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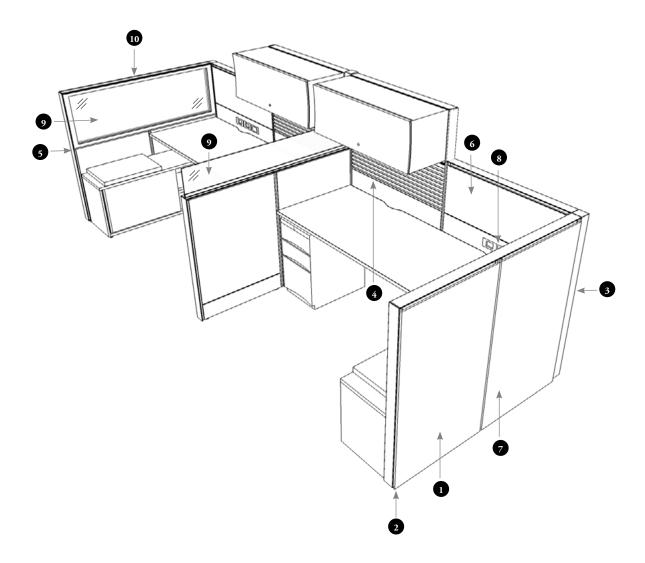
panels

panels

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panels overview

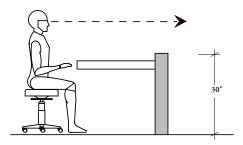
Panels are the basic building block for Leverage Workstations. The following is an overview of the basics of Leverage panels.



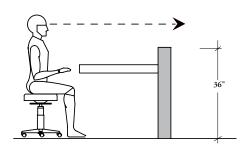
- Panel frames are constructed of welded steel with an integrated baseboard (Conventional Panel) or have an inset baseboard enabling the baseboard to be covered to the floor (Floor-Flush Panel). Panels are 3" thick and panel widths are exact and are sized to eliminate dimensional increases (creep).
- 2 Levelers are included with the panel frame, and have an adjustment range of 2 ½" to allow for consistency of panel height.
- **Pass Through Holes** are punched into the frame structure to enable the passage of communication cables. Up to 60 Category 5 communication cables can be accommodated in each hole.
- 4 All panels include one **fixed horizontal rail** 36" above the floor. Additional rails are located at 21", 30" and 51" heights depending on the panel type selected allowing maximum planning flexibility.
- **Segmented with 30" Rail Panels** allow for a cleaner aesthetic and element segmentation to align with worksurface height.
- 6 Acoustic Elements are the default elements for both inner and outer sides of the panel. A variety of optional element types are available including glass, accessory, whiteboard, metal, wood and laminate. Elements are available with a corridor width option which covers the vertical mounting channels, or a Floor-Flush option which extends to the floor when a baseboard is not required.
- 7 Monolithic Elements allow for a clean aesthetic.
- 8 Electric and Communication capabilities for panels are available above or below worksurface height.
- Leverage offers a variety of glass options, either as an add-on to a single panel, as an add-on that spans over two panels, or as an add-on screen that also can span over two panels. Glass add-ons are available.
- Top trims can span a single panel, or span across two panels to provide a clean aesthetic.

ergonomic heights

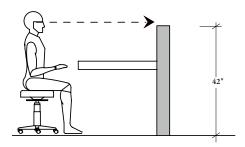
Leverage Panels are available in five heights to provide a variety of functions. The following outlines the benefits of each height.



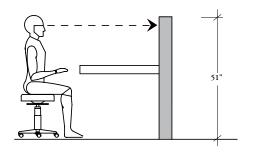
- 30" high panels allow for complete visual access and a clean above worksurface aesthetic
- Is ideal in benching type applications when above worksurface panel functions are not required



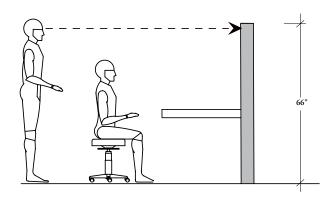
 36" high panels allow for complete visual access while still allowing for above worksurface power access



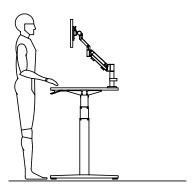
- 42" high panels allow for partial seated privacy
- \bullet Provides the ability to add 12" high elements for functional heights from 30" to 42"
- Meets LEED criteria for Daylight and Views



- 51" high panels allow for full seated privacy
- Provides greater ability to add a variety of element types



- 66" high panels allow for full seated privacy and partial standing privacy
- Provides the greatest ability to add a variety of element types
- Allows for the mounting of overhead cabinets



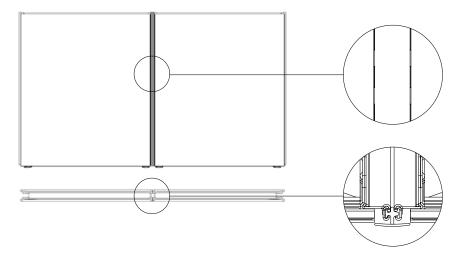
 Height-adjustable tables allow for efficient height-adjustability in personal workstations where no panels are used

panel gasket overview

Gaskets are used to conceal the slots between panels

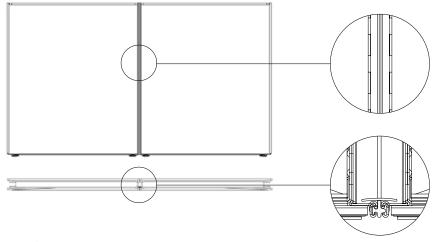
Below are applications that are used when using the Wide Gaskets (KGWP).

wide gasket with standard width element



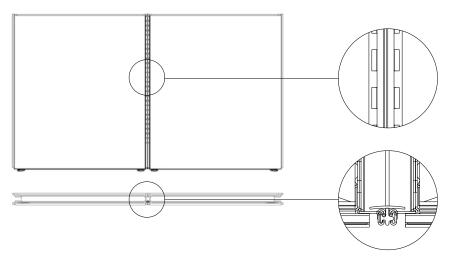
When using Standard Width Elements the Wide Gasket will conceal the slots between panels when used facing forward while still allowing for mounting brackets due to the flexible nature of the material.

wide gasket with corridor width element reversed



When using Corridor Width Elements the Wide Gasket will conceal the slots between panels.

wide gasket with standard width element reversed

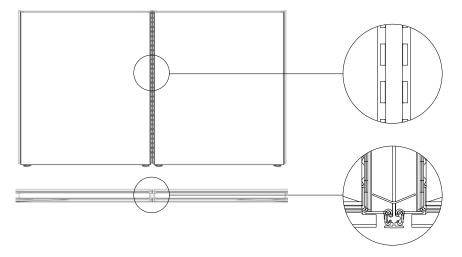


When using Standard Width Elements the Wide Gasket will **not** conceal the slots between panels if the gasket is reversed.

panel gasket overview (continued)

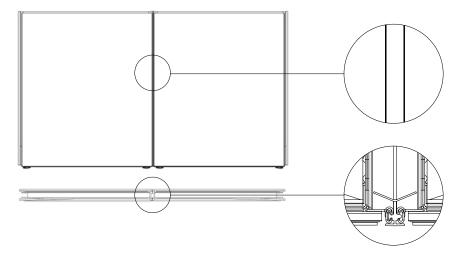
Below are applications that are used when using the Slim Gaskets (KGSA).

slim gasket with standard width element



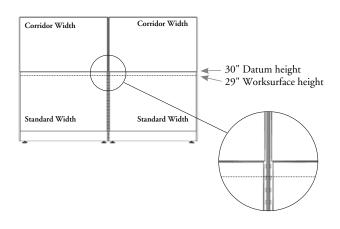
When using Standard Width Elements the Slim Gasket will **not** conceal the slots between panels, they will be exposed.

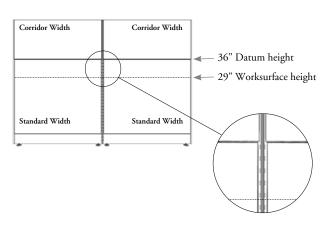
slim gasket with corridor width element



When using Corridor Width Elements the Slim Gasket will conceal the slots between panels.

It is recommended when planning with Slim Gaskets, which leave the slots exposed, that the Segmented Panel with 30" Rail (KP_L) be used, therefore minimizing the amount of slots that will be seen.





panel segmentation

The following outlines the panel types available.

- Leverage offers four panel types: Standard (KP_T), Semi-Segmented (KP_S), Segmented (KP_C) and Segmented 30" Rail (KP_L). Each provides varying levels of segmentation
- Each panel type 36" high and above is available with six panel frame styles: Conventional, Universal, Elevated, Floor-Flush
- The 30" high panel type is available with three panel frame styles: Conventional, Elevated and Floor-Flush
- All rails, (other than the 36" high fixed rail) can be relocated, therefore, the 21" high rail on a Segmented Panel (KP_C) can be moved to 30" high to convert the panel to a Segmented 30" high Rail (KP_L)

	Conventional & Universal Panels (Universal shown)	Elevated Panels	Floor Flush
Standard • fixed rail at 36" high			
Semi-Segmented • fixed rail at 36" high • 1 rail added			
Segmented • fixed rail at 36" high • 2 rails added • lower rail at 21" high			
Segmented - 30" high rail • fixed rail at 36" high • 2 rails added • lower rail at 30" high			

panel frame style summary of benefits

The following chart outlines the benefits of each Leverage Panel style.

panel style

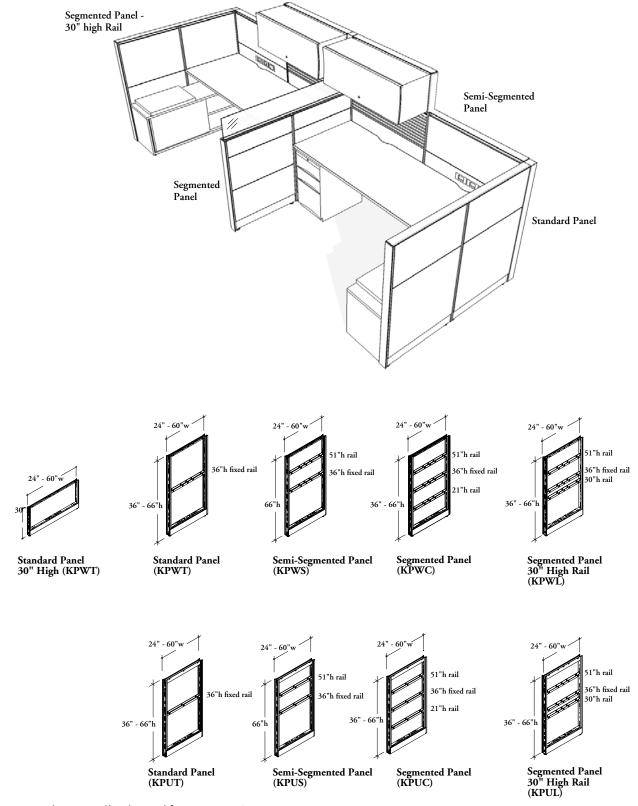
	Conventional Frame (KPW)	Universal Frame (KPU)	Elevated Frame (KPE)	Floor-Flush Frame (KPX)
benefits				
Lay-In Cabling	(6 Category 5 cables @ 60% fill)	(40 Category 5 cables @ 60% fill)	(6 Category 5 cables @ 60% fill)	(6 Category 5 cables @ 60% fill)
Panel widths of 54" and 60"	V	V	n/a	n/a
Application of Symmetric Glass Element (KETW) and Symmetric Architectural Glass Element (KEGW) at top level of panel	V	n/a	V	~
Application of Symmetric Glass Element (KETW) and Symmetric Architectural Glass Element (KEGW) at other levels besides top level of panel	~	V	V	V
Power and Communication Outlet at worksurface height on 36" high panel	V	n/a	v *	V
Elements to floor	n/a	n/a	n/a	V
Benching Height Panel (30" high)	V	n/a	V	~

^{*} No power at the base height

conventional & universal panel frame basics

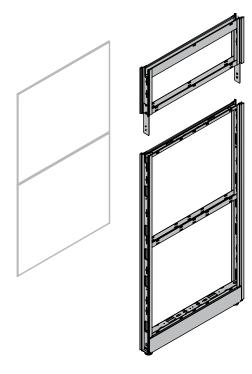
The following outlines the features of Conventional and Universal Panel Frames.

· Allows for a larger glass area in the top element because the Symmetrical Glass Element is used with it



conventional & universal panel frame basics (continued)

Conventional - Standard Panel (KPWT)



- Panel Add-Ons (KPO) can be added to the top of Standard and Universal Panels
- Cable lay-in capacity of 6 category 5 cables at 60% fill
- The thinner lay-in cable allows for a larger symmetric glass area in the top section
- A structural horizontal rail is always fixed at 36" from the floor (except for the 30" high panel)

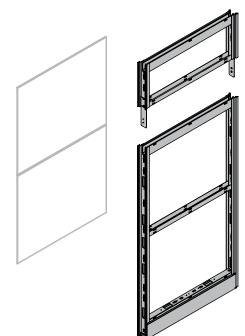
Finishe

Frame and metal top trim are available in Foundation and Mica colors

Universal - Standard Panel (KPUT)

Elements mount into the slots in the frame and are available to match each segment size or

monolithic.

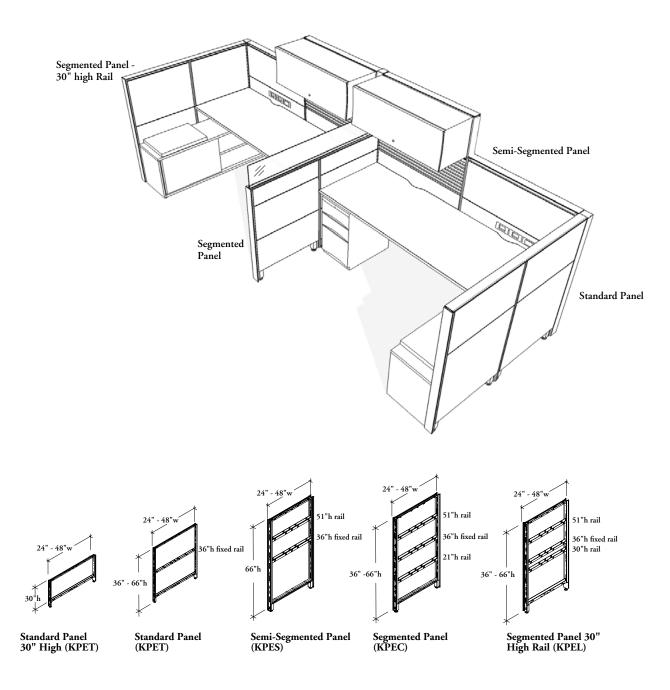


- The glass is used to fit with the 3" high capacity lay in trough
- A structural **horizontal rail** is always fixed at 36" from the floor

Elements mount into the slots in the frame and are available to match each segment size or monolithic.

elevated panel frame basics

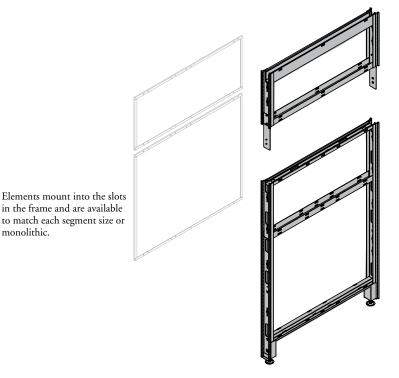
The following outlines the features of Elevated and Panel Frames.



elevated panel frame basics (continued)

Elevated - Standard Panel (KPET)

monolithic.



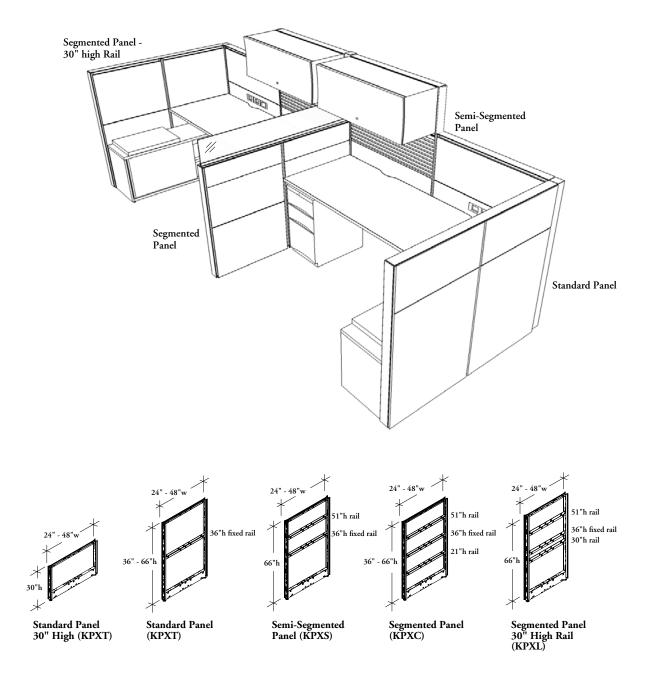
- Panel Add-Ons (KPO) can be added to the top of Standard and Universal
- Cable lay-in capacity of 6 category 5 cables at 60% fill
- The thinner lay-in cable allows for a larger symmetric glass area in the top section
- A structural horizontal rail is always fixed at 36" from the floor (except for the 30" high panel)

Finishes

Frame and top trims are available in Foundation and Mica colors

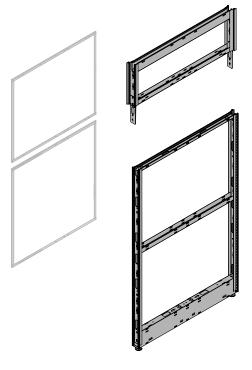
floor-flush panel frame basics

The following outlines the features of Floor-Flush Panel Frames.



floor-flush panel frame basics (continued)

Floor-Flush - Standard Panel (KPXT)



• Panel Add-Ons (KPO) can be added to the top of Standard and Universal Panels

- Cable lay-in capacity of 6 category 5 cables at 60% fill
- The thinner lay-in cable allows for a larger symmetric glass area in the top section
- A structural horizontal rail is always fixed at 36" from the floor (except for the 30" high panel)

Finishes

Frame and metal top trim are available in Foundation and Mica colors

to match each segment size or monolithic.

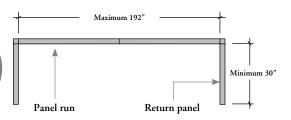
Elements mount into the slots

in the frame and are available

planning with conventional/universal panel frames

The following should be considered when selecting Conventional and Universal Panels.

in-line planning (without worksurface for support)

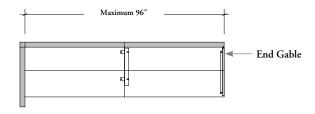


- The maximum panel run that can be achieved before a return panel is required is 192"
- Return panels must be a minimum of 30" wide and be the same height as the run being supported

Panel Run Return Panel

For 120° planning the minimum width of return panel required is 48"

in-line planning (with worksurface for support)

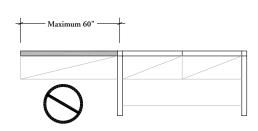


- The maximum panel run that can be achieved when worksurfaces are supporting the panels and there is no additional floor support is 96"
- An End Gable or return panel can be used

C-Leg

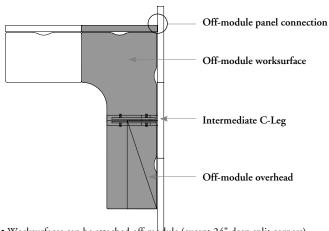
- For panel runs between 120" & 180" with worksurfaces or mounted storage cabinets mounted parallel to the panel, one of the interior floor supports must be a C-Leg (CL29)
- All worksurface runs require additional floor support every 72"

unsupported panels



- A panel run without additional support, extending beyond an end condition cannot be more than one panel width, or a maximum of 60" wide
- No mounted storage is allowed on the unsupported panel

off-module planning

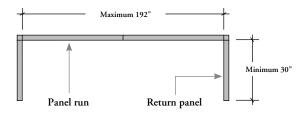


- Worksurfaces can be attached off-module (except 24" deep split corners)
- Must have segmented elements below surface to use Intermediate C-Leg
- An Intermediate C-Leg is required for mounting worksurfaces off-module
- Certain overheads can also be attached off-module. (See Filing & Storage: *Application Guide* for details)

planning with elevated panel frames

The following should be considered when selecting Elevated Panels.

in-line planning (without worksurfaces)

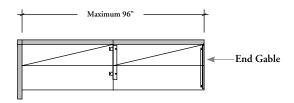


- The maximum panel run that can be achieved before a return panel is required is 192"
- Return panels must be a minimum of 30" wide and be the same height as the run being supported

Panel Run Return Panel

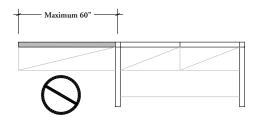
For 120° planning the minimum width of return panel required is 48"

in-line planning (with worksurface for support)



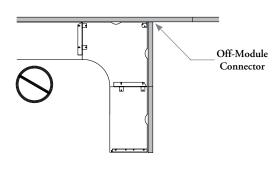
- The maximum panel run that can be achieved when worksurfaces are supporting the panels and there is no additional floor support is 96"
- An End Gable or return panel can be used

unsupported panels



- A panel run without additional support, extending beyond an end condition cannot be more than one panel width, or a maximum of 60" wide
- No mounted storage is allowed on the unsupported panel

off-module planning

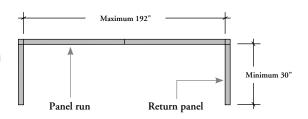


- Panel-to-panel connections and off-module worksurface mounting is **not** permitted with elevated panels
- Overheads are permitted by using the off-module overhead option

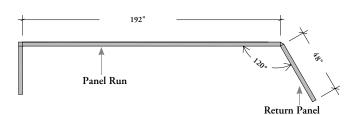
planning with floor-flush panel frames

The following should be considered when selecting Floor-Flush Panels.

length of panel runs (without worksurface for support)

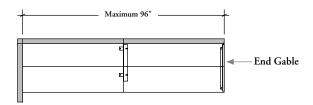


- The maximum panel run that can be achieved before a return panel is required is 192"
- Return panels must be a minimum of 30" wide and be the same height as the run being supported

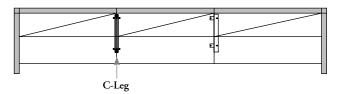


• For 120° planning the minimum width of return panel required is 48"

in-line planning (with worksurface for support)

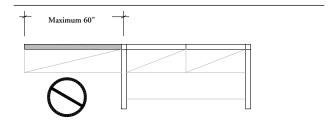


- The maximum panel run that can be achieved when worksurfaces are supporting the panels and there is no additional floor support is 96"
- An End Gable or return panel can be used



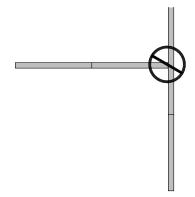
- For panel runs longer than a 120" to a maximum of 180" and worksurfaces or mounted storage cabinets mounted parallel to the panel run, one of the interior supports must be a C-Leg
- Longer panel runs than 180" require additional return panels

unsupported panels



- A panel run without additional support, extending beyond an end condition cannot be more than one panel width, or a maximum of 60" wide
- No mounted storage is allowed on the unsupported panel

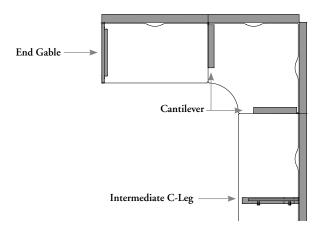
off-module planning



 Floor-Flush Panels and Elements do not accept off-module panel-to-panel adapters

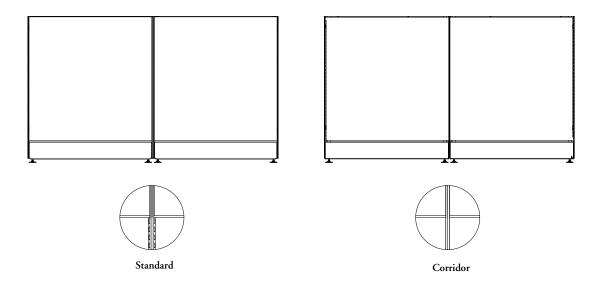
planning with floor-flush panel frames (continued)

floor-flush elements



• Floor-Flush Elements standard width do **not** obstruct on- or off-module supports

planning with corridor width elements



- When planning with corridor width elements where metal baseboards are required, it is recommended that the Floor-Flush Panel be used
- Conventional or Universal Panels will always have the slots exposed on the base
- The Floor-Flush Panel allows the option to specify a corridor width baseboard

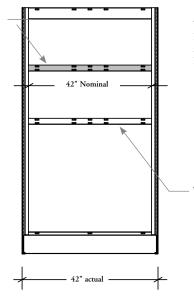
panel rail and panel add-on basics

The following should be considered when planning with Panel Add-Ons.

- The Panel-Add-On (KPO) is available in heights of 12", 15", 21", 24" and 30", panels can reach a maximum of 81" high
- The Panel-Add-On (KPO) cannot be used on a 30" high panel

panel rail

If mounted at 42" datum height a Panel Rail Mounting Kit - 42" Datum Height (KPLD42) must be specified.

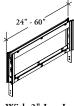


When specifying a Panel Rail, the Panel Rail width dimension code must match the width of the corresponding

The 36" rail is fixed in all panel types.

panel add-on





With 3" Lay-In Channel



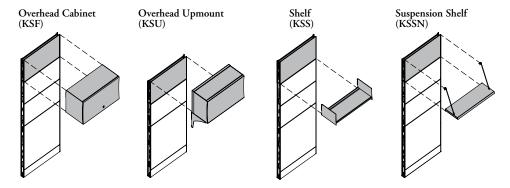
Symmetric with Cable-Way

Panel Add-On (KPO)

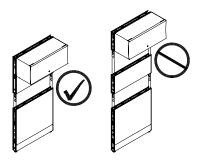
- Can be applied to the top of same width panels to increase overall height and privacy, allow light transmission or provide a vertical surface for
- Can only be stacked to 81" high
- Only one panel add-on can be used above an existing panel if load bearing is required
- Two 15" high panel add-ons can be stacked together
- See compatibility charts to determine element options
- Cannot be used on 30" high panels
- With 3" Lay-In Channel (KPOF) has the capacity to handle 40 category 5 communication cables at a 60% fill rate
- Symmetric with Cable-Way (KPOW) has a 1" deep cable way that can handle up to 10 category 5 communication cables (or 6 category 5 cables at a 60% fill rate)

planning with panel add-ons

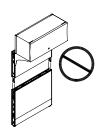
panel add-ons



Overhead Cabinets (KSF/KSU), Shelf (KSS) and Suspension Shelf (KSSN) can be applied over the Panel Add-On (KPOF) and (KPOW). Please see the *Mounted Storage* section for details.



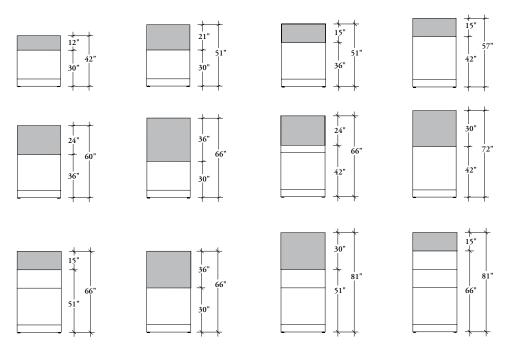
Two 15" high Panel Add-Ons can be stacked together, however only one Panel Add-On can be used above an existing panel when overhead storage is used.



Overheads or up-mounted overheads **cannot** be mounted on to 30" high panels with add-ons.

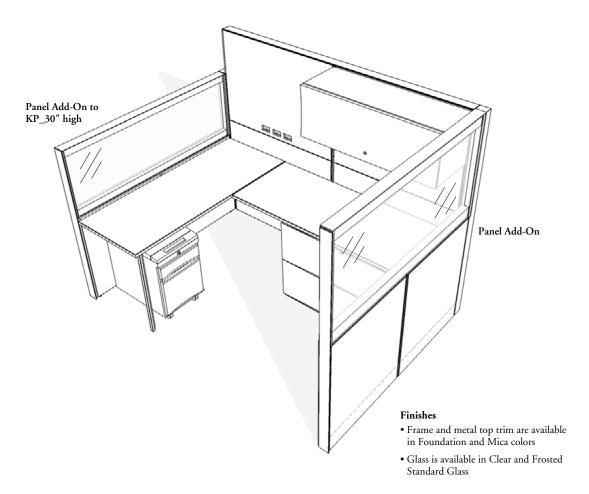
panel add-ons available heights

The following outlines the recommended heights of add-ons to achieve standard datum heights.



panel add-ons - glass basics

Leverage provides a variety of Glass Panel Add-On options that span more than one or two panels allowing for a more open feel to a workstation.





Panel Add-On, Single Glass (KPOGS) or Double Glass (KPOGD)

- Spans across the top of one or two Leverage panels to provide large spans of uninterrupted glazing
- Available with single or double glazing in standard and specialty glass options
- Available in 15", 24" & 30" high and 24"-96" wide
- Trims must be specified separately
- Is not load bearing, and cannot be stacked on top of other add-on windows
- Does not provide cable lay-in capabilities
- Does **not** affect existing cable routing in the panel that it is mounted to
- Cannot be used beside a Leverage door

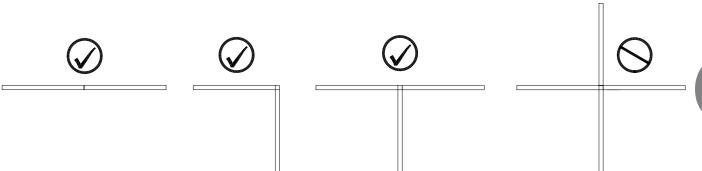


Panel Add-On to KP_30" high panel frames, Single Glass (KPOGBS) or Double Glass (KPOGD)

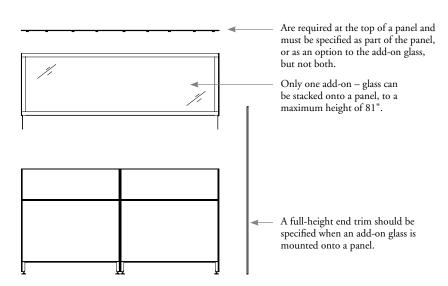
- Same as Panel Add-On, Single Glass or Double Glass, but used only on a 30" high panel frame
- Available in 12", 21" & 36" high and 24"-96" wide
- Additional brackets are required for securing add-on panels to each other in straight line or at a corner condition when mounted on a 30" high panel. Please see, the *Panel Connections & Trims* section for more details

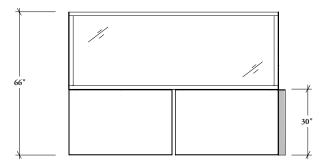
planning with panel add-ons - glass

The following should be considered when planning with Panel Add-Ons - Glass.



Panel Add-Ons - Glass can be used in straight runs, two-way connections, three-way connections, but not at four-way connections.



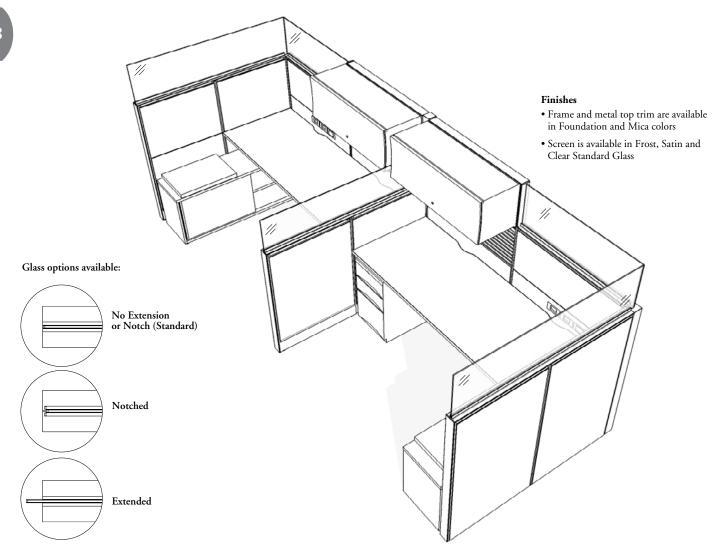


When Panel Add-On Screen – Glass are used on a 30" high panel with a return panel, the return panel can be any height from 30" or higher however, the run **cannot** support overheads.

panel add-on screen – glass basics

Panel Add-On Screens provide a frameless alternative to Panel Add-Ons - Glass to provide a lighter aesthetic.

- Panel Add-On Screen Glass is available with Standard or Thick Top Trim and can be mounted on-module, semi off-module, or span across two panels. Thick Top Trim **cannot** be mounted off-module
- Cannot be used on Panels frames (KPU_)



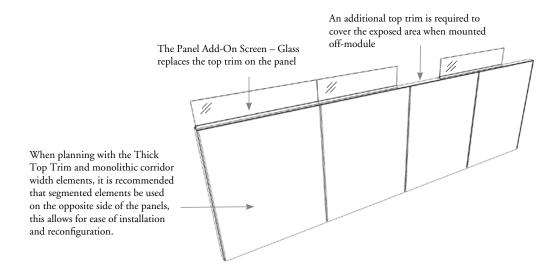


Panel Add-On Screen - Glass (KPGA)

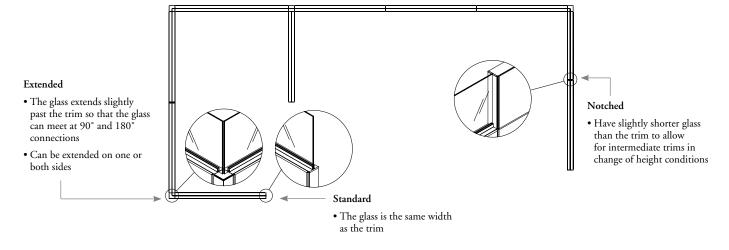
- Provides a frameless alternative to a Panel Add-On, Glass
- Available in clear or frosted 6mm glass
- Available with a Standard or Thick Trim (please see the Panel Connections & Trims section for more details)
- Can be used on a single panel, or span across two panels
- Replaces the top trim of the panel
- Available with extended and notched options to allow for a clean fit at intermediate trims and 90° & 180° connections
- Cannot be mounted to panels with Lay-In Channel (frame styles U.)
- Cannot be used on a Panel with a Privacy Screen.
- When installed on a non-high capacity panel frame (frame style W, E, X) cables **cannot** be routed through the top of the panel

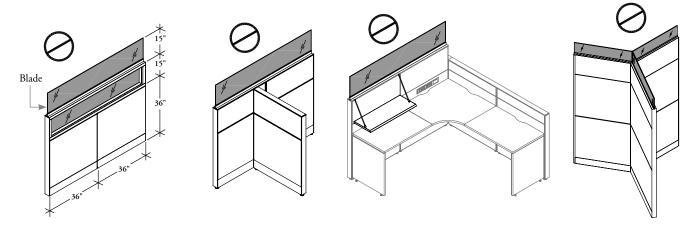
- If the Panel Add-On Screen Glass (KPGA) is to be installed on a panel manufactured prior to June 28, 2010, and compatibility kit will be required, and is considered an option – Included (1)
- Can be mounted on -or off-module, but if the off-module is used, a top trim must be used to cover the portion of the panel **not** covered by the screen
- Thick Top Trim does not allow for off-module applications (please see the *Panel Connections & Trims* section for more details)
- Most variations include Alignment Clip
- For Option B, KPGC may be required for alignment, based on application
- Cannot be specified in combination with any wood panel top trims, wood end trims, wood intermediate trims or wood panel corner connectors

planning with panel add-on screens - glass



Panel Add-On Screen - Glass is available in three different end styles, Standard, Extended and Notched, to accommodate corner conditions and differences in panel heights.





Cannot be mounted onto the panel add-on glass, single or double glass.

