# Wall Mounted

Loads and fixings (up to 12m travel)

Position	X (kN)	Y (kN)	Z (kN)	Comments
А	0	-0.3	+0.8	Door frame fixing at each entrance
				(loading directions relative to door orientation)
В	-3.2	±1.0	0	Guide side top fixing
				(stated loads shared between 2 fixings at each B position)
с	-4.8	±1.2	0	Guide side penultimate fixing
				(stated loads shared between 2 fixings at each C position)
D	±4.3	±1.2	0	Guide side intermediate fixing(s) - number of pitches dependant on travel
				(stated loads shared between 2 fixings at each D position)
E	+3.9	±1.2	0	Guide side bottom fixing
				(stated loads shared between 2 fixings at each E position)
F	0	0	+11.0	Vertical load at the base of each car guide
G	0	0	+19.3	Vertical load at each car buffer
Н	0	0	+24.0	Vertical load at the base of hydraulic ram

### Notes:

Details provided apply to Midilift Piccolo indoor applications, max 12m travel, where all specified fixings can be
made directly into solid substrate or structural members. The table & sketches show all loads from the lift.

### 2. Loads

Loads from the lift occur in all 3 axes (X, Y & Z). All values stated in the table are per position indicated in the sketches. All loads stated are for 'worst case' conditions (of load & travel). Loads stated are those in fixings at applicable positions. Where applicable, appropriate impact factors have been accounted for.

2a. General Horizontal plane fixings Fixings at lettered positions (A, B, C, D & E) are compulsory. Forces apply in directions indicated in the table (note door loading, A are relative to door orientation). Positive directions shown in the sketch 'Positive axes'.

## 2b. Specific Notes - Horizontal plane fixings in X direction

- 1. Restraint forces arise from lift operation; applied load is a couple, in 2 positions (one on each guide). Force magnitude is 3.5kN at 1980mm pitch.
- 2. Maximum values are stated; restraint force at fixing positions vary in magnitude and direction depending on lift car position & guide bracket layout. Stated forces will act as axial load on fixings at prescribed positions.

- 2c. Specific Notes Horizontal plane fixings in Y direction 1. Lateral restraint in fixings arise from a couple applied to the guides, in a plane parallel to a plane passing through the centre of both guides: force magnitude is 1.0kN at a pitch of 1980mm.
  - Magnitude of lateral force varies according to lift position & guide bracket layout; direction of lateral force varies according to position of load in lift car.
  - Stated forces will act as lateral (shear) load in fixings at prescribed positions.
- 3. Preferably, the lift well should not be situated above a space accessible to persons. If spaces accessible to persons exist below the lift well, then base of the pit shall be designed for an imposed load of 5kN/m<sup>2</sup>.
- It shall be the customer's responsibility to ensure suitability of the building structure for the applied 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.
- 5. All dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated.





The data sheet is for guidance only & must not be used for proper working drawings. Please contact us for particular details before proceeding. Owing to our policy of continual improvement, we reserve the right to alter specifications & dimensions without prior notice.