



# Automatic Door Glossary

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## **AAADM**

The American Association of Automatic Door Manufactures is a trade association of manufacturers of automatic pedestrian door systems. AAADM was founded in 1994 to promote safety in the manufacture and operation of automatic doors throughout the industry.

## **ACCESS CONTROL (OR REMOTE MONITORING)**

Doors that are equipped with either a mechanical or electronic device to restrict entry or to monitor entry, typically, from a remote location.

## **ACCESS PANEL**

The removable panel of the header to provide service access to the door operator.

## **ACTIVE DOOR (OR LEAF)**

First operating door of a pair, when unlocking; the door usually equipped with cylinder control for locking mechanism. The Inactive door (or leaf) is the door panel of a pair of doors that does not contain a lock, but is bolted when closed, and to which the strike is fastened to receive the latch or bolt of the active door.

## **ACTIVE AREA (OR ACTIVE ZONE)**

The area created by a sensor or control mat where motion or presence is detected.

## **ACTIVATION (OR ACTUATION)**

When a sensing device or mat signals the door's control box to perform a specific action or function.

## **ACTUATOR**

Any device used to trigger the opening of an automatic door. Includes motion detectors, card readers, pushbuttons, radio transmitter/receiver combos, and other miscellaneous sources.

## **AIR LOCK**

A vestibule in which only one door (or set of doors) can be opened at a time. Airlocks on vestibules are normally provided to preserve energy.

## **ADA**

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The ADA is a wide-ranging civil rights law that prohibits, under certain circumstances, discrimination based on disability. Disability is defined as "a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity." Section II and III deal with the accessibility aspects that concern the automatic door industry.

## **ALL-GLASS SLIDER**

A sliding door package that includes heavy glass panels with no vertical stiles. The Elegant® is an all-glass sliding door manufactured by Horton Automatics.

## **ANCHOR**

Any device used to secure a building part or component to adjoining construction or a supporting member.

## **ANSI**

American National Standards Institute supports the development and approval of national voluntary standards, develops accreditation programs, and serves as U.S. representative to the International Standards Organization (ISO). Members include trade associations, labor unions, professional societies, standards developing organizations, private industry, academe, and government.

## **ANSI/BHMA A156.10 - 2005**

American National Standard for Power Operated Pedestrian Doors.



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## **ANSI/BHMA A156.19 - 2007**

American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors.

## **ANSI/BHMA A156.27 - 2003**

American National Standard for Power And Manual Operated Revolving Pedestrian Doors.

## **APPROACH SIDE**

The side from which a person activates an automatic door.

## **ARCHITECTURAL HARDWARE**

Hardware used in building construction, particularly that used on doors, windows, cabinets and other movable members.

## **ARM**

See DRIVE ARM or POWER ARM

## **ASTRAGAL**

A molding or strip whose purpose is to cover or close the gap between the edges of a pair of doors. Some types overlap, others meet at the center line of the gap. Usually holds the weatherstrip

## **AUTOLOCK**

An electric lock utilizing a solenoid to physically lock or unlock sliding movement. During normal operation door locks each time it closes. During a power outage:

- A Fail-Safe Autolock unlocks the door.
- A Fail-Secure Autolock locks the door.

## **AUTOMATIC DOOR**

The combination of door, operator and controls constituting the system.

## **AUTOMATIC DOOR OPERATOR**

Power operated mechanism that is attached to a door for the purpose of mechanically opening and closing the door upon receipt of an activating signal.

## **BACK CHECK**

The checking or slowing down of the speed of the door opening before being fully opened (also called OPEN CHECK). For swing doors this normally occurs at 80 degrees of travel from the full closed position. For a sliding door, it normally refers to the last 6" of travel.

## **BALANCED DOOR**

A door equipped with a hinge which moves the hinge pivot point from the hinge stile towards the center-line of the door.

