

# GLOSSARY

**Buttress:** a less than full height wall on which an inline or return panel will sit. Sometimes referred to as a “pony wall”.

**Centre Line:** imaginary line where door is to be located.

**Continuous Hinge Door:** a shower door that has a full-length continuous metal hinge on the side of the door panel.

**Curb:** a raised edge or threshold of a shower.

**Custom Enclosure:** an enclosure that requires specially cut glass and framework.

**Drip Deflector:** a metal channel that is designed to prevent water running down the door from dripping onto the floor when the door is opened.

**Filler Jamb:** extrusion that extends wall jamb to finished wall. Used when finished wall dimension is greater than doors maximum adjustment range.

**Finished Dimensions:** dimension between finished wall and threshold surfaces where door is to be located.

**Fixed Panel:** the glass panel of an enclosure that does not move.

**Frameless:** no metal extrusion around pivot or sliding panel edges. Provides easy-to-clean surfaces and design appeal.

**Heavy Glass:** 10 mm (3/8") or 12 mm (1/2") thick glass enclosures.

**Hinge Door:** a shower door that uses jointed metal hinges.

**Hinge Left or Hinge Right:** designates how door is to swing when standing outside of the shower facing the door. Particularly important on Heavy Doors, when glass is textured, or when glass has protective finish.

**In-Line Panels:** fixed panels that are “in a line” with the pivot or hinge door.

**Magnetic Latch:** a latch that holds the door shut through the use of magnets.

**Notched Panel:** a glass panel that has a corner cut away to allow it to slip over the edge of a buttress or pony wall.

**Neo-Angle:** a shower that consists of a center door with a fixed panel at an angle, usually 135 degrees, on either side of the door.

**Obscure Glass:** glass that lets light through, but is not totally transparent.

**Pivot Door:** a shower door that rotates on two metal pivots on the top and bottom of the door.

**Powdercoat:** a technique for applying paint to aluminum extrusions and hardware. The aluminum is covered with a powder of dry paint particles and is then baked in an oven. This causes the powder to melt and then harden into a tough, colorful finish.

**Return Panel:** a fixed panel that is set at an angle, usually 90 degrees, to the shower door.

**Riser Height:** refers to the height of a buttress from the door threshold.

**Slider:** a door consisting of two or more panels that run in parallel tracks.

**Sliding Panels:** the moving panels in a slider door.

**Steamer:** an enclosure that runs from the floor to the ceiling to contain the steam within the shower compartment.

**Tempered Glass:** glass that has been annealed or strengthened by a process of gradually heating and cooling. Once a piece of glass has been tempered it cannot be cut. If it breaks, it breaks into many small pieces. By code, all glass shower enclosures must use tempered glass.

**Textured Glass:** glass that has been made with a texture on its surface that creates a translucent effect.

**Tinted Glass:** transparent glass that has a coloured hue.

**Transom Panel:** a panel located above the door of an enclosure. Can be used to keep steam inside of shower compartment. Some open to vent steam.