a door header and two upright members called doorjambes.

**Door Size** Always specify the width first and the height second: for instance 8' 6" (2591 mm) wide by 7' 3" (2210 mm) high. Refer to "Opening Size."

**Double-Thick Glass** Lighter than plate glass, about 1/8" (3.18 mm) thick, often termed double-strength glass. See "Glass Type."

**Drums** Circular stamped metal parts attached at various locations along the tubular shaft that allows the sheet door curtain to coil up when the garage door opens.

**Duplex Spring** A combination of two torsion springs.

**End Stiles** Stile located at each end of a garage door section that provides for attachment of end hinges.

**Escutcheon** A plate surrounding the lock mechanism that acts as a bearing surface for the lock shaft; one of the parts of a lock set, usually held in place by small screws known as escutcheon screws.

**Exhaust Ports** Orifices put in the bottom section of a garage door for release of carbon monoxide fumes when tubed from an automobile exhaust system. (Commercial garage door application)

**Extension Springs** Counterbalance springs that provide lifting force by stretching. Commonly called stretch springs. Extension springs are mounted to each of the rear track hangers and attached to a pulley at the other end of the spring.

**Exterior Lock** Keyed lock that can be operated on exterior of the garage door.

**Extrusion** Fabricated aluminum or plastic shapes made by forcing hot aluminum or plastic billets through an extrusion press die.

**Flag Bracket** L-shaped bracket used to facilitate the union between vertical and horizontal tracks.

**Flush Design** Refers to garage door sections unbroken by roll-formed ribs. The face of the complete garage door presents an even surface.

**Follow-the-Roof Track** Designed to place the back track on the roof incline, and as close as practical to the roof. Can be used with standard lift or lift clearance track. (Commercial garage door application)



# Precision Garage Door Service

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**Front-Mounted Low Headroom** Low headroom hardware where springs mount on torsion shaft above opening. (Commercial garage door application)

**Full Vertical Track Assembly** An assembly designed from a piece of vertical track and a piece of continuous angle or jamb brackets. Used to secure the track to the jamb. (Commercial garage door application)

**Full Vision Section** A totally glazed section with various types of glass or clear plastic. The section is formed of aluminum extrusions that combine with steel sections above and below. See "Glass Type." (Commercial garage door application)

**Galvanizing** Zinc coating to protect steel against corrosion.

**Glass, Insulated** Two pieces of glass spaced approximately 1/4" (12.7 mm) apart and hermetically sealed to form a single-glazed unit with an air space between. Heat transmission through this type of glass can be as low as half that of non-insulated glass.

**Glass, Tempered** Reheated to just below the melting point and suddenly cooled. When shattered it breaks into small pieces. (Commercial garage door application)

**Glass, Wire** Polished or rough glass, 1/4" (6.35 mm) thick. Wire mesh is embedded within the glass so that the glass will not shatter when broken. Many types of wire patterns are available. (Commercial garage door application)

**Glazed, Glazing** Section windows or lites in place of a steel or aluminum panel. See "Glass Type."

**Headplate** Structural bracket used to secure vertical and horizontal track, as well as counterbalance systems.

**Headroom** A measurement from the top of the garage door opening upward to the lowest building obstruction on the inside of the header wall. Use this measurement for vertical clearance all the way back to the end of the horizontal track.

**High Cycle Springs** Special counterbalance springs with increased life cycle capability for high usage garage doors.

**High-Lift** See "Lift Clearance." (Commercial garage door application.)

**Hinges** To make the independent sections to act as a complete garage door, the sections must be hinged together. Hinges are found on the end stiles and center stiles at the meeting rails. All hinges perform two basic functions within a garage door system: 1. They join the sections together with bolts or screws. 2. They allow the sections to break, independent of each other, as the garage door travels up and down. Hinges on the end stiles perform two additional tasks: 1. They are designed to support the roller on which the garage door travels. 2. They are offset to provide a flush fit to the garage door itself when in the closed position.