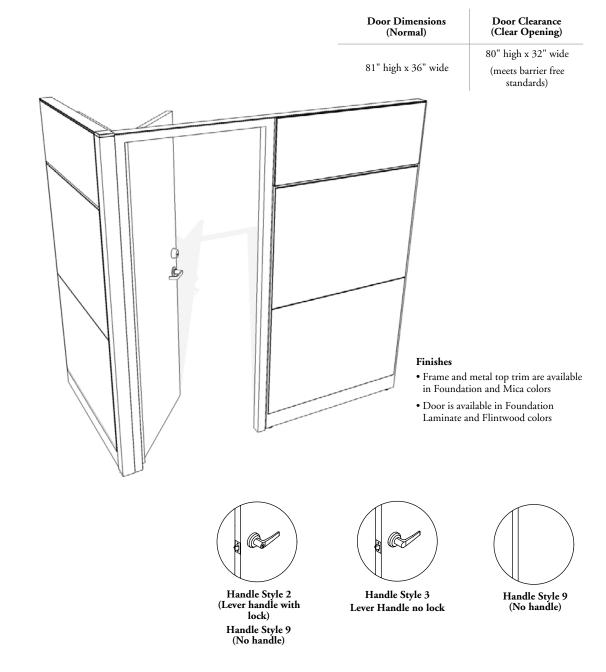
Cannot span over two panels that are connected off-module to a third panel of the same height.

Cannot be used when a Suspension Shelf (KSSN) is mounted to the panel.

Extended applications **cannot** be used with 120° planning, Standard style must be used on both ends.

door panel basics

The Door Panel allows for the insertion of a door within a panel environment.





Door Panel (KPND)

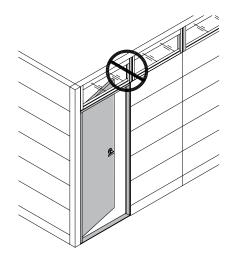
- Allows for a door application in a panel environment
- Works with Conventional, Universal, Floor-Flush and panel frame styles
- Does not allow for power pass through or power access
- Must be connected to panels of the same height
- Hinges must be connected to an 81" high connector
- The door swing is identified as left and right according to the location of the hinges. Swing orientation cannot be reversed in the field

Finishes

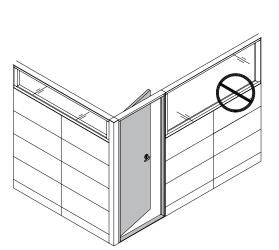
- Doors are available in Foundation, and Wood Veneer Laminates and Flintwoods stains
- Frame is available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Metal top trims are available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Flintwood top trims are available in Flintwood stains
- Handles, locks and thresholds are finished in a Brushed Chrome

planning with door panels

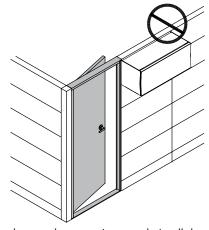
The following should be considered when planning with doors.



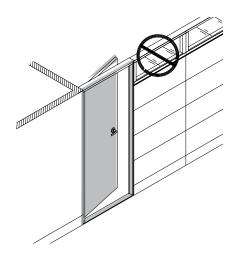
Panel Add-Ons cannot be stacked above the door panel.



The door panel **cannot** be used beside Panel Add-On – Single Glass or Panel Add-On – Double Glass that spans over two panel frames.

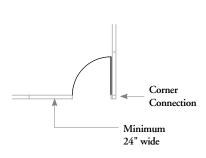


Panel-mounted storage units **cannot** be installed on Panels directly adjacent to the Door Panel.

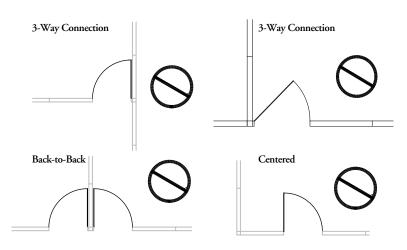


The Door Panel is not compatible with the Panel Wall Adapter (KCW) so therefore, **cannot** be used next to a wall.

The Door Panel **cannot** be specified at the following locations:



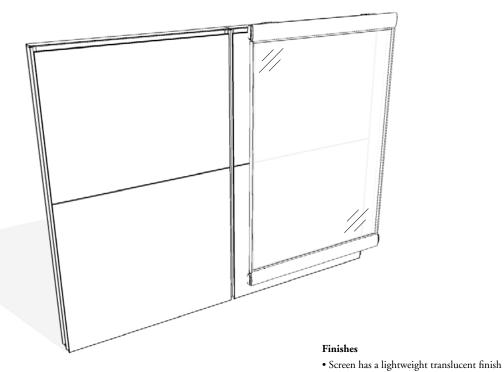
The Door Panel must be located next to a corner connector and the adjacent panel must measure a minimum of 24" wide.



privacy screen basics

The Privacy Screen is a sliding partition that works with Conventional, Universal and Floor-Flush.

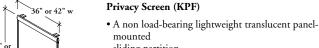
- Must be mounted on adjacent panels of same height
- May be mounted to one panel of equal or greater width or two panels of lesser width
- May be same width or wider than opening to be covered



• Frame is available in Foundation and Mica Colors

• Caps located at the end of the frame will match the Foundation finish color selected for the frame. If Mica frame is selected, caps will be Black

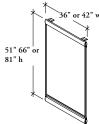
Right Slide Shown



sliding partition

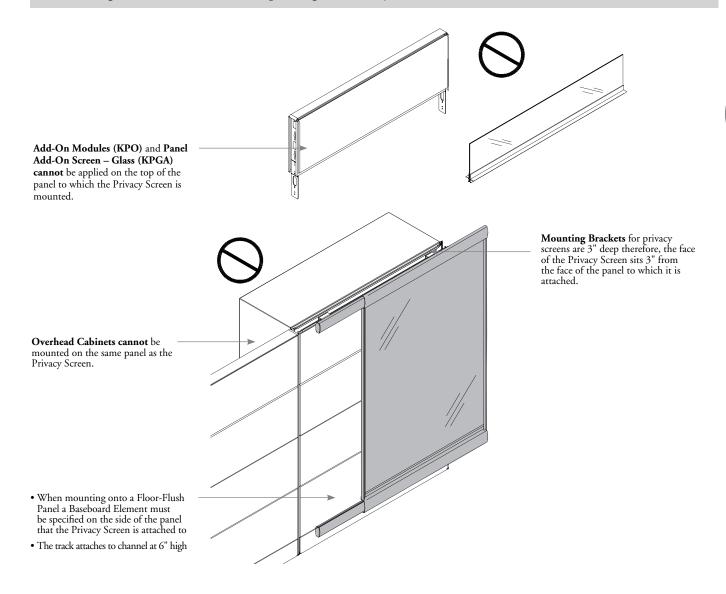
• Cannot be used with an Elevated Panel

- · Direction in which the door will slide can be changed in
- Comes complete with caps and mounting hardware
- Cannot be used with Thick Top Trim (KTKT)



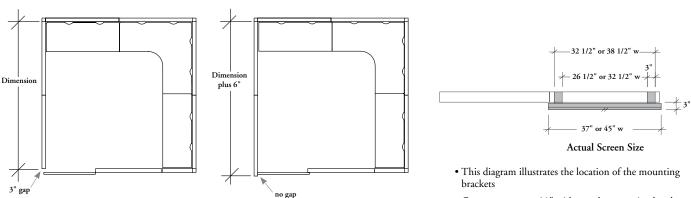
planning with privacy screens

The following should be considered when planning with Privacy Screens.



corner opening

For complete closure the panel run width that meets the Privacy Screen when fully closed must be 6" longer than the parallel run. This will eliminate the gap that would be created by the Privacy Screen sitting out 3" from the panel (see below).



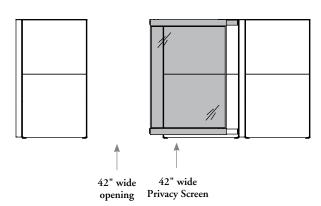
- Cannot mount to 30" wide panels, mounting brackets interfere with panel connections
- leverage price & application guide October 14, 2019

privacy screen applications

The following demonstrates typical applications for the Privacy Screen.

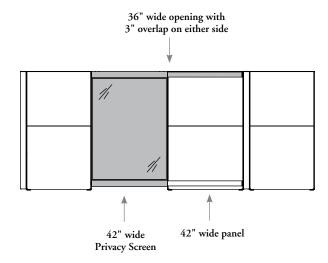
screen and opening same width

Privacy Screen is the same width as the opening or wider (Left Slide Shown).



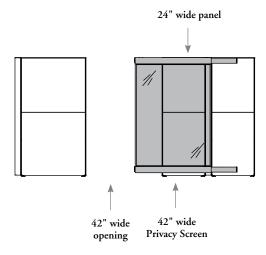
screen width 6" wider than opening

Privacy Screen slides to completely cover an opening with 3" on each side (Left Slide Shown).



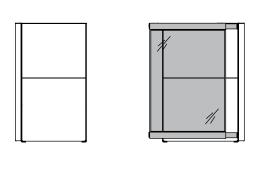
screen mounted over two panels

Privacy Screen mounted over two screens (except for 30" wide panels, where mounting brackets interfere with panel connectors) (Left Slide Shown).



corner opening

Privacy Screen can be mounted in a corner (Left Slide Shown).



lyft

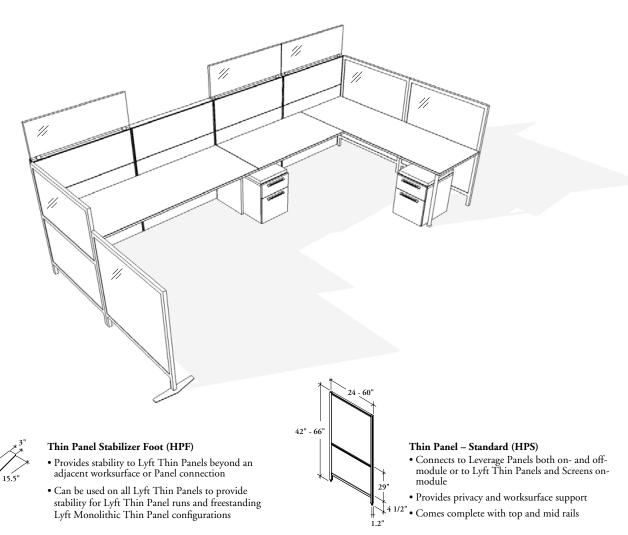
lyft

SCREEN BASICS
INTEGRATING THIN PANELS WITH LEVERAGE PANELS
PLANNING WITH THIN PANELS INDEPENDENTLY
PLANNING WITH MONOLITHIC THIN PANELS61
LYFT FINISHES

screen basics

Lyft provides a thin profile aesthetic alternative for space division using a variety of Thin Panels and Screens that can be connected to other Thin Panels or Leverage panels.

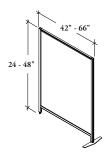
- Thin Panels (HPS) are not handed
- Thin Panels do not require top trim
- End Trims (HET), Intermediate Trims (HIT) and connecting hardware must be specified separately
- The upper rail accepts mounted storage on-module in corners (except Screenweave Floor Screen HS) and workstation signage
- The mid rail accommodates worksurface connections and supports
- Lyft Thin Panels support Lyft Shelves (HMS) and overhead cabinets up to 30" wide (see Filing and Storage for details on overhead cabinet options) provided the Lyft panel is attached to the Leverage panel. Please see the *Mounted Storage* section for details
- All dimensions and dimension codes are nominal





Add-On Screen - Translucent (KPC)

- The Translucent Add-On Screen provides a casual alternative solution to increase Leverage Panel height and visual privacy
- Cannot be mounted to wood top trims and Thick Top Trim (KTKT)
- Can span more than one panel
- Actual screen width dimensions are 1" shorter than nominal



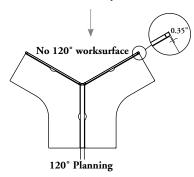
Thin Panel - Monolithic (HPM)

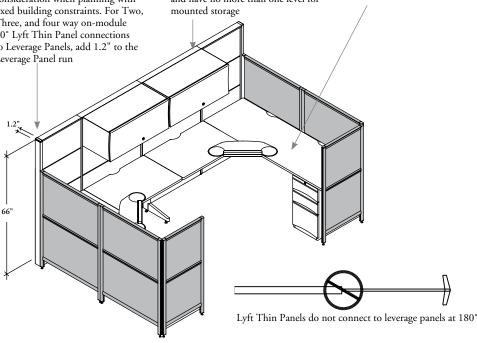
- Designed to provide space division and is nonstructural therefore does not support worksurfaces or storage
- Are not structural, therefore do not support worksurfaces or storage
- Does not have a center rail

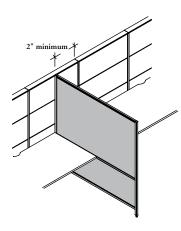
integrating thin panels with leverage panels

The primary application of Lyft Standard and Segmented Thin Panels with Leverage is to use Leverage Panels as a spine wall and Lyft Thin Panels connected at 90° or 120° to provide space division and worksurface support. The following rules apply when planning with Lyft Thin Panels and Leverage panels.

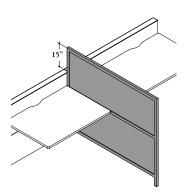
- Panel Creep is the incremental dimensional increase created by panel connections when planning long runs. This must be taken into consideration when planning with fixed building constraints. For Two, Three, and four way on-module 90° Lyft Thin Panel connections to Leverage Panels, add 1.2" to the Leverage Panel run
- Lyft Standard Thin Panels and Segmented Thin Panels provide stability to Leverage panels when heights are not more than 66" high and have no more than one level for
- Where Lyft Thin Panels are being used as structural supports for Leverage Panels, Worksurface connection is required
- Lyft to Leverage 120° panel connections can be established with a two-way Lyft to Leverage connection or with a three-way Lyft to Leverage connection. When a three-way connection is made, the connection must comprise of one Leverage Panel and two Lyft Thin • When connecting Lyft Thin Panels
- to Leverage Panels in 120° planning with worksurfaces, the Lyft Thin Panel end will extend 0.35" beyond the end of the corner worksurface. A 120° worksurface cannot be applied to the outside corner of an end run 120° connector/spacer



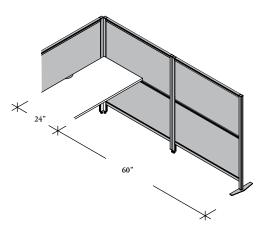




- For off-module connections, the Lyft Thin Panel must be the same height as the panel to which it is attached
- Off-module connections must be made at least 2" from the end of Leverage Panels
- · When specifying a Floor-Flush a baseboard must be specified, as the Lyft Panel requires the panel rail at 6" high for attachment



• For on-module applications where Lyft Thin Panels are higher than Leverage Panels, the difference can be no more than



- A Lyft Thin Panel Stabilizer Foot is required to provide a Lyft Thin Panel that extends 30" to 60" from a previous stabilization point (adjacent panel or worksurface connection)
- Beyond 60" a new stabilization point must be established
- It is recommended that for 66" high Thin Panels a new stabilization point be established beyond 48"

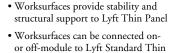
planning with thin panels independently

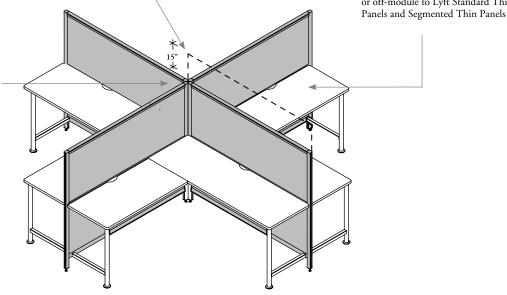
Lyft Standard and Segmented Thin Panels can be used in combination with Leverage worksurfaces to create complete workstations. The following rules apply when planning with Lyft Thin Panels on their own.

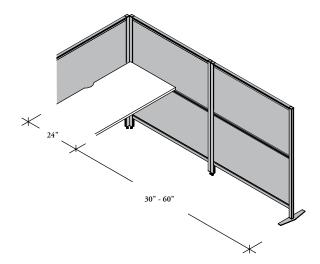
Two dimensions impact Panel creep when planning with Lyft Thin Panels on their own

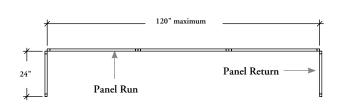
a) two, three or four-way 90° Lyft Thin Panel connections add 1.2" to a Lyft Thin Panel run

b) to provide universal worksurface connection and support actual Lyft Thin Panel widths are 1/8" wider than nominal widths. To account for this difference, add 1/8" for each Thin Panel used in a panel run Lyft Thin Panels can be connected to each other on-module at same heights or with a 15" change of height









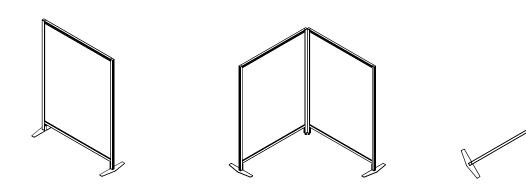
- A Lyft Thin Panel Stabilizer Foot (HPF) is required if the Thin Panel extends 30" to 60" from a previous stabilization point (adjacent Panel or worksurface support)
- Beyond 60" a new stabilization point is required on all Panel heights under 66"
- On 66" high Panels a stabilization point should be established every 48"

Panel runs require a minimum of 24" return panel every 120"

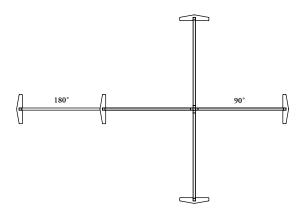
planning with monolithic thin panels

Monolithic Thin Panels are non-structural and are designed to provide space division. The following rules apply when planning with Monolithic Thin Panels (HPM).

- Monolithic Thin Panels do not connect to worksurfaces
- Monolithic Thin Panels can also connect to other panels and screens with the same on and off-module panel connection guidelines as Standard Thin Panels and Segmented Thin Panels



Monolithic Thin Panels can stand alone with two Stabilizer Feet or link to other Lyft Monolithic Thin Panels at 90° or 120° using one Stabilizer Foot per panel .

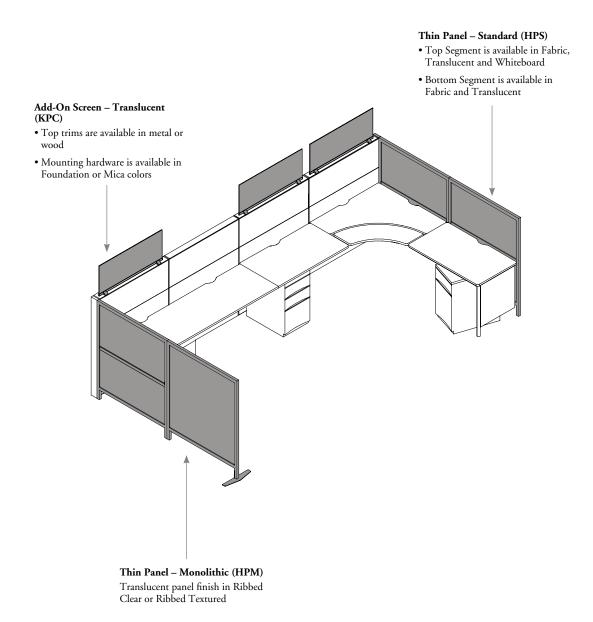


A Thin Panel span can be extended at 180° when a stabilizer foot is added where two Monolithic Thin Panels connect. A 180° span is limited to two Monolithic Thin Panels. When both panels are 66" high the span is limited to 72".

lyft finishes

The following outlines the various finish options that are available on Lyft Thin Panels and Floor Screens.

- Top segment finish can be different than the bottom segment
- Segment finishes will be the same on both sides of the panel
- Translucent finishes include Frosted Acrylic and two Ribbed Translucent options
- All frames are available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Stabilizer Foot is available in Foundation and Mica colors and can be specified differently from the frame



panel connections & trims

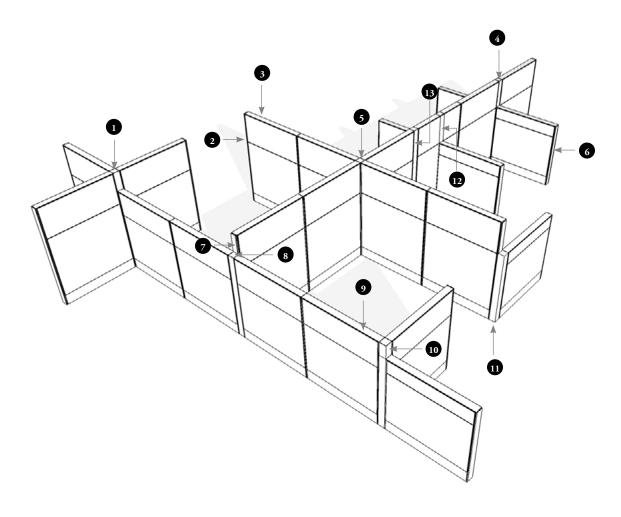
panel connections & trims

TANEL CONNECTIONS & TRIMS OVERVIEW
PANEL CONNECTORS 90° - TRIM BASICS
PANEL CONNECTORS 90° & 180° - CONNECTOR BASICS
PANEL CONNECTORS 120° - CONNECTOR BASICS
PLANNING WITH 120° CONNECTORS
PANEL CONNECTIONS SIMPLIFIED
DETERMINING PROPER PANEL CONNECTORS
PLANNING WITH CONNECTORS & TRIMS
MOUNTING BRACKETS FOR GLASS PANEL ADD-ONS ON 30" HIGH PANELS BASICS
PLANNING WITH BRACKETS FOR GLASS PANEL ADD-ONS ON 30" HIGH PANELS
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LYFT TRIMS & CONNECTIONS BASICS80
CONNECTING LYFT THIN PANELS TO LEVERAGE PANELS 81
CONNECTING THIN PANELS TO OTHER THIN PANELS
PLANNING WITH THIN PANEL END TRIMS
PIANNING WITH THIN PANEL INTERMEDIATE TRIMS 83

panel connections & trims overview

Panel connectors and trims are used to connect panels and to finish corners and ends in 90°, 120°, and 180° configurations. The following outlines the available options.

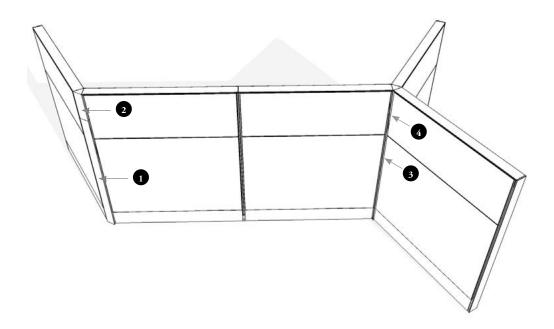
Metal and Flintwood finishes cannot be combined



- 1 Three-Way Intermediate Connector
- 2 Panel Wall Adapter
- 3 Top Trim or Thick Top Trim
- 4 Two-Way Intermediate Connector 180°
- 5 Four-Way Connector or Four-Way Intermediate Connector
- 6 Panel End Trim
- 7 Intermediate Panel End Trim

- 8 Three-Way Connector
- 9 Continuous Top Trim or Continuous Thick Top Trim
- 10 Two-Way Intermediate Connector 90°
- 11 Two-Way Connector 90°
- 12 Panel-To-Panel Adapter
- 13 Two-Way Connector 180°

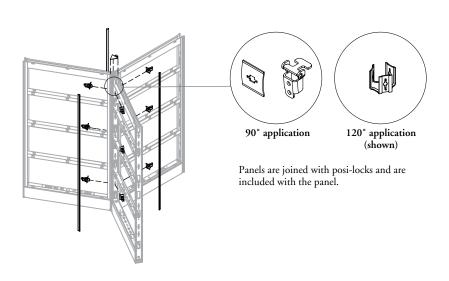
panel connections & trims overview (continued)



- 1 Two-Way Connector 120°
- 2 Two-Way Intermediate Connector 120°
- 3 Three-Way Connector 120°
- 4 Three-Way Intermediate Connector 120°

Finishes

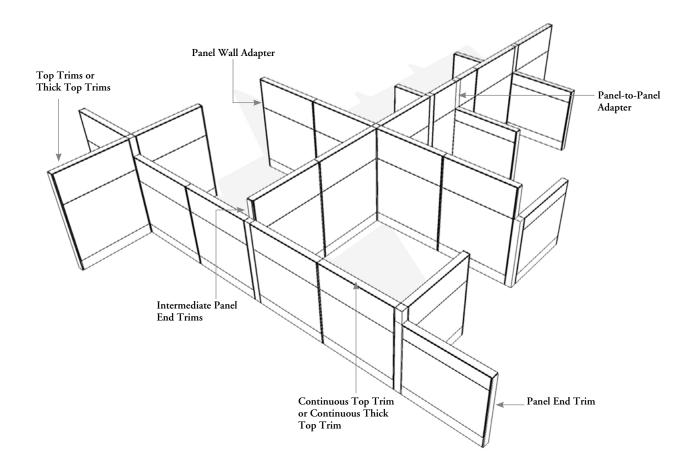
- Metal trims and adapters are available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Flintwood trims are available in a variety of Flintwood stains
- Metal and Flintwood finishes **cannot** be combined



panel connectors 90° - trim basics

Leverage trims finish the ends and tops of panels. The following outlines the features of each end trim.

- End Trims and Intermediate Trims must be ordered separately, they are not included in a panel
- End Trims and Intermediate Trims are not interchangeable, even though they share some common sizes



Panel Wall Adapter (KCW)

- · Connects a panel to a fixed wall or column
- Must be equal in height to the adjoining panel

Top Trims (KTR, KTRD) or Thick Top Trims (KTKT)

- Finishing top treatment that spans the width of a panel or add-on
- Are available in standard thickness which exposes the gap between the top element and top trim and the thick top trim which conceals the gap
- Can be installed on any same width panel or add-on

Panel-to-Panel Adapter (KPP)

- Provides the ability to create an off-module 90° connection
- Power **cannot** pass through the Panel-to-Panel adapter into the attached panel
- Cannot be used to connect to Floor Flush Panels
- Cannot be used to connect to a panel with a Thick Top Trim

Panel End Trims (KTE, KTED)

- Extends the full height of a panel to provide a finished covering for the end of the panel
- Can be installed on any same-height panel or panel with add-on

Intermediate Panel End Trims (KTI, KTID)

 Provides a finished covering to exposed portions of the panel or connector in change of height applications

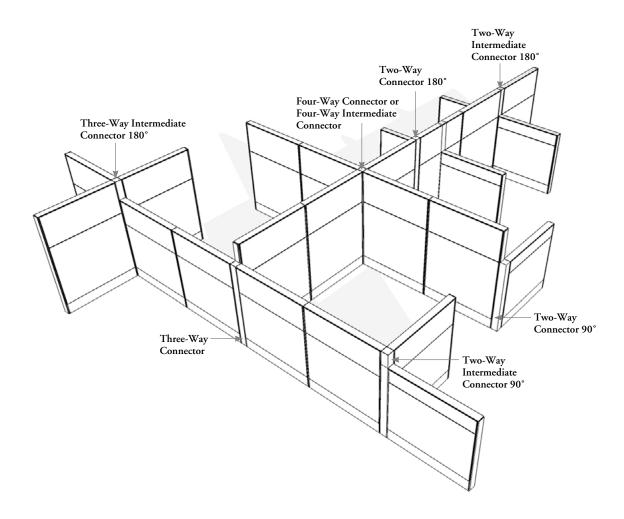
Continuous Top Trim (KTRC, KTRDC) or Continuous Thick Top Trim (KTKC, KTRDC)

- Finishing top treatment which spans the width of two panels to provide a continuous clean aesthetic
- Can be installed on any two panels equaling the width of the continuous top trim – cannot span more than 2 panels
- Available in widths from 66" 90" width in 6" increments

panel connectors 90° & 180° – connector basics

Leverage connectors finish 90° and 180° connections. The following outlines the features of each connectors.

• All connectors are available with a slim or wide gasket



Three-Way Intermediate Connector 180° (KCI_00 & KCID_00)

 Creates and covers an intermediate-height connection between four panels that are connected at 90° in a change of height condition

Four-Way Connector (KCC_4 & KCCD_4)

 Creates and covers a full height connection between four panels joined at 90° where all panels are the same

Four-Way Intermediate Connector (KCI_00)

 Creates and covers an intermediate-height connection between four panels that are joined at 90° in a change of height condition

Two-Way Connector 180° (KCC_00 & KCCD_00)

 \bullet Creates and covers a full-height 3" spacer between two panels that are jointed at 180°

Two-Way Intermediate Connector $180^{\circ}~(KCI_00~\&~KCID_00)$

 Creates and covers the intermediate height between three panels that are connected at a 90° in a change of height condition

Three-Way Connector (KCC_3 & KCCD_3)

 Creates and covers a full-height connection between three panels that are joined at a 180° where two panels are side-by-side, and the third panel meets at a 90°

Two-Way Intermediate Connector 90° (KCIN_90)

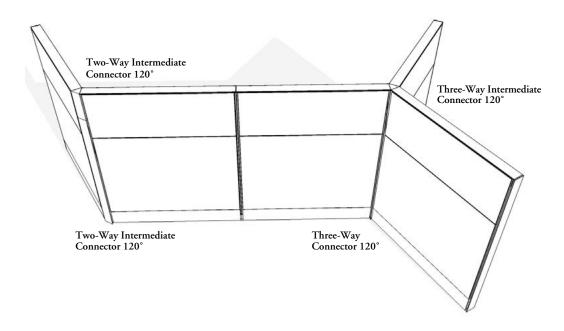
 Creates and covers an intermediate-height connection between three panels at 90° in a change of height condition

Two-Way Connector 90° (KCCN_90 & KCCD_90)

 \bullet Creates and covers a full-height connection between two panels that join at a 90°

panel connectors 120° - connector basics

Leverage connectors finish the corners of panels connected at 120°.



Two-Way Connector 120° (KCC2_60)

Creates and covers a full-height connection between two panels that are joined at 120° (includes top cap)

Two-Way Intermediate Connector 120° (KCI2_60)

Creates and covers an intermediate-height connection between two panels that are joined at 120° (does not include top cap, uses top cap from the KCC2_60 two-way connector)

Three-Way Connector 120° (KCC3_60)

Creates and covers a full-height connection between three panels that are joined at 120° (includes top cap)

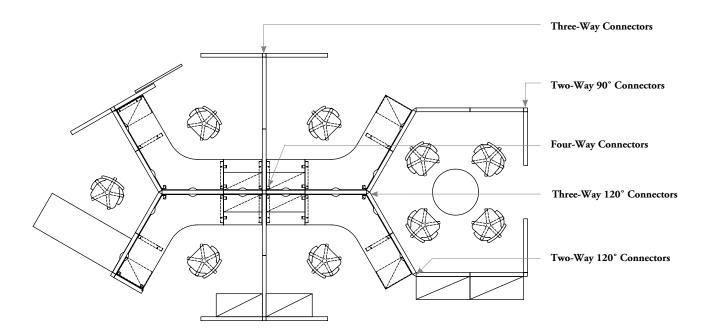
Three-Way Intermediate Connector 120° (KCI3_60)

Creates and covers an intermediate connection between three panels that are joined at 120° (does not include top cap, uses top cap from the KCC3_60 three-way connector)

planning with 120° connectors

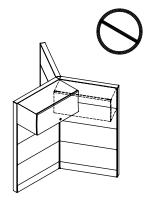
The following should be taken into consideration with 120° planning.

combining 90° and 120° planning



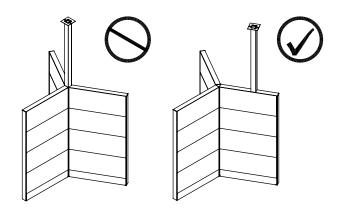
120° planning can be combined with 90° planning to create a unique workstation characteristic and aesthetic.

overheads



 Overhead storage cannot be mounted side-by-side where two panels meet at 120°

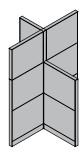
power poles



- The Off-Module Power Pole (ECPQ_2) must be specified when planning with 120° panel connections because they cannot be mounted in the corners
- The Off-Module Power Pole (ECPQ_2) **cannot** be used with Thick Top Trim (KTKT)
- Please see the listing in the Lighting, Electrics & Communications section

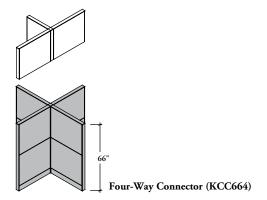
panel connections simplified

To identify connector requirements, the following steps should be followed.



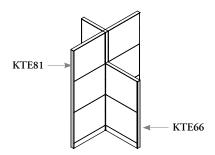
step 1:

 Identify the type of material required (metal or wood). The same type of material must be specified for all connections and trims



step 3:

• Identify the height of the lowest section



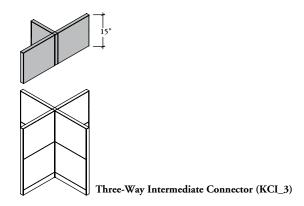
Step 5:

• Specify the panel end trims



step 2:

 Identify the foot print of the configuration, specifically it will be a two-way 90° (KCCN_90 or KCCD_90), two-way 180° (KCC_00 or KCCD_00), three-way (KCC_3 or KCCD_3) or four-way (KCC_4 or KCCD_4)



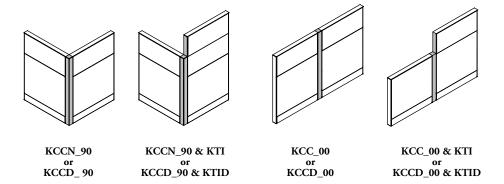
step 4:

• Identify the foot print and height of the additional section either (KCI_90, KCID_90), (KCI_00, KCID_00), (KCI_3, KCID_3) or KCI_4

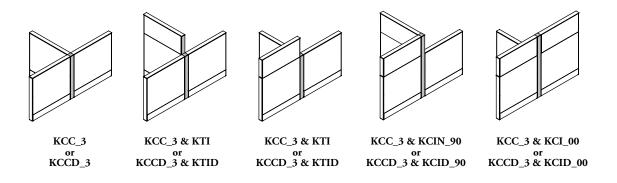
determining proper panel connectors

The following examples are a guide used in determining the proper connectors needed in specific installations.

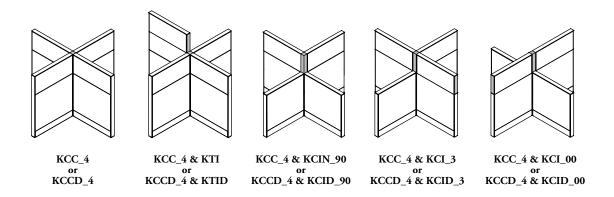
two-way connectors



three-way connectors



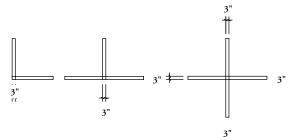
four-way connectors

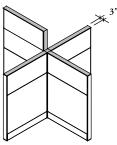


planning with connectors & trims

The following should be considered when planning with Leverage connectors and trims.

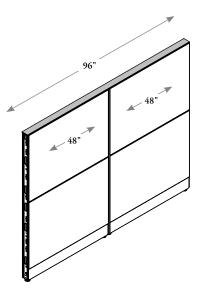
panel creep





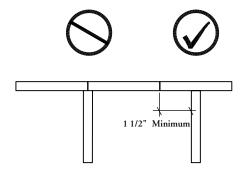
- When planning with Leverage, the thickness of panels and connectors must be taken into consideration
- All panels are 3" thick, and all corner connectors add 3" to the overall footprint
- There is no creep at 180° connections, so add no extra length to panel runs

continuous top trim and continuous thick top trim

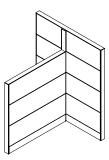


- Spans two panels only for a combined length from 66" 96"
- Panels can be equal or different widths
- The Standard and Thick Top Trim (KTR, KTRD, KTKT) **cannot** span two panels. (example: a 60" wide top trim **cannot** span two 30" wide panels)

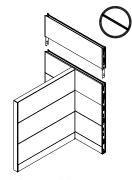
off-module connectors



- Off-module panel-to-panel connections **cannot** be made at the junction of two in-line panel connections. The connection must be a minimum of 1 1/2" from the junction
- Off-module panels are structural and load bearing
- Power and communication cannot travel between two panels connected with a panel adapter
- The off-module connector cannot mount to a Floor Flush panel, however the panel being used off-module can be Floor Flush and must have a baseboard element
- Cannot use the Thick Top Trim (KTKT) in off-module applications



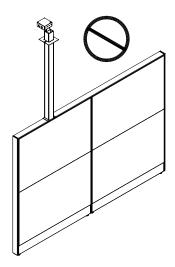
All Leverage panels up to 66" high can be attached offmodule to another panel of the same height or 15" taller.

