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STRAIGHT Proofing Strip Installation Guide

Sectional Garage Doors

Installation Without the Use of a Mounting Strip

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1 IMPORTANT INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Garage Doors

This is a guide on how to rodent proof up to 1.4 in (3½ cm) high threshold gaps under sectional garage doors with RodeXit's rodent resistant STRAIGHT proofing strip without the use of a mounting strip i.e. with the use of screws and washers only.

The proofing of wooden garage doors is described in section 2. The proofing of garage doors of metal is described in section 3. There are some valuable tips and tricks in section 4.

1.2 Installation With or Without a Mounting Strip

The STRAIGHT proofing strip can be secured to the garage door with or without the use of a mounting strip. A mounting strip is used when an aesthetically more pleasing installation is called for:



This guide covers installation without a mounting strip only. A guide on how to install the STRAIGHT proofing strip with a mounting strip on sectional garage doors can be found on www.rodexit.com.

1.3 The Bottom Weather Seal Under the Garage Door

The STRAIGHT proofing strip supplements the bottom weather seal that is mounted under the garage door:



The proofing strip doesn't substitute it. Therefore, leave the bottom weather seal on if it is OK. If it isn't OK, you should replace it and recalibrate the door opener if any before installing the proofing strip.

1.4 Monitoring and Maintenance

All rodent proofed garage doors should at regular intervals be monitored for maintenance needs and the proofing strips should be fixed or replaced if they are seriously compromised – for example due to severe rodent attacks.

2 PROOFING WOODEN GARAGE DOORS

2.1 Tools and Materials

You will need these tools and materials:

- A. A roll of STRAIGHT proofing strip.
- B. Tin snips for trimming the proofing strip – preferably straight tin snips with long blades.
- C. Suitable flatheaded screws for example 1 inch (25 mm) long No. 10 (4.8 mm) hex head screws or pan head screws.
- D. Corresponding washers.

- E. A corresponding screw bit.
- F. A cordless screwdriver.
- G. Possibly: A drilling machine and drill bits for drilling pilot holes in the garage door.

If you want to get both hands free for screwing the proofing strip onto the garage door, it is handy also to have

- a couple of heavy objects for holding the proofing strip in place,
- blobs of sticky power tack for temporarily attaching the proofing strip, or
- a staple gun and staples for temporarily attaching the proofing strip:

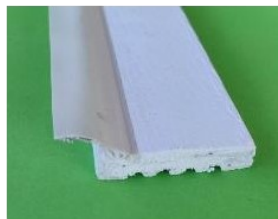


2.2 How to Install the STRAIGHT Proofing Strip on a Wooden Garage Door

The STRAIGHT proofing strip shall be mounted on the exterior side of the garage door. It must be possible to secure screws firmly in the lowermost 2 in (5 cm) of the door.

Follow these steps:

1. If the door is equipped with side seals of the clip-on reverse angle jamb type (clipped onto the garage door tracks),
 - a. dismount the side seals and
 - b. install ordinary stop molding side seals or brush seals on the side jambs as replacements after installing the proofing strip.



2. Close the garage door completely.



3. If there is an automatic opener, unplug it.



4. If there is a side seal on the left side jamb, tuck the free end of the roll behind it:



If there isn't sufficient room behind the side seal, dismount the side seal and remount it after installing the proofing strip. NB: The door will usually move somewhat inwards when it starts opening.

5. Secure the free end of the roll to the left side of the door:



No side seal

OR



Stuck behind side seal

Do not to press the proofing strip hard downwards against the ground. The strip should make light contact with the ground only.

6. Unroll a little more of the proofing strip than you need for proofing the threshold gap:



7. Cut off a slightly oversized piece.



8. Secure the oversized proofing strip to the door from left to right until you are around 2 feet (60 cm) from the right side jamb.

Place a screw with a washer in every or every second of the upper dot-shaped screw hole markings (if necessary after drilling pilot holes in the door):



OR



Do not to press the proofing strip hard downwards against the ground. The strip should make light contact with the ground only.

9. Trim the proofing strip to the width of the door opening.



10. If there is a side seal on the right side jamb, tuck the free right end of the trimmed proofing strip behind the side seal.



If there isn't sufficient room behind the side seal, dismount the side seal and remount it after installing the proofing strip. NB: The door will usually move somewhat inwards when it starts opening.

11. Secure the last 2 feet (60 cm) of the proofing strip to the door.

12. Open and close the garage door in order to secure that it operates satisfactorily.



If it doesn't, you can probably solve the problem by doing one or more of the following:

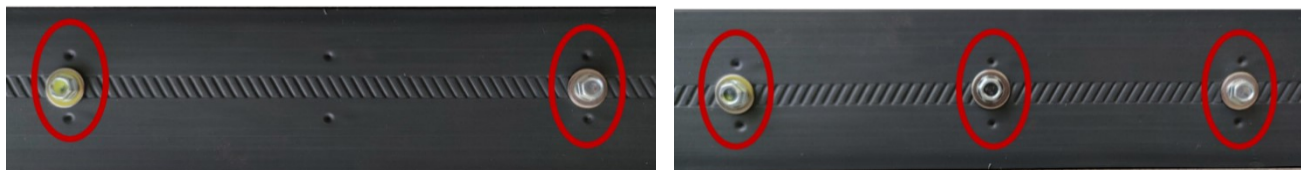
- Adjust the opening and closing power of the opener – if any. Check the owner's manual and follow the instructions.
- Adjust the position of the side weather seals if any.
- If there are side weather seals of the stop molding type, replace them with brush weather seals.
- Adjust the garage door rails. Check the owner's manual and follow the instructions.

3 PROOFING GARAGE DOORS OF METAL

You will need the tools and materials listed in section 2.1.

A garage door of metal is proofed in much the same way as a wooden door. It must be possible to secure screws firmly in a solid structural part somewhere in the lowermost 2 in (5 cm) of the door.

The screws are usually secured in the base of the door, and because of that they are often placed somewhere else than in the dot-shaped screw hole markings – for example like this:



It is generally a good idea to use self-drilling screws with a drill point.

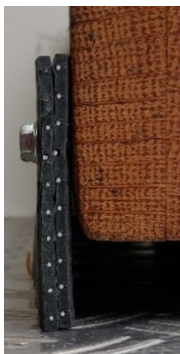
4 TIPS AND TRICKS

4.1 The Instructional Video

On the website www.rodexit.com you can watch an instructional video on how to proof sectional garage doors with RodeXit's STRAIGHT proofing strip without the use of a mounting strip.

4.2 If a Very High Degree of Protection is Required

Under normal circumstances it is sufficient to install a single layer. If a particularly high degree of protection is required – for example because of a very high rodent pressure – you should install a double layer:

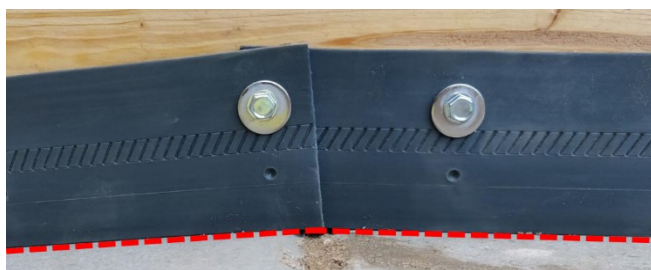


A double layer is installed in the same way as a single layer.

4.3 How to Handle Very Uneven Thresholds

If the garage door threshold is so uneven that there will be substantial gaps under the STRAIGHT proofing strip, the threshold should be repaired before installing the proofing strip.

Though it is not the best solution, you can as an alternative cut the STRAIGHT proofing strip in several pieces and mount them overlapping and at an angle as exaggeratedly shown here:



The right angles come naturally when the pieces of proofing strip are placed on the ground.

4.4 Installation Without Washers

Washers are used in order to avoid driving the screws through the proofing strip. If you use pan head screws and a properly adjusted drywall screwdriver or screw depth setter, you can do away with the washers. That may save costs and time.

4.5 Why Are Tin Snips with Long Blades Best?

Straight tin snips with long blades are better than straight tin snips with ordinary blades first and foremost because it is a lot easier to make straight cuts with the long blades.



Furthermore, it is possible to cut the STRAIGHT proofing strip in a single clip if you have strong hands.

4.6 How to Seal Up the Upper Edge

You can seal up the upper edge of the STRAIGHT proofing strip

- by sealing the edge with silicone or
- by installing the proofing strip with a mounting strip that is capable of covering the upper edge.

4.7 How to Rodent Proof Side Seals

If the garage door is equipped with ordinary stop molding side seals on the side jambs, you can use a “Garage Door Rodent Guard” kit from The Rickford Company for rodent proofing the side seals:

