Assembly Instructions

Unite® Panel System

June 2023

Furnishing Knowledge®

Unite® Panel System - Table of Contents
Assembly Instructions

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

Unite® Panel System

Panel Frame Assembly:

Electrical Installation:

Gallery Panel Installation:

Tile Installation:

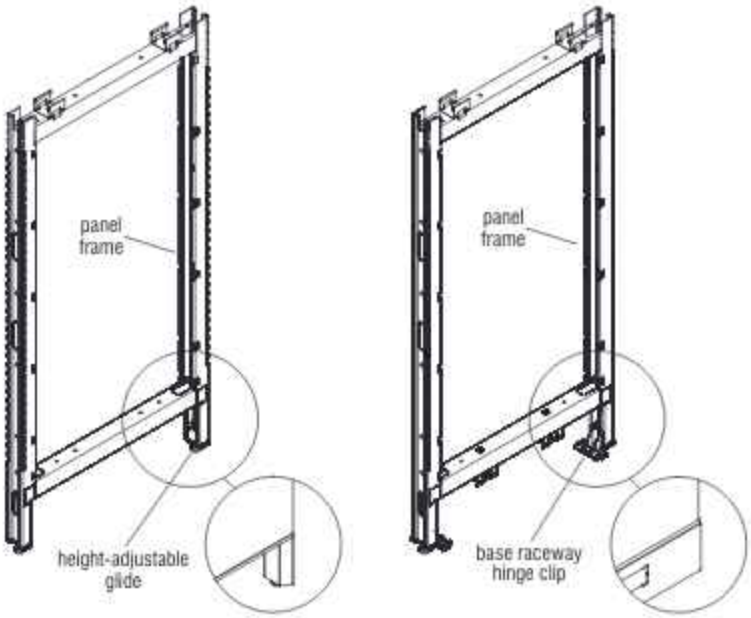
Trim Installation:

Glass Divider Installation:

Stacking Section Assembly:

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Elevated Base Frame **Raceway Base Frame**

Figure 1

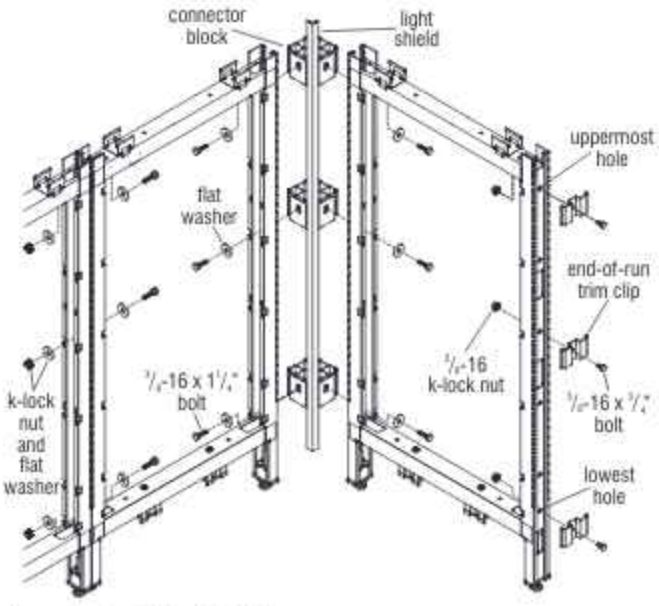
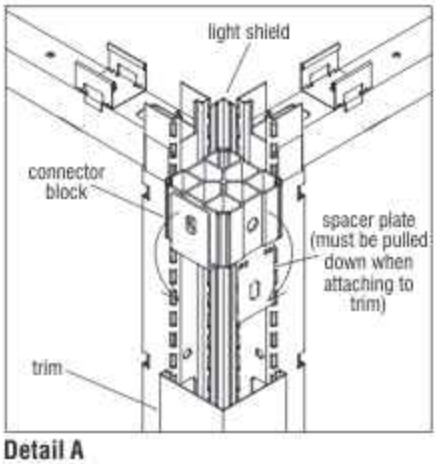


Figure 2 - Parts Identification



Detail A

Panel Frame Overview

Note: If installing stacking sections onto a pre-existing Unite Panel System proceed to "Stacking Sections - Overview" instructions on page 68.

Unite Panel System frames ship to the site as welded structures of various heights and widths. Panel frames easily connect to each other, using a single size bolt/washer/nut. Connections at intersections require two or three connector blocks. Each frame has two height-adjustable glides pre-installed at the base of the frame to help level the panel system. The frame assembly becomes the structure for attaching tiles, trim, power/data components, storage and many other accessories.

Your space-planning layout outlines the panel type, and configuration. This installation manual instructs how to assemble the Unite Panel components into a panel system.

Unite Panel System uses two panel frame designs, the "Elevated Base Frame" and the "Raceway Base Frame" (Figure 1). Assembled and installed, the Elevated Base Frames have a 6" opening under the lower horizontal rail, between the vertical posts. Raceway Base Frames have brackets installed under the lower horizontal rail. Brackets are used for mounting 10-wire rigid wireways and base raceway trim to the frames. Raceway trim fill the 6" opening to the floor and allow for power and data outlets.

Intersection Connection Overview

For simplicity, all Unite frame intersections are secured using one bolt size: 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolt (48.0115). All intersection connections use this same bolt. A 3/8-16 k-lock nut and flat washer is used in some situations (Figure 2).

Connector Block with Spacer Plate Overview

All angled intersections and some in-line intersections require the use of connector blocks. Connector blocks attach to the panel frame using a single 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolt (48-0115) and a flat washer.

Important: Connector blocks are now pre-assembled with spacer plates at each of the four faces. When attaching the connector block to a frame, it is important that the spacer plate be left in the "up" position. The spacer plates maintain the 3 1/2" standard modularity of the Unite panel system. When installing trim, the spacer plates must be bent straight "down" so the trim can sit flush with the connector block.

Reconfiguration: If an intersection must be reconfigured; the spacer plate can be lifted "up" and returned flush with the connector block.

End-of-Run Clips Overview

Trim, installed at the end of frames, connect to end-of-run trim clips which must be installed prior to installing tiles. End-of-run trim clips attach to frame ends using a single 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolt and 3/8-16 K-Lock nut per clip (Figure 2).

CAUTION

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Panel Frames - Intersection Assembly

Important: It is very important to level the panel system. Know and mark all high and low spots on the floor, and make sure to twist adjustable glides out appropriate to floor conditions. Always begin assembling frames together at the highest point of an un-even floor, with the glides adjusted ½" from the base of the frame.

Note: If stacking sections are specified, different guidelines apply for the placement of connector blocks. See pages 9 & 10.

1. Assembly of Unite Panel System frames should begin at an intersection (90° or 120°). Per the space-planning layout, locate two panel frames to be joined together.

   Note: If two panel frames being joined are of different heights, begin with the lower-height panel, as the shorter panel determines the number of connector blocks required. Proceed to "Panel Frames - Change-of-Height Intersection Assembly" instructions on page 8.

2. Loosely attach connector blocks to one vertical panel frame using one 3/8-16 x 1¼" hex head bolt and large flat washer per connector block (Figures 3, 4 & 5). Attach one connector block at the lowest mounting hole in the frame, one at the highest, and the third approximately 30" from the floor, near beltway height. If the panel frame is only 32" high, use only two connector blocks, one at the top and one at the bottom (See Detail C - "Panel Connector Block Charts," page 5).

3. Have one person hold the panel frame (with connector blocks). Then attach the next panel frame to the first panel frame using hex head bolts and flat washers. Hand-tighten hardware until all intersection connections are made (Figures 3, 4 & 5).

4. Tighten all hex bolts at intersections, then level the panel frames, twisting the height-adjustable glides in or out (Figures 3, 4 & 5).

   Note: Light shields are available in 48, 64 & 80" nominal lengths. The above light shield lengths do not require cutting when paired with the same nominal height panel frame.

5. Begin light shield installation by first locating the nominal length plastic light shield that matches the nominal height panel frame it installs adjacent to. For nominal height 32, 40 & 56" panels, locate a light shield that is longer than, but closest to the nominal frame height. When required (for 32, 40 & 56" panel heights), cut the longer plastic light shield to size. See Detail A - "Light Shield Table," page 5 to determine proper cut length.

6. Plastic light shields must be installed after intersections are assembled and all bolts are tightened into connector blocks. Measure and make a mark that is 5/16" down from the top of the vertical frame post (Detail B, page 5). Using the proper length light shield, position the top of the shield at that 5/16" mark. Snap the light shield into the corner of each connector block such that you hear a "click", ensuring that the light shield is snug at each connector block.

   Note: The bottom of the light shield should fit flush with the bottom trim when trim is installed. The top of the light shield should fit nearly flush with the underside of an intersection top cap when it is installed later.

   Tip: A top cap can be temporarily installed to help locate the top of the light shield. Snap the light shield in place such that the top of the shield is flush with the bottom of an installed top cap.

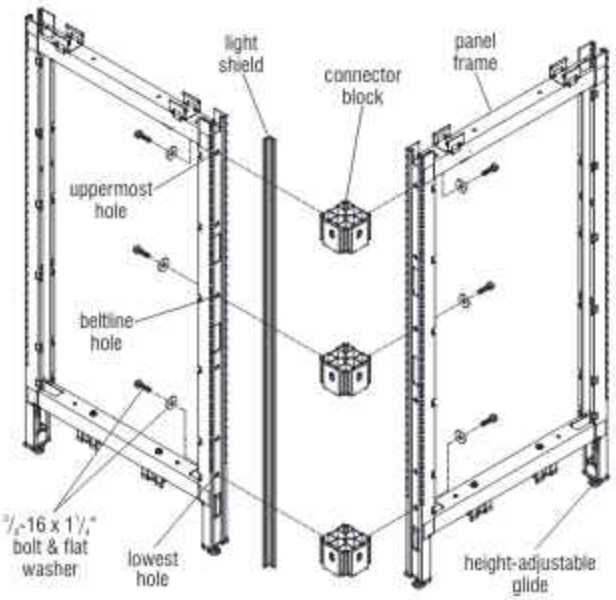


Figure 3 - 2-Way 90°, "L" Corner Intersection

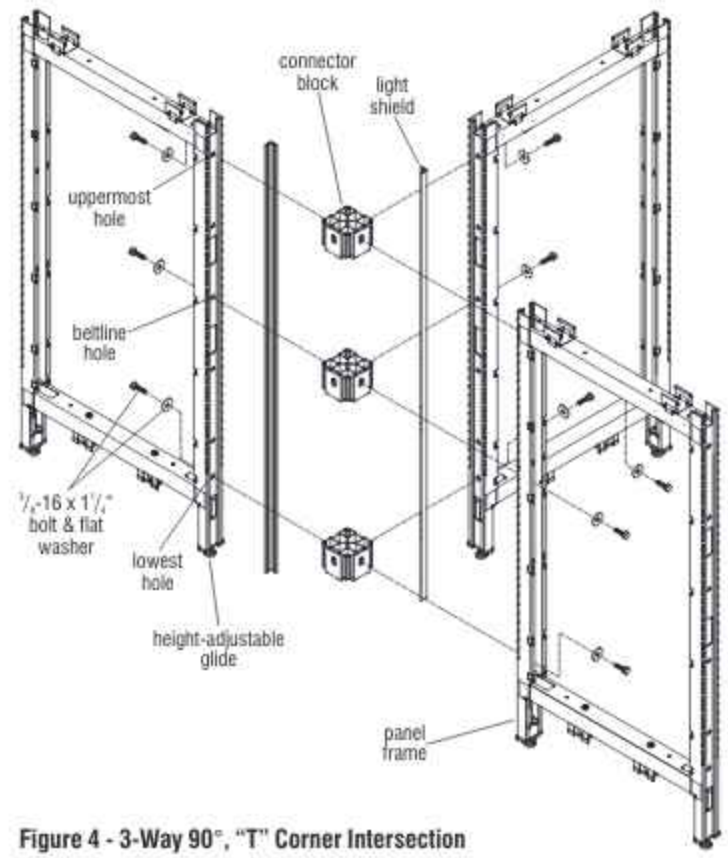


Figure 4 - 3-Way 90°, "T" Corner Intersection

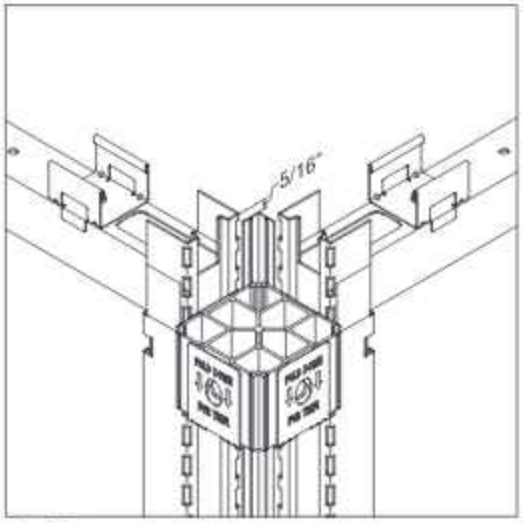
CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Light Shield Table

Nominal Panel Height	Nominal Light Shield	Actual Length
32"	48"	31¾"
40"	48"	39¾"
48"	48"	No cutting required
56"	64"	55¾"
64"	64"	No cutting required
80"	80"	No cutting required

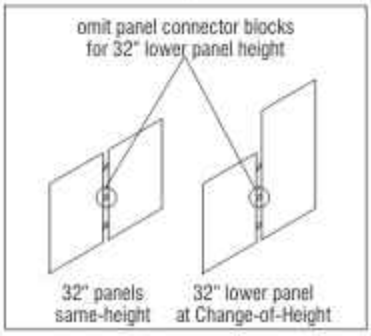
Detail A



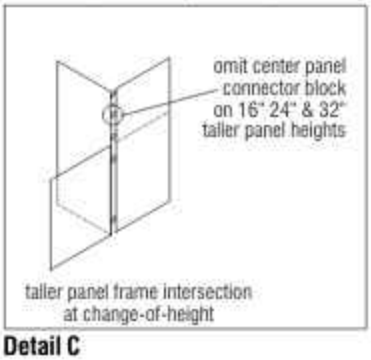
Detail B

Panel Connector Block Charts

Same-Height or Lower Panel Frame at Change-of-Height	
Lower Panel Height	**Blocks Required**
32"	2
40"	3
48"	3
56"	3
64"	3



Taller Panel Frame at Change-of-Height	
Upper Section Height	**Blocks Required**
8"	1
16"	2
24"	2
32"	2
40"	3
48"	3



Detail C

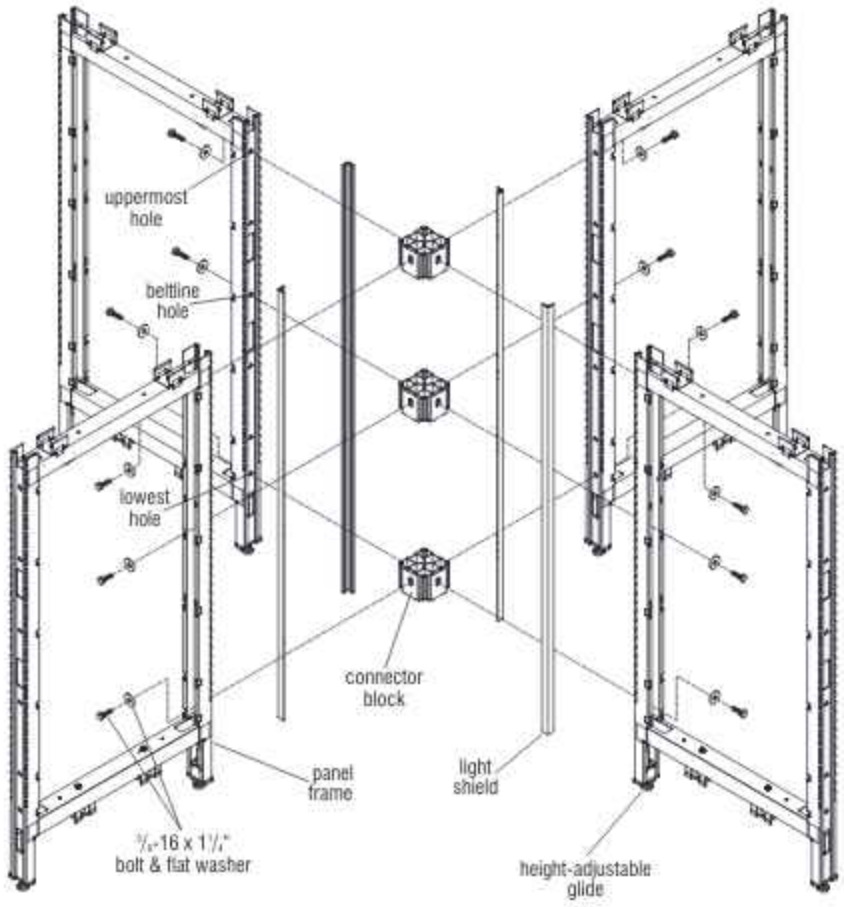


Figure 5 - 4-Way 90°, "X" Intersection

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

120° Panel Frames - Intersection Assembly

Note: Assembly of 120° panel frame intersections are similar to 90° panel frame intersections, except the design, function and installation of the light shields are different between the two. As shown on pages 4 & 5, 90° intersection light shields are made of plastic and have no tabs. The 120° intersection light shields are made of metal and have integral tabs which serve as spacers for proper panel frame spacing. Care must be taken to install 120° intersections correctly.

Important: It is very important to level the panel system. Know and mark all high and low spots on the floor, and make sure to twist adjustable glides out appropriate to floor conditions. Always begin assembling panels together at the highest point of an un-even floor, with the glides adjusted ½" from the base of the frame.

Note: The instructions to follow outline the assembly of 120° panel frame intersections using panel frames of the same height. Your configuration may vary. Reference the appropriate 90° intersections instructions if your configuration varies. If a 120° Change-of-Height Panel Frame intersection is to be assembled, reference "Panel Frame - Change-of-Height Intersection Assembly" instructions on page 8. If a 120° stacking section (aluminum frame) intersection is to be assembled, reference "Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly" instructions on page 9. If 120° stacking section (steel frame) intersection is to be assembled, reference "Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly" instructions on page 10.

1. Loosely attach 120° connector blocks and appropriate length light shields to one vertical panel frame using one ⅜-16 x 1¼" hex head bolt and large flat washer per connector block. Slide the light shield over the mounting bolts, between the panel frame and the connector blocks (Figures 6 & 7). Attach one connector block at the lowest mounting hole in the frame, one at the highest, and the third approximately 30" from the floor, near beltway height. If the panel frame is only 32" high, use only two connector blocks, one at the top and one at the bottom (See Panel Connector Block Chart, page 5).

2. Have one person hold the panel frame (with 120° connector blocks and light shield attached). Then attach the next panel frame and light shield to the first panel frame using hex head bolts and flat washers. Hand-tighten hardware until all intersection connections are made (Figures 6 & 7).

   Note: Multiple frame intersections require multiple light shields. Work around the intersection in a counter-clockwise direction attaching panel frames/ light shields until all panels are loosely attached. Light shields slide in between the panel frame and connector blocks and then nest down onto mounting bolts. This requires that the intersection remains loose until all frames are attached at an intersection.

4. Tighten all hex bolts at intersections, then level the panel frames, twisting the height-adjustable glides in or out. When tightening the bolts, ensure that all intersection light shields are properly in place and fully engaged around the bolt shaft (Figures 6 & 7).

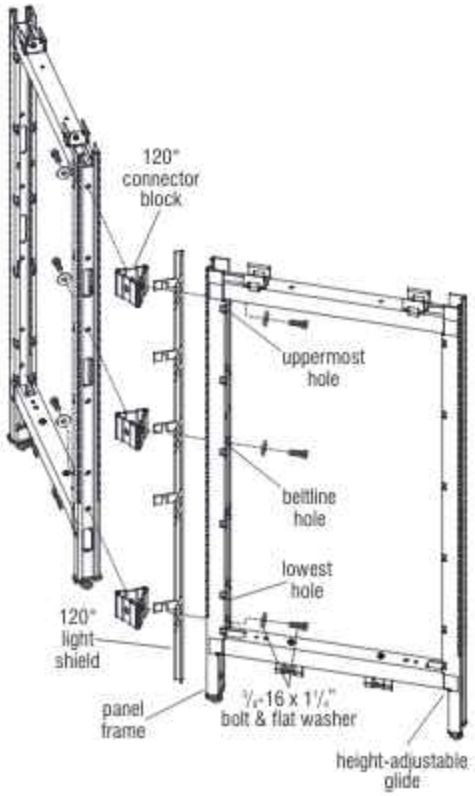


Figure 6 - 2-Way 120°, Corner Intersection

CAUTION

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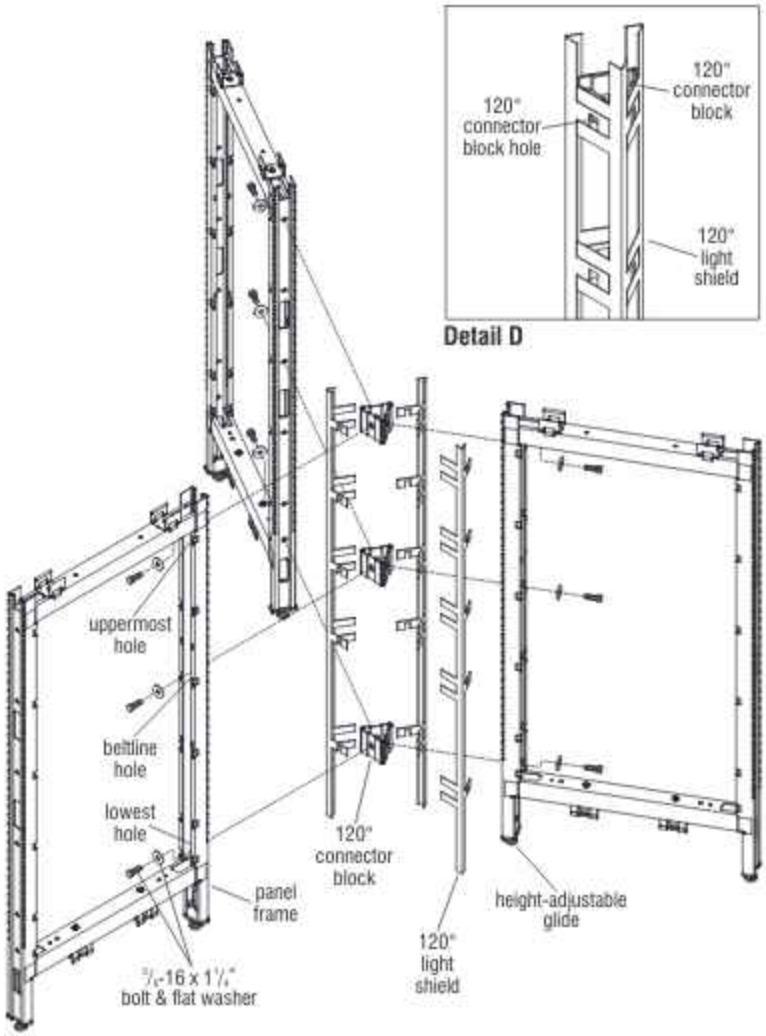

Figure 7 - 3-Way 120°, Corner Intersection

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Panel Frames - Change-of-Height Intersection Assembly

1. Per the space-planning layout, locate the two change-of-height panel frames to be joined together. Begin first with the shorter panel frame as the shortest panel determines the number of connector blocks required (Figure 8).

2. Loosely attach connector blocks to the shorter panel frame, as illustrated using one $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" hex head bolt and large flat washer per connector block. Attach one connector block at the lowest mounting hole in the frame, one block at the highest, and the third connector block approximately 30" from the floor, near beltway height (Figure 8).

   Note: If the panel frame is only 32" high, use only two connector blocks, one at the top and one at the bottom (See Panel Connector Block Chart, page 5).

3. Have one person hold the shorter panel frame (with connector blocks and light shield attached) while another person attaches the taller panel frame to the mating face of the connector blocks using hex head bolts and flat washers. Hand-tighten hardware at this time (Figure 8).

4. Level each panel frame at the intersection and tighten all hex bolts.

   Note: Light shields are available in 48, 64 & 80" nominal lengths. The above light shield lengths do not require cutting when paired with the same nominal height panel frame.

5. Begin light shield installation by first locating the nominal length plastic light shield that matches the nominal height panel frame it installs adjacent to. For nominal height 32, 40 & 56" panels, locate a light shield that is longer than, but closest to the nominal frame height. When required (for 32, 40 & 56" panel heights), cut the longer plastic light shield to size. See Detail A - "Light Shield Table," page 5 to determine proper cut length.

6. Plastic light shields must be installed after intersections are assembled and all bolts are tightened into connector blocks. Measure and make a mark that is $^{5}/_{16}$" down from the top of the vertical frame post (Detail B, page 5). Using the proper length light shield, position the top of the shield at that $^{5}/_{16}$" mark. Snap the light shield into the corner of each connector block such that you hear a "click", ensuring that the light shield is snug at each connector block.

   Note: The bottom of the light shield should fit flush with the bottom trim when trim is installed. The top of the light shield should fit nearly flush with the underside of an intersection top cap when it is installed later.

   Tip: A top cap can be temporarily installed to help locate the top of the light shield. Snap the light shield in place such that the top of the shield is flush with the bottom of an installed top cap.

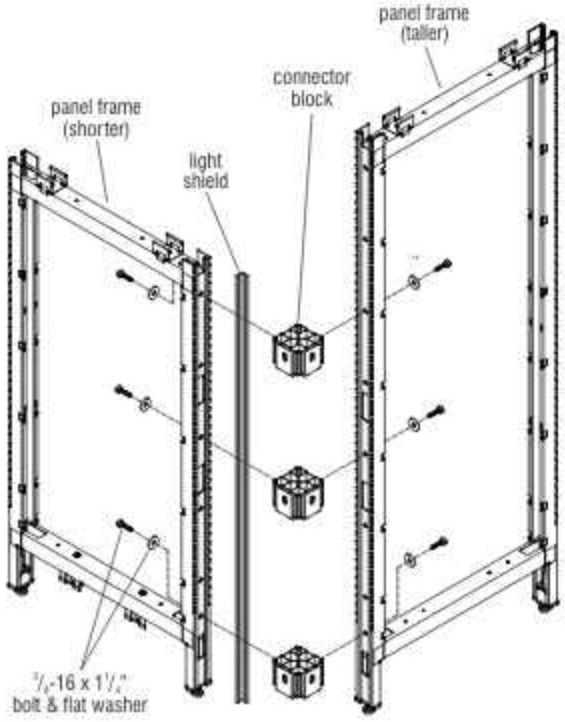

Figure 8 - 2-Way 90°, Change-of-Height "L" Corner Intersection

CAUTION

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Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly

Note: Stacking sections - full-height intersections are specified/ordered at time of original space planning and come with full-height light shield, full-height vertical intersection trim and three connector blocks as illustrated (Figure 9).

Note: Stacking sections with "top frame" (aluminum frame) are constructed of a four-sided aluminum frame and contain either glass, steel or perforated steel inserts pre-installed at the factory. they use separate vertical stacking posts to hold the "top frame" in place (Detail E, page 13).

IMPORTANT: Reference "Connector Block with Spacer Plate Overview" on page 3, to review the correct installation procedure of connector blocks to panel frame intersections (Detail A).

Important: When stacking sections are ordered after original space planning/ installation, the light shield and trim will ship in two pieces to install in two pieces (Page 70, Figure 4).

Note: If full-height vertical intersection trim and full-height light shield (optional) are desired after original space plan installation instead of two-piece assembly, proceed to "Stacking Sections - Overview" instructions on page 68, to disassemble and install the full-height intersection trim.

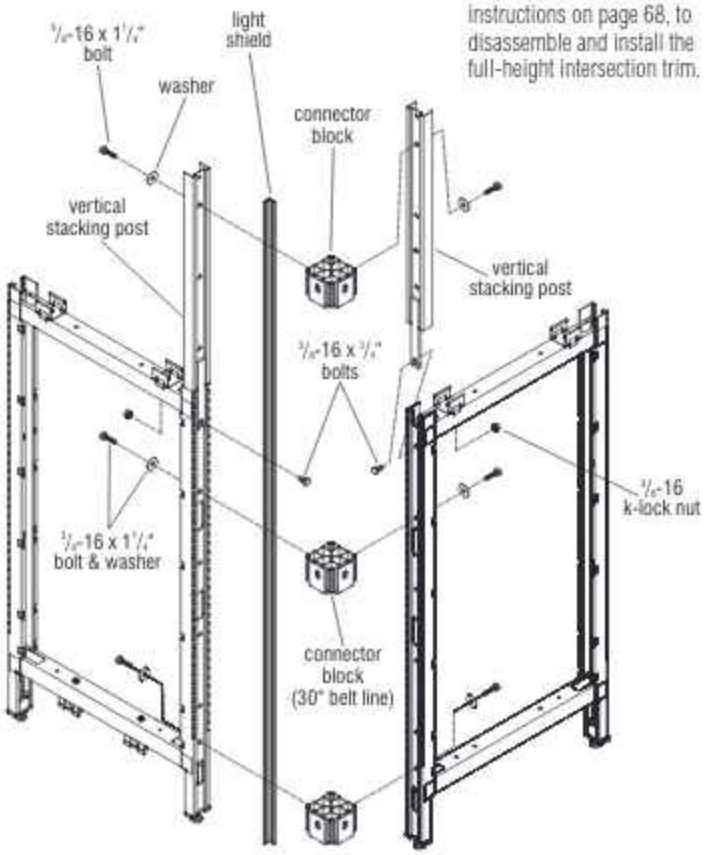


Figure 9 - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection

The steps below and Figure 9 above illustrate the full-height stacking intersection connection, as ordered at time of space planning.

1. Install the vertical stacking posts to the top of panel frames at the intersection using 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolts and 3/8-16 k-lock nuts (Figure 9).

   Note: Three connector blocks are required at every intersection.

2. Loosely attach connector blocks on one panel frame and vertical stacking post side. Each block is secured using a 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex bolt and flat washer. The upper connector block attaches at the top of the vertical stacking posts, the middle connector block near the 30" belt line and the bottom connector block mounts at the lowest mounting hole of the panel frame. **Note:** If the lower panel height is near the 30" belt line height, a connector block/hardware can replace the 3/8-16 x 3/4" bolt and k-lock nut.

3. Attach the second panel frame and vertical stacking post assembly to the installed connector blocks of the first panel frame using 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolts and large flat washers (Figure 9).

4. Tighten all 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex bolts securing panel frames to connector blocks at the intersection. Tighten the 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolts to k-lock nuts, securing the vertical stacking posts at the intersection. Twist the height-adjustable glides in or out to level the panel frames (Figure 9).

   Note: Light shields are available in 48, 64 & 80" nominal lengths. The above light shield lengths do not require cutting when paired with the same nominal height panel frame.

5. Begin light shield installation by first locating the nominal length plastic light shield that matches the nominal height panel frame it installs adjacent to. For nominal height 32, 40 & 56" panels, locate a light shield that is longer than, but closest to the nominal frame height. When required (for 32, 40 & 56" panel heights), cut the longer plastic light shield to size. See Detail A - "Light Shield Table," page 5 to determine proper cut length.

6. Plastic light shields must be installed after intersections are assembled and all bolts are tightened into connector blocks. Measure and make a mark that is 5/16" down from the top of the vertical frame post (Detail B, page 5). Using the proper length light shield, position the top of the shield at that 5/16" mark. Snap the light shield into the corner of each connector block such that you hear a "click", ensuring that the light shield is snug at each connector block.

   Note: The bottom of the light shield should fit flush with the bottom trim when trim is installed. The top of the light shield should fit nearly flush with the underside of an intersection top cap when it is installed later.

   Tip: A top cap can be temporarily installed to help locate the top of the light shield. Snap the light shield in place such that the top of the shield is flush with the bottom of an installed top cap.

   Note: Additional instructions for preconfigured segmented panel frames are covered later in this manual. Reference "Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - End-of-Run & In-Line Assembly" instructions on page 13.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly

Note: Stacking sections - full-height intersections are specified/ordered at time of original space planning and come with full-height light shield, full-height vertical intersection trim and three connector blocks as illustrated (Figure 10). Stacking sections receive tiles, similar to standard panel frames.

Note: Three-sided steel-construction stacking sections (steel frame) utilize exterior-mounted tiles of either fabric, markerboard or slat wall option (Detail F, page 14).

IMPORTANT: Reference "Connector Block with Spacer Plate Overview" on page 3, to review the correct installation procedure of connector blocks to panel frame intersections (Detail A).

Important: When stacking sections are ordered after original space planning/installation, the light shield and trim will ship in two pieces to install in two pieces (Page 75, Figure 10).

Note: If full-height vertical intersection trim and full-height light shield (optional) are desired after original space plan installation instead of two-piece assembly, proceed to "Stacking Sections - Overview" instructions on page 68. The steps to follow and Figure 10 illustrate the full-height stacking intersection connection, as ordered at time of space planning.

Note: Three connector blocks are required at every full-height stacking section intersection.

1. Loosely attach two connector blocks on one panel frame. Each block is connected using a $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" hex bolt and flat washer. The middle connector block mounts near the 30" belt line and the bottom connector block mounts at the lowest mounting hole on the panel frame (Figure 10). **Note:** If the lower panel height is near the 30" belt line height, a connector block/hardware can replace the upper $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $^{3}/_{4}$" bolt and k-lock nut.

3. Next, attach the second panel frame to the installed connector blocks of the first assembly using $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" hex head bolts and large flat washers (Figure 10).

4. Tighten all hex bolts securing panel frames to connector blocks in the intersection. Twist the height-adjustable glides in or out to level the frames (Figure 10).

3. At intersection conditions, loosely insert a shorter $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $^{3}/_{4}$" hex head bolt to the top mounting holes of each intersection panel frame, then twist on a $^{3}/_{8}$-16 k-lock nut. **Note:** The nut must be positioned inside the panel frame and flat washers are not required. One at a time, position a stacking section at the intersection as illustrated. Press the posts into the cavities at the top of the panel frame. The stacking section fork will rest on top of the hex bolt. Tighten the hex bolt and k-lock nut to secure the stacking section at the intersection (Figure 10).

2. Loosely attach one connector block to the stacking section frame. Use a $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" hex head bolt and large flat washer to attach the connector block to the highest mounting hole on the stacking section (Figure 10).

3. Loosely attach the second stacking section to the connector block on the first stacking section using a $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" hex head bolt and large flat washer (Figure 10).

4. Tighten all $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" hex bolts securing stacking section to connector blocks at the intersection (Figure 10).

5. For light shield installation, reference "Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly" instructions on page 9, steps 5 & 6.

Note: Additional instructions for stacking sections are covered later in this manual. Reference "Stacking Sections (steel frame) - End-of-Run & In-Line Assembly" instructions on page 14.

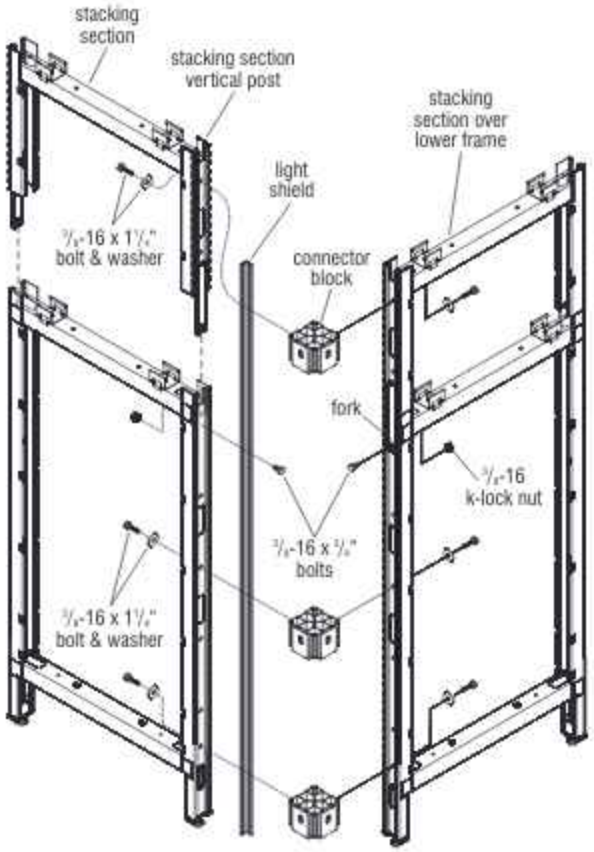


Figure 10 - Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Full-Height Intersection

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

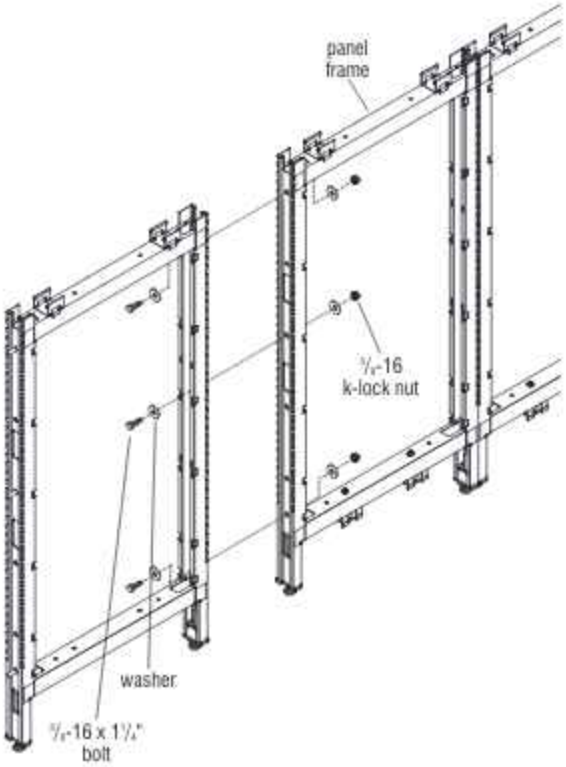


Figure 11 - 2-Way 180°, Panel Frames - In-Line

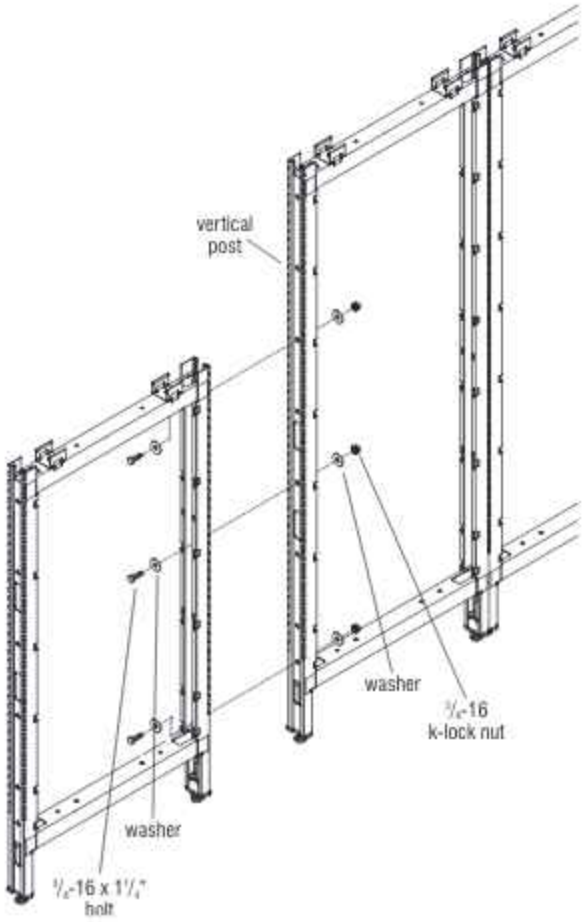


Figure 12 - 2-Way 180°, Panel Frames - Change-of-Height In-Line

Panel Frames - In-Line Assembly

Note: Always begin frame assembly at the highest point of an un-even floor, with the glides adjusted 1/2" from fully seated to account for varying floor conditions.

1. Stand frames next to each other and align mounting holes of both vertical posts. Place a large flat washer on each of three 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolts, and insert the bolt with washer through both frames to be connected. **Note:** Install one bolt through the lowest mounting hole of the pair of frames, one bolt through the highest mounting hole of the shortest frame (if one frame is taller than the other) and one bolt through the mounting hole roughly at 30" from the floor, near beltway height. At the thread end of each bolt, add a large flat washer and loosely install a 3/8-16 k-lock nut (Figure 12).

2. Tighten all hardware, then level the panels, twisting the height-adjustable glides in or out (Figures 11 & 12).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

180° Panel Frames - In-Line Connection Assembly

Note: The space-planning layout may specify an in-line panel frame connection. In this intersection condition, light shields are not required.

1. Loosely attach connector blocks to one vertical panel frame (to the shortest panel frame first, if frames are of different height) using one $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" hex head bolt and large flat washer per connector block. Attach one connector block to the lowest mounting hole in the frame, one block at the highest, and the third connector block approximately 30" from the floor, near beltway height. If the panel frame is only 32" high, use only two connector blocks, one at the top and one at the bottom (See Panel Connector Block Charts, page 5).

   Note: Each frame at an intersection must have a connector block in the top-most bolt hole unless there is no adjacent connection due to a height-change condition.

3. Align the second panel frame to the panel frame with installed connector blocks, and attach using $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" hex head bolt and large flat washer through the panel frame and into the panel connector blocks of the first frame. Hand-tighten hardware at this time (Figure 13).

4. Tighten all hex bolts attaching the frames, then level the frames, twisting the height-adjustable glides in or out (Figure 13).