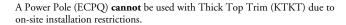


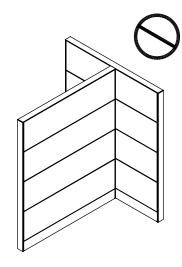
An Add-On Module **cannot** be added to a panel with a panel Adapter attached to it.

planning with connectors and trims (continued)

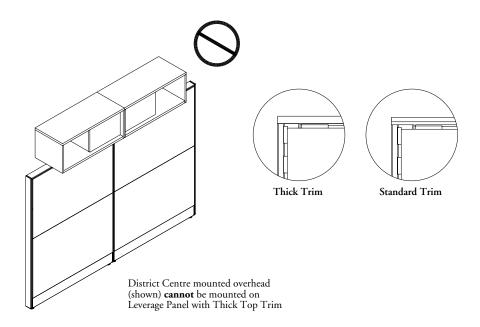
thick top trim







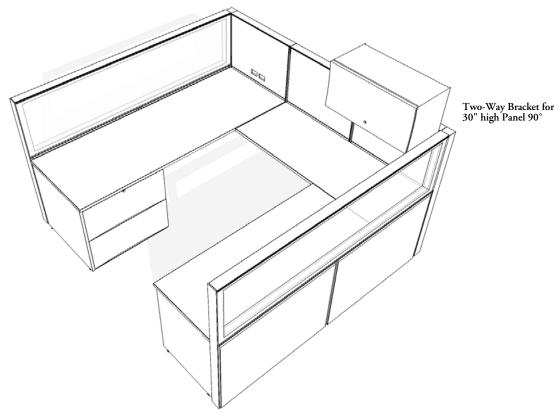
Thick Top Trim eliminates the gap between the top trim and element, thereby preventing the panel connectors to attach through to the frame.

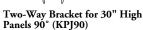


Any storage unit or accessory that requires a gap between the top trim and top element **cannot** be used with the Thick Top Trim (examples: signage, coat hooks, or hanging whiteboards). District Centermount Storage **cannot** be used with Leverage Panels.

mounting brackets for glass panel add-ons on 30" high panels basics

When mounting glass add-ons to 30" high panels, additional brackets are required at the connection between panels for stability. The following outlines the various brackets available.





Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a two-way 90° connection

also available



Two-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 120° (KPJ602)

Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a two-way 120° connection.



Two-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 180° (KPJ00)

Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a two-way 180° connection.



Three-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 90 $^{\circ}$ (KPJ3)

Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a three-way 90° connection.



Bracket to Align Glass Panel Add-Ons, Change of Height (KPOGJ2)

Used to align two glass panel add-ons in change of height conditions.



Three-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 120° (KPJ603)

Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a three-way 120° connection.



Four-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 90° (KPJ4)

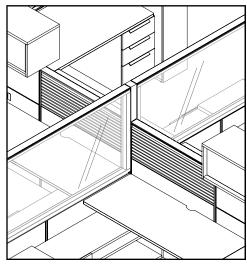
Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a four-way 90° connection.

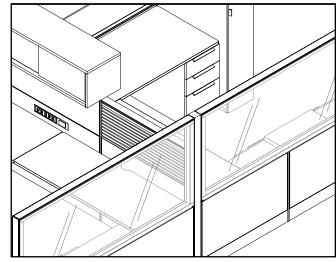


Bracket to Align Glass Panel Add-Ons, Same Height (KPOGJ1)

Used to align two glass panel add-ons in same height conditions.

planning with brackets for glass panel add-ons on 30" high panels





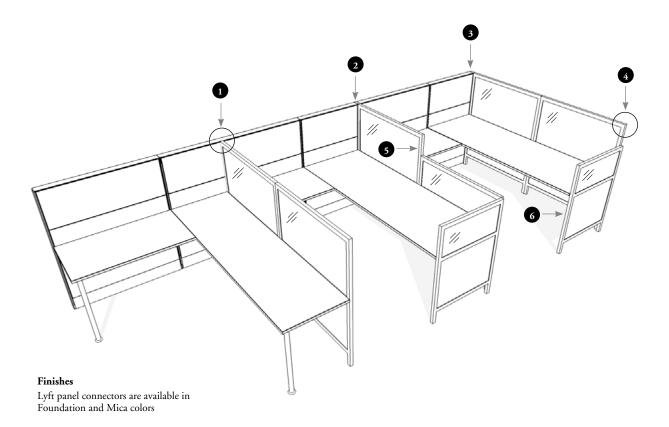
Four-Way Connector

Three-Way Connector

- Careful attention must be given to applications where the glass add-ons are higher than the adjacent panels
- Although intermediate connectors can be used to fill the gaps, installation is difficult because the panels connect from the outside and the glass from the inside
- Trims may not be able to connect in all locations

lyft panels & connections overview

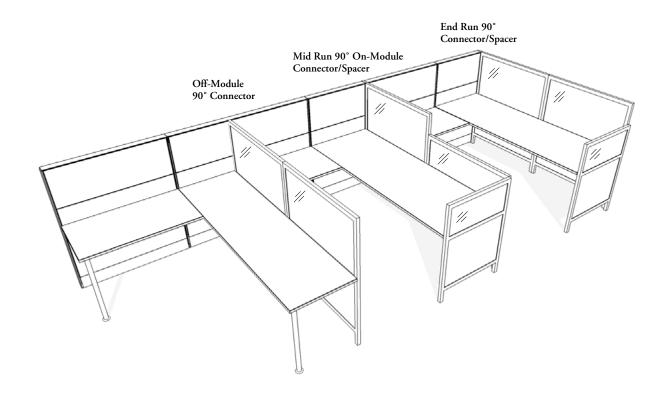
Lyft connectors are used to connect Lyft Thin Panels and Screens to Leverage Panels at 90° and 120° and maintain worksurface to panel alignment



- 1 Off-Module 90° Connector
- 2 Mid Run 90° On-Module Connector/Spacer
- 3 End Run 90° Connector/Spacer
- 4 Thin Panel Connector 90°
- 5 Thin Panel Intermediate Trim
- 6 Thin Panel End Trim

lyft end run, mid & off-module 90° connector basics

Lyft connectors are used to connect Lyft Thin Panels to Leverage Panels. The following outlines which connectors are required when connecting Lyft panels or screens to Leverage panels.





Off-Module 90° Connector (HCUL)

- Connects a Lyft Thin Panel off-module at 90° to a Leverage Panel
- The Lyft Thin Panel and Leverage panel must be the same height
- Connections can occur at any point up to 2" from the Leverage Panel end
- Not compatible with Floor-Flush Panels
- Thick Top Trim (KTKT) and Continuous Thick Top Trim (KTKC) cannot be used with Lyft

 Panels

 Pane



Mid Run 90° On-Module Connector/Spacer (HCML)

- Creates a full-height 90° mid run connection at the junction between the following:
- A Lyft Thin Panel and two Leverage Panels aligned at 180° (three-way connection)
- Two Lyft Panels aligned at 180° and two leverage panels aligned at 180° (four-way connection)
- Adds 1.2" to a Leverage Panel run
- The Spacer height matches the height of the lowest Leverage Panel at the connection

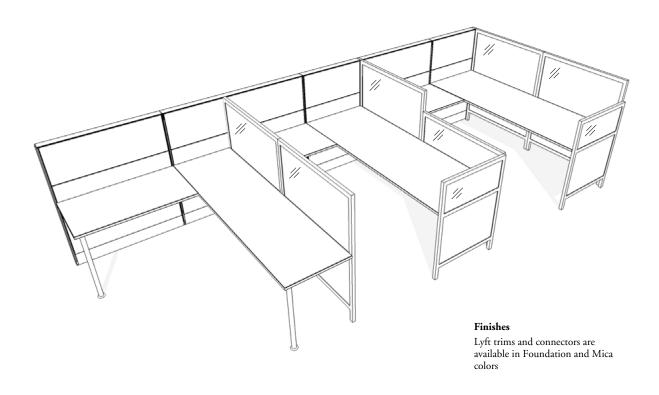


End Run 90° Connector/Spacer (HCEL)

- Creates a finished full-height 90° end run connection between a Lyft Panel and a Leverage Panel (two-way connection) or two Lyft Panels and a Leverage Panel (three-way connection)
- Can only be used at the end of a panel run and replaces the Leverage Panel End Trim

lyft trims & connections basics

Lyft offers a number of connectors and trims that finish ends and corners, or connect Lyft to Leverage.





Thin Panel Intermediate Trim (HIT)

• Finishes exposed portions of Lyft Thin Panels where a full end trim is not required



Thin Panel End Trim (HET)

• Finishes the full panel end height at all exposed corner and end run locations or Lyft to Lyft thin panel connectors



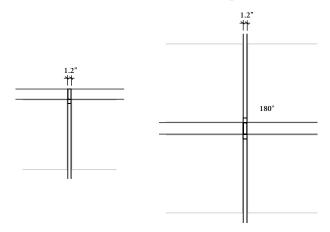
Thin Panel Connector 90°

- Two-Way (HCH9)
- Creates a full-height 90° connection between two Lyft Thin Panels
- Thin Panel End Trims (HET) are required to finish the panel ends

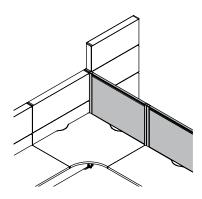
connecting lyft thin panels to leverage panels

A number of connectors are available for connecting Lyft Thin Panels to Leverage Panels.

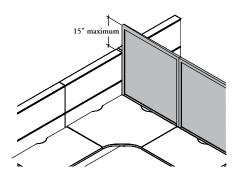
mid run 90° on-module connector/spacer



• The connector adds 1.2" to a panel run

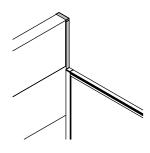


- When the Lyft Thin Panel is being used to support a Leverage Panel, a worksurface is required at the corner where the Thin Panel and the Leverage Panel meet. This connection can occur without a worksurface if the Lyft Thin Panel is stabilized with a Stabilizer Foot and the Leverage panels are properly supported in other locations
- Specify spacer height to match the height of the lowest Leverage Panel at the connection point



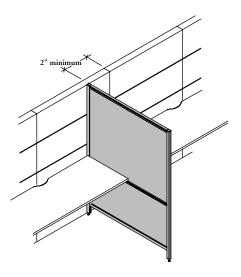
- Lyft Thin Panels can be no more than 15" higher than the Leverage Panel to which it is attached
- Thin Panel Intermediate Trims (HIT) must be specified separately when Lyft Thin Panel height exceeds Leverage Panel height

end run 90° connector/spacer



• End run height matches the height of Leverage Panel

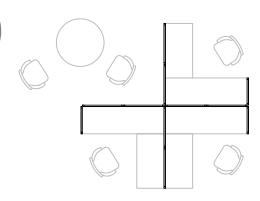
off-module 90° connector



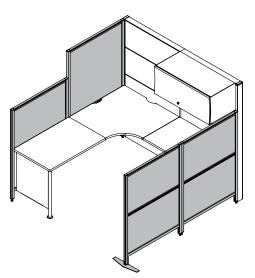
- Lyft Thin Panels mounted off-module must match the height of the Leverage Panel height
- Off module connections can occur at any point along the Leverage panel up to 2" from the Leverage Panel end.
- Cannot be used with Floor-Flush Panels
- The end run height matches the height of Leverage Panel

connecting thin panels to other thin panels

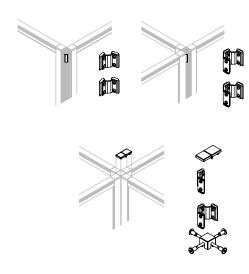
The following rules apply when connecting Thin Panels to other Thin Panels.

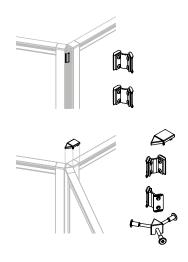


- On-module connections only, can be made when connecting Lyft Thin Panels to other Lyft Thin Panels
- Can be specified for Two-Way, Three-Way and Four-Way 90° or Two-Way or Three-Way 120° On-Module Connections between Lyft Thin Panels



Lyft Thin Panels can be connected with a change of height up to 15"

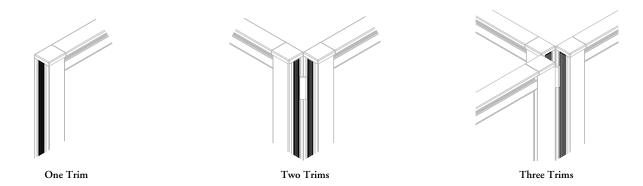




- For Four-Way 90° Connections, a Four-Way Top Cap (included with a Four-Way 90° Thin Panel Connector) replaces the Top Cap of the lower most Lyft Thin Panel
- For Three-Way 120° Connections, a Three-Way Top Cap (included with a Three-Way 120° Thin Panel Connector replaces the Top Cap of the lower most Lyft Thin Panel
- If a Two-Way or Three-Way 90° or a Two-Way 120° Thin Panel Connector is specified, Lyft Thin Panel End Trims (HET) (two or three) are required (specified separately)
- If a Four-Way 90° or a Three-Way 120° Panel Connector is specified, Lyft Thin Panel Intermediate Trims (HIT) are required for change of height panel connections (specified separately)
- Thin Panel 180° connections are included with Lyft Thin Panels 90° and 120° are specified separately. Thin Panel Trims (End or Intermediate) are required for Two-Way 90° Connections, Three-Way 90° Connections, Four-Way 90° Connections with a change of height, Two-Way 120° Connections, and Three-way 120° Connections with a change of height
- Freestanding application opportunities using Monolithic Thin Panels only include space division for common work/meeting areas, open areas, and individual workstations

planning with thin panel end trims

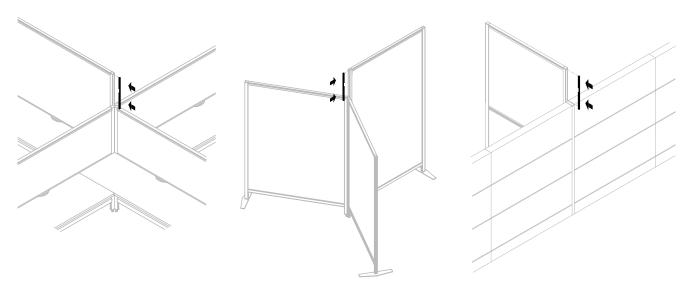
The following rules apply when planning with End Trims.



- When connecting a Lyft Screenweave Floor Screen (HS) to a Lyft Thin Panel, Thin Panel End Trim is applied to the full-height of the Lyft Thin Panel at the connection
- Thin Panel End Trim is notched at all potential locations for connections

planning with thin panel intermediate trims

The following rules apply when planning with Intermediate Trims.



- Thin Panel Intermediate Trim is applied to Lyft Thin Panels in three configurations:
- 1) Four-Way 90° Lyft Thin Panel Connections with a change of panel height
- 2) Three-Way 120° Lyft Thin Panel Connections with a change of panel height
- 3) Lyft to Leverage panels on-module connections where Lyft Thin Panels are higher than Leverage panels
- Thin Panel Intermediate Trim is notched at all potential locations for connections

elements

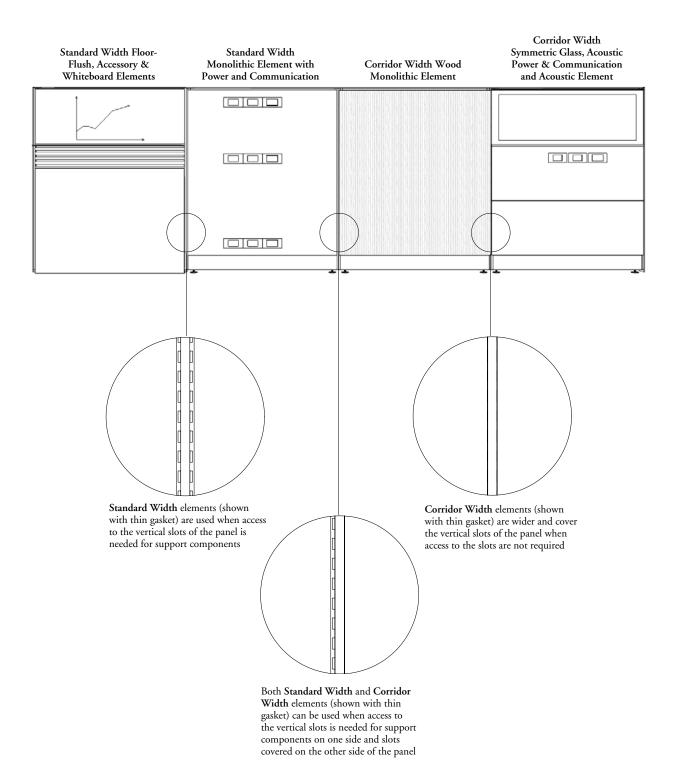
elements

ELEMENTS OVERVIEW
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ELEMENT/PANEL ADD-ON COMPATIBILITY CHART

elements overview

Leverage elements are available in Standard or Corridor widths and in a variety of finishes, to provide maximum flexibility and aesthetics.

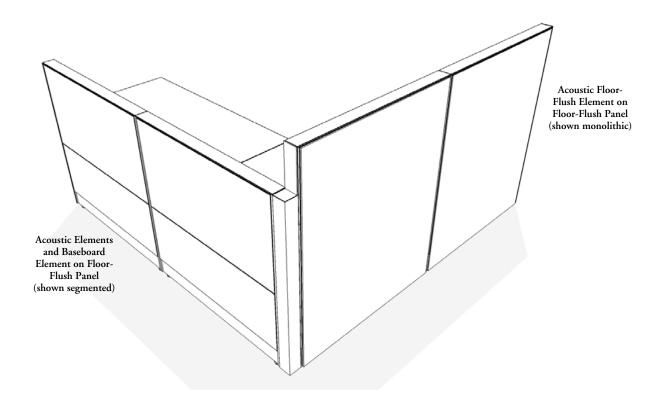
• Corridor width elements are wider and cover the vertical slots of the panel frame when using the thin gasket or with the wide gasket (reversed), for a cleaner aesthetic. However no components can be mounted to the frame



acoustic element basics

Acoustic elements are available for all panel types and provide full acoustic properties and tackability to a panel. Standard and Corridor width options are available on standard, floor-flush and monolithic elements.

Are tackable with the exception of the 6" element





Acoustic Element (KES)

- Used on all levels of panels including the lowest level of a Floor-Flush Panel. When used with a Floor-Flush Panel and additional baseboard is required and must be ordered separately
- Available in 6", 9", 12", 15", 21", 24", 30", 36" & 45" heights to match segmentation options on panels and in widths from 24" to 60"
- 36" and 45" monolithic heights are only available up to 48" wide
- Can be upholstered in materials available from *Teknion's Fabric & Finishes Program Guide*



Acoustic Element - Floor-Flush (KESF)

- Used in the lowest level of the Floor-Flush Panel only and extend to the floor, covering the base of the panel frame
- Available in 20", 29", 35" & 41" heights and in widths from 24" to 48"

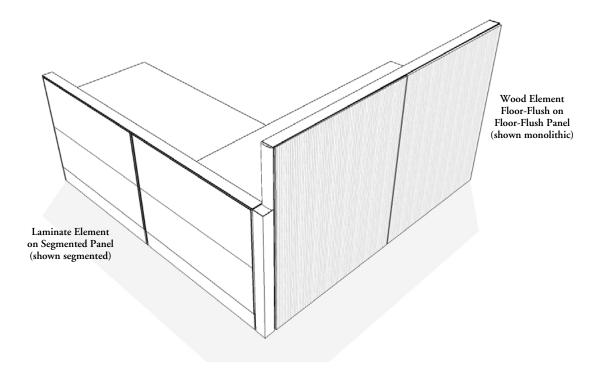


Baseboard Element (KEB)

- Used to cover the 6" base on the Floor-Flush when a Floor-Flush element is not being used
- Available in fabric, laminate, metal and wood finishes

wood & laminate element basics

Wood and Laminate elements are available for all panel types and provide a hard surface finish to a panel. Standard and Corridor width options are available on standard, floor-flush and monolithic elements.





Wood Element (KEWD)

- Used on all levels of panels including the lowest level of a Floor-Flush Panel. When used with a Floor-Flush Panel and additional baseboard is required and must be ordered separately
- Available in 6", 9", 12", 15", 21", 24", 30", 36", 45" heights to match segmentation options on panels and in widths from 24" to 48"
- Available in Flintwood finishes
- Grain direction on wood elements run vertically

Wood Element Floor-Flush (KEWF)

- Used in the lowest level of the Floor-Flush Panel, covering the base of the panel frame
- Available in 20",29",35", 41", 50" heights and in widths from 24" to 48"
- Available in Flintwood finishes
- Grain direction on wood elements run vertically



Laminate Element (KEA)

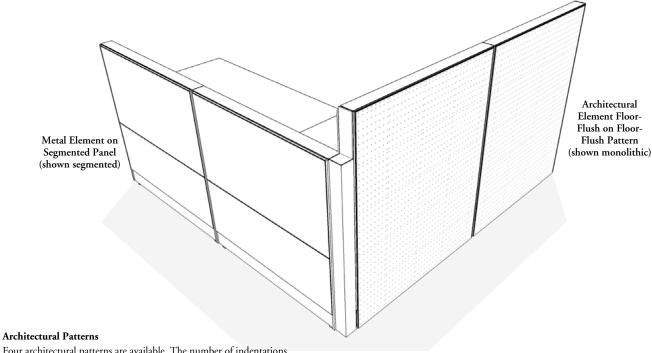
- Used on all levels of panels including the lowest level of a Floor-Flush Panel. When used with a Floor-Flush Panel and additional baseboard is required and must be ordered separately
- Available in 6", 9", 12", 15", 21", 24", 30", 36", 45", and 60" heights and widths from 24" to 48"
- Available in Element Source Laminate

Laminate Element Floor-Flush (KEAF)

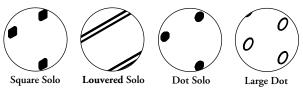
- Used in the lowest level of the Floor-Flush Panel, covering the base of the panel frame
- Available in 20", 29", 35", 41" and 50" heights and widths from 24" to 48"
- Available in Element Source Laminate

metal element basics

Metal elements are available for all panel types and with architectural patterns provide a para-magnetic alternative to fabric elements. Standard and Corridor width options are available on standard, floor-flush and monolithic elements.



Four architectural patterns are available. The number of indentations used to make up a pattern will vary depending on element height





Architectural Element (KER)

- Provides an embossed surface in various patterns and are used on all levels
 of panels including the lowest level of a Floor-Flush Panel. When used
 with a Floor-Flush Panel and additional baseboard is required and must be
 ordered separately
- Available in 6", 12", 15", 21", 24", 30", 36", and 45" heights and widths from 24" to 60"
- Available in Foundation, Mica and Accent

Metal Element Floor-Flush (KEMF)

- Used in the lowest level of the Floor-Flush Panel, covering the base of the panel frame
- Available in 20", 29", 35", 41" and 50" heights and 24" to 60" widths
- Available in Foundation, Mica and Accent



Metal Element (KEM)

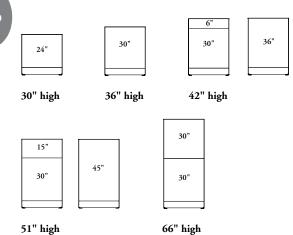
- Used on all levels of panels including the lowest level of a Floor-Flush Panel. When used with a Floor-Flush Panel and additional baseboard is required and must be ordered separately
- Available in 6", 9", 12", 15", 21", 24", 30", 36", and 45" heights and widths from 24" to 60"
- Available in Foundation, Mica and Accent

90

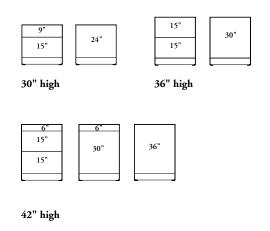
planning with panel frame elements - conventional and universal

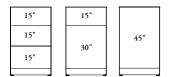
Acoustic, Metal, Wood and Baseboard elements can be used on Leverage Conventional and Universal Panels. The following outlines all of the locations that they can be used.

standard

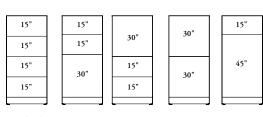


segmented



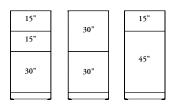


51" high



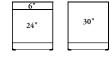
66" high

semi-segmented

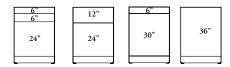


66" high

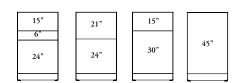
segmented with 30" rail

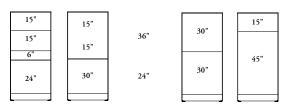


36" high



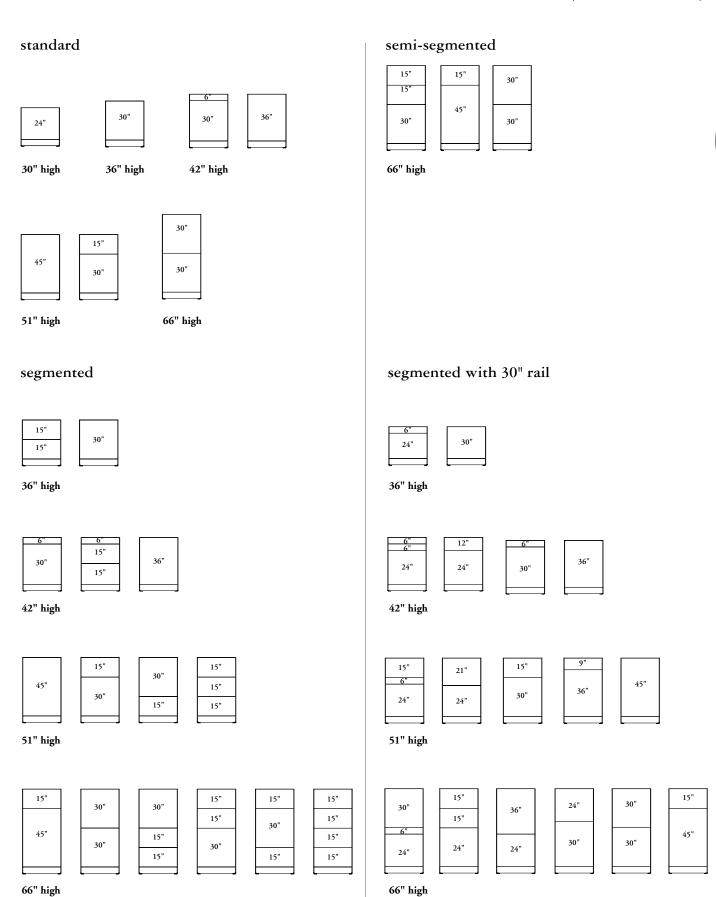
42" high





66" high

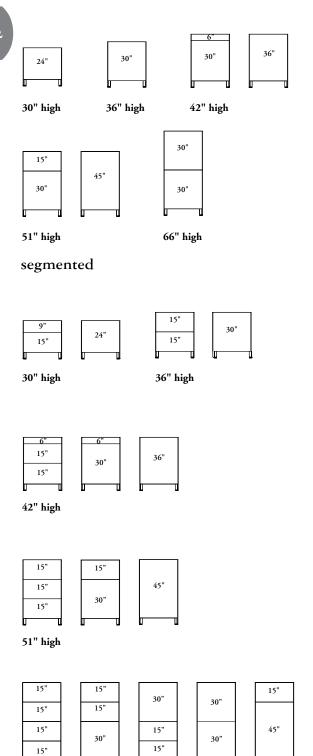
planning with panel frame elements – conventional and universal (continued)



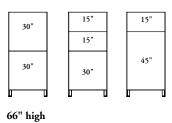
planning with panel frame elements - elevated

Acoustic, Metal, Wood and Baseboard elements can be used on Leverage Elevated Panels. The following outlines all of the locations that they can be used.

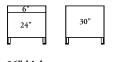
standard



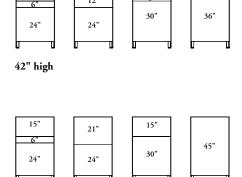
semi-segmented



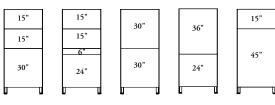
segmented with 30" rail



36" high



51" high

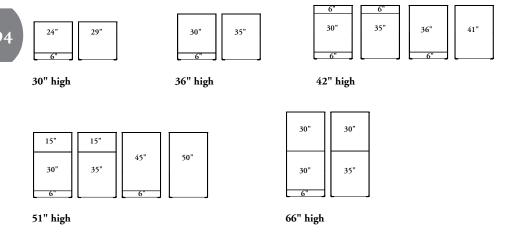


66" high

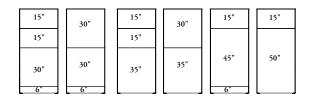
planning with panel frame elements - floor-flush

Acoustic, Metal, Wood and Baseboard elements can be used on Leverage Floor-Flush Panels. The following outlines all of the locations that they can be used.

standard

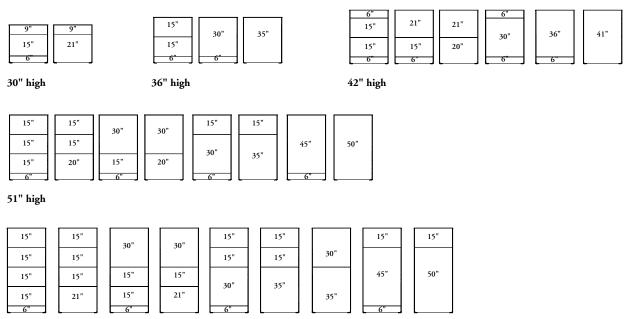


semi-segmented



66" high

segmented



planning with panel frame elements – floor-flush (continued)

segmented with 30" rail

6"	6"		
24"	29"	30"	35"

36" high

6" 6"	6" 6"	12"	12"	6"	6"		
24"	29"	24"	29"	30"	35"	36"	41"

42" high

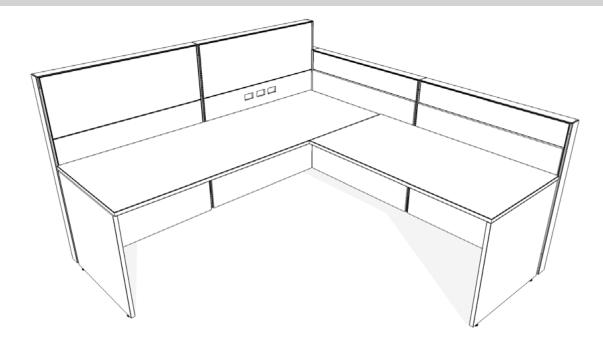
15"	15"	21"	21"	15"	15"		
24"	29"	24"	29"	30"	35"	45"	50"

51" high

15"	15"	30"	30"	36"	36"	15"	30"	15"	
15"	15"	50		30	30	15"	50		60"
24"	29"	24"	29"	24"	29"	35"	35"	50"	

power/communication element basics

Power and Communication elements are available for all panel types and provide face-mounted access to power and communication outlets and are available in Corridor and Standard width. They are available in fabric, metal, wood and laminate finishes.

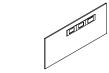




Acoustic Power/ Communication Element (KEC)



Metal Power/ Communication Element (KEMD)



Laminate Element Power/Communication (KEAP)



Metal Power/ Communication Element- Floor-Flush (KEMDF)

Power/Communication Elements

Provides face-mounted access to power and communications outlets available Standard and Corridor Width

Heights:

Standard Heights:

9", 12", 15", 21", 24", 30" and 36"h to match segmentation options on panels

Floor Flush Heights:

20", 29", 35", 41" and 51"h. all allow the fascia to cover the base of a Floor-Flush Panel

24" and 30"h. elements are shipped with the cut outs at the top of the element but can be rotated on site to allow for base access to power on 30"h. panels, the electrical cut out at the top of the element allows for access from below a worksurface

Widths

All panel types except Floor Flush 24" to 60"w.

Cut Out Locations:

Floor Flush

1 -Power Only

24" to 48"w.

- 2 -Power and Communication
- 3- Communication Only
- 4 CALA Power and Communication 2 Outlets 5 - CALA Power and Communication 4 Outlets

Finishes:

Acoustic Fabrics

-Materials available from *Teknion's Fabric & Finish Program Guide*

Metal

Foundation Mica

Flintwood

Flintwood Stains

Laminate

Source Laminate

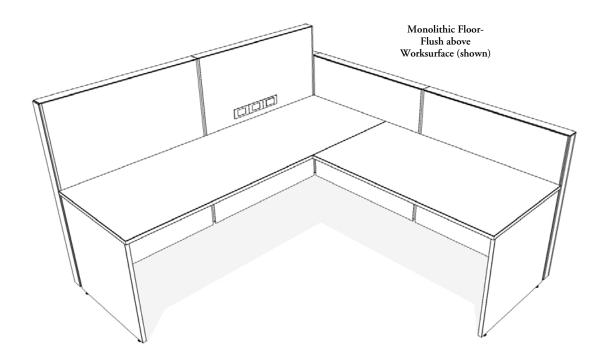


International Power/ Communications Element (VKEC)

- Similar to Acoustic Power/Communication Element (KEC), but for International applications
- Used with (VED) outlet boxes which are available in 2 power or 4 power configurations
- Can be upholstered in materials available from Teknion's Fabric & Finishes Program Guide
- International Power/Communications Element (VKEC) is sized to standard industry faceplates and is not sized for the Voice & Data Box (VVD)

monolithic power/communication element basics

Monolithic Power and Communication elements are available for all panel types and provide face-mounted access to power and communication outlets on a monolithic element and are available in Corridor and Standard width, floor-flush and monolithic. They are available in fabric, metal and wood finishes.





Monolithic Acoustic Power/Communication Element (KEUS)

Monolithic Power/Communication Elements

Provide face-mounted access to power and communications outlets on a monolithic element available standard and corridor width monolithic elements **cannot** be rotated on a panel

Cut Out Locations:

Тор

Above worksurface Below worksurface

Base (not available on Elevated Panels)

Heights:

36" and 45"h.

Widths:

24" to 48"w.

Cut Out Locations

- 1 -Power Only
- 2 -Power and Communication

- 3- Communication Only
- 4 CALA Power and Communication 2 Outlets
- 5 CALA Power and Communication 4 Outlets

Finishes

Acoustic Fabrics materials available from Teknion's Fabric & Finish Program Guide

Metal

Foundation

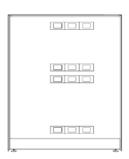
Mica

Flintwood

Flintwood Stains

Laminate

Source Laminate



Power Cut Outs are available in four locations:

- **Top** (available on Floor-Flush panels and on a 36" monolithic element)
- Above worksurface (available on all panel types)
- Under worksurface (available on all panel types with
- Base (available on all panel types excluding elevated)

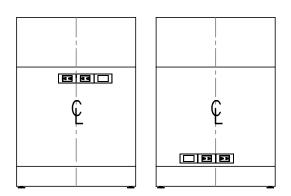
planning with power/communication element widths

The following should be considered when planning with Power/Communication element widths

• The location of the power or communication cut out is always centered on the element, and the bezel with cover plate is always to the right

standard elements

panel wi	idth	options	location		
Panel width of 24" or 30"		Power only: 1 power bezel 1 communication bezel with a cap	cente	nmunication	
Element will always have 2 cut outs		Power/Communication: 1 power bezel 1 communication bezel with a cover plate	cente	munication	
	<u></u>	Communication only: 1 communication bezel 1 communication bezel with cover plate, 1 cut out with a cap	bezel cente	munication	
Panel width of 36" and more		Power only: 2 power bezels 1 cut out with a cap	center	munication	
Element will always have 3 cut outs	ys C	Power/Communication: 2 power bezels 1 communication bezel	center	nunication	
		Communication only: 1 communication bezel with cover plates 2 cut outs with a cap	are cer	nunication	



Elements up to 30"h. can be rotated, providing the versatility to have the power on the top or bottom of an element.

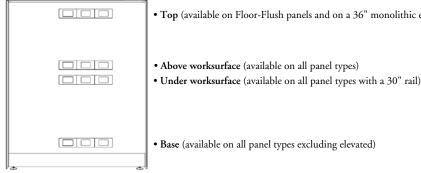
⁻The communication cut out will be on the left when the element is rotated

⁻Careful attention is required when selecting patterned fabrics as they will appear differently when rotated

planning with power/communication element width (continued)

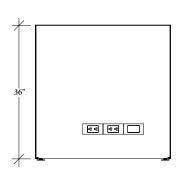
monolithic elements

On monolithic elements, power and communication cut outs are available in four locations

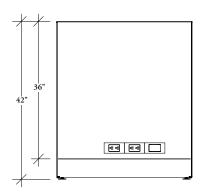


- Top (available on Floor-Flush panels and on a 36" monolithic element)
- Above worksurface (available on all panel types)

Although Power and Communications Elements may share similar heights, they have different functions. Careful attention is required when selecting the correct element.