**Horizontal Track** An assembly usually made up of a section of track and reinforced with an angle that is used to both guide and support the garage door in the horizontal position. Furnished with an integral section of curved track. See "Radius."

**Incline** To slope, to slant. To follow roof pitch. (Commercial garage door application)

**Inclined Track** Tapered vertical track and a graduated height of edge hinges that assure a weather tight fit between the garage door and jamb.

**Inside Lock** Spring loaded, sliding deadbolt lock operable only from the interior of the garage door.

**Insulation** Material that has the ability to reduce heat or cold transmission.

**Insulation Terms:**

**BTU** Amount of heat necessary to raise the temperature of one pound of water, one degree Fahrenheit.



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**K-value** (Thermal Conductivity) Laboratory-determined value of the thermal conductance of a material.

**R-value** (Thermal Resistance) Ability of a material to retard the transmission of heat. The higher the R-value, the better the garage door insulation performance.

**U-Factor** (Heat Transmission Coefficient) Amount of heat, in BTU, transmitted through one square foot of material (the garage door) in one hour at a temperature difference of 1° Fahrenheit from one side to the other. The lower the U-value, the better the insulating material.

**Jamb Seal** Weather-stripping attached to the garage door jamb to provide a seal along the jambs.

**Jambs** The upright framing on each side of the garage door opening. When wood jambs are specified, the vertical track is mounted to the inside surface of the jamb and the stop molding is nailed to the side surface within the opening. For steel garage door jambs, see "Reverse Angle Mounting." For wood or masonry jambs, see "Bracket Mounted Track" and "Angle Mounted Track."

**Lift Clearance** Refers to track hardware that causes the garage door to rise vertically some distance before leveling out into a horizontal position. Also known as "High Lift Track," Lift-Clearance is the distance above the top of the garage door opening to the underside of horizontal tracks.

**Lift-Handle** A handle, normally on the bottom section of the garage door, to assist in manually lifting the sectional door.

**Lites** Frames glazed with glass or clear plastic. The number of panels in a section limits the quantity of lites that can be installed. May be double glazed for insulation value. See "Full Vision Section."

**Low Headroom** Track hardware accessories to improve garage door installation with minimum headroom conditions.

**Master Keying** Arrangements whereby cylinder locks, although fitted with different keyed cylinders, can be opened or locked by one master key. In new buildings, the hardware supplier has responsibility for the lock cylinder and the locking device has to be coordinated with the hardware supplier. Cylinder may be furnished by this supplier and changed in the field. (Commercial garage door application)

**Meeting Rail** The top or bottom horizontal rail in any section that meets and joins with an adjacent garage door section in horizontal rail.

**Mounting Plates** Flat steel or wood members placed on the wall to accommodate spring support, spring shaft bearings, chain hoists and mountings for operators.

**Movable Center Post** A lightweight extruded aluminum post/track assembly, which substitutes for the jamb between two adjacent garage doors and can be released and carried from the opening. (Commercial garage door application)

**Mullion** A slender dividing bar between two garage doors. Usually designed to carry horizontal (wind) load but not vertical load. (Commercial garage door application)

**Muntin** A bar member supporting and separating panes of glass within a sash or door.

**NEMA** National Electrical Manufacturers Association. Established to provide standards for electrical components. Number designation refers to motor operator and controls to meet the ambient requirements.

**Opening Size** Frequently called daylight opening or finished opening. Dimensions are taken between masonry or wood walls or between steel jambs.

**Opening Width** Distance between jambs of the garage door opening.

**Outside Hook-up** Bottom fixture with an arm that bends around vertical track to receive lifting cables. Generally used with low headroom hardware.



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**Padding** Refers to the wood framing at jambs and header to which the garage door track is mounted. Usually furnished by general contractor. See "Jambs."

