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Teknion provides an array of tools and information resources to help you get things done simply and easily. From product pricing to application guidelines to online planning suggestions, you will find what you need when you need it.

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**Printed Price Guides** by product line containing product maps, detailed pricing tables and product basics information are available to help you specify correctly. These guides can be ordered online through [www.teknion.com](http://www.teknion.com), by selecting the **tools** tab and then **print on demand** or by contacting your local Teknion Representative.

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All forms (COM Request, TekniPaint and TekniStain forms) are available online at [www.teknion.com](http://www.teknion.com), by selecting the **tools** tab and then **Fabrics & Finishes**. Download the form you require.

**warranty/terms & conditions of sale**

**Online Access** is available on [www.teknion.com](http://www.teknion.com), by selecting the **Legal & Warranty** link located on the footer of the website.

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**application guide contents**

This guide contains detailed application and planning information to help you plan your project correctly. The Introduction section provides everything you need to get started and the subsequent sections provide application information by product type. Each of these sections contains detailed specification guidelines, application and planning information to help you plan your project correctly.

---

**basics page at a glance**

For pricing details refer to the appropriate Price Guides available on [www.teknion.com](http://www.teknion.com).
how to make this guide work for you (continued)

frames & trims

planning with horizontal frames

The following describes the floor to ceiling leveling accommodation provided by Focus horizontal frames.

- If the site is in a pre-constructed condition, the nominal floor to ceiling height can be specified. In this case the nominal floor to ceiling height must be kept within +/- 1/8” over 10'-0”
- If the site is in a constructed condition, the nominal floor to ceiling height is determined through site measurements and specification of work.
- Based on the nominal floor to ceiling height, base and ceiling frame have an overall leveling range of 30mm (+19mm / -11mm)
  - Ceiling frame has an overall leveling range of 15mm (+8mm / -7mm)
  - Base frame has an overall leveling range of 15mm (+11mm / -4mm)

Maximum ceiling to floor height
+ 19mm

Nominal ceiling to floor height
Set point (0mm)

Minimum ceiling to floor height
- 11mm

Planning and/or application details

Product Overview Statement

additional information

The following forms are available at www.teknion.com, by selecting the tools tab and then Fabrics & Finishes, to help you specify and place your order if required:

teknipaint

If you require a custom paint color match, you must submit a TekniPaint form.

using your own material (COM)

If you wish to use your own material on fabric-covered products, you must submit a completed COM form including a sample upholstery and safety testing.
A COM Order Information Sheet must also be submitted. This form captures all relevant ordering and tracking information.
A COM Request for Yardage Calculation form may be sent to Teknion for preliminary yardage requirements.

placing a manual order

Complete an Order Cover Sheet with the information we need to fill your order. This is the most important step. If the Order Cover Sheet is not complete and correct, the order may be delayed.

noting key requirements

If you require that certain pieces share the same locks you will need to specify Set of Keys Alike (SOKL) located in the Price and Product Guide.
frames & trims

FWCC  Single Centered Frame Assembly – Ceiling

FWCB  Single Centered Frame Assembly – Base

FWOC  Single Offset Frame Assembly – Ceiling

FWOB  Single Offset Frame Assembly – Base

FWDC  Double Frame Assembly – Ceiling

FWDB  Double Frame Assembly – Base

FWSC  Solid Frame Assembly – Ceiling

FWSB  Solid Frame Assembly – Base
frames & trims

FWSSGH  Solid to Single Glass – Horizontal Extrusion Trim

FWSDGH  Solid to Double Glass – Horizontal Extrusion Trim
fascias

FWGA  Glass Fascia – 10mm Thickness
FWGB  Glass Fascia – 12mm Thickness

FWGSA  Glass Fascia Clerestory – 10mm Thickness
FWGSB  Glass Fascia Clerestory – 12mm Thickness

FWS1  Solid Fascia

FWS3  Solid Fascia – 18” Height Cut Out

FWEP  Electrical Filler Panel Fascia
FWI  Insulation
doors

FWHD S  Glass Hinged Door

FWSD S  Solid Hinged Door

FWPD S  Single Glazed Pivot Door

FWDD S  Double Glazed Pivot Door

FWPDD D  Single Glazed Pivot Door – Double

FWDBSI  Single Glazed Sliding Door – Infinite Frame

FWHSF  Glass Hinged Door Single Frame

FWSSF  Solid Hinged Door Single Frame
doors

FWPSF  Single Glazed Pivot Door Single Frame

FWPSDF  Single Glazed Pivot Door Double Frame

FWPSDF  Double Glazed Pivot Door Single Frame

FWSBIF  Single Glazed Sliding Door Infinite Frame – Single

FWDBIF  Double Glazed Sliding Door Infinite Frame – Single

FWPSSF  Single Glazed Pivot Door Single Frame
wall starts & wall ends

F W W G S  Wall Start Single Centered Glass  F W W G O  Wall Start Single Offset Glass

F W W G D  Wall Start Double Glass  F W W S D  Wall Start Solid

F W W D G S  Wall Door Start Single Centered Glass  F W W D G O  Wall Door Start Offset Glass

F W W D G D  Wall Door Start Double Glass  F W W D S D  Wall Door Start Solid
introduction

wall starts & wall ends

F W W H D  Wall Start Door

F W W E  Wall Start Electrical

F W W C  Wall End Inline Single Centered Glass

F W W O  Wall End Inline Offset Glass

F W W D  Wall End Inline Double Glass

F W W S  Wall End Inline Solid

F W T I D  Wall End Inline Door

F W T I E  Wall End Inline Electrical
wall starts & wall ends

F W W G S F  Wall Start Single Centered Glass – Framed

F W W G D F  Wall Start Double Glass – Framed

F W W D G S F  Wall End Single Centered Glass – Framed

F W W D G D F  Wall End Double Glass – Framed
wall transitions

F W T E  Wall Transition Electrical

F W D E  Door Transition Electrical

F W T C D  Corner Transition

F W T D G O  Corner Double Glass or Solid to Single Offset Glass Connection

F W T D G S  Corner Double Glass or Solid to Single Centered Glass Connection

F W T D S  Corner Double Glass or Solid to Solid Connection

F W I T S S  Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Solid

F W T I S G D  Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Double Glass

focus application guide – January 27, 2020
wall transitions

FW T I S G S Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Single Glass

FW T I G S G S Inline Transition Connection – Single Glass to Single Glass

FW T I G S GO Inline Transition Connection – Single Centered Glass to Single Offset Glass

FW T I G O GO Inline Transition Connection – Offset Glass to Offset Glass

FW T I G D G S Inline Transition Connection – Double Glass to Single Glass

FW T I G D G O Inline Transition Connection – Double Glass to Offset Glass

FW T I G D GD Inline Transition Connection – Double Glass to Double Glass

FW I T S S F Inline Transition Connection – Framed Condition – Solid to Solid
wall transitions

FW T S G D F Inline Transition Connection – Framed Condition – Solid to Double Glass

FW T S G S F Inline Transition Connection – Framed Condition – Solid to Single Centered Glass

FW T I F A Inline Transition Connection – Focus to Altos
glass connectors

- F W I P  Glass Connector Kit – Inline Clear Plastic
- F W I A  Glass Connector Kit – Inline Aluminum
- F W I T  Glass Connector Kit – Inline Tape
- F W I V  Glass Connector Kit – Inline Variable Angle
- F W C A  Glass Connector Kit – Corner Aluminum Square
- F W C N  90° Glass Connector Kit
- F W C T  Three-Way Glass Connector Kit
- F W A K  Activator Kit
accessories & electrics

FWLS Leveling Shim Kit

FWRS Door Stop

FWSF Safety Corner

FWSK Splice Kit

FWCK Ceiling Clip

FWLM Light Module

FWRM Receptacle Module
what is focus?
what is focus?

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PLANNING POSSIBILITIES ........................................... 33
Focus is a demountable wall system that seamlessly integrates a variety of glass and solid fascias to create an array of modern, architecturally refined enclosures.