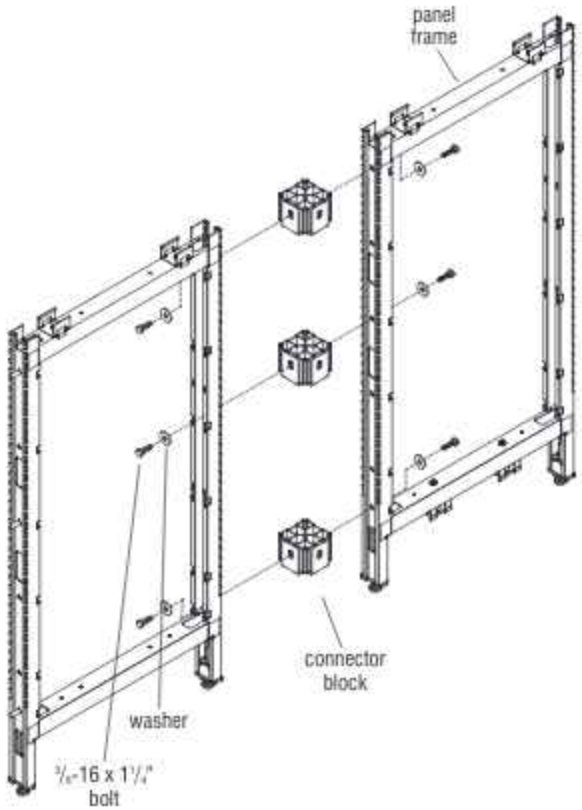
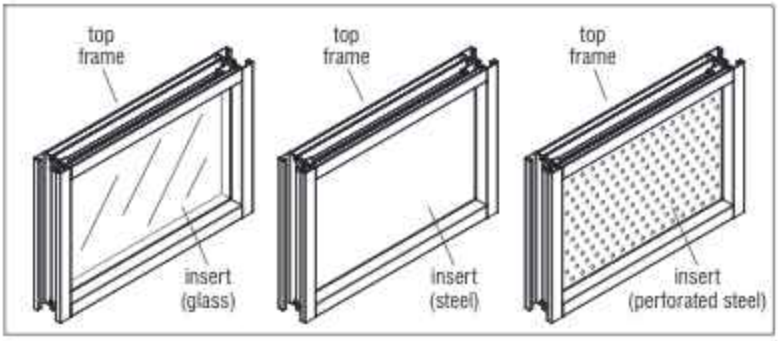


Figure 13 - 2-Way 180°, Panel Frames - In-Line Connection

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail E - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Top Frames

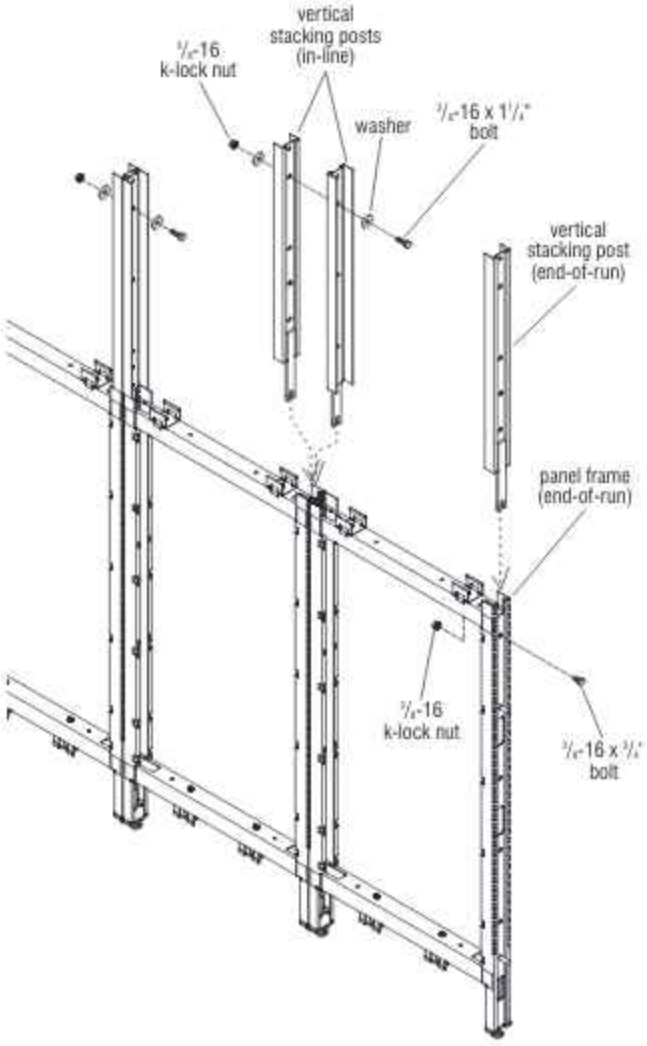


Figure 14 - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - End-of-Run & In-Line

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - End-of-Run & In-Line Assembly

Note: Installation of "Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly" is covered on page 9, Figure 9. The steps below and Figure 14 illustrate in-line assembly.

Note: If aluminum frame stacking sections are added-on as retrofit to the top of Unite panels with an installed gallery panel/divider intersection post, a stacking section divider intersection post is required to be installed between each in-line vertical stacking post. Go now and reference page 45 "Divider Gallery Panel Intersections at Add-On Stacking Sections."

Note: Stacking sections with "top frame" (aluminum frame) are constructed of a four-sided aluminum frame and contain either glass, steel or perforated steel inserts pre-installed at the factory. They use separate vertical stacking posts to hold the "top frame" in place (Detail E, page 13).

1. At a joined pair of panel frames, position two vertical stacking posts side-to-side as illustrated, and press them into the cavity at the top where two panel frames meet. Posts may be tapped in place one at a time using a rubber mallet. If necessary, loosen the bolt securing the upper vertical member of the panel frames, tap the vertical stacking posts in, then re-tighten the bolt (Figure 14).

2. Secure the side-to-side vertical stacking posts together using a $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" hex head bolt, two washers and a $^3/_8$-16 k-lock nut (Figure 14).

3. At end-of-run conditions, loosely insert a shorter $^3/_8$-16 x $^3/_4$" hex head bolt to the top mounting hole of the end panel frame, then twist on a $^3/_8$-16 k-lock nut.
Note: The nut must be positioned inside the panel frame and flat washers are not required. Next, place a vertical stacking post at end of the panel frame as illustrated, with the notch of the stacking post fork resting on the $^3/_8$-16 x $^3/_4$" bolt thread. Tighten the hex bolt and k-lock nut to secure (Figure 14).

4. Before installing glass, perforated steel or steel top frames into the vertical stacking posts on panels, all internal components, as well as exterior tiles must be installed to lower panel frames.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - End-of-Run & In-Line Assembly

Note: The installation of "Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly" was covered earlier in this manual (page 10, Figure 10). The steps below and Figure 15 illustrate in-line and end-of-run installation.

Note: Three-sided steel-construction stacking sections (steel frame) utilize exterior-mounted tiles of either fabric, markerboard or slat wall option (Detail F, page 14).

Important: Stacking sections have vertical posts with "forks" that slide into the tops of standard panel frames and snug the stacking sections into place (Figure 15).

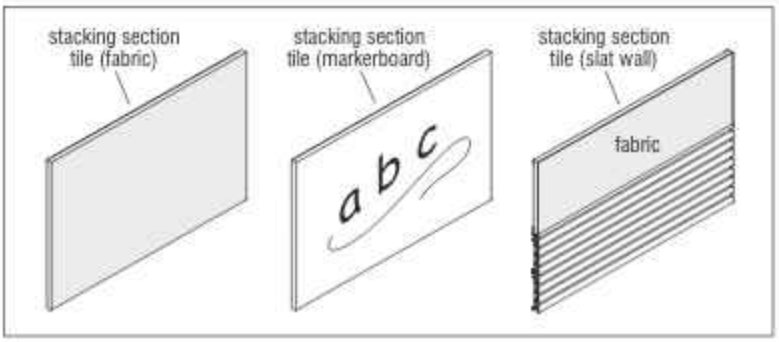
Note: If steel frame stacking sections are added-on as retrofit to the top of Unite panels with an installed gallery panel/divider intersection post, a stacking section divider intersection post is required to be installed between each in-line vertical stacking post. Go now and reference page 45 "Divider Gallery Panel Intersections at Add-On Stacking Sections."

1. At a joined pair of panel frames, position one stacking section into the cavities at the top where two panel frames meet. Place the next stacking section into the cavities at the top where two panel frames meet side-to-side with the previous section as illustrated. Sections may be tapped into place one at a time using a rubber mallet (Figure 15).

2. Secure the side-to-side stacking sections together using a 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolt, two washers and a 3/8-16 k-lock nut (Figure 15).

3. At the panel frame end-of-run, loosely insert a shorter 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolt to the top mounting hole of the end panel frame, then twist on a 3/8-16 k-lock nut. **Note:** The nut must be positioned inside the panel frame and flat washer is not required. Next, insert stacking section frame into end panel frame such that the end and the other post inserts into the end frame with the notch of the fork resting on the 3/8-16 x 3/4" bolt thread. Tighten the hex bolt and k-lock nut to secure (Figure 15).

Important: If an "end-of-run trim clip" was previously installed to the top of the lower panel, it must be removed and re-installed down one hole location so the fork of the stacking section can be secured. (See "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation" on page 15, Figure 18).



Detail F - Stacking Section (steel frame) - Tiles

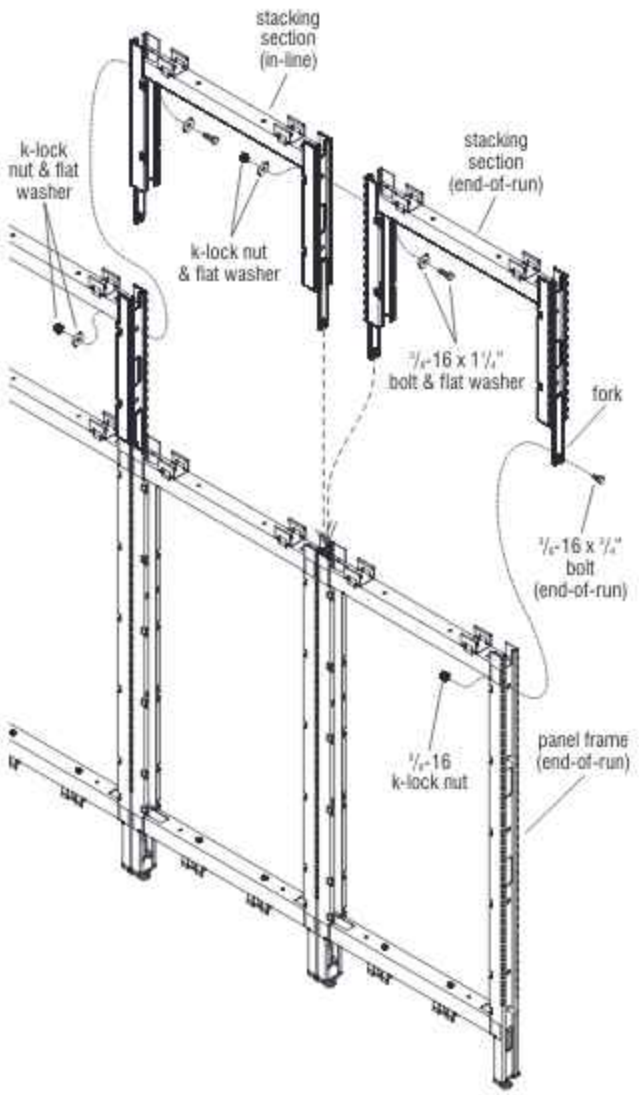


Figure 15 - Stacking Sections (steel frame) - End-of-Run & In-Line

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

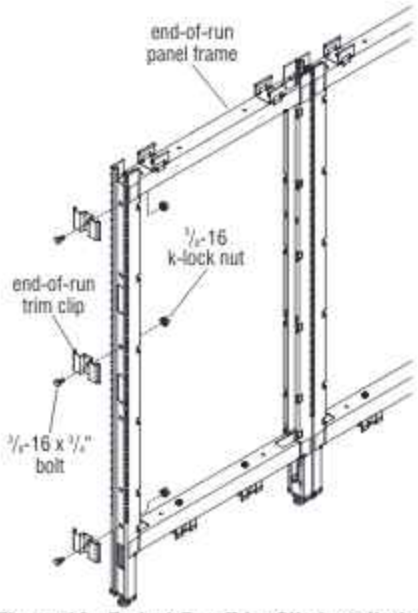


Figure 16 - End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation

End-of-Run Trim Clip Charts

Same Height - or Shorter End Panel Frame at Change-of-Height	
Panel Height	**Trim Clips Required**
32"	2
40"	3
48"	3
56"	3
64"	3

Taller Panel Frame at Change-of-Height	
Taller Section Height	**Trim Clips Required**
8"	1
16"	2
24"	2
32"	2
40"	3
48"	3

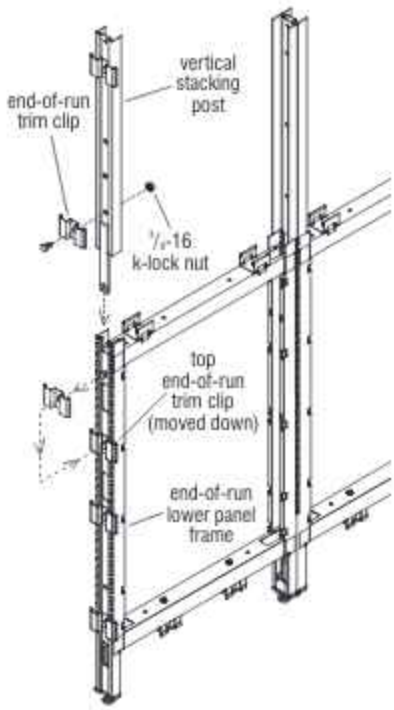


Figure 17 - End-of-Run Clips with Stacking Sections (aluminum frame)

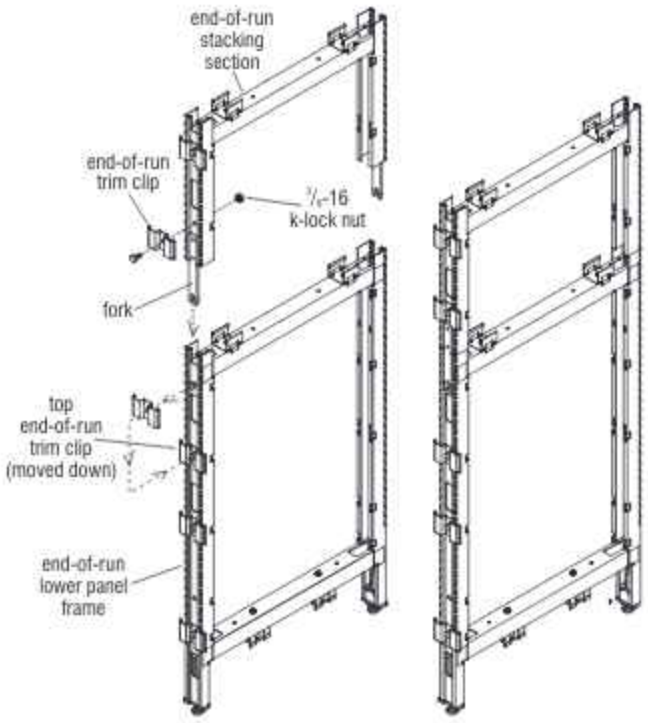


Figure 18 - Stacking Sections (steel frame)

End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation

Note: End-of-run trim clips are installed to end-of-run panel frames to hold vertical trim in place. End-of-run clips must be installed prior to installing tiles.

1. End-of run trim clips attach to the frame using a 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolt and 3/8-16 k-lock nut. All end-of-run frames, except the shortest 32" high frame will require three clips installed (see End-of-Run Trim Clip Charts). Attach one end-of-run clip at the lowest mounting hole in the frame, one clip at the highest, and the third end-of-run clip approximately 30" from the floor, near beltway height (Figure 16).

2. For "stacking sections (aluminum frame) with glass, perforated steel or steel top frames" (shown Figure 17), or "stacking sections (steel frame) with fabric, markerboard or slat wall tiles" (shown Figure 18), end-of-run trim clips install to the upper frame (see "Upper Panel Frame at Change-of-Height" chart below for quantity). For the "end-of-run lower panel frame" (Figure 18), the uppermost end-of-run clip must be re-installed one hole location below the top mounting hole. This is so the "fork" of the stacking section can install to the end of the lower panel frame.

3. Loosely insert a 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolt to the top mounting hole of the lower end panel frame, then twist on a 3/8-16 k-lock nut. The nut must be positioned inside the panel frame and flat washers are not required.

4. Slide/tap the stacking section down at end of the panel frame as illustrated, with the notch of the fork behind the 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex bolt. Tighten the hex bolt and k-lock nut to secure (Figures 17 & 18).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation on Panel Frame Change-of-Height Assembly

Note: End-of-run trim clips are installed to end-of-run panel frames and change-of-height panel frame ends to hold vertical trim in place. End-of-run trim clips must be installed prior to installing tiles.

Note: All end-of-run panel frames, except the shortest 32" high frame require three clips installed (see "Same Height- or Shorter End Panel Frame at Change-of-Height" trim clip chart, page 15).

1. End-of run trim clips attach to the "shorter" end panel frame using a $^3/_8$-16 x $^3/_4$" hex head bolt and $^3/_8$-16 k-lock nut. Attach one end-of-run clip at the lowest mounting hole in the frame, one clip at the highest, and the third end-of-run clip approximately 30" from the floor, near beltway height (Figures 19 & 20).

2. For "end-of-run change-of-height panel frames" (Figure 19), or "end-of-run change-of-height stacking sections (steel frames)" (Figure 20), and stacking sections (aluminum frames) (not shown, but similar) end-of-run trim clips install to the taller change-of-height panel to hold on end-of-run trim. See "Upper Panel Frame at Change-of-Height" trim clip chart on page 15 to determine the number of trim clips required (Figures 19 & 20).

3. End-of run trim clips attach to the "change-of-height" end panel using a $^3/_8$-16 x $^3/_4$" hex head bolt and $^3/_8$-16 k-lock nut (Figures 19 & 20).

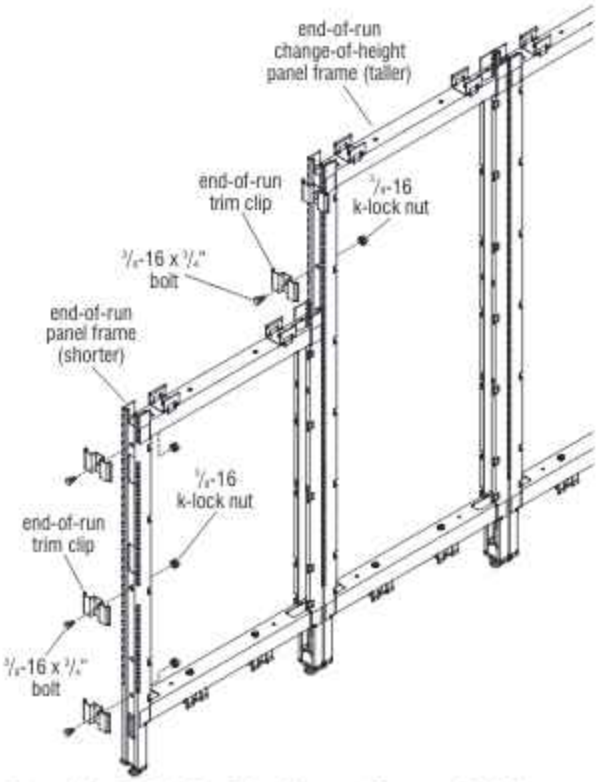


Figure 19 - End-of-Run Trim Clips on Change-of-Height Panel Frames

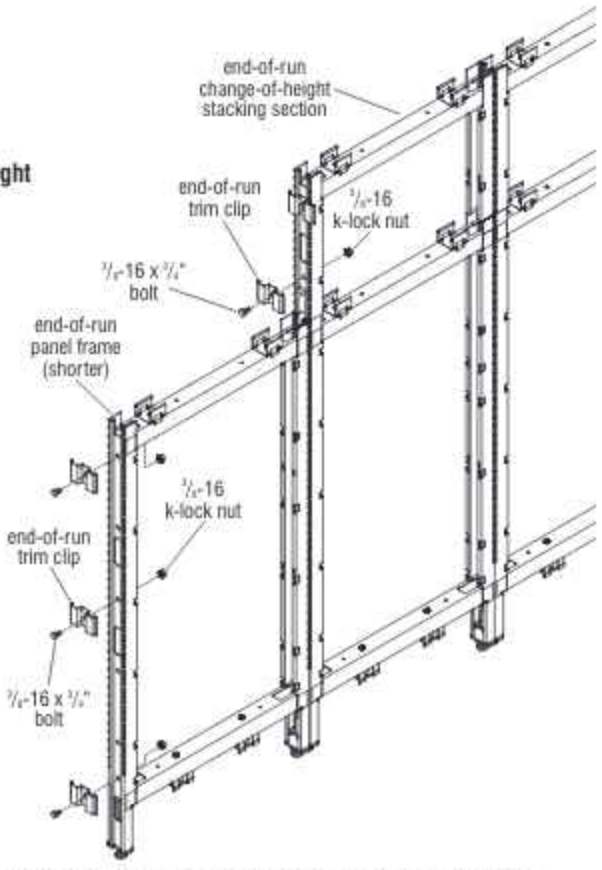


Figure 20 - End-of-Run Trim Clips on Change-of-Height Stacking Sections

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Perpendicular Panel Frame Start - Unite-to-Genius Wall Installation

Note: Perpendicular connections of the Unite Panel System to Genius Wall utilize a "Perpendicular Start Track", which replaces a section of Genius Wall connecting trim and is installed at the union of two Genius Wall panels.

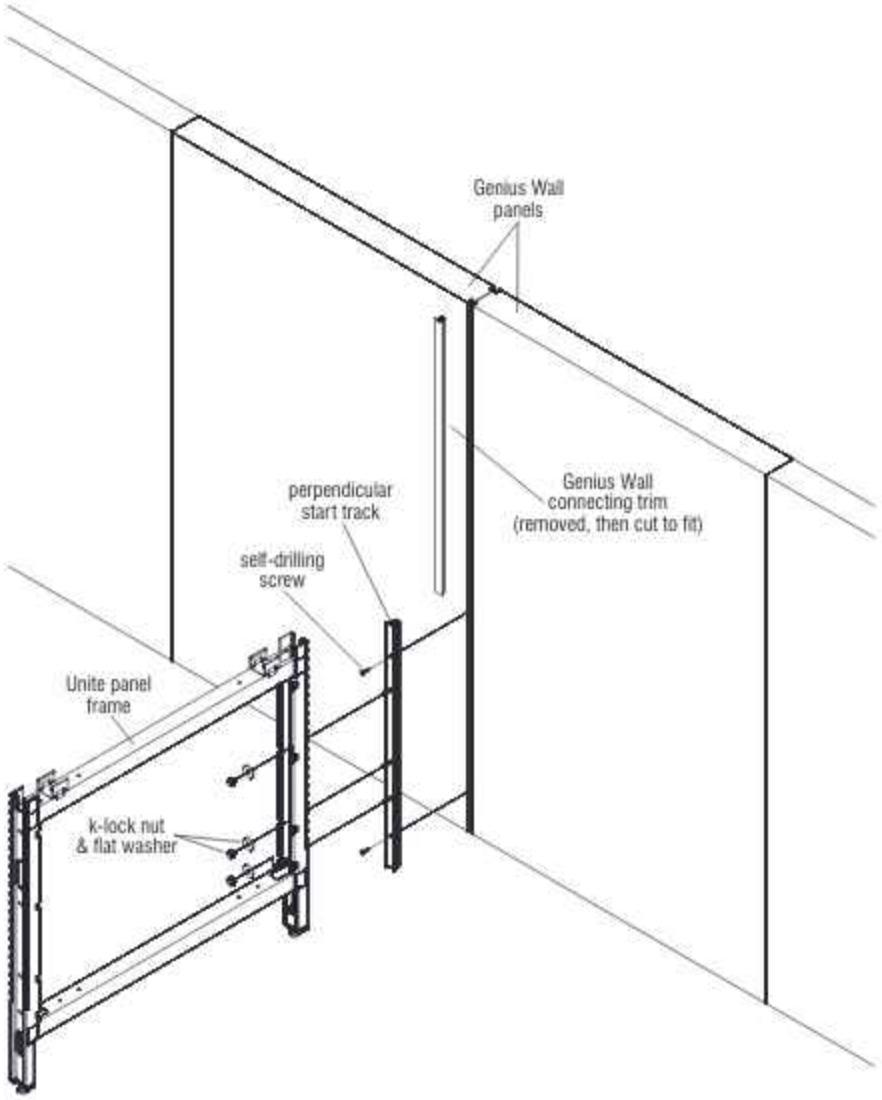


Figure 21 - Unite-to-Genius Wall Installation Start

1. Locate the "perpendicular start track" and unscrew the pre-installed self-drilling screws from the track. Take the Unite panel frame which will join to Genius Wall, and loosely attach the perpendicular start track to the vertical end of the Unite panel frame using the studs of the track, and k-lock nut (Figure 21).

2. Position the Unite panel frame with loosely attached perpendicular start track up to the Genius panel joints location where it will install, then mark onto the previously installed Genius Wall connecting trim. Mark the height of the start track to the connecting trim and Genius wall, then remove the Unite panel frame and start track. Remove the Genius Wall connecting trim, cut and remove the lower section of the connecting trim, then replace the connecting trim to above where the Unite panel frame will join the Genius panel joints (Figure 21).

3. Uninstall the perpendicuar start track from the Unite Panel frame. Press the start track into the Genius joint at the location marked on the panel joints, just below the Genius Wall connecting trim. Re-insert the two self-drilling screws (removed in step 1) to the top and bottom screw locations, then tighten the screws through the start track and into the joint between the panels as illustrated (Figure 21).

   Note: If the Unite panel frame being connected is an "Elevated Base" panel, then a small section of Genius Wall connecting trim can be cut to size from the discarded piece, and mounted to the location below the perpendicular start track.

4. Move the Unite panel frame into position, onto the studs of the perpendicular start track, then secure using k-lock nuts and flat washers as illustrated (Figure 21).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Perpendicular Panel Start - Unite Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Panel-to-Genius Wall Installation

Note: Perpendicular connections of the Unite Panel System to Genius Wall utilize a "Perpendicular Start Track", which replaces a section of Genius Wall connecting trim and is installed at the union of two Genius Wall panels.

Important: The vertical stacking post at the location where the Unite panel frame meets the Genius Wall panel, must be installed to the Unite panel frame before Unite frame attaches to Genius Wall.

1. Using a 3/8-16 x 3/4" bolt and k-lock nut install a vertical stacking post to the Unite frame, at the side of the frame which will install to the Genius Wall joint (Figure 22).

2. Follow instructions, "Perpendicular Panel Frame Start - Unite-to-Genius Wall Installation", steps 1 through 4 (Figure 21) on previous page to install Unite panel with vertical stacking post onto Genius Wall (Figure 21).

3. Install all remaining vertical stacking posts to Unite frames by referencing "Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly" instructions on page 9 and "Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) End-of-Run & In-Line Assembly" instructions on page 13. See Detail A below.

Note: The perpendicular start should fit flush to the Genius Wall panels when properly installed.

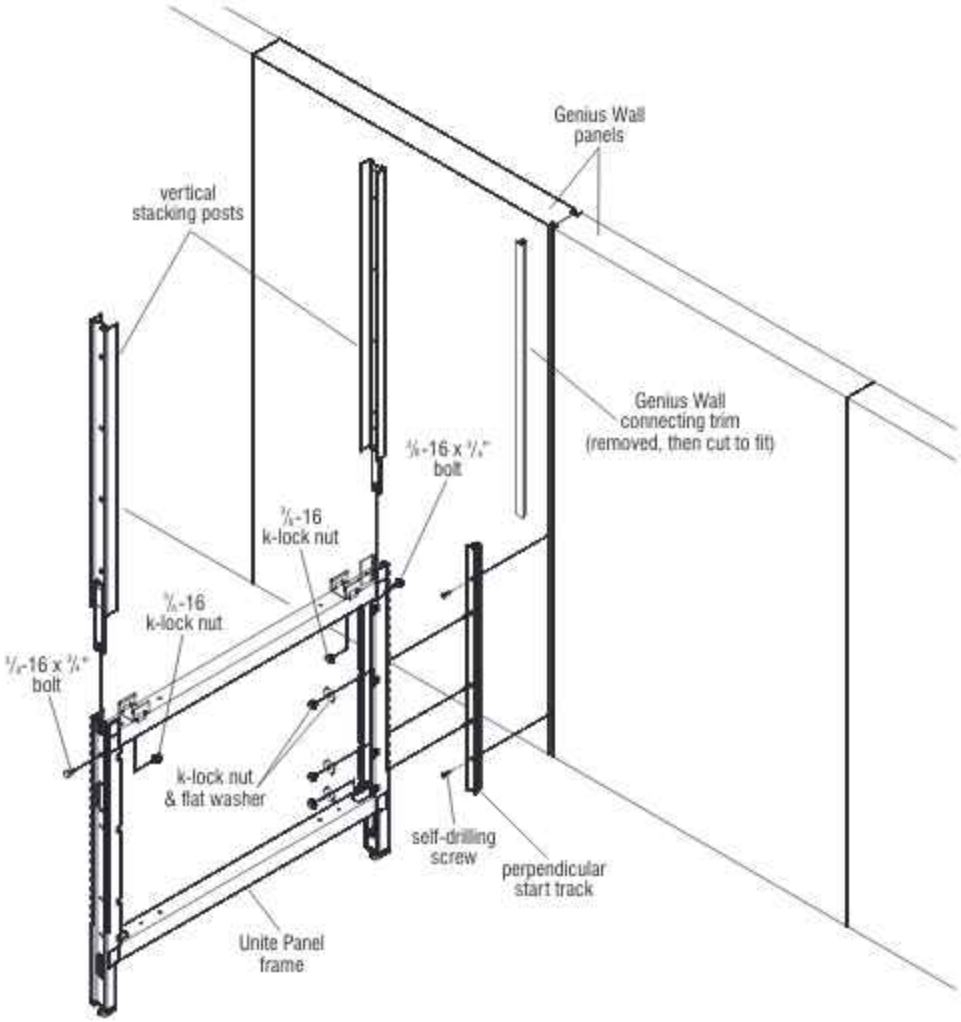
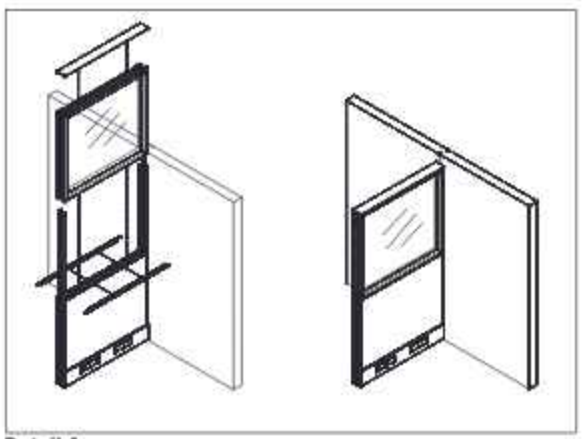


Figure 22 - Unite Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Panel Frame-to-Genius Wall



Detail A

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

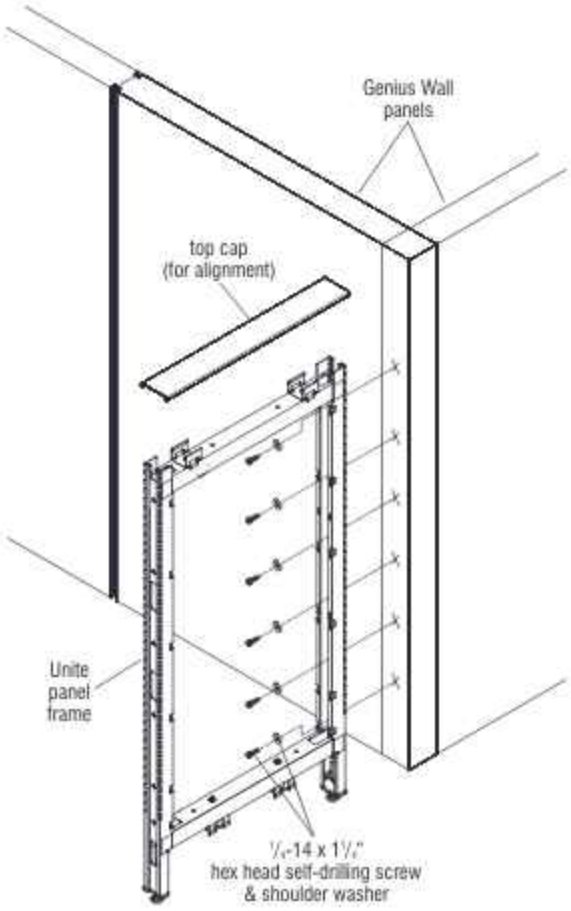


Figure 23 - Unite-to-Genius Wall Universal

Universal Panel Frame Start - Unite-to-Genius Wall Installation

Note: Universal connections of the Unite Panel System to Genius Wall utilize self-drilling screws and shoulder washers. Corner installation is shown, although installation of Unite can be to corner, in-line or 3-way conditions of a Genius Wall section.

1. Position Unite Panel frame up to Genius Wall at the desired installation location. If installing to a corner (Figure 23), temporarily install a top cap to the top of the Unite panel frame. Use the width of the installed top cap to align the frame location for flush mounting to corner locations (Figure 23).

2. Properly plumb and align the Unite panel frame to the mounting location, then using six ¼-14 x 1¼" hex head self-drilling screws & shoulder washers, run the self-drilling screws through the Unite panel frame mounting locations, and into the aluminum trim of the Genius Wall (Figure 23).

   Important: Using a power-driver, twist self-drilling screws in to a snug-fit only. Take care to not over-tighten the mounting screws.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Electrical Installation - Overview

Important: Assembly of all frame components must be completed, with panel frames secure to each other and leveled prior to installation of electrical components.

Before installing electrical components, consult local inspectors and authorities for local codes. Connection to the building power supply may be made ONLY after all panel wiring has been completed. Building connections must be made by a licensed electrician, following local codes for the building site.

Note: Each circuit must be individually protected with a 120-volt, 15 or 20-amp circuit breaker device which will provide disconnect and overload protection.

Prior to beginning electrical component installation, read and understand the following electrical installation section and be familiar with the electrical components and all power infeed locations required.

Note: Data cable installation is not covered in this document. For data cable installation and management, refer to the Unite Planning Guide (KI-62226).

Note: The following steps show 10-wire rigid wireways installing to frames before installation of 10-wire jumpers. However, some installers find it more convenient to install jumpers before securing rigid wireways.

Base-Power 10-Wire Rigid Wireway

Note: 10-wire rigid wireways accept 10-wire power infeeds, horizontal & vertical 10-wire jumpers and 10-wire duplex receptacles with simple modular snap connection. Rigid wireways must be installed with the "N" symbol oriented up.

1. Position the 10-wire rigid wireway under the lower horizontal frame member (N symbol oriented up) such that mounting tabs on the rigid wireway fit up between the two tangs of the wireway mounting bracket. Align all four mounting holes of the rigid wireway with the four holes of the wireway mounting brackets, and secure using two #10-24 x 3/8" Torx screw (31.12.9070) per bracket, one from each side of the rigid wireway. Use the left mounting holes on one side of the bracket, and the right mounting holes on the other side of the bracket so that mounting screws do not interfere with each other (Figure 1).

2. Repeat the process in step 1 above to install remaining base-power 10-wire rigid wireways to all panels that are powered, or will have power passing through them, per your space-planning layout (Figure 1).

Note: If vertical 10-wire jumpers are to be used between base-power and beltway 10-wire rigid wireways in any panel frame, refer to page 21, Figure 2 as vertical 10-wire jumpers should be installed before rigid wireways.

Beltway-Height 10-Wire Rigid Wireway

Note: 10-wire rigid wireways accept 10-wire power infeeds, horizontal & vertical 10-wire jumpers and 10-wire duplex receptacles with simple modular snap connection. Rigid wireways must be installed with the "N" symbol oriented up.

1. At 30" beltway height, install beltway-height supports into the vertical frame member by tipping the inside of each support up, inserting the hook-tabs into the vertical slots, and rotating the support down into horizontal position as illustrated. Repeat for second required beltway-height support across from the first (Figure 1).

2. Install a wireway mounting bracket to the mounting hole of each beltway-height support using 1/4-20 x 5/8" machine screw (12.0074), as illustrated from underneath each support. Make sure bracket is aligned straight onto support before tightening (Figure 1).

3. Position a 10-wire rigid wireway above the pair of beltway-height wireway mounting brackets (N symbol oriented up) such that mounting tabs on the rigid wireway fit in between the two tangs of the wireway mounting bracket. Align all four mounting holes of the rigid wireway with the four holes of the wireway mounting brackets, and secure using #10-24 x 3/8" Torx screw (31.12.9070) screws per bracket, one from each side of the 10-wire rigid wireway. Use the left mounting holes on one side of the bracket, and the right mounting holes on the other side of the bracket so that mounting screws do not interfere with each other (Figure 1).

4. Repeat the process in steps 1 through 3 above to install remaining beltway-height 10-wire rigid wireways for all panels that are powered, or will have power passing through them at beltway height, per your space planning layout (Figure 1).

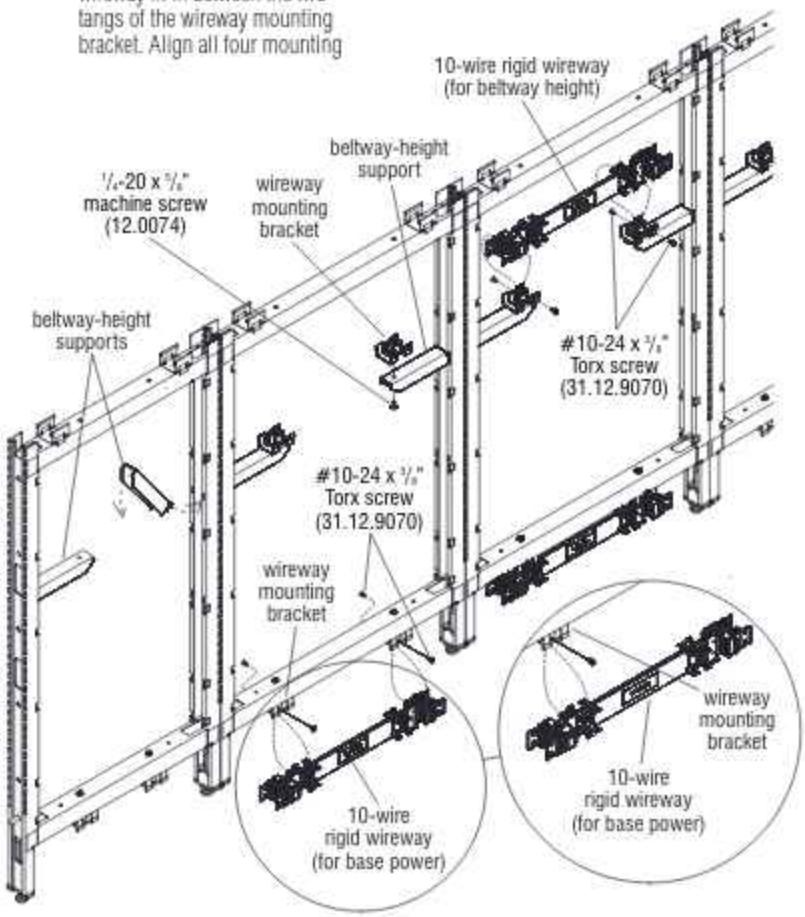
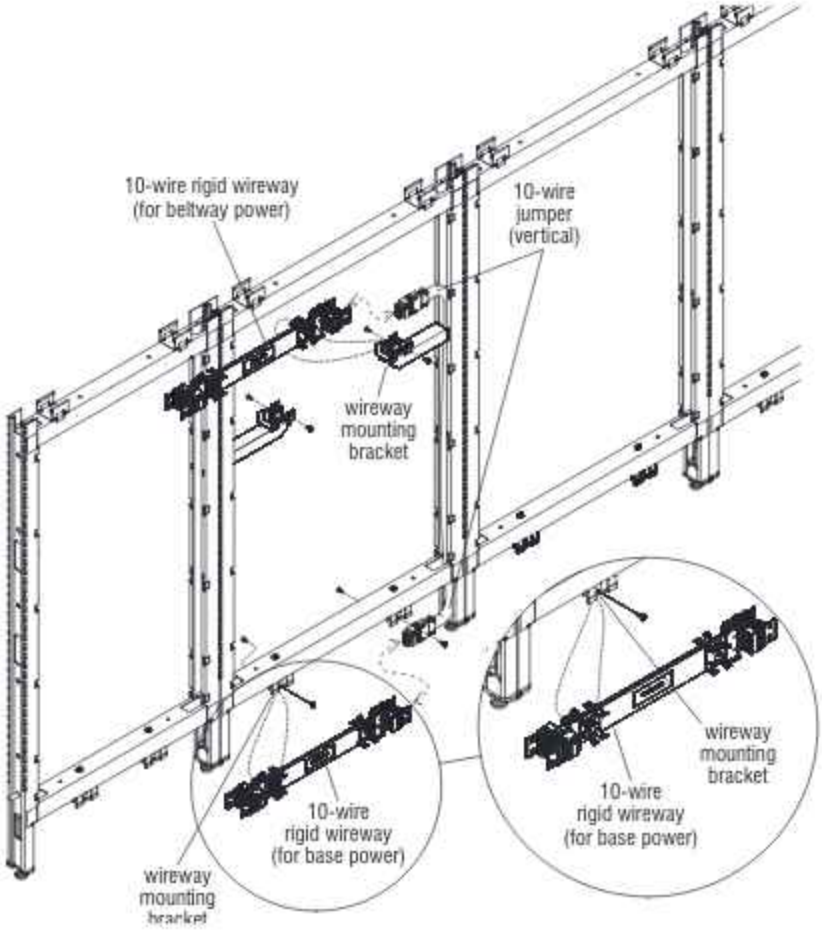


Figure 1 - Base & Beltway 10-Wire Rigid Wireways

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Vertical 10-Wire Jumper

Note: Vertical 10-wire jumpers pass power vertically between base-power 10-wire rigid wireways and beltway-height 10–wire rigid wireways. It is much easier to connect the vertical jumper to each rigid wireway prior to installing rigid wireways to wireway mounting brackets.

1. At the location specified for a vertical 10-wire jumper, route the jumper into the vertical post cavity of the panel frame, and route the ends out just above and below the wireway mounting brackets as illustrated (Figure 2).

2. Snap the lower vertical 10-wire jumper end into the base-power 10-wire rigid wireway, and attach rigid wireway to the wireway mounting brackets as described on page 20, Figure 1. Next, snap the upper vertical jumper end into the beltway-power 10-wire rigid wireway and secure rigid wireway to wireway mounting brackets on beltway-height support (Figure 2).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Horizontal 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumpers

Note: Horizontal in-line 10-wire panel-to-panel jumpers pass power between 10-wire rigid wireways, from one panel frame to another. "In-Line (INL) Panel-to-Panel Jumpers" are 12" in length and are for in-line panel-to-panel connections only. "Intersection (INT) Panel-to-Panel Jumpers" are 15½" long and are used for panel-to-panel conditions at intersections (90°,120°, or 180°).

1. At the location specified for a horizontal "intersection" 10-wire jumper, route the panel-to-panel jumper through the holes in the vertical posts between the panel frames, then plug the ends into each 10-wire rigid wireway (Figures 3 through 9).