## **BELT DRIVE SLIDE DOOR OPERATOR**

An electromechanical device that utilizes a gear box and pulley system to move a belt that in turn moves a sliding door panel.

## **BI-PARTING SLIDING DOOR**

A sliding door unit with two sliding panels, moving in opposite directions providing one door opening.

## **BODYGUARD™**



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A trademark of BEA Sensors. A header mounted infrared safety sensor used on the swing side of a door to detect pedestrians and (a) prevent door opening if the door is in the closed position, (b) slow or stop door opening if the door is opening, and (c) keep the door open if it is in the open position.

## **BOOKFOLD POSITION**

Revolving door breakout position - when each wing (door panel) of a revolving door unit has been released from its fixed position permitting wings to pivot in the direction of egress.

## **BREAK OUT (OR PANIC BREAK OUT)**

The process of activating a breakaway device causing the door or panel to swing in the direction of egress.

## **BREAKOUT SWITCH**

A switch built into the breakout assembly that is used to signal the control that the door has been broken out and it is not safe to permit automatic operation.

## **BUTT HINGE**

A hinge composed of two plates attached to abutting surfaces of a door and door jamb and joined by a pin.

## **BUTT-HUNG DOOR**

A door-to-jamb attachment using butt hinges.

## **CAM (OF A CYLINDER)**

A rotating piece attached to the end of the cylinder plug to engage the locking mechanism. Cams are used in Horton swing operators as a means to set open and close check positions.

## **CAM SWITCH**

A microswitch, or microswitches, triggered by an adjustable cam located on the output shaft of the operator, and used to signal a particular door position or zone to the control. Typically used to signal that the door is within the open check or close check zones.

## **CANOPY**

The area of a revolving door enclosure (drum) above the wings and comprised of a ceiling (soffit), fascia and optional roof. The canopy normally encloses the unit motor with gear drive and control or (for manual doors) the mechanical speed control.

## **CART BAR (OR CRASH BAR)**

A bar or series of bars mounted on a door panel to protect it and to prevent glass breakage.

## **CENTER-HUNG (OR CENTER-PIVOTED) DOOR**

A door which has the pivot point of the hinge located at the centerline of the door thickness.

## **CENTER SHAFT**

The rotating center, 12 inches or less in diameter, of revolving doors to which the wings are attached.

## **CLEAN ROOM DOOR PACKAGE**

A sliding door package that has special seals and characteristics to meet stringent air or particle infiltration specifications.

## **CLEAR OPENING FOR AUTOMATIC DOORS**

(As defined for the purpose of sizing activating and safety zones):



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- Swing Doors – With the door open 90 degrees, the distance between the face of the door and jamb or jamb stop.
- Pair of Swing Doors – With the door open 90 degrees, the distance between the faces of the two open doors.
- Sliding or Folding Doors – In the fully opened position, the distance from the edge of the leading stile to the jamb or jamb stop.
- Pair of Sliding or Folding Doors – In the fully opened position, the distance between the edges of the leading stiles of the two doors.

## **CLEARANCE (FOR REVOLVING DOORS)**

The minimum gap around the wing to the ceiling, enclosure and floor, not including the weatherstripping, at any point in its rotation.

## **CLOSE CHECK POSITION**

The position of the door's travel where it decelerates prior to reaching the full closed position. Must be at least the last 2" (51 mm) of closing travel for a sliding door and 10 degrees of closing travel for a swinging door.

## **CLOSING CHECK SPEED**

The reduced speed a door travels during its final closing travel.

## **CLOSING CYCLE**

The automatic swing folding or slide door motion from its full open position to its full closed position.

## **CLOSING SPEED**

The speed a door travels towards its full closed position.

## **CONNECTING ROD**

A threaded rod which interconnects the operator output shaft with the door panel and completes the transfer of motion from the operator to the door itself.

## **CONTINUOUS HINGE (ROTON HINGE)**

A geared hinge that extends the full length of the door and frame and is designed for high-traffic and high-impact areas.