The system can be tailored to specific site conditions and acoustic requirements through a comprehensive glass wall and door pairing program. All pairings maintain visual and acoustic continuity throughout the wall run.

The following Focus components are demonstrated above:

1. Single Glazed Sliding Door
2. Clerestory with Double Glass Fascia
3. Solid Monolithic Demising Wall
4. Corner Double Glass to Solid Connection
5. Double Glass Fascia
6. 90° Glass Corner Connector Kit (Double Glass)
7. Double Glazed Pivot Door
8. Corner Transition
9. Single Glazed Pivot Door
10. Three-Way Corner – Offset Glass
11. Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Single Center Glass
12. Offset Single Glass Fascia
13. 90° Glass Connector Kit (Single Glass)
Focus offers a variety of unique planning features.

A continuous horizontal frame for inline solid to glass connections.

Glass clerestory configurations on demising walls.
what is focus?

planning considerations

When specifying Focus, the following site condition steps and rules must be followed.

step 1: determine the site condition

**Scenario A. Pre-constructed Site**
A. If the site has not yet been constructed Steps 6-8 must be followed prior to specification
B. Establish desired nominal floor to ceiling height
C. The General Contractor must hold the nominal floor to ceiling height within \( \pm 1/8'' \) over 10’ (in the event of a drop ceiling, clips and blocks are possible but must be reviewed with Teknion)
D. The General Contractor must hold the building architecture within \( \pm 1/4'' \) over length of wall span (tighter tolerances may be required when adjustable wall start applications are not used)
E. Once the site is constructed, the nominal floor to ceiling height must be validated prior to installation

**Scenario B. Constructed Site**
A. If the site is already constructed Steps 2-8 must be followed prior to specification

step 2: survey and measure the building site

A. Use a laser to shoot the entire site to find the high and low spots in the finished floor and ceiling. Finished floor to ceiling measurements should be recorded every 12” along each linear span of Focus

B. Consider the location of HVAC and lighting panels on the ceiling before laying out wall runs. Focus should be planned to optimize the amount of natural light that will flow into corridors for energy savings and LEED credits
planning considerations (continued)

step 3: evaluate floor to ceiling deviations

Consider the leveling range of Focus and the nominal floor to ceiling height:

- The finished floor to ceiling height cannot expand more than 19mm over 10’ in one wall run (+8mm in ceiling, +11mm in floor)
- The finished floor to ceiling height cannot contract more than 11mm over 10’ in one wall run (-7mm in ceiling, -4mm in floor)

If the floor to ceiling deviations have exceeded these limits a wall end, wall start or vertical inline transition must be specified to reset nominal leveling. The following describes how to plan wall runs between verticals to allow for height transitions:

**Legend summary**
A: Nominal leveling reset
B: Nominal set point

**Gradual slope**

**Valley**

**Hill**

Compressible shim required on either end
Planning Considerations (continued)

Step 4: Plan Nominal Heights with Pivot and Hinged Doors

Pivot and hinge door frames are considered to be part of the wall run. The minimum floor to ceiling height within the door frame or swing area determines the nominal door and wall height of the run. On-site measurements should be checked against existing drawings prior to installation.

The following describes how to plan wall runs with pivot or hinged doors based on leveling limitations:

**Scenario A:**
Door and wall within leveling limits

**Scenario B:**
Door and wall leveling limits exceeded

A. Run can be joined

B. Runs are separated with wall ends to reset nominal leveling (other reset options can include wall starts and inline glass transitions).
step 5: plan nominal heights with sliding doors

Sliding door frames are considered to be part of the wall run. The minimum floor to ceiling height within the door frame determines the nominal door and wall height of the run. Measurements should be taken every 12” within the linear span of the door frame.

The following illustrations compare the profile elevation between a sliding door frame and a standard fascia frame. Both frames can be spliced together to create a continuous run without the need for a third post.

Refer to Focus Frame Leveling page for more information.
planning considerations (continued)

step 6: plan wall runs

Focus allows for three distinct types of runs:
- Runs that start
- Runs that end
- Runs that join

These runs can be combined to create the following conditions and tolerances:

Legend Summary
A - Adjustable wall start
B - Building and/or install requirement
C - Cut from factory (1/16” increments)

Adjustable wall run conditions

- Start to start
  A: 50mm nominal
  B: Site hold to
  C: Fixed

- Start to end
  A: 50mm nominal
  B: Site hold to
  C: Fixed

- Start to join
  A: 50mm nominal
  B: Site hold to
  C: Fixed

Fixed wall run conditions

- End to end
  B/C: Fixed

- End to join
  B/C: Fixed

- Join to join
  B/C: Fixed
step 7: plan to accommodate existing building architecture

The following demonstrates adjustable and fixed wall conditions.

Use wall starts when connecting to building architecture to allow for on-site adjustability.

Join conditions are considered fixed datum points during installation.

Wall end conditions are considered fixed datum points during installation.

Wall starts and solid fascias can be modified on-site to accommodate bulkheads and irregular building walls.
**step 8: consider wall and door acoustic pairing**

Ensure that the wall and door specification for each room is logical from an acoustical perspective to ensure optimal performance. The chart below illustrates a basic guideline for door to wall acoustic alignment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Door Type</th>
<th>Wall Type</th>
<th>Acoustic Alignment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glass Hinged Door (FWHDS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Hinged Door (FWSDS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Glazed Pivot Door (FWPDS)</td>
<td>Double Glazed Pivot Door – Double (FWPDD)</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Glazed Pivot Door (FWDDS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Glazed Sliding Door – Infinite Frame (FWBDSI)</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note any door can be joined to any wall if desired, but may not be an ideal acoustic solution.
The following demonstrates the variety of planning possibilities available with Focus.

Throughout this guide the following materials will be represented as shown in this legend:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legend Summary</th>
<th>Glass plan view</th>
<th>Drywall plan view</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solid plan view</td>
<td>Drywall section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enclaves (with drywall)

Store front (with drywall spine)

Private office cluster

Boardroom

Building integration
enclaves (with drywall)

Glass walls and doors along the front of drywall enclosures provide light and visibility. Sliding doors are ideal in small spaces where a door swing is impractical.

Wall Start Double Glass (FWWG)

Wall Door Start Double Glass (FWWDGD)

Double Glazed Sliding Door Infinite Frame – Single (FWDBIF)
Single Glazed Sliding Door – Infinite Frame (FWBDSI)

Wall End Inline Double Glass (FWD)

Corner Transition (FWTD)

Wall End Inline Door (FWTI)

Single Glazed Sliding Door Infinite Frame – Single (FWSBIF)
Single Glazed Sliding Door – Infinite Frame (FWBDSI)

Wall Start Single Offset Glass (FWWGO)
storefront (with drywall spine and altos demising walls)

Store fronts are continuous runs of glass that run along the perimeter of a space. The following demonstrates a continuous run of single center glass in a storefront application. Seamless three-way glass corners transition to Altos (Portrait and Landscape) solid demising walls for furniture integration possibilities. Tek Pier is only possible with Altos portrait.
what is focus?

planning possibilities (continued)

private office cluster
High acoustic solutions can be achieved within an open plan environment through the use of solid, double glass walls and pivot doors.
planning possibilities (continued)

boardroom

Open plan boardrooms with double leaf pivot doors allow for high traffic flow. Glass and solid walls can transition directly at a corner.

1. Single Glazed Pivot Door – Double (FWPDD) and Single Glazed Pivot Door Double Frame (FWPSDF)

2. 90° Glass Connector Kit (FCN)

3. Corner Double Glass or Solid to Single Centered Glass Connection (FWTDGS)

4. Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Solid (FWTSS)
what is focus?

planning possibilities (continued)

building integration

Walls can be planned to reference building architecture. Each room is fine tuned to have a specific acoustic performance while maintaining the same visual aesthetic from the exterior view.

