

Supplemental Instructions for Extended Height Doors

This is a supplement to the **Residential Garage Door Instructions** (referred to as the MANUAL). Due to the size and weight of Extended Height residential garage doors, the installation procedure differs slightly from that of standard residential doors.

This supplement covers the following:

- Bottom Bracket Installation
- Strut Requirements
- Section Stacking
- Assembling and Installing Track
- Torsion Spring Installation

Bottom Bracket Installation

Some Extended Height doors require the use of standard-duty or heavy-duty bottom brackets (light-duty brackets are shown in the MANUAL). Refer to the adjacent figure to determine the proper method of attachment for the type of brackets provided with your door (FIG. EH-1).

Strut Requirements

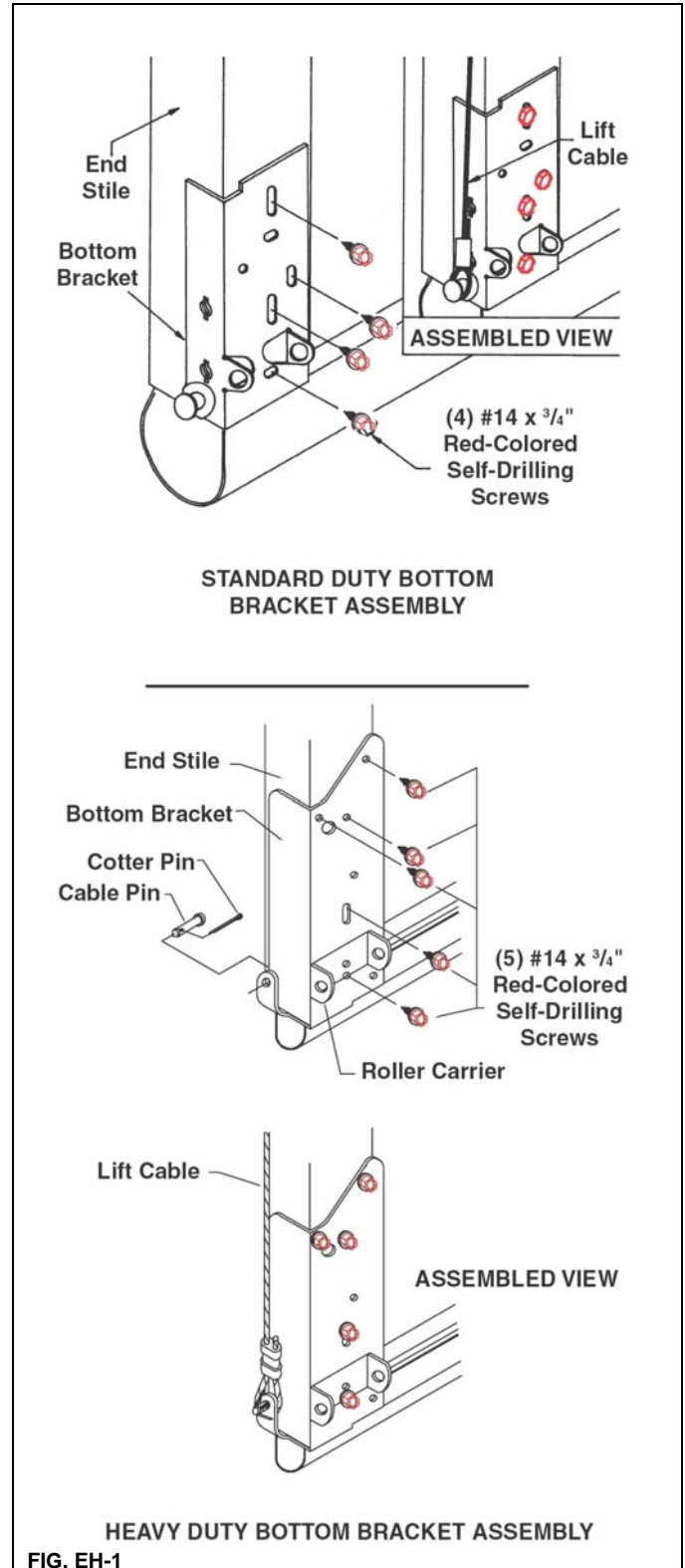
The configuration of struts required for Extended Height doors is different than for standard doors. If a single strut was supplied with the door, this strut should be installed on the top section of the door. If multiple struts were provided, a strut must be attached to every section. The method of attaching the strut(s) will follow the procedure described in the MANUAL. Table 7-A in the MANUAL should NOT be used to determine strut placement.