## **CONTROL**

A unit containing electrical components for automatic control of door operation and overload protection.

## **CONTROL MAT**

A presence sensing mat that detects people or objects at the point of entry to the door, inside the enclosure, or the leading face of the wing that gives a control signal to the automatic revolving door. Used as an activating device, it causes the door to open, and when used as a detection device, it verifies the presence of a person and signals the door operator.

## **CORE**

The rotating central portion of a large diameter revolving door to which the wings are attached.

## **CORNER BLOCK CONSTRUCTION (VS. THRU-BOLT)**

The construction of an aluminum door panel by which horizontal rails and vertical stiles are joined together via solid corner block (located within horizontal rail at each end of rail) and steel fasteners. Corner Block Construction (a fabrication standard for Horton Automatics) increases the rigidity and longevity of the door panel. Thru-bolt construction, instead, joins horizontal and vertical members using threaded rod resulting in less rigid panels better suited for mass, low cost production.



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## **CYLINDER LOCK**

A cylindrical-shaped lock containing the tumbler mechanism and the keyway, The first main advantage to a cylinder lock is that the cylinder may be changed without altering the bolt work. Removing the cylinder typically requires only loosening a set screw, then unscrewing the cylinder from the boltwork. The second is that it is usually possible to obtain, from a lock manufacturer, cylinders in different formats that can all be used with the same type of key. This allows the user to have keyed-alike, and master-keyed systems that incorporate a wide variety of different types of locks, such as night latches and deadbolts.

## **DATA SIGNAL**

A low voltage signal supplied by the control to indicate whether the door is open(ing) or clos(ing). Normally used to modify the sensing pattern of a BodyGuard™ or similar header mounted safety sensor.

## **DETECTOR**

See SENSOR

## **DEADBOLT LOCK**

A lock bolt having neither spring action nor bevel, and which is operated by a key or a turn piece.

## **DIRECT DRIVE**

A type of connecting arm for an overhead concealed swing door operator. The operator output shaft connects to this concealed arm in the top web of the door and serve as the door top pivot.

## **DOOR**

A movable panel or leaf used to close an entranceway

## **DOOR CLOSER (FOR MANUAL DOORS)**

An overhead or jamb mounted mechanical device that stores the energy used in the opening of the door and releases it to close the door. To limit the speed at which the door closes, common door closers use hydraulic (oil-filled) dampers, although spring mechanisms may also be used.

## **DOOR FRAME**

The assembly of members into which a door fits when closed, consisting of jambs and head but no sill.

## **DOOR OPENING**

The opening dimension of a doorway, measured from inside of jambs and from floor line to underside of head of frame. The opening size is usually the nominal door size, and is equal to the actual door size plus clearances and threshold height.

## **DOOR FACE**

The plane of the highest part of the door exposed to view when the door is closed. Does not include hardware or other applied products.

## **DOOR STILE**

The vertical structural component of a door's edge. The following are typical widths:

- Narrow Stile - 2" to 2 1/2" wide
- Medium Stile - 3 3/4" to 4" wide
- Wide Stiles - 5" wide.



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## **DOOR RAIL**

The horizontal structural component of a door's top and bottom edge. Typically, narrow stile doors have 4" bottom rails, medium or wide stile doors have 6" bottom rails. Tall bottom rails are 10" to 12".

## **DOOR SWEEP**

Weather-stripping used on the bottom of a door panel.

## **DOUBLE-ACTING DOOR**

A door equipped with hardware permitting it to swing in both directions from the plane of its frame.

## **DOUBLE-EGRESS DOOR**

A set of two automatic swing doors that move in opposite directions and are designed for two-way traffic.

## **DRIVE ARM (OR POWER ARM)**

The mechanical device, connecting the operator to the swing door, which transmits motion.

## **DRUM**

See ENCLOSURE WALL

## **DUAL (SWING DOORS)**

Two adjacent swing doors in a common header that operate independently of each other and separated by a vertical jamb or post.