1. Wall Start Solid (FWWSD)
2. Corner Double Glass or Solid to Single Offset Glass Connection (FWTDGO)
3. 90° Glass Connector Kit (FWCN)
4. Single Glazed Pivot Door (FWPDS)
5. Wall Start Single Offset Glass (FWWGO)
6. Wall Start Double Glass (FWWGD)
7. Double Glazed Pivot Door (FWDDS)
8. 90° Glass Connector Kit (FWCN)
9. Corner Double Glass or Solid to Solid Connection (FWTDS)
10. Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Solid (FWITSS)
frames & trims
frames & trims

UNDERSTANDING HORIZONTAL FRAME ASSEMBLIES .............. 42

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DOUBLE & SOLID FRAME ASSEMBLY BASICS ................... 44

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PLANNING WITH HORIZONTAL FRAME ASSEMBLIES ............ 46
Focus frames consist of ceiling, base and vertical frames and are available to accommodate 10mm and 12mm glass and solid fascias.

The following outlines the components of the ceiling and base assemblies.

A variety of glass and solid fascia mounting options are available with horizontal frames.

Inline (shown)

Center glass  Offset glass  Double glass  Solid
Single frame assemblies allow for a single 10mm or 12mm glass fascia to be mounted in the center or offset location of a frame.

- Extrusions are available in nominal widths from 12” to 120” with the ability to specify to 1/16” increments
- Extrusions are available in three conditions
  - Angled
  - Three-way mitered
  - Four-way mitered
- When specifying extrusions a left and right angled increment must be selected
- The increments represent the two extrusion angles (when viewed from the exterior) required to make up the overall planning angle required

Single Centered Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWCC)
- Adjustable ceiling frame for single centered glass fascias

Single Centered Frame Assembly – Base (FWCB)
- Adjustable base frame for single centered glass fascias
- Safety corners are used to soften corner edges, for more information see the Accessories & Electrical section

Single Offset Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWOC)
- Adjustable ceiling frame for offset single centered glass fascias

Single Offset Frame Assembly – Base (FWOB)
- Adjustable base frame for offset single centered glass fascias
- Safety corners are used to soften corner edges, for more information see the Accessories & Electrical section

Frame finishes: Clear Anodized and Painted
Double and solid frame assemblies allow for double 10mm or 12mm glass or solid fascias to be mounted to the frame.

- Extrusions are available in nominal widths from 12” to 120” with the ability to specify to 1/16” increments.
- Extrusions are available in three conditions:
  - Angled
  - Three-way mitered
  - Four-way mitered
- When specifying extrusions a left and right angled increment must be selected.
- The increments represent the two extrusion angles (when viewed from the exterior) required to make up the overall planning angle required.

Frame finishes: Clear Anodized and Painted

**Double Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWDC)**
- Adjustable ceiling frame for double glass fascias

**Double Frame Assembly – Base (FWDB)**
- Adjustable base frame for double glass fascias
- Safety corners are used to soften corner edges, for more information see the Accessories & Electrical section

**Solid Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWSG)**
- Adjustable ceiling frame for solid fascias

**Solid Frame Assembly – Base (FWSB)**
- Adjustable base frame for solid fascias
- Safety corners are used to soften corner edges, for more information see the Accessories & Electrical section
The Focus horizontal trim provides a minimal horizontal trim that connects solid to glass fascias in clerestory applications.

For Clerestory planning information, please refer to the Clerestory section.

- Extrusions are available in nominal widths from 12” to 120” with the ability to specify to 1/16” increments
- When specifying extrusions a left and right angled increment must be selected

Frame finishes: Clear Anodized and Painted

Solid to Single Glass – Horizontal Extrusion Trim (FWSSGH)
- Used between solid fascias and center glass clerestory

Solid to Double Glass – Horizontal Extrusion Trim (FWSDGH)
- Used between solid fascias and double glass clerestory
The following describes the floor to ceiling leveling accommodation provided by Focus horizontal frames.

- If the site is in a pre-constructed condition, the nominal floor to ceiling height can be specified. In this case the nominal floor to ceiling height must be kept within +/- 1/8” over 10'-0”
- If the site is in a constructed condition, the nominal floor to ceiling height is determined through site measurements and specification software
- Based on the nominal floor to ceiling height, base and ceiling frame have an overall leveling range of 30mm (+19mm / -11mm)
  - Ceiling frame has an overall leveling range of 15mm (+8mm / -7mm)
  - Base frame has an overall leveling range of 15mm (+11mm / -4mm)

FF = Finished floor

Glass height = Nominal ceiling height - 74mm

Maximum ceiling to floor height
+ 19mm

Nominal ceiling to floor height
Set point (0mm)

Minimum ceiling to floor height
- 11mm

Glass clearance = 4.5mm

58mm FF

47mm FF

58mm FF
The following describes how to specify cuts for horizontal frames. The cut angle and orientation is determined from the side designated as external. Cuts are specified independently on both sides of each frame assemblies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Join Condition</th>
<th>Diagram</th>
<th>Cut Specification</th>
<th>Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Inline                  | ![Diagram](Inline Diagram) | A: Right Cut, Angled, 90°  
B: Left Cut, Angled, 90° | The frame cut must be on module with the fascias. |
| Two-way corner          | ![Diagram](Two-way Corner Diagram) | A: Right Cut, Angled, 135°  
B: Left Cut, Angled, 45° | The frame cut must be on module with the fascias. |
| (90° Corner)            |         |                   |                                                   |
| Three-way corner        | ![Diagram](Three-way Centered Diagram) | A: Right Cut, Three Way, 135°  
B: Left Cut, Three Way, 45°  
C: Four Way, 0° | The frame cut must be on module with the fascias. |
| (Centered)              |         |                   |                                                   |
| Three-way corner        | ![Diagram](Three-way Off-set Diagram) | A: Right Cut, Three Way 120°  
B: Left Cut, Three Way 60°  
C: Offset Mitered 0° | The frame cut must be on module with the fascias. |
| (Off-set)               |         |                   |                                                   |
| Four-way corner         | ![Diagram](Four-way Diagram) | A: Four Way, 0°  
B: Four Way, 0°  
C: Four Way, 0°  
D: Four Way, 0° | The frame cut must be on module with the fascias. |
| Variable angle          | ![Diagram](Variable Angle Diagram) | W = 110° - 170° (10° increments)  
A = Right Cut, Angled, [180°-(W÷2)]  
B = Left Cut, Angled, [W÷2] | The frame cut must be on module with the fascias. |
fascias
Focus fascias are available in glass, solid or with an electrical filler panel to provide varying levels of privacy and access to electrical.

**glass**
Glass fascias are ideal when light transmission is required through adjacent rooms and building spaces. Single or double glazing can be specified depending on the acoustic requirements of the space.

**solid**
Solid fascias allow for visual and acoustic privacy and can accommodate electrical receptacles.

**electrical filler panel**
The Electrical Filler Panel Fascia is narrow in width and is typically used beside doors to house electrical receptacles and switches.
solid & glass fascia basics

Solid and glass fascias create the faces of Focus walls.

Glass Type: Tempered or Laminated
Glass Finish: Clear or Clear Low Iron
Solid Fascia Finishes: Laminate, Flintwood and Veneer

Solid Fascia (FWS1)
- Monolithic solid fascia
- Two glass edge styles are available
  - straight on both sides
  - mitered on one side and straight on the other

Solid Fascia – 18” Height Cut Out (FWS3)
- Monolithic solid fascia with electric module integration
- Electrical cut outs are located 18” above the floor with one or two vertical cut outs

Glass Fascia – 10mm Thickness (FWGA) and Glass Fascia – 12mm Thickness (FWGB)

Glass Fascia Clerestory – 10mm Thickness (FWGSA) and Glass Fascia Clerestory – 12mm Thickness (FWGSB)
- Glass fascia for clerestory application
- For more information on clerestory applications, please see the Clerestory section

Insulation (FWI)
- Used with solid fascias to provide additional acoustic privacy
The following outlines the available sizes for focus fascias.

Fascia height and width sizes shown are nominal with the ability to specify to 1/16” increments.

