

## 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**

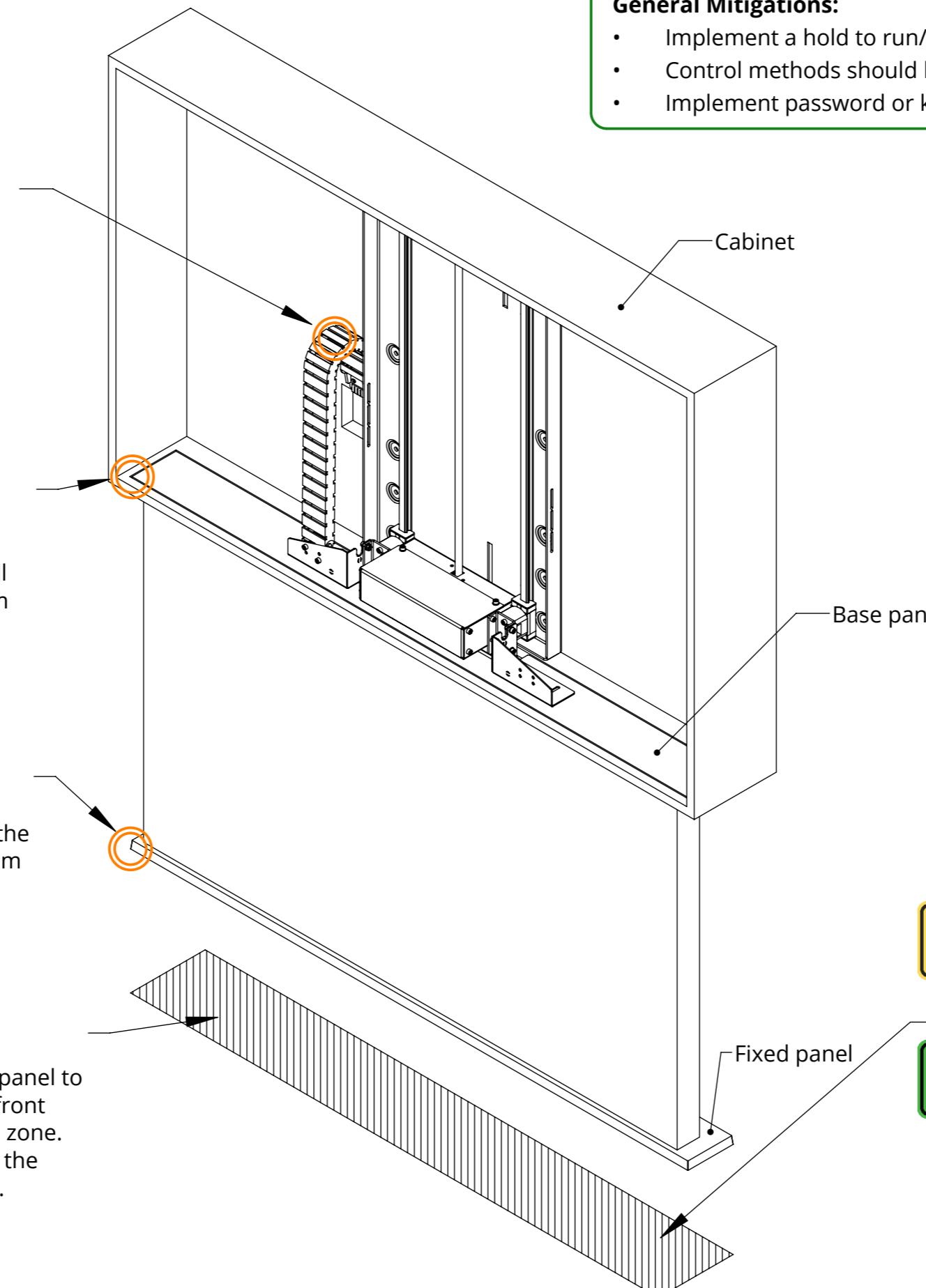
Impact hazard from the mechanism as it opens.

**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.

## CONSIDERATIONS SHEET

ISSUE 001

SHEET 1