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EMBOSSED FULCRUM FOR ACCESS EASE OF REMOVAL

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**Embossed Fulcrum for Access Panel Ease of Removal**

The disclosure relates to the removal process for an access panel typically used in computer chassis. The access panel slides open and closed to gain access to the internal assembly. The panel is interlocked to the chassis with multiple hooks and contact points for a strong fit. These features also create frictional force between the panel and chassis along with high inertia to install or remove the panel. To remove the panel, a handle feature is typically included at the rear of the panel for the operator to manually pull the panel and separate the panel from the chassis. If the panel frictional and inertial forces are too high the entire chassis may slide and the panel will not separate from the chassis.

A feature is disclosed that creates a fulcrum and lever between the chassis wall and panel for the operator’s hand. A raised emboss feature is created on the chassis wall to create a fulcrum. The back of the operator’s hand and knuckles are placed against fulcrum and under the panel handle. By rotating the hand around the fulcrum, counter forces are created to pull the panel while pushing against the chassis wall increasing leverage to separate the panel and chassis.

The figure demonstrates an implementation of the feature and movement of the panel and lever. The lever allows for one hand operation and increased leverage and range of motion to dislodge the panel.

Without the lever and fulcrum, the chassis may need to be held down with one hand increasing the surface friction of the chassis bottom while pulling the panel handle. An impact force may also be applied to the panel to overcome the initial inertia to dislodge the panel, which may cause damage.

The height of the emboss fulcrum and distance from the handle may be modified to aligned with a hand or other lever mechanism for maximum leverage and comfort as well as range of motion.

*Disclosed by Patrick Ferguson, HP Inc.*