• 35" high Metal Power/Communication Element - Floor Flush (KEMDF) used on 36" high Floor-Flush Panel



- 36" high Metal Power/Communication Element (KEMD) used on a 42" high Conventional Panel
- Offers the ability to rotate the element so the power can be at the top or bottom
- Can be located on a different level of the panel of desired (from 30" - 66")

planning with power/communication elements – conventional

The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

Power Communication Elements can be used on Leverage Conventional and Universal Panels. The following outlines all of the possible locations that they can be used. (cut outs cannot be in two locations on the same element)

निवा

15"

15"

15"

24"

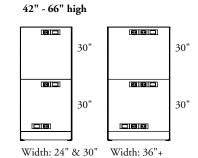
Width: 36"+

12-21"

standard (KPWT)

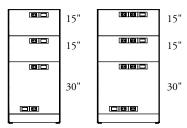
100

36" high 30" high 30" 30" 24" 24" Width: 24" & 30" Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+ Width: 36"+



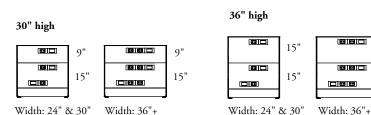
semi-segmented panel (KPWS)

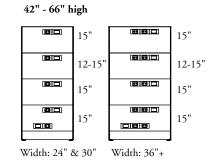
66" high



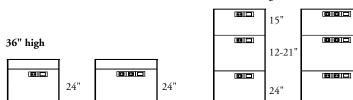
Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

segmented panel (KPWC)





segmented panel - 30" rail (KPWL) 42" - 66" high



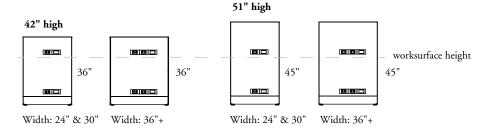
Width: 24" & 30" Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

planning with monolithic power/communication elements – conventional

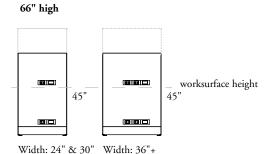
The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

 Conventional panels can accept power/communication cut outs at base level, top on 36" high Monolithic Panels and below worksurface on Segmented Panels with 30" Rail

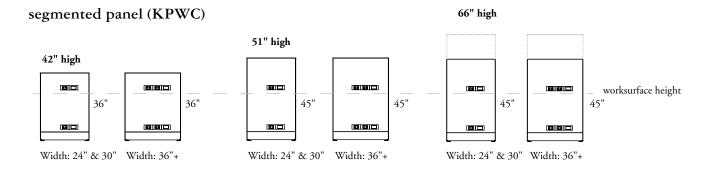
standard (KPWT)

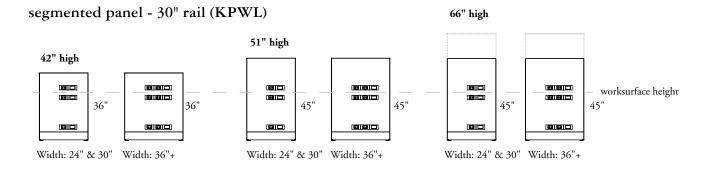


semi-segmented panel (KPWS)



width. 24 & 30 width. 30 4





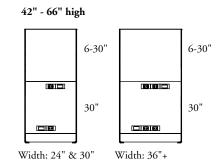
planning with power/communication elements – universal

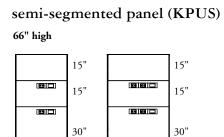
The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

• Power and Communications cannot be installed under the top rail of a panel with the deep cable lay-in trough

standard (KPUT)

36" high 30" 30" Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

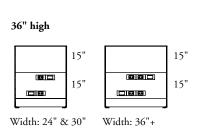


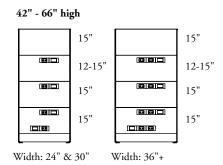


Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

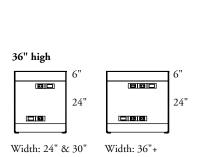
30"

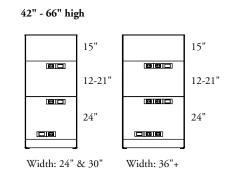
segmented panel (KPUC)





segmented panel - 30" rail (KPUL)





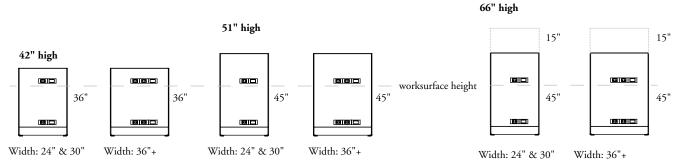
planning with monolithic power/communication elements – universal

The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

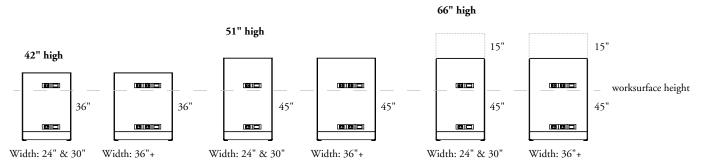
 Universal panels can accept power/communication cut outs at base level, above worksurface level and below worksurface level on Segmented Panels with 30" Rail

standard (KPUT)

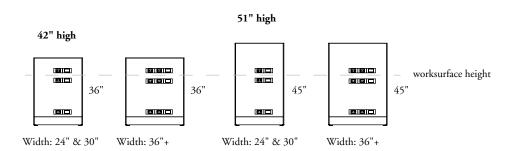
semi-segmented panel (KPUS)



segmented panel (KPUC)



segmented panel - 30" rail (KPUL)

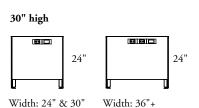


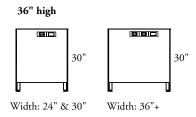
planning with power/communication elements – elevated

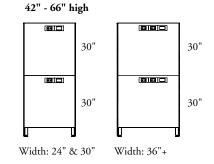
The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

- Standard (non monolithic elements) used in the lowest level cannot be rotated so that the power can be at the top or bottom of the element.
 There is no power at the base height
- When the power communication element is mounted with the cut outs at the top of the element the power cut outs are centered and the
 communications cut out is to the right of the power cut outs

standard (KPET)

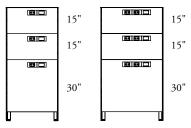






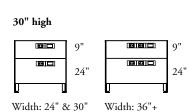
semi-segmented panel (KPES)

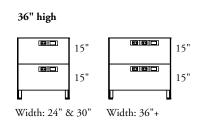
66" high

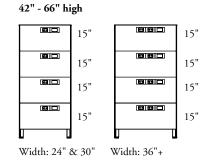


Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

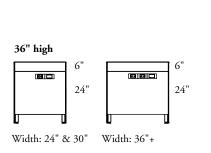
segmented panel (KPEC)

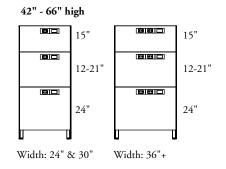






segmented panel - 30" rail (KPEL)





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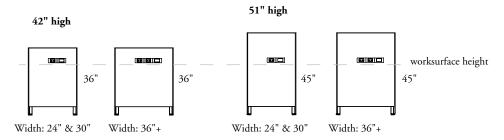
planning with monolithic power/communication elements – elevated

The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

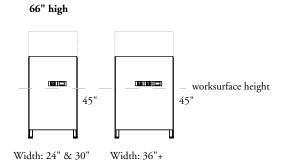
 Elevated panels can accept power at top of power/communication cut outs up to 36" high, above worksurface level and below worksurface level on Segmented Panels with 30" Rail

standard (KPET)

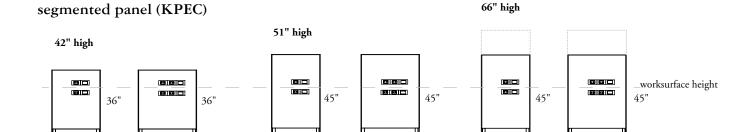
Width: 24" & 30"



semi-segmented panel (KPES)

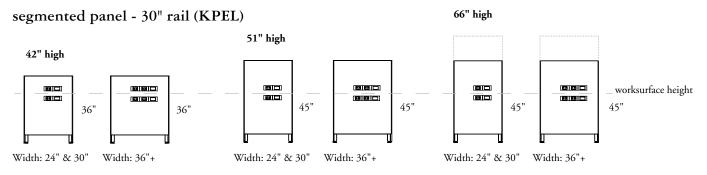


Width: 36"+



Width: 36"+

Width: 24" & 30"



Width: 36"+

Width: 24" & 30"

106

planning with power/communication elements – floor-flush

The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

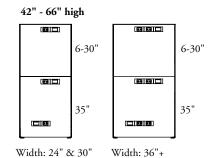
• Power and communications cannot be mounted below the lowest rail and above the base in the same panel, it must be one or the other only

35"

• Power and communication elements **cannot** extend to the floor, they extend only to the base and a separate baseboard element must be specified, if no cut outs are required on the backside of the panel, the element on the backside can extend to the floor

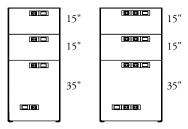
standard (KPXT)

36" high 30" high 29" 29" 35" Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+ Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+



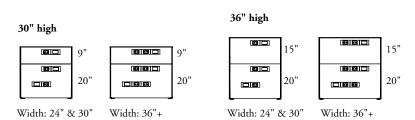
semi-segmented panel (KPXS)

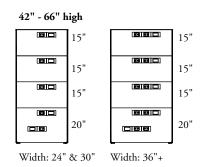
66" high



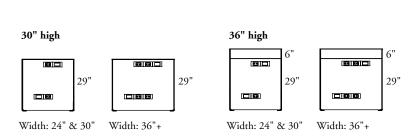
Width: 36"+ Width: 24" & 30"

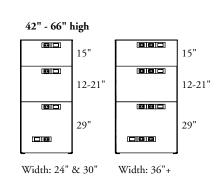
segmented panel (KPXC)





segmented panel - 30" rail (KPXL)





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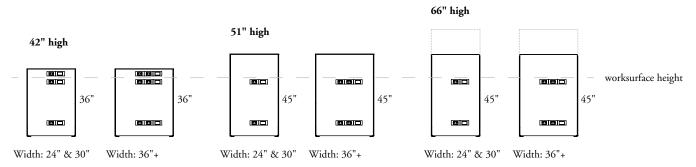
planning with monolithic power/communication elements – floor-flush

The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

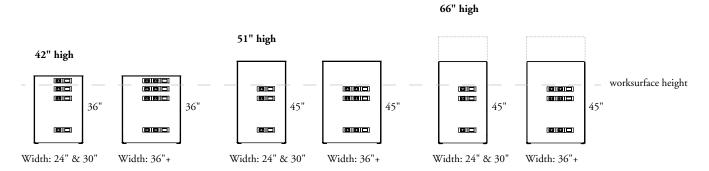
- Floor-Flush panels can accept power/communication cut outs at base level, top of elements up to 36" high, above worksurface level and below worksurface level on Segmented Panels with 30" Rail
- Power and communication elements cannot extend to the floor, they extend only to the base and a separate baseboard element
 must be specified, if no cut outs are required on the backside of the panel, the element on the backside can extend to the floor

standard (KPXT) semi-segmented panel (KPXS) 66" high 51" high 15" 15' 42" high worksurface height 45" 45" 45" 36' 45 36' Width: 36"+ Width: 24" & 30' Width: 36"+ Width: 24" & 30" Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

segmented panel (KPXC)



segmented panel - 30" rail (KPXL)

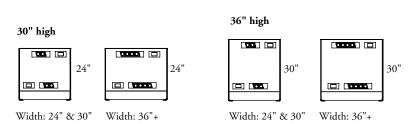


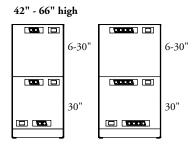
planning with power/communication elements – international conventional

The Conventional Panel frame allows outlets to be mounted below all rails including the top rail, and above the bottom rail. The following outlines all location possibilities.

- When the power communication element is mounted with the cut outs at the top of the element the power cut outs are centered and the communications cut out is to the right of the power cut outs
- When the element is rotated to allow the cut outs to be above the base rail, the communications cut out will be to the left of the power cut outs

standard (KPWT)

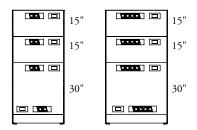




Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

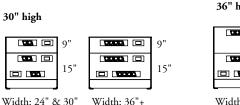
semi-segmented panel (KPWS)

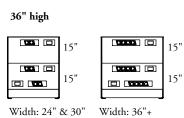


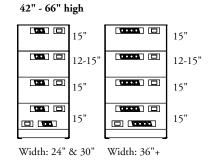


Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

segmented panel (KPWC)

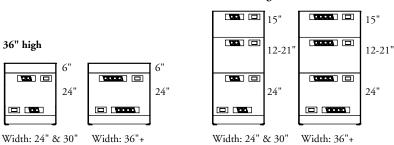






segmented panel - 30" rail (KPWL)

42" - 66" high



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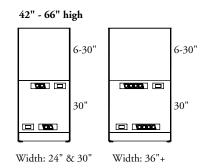
planning with power/communication elements – international universal

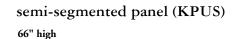
The Universal Panel frame allows outlets to be mounted below all rails except the top rail, and above the bottom rail. The following outlines all location possibilities.

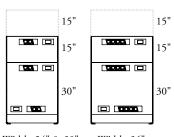
- When the power communication element is mounted with the cut outs at the top of the element the power cut outs are centered and the communications cut out is to the right of the power cut outs
- When the element is rotated to allow the cut outs to be above the base rail, the communications cut out will be to the left of the power cut outs

standard (KPUT)

30" high 24" 24" Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

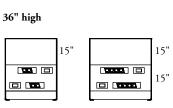


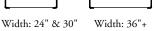


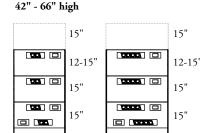


Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

segmented panel (KPUC)

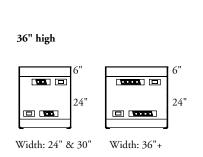


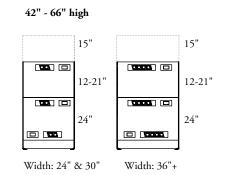




Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

segmented panel - 30" rail (KPUL)





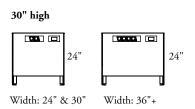
IIO

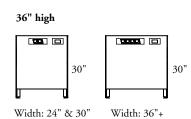
planning with power/communication elements international elevated

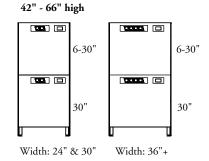
The Elevated Panel frame allows outlets to be mounted below all rails including the top rail. The following outlines all location possibilities.

- The power communication element must be mounted with the cut outs at the top of the element (there is no option for mounting the outlets above the base rail on an elevated panel)
- The power cut outs are centered on the element and the communications cut out is to the right of the power cut outs

standard (KPET)



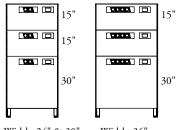




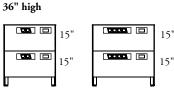
semi-segmented panel (KPES)

segmented panel (KPEC)



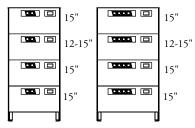






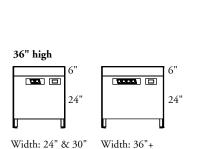
Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

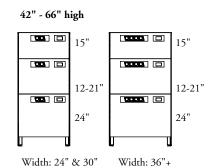
42" - 66" high



Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

segmented panel - 30" rail (KPEL)





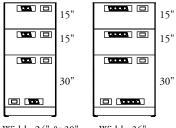
planning with power/communication elements – international floor-flush

The Floor-Flush Panel frame allows outlets to be mounted below all rails including the top rail, and above the bottom rail. The following outlines all location possibilities.

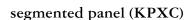
- When the power communication element is mounted with the cut outs at the top of the element the power cut outs are centered and the communications cut out is to the right of the power cut outs
- When the element is rotated to allow the cut outs to be above the base rail, the communications cut out will be to the left of the
- Power and communication elements **cannot** extend to the floor, they extend only to the base and a separate baseboard element must be specified, if no cut outs are required on the backside of the panel, the element on the backside can extend to the floor

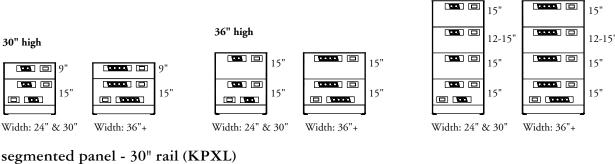
42" - 66" high standard (KPXT) 6-30" 6-30" 36" high 30" high ••••• **•** 24" 24' 30" 30" 30" 30" Width: 24" & 30' Width: 36"+ Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+ Width: 24" & 30" Width: 36"+

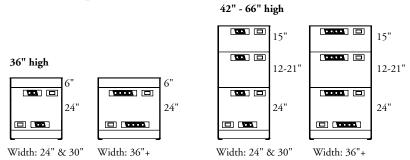
semi-segmented panel (KPXS) 66" high



Width: 24" & 30' Width: 36"+



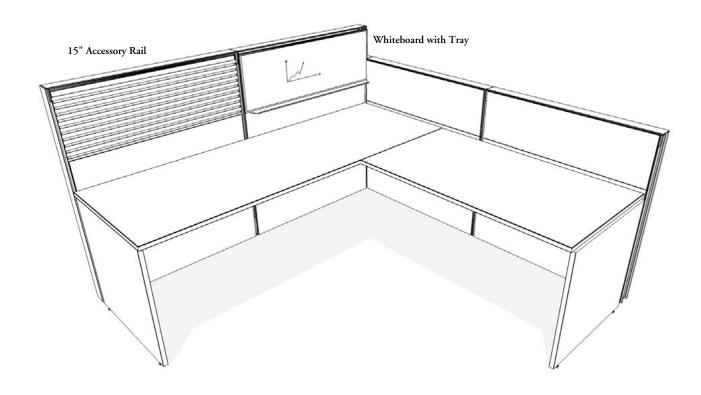




42" - 66" high

accessory & whiteboard basics

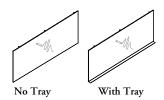
Accessory and Whiteboard elements are available for all panel types and provide functionality to Leverage Panels. They are available in Corridor and Standard width.





Accessory Element (KEL)

- Used on above worksurface levels of panels
- Designed to support Accessory Personal Organizers (PAX and FX) and technology support (See Complements: *Teknion's Ergonomics & Accessories Program*)
- Frame is available in Foundation, Accent and Mica colors
- MAST Monitor Arm is not to be installed on the Accessory Element (See Complements: Teknion's Ergonomics & Accessories Program)



Whiteboard Element (KEWN)

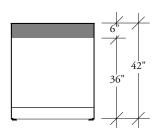
- Used on above worksurface levels of panels
- Serves as an erasable message board
- Available in heights of 12", 15", 21", 24", 30" or 36"
- 24" high element is to be used with the Panel Add-On (KPO)
- A tray can be specified and will be the same width as the element
- Tray finish available in Foundation and Mica finishes

planning with accessory & whiteboard elements

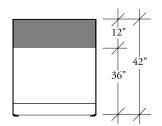
The following should be considered when planning with Whiteboards.

accessory rails

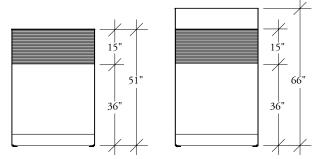
Available in heights of 6", 12" and 15".



The 6" height accessory rail can only be used from 36" to 42" on a 42" high panel.

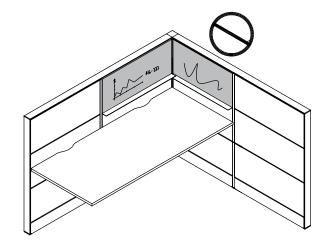


The 12" height from 30" to 42" in a 42" high panel with a 30" datum.

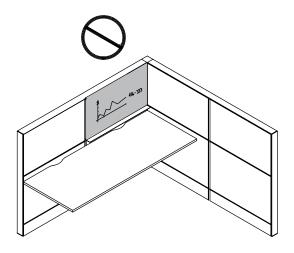


The 15" high in a 51" or 66" high from above the 36" datum line.

whiteboards



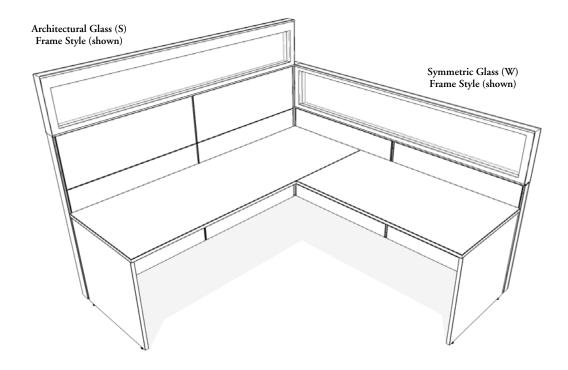
- When the tray option is specified, two whiteboards **cannot** be planned side-by-side in a 90° corner configuration as the tray is the full width of the element and will cause an obstruction
- A side-by-side application is possible when no tray is present

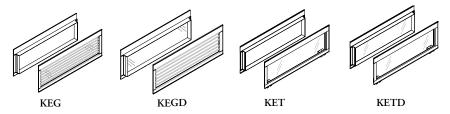


• When planning with the 30" high datum lines, caution must be used when specifying the Whiteboard Element with Tray – the tray may obstruct access to the worksurface scallop

glass element basics

Glass Elements are available for all panel types and provide the opportunity to bring light into a workstation. They are available in Corridor and Standard width with architectural patterns.





Architectural Glass Element (KEG), Double Architectural Glass Element (KEGD), Glass Element (KET), Double Glass Element (KET, KETD)

- Available in single or double tempered glass with various levels of visual access
- Symmetric Glass Frame style (W) has a symmetric top and bottom frame and no cable lay in capability. The Glass Frame style (S) has a lay-in cable trough at the top of the element
- Glass (S) can be applied on the top level of the Universal Panel frame style (KPE), allowing for a higher wire capacity at the top of the panel
- Symmetric (W) can be applied on the top level of the Conventional Panel frame style (KPW) Floor-Flush Panel frame style, Elevated panel frame style (KPE) and any other level for all other panel frame styles, providing a larger glass area than the Glass Element frame style (S)
- 24" high Architectural Glass or Symmetric Element can be applied only to 24" high Panel Add-Ons and not in a 24" opening in a panel frame
- Glass Elements are available in Clear or Frost

Architectural Patterns

Number of dots or lines used to make up a pattern will vary depending on element height



Louvered



Square Solo



Dot Solo

element/panel add-on compatibility chart

Please use the chart below to determine which Elements can be used with Panel Add-Ons.

Add-On Height		Frame Style	Element Height								
			Acoustic, Laminate, Metal, Wood	Floor-Flush Acoustic, Laminate, Metal, Wood	Baseboards	Power/ Communi- cation	Accessory	Glass	Symmetric Glass	Whiteboard	Architectural
12"		F	•				•			•	
		W	~				'			•	
15"		F	•				/	•		•	•
15"		W	~				✓	✓	'	•	•
21"		F	•							•	
		W	•							•	
24"		F	~					~		•	•
24		W	•					✓	•	•	•
30"		F	•					~		•	•
		W	~					•	•	•	•

✓ Applicable

worksurfaces & countertops

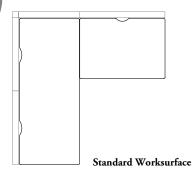
worksurfaces & countertops

WORKSURFACE OVERVIEW118
WORKSURFACES BASICS119
PLANNING WITH PANEL-MOUNTED WORKSURFACES122
PLANNING WITH BULLET WORKSURFACES
KEYBOARD SUPPORT SURFACES
D-STYLE WORKSURFACE BASICS
PLANNING WITH D-STYLE WORKSURFACES
PLANNING WITH SMALL FOOTPRINT WORKSURFACES 130
SUPPORTING D-STYLE WORKSURFACES
EDGE TRIM STYLE OVERVIEW
GRAIN DIRECTION/USER EDGE -
LAMINATE & FLINTWOOD WORKSURFACES
GRAIN DIRECTION/USER EDGE - SOURCE LAMINATE
WORKSURFACES
GRAIN DIRECTION/USER EDGE - D-STYLE WORKSURFACES135

worksurface overview

Leverage offers a variety of panel-mounted and semi-suspended worksurfaces for 90° and 120° applications. They are offered in Standard, D-Style and D-Style with scallops.

- Worksurfaces may **not** span more than 60" without support
- Reinforcements Channels and Supports are ordered separately unless otherwise specified
- Grommets are available for routing power to below the worksurface

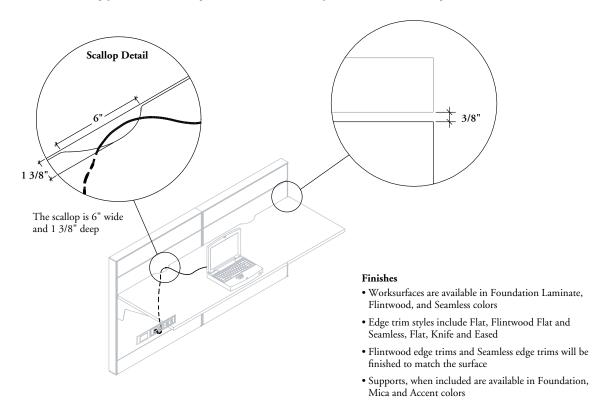






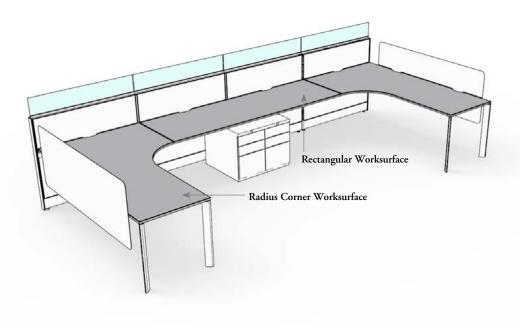
- Standard worksurfaces have a slightly rounded corner profile and have scallops on the back edge of the worksurface to facilitate wire management. The number of scallops depend on the size and shape of the surface
- D-style worksurfaces have square and radius corners
- D-style surfaces are available in depths & widths to match District storage
- D-style worksurfaces with scallops have square corners and scallops on the back edge of the worksurface to facilitate wire management. The number of scallops depend on the size and shape of the surface
- D-style surfaces are available in depths & widths to match District storage

All panel mounted worksurfaces have a 3/8" gap between the back edge of the worksurface and the panel to facilitate wire management.



worksurface basics

The following outlines the worksurface options for Leverage Standard worksurfaces.



corner worksurfaces

- Corner Worksurfaces are available for 90° and 120° applications
- Available with and without keyboard trays, in standard and extended sizes
- Used primarily as a dedicated corner for computer monitors and keyboards



Radius Corner Worksurface (KWRR)



Radius Corner Worksurface with Return and Keyboard Support (KWRK)



Standard Corner Worksurface (KWPS)



Curved Corner Worksurface (KWSC)



Split Radius Corner Worksurface (KWCX)



Standard Pentagon Worksurface (KWPG)



Extended Pentagon Worksurface (KWPE)

straight worksurfaces

- Straight Worksurfaces include Rectangular and Transition Worksurfaces
- Panel-mounted and provide a primary or secondary surface
- Can be used on- or off-module when suspended from a panel



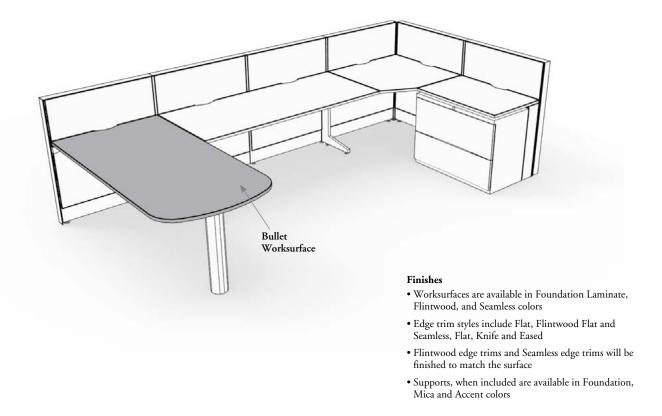
Rectangular Worksurface (KWS)



Concave Worksurface (KWCC)

worksurface basics (continued)

The following outlines the worksurface options for Leverage worksurfaces.



bullet worksurfaces

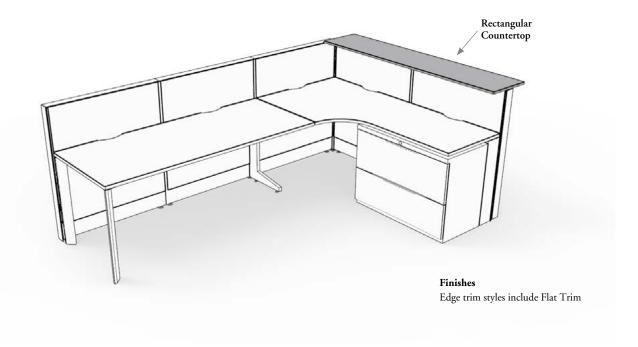
- Bullet Worksurfaces provide a large semi-supported meeting area for both single and shared workstation configurations
- Provide panel stability when used to replace return Panels
- · Must be suspended from a panel, and may not be used as panel-mounted worksurfaces or combined with Leverage supports to create freestanding desks



Bullet Worksurface (KWBT)

worksurface basics (continued)

The following outlines the worksurface options for Leverage worksurfaces.



countertops

- Countertops are rectangular and mount on top of a Panel to provide a transaction surface
- Can be used alone or together with other countertops
- Widths wider than 36" can span two panels
- Can only be mounted on module
- \bullet May be used to wrap a corner but the lengths need to be adjusted for this application
- Countertops cannot be mounted over wood top trims
- Countertops cannot be used with corridor width elements



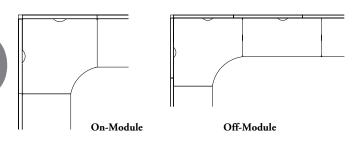
Rectangular Countertop (KWCS)

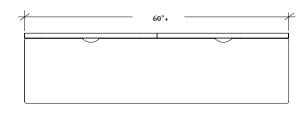
- Source Laminate Worksurfaces cannot be used in conjunction with standard panel-mounted or in freestanding applications
- All Keyboard Trays and Accessories may be used with 30" deep Source Laminate worksurfaces
- All 24" deep worksurfaces under 54" in width may be used with all Accessories and Keyboard Trays
- Cannot be used with Desktop Mounted Screens

planning with panel-mounted worksurfaces

The following rules apply when planning with panel-mounted worksurfaces.

on-module & off-module mounting



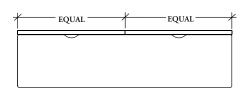


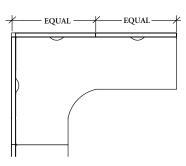
Panel-mounted worksurfaces can be used on- or off-module when suspended from a panel.

All panel-mounted worksurfaces greater than 60" in width require a minimum of two panels for support because additional supports will be required.

spanning two panels

In planning scenarios where a panel-mounted worksurface is required to span two panels, the recommended width of the panel is half the width of the worksurface.





120° planning

120° worksurfaces are offered in a wide range of shapes, sizes and finishes.



- 120° worksurfaces must be panel supported, on-
- 120° planning utilizes existing worksurface supports.
 Please refer to specific product page for support applicability

planning with panel-mounted worksurfaces (continued)

radius corner worksurfaces

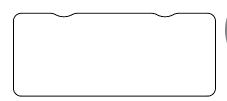
Radius Corner Worksurfaces can be planned with Infinity Curved Desk Edge Screens (GXCL).



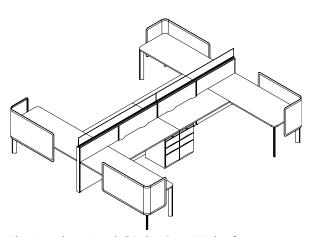
The Rectangle Perpendicular with Radius Corner Worksurface (D-Style) (KWSD) with two Round 3" Radius Left.



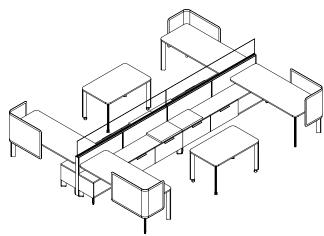
The Rectangle Perpendicular with Radius Corner Worksurface (D-Style) (KWSD) with two Round 3" Radius Right.



The Rectangle Perpendicular with Radius Corner Worksurface (D-Style) (KWSD) with four Round 3" Radius.



Planning with two Round 3" Radius Corner Worksurfaces.



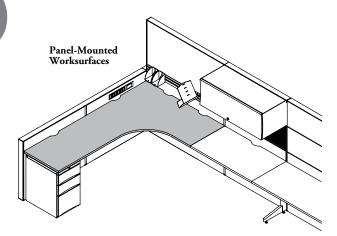
Planning with four Round 3" Radius Corner Worksurfaces

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planning with panel-mounted worksurfaces (continued)

Semi-supported worksurfaces are ideal for workstations where only an electrified panel spine is required, eliminating the need for return panels.

panel mounted worksurfaces



Two support options are available for panel supporting worksurfaces, the Monoleg option and the Flush End Gable option.



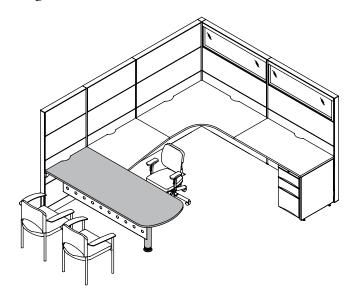
With Flush End Gable

- All Panel supporting worksurfaces with a Flush End Gable include a Full-Height Modesty Panel
- The Full-Height Modesty Panel provides visual privacy, wire management and structural stability
- The Full-Height Modesty Panel is mounted flush to the rear edge of the worksurface

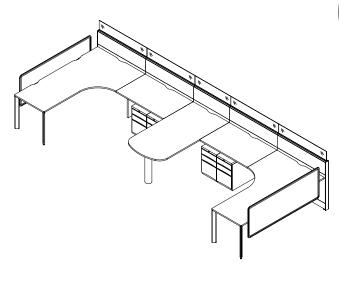
planning with bullet worksurfaces

Bullet worksurfaces provide a large semi-supported meeting area for both single and shared workstation configurations as well as Panel stability when used to replace return Panels.

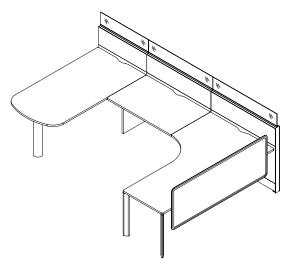
single workstation



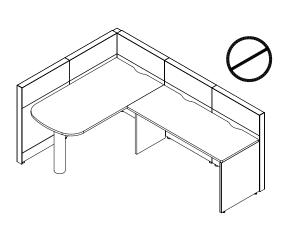
shared workstation



Guesting stations can be used in single and shared applications.



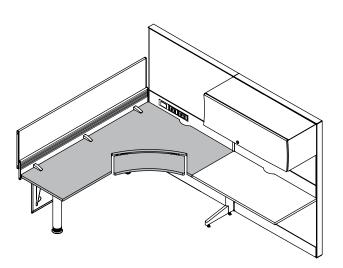
Bullet worksurfaces must be mounted perpendicular to the panel spine.



Bullet worksurfaces cannot run parallel to a panel.

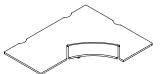
keyboard support surfaces

Leverage offers a comprehensive range of keyboard support worksurfaces.



