

High Performance Door Terminology

A

Activation Device: Any device used to initiate operation

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

B

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

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

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

C

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

Control Panel: An enclosure that house electrical controls

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: 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

D

Door Opening: The clear open width and height

Door Panel: See Curtain

High Performance Door Terminology

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

Electric Sensor Edge: See Sensing Edge

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

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

F

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

G

Gussets: Support brackets

H

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: A curtain flap mounted to the curtain 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 slide 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

High Performance Door Terminology

J

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

Jamb Angle: See Wall Angle

L

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

M

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

O

Operator: A powered mechanism that opens and closes a door

P

Panel: Assembly that closes off the door opening

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 controller to reverse the door

Photoelectric Eyes: See Photoelectric Sensor

R

Reversing Edge: See Sensing Edge

Roll Cover: See Hood

Roll Tube: See Barrel Assembly

High Performance Door Terminology

S

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 bottom flap and connected to a diaphragm switch, to signal the controller to stop and reverse the door

Sensing Edge, Electric: An electrical device enclosed with button in flap. When bottom of closing door touches an obstruction, the WDD close an electric circuit to signal the controller to stop-and-reverse the door (WOD-Wireless Detection Device)

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

Shroud: Cover or hood at side frame and header

Slats: See Curtain Slats

Stop Edge: See Sensing Edge

V

Vision Panel: Cutout in a door to provide vision via clear PVC window material

W

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

Z

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