**Pane** The area between vertical stiles in a garage door section.

**Pass Door** Sometimes called wicket door or access door. It is a small swing door built into the larger upward acting garage door allowing people to walk in and out without opening the large door. Cannot be used as a legal exit. (Commercial garage door application)

**Pedestrian Door** Access door adjacent to the upward acting garage doors. Avoids the use of a sectional door as a legal egress. (Commercial garage door application)

**Perimeter Seal** Complete weather-stripping package for sectional garage doors, consisting of astragal, jamb seal and header seal.

**Perimeter Wearstrip** Vinyl or felt attached to corrugated sheet door curtain to prevent rubbing. Located at the ends or drum locations.

**Rabbeted Joint** Joint formed by connecting rails with grooves cut out in opposing edges to permit overlapping weather tight meeting of sections. See "Shiplap Joint" and "Tongue-and-Groove."

**Radius** The curved portion of the track, which allows the door to move from vertical to horizontal (and vice versa). The curve is measured in inches, thus determining headroom requirements. See "Headroom."

**Rain or Water Stop** A step at the edge of the garage floor, approximately 1" (25.4 mm) higher than the outside finish. The garage door sits between the two.

**Rear Track Hangers** Often constructed of punched angle iron, laterally braced, these hangers attach the end of the horizontal track to the garage ceiling. See "Back Hangs."

**Removable Post** Designed to allow the use of two or more garage doors in a single opening with center posts that can be removed when doors are raised. Especially desirable where small openings are required normally, but occasionally the entire clear opening is necessary. (Commercial garage door application)

**Reverse Angle Mounting** An exceptionally sturdy method of track mounting used on all steel jambs and wood jambs at the architect's direction. See "Angle Mounted Track." (Commercial garage door application)

**Roller Assembly** The combination of a wheel and axle that is used to guide a garage door through the track system, either 2" (50.8 mm) or 3" (76.2 mm) diameter, depending on track size. Available as short or long stem.

**Rollers** Steel, ball-bearing wheels or nylon rollers that allow sections to roll freely along garage door tracks.

**RSLO/LSLO** Right side looking out/left side looking out. Used to indicate hand of chain hoist or electric operation or lite or exhaust port location. (Commercial garage door application)

**Safety Spring Containment** An extra cable used with garage door extension springs to prevent it from causing damage or injury if the spring breaks. The cable is threaded through the center of the spring and is secured on both ends of the horizontal track.

**Sectional Joint Meeting Rail Seal** An integral weather-strip with the section at the joints between garage door sections.



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**Sectional Garage Doors** Garage doors made of two or more horizontal sections hinged together to provide a door large enough to close the entire opening. Sectional doors are guided into the horizontal or open position by a system of vertical or horizontal tracks. May be fabricated of continuous roll-formed steel with reinforcing ribs or flush sections of steel or aluminum.

**Shaft Bearings** Type of bearing that adequately supports the radial forces dictated by the weight of the counterbalance assembly and door weight, and the lateral forces exerted. See "Center Support Bearing."

**Shafts, Tubular and Solid** A tubular or solid steel counterbalance shaft transmits the lifting force of the torsion springs to the cable drums and lifting cables.

**Sheave** A pulley with integral ball bearings designed to handle a cable. Used to control the movements of the cables employed in the garage door counterbalance system. Various types are stud or clevis.

**Shiplap Joint** The configuration of the meeting rails. When closed, the shiplap prevents rain, wind, and light from infiltrating the garage door between the door sections. See "Tongue-and-Groove."

**Sideroom** A horizontal measurement from each side of the garage door opening outward along the wall to the nearest obstruction within the building.

**Spring Anchor Plates** Designed to transmit torque from the stationary end of a torsion spring to the building structure and, at the same time, support the weight of the torsion shaft in a level attitude. The anchor plate is able to withstand the lateral forces exerted by a torsion spring. Usually supplied by the general contractor. See "Center Support Bearing."

**Spring Assembly** Hardware used to make up the garage door counterbalance assembly.

**Spring Bumper** Small spring-cushioning bumper attached to the horizontal track, which stops the door at the full open position. (Commercial garage door application)

**Spring Fittings** The sleeves or cones that are used to affix the torsion springs to the torsion shaft. One piece is a stationary sleeve or spring retainer, and the second piece is an adjusting cone or winding sleeve.