**glass fascias**

Ceiling height:
84” - 120” for tempered and laminate
10mm and 12mm

Glass width:
12” - 36” for 10mm
12” - 48” for 12mm

Maximum run:
24’ for 10mm
36’ for 12mm

**solid fascias**

Ceiling height: 84” - 120”
Fascia width: 12” - 48”
Maximum run width: 36’

**clerestory**

Ceiling height: 96” - 120”
Minimum solid fascia height: 72”
Maximum run width: 117-1/4”

Glass width range:
12” - 118-1/16” for 10mm/12mm

Glass height range:
12” - 42” for 10mm
12” - 44-12/16” for 12mm
The following demonstrates the variety of glass fascias that are available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Center glass</th>
<th>Offset glass</th>
<th>Double glass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inline</strong></td>
<td>![Inline Diagram]</td>
<td>![Offset Inline Diagram]</td>
<td>![Double Inline Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Two-way corner</strong></td>
<td>![Two-way Corner Diagram]</td>
<td>![Offset Two-way Corner Diagram]</td>
<td>![Double Two-way Corner Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(90° corner)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Three-way corner</strong></td>
<td>![Three-way Corner Diagram]</td>
<td>![Offset Three-way Corner Diagram]</td>
<td>![Double Three-way Corner Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Four-way corner</strong></td>
<td>![Four-way Corner Diagram]</td>
<td>![Offset Four-way Corner Diagram]</td>
<td>![Double Four-way Corner Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variable angle</strong></td>
<td>![Variable Angle Diagram]</td>
<td>![Offset Variable Angle Diagram]</td>
<td>![Double Variable Angle Diagram]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z: 110-170°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10° increments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The following should be considered when planning with glass fascia connections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restriction</th>
<th>Solution 1</th>
<th>Solution 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three-way connections</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three-way corner connections cannot be planned off-module in center glass configurations.</td>
<td>Three-way corner connections can be achieved using on-module center glass.</td>
<td>Three-way on-module connection can also be achieved using double glass.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-line connectors</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inline double glass connections cannot be off module.</td>
<td>On-module inline double glass connections can be used.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable connections</td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image8.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image9.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The variable connector should not be used to create a glass wall of multiple small facets.</td>
<td>The variable connector should be used to join long spans of linear glass fascias at angles. Only one glass fascia with two variable angle connectors can be used in the same run.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass fascia widths</td>
<td><img src="image10.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image11.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image12.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass fascia modules cannot be below 12” in width.</td>
<td>Eliminate small glass fascia modules when possible (must ensure local building code requirements allow in door applications).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
electrical filler panel fascia basics

The Electrical Filler Panel Fascia is used near door openings to house electrical switches and receptacles.

Electrical Filler Panel Fascia (FWEP)
- Available styles include solid or one vertical cut out at 18” high
- Available heights include 84” - 120” in 1/16” increments

Fascia finishes: Laminate, Flintwood and Veneer
Solid fascia finishes: Laminate, Flintwood and Veneer
planning with electrical filler panel fascias

The following outlines the differences between Solid Fascia with 18” high cut out and Electrical Filler Panel Fascias.

Solid Fascia – 18” Height Cut Out (FWS3)
- Used in solid monolithic wall runs to house receptacles
- Available in widths of 12” - 48”
- One or two electrical vertical cut outs can be specified on each side
- Cut outs are off-center for back to back electrical mounting

Electrical Filler Panel Fascia (FWEP)
- Typically used beside doors to house receptacles and switches
- Fixed panel width of 7”
- Only one electrical vertical cut out can be specified
- Cut outs are on-center for one sided electrical mounting (inside only)

Receptacle modules can be used on both the solid and electrical filler panel fascias, whereas the light module is only used in the electrical filler panel fascias. Please see the Accessories & Electrical section for more information.

Receptacle Module (FWRM)
- Provides power to Focus walls when using the solid fascia with the 18” high cut out or with the electrical filler panel fascia
- Module mounts 18” above finished floor (AFF)
- The opening is always factory cut

Light Module (FWLM)
- Provides a light module in Focus walls when using the Electrical Filler Panel fascia
- The opening is cut on-site
The following should be considered when planning with the Electrical Filler Panel Fascia.

The following images are shown from an interior view.

The Electrical Filler Panel Fascia should not be planned on the side where the door will slide, as it will interfere with the door.

The Electrical Filler Panel Fascia cannot be used between two different fascia types in the same run (example glass and solid).

The Electrical Filler Panel Fascia must be used with two of the same fascia types in the same run (example: center glass and center glass).
The Electrical Filler Panel Fascia **cannot** be used between two different fascia types in the same run (example: glass and solid). The fascia must be the same type.

The Solid Fascia – 18” Height Cut Out should be used when transitioning between different fascias types (in the same run).

Electrical receptacles **cannot** be mounted directly below a **clerestory** application when power is coming from the ceiling.

Specify electrical receptacles in a monolithic solid fascia adjacent to the clerestory application.
doors
doors

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understanding doors

Focus offers a variety of door styles that provide varying aesthetics and acoustic performance.

Pivot doors are composed of aluminum framed single or double glass to allow for varying levels of acoustic performance. Pivot mechanisms and hardware are integrated into the frame providing an uninterrupted visual.

Double pivot doors are similar to single leaf pivot doors and are used for formal entrances or boardroom applications with high traffic flow.

Sliding doors are ideal when floor space efficiency is required. They are center mounted and run parallel to the wall. Doors are composed of a glass panel with a minimal aluminum frame for hardware integration.

Hinged doors are monolithic and are composed of either frameless glass or a solid wood slab. Hinge mechanisms and hardware are exposed, creating a door with a pronounced visual expression.
Pivot doors are a framed glass door with concealed hardware that provides an uninterrupted aesthetic to a Focus wall.

- Available in nominal heights from 96” – 120” with the ability to specify in 1/16” increments
- Available with or without a kickplate
- Available with or without a door drop seal to allow for additional acoustic
- Available with or without soft close
- Available left or right handed
- Available cut conditions include no strike for a pull or with strike for a lever
- Available with Tempered or Laminated glass type
- Available with Clear or Clear Low Iron glass finish

For finishes, please refer to the chart on the Planning with Pivot Door Hardware page in this section.

**Single Glazed Pivot Door Single (FWPDS)**
- A framed pivot door with a 45mm frame and a single 12mm glass panel
- Clear Opening is 36-7/16” (925mm) wide
- Doors without Closer will be supplied with Magnetic Door Stop
- Doors with Closer will be supplied with Round Door Stop

**Double Glazed Pivot Door Single (FWDDS)**
- A pair of framed pivot door with a 100mm frame and two 8mm glass panels
- Clear opening is 34-1/4” (870mm) wide
- Doors without Closer will be supplied with Magnetic Door Stop
- Doors with Closer will be supplied with Round Door Stop

**Single Glazed Pivot Door – Double (FWPDD)**
- A pair of framed double pivot doors with a 45mm frame and single 12mm glass panel
- Right hand door is always active, left door is inactive
- Clear Opening is 74” (1880mm) wide
- Doors without Closer will be supplied with Magnetic Door Stop
- Doors with Closer will be supplied with Round Door Stop

**Single Glazed Pivot Door Single Frame (FWPSSF)**
- Frame for single glazed pivot door, consists of two vertical jamb extrusions
- Frame width is 42”

**Double Glazed Pivot Door Single Frame (FWPDSF)**
- Frame for double glazed pivot door, consists of two vertical jamb extrusions
- Frame width is 42”

**Single Glazed Pivot Door Double Frame (FWPSDF)**
- Frame for single glazed pivot door, double frame consists of two vertical jamb extrusions
- Frame width is 84”
doors

planning with pivot doors

The following outlines the features of pivot doors.