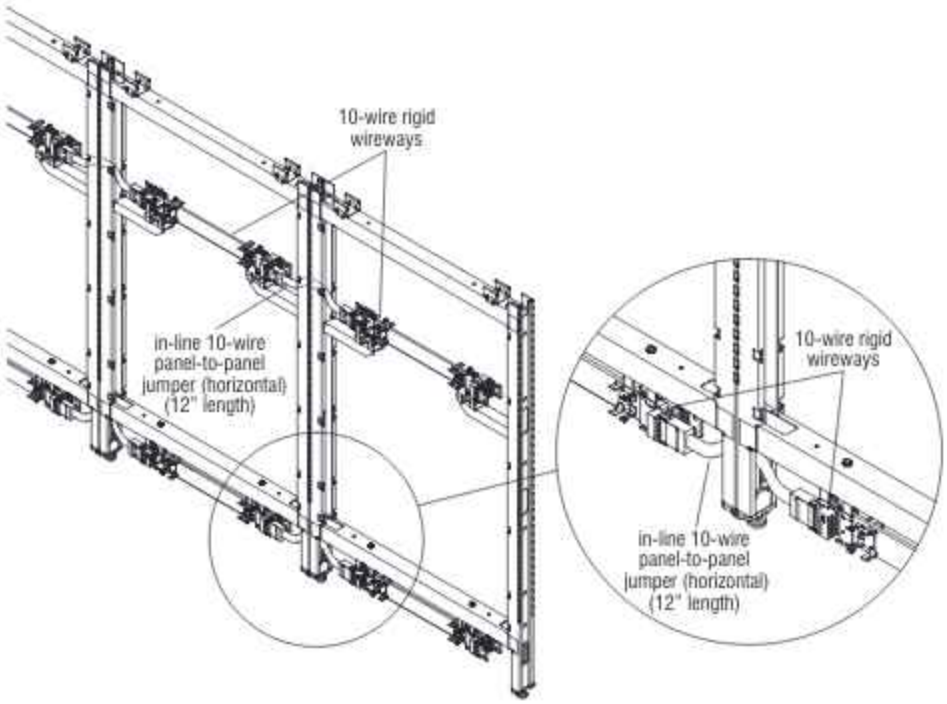


Figure 3 - Horizontal In-Line 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper, 12" Length (2-Way 180°, In-Line Panel Frames shown)

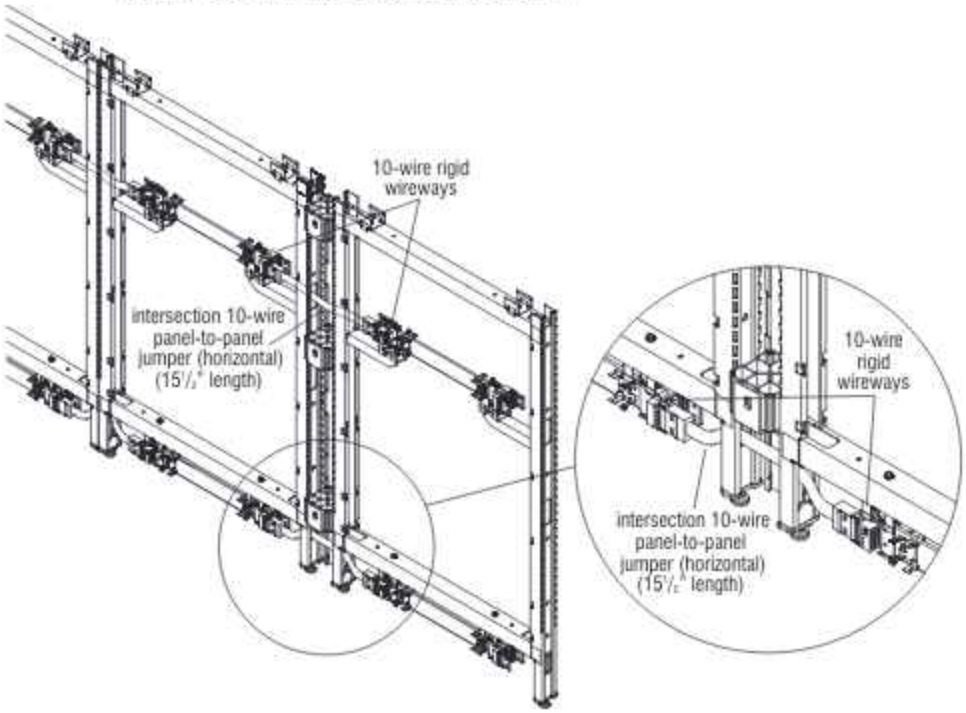


Figure 4 - Horizontal Intersection 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper, 15½" Length (2-Way 180°, In-Line Panel Frames with 3½" Module Spacers shown)

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

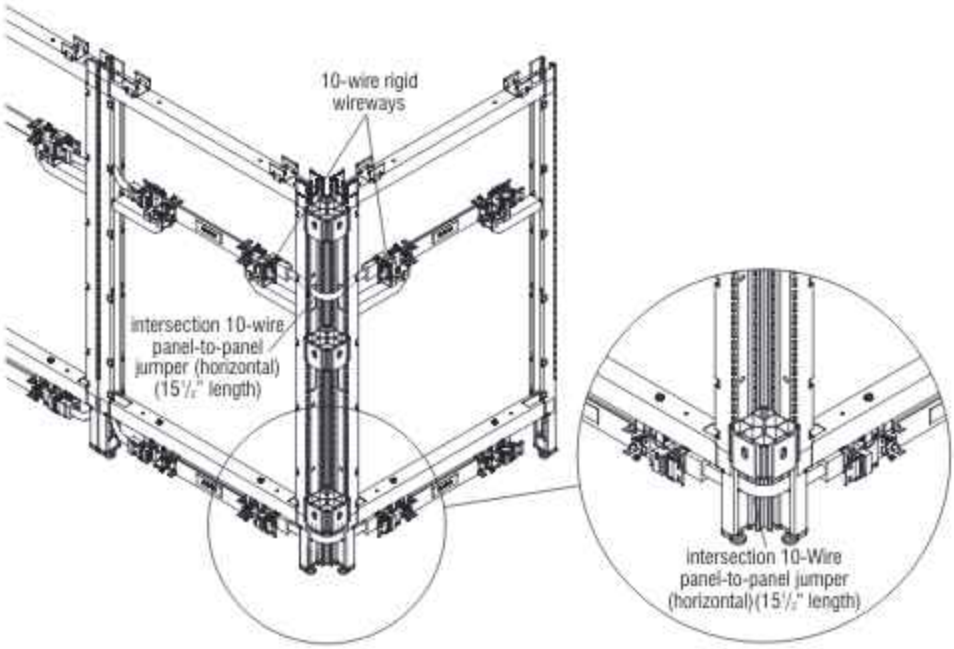


Figure 5 - Horizontal Intersection 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper, 15½" Length (2-Way 90°, "L" Corner Panel Frame Intersection shown)

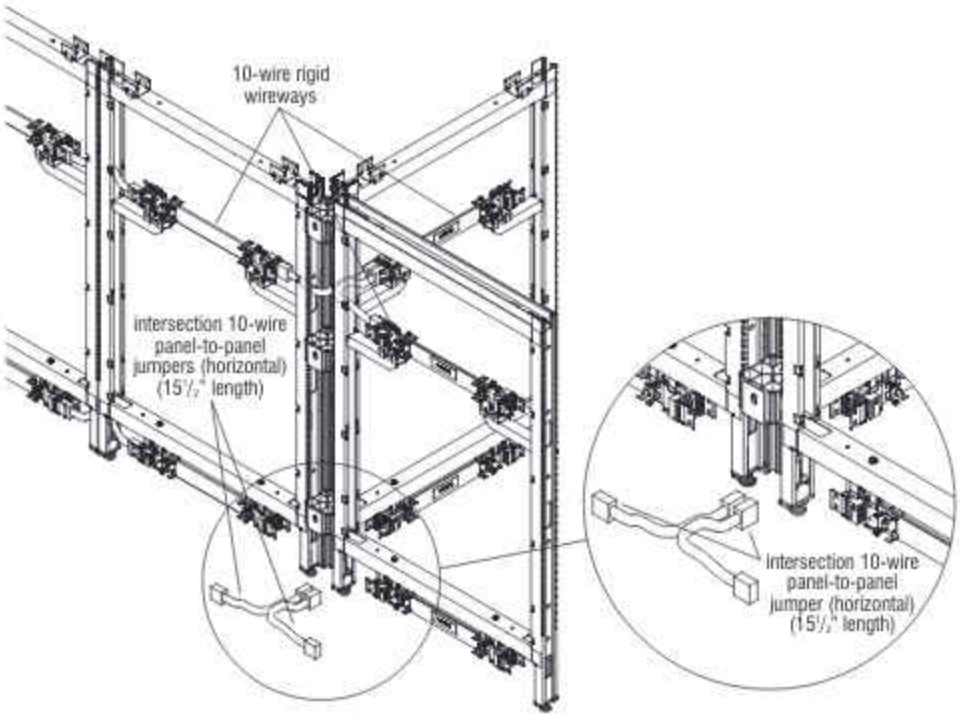


Figure 6 - Horizontal Intersection 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumpers, 15½" Length (3-Way 90°, "T" Corner Panel Frame Intersection shown)

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Horizontal 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumpers (cont.)

Note: Horizontal in-line panel-to-panel 10-wire jumpers pass power between 10-wire rigid wireways, from one panel frame to another. "In-Line (INL) Panel-to-Panel Jumpers" are 12" in length and are for in-line panel-to-panel connections only. "Intersection (INT) Panel-to-Panel Jumpers" are 15½" long and are used for panel-to-panel conditions at intersections (90°,120°, or 180°).

1. At the location specified for a horizontal "intersection" 10-wire jumper, route the panel-to-panel jumper through the holes in the vertical posts between the panel frames, then plug the ends into each 10-wire rigid wireway (Figures 3 through 9).

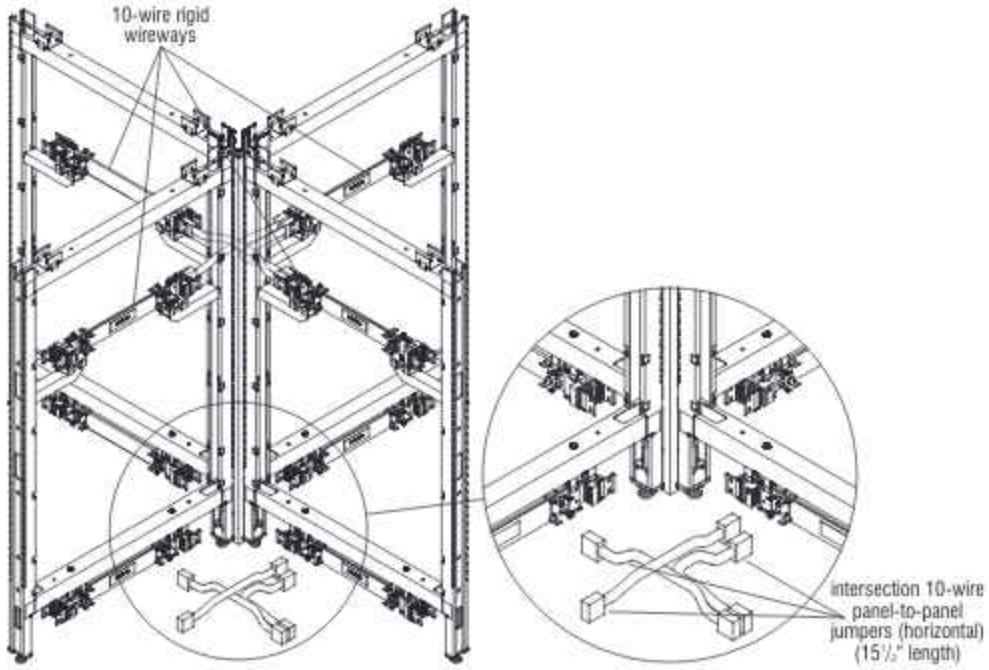


Figure 7 - Horizontal Intersection 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumpers, 15½" Length (4-Way 90°, "X" Panel Frame Intersection shown)

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

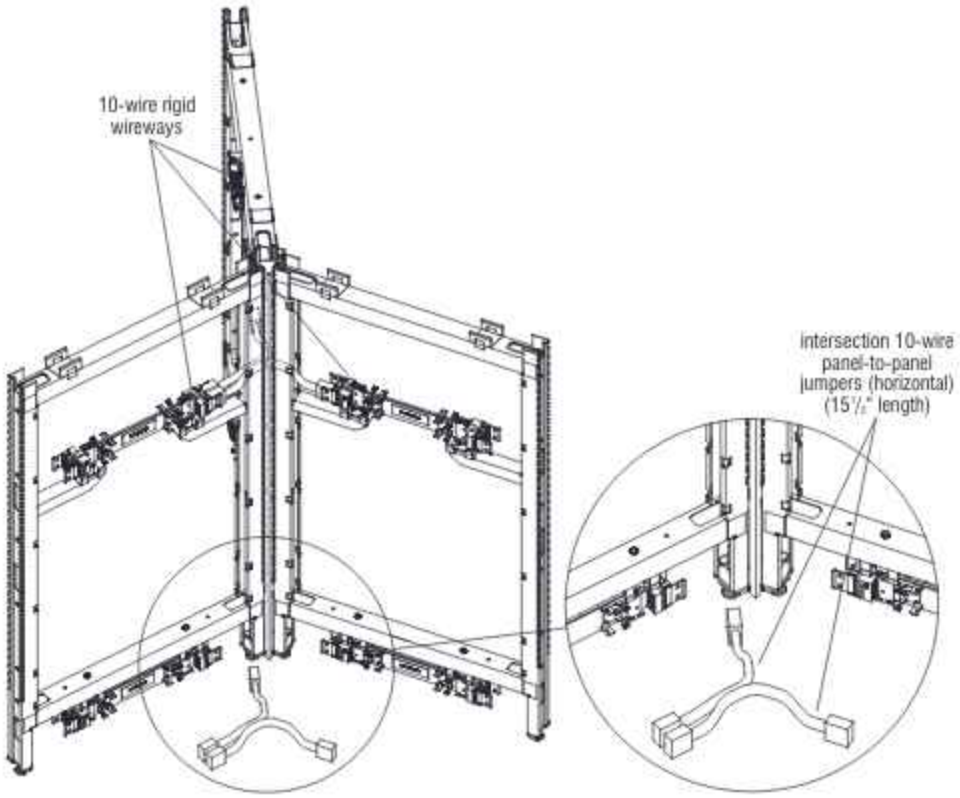


Figure 8 - Horizontal Intersection 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumpers, 15½" Length (3-Way 120°, Corner Panel Frame Intersection shown)

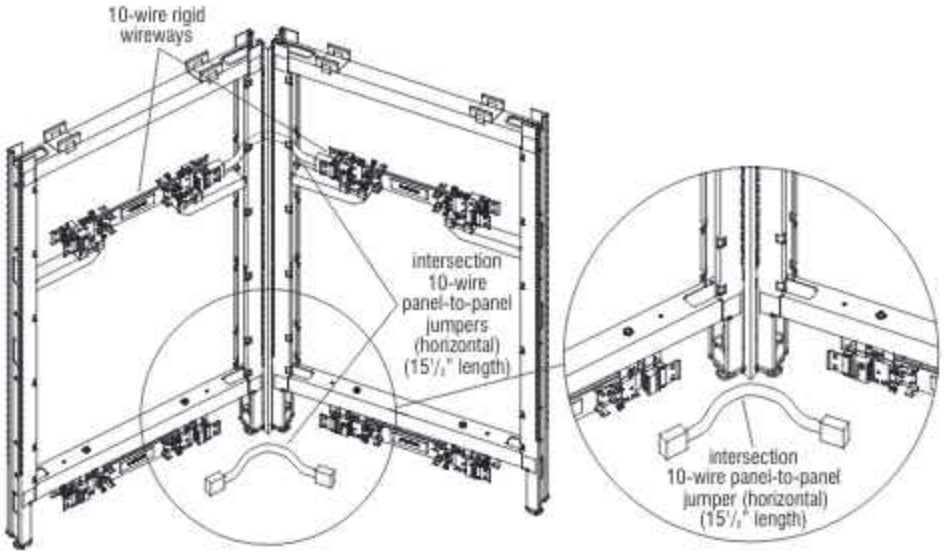


Figure 9 - Horizontal Intersection 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumpers, 15½" Length (2-Way 120°, Corner Panel Frame Intersection shown)

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

10-Wire Duplex Receptacle Installation

Note: 10-wire duplex receptacles for the 10-wire system must be specified/ordered separately. There are six receptacles available for accessing one of each of the six circuits of the 10-wire system. They are designed with a numeral on each (i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6). Circuits 4, 5 and 6 have orange triangles to identify them as isolated circuits. To install the receptacles, follow the steps below.

WARNING: Assembly of all mechanical components must be completed before making any electrical connections. All electrically connected furnishings must also be mechanically connected.

1. Per the space-planning layout, determine the correct location for each numbered receptacle in the system (Figure 10).
2. Position the 10-wire duplex receptacle on either end of the 10-wire rigid wireway as shown, matching the arrow at the "N" symbol to the same orientation on both the receptacle and the wireway (Figure 10).
3. Align the receptacle so the end is in-line with the inner socket on the 10-wire rigid wireway and push the receptacle back against the mounting plate (Detail A).
4. Slide the receptacle to the side so the end terminals slide into the 10-wire rigid wireway's inner socket (Detail B).
5. Receptacle is properly seated when the catch clip on the wireway is snapped in between the wedges on the receptacle (Detail C).

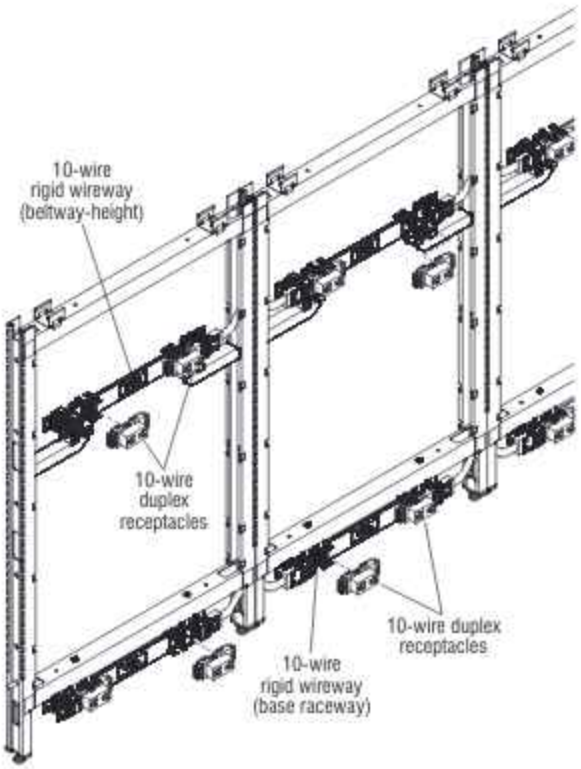
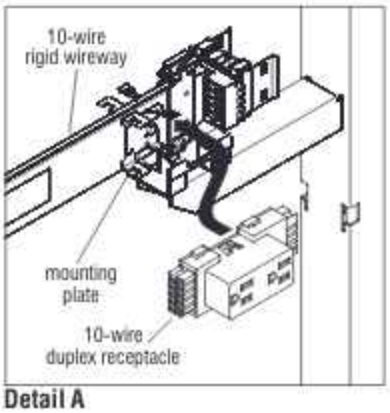
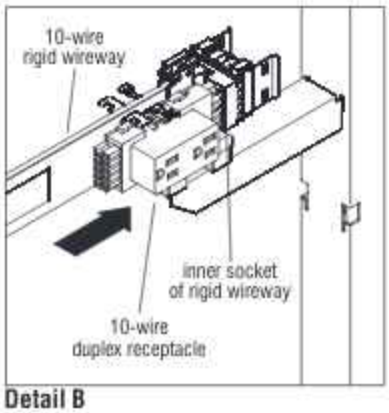


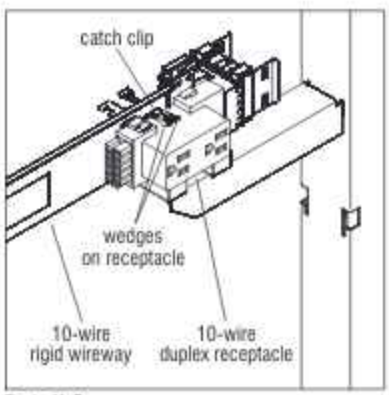
Figure 10 - 10-Wire Duplex Receptacles



Detail A



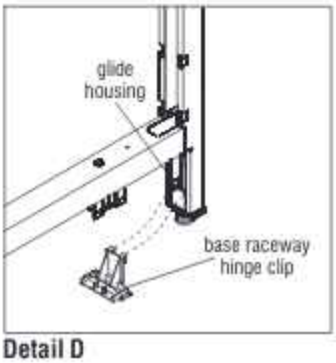
Detail B



Detail C

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail D

10-Wire Base Raceway Power Infeed Installation

Note: All panel frames must be mechanically connected together, with all 10-wire rigid wireways and panel-to-panel power connections appropriately installed before adding power infeed, or connecting infeed to power source.

1. At the bottom of the panel frame which will receive 10-wire base power infeed, install two plastic base raceway hinge clips by nesting the hooks of the clips into the two slots in glide housing top, then press down to snap hinge clip into place (Figure 11 & Detail D).

2. Per the space-planning layout, determine the location(s) for base raceway power infeed. Position the base infeed adapter receptacle with the arrow at the "N" facing up and slide into place on the 10-wire rigid wireway in the same manner as installing a receptacle with the "10-Wire Duplex Receptacle Installation" instructions on page 26. Push the base infeed adapter receptacle into the wireway female connection until the snap-clip on the wireway captures the adapter, locking it into place (Figure 11).

3. Snap the bezel plate into the base raceway trim.

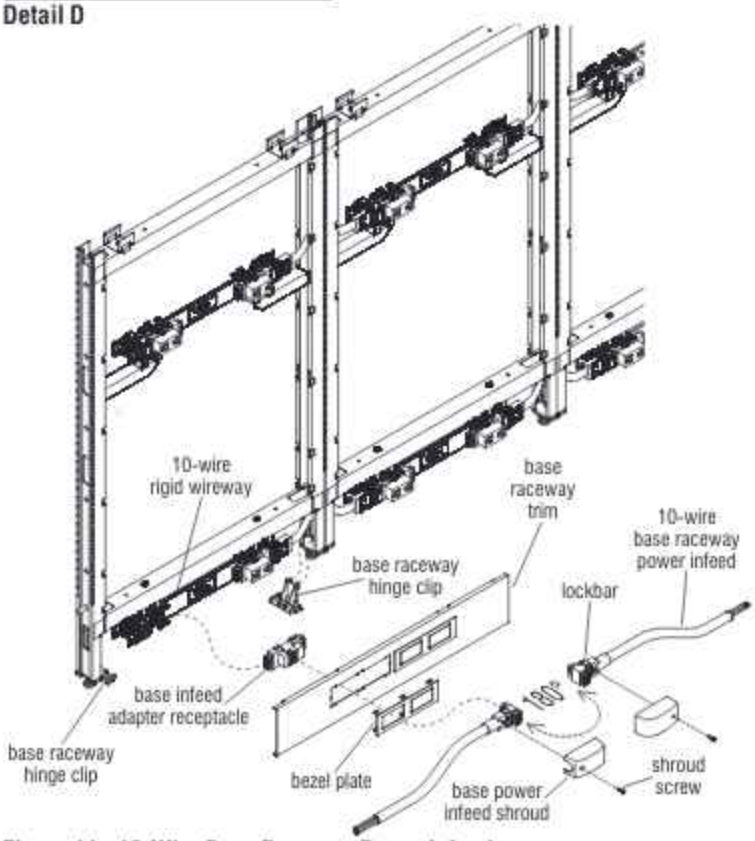
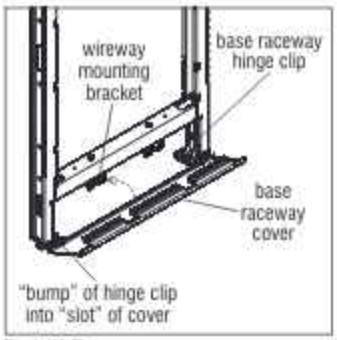


Figure 11 - 10-Wire Base Raceway Power Infeed



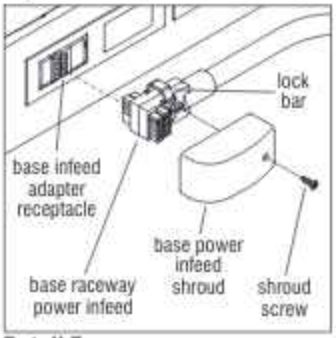
Detail E

4. Install the base raceway cover to the power infeed panel by first aligning the slots at the bottom of the base raceway trim with the bumps at the bottom of the base raceway hinge clips. After both ends are engaged to hinge clips at the bottom, rotate the top of the base raceway trim up toward the frame and snap the top onto the wireway mounting bracket to secure (Figure 11 & Detail E).

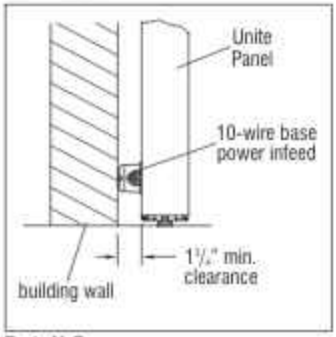
5. Pull up the lock bar on the plug end of the base raceway power infeed. The base infeed can be rotated 180° and installed in one of two directions. Orient the lock bar to be up, then press the base raceway power infeed to the adapter receptacle in the desired direction. Press the lock bar down to snap and secure the base raceway power infeed onto the base infeed adapter receptacle on the power infeed, then place the base infeed shroud over the infeed and secure with the shroud screw provided (Figure 11 & Detail F).

   Note: The power infeeds are to be connected to the power source by a qualified electrician who must follow all state and local codes at the building site and check the electrical integrity of the finished system.

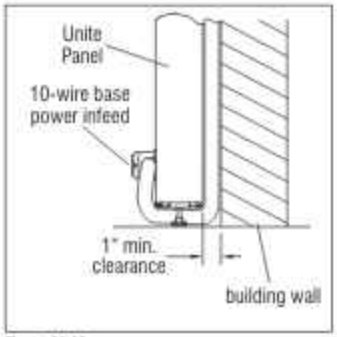
6. If a 10-wire base raceway power infeed is located between a panel and the building wall, the panels must be located at least 1¾" away from the wall to provide adequate clearance (Detail G). Alternately, the 10-wire base power infeed can be connected on the side opposite the building wall, and the conduit can be run under the panel wall, and up between the panel and building wall to be connected to the power source. This option requires a minimum of 1" clearance between the panel wall and the building wall for the power infeed conduit to enter the junction box on the wall (Detail H).



Detail F



Detail G



Detail H

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

10-Wire Lifted Base Power Infeed Installation

Note: All panel frames must be mechanically connected together, with all 10-wire rigid wireways and panel-to-panel power connections appropriately installed before adding power infeed, or connecting infeed to power source.

1. Position the 10-wire lifted base power infeed inside the vertical channel of the frame upright, and route the plug end of the infeed up and over the top of the beltway-height support bracket as illustrated (Figure 12).

   Note: It is easier to plug the 10-wire lifted base power infeed into the 10-wire rigid wireway if the wireway is disconnected from the beltway-height support brackets first.

2. Remove the screws attaching the 10-wire rigid wireway to the beltway-height support brackets, move the wireway away slightly and plug the power infeed into the rigid wireway. Once secure, re-attach rigid wireway to support brackets (Figure 12).

3. Lastly, route the 10-wire end of conduit down through the notch in the lower horizontal rail next to the vertical frame upright and let rest on the floor (Figure 12)

   Note: The power infeeds are to be connected to the power source by a qualified electrician who must follow all state and local codes at the building site and check the electrical integrity of the finished system.

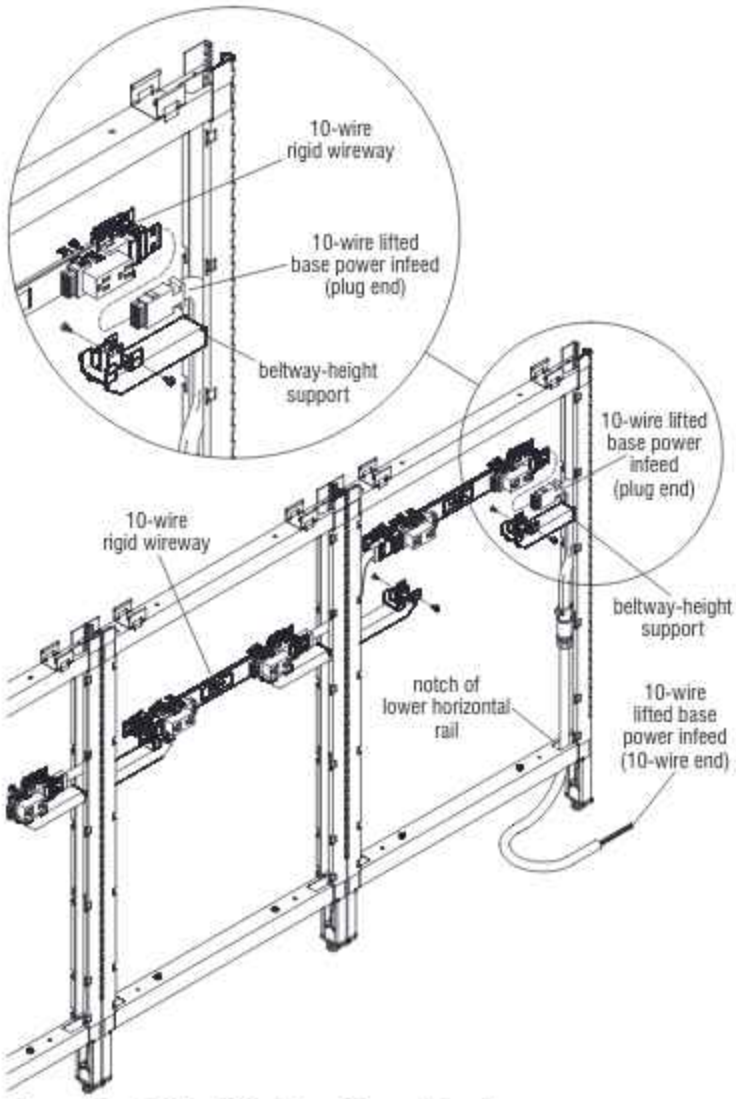


Figure 12 - 10-Wire Lifted Base Power Infeed

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

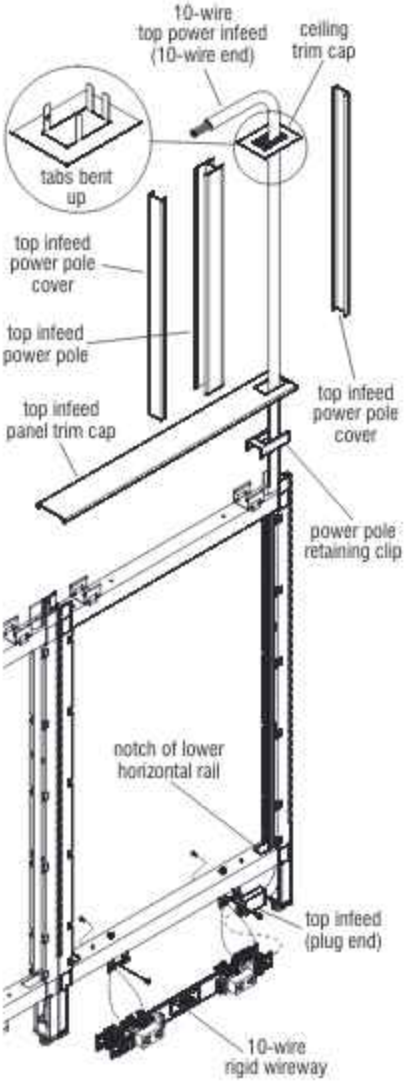


Figure 13 - 10-Wire Top Power Infeed

10-Wire Top Power Infeed Installation

Note: All panel frames must be mechanically connected together, with all 10-wire rigid wireways and panel-to-panel power connections appropriately installed before adding power infeed, or connecting infeed to power source.

Note: If your panel frame with top power infeed will also have glass dividers on top, go now and reference page 65, then come back to this page.

1. Make sure that panel frame to receive 10-wire top power infeed is in its final location, and is plumb and level. At the location where the top infeed power pole will set, place a power pole retaining clip inside the top trough of the upper horizontal frame member, with the open end of the clip facing the end of the frame. Snap the clip into place so it sits firmly in the bottom of the trough (Figure 13).

2. Loosely set the top infeed panel trim cap onto the upper horizontal frame, with the power pole cut-out location right over the power pole retaining clip (Figure 13).

3. At the ceiling, directly above the location where the 10-wire top power infeed will exit the panel frame, drop a plumb line to a corner of the infeed opening in the top infeed trim cap, transfer that location to the ceiling, then carefully mark and cut hole in the ceiling (1/4" larger than the inside hole dimension of the top infeed panel trim cap) for the top infeed power pole to go through at a later step.

4. Position the 10-wire top power infeed inside the vertical channel of the panel frame upright, and route the plug end of the infeed down through the notch in the lower horizontal rail as illustrated (Figure 13).

   Note: It is easier to plug the 10-wire top power infeed into the 10-wire rigid wireway if the wireway is disconnected from the wireway mounting brackets first.

5. Remove the screws attaching the 10-wire rigid wireway to the wireway mounting brackets, move the wireway away slightly and plug the 10-wire top power infeed into the rigid wireway. Once secure, re-attach wireway to mounting brackets (Figure 13).

   Note: The top infeed power pole consists of an assembly of three extruded pieces which must be cut to proper length. The outer pieces are covers. The inner piece has a smaller cavity for running data, and the larger cavity is for running power infeed.

6. Place the assembled top infeed power pole next to the panel at the infeed location, and orient the pole straight up so the top of the pole touches the ceiling. Add 4" to the distance from the ceiling to the top of the panel frame, then mark and cut the three pieces of the aluminum top infeed power pole to that length.

   Note: The top infeed power pole extrusion cover for the power cavity is shown removed in Figure 13. Pole and power can be run up into the ceiling in different ways, with the covers on or off for power and data installation. The steps below outline just one way.

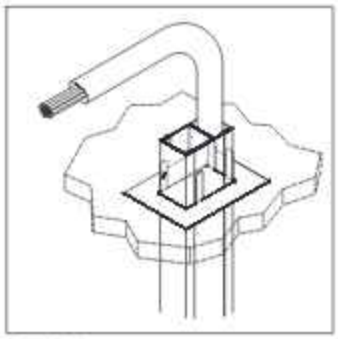
7. Route the 10-wire end of conduit up through the top horizontal rail of the panel frame, through the power pole retaining clip, and the top infeed panel trim cap. Then push the 10-wire top power infeed up into the assembled, cut-to-size (step 6) top infeed power pole. Take a ceiling trim cap and bend the four tabs up, just less than 90° at the side that will face the ceiling (Figure 13). Slide the ceiling trim cap onto the top of the power pole and press it down 8". Push the 10-wire end of the power infeed up and out through the end of the power pole.

8. Push the top of the power pole up into the opening cut in the ceiling high enough to allow the bottom of the pole to move over and fit down though the rectangular hole in the top infeed panel trim cap. Set the bottom of the power pole down to rest on the power pole retaining clip (Figure 13).

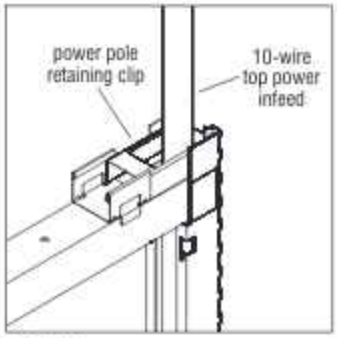
9. Push the 10-wire top power infeed the rest of the way up through the pole into the area above the ceiling and push the ceiling trim cap up tight to the ceiling, with tabs through ceiling opening (Figure 13 & Detail I).

   Note: The top infeed trim cap must not be snapped into place until later when panel tiles are installed.

   Note: The power infeeds are to be connected to the power source by a qualified electrician who must follow all state and local codes at the building site and check the electrical integrity of the finished system.



Detail I



Detail J

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

New York City Base Power Infeed Installation

Note: All panel frames must be mechanically connected together, with all 10-wire rigid wireways and panel-to-panel power connections appropriately installed before adding power infeed, or connecting infeed to power source.

1. One mounting hole must be marked then drilled, and another must be enlarged for mounting of the New York City infeed mounting bracket to the lower horizontal frame rail. To create mounting holes, first position the New York City base power infeed assembly upside down on top of the lower horizontal rail as illustrated and align the mounting hole of the bracket to the pre-drilled hole closest the frame side rail. Be sure the infeed assembly is centered onto the horizontal rail, then use the New York City infeed mounting bracket as a guide and mark the second mounting hole to the lower horizontal rail. Punch to center the hole location, then drill a hole 1/4" diameter. At the first, alignment hole location, drill that 11/64" hole out to 1/4" (Figure 14).

2. Turn the New York City base power infeed right side up as illustrated, and position under the lower horizontal frame rail. Insert and tighten two 1/4-20 x 2 1/4" thread-forming screws through the horizontal frame and into the New York City infeed mounting bracket (Figure 15).

3. Route the plug-end of the power infeed around the frame vertical rails, and press the plug into the adjacent panel rigid wireway, snapping in to secure (Figure 15).

   Note: It is easier to plug the power infeed into the rigid wireway if the wireway is disconnected from the wireway mounting brackets first.

4. Install the unique New York City infeed base raceway trim as illustrated, and install rubber grommet (Figure 16).

   Note: The power infeeds are to be connected to the power source by a qualified electrician who must follow all state and local codes at the building site and check the electrical integrity of the finished system.

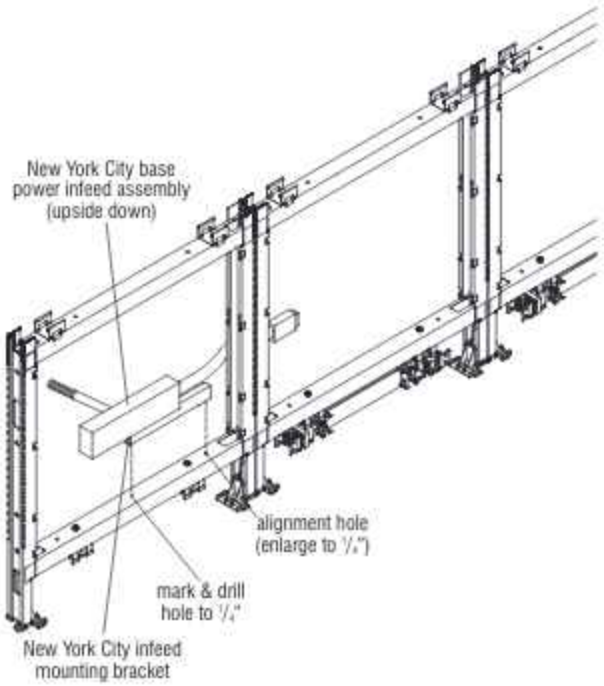


Figure 14 - New York City Base Power Infeed

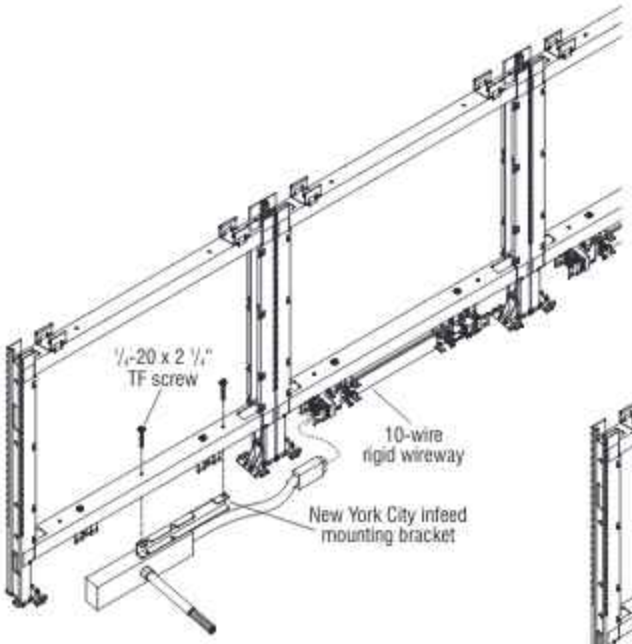


Figure 15 - New York City Base Power Infeed

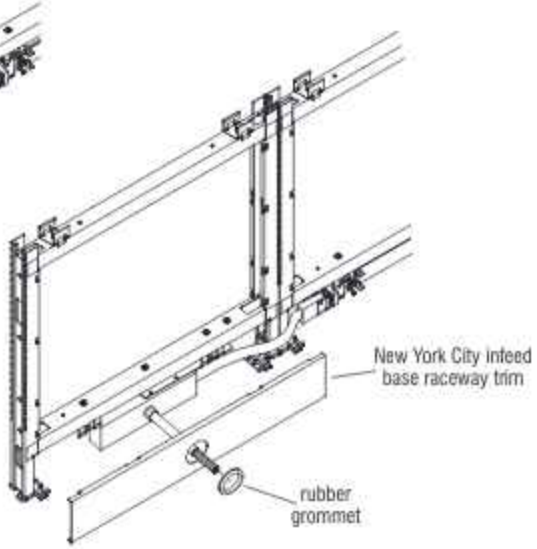


Figure 16 - New York City Base Power Infeed

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

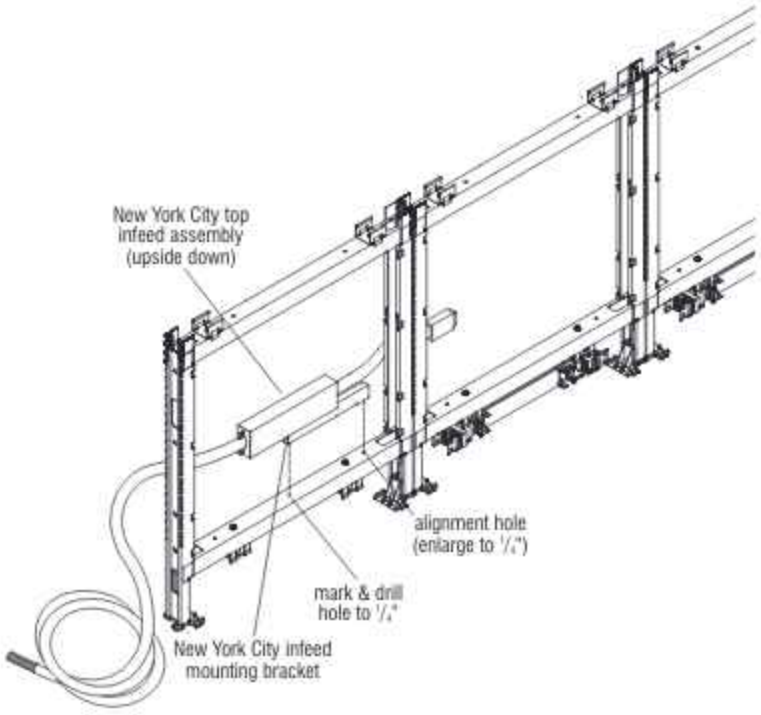


Figure 17 - New York City Top Power Infeed

New York City Top Power Infeed Installation

Note: All panel frames must be mechanically connected together, with all 10-wire rigid wire-ways and panel-to-panel power connections appropriately installed before adding power infeed, or connecting infeed to power source.

1. One mounting hole must be marked then drilled, and another must be enlarged for mounting of the New York infeed mounting bracket to the lower horizontal frame rail. To create mounting holes, first position the New York City top power infeed assembly upside down on the lower horizontal rail as illustrated and align the mounting hole of the bracket to the pre-drilled hole closest the frame side rail. Be sure the infeed assembly is centered onto the horizontal rail using the New York City infeed mounting bracket as a guide and mark the second mounting hole to the lower horizontal rail. Drill a hole 1/4" diameter at the second marked location. At the first alignment hole location, drill the 11/64" hole out to 1/4" (Figure 17).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

New York City Top Power Infeed Installation (cont.)

2. Turn the New York City top infeed assembly right side up as illustrated and route the 10-wire end of the infeed up through the notch under the lower horizontal rail and into the vertical channel of the panel frame upright and let sit. Position the New York City infeed mounting bracket under the horizontal frame as illustrated and secure using two $^{1}/_{4}$-20 x 2$^{1}/_{4}$" thread-forming screws through the horizontal frame and into the New York City infeed mounting bracket (Figure 18).

   Note: It is easier to plug the power infeed into the rigid wireway if the wireway is disconnected from the wireway mounting brackets first.

3. Route the plug-end of the power infeed around the panel vertical rails, and press the plug into the adjacent panel rigid wireway, snapping in to secure (Figure 18 & Detail K).

4. Refer back to "10-Wire Top Power Infeed Installation", page 29, steps 1 through 9 for installation of power pole to ceiling and to top infeed trim cap (Figure 18 & Detail K)

   Note: The power infeeds are to be connected to the power source by a qualified electrician who must follow all state and local codes at the building site and check the electrical integrity of the finished system.