## **EAGLE™**

A trademark of BEA Sensors. A header mounted microwave sensor used on the approach side of a door to command it to open when a pedestrian approaches the door.

## **ELECTRIC STRIKE**

An electrical device that permits releasing of the door from a remote control.

## **ELECTRO-MECHANICAL OPERATOR**

A self contained device which uses an electric motor in conjunction with a gear box (transmission) as a means of transmitting motion to a door.

## **ELECTRO-HYDRAULIC OPERATOR**

A self contained device which utilizes an electric motor in conjunction with a pump and piston usually controlled via electronic box.

## **ELITE™**

A trademark of Optex. A safety sensor which utilizes specialized data from the control to provide the sensor with the door position and enhance safety.

## **EMERGENCY STOP**

Any action or signal that causes a revolving door to stop rotation.

## **ENCLOSURE WALL (OR DRUM)**

The walls of a revolving door comprised of extruded aluminum and glass/glazing that surround the wings and center shaft or core. Enclosure can be round (curved) design or Segmented®. The Segmented® enclosure is a Horton design.

## **ENCODER**

A device which generates a series of pulses as the door opens or closes. These pulses may be counted by the control to determine the door position.



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## **EXIT DEVICE**

See PANIC EXIT HARDWARE

## **FACE (OF DOOR)**

The plane of the highest part of the door exposed to view when the door is closed. Does not include hardware or other applied products.

## **FASCIA**

**The vertical surface(s) of the canopy.**

## **FINGER GUARD**

A device made of flexible rubber-like material and applied to the pivot jamb adjacent to the door, to prevent damage to hands or fingers inserted between door and frame.

## **FINISH HARDWARE**

Hardware that has a finished appearance as well as a functional purpose and that may be considered a part of the decorative treatment of a room or building.

## **FINISH (OF ALUMINUM DOOR)**

The visible exterior coating (anodized, paint or metal-clad) applied to the door unit.

## **FLUSH BOLT**

A locking device mounted flush with the edge or the face of the inactive door, to lock the door to the frame. Operation is by means of a recessed lever.

## **FLUSH GLAZING**

A method of setting glass whereby glazing beads are recessed within and flush with the edge of the frame.

## **FOLDING DOOR**

A pivoted swing panel hinged to a passive panel, the other end of which is captured in a guide, thus allowing it to slide as both panels swing into a 'V' shape (the fold).

## **GLASS STOP**

An aluminum extrusion used in conjunction with glazing vinyl to glaze (apply the glass to) the door panel. The glass stop snaps into place along horizontal rails and vertical stiles on both interior and exterior.

## **GUARD RAIL (OR GUIDE RAIL)**

A separator used with power operated doors for traffic separation and control. Not required for low-energy swing door (ADA) applications.

## **HAND (OF A DOOR)**

Defines the pivot location or the direction of movement. Certain conventions have been established for the door industry for slide, swing and folding doors.

## **HANDED**

A term used to indicate that the article is for use only on doors of the designated hand.

## **HANDICAP HARDWARE**

Hardware designed to accommodate the needs of the physically handicapped and to provide for ease of operation of doors and accessibility.



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## **HEADER**

The main extruded aluminum enclosure that forms the top structure of an automatic door and contains the door operator and control.

## **HIGH ENERGY**

A door package which complies with ANSI 156.10 and is intended for high volume traffic. ANSI 156.10 for high energy doors requires the use of guide rails and a full complement of safety sensors to prevent pedestrian injury during normal operation.

## **HOLD CLOSED**

An optional feature which applies a small voltage to the motor after the door is completely closed to assist the spring and keep the door from blowing open due to wind gusts or positive stack pressure.

## **HOLD-OPEN BEAM (OR SAFETY BEAM)**

Pulsed infrared photoelectric beam mounted in vertical rails or in jambs. Sender/receiver arrangement parallels door opening and keeps the door in the open position when the threshold area is occupied.

