FAQ –Sensing Edges™

Miller Sensing Edge models designated MC, ME, MT, MU, ME are intended for use to send a signal to motor controls to stop and reverse motion. When an obstruction is detected, the inner switch assemble is touch activated.

Q. What is a "Miller Edge UL 325 monitored" safety edge?
A. A Miller Edge UL 325 edge is one which has been tested & approved by UL to act as the primary entrapment safety device for a post August 2010 manufactured commercial door operator.

Q. How does it monitor?
A. In conjunction with our Signature Module[1] and a T-series edge[2], the operator will sense a specific electrical pulse pattern produced by the Signature Module, this allows the operator to function with momentary contact to close, provided that pulse pattern is present.

Q. Can I use a Terminated wire (T-series) edge on a pre-August 2010 manufactured operator?
A. No, you would use our "standard" 2 or 4 wire edges, as you have in the past.

Q. Can I use a "standard" edge as a primary entrapment protection device on a UL 325 operator?
A. No, it cannot be used as the primary safety device, but it can be used as the ancillary (secondary) safety device, when UL approved photo eyes are the primary safety device

Q. When performing a service call, how would I determine if I have a UL325 edge or a standard edge?
A. All Terminated wire (T-series) edges (UL325) will have a colored band around the cable exiting the edge. The color will denote which one (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6) it is.

Q. When ordering how do I measure the length of a Miller Edge?
A. For Sectional Doors, use the section width. For Rolling Steel doors, measure the "daylight opening", and deduct 2 inches.

Q. What is a Miller "Patriot" Non-Contact Sensing Edge?
A. The Patriot Series of sensing edges consists of a Control Unit, and Emitter Eye and a Receiver Eye. The eyes easily mount into your choice of "Z-Flap" or "Telescopic" mounting brackets, which extend below and travels with the bottom edge of the door. The eyes provide an invisible beam of protection along the edge of the door. Once the beam becomes blocked by an obstruction or person, it sends a signal to the Control Unit, which in turn sends a signal to the door operator to stop and/ or reverse its motion.

Q. Can a Miller Edge be cut down in the field?
A. No. A Miller Sensing Edge is hermetically sealed in our factory to ensure a weatherproof product. If an edge is too long for your application, please contact one of our factories to have the edge cut down, or to have a replacement issued.

Q. My installation has been delayed. Can I store my electric edges, folded, in the shipping container?
A. No. Shipping an electric edge folded in a box is meant to be a temporary state to save on shipping costs. Electric edges must be stored in a fully extended position on a flat surface. The edge can suffer permanent damage if left folded and void the warranty. Some edges (MGO20, MGR20, and MGS20) are always shipped flat and are never folded.

Q. The concrete where the door bottom sits is uneven and the safety edge does not seal the air gaps. What can be done?
A. Understandably, building owners always want their exterior doors to be closed as tight as possible. Whenever installing an electric edge on an overhead or rolling door/grill, always pay special attention to the threshold/landing area. Any unevenness in the concrete or flooring must be compensated for by adjusting the edge retainer.
Here are some simple Do's and Don'ts to follow:

1. DO compensate by adjusting the position of the edge retainer to follow the curve of the floor.
2. DON'T set your close limit to compensate for the unevenness of an opening.
3. DON'T compress an electric edge more than ¼" (0.25") at rest. Doing so can cause internal damage to the edge over time and introduce door closing issues.

When an electric edge is over-compressed under the weight of the door, the internal contacts can become mated (shorted) and may need time to separate. Your clue that the edge is squeezed together is that after opening the door, you will not be able to close it right away (because the contacts are still "stuck").

Q. How can I check out a standard electric edge with my digital volt meter (DVM)?
A. For a 2- wire electric edge:
- Connect either meter lead to the white edge wire and connect remaining meter lead to the black edge wire.

Set meter to ohms and observe no continuity with the edge uncompressed. If you get a reading, especially one that fluctuates, inspect the edge for tears or cuts in the cover, as this reading could be indicating the presence of moisture inside the edge and replacement may be necessary.
Press the edge at the end nearest the wire outlet and observe a very low reading of normally 20 ohms or less. Press the edge again but at the opposite end of the edge and again observe a very low reading. If you do not get a reading it indicates that something has opened internally. Again, inspect edge looking for damage, such as an impact mark, indicating the edge was clipped by a vehicle or forklift possibly.
For a 4 wire edge do the same test as above, connecting one lead to either white edge wire and the other lead to either black wire, additionally, you will need to verify continuity (low ohm reading) from white wire to white wire and from black wire to black wire. If you do not have continuity from white to white or black to black, the edge will need replacement.