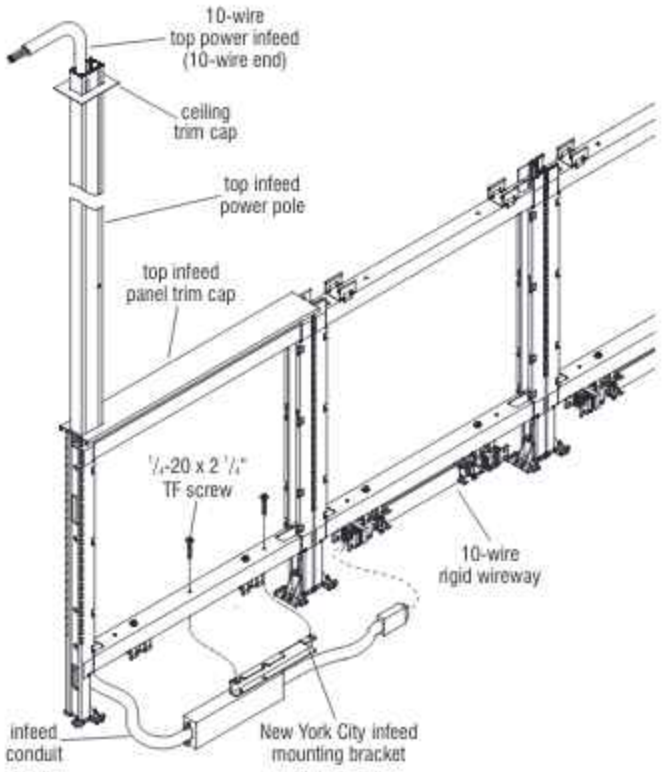
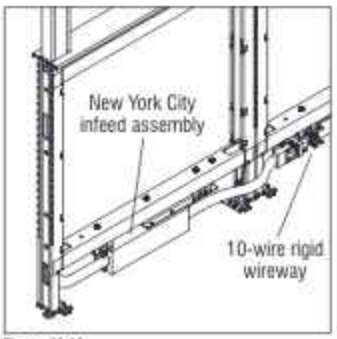


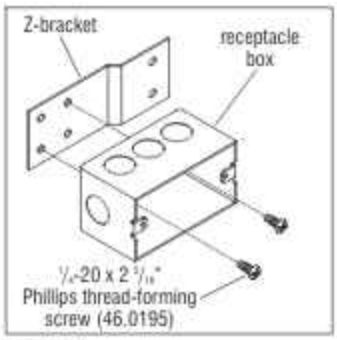
Figure 18 - New York City Top Power Infeed



Detail K

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail L

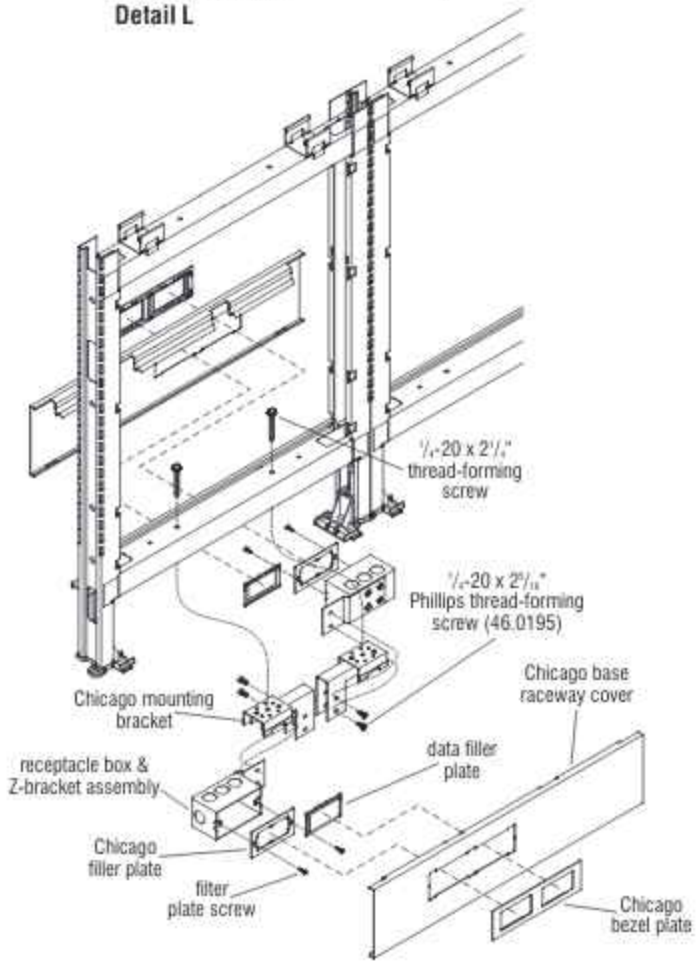


Figure 19 - Chicago Hardwired Base Power Infeed - 24" & 30" Panel Width

Chicago Hardwired Base Power Infeed Installation - 24" & 30" Panel Width

Important: All panel frames must be mechanically connected together, with all rigid wireways and panel-to-panel power connections appropriately installed before adding power infeed, or connecting infeed to power source.

Note: The Chicago Hardwired steel receptacle boxes may mount to open at both sides of the frame base, but the boxes are staggered to not be back-to-back. Frames of 24" or 30" wide can accommodate only one receptacle box per side, while 36" through 72" wide frames can accommodate two receptacle boxes per side.

Chicago Hardwired - 24" & 30" Panel Width

1. Position a Z-bracket to the back of a steel receptacle box, and attach bracket to box using two ¼-20 x 5/16" Phillips thread-forming screws (46.0195) as illustrated (Detail L). Assemble all remaining panel boxes and Z-brackets together at this time. The receptacle box & Z-bracket assemblies are non-handed, so can be used on either side of the frame.

2. Using two ¼-20 x 5/16" Phillips thread-forming screws, attach a Chicago mounting bracket to each receptacle box & Z-bracket assembly as illustrated. Orient the parts for assembly such that the screw goes through the Chicago bracket and threads into the Z-bracket (Figure 19).

3. If the lower panel frame rail has two brackets mounted under it, remove the ¼-20 x 2¼" thread-forming screws (46.0195) securing them. Discard the brackets but retain the thread-forming screws. Orient the Chicago mounting brackets (with receptacle & Z-bracket attached) under the holes in the lower panel frame rail and secure the Chicago mounting brackets to the frame rail using a ¼-20 x 2¼" thread-forming screw (Figure 19).

   Note: The power infeeds are to be connected to the power source by a qualified electrician who must follow all state and local codes at the building site and check the electrical integrity of the finished system.

4. Install conduit, wiring and receptacles per Chicago Electrical Codes.

5. Place a Chicago filler plate over the receptacle box as illustrated and secure with two filler plate screws (Figure 19).

6. Install Chicago base raceway covers in the same manner as standard Unite. Chicago base raceway covers are different than standard as the cut-outs are in unique locations for this application (Figure 19).

7. Snap the Chicago bezel plate into the Chicago base raceway cover. Chicago bezel plates are different than standard as they have the ½" deep snap tabs removed. Snap the data filler plates into the Chicago bezel plates if no data cables are used at that location. The data port accepts modular furniture data port covers or data jacks (Figure 19).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Chicago Hardwired Base Power Infeed Installation - 36" through 72" Panel Widths

Note: The Chicago Hardwired steel receptacle boxes may mount to open at both sides of the panel frame base, but the boxes are staggered to not be back-to-back. Frames of 24" or 30" wide can accommodate only one receptacle box per side, while 36" through 72" wide frames can accommodate two receptacle boxes per side.

Chicago Hardwired - 36 through 72" Panel Width

1. Position a Z-bracket to the back of a steel receptacle box, and attach bracket to box using $^1/_4$-20 x $^5/_{16}$" Phillips thread-forming screws (46.0195) as illustrated (Detail M). Assemble all remaining frame boxes and Z-brackets together at this time. The receptacle box & Z-bracket assemblies are non-handed, so can be used on either side of the frame.

2. Using $^1/_4$-20 x $^5/_{16}$" Phillips thread-forming screws (46.0195) screws, attach a Chicago mounting bracket to each receptacle box & Z-bracket assembly as illustrated. For 36" through 72" wide frames, two frame box & Z-bracket assemblies will attach to each Chicago mounting bracket, to face the outside of each side of the frame. Orient the parts for assembly such that the screw goes through the Chicago bracket and threads into the Z-bracket (Figure 20).

3. If the lower panel frame rail has two brackets mounted under it, remove the $^1/_4$-20 x 2 $^1/_4$" thread-forming screws securing them. Discard the brackets but retain the screws. Orient the Chicago mounting brackets (with receptacle & Z-bracket attached) under the holes in the lower panel frame rail and secure the Chicago mounting brackets to the frame rail using a $^1/_4$-20 x 2$^1/_4$" screw (Figure 20).

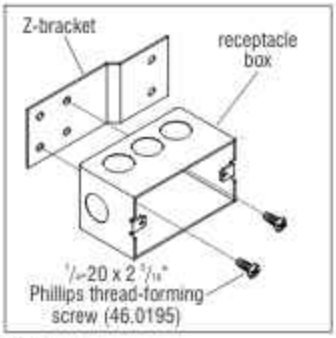
Note: The power infeeds are to be connected to the power source by a qualified electrician who must follow all state and local codes at the building site and check the electrical integrity of the finished system.

4. Install conduit, wiring and receptacles per Chicago Electrical Codes.

5. Place a Chicago filler plate over the receptacle box as illustrated and secure with two filler plate screws (Figure 20).

6. Install Chicago base raceway trim in the same manner as standard Unite. Chicago base raceway trim are different than standard as the cut-outs are in unique locations for this application (Figure 20).

7. Snap the Chicago bezel plate into the Chicago base raceway trim. Chicago bezel plates are different than standard as they have the $^1/_2$" deep snap tabs removed. Snap the data filler plates into the Chicago bezel plates if no data cables are used at that location. The data port accepts modular furniture data port covers or data jacks (Figure 20).



Detail M

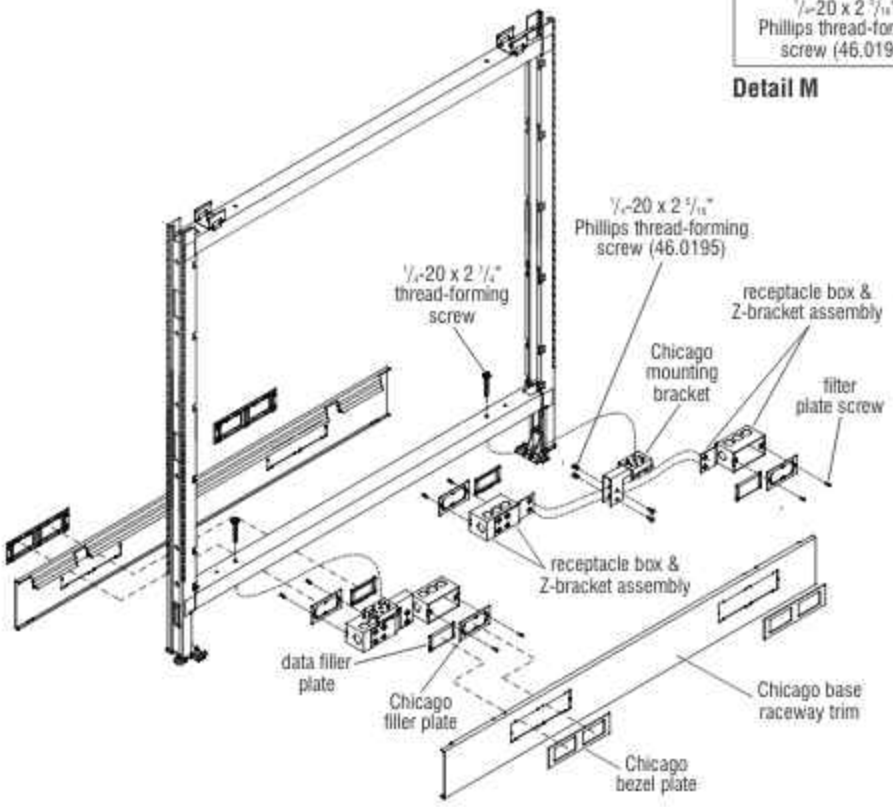


Figure 20 - Chicago Hardwired Base Power Infeed - 36" through 72" Panel Widths

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

End-of-Run Dual-Sided & Single-Sided Gallery Panel Installation

Note: Sizes for high-pressure laminate (HPL) and thermally-fused laminate (TFL) gallery panel models are unique and different. However, both HPL and TFL gallery panels install the same. The following instructions apply to both HPL and TFL models. All end-of-run gallery panels ship with an 11-gauge steel plate which fastens to the inside face of the gallery panel. Glides are pre-installed at each bottom corner of all gallery panels.

Note: The following instructions assume the gallery panel is the same height as the Unite panel run. If there is a change-of-height between gallery or Unite panel, additional trim will be required.

Preparation: If the installation is new, gallery panels should be treated the same as Unite panel frames, and must be installed prior to tiles and trim. In some cases, the gallery panel functions as a return and may act as a support for a Unite panel run.

If the installation is a retrofit or add-on, then Unite tiles must be removed from the end of the Unite panel run and set aside. The bottom tile channel and raceway trim can remain in place.

In either case, the Unite panel run must be installed and leveled per standard Unite, panel frame installation instructions.

1. Lay the gallery panel onto a soft protective surface on the floor so the side with mounting holes faces up. Place three $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x 1$^{1}/_{2}$" carriage bolts loosely into the round, milled pockets with the bolt head resting in the pocket and the shank pointing upward. Place one bolt in the top hole, one in the lowest hole and the third in any hole near the middle of the panel as illustrated. Not all holes will receive bolts (Figure 1 & Detail A).

2. Locate the top of the 11-gauge attachment plate. The top has a $^{1}/_{8}$" hole at the center of the plate to identify the top. Align the top edge of the attachment plate with the top of the gallery panel (opposite the bottom glides) as illustrated. Lay the plate down and allow the three carriage bolts to protrude through three square holes in the plate (Figure 2 & Detail B).

   Caution: Make sure the shoulders of the carriage bolt are nested in each square pocket and that the plate lays flush against the face of the panel.

3. Install #12 x 1" flat head screws into each counter-sunk hole as illustrated. Each hole should match up with a pre-drilled $^{1}/_{8}$" diameter pilot hole in the panel. Snug each screw tight (Figure 2 & Detail B).

   Caution: Do not over-torque screws which could strip the threads in the particle board.

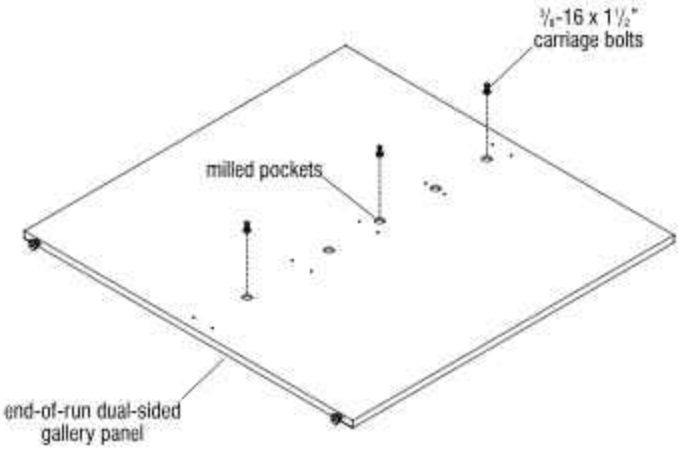


Figure 1 - Dual-Sided

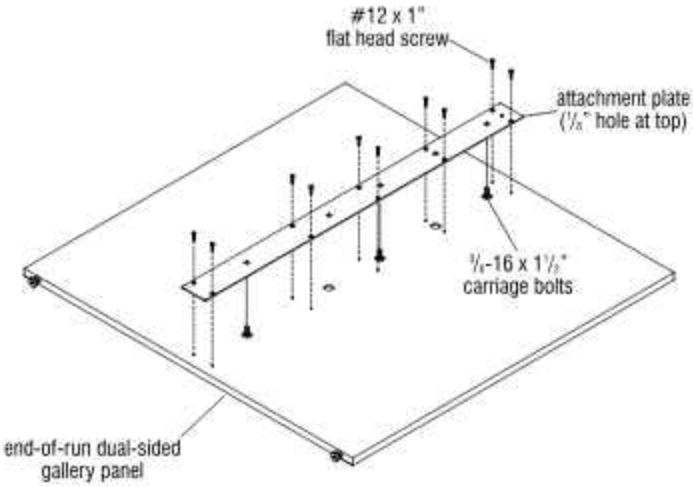
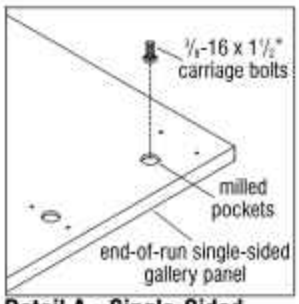
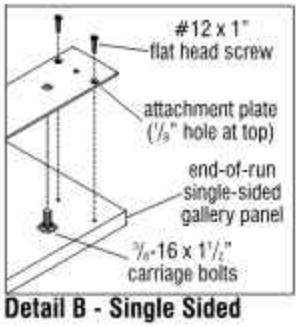


Figure 2 - Dual-Sided



Detail A - Single-Sided



Detail B - Single Sided

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

End-of-Run Dual-Sided & Single-Sided Gallery Panel Installation (cont.)

4. Gallery panel glides should be adjusted at this point to ease panel installation. Measure the distance from the bottom of the Unite panel raceway trim, or lifted foot shroud, down to the floor. Adjust the glide from the bottom edge of the gallery panel the same distance. This step may require attaching a raceway cover or foot shroud to the Unite panel frame (Detail C).

5. Using two people, lift and position the gallery panel perpendicular to the end of the Unite panel run. If the glides were adjusted properly, the bottom of the gallery panel should align with the Unite trim bottom, all should align and no lifting should be required. The three bolts should align with three mating holes in the Unite panel frame (Figure 3 & Detail D).

6. Push the gallery panel until the attachment plate contacts the vertical post of the Unite frame, and the three bolts extend on the inside of the vertical post. Install three $^{3}/_{8}$" flat washers and hex nuts to the $^{3}/_{8}$-16 carriage bolts. Use a deep-well, $^{9}/_{16}$" socket, and tighten each nut securely (Figure 3 & Detail D).

   Caution: Ensure both glides are sitting firmly on the floor under the gallery panel weight, such that the panel does not sway or move easily.

7. Install Unite panel run tiles, top cap & base raceway trim. See Tile Installation section starting on page 46 (Figure 4 & Detail E).

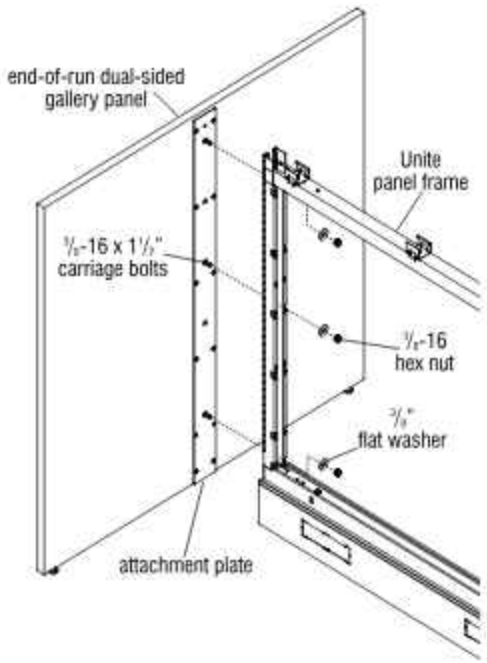


Figure 3 - Dual-Sided

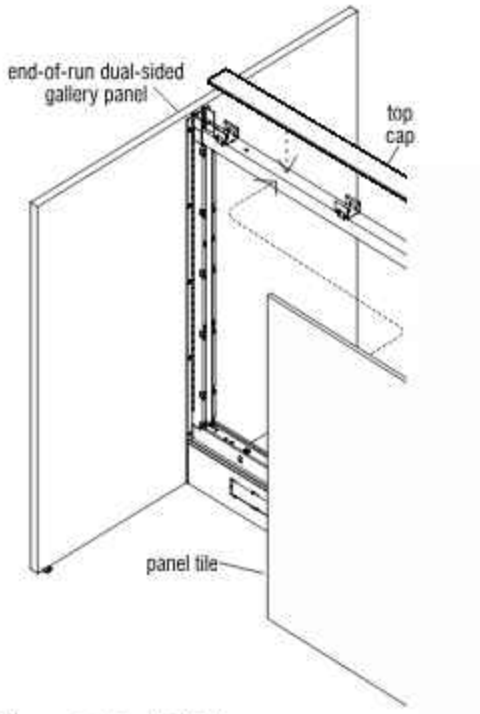
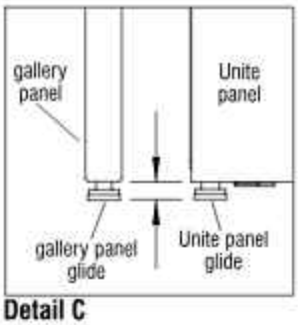
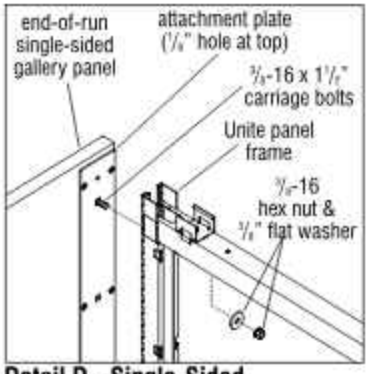


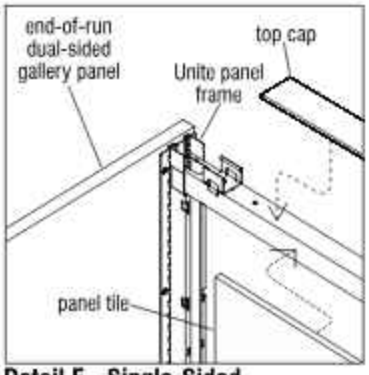
Figure 4 - Dual-Sided



Detail C



Detail D - Single-Sided



Detail E - Single-Sided

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

End-of-Run Dual-Sided Two-Piece Gallery Panel Installation

Note: Sizes for high-pressure laminate (HPL) and thermally-fused laminate (TFL) gallery panel models are unique and different. However, both HPL and TFL gallery panels install the same. The following instructions apply to both HPL and TFL models. All end-of-run gallery panels ship with an 11-gauge steel plate which fastens to the inside face of the gallery panel. Glides are pre-installed at each bottom corner of all gallery panels.

Note: The following instructions assume the gallery panel is the same height as the Unite panel run. If there is a change-of-height between gallery or Unite panel, additional trim will be required.

Preparation: If the installation is new, gallery panels should be treated the same as Unite panel frames, and must be installed prior to tiles and trim. In some cases, the gallery panel functions as a return and may act as a support for a Unite panel run.

If the installation is a retrofit or add-on, then Unite tiles must be removed from the end of the Unite panel run and set aside. The bottom tile channel and raceway trim can remain in place.

In either case, the Unite panel run must be installed and leveled per standard Unite, panel frame installation instructions.

Note: End-of-run, dual-sided two-piece gallery panels are unique in that they require separate right and left panels. The panels are shipped with pre-installed ganger cleats, which are designed to pull and snug the two panels together.

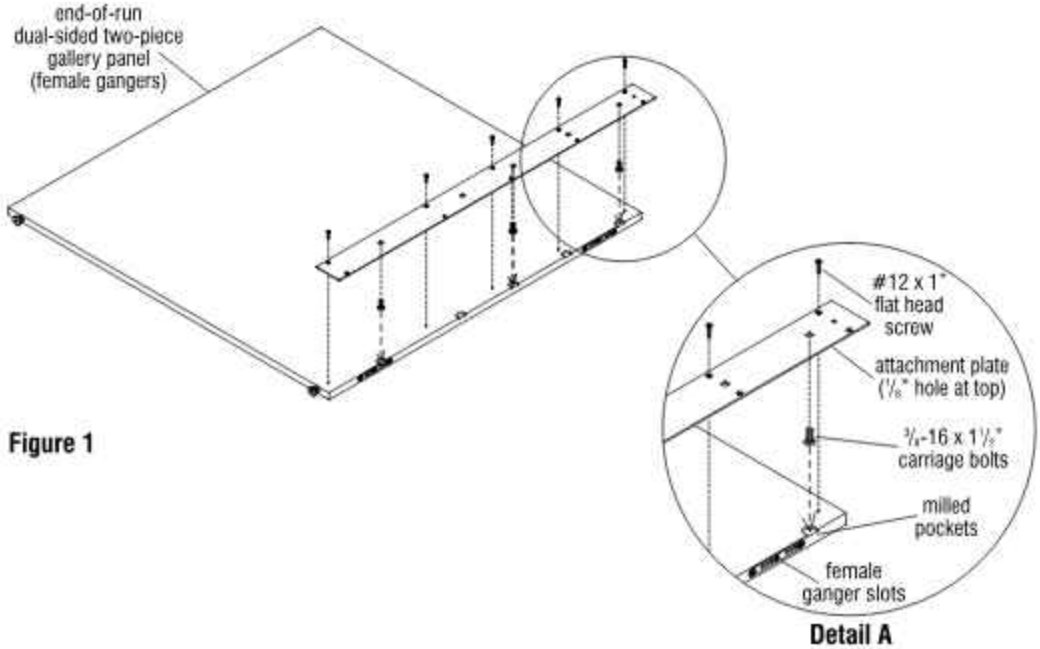


Figure 1

Detail A

1. Set the panel with male ganger hooks to the side. Lay the gallery panel with female gangers onto a soft protective surface on the floor so that the face with mounting holes faces up. Place three $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{2}$" carriage bolts loosely into the round, milled pockets with the bolt head resting in the pocket, and the shank pointing upward. Place one bolt in the top hole, one in the lowest hole and the third in any hole near the middle of the panel. Not all holes will receive bolts and only half of a pocket will be milled (Figure 1 & Detail A).

2. Locate the top of the 11-gauge attachment plate. The top has a ⅛" hole at the center of the plate to identify the top. Align the top edge of the attachment plate with the top of the gallery panel (opposite the bottom glides). Lay the plate down and allow the three carriage bolts to protrude through three square holes in the plate (Figure 1 & Detail A). **Note:** The plate will be half exposed so that the gallery panel with the male gangers can be installed at a later time.

   Caution: Make sure the shoulders of the carriage bolt are nested in each square pocket and that the plate lays flush against the face of the panel.

3. Install #12 x 1" flat head screws into each counter-sunk hole as illustrated. Each hole should contain a pre-drilled ⅛" diameter pilot hole in the panel. Snug each screw tight (Figure 1 & Detail A).

   Caution: Do not over-torque screws which could strip the threads in the particle board.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

End-of-Run Dual-Sided Two-Piece Gallery Panel Installation (cont.)

Note: Two-piece gallery panels join together using female gangers in one panel end, and male gangers in the other panel end where they join.

4. Locate the two-piece gallery panel with female gangers first, and tip it onto its glides. Then, align the three carriage bolts with the holes on the vertical post of the Unite panel frame. Insert the bolts through the Unite frame and install 3/8" washers and nuts loosely to each bolt. Adjust the glide from the bottom edge of the gallery panel the same distance. Tighten the 3/8" nuts so the Unite panel and gallery panel are secure (Figure 2 & Detail B).

5. Next, locate the two-piece gallery panel with male gangers. With two people, position the second panel in-line with the mounted gallery panel. Lift the second gallery panel such that the male ganger hooks of each cleat-set insert into the slots of the mounted two-piece female gallery panel. Allow the male ganged panel to drop down and snug-up against the female ganged panel (Figure 3 & Detail C).

6. Adjust the glides of the second gallery panel so that the bottom and top of both gallery panels are flush. A light tap from a rubber mallet on top of the gallery panel may be required (Detail C).

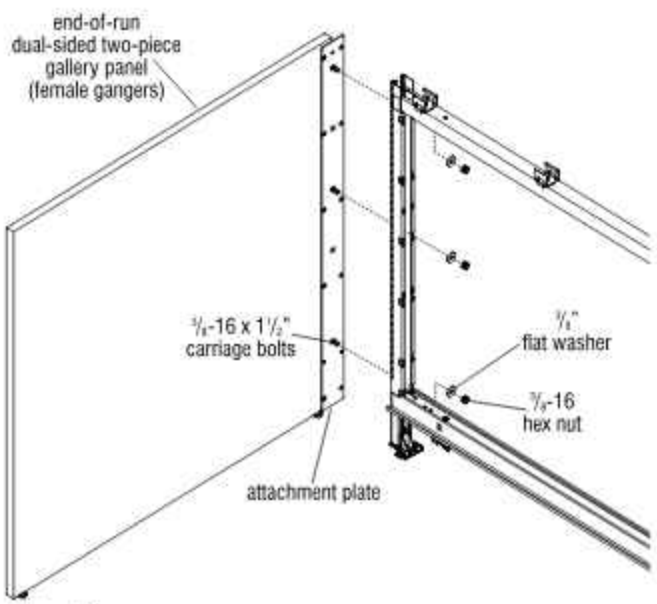
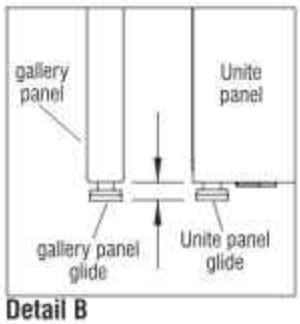
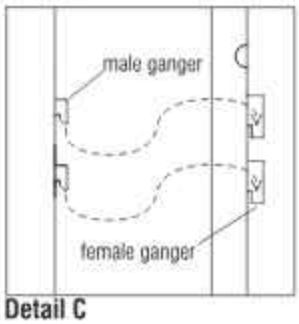


Figure 2



Detail B



Detail C

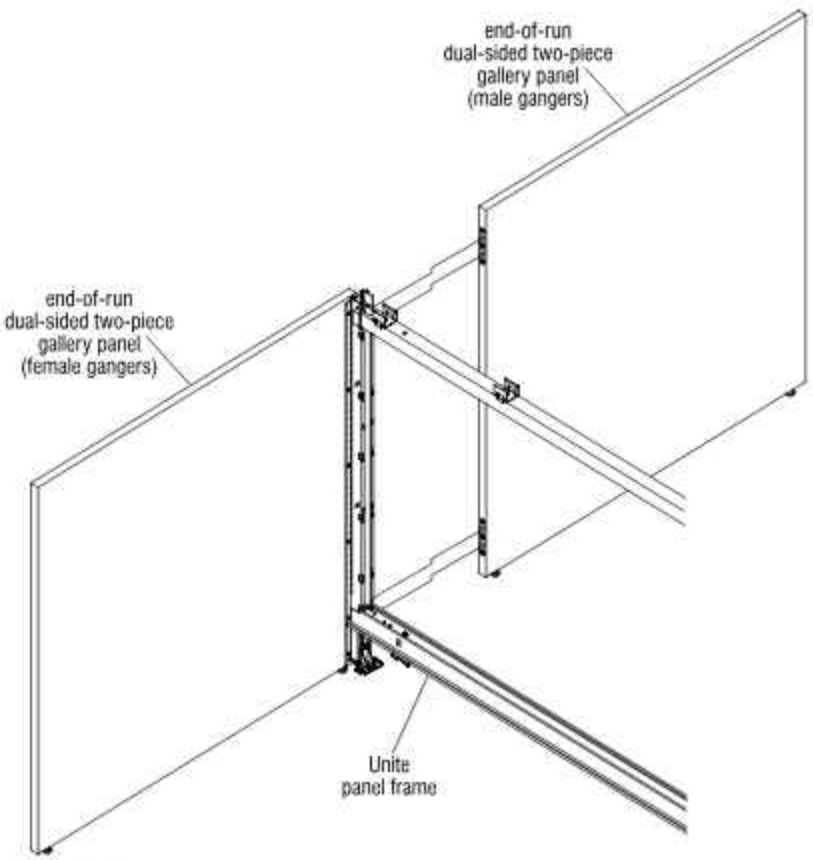


Figure 3

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

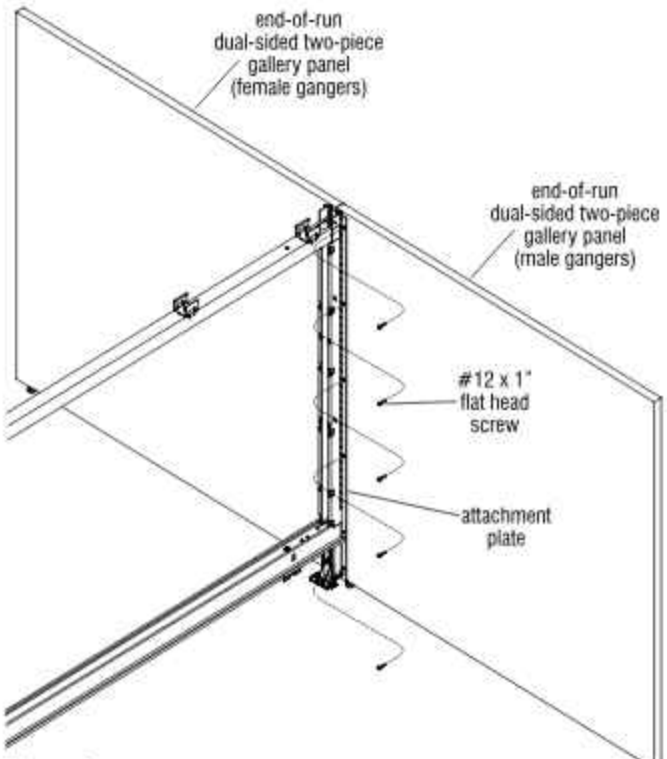


Figure 4

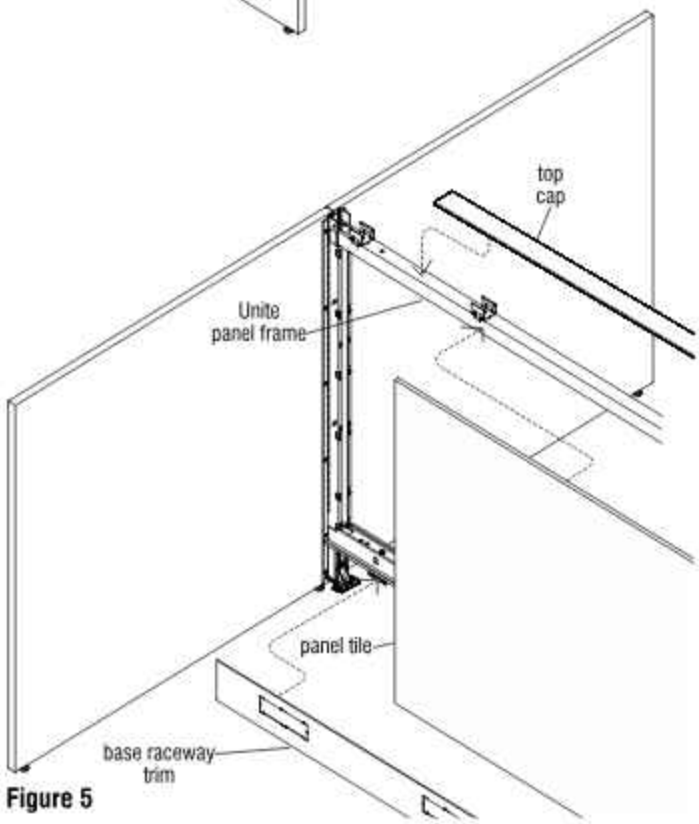


Figure 5

End-of-Run Dual-Sided Two-Piece Gallery Panel Installation (cont.)

Note: Make sure the top and bottom of both two-piece gallery panels are flush with each other.

7. Secure the attachment plate to the second (male ganger) two-piece gallery panel using the #12 x 1" flat head screws into all remaining holes of the attaching plate (Figure 4).

8. Gallery panel glides should be checked and adjusted again at this point. Measure the distance from the bottom of the Unite panel raceway trim, or lifted foot shroud down to the floor. Adjust the glide from the bottom edge of the gallery panel the same distance. This step may require attaching a raceway cover or foot shroud to the Unite panel frame (Detail C).

9. Install Unite panel run tiles, top cap & base raceway trim. See Tile Installation section starting on page 46 (Figure 4).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Gallery Panel Divider Intersection Post Installation

Note: A divider post is required for the installation of divider gallery panels. The divider post should be planned with the initial installation, but can be added anytime. If the divider panel is a retrofit or add-on, it is important to know that the divider post is 1.4" wide and will increase the Unite panel run by 1.4".

If installed at the initial installation, the Unite panel frames should have been adjusted and leveled per standard Unite instructions. The divider post should have been installed at the same time as the Unite panel run.

Divider gallery panels can be installed to a Unite panel run, at an intersection with same height Unite panels, or with change-of-height Unite panels. The height of the divider post is always the same height as the lowest Unite panel (Figures 1, 2 & 3).

If stacking sections are added-on as retrofit to the top of Unite panels with an installed gallery panel/ divider intersection post, a stacking section divider intersection post is required to be installed between each vertical stacking post and/or steel frame stacking section post (go now to page 45 "Add-On Stacking Sections at Divider Gallery Panel Intersections")

1. Determine the bottom of the divider post, which contains the power pass-through hole and position it as illustrated to the end of the lowest Unite panel along the panel run. Place 3/8" flat washers onto three 3/8-16 x 2 3/4" hex head bolts. Insert a 3/8-16 x 2 3/4" hex head bolt with washer through the highest hole in the unite frame and divider post. Install a second bolt with washer at the lowest hole and install a third bolt with washer through any hole between the top and bottom bolts (Figures 1 & 2).
2. Next, mate the second Unite panel to the exposed face of the divider post while aligning all three exposed bolts through the Unite panel frame. Install 3/8" washers and hex nuts to all three bolts and secure the intersection firmly (Figures 1 & 2).
3. For panels with stacking sections (Figure 3), the divider post must extend to the top of stacking sections. As with standard Unite, assure all stacking sections have been installed prior. Determine the bottom of the divider post, which contains the power pass-through hole. Position the divider post to the end of the Unite panel with stacking section. Place 3/8" flat washers onto three 3/8-16 x 2 3/4" hex head bolts. Insert a 3/8-16 x 2 3/4" hex head bolt through the highest hole in the Unite frame stacking section and divider post. Install a second bolt at the lowest hole of the Unite frame, and install a third bolt through any hole between the top and bottom bolts (Figure 3).
4. Next, mate the second Unite panel with stacking section to the exposed face of the divider post while aligning all three exposed bolts through the Unite panel frame with stacking section. Install 3/8" washers and hex nuts to all three bolts and secure the intersection firmly (Figure 3).

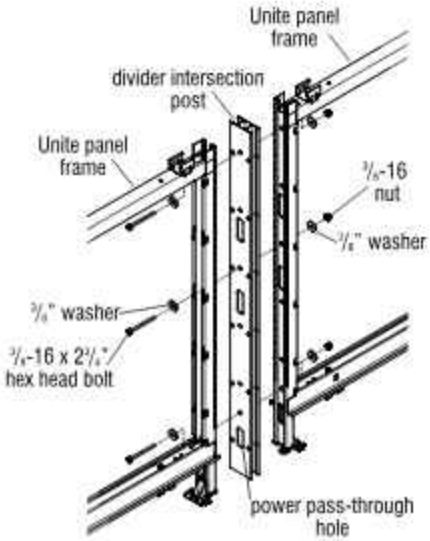


Figure 1 - Equal Height Panels

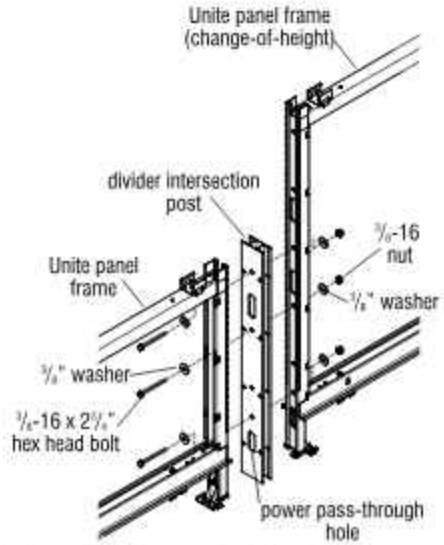


Figure 2 - Change-of-Height Panels

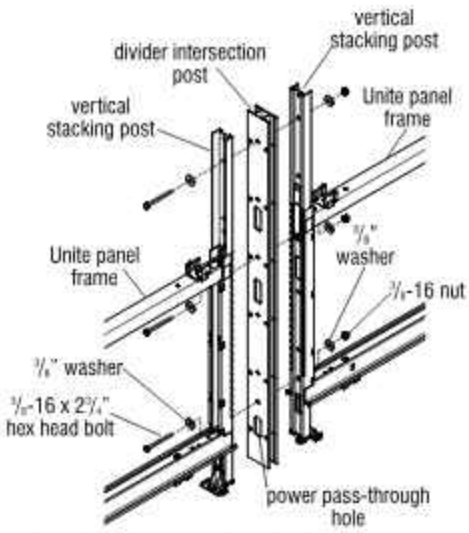
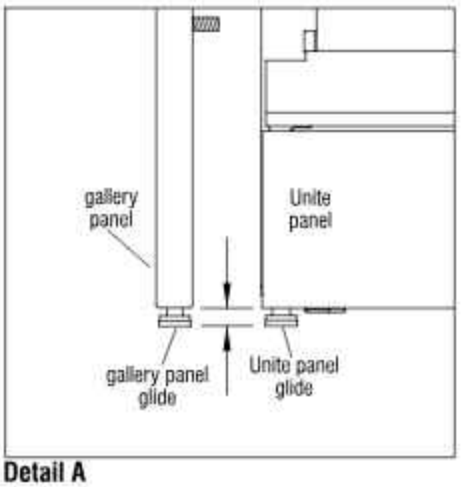


Figure 3 - Stacking Section Panels

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail A

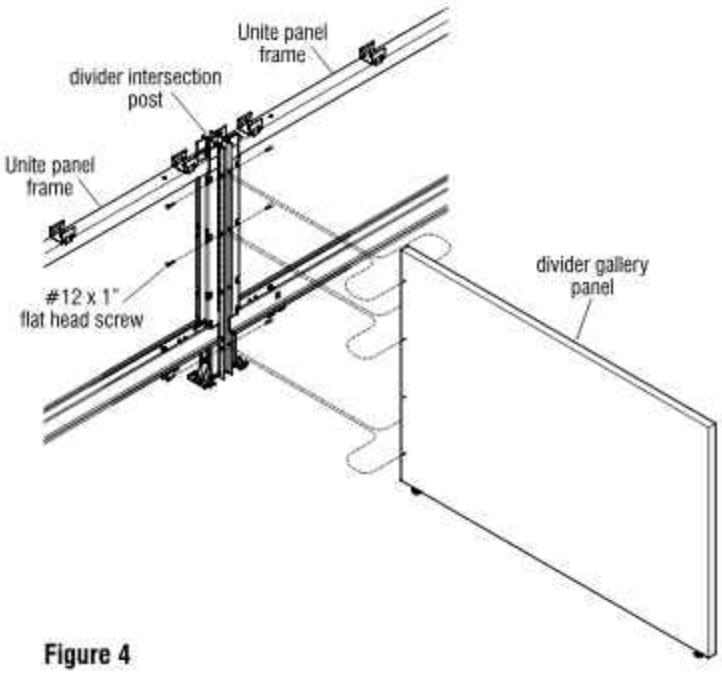


Figure 4

Gallery Panel Divider Intersection Post Installatio (cont.)

Note: Divider gallery panels ship with pre-assembled glides at both bottom ends. The only hardware required for installation is #12 x 1" flat head screws

Divider gallery panels are non-handed and can install on either side of the Unite panel run. Each side can have a different height and width divider panel.

5. To ease installation, pre-adjust glides by measuring the distance between the bottom of the Unite trim, down to the floor. Extend the gallery panel glides this distance (Detail A).

6. Next, slip the divider panel end with the pre-drilled holes into the divider intersection post (Figure 4). Make sure the counter-sunk holes in the divider intersection post align with the pre-drilled holes in the panel (Figure 4).

7. Install #12 x 1" flat head screws through all available holes of the post, and into the panel on both sides. Do not over-tightened which could strip threads in the particle board.

8. Check to ensure the outer-most glide has the most pressure from the weight of the panel. This will help keep the panel secure and stable.

9. Before installing panel tiles or base covers to Unite panel frames, see next section page 42, which covers trim installation.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Gallery Panel In-Line Change-of-Height Trim and Intersection Cap Installation

Note: In-line change-of-height trim is used above a divider gallery panel if there is a change-of-height between the gallery panel and Unite panel run. All 29" high divider gallery panels require this trim. Also used on exposed post, at the opposite side if there is only one gallery panel used at an intersection.