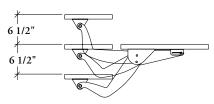


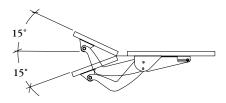
Split Radius Corner Worksurface (KWCX)



Radius Corner Worksurface with Return and Keyboard Support (KWRK)

keyboard height adjustment mechanism

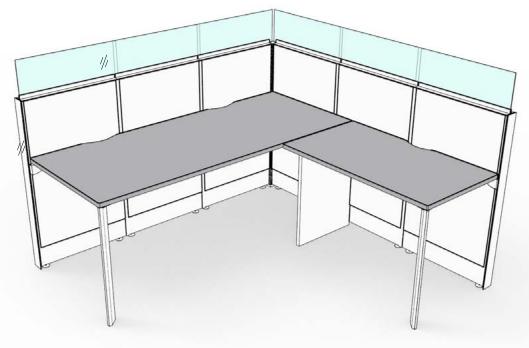




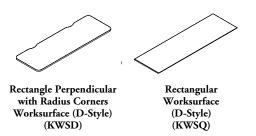
- The keyboard height adjustment range is, 13" overall (6-1/2" above the worksurface and 6-1/2" below the worksurface)
- Height adjustment is activated by a release paddle located on the right underside of the support the tilt adjustment range is +15° to -15°
- It is adjusted with a tension knob located on the underside of the support

d-style worksurface basics

The D-Style collection of Leverage worksurfaces provide the opportunity for a more refined aesthetic. Worksurfaces have square edges, an option for scallops and shapes that address rectangular District-like planning styles.



Rectangular Worksurface (D-Style) Shown



Finishes

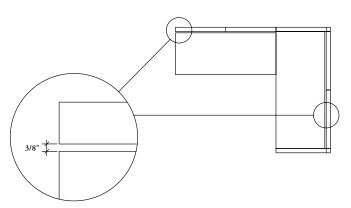
- Worksurfaces are available in Foundation Laminate, Seamless colors and Flintwood
- Edge trim styles include Flat, Full Knife, Seamless Flat, Seamless Knife, Flintwood Flat and Flintwood Knife
- Flintwood edge trims and Seamless edge trims will be finished to match the surface
- Grommets are finished in Storm White, Espresso and Platinum
- Available in depths and widths to align with District or Leverage storage, and are rectangular or wedged shape to provide the ability to plan deep primary worksurfaces and shallow secondary surfaces
- Worksurface corners are square
- Available with or without scallops
- User edge can be flat or full knife and all other edges are square
- · Shared worksurface shapes include Fan or Tapered and provide a collaborative workspace for shared workstations
- Guest worksurfaces are available for semi-suspended worksurface configurations

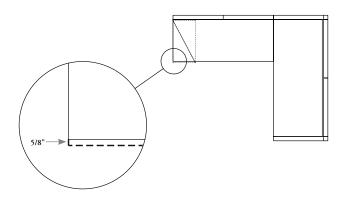
planning with d-style worksurfaces

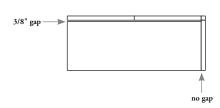
The following should be considered when planning with D-Style Leverage worksurfaces.

gapping

- Leverage worksurfaces have a 3/8" gap at the back of all worksurfaces, to allow clearance for elements, electrical cut outs etc, therefore worksurface depths have nominal dimensions. Worksurface widths have actual dimensions and are available in 1" increments
- It is not recommended that the worksurface be mounted against the panel without a gap because the front edge will not align with storage components. District storage is sized to match Leverage worksurface depths including the gap. (see storage section)



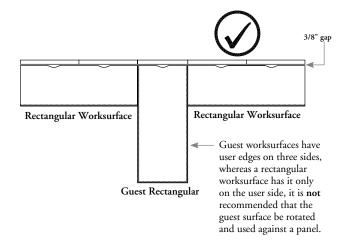


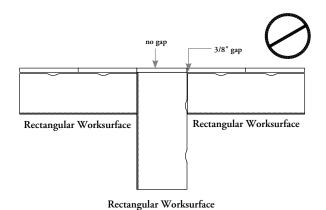


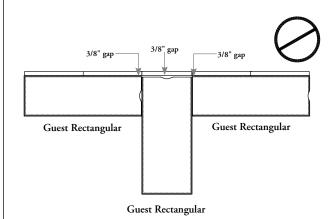
Continuous gapping **cannot** be achieved because worksurface widths are in 1" increments, and the gap at the back of the worksurface is 3/8".

Combinations of three rectangular or three guest surfaces **cannot** be used together because the gapping will be incorrect.

- When guest worksurfaces are used a continuous gap along the back can be achieved because the worksurfaces are complete with the 3/8" gap
- They are intended to be run perpendicular to the panel

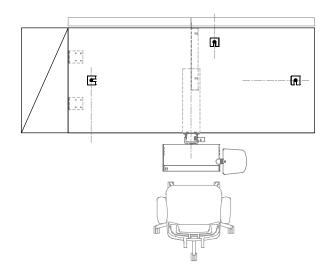




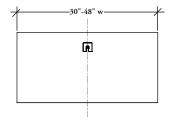


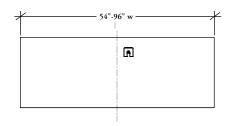
planning with d-style worksurface (continued)

grommets



• Grommets can be located at either side of a worksurface, or at the center back of a worksurface





- 30" wide to 48" wide surfaces will have the center back grommet centered, because the location will **not** interfere with supports
- \bullet The 54" to 96" surfaces will have the center back grommet off center, to allow for necessary supports

planning with small footprint worksurfaces

Leverage provides a limited collection of small footprint worksurfaces that optimize efficiency within small scale workstation layouts.



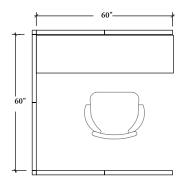
Rectangle Perpendicular with Radius Corners Worksurface (D-Style) (KWSD)



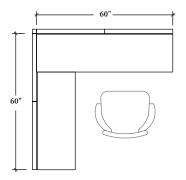
Rectangular Worksurface (D-Style) (KWSQ)

Worksurfaces are available in depths of 17" to allow for maximum planning capability in temporary or permanent address workstations.

rectangular worksurfaces



17" deep surfaces provide adequate chair space in 5' x 5' workstations



When worksurfaces are requires above a 16" deep low storage, the cabinet depths will align

131

supporting d-style worksurfaces

supporting guest worksurfaces

- Guest worksurfaces must be attached to the panel at one end
- The opposite end can be supported by:

Expansion Legs

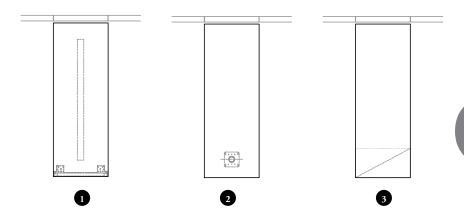
1 District Gables

Leverage Post Legs or Slim Legs

2 Monolegs

3 District Pedestals

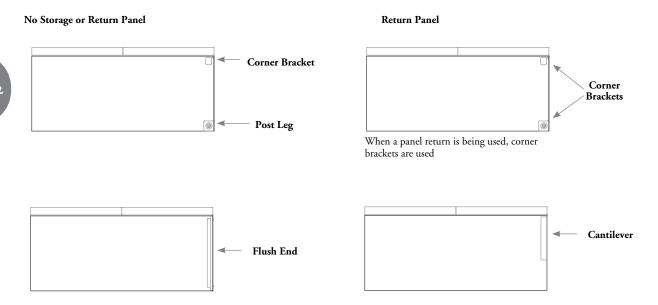
Note: If District gables are being used, there will be a difference in depth. District gables are 23" deep (actual) and Leverage worksurfaces are 23-5/8" deep (actual).



supporting with d-style worksurfaces (continued)

supporting panel-mounted worksurfaces

When worksurfaces are mounted facing a panel, a number of support options are available:



When no storage or return panel is being used, a post leg and corner bracket, a flush end gable, or a cantilever can be used.

Storage



- When District storage is being used beside a worksurface, a Worksurface to Tower Bracket Kit (UWBT) is used for attaching the storage
- Other supports for attaching the storage to the tower, with surface to the panel are still required (See Supports Section)

edge trim style overview

Trim style and desk finish applications are summarized in the chart below.

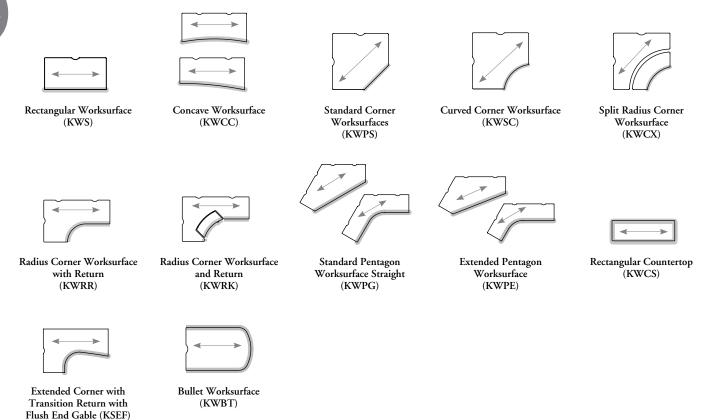
Shading indicates the user edge

	Foundation Laminate Surface	Seamless Color Surface	Flintwood Surface	Natural Veneer Surface	Non-User Edge	Style
Flat (8) All Edges			n/a	n/a	Flat (8)	D
Flintwood Flat (9) All Edges	n/a	n/a				D
Full Knife (H) User Edge	n/a (For D style only)	n/a				D
Seamless Knife (X) User Edge Only	n/a		n/a	n/a		D
Flat (8) All Edges		n/a	n/a	n/a	Flat (8)	
Flintwood Flat (9) User Edge Only	n/a	n/a		n/a	Finished in a coordinating Flintwood flat trim	
Flintwood Full Knife (H) All Edges	n/a	n/a		n/a	Finished in a coordinating Flintwood flat trim	
Seamless Knife (K) User Edge Only	n/a		n/a	n/a	Finished in a coordinating flat trim	
Seamless Flat (G) All Edges	n/a		n/a	n/a	Seamless Flat (G)	
Seamless Eased (E) User Edge Only	n/a		n/a	n/a	Finished in a coordinating flat trim	

grain direction/user edge – laminate & flintwood worksurfaces

The illustrations below show the grain direction of Flintwood worksurfaces. Alternative grain directions are available on selected worksurface shapes for Flintwood only. Please see next page.

- Grain direction is an important factor when planning workstation configurations, if a different grain direction is required, please contact your Teknion Customer Service Representative
- The pattern/grain direction of Laminate worksurfaces varies depending on the type of worksurface specified
- Shading indicates user edge



grain direction /user edge - source laminate worksurfaces

The illustrations below show grain direction of Source Laminate worksurfaces.

- Grain direction is an important factor when planning workstation configurations, if a different grain direction is required, please contact your Teknion Customer Service Representative
- The pattern/grain direction of Source Laminate worksurfaces varies depending on the type of worksurface specified
- Shading indicates user edge



Source Laminate Rectangular Worksurface (KUWS)

grain direction/user edge - d-style worksurfaces

The illustrations below show grain direction of d-style worksurfaces.

- Grain direction is an important factor when planning workstation configurations, if a different grain direction is required, please contact your Teknion Customer Service Representative
- The pattern/grain direction of d-style worksurfaces varies depending on the type of worksurface specified
- Shading indicates user edge



Rectangle Perpendicular with Radius Corners Worksurface (D-Style) (KWSD)



Rectangular Worksurface (D-Style) (KWSQ)

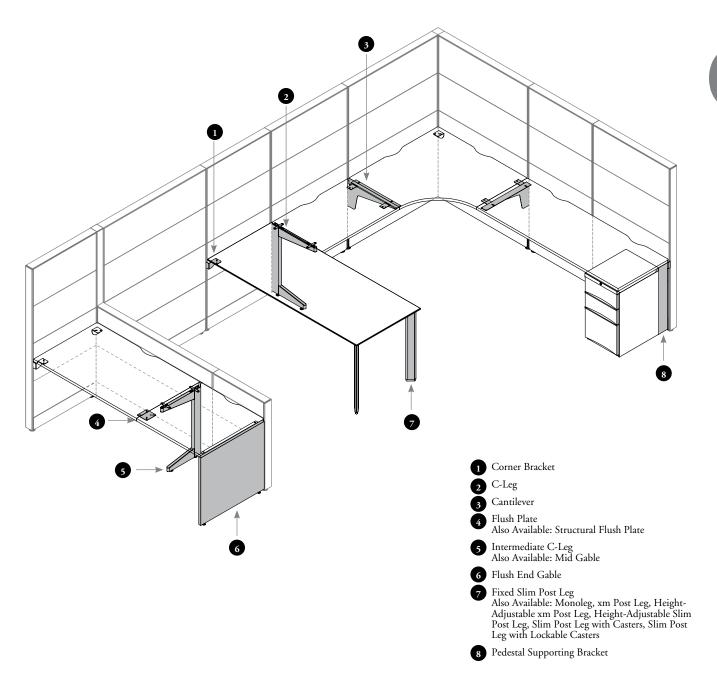
worksurface supports & accessories

worksurface supports & accessories

WORKSURFACE SUPPORTS - PANEL MOUNTED OVERVIEW 139
WORKSURFACE SUPPORTS - PANEL MOUNTED BASICS140
PLANNING WITH SUPPORTS - BULLET WORKSURFACES 143
PLANNING WITH SUPPORTS - PANEL-MOUNTED
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WORKSURFACE ACCESSORY BASICS
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worksurface supports - panel mounted overview

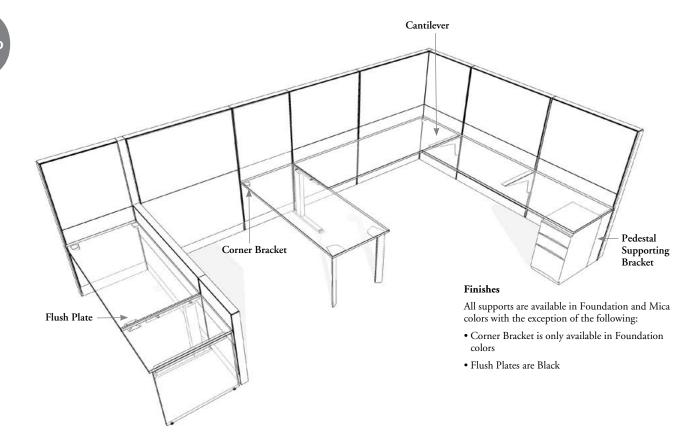
Leverage offers various worksurface supports for mounting worksurfaces to panels.



worksurface supports - panel mounted basics

The following supports are used primarily to attach worksurfaces to panels, and do not provide floor support.

- Worksurfaces may **not** span more than 60" without additional support
- Cantilevers (CT) and C-Legs (CL29) may be used as single supports or shared between adjacent worksurfaces





Flush Plate (TLFP)

- Is designed to align adjacent worksurfaces and is used in conjunction with other worksurface supports
- Is used to align 30" deep worksurfaces at their front edge



Also Available:

Structural Flush Plate (UNRFS)

• Used in place of a flush plate when additional support is required



Cantilever (CT)

- Is an on-module primary support which can be used to support a single worksurface or two worksurfaces in a shared situation
- Is handed and must be specified as left or right
- Available 12", 18" and 22" deep to support 17", 20", 24", 30" and 36" deep worksurfaces
- Must be used if the width of the return panel does not match the depth of the Worksurface



Corner Bracket (KBC)

- Is an on-module panel-mounted bracket used as a secondary support for a worksurface
- Is primarily used for end/side and corner support
- Can only be used with panels
- Must only be used as a single support, and must be used in conjunction with other primary supports



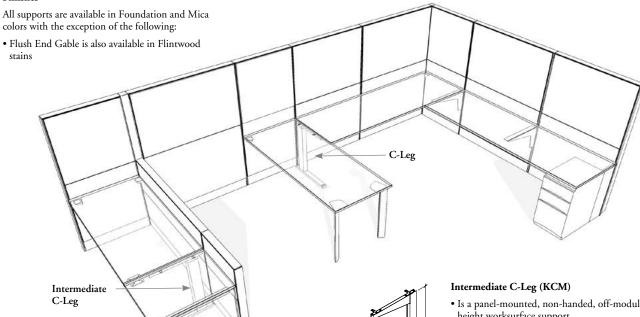
Pedestal Supporting Bracket (KSBN)

- Provides a fully enclosed pedestal support at the end of a run of Leverage panel mounted worksurfaces
- Is an on-module, metal support that provides stability
- Must only be used as a single support
- Is shipped in either a left or right handed configuration
- Is compatible with all Teknion 27" height underworksurface storage products
- Is designed to match the depth of all standard worksurfaces

worksurface supports - panel mounted basics (continued)

The following supports provide support for worksurfaces and stability to panel runs.

- Worksurfaces may not span more than 60" without additional support
- Cantilevers (CT) and C-Legs (CL29) may be used as single supports or shared between adjacent worksurfaces
- The Flush End Gable Wood (KFENW), Flush End Gable Metal (KFENM), Flush End Gable Laminate (KFENL), Pedestal Supporting Bracket (KSB) and Corner Brackets (KBC) may only be used as single supports
- Worksurface support heights noted include the thickness of the worksurface



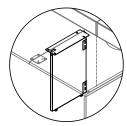


C-Leg (CL29)

• Is a panel-mounted, non-handed, on-module, fixedheight worksurface support

Flush End Gable

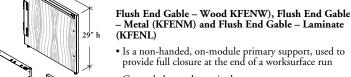
- Is available in one depth only (22") and can be used to support 24" and 30" deep worksurfaces
- Is pre-assembled as a left or right, however can be easily changed in the field. Left and right handed brackets are included and can be used for single or dual support in the left, right or center positions
- When used with worksurfaces of 30" deep require a Flush Plate (TLFP)
- May **not** be used at the end of a run of panels. A Flush End Gable - Wood (KFENW), Flush End Gable - Metal (KFENM), Flush End Gable - Laminate (KFENL), or return panels is required



Mid Gable (KGMF)

- Provides an aesthetics alternative to the C-Leg (CL29) or Intermediate C-Leg (KCM)
- · Available in wood, metal and laminate in depths of 12" & 18"
- Can be used on- or off-module

- Is a panel-mounted, non-handed, off-module, fixed height worksurface support
- \bullet Requires the lowest two levels (Level 1 & 2) of the panel to be segmented with 15" elements
- Works with Universal, Conventional and Floor-Flush **cannot** be used with elevated panels
- Is used for a single or dual support in the left, right or center positions. It can also provide additional support at the end of a worksurface/panel run
- To change the Intermediate C-Leg from left to right or vice versa, simply change the direction of the T-brackets
- Can be used for single or dual support
- Is designed with an integral safety hook that prevents dislocation from the panel
- \bullet When used on a KP_L Segmented Panel 30" high rail, an additional panel rail must be installed at 21" high for attaching the leg to the panel

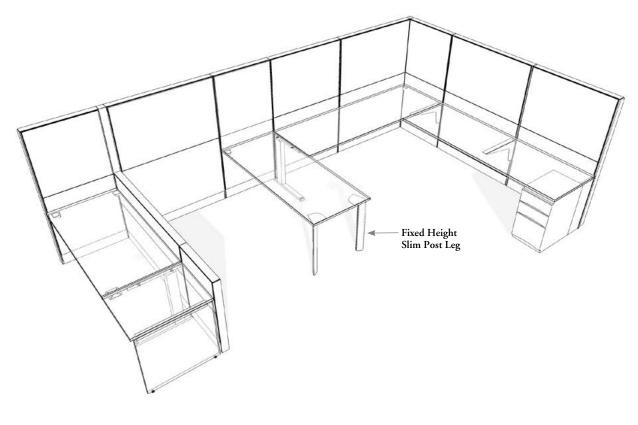


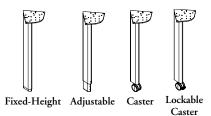
- Can only be used as a single support
- Is pre-assembled as a left or right, however can be easily changed in the field
- Is designed to match the depth of all standard worksurfaces, 17", 20", 24", 30" & 36"
- Is designed to work with all standard worksurfaces, dimensions are nominal, the actual size is 1" shorter to accommodate the knife edge

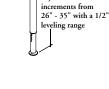
worksurface supports – panel mounted basics (continued)

The following supports provide panel and floor support for worksurfaces and stability to panel runs.

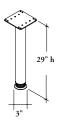
- Cantilevers (CT) and C-Legs (CL29) may be used as single supports or shared between adjacent worksurfaces
- Worksurface support heights noted include the thickness of the worksurface











Slim Post Leg (KLP)

- Provides a more refined aesthetic alternative
- Height-adjustable range is (-3") (+3")
- Fixed height leveling range is (-1/2") (2 1/2")
- Fixed-height leg should **not** be used in freestanding applications

xm Post Leg (TXPL)

adjustable in 1"

- Provides a non-handed support at the end of a run of worksurfaces or to join adjacent worksurfaces
- May be used to support Transit panel-mounted and wall-mounted worksurfaces
- Can be used inset to support worksurfaces with Lyft Thin Panel applications
- Cannot be used to create freestanding desks

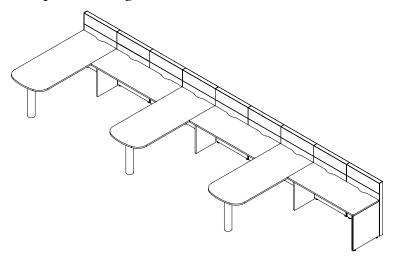
Also Available: Monoleg (CZ29)

- Is a single, cylindrical leg designed to be used in conjunction with panel- mounted support
- May be used to support a Leverage semisupported worksurface at one end only, the other end must be supported by panel-mounted worksurface supports

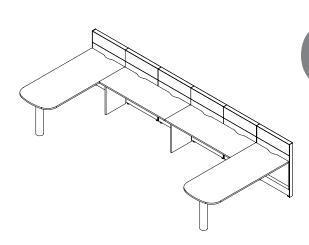
planning with supports – bullet worksurfaces

The following rules should be considered when planning with bullet worksurfaces.

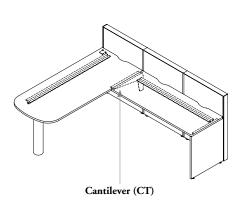
in sequence configuration



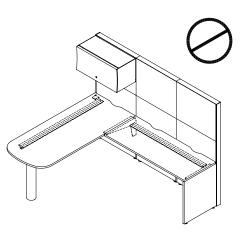
teaming configuration



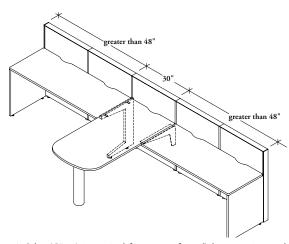
bullet and panel-mounted worksurfaces



• A Cantilever (CT) or C-Leg (CL29) may be used to join bullet worksurfaces to a panel-mounted worksurface



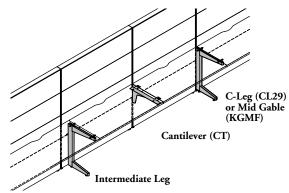
• Overhead storage may **not** be mounted above bullet worksurfaces with a Monoleg (CZ29) used at the end of a panel run



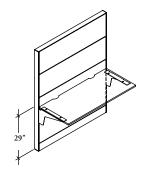
• A C-leg (CL29) is required for support for 30" deep guesting worksurfaces with adjacent worksurfaces measuring greater than 48" in width

planning with supports - panel-mounted worksurfaces

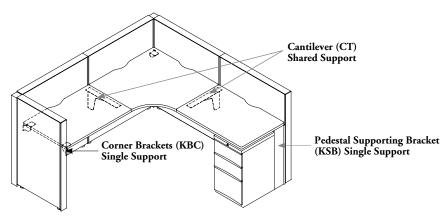
The following rules should be considered when planning panel-mounted worksurface supports.



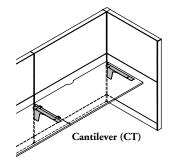
 All worksurface supports must be on-module when suspended from the panel except for the Intermediate C-Leg (KCM) and Mid Gable (KGMF)



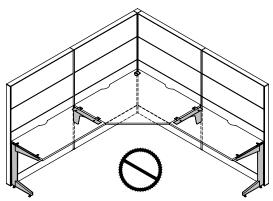
 All worksurface supports allow for the worksurface to be mounted at 29" above the finished floor. This height is considered to be the best height for seated work for a majority of people



- Cantilevers (CT) and C-Legs (CL29) may be used as single supports or shared between adjacent worksurfaces
- The Flush End Gable (KFE), Pedestal Supporting Bracket (KSB) and Corner Brackets (KBC) may only be used as single supports



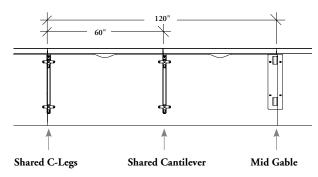
- Cantilevers (CT) must be used if the width of a return panel does not match the depth of the worksurface
- One support is required at the end of each worksurface



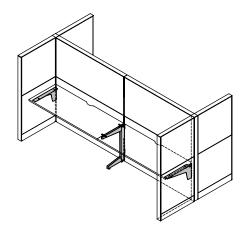
 C-legs (CL29) and Mid Gables (KGMF) are intermediate supports and may not be used at the end of a panel run

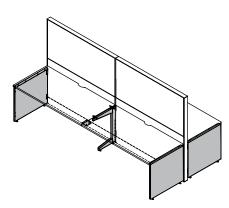
planning with supports – panel-mounted worksurfaces (continued)

The following rules should be considered when planning panel-mounted worksurface supports.

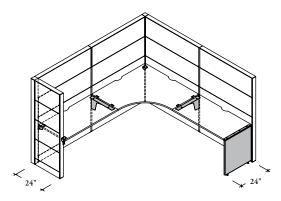


• Worksurfaces may not span more than 60" without additional support or more than 120" without additional floor support. All supports can be shared.





• Where worksurfaces are mounted parallel to the panel run, 30" wide return panels or 30" deep Flush End Gables (KFE) are required to ensure panel stability at the ends. 24" wide return panels or 24" deep Flush End Gables (KFEN24) cannot be used for end support



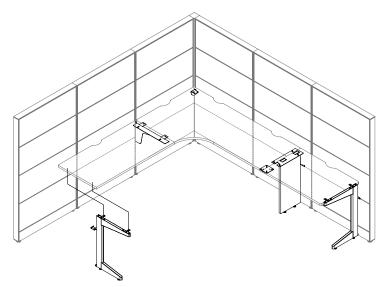
 Other configurations including L-Shaped and U-Shaped may use 24" wide return panels or 24" (Flush End Gables KFEN24) for end support



• Worksurface supports cannot be used to create freestanding desks

off-module planning

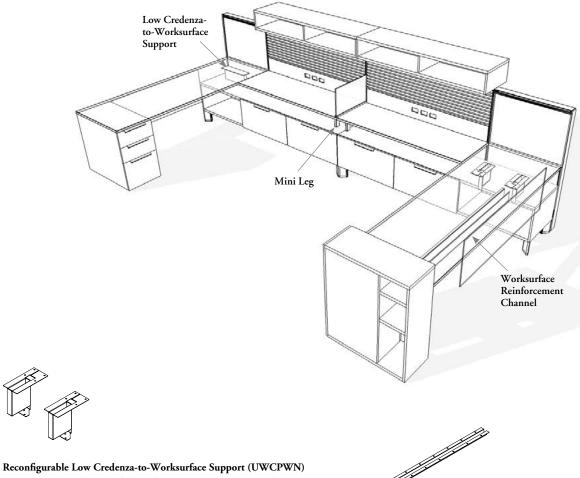
The Intermediate C-Leg (KCM) and Mid Gable (KGMF_2) allows for off-module planning.



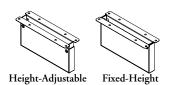
- If a Segmented Panel (KP_C) is **not** specified, an additional Panel Rail (KPL), plus two 15" elements must be ordered and field installed to support Intermediate C-Legs and End Gables
- When planning with a Segmented Panel 30" Rail (KP_L) an additional Panel Rail (KPL) and a 9" and 15" Element must be ordered
- The leg attaches to the rail above the element

d-style worksurface, district storage support basics

District Universal Storage used together with D-Style Leverage Worksurfaces and new accessories options offers many integrated workstation planning styles. The following outlines the supports required to connect District Storage to Leverage Worksurfaces and Panels.



- Mounts to the underside of the surface, wraps around the top of an open compartment on low storage and attach to the underside of the open
- Does not attach to the top of a storage unit, therefore not making it to allow for reconfigurability
- Is not height-adjustable



Low Credenza to Worksurface Support (UNCPWN)

- Available in an option of Fixed-Height (F) or Height-Adjustable (H)
- Mounts to the underside of a worksurface and to the top of a low credenza to provide support to the worksurface
- Height-adjustable offers leveling range of 3"



Worksurface Reinforcement Channel (UNRC)

- Adds rigidity to worksurfaces to reduce deflection
- Must be used on all worksurface spans over 48"

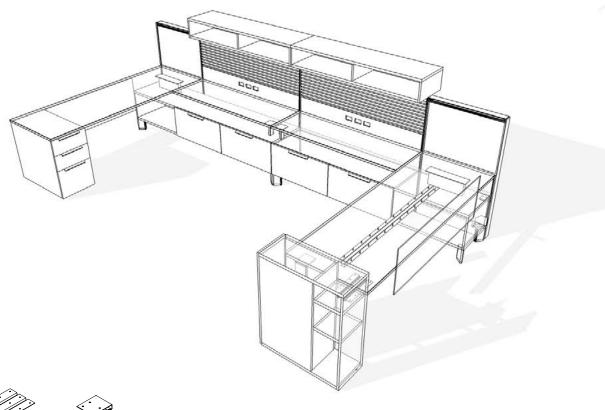


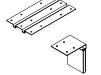
Mini Leg (UNCLN)

- Used in place of the Low Credenza Worksurface Support (UNCPWN) when panel support and height-adjustability is **not** required because it does not attach the storage, it simply rests on it
- Cannot be used in freestanding desking applications
- Must be used in combination with Corner Bracket (KBC) and Storage to Panel Bracket (KUSPB), it provides support to panels

d-style worksurface, district storage support basics (continued)

District Universal Storage used together with D-Style Leverage Worksurfaces and new accessories options offers many integrated workstation planning styles. The following outlines the supports required to connect District Storage to Leverage Worksurfaces and Panels.







1 Bracket/1 Flush Plate

2 Brackets

Worksurface to Tower Bracket Kit (UWBT)

- Used to attach worksurfaces to storage components
- Two options are available:
- Two Brackets (BB) which is used with storage with no cubbies. The brackets attach to the underside of the worksurface and the side of the storage
- One Bracket, One Flush Plate (BF), which is used with storage with cubbies. The bracket attaches to the underside of the worksurface and the side of the storage, and the flush plate attaches the worksurfaces and a shelf in the cubby section of the storage



Height-Adjustable Worksurface-to-Tower Support (UWBTH)

 \bullet Cannot be used on a Tower with Cubby Back (UKSC & UTDC)







Elevated Parallel Right



Standard Parallel Right



Elevated Perpendicular Front, Right



Standard Perpendicular Back, Right



Elevated Perpendicular Back, Right

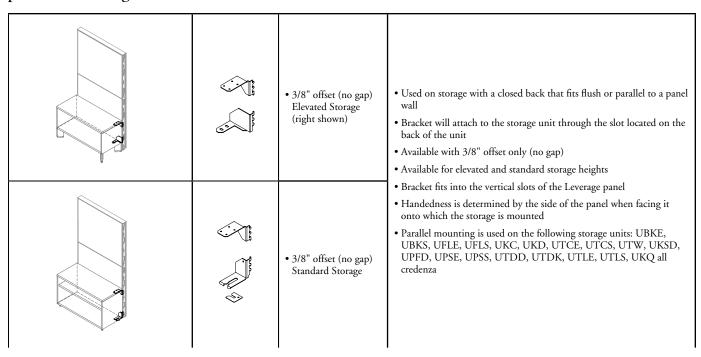
Storage-to-Panel Bracket (KUSPB)

- Attaches to the back, front or side of a storage component and mounts into the vertical channel of a Leverage panel, to provide support to a panel wall
- Options are available for parallel and perpendicular mounting at either the front or back of the cabinet, and for elevated and standard credenza heights.
- Must be specified left or right handed

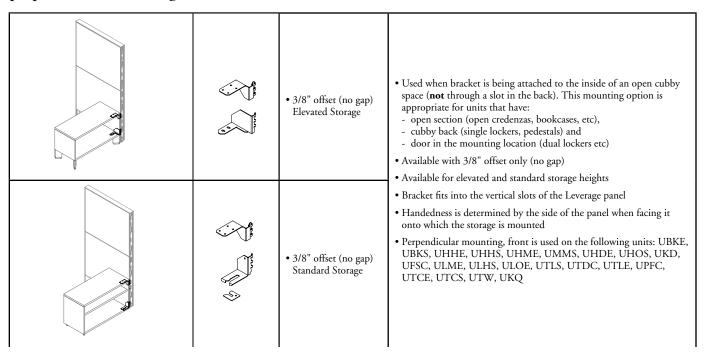
planning with storage-to-panel brackets for district storage integration

All District storage units attach to Leverage panels with either parallel, perpendicular front or perpendicular back brackets. The following outlines each option.

parallel mounting

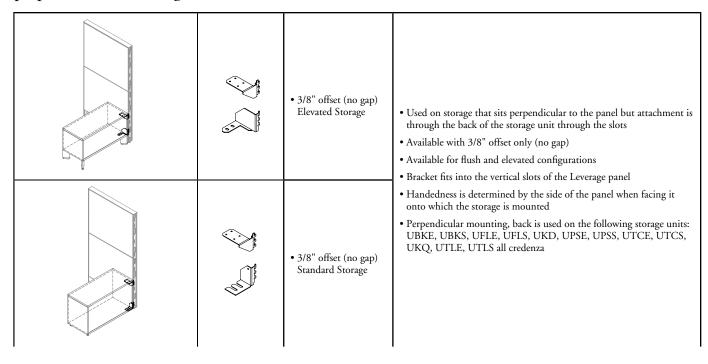


perpendicular mounting, front



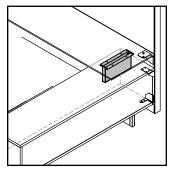
planning with storage-to-panel brackets for district storage integration (continued)

perpendicular mounting, back



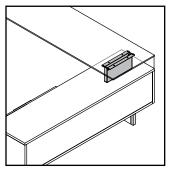
planning with low credenza-to-worksurface supports

Low Credenza-to-Worksurface Supports (UNCPWN)



panel-mounted

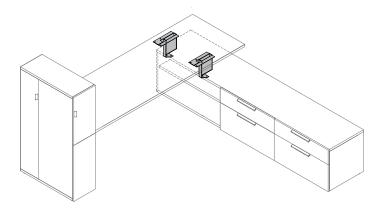
- Can be used in panel-mounted applications to support the front of the worksurface
- Attaches the bottom of a worksurface to the top of a low credenza
- Does not add rigidity to the panel on its own; worksurface and storage supports must be specified at the 6", at 29" to give adequate support

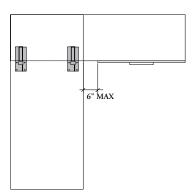


freestanding

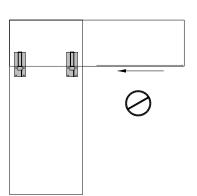
- Can be used in freestanding applications to attach the bottom of a worksurface to the top of a low credenza
- Is available in a height-adjustable option

Reconfigurable Low Credenza-To-Worksurface Support (UWCPWN)





- The brackets are mounted towards the edges of the worksurface
- The open section of the storage below **cannot** be more than 6" wider than the surface to which it is attached to provide adequate support

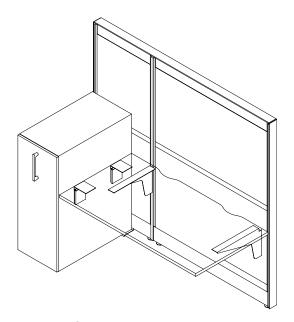


 The sliding door credenza cannot be used with the reconfigurable low credenza-to-worksurface support because the track obstructs mounting

planning with leverage side filer support kit

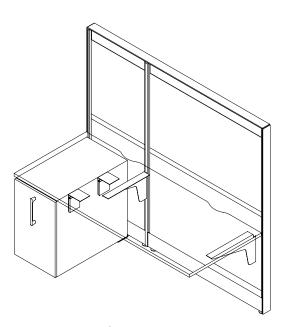
The following rules should be considered when specifying a Leverage Side Filer Support Kit.