Glass
• 12mm insert for Single Glazed Pivot Door (FWPDS)
• 8mm inserts for Double Glazed Pivot Door (FWDDS)
• Tempered or Laminated

Glass

Patch cover
• 90mm x 90mm for S series
• 108mm x 108mm for ND Series
• Lever centerline 39.625” (1006.5mm) above finished floor

Patch cover

Drop seal
• Actuator pin drops seal when door is closed against jamb and allows for additional acoustics
• Maximum drop of 11mm
• Casing finished in Clear Anodized only

Drop seal

Pivot mechanism (interior view)
• One pivot on top of door and one on bottom
• Finished to match frame

Pivot mechanism (interior view)

Door leaf stile
• 57mm wide
• 45mm thick for Single Glazed Pivot Door (FWPDS) or 100mm thick for Double Glazed Pivot Door (FWDDS)
• Mitered construction

Door leaf stile

Door frame
• 25mm wide inside
• 38mm wide outside

Door frame

Connections
• Specified separately

Connections

Door closer
• Optional
• Concealed closer
• Adjustable closing speed
• Closer Arm and track finished in Clear Anodized only
• Hold Open feature is not included as standard with the Soft Close Mechanism
• Maximum 110˚ opening range

Door closer

45mm thick for Single Glazed Pivot Door (FWPDS) or 100mm thick for Double Glazed Pivot Door (FWDDS)
• Mitered construction

Right swing shown (exterior view)

Drop seal

Pivot mechanism (interior view)
• One pivot on top of door and one on bottom
• Finished to match frame

Drop seal
Ceiling frame
- Runs continuously above the door frame
- Can be used with:
  - Single Centered Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWCC)
  - Single Offset Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWOC)
  - Double Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWDC)
  - Solid Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWSC)

Fascia
- Glass or solid
- Pivot doors cannot be planned below clerestory applications

Connections
- Adjacent fascias, electrical panels, wall starts and wall ends are specified separately
- Can be used with:
  - Wall Door Start Solid (FWWDS)
  - Wall Door Start Single Centered Glass (FWWDGS)
  - Wall Door Start Double Glass (FWWDGD)
  - Wall Door Start Offset Glass (FWWDGO)
  - Used with Wall Start Door (FWWHD)
  - Used with Wall End Inline Door (FWTID)
  - Used with Door Transition Electrical (FWDE)

Door leaf
- Can be used with:
  - Single Glazed Pivot Door (FPDS)
  - Double Glazed Pivot Door (FPDDS)
  - Single Glazed Pivot Door – Double (FPDSD)

Door frame
- Contains two universal door jambs and horizontal stopper
- Can be used with:
  - Single Glazed Pivot Door Single Frame (FPSSF)
  - Single Glazed Pivot Door Double Frame (FPDDF)
  - Double Glazed Pivot Door Single Frame (FPDDSF)

When fascias are specified on both sides of the door (in the same run) it must be the same fascia type (example: center to center glass).
planning with pivot door hardware

The following outlines the hardware offering for Focus pivot doors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplier</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Lever/pull types</th>
<th>Function options</th>
<th>Function details</th>
<th>Code Compliance</th>
<th>Finish options</th>
<th>Pivot door compatibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schlage</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Saturn</td>
<td>• Dummy</td>
<td>Cylindrical Lock / Latch</td>
<td>ADA</td>
<td>Satin Chrome</td>
<td>Single Glazed Pivot Door (FWPDS) only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schlage</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Rhodes</td>
<td>• Dummy</td>
<td>Cylindrical Lock / Latch</td>
<td>ADA</td>
<td>Satin Chrome</td>
<td>Double Glazed Pivot Door (FWDDS) only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teknion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Passage</td>
<td></td>
<td>ADA</td>
<td>Can match all standard door frame finishes</td>
<td>All pivot doors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Hardware patch covers are matched to door frame finish
- Doors specified with “interchangeable core cylinder” are keyed randomly (two keys provided per door) but can be removed by a universal control (one key provided per door)
- After installation, customers may chose to relocate or replace interchangeable core cylinders to suit their security needs
Sliding doors provide a space saving solution by running parallel to the wall. The sliding door frame can be integrated into adjacent horizontal frames for a continuous storefront aesthetic.

Single Glazed Sliding Door – Infinite Frame (FWBDSI)
- A framed sliding door with a 26mm thick frame and a single 10mm glass panel
- Available for ceiling heights 96” – 120” in 1/16” increments
- Available with a left or right door slide
- Available with or without drop seal
- Clear Opening is 36” (915mm) wide
- Available with Tempered or Laminated glass type
- Available with Clear or Clear Low Iron glass finish

Single Glazed Sliding Door Infinite Frame – Single (FWSBIF)
- Frame consists of top and base sliding rail, front and back jamb
- Can be spliced into standard horizontal frames
- Available with configurable rail length of 84” – 95-15/16” wide
- Frame supports offset glass sidelite fascia only (Glass Fascias (FWGA/FWGB) must be specified separately)

Double Glazed Sliding Door Infinite Frame – Single (FWDBIF)
- Frame consists of top and base sliding rail, front and back jamb
- Can be spliced into standard horizontal frames
- Available with configurable rail length of 84” – 95-15/16” wide
- Frame supports double glass sidelite fascia only (Glass Fascias (FWGA/FWGB) must be specified separately)

For hardware options and finishes, please refer to the chart on the Planning with Sliding Door Hardware page in this section.
doors

planning with sliding doors

The following outlines the features of sliding doors.

Both locking and non-locking versions of the sliding door are available. Doors are handed and the handedness is determined by the direction that the door slides.

- **Front of Rail (Splice Point):**
  - 60mm wide when combined with wall door starts

- **Door stile:**
  - 14mm wide
  - 26mm thick

- **Connections:**
  - Specified separately

- **Sliding Top Rail:**
  - 50mm nominal height (+8mm, -7mm)
  - Configurable length (84” - 95 15/16”)

- **Front jamb:**
  - 60mm wide when combined with wall door starts

- **Back of Rail (Splice Point):**
  - 28mm wide

- **Back jamb:**
  - 28mm wide

- **Drop seal:**
  - Actuator lever drops seal in closed position
  - Maximum drop of 18mm
  - Casing finished in Clear Anodized only

- **Glass Sidelite Fascia:**
  - Specified separately
  - 10mm and 12mm tempered or laminated
  - Offset or double glass

- **Pull:**
  - Aluminum construction
  - Adhered with tape
  - Proportions match door stile

- **Soft close roller:**
  - Standard offering
  - +/- 3mm of leveling
  - Center mounted on frame

- **Sliding Base Rail:**
  - 47mm fixed height
  - Configurable length

- **36” (915mm) clear opening right hand door shown (exterior view):**
Horizontal Frames
- Adjacent horizontal frames can be planned in two ways:
  1. Spliced into the sliding rail (same run)
  2. Separate from the sliding rail (break in run)
- The following frame types can be spliced into the front of the sliding rail:
  - Single Centered Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWCC)
  - Single Offset Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWOC)
  - Double Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWDC)
  - Solid Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWSC)
- The following frame types can be spliced into the back of the sliding rail:
  - Single Offset Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWOC)/Single Offset Frame Assembly – Base (FWOB)
  - Double Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWDC)/Double Frame Assembly – Base (FWDB)
- Any frame type can be applied on either side when separated from the sliding rail (break in run)

Fascias
- The following fascias can be applied directly to the front of the sliding rail:
  - Glass Fascia – 10mm Thickness (FWGA)
  - Glass Fascia – 12mm Thickness (FWGB)
  - Solid Fascia (FWS)
  - Solid Fascia – 18” Height Cut Out (FWS3)
  - Electrical Filler Panel Fascia (FWEP)
- The following fascias can be applied directly to the back of the sliding rail:
  - Glass Fascia – 10mm Thickness (FWGA)
  - Glass Fascia – 12mm Thickness (FWGB)
- Clerestory applications cannot be planned in the same run as the sliding door frame

Connections
- The following can be applied directly to the front of the sliding rail:
  - Wall Door Start Solid (FWWDSD)
  - Wall Door Start Single Centered Glass (FWWDGS)
  - Wall Door Start Double Glass (FWWDGD)
  - Wall Door Start Offset Glass (FWWDGO)
  - Wall Start Door (FWWHD)
  - Wall End Inline Door (FWTID)
  - Door Transition Electrical (FWDE)
- The following can be applied directly to the back of the sliding rail:
  - Wall Start Single Offset Glass (FWWGO)
  - Wall Start Double Glass (FWWGD)
  - Wall Start Double Glass to Single Offset Glass (FWTIGSG)
  - Inline Transition Connection – Double Glass to Double Glass (FWTIGDG)
  - Inline Transition Connection – Single Centered Glass to Single Offset Glass (FWTIGDG)
  - Inline Transition Connection – Double Glass to Single Glass (FWTIGDGS)
  - Inline Transition Connection – Double Glass to Offset Glass (FWTIGDGO)
planning with sliding doors (continued)

The following should be considered when planning with sliding doors.