**Steel Jamb Mounting** Continuous angle attached to vertical track and fastened to the jamb by welding, self-tappers, or bolts. (Commercial garage door application)

**Steel Jambs** Door framing made from either channel or angle iron.

**Stop Molding** Seals the perimeter of the garage door against weather and light infiltration. Stop molding is nailed to the jamb, outside the door, and is incorporated as one of the final steps in the installation process. Sometimes called doorstop, it is usually wooden or plastic.

**Stop Bars** Bars or brackets mounted at the top of guides to prevent bottom bar from traveling out of the guides when the sheet door curtain is fully raised. (Commercial door application)

**Straight Incline Track** Vertical track assembly that extends from floor to twice the height of the opening without break-away feature. See "Break-Away Track." (Commercial garage door application)

**Struts** L-shaped metal reinforcement members attached horizontally to the inside of the garage door section to add strength and rigidity. Struts are necessary on wide heavy garage doors to help prevent sagging and bowing and to provide additional reinforcement to comply with the required windloading. Also called trusses.

**Swing-Up Post** See "Removable Post."

**Tongue-and-Groove** The configuration of the meeting rails that differs from shiplap in having matching channel groove and protrusion on the longitudinal edges of the abutting meeting rails for wind and weather protection.



# Precision Garage Door Service

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**Top Fixture** Adjustable brackets that carry track rollers mounted on the top corners of the garage door's top section.

**Top Header Seal** Flat weatherstrip fastened along the full width of top door section as a seal along the header.

**Top Rail** The horizontal rail forming the top horizontal member of a garage door as distinguished from the meeting rails and bottom rail.

**Top Seal** Weatherstripping that fastens to the top of the garage door generating a seal along the top of the opening.

**Torque** The turning effect of a tangential force acting at a distance from the axis of rotation or twist; torsion springs apply such effect to spring shafts.

**Torsion Shaft** The shaft of a torsion spring assembly that transmits the lifting force of the torsion springs to cable drums and lifting cables.

**Torsion Spring Counterbalance Assembly** Designed and constructed to provide a safe and durable conversion of spring torque to lifting force by balancing the weight of a sectional overhead garage door.

**Torsion Springs** Mounts above the garage door opening. The springs are manually wound, or charged, then set to a shaft that runs through the spring. The spring turns the shaft, which raises or lowers the door via the cables winding on drums.

**Track** Provides a guide for the roller wheels. The vertical track is mounted to the jambs with brackets on each side of the garage door opening. The horizontal track contains a curved end called the radius (See "Radius"). In the closed position, the garage doors rest in the vertical track. In the open position, the garage doors suspend from the horizontal track. Sectional door track usually consists of two vertical pieces and two horizontal pieces.

**Trajectory** The arc of travel, or sweep of the top section, as the garage door is raised from closed to open position. Determining the trajectory is important when planning the location of pipes, light fixtures, etc.

**Vertical Lift** A hardware design that allows a sectional garage door to open vertically along the wall above the door opening without turning back inside the building. (Commercial garage door application)

**Wicket Door** Hollow-metal pedestrian door installed adjacent to the sheet door that shares the same building opening. (Commercial garage door application)

**Winding Bars** Used by garage door installers to set initial tension on torsion springs at the winding cones.

**Winding Cone** Part that fits into a torsion spring, permitting winding of the torsion spring and tension adjustment.

**Winding Sleeves** Designed to safely allow the application of torque from a torsion spring. The winding sleeves' design properly retains a torsion spring when fully wound or unwound and withstands the radial and lateral forces exerted by the torsion spring.

**Windload** The lateral force that the wind exerts upon a garage door as it stands in a closed position.

**Mounted** Regular method of mounting vertical track to wood jambs.

**Wood Jambs** Upright wooden piece forming the side of the garage door opening.