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Electric Slider Door Installation Manual



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About This Manual

This manual contains individual component and installation information regarding the Everidge Electric Slider. The manual is designed to serve as an installation aid for the install technician and may be used as an installation guide for installation training.

This manual is divided into individual chapters. Each chapter covers a specific topic regarding the installation and setup of the Everidge Electric Slider.

The installation technician should become familiar with the operation, connections, and mounting methods of each component before attempting an installation. This manual will assist the installation technician in becoming more knowledgeable and efficient with installation procedures for the Everidge Electric Slider. Such efficiency saves time and labor and improves customer satisfaction.

When using this manual as a guide, the installation technician should use discretion. Different installation environments may pose unforeseen circumstances that may not be described within this manual.

Chapter 1 General Information

At the time of publication, all information, photographs, and illustrations were technically correct. Some photographs used in this manual are used for illustration purposes only and are not designed to depict actual conditions.

All materials and specifications within this manual are subject to change without notice. Keep this manual accessible for reference.

Safety Notices

This manual contains specific Warning, Caution, and Notice tags to emphasize important information. The tag WARNING identifies personal safety-related information. Be sure to follow the directive because it identifies the possibility of severe personal injury or even death. A CAUTION identifies unsafe practices which may result in system-related damage. Follow the directive because it identifies the possibility of potential damage to part or parts of the system. NOTICE identifies additional information worthy of particular attention.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in serious or moderate bodily injury.

A CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate bodily injury and system-related damage.

NOTICE

Identifies additional information worthy of particular attention.

Safety Summary

This safety summary does not contain all of the safety statements in this manual. Other safety statements may be included within the manual text.



Read and understand all safety precautions and instructions in this manual before installing, operating, maintaining, or troubleshooting. Failure to follow this warning could result in death or serious injury. In addition to the instructions contained in this manual, follow the rules and regulations for accident prevention and environmental protection applicable in the country and/or place of use. Generally recognized procedures for safe and proper working conditions must be observed, this includes the following:

- Do not wear jewelry, loose clothing, gloves, or long hair that can become entangled when working with moving or rotating equipment.
- When lifting more than 50 lb (23 kg), it is recommended to use a lifting device or two or more assistants.
- A fall protection safety harness is required when working at heights 6 ft (2 m) or greater.
- Safety-toe footwear must be worn at all times regardless of the presence of a hazard. Footwear must have nonskid, electrically insulated, and nonconductive soles.
- Line voltage electrical wiring installation or repair must be performed by a licensed electrician.

Safety Labels

Do not, under any circumstances, remove any Caution, Warning, or other information labels from any component.

Prepare for the Job

Before work starts, look at ways to make your work efficient and safe:

- Read the complete installation procedure before starting work. Contact Everidge for answers to any questions not answered by reading this manual.
- Perform a risk assessment by identifying potential hazards, assessing the risks, and taking preventative actions to reduce the risks.

Installation Tools and Equipment

Make sure the proper tools for installation are available. These will vary between installations but will typically include:

- · Tape measure
- Level
- Marking/layout pen
- Ladder
- · Cordless or corded drill
- · Drill bit set
- Pliers
- Screwdriver set (Phillips and slotted)
- · Wrench and/or socket set
- Wire stripper
- · Shop-type vacuum
- Non-solvent type spray cleaner
- · Shop rags or towels

Keep the Work Area Clean

NOTICE

Special considerations should be made to prevent contamination in food storage areas.

- Keep floors and work areas clean.
- Be aware of any fire hazards. Keep fire exits and escape routes unobstructed at all times.
- If any material cutting is done in the work area, reduce the amount of dust that is created. If necessary, use a HEPA rated vacuum to extract dust as it is created.
- Any work mats must be clean and should not present a tripping hazard.
- Watch out for any falling object hazards such as materials or components placed in a vertical orientation. If possible, store long items in a horizontal position.



 Have adequate rags, towels, cleaning chemicals, and waste containers on hand.

Use Proper Head, Eye, and Foot Protection

The following personal protective equipment (PPE) is required during installation:

- · Hard hat
- · Safety glasses or face shield
- Safety shoes
- Gloves

Lifting Safely

When lifting more than 50 lb (28 kg), it is recommended to use a lifting device appropriately rated for the amount of weight to be lifted or two or more assistants.

When using lifting equipment, be aware of the following:

- The lifting equipment must be rated for the load it is lifting. Any lifting cables or straps must also be rated for the load being lifted.
- The operator of the lifting equipment must be trained in its use.
- Make sure that the load is properly secured to the item being lifted. Only use appropriate lifting points and make sure weight is evenly distributed.
- Never stand or have any body part under a lifted load. Keep a safe distance from any lifted load. Always assume that a lifted load may potentially fall without warning.
- Use the proper PPE; depending on the load being lifted and the lifting equipment used.

Servicing Electrical Components



All power supplies must be disconnected prior to servicing any powered device to prevent electrical shock and damage to equipment and devices.

Be aware of the following electrical hazards:

- Wet conditions
- Exposed electrical components
- Improper grounding
- · Damaged insulation
- Powered components

Use proper wiring and connection methods as stated in this manual. It is important that this equipment be properly grounded.

Arc Flash

The electrical control enclosure is an arc flash and shock hazard. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and comply with NFPA 70E requirements when opening the control enclosure.

Conform to Applicable Electrical Codes and Regulations

The National Electrical Code (NEC), or NFPA 70, is a regionally adoptable standard for the safe installation of electrical wiring and equipment in the United States. It is part of the National Fire Code series published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), which is a private trade association.

Always check with the local codes; in some cases the National Electrical Code may be amended or replaced by local/regional codes.

Use proper wiring and connection methods as stated in this manual. It is important that this equipment be properly grounded.



NOTICE

Failure to conform to federal, state, and local regulations may result in severe financial fines and penalties.

Dispose of Waste Materials Safely

Waste materials such as rags/towels containing oil, grease, and cleaning fluids must be disposed of according to local regulations. For potentially hazardous materials, consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for disposal information.

Specifications

The following are the basic specifications for the Everidge Electric Slider Door system. Door opening and closing speeds are factory defaults. To adjust the door opening and closing speeds, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.

Table 1-1: Specifications			
Power Specifications			
Power Requirements	120V-575V, 1 Phase, 60 Cycles (one leg of 3-phase capped)		
Maximum Overcurrent	Fuse Rating	Amps	
Protection (MOP) Fuse Rating	115V	20A	
	208V	12A	
	230V	10A	
	460V	5A	
	5 7 5V	4A	
Electric Motor	Brushless Maintenance	Free	
Freezer Door Heat Vol	tage and MOP	Current	
Door Size	Volts	Amps	
8 x 10	120V	5A	
10 x 16	120V	8A	
Pull-Cord Heat Volta	ge and MOP C	urrent	
Fuse Rating	Volts	Amps	
	115V	0.25A	
Drive Chain Specifications			
Chain Type	Roller Chain #	‡40	
Door Panel S	pecifications		
Door Seal Type Reinforced Neoprene		eoprene	
Enclosure Type	National Electrical Manufactures Association (NEMA) Type 4		
Door "R" Value	R32 @ 4 in (101 mm) Door Thickness R48 @ 6 in (152 mm) Door Thickness		
Horizontal Slider Opening and Closing Speed			
Opening	pening 30 in/sec		
Closing	18 in/sec		
Vertical Lift Opening	g and Closing S	Speed	
Opening	25 in/sec		
Closing	ng 18 in/sec		
Bi-Part Horizontal Slider Opening and Closing Speed			
Opening 60 in/sec			
Closing 36 in/sec			



Model and Serial Number Identification

The model and serial number (1) are located on the inside cover of the control box.

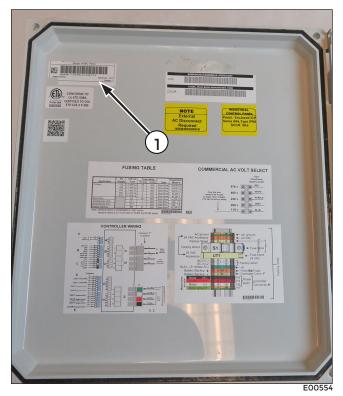


Figure 1-1. Serial Number Location

NOTICE

In all communications with Everidge, please provide the model and serial number.



Chapter 2 Introduction

Door System Introduction

The Everidge electric slider doors are designed to provide reliable and easy to use operation in commercial refrigeration systems. The electric slider doors focus on maximizing space efficiency while allowing for large openings without sacrificing floor space.

Door System Differences

The electric slider doors are available in single slider and bi-part slider configurations. These different configurations allow for installation in a wide variety of environments.

Single Slider

Single slider doors are designed for when there is limited space on one side of the door opening. This is the most common style of slider as it has only one door panel. The single slider is available in both left and right slider configurations. For more information, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.

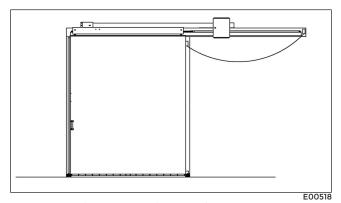


Figure 2-1. Single Slider Door

Bi-Part Slider

Bi-part doors are designed for when there is limited space on both sides of the door opening. With bi-part doors, the doors are centered over the opening and move away from each other when opening. These doors are used to accommodate larger opening widths where a single slider panel would not be able to span.

Another popular application is centered in warehouse racking aisles where multiple doors can be installed side by side.

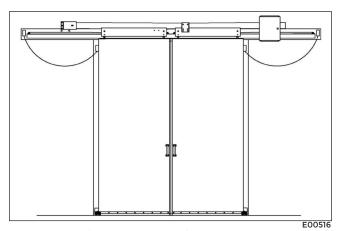


Figure 2-2. Bi-Part Door

Installation Environment Requirements

Before attempting an installation, confirm that the mounting location is suitable for installation. The following guidelines should be followed:

- The door opening structure must be sturdy enough to accommodate the weight and movement of the sliding door(s).
- The installation area must be moderately plumb and level. Slight adjustments can be made during installation to correct for slight fluctuations. For more information, see "Proper Shimming" on page 17.
- The installation area must be clear of obstructions and equipment that may come in contact with the door.

Failure to follow these guidelines may result in malfunctions and damage to the door system. This type of damage is not covered under the manufacturer's warranty.



Chapter 3 Components

System Contents

The Everidge Electric Slider is custom packaged for the specific installation. Because of this, the contents of different orders will vary.

Prior to installation, review the shipping manifest to confirm that all the components required for the installation were received and in undamaged condition.

Door Assembly

The door system comes with the major components preassembled and other components to be installed individually.

- The header comes preassembled with the control box, mechanical drive system, upper seal, and carrier rail.
- The door panel(s) come preassembled with the carrier assembly.
- The floor stay rollers, vertical casings, switches, and seals/gaskets are installed individually.