Section Stacking

Extended Height doors have a different section stacking order than standard doors. Refer to the table below to determine the proper section arrangement for your particular door size. Do NOT use Table 9-A in the MANUAL.

Door Section Arrangement

Door Height		Section Height (Inches)						
Feet	Inches	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
8	3	21	21	21	18	18		
8	6	21	21	21	21	18		
8	9	21	21	21	21	21		
9	0	18	18	18	18	18	18	
9	3	21	18	18	18	18	18	
9	6	21	21	18	18	18	18	
9	9	21	21	21	18	18	18	
10	0	21	21	21	21	18	18	
10	3	21	21	21	21	21	18	
10	6	21	21	21	21	21	21	
10	9	21	18	18	18	18	18	18
11	0	21	21	18	18	18	18	18
11	3	21	21	21	18	18	18	18
11	6	21	21	21	21	18	18	18
11	9	21	21	21	21	21	18	18
12	0	21	21	21	21	21	21	18



Assembling and Installing the Track

The track used for Extended Height doors is generally made of heavier gauge steel and attached with more track brackets than a standard door. 15" radius track is standard.

Numbered track brackets are installed on each side of the track starting 10" from the bottom, and sequentially every 24" from there up, with a maximum distance of 30" from the topmost track bracket to the flag bracket. (FIG. EH-2).

Follow the procedure described in the MANUAL for mounting the vertical track to the jambs and installing the horizontal track.

Torsion Spring Installation

Bearing Plates:

Extended Height doors using torsion springs are provided with commercial end and center bearing plates. Some doors require a center bearing plate and bearing for each spring. Additionally, auxiliary bearing supports may be necessary. Auxiliary bearings must be assembled to the shaft before the cable drums are attached. Refer to FIG. EH-3 and FIG. EH-4 on the following pages for details.

Torsion Shaft:

If the door was supplied with a hollow torsion tube, refer to the supplemental torsion spring instructions provided for information on attaching cable drums.

If a solid torsion shaft is to be used, the cable drums must be secured with set screws and a key. Some doors will use two equal length shafts attached with a keyed coupler. (FIG. EH-4)

Spring Winding:

Follow the procedure described in the supplemental torsion spring instructions for winding springs. The number of turns required will be shown on the hardware box label. Do NOT use the winding chart in the torsion spring instructions to determine the number of winds required.

NOTE: If a hollow torsion tube is being used, all set screws should be turned about 1-1/4" turns after making contact with the tube. If using a solid shaft, set screws should be turned no more than 1/2 turn after making contact.