- Support kit adds extra stability and should be specified when using a Side Filer or Mini Side Filer
- D-Style worksurfaces must be specified when planning with Side Filer and Mini Side Filer
- Cantilevers must be specified and are ordered separately



the side filer

- 24" wide Leverage panel must be specified to accommodate a cantilever
- There will be a 3/8" gap between the Side Filer and the panel

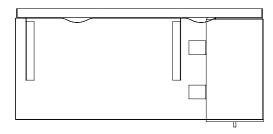


the mini side filer

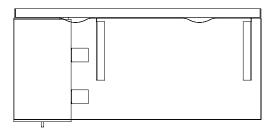
- 24" wide Leverage panel must be specified to accommodate a cantilever
- There will be a 3/8" gap between the Mini Side Filer and the panel

handedness

Support Kits for Side Filer and Mini Side Filer are handed left and right.



Right hand orientation

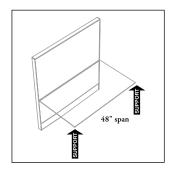


Left hand orientation

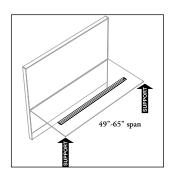
planning with worksurface supports - horizontal

reinforcement channel requirements

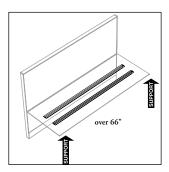
- When a worksurface has an unsupported span of a 48" or more reinforcement channels are required
- The unsupported span is the distance between two supports or storage units



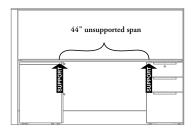
For unsupported spans 48" or less, no reinforcement channels are required for all depths of worksurfaces.



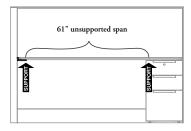
For unsupported spans from 49" to 65", one reinforcement channel only is required for all depths of worksurfaces.



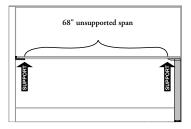
For unsupported spans 66" on worksurfaces 30" or 36" deep two reinforcement channels are required.



- Example: a 78" wide worksurface supported by a pedestal and a 19" deep credenza has an unsupported span of 44"
- No reinforcement channel is required because the unsupported span is less than 48"



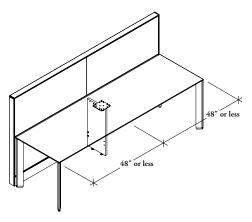
- Example: a 78" wide worksurface supported by a pedestal and panel brackets has a unsupported span of 61"
- One reinforcement channel is required



- Example: a 78" wide worksurface supported by a gable and panel brackets has an unsupported span at 66"
- Two reinforcement channels are required if the surface is 30" or 36" deep



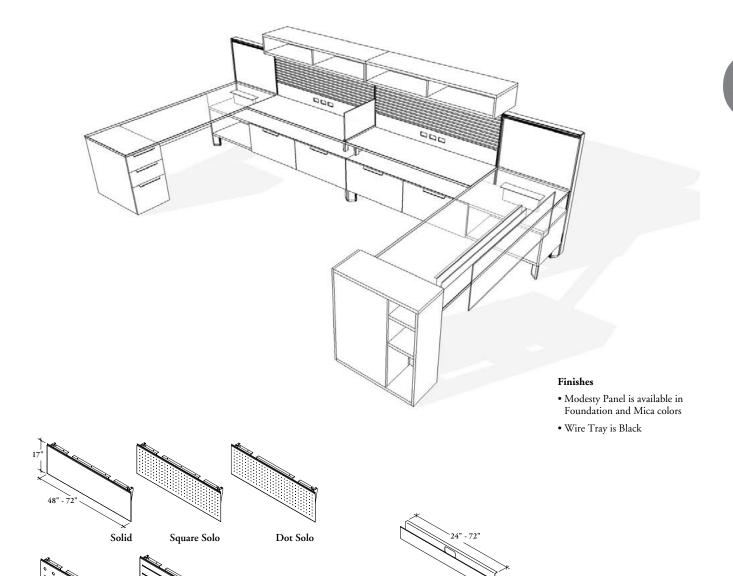
- A deduction allowance can be given for the mounting plates on supports
- Allow 6" for all supports except: for the low credenza worksurface support 10"
- \bullet The reconfigurable low credenza worksurface bracket which is either 16" or 19"



- When planning with surfaces wider than 72" that will require secondary support, consider placing the support where it will shorten the unsupported distance on each side to 48" or less
- No reinforcement channel will be required, this is important to consider when planning with keyboard trays

worksurface accessory basics

Leverage offers accessories that are used in conjunction with worksurfaces.



Modesty Panel (KWMP)

Large Dot

 Provides seated privacy to semi-supported worksurfaces and has an integral wire management try for easy wire flow and increased worksurface stability

Louvered

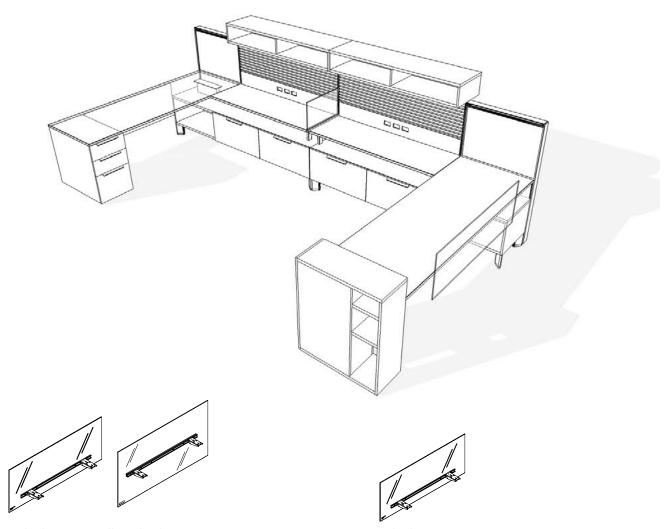
- Is mounted on the underside of the worksurface between worksurface supports
- Can be applied in conjunction with worksurface accessories such as Table Rails (ACTR) and Table Screens (ACTS)
- Can be mounted in any location beneath a semi-supported worksurface.
 If adequate visitor knee clearance is required, the modesty panel should be positioned 7-1/2" from the back of a 30" deep surface
- Is also recommended for all semi-supported worksurfaces greater than 60"

Wire Tray (KZW)

- Provides a conduit and support for wires between the panel and the back of the worksurface
- Fastens to the underside of a worksurface along the back edge, and provides a hole for pass-through
- Two trays may be mounted to adjacent edges on corner surfaces
- Actual measurement is 6" shorter to work with same sized worksurfaces
- Longer worksurfaces have two scallops and require two wire trays
- Cantilevers (CT) accommodate wire flow via a wire notch from panel to panel
- Wires can be continuously laid in to run along panels via a 3/8" gap between the worksurface and the panel and through the worksurface scallops provided
- Width of the tray must be specified in accordance with the worksurface width onto which it is mounted

worksurface accessory basics (continued)

Leverage offers accessories that are used in conjunction with worksurfaces.



Desk Edge Screen – Full-Height Glass (KSFDG)

- A glass screen that mounts to a freestanding or semi-suspended worksurface
- \bullet In Freestanding applications, worksurface depth must be 30" or greater
- Is 29" high with 13" above the desk to match 42" high. datum, and 16" below the desk
- Available in 6mm Frost etched Tempered Glass

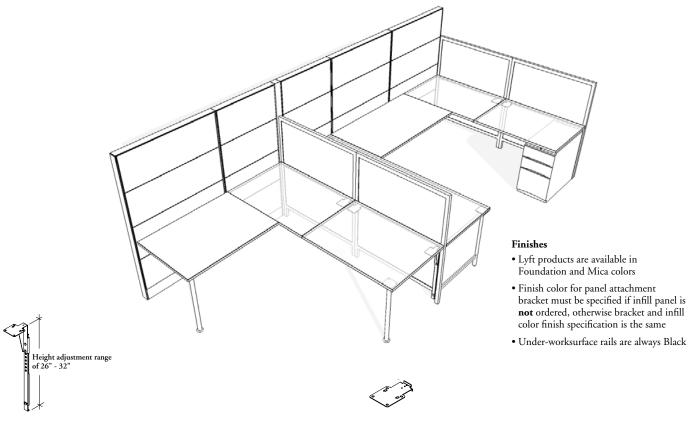
Desk Edge Screen (KSDEG)

- A glass screen that mounts to a freestanding or semi-suspended worksurface
- \bullet In Freestanding applications, worksurface depth must be $30\ensuremath{\text{"}}$ or greater
- \bullet Is 19" high with 13" above the desk to match 42" high. datum, and 6" below the desk
- Available in widths from 23" to 96" in 1" increments
- Available in 6mm Frost etched Tempered Glass

lyft worksurface support basics

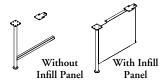
Lyft Thin Panels require specific supports for mounting to worksurfaces.

Worksurface can be mounted on- or off-module to Lyft Thin Panels.



Adjustable Height Thin Panel Mount Bracket (HWBA)

- Mounts to the mid rail and lower rail of Lyft Standard and Segmented Thin Panels, providing worksurface support
- The Bracket positions the back edge of worksurfaces to Lyft Panels with the same spacing as Leverage Panels to worksurfaces
- Can be used in a shared configuration off-module
- When supporting two adjoining worksurfaces a Flush Plate (TLFP) (ordered separately) is required to secure the front end of the two worksurfaces



End Gable (HEG)

- Connects to Lyft Thin Panels and worksurfaces to provide structural support at the end of a worksurface run
- Is non-handed and can be mounted on- or off-module to Standard Lyft Thin Panels and Segmented Lyft Thin Panels
- Cannot be mounted to a Leverage panel
- \bullet Is \boldsymbol{not} to be used as a shared worksurface support
- Worksurfaces are supported at a fixed height of 29" with leveling capability
- Match End Gable depth specification to the depth of the worksurface it is applied
- An optional non-handed Infill Panel is available to enclose the underworksurface area to the same raised height as Lyft Thin Panels

Fixed-Height Thin Panel Mount Bracket (HWB)

- Mounts to the mid rail of Lyft Standard and Segmented Thin Panels, providing worksurface support at a standard height of 29". This is the primary worksurface support component used with Lyft Thin Panel applications
- Positions the edge of worksurfaces to Lyft Thin Panels with the same spacing as Leverage Panels to worksurfaces
- A Fixed-Height Thin Panel Mount Bracket (HWB) is also required mid span for single worksurfaces that span over 60"
- For on-module worksurface applications where two worksurfaces meet, two
 Fixed Height or Adjustable Height Thin Panel Mount Brackets are required at
 the junction, one for each worksurface
- A Flush Plate (TLFP) is also required to join the worksurfaces at the front
- Where two worksurfaces meet off-module to a Lyft Thin Panel, one Fixed Height or Adjustable Height Thin Panel Mount Bracket can be shared

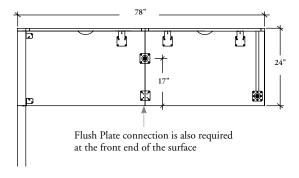
Worksurface Supporting Pedestal Kit (HWP)

- In combination with a pedestal provides structural support when mounted to worksurfaces and Lyft Thin Panels
- Can be applied to mount Teknion worksurfaces and pedestals to Lyft Thin Panels
- The kit is non-handed
- Pedestal depth must be less than the worksurface depth to which it is applied
- Is **not** to be used as a shared worksurface support. Its' application is to support end of worksurface runs
- Is compatible with Lyft Standard and Segmented Thin Panels only
- An optional Filler Panel is available to fully enclose end run worksurface applications

planning with worksurface supports for lyft

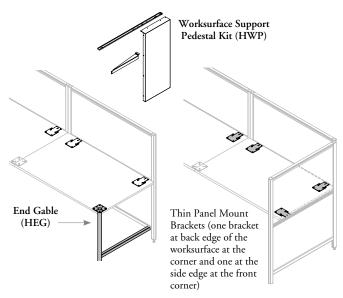
The following rules apply when planning worksurface support for Lyft Thin Panels.

Worksurface spans cannot extend beyond the end of a Lyft Thin Panel run.



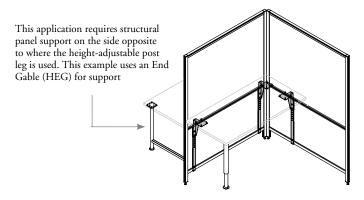
worksurface spans

- On Lyft Thin Panel runs with one or more worksurfaces, an inset xm Post Leg (TXPL) is required to provide additional support to the following worksurface spans:
- 24" deep worksurface span over 78"
- 30" deep worksurface span over 60"
- xm Post Legs are inset 17" from the user edge and should be used at mid span
 on a single worksurface or at the junction of two worksurfaces (Flush Plate
 connection is also required at the front end of the surface)
- A Fixed-Height Thin Panel Mount Bracket (HWB) is also required mid span for single worksurfaces that span over 60"



supporting the end of a worksurface run

- At the end of a worksurface run, where the back edge of the worksurface is connected to a Lyft Standard or Segmented Thin Panel, one of the following support options is required at the worksurface end:
- Lyft End Gable
- Lyft Worksurface Supporting Pedestal Kit
- Lyft return Panel with Fixed-Height Thin Panel Mount Brackets (one bracket at back edge of the worksurface at the corner and one at the side edge at the front corner)
- Lyft return Panel with height-adjustable Thin Panel Mount Brackets (one bracket at back edge of the worksurface at the corner and one at the side edge at the front corner)



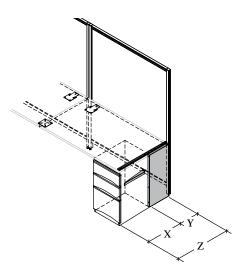
Adjustable Height Thin Panel Mount Brackets (HWBA)

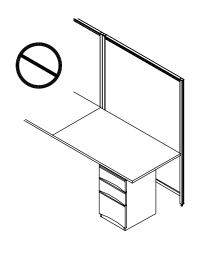
- Follow the same application guidelines as Fixed-Height Thin Panel Mount Brackets (HWB) with the following exceptions:
- The Adjustable Height Thin Panel Mount Bracket is to be used with Variable Height xm Post Legs (TXPL2). Variable Height Post Legs do not provide panel support
- The Adjustable Height Thin Panel Mount Bracket cannot be used with Lyft End Gables (HEG) or Lyft Worksurface Supporting Pedestal Kits (HWP) at heights other than 29"
- Mounted storage is not permitted on a Lyft Thin Panel run stabilized by a height-adjustable Post Leg and Adjustable Height Thin Panel Mount Brackets. Please see the Mounted Storage section for Lyft Thin Panel Applications

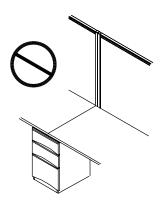
planning with worksurface supports for lyft (continued)

The following rules apply when planning worksurface support for Lyft Thin Panels.

Worksurface Supporting Pedestal Kit (HWP)







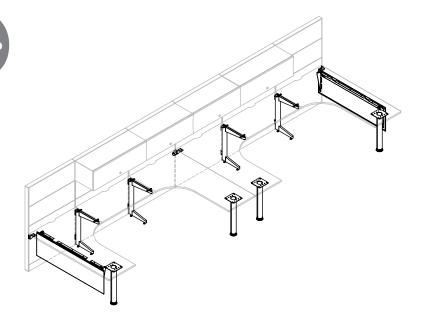
X = 18"-22" For 24" Worksurface Depth X = 18"-22"-28" For 30" Worksurface Depth Y = Gap Range

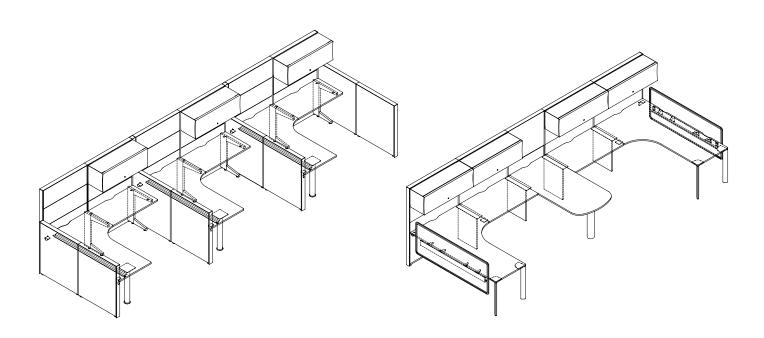
Y = Gap Range Z = 24" or 30" Worksurface Depth

To be used only as and end of worksurface run support.

typicals - panel mounted worksurface supports

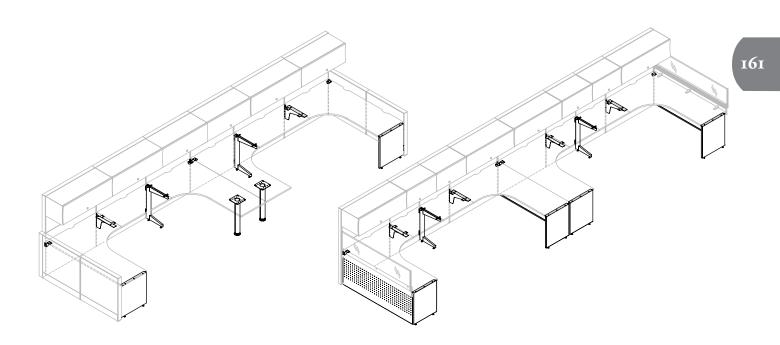
The following typicals demonstrate various panel mounted worksurface support options.

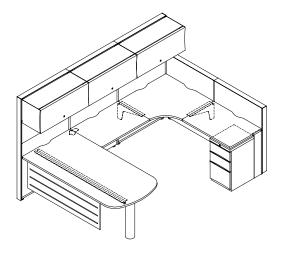


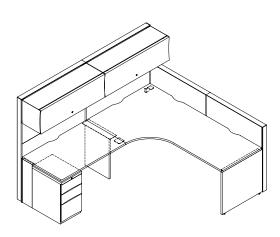


typicals – panel mounted worksurface supports (continued)

The following typicals demonstrate various panel mounted worksurface support options.







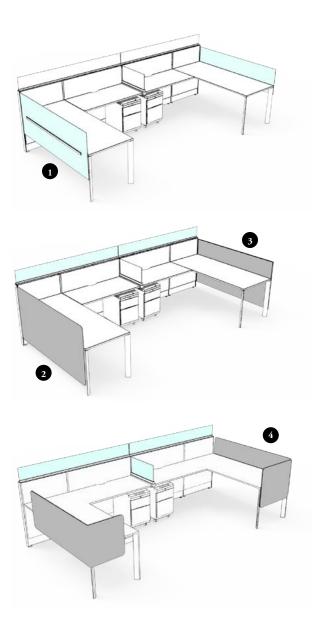


screens

UNDERSTANDING SCREENS	5
DESK EDGE SCREEN BASICS	6
PLANNING WITH DESK EDGE SCREENS	0
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PLANNING WITH LATERAL SCREENS 17	· 8

understanding screens

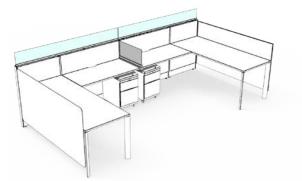
Leverage offers a variety of screens at varying heights and available in multiple materials. The screens provide various levels of casual privacy and functionality.



desk edge screens

Desk Edge Screens are available in three styles:

- Glass
- Infinity, straight and curved
- Framed
- 1 Glass Desk Edge Screens
 - Mounts on- or off-module to the edge of single return worksurfaces
 - Provides privacy at 42"h
 - Available in glass at two modesty heights
- 2 Infinity Desk Edge Screens, Desk Edge Floor Screens and Side Desk Edge Screens
 - Attaches to worksurfaces to provide a lightweight, thin upholstered fabric screen
 - Provides a softer curvilinear aesthetic
 - Creates space division and local desktop privacy at various heights
- 3 Framed Fabric Desk Edge Screens, Desk Edge Floor Screens and Side Desk Edge Screens
 - Attaches to worksurfaces to provide an upholstered fabric screen
 - Is outlined by a frame
 - Creates space division and local desktop privacy at various heights above and below the worksurface
- 4 Smooth Felt Desk Edge Screens
 - Attaches to worksurface to provide privacy
 - Creates space division at 42"
 - A smooth felt screen with an lightweight aesthetic
 - Available in Complements: Teknion's Ergonomics Accessories Program.



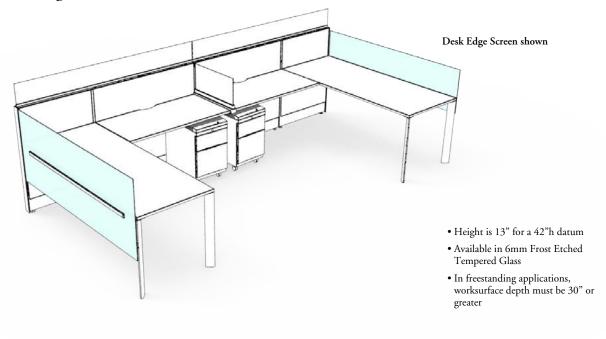
lateral screens

- Desktop Lateral screens attach to a worksurface to provide lateral space division
- Available in a variety of finishes:
- Glass
- Writable glass
- Laminate
- Writable laminate
- Fabric
- Metal
- Smooth felt

desk edge screen basics

Desk Edge Screens mount to worksurfaces and are available in three styles; glass, infinity and framed.

desk edge screens - glass screens





Desk Edge Screen - Full-Height Glass (KSFDG)

- A glass screen that mounts to a freestanding or semisuspended worksurface
- Modesty Base Height: 16" modesty below the worksurface
- Widths: 24" to 72" in 6" increments

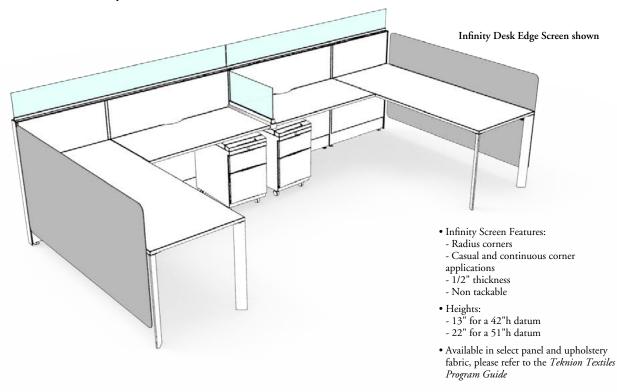


Desk Edge Screen - Glass (KSDEG)

- A glass screen that mounts to a freestanding or semi-suspended worksurface
- Modesty Base Height: 6" modesty below the worksurface
- Widths: 24" to 96" in 6" increments

desk edge screen basics (continued)

desk edge screens - infinity screens





Infinity Curved Desk Edge Screen (GXCL)

- Depths: 20"
- Widths: 24" to 60" in 6" increments
- Modesty Base Heights:
- Partial Modesty Height 23"
- Modesty Height 15"



Infinity Desk Edge Screen (GXDL)

- Widths: 36" to 72" in 1" increments
- Modesty Base Heights:
- Modesty Height 15"
- Elevated Height 6"



Infinity Side Desk Edge Screen (GXSL)

- Depths: 18", 24" and 30"
- Modesty Base Heights:
- Modesty Height 15"
- Elevated Height 6"



Infinity Desk Edge Floor Screen (GXFL)

- Widths: 36" to 72" in 1" increments
- Modesty Base Heights: Floor Height 1"



Infinity Side Desk Edge Floor Screen (GXEL)

- Depths: 24" and 30"
- Modesty Base Heights: Floor Height 1"



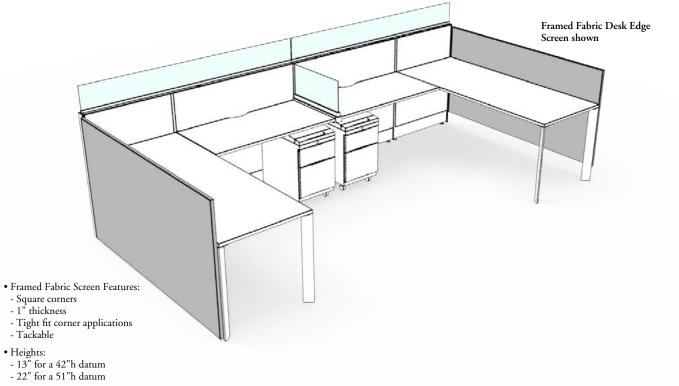
Infinity Screen Alignment Clip (GXCC)

• Used to clip Infinity screens together in in-line applications

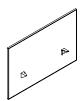


desk edge screen basics (continued)

desk edge screens - framed fabric screens



• Available in select panel and upholstery fabric, please refer to the *Teknion Textiles Program Guide*



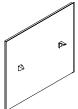
Framed Fabric Desk Edge Screen (GYDL)

- Widths: 36" 72" wide in 1" increments
- Modesty Base Heights:
- Modesty Height 15"
- Elevated Height 6"



Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYSL)

- Depths: 18", 24", and 30"
- Modesty Base Heights:
- Modesty Height 15"
- Elevated Height 6"



Framed Fabric Desk Edge Floor Screen (GYFL)

- Widths: 36" 72" wide in 1" increments
- Modesty Base Heights: Floor Height 1"

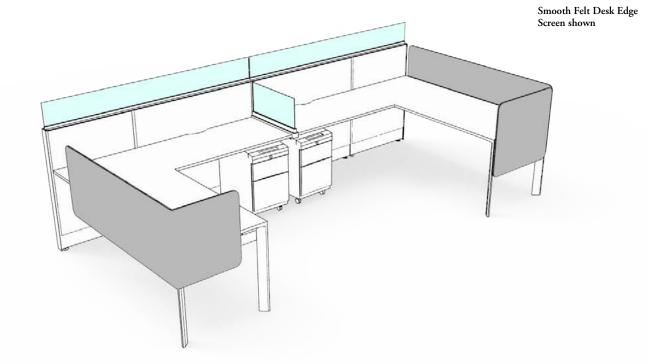


Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Floor Screen (GYEL)

- Depths: 18", 24", and 30"
- Modesty Base Heights: Floor Height 1"

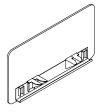
desk edge screen basics (continued)

desk edge screens - smooth felt desk edge screen

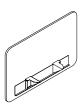


The Smooth Felt Screens can be used on Leverage worksurfaces.

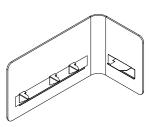
They are available in Complements: Teknion's Ergonomics & Accessories Program.



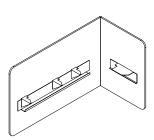
Smooth Felt Desk Edge Screen (GZDH)



Smooth Felt Side Desk Edge Screen (GZSH)



Smooth Felt Curved Radius Desk Edge Screen (GZCH)



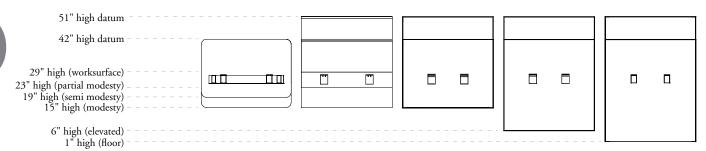
Smooth Felt Square Corner Desk Edge Screen (GZBH)

planning with desk edge screens

The following should be considered when planning with Desk Edge Screens.

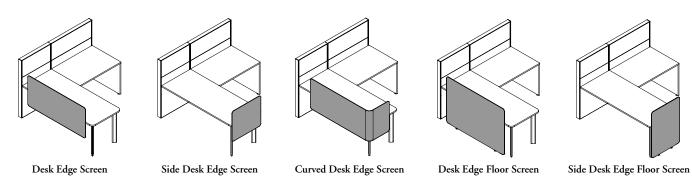
The following are all of the possible datum and modesty heights for Desk Edge Screens.

Please refer to each individual screen for the list of specific heights available for that screen.

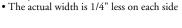


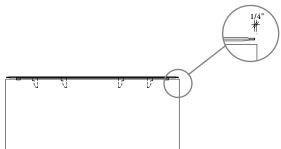
infinity screens and smooth felt screens

The following applications are available when planning with infinity screens and smooth felt screens.



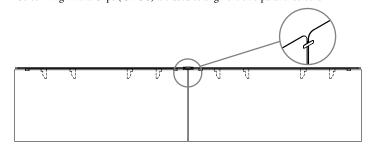
Infinity Screen widths are nominal.



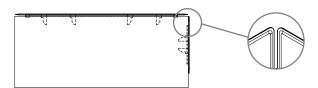


When two screens are planned side by side, there will be a 1/2" gap between the two

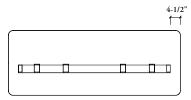
• Screen Alignment Clips (GXCC) are used to align the two parallel screens



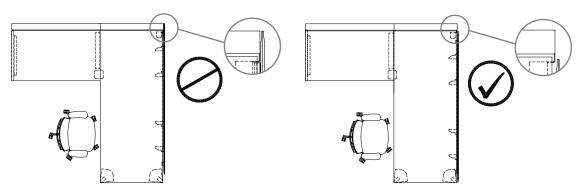
Infinity screens have no physical connection at corners. They are a casual fit.



The brackets on infinity screens will always have a common bracket placement of 4-1/2" from either edge

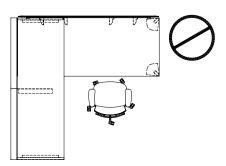


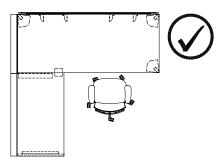
Infinity Desk Edge Screens cannot run past end of a panel, they must end at the panel.



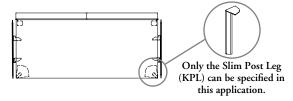
Primary worksurfaces cannot be planned off of a secondary worksurface when Infinity screens are used.

• The screen brackets will interfere with the mounting brackets of the worksurfaces. The primary worksurface must be fastened to the panel.

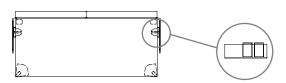




Side Desk Edge Screens can be planned with or without wing panels however a Slim Post Leg will be required at the front edge for support, the screen does not provide any support



18" deep Infinity Side Desk Edge Screens (GXSL) and Infinity Side Desk Edge Floor Screens (GXEL) have re-positionable brackets, allowing these screens to be planned on either side of the worksurface.



Infinity Side Desk Edge Screens and Smooth Felt Side Desk Edge Screens can be planned at both partial and full depth.



24" deep worksurface with

24" deep Infinity Side Desk Edge Screen (GXSL).



30" deep worksurface with

30" deep Infinity Side Desk Edge Screen (GXSL).



24" deep worksurface with

18" deep Infinity Side Desk Edge Screen (GXSL).

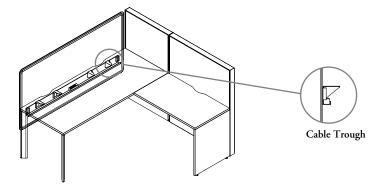


30" deep worksurface with

24" deep Infinity Side Desk Edge Screen (GXSL).

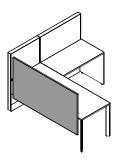
Infinity Desk Edge Screens and Smooth Felt Desk Edge Screens offer an optional wire manager that accompanies the bracket connection.

- The gap will always be 1/2"
- A continuous trough allows for cable management
- The trough can accommodate a Power Rod (YEPD) or Power Bar (YEPS). Available from Complements: Teknion's Ergonomics & Accessories Program
- When planning with integrated height adjustable tables, the wire manager should not be specified due to interference with storage below

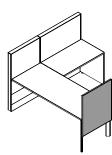


framed fabric screens

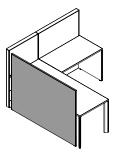
The following applications are available when planning with framed fabric screens.



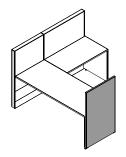




Side Desk Edge Screen



Desk Edge Floor Screen



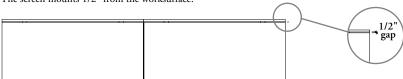
Side Desk Edge Floor Screen

Framed Fabric Screen widths are actual and will be same width as worksurface.

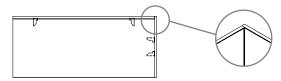


Framed Fabric Screens are always the width of the worksurface, there are no gaps. When planning in-line, no alignment clips are required. It will be a tight fit but not physically connected.

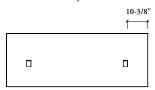
The screen mounts 1/2" from the worksurface.



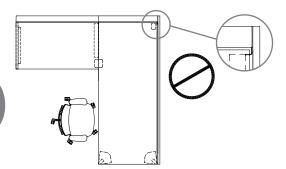
Framed Fabric Screens are physically connected at a corner. It is not a casual collection.

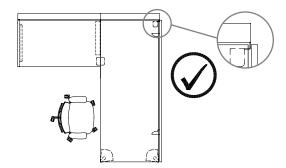


The brackets on framed fabric screens will always have a common bracket placement of 10-3/8" from either edge



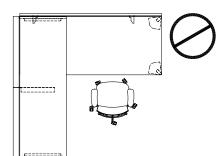
Framed Fabric Desk Edge Screens cannot run past end of a panel, they must end at the panel.

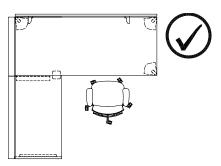




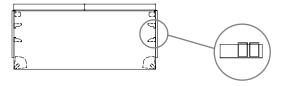
Primary worksurfaces cannot be planned off of a secondary worksurface when Framed Fabric screens are used.

• The screen brackets will interfere with the mounting brackets of the worksurfaces. The primary worksurface must be fastened to the panel.

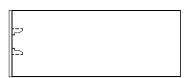




24" deep Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screens (GYSL) and Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Floor Screens (GYEL) have re-positionable brackets, allowing these screens to be planned on either side of the worksurface.



Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screens can be planned at both partial and full depth.



24" deep worksurface with

24" deep Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYSL).



30" deep worksurface with

30" deep Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYSL).



24" deep worksurface with

18" deep Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYSL).

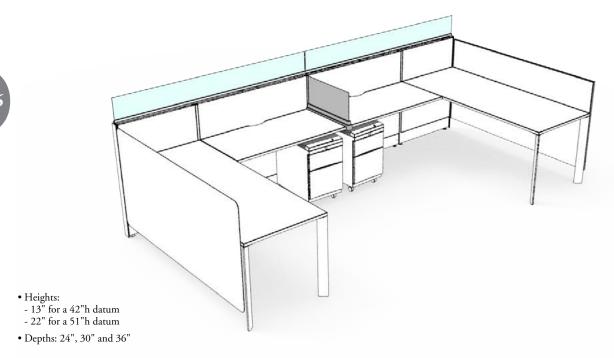


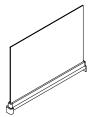
30" deep worksurface with

24" deep Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYSL).

lateral screen basics

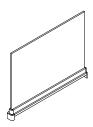
Lateral screens attach to the top of a worksurface to provide lateral privacy and space division at multiple heights.





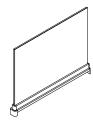
6mm Glass Lateral Screen (GNGL)

- A 6 mm glass screen with a straight profile
- Screen Finish:
- Clear
- Frost



Solid Lateral Screen (GNSL)

- A solid screen with a straight profile
- Screen Finish:
 - Source Laminate
- Natural Veneer
- Flintwood



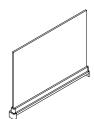
10mm Glass Lateral Screen(GNTL)

- A 10 mm glass screen with a straight profile
- Screen Finish:
- Clear
- Frost



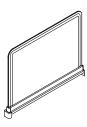
Writeable Glass Lateral Screen (GNWL)

- A writable glass screen with a straight profile
- Screen Finish:
- Specialty Glass Laminate
- Specialty Glass Grade 7



Writeable Laminate Lateral Screen (GNLL)

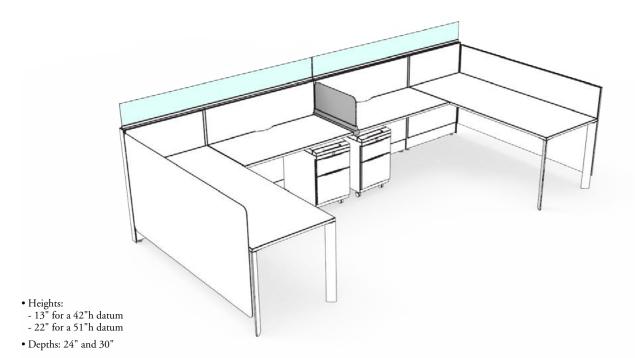
- A writable laminate screen with a square profile
- Screen Finish:
- Source Laminate
- Natural Veneer
- Flintwood

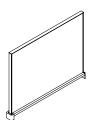


Infinity Lateral Screen (GNXL)

- A fabric screen with a curved profile
- Select Panel and Upholstery fabrics are available, please refer to the *Teknion Textiles Program Guide*

lateral screen basics (continued)





Framed Fabric Lateral Screen (GNYL)

- A framed fabric screen with a square profile
- Select Panel and Upholstery fabrics are available, please refer to the *Teknion Textiles Program Guide*



Smooth Felt Lateral Screen (GNZL)

- A felt screen with a curved profile
- Available 13" high only
- Available screen finishes:
- Strata
- Pewter - Lunar
- Available hardware finishes:
- Foundation Colors
- Mica Colors
- Accent Colors



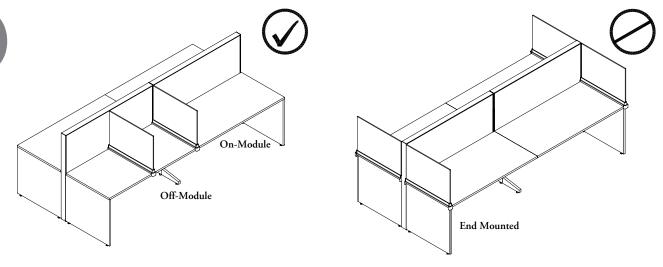
Metal Lateral Screen (GNML)

- A metal screen with a curved profile
- Available 13" high only
- Available finishes:
- Foundation Colors
- Mica Colors
- Accent Colors

planning with lateral screens

The following should be considered when planning with Lateral Screens.