Door Panel

The door panel is an insulated door with a R32 rating for 4-inch doors and R48 for 6-inch. The doors are designed for rugged commercial service. Multiple panel sections can be pieced together to create one large door panel. For more information, see "Spline Door Assembly" on page 10.

Optionally, the door panel may be equipped with a heater that prevents frost and ice buildup on the door and opening. For more information, see "Door Heater" on page 29.

Header

The header assembly is to be installed above the door opening and has a carrier rail to allow the door panel to roll on. The header uses a factory installed seal to close any air gap between the header and the door panel when installed. For more information, see "Door(s) Assembly" on page 19.

Table 3-1: Header	
Description	Part Number
Header (only an aluminum rail, but can include high-density polyethylene [HDPE])	CT 103

Vertical Casings

The vertical casings mount on both sides of the door opening and consist of factory seals to close any air gap between the casings and the door panel when installed. For more information, see "Header and Vertical Casings" on page 17.

Table 3-2: Vertical Casings		
Description Part Number		
Vertical Casing (right)	LT 17	
Vertical Casing (left)	LT 16	

Carrier Assembly

The carrier assembly is attached to the top of the door panel and has tapered rollers that sit into the rail on the header. For more information, see "Door Placement" on page 20.

Table 3-3: Carrier Assembly		
Description	Part Number	
Carrier Assembly (complete)	CT 101	
Single Slider	LT 33	
Bi-Part Slider	LT 34	

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Spline Door Assembly

The spline door assembly is a kit that allows for door panels to be mounted together to make a larger door. For more information, see "Door(s) Assembly" on page 19.

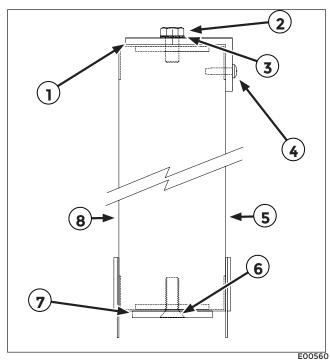


Figure 3-1. Spline Door Assembly

Table 3-4: Spline Door Components			
Location	Qty	Description	Part Number
_	1	Spline Door Complete Assembly	N/A
1	1	2 x 4 x 48 in Aluminum Angle	3223
2	8	1/2 in - 13 Hex Bolt	3429
3	8	1/2 in External Tooth Lock Washer	3447
4	80	1/4 in - 20 x 1 in Pan Head Type F Phillips Screw	5158
5	ı	Exterior of Door Panel	N/A
6	8	1/2 in - 13 x 1-1/2 in Flat Head Socket Cap Screw	6431
7	1	3 x 1/4 x 48 in Aluminum Plate	3224

Table 3-4: Spline Door Components			
8	_	Interior of Door Panel	N/A

Seals and Gaskets

The seals and gaskets provide an air seal that traps air into a pocket between the door and the outer perimeter of the door opening. This trapped air prevents air infiltration.

Table 3-5: Seals and Gaskets		
Description	Part Number	
Complete Casing Seals	LT 15	
Still Casing Seal	1568	
Vertical Casing Seal (right)	LT 17	
Vertical Casing Seal (left)	LT 16	
Header Casing Seal	LT 14	

Mechanical Drive System

The mechanical drive system consists of an electric drive motor, chain engagement assembly, chain, and chain idler assembly. All the components of the mechanical drive system are factory installed into the header.

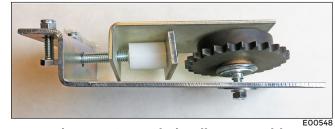


Figure 3-2. Chain Idler Assembly

Table 3-6: Chain Idler Assembly		
Description Part Number		
Chain Idler Assembly	LT 52	

Door Guide Systems

Two different systems are available. The floor mounted stay rollers or wall mounted guide rail.

Floor Stay Rollers

The floor stay roller system requires two floor stay rollers for each door panel assembly to provide the proper tension on the seals. For more information, see "Door Guide Installation" on page 21.





Figure 3-3. Floor Stay Roller

Table 3-7: Floor Stay Roller		
Description	Part Number	
Floor Stay Roller (with hardware)	1582	

Wall Mounted Guide Rail

The wall mounted guide rail system utilizes a door closing hook and strike on the leading edge to get the proper tension on the seals. A door roller spacer is included if adjustments are required. The trailing edge has a door register with roller that engages a wall guide rail that is mounted on the wall.



Figure 3-4. Wall Mounted Guide Rail

Table 3-8: Wall Mounted Guide Rail			
Location	Description	Part Number	
1	Wall Guide Fixing Bracket	6613	
2	Wall Guide Rail	6609	
3	Wall Guide End Cap Plug	6610	
4	Wall Guide Plastic Washer	6630	
5	Wall Guide T-Bolt Nut	6663	
6	Wall Guide Nylon T-Bolt	6617	
7	Door Closing Hook Strike	6615	
8	Door Closing Hook	6616	
9	Door Register with Roller	6614	
_	Door Roller Spacer (not shown)	6689	

Electric Drive Motor

Drive for the opening and closing of the door(s) is provided by a gear drive 3-phase electric motor, which is factory installed on the header assembly.



Figure 3-5. Electric Motor

Table 3-9: Electric Drive Motor		
Table 3-3: Electric Brive Notor		
Description	Part Number	
Electric Drive Motor	4457	
Electric Drive Motor Sprocket Horizontal	1614	
Electric Drive Motor Sprocket Electric	4864	

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Control Box

The control box houses the electronic controller and provides additional connections to add accessories to the system. The control box is factory installed on the header and has an electrical box to connect to the electrical supply.



Figure 3-6. Control Box

Table 3-10: Control Box		
Description Part Number		
Complete Control Box Assembly	1602	
Electronic Controller Only 3517		

Pull-Cord

The pull-cord switch is a technician installed accessory and electrically connects to the control box. The pull-cord switch allows a forklift operator to open and close the door without having to exit the vehicle by pulling on a cord. For more information, see "Pull-Cord Installation" on page 27.



Figure 3-7. Pull-Cord

Table 3-11: Pull-Cord	
Description	Part Number
Pull-Cord	1604

Pull-Cord with Heater

The pull-cord switch with heater is the same assembly as the standard pull-cord, with the exception that is has an internal 120-volt heating element that prevents frost and ice buildup inside the assembly. The heating element (1) connects directly to a 120-volt supply. For more information, see "Heated Pull-Cord Electrical Installation" on page 28.

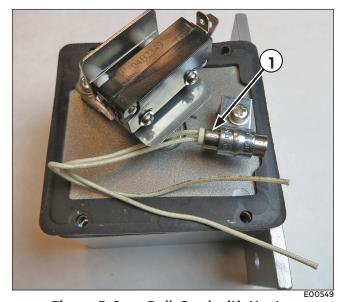


Figure 3-8. Pull-Cord with Heater

Table 3-12: Pull-Cord with Heater		
Description Part Number		
Pull-Cord with Heater	1603	



Installation Hardware

NOTICE

Some installations may require additional installation hardware not provided in the installation hardware kit.

The door system comes with an installation hardware kit that comes with the required hardware to properly install the system and accessories.

Optional Accessories

Everidge provides a wide variety of optional accessories to simplify and enhance the slide door operation.

Pushbutton

The pushbutton switch is a technician installed accessory and electrically connects to the control box. The pushbutton allows for opening and closing the door at the door location. For more information, see "Pushbutton" on page 30.



Figure 3-9. Pushbutton

Table 3-13: Pushbutton	
Description Part Number	
Pushbutton	4359

Control Box/Motor Heater

The control box/motor heater is an optional accessory that is technician installed on the electrical drive motor case or inside of the control box. The heater connects directly to a 120-volt supply. This heater prevents issues caused by extreme cold conditions. For more information, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.



Figure 3-10. Control Box/Motor Heater

Table 3-14: Control Box/Motor Heater		
Description Part Number		
Control Box/Motor Heater	3851	



Loop Detector

The loop detector is a technician installed optional accessory. The loop detector consists of an electronic relay module with mounting hardware that mounts inside of the control box. Additionally, a loop detector coil is required to be mounted in the floor near the door openings. When a vehicle passes over the coil, a magnetic field is detected and a signal is sent to the loop detector. The loop detector then opens the door without requiring any user interaction. After a predetermined time, the door will automatically close. For more information, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.

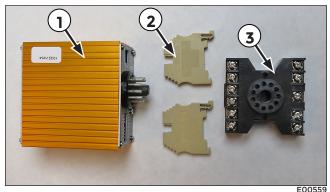


Figure 3-11. Loop Detector

Table	Table 3-15: Loop Detector		
Loc	Description	Part Number	
1	Electronic Loop Detector	3220	
2	2 DIN Rail Terminal Block 385		
3	11 Position DIN Rail Socket	3221	
_	Loop Detector Coil	Call	

Motion Detector

The motion detector is a technician installed accessory that detects motion near the door openings and will automatically open the door without requiring any user interaction. After a predetermined time, the door will automatically close. For more information, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.



Figure 3-12. Motion Detector

Table 3-16: Motion Detector		
Description	Part Number	
Motion Detector for Openings Less than 132 in Wide	4240	
Motion Detector for Openings Greater than 132 in Wide	3378	

Photo Cell

The photo cell is a technician installed optional accessory. The photo cell detects when a light beam is broken by approaching traffic, opening the door and closing after a predetermined time. For more information, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.



Figure 3-13. Photo Detectors



Figure 3-14. Photo Detector Bracket

Table 3-17: Photo Detector Kit		
Description Part Number		
Photo Detector Kit	3473	



Remote Control

The remote control is a technician installed accessory. The remote control is used to signal the control box to open or close the door. For more information, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.

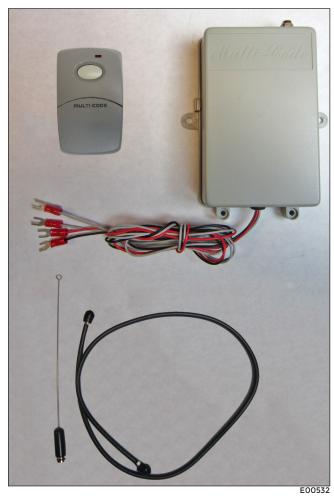


Figure 3-15. Remote Control

Table 3-18: Remote Control		
Description Part Number		
Remote Receiver and Antenna	3241	
Remote Control Transmitter	3242	



Chapter 4 Door Installation

Installation Location Preparation

Prior to installation, it is important to have the work area prepared with tools and components organized. Follow these recommended guidelines before starting on the installation:

- Required tools organized and readily accessible
- Door components organized and readily accessible
- Work area clean and free from obstructions
- The door opening and walls clean and free from obstructions (i.e., nails, screws, and construction fragments)

Header and Vertical Casings

A CAUTION

Door components are extremely heavy. Use appropriate lifting equipment or proper assistance.