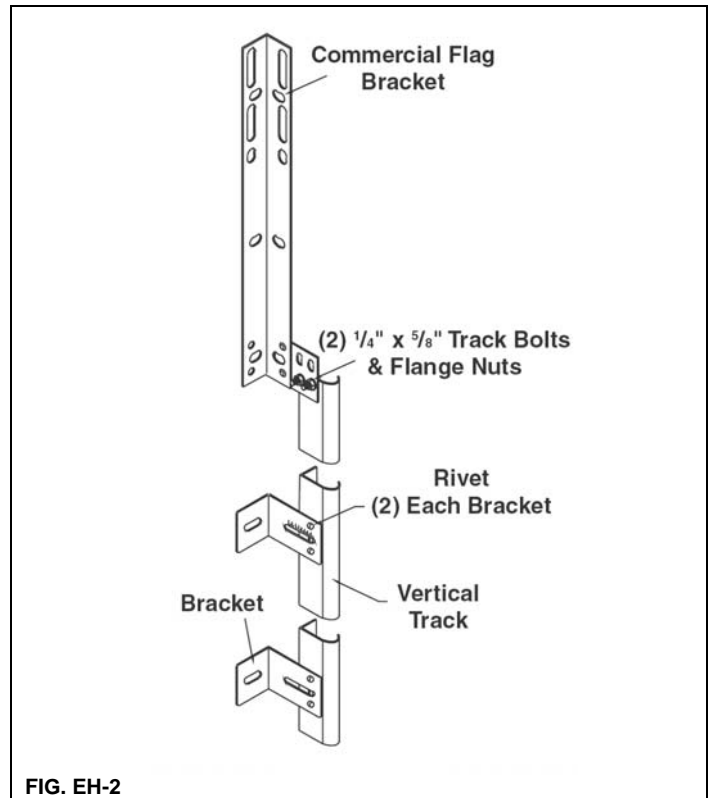


FIG. EH-2



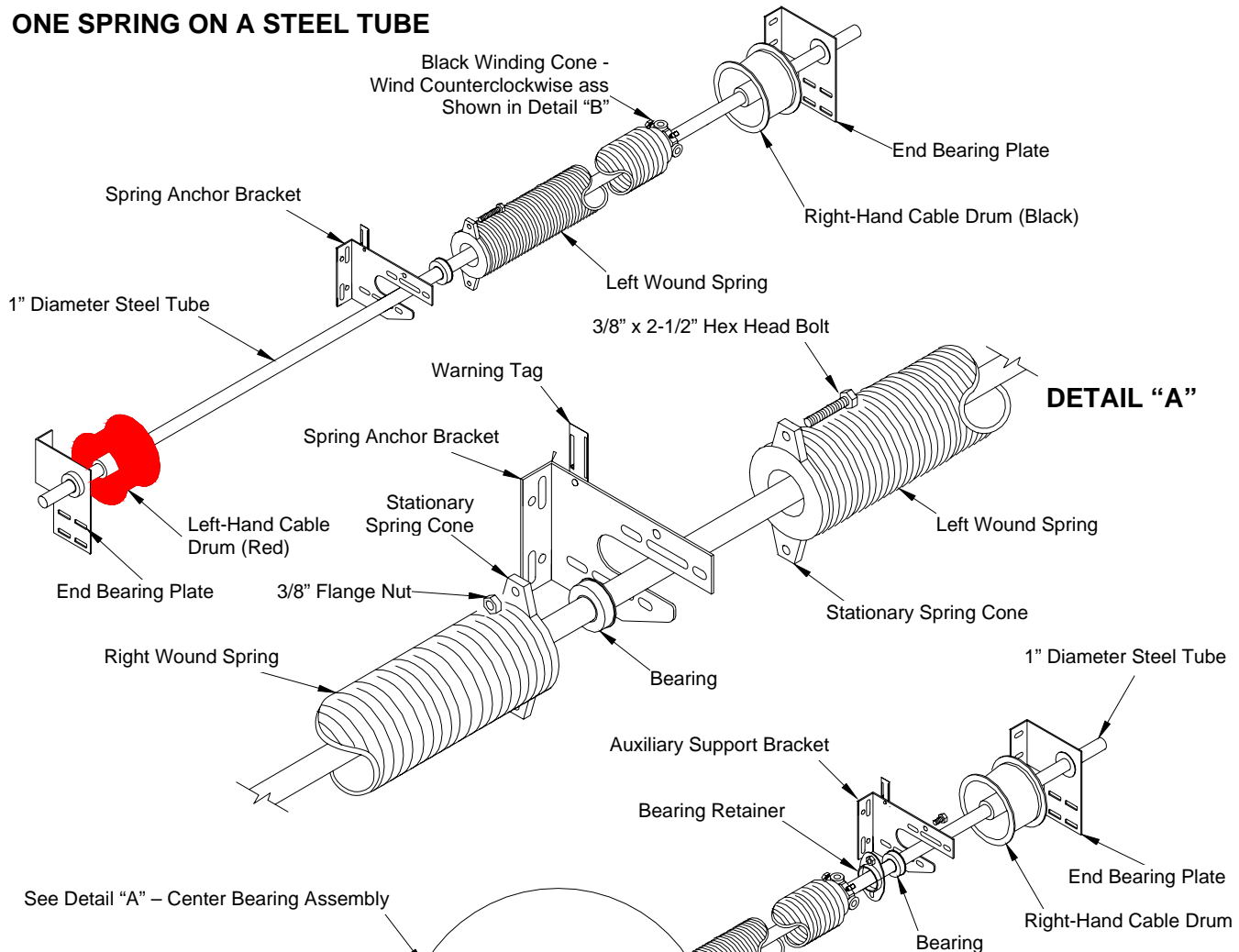
WARNING

SPRING TENSION IS DANGEROUS.

