I-LSM-FP
INVERTED LIFT SYSTEM WITH FIXED PANEL

INTEGRATION CONSIDERATIONS

Low Risk - Cable Snagging Hazard
Cables could be snagged if not properly managed through and around the mechanism, causing damage to the mechanism and electronics.

Mitigation
Ensure all cables are run in suitable conduit/ trunking to prevent snagging with moving mechanism parts.

Low Risk - Crush Hazard
Crush hazard between the base panel and the cabinet as the mechanism opens.

Mitigation
Install a pressure switch above the base panel to detect any obstructions. A tape switch can be installed between two timber panels to allow the vertical movement required for switching. Keep all shadow gaps to a minimum (no smaller than 3mm [1/8”]) to reduce the risk of obstruction.

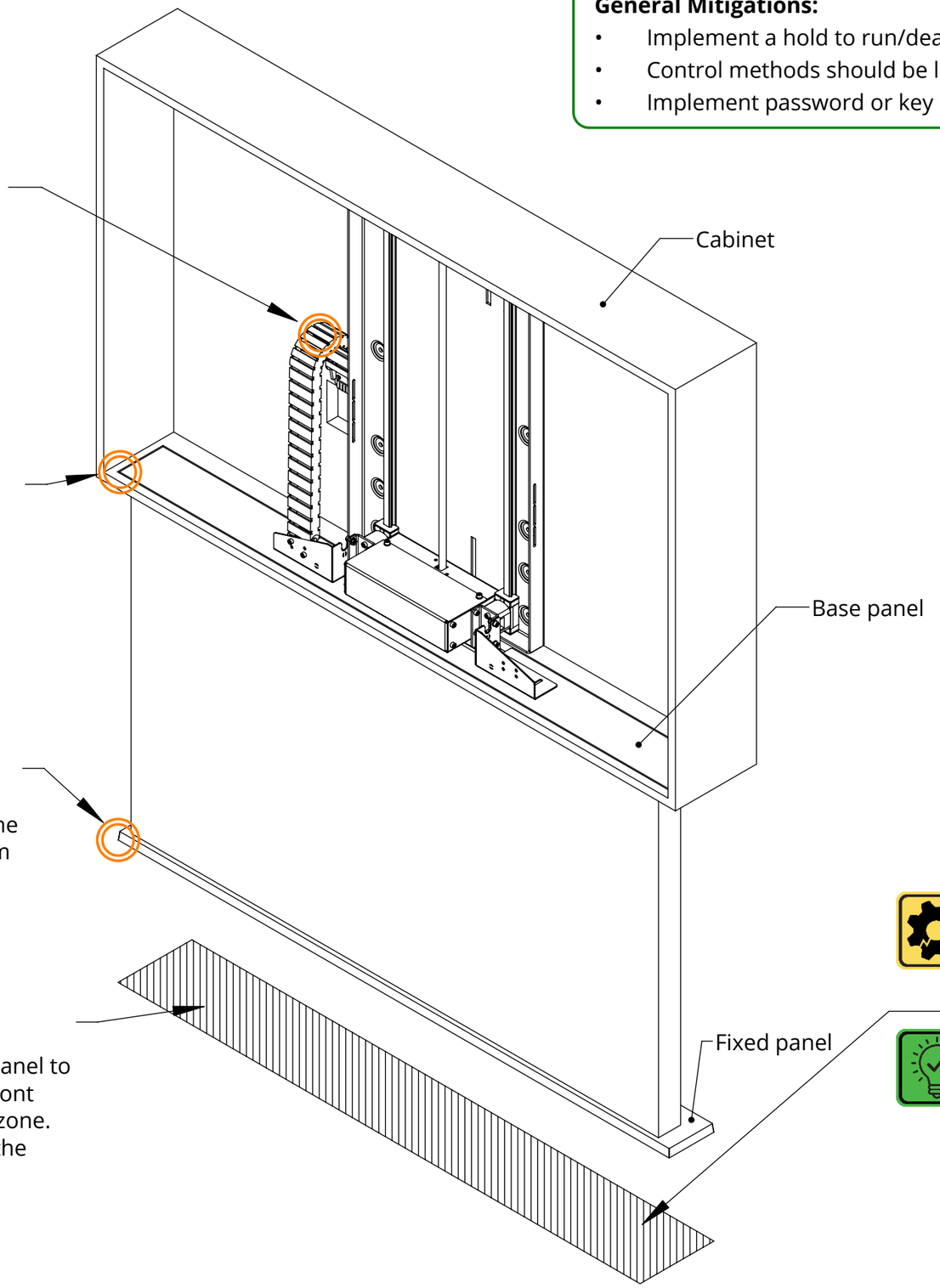
Low Risk - Crush Hazard
Crush hazard between the cabinet and the fixed panel as the mechanism closes.

Mitigation
Keep the gaps between the cabinet aperture and the moving panels to a minimum (no smaller than 3mm [1/8”]) to reduce the risk of obstruction.

High Risk - Impact Hazard
Impact hazard from the mechanism as it opens.

Mitigation
Ensure there is sufficient space beneath the base panel to reduce the risk of impact. Install a light curtain in front and behind the mechanism to create an exclusion zone. Install a pressure pad on any solid surfaces below the mechanism if sufficient space cannot be allocated.

General Mitigations:
- Implement a hold to run/dead man switch operation.
- Control methods should be located within direct line of site of the mechanism.
- Implement password or key switch protected operation.



High Risk - Mechanism Damage Hazard
Items left below the mechanism can be crushed and/or cause damage to the mechanism as it opens.

Mitigation
Ensure the area below the mechanism is kept clear at all times when operating. See also general mitigations.

UK +44 (0) 1438 833577 **US** +1 (603) 742 9181
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CONSIDERATIONS SHEET
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