NOTICE

Before installing casings, jambs, and headers, apply a generous bead of approved butyl compound on the backs of each piece for thermal and moisture prevention.

NOTICE

After the casings, jambs, and headers are installed, apply a bead of silicone caulking on all joints and seams to prevent moisture and air infiltration.

Proper Shimming

NOTICE

Failure to have the header and vertical casings plumb and level can result in poor operation and equipment failure.

NOTICE

Damage or wear caused by improper installation is not covered under the manufacturer's warranty.

It is crucial during the installation that the header and casings are plumb and level. Use approved construction shims to fill in gaps to allow for proper alignment.

Vertical Casing Installation

NOTICE

The distance between the installed vertical casings must allow for the exact alignment with the header.

- Confirm the proper spacing between the vertical casings. This can be accomplished by:
 - Verifying required width from the ordering information or shipping manifest.
 - Laying the vertical casings and header on a flat surface and aligning the components. Take a width measurement at the top of the vertical casings where it would mount to the header.
- Inspect the floor (7) for levelness. Identify if one side of the floor is higher.
- 3. Apply a generous bead of approved butyl compound on the back of the first vertical casing for thermal and moisture prevention.
- 4. Place the first vertical casing (4) against the door opening wall (1) with the side that is the highest.



- Align the edge of the vertical casing seal (3) with the edge of the door opening. The seal will protrude outward from the opening, perpendicular to the wall.
- 6. Check both the front and sides of the vertical casing for levelness. Use construction shims to fill in gaps (2) until level.
- 7. Once completely level and plum, attach the vertical casing with lag or thru bolts (8) to the wall.
- 8. Apply a generous bead of approved butyl compound on the back of the second vertical casing for thermal and moisture prevention.
- Place the second vertical casing against the wall at the predetermined distance from the first vertical casing. Shim the bottom of the vertical casing until the top is level with the top of the first vertical casing.
- After the second vertical casing is confirmed at the same height, follow the same alignment and installation instructions as the first vertical casing.
- 11. After both vertical casings are installed, apply a bead of silicone sealant (10) on all joints and seams to prevent moisture and air infiltration.

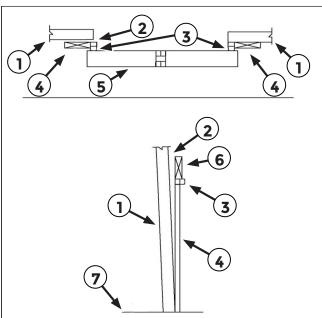


Figure 4-1. Vertical Casing

12. If installing an optional door jamb (11) in the door opening, align the vertical casing (4) to be flush with the jamb. See "Figure 4-2. Casing Alignment" on page 18.

- If installing an option backup casing (9), align with the door opening edge or optional jamb if used. See "Figure 4-2. Casing Alignment" on page 18.
- 14. Apply a bead of caulk or sealant (10) on all edge joints to prevent air infiltration between components.

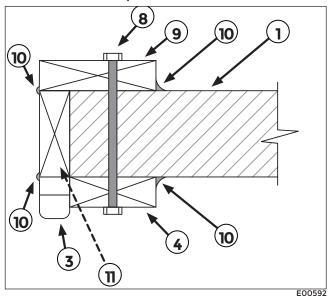


Figure 4-2. Casing Alignment

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	Wall	7	Floor
2	Gap	8	Thru Bolts
3	Seal	9	Backup Casing
4	Vertical Casing	10	Sealant
5	Door	11	Jamb (optional)
6	Header		

Header Installation

The header assembly comes in either single slide or bi-part slide configurations. The primary difference is that the bi-part header is centered over the door opening and the single slide is aligned with one side flush with the door opening. Single slide may come in both left or right slide configurations, which determines what side of the header aligns with the door opening.

- Confirm that both vertical casings are at the same height. Make the appropriate adjustments if necessary. For more information, see "Vertical Casing Installation" on page 17.
- 2. Remove the optional chain cover if equipped.



- Apply a generous bead of approved butyl compound on the back of the header assembly for thermal and moisture prevention.
- 4. Lift the header assembly (6) above the casings. Lower the header on one side, aligning with the mounting holes on the vertical casing.
- 5. Temporarily secure the header on one side to the vertical casing, leaving fasteners loose for slight movement.
- 6. Align the other side of the header on the vertical casing and secure with fasteners through the mounting holes.
- Tighten the fasteners on the first header vertical casing.
- 8. Confirm all mounting fasteners are tight.
- Confirm the header is level and plumb.Use shims between the wall and header if required.
- 10. Once completely level and plum, attach the header with lag or thru bolts to the wall.
- 11. After the header is installed, apply a bead of silicone caulking on all joints and seams to prevent moisture and air infiltration.
- 12. Do not reinstall the optional chain cover if equipped at this time.

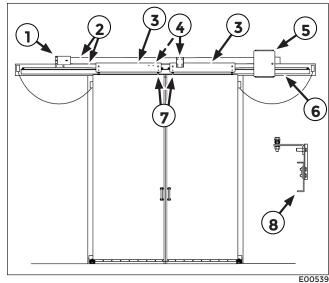


Figure 4-3. Bi-Part Slide Header

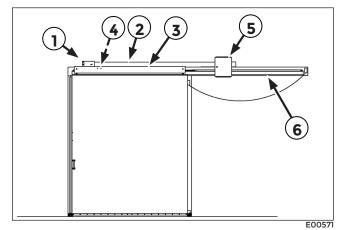


Figure 4-4. Single Slide Header

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	Chain Idler Assembly	5	Control Box
2	Chain	6	Header Assembly
3	Carrier (located on door)	7	Door Stops (located on door)
4	Chain Engagement Assembly (located on door)	8	Carrier Side View

Door(s) Assembly

When the door is larger than 8 x 10 ft on single slide (3) or 16 x 10 ft on bi-part (5), the door may be a two-piece construction that requires assembly.

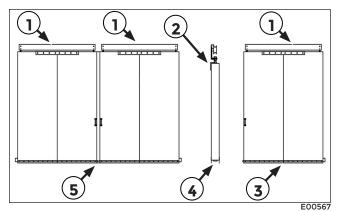


Figure 4-5. Door(s) Assembly

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	Carrier	4	Aluminum Plate
2	Aluminum Angle	5	Bi-Part Configuration
3	Single Slide Configuration		

 Place both door panels laying together on a flat surface.



- Install the aluminum plate (12) to the bottom of both door panels with eight 1/2 in - 13 x 1-1/2 in flat head socket cap screws (11).
- Install the 2 x 4 x 48 in aluminum angle (6) to the exterior (10) top of both door panels with eight 1/4 in 20 x 1 in pan head type F Phillips screws (9), 1/2 in external tooth lock washers (8), and 1/2 in 13 hex bolts (7).
- 4. Confirm all fasteners are tight and lift the door assembly upright.

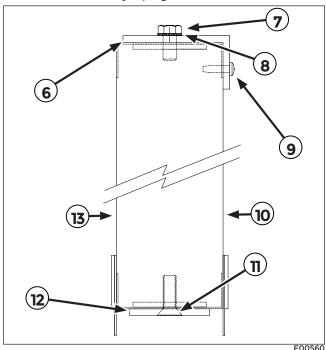


Figure 4-6. Spline Door Assembly

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
6	2 x 4 x 48 in Aluminum Angle	10	Exterior of Door Panel
7	1/2 in - 13 Hex Bolt	11	1/2 in - 13 x 1-1/2 in Flat Head Socket Cap Screw
8	1/2 in External Tooth Lock Washer	12	3 x 1/4 x 48 in Aluminum Plate
9	1/4 in - 20 x 1 in Pan Head Type F Phillips Screw	13	Interior of Door Panel

Door Placement

NOTICE

The leading and trailing edge carrier wheels are not the same and must be installed in the correct position.

Before attempting to place the door on the header, it is necessary to identify the difference between the sides of the door panel. Each door panel is equipped with a carrier assembly that has two different types of flanged wheels. The side of the carrier that has the wheel with a smaller flange towards the carrier must always face towards the door stop or trailing edge of the door when open.

- Place the door panel (8) below the header track ramp where the carrier wheels would rest if the door is in the closed position. Ensure that the side of the carrier with the different sized flanges is facing towards the open door stop.
- 2. Remove the carrier wheel bolts and lock washers (3) from both sides of the carrier.
- 3. Remove both wheels, taking note of their position on the carrier.
- 4. Place each carrier wheel on the header track ramp directly above from where it was removed.
- 5. Position the door to allow re-attachment of the carrier wheels.
- 6. Install the wheel bolt and lock washer into each carrier wheel.
- 7. Confirm that both wheel bolts are tight.
- 8. If installing double doors for a bi-part system, the installation instructions are the same for the second door assembly.

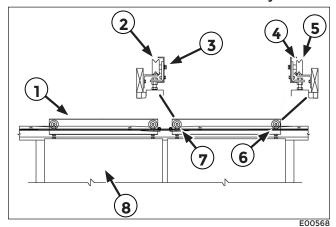


Figure 4-7. Carrier Wheels



	İ		
Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	Carrier	5	Trailing Edge Wheel Flange (larger flange towards header)
2	Leading Edge Wheel Flanges (flanges are same size)	6	Trailing Edge Wheel
3	Wheel Bolt and Lock Washer	7	Leading Edge Wheel
4	Trailing Edge Wheel Flange (smaller flange towards carrier)	8	Door Panel

Bottom Seal Adjustment

For the door panel to seal properly and prevent air infiltration, adjustment to the floor and casing seals must be performed.

- Loosen the lower nut with lock washer (5) to allow the adjustment nut (3) to move freely.
- Lower or raise the door by turning the adjustment nut until the bottom door seal starts to contact the floor with a slight crush or bend.
 - Rotation to the right lowers door panel.
 - Rotation to the left raises door panel.
- 3. Once the door panel is at the proper height, tighten the lower nut with lock washer and proceed to the other side.
- 4. After adjusting the other side, confirm the top of the door is still level. Continue making adjustments until the door panel is level and the bottom seal has a slight crush or bend across the entire bottom with the floor.

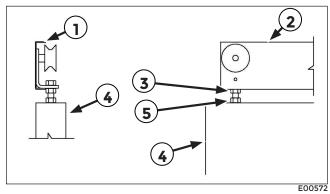


Figure 4-8. Door Height Adjustment

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	Side View Carrier	4	Door Panel
2	Front View Carrier	5	Lower Nut with Lock Washer
3	Adjustment Nut		



Figure 4-9. Bottom Seal

Door Guide Installation

The Everidge electric slide uses one of two different types of door guide systems.

The floor stay roller option uses two floor mounted rollers per door panel that position the door(s) for proper seal engagement.