A sudden release of the springs could result in severe injury. Proceed with caution, following these instructions carefully. Before winding any tension on springs, make sure the door is securely locked down with a clamp placed on the vertical track above a roller. Always use good quality, snug fitting, constant diameter, solid steel winding bars when winding or adjusting the springs. The winding bar must be inserted into the full depth of the hole in the winding cone. Keep a firm grip on the winding bars at all times. Use a sturdy ladder and stand to the side of the winding bars. Springs should stretch easily. Do not force as it could break the winding plug and cause injury.

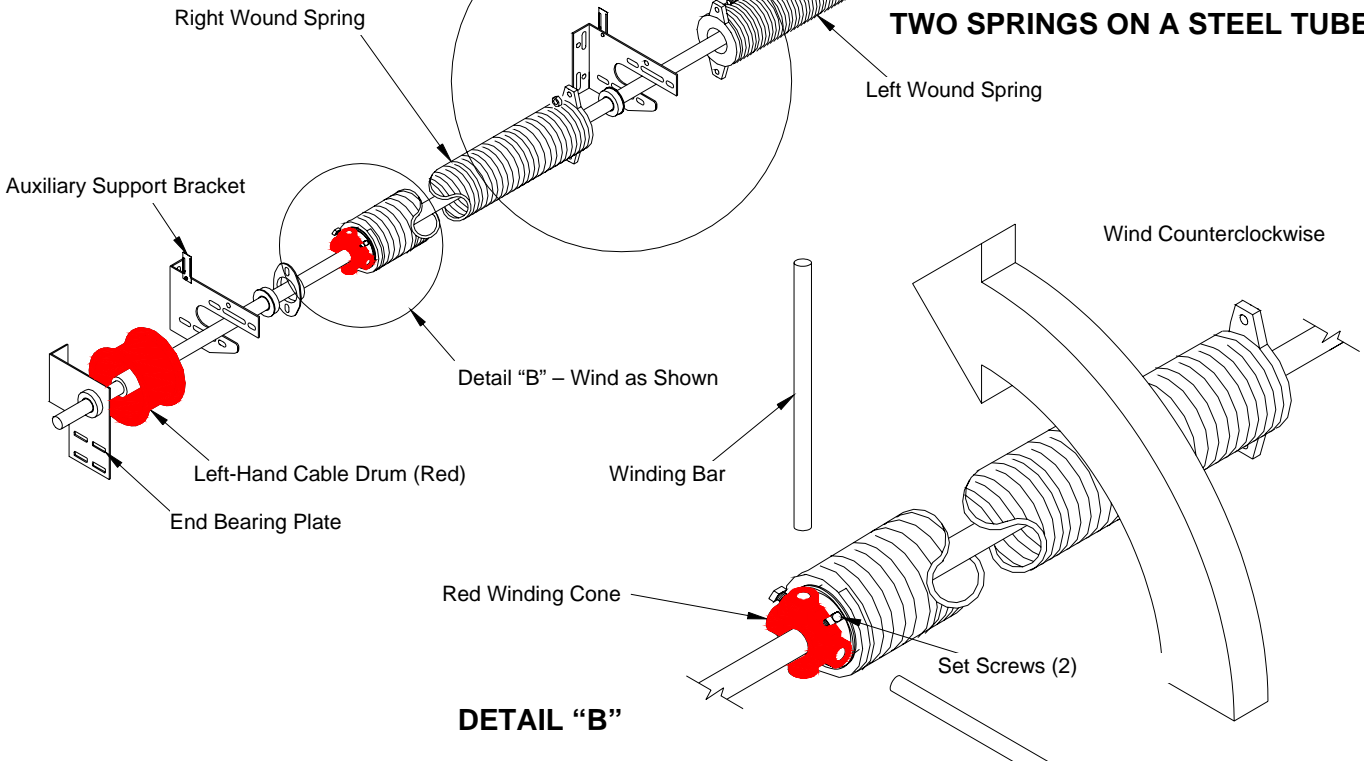
If your door has a torsion spring assembly, you must make that the wood anchor pad is firmly attached to the garage wall. Failure to securely attach the anchor pad could allow the springs to violently pull away from the garage wall, and could result in severe injury and/or property damage. In no case should nails be used

