

Gate Stop

Purpose

The gate stop is mounted at the end of the track. It serves as a physical obstacle to prevent the gate from overshooting the track, which can result in the gate to disengaging from the guide assembly causing it to fall.

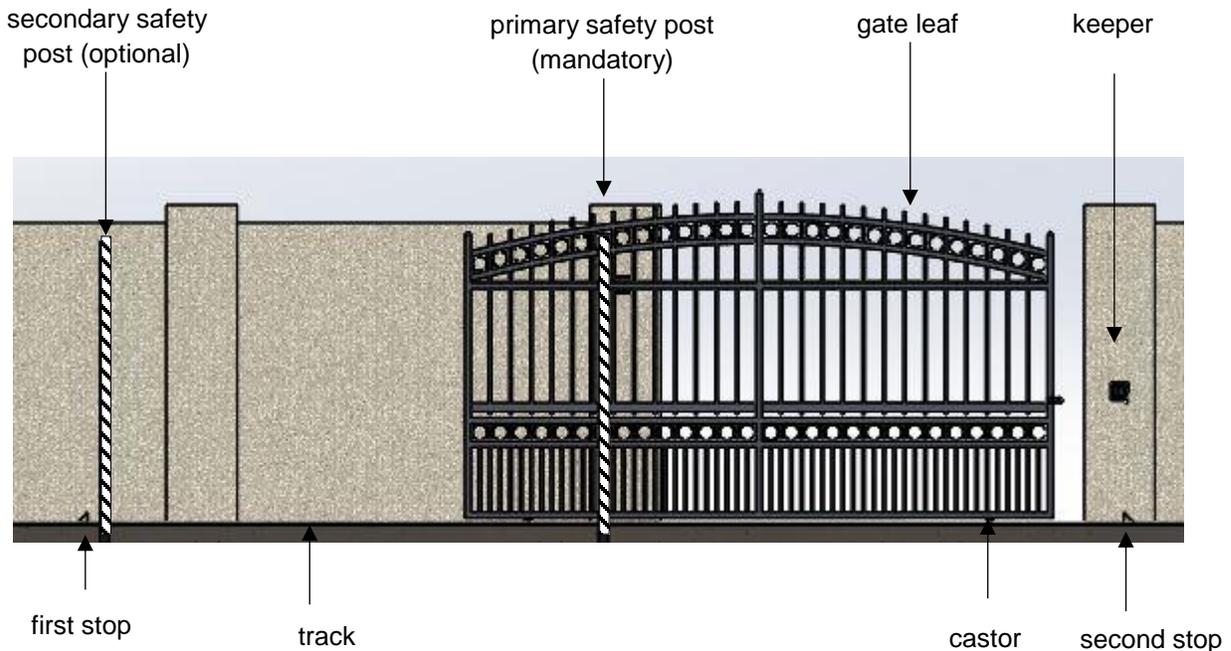


Figure 1 – Typical components of a sliding gate

Location

Two stops are required. They must be installed at the following locations (see Figure 1):

- at the gate leaf's leading end when the gate is in the fully opened position; and
- at the location of the gate leaf's leading end when the gate is in the fully closed position.

Design and construction

Design

Stops shall be designed with sufficient strength and rigidity to withstand the momentum of the moving gate and the force of any drive unit (for automated gates).

Mounting

Stops may be mounted to one of the following:

- the track;
- the track's supporting concrete base; or
- an adjoining wall, steel fence or blockwork fence.

Gate Stop

Fabrication details

The stop may be fabricated and welded integrally with the track or alternatively built as a separate unit and then installed on the track. The stop is typically fabricated from 25 mm (1 in) flat steel section, which is bent back to make an acute angle of approximately 45° to 60° with the other end (see Figure 2).

The vertical leg of the stop is typically from 101 mm (4 in) to 152 mm (6 in) so that it provides 51 mm (2 in) to 76 mm (3 in) of contact with the edge of the gate leaf. Notches which correspond to the cross section of the track are cut into the legs of the stop to facilitate mating with the track. The stop can also be further reinforced by supporting it at an adjoining wall or post.

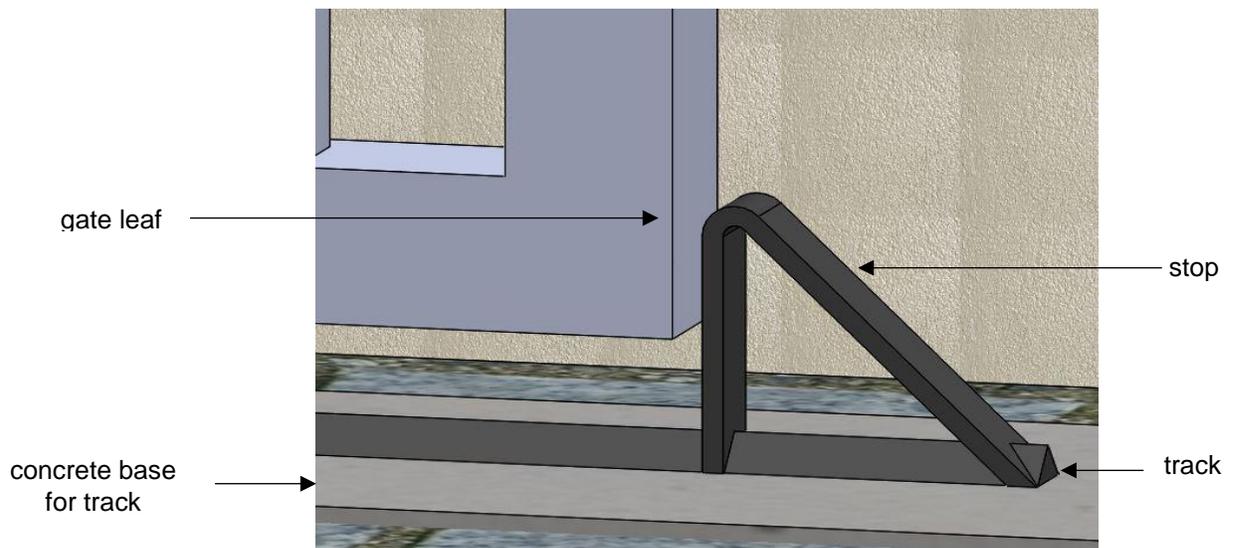


Figure 2 – Gate stop