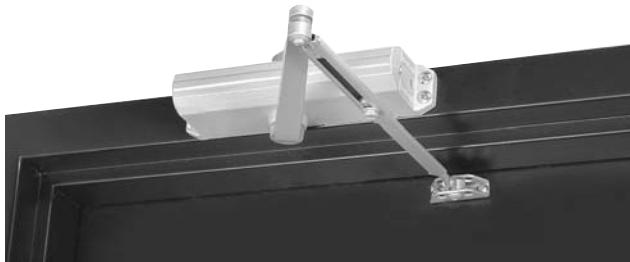


Applications



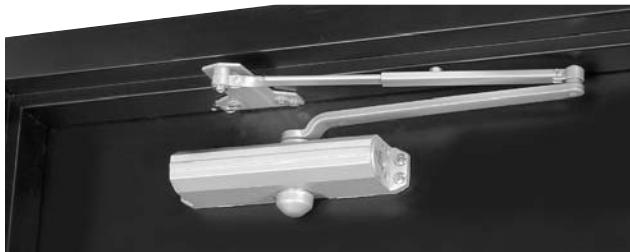
Regular Arm

This is the only pull-side application where a double lever arm is used. It is the most power-efficient application for a door closer. Sufficient frame, door and/or ceiling clearance must be considered. Since the arm assembly projects directly out from the frame, this application may present an aesthetics issue or be prone to vandalism.



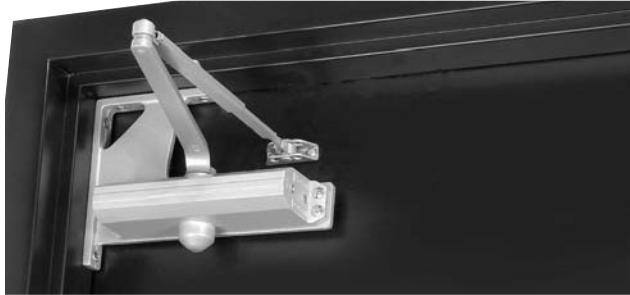
Top Jam

For efficiency reasons this application provides the best alternative to the regular arm application. There must be sufficient frame face and/or ceiling clearance for this application. It requires a top rail on the door of just 2-1/8" (54mm). This application provides the best door control for doors in exterior walls that swing out of a building. The entire door closer and arm assembly project from the frame, similar to the regular arm application, where the matters of appearance and malicious abuse can be of concern. Consideration must be given to depth of the frame reveal.



Parallel Arm

This application provides the most appealing design appearance for a surface-mounted door closer having a double lever arm. This may also be beneficial in vandalism-prone areas. It is on the push side of the door and the arm assembly extends almost parallel to the door. In the closed position, there is very little or no hardware projecting beyond the frame face in most situations. Due to the geometry of the arm it is approximately 25% less power-efficient than a regular arm application. The entire closer and arm assembly are mounted below the frame stop, requiring a top rail clearance on the door of between 5-3/8" (137mm), when using a low-profile arm (250 series), to 6-3/8" (162mm), when using the hold open arm.



Corner Bracket

This application can be used where top jamb and parallel arm application will not accommodate the door and frame conditions. Requires minimal top rail on the door; however, vertical clearance to the floor within the door opening should be checked to ensure code compliance. The close proximity, for this application, of the door closer to the door's pivot point reduces the door closer's power efficiency by approximately 25% when compared to a regular arm. The projection of the arm from the door face might pose questions regarding design parameters or environment.