ONE SPRING ON A STEEL TUBE



DETAIL "A"

TWO SPRINGS ON A STEEL TUBE



DETAIL "B"

FIG EH-3

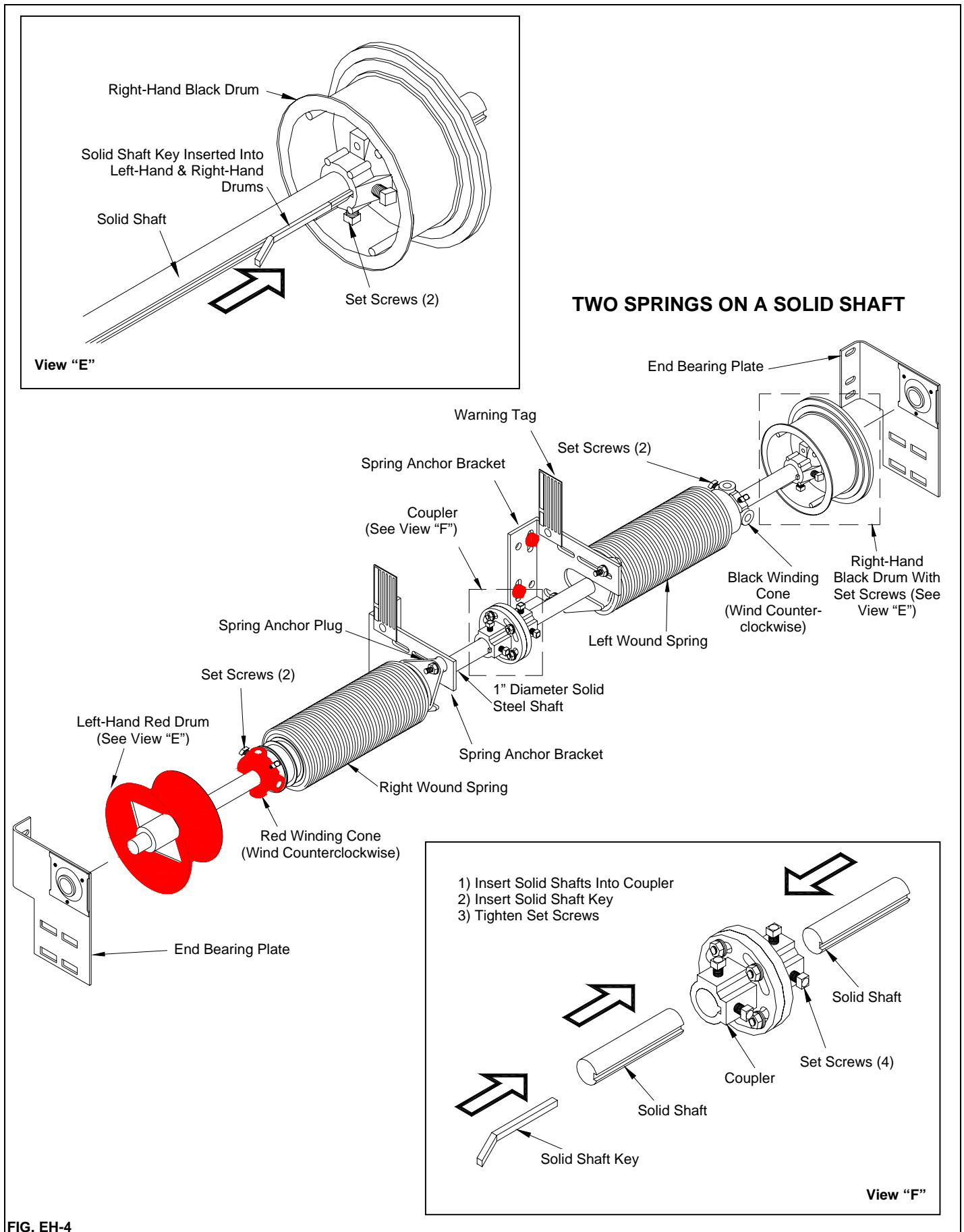


FIG. EH-4