Desktop Lateral Screens can be mounted on- or off-module, anywhere along a worksurface run. They cannot be mounted on the end of a run when end gables are used



mounted storage & accessories

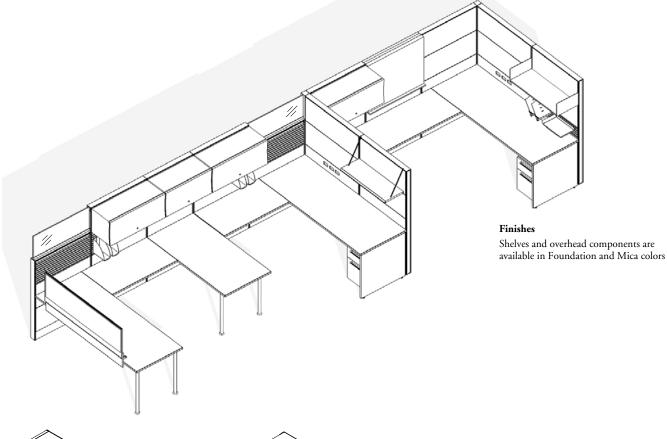
mounted storage & accessories

SHELVES & OVERHEAD STORAGE BASICS
PLANNING WITH OVERHEAD CABINETS
PLANNING WITH OVERHEAD UPMOUNT CABINETS18
PLANNING WITH SHELVES18
PLANNING WITH SUSPENSION SHELVES
STORAGE MAXIMUMS18
INTEGRATING DISTRICT UNIVERSAL STORAGE OVERHEADS 18
PLANNING WITH DISTRICT OVERHEAD CABINETS ON LEVERAGE . 18
INTEGRATING DISTRICT CREDENZAS WITH HEIGHT-ADJUSTABLE TABLES
ACCESSORY & SCREEN BASICS
PLANNING WITH HANG-ON WHITEBOARD & TABLE RAILS 19
PLANNING WITH THE ACCESSORY RAIL

shelves & overhead storage basics

Leverage offers a variety of mounted storage options.

- Mounted storage may be installed in any location along the panel spine when used with panel-mounted worksurfaces with a flush
 end gable
- · Cabinets are available with locks keyed alike to match other storage components or keyed randomly for a dedicated lock
- Overhead cabinets should **not** be hung over glazed elements
- · The Universal Light (TU) and Utility Light (TYQ) can be mounted to the underside of cabinets and shelves





Overhead Upmount (KSU)

- Is a panel-mounted on-module lockable storage unit for lower height panels with an over the cabins retractable door
- Can be used in single or double sided applications with lay-in wires
- Can be used with Add-On Screens (KPC) to enhance a 51" height work environment
- On-module mounting brackets can only be applied to panels of the same size
- Door with Motion Control Mechanism will be slow closing
- Accepts Shelf Dividers (BK61)



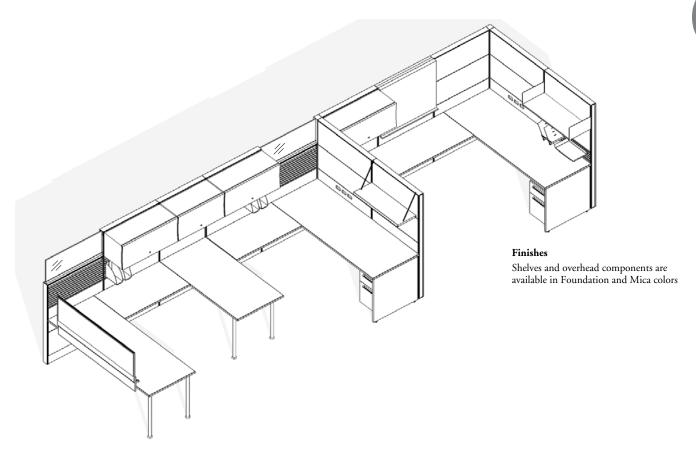
Overhead Cabinet (KSF)

- Is a panel-mounted, on- or off-module lockable storage unit with an over the cabinet retractable door
- When mounting Overhead Cabinet (KSF) on an Panel Add-On (KPOF and KPOW) that is stacked on a panel with high capacity lay-in channel, special brackets may be required. Contact customer service for more information
- Provides storage for both imperial and metric binders
- On-module cabinet can be mounted at any height, however 51" is recommended for accessibility of storage
- Accepts Shelf Dividers (BK61)
- Door with Motion Control Mechanism will be slow closing same size

Overhead Cabinets (LMSF & LMSU)

- Is an economical sliding door alternative overhead
- See Filing & Storage catalogue

shelves & overhead storage basics (continued)





Overhead Upmount Retrofit Kit (KSR)

- Allows an existing Leverage Overhead Cabinet (KSF) to be upmounted on-module on a Leverage panel
- On-module mounting brackets can only be applied to panels of the



Shelves (KSS

- Provide panel mounted, on-module open storage for both imperial and metric binders
- Can be mounted at any height, however 51" is recommended for accessibility of storage
- Must be applied to same-sized Leverage panels with a Lyft Shelf look
- Can be used with the Panel Add-On (KPOF) and (KPOW)
- Accepts Shelf Dividers (BK61



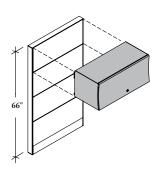
Suspension Shelf (KSSN)

- Provides panel-mounted on semi or off-module suspended storage
- Must be applied on same sized or one size larger Leverage Panel
- Light, open aesthetic
- Can be mounted from the top of the panel only
- Can be mounted on Panel Add-On (KPOF & KPOW)
- Accepts the Universal Light (TU)
- Width 24"-48" nominal size, but actual width is 2" shorter

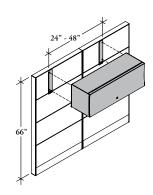
planning with overhead cabinets

The following should be considered when planning with Overhead Cabinets.

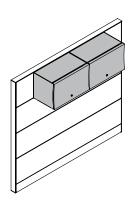
Overhead Cabinet (KSF) can be mounted to the panel on- or off-module.



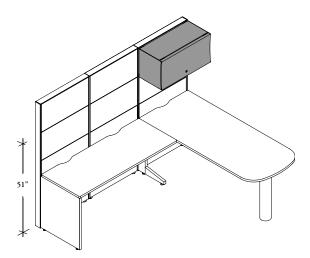
The width of the On-Module Overhead Cabinet (KSF, KSU) must be equal to the width of the panel from which it is suspended



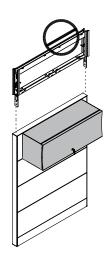
- The Off-Module cabinet requires a rail above and below the cabinet, if a Segmented Panel (KPUC) or Semi-Segmented Panel (KPUS) are not specified an additional Panel Rail (KPL) and two 15" elements must be ordered and field installed to support off-module mounting of overheads because they mount into the rail between the elements
- Cannot be mounted at a panel-to-panel connector
- Off-module mounting option is available for overhead cabinets with widths from 24" to 48"



 Two off-module cabinets cannot be hung on the same panel unless the combined width is less than that of the panel



 The Leverage On-Module Overhead Cabinet (KSF_1) can be mounted at any height but for accessibility of storage above the worksurface, a mounting height of 51" above finished floor is recommended

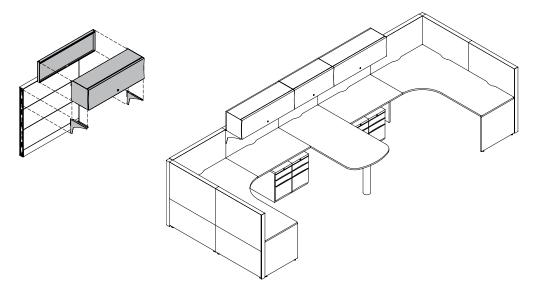


- Add-on panels **cannot** be added to panels with an off-module overhead cabinet
- When mounting an overhead on a Panel Add-On (KPOF & KPOW) that is stacked on a panel with high capacity lay-in channel, special brackets may be required. Contact your Teknion Customer Service Representative

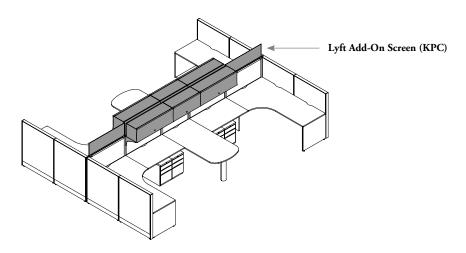
planning with overhead upmount cabinets

The following should be considered when planning with Upmount Cabinets.

In either single-or double-sided applications, Overhead Upmount Cabinets still permit lay-in wires to be accessed and pass by unobstructed.



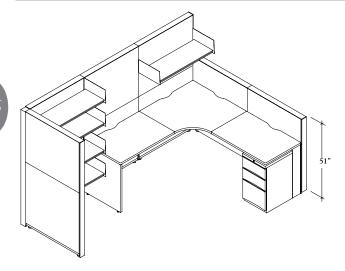
- Retrofit kits are available to convert an Overhead to an Upmount Overhead Cabinet
- Kits include two upmount brackets and a back cover



• When used with Lyft Add-On Screens (KPC) the functionality of a 51" height work environment can be enhanced

planning with shelves

The following should be considered when planning with Shelves (KSS).



 Can be mounted at any height however, for accessibility of storage above the worksurface, a mounting height of 51" above finished floor is recommended

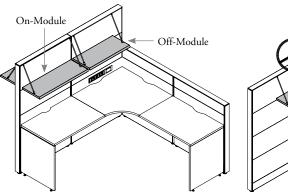


- The Panel Add-On (KPOF) can be used with the Shelf (KSS)
- All Leverage shelves must be mounted to the panel on-module
- The width of the shelf **must** be equal to the width of the panel from which it is suspended

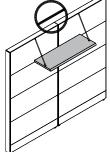
planning with suspension shelves

The following should be considered when planning with Suspension Shelves (KSSN).

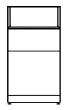
Shelves can be mounted on-module and off-module.



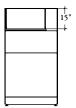
- The shelf always suspends from the panel
- The height is always 15" below the top



 The Suspension Shelf cannot be mounted off-module across two panels



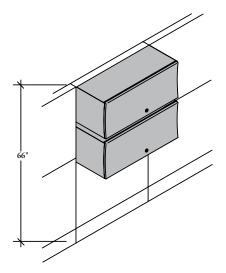
- When mounted on-module can be on 30" high element
- Only one shelf can be mounted per panel

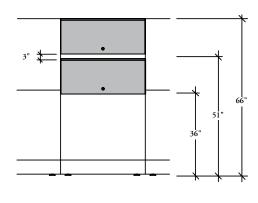


- When the shelf is mounted off-module it must be mounted into a segmented element for support in corner
- Shelves can be the same width or less than the panel that it is mounting onto

storage maximums

Leverage Panels are able to suspend a multitude of storage products for increased efficiency of the work space. The illustrations below demonstrate the functionality of Leverage mounted storage products.

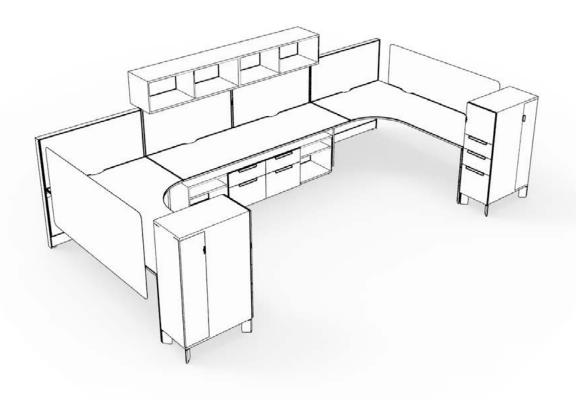




- An Overhead Cabinet (KSF) and Shelf (KSS) provide storage and can be mounted above each other
- Overhead Cabinets (KSF) are mounted to the panel to provide storage for documents including both imperial and metric binders
- The Leverage On-Module Overhead Cabinet (KSF_1) can be mounted at any height
- For accessibility of storage above the worksurface, a mounting height of 51" above finished floor is recommended

integrating district universal storage overheads

District Storage can be integrated with Leverage Panels. The following should be considered when blending the two products.





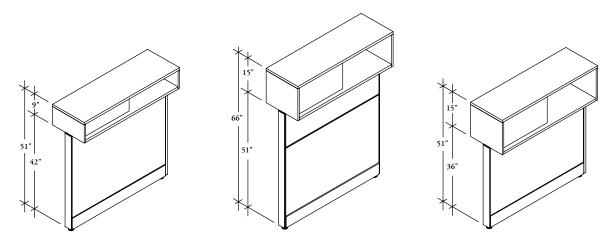
Centermount Storage Bracket (KUOHC)

- Attaches District Centermount Overhead Cabinet to Leverage Panels
- Mounts to the top trim and to the base of the centermount cabinet
- 1 Kit contains 2 brackets:

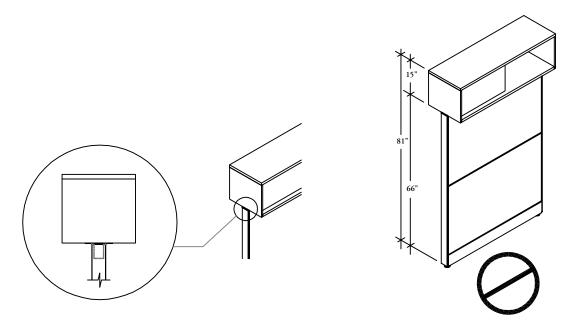
24"-42" wide overheads = 1 kit (2 brackets) 48"-96" wide overheads = 2 kits (2 x 2 brackets)

planning with district overhead cabinets on leverage

centermount cabinets

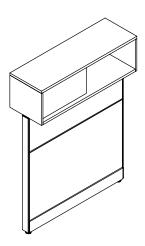


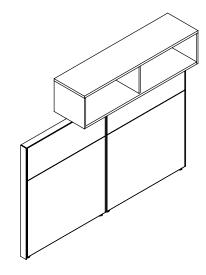
· Centermount cabinets are available 9" and 15" high, so that when they are mounted to Leverage Panels, they match standard Teknion datum heights

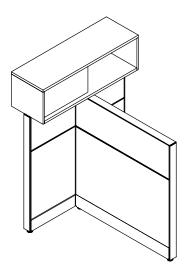


- Centermount cabinets cannot mount onto 30" high panels, because the mounting bracket which mounts to the top trim will **not** fit onto this height due to the construction of the panel
- They also cannot mount to 42" high panels
- The maximum height for a centermount cabinet is 66" high
- Cabinets cannot be mounted above a 66" high panel to reach a datum height of 81"

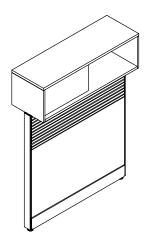
planning with district overhead cabinets on leverage (continued)



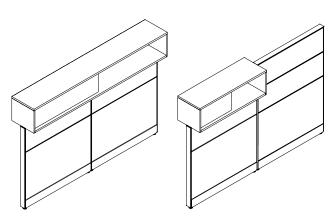




- Centermount overheads can be mounted at Two-Way, Three-Way and Four-Way Connections
- Can be mounted on- or off-module. Off-module mount is limited to Panels with Lay-in Channels. When mounted off-module one end of the Centermount overhead needs affix with one end of the panel
- 120° connections are **not** possible



• Centermount overheads can mount over Fabric, Metal, Wood, and Accessory Rail Elements, but **not** over Glass Elements



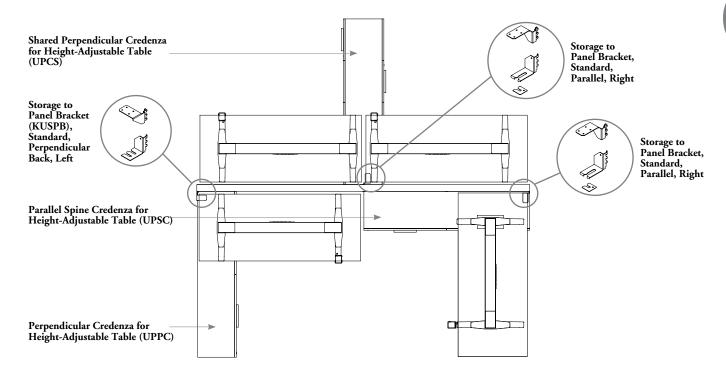
- A single centermounted overhead can span over two smaller panels and can be on a panel run with panels at different heights
- The Intermediate Trim will **not** fit, so must be left off

integrating district credenzas with height-adjustable tables

District Credenzas for Height-Adjustable Tables can be integrated with Leverage Panels. The following should be considered when blending the two products.

credenzas for height adjustable tables and storage to panel brackets

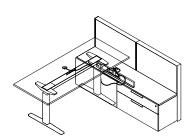
• All District Credenzas for Height Adjustable Tables attach to Leverage panels with either parallel, perpendicular front or perpendicular back brackets



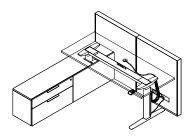
For more information, see planning with storage-to-panel brackets for district storage integration.

credenzas for height adjustable tables and electrics

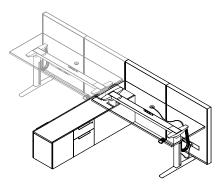
- The following should be considered when planning electrical with District credenzas for height adjustable tables
- Parallel and perpendicular credenza planning will affect the location of a cut out for power access



 Parallel Spine Credenzas for Height-Adjustable Tables (UPSC) are the only credenzas for height-adjustable tables that can be specified with a cut out in the back



- Perpendicular Credenzas for Height-Adjustable Tables (UPPC) do not have the option for specifying a cut out
- Wire will be routed through the grommet to E-Chain Vertical Cable Manager (YEEE) which must be specified separately
- E-Chain Vertical Cable Manager (YEEE) will mount to the leg that is not in the credenza



- Shared Perpendicular Credenzas for Height-Adjustable Tables (UPCS) do not have the option of specifying a cut out
- Wires will be routed through the grommet to the E-Chain and then directly to the power box in the panel

accessory & screen basics

Leverage offers a variety of accessories that can be hung on-module inside or outside a workstation to facilitate organization of the workstation.

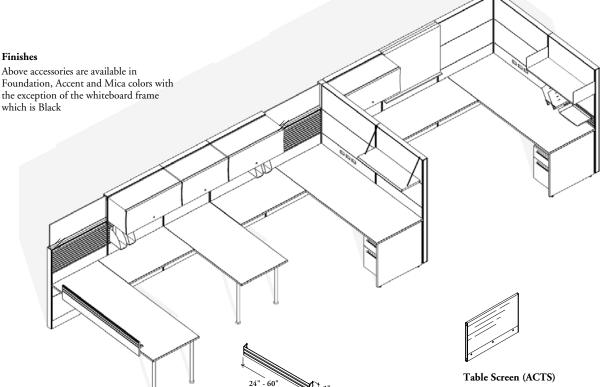




Table Rail (ACTR)

- Provides a rail to which other table accessories can be mounted
- Does **not** accept the Binder Bin (PAX95) and the Media Organizer (PAX96)
- Width dimension is actually 1" less than the dimensions listed in Options
- If a Table Tray and Table Rail are being applied to the same surface the tray width must be at least 9" less than the Table Rail
- Width varies depending on the table type and size. To specify the appropriate table rail width, please see dimension section of each table product page
- Can also support the Table Screen (ACTS), 3" Shelf (FMS3), 6" Shelf System (FMS) and/or Personal Organizers (PAX90, PAX91, PAX92, PAX93, PAX94, PAX97, PAX98). These products must be ordered separately

Accessory Rail (KMA)

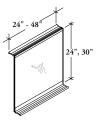
- Supports Personal Organizers (PAX)
- Can only be attached on-module into the hingeway on a fabric covered element
- Must match the width of the panel
- Two rails are required for binder bins (PAX95).
 Up to three accessory rails can be attached over a single 15" or 30" high fabric element
- If the rail is supporting the Binder Bin (PAX), Vertical Organizer, Letter/A4 (PAX99) or Legal (PAX100), it should be mounted at a height sufficient to provide clearance between the Vertical Organizer (PAX99/PAX100) and the worksurface
- **Cannot** be attached at the same level when coming together in a corner situation
- Along with lighting wire, management clips cannot be attached in the same hingeway



Shelf Divider (BK61)

- Separates books, paper, binders and other items on the Overhead Cabinet (KSF) or Shelf (KSS)
- Slips into the rail at the back of the overhead cabinet (KSF) or shelf (KSS) and can be positioned anywhere along its length

- Provides a table-width tackable surface and visual privacy when mounted to a table rail
- Can be positioned anywhere along a Table Rail (ACTR) of equal width or wider. It can be aligned with a full table-width Table Rail to divide workspaces
- When height mounted to a Table Rail on a 29" high table is equivalent to a 51" high panel
- When two tables with Table Rails are being used back-to-back, only one Table Screen is needed to provide privacy
- Width dimension is actually 1" less than the dimensions listed in options in order to match the dimension of the Table Rail to which it is mounted



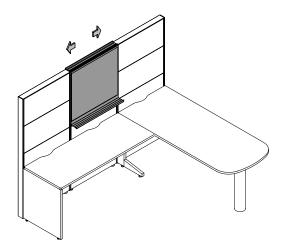
Hang-On Whiteboard (KMW)

- Is reversible erasable message board with a marker tray
- Mounts on-or off-module to the top of any panel
- Cannot be applied to a panel where an Overhead Cabinet (KSF) is located on the opposite side of the panel

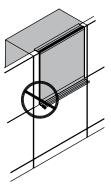
planning with hang-on whiteboard & table rails

The following should be considered when planning with the Hang-On Whiteboard (KMW) or Table Rail (ACTR).

Hang-On Whiteboard (KMW)



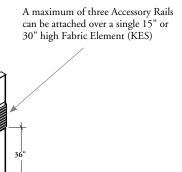
- Can be mounted on- or off-module
- Portable so allows for it to be moved around the work space



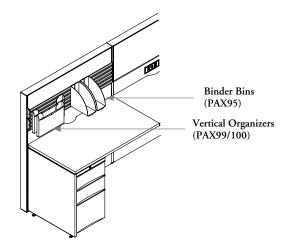
• Cannot be applied to a panel where an Overhead Cabinet (KSF) is located on the opposite side of the panel

planning with the accessory rail

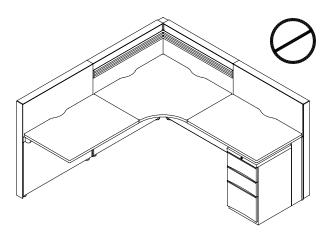
The following should be considered when planning with the Accessory Rail (KMA).

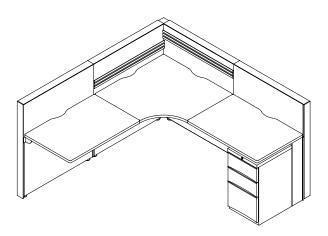


- Must be used on-module
- Width must match the width of the panel



 When the Accessory Rail supports Binder Bins (PAX95) and Vertical Organizers (PAX99/PAX100), two Accessory Rails are necessary to provide adequate support





· Accessory Rail cannot be used at the same level where two panels meet at a 90° corner, however, it can be used in a corner situation when the mounting heights are offset

freestanding storage & accessories

freestanding storage & accessories

FREESTANDING PEDESTAL BASICS
STRETCH PEDESTAL BASICS
PLANNING WITH THE STRETCH PEDESTAL201

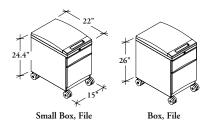
freestanding pedestal basics

The Leverage Pedestal (KDN) and Mobile Pedestals (KDSN and KDWN) provide storage below the worksurface.

- The Pedestal (KDN) is dimensionally compatible with consistent horizontal lines
- Pedestals are made of steel construction with levelers at the base for adjustability in the field
- · Pedestals are available with locks keyed alike to match other storage components or keyed randomly for a dedicated lock
- Counterweights are required for all pedestals with or without casters, with the exception of 27.2" high pedestals (BBF, LF) permanently situated under a worksurface
- · All configurations of Pedestal (KDN) on casters fit under the regular 29" high worksurface, with no obstructions underneath

Finishe

- The handle on the Mobile Pedestal with Seat is Black
- Casters are Grey and Counterweights are Black
- · Locks have a brushed chrome finish
- · All accessories are Black



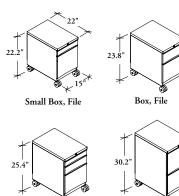
Mobile Pedestal with Seat (KDSN)

- Provides temporary casual seating within a workstation
- Fits beneath a standard height workstation or table
- Available in a Small Box, File (SF) and Box, File (BF) configurations
- Can accommodate imperial-size or A4 hanging files
- The two back casters are lockable
- Requires a yard of fabric to upholster the seat

also available

Mobile Pedestal (KDWN)

• Drawer interiors extend the full interior depth of the pedestal except for 28" deep Box (B), Small Box (S) and Pencil Box (P). For these drawer sizes the interior drawer depth is actually 22"



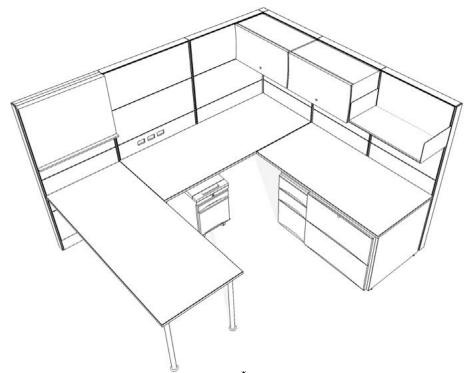
Pencil, Small Box, File



Small Box, Small Box, File



Large File, File Box, Box, File







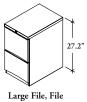
Pencil Box, File

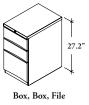


Small Box,

Small Box, File

25.6"





Pedestal (KDN)

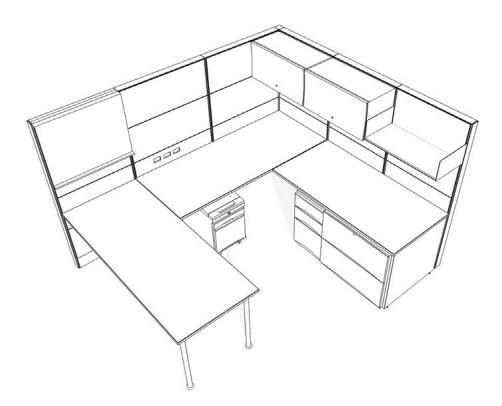
File, File

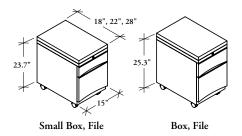
- Is available in six drawer configurations
- Cannot be suspended from a worksurface
- Can accommodate imperial or letter-size hanging files using conversion rails
- May be specified to support a worksurface when Box, Box, File (BBF) or Large File, File (LF) drawer configurations are chosen
- Drawer interiors extend the full interior depth of the pedestal except for 28" deep Box (B) and Pencil Box (P). For these drawer sizes the interior drawer depth is actually 22"

freestanding pedestal basics (continued)

The Leverage Mobile Pedestal with Cushion (KDCN) integrates a sleek style, low profile seat cushion.

- Pedestal Accessories (DA) are included with the Pedestals for better space optimization and enhanced drawer organization
- Pedestals are made of steel construction with levelers at the base for adjustability in the field
- Pedestals are available with locks keyed alike to match other storage components or keyed randomly for a dedicated lock
- · Counterweights are included





Mobile Pedestal with Cushion (KDCN)

- Has a low profile flat seat cushion
- Provides temporary casual seating within a workstation
- Fits beneath a standard height workstation or table
- Available in a Small Box, File (SF) and Box, File (BF) configurations
- Can accommodate imperial-size or A4 hanging files
- The two back casters are lockable
- Requires a yard of fabric to upholster the seat





Hanging File Bar (DAB) Drawer Dividers (DAS)





Pencil Tray (DAT)

Stationary Insert (DAK)

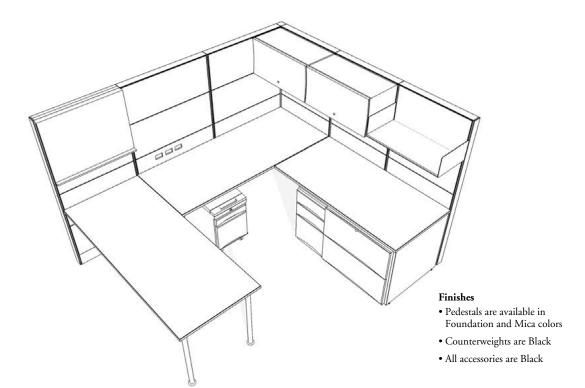
Pedestal Accessories (DA)

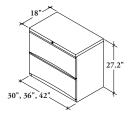
Are included with the pedestal and mobile pedestal as noted on the product page; additional accessories may be ordered separately as necessary

stretch pedestal basics

The Leverage Stretch Pedestal (KDEN) provides storage below the worksurface.

- The Stretch Pedestal is dimensionally compatible with consistent horizontal lines
- Stretch Pedestals are made of steel construction with levelers at the base for adjustability in the field
- · Stretch Pedestals are available with locks keyed alike to match other storage components or keyed randomly for a dedicated lock
- Counterweights are required for all Stretch Pedestals not located under a worksurface



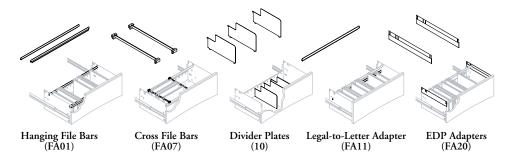


Stretch Pedestal (KDEN)

- Cannot be suspended from a worksurface
- Can accommodate imperial and metric size documents
- Width should be less than the dimension between worksurface supports of the worksurface it is below

Stretch Pedestal Accessories (FA)

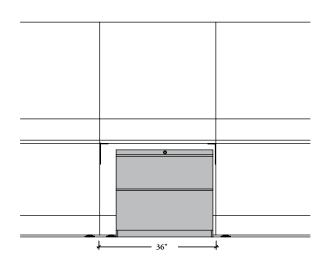
Are included with the pedestal and mobile pedestal as noted on the product page; additional accessories may be ordered separately as necessary.



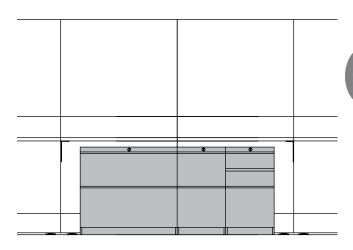
201

planning with the stretch pedestal

The following should be considered when planning with the Stretch Pedestal (KDEN).



- The Stretch Pedestal (KDEN) is dimensioned to fit beneath the worksurface for lateral storage
- It can be placed anywhere below the worksurface, and is not dependent on panel widths for placement
- The width of the Stretch Pedestal should be less than the dimension between worksurface supports of the worksurface it is below



• |The Pedestal (KDN) and Stretch Pedestal (KDEN) are dimensionally compatible with consistent horizontal lines

lighting, electrics & communications

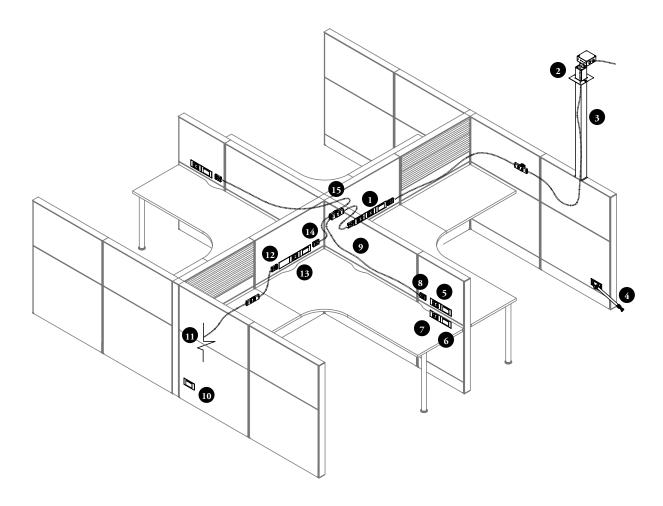
lighting, electrics & communications

ELECTRICS & COMMUNICATIONS OVERVIEW
LIGHTING BASICS
POWER POLE BASICS
POWER ENTRY FROM CEILING
BASE FEED BASICS
POWER & COMMUNICATIONS BASICS
PLANNING WITH COMMUNICATIONS
POWER DISTRIBUTION BASICS
WIRING SYSTEMS
POWER DISTRIBUTION PLANNING
PLANNING WITH HARNESSES AND DISTRIBUTION BLOCKS 218
INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICS BASICS
POWER CONSERVATION SYSTEM BASICS
PLANNING WITH POWER CONSERVATION SYSTEM

electrics & communications overview

Leverage offers a non-directional wiring system that allows for maximum flexibility and simple reconfiguration.

Power must be turned off during all installations and reconfigurations



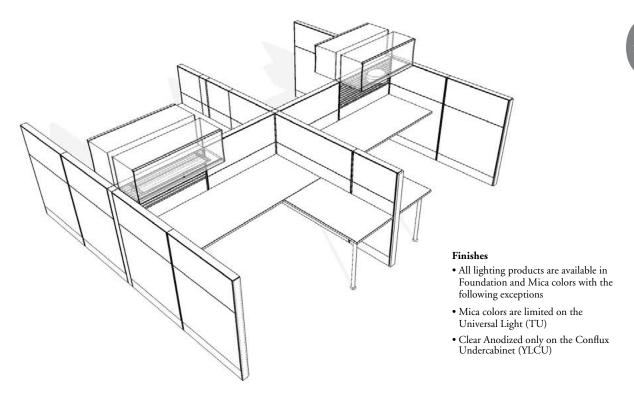
- Power Box, Double Length (EKQPD) and Chicago Power Box Double Length, One-Sided (EKQPCHDA) or Double Length, Back-to-Back (EKQPCHDB)
- 2 Ceiling Feed (EKCF) and Chicago Ceiling Feed (EKCFCH)
- 3 Power Pole (ECPQ) and End of Run (ECPQR)
- Base Feed (EKBF), Split Base Feed (EKBFS) and Chicago Base Feed (EKBFCH)
- Power Box, Single Length (EKQPS)
- 6 Chicago Power Box, Single Length (EKQPCHSA) or Chicago Power Box, Single Length Back-to-Back (EKQPCHSB)

- 7 Data Extender Plate (EKDE)
- 8 Receptacle (EKRO) (Not required for Chicago Electrics)
- 9 Power Harness (EKBH)
- 10 Communications Base Feed (EBFQC)
- 11 Compatibility Power Harness (EKCMP)
- 12 Outlet Cover Cap (EDCC) (Not Showing)
- 13 Power Bezel (EKZP)
- 14 Communication Bezel (ERZC)
- 15 Distribution Block (EKDB)

lighting basics

Two lighting options are available in Leverage.