The glass sidelite fascia can be off-module from the splice point, depending on the specific run length. Glass is optimized to be same width.

The glass sidelite fascia can be on-module from the splice point, depending on the specific run length. Glass is optimized to be same width.

The sliding rail cannot be spliced directly to create a corner joint (90°, Three-Way, Four-Way) or variable angle.

The sliding rail can be spliced to create an inline joint. An adjacent horizontal frame is required to create a corner joint (90°, Three-Way, Four-Way) or variable angle. The adjacent horizontal frame must be 12” minimum in length.
A horizontal frame cannot be spliced to the back of the rail when the overall run length is between 84” – 95-15/16”

The sliding rail length must be configured when the overall run length is between 84” – 95-15/16”

Use the minimum configurable rail length (84”) when the overall run length is 96” or greater.
doors

planning with sliding doors (continued)

The back rails of two sliding door frames can be adjacent to each other if required.

The back and front rail of two sliding door frames cannot be spliced directly.

The back and front rails of two sliding door frames can be spliced with a section of horizontal framing. The horizontal frame must be 12” minimum in length.

The back and front rails of two sliding door frames can be separated with a break in run.
planning with sliding doors (continued)

The following information must be taken into consideration when planning and specifying the sliding door:

- Additional ceiling structure is required to accommodate the top rail of the sliding door. This is due to the absence of a third post in the door frame design.
- In drywall ceiling and bulkhead conditions, the structure above the ceiling is the responsibility of the General Contractor and must be installed in advance.
- In suspended ceiling conditions, consult with a Teknion representative regarding the specific structure required above the ceiling.
- Below is a general diagram of the type of structure required. Review with a Teknion representative if required.

![Diagram of sliding door structure]

- **Concrete Slab**
- **Brace**
- **Reinforcement Beam**
  - Continuous along rail length
  - Wood or Aluminum
- **Spacer (if required)**
- **Suspended Ceiling or Drywall**
- **Sliding Rail**
- **Beam Fastener**
  - Applied every 12" along rail length
  - Applied directly through leveling shims
  - Each fastener must support 100 lbs of force

Responsibility of the General Contractor
The following outlines the hardware offering for Focus sliding doors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplier</th>
<th>FSB</th>
<th>Adams Rite / FSB</th>
<th>Teknion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Series</td>
<td>SLL</td>
<td>MS 1850S-450 / HLL Dummy</td>
<td>Integrated pull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lever/pull types</td>
<td>1035 (Static outside)</td>
<td>1035 (Static both sides)</td>
<td>Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function options</td>
<td>Standard lock and</td>
<td>Standard lock and</td>
<td>• 13”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>interchangeable core cylinder</td>
<td>interchangeable core cylinder</td>
<td>• 24”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function details</td>
<td>Single action egress</td>
<td>Deadlock</td>
<td>Non-locking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dormitory lock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Compliance</td>
<td>• ADA</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Fire Rated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish options</td>
<td>Polished Aluminum</td>
<td>Polished Aluminum</td>
<td>Can match all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(lever and thumb turn)</td>
<td>(lever only)</td>
<td>standard frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>finishes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Hardware patch covers are matched to door frame finish
- Lock cylinder finished in Satin Chrome is standard
- Doors specified with “interchangeable core cylinder” are keyed randomly (two keys provided per door) but can be removed by a universal control (one key provided per door)
- After installation, customers may chose to relocate or replace interchangeable core cylinders to suit their security needs
Focus hinged doors are frameless and are available in glass or wood.

- Available in nominal lengths from 83” – 120” with the ability to specify in 1/16” increments
- Frame width is 42” nominal
- Available with left or right door swing
- Available cut conditions include no strike for a pull or with strike for a lever
- Available with or without door drop seal

For hardware options and finishes, please refer to the chart on the Planning with Hinged Door Hardware page in this section.

Glass Hinged Door (FWHDS)
- Frameless glass door includes three or four exposed hinge/patch covers
- Available glass thicknesses include 10mm and 12mm
- Clear Opening is 37-1/8” (943mm) wide
- Available with Tempered or Laminated glass type
- Available with Clear or Clear Low Iron glass finish

Solid Hinged Door (FWSDS)
- Solid wood slab door consists of three or four hinges
- Available with or without soft close
- Clear opening is 37” (941mm) wide
- Doors without Closer will be supplied with Magnetic Door Stop
- Doors with Closer will be supplied with Round Door Stop

Glass Hinged Door Single Frame (FWH5F)
- Frame for glass hinged door consists of two vertical jambs

Solid Hinged Door Single Frame (FWSSF)
- Frame for solid hinged door consists of two vertical jambs
planning with hinged doors

The following outlines the features of hinged doors.

Connections
- Specified separately

Frameless glass
- 10mm or 12mm tempered, or laminated

Patch cover
- 90mm x 117mm
- Lever CL 39.625” (1006.5mm) AFF

Solid slab
- 45mm thick

Left swing shown (exterior view)

Right swing shown (exterior view)

Frameless hinge (Interior view)
- Heights up to 108” have three hinges and heights greater than 108” have four hinges
- Clear or Brushed Black Anodized finish

Drop seal
- Optional
- Actuator pin drops seal when door is closed against jamb
- Maximum drop of 11mm
- Casing finished in Clear Anodized only

Door closer
- Optional (Solid door only)
- Concealed closer
- Adjustable closing speed
- Closer Arm and track finished in Clear Anodized only
- Hold Open feature is not included as standard with the Soft Close Mechanism
- Maximum 110° opening range
The following should be considered when planning with hinged doors.

**Ceiling frame**
- Runs continuously above the door frame
- Can be used with:
  - Single Centered Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWCC)
  - Single Offset Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWOC)
  - Double Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWDC)
  - Solid Frame Assembly – Ceiling (FWSC)

**Partition/Fascia**
- Glass or solid
- Hinged doors cannot be planned below clerestory applications

**Connections**
- Connections for adjacent partitions/fascia, electrical panels, wall starts and wall ends are specified separately
- Can be used with:
  - Wall Door Start Solid (FWWDS)
  - Wall Door Start Single Centered Glass (FWWDCG)
  - Wall Door Start Double Glass (FWWDGD)
  - Wall Door Start Offset Glass (FWWDGO)
  - Used with Wall Start Door (FWWHD)
  - Used with Wall End Inline Door (FWTID)
  - Used with Door Transition Electrical (FWDE)

**Door frame**
- Contains two universal door jambs and horizontal stopper
- Can be used with:
  - Glass Hinged Door Single Frame (FWHDSF)
  - Solid Hinged Door Single Frame (FWSDFS)

When fascias are specified on both sides of the door (in the same run) they must be the same fascia type (example: center to center glass)
planning with hinged door hardware

The following outlines the hardware offering for Focus hinged doors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplier</th>
<th>Schlage</th>
<th>Teknion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Series</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Integrated pull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lever/pull types</td>
<td>Saturn</td>
<td>Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function options</td>
<td>• Dummy • Passage • Standard lock and interchangeable core cylinder</td>
<td>• 13” • 24”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function Details</td>
<td>Cylindrical Lock/Latch</td>
<td>Non-Locking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Compliance</td>
<td>ADA</td>
<td>ADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish options</td>
<td>Satin Chrome</td>
<td>Can match all standard frame finishes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinged door compatibility</td>
<td>Frameless and solid</td>
<td>Frameless and solid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Hardware patch covers are matched to door frame finish
- Doors specified with “interchangeable core cylinder” are keyed randomly (two keys provided per door) but can be removed by a universal control (one key provided per door)
- After installation, customers may choose to relocate or replace interchangeable core cylinders to suit their security needs
wall starts & wall ends
wall starts & wall ends

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WALL END BASICS .................................................... 86

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Focus offers a variety of wall starts that allow glass and solid fascias to connect to architectural walls.