1. The trim has no top or bottom, so simply snap the correct length in-line vertical trim into the divider post as illustrated (Figure 1).

   Note: Both sides of a divider gallery panel intersection may require trim. The height of each side could be different. A divider gallery panel could be used on one side but not the other. In this case, the back-side will require the in-line trim as well (Figure 1).

2. Install in-line divider intersection cap horizontal tabs into Unite panel top caps and then snap into place (Figure 2 & Detail A).

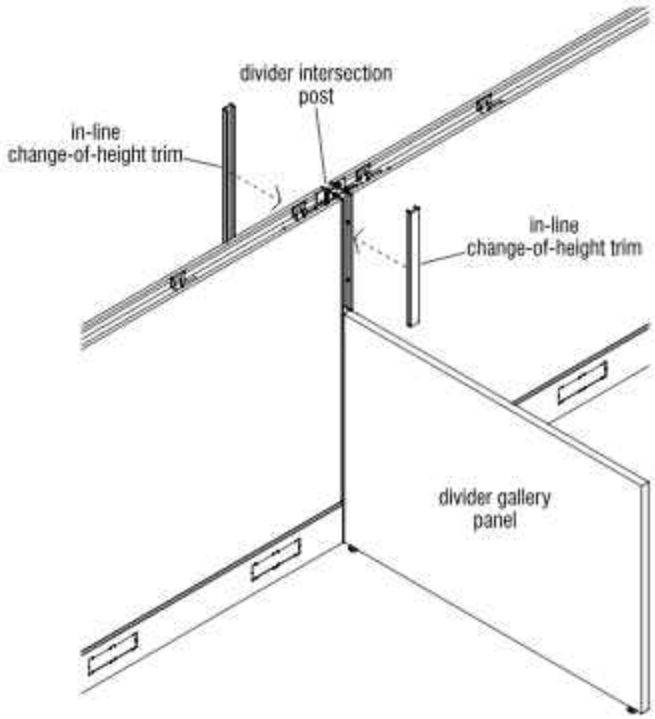
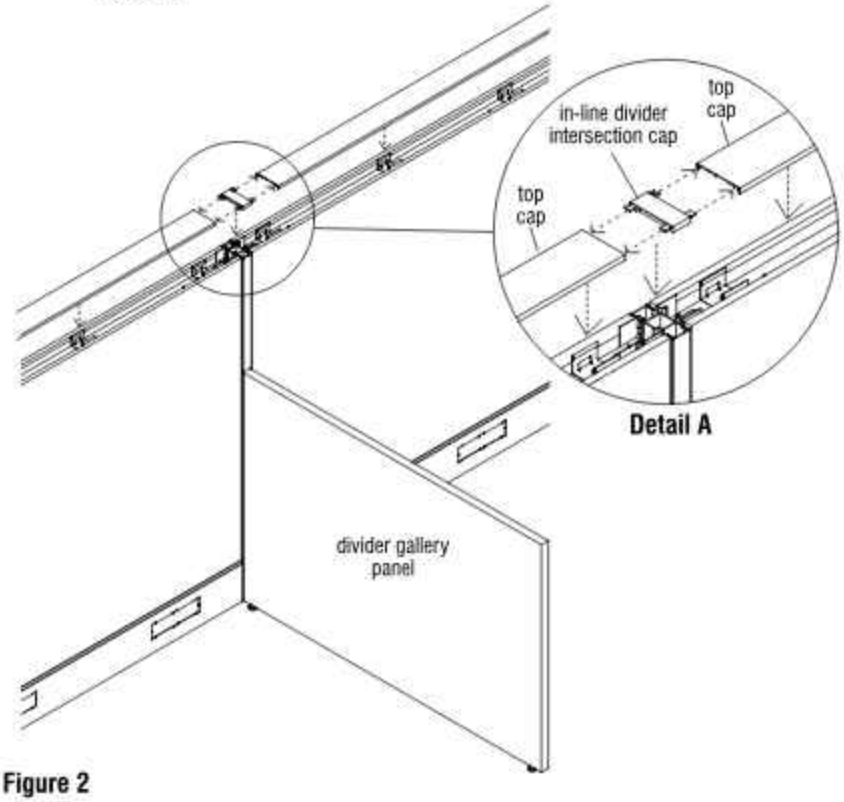


Figure 1



Detail A

Figure 2

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

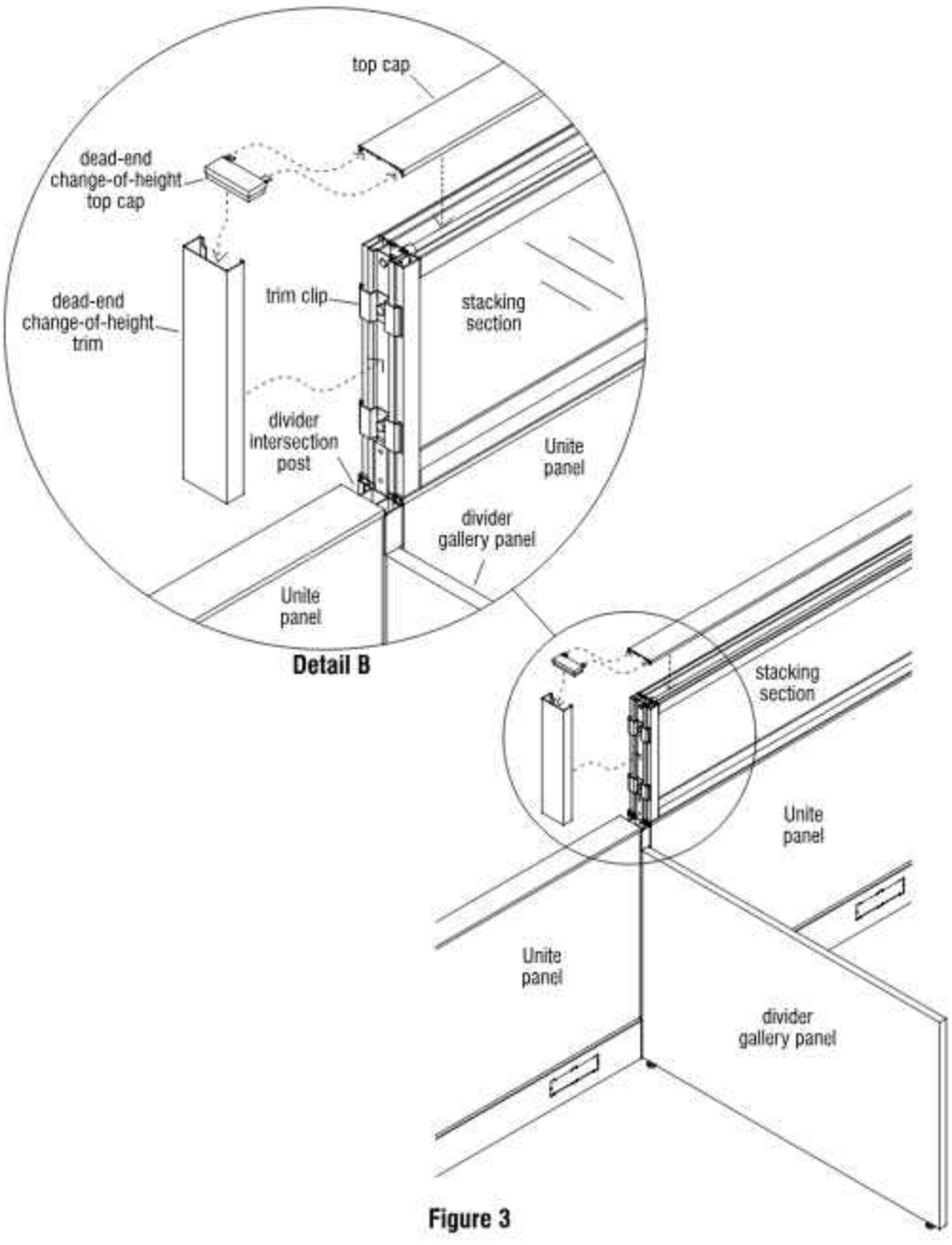


Figure 3

Gallery Panel Dead-End Change-of-Height Trim Installation

Note: This kit is used when a change-of-height exists along the Unite panel run at the same intersection as a divider gallery panel. The trim is 1.4" Thick to match the thickness of the divider post. The kit contains dead-end change-of-height trim, top cap, and trim clips.

1. Before dead-end change-of-height trim can be attached, trim clips must be installed. Please see page 15 "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation" for instructions.

2. Position the dead-end change-of height trim on the trim clips by hooking the trim on one side of the clips and then snap to other side of the clips (Figure 3 & Detail B).

3. Next, install dead-end change-of-height top cap horizontal tabs into Unite panel top cap. Seat the top cap assembly into the top of dead-end trim and onto the top of the Unite panel at the same time (Figure 3 & Detail B).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Gallery Panel End-of-Run Change-of-Height Trim

Note: End-of-run change-of-height trim kit may ship with two or three trim clips depending on height. Trim 16" or higher requires three clips. The 3" high model does not have any clips. Installation is the same as standard Unite end-of-run trim.

1. Before dead-end change-of-height trim can be attached, trim clips must be installed. Please see page 15 "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation" for instructions.

2. Position the end-of-run change-of height trim on the trim clips by hooking the trim on one side of the clips and then snap to other side of the clips (Figure 4 & Detail C).

3. Next, install end-of-run change-of-height top cap horizontal tabs into Unite panel top cap. Seat the top cap assembly into the top of dead-end trim and onto the top of the Unite panel at the same time (Figure 4 & Detail C).

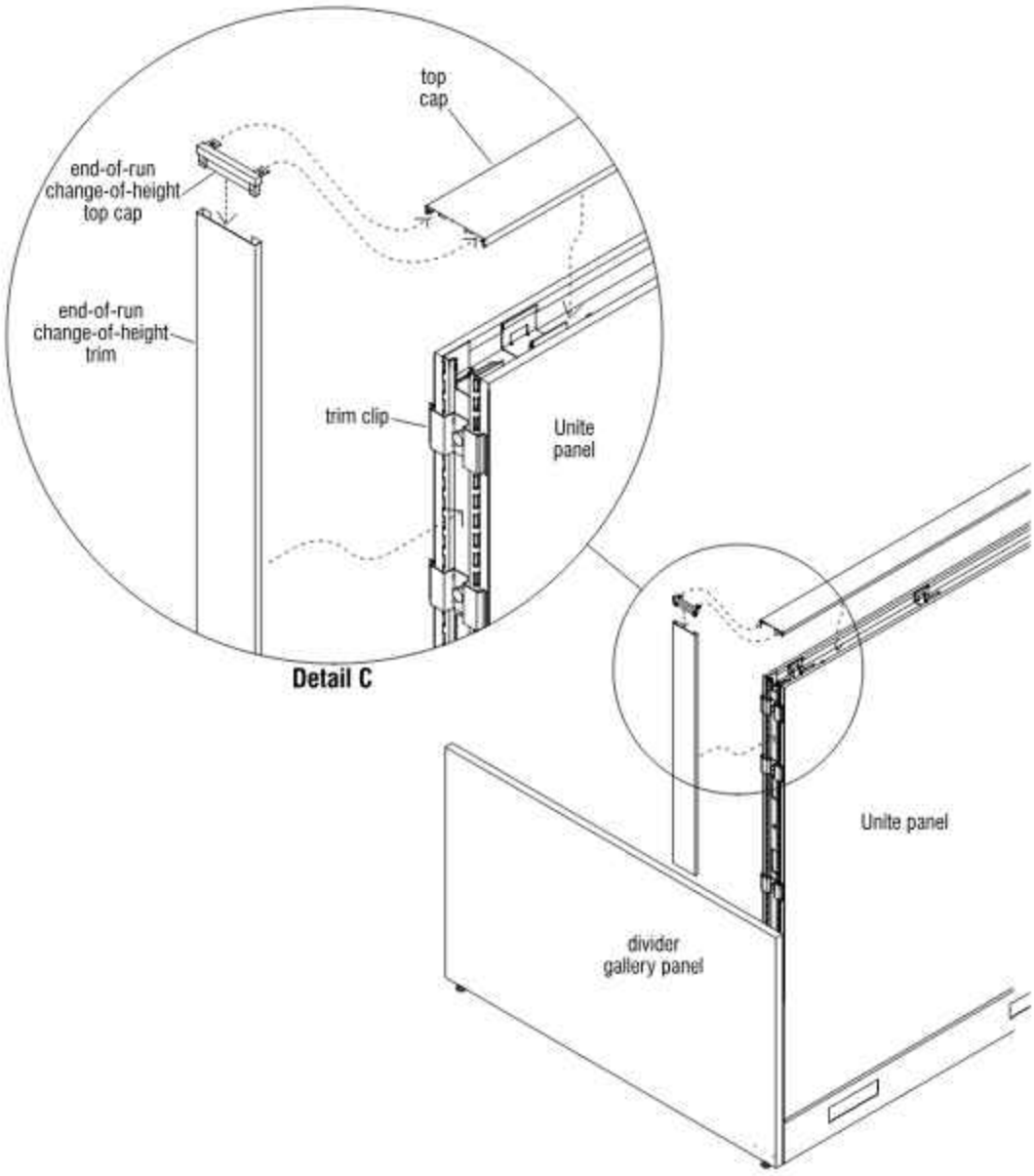


Figure 4

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

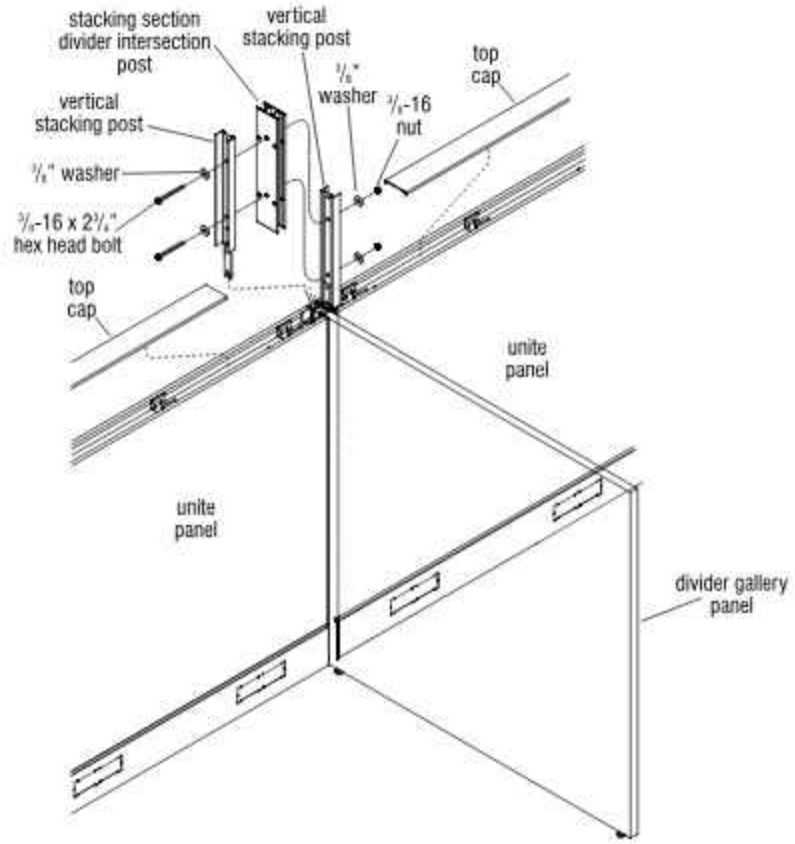


Figure 1 - Divider Gallery Panel Intersections with Add-On Stacking Sections

Divider Gallery Panel Intersections with Add-On Stacking Sections

Note: Gallery panel dividers are installed into divider intersection posts which are the same height as the panel, or the same height as the lowest panel in a change-of-height panel configuration. When stacking sections are installed as retrofit, or add-on, complete disassembly of the panel frame intersection is not required, but a stacking section divider intersection post must be installed as filler, for in between the vertical stacking post uprights.

1. For Unite panel installations with installed gallery panel dividers, and which are to receive add-on stacking sections (either steel frame or aluminum frame – see appropriate instructions), the top cap trim will have been removed and vertical stacking posts will be installed to the end of each Unite panel frame (Figure 1).

   Note: Stacking section divider intersection posts come in different heights and can utilize two or more hex bolts and mounting holes.

2. Slide a stacking section divider intersection post between the two vertical stacking posts, above the installed divider intersection post and align the mounting holes in the stacking section divider post with the holes in each vertical stacking post as illustrated. Then, place ⅜" flat washers onto two ⅜-16 x 2¾" hex head bolts. Insert the first ⅜-16 x 2¾" hex head bolt through the highest hole in the vertical stacking post, through the divider intersection post and out through the vertical stacking post of the other panel. Install a second bolt and washer to the lowest hole of the three, then install washers and ⅜-16 k-lock nuts to the two exposed bolts and tighten to secure the intersection together (Figure 1).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Fabric Tile Installation

Note: End-of-run trim clips must be installed on end-of-run panel frames prior to installing tiles. If end-of-run trim clips are not installed on the end-of-run frames, reference "End-of Run Trim Clip Installation" instructions on page 15 or "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation on Panel Frame Change-of-Height Assembly" instructions on page 16.

Note: Standard Acoustic tiles have fabric surfaces, and the tiles attach to panel frames designed with base raceways or lifted raceways. Standard acoustic segmented tiles are split at beltway and are separated by "segmented H-trim channels".

Note: For installation of steel tiles and steel markerboard tiles, see page 47.

1. At the location of the panel frame where a "fabric tile" will rest, install a "bottom trim channel" into the "vertical posts". Position the bottom trim channel as illustrated. Hook the top lip into the bottom P-slot notches in the vertical posts. Push trim channel down into the slots to secure (Figure 1 & Detail A).

   Note: Fabric (full-height & segmented) tiles have vertical tile stiffeners installed to the back side. At one end of each stiffener the tabs are extended out, and at the other end they are not. The end with the tabs extended is the top of the tile.

2. Position the fabric tile such that the "open tabs" at the top of the vertical tile stiffeners are at the top of the panel (Figure 2).

3. Hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom trim channel. Push the top of the tile against the frame and lift such that the tabs of the stiffeners enter the P-slots. Push in and gently allow tile to nest down into the bottom trim channel (Figure 2 & Detail B).

   Note: Unite tiles do not hang from the stiffener tabs. Support of the tiles is provided by the bottom trim channel, or the segmented H-trim channel. The tabs simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame.

4. If a panel is to have segmented tiles, install a segmented H-shape trim channel such that the wide flange of the channel is behind the tile as illustrated. Install segmented tiles from the bottom up. The lowest segmented tile installs first, then H-trim channel, then next higher segmented tile etc. (Figures 2 & 3).

   Note: Eight inch high segmented tiles will have hook and loop pads instead of stiffener tabs for securing to vertical posts.

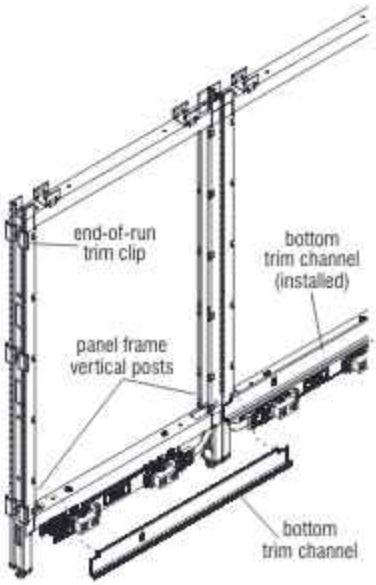
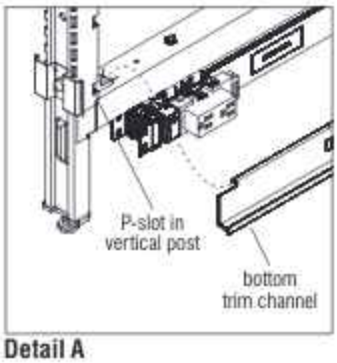
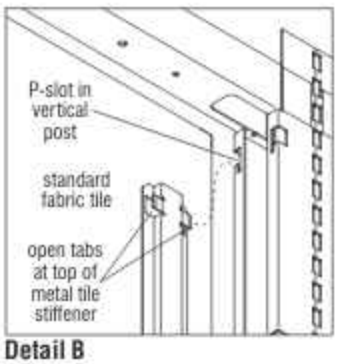


Figure 1 - Bottom Trim Channel Installation



Detail A



Detail B

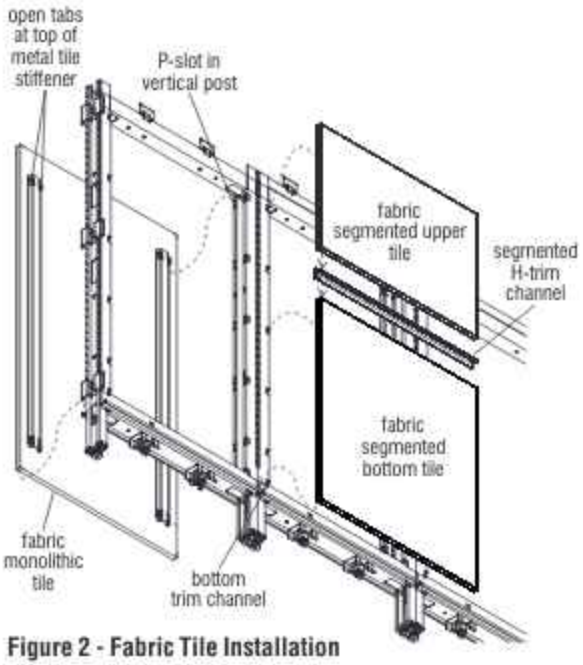


Figure 2 - Fabric Tile Installation

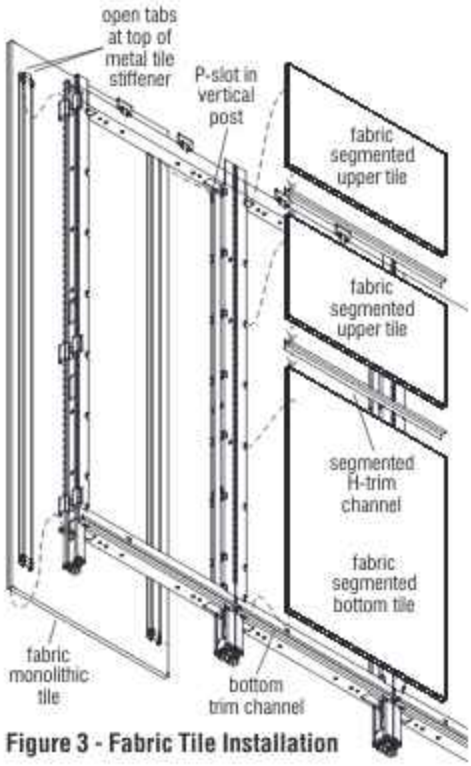


Figure 3 - Fabric Tile Installation

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

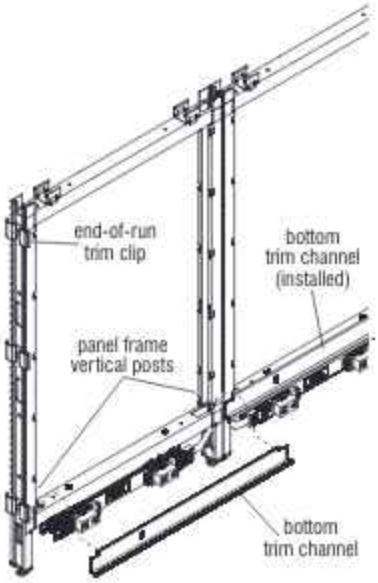


Figure 1 - Bottom Trim Channel Installation

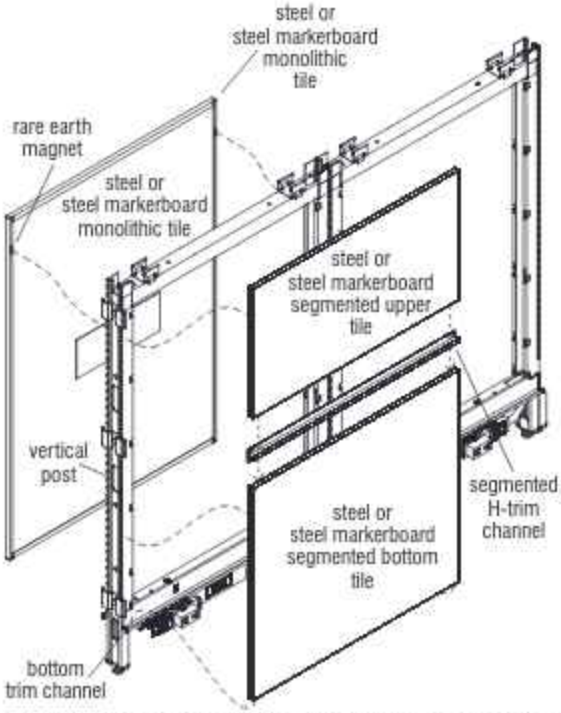


Figure 2 - Steel Tile or Steel Markerboard Installation

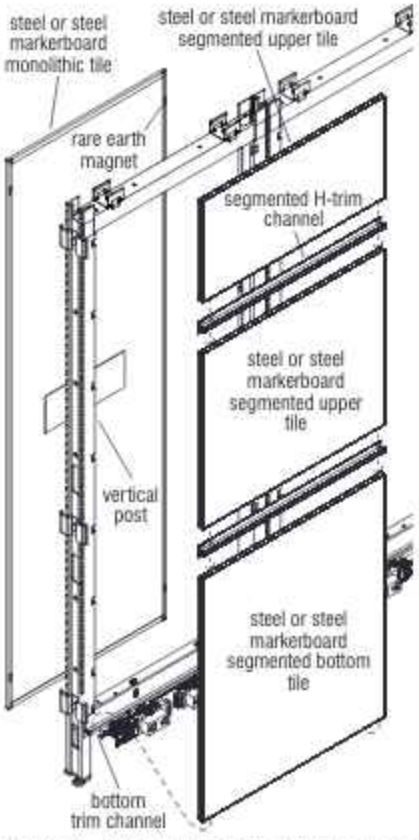
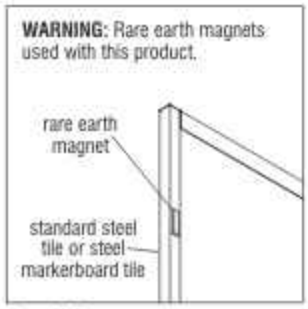
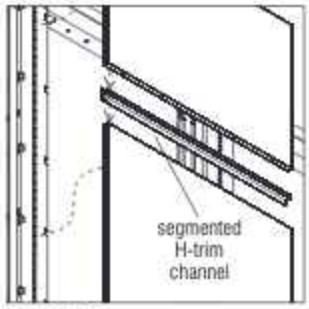


Figure 3 - Steel Tile or Steel Markerboard Installation



Detail C



Detail D

Steel Tile and Steel Markerboard Tile Installation

Note: End-of-run trim clips must be installed on end-of-run panel frames prior to installing tiles. If end-of-run trim clips are not installed on the end-of-run frames, reference "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation" instructions on page 15 or "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation on Panel Frame Change-of-Height Assembly" instructions on page 16.

Note: Assembly of all standard steel and steel markerboard tiles are different than standard fabric tiles. Instead of brackets and tabs like Unite fabric tiles, steel tiles have two pre-assembled magnets located on the back of the tile. Steps to assemble steel tiles remain similar to standard fabric tiles and require no tools.

1. At the bottom of the panel frame where a steel tile will rest, install a "bottom trim channel" to the "vertical posts". Position the bottom trim channel as illustrated. Hook the top lip into the vertical posts. Push trim channel down into the slots to secure (Figure 1).

2. Hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom trim channel. Push the top of the tile against the frame. Magnets will hold the tile against the frame (Figure 2 & Detail C).

3. If a frame has steel segmented tiles, install a segmented H-shape trim channel such that the wide flange of the channel is behind the tile as illustrated. Install segmented tiles from the bottom up (Figures 2 & 3 and Detail D).

Note: Unite tiles do not hang from the frame. Support of tiles is provided by the bottom trim channel. Magnets simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame until the top cap is installed providing final tile retention.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

Slat Wall Tile Installation

Note: End-of-run trim clips must be installed on end-of-run panel frames prior to installing tiles. If end-of-run trim clips are not installed on the end-of-run frames, reference "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation" instructions on page 15 or "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation on Panel Frame Change-of-Height Assembly" instructions on page 16.

Note: Slat wall tiles install to Unite frames above standard segmented tiles utilizing an integral H-channel at the bottom of the tile. The H-channel at the bottom captures the top of the segmented tile it rests on. Above each slat wall tile another segmented tile must be installed using a segmented H-trim channel which is placed between them to hold the slat wall tile in place from above. 40" high panels do not utilize the H-trim channel and segmented tile. The top cap is used to hold the slat wall tile in place as shown in Detail E.

1. In a typical slat wall tile installation, first install a "bottom trim channel" into the panel frame "vertical posts". Position the bottom trim channel as illustrated, and hook the top lip into the bottom P-slot notches in the vertical posts. Push trim channel down into the slots to secure (Figure 4).

   Note: Standard tiles have vertical tile stiffeners installed to the back side. At one end of each stiffener the tabs are extended out, and at the other end they are not. The end with the tabs extended is the top of the tile.

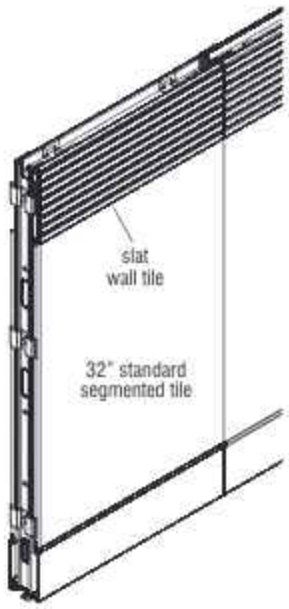
2. Position the standard tile such that the "open tabs" at the top of the vertical tile stiffeners are at the top of the panel frame (Figure 4).

3. Hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom trim channel. Push the top of the tile against the panel frame and lift such that the tabs of the stiffeners enter the P-slots. Push in and down gently to allow tile bottom to nest down into the bottom trim channel (Figure 4).

   Note: Unite tiles do not hang from the stiffener tabs. Support of the tiles is provided by the bottom trim channel. The tabs simply keep the tile from tipping away from the panel frame.

4. Next, position the slat wall tile as illustrated, with the integral H-channel facing down, and set onto the top of the lower segmented panel. Hold the slat wall tile from tipping away and set a segmented H-shape trim channel onto the top of the slat wall tile, such that the wide flange of the channel is behind the tile as illustrated. Ensure the tabs on the back side of the slat wall tile nest into the "P" slots on the vertical post. Finally, install a segmented tile above the H-shape trim as illustrated (Figure 4).

Note: Eight inch high segmented panels will have hook and loop pads instead of stiffener tabs for securing to vertical posts.



Detail E

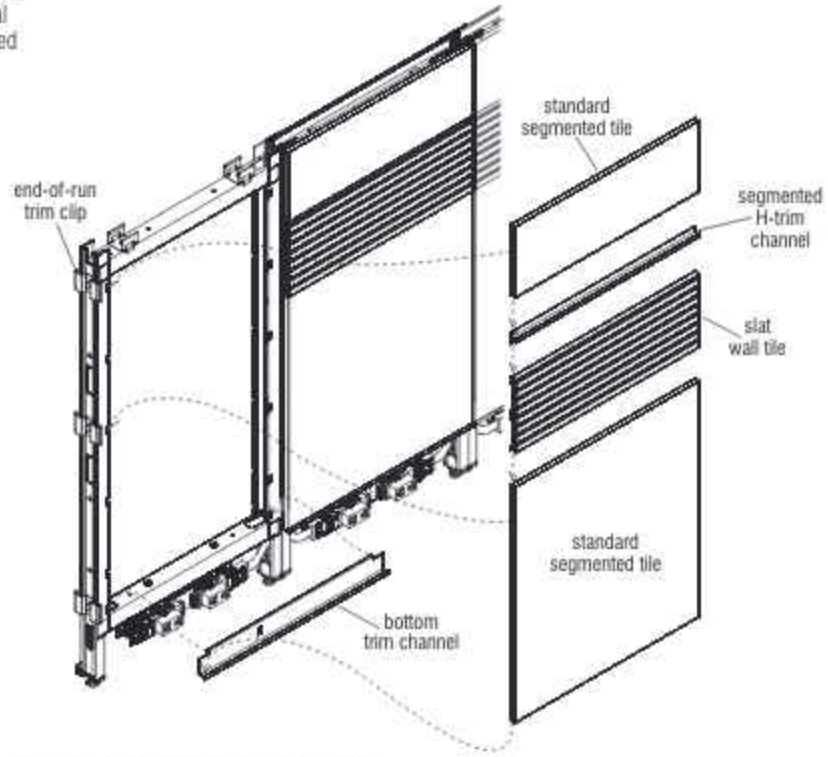


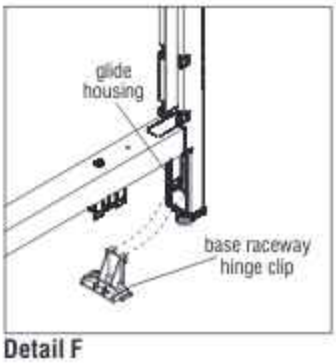
Figure 4 - Slat Wall Tile Installation

WARNING

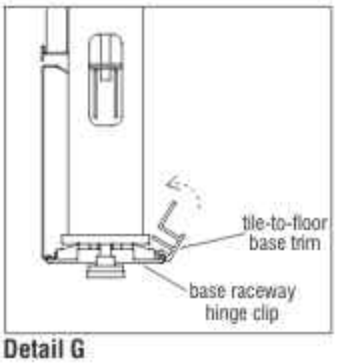
Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

CAUTION

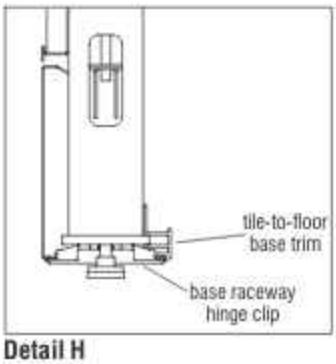
Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail F



Detail G



Detail H

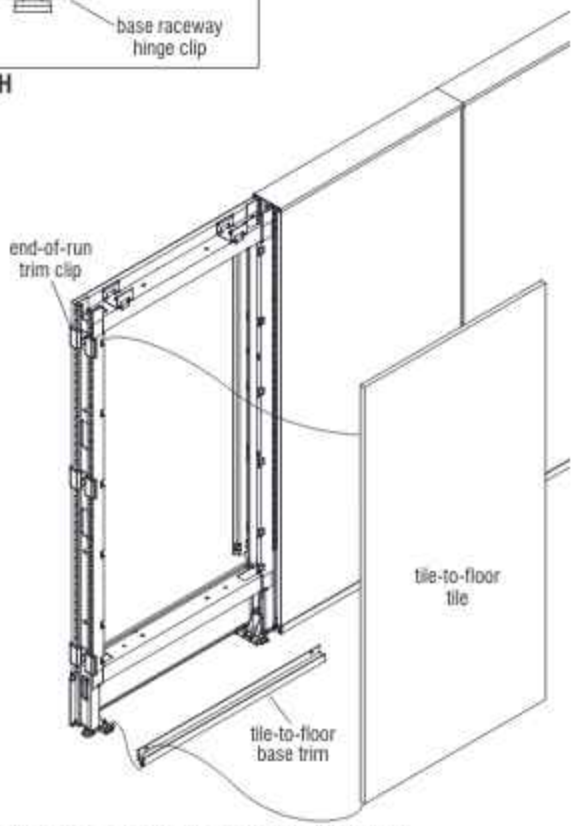


Figure 5 - Tile-to-Floor Tile Installation

Tile-To-Floor Tile Installation

Note: End-of-run trim clips must be installed on end-of-run panel frames prior to installing tiles. If end-of-run trim clips are not installed on the end-of-run frames, reference "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation" instructions on page 15 or "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation on Panel Frame Change-of-Height Assembly" instructions on page 16.

Note: Unite tile-to-floor tiles may have surface materials applied such as fabric, painted steel or a markerboard surface, and they attach to panel frames designed with no base raceways and no lifted raceways. Standard segmented tiles are split at beltways and are separated by "segmented H-trim channels". The instructions to follow cover a typical full-height tile to floor panel.

Important: If tile-to-floor tiles are painted steel or a markerboard surface, see "Steel Tile and Steel Markerboad Tile Installation" instructions on page 47 and take notice of rare earth magnet warning.

1. If not previously installed to panel frame, install two base raceway hinge clips to the proper location at the frame glide housings (Detail F).

2. Install a tile-to-floor base trim (extruded aluminum) to the bottom of the panel frame by positioning the bottom notch of the base trim onto the bumps of each base raceway hinge clip, then rotate vertically into place until the two horizontal flanges snap onto the flange of both glide housings (Figure 5, Details G & H).

   Note: Tile-to-floor tiles have vertical tile stiffeners installed to the back side. At one end of each stiffener the tabs are extended out, and at the other end they are not. The end with the tabs extended is the top of the tile.

3. Position the tile-to-floor tile such that the "open tabs" at the top of the vertical tile stiffeners are at the top of the panel frame (Figure 5).

4. Hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the channel of the tile-to-floor base trim. Push the top of the tile against the frame and lift such that the tabs of the stiffeners enter the P-slots. Push in and down gently to allow tile bottom to nest down into the bottom channel of the tile-to-floor base trim (Figure 5).

   Note: Unite tiles do not hang from the stiffener tabs. Support of the tiles is provided by the bottom trim channel, or the segmented H-trim channel. The tabs simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

72" Panel Frame - Split Tile Installation

Note: End-of-run trim clips must be installed on end-of-run panel frames prior to installing tiles. If end-of-run trim clips are not installed on the end-of-run frames, reference "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation" instructions on page 15 or "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation on Panel Frame Change-of-Height Assembly" instructions on page 16.

Note: Unite 72" panel frames, when fully assembled incorporate two 36" wide tiles mounted to frame components with a light shield at the center of the 72" panel frame. Beltway-height electrical components must be installed prior to light shield installation.

Note: The following instructions cover installing standard height or lifted-height split tiles specified on one side, and tile-to-floor split tiles specified on the other.

1. At the side and location of the 72" panel frame where a standard height, or lifted-height tile will rest, install a "bottom trim channel" (72" length) into the "vertical posts". Position the bottom trim channel as illustrated, and hook the top lip into the bottom P-slot notches in the vertical posts while also hooking the top lip over the 72" panel frame support bracket (Figure 6).

2. At the side and location of the 72" panel frame where a tile-to-floor panel will rest, install a "tile-to-floor base trim" (72" length) using steps 1 & 2 on page 49 and referencing Figure 6 on this page.

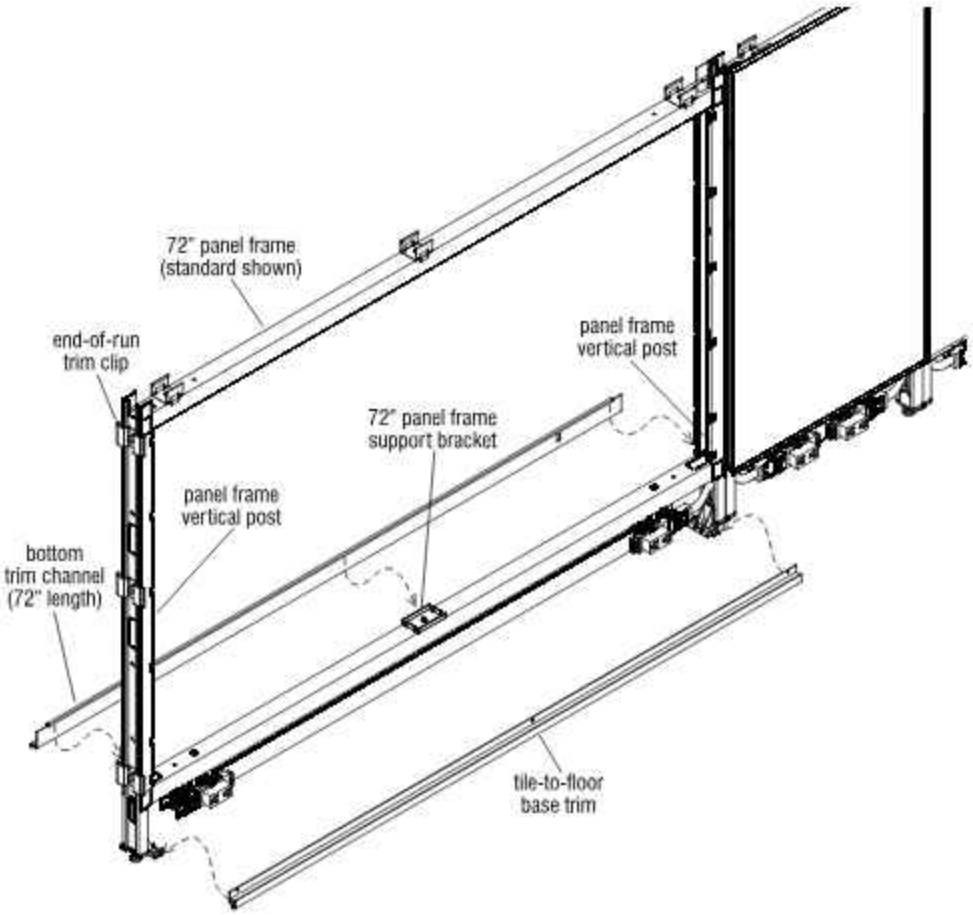


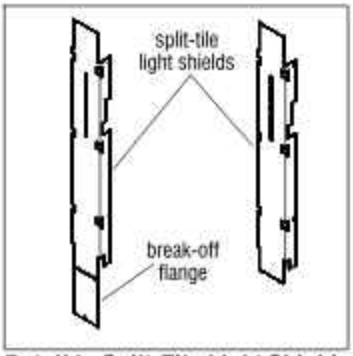
Figure 6 - 72" Panel Frame, Bottom Trim Channel, Tile-to-Floor Base Trim

WARNING

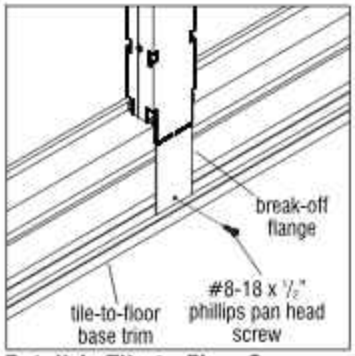
Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail I - Split-Tile Light Shields



Detail J - Tile-to-Floor Screw

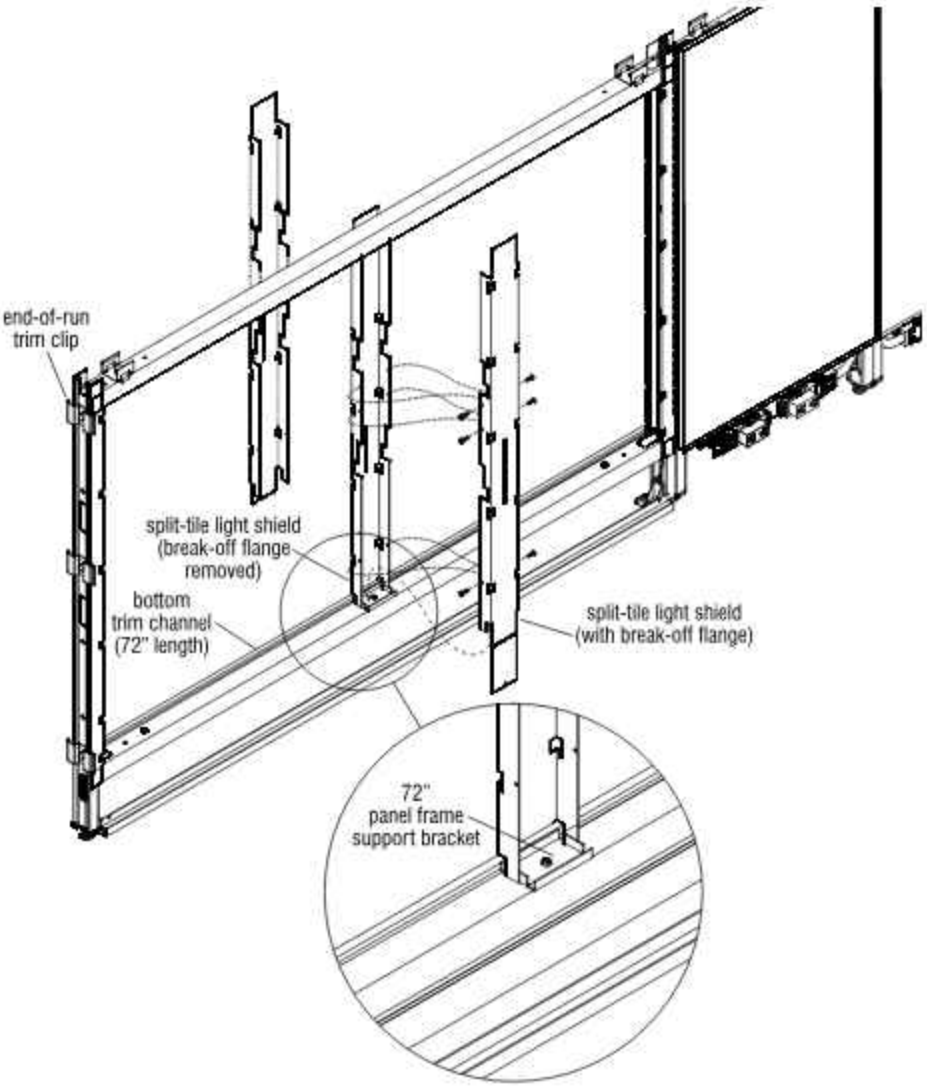


Figure 7 - 72" Panel Frame, Split-Tile Light Shield

72" Panel Frame - Split Tile Installation (cont.)