## **HOLD VOLTAGE**

An adjustable voltage, typically 8-15V, which is used to counterbalance the action of the clock spring and prevent the door from drifting closed once the operator reaches the open stop.

## **INACTIVE DOOR (OR LEAF)**

That leaf of a pair of doors that does not contain a lock, but is bolted when closed, and to which the strike is fastened to receive the latch or bolt of the active door. The active door (or leaf) is the first operating door of a pair, when unlocking; the door usually equipped with cylinder control for locking mechanism.

## **INDEPENDENT PIVOT**

A type of connecting arm for an overhead concealed swing door operator. The operator output shaft connects to this arm that transmits power to the door via a slide block connected to the arm. The arm works in a track that is mounted in the top web of the door. The door pivot is independent of the operator (this configuration allows for operator maintenance without removing the door panel).

## **INSWING**

A door which the operator pulls toward itself to open it. Also called a "pull" configuration.

## **ISO**

The International Standards Organization is the world's largest developer and publisher of International Standards. ISO is a network of the national standards institutes of 157 countries, one member per country, with a Central Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland, that coordinates the system. "ISO" is not an acronym, but a name. ISO is derived from the Greek *isos*, meaning "equal". Whatever the country, whatever the language, the short form of the organization's name is always ISO.

## **KICK PLATE**

A protective plate applied on the lower rail of the door to prevent the door from being marred.

## **KNOWING ACT**

With reference to the act of operating a door operator, such as pressing a switch with the knowledge of what happens.

## **LATCH CHECK POSITION**

See CLOSING CHECK POSITION

## **LATCH CHECK SPEED**

See CLOSING CHECK SPEED





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## **LEFT HAND**

A door which, when viewed from the exterior of a building, has the hinges on the left side and swings away from you when opening. May also be referred to as left hand inswing or left hand pull.

## **LEFT HAND REVERSE**

A door which, when viewed from the exterior of a building, has the hinges on the left side and swings toward you when opening. May also be referred to as left hand outswing or left hand push.

## **LINTEL**

The supporting structure over the top of a doorway.

## **LEADING EDGE**

The vertical strike edge of the door.

## **LINEAR DRIVE**

Gearless mechanical transmission which converts rotary motion of a drive shaft to linear motion. This is a Horton Automatics design featured in the Profilier® sliding door.

## **LOCK**

- Deadlock: A lock in which a bolt is moved by means of a key or thumb turn, and is positively stopped in its projected position engaged to the adjoining door, jamb, sill or header.
- Latch: A mechanism having a spring-activated beveled latch bolt but no locking device. Retraction of the latch bolt is by lever handle or by knob.
- Deadlatch: A latch bolt having an auxiliary feature which prevents its retraction by end pressure when in projected position.
- Deadlock and Latch: A hardware item containing both a deadbolt and latch bolt.

## **LOCKOUT**

A function which ignores the header mounted swing side sensor during door closing to prevent the sensor from inhibiting door recycles due to the presence and/or motion of the door panel within the sensor detection zone.

## **LOW ENERGY DOOR OPERATOR**

Automatic swing door operator designed to open a door under low power and slow speed under ANSI 156.19. Usually used at accessible entrances for the disabled. Low energy door operators require Knowing Act operation. .

## **MANUAL SPEED CONTROL**

A device used to regulate the rotating speed (RPM) of a manual revolving door.

## **MAGNETIC LOCK (OR ELECTRO-MAGNETIC LOCK)**

A lock using a magnetic coil that acts against a steel plate to lock a door.

## **MASONRY OPENING**

Opening in a brick, stone or concrete wall into which a door or window is to be installed. Also see ROUGH OPENING.

## **MEETING STILES**

The vertical door edges that meet in the center of the opening for a pair of doors within a single frame opening.



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## **MICROSWITCH**

A mechanical switch, usually with a lever to trigger it, used to function as a cam switch and indicate door position to the control.