Wall Start Single Centered Glass (FWWGS)
• Adjustable wall start for monolithic single centered glass fascias against drywall

Wall Start Single Offset Glass (FWWGO)
• Adjustable wall start for monolithic single offset glass fascias against drywall

Wall Start Double Glass (FWWGD)
• Adjustable wall start for monolithic double glass fascias against drywall

Wall Start Solid (FWWSD)
• Adjustable wall start for monolithic solid fascias against drywall

Wall Start Door (FWWHD)
• Adjustable wall start for pivot/hinged/sliding doors against drywall

Wall Start Electrical (FWWE)
• Adjustable wall start for electrical filler panel against drywall

Wall Start Single Centered Glass - Framed (FWWGSF)
• Adjustable wall start for clerestory with single centered glass

Wall Start Double Glass - Framed (FWWGDF)
• Adjustable wall start for clerestory with double glass

Frame finishes: Clear Anodized and Painted
The following outlines the application for each wall start type.

- **Wall Start Solid (FWWSD)**
  - Can be used with solid monolithic against drywall

- **Wall Start Single Offset Glass (FWWGO)**
  - Can be used with offset glass fascias against drywall

- **Wall Start Single Centered Glass (FWWGS)**
  - Can be used with center glass fascias against drywall

- **Wall Start Double Glass (FWWGD)**
  - Can be used with double glass fascias against drywall

- **Wall Start Double Glass -Framed (FWWGDF)**
  - Can be used with double glass clerestory against drywall

- **Wall Start Electrical (FWWE)**
  - Can be used with electrical panel against drywall

- **Wall Start Door (FWWHD)**
  - Can be used with any pivot or hinge door frame against drywall

All wall starts have a nominal width of 50mm, except the Wall Start Electrical (FWWE) which has a nominal width of 39mm.
Focus offers a variety of wall door starts that allow doors to connect to architectural walls.

Wall Door Start Single Centered Glass (FWWDGS)
Allows for a single center glass monolithic fascia to connect to an adjacent pivot/hinge/sliding door.

Wall Door Start Offset Glass (FWWDGO)
Allows for a single offset glass monolithic fascia to connect to an adjacent pivot/hinge/sliding door.

Wall Door Start Double Glass (FWWDGD)
Allows for a double glass monolithic fascia to connect to an adjacent pivot/hinge/sliding door.

Wall Door Start Solid (FWWDSD)
Allows for a solid monolithic fascia to connect to an adjacent pivot/hinge/sliding door.
The following outlines the applications for each wall door start.

Wall Door Start Solid (FWWDSI) Wall Door Start Single Centered Glass (FWWDGS)

Wall Door Start Double Glass (FWWDGD) Wall Door Start Offset Glass (FWWDGO)

All wall door starts have a nominal depth of 23mm. Wall Door Start Solid (FWWDSI) shown.
Focus offers a variety of wall ends that connect to glass and solid fascias and doors.

Wall End Single Centered Glass – Framed (FWWDGSF)
- Wall end inline for monolithic single centered glass

Wall End Inline Offset Glass (FWWO)
- Wall end inline for monolithic offset glass

Wall End Inline Double Glass (FWWD)
- Wall end inline for monolithic double glass

Wall End Inline Single Centered Glass (FWWC)
- Wall end inline for monolithic single centered glass

Wall End Inline Solid (FWWS)
- Wall end inline for monolithic solid

Wall End Inline Door (FWTID)
- Wall end inline for pivot/hinged/slidingdoors

Wall End Inline Electrical (FWTIE)
- Wall end inline for electrical filler panel

Wall End Single Centered Glass-Framed (FWWDGSF)
- Wall end inline for single centered glass in a clerestory application

Wall End Double Glass – Framed (FWWDGDF)
- Wall end inline for double glass in a clerestory application

Frame finishes: Clear Anodized and Painted
The following should be considered when planning with wall ends.

All wall ends have a nominal width of 23mm, Wall End Inline Solid (FWWS) shown, excluding the Wall End Inline Electrical (FWTIE) which has a nominal width of 12mm.

**Wall End Inline Solid (FWWS)**
Can be used with solid monolithic at wall ends

**Wall End Inline Offset Glass (FWWO)**
Can be used with offset glass fascias at wall ends

**Wall End Inline Single Centered Glass (FWWC)**
Can be used with center glass fascias at wall ends

**Wall End Inline Double Glass (FWWD)**
Can be used with double glass fascias at wall ends

**Wall End Single Centered Glass - Framed (FWWDGFSF)**
- Can be used with center glass clerestory at wall ends
- Corner Transition (FWTCD) must be specified in this application to add structural stability

**Wall End Double Glass - Framed (FWWDGDF)**
- Can be used with double glass clerestory at wall ends
- Corner Transition (FWTCD) must be specified in this application to add structural stability

**Wall End Inline Electrical (FWTIE)**
- Can be used with electrical panel at wall ends
- Corner Transition (FWTCD) must be specified in this application

**Wall End Inline Door (FWTID)**
- Can be used with any pivot, hinge or sliding door frame
- Corner transition (FWTCD) must be specified in this application
Focus wall ends can be used together with corner transitions to create typical and non-typical planning solutions with glass, solid and drywall fascias.

Examples:

**Four-way corner**
- One Corner Transition (FWTCD)
- Four Wall End Inline Solid (FWWS)

**Inline**
- One Corner Transition (FWTCD)
- One Wall End Inline Offset Glass (FWWO)
- One Wall End Inline Solid (FWWS)

**Three-way corner**
- One Corner Transition (FWTCD)
- Two Wall End Inline Offset Glass (FWWO)
- No wall end is required in this location, the corner transition mounts directly to the drywall

**Two-way corner**
- One Corner Transition (FWTCD)
- One Wall End Inline Offset Glass (FWWO)
- One Wall End Inline Centered Glass (FWWC)
planning with wall ends (continued)

construction

100mm x 100mm Corner Transition (FWTCD)

Wall end
(determined by fascia type)

Horizontal frames
(determined by fascia type)

Fascia
(any fascia type can be specified and can be used with clerestory application)
wall transitions
Focus offers a variety of vertical wall transitions for inline connections of glass, solid, filler panels and doors.

### Inline Wall Transition Basics

**Frame finishes:** Clear Anodized or Painted

- **Wall Transition Electrical (FWTE)**
  Connects an electrical filler panel to monolithic partition/fascia in a straight run

- **Door Transition Electrical (FWDE)**
  Connects an electrical filler panel adjacent to any pivot/hinged/sliding door

- **Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Solid (FWITSS)**
  Connects inline solid to solid monolithic partition/fascias in the same run

- **Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Double Glass (FWTISGD)**
  Connects inline solid fascias to double glass monolithic partition/fascias in the same run

- **Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Single Glass (FWTISGS)**
  Connects inline solid to single center glass monolithic partition/fascias in the same run
Inline transitions can be used as:
• A structural support for long spanning lengths of glass
• A wall run break for leveling reset or staggered ceiling
• A transition break for different finishes (example: backpainted to clear)
• Glass fascia transitions

Frame finishes: Clear Anodized and Painted
The following describes inline transitions from Focus to Altos:

- Primarily used in demising wall applications
- Ideal when furniture integration is required
- Only used in inline applications
- Focus side of transition must be monolithic glass (single centered, offset or double glazed)
- Altos side of transition can be planned with monolithic solid (portrait/landscape), clerestory or any door type if required

Inline Transition Connection – Focus to Altos (FWTIFA)
Creates a vertical transition break between an inline Focus monolithic single centered, single offset and double glass partition to Altos
Focus offers a variety of vertical wall transitions for connecting glass, solid, filler panels and doors in clerestory applications.

