



Garage Door Glossary A-C

A

Angle Mounted Track: This is a way of fastening the vertical track on a garage door to the jamb. Normally it is expected that a full height measurement will be used for a continuous angle. This method is most associated with commercial installations and very large garage doors for private homes.

Anodize: This is an electrolytic method of coating aluminum parts on a garage door. The method can either be used for protective purposes or for purposes of decoration in terms of aesthetics. Normally the material that is used is clear in color so as not to clash with the rest of the installation.

Astragal: This is a type of weather stripping that is known for its strength and durability. Customarily it is added at the bottom section of the garage door in anticipation of the fact that inclement weather during the winter is most likely to travel from underneath. It can also be added at the opening along the floor.

B

Back Hangs: These are vertical supports on garage doors. They are used for holding the horizontal track into place. Alternatively they can be placed in a cross-brace position. This is because they help to prevent lateral movement. Moreover they can handle track spread and improve the overall functionality of the door.

Backroom: It is defined as the minimum clearance between the face of the header and the rear of the horizontal track. This is a particularly important requirement because it controls the impact of obstructions and ensures that the garage door can move smoothly throughout the room when the controls are triggered.

Bead: A bead is normally made of rubber or vinyl. It can also be metallic. This strip is used to secure the glass that surrounds the periphery of a pane. The bead is most commonly associated with large garage doors or ones that are used for commercial purposes. However some small modern ones also have it.

Bottom Bracket: This is a structural support that is located on the bottom section of the garage door. It is used to provide the right type of attachment when lifting cables. The bottom bracket is normally associated with sectional garage door and that is why it is also known as a bottom corner bracket.

Bracket Mounted Track: This is a method that is used to fasten a vertical track to the doorjamb. It uses angle brackets and is sometimes known as a mounted/track bracket. In reality this is one of the most critical parts of the garage door because it determines whether it can open and close without disintegrating.

Break-Away Track: This is the vertical track assembly that normally steps back from the jamb. It is primarily used for the high and vertical lift track. Thus it allows the outside lock handle projection to clear the lintel part. Most of these are found on the larger doors on commercial properties.

Bumpers Spring: It is a type of leaf spring that is installed at the end of the horizontal track of the garage door. This part is very useful when trying to lift the clearance. It can also work if you are looking to achieve the full vertical position on manual garage doors. Thus it is both a cushion and stop for the installation.

C

Cable Drums: These are drums that are grooved. They normally lie on the torsion spring shaft and are used for lifting cables. They wind around when the garage door opens. This part is designed to allow the accumulated cable length to be dispersed properly so that there is no risk of chaffing and lapping.

Cable Safety Device: This is a safety feature that is designed to prevent the garage door falling. It specifically targets the cables which are prone to losing some of their strength and tension over time. For most modern installations it is a standard requirement since it ensures that highest standards of safety.

Cable Sleeve: This is a manufactured device that is normally used to form a loop cable for the garage door. The size of the cable sleeve is determined by the diameter of the cable. However, some property owners choose the larger ones since they are more likely to withstand higher pressure than flimsy alternatives.

Cable Stop: It is a swag fitting which is located at the end of the cable. The main purpose of this installation is to prevent the cable from slipping through the slot in the drum. The garage door relies on a complex web of pulleys in order to function. Therefore, each cable must only travel the allocated clearance.

Cables: On garage doors, these are wires with multiple strands. The multiplicity of strands is meant to ensure that the cable has sufficient strength to handle the weight of the garage door. Cables are used to

attach the door frame using bottom brackets. They are a very important aspect of counterbalancing the installation.

Center Hinge: This is a flat hinge that is located on all the intermediate stiles of the garage door. It is designed to allow for the different sections to turn the track radius. This is an essential aspect of opening the door particularly in manual installations. If it fails then you will have difficulty moving the frame.

Center Lift Cable: This is an additional cable assembly. It is secured outside the garage door and points towards the centre. The main purpose of this part is to provide some extra lifting support. Thus it works well for very wide or heavy doors that require this kind of additional help along the way.

Center Support Bearing: This is a mounting plate and bearing that is installed at the half way point of the garage door width just above the main frame. It is the support mechanism that helps the spring shaft. You may mount it in different locations away from the centre depending on the size of the springs.

Coupling: This is a two-part iron connector that is adjustable. It helps to link torsion solid shafts on particularly wide garage doors. Therefore this part is useful for making installation that much easier in terms of helping to adjust the cable lengths to the ones that are recommended for optimum functionality.

Curtain: This is the part of the sheet door that will roll up and down. It can also slide from side to side depending on the type of installation that has been selected. Normally it is made up of manufactured corrugated sheets that are seamed together for extra strength. The curtain may be altered on unique designs.

Cycle: It represents the journey of the garage door from opening to closing. Therefore the cycle begins with the door in the closed position and ends when it returns to that position. In some cases there could be additional specifications for spring operated garage doors which have a high life cycle.

Garage Door Repair Wheeling

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