## **MORTISE**

A cavity made to receive a lock or other hardware; also the act of making such a cavity.

## **MORTISE BOLT**

A door bolt designed to be mortised into a door rather than applied to its surface.

## **MORTISE LOCK (OR LATCH)**

A lock designed to be installed in a mortise rather than applied to the door's surface.

## **MOTEC**

Short for motion detector, a type of actuator.

## **MULLION**

A vertical or horizontal member in a door frame or transom

## **MUNTIN**

The horizontal midrail in a door panel, usually dividing the door's glass into two panes.

## **MOTION SENSOR**

See SENSOR

## **OBJECT DETECTION**

A device used in conjunction with automatic doors (normally revolving doors) that prevents extraneous objects to be passed from the non-secure side of the entrance to the secure side.

## **OFFSET PIVOT**

A pin-and-socket hardware device with bearing contact by means of which a door is suspended in its frame, allowing it to swing about an axis which is normally located about 3/4" out from the door face.

## **OFFSET HUNG**

A door which has a pivot point located off the centerline of the door thickness.

## **ONE-WAY TRAFFIC (VS. TWO- WAY TRAFFIC)**

A patten of traffic by which pedestrians can approach an entrance by only one end.

## **OPENING CYCLE**

The entire travel distance and time elapsed, while a door moves from the full closed position to the full open position.

## **OPEN CHECK**

The checking or slowing down of the speed of the door opening before being fully opened (also called BACK CHECK). For swing doors this normally occurs at 80 degrees of travel from the full closed position. For a sliding door, it normally refers to the last 6" of travel.

## **OPEN CHECK POINT**

The location at which, during the opening cycle, the control ramps the operator down from full opening speed to a reduced speed in order to prevent slamming and safely control the final opening of the door. Open check is normally expressed as a number of degrees from the fully closed position. 60-80 degrees is typical.



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## **OPEN STOP**

An internal limit built into the operator to provide a definite index at the full open position and prevent the clock spring from excessive winding.

## **OPENING (OPEN) CHECK SPEED**

The reduced rate of speed a door travels after reaching the open check position.

## **OPENING SPEED**

The speed a door travels from its fully close position to the open check position.

## **OPERATOR**

The combination of motor and gear drive used to move the door. In swing doors, this term also includes the clock spring used to drive the door closed after it has completed its opening cycle. The operator also includes an encoder and/or cam switches for position sensing.

## **OUTSWING**

A door which the operator pushes away from itself to open it. Also called a "push" configuration.

## **OVERHEAD CONCEALED (OHC) OPERATOR**

A swing door header that is centered directly above the door and between the jambs, as opposed to a surface applied operator.

## **PAIR**

Two side by side swing doors of opposite hand which swing in the same direction and are interconnected to open and close simultaneously. The purpose is to provide a larger opening than would be practical using a single door panel.

## **PANIC BREAKOUT (OR BREAKAWAY)**

The process of activating a breakaway device causing the door or panel to swing in the direction of egress.

## **PANIC EXIT HARDWARE (OR EXIT DEVICE)**

A door-latching assembly incorporating a device that releases the latch upon the application of a force in the direction of egress travel. The activating portion must extend across at least one-half the width of the door leaf on which it is installed. A dogging device allows the release bar to be locked down so that the latch bolt remains retracted and the door can swing within its frame without latching. Fire exit hardware must positively latch into the strike plate when the door is closed.

## **PHOTO CELL (OR PHOTO BEAM)**

An actuation switch that sends a signal to the door's control when the path of a light beam is interrupted by a pedestrian or object.

## **PIGGYBACKING AND TAILGATING (AS APPLIED TO REVOLVING DOORS)**

- Piggybacking - The action by which an authorized or unauthorized pedestrian joins an authorized pedestrian as she enter the building.
- Tailgating - The action by which an authorized or unauthorized pedestrian uses an authorized pedestrian revolution to exit a building.

## **PLATFORM SCREEN DOOR (PSD)**

A set of doors or wall barrier designed to prevent passenger from reaching the tracks of a train. PSD normally cover the length of the system station and the doors are synchronized with those of the train.



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## **PNEUMATIC OPERATOR**

Automatic door operator powered by compressed air in a piston cylinder. Typically used in industrial, explosion-proof or clean room applications.

## **POWER ARM (OR DRIVE ARM)**

The mechanical device, connecting the operator to the door, which transmits motion.

## **POWER ASSIST DOOR OPERATOR**

A mechanism which reduces the amount of force required to manually operate a door. Power assist doors do not open a door for traffic.

## **POWER ASSIST CLOSE**

When the door operator's motor (or other type of power system) is used to assist the door operator's closing spring. Usually at locations with very high winds and/or building stack pressures.

## **POWER CLOSE**

When the door operator's motor (or other type of power system) is used to close the door. Power close door operators do not have closing springs.

## **POWER OPEN**

When the door operator's motor (or other type of power system) is used to open the door.

## **POWER UNIT**

Pump (hydraulic or air) used to power a door operator. Power units are usually installed in a remote building location with lines or hoses to the door operator.

## **PRESENCE SENSOR**

See SENSOR

## **PULL CORD SWITCH**

Ceiling mounted switch which is activated by pulling a chain or cord.

## **PUSH-N-GO**

Pushing on the door activates the operator and the door opens at the set speed and then closes.

## **PUSH BAR**

A horizontal bar surface applied to a door leaf.

## **PUSH BAR (FOR REVOLVING DOORS)**

A bar attached to the wing upon which pressure is applied to set a manual revolving door in motion. A push bar is not required on automatic revolving doors.

## **PUSH-TO-OPEN / PUSH-TO-CLOSE SWITCH**

Operation of an automatic door which requires the user to press a switch to open the door. The door remains open, until the user presses a switch to close it.

## **PUSH-TO-SLOW SWITCH**

A switch used to signal the reduction of speed (RPM) of a revolving door.

## **RAIL**

See DOOR RAIL



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**RATCHET CONTROL**

See PUSH-TO-OPEN / PUSH-TO-CLOSE

**RECYCLE**

The reversing of a door's travel, prior to reaching its full closed position.

**REMOTE MONITORING**

See ACCESS CONTROL

**REVEAL**

The distance from the surface of a swing door leaf to the mounting surface of the operator.

**REVOLVING DOOR**

A door consisting of wings (door panels), usually three or four in number, mounted at equal angles to each other on a common vertical pivot axis with their outer edges in sweeping contact with the building floor, a flat ceiling and two opposed curved or segmented enclosure walls, each of which extends through slightly more than the 90 degree arc of a circle.

**RIGHT HAND**

A door which, when viewed from the exterior of a building, has the hinges on the right side and swings away from you when opening. May also be referred to as right hand inswing or right hand pull.

**RIGHT HAND REVERSE**

A door which, when viewed from the exterior of a building, has the hinges on the right side and swings toward you when opening. May also be referred to as right hand outswing or right hand push.

**ROUGH OPENING**

Opening in a wall into which a door or window is to be installed. Also see MASONRY OPENING

**SAFETY BEAM**

See HOLD-OPEN BEAM

**SAFETY SENSOR**

A term for any sensor which either prevents or restricts door motion when a pedestrian is present.

**SENSOR (OR DETECTOR)**

A device that detects the motion or presence of a person or object. The following are common types currently used:

- Infrared (active) - emits infrared energy and detects the amount reflected.
- Infrared (passive) - does not emit energy but detects infrared energy differentials in temperature gradients.
- Microwave - operates on the Doppler radar principle, designed to detect moving people. Microwave units are normally either directional or non-directional.
- Visual Image Processing - uses a camera(s) along with digital signal processing to detect motion of people within defined zone of the camera's field of view.

**SINGLE SLIDE**

Automatic sliding door with a single moving door panel.

**SELF-CONTAINED OPERATOR**

A door operator which requires no external power unit. See POWER UNIT.



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## **SOFTTOUCH™**

A feature that reverses the door to the open position if it is stopped during closing.

## **SPRING CLOSE**

An automatic door which uses a spring to return the door to the closed position.

## **STILE**

See DOOR STILE

## **STORE FRONT SASH**

An assembly of molding members forming a continuous frame for a fixed glass store front.

## **STRIKE (OR STRIKE PLATE OR KEEPER)**

An opening or retaining device provided in the head, jamb or threshold of a door frame or in the edge on an inactive door to receive a lock or latch bolt.

- Box Strike -- a strike consisting of a face plate with rectangular opening and a box-like enclosure attached to the back of the plate and surrounding the opening.
- Dustproof Strike -- a strike which is placed in the floor, sill or threshold of an opening, to receive a flush bolt, and is equipped with a spring-loaded follower to cover the recess and prevent its filling with dirt.
- Electric Strike -- a strike used with a latch bolt and designed to be actuated by a remotely controlled electro-magnet, to permit the door to be opened without retracting the latch.
- Roller Strike -- a strike for latch bolts, having a roller mounted in the lip to reduce friction.

## **SURFACE MOUNTED OPERATOR**

Swing door operator mounted onto the surface of the top door frame and the structure above the door.

## **SWING SIDE**

The side of the door panel that swings toward a pedestrian when opening.

## **STACK PRESSURE**

A pressure difference, often resulting from HVAC systems, which creates a wind effect through a swing door opening. Stack pressure can be positive (air flow out of the building which tends to keep the door from closing properly), or negative (air flow into the building, which can create an undesirable increase in closing speed).

## **SUPER SCAN™**

A trademark of BEA Sensors. A door mounted infrared safety sensor which may be utilized on either the approach or the swing side of a door.

## **SYNCHRONIZED OPERATORS**

Operators that open a pair of doors simultaneously.

## **TELESCOPING SLIDING DOOR**

Sliding door unit with two or more door panels traveling in the same direction, in telescoping fashion, to arrive at the full open position at the same time. Similar for biparting unit.

## **THRESHOLD**

An extruded aluminum strip fastened to the floor, in the walk-thru area of the door, usually required to cover the joint where two types of floor material meet.

## **THRESHOLD SENSOR**



## Automatic Door Glossary

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A door mounted safety sensor, typically infrared, mounted on the approach side of a door. It is used primarily to (a) prevent the door from closing when a pedestrian is in the sensor detection zone and (b) recycle the door open if a pedestrian enters while it is closing. It may also optionally be used to (c) open the door when a pedestrian approaches it.

### **THROAT OPENING**

The width between the sidewalls of a revolving door that creates the entry point.

### **TIME DELAY, CLOSING**

The length of time a door remains fully open, after the actuation signal is removed.

### **TIME-OUT**

A feature that stops the operator's automatic mode when an obstruction is met during the open cycle; then the door goes into the manual cycle and returns to closed.

### **TOUCHLESS SWITCH**

Actuation device that requires a user to place their hand near the switch device, but does not require the user to touch or push.

### **TRANSOM**

The area immediately above a door opening which contains fixed glass or an operating sash.

### **TRIM HARDWARE**

Decorative finish hardware used to operate functional hardware or the door itself.

### **TRAINED TRAFFIC**

People trained in the safe use and operation of a particular automatic door.

### **TRANSOM MOUNTED OPERATOR**

See SURFACE MOUNTED OPERATOR.

### **TWO-POINT LATCH**

A device sometimes required on three-hour fire doors to lock the inactive leaf of a pair of doors at top and bottom.

### **UNIVERSAL**

A term used to describe a lock, a door closer or other device that can be used on doors of any hand without change.

### **WING**

One of the rotating leaves of a revolving door.