**Inline Transition Connection – Framed**
- **Condition – Solid to Double Glass (FWTSGDF)**
  - Connects inline solid to double glass fascias when transitioning from a monolithic to clerestory partition/fascia in the same run
  - Creates a 3mm reveal between adjacent fascias

**Inline Transition Connection – Framed**
- **Condition – Solid to Solid (FWITSSF)**
  - Connects inline solid to solid clerestory partition/fascias in the same run
  - Creates a 3mm reveal between adjacent fascias

Frame finishes: Clear Anodized and Painted
Focus offers a variety of corner transitions that can be used with or without wall ends to create a two-way, three-way and four-way connections.

Corner Double Glass or Solid to Single Offset Glass Connection (FWTDGO)

Corner Double Glass or Solid to Solid Connection (FWTDS)

Corner Transition (FWTCD)
Can be combined with wall end runs to create unique inline, corner, three-way and four-way transitions

Corner Double Glass or Solid to Single Offset Glass Connection (FWTDGO)
Provides 90° corner transition from double glass or solid fascia to single offset glass fascia

Corner Double Glass or Solid to Single Centered Glass Connection (FWTDGS)
Provides 90° corner transition from double glass or solid fascia to single centered glass fascia

Corner Double Glass or Solid to Solid Connection (FWTDS)
Provides 90° corner transition from double glass or solid fascia to solid fascia
The following demonstrates the features of each transition type.

solid to solid

**Corner Double Glass or Solid to Solid Connection (FWTDS)**
- Provides 90° corner transition with a minimal vertical trim in the same run
- **Cannot** be used in clerestory applications

**Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Solid (FWITSS)**
- Connects inline solid to solid monolithic fascias in the same run
- Creates a 3mm reveal between adjacent fascias
- **Cannot** be used in clerestory applications
Corner Double Glass or Solid to Single Offset Glass Connection (FWTDGO)
- Provides 90° corner transition within minimal vertical trim in the same run
- Cannot be used in clerestory application

Corner Double Glass or Solid to Solid Connection (FWTDS)
- Provides 90° corner transition within minimal vertical trim in the same run
- Cannot be used with clerestory application

Inline Transition Connection – Solid to Double Glass (FWTISGD)
- Provides transition between solid and glass fascias with minimal trim (7mm thickness)
- Cannot be used in clerestory application
planning with wall transitions (continued)

glass to glass

Inline Transition Connection – Double Glass to Double Glass (FWTIGDGD)
• Can be a structural support for long spanning lengths of glass
• Can be a wall run break for leveling reset
• Can be a transition break for different finishes (example backpainted to clear)

Corner Double Glass or Solid to Single Offset Glass Connection (FWTDO)
• Provides a 90° corner transition within minimal vertical trim in the same run
• Allows for acoustic tuning between adjacent rooms
glass connectors
Focus offers a variety of connectors for glass to glass connections that are available in aluminum, polycarbonate or tape options to provide a refined aesthetic.
The following outlines the options available for connecting glass fascias.

When specifying glass connections the following should be considered:
- There is only one inline connection type per run
- Corner and variable angle connections can be specified separately

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Aluminum joined with tape</th>
<th>Clear plastic joined with tape</th>
<th>Tape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inline</td>
<td>Glass Connector Kit Inline Aluminum (FWIA)</td>
<td>Glass Connector Kit Inline Clear Plastic (FWIP)</td>
<td>Glass Connector Kit Inline Tape (FWIT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two-way (90˚ corner)</td>
<td>90˚ Glass Connector Kit (FWCN)</td>
<td>90˚ Glass Connector Kit (FWCN)</td>
<td>90˚ Glass Connector Kit (FWCN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three-way corner</td>
<td>Three-Way Glass Connector Kit (FWCT)</td>
<td>Three-Way Glass Connector Kit (FWCT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-way corner</td>
<td>Glass Connector Kit Corner Aluminum Square (FWCA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable angle</td>
<td>Glass Connector Kit Inline Variable Angle (FWIV)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
accessories & electrics
accessories & electrics

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PLANNING WITH DOOR STOPS .................................... 107
Focus offers a variety of accessories and electrical options for walls and doors.

**Leveling Shim Kit (FWLS)**
- Adjustable plastic shims allow for micro-leveling under glass and solid fascias during installation

**Door Stop (FWRS)**
- Available in two door stop types circular and magnetic

**Safety Corner (FWSF)**
- Clear plastic component can be snapped onto 90˚ mitered base track for added protection

**Splice Kit (FWSK)**
- Connects two straight end frame sections together

**Ceiling Clip (FWCK)**
- Mounts above a ceiling to allow for the mounting of ceiling frames
- Only available in 5’ length

**Light Module (FWLM)**
- Mounts into a electrical filler panel
- Available Black or White
- Available 15 amp or 20 amp

**Receptacle Module (FWRM)**
- Mounts into a electrical filler panel or solid fascia to provide power access
- Available receptacle type includes standard or isolated ground
- Available Black or White
- Available 15 amp or 20 amp
The following outlines the features of Focus door stops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Magnetic door stop</th>
<th>Circular door stop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teknion code</td>
<td>Door Stop, Type 1 (FWRS1)</td>
<td>Door Stop, Type 2 (FWRS2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish</td>
<td>Stainless Steel (Grey Powder Coated Shims)</td>
<td>Stainless Steel (Black bumper)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swing door compatibility</td>
<td>Framed pivot doors only</td>
<td>All pivot / hinged door types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other features</td>
<td>Shim kit for leveling included Magnetic feature holds door open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When planning with the door stop:
1. Whenever possible, place the stop close to nearby walls so it is not an obstacle to the path of travel
2. Ensure the stop prevents door hardware (example: pulls, levers) from making contact with nearby walls
3. Position the stop so it is close to the outer edge of the door leaf for maximum support in the open position
clerestory
clerestory

UNDERSTANDING CLERESTORY ........................................ 110

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A Focus clerestory module consists of solid and glass fascias combined with horizontal frames and trims.

Clerestory size restrictions:
- Ceiling height: 96" - 120"
- Minimum solid fascia height: 72"
- Glass width range: 12" - 118-1/16” for 10mm/12 mm
- Glass height range: 12" - 42” for 10mm, 12” - 44-12/16” for 12mm
- Maximum run width: 117-1/4”

solid to center glass

solid to double glass
The following outlines the possible framing and connection conditions when planning with center and double glass clerestory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wall Start</th>
<th>Wall End</th>
<th>Monolithic glass fascia to clerestory (segmented type 2)</th>
<th>Monolithic solid fascia to clerestory (segmented type 1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Glass Framed (FWWGDF)</td>
<td>Double Glass Framed (FWWDGDF)</td>
<td>Inline Transition Connection – Framed Condition – Solid to Double Glass (FWTSGDF)</td>
<td>Inline Transition Connection – Framed Condition – Solid to Single Centered Glass (FWTSGSF)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Monolithic solid fascia to clerestory (segmented type 1)
Three main types of elevation compositions are possible with clerestory. Each image represents a generic configuration based on the rules provided.

**Clerestory**
- **Solid**
  - Non-monolithic fascia only

**Glass**
- Single non-monolithic fascia only
- 10 or 12mm
- Tempered or Laminated
- Single Centered or Double Glazed

**Vertical Framing**
- Required on both sides (wall start or wall end)

**Segmented Type 1**
- **Solid**
  - Single monolithic fascia on one side only

**Glass**
- Single non-monolithic fascia only
- 10 or 12mm
- Tempered or Laminated
- Single Centered or Double Glazed

**Vertical Framing**
- Required on both sides (wall start or wall end)

**Segmented Type 2**
- **Solid**
  - Non-monolithic fascia only

**Glass**
- Single monolithic fascia on one side only
- 12mm only
- Tempered
- Glass Connector Kit Inline Tape (FWIT) only
- Single Centered or Double Glazed

**Vertical Framing**
- Required on both sides (wall start or wall end)
The following restrictions apply when planning with clerestory.

**Glass cannot** be segmented in clerestory applications.

**Glass must be full width** in clerestory applications.

**Clerestory cannot** be used inline with a door.

**Clerestory cannot** be used above a door.