



WARNING

THE SPACE BETWEEN THE ELEVATOR AND HOISTWAY DOORS MAY RESULT IN A CHILD OR SMALL ADULT BECOMING ENTRAPPED, SERIOUSLY INJURED OR KILLED IF THE ELEVATOR MOVES.

INSTALLATION OF SPACE GUARDS CAN GREATLY REDUCE THE RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY.

An Ounce of Prevention

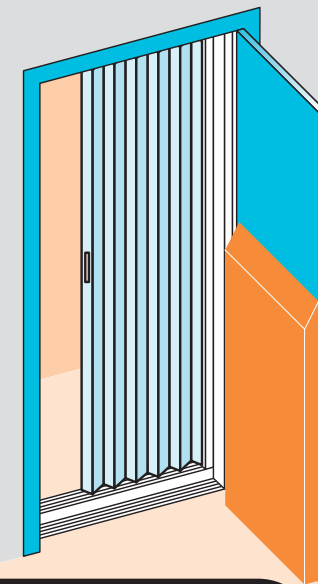
Elisha Graves Otis invented the “safety elevator” in 1853, and since then safety has been at the heart of Otis equipment and maintenance.

Although the public may take it for granted, passenger safety is the result of countless details in the equipment’s design, manufacture and preventive maintenance.

This Otis Safety Guide was created to help you prevent situations that can pose safety risks.

OTIS SAFETY SERIES

NO.2



Swing Doors

the safety risk

Private Residence



WARNING

IMPORTANT ELEVATOR SAFETY
INFORMATION BULLETIN:
READ ENCLOSED WARNINGS
AND SAFETY INFORMATION.



Otis

A United Technologies Company

MOD 107 (0903) US/CAN

© Otis Elevator Company 2003. All rights reserved.

OTIS

Swing Doors—the safety risk

There have been multiple deaths and serious injuries on elevators equipped with swing-type hoistway doors, in which children who were trapped in this space were crushed or killed when the elevator car moved.

1. A space guard made of sheet metal shall be provided. This space guard, sometimes known as a "baffle," shall be attached to the hoistway door (see illustration A). The guard is to be mounted on the door by tamper-proof means.
2. The vertical face of the space guard shall extend at least 40 inches (1,016 mm) up from the bottom of the door (see illustration B). Some earlier space guard designs are ineffective because they only fill the space at the bottom or another limited portion of the door. Consequently, a child or small adult can stand or climb on the guard, still be trapped, and crushed or killed when the car moves.
3. The top face of the space guard shall be set at a 60- to 75-degree angle (see illustration B).

If the space between the car door or gate and hoistway door is not greater than that permitted by the Code, then a space guard is not required per ASME A17.3 - 2002.

Space guards—the solution

For Additional Information

Call 1-888-458-OTIS (6847) or visit www.otis.com

Diagram illustrating the components of an elevator door assembly:

- Door frame
- Hoistway door
- Elevator door or gate
- Elevator car interior
- Space guard (baffle)
- Elevator sill
- Hoistway landing door sill

Elevator interior

Car door or gate

Space guard for swinging door, reinforced to prevent deflection, edges rolled or beveled

Space guard shall reduce gap to no more than 5 in. (127 mm)

Hoistway

Hoistway door

60 to 75 degrees

If opening exceeds 5 in. (127 mm) the sides of space guard must be closed

No less than 40 in. (1,016 mm)

Not more than 3 in. (76.2 mm) from hoistway door or space guard to edge of landing sill

Max. 1/2 in. (13 mm)

Elevator car platform

Hoistway landing sill