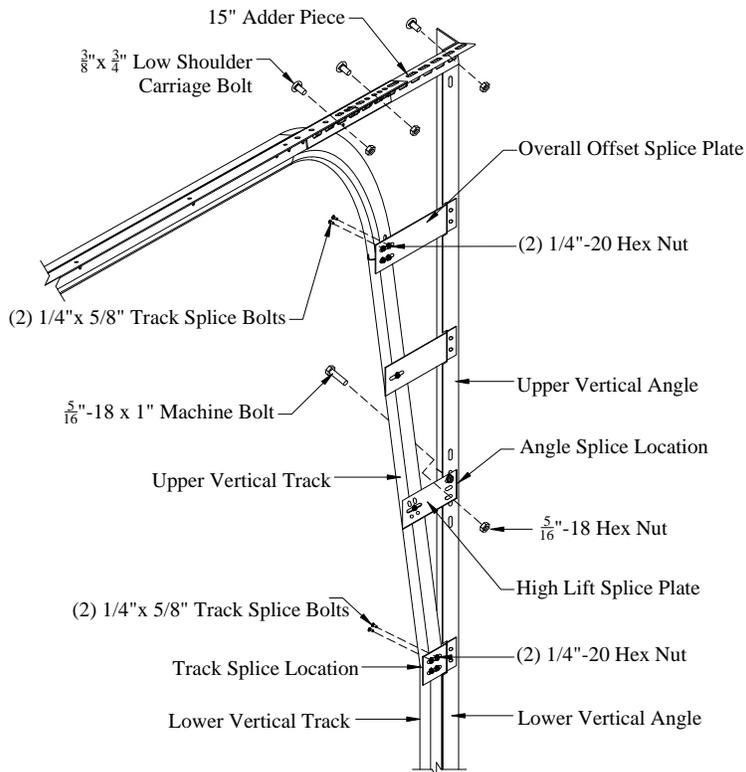




High Lift Installation Instructions

High Lift also known as “Lift Clearance”., is designed to raise the horizontal tracks higher off the floor than Standard Lift, where needed to clear obstructions. The amount of High Lift is the distance from the top of the door to the under side of the horizontal tracks.

1. Mount lower vertical tracks and stack and hardware sections the same as you would for a “Standard lift” door.
2. The High Lift portion of the track mounts directly above the lower vertical track, joined to the lower track with (2) two 1/4” bolts and nuts at splice point. A high lift splice plate is attached to the bottom of the upper vertical angle and can be attached to the lower vertical angle with (1) 5/16” x 1” machine bolt and nut. The upper vertical track tapers away from the jambs at approximately 3/4” of run for every 12” of rise, to allow the sections to pass by the drums and springs while going through the radius.



3. The horizontal track is fastened to the “High lift” portion of the track using an overall offset splice plate with (2) two ¼” track splice bolts and nuts. A 15” adder piece is attached to the front end of the horizontal angle with (2) 3/8” x 1” low shoulder carriage bolts and nuts. The 15” adder piece is then extended out to connect to the top of the upper vertical angle with (1) 3/8” x 1” low shoulder carriage bolt and nut. The horizontals are suspended from the ceiling much the same as in standard lift applications making sure tracks are level or at a slight incline (1:12 Pitch).
4. Lift spring shaft into place and bolt bearing plates as shown using 3/8” low shoulder carriage bolts and nuts. Make sure proper drums have been provided. High lift drums are a combination of vertical lift drums and standard lift drums, spiraling from the bearing plate side down to a flat portion which continues to the end of the drum. Proper cable length can be determined by raising the door until the top roller enters the flat portion of the horizontal track. At this position the cables should start to transition from the spiral portion of the cable drum to the flat portion. CAUTION: Do not forget to lock the door sections in place (with door lock or C-clamp) before attempting to wind the springs.
5. Springs should be wound so that the door has tendency to slightly over travel the full open position. This will keep the door from wanting to settle below the header or act “heavy” in a few weeks after the springs have taken their customary “set”.
6. If by chance you are not able to get the door to balance properly, do not let anyone alter the cable lengths springs without consulting the engineering department. Make sure the tracks are plumb, the door sections are free of obstructions, and rollers, springs and bearings are lightly lubricated with oil.