Note: Split-tile light shields have a break-off flange located at the bottom (Detail I). This flange must be removed for use with standard, or lifted base split tile applications, but the flange must be kept in tact for tile-to-floor panel frame installations.

3. For at the location on the 72" panel frame where a standard height, or lifted-height pair of panel tiles will rest, take one split-tile light shield and remove the lower break-off flange by bending back-and-forth along the thin tabs until it breaks off, then discard the excess bottom flange. For the opposite side frame location, where two tile-to-floor tiles will install, **do not remove the break-off-flange** (Detail I).

4. To install the light shield on the standard or lifted base panel tile side, center and set the bottom edge of the light shield into the outside, top of the bottom trim channel as illustrated. Use the panel frame support bracket to align the light shield directly on center. Make certain that the light shield is positioned to the outside of the trim, such that the notches in the bottom of the light shield capture the top of the bottom trim channel. To install the light shield on the tile-to-floor panel side, set the bottom edge of the light shield onto the top of the bottom horizontal rail. Use the panel frame support bracket to align directly on center with the other light shield. Align the screw holes of both light shields by over lapping the sides and attach using six #8-18 x ½" phillips pan head screws (Figure 7).

5. Next, secure one #8-18 x ½" Phillips head screw through the pre-drilled hole of the break-off flange of the light shield into the tile-to-floor trim to help prevent the split tiles from drooping due to excessive weight (Detail J).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

Note: End-of-run trim clips must be installed on end-of-run panel frames prior to installing tiles. If end-of-run trim clips are not installed on the end-of-run frames, reference "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation" instructions on page 15 or "End-of-Run Trim Clip Installation on Panel Frame Change-of-Height Assembly" instructions on page 16.

Note: Standard fabric (full-height & segmented) tiles have vertical tile stiffeners installed to the back side. At one end of each stiffener, the tabs are extended out, and at the other end they are not. The end with the tabs extended is the top of the tile.

Important: If tiles being installed have a painted steel or markerboard surface, see "Steel Tile and Steel Markerboard Tile Installation" instructions on page 47 and take notice of rare earth magnet warning.

1. Position the 36" panel tile such that the "open tabs" at the top of the vertical tile stiffeners are at the top of the panel frame (Figure 8).

2. Hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom trim channel. Push the top of the tile against the frame and lift such that the tabs at the top of the stiffeners enter the P-slots. Push in and down gently to allow tile bottom to nest down into the bottom trim channel (Figure 8).

Note: Unite tiles do not hang from the stiffener tabs. Support of the tiles is provided by the bottom trim channel, or the segmented H-trim channel. The tabs simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame.

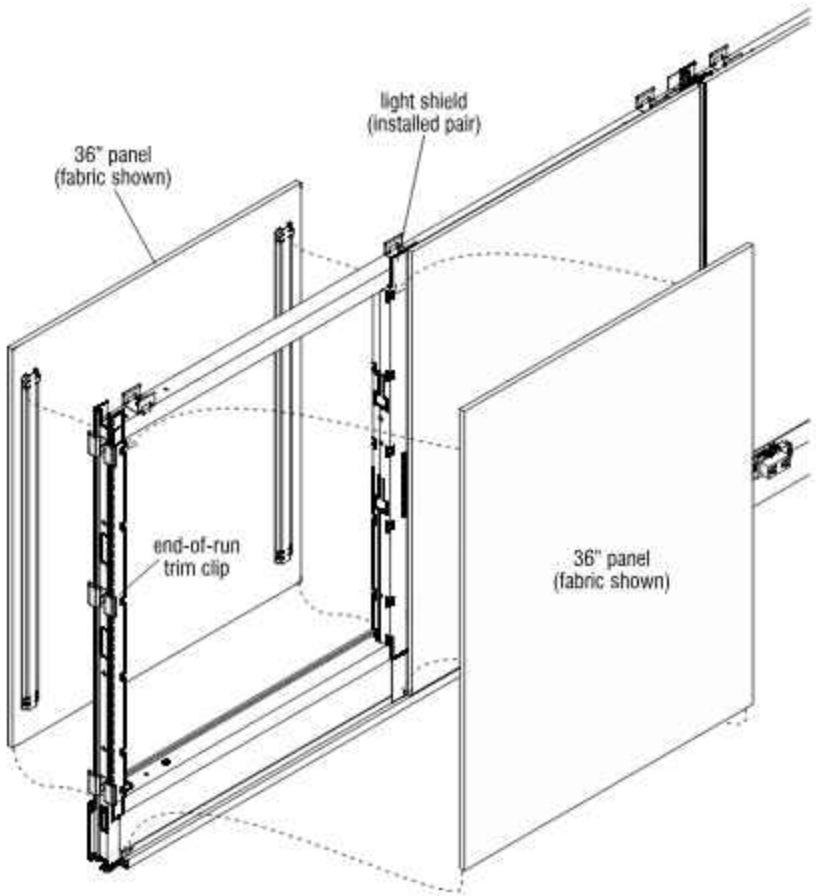


Figure 8 - 72" Panel Frame, Split-Tile Installation

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

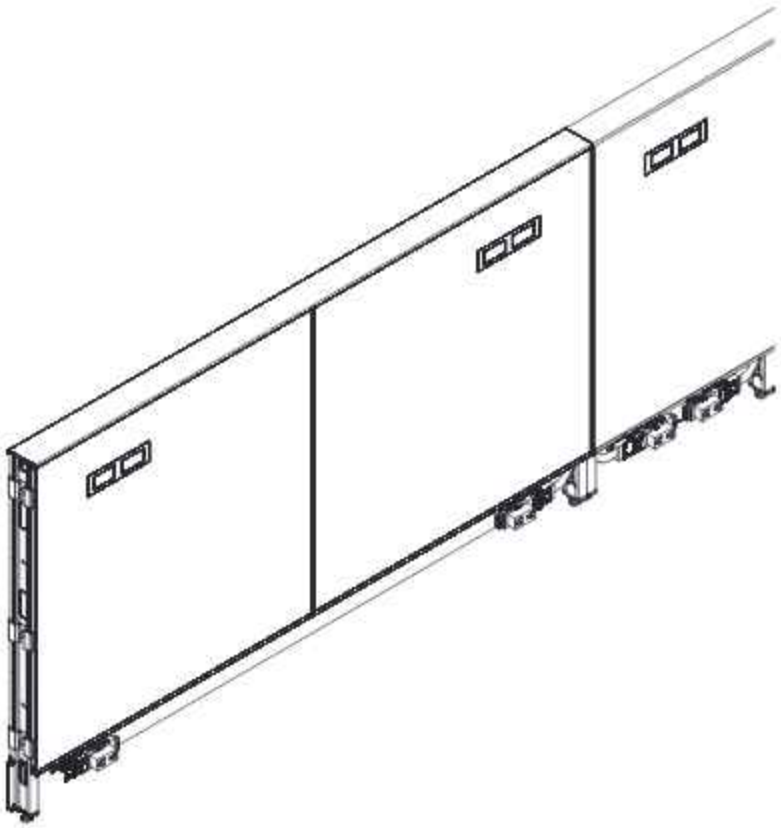


Figure 9 - 72" Panel Frame, Beltway-Height Power

72" Panel Frame - Split Tile Installation (cont.)

3. If beltway-height power is installed in a 72" panel frame, install the tile with the left-hand cut-out to the left side of the frame and the right-hand cut-out to the right side (Figure 9).

4. If a 72" split-tile frame is to have segmented tiles, slat wall tiles, or if installation is to be tile-to-floor tile installation, see pages 48 through 49 (Figures 3 & 4, Details E, F & G).

CAUTION

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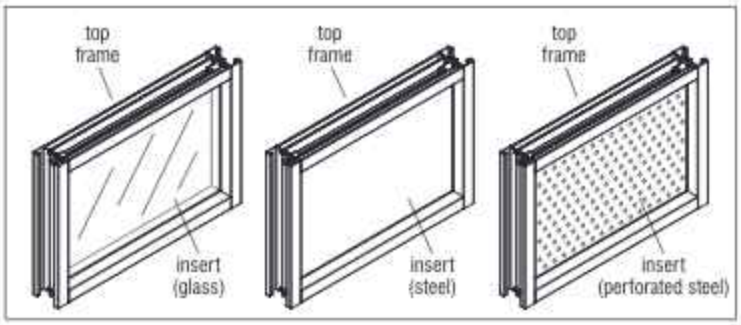
Segmented Panel Frames with Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Assembly

Note: Stacking sections with "top frame" (aluminum frame) are constructed of a four-sided aluminum frame and contain either glass, steel or perforated steel inserts pre-installed at the factory. they use separate vertical stacking posts to hold the "top frame" in place (Detail J, page 54).

Note: Top frames must be installed to vertical stacking posts after all frame components and exterior tiles are installed to lower panel frames.

Caution: Placement of a 1" square block of foam (customer supplied) on top of the lower panel frame is recommended to avoid pinching fingers. Position foam blocks prior to sliding top frames down into place. Remove the foam block after the top frame has been lowered into position.

1. Carefully slide the top frame down between the vertical stacking posts (Figure 10).
2. Segmented trim rails must fit between the lower panel tile and the bottom of the top frame. Lift the top frame up a few inches then install two trim rails; one on each side of the panel. Ensure the large flange is oriented toward the center of the panel. Carefully lower the top frame onto the foam blocks. Remove the foam blocks to capture the trim rails in place (Figure 10).
3. Ensure each top frame is installed securely and even onto the lower panels. Alignment along the top of adjacent top frames must be even for trim to fit properly (Figure 10).



Detail J - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Top Frames

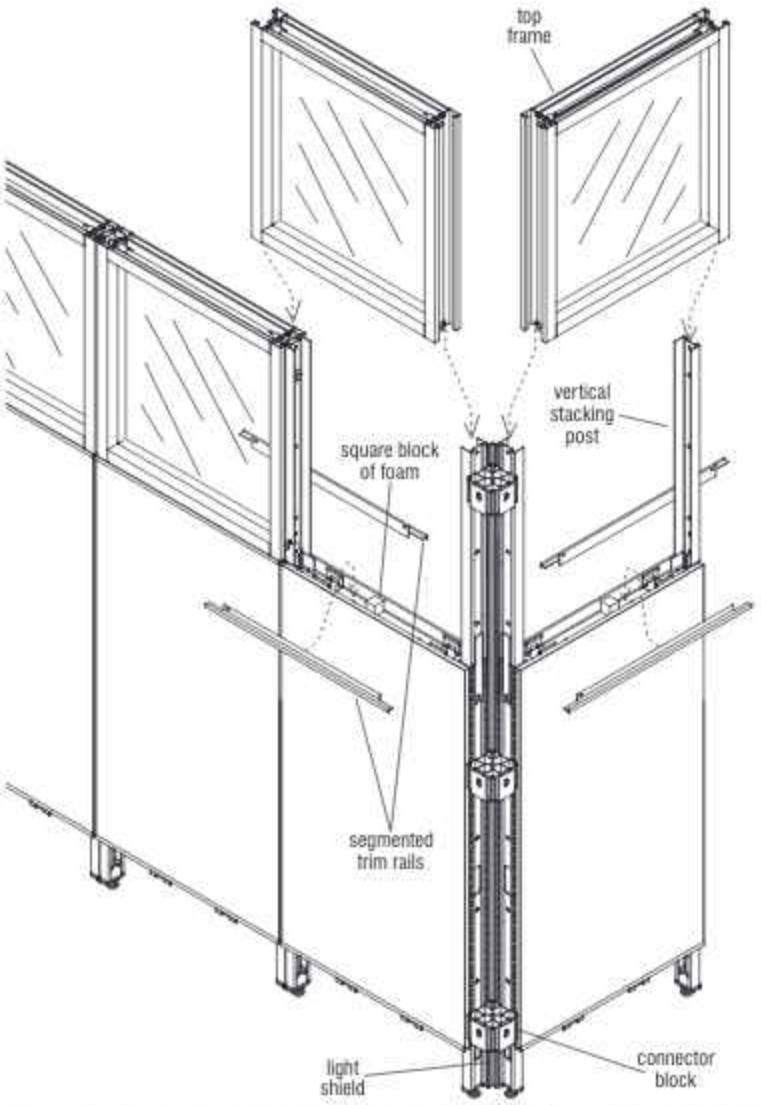


Figure 10 - Segmented Panel Frames with Stacking Sections (aluminum frame)

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

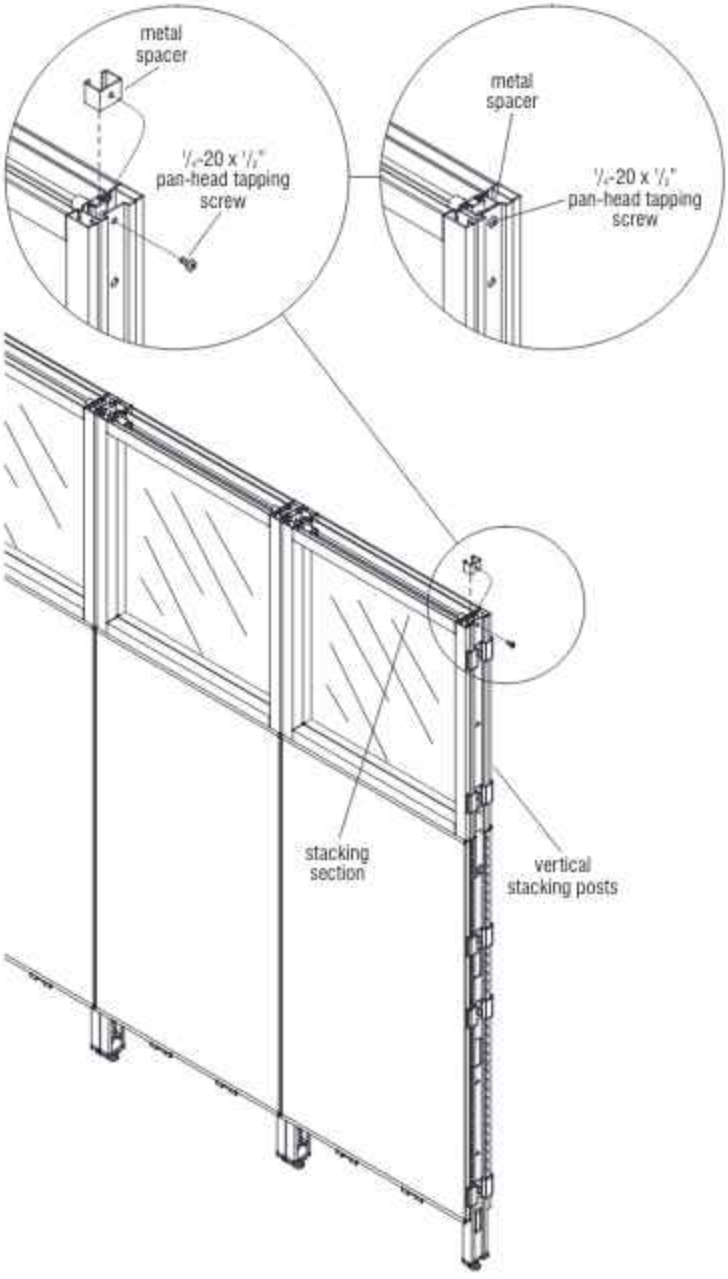


Figure 11 - Segmented Panel Frames with Stacking Sections (aluminum frame)

Segmented Panel Frames with Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Assembly (cont.)

4. Segmented panel frames at end-of-run or at change-of-height in-line panels require a metal spacer and screw to secure the end stacking section to the vertical stacking posts. Position and hold one metal spacer between the top vertical member of the end-of-run vertical stacking posts, and the top frame. Align with the mounting holes of both, then insert and tighten one ¼-20 x ½" pan-head tapping screw (Figure 11).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

Segmented Panel Frames with Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Tile Assembly

Note: Three-sided steel-construction stacking sections (steel frame) utilize exterior-mounted tiles of either fabric, markerboard or slat wall option (Detail K, page 56).

1. Stacking trim rails must fit between the top of the lower panel tile and the stacking section tile bottom. Install two trim rails; one on each side of the panel. Ensure the large flange is oriented toward the center of the panel (Figure 12).

2. If the stacking section tile is fabric, hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom of the stacking trim rail. Push the top of the tile against the frame and lift such that the tabs of the stiffeners enter the P-slots. Push in and gently allow tile to nest down into the bottom trim channel (Figure 12).

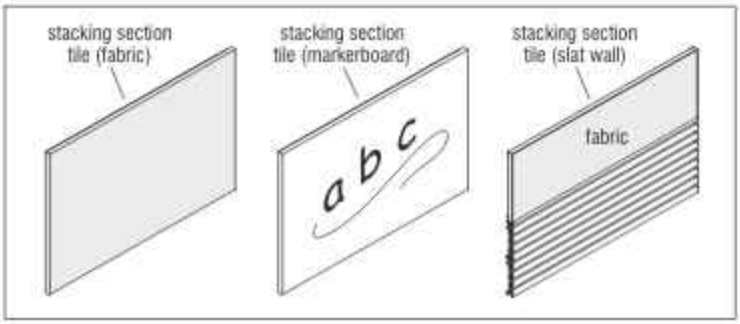
   Note: Assembly of all standard steel and steel markerboard tiles are different than standard fabric tiles. Instead of brackets and tabs like Unite fabric tiles, steel tiles have two pre-assembled magnets located on the back of the tile. Steps to assemble steel tiles remain similar to standard fabric tiles and require no tools.

3. If the stacking section tile is markerboard or slat wall, hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom of the stacking trim rail. Push the top of the tile against the frame. Magnets will hold the tile against the frame (Figure 12).

   Note: Unite stacking section tiles do not hang from the stiffener tabs or frame. Support of the tiles is provided by the stacking trim rails. The tabs on fabric tiles simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame. Magnets simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame until the top cap is installed providing final tile retention.

4. Ensure each tile is installed securely and even onto the lower panels. Alignment along the top of adjacent stacking section tiles must be even for trim to fit properly (Figure 12).

5. Hang the full-height vertical corner trim onto the three connector blocks at the intersection (Figure 12).



Detail K - Stacking Section (steel frame) - Tiles

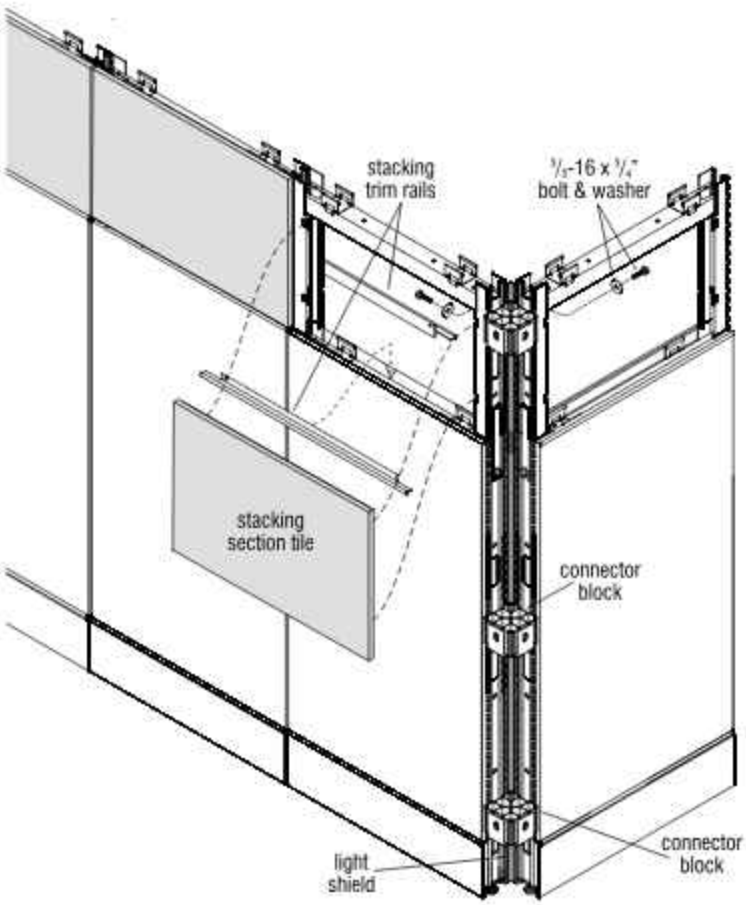


Figure 12 - Stacking Frames with Fabric, Markerboard or Slat Wall Tiles (steel frame) - Tile Assembly

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

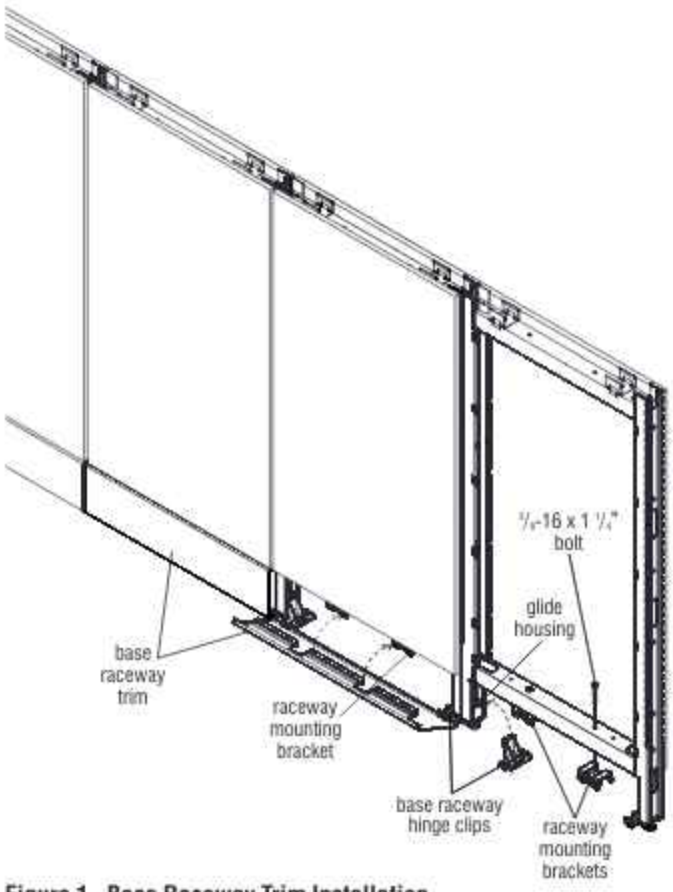


Figure 1 - Base Raceway Trim Installation

Base Raceway Trim Installation

1. If not previously installed to panel frame, install two raceway mounting brackets with $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" bolts provided (Figure 1).
2. At the bottom of the panel frame which will receive the base raceway trim, install two plastic base raceway hinge clips by nesting the hooks of the clips into the two slots in glide housing top, then press down to snap hinge clip into place (Figure 1).
3. Install the base raceway trim to the frame by first aligning the slots at the bottom of the raceway trim with the bumps at the bottom of the base raceway hinge clips. After both ends are engaged to hinge clips at the bottom, rotate the top of the base raceway trim up toward the frame and snap the top onto the rigid wireway mounting bracket to secure (Figure 1).

CAUTION

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Lifted Base Shroud Installation

Note: The lifted base shroud has a top and bottom, and the shroud must be oriented correctly at time of installation. The top of the shroud has two notches cut out of the longer, inside-face of the shroud, and the bottom of the shroud has notches in the smaller vertical flanges (Figure 2 & Detail A).

1. Position the lifted base shroud with the upper notches facing up, and from under the lower horizontal rail of the panel frame, turn the shroud at an angle and insert the notches of the shroud into the horizontal rail notches (Detail A). Next, rotate the bottom of the shroud down to the glide housing of the panel frame, then strike the bottom of the shroud with the palm of your hand or a rubber mallet to snap the shroud into place (Figure 2, Details A & B).

   Note: Shroud notches in the bottom vertical flanges snap into the glide housing lower notches to hold it in place. The shroud can be moved up and down slightly when it is installed correctly into place.

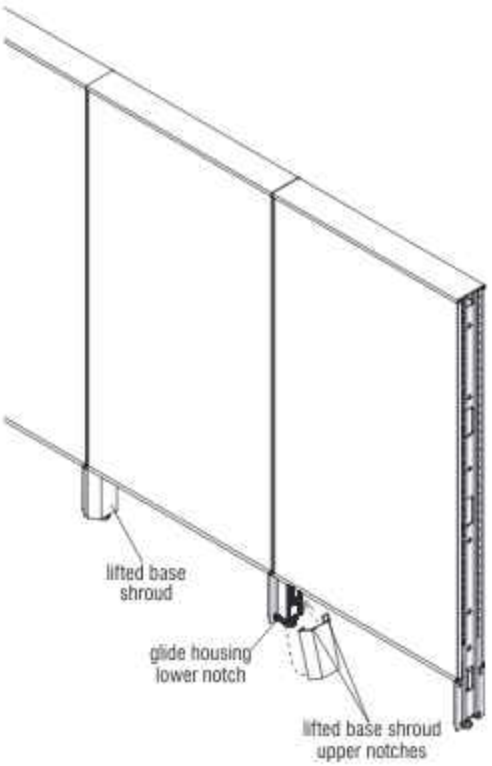
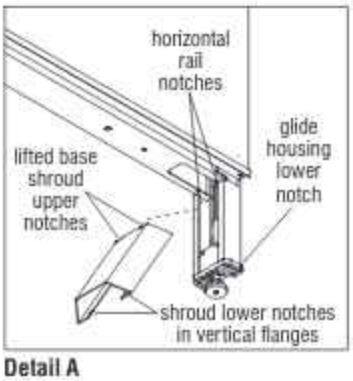
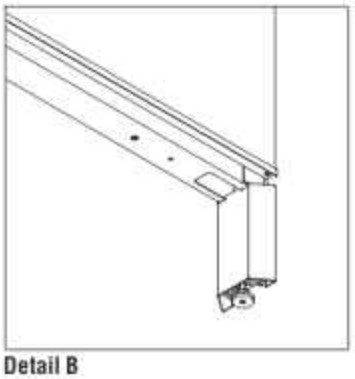


Figure 2 - Lifted Base Shroud Installation



Detail A



Detail B

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

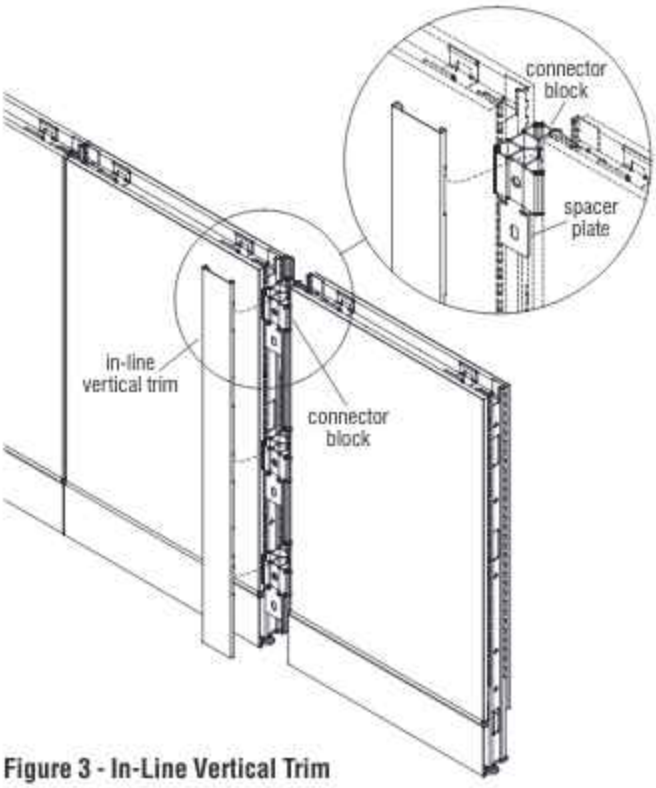
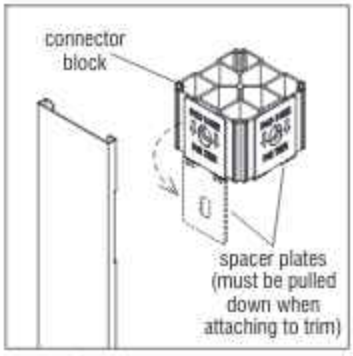
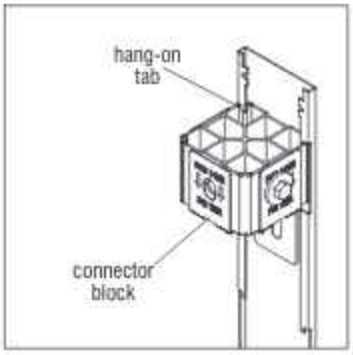


Figure 3 - In-Line Vertical Trim



Detail C



Detail D

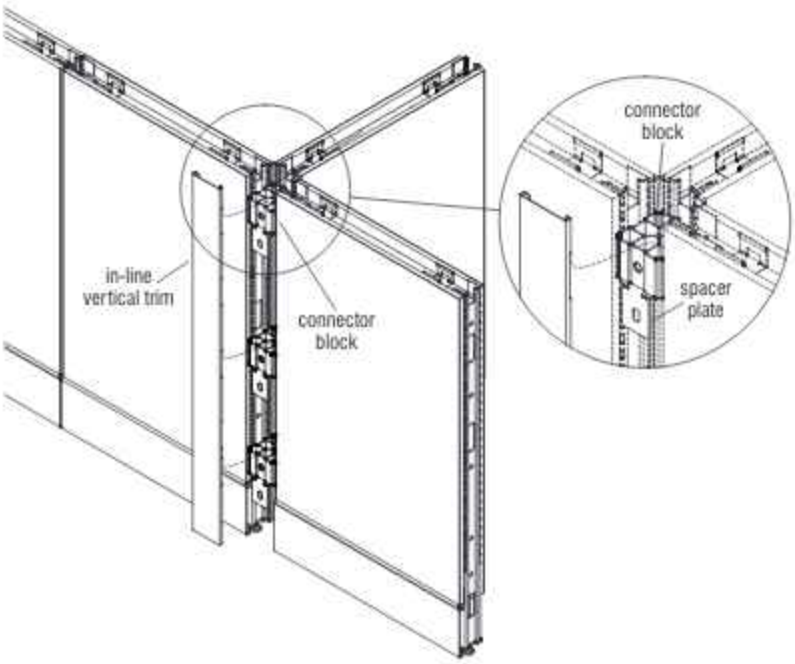


Figure 4 - In-Line Intersection Vertical Trim

Vertical Intersection Trim Installation

Note: Vertical intersection trim (in-line intersection, 90° corner, & 120° corner) must be installed after intersection connection has been completely secured, and installed to panel frames prior to installing any top caps, or end-of-run trim.

IMPORTANT: Reference "Connector Block with Spacer Plate Overview" on page 3, Detail A, to review the correct installation procedure of connector blocks to panel frame intersections and Detail C on this page.

1. Orient vertical trim correctly, with top facing up. A paint line hanging hole on the back flange of each trim should be at the bottom when properly positioned. The inner mounting flanges have hang-on tabs that hook onto the top of each connector block and hold the trim in place (Figures 3, 4, 5, 6 & Details D, E & F).

2. Locate the hang-on tabs on the back of the trim and align the tabs just above the corners on each connector block. Press the trim into position onto the connector blocks and tap the trim down to firmly seat in place. Take care to assure that hang-on tabs have captured all connector blocks at the intersection (Figures 3, 4, 5, 6 & Details D, E & F)

Note: For equal-height intersections, one full-height vertical trim piece is required (Figures 3, 4, 5 & 6). For Change-of-Height intersections, two stacked trim pieces are required to complete the intersection (Figures 7 & 8). At Change-of-Height intersections, the lower trim must install first and the upper trim stacks, then clips on above it.

CAUTION

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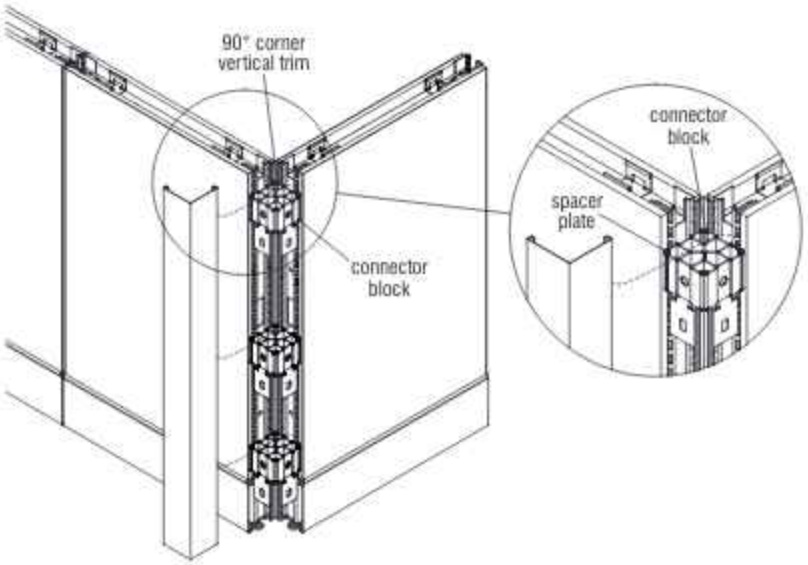
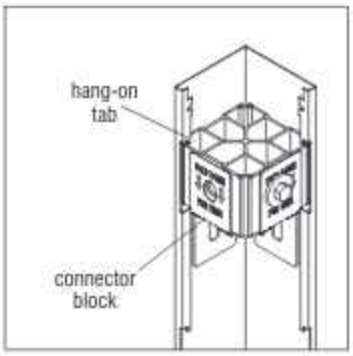


Figure 5 - 90° Corner Vertical Trim



Detail E

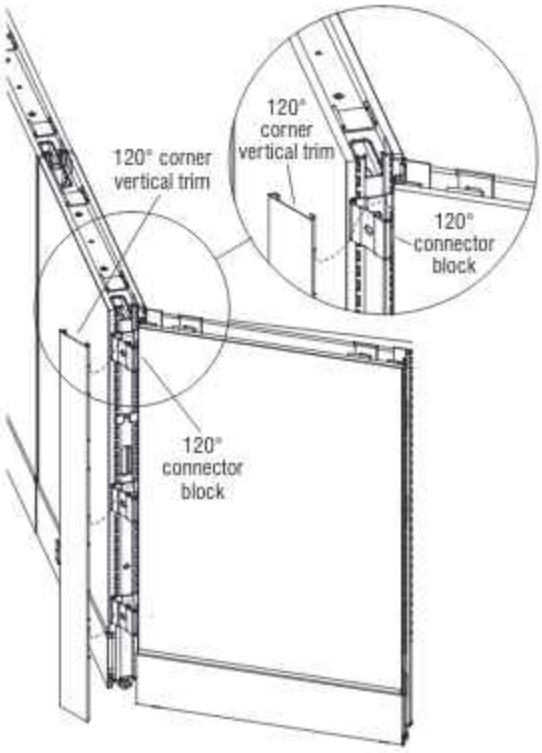
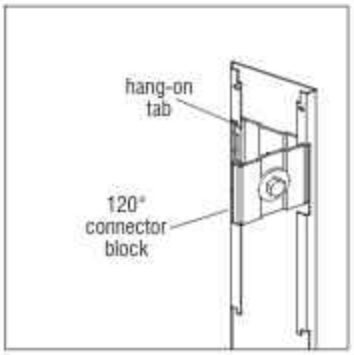


Figure 6 - 120° Corner Vertical Trim



Detail F

CAUTION

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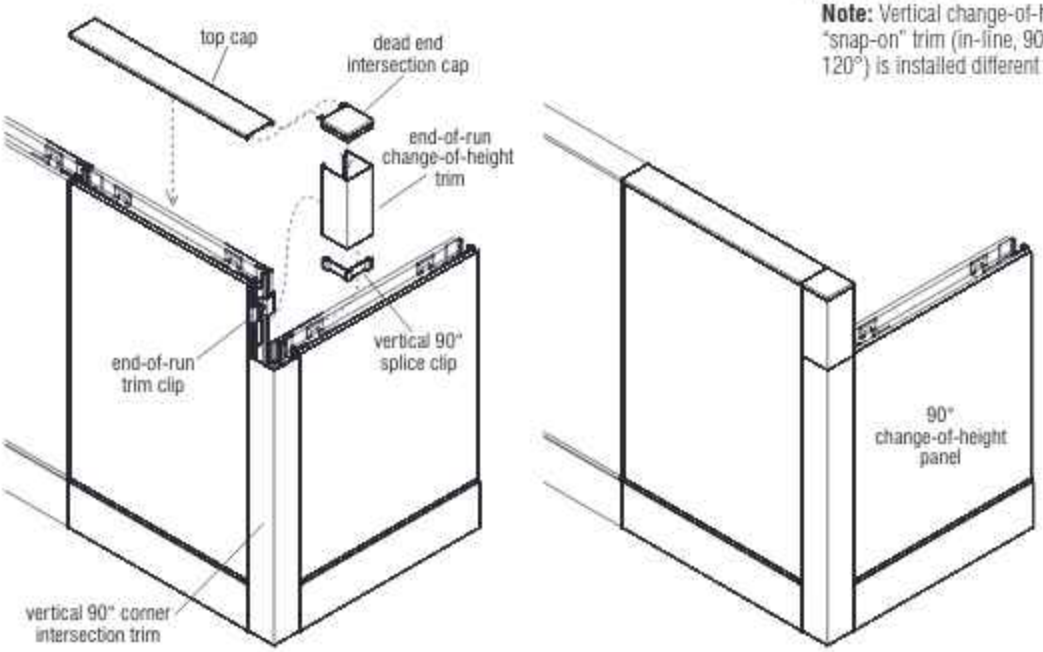

Figure 7 - End-of-Run 90° Change-of-Height Vertical Trim

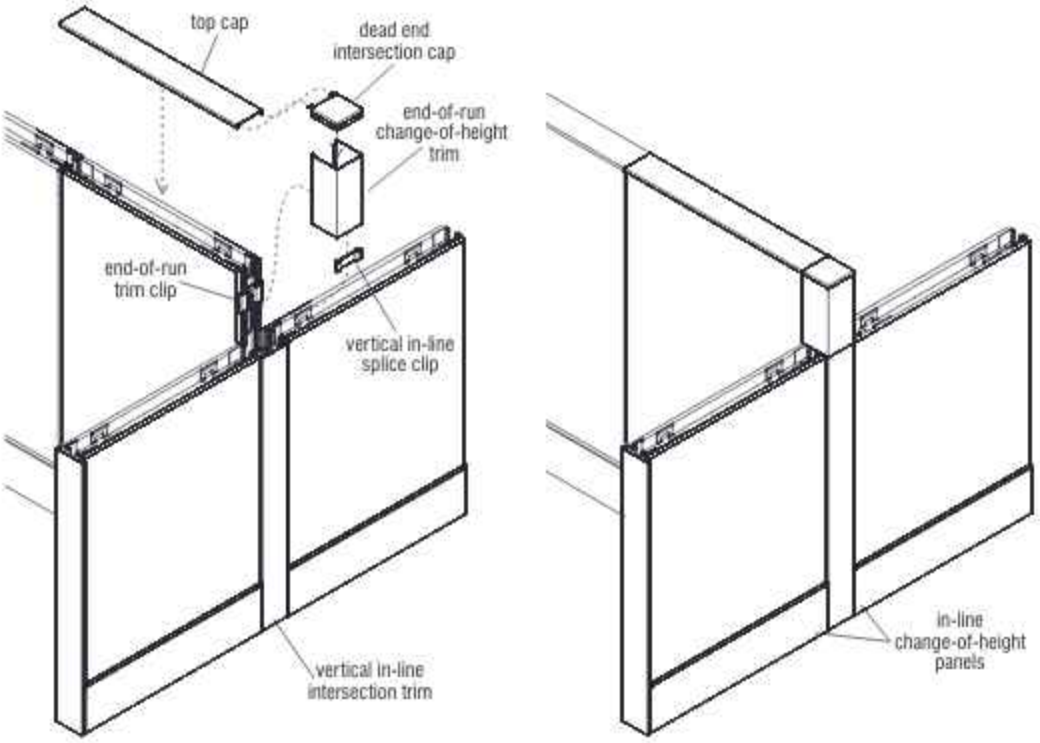

Figure 8 - End-of-Run In-Line Change-of-Height Vertical Trim

End-of-Run Change-of-Height Trim Installation

Note: Vertical change-of-height "snap-on" trim (in-line, 90° & 120°) is installed different than "hang-on" intersection/end-of-run trim. Change-of-height trim snaps onto "end-of-run trim clips" and has a specific top and bottom, so requires correct orientation to attach properly.

1. Install a vertical splice clip into the top of the vertical 90° or in-line corner intersection trim (Figures 7 & 8).

   Note: Vertical splice clips help align mating vertical trim. The splice clip is provided for various in-line and 90° connections. For in-line connections (Figure 8), snap off one-half of the splice clip at the notch location and discard the unused section.

2. Orient the appropriate "end-of-run change-of-height trim" with the top up, so it aligns properly with the installed end-of-run trim clip. Correctly positioned, the longer tabs of the trim will be to the top, and the smaller tabs with paint-hanging hole will be at the bottom. The bottom of the upper tabs will rest on the top edge of the end-of-run trim clip (Figures 7 & 8).

3. Hook one side of the end-of-run change-of-height trim onto the end-of-run trim clip. Rotate the hooked trim towards the un-clipped side, up against the trim clip and snap the trim into place by striking the loose side with a rubber mallet or the palm of your hand. Ensure that the clip(s) are fully engaged to prevent trim from falling off (Figures 7 & 8).

4. Finally, orient the "dead end intersection cap" as illustrated and insert the tabs of the cap into the narrow slots in the top cap. Mate the dead-end intersection cap into the top of the end-of-run change-of-height trim and snap the top cap into place at the top of the panel frame (Figures 7 & 8).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Note: Vertical height change "snap-on" trim (120° end-of-run change-of-height trim) is installed different than "hang-on" intersection/end-of-run trim. Change-of-height trim snaps onto "end-of-run trim clips" and has a specific top and bottom, so requires correct orientation to attach properly.

1. Orient the "120° end-of-run change-of-height trim" with the top up, so it aligns properly with the installed end-of-run trim clip. Correctly positioned, the longer tabs of the trim will be to the top, and the smaller tabs with paint-hanging hole will be at the bottom. The bottom of the upper tabs will rest on the top edge of the end-of-run trim clip (Figure 9).

3. Hook one side of the 120° end-of-run change-of-height trim onto the end-of-run trim clip. Rotate the hooked trim towards the un-clipped side, up against the trim clip and snap the trim into place by striking at the side opposite the lose side, toward the loose side with a rubber mallet or the palm of your hand. Ensure that the clip(s) are fully engaged to prevent trim from falling off (Figure 9).

4. Finally, orient the "dead end intersection cap" as illustrated and insert the tabs of the cap into the narrow slots in the top cap. Mate the dead-end intersection cap into the top of the end-of-run change-of-height trim and snap the top cap into place at the top of the panel frame (Figure 9).

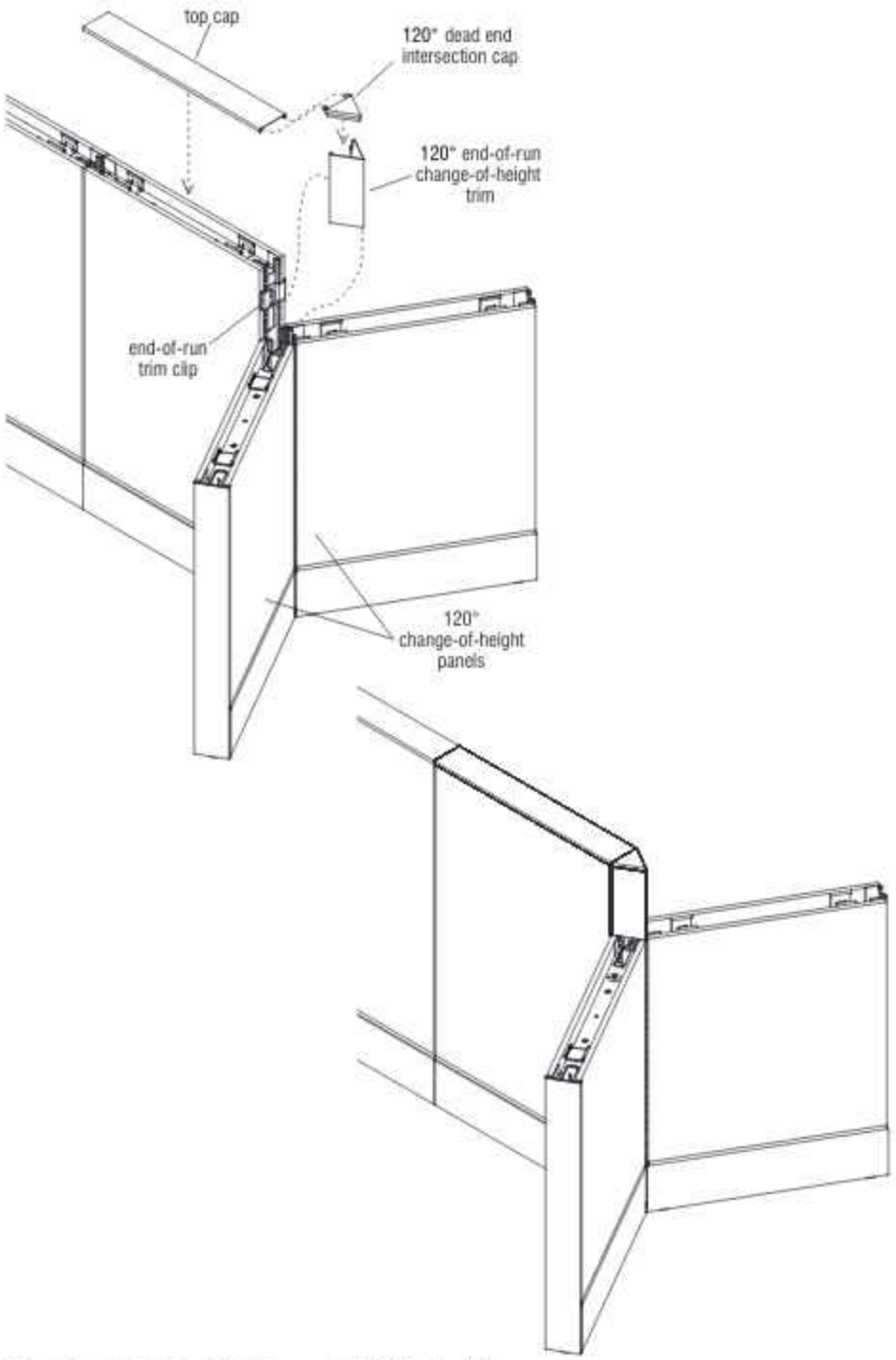

Figure 9 - End-of-Run 120° Change-of-Height Vertical Trim

CAUTION

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Top Cap Installation

Note: Top caps are installed to the top of panel frames. They connect together using horizontal splice plates in-line. Top caps utilize metal intersection caps at intersections. Top caps secure the top tile when installed and are held in place by spring clips.

1. Top cap installation should begin at an intersection utilizing the appropriate metal intersection cap (see page 64, Detail H - Intersection Caps), by first connecting top caps to the intersection cap. Attach by inserting the tabs of the intersection cap into the narrow slots on the top cap as illustrated (Figure 10).

2. Each top cap includes one metal horizontal splice plate to align multiple top caps. Insert the splice plate into the end of the top cap and join in-line top caps together before installing to panel frames (Figure 10).

3. Set the joined top caps in place on the panel frames as you move along, but do not snap in place at this time. Repeat step 2 above, joining top caps with splice plates until you reach either an end-of-run, or a change-of-height condition.

   Note: Metal end caps will be installed with vertical trim after top caps are installed.

4. After all top caps and intersection caps are in place press down along the top cap at all spring clip locations to secure top caps in place (Figure 10).

5. To remove top cap from panel frame, first position both hands at the top/side of the top cap at the spring clip locations. Use hands to pull the top cap toward one side of the panel frame. This action will compress one side of the spring clips. While compressing to one side, rotate the top cap up to release the spring clips and lift top cap up to remove (Detail G).

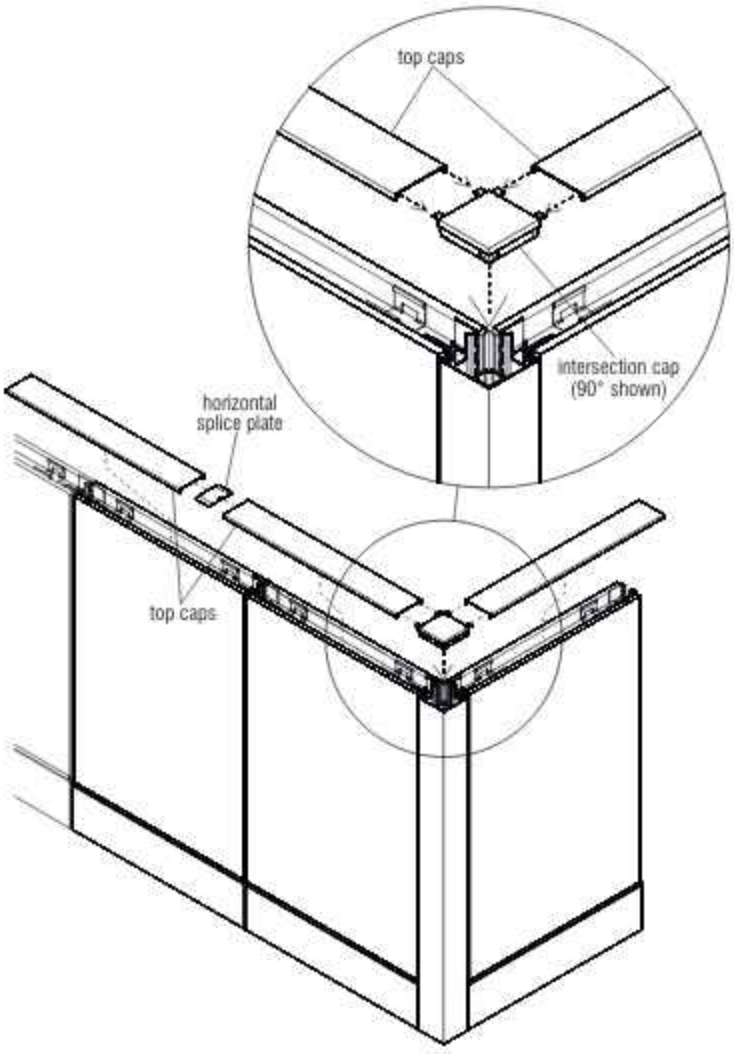
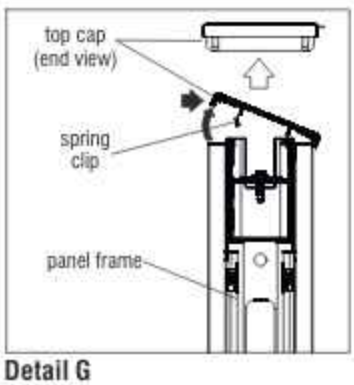


Figure 10 - Base Raceway Trim Installation



Detail G

CAUTION

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Vertical End-of-Run & Change-of-Height Vertical Trim Installation

Note: End-of-Run vertical & end-of-run change-of-height vertical "snap-on" trim is the last trim to be installed to panel frames. Vertical change-of-height "snap-on" trim is installed differently than "hang-on" intersection/end-of-run trim. Change-of-height trim snaps onto "end-of-run trim clips" and has a specific top and bottom, so requires correct orientation to attach properly.

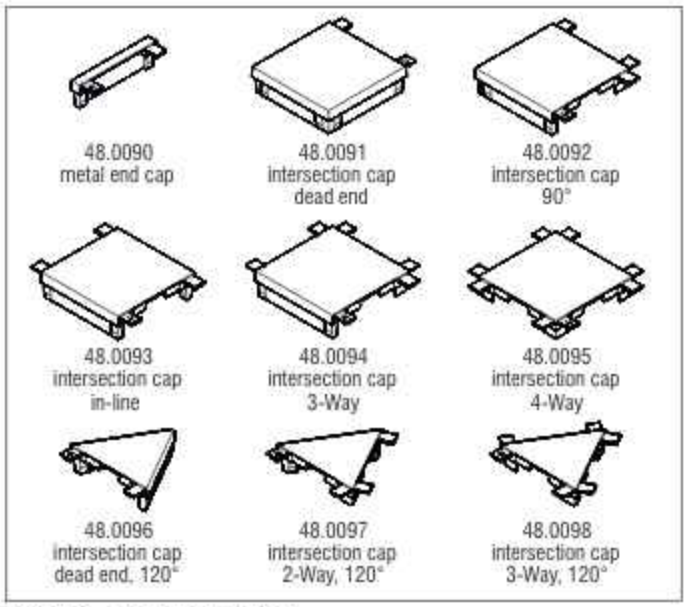
1. Begin installation at the end of the panel frame with the longer, end-of-run vertical trim. The metal end cap should be snapped into position at this time. Insert metal end cap vertically into the top of the end-of-run vertical trim, then position the trim and cap such that the horizontal tabs of end cap slide horizontally into the slots in the top cap (Figure 11).

2. Hook one side of the end-of-run vertical trim onto the end-of-run trim clips. Rotate the hooked trim towards the un-clipped side, up against the trim clips and snap the trim into place by striking the loose side with a rubber mallet or the palm of your hand. Ensure that the clips are fully engaged to prevent trim from falling off. Make sure the change-of-height top cap is snapped into place (Figure 11).

3. Next, orient the appropriate "change-of-height vertical in-line trim" with the top up, so it aligns properly with the installed end-of-run trim clip. Correctly positioned, the longer tabs of the trim will be to the top, and the smaller tabs with paint-hanging hole will be at the bottom. The bottom of the upper tabs will rest on the top edge of the end-of-run trim clip (Figure 11).

4. Hook one side of the end-of-run change-of-height trim onto the end-of-run trim clip. Rotate the hooked trim towards the un-clipped side, up against the trim clip and snap the trim into place by striking the loose side with a rubber mallet or the palm of your hand. Ensure that the clip(s) are fully engaged to prevent trim from falling off (Figure 11).

5. Finally, orient the "metal end cap" as illustrated and insert the tabs of the cap into the narrow slots in the top cap. Mate the dead-end intersection cap into the top of the end-of-run height change trim and snap the top cap into place at the top of the panel frame (Figure 11).



Detail H - Intersection Caps

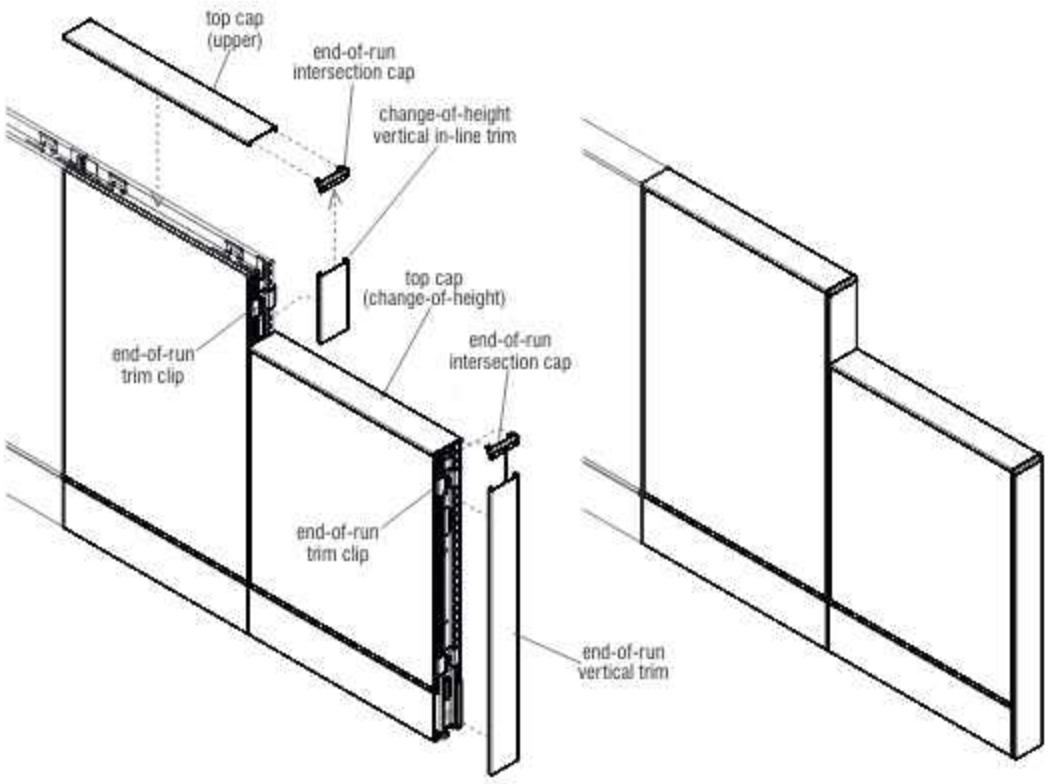


Figure 11 - Vertical End-of-Run & Change-of-Height Vertical Trim

CAUTION

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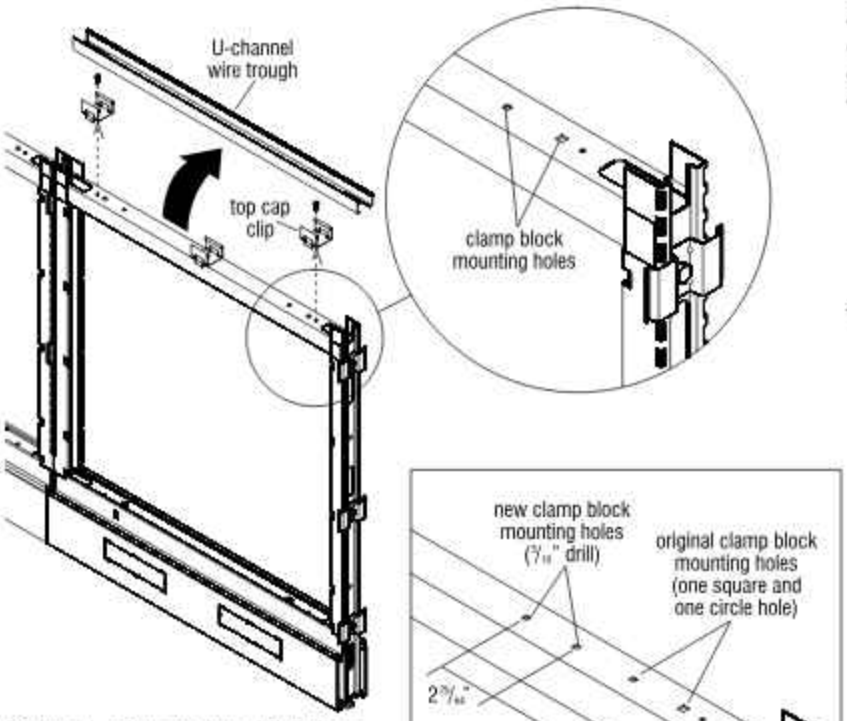
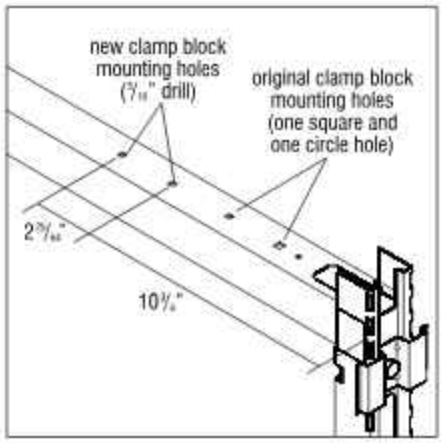


Figure 1 - Wire Trough & Top Cap Clip Removal



Detail A - Clamp Block Holes for Top Power Infeed

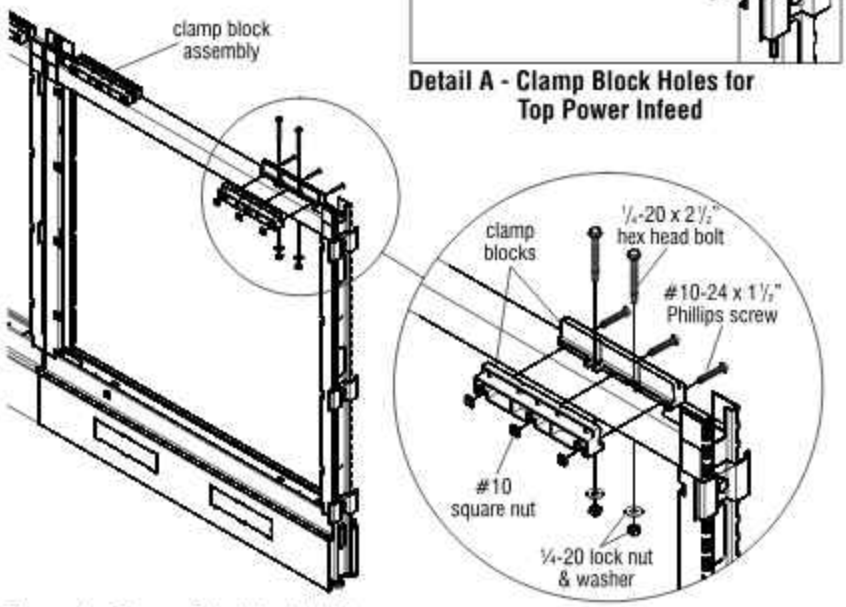


Figure 2 - Clamp Block Installation

Glass Divider Installation

Tools Required

- Level
- Power Drill Driver
- 5/16" Drill Bit
- 7/16" Box Wrench
- #2 Phillips Screw Driver

Note: The top of your frame may contain a U-channel wire trough and two or three top cap clips, depending on date of manufacture.

1. If so equipped, unscrew and remove each U-channel wire trough and any outer top cap clips from the top of the Unite panel frame which will receive glass divider(s). Any center-installed top cap clip can remain on the frame. The removed items may be discarded as they will not be used again (Figure 1).

   Note: If the frame is an older model, the two holes for mounting the clamp blocks to each side of the frame may need to be enlarged, using a 5/16" drill bit.

2. If a 10-wire top power infeed is specified, the two mounting holes for attaching the clamp blocks near the power infeed side of the frame will need to be drilled in a different location. Using Detail A, measure out new hole locations and mark them in the center of the frame. Double check spacing of holes by using a clamp block set in the location. Then, drill new holes using a 5/16" drill bit (Detail A).

3. Loosely assemble the pair of clamp blocks using three #10-24 x 1 1/2" Phillips screws and square nuts. Do not tighten completely. Position the clamp-block pair over either the original location mounting holes (Figure 2), or over the newly drilled holes (Detail A), depending on if the panel is with top power infeed (see Figure 5, page 66), or without top power infeed at that location (Figure 2). Then insert two 1/4-20 x 2 1/2" hex head bolts down through the top of the clamp block pair and down through the panel frame. Under the frame install a flat washer and 1/4-20 lock nut onto each hex bolt and tighten snug to the frame. Do not tighten completely (Figure 2).

4. Repeat step three and install clamp blocks to the other end of the panel frame top (Figure 2).

5. If a top infeed is specified, go now to page 29, "10-Wire Top Power Infeed Installation", before coming back to continue assembly. If no infeed is required, go to page 66, step 6 to continue glass divider installation.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Glass Divider Installation (cont.)

6. Position a top cap mounting block at each end of the clamp block assembly at both clamp block assembly locations on top of the panel frame (Figure 3).

7. Carefully insert the glass divider into the clamp blocks. Center the glass on the panel from end-to-end and tighten the six Phillips screws (three screws per clamp block) to secure the glass with the clamp blocks. If glass divider is being installed on a panel frame with a top power infeed, the diivder will need to be centered between the infeed top cap and the opposite panel end. Do not over-tighten the screws. Over-tightening can damage the glass. Lastly, tighten the nuts below the panel frame. Do not over-tighten. Over tightening can cause damage to the block (Figures 4 & 5).

Note: For installation of "panel-spanning glass dividers" (one glass divider over two panel frames) see Figure 8 instructions next page.

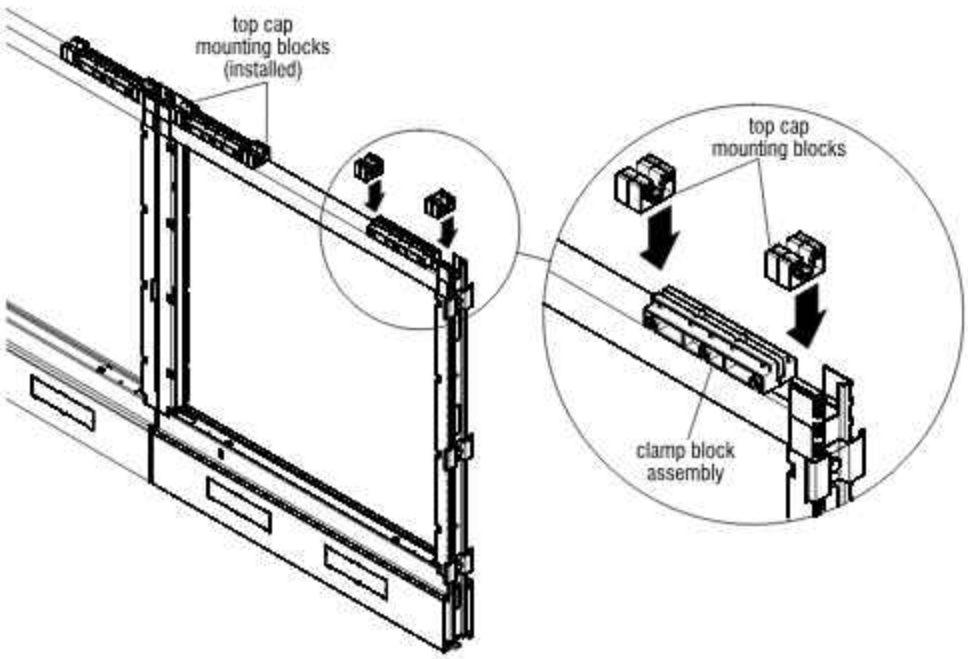


Figure 3 - Top Cap Mounting Block Install

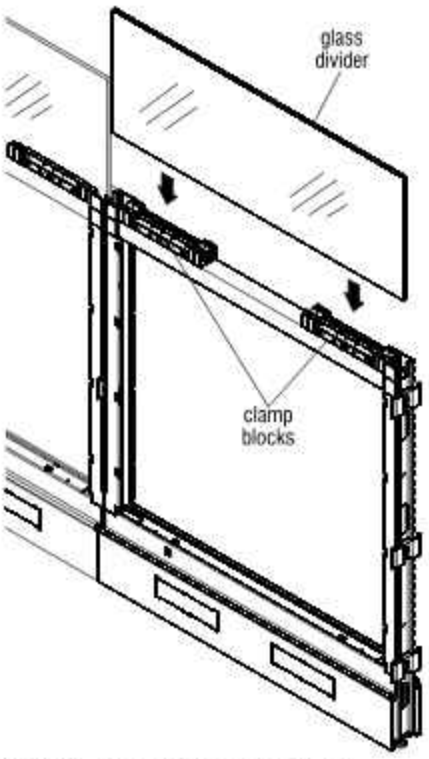


Figure 4 - Install & Tighten Glass

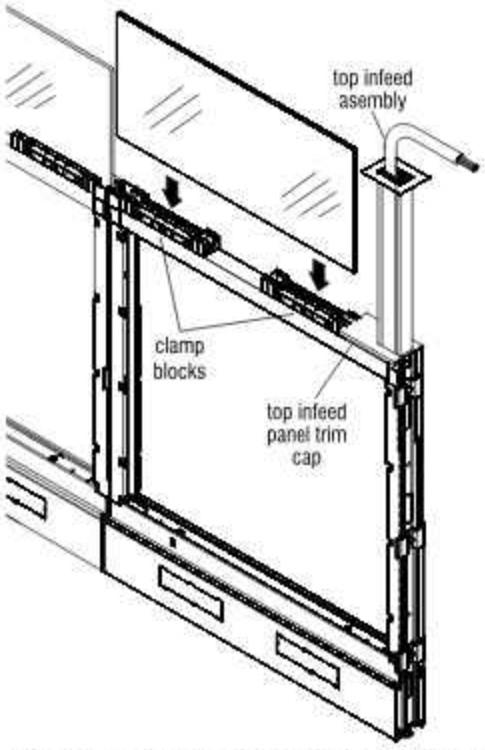


Figure 5 - Install & Tighten Glass with Top Infeed

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

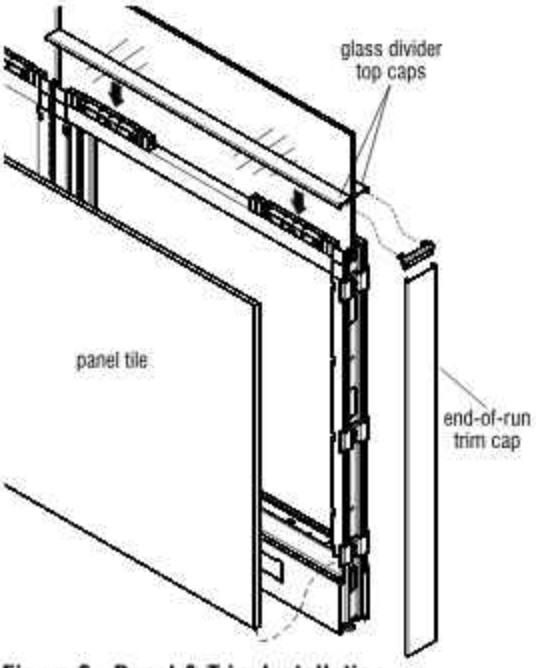


Figure 6 - Panel & Trim Installation

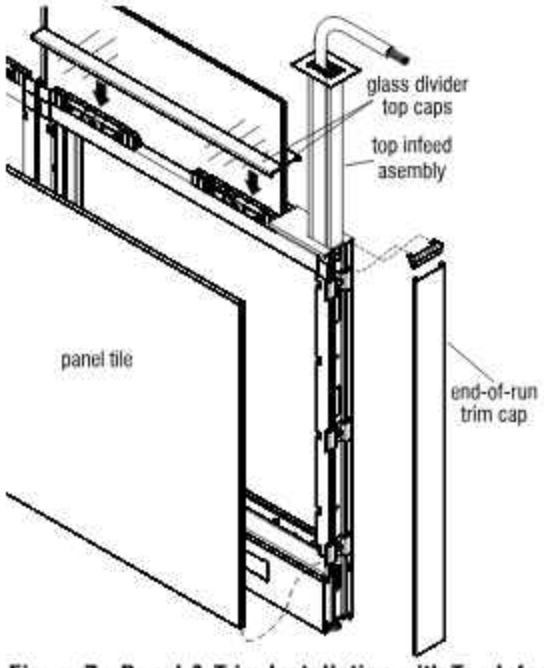


Figure 7 - Panel & Trim Installation with Top Infeed

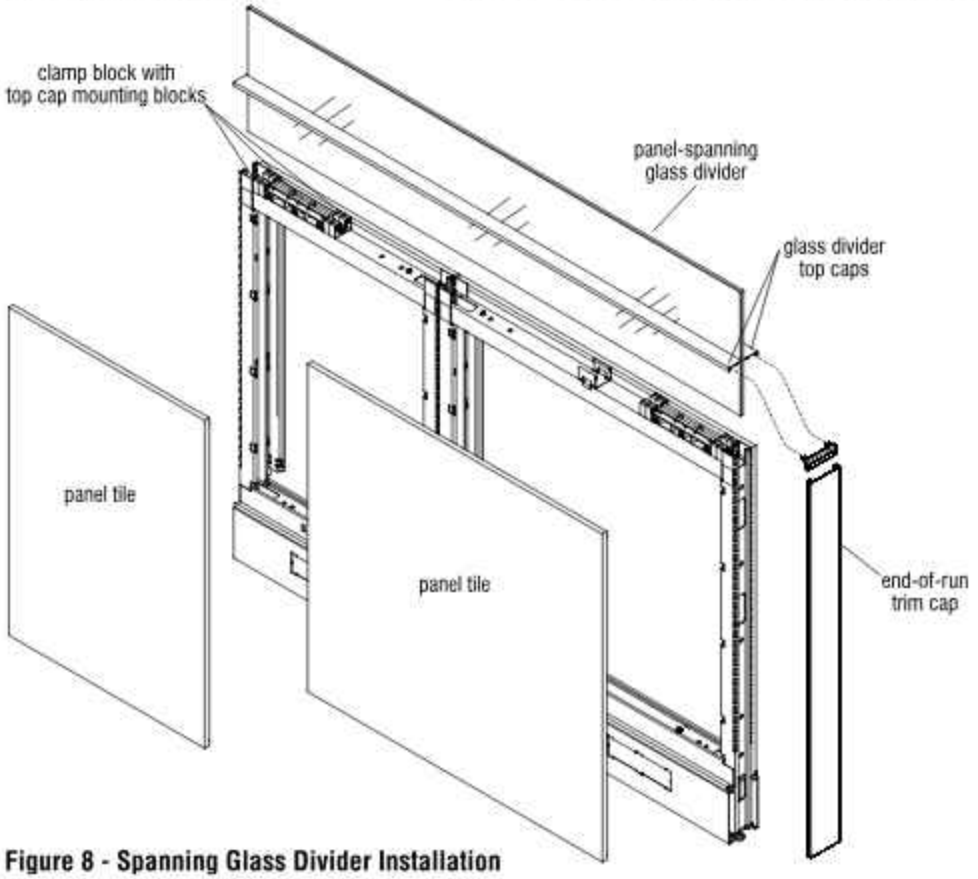


Figure 8 - Spanning Glass Divider Installation

Glass Divider Installation (cont.)

8. Per "Fabric Tile-" or "Steel Tile & Steel Markerboard Tile Installation" instructions outlined on page 46 or 47, depending on the type of tile being installed, install panel tiles to divider panel frame on both sides of the frame (Figures 6, 7 & 8).

9. Center the glass divider top caps over the top of the panel frame, on both sides of the glass divider as illustrated. Gently press the caps down to engage the top caps to the mounting blocks (Figures 6, 7 & 8).

10. If necessary, shims (not supplied) may be used under the clamp block to align top of adjacent glass dividers.

11. Intersection and end-of-run trim and caps are installed as outlined in "Vertical End-of-Run & Change-of-Height Vertical Trim Installation" section, page 64 (Figures 6, 7 & 8).

Panel-Spanning Glass Divider

Note: Panel-spanning glass dividers are to be installed over adjoining panel frames as if they are installed over a single panel frame. A clamp block assembly with top cap mounting blocks is required at each end of the glass divider, but not in the center of the glass (Figure 8)

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Stacking Sections - Overview

Note: Stacking sections are an "add-on" panel option, which are installed to existing panel configurations. Stacking sections at intersections receive stacking vertical trim, which is spliced to existing lower intersection trim so is not continuous in length.

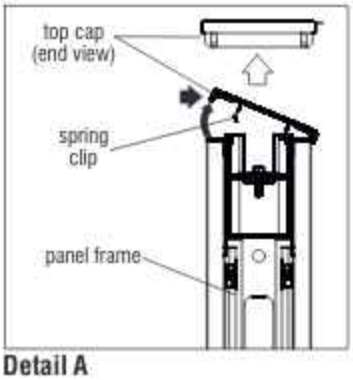
Stacking Sections - Top Cap and Vertical Trim Removal

1. Remove the top caps from the panel frame by first positioning both hands at the top/side of the top cap at the spring clip locations. Use hands to pull the top cap toward one side of the panel frame. This action will compress one side of the spring clips. While compressing to one side, rotate the top cap up to release the spring clips and lift top cap up to remove (Figure 1 & Detail A).

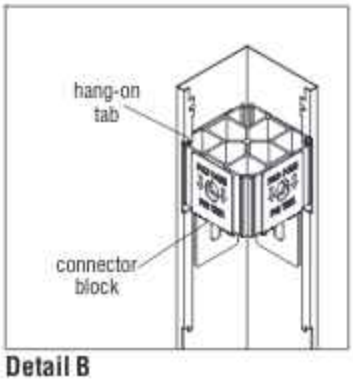
2. Remove all intersection caps from the top of the panel frame installation (Figure 1).

3. Locate and remove any vertical trim from the edge or corner of the panel frame installation by lifting each trim piece up to disengage from the connector block hang-on tabs (Figure 1 & Detail B).

   Note: Stacking sections are constructed in one of two styles (aluminum or steel frames), and are assembled to the top of panel frames differently. Stacking sections constructed with a four-sided aluminum frame ("top frame"), contain pre-installed inserts of either glass, steel or perforated steel. Stacking sections constructed with a three-sided steel frame are open at the bottom and utilize exterior-mounted tiles of either fabric, markerboard or slat wall option. If "Top Frame" aluminium construction stacking sections are to be installed, reference "Stacking Sections (aluminium frame) Assembly" instructions on page 69. If steel frame construction stacking sections are to be installed, reference "Stacking Sections (steel frame) Assembly" instructions on page 74.



Detail A



Detail B

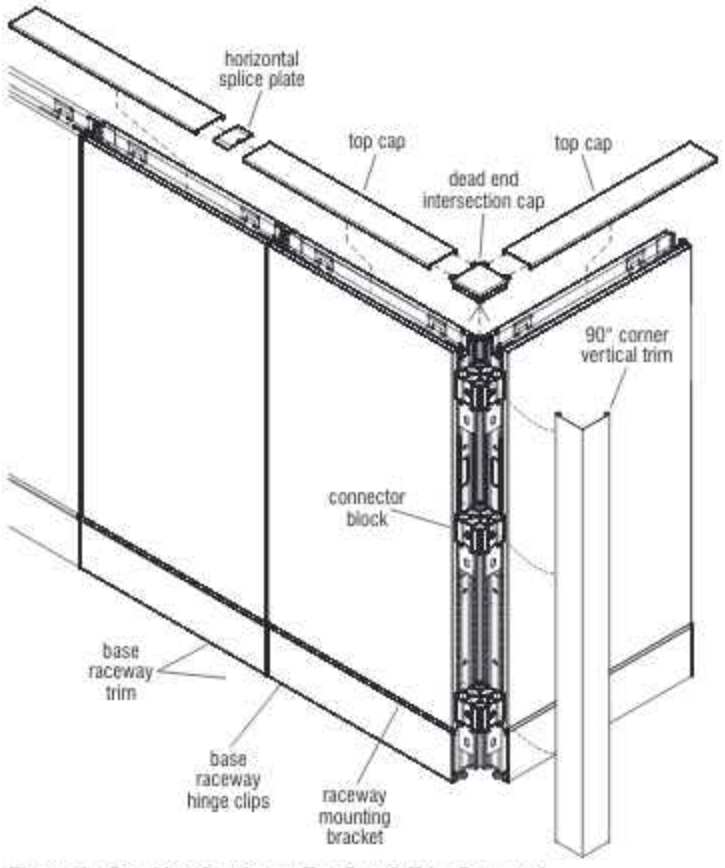


Figure 1 - Stacking Sections - Top Cap & Trim Removal

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

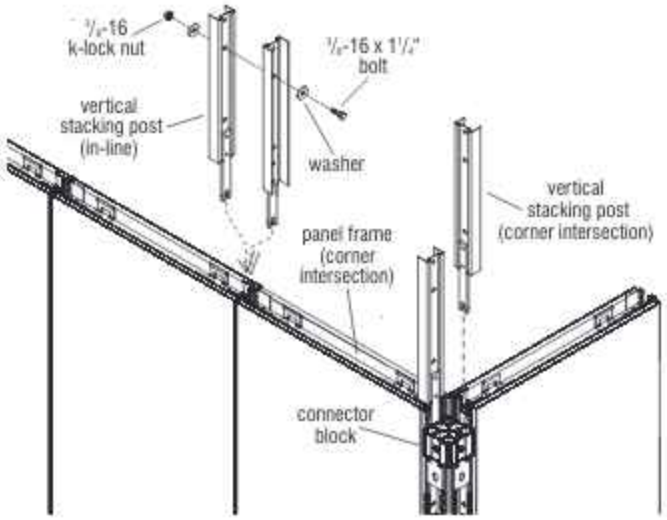


Figure 2 - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Corner & In-Line Vertical Stacking Post Assembly

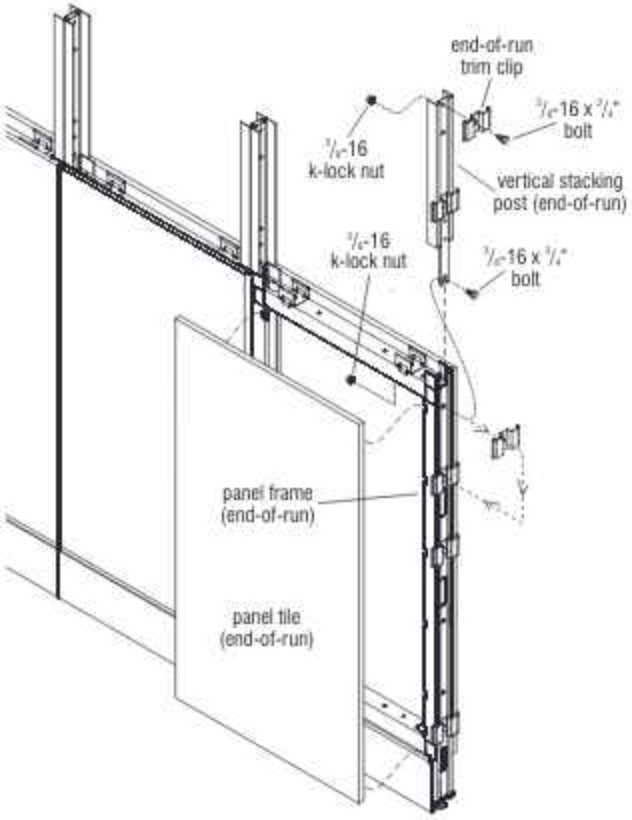


Figure 3 - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - End-of-Run Vertical Stacking Post Assembly

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) Assembly

Important: Stacking sections utilize vertical stacking posts with "forks" that drop into the tops of panel frames (after the top caps are removed) and do not require a fastener unless mounted at the end-of-run (Figure 2).

Note: Once all vertical stacking posts have been assembled to the panel system, reference the "Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) Assembly" note at the end of this page.

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Vertical Stacking Post Intersection Assembly

1. Position a vertical stacking post at the intersection as illustrated, and press it into the cavity at the top where the panel frame and connector block meet. The stacking post "fork" will rest on top of the 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" bolt attaching the connector block to the frame. Post may be tapped in place using a rubber mallet (Figure 2).

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Vertical Stacking Post In-Line Assembly

1. At a joined pair of panel frames, position two vertical stacking posts side-to-side as illustrated, and press them into the cavity at the top where two panel frames meet. Posts may be tapped in place one at a time using a rubber mallet (Figure 2).

2. Secure the side-to-side vertical stacking posts together using a 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolt, two washers and a 3/8-16 k-lock nut (Figure 2).

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Vertical Stacking Post End-of-Run Assembly

1. To gain access inside of the end-of-run panel frame, remove the end-of-run panel tile by lifting it up to disengage it from the P-slots in the vertical post. Set panel tile aside until instructed to assemble back onto the panel frame (Figure 3).

Note: End-of-run trim clips must be installed to end-of-run vertical stacking posts to hold vertical trim in place and must be installed prior to installing tiles.

1. Attach end-of run trim clips to the upper and lower mounting locations on the end-of-run vertical post using a 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolt and 3/8-16 k-lock nut (Figure 3).

2. For the "end-of-run panel frame," the uppermost end-of-run clip must be removed and re-installed one hole location below the top mounting hole. This is so the "fork" of the stacking section can install to the end of the panel frame. Loosely insert a 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolt to the top mounting hole of the end panel frame (where the top end-of-run trim clip was), then twist on a 3/8-16 k-lock nut. **Note:** The nut must be positioned inside the panel frame and flat washer is not required. Next, place a vertical stacking post at end of the panel frame as illustrated, with the notch of the stacking post fork resting on the threads of the 3/8-16 x 3/4" bolt. Tighten the hex bolt and k-lock nut to secure (Figure 3).

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) Assembly (cont.)

Note: If panel intersections do not require a full-height light shield and full-height vertical intersection trim, reference "Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Intersection Kit Assembly" instructions on page 70. If panel intersections are to be installed with a full-height light shield and full-height vertical intersection trim, reference "Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly instructions on page 71."

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Intersection Kit Assembly

Note: Intersection kits consists of a 48" light shield, vertical intersection trim, vertical 90° splice clip, four 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolts, four washers and two connector blocks.

1. Loosely attach two connector blocks to one vertical stacking post at intersection. Use a 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolt and large flat washer to attach one connector block to the lowest mounting hole in the stacking post and one to the highest mounting location (Figure 4).

2. Loosely attach the second vertical stacking post to the two connector blocks on the first stacking post using 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolts and large flat washers (Figure 4).

3. Tighten all 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex bolts securing vertical stacking posts to connector blocks at the intersection (Figure 4).

   Note: The light shields provided with the intersection kits are only available in 48" and will require cutting. Light shields must be installed after connector blocks are assembled and all bolts are tightened into connector blocks.

4. Cut the 48" light shield to match the height of the stacking section. Using the cut light shield, position the bottom of the shield at the top of the pre-existing light shield. Snap the light shield into the corner of each connector block such that you hear a "click", ensuring that the light shield is snug at each connector block (Figure 4).

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Top Frames Assembly

Note: Top frames must be installed to vertical stacking posts after all panel components and exterior tiles are installed to lower panel frames. Re-install all lower panel frame tiles that were removed from previous steps before proceeding.

Note: Stacking sections with "top frame" (aluminum frame) are constructed of a four-sided aluminum frame and contain either glass, steel or perforated steel inserts pre-installed at the factory. they use separate vertical stacking posts to hold the "top frame" in place (Detail C, page 70).

Caution: Placement of a 1" square block of foam (customer supplied) on top of the lower panel frame is recommended to avoid pinching fingers. Position foam block prior to sliding top frames down into place. Remove the foam block after the top frame has been lowered into position.

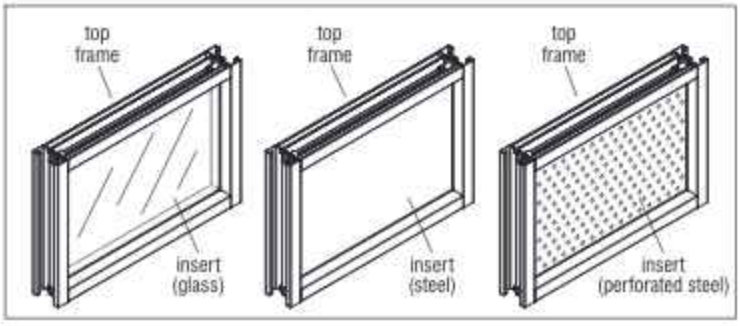
1. Carefully slide the top frame down between the vertical stacking posts (Figure 4).

2. Stacking trim rails must fit between the top of the lower panel tile and the bottom of the top frame. Lift the top frame up a few inches then install two trim rails; one on each side of the panel. Ensure the large flange is oriented toward the center of the panel. Carefully lower the top frame onto the foam blocks. Remove the foam blocks to capture the trim rails in place (Figure 4).

3. Ensure each top frame is installed securely and even onto the lower panels. Alignment along the top of adjacent top frames must be even for trim to fit properly (Figure 4).

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Vertical Intersection Trim Assembly

1. Lower vertical intersection trim should be hung back onto the connector blocks, then a vertical 90° splice clip must be slid into the top of the intersection trim. Upper vertical intersection trim then hangs onto the stacking section connector blocks and slides onto the top of the installed vertical 90° splice clip to keep it aligned (Figure 4).



Detail C - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Top Frames

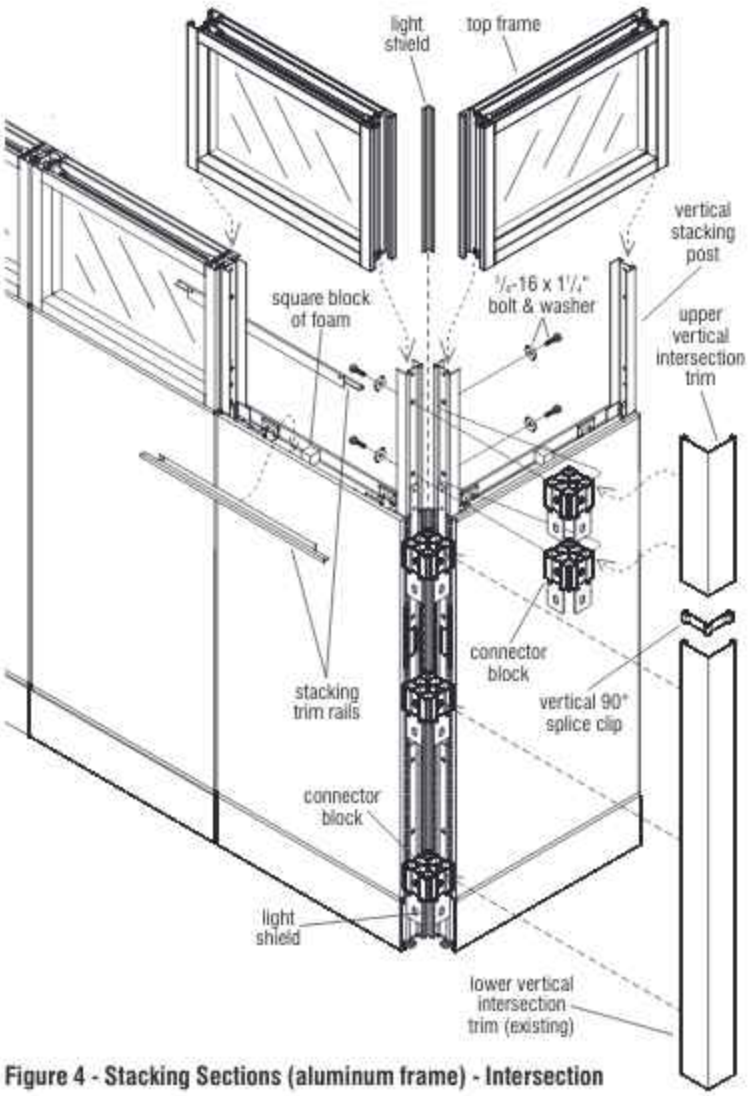


Figure 4 - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Intersection

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly

Important: When stacking sections are ordered after original space planning/installation to be installed to existing panel frame intersections, the light shield and vertical intersection trim will ship in two pieces to install in two pieces (Figure 5).

Note: If full-height vertical intersection trim and full-height light shield (optional) are desired after original space plan installation; instead of two-piece assembly, the connector block in the highest mounting location on the lower panel frame must be moved to the highest mounting location on the vertical stacking posts at the intersection.

1. To gain access inside both intersection panel frames, lift the intersection panel tiles up to disengage them from the P-slots in the vertical posts. Set panel tile aside until instructed to assemble back onto the panel frame (Figure 5).
2. Remove the connector block located at the top of the panel frame intersection by removing the $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" bolts and washers inside the vertical posts of the panel frames (Figure 5).
3. Loosely attach the previously removed connector block to the highest mounting location on one of the vertical stacking posts at the intersection using the previously removed. $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" bolt and flat washer (Figure 5).
4. Loosely attach the second vertical stacking post to the connector block on the first stacking post using a $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" hex head bolt and flat washer (Figure 5).
5. Tighten all $^{3}/_{8}$-16 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" hex bolts securing vertical stacking posts to connector block at the intersection (Figure 5).
6. Remove the light shield located at the intersection of the pre-existing panel frame installation. Position the new full-height light shield into the corner where the previous shield was located. Snap the full-height light shield into the corner of each connector block such that you hear a "click", ensuring that the light shield is snug at each connector block (Figure 5).

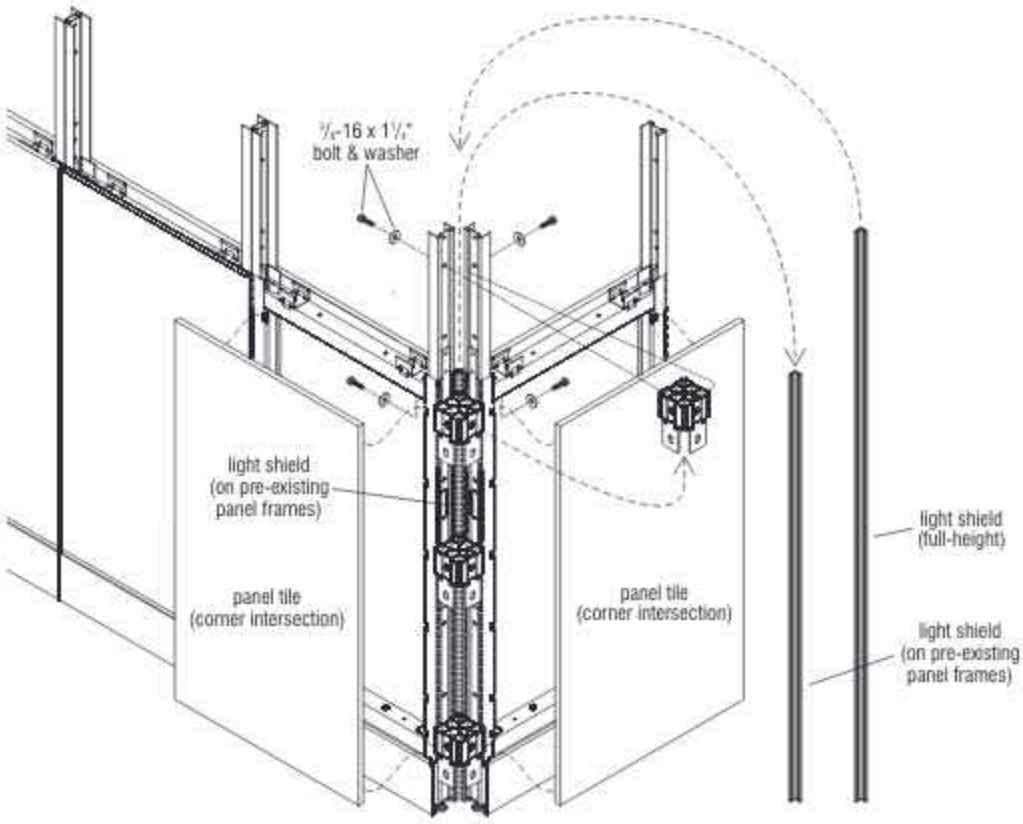


Figure 5 - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

Note: Top frames must be installed to vertical stacking posts after all panel components and exterior tiles are installed to lower panel frames. Re-install all lower panel frame tiles that were removed from previous steps before proceeding.

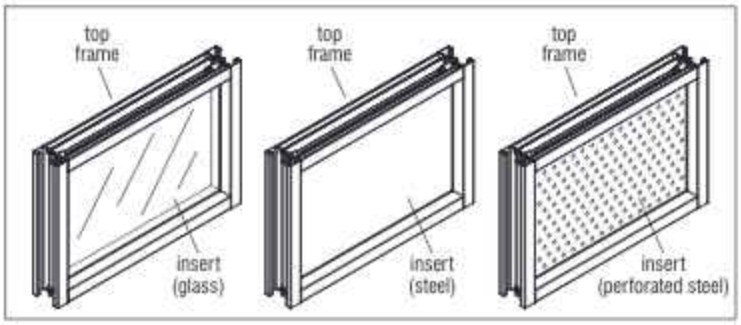
Note: Stacking sections with "top frame" (aluminum frame) are constructed of a four-sided aluminum frame and contain either glass, steel or perforated steel inserts pre-installed at the factory. they use separate vertical stacking posts to hold the "top frame" in place (Detail D, page 72).

Caution: Placement of a 1" square block of foam (customer supplied) on top of the lower panel frame is recommended to avoid pinching fingers. Position foam blocks prior to sliding top frames down into place. Remove the foam block after the top frame has been lowered into position.

1. Carefully slide the top frame down between the vertical stacking posts (Figure 6).
2. Stacking trim rails must fit between the top of the lower panel tile and the bottom of the top frame. Lift the top frame up a few inches then install two trim rails; one on each side of the panel. Ensure the large flange is oriented toward the center of the panel. Carefully lower the top frame onto the foam blocks. Remove the foam blocks to capture the trim rails in place (Figure 6).
3. Ensure each top frame is installed securely and even onto the lower panels. Alignment along the top of adjacent top frames must be even for trim to fit properly (Figure 6).

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Vertical Intersection Trim Assembly

1. Hang the full-height vertical intersection trim onto the three connector blocks at the intersection (Figure 6).



Detail D - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Top Frames

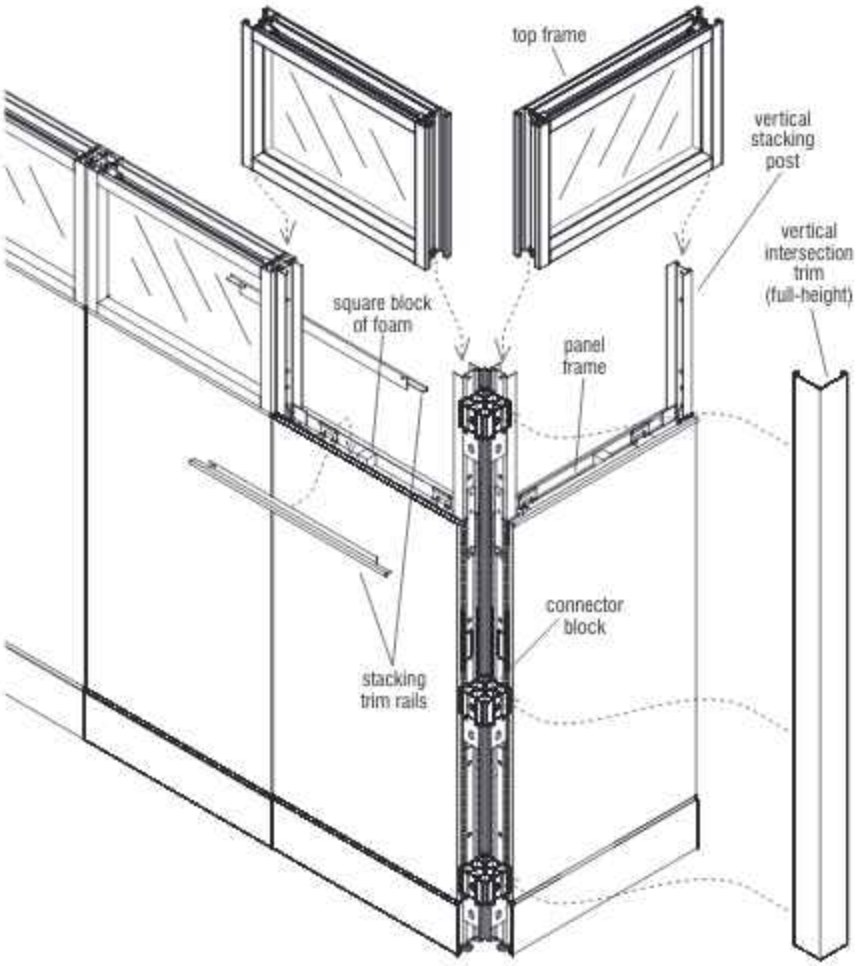
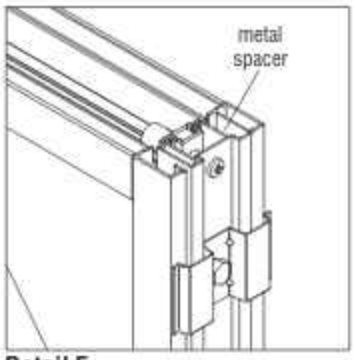


Figure 6 - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail E

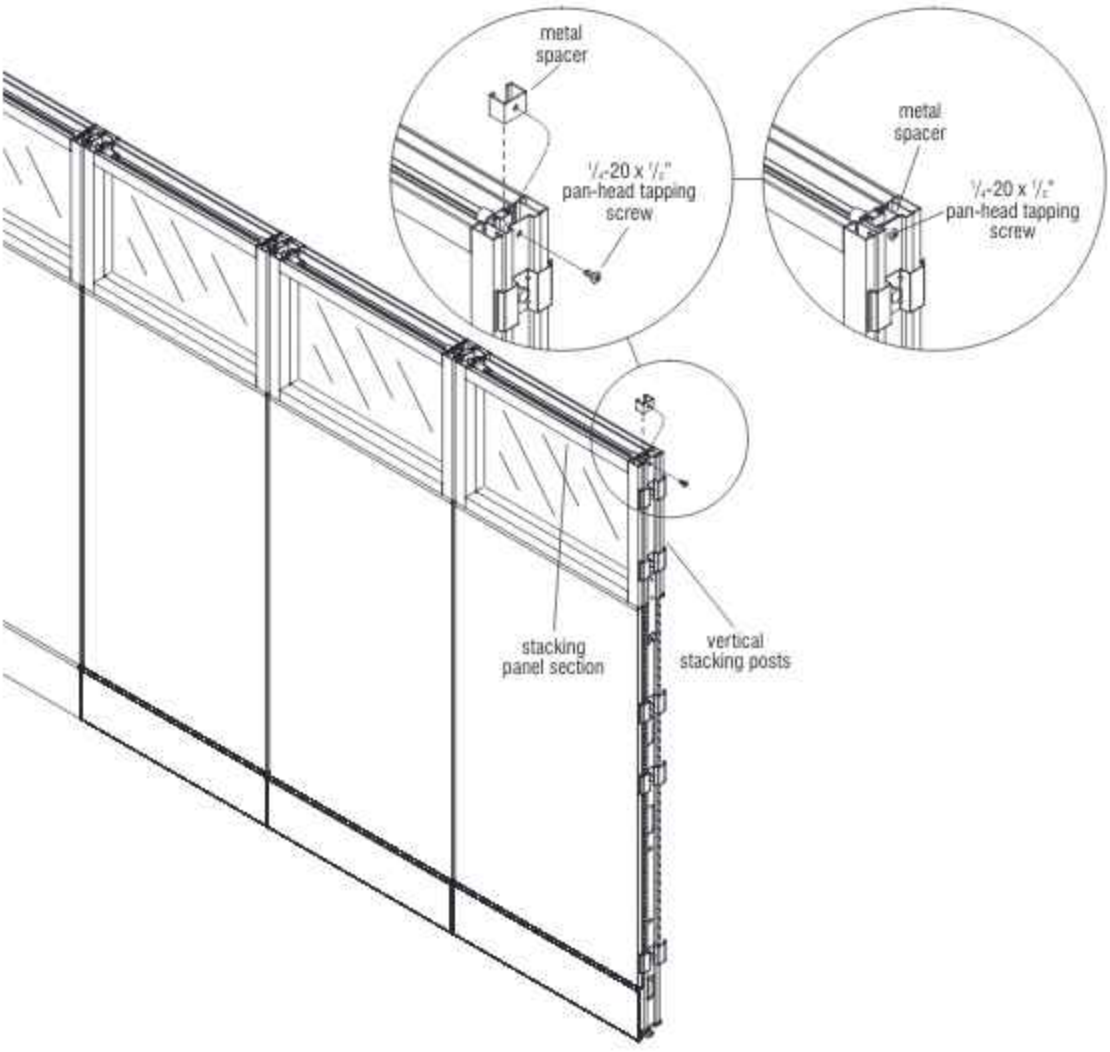


Figure 7 - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - End-of-Run, Metal Spacer Installation

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - End-of-Run & Change-of-Height In-Line Metal Spacer Installation

1. Stacking sections at end-of-run or at change-of-height in-line configurations, require a metal spacer and screw to secure the end top frame to the end vertical stacking post. Position and hold one metal spacer between the top vertical member of the end vertical post and the top frame. Align the mounting holes of both, then insert and tighten one ¼-20 x ½" pan-head tapping screw (Figure 7 & Detail E).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

Stacking Sections (steel frame) Assembly

Important: Stacking sections have vertical posts with "forks" that drop into the tops of standard panel frames (after the top caps are removed) and do not require a fastener unless mounted at the end-of-run (Figure 8).

Note: Once all stacking sections have been assembled to the panel system, reference the "Stacking Sections (steel frame) Assembly" note at the end of this page.

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Intersection Assembly

1. Position a stacking section at the intersection as illustrated. Press the posts into the cavities at the top of the panel frame. The stacking section fork will rest on top of the 3/8-16 x 1 1/4 bolt attaching the connector block to the frame at the intersection. Section frame may be tapped in place using a rubber mallet (Figure 8).

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - In-Line Assembly

1. At a joined pair of panel frames, position one stacking section into the cavities at the top where two panel frames meet. Place the next stacking section into the cavities at the top where two panel frames meet side-to-side with the previous section as illustrated. Sections may be tapped into place one at a time using a rubber mallet (Figure 8).

2. Secure the side-to-side stacking sections together using a 3/8-16 x 1 1/4" hex head bolt, two washers and a 3/8-16 k-lock nut (Figure 8).

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - End-of-Run Assembly

1. To gain access to the inside of the end-of-run panel frame, lift the end-of-run panel tile up to disengage it from the P-slots in the vertical post. Set panel tile aside until instructed to assemble back onto the panel frame (Figure 9).

   Note: End-of-run trim clips are installed to end-of-run stacking section posts to hold vertical trim in place. End-of-run clips must be installed prior to installing tiles.

1. Attach end-of run trim clips to the upper and lower mounting locations on the end-of-run stacking section post using a 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolt and 3/8-16 k-lock nut (Figure 3).

2. At the "end-of-run panel frame," the uppermost end-of-run clip must be re-installed one hole location below the top mounting hole. This is so the "fork" of the stacking section can install to the end of the lower panel frame. Loosely insert a shorter 3/8-16 x 3/4" hex head bolt to the top mounting hole of the end panel frame, then twist on a 3/8-16 k-lock nut. **Note:** The nut must be positioned inside the panel frame and a flat washer is not required. Next, place stacking section post at end of the panel frame as illustrated, with the notch of the fork resting on the 3/8-16 x 3/4" bolt thread. Tighten the hex bolt and k-lock nut to secure (Figure 9).

Stacking Sections (steel frame) Assembly (cont.)

Note: If panel intersections do not require a full-height light shield and full-height vertical corner trim, reference "Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Intersection Kit Assembly" instructions on page 75. If panel intersections are to be installed with a full-height light shield and full-height intersection trim, reference "Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly" instructions on page 76."

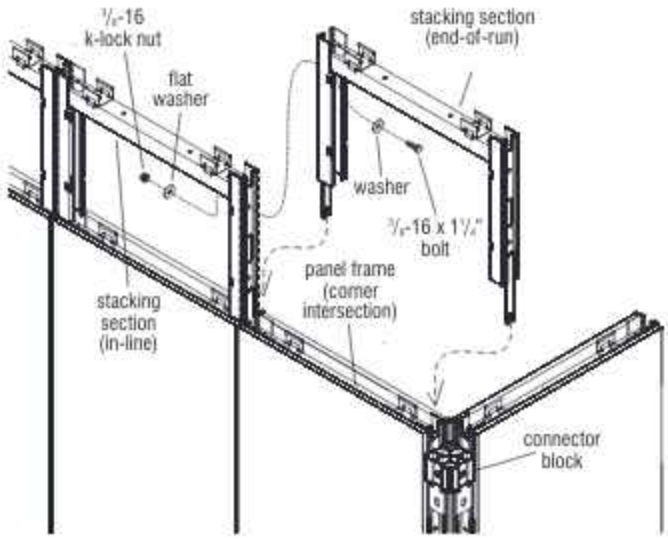


Figure 8 - Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Intersection & In-Line Assembly

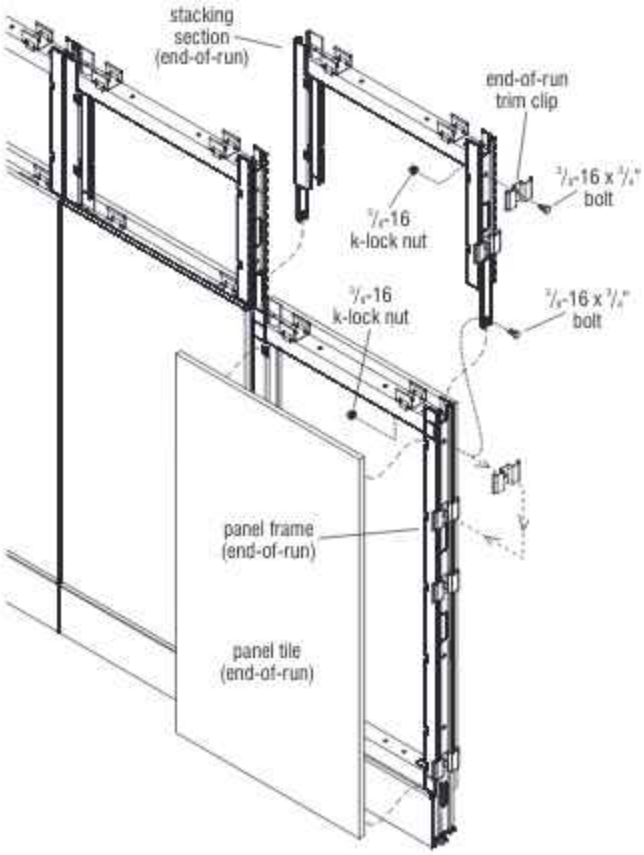


Figure 9 - Stacking Sections (steel frame) - End-of-Run Vertical Stacking Post Assembly

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

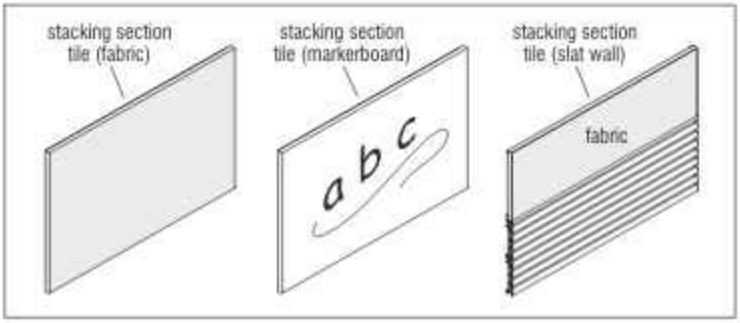
CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Intersection Kit Assembly

Note: Intersection kits consists of a 48" light shield, vertical intersection trim, vertical 90° splice clip, four $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" hex head bolts, four washers and two connector blocks.

1. Loosely attach two connector blocks to one stacking section frame post at intersection. Use a $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" hex head bolt and large flat washer to attach one connector block to the lowest mounting hole in the post and one to the highest mounting location (Figure 10).



Detail F - Stacking Section (steel frame) - Tiles

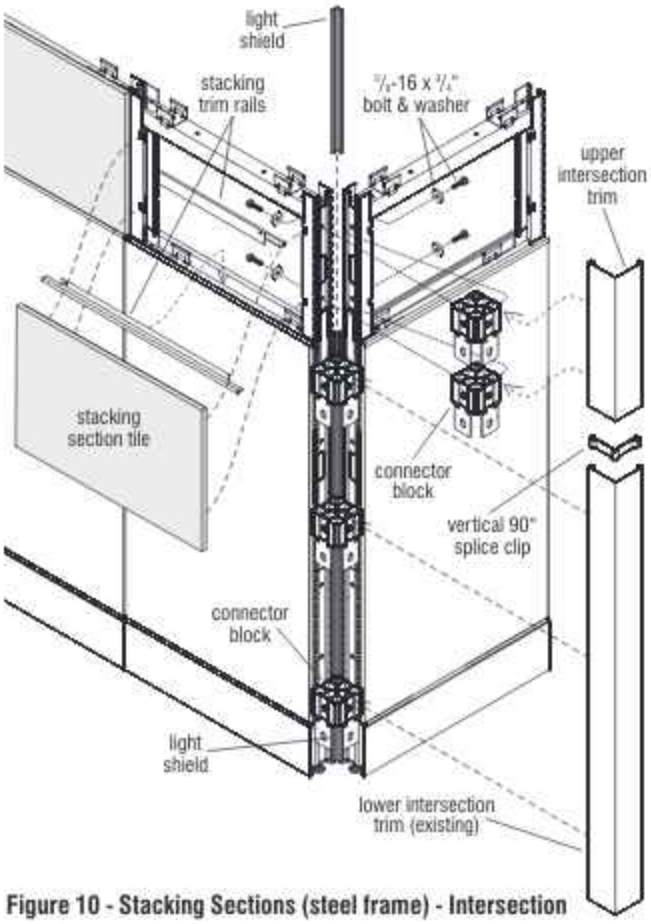


Figure 10 - Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Intersection

2. Loosely attach the second stacking section post to the two connector blocks on the first post using $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$"hex head bolts and large flat washers (Figure 10).

3. Tighten all $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" hex bolts securing stacking section posts to connector blocks at the intersection (Figure 10).

   Note: The light shields provided with the intersection kits are only available in 48" and will require cutting. Light shields must be installed after connector blocks are assembled and all bolts are tightened into connector blocks.

5. Cut the 48" light shield to match the height of the stacking section. Using the cut light shield, position the bottom of the shield at the top of the pre-existing light shield. Snap the light shield into the corner of each connector block such that you hear a "click", ensuring that the light shield is snug at each connector block (Figure 10).

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Tile Assembly

Note: Tiles must be installed to stacking section posts after all panel components and exterior tiles are installed to lower panel frames. Re-install all lower panel frame tiles that were removed from previous steps before proceeding.

Note: Three-sided steel-construction stacking sections (steel frame) utilize exterior-mounted tiles of either fabric, markerboard or slat wall option (Detail F, page 75).

1. Stacking trim rails must fit between the top of the lower panel tile and the bottom of the stacking section tile. Install two trim rails; one on each side of the panel. Ensure the large flange is oriented toward the center of the panel.

2. If the stacking section tile is fabric or slat wall, hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom of the stacking trim rail. Push the top of the tile against the frame and lift such that the tabs of the stiffeners enter the P-slots. Push in and gently allow tile to nest down into the bottom trim channel (Figure 10).

   Note: Assembly of all standard markerboard tiles are different than standard fabric tiles. Instead of brackets and tabs like Unite fabric tiles, markerboard tiles have two pre-assembled magnets located on the back of the tile. Steps to assemble markerboard tiles require no tools.

3. If the stacking section tile is markerboard, hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom of the stacking trim rail. Push the top of the tile against the frame. Magnets will hold the tile against the frame (Figure 10).

   Note: Unite stacking section tiles do not hang from the stiffener tabs or frame. Support of the tiles is provided by the stacking trim rails. The tabs on fabric tiles simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame. Magnets simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame until the top cap is installed providing final tile retention.

4. Ensure each tile is installed securely and even onto the lower panels. Alignment along the top of adjacent stacking section tiles must be even for trim to fit properly (Figure 10).

Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Full-Height Intersection Trim Assembly

1. Lower vertical corner intersection trim should be hung back onto the connector blocks, then a vertical 90° splice clip must be slid into the top of the intersection trim. Upper intersection corner trim then hangs onto the stacking section frame connector blocks and slides onto the top of the installed vertical 90° splice clip to keep it aligned (Figure 10).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly

Important: When stacking sections are ordered after original space planning/installation, the light shield and trim will ship in two pieces to install in two pieces (Figure 11).

Note: If full-height vertical intersection trim and full-height light shield (optional) are desired after original space plan installation; instead of two-piece assembly, the connector block in the highest mounting location on the lower panel frame must be moved to the highest mounting location on the stacking section frame posts at the intersection (Figure 11).

1. To gain access inside both intersection panel frames, lift the intersection panel tiles up to disengage them from the P-slots in the vertical posts. Set panel tiles aside until instructed to assemble back onto the panel frame (Figure 11).
2. Remove the connector block located at the top of the lower panel frame intersection by removing the $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" bolts and washers inside the vertical posts of the panel frames (Figure 11).
3. Loosely attach the previously removed connector block to the highest mounting location on one of the stacking section posts at the intersection using the previously removed. $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" bolt and flat washer (Figure 11).
4. Loosely attach the second stacking section post to the connector block on the first post using a $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" hex head bolt and flat washer (Figure 11).
5. Tighten all $^3/_8$-16 x $1^1/_4$" hex bolts securing stacking section posts to the connector block at the intersection (Figure 11).
6. Remove the light shield located at the intersection of the pre-existing panel frame installation. Position the new full-height light shield into the corner where the previous shield was located. Snap the full-height light shield into the corner of each connector block such that you hear a "click", ensuring that the light shield is snug at each connector block (Figure 11).

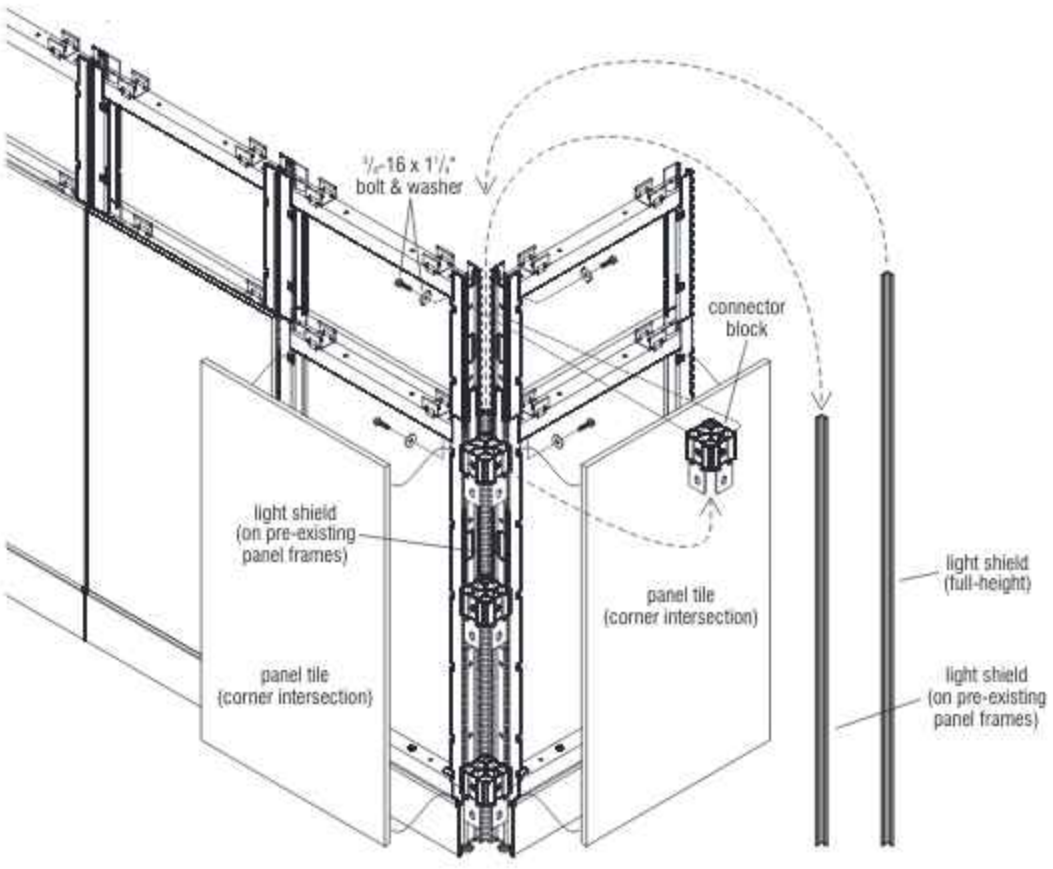


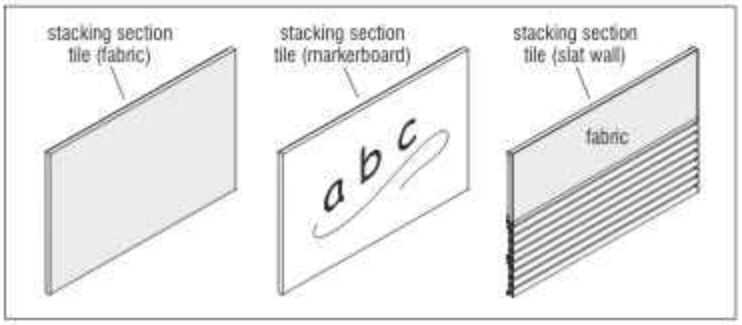
Figure 11 - Stacking Panel Sections (steel frame) - Full-Height Intersection

WARNING

Rare Earth Magnets used with this product. The magnets can be harmful to pacemaker wearers and others with medical devices. **Pacemaker wearers should stay at least one foot away from the steel tiles.**

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail G - Stacking Section (steel frame) - Tiles

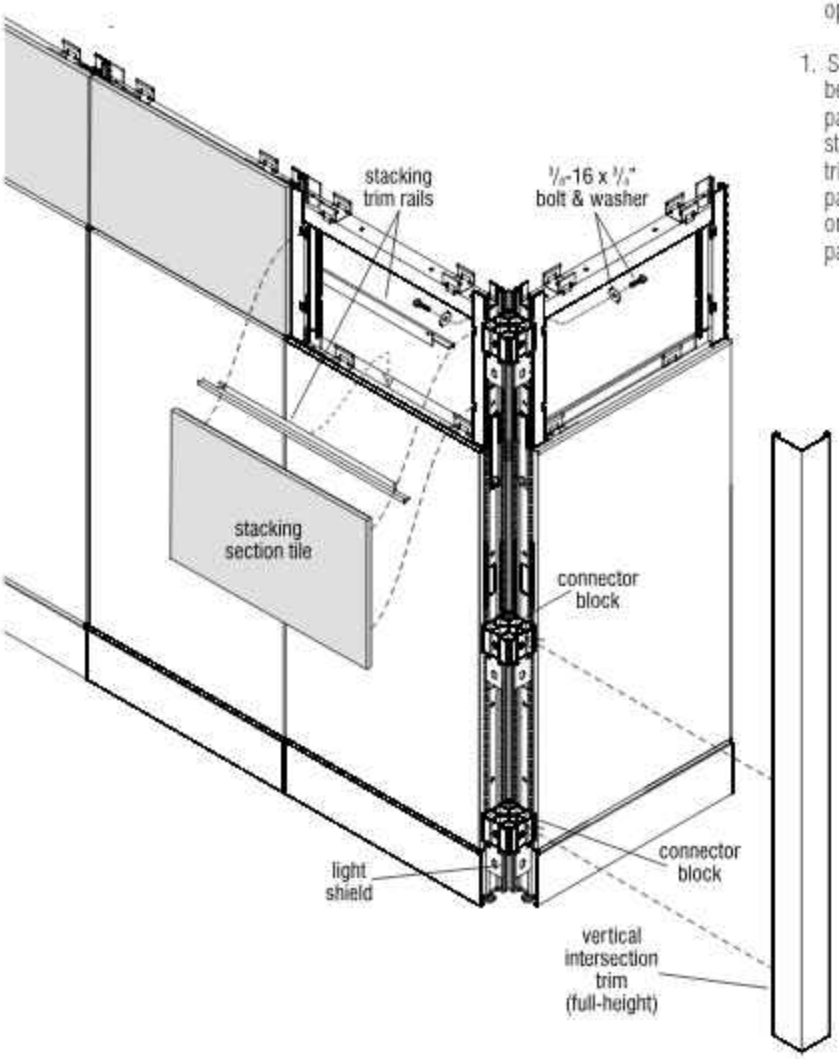


Figure 12 - Stacking Sections with Fabric, Markerboard or Slat Wall Tiles (steel frame) - Full-Height Intersection Assembly

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Tile Assembly

Note: Tiles must be installed to stacking section posts after all panel components and exterior tiles are installed to lower panel frames. Re-install all lower panel frame tiles that where removed from previous steps before proceeding.

Note: Three-sided steel-construction stacking sections (steel frame) utilize exterior-mounted tiles of either fabric, markerboard or slat wall option (Detail G, page 77).

1. Stacking trim rails must fit between the top of the lower panel tile and the bottom of the stacking section tile. Install two trim rails; one on each side of the panel. Ensure the large flange is oriented toward the center of the panel.

2. If the stacking section tile is fabric or slat wall, hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom of the stacking trim rail. Push the top of the tile against the frame and lift such that the tabs of the stiffeners enter the P-slots. Push in and gently allow tile to nest down into the bottom trim channel (Figure 12).

   Note: Assembly of all standard markerboard tiles are different than standard fabric tiles. Instead of brackets and tabs like Unite fabric tiles, markerboard tiles have two pre-assembled magnets located on the back of the tile. Steps to assemble markerboard tiles require no tools.

3. If the stacking section tile is markerboard, hold the tile up, then center and nest the bottom of the tile into the bottom of the stacking trim rail. Push the top of the tile against the frame. Magnets will hold the tile against the frame (Figure 12).

   Note: Unite stacking section tiles do not hang from the stiffener tabs or frame. Support of the tiles is provided by the stacking trim rails. The tabs on fabric tiles simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame. Magnets simply keep the tile from tipping away from the frame until the top cap is installed providing final tile retention.

5. Ensure each tile is installed securely and even onto the lower panels. Alignment along the top of adjacent stacking section tiles must be even for trim to fit properly (Figure 12).

Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Full-Height Vertical Intersection Trim Assembly

1. Hang the full-height vertical intersection trim onto the three connector blocks at the intersection (Figure 12).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Stacking Sections - Top Cap Installation

Note: Top caps are installed to the top of stacking sections. They connect together using horizontal splice plates in-line. Top caps utilize metal intersection caps at intersections. Top caps secure the top tile when installed and are held in place by spring clips.

1. Top cap installation should begin at an intersection utilizing the appropriate metal intersection cap (see page 64, Detail G - Intersection Caps), by first connecting top caps to the intersection cap. Attach by inserting the tabs of the intersection cap into the narrow slots on the top cap as illustrated (Figures 13 & 14).

2. Each top cap includes one metal horizontal splice plate to align multiple top caps. Insert the splice plate into the end of the top cap and join in-line top caps together before installing to stacking sections (Figures 13 & 14).

3. Set the joined top caps in place on the panel frames as you move along, but do not snap in place at this time. Repeat step 2 above, joining top caps with splice plates until you reach either an end-of-run, or a change-of-height condition.

   Note: Metal end caps will be installed with vertical trim after top caps are installed.

4. After all top caps and intersection caps are in place press down along the top cap at all spring clip locations to secure top caps in place (Figure 13 & 14).

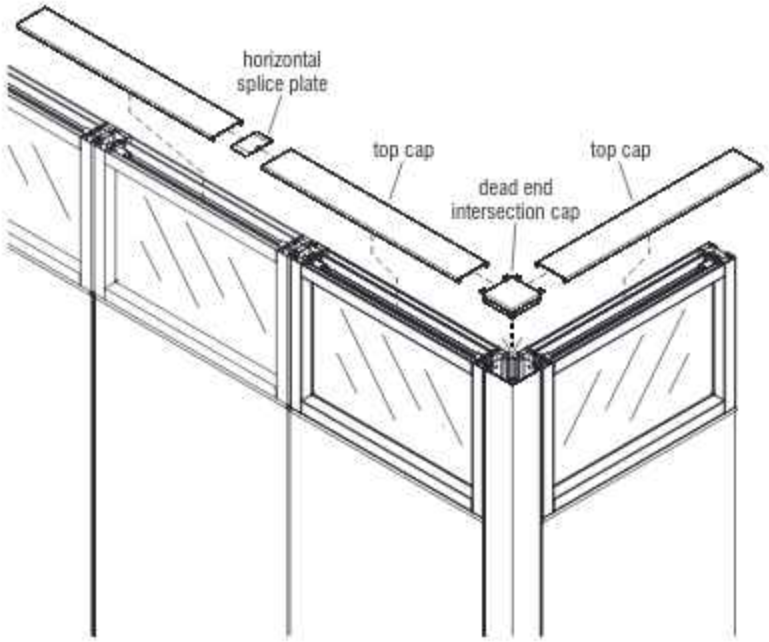


Figure 13 - Stacking Sections (aluminum frame) - Top Cap Installation

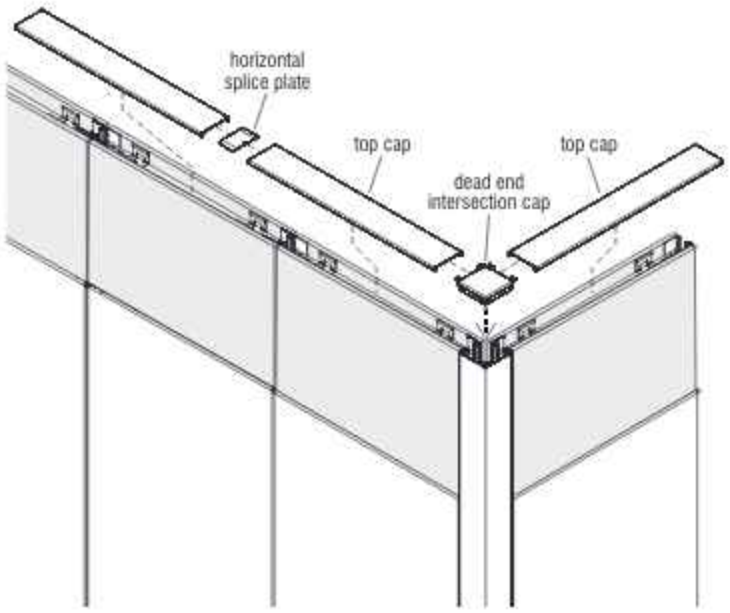


Figure 14 - Stacking Sections (steel frame) - