

Upward-Acting Door Selection Criteria

BUYING DECISION	PRODUCT	PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	FEATURES	BEST
Operation	Sectional Door	Torsion spring (high cycle available)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Door sections are hinged and sections are guided on door track with ball bearing rollers Applications: standard lift, high lift or full vertical lift, depending on headroom Door is balanced throughout the door travel; typically less than 30 pounds of force required throughout the door travel Spring exposed 	✓
	Rolling Door	Torsion spring (high cycle available)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Door curtain slides between heavy angle iron guides using end guide wear plates; curtain rolls into a "barrel" above door opening Door balance differs throughout the door travel Out of balance typically adjusted by operator mechanism (gearing changed for doors that are more out of balance) Designed for not more than 25 pounds of force Only small doors use manual push-up operation Able to configure large "special" doors for special applications 	
	Sheet Door	Torsion spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balance differs throughout the door travel Out of balance typically adjusted by operator mechanism Designed for not more than 25 pounds of force Doors are lighter than the rolling doors, therefore a larger range available in manual push-up Over 10' x 10' use chain hoist 	
Appearance	Sectional Door	Typically 24" high sections hinged together	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very flexible in material (steel and aluminum) and steel gauges, Colors: baked-on enamel or custom finish Multiple exterior appearances (raised panels, flush sections, ribbed, full view glass), various window configurations Various options on insulation types and values 	✓
	Rolling Door	Typically 2-5/8" high slats hemmed together	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available in a variety of gauges and materials including aluminum and stainless steel 1 or 2 slat profiles; uniform curtain thickness Foamed-in-place urethane insulation, R-value typically less than 8 Perforated slats allow for air flow while still providing security Windows are riveted in place; typically 2" x 10" 	
	Sheet Door	Typically 24" high sections hemmed together	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typically 26 gauge sheets; available in a variety of colors; best paint warranty in the industry (25 year) Small windows Foil covered "blanket" insulation available; R-value 3 	
Durability	Sectional Door	More components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections hinged with individual hinges spaced no more than 48" on center Ball bearing rollers designed for size and weight of door Torsion spring power unit open; easily lubricated Lift cables designed for 7:1 safety factor 	
	Rolling Door	Components comprise curtain, springs, guides and operator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guides are heavy structural steel Springs are enclosed in barrel and hood (not visible) Curtain has continuous hinge (length of section); longer wear point 	✓
	Sheet Door	Typically 24" high sections hemmed together; components similar to rolling door	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll-formed guides Enclosed barrel makes spring lubrication difficult 	
Cost of Maintenance	Sectional Door	More components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More moving components will result in higher maintenance cost Components are readily accessible, enabling routine maintenance and increasing the life of the door Replacement of components typically easier than rolling or sheet doors 	
	Rolling Door	Components comprise curtain, springs, guides and operator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guides are heavy structural steel; typically no maintenance required Springs are enclosed in barrel and hood (not visible) and difficult to change/maintain if one breaks Notched guide enables change of slat; difficult to remove and replace damaged slats 	✓
	Sheet Door	Typically 24" high sections hemmed together; components similar to rolling door	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Typically replace entire door sheet Exchange entire barrel if spring is broken 	
Energy Efficiency	Sectional Door	Expanded polystyrene; CFC-free urethane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options for friction fit or sandwich (bonded) structure R-values up to 17.2 U-values enabling government energy tax credits Vary by section thickness 	✓
	Rolling Door	CFC-free urethane insulation or mineral wool insulation in fire doors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foamed-in-place between inside and outside slat cover; no thermal break R-value up to 8.1 Mineral wool R-value up to 3 	
	Sheet Door	Loose-fitting foil covered "blanket" of mineral wool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foil covered mineral wool "blanket" held in place by "stays" Rolls onto curtain barrel; not protected from the environment on inside of door 	
Initial Cost	Sectional Door	Modest initial material cost; modest installation cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different options determine initial cost of product; typically slightly higher than sheet door Depending on size of door, installation time and costs slightly higher than rolling steel or sheet doors because of the number of components and varying applications 	
	Rolling Door	Initial cost higher; installation time and expense depends on size of door	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different options determine initial cost of product; typically slightly higher than sectional and sheet door Depending on size of door, installation time and costs slightly higher than sheet doors; weight of the door necessitates heavier equipment 	
	Sheet Door	Initial cost similar to sectional door; installation time and expertise required typically least in the industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different options determine initial cost of product; typically slightly less than sectional door Depending on size of door, installation time and costs less than sectional doors 	✓