A built-in resettable breaker option is available for installation in Canada/U.S.A. only





Slim Profile Utility Light (TYRQ)

- Clip-mounted to the underside of the Overhead Cabinet (KSF) and Shelf (KSS) and provides moveable side-to-side task lighting for the worksurface
- Equipped with an energy-efficient, cool white fluorescent tube and a multifaceted plastic lens which spreads light uniformly over the worksurface
- Has a 108" long cord that can be concealed with a wire management clip that routes the wire to the outlets at desk height
- Electronic ballasts (normal powerfacter) are cooler, quieter and more energy efficient than standard ballasts
- When applying the Utility Light to an Overhead Cabinet (KSF) or a Shelf (KSS), specify the width one size smaller than the width of the cabinet or shelf



Universal Light (TU)

- Magnetically mounted along the underside of the Overhead Cabinet (KSF) or Shelf (KSS) and provides task lighting for the worksurface
- Complete with 108" long cord that can be concealed in the vertical upright
 of the panel and is managed with a wire management clip that routes the
 wire to the outlets at desk height
- Equipped with an energy-efficient, warm fluorescent tube and an asymmetrical reflector that aids in the elimination of veiling reflection

also available



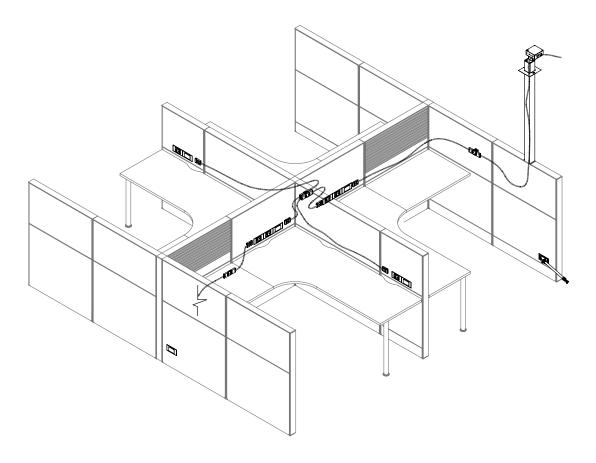
Conflux Undercabinet (YLCU)

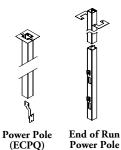
Please see Complements: Teknion's Ergonomics & Accessories Program

power pole basics

Power and communications cables enter a workstation either through a base feed or a ceiling feed. The options are detailed below.

All connections to the building power source must be executed by a qualified electrician.





(ECPQR)

Power Pole (ECPQ) and End of Run Power Pole (ECPQR)

- •Routes power and communication cables to the top of the panel
- Includes a built in divider to separate power and communications cables
- When planning with 120° panel connections, the off module or end of run mounting option must be specified
- Off-module power pole should be mounted above the location of one of two holes at the top of the panel frame to facilitate the vertical run down the panel for the ceiling feed
- Available in three heights and may be cut on site to accommodate various ceiling heights
- Power Pole **cannot** be used with Thick Top Trim (KTKT)
- In a corner application, the Power Pole **cannot** be mounted to a 9" high Panel Add-On



Chicago Ceiling Feed (EKCFCH)

- Same as Ceiling Feed (EKCF), except that there is no connector on the bottom end due to Chicago Electrics wiring restrictions
- Supplied with 3 wires for a single circuit only, additional wiring must be supplied by a licensed electrician



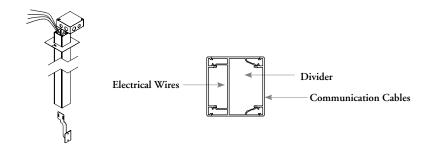
Ceiling Feed (EKCF)

- Routes power into the panel from the ceiling through the Power Pole (ECPQ)
- Includes a junction box to connect to the building power supply at the ceiling
- Connects to a power harness (EKBH)
- Length of the feed represents the length of the harness encased in flexible conduit. An additional 6" 6" of wire outside of the flexible conduit is provided for connection to the ceiling junction box
- Available in 8T, 7T, 8K and 7K wiring options to allow for most common Teknion wiring configurations

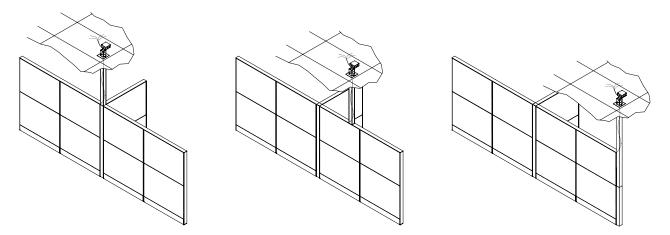
power entry from ceiling

For a workstation to provide electrical power, the building's power must be brought to the workstation cluster and then distributed. The following should be taken into consideration when planning power entry.

power pole



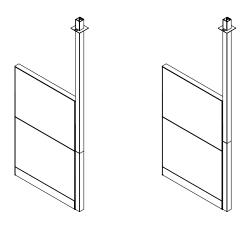
- The Power Pole is the channel through which building power is brought to a workstation cluster from the ceiling. The Power Pole can be field cut to specific heights. The Ceiling Feed (EKFQ) is the actual conduit that brings electrical power to the workstation, it is specified separately
- Both electrics and communications can be fed through the Power Pole as it provides a built-in divider for separation of electrical wires and communications cables



• The Power Pole can be attached on-module in a corner (will work in change-of-height conditions), off-module at the location of one of the holes in the top of the panel frame, or in an end of run application

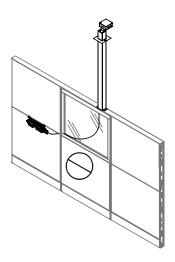
power entry from ceiling (continued)

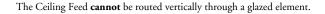
end of run power pole

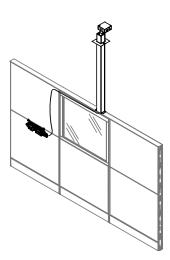


- Is typically used when no corner location is available for the Power Pole
- Available in two heights, 30" high for 30" high Panel Walls or where only below worksurface panel entry for Power Harness is required and 42" high for Panel Walls 42" or higher, entry for Power Harness can be either above or below the worksurface
- When specifying the End of Run Power Pole, the additional Power Pole height-to-ceiling must be specified

ceiling feed





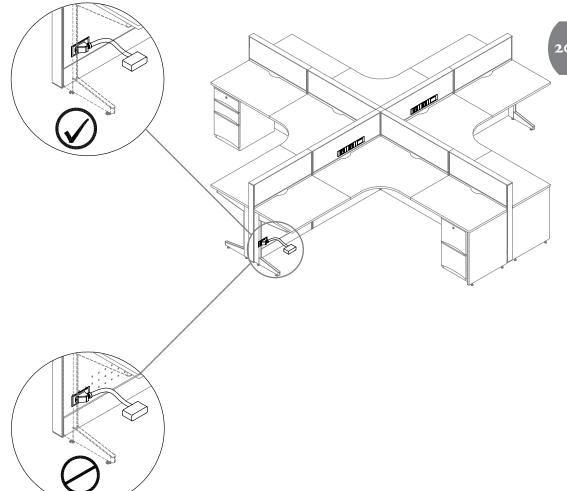


Must be routed from the ceiling feed and through the Leverage's lay-in trough, then down through the interior of the panel.

power entry from ceiling (continued)

base feed

Installation requires a hole to be cut on site at the base of the standard element and the mounting plate to be attached to the backside of the element. The base feed must be installed either left or right justified of the standard element. The base feed will be on a slight angle when mounted to elevated panels.

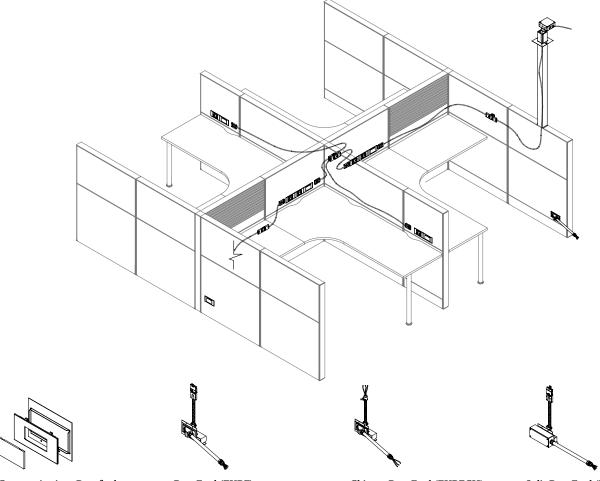


Cannot be utilized with an architectural element

base feed basics

Power and communications cables enter a workstation either through a base feed or a ceiling feed. The options are detailed below.

All connections to the building power source must be executed by a qualified electrician.



Communications Base feed (EBFQC)

- Offers a means to feed communication cables into the panels via the base
- Lowest panel element must be field cut to accept the communications base feed kit and can be mounted left or right justified
- In a 24", 30" or 36" wide panel with power/communications opening at the base level, the base feed can only be installed in one corner of the power/communication element furthest from the outlet because of space restriction

Base Feed (EKBF)

- A hard wired connection that supplies power into a panel from the building power source
- Both base feeds and harnesses can be used in the same panel
- Available in 8T, 7T, 8K and 7K wiring options to allow for most common Teknion wiring configurations

Chicago Base Feed (EKBFCH)

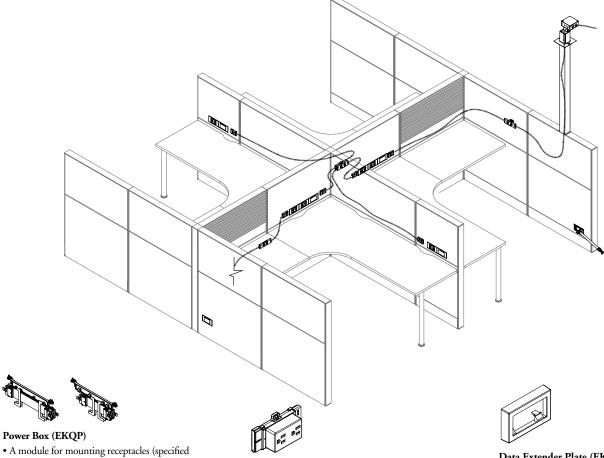
- Provides the conduit only for Chicago Electrics wiring restrictions that require all wiring and connections be supplied and connected by a licensed electrician
- Supplied with 3 wires for a single circuit only, additional wiring must be supplied by a licensed electrician

Split Base Feed (EKBFS)

- Same as Base Feed (EKBF) except that it is hard wired to the building power supply in two places
- Accommodates hard wiring within the floor monument and in the wiring junction box. It is designed to comply with specific safety requirements in certain jurisdictions
- Lowest panel element is field cut to accept the Base Feed in either corner of the element (Fabric Element KEF or Power Communications Fabric Element KEC only) however in a 24", 30" or 36" wide panel with a Power Communications opening at the base of the panel, the Base Feed can only be installed in the corner furthest from the outlet because of space restrictions
- Base Feed connects to a compatible Power Harness (EKBH) which in turn carries power to a Power Box (EKQP) or Distribution Block (EKDB)
- Base Feeds cannot be installed in architectural elements

power & communications basics

Power can be accessed at various heights within a panel through the use of Power Boxes and Receptacles.



- separately)
- Clips below panel rails, or above the base rail
- Available in single (S) or double (D) lengths. For 24" and 30" wide panels, only the single length can be used. For panels 36" or wider, only a double length can be used
- Power boxes automatically come back-to-back as a standard. Receptacles must be specified separately depending on application

A power box single length can accommodate one or two receptacles and power box double length can accommodate two or four receptacles depending on application

- When planning with a Segmented Panel_30" Rail (KP_L), and power is required above the worksurface, there are two mounting bracket options:
- when the power box is mounted to the 36" high rail and the power and communication cut out is at the bottom of the element, specify the power box (EKQP) with the (36R) bracket
- when the power box is mounted at any other height on the KP_L panel (or any other type of Leverage panel), specify the power box (EKQP) with the (00R) bracket
- Is complete with two connector locations on each side to attach to power harnesses
- · Available in 8T or 8K wiring system, to accommodate most common Teknion wiring configuration

Receptacle (EKRO)

- · A single duplex receptacle that slides onto the Power Box Module to provide power
- Specified individually for maximum circuit flexibility
- Styles include Standard 15 amp, T-Slot 20 amp, USB, Controlled 15 and 20 amp
- · Receptacle style D and E include a marking indicating it is connected to a control system.
- Outlet configurations consist of Circuit 1, Circuit 2, Circuit 3 (use 7T and 8T only), Circuit 5 (8T and 8K only), Circuit 6 (use 8K only), Circuit A (7T and 7K only), Circuit B (7K only) and USB



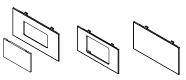


Chicago Power Box (EKQPCH)

- · Same as the Power Box except for Chicago electrics applications
- Includes outlets and faceplates
- Must be specified single or double length, and one sided or two sided
- · Does not include any connectors which must be supplied by a qualified electrician
- Cannot be mounted above desk to a segmented panel with 30" rail in the space between the 30" rail and the 36" rail

Data Extender Plate (EKDE)

The Data Extender Plate is placed over a communication opening to provide extended depth for data jacks which may be required in some applications. Consult your data cabling suppler for clearance requirements.



Communications Bezel (ERZC)

- · Converts unused openings in the power/ communications element to accommodate communication outlets
- · Snaps into the standard cut out opening in a power communications element

Power Bezel (EKZP)

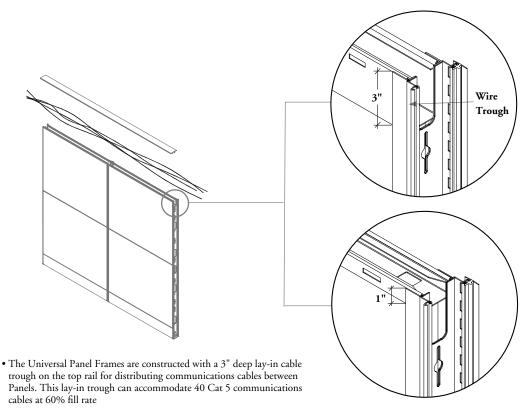
- Converts unused openings in the power communication element to accommodate
- Snaps into the standard cut out in the power communications element

Outlet Cover Cap (EDCC)

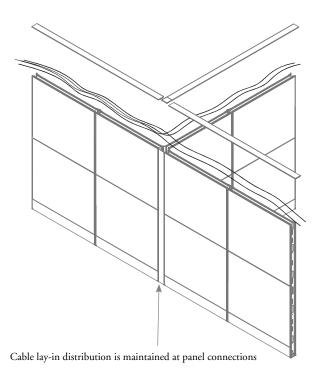
Covers any unused opening in the power communications element

planning with communications

Communication cables can be brought to a workstation cluster through the communication base feeds or a power pole.



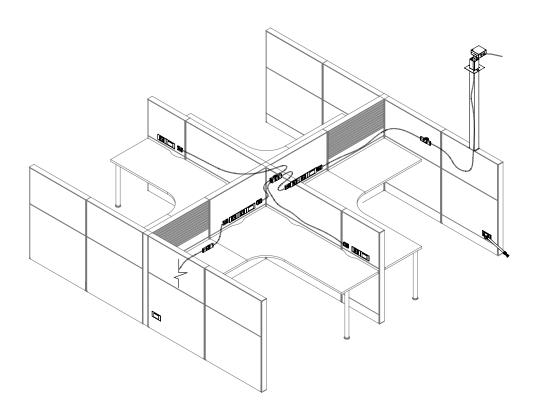
 The Conventional panel frames are constructed with a 1" deep lay-in cable trough for distributing communication cables between panels This lay-in trough can accommodate six cat. 5 communications cables at 60% full rate



power distribution basics

Power is routed through panels with harnesses and distribution blocks. The options are outlined below.

The connection to the building power supply must be executed by a qualified electrician.





Compatibility Power Harness (EKCMP)

• Is used to connect harnesses from the old Leverage electrics to harnesses from the new Leverage electrics, allowing both systems to be used in the same configuration for 8T and 8K wiring only



Distribution Block (EKDB)

- Distributes power in 2 or 3 directions for distribution between 2 or 3 adjacent panels
- Is also used when a communications box obstructs access to one of the power box connectors



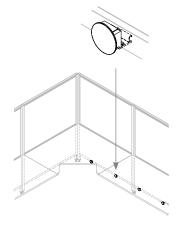
Power Harness (EKBH)

- Routes power from one power box to another and is non directional
- Also connects to Base Feeds and Distribution Boxes for routing power
- Is complete with a connector on each end
- Comes in various length options and can be used within any panel
- The 24" long harness is mesh construction, and all other sizes are metal conduit
- An 8T or 8K wiring system must be specified

also available

Base Cable Clips (HBCC)

- Attach to the base rail of Lyft Thin Panels to support casual wire routing
- No tools are required for securing



wiring systems

Four wiring systems are available for Interpret 8-Wire Isolated (8T), 7-Wire Non Isolated (7T), 8-Wire Dual Isolated (8K) and 7-Wire Dual Non Isolated (7K). Most common Teknion wiring configurations are achieved with these wiring systems.

For sites where Isolated Ground is not available, Teknion offers Non-Isolated Ground options for furniture wiring. The site electrician or electrical contractor/consultant can identify sites where Isolated Ground is not available. For those sites, please specify Teknion 7T or 7K wiring systems.

	No. Regular Circuits	No. Isolated Circuits
8-Wire Isolated (8T) (3+1)		
Neutral (White) Circuit 1 (Black)		
Circuit 1 (Black) Circuit 2 (Red)		
Circuit 3 (Blue)		
Ground (Green)	3	1
5.5 8.5 8 (5.55.5)		
Isolated Circuit 5 (Orange)		
Isolated Neutral (White/Orange)		
Isolated Ground (Green/Orange)		
8-Wire Dual Isolated (8K) (2+2)		
Neutral (White)		
Circuit 1 (Black)		
Circuit 2 (Red)		
Ground (Green)	2	2
Isolated Circuit 5 (Orange)		
Isolated Circuit 6 (Blue)		
Isolated Neutral (White/Orange)		
Isolated Ground (Green/Orange)		
7-Wire Non Isolated (7T) (3+1)		
Neutral (White)		
Circuit 1 (Black)		
Circuit 2 (Red)		
Circuit 3 (Blue)	,	
Ground (Green)	4	0
Neutral (White/Orange)		
Circuit A (Orange)		
7-Wire Dual Non Isolated (7K) (2+2)		
Neutral (White)		
Circuit 1 (Black)		
Circuit 2 (Red)		
	4	0
Isolated Neutral (White/Orange)	-1	
Circuit A (Orange)		
Circuit B (Blue)		
Ground (Green)		

wiring system/receptacles

	Wiring System			
	8T	8K	7T	7K
Regular Ground Receptacles	1, 2, 3	1, 2	1, 2, 3, A	1, 2, A, B
Isolated Ground Receptacles	5	5, 6	n/a	n/a

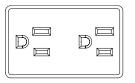
- All receptacles except Circuit 6, A, B can be used with the 8T wiring system (cannot accept a 2nd Isolated Circuit)
- All receptacles except Circuit 3 can be used with the 8K wiring system (cannot accept a 3rd Regular Circuit)
- Circuit A is compatible with 7T & 7K. Circuit B is compatible with 7K only

wiring system/related circuit

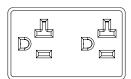
	Wiring System			
	8T	8K	7T	7K
Regular Circuit 1 Receptacle	•	~	•	~
Regular Circuit 2 Receptacle	✓	✓	~	~
Regular Circuit 3 Receptacle	/		~	
Isolated Circuit 5 IG Receptacle	✓	✓		
Isolated Circuit 6 IG Receptacle		✓		
Regular Circuit A Receptacle			•	~
Regular Circuit B Receptacle				~

Applicable

15 Amp



20 Amp



USB

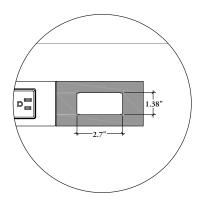


- Outlets are available 15, 20 amp or USB
- The 20 Amp is only available in Black
- USB is always on Circuit 1
- Outlets are available with marking indicating it is connected to a control system in both 15 and 20 amp options.

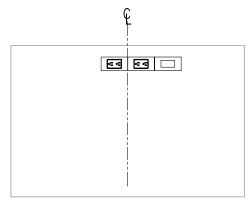
power distribution planning

The following should be taken into consideration when planning for power distribution.

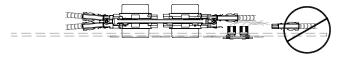
communication boxes



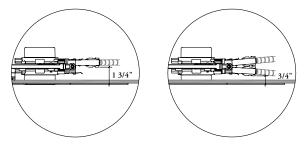
• The power communications element provides an option for a cut out that accommodates most standard communications boxes



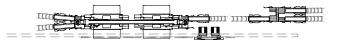
- Power cut outs are always centered on the power communications element, and the cut out for communications is always to the right of the power when the cut outs are at the top of the element
- When the element is reversed and the cut outs are at the bottom, the power will still be centered and the communication cut out will be on the left



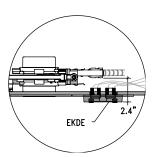
Careful attention must be paid to the depth of the communications box, as it can obstruct the ability for a harness to connect to a power box, therefore making one of the ports unusable



- When only one port on a power box is used, the distance remaining for mounting a communications box is 1 3/4"
- When both ports on a power box are used, the distance remaining for mounting the box is 3/4"



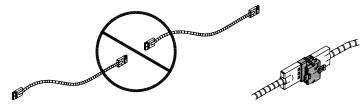
A distribution block can be used to reroute power when a power box port is obstructed by a communications box



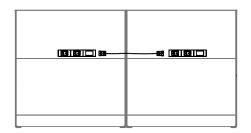
 \bullet The Data Extender Plate (EKDE) extends the available space from 1.75" to 2.4"

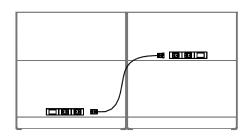
power distribution planning (continued)

harnesses



Power harnesses **cannot** be linked together, they must connect either to a distribution block or to a power box



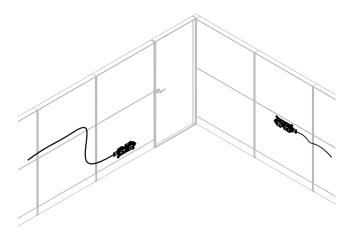


Power harnesses can pass through more than one panel, they do not need to be specified the same width as the panel. To calculate the harness length, measure the distance between the two power boxes, and allow for extra length when routing from base power to above worksurface power.

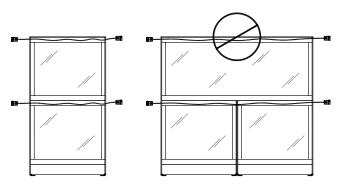
Example: If passing from a 48" wide electrified panel to another 48" wide electrified panel, a 72" wide harness is required, not two 48" wide harnesses. This length will accommodate a worksurface height to worksurface height connection, or a worksurface height to a base height connection.

planning with doors

planning with glass panels



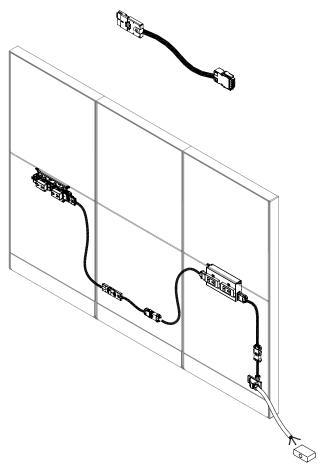
- Door packages create an obstacle for modular electrics
- When a door is used in a workstation, the electrical run will have to be terminated and restarted after the door, or the power will have to be brought in from the opposite direction



- Power harnesses and ceiling feeds cannot route vertically through a glass panel, they must route horizontally through either of the wire troughs
- Power cannot route through a Panel Add-On, Glass

power distribution planning (continued)

planning with the compatibility harness

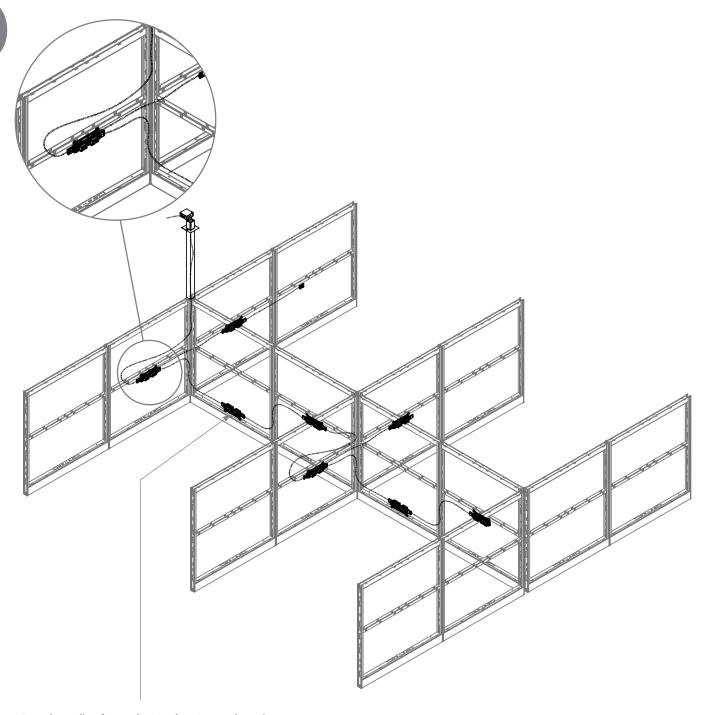


Panels with pre-May 2010 electrics are compatible with the new electrical system. The compatibility harness attaches to a regular power harnesses to connect the two electrical systems.

planning with harnesses and distribution blocks

The Leverage power system is non-directional and can be routed through panels either with Power Harnesses or Distribution Blocks. The following shows examples of different ways of routing the power.

power harnesses

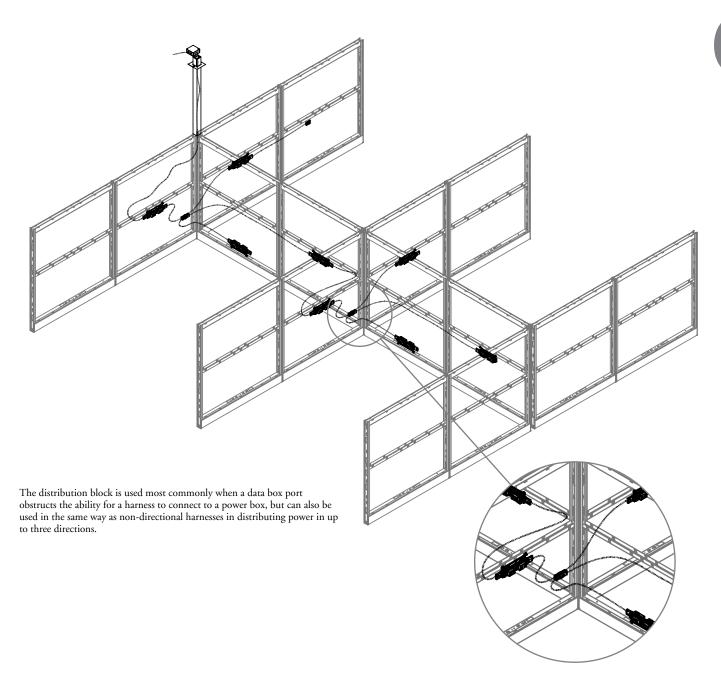


- Power boxes allow for non-directional routing, so when a data port obstructs the ability to connect a harness, the power can be routed in the opposite direction
- Up to 4 power harness can be used on a power box except when it is not obstructed by a data port

planning with harnesses and distribution blocks (continued)

The Leverage power system is non-directional and can be routed through panels either with Power Harnesses or Distribution Blocks. The following shows examples of different ways of routing the power.

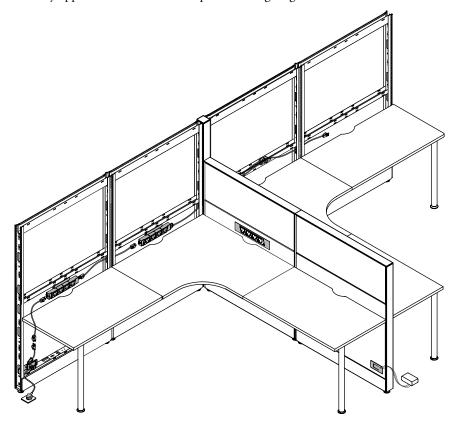
distribution block



international electrics basics

Leverage offers specific electric for use in International applications.

All outlets are rated for a maximum of 16 amps (240 Volts). For alternative requirements, please contact Customer Service for details and pricing. Local authority approval must be obtained prior to energizing outlet box.





Leverage CALA Power Infeed (VBPL)

Routes power from the floor to a Power Module in a panel

Length:

1800 mm

Country of Installation

R Argentina N Brazil

L Chile



Leverage Jumper Power Harness (VBPH)

Routes power between power modules

Length:

2000 mm



Mounts to a worksurface to provide power

Outlet Configurations:

• Double duplex

Two Power & Two Data

Four Power

Three Power & One USB

Country of Installation:

R Argentina

N Brazil

L Chile

Cord Length:

1800 mm

Finishes

Receptacle Finish:

Ebony Coordinate

Very White Coordinate

Clamp Finish:

Clear Anodized Aluminum

CALA Power Module (VBCL)

Provides access to power in CALA applications

-Attached to installation bracket

Outlet Configurations:

Single Duplex

Three Data

Two Power

One Power & One USB

Double Duplex

Two Power & Three Data

Four Power

Three Power & One USB

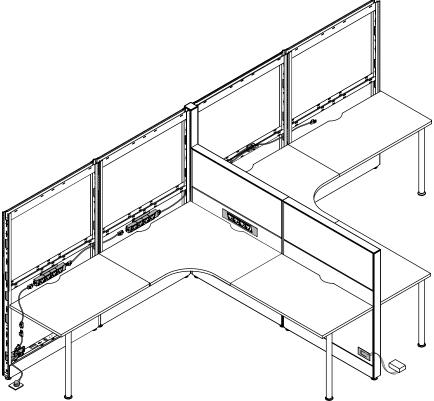
Country of Installation

R Argentina

N Brazil

L Chile

international electrics basics (continued)



Finishes

International communications Mounting Kit (VERZC), Leverage Outlet Box Bezel (VMBB) and Panel Mount Bracket (VMBE) are available only in Black



Leverage Outlet Box Panel Mount Brackets (VMBE)



Distribution Block (VACEB)

- Redirects power distribution
- One male connector directs power in and three female connectors direct power out



Cover Cap (VACEC) is a safety

cover for an unutilized female terminal on an Outlet Box (VED) or Distribution Block (VACEB)



Leverage Outlet Box Bezel (VMBB)

- Works with two or four outlet versions of the power logic oblique power boxes
- Mounts the Outlet Box to the panel and creates a finish bezel opening to an Acoustic Element (KES)
- Only needs to be specified when an opening is created on site to a Acoustic Element (KES) to accommodate the outlet box (VED)
- The four outlet options for the Outlet Box should not be used on elements less than 36" wide



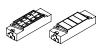
Outlet Box (VED)

- Provides plug-in access to power at worksurface or base height
- Connects to any compatible power cable and are available for a variety of countries
- All outlets have a socket angle of 15 degrees
- An earth lead is included with every outlet box. Some jurisdictions require the earth lead to be connected to a panel
- Are mounted to panel frame
- Some jurisdictions require fuse and switch options
- For application onto a Leverage Panel, mounting bracket 'E' (Panel-Mount for Leverage) must be selected



also available

Desk-Mounting Clips For Outlet Box (VACB6)

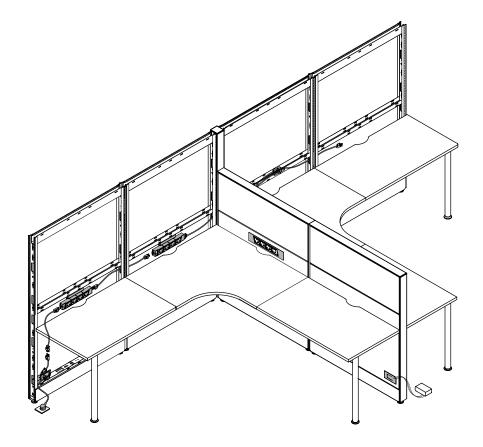


Voice and Data Box (VVD) (requires a special element for facemount applications, contact your Teknion Customer Service Representative).



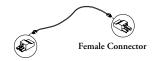
Voice and Data Outlet (VDO)

international electrics basics (continued)



Finishes

International communications Mounting Kit (VERZC), Leverage Outlet Box Bezel (VMBB) and Panel Mount Bracket (VMBE) are available only in Black



Interconnecting Power Cable (VCC)

- Routes power between Outlet Boxes and also carries power through the adjacent panel
- Can be connected to any compatible Outlet Box (VED) or Input Power Cable (VEP)
- Accepts one circuit per cable

Outlet Type	Country of Installation
(%)	Australia
	Germany
\(\bar{V}\)	U.K.

Input Power Cable (VEP)

- Brings power from the building to the panel and is installed in the base opening of the panel and feeds power to the worksurface or base level
- Can be connected to any compatible Outlet Box (VED) or Interconnecting Power Cable (VCC)
- Accepts one circuit per cable
- Available in Plug or Hardwire end

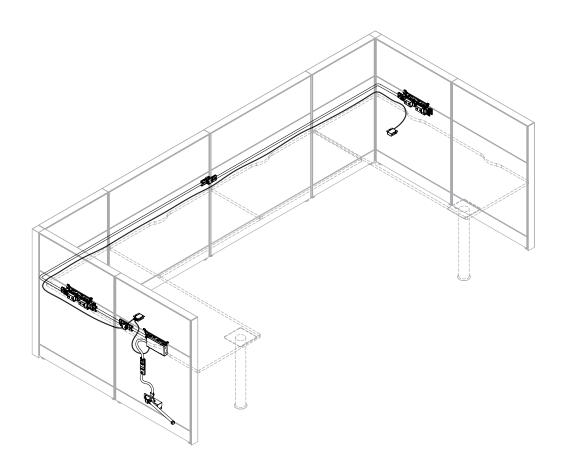


International Communications Mounting Kit (VERZC)

Permits mounting of communications outlets in a standard fabric element (Acoustic Element (KES)).

power conservation system basics

Furniture based solution for the controlling function that addresses the ASHRAE/Title 24 electrical requirements.





Power Conservation System (EKPC)

- Up to two circuits can be contolled by occupancy sensors (included)
- Maximum of 4 sensors can be connected to each individual controlled circuit
- When using the Power Conservation System, circuits 3, 5, 6, A and B will always stay powered on (uncontrolled)
- To get individually controlled stations, specify the Power Conservation System with 2 sensors
- Available with option of 2, 4 or 8 sensors (Maximum of 4 sensors per run)
- Sensors mount to the underside of the worksurface
- A hard wired connection supplies power into a panel from the building power source

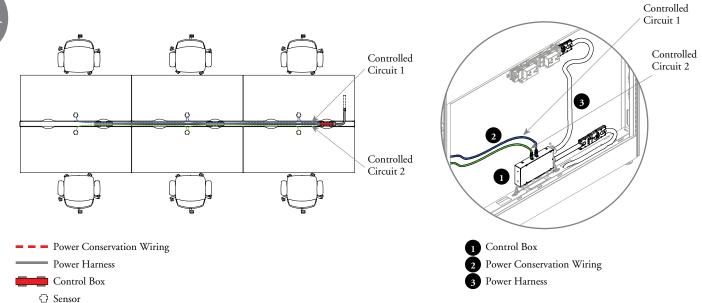
planning with power conservation system

The following should be considered when planning with the Power Conservation System.

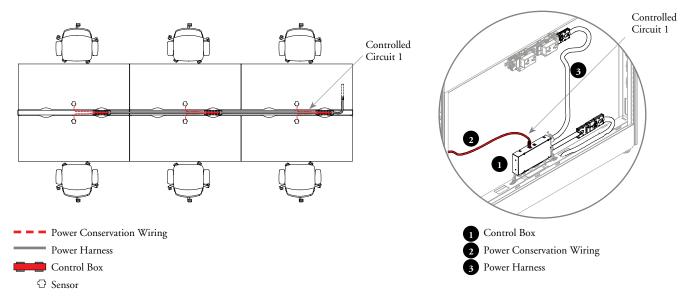
The following are two ways of planning with the Power Conservation System.

scenario A: multiple sensor planning

The connection between two power modules only applies on the installation for 4 sensors and 8 sensors.



scenario B: single sensor planning



- Always specify one sensor per workstation.
- Only one controlled circuit per workstation (do not specify two controlled circuits in one single workstation)
- Do not specify mix receptacles for both circuit 1 and 2 in a single workstation
- If the control box and power module are in the same panel, the output arm from the control box can directly connect to the power module, no extra jumper required