Loadings - Lifts with Upper Level Gate (Up to 3m Travel)

Lift loads			
Position	FX (kN)	FY (kN)	FZ (kN)
Α	0	0	3.7
В	3.5	0	0
D	2.2 (Note 3)	1.9 (Note 4)	1.9 (Note 3)

Notes:

1. Details provided apply to external applications where all specified fixings shall be made directly into solid substrate or structural members.

2. Loads

It is the customer's responsibility to ensure suitability of the building structure for the stated loads, both in terms of strength, & also suitability of the fixings proposed. If any doubts exist, it is advised that a structural engineer is consulted.

Loads from the lift occur as stated in the table & in sketch 'Lift Base'. All loads stated in the table occur at each position indicated in the sketch 'Lift Structure'. All loads stated are for 'worst case' conditions (of load & travel) & wind loading of 25 m/s. Where applicable, approropriate load factors have been applied. No 'safety factors' are included.

2a. Horizontal plane loads

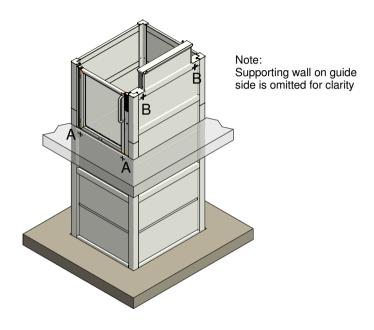
Fixings at positions A, B & D are compulsory. Forces at A & B apply as push & pull in relevant directions (see sketch 'Positive Axes').

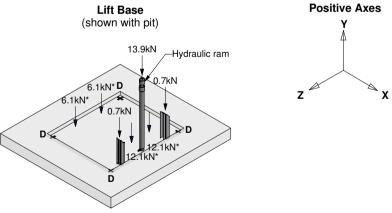
2b. Vertical plane loads

Fixings at D are compulsory. Fixings at D are made (vertically) into floor. Loads FY at D are due to structure weight. Additional vertical plane loads are shown in sketch 'Lift Base'; loads suffixed '*' correspond to contact points under lift platform buffers. All vertical plane loads act in the downward direction only.

- 3. Combine FX & FZ forces at D to give total shear force of fixing as 2.9kN
- 4. Loads shown are applicable for glass infill panels; this reduces to 1.2kN for laminate infill panels.
- 5. Suitable structures for reaction of loads A & B are expected to be cast concrete or steelwork only.

Lift Structure





Information sheet SL 822T 10/11/2016