The wall mounted guide rail option uses a door hook with a roller that locks into a grove on an aluminum rail that mounts on the wall. A door mounted tongue engages a striker when the door is closed, providing proper seal alignment.

Floor Stay Roller and Guide Installation

NOTICE

Do not install the stay rollers too tightly against the door panel. The door should open with very little effort when installed correctly.

- 1. Place the stay roller wheel (5) against the door panel (1) with enough force to depress the door seal approximately 1/8 in.
- 2. Mark the floor where the mounting hole in the stay roller is located.



- For concrete floors, drill a 3/4 in hole at least as deep as the supplied lag bolt in the marked area. For other types of floor materials, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.
- 4. Insert the 1/2 in lag shield (3) into the drilled floor hole.
- 5. Use the supplied 1/2 x 2 in lag bolt (4) to secure the stay roller to the floor.
- Follow the previous steps for installation of additional stay rollers.

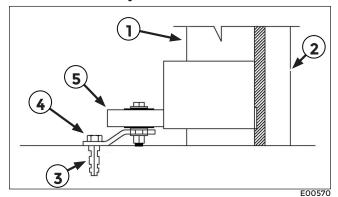


Figure 4-10. Stay Roller

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	Door Panel	4	1/2 x 2 in Lag Bolt
2	Casing	5	Stay Roller Wheel
3	1/2 in Lag Shield		

Wall Mounted Guide Rail Installation

- 1. Place the door in the closed position.
- At an appropriate height from the floor, loosely mount the wall guide door register (1) to the door panel trailing edge (4) with the supplied fasteners.
- 3. Using a level, confirm the wall guide door register is plumb and tighten the fasteners.

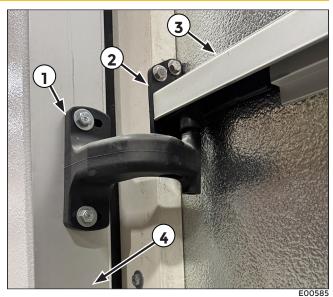


Figure 4-11. Wall Guide Door Register

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	Wall Guide Door Register	3	Wall Guide Rail
2	Wall Guide Fixing Bracket	4	Door Panel Trailing Edge

- Slide the wall guide fixing bracket (2) into the wall guide rail (3) that faces the door opening with the open channel facing downward.
- 5. Slide the wall guide rail (3) over the top of the roller on the door register (1), ensuring a minimum of 0.5 in (13 mm) clearance between the top of the roller on the hook and upper surface inside the rail.
- 6. Using a level, place the wall guide rail against the wall (5) and confirm that it is level.
- Draw a line across the top edge of the wall guide rail on the wall and remove the wall guide rail.
- 8. Measure down 1.75 in (44.50 mm) and draw a line parallel to the previously drawn line.
- Locate the supplied nylon T-bolts. Drill 0.5 in (12.7 mm) holes, equidistant across the lower line for the number of included T-bolts.
- 10. Slide the nylon T-bolts into the wall guide rail so they line up with the previously drilled holes.
- Place the wall guide rail against the wall, allowing the nylon T-bolts to pass through to the other side of the wall.



- 12. Place the plastic washers and vinyl nuts on the threads of the nylon T-bolts, but do not tighten.
- 13. Using a level, confirm the wall guide rail is level and have an assistant tighten the vinyl nuts.
- 14. Secure the wall guide fixing bracket (2) to the casing using the included fasteners.
- 15. At an appropriate height from the floor, install the door closing hook strike (7) on the door panel leading edge (8) with the supplied fasteners.
- 16. With the included fasteners, install the door closing hook (6) so that it engages the door closing hook strike.
- 17. After the installation is complete, adjust the wall guide door register and door closing hook so the rubber seals are compressed by 1/8 in.



Figure 4-13. Wall Guide Rail



Figure 4-14. Hook and Striker

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	Wall Guide Door Register	5	Wall
2	Wall Guide Fixing Bracket	6	Door Closing Hook
3	Wall Guide Rail	7	Door Closing Hook Strike
4	Door Panel Trailing Edge	8	Door Panel Leading Edge

Door Seal Adjustment

The door seals are forced against the door by the vertical casings, header rail, and stay rollers. These reinforced door seals fill the gap between the door, vertical casings, floor, and header. The door should depress the door seals approximately 1/8 in.

- 1. Place the door in the closed position.
- 2. Confirm that the stay roller mounting bolts are tight and the stay rollers are secure.
- 3. Loosen the seal adjustment screw (6) where the seal is not making contact with the door panel (4).
- 4. Pull the rubber seal towards the door until it contacts the door and it compresses 1/8 in. Tighten the seal adjustment screw while the seal is in the proper position.
- Proceed to the next location that requires adjustment.



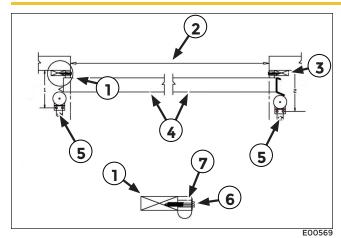


Figure 4-15. Door Seal Adjustment

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	Casing Detail	5	2-1/4 in Gap
2	Door Opening Width	6	Seal Adjustment Screw
3	Casing	7	Oversized Hole for Seal Adjustment
4	Door Panel		

Table 4-1: Door Thickness Spacing			
Door Thickness 1 2			
4 in	10-5/8 in	11-5/8 in	
6 in	12-5/8 in	13-5/8 in	

Chain Engagement Installation

Mechanical movement for the door(s) is provided by a roller chain driven by an electric motor. The chain engagement assembly is responsible for coupling the door(s) to the roller chain.

- Move the door to the closed position against the door stop. Bi-part doors will have door stop bumpers on each door that will contact each other when closed.
- Remove the 3/8-16 x 1-1/2 in hex bolt (1),
 3/8 in lock washer (4), and 3/8-16 in hex nut (5).
- 3. Align the chain (3) between the chain connection base (6) and chain connection clip (2).
- 4. Install the hex bolt, lock washer, and hex nut and tighten.

- If the chain requires a slight adjustment, this can be accomplished by loosening the bolts with slotted holes and moving one or both doors until the carrier contacts the door stops.
- 6. Confirm all bolts are properly tightened.
- 7. Reinstall the optional chain cover if equipped at this time.

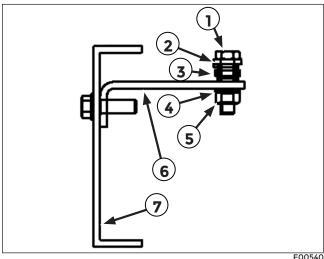


Figure 4-16. Carrier Side View

Loc	Description	Loc	Description
1	3/8-16 x 1-1/2 in Hex Bolt	5	3/8-16 in Hex Nut
2	Chain Connection Clip	6	Chain Connection Base
3	Chain	7	Carrier
4	3/8 in Lock Washer		

Final Adjustments and Checks

For proper operation after installation, the following checks should be done:

- Confirm that the header is still level and not tilted.
- Confirm that the casings are still plum and level.
- Confirm that all fasteners are properly tightened.



Chapter 5 Electrical Installation

Electrical Installation Preparation

A CAUTION

AC line voltage electrical wiring installation or repair must be performed by a licensed electrician.

CAUTION

All penetrations through structure walls must be completely sealed with silicone or expanding foam through the entire depth of the wall. Failure to do so will cause condensation within the system.

When routing and installing wires, it is important to do so professionally. Wires that are tangled and connected in a chaotic manor make servicing more difficult and could pose an electrical hazard. Wire insulation must not be excessively stripped. Wires that are in connectors must not show unprotected bare wire.

Control Box Power Connection

CAUTION

Electrical power must be disconnected before attempting to install or service the door system.

NOTICE

Do not route electrical conduit into the top of the control box. Doing so WILL void the manufacturer's warranty.

NOTICE

All conduit connections going into the control box must be watertight. Moisture inside of the control box will void the manufacturer's warranty.

- 1. Disconnect the electrical supply.
- Open the control box cover. Take note that the inside cover has basic electrical connection information.

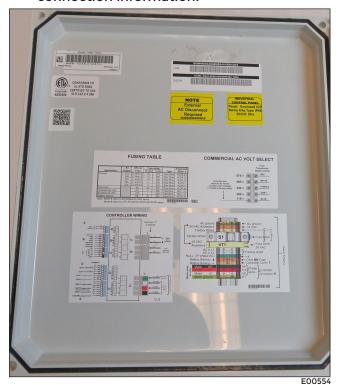


Figure 5-1. Inside Cover

 Drill an appropriate hole (1) in the bottom or side of the control box to attach waterproof conduit.

NOTICE

Acceptable electrical supply voltages are 115, 208, 230, 460, and 575 volts.

4. Route electrical power from the electrical supply panel to the control box using waterproof conduit (2) and fittings.

25



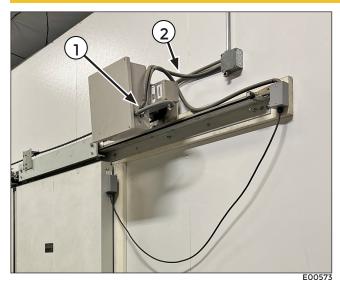


Figure 5-2. Conduit Connections



The supply voltage must be confirmed and correctly selected on the transformer voltage select connector. Severe damage can occur if the input voltage does not match the selected voltage.

- 5. Confirm the supply line voltage and connect the black jumper wire to the corresponding voltage on the transformer voltage select connector (4).
- 6. Connect the ground wire to the grounding lug (3).

NOTICE

The control box requires only a single-phase input voltage. To connect to a 3-phase line, use any 2-phase lines.

 Connect the input power wires to the power input connector (5) labeled L1 and L2.

NOTICE

To connect to a 3-phase line, use 2-phase lines and connect the third-phase line to the terminal labeled NULL.

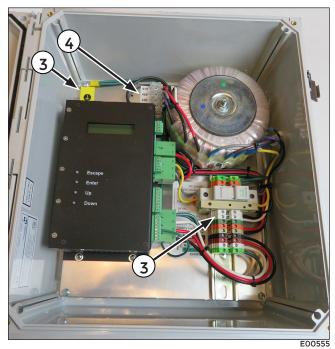


Figure 5-3. Control Box

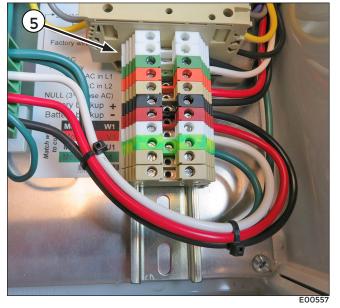


Figure 5-4. Power Connection

8. Proceed to installing the door switches. For more information, see "Pull-Cord Mount Requirements" on page 27.



Pull-Cord Mount Requirements

Prior to installation, the installation location must be determined. Follow the figure below to determine the distance the pull-cord switch should be from the door opening. For additional information on mounting location, contact Everidge. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

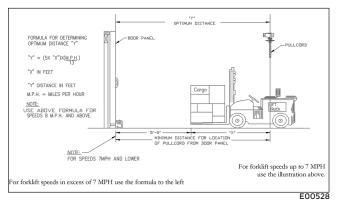


Figure 5-5. Pull-Cord Location

Pull-Cord Installation

The standard equipment package comes with two pull-cord switches, one on each side of the door. The pull-cord switches can be mounted on either the ceiling or wall. If the interior of the cold room is designed for below freezing temperatures, the interior pull-cord switch will have an internal heater.

Non-Heated Pull-Cord Electrical Installation

NOTICE

The pull-cord switch mounting box must be mounted level with the pull-cord ring facing downward for it to function properly.

- Remove the pull-cord cover from the mounting box.
- Attach the mounting box to the wall using appropriate fasteners through the mounting holes (1).
- If mounting to the ceiling, drill out the mounting hole locations (2). Use appropriate fasteners through the drilled mounting holes to mount to the ceiling.

4. Using waterproof conduit, route a two-conductor wire from the control box to the pull-cord mounting box. Attach the conduit to the knockout hole (3).

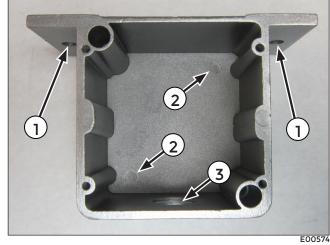


Figure 5-6. Pull-Cord Mount

 Connect the two conductor wires to the COM (4) and NC (5) spade terminals. Take note of the wire color for each terminal; these colors will be required for proper connection in the control box.

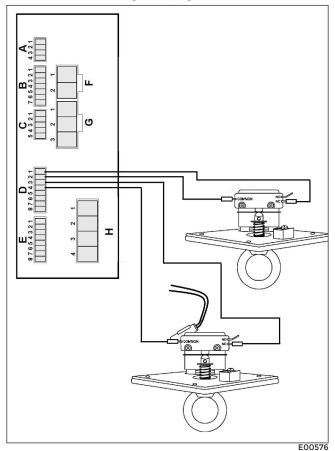


Figure 5-7. Pull-Cord Switch Connections

- 5. Attach the pull-cord cover, confirming that the wires will not get caught in the switch mechanism when the cover is attached.
- 7. Attach the pull rope to the pull-cord switch ring.
- 8. Install the second pull-cord switch following the same instructions as the first switch, only the electrical connections in the control box will be different. For more information, see "Pull-Cord Connections" on page 28.



- Connect the wire coming from terminal NC on the first switch to terminal 1 on connector D in the control box.
- Connect the wire coming from terminal COM on the first switch to terminal 2 on connector D in the control box.
- 11. Connect the wire coming from terminal NC on the second switch to terminal 3 on connector D in the control box.
- 12. Connect the wire coming from terminal COM on the second switch to terminal 4 on connector D in the control box.
- 13. Attach the pull-cord cover, confirming that the wires will not get caught in the switch mechanism when the cover is attached.
- 14. Attach the pull rope to the pull-cord switch ring.
- 15. Close the control box cover and proceed to the Power-Up and Commissioning section before restoring power. For more information, see "Power-Up and Commissioning" on page 37.



Pull-Cord Connections

Heated Pull-Cord Electrical Installation

- Installation of the heated pull-cord switch is the same as the non-heated version with the exception of connecting power to the heater element.
- If not already completed, route a white and black 14 AWG heater power wire with ground in the existing conduit from the control box.
- 3. Connect the white and black wires to the heater connections (2).
- 4. Connect the ground wire to the grounding lug (1).

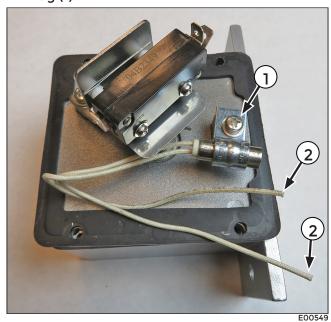


Figure 5-8. Pull-Cord Heater

NOTICE

A 115-volt supply is required (by others) for the heater.

- 5. Connect the heater power wires in the control box to a dedicated 115V circuit. For more information, see "Control Box Power Connection" on page 25.
- Close the control box cover and proceed to the Power-Up and Commissioning section before restoring power. For more information, see "Power-Up and Commissioning" on page 37.



Optional Accessory Installation

Door Heater

MARNING

The heater cable and heated air vent must not be energized prior to the refrigeration startup. Failure to do so may result in premature heater burnout and void the heater warranties.

NOTICE

When the door is exposed to -10° ~ +32°F (-23° ~ 0°C) door heat is required. Temperatures below -10°F (-23°C) will require heat in the door and casing seals.

NOTICE

Door systems ordered with optional door heat will have a single factory installed J-box on the door leading edge side of the header and one on each side of the header for bi-part doors.

NOTICE

A 115-volt supply is required (by others) for the heater.

- Route 120 volt power from a dedicated circuit using 14 AWG wire with ground, waterproof conduit, and fittings to the primary J-box (4) located on the header.
- 2. Release the door heater cable (3) from the door panel electrical box (2).
- Extend the door heater cable to the primary J-box and attach the wires internally.

NOTICE

If the door system was ordered with the casing/header heater option, there will be a center left and right J-box in the factory conduit above the casings.

4. For bi-part doors, route 120 volt power from the primary J-box, through the factory installed conduit to the secondary J-box (1) on the opposite side of the header.

5. Extend the second door heater cable to the secondary J-box and attach the wires internally.

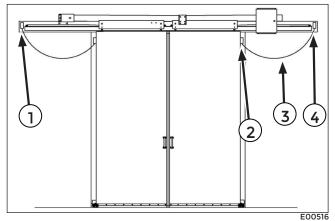


Figure 5-9. Door Heater Wires

Casing/Header Heater

NOTICE

Door systems ordered with optional casing/ header heaters will have three factory installed J-boxes on single slider doors and four on bi-part slider doors.

NOTICE

Door heaters must be installed before casing/header heaters are connected.

- Route 120 volt power from the primary J-box (3), through the factory installed conduit to the center J-box (2) on the header.
- 7. Route 120 volt power from the center J-box, through the factory installed conduit to the secondary J-box (1) on the header.
- 8. Route the trailing edge casing heater wire up through the factory installed conduit body (4) and center J-box.
- Connect the trailing edge casing heater wire to the 120 volt supply in the J-Box.
- 10. Route the leading edge casing heater wire up through the factory installed conduit body and secondary J-box.
- Connect the leading edge casing heater and header heater wires to the 120 volt supply in the secondary J-box.



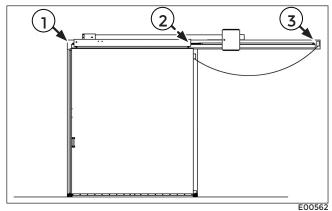


Figure 5-10. Single J-Boxes

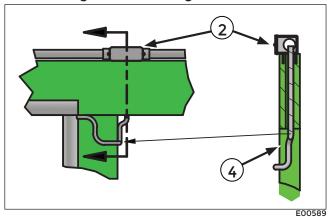


Figure 5-11. Conduit Body

- 12. For bi-part doors, route the right casing heater wire up through the factory installed conduit body (4) and J-box in header location (6).
- 13. Connect the right casing heater wire to the 120 volt supply in the J-box.
- 14. Route the left casing heater wire up through the factory installed conduit body and J-box in header location (5).
- 15. Connect the left casing heater wire to the 120 volt supply in the J-box.
- 16. Route the header heater wire into the J-box in header location (5).
- 17. Connect the header heater wire to the 120 volt supply in the J-box.

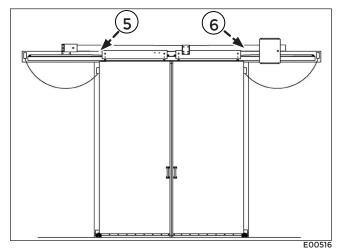


Figure 5-12. Bi-Part J-Boxes

Pushbutton

NOTICE

Door switches can be used in conjunction with pull-cord switches. The terminals in the connectors have the capability of accommodating two wires.

- Disconnect the electrical supply to the control box.
- 2. Remove the pushbutton cover from the door switch mounting box.
- 3. Drill a hole in the mounting box to accommodate waterproof conduit and fittings.
- 4. Install the mounting box on the wall with appropriate sized fasteners, using the mounting box dog ears located on the back of the mounting box.
- 5. Using waterproof conduit, route a two-conductor wire from the control box to the door switch mounting box. Attach the conduit to the drilled hole.
- If connecting a heated door switch, route an additional white and black 14 AWG wire with ground from the control box.





Figure 5-13. Pushbutton Mounting Box

 Connect the two conductor wires to the normally open (NO) position 3 connector
 and the position 4 connector (1). Take note of the wire color for each terminal; these colors will be required for proper connection in the control box.

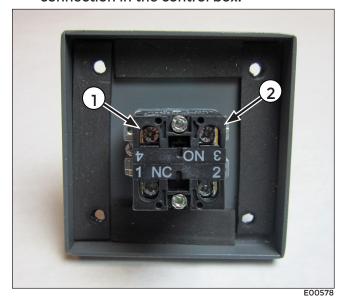


Figure 5-14. Pushbutton Connection

- Connect the wire coming from the (NO)
 position 3 connector on the door switch
 to terminal 1 on connector D in the control
 box.
- Connect the wire coming from the position
 4 connector on the door switch to terminal
 2 on connector D in the control box.
- 10. If installing a door switch with a heater option (1), connect the white and black wires to the heater connections.

11. Connect the ground wire to the heater element mounting screw.

NOTICE

A 115-volt supply is required (by others) for the heater.

- 12. Connect the heater power wires to a dedicated 115V circuit.
- 13. If installing a second door switch, follow the same instructions as the first switch with the exception of the electrical connections in the control box.
- Connect the wire coming from the (NO) position 3 connector on the door switch to terminal 3 on connector D in the control box.
- 15. Connect the wire coming from the position 4 connector on the door switch to terminal 4 on connector D in the control box.

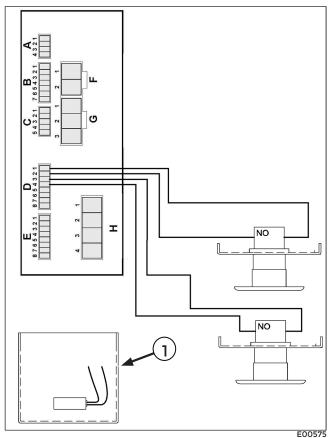


Figure 5-15. Door Switch Connections

16. Close the control box cover and proceed to the Power-Up and Commissioning section before restoring power. For more information, see "Power-Up and Commissioning" on page 37.



Control Box/Motor Heater

NOTICE

When the control box or motor is exposed to -10° F (-23° C) or below, auxiliary heating is required.

NOTICE

Door systems ordered with optional control box/motor heaters will have the heater strips factory installed.

- 1. Disconnect the electrical supply to the control box.
- 2. Open the control box cover.
- 3. Remove the self-adhesive film from the back of the heating element.
- For the control box heater, place the adhesive side of the heating element to the backside of the controller mounting plate (1) directly behind the controller.

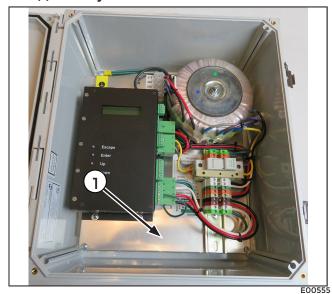


Figure 5-16. Heater Location

5. For the electric motor, place the adhesive side of the heating element to the bottom side (2) of the electric motor.

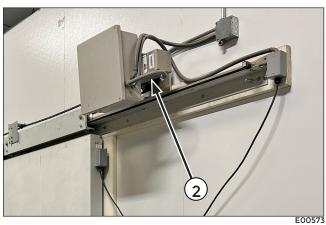


Figure 5-17. Motor Heater

- 6. If required, multiple heating elements can be used on any area that requires supplemental heating.
- Connect the heating element to the dedicated 115 volt supply within the control box. For more information, see "Control Box Power Connection" on page 25.
- 8. Close the control box cover and proceed to the Power-Up and Commissioning section before restoring power. For more information, see "Power-Up and Commissioning" on page 37.



Figure 5-18. Heater

Motion Detector

- Disconnect the electrical supply to the control box and open the front cover.
- 2. If there is an accessory already connected to connector E or if installing more than one accessory, contact Everidge. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.
- Mount one motion detector on each side of the door opening. Each motion detector should be located above and centered with the opening.



4. Route both motion detector cables into the control box using waterproof fittings or use sealant to prevent air infiltration.



Figure 5-19. Motion Detector

- 5. Connect both black wires to the orange terminal (1) labeled 24 VAC Accessory.
- Connect both red wires to the yellow fuse block terminal (2) labeled 24 VAC Accessory.

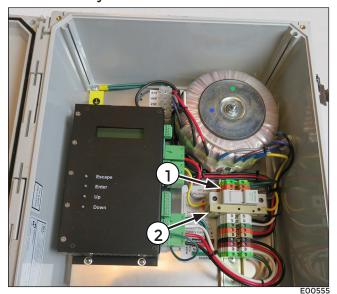


Figure 5-20. Power Connection

- 7. Connect the white wire from the first motion detector to terminal 1 (6) on connector E.
- 8. Connect the green wire from the first motion detector to terminal 2 (5) on connector E.
- 9. Connect the white wire from the second motion detector to terminal 3 (4) on connector E.

- Connect the green wire from the second motion detector to terminal 4 (3) on connector E.
- 11. The yellow wire is not used and should be terminated and secured.
- 12. Consult the instruction manual (included) for information on setting up sensitivity and features.
- Close the control box cover and proceed to the Power-Up and Commissioning section before restoring power. For more information, see "Power-Up and Commissioning" on page 37.

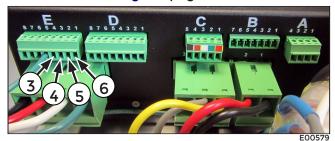


Figure 5-21. Connectors

Photo Cell

The photo cells are designed to work in pairs on each side of the door. One unit is a transmitter that sends a beam of light to the other receiver unit.

NOTICE

The photo cell that is labeled output on the case is the beam of light receiver and outputs the signal to the controller in the control box.

- 1. Disconnect the electrical supply to the control box and open the front cover.
- If there is an accessory already connected to connector E or if installing more than one accessory, contact Everidge. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.
- Using the included brackets, mount the transmitter (1) and receiver (2) units on either side of the door opening. Ensure that the transmitter and receiver are at a height and distance to allow the beam of light to be broken by an object approaching the door opening.



- 4. Confirm that both the transmitter and receiver dark colored, circular windows are directly pointing at each other. If adjustments are necessary, loosen the screws on the brackets, adjust, and re-tighten.
- 5. Route all four photo cell cables into the control box using waterproof fittings or use sealant to prevent air infiltration.

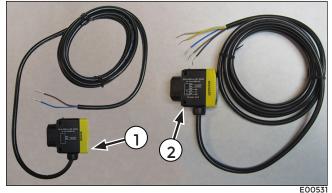


Figure 5-22. Photo Cell

- 6. Connect all four brown wires to the orange terminal (3) labeled 24 VAC Accessory.
- Connect all four blue wires to the yellow fuse block terminal (4) labeled 24 VAC Accessory.

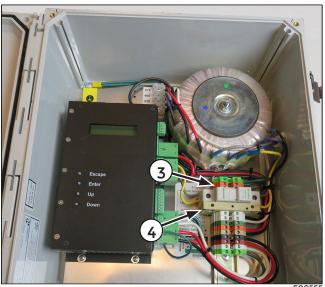


Figure 5-23. Power Connection

- 8. Connect the yellow wire from the first photo cell to terminal 1 (8) on connector E.
- 9. Connect the white wire from the first photo cell to terminal 2 (7) on connector E.
- Connect the yellow wire from the second photo cell to terminal 3 (6) on connector E.

- 11. Connect the white wire from the second photo cell to terminal 4 (5) on connector E.
- 12. The black wire is not used and should be terminated and secured.
- Close the control box cover and proceed to the Power-Up and Commissioning section before restoring power. For more information, see "Power-Up and Commissioning" on page 37.

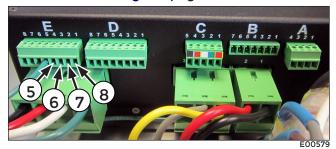


Figure 5-24. Connectors

Remote Control

- Disconnect the electrical supply to the control box and open the front cover.
- 2. If there is an accessory already connected to connector E or if installing more than one accessory, contact Everidge. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.
- 3. Mount the remote control receiver (2) to the inside of the control box cover using screws and nuts.
- 4. Connect the antenna cable (3) to the antenna (4) and receiver.
- Drill a hole in the top of the control box and route the antenna through the hole. Seal and adhere the antenna sticking straight up to the control box top using adhesive sealant.
- 6. The handheld transmitter (1) can be permanently installed in a vehicle or carried with a user.



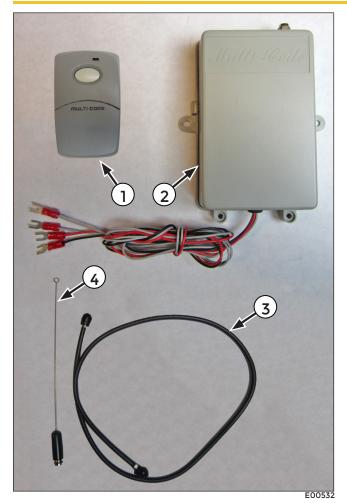


Figure 5-25. Remote Control

- 7. Connect the black wire to the orange terminal (5) labeled 24 VAC Accessory.
- Connect the red wire to the yellow fuse block terminal (6) labeled 24 VAC Accessory.

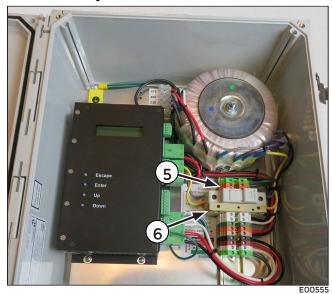


Figure 5-26. Power Connection

- 9. There are two grey wires. Connect the first to terminal 1 (8) on connector E and the other to terminal 2 (7) on connector E.
- Close the control box cover and proceed to the Power-Up and Commissioning section before restoring power. For more information, see "Power-Up and Commissioning" on page 37.

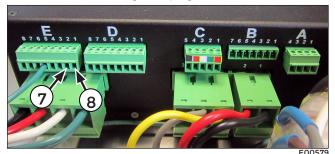


Figure 5-27. Connectors

Loop Detector

NOTICE

If the loop detector is ordered, the following components are pre-installed at the factory with the exception of the field installed floor loop.

The loop detector requires detection coils to be mounted in the floor before installing the electronics into the control box. Contact Everidge for more information. See "Contact Information" on page 1.

- 1. Disconnect the electrical supply to the control box.
- 2. Open the control box cover.
- If there is an accessory already connected to connector E or if installing more than one accessory, contact Everidge. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.



- 4. Connect a 6 in blue jumper wire on terminals 6 (3) and 5 (4) on the relay socket.
- 5. Connect a 6 in white jumper wire on terminals 2 (5) and 1 (6) on the relay socket.
- 6. Connect the wires from the detection coils to terminals 7 (2) and 8 (1).

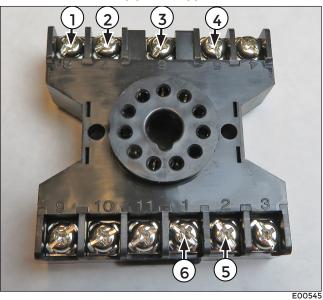


Figure 5-28. Relay Socket

7. Snap the relay socket (7) onto the DIN rail.

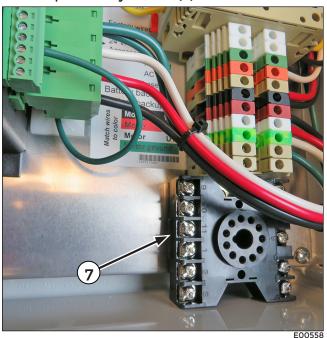


Figure 5-29. Socket Engaged

- Connect the white jumper wire to the orange terminal (8) labeled 24 VAC Accessory.
- Connect the other white jumper wire to the yellow fuse block terminal (9) labeled 24 VAC Accessory.

10. Insert the relay module (10) into the relay socket.

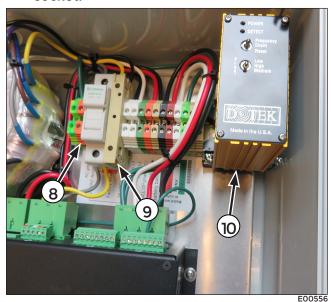


Figure 5-30. Relay Installed

- 11. Connect a blue jumper wire to terminal 1 (12) on connector E.
- 12. Connect the other blue jumper wire to terminal 2 (11) on connector E.

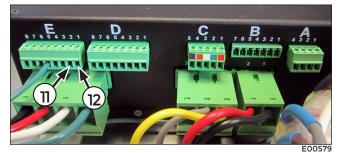


Figure 5-31. Connectors

- 13. Consult the instruction manual (included) for information on setting up sensitivity and features.
- 14. Close the control box cover and proceed to the Power-Up and Commissioning section before restoring power. For more information, see "Power-Up and Commissioning" on page 37.



Chapter 6 Power-Up and Commissioning

Power-Up and Commissioning

Before supplying power to the control box, confirm that there are no obstructions in the door path. Open and close the door manually. The door should open and close freely with modest effort. Confirm that all required electrical connections are made, wires are secured, and terminals are tight.

NOTICE

A calibration is required every time after power is restored.

- 1. Open the control box cover.
- Verify that the supply voltage is correctly selected in the control box. For more information, see "Control Box Power Connection" on page 25.
- 3. Supply electrical power to the control box.
- 4. Locate the controller (1) inside of the control box. The controller is a black box with a display and has four buttons labeled Escape, Enter, Up, and Down.

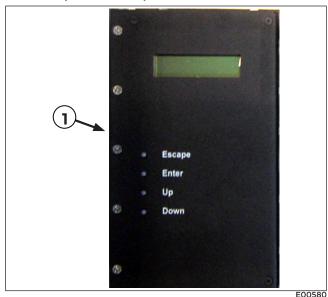


Figure 6-1. Controller

- 5. After the controller powers up, the display should read "LO-TEMP DOORS".
- 6. Proceed to the calibration process.

Calibration

- 1. Place the door in the fully closed position.
- 2. Using the pull-cord switch or other input device, activate the switch.
- The door will begin to open slowly and close. If the door cannot move during the calibration or is found to be under a foot in size, the system will report a calibration fault and shut down. For calibration faults, see "Calibration Error" on page 48.

A CAUTION

During the second open and close cycle of the calibration process, it is critical that the door is allowed to move freely without restrictions. The second cycle determines the force required to reverse the door on closing if it comes in contact with an object.

- Once the door is closed after the first cycle, activate the switch and the door will fully open at normal speed.
- 5. Activate the switch to close the door.
- After the first cycle at normal speed, the calibration process is complete and the control box cover can be closed.
- 7. Fully test the door for proper operation. If the door does not function as intended, see "Troubleshooting" on page 45.

Control Setup

The Everidge electric slide door has the ability to customize the door operation. Below are some common changes. For more information on customization, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.

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Time Delay Close

The time delay close option allows the user to select how long the door will stay open before automatically closing. By default, the automatic closing time is set to 20 seconds.

NOTICE

If no buttons are pressed within 3 minutes, the controller will return to normal operation mode and the password will have to be reentered.

- Open the control box cover and locate the controller. The controller is a black box with a display and has four buttons labeled Escape, Enter, Up, and Down.
- Press either the Up or Down button and the display will show "ENTER PASSWORD".
- 3. Press Enter and the cursor in the display will begin to flash.
- Press buttons Enter, Down, Down, Enter, Escape, Escape, Escape, and Escape. The display will show "20", representing the default time of 20 seconds.
- 5. Using the Up or Down buttons, increase or decrease the time in the display to the desired delay time.
- 6. Press Enter to save the new value.
- Close the control box cover and test operation.

Partial Open Mode Distance

The partial open option allows the user to set the width that the door will open. This is useful if only walk-in traffic is using the door and it does not have to be fully open for vehicles.

NOTICE

If no buttons are pressed within 3 minutes, the controller will return to normal operation mode and the password will have to be reentered.

- Open the control box cover and locate the controller. The controller is a black box with a display and has four buttons labeled Escape, Enter, Up, and Down.
- Press either the Up or Down button and the display will show "ENTER PASSWORD".

- 3. Press Enter and the cursor in the display will begin to flash.
- 4. Press buttons Escape, Enter, Up, Up, Up, Down, Up, and Down. The display will show "INPUT SETUP".
- 5. Press the Down button until the display shows "PARTIAL OPEN" and press Enter. The display will show a flashing cursor.
- Using the Up and Down buttons, increase or decrease the desired distance from the current value. Each value is 100/inch change.
- When the desired value is set, press Enter to save.
- 8. Close the control box cover and test operation.

Partial Open Mode Time Delay

When using the partial open feature, the automatic closing time delay can be adjusted. By default, the automatic closing time is set to 20 seconds.

NOTICE

If no buttons are pressed within 3 minutes, the controller will return to normal operation mode and the password will have to be reentered.

- Open the control box cover and locate the controller. The controller is a black box with a display and has four buttons labeled Escape, Enter, Up, and Down.
- 2. Press either the Up or Down button and the display will show "ENTER PASSWORD".
- Press ENTER and the cursor in the display will begin to flash.
- Press buttons Escape, Enter, Up, Up, Up, Down, Up, and Down. The display will show "INPUT SETUP".
- Press the Down button until the display shows "PART CLOSE DELAY" and press Enter. The display will show a flashing cursor.
- Using the Up and Down buttons, increase or decrease the time to the desired time value represented in seconds.
- 7. When the desired value is set, press Enter to save.
- 8. Close the control box cover and test operation.



NOTICE

If installing more then one optional accessory, contact Everidge for proper electrical installation within the control box.

Loop Detector

When the loop detector is purchased with the door system, the controller should be preprogrammed with no action required other then the installation. For more information on operation, see "Loop Detector" on page 41. If the loop detector was sold separately or the user wishes to alter the sensitivity or adjust features, contact Everidge. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Motion Detector

When the motion detector is purchased with the door system, the controller should be pre-programed with no action required other then the installation. For more information on operation, see "Motion Detector" on page 41. If the motion detector was sold separately or the user wishes to alter the sensitivity or adjust features, contact Everidge. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Photo Cell

When the photo cell is purchased with the door system, the controller should be preprogrammed with no action required other then the installation. For more information on operation, see "Photo Cell" on page 41. If the photo cell was sold separately or the user wishes to adjust features, contact Everidge. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Remote Control

When the remote control is purchased with the door system, the controller should be pre-programmed with no action required other then the installation. For more information on operation, see "Remote Control" on page 41. If the remote control was sold separately or the user wishes to adjust features, contact Everidge. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Safety Reverse

The door system is equipped with a safety reverse system. If the door encounters an obstruction, the controller will detect an overcurrent situation and fully open the door when closing. The door will not close again until there is another door command (i.e., pull-cord, door switch, or remote sensor).



Chapter 7 Door Operation

Opening and Closing Door

The Everidge electric slider doors are equipped with two pull-cord switches as standard equipment. Additionally, optional switches and detectors can be used to open the door when approaching the door. After the door is opened, it will automatically close after a predetermined time. The door opening and closing speeds are preset at the factory. For more information, see "Specifications" on page 4. To adjust the door speed, contact Everidge. See "Contact Information" on page 1.

Switches

Pull-Cord

Pull-cord switches are mounted on the ceiling or wall near the door entrance and exit. Pulling the cord once will cause the door to open. The door will automatically close after a predetermined time.

Door Switch (Optional)

The door switch is a push-button type.
The switch can be mounted in any location requiring door control. Pushing the button once will cause the door to open. The door will automatically close after a predetermined time.

Sensor Operation (Optional)

Motion Detector

When movement is detected near the opening of the door, the door will automatically open without user interaction. The door will automatically close after a predetermined time. For more information, see "Motion Detector" on page 14.

Photo Cell

When any object or person crosses a beam of light from the photo cell, the door will automatically open without user interaction. The door will close after a predetermined time. For more information, see "Photo Cell" on page 14.

Remote Control

The remote control is a portable unit that is mounted in a vehicle or carried with an operator. Pressing the button on the remote control will cause the door to open. The door will automatically close after a predetermined time. For more information, see "Remote Control" on page 15.

Loop Detector

When a vehicle nears the opening of the door, the door will automatically open without user interaction. The door will continue to stay open as long as the vehicle is over the detector. When the vehicle moves, the door will close after a predetermined time. For more information, see "Loop Detector" on page 14.

Obstruction Detection

The Everidge electric slide door uses a current detection system to sense the amount of effort needed to open or close the door. If an increase in effort is detected, the door will automatically reverse to open if closing and will stop if opening.

Emergency Operation

During power failures, the system can continue to operate for a short time if equipped with an optional battery backup system.

NOTICE

A modest amount of effort should be expected when opening or closing the door manually.

The door can be manually opened or closed by using the door handles with the power on or off.



Chapter 8 Maintenance and Troubleshooting

Maintenance Schedule

Table 8-1: Preventative Maintenance Schedule			
Operation	Daily Door Usage		
	Light Usage 1–20 Cycles	Medium Usage 20–100 Cycles	Heavy Usage 100+ Cycles
Roller Chain Lubrication	Every 24 Months	Every 12 Months	Every 6 Months
Drive System and Track Inspection	Every 12 Months	Every 6 Months	Every Month
Stay Roller Inspection	Annually	Annually	Annually
Gaskets and Seals	Annually	Annually	Annually

Preventive Maintenance

The Everidge door systems require periodic inspections and maintenance to provide reliable operation and the longest possible lifespan of the door system. Refer to "Table 8-1: Preventative Maintenance Schedule" on page 43 for the required times for inspection and maintenance.

Roller Chain Lubrication



Confirm the electrical supply has been shut off and the facilities Lockout/Tagout procedure has been performed before servicing the system.



The chain drive system has sharp edges and pinch points. Use caution when working around the chain drive system to prevent injury.

Roller chains consist of many connected pins that roll within bushings with very tight tolerances. Because of this, special lubrication designed for chains is required. The lubricant must have a low enough viscosity to penetrate within the chain, flushing out contamination and leaving a lubricating film. Proper lubrication provides the following:

- Resists wear of the pin bushing joints.
- Cushions impact loads on the chain and sprockets.
- · Dissipates heat generated.
- Flushes away foreign materials from the chain components.
- Lubricates the chain to sprocket contact surfaces.
- Prevents rust and corrosion.

NOTICE

When lubricating the chain, hold a towel or rag behind the chain to prevent overspray. Clean up all spilled and dripped lubricant to prevent slippery surfaces.

- 1. Use an approved ladder to gain access to the chain running above the header.
- Remove the optional chain cover if equipped.
- Spray chain lubricant across the entire chain, ensuring that the lubricant penetrates the individual links. Clean up any residual lubricant.
- Apply a light coating of general purpose grease to the outside surface of the chain to lubricate the contact points to the sprockets.
- Replace the optional chain cover if equipped.



Drive System and Track Inspection



Confirm the electrical supply has been shut off and the facilities Lockout/Tagout procedure has been performed before servicing the system.

A CAUTION

The chain drive system has sharp edges and pinch points. Use caution when working around the chain drive system to prevent injury.

During normal operation, fasteners and drive chain tension can become loose and the carrier track can pickup debris.

- Use an approved ladder to gain access to the header.
- 2. Remove the optional chain cover if equipped.
- Using a wrench, confirm all fasteners are at proper tightness. Pay close attention to setscrews and keyways that receive the most stress. Tighten any loose fasteners.

A CAUTION

Do not over tighten chain tension. Severe damage to the chain and drive system can occur.

 Inspect the chain for approximately 1–2 in (25–51 mm) of deflection (1).
 Adjust the chain tension if required. For more information, see "Chain Tension Adjustment" on page 44.

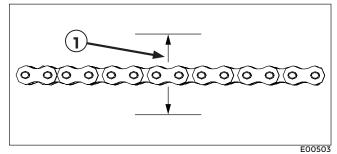


Figure 8-1. Chain Deflection

- 5. Inspect the carrier track for debris and wear. Clean or replace track as required.
- Replace the optional chain cover if equipped.

Chain Tension Adjustment

The purpose of the chain idler assembly is to provide the proper tension on the chain during operation.

- 1. Confirm mounting hex bolts (1) are tight.
- Loosen hex bolt (3) on the face of the idler assembly one full turn or just enough to let it slide. Do not remove the hex bolt.

NOTICE

The adjustment nut is a nylon locking type and will not turn easily.

 Turn the adjustment nut (2) to allow 1–2 in (25–51 mm) of deflection in the chain. See "Figure 8-1. Chain Deflection" on page 44.

Table 8-2: Adjustment Rotation		
Loosen Chain	Counterclockwise	
Tighten Chain	Clockwise	

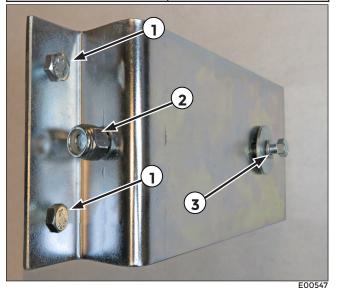


Figure 8-2. Tension Adjustment

4. Tighten the hex bolt after the chain is at the correct tension.



Stay Roller Adjustment

The purpose of the stay rollers is to provide force against the door(s) to maintain a proper seal against the vertical casings. The stay rollers are mounted at both the leading and trailing edges of the door(s).

- 1. Close the door(s).
- Using a wrench, confirm that the bolts holding the stay rollers to the floor are tight.
- If the bolts are loose, adjust the stay rollers so they depress the door seals approximately 0.125 in (3.175 mm) against the vertical casings and tighten bolts.
- 4. If the bolts fail to tighten, replace the bolts with an appropriate size. Confirm that the door does not bind while opening or closing after any adjustment. Apply a single drop of oil to the bushing on the stay rollers. Clean all drips or residual oil on the floor to prevent a slip hazard.

NOTICE

Some installations may have the stay rollers mounted underneath the door. This type of system requires no lubrication.

Door Seals

The purpose of the door seals are to provide an air seal between the door and the door opening. The door system uses a bulb type seal that surrounds the door perimeter to trap air into a pocket between the door and the casing. This trapped air creates a thermal break, which prevents warmer air from entering the cooler or freezer.

- 1. Check that the door seals are soft and pliable. Replace gasket if damaged.
- Check that the door seals are not filled with frost, causing them to become hard and unable to seal properly. Replace gasket if damaged.
- Check for cracks and tears. Replace seals if damaged.

Heating Equipment

Door heat is used when the applications involve temperatures below freezing. Heater cables are located inside the door sealing surfaces where the bulb seals contact the door. Additional heaters are used inside pull-cord switches, the control panel, and underneath the drive motor when installed in applications below freezing.

Typically, inspection is not required unless a problem is detected. For more information, see "Optional Accessories" on page 13.

Troubleshooting

The following section describes some of the possible problems that could be encountered during the lifespan of the door system. Contact Everidge for further troubleshooting steps if required.

Door Does Not Slide Freely

- Check for obstructions within the door path.
- Check that the stay rollers are not pressing too tightly on the door. For more information, see "Stay Roller Adjustment" on page 45.
- Check that the drive system and track are in good working order. For more information, see "Drive System and Track Inspection" on page 44.
- Check that the door opening and installation are still level and plumb. For more information, see "Installation Location Preparation" on page 17.
- 5. Contact Everidge if the problem can not be corrected. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.



Frost or Condensation Present

- Inspect the seals and gaskets. For more information, see "Door Seals" on page 45.
- Check door bottom seal tightness. For more information, see "Bottom Seal Adjustment" on page 21.
- Check door seals for tightness. For more information, see "Door Guide Installation" on page 21.
- Check door heat cable for correct operation. For more information, see "Door Heat Cable Not Working" on page 46.
- 5. Contact Everidge if the problem can not be corrected. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Door Control with No Function

- 1. Check supply fuse or circuit breaker.
- Check for correct supply voltage inside control box. For more information, see "Control Box Power Connection" on page 25.
- Check electrical connections. For more information, see "Electrical Installation Preparation" on page 25.
- Contact Everidge if proper voltage is present and device has no function.
 For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Intermittent or Unexpected Door Operation

- 1. Check for obstructions within the door path.
- Check that the door travels freely.
 Excessive friction in the door travel can cause an over-current situation and cause the door to stop or reverse direction. For more information, see "Door Does Not Slide Freely" on page 45.
- Perform a door calibration. For more information, see "Calibration" on page 37.
- Contact Everidge if the problem can not be corrected. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Increased Noise During Operation

- Confirm that the drive chain moves freely and there are no stuck areas.
- Check for proper lubrication on the chain.
 For more information, see "Roller Chain Lubrication" on page 43.
- 3. Check for proper chain tension. For more information, see "Drive System and Track Inspection" on page 44.
- 4. Contact Everidge if the problem can not be corrected. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Door Heat Cable Not Working



Confirm the electrical supply has been shut off and the facilities Lockout/Tagout procedure has been performed before servicing the system.



AC line voltage electrical wiring installation or repair must be performed by a licensed electrician.

- 1. Disconnect electrical power to the door heat cable from the electrical supply panel.
- 2. Remove the cover from the door heat cable electrical box on the side of the door.
- 3. Disconnect the door heat cable wiring.
- 4. Using a multimeter, check that the door heat cable does not read as a open circuit.
- 5. If the door heat cable reads open or infinity ohms, replace the door heat cable.



Door Heat Cable Replacement

The door heat cable (3) is routed through cavities in the outside perimeter of the door.

A CAUTION

Confirm the electrical supply has been shut off and the facilities Lockout/Tagout procedure has been performed before servicing the system.

ACAUTION

AC line voltage electrical wiring installation or repair must be performed by a licensed electrician.

- Disconnect electrical power to the door heat cable from the electrical supply panel.
- Remove the cover from the door heat cable electrical box located on the side of the door.
- Disconnect the door heat cable wiring inside of the electrical box.
- 4. Disconnect the chain engagement assembly. For more information, see "Chain Engagement Installation" on page 24.

CAUTION

When lifting more than 50 lb (28 kg), it is recommended to use a lifting device appropriately rated for the amount of weight to be lifted or two or more assistants.

- 5. Remove the door from the frame and rest on supports. For more information, see "Door Placement" on page 20.
- 6. Remove the cap plugs (1) from the top corners of the door to expose access holes.
- 7. Remove the hardware from the bottom of the door (4) and pull up the rubber to expose the access slots.
- 8. Attach a new door heat cable to the existing heat cable end (2). The existing cable will be used as a pull-cord to aid in the routing of the replacement cable.
- Begin pulling the existing cable at the opening to draw the new cable into the cavities.
- 10. Using the openings from the cap plugs,

- guide the new cable through the cavities. After the new cable is fully routed, replace the bottom hardware and cap plugs.
- 11. Reinstall the door back onto the frame. For more information, see "Door Placement" on page 20.
- Reconnect the electrical connections to the door heat cable and attach the electrical box cover.
- 13. Reconnect the chain engagement assembly. For more information, see "Chain Engagement Installation" on page 24.
- 14. Reconnect electrical power from the supply panel.
- Perform a door calibration. For more information, see "Calibration" on page 37.
- 16. Test all operations before returning to service.

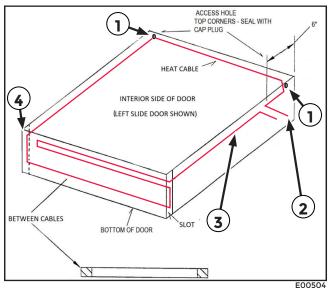


Figure 8-3. Door Heat Cable

Fault Codes

When the system encounters a problem, it will display a fault code on the first line of the liquid crystal display (LCD) and displays when the fault occurred on the second line. The following is a list of faults that can occur in the system.



Calibration Error

- This fault occurs when the calibration procedure has determined that the door opening is beyond tolerance. Check that the door does not get stuck in travel during calibration. For more information, see "Door Does Not Slide Freely" on page 45.
- Check the chain for slippage and proper tension. For more information, see "Drive System and Track Inspection" on page 44.
- Check the electrical connections. For more information, "Control Box Power Connection" on page 25.
- 4. Disconnect the battery if the system is equipped with a battery backup.
- 5. Disconnect the main electrical supply for at least 30 seconds to clear the fault codes.
- 6. Reconnect the battery if the system is equipped with a battery backup.
- 7. Reconnect the main electrical supply.
- Perform a calibration procedure by completing one open/close cycle from the signal device (i.e., loop sensor, pull-cord, and etc.). For more information, see "Calibration" on page 37.
- Contact Everidge if the problem can not be corrected. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Zero Position

This fault occurs when the door travels more then 2.5 ft (0.76 m) past the determined calibration stopping point.

- Check the chain for slippage and proper tension. For more information, see "Drive System and Track Inspection" on page 44.
- 2. Disconnect the battery if the system is equipped with a battery backup.
- Disconnect the main electrical supply for at least 30 seconds to clear the fault codes. Reconnect the battery if the system is equipped with a battery backup.
- 4. Reconnect the main electrical supply.
- Perform a calibration procedure by completing one open/close cycle from the signal device (i.e., loop sensor, pullcord, and etc.). For more information, see "Calibration" on page 37.

6. Contact Everidge if the problem can not be corrected. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Over Current

This fault occurs when the system detects an over current in the electric motor drive system. By default, the LCD display will not show a message when this fault occurs unless the system has been programmed to do so. When the system detects an over-current situation, the door will reverse direction when closing and stop at the fully open position. When the door is opening, it will stop at the position where the over-current situation occurred. Typically, this type of fault does not require the system to be powered down to reset. After the problem is found, the system will return to normal operation.

- 1. Check for obstructions within the door path.
- Check that the door travels freely.
 Excessive friction in the door travel can cause an over-current situation and cause the door to stop or reverse direction. For more information, see "Door Does Not Slide Freely" on page 45.
- 3. Contact Everidge if the problem can not be corrected. For more information, see "Contact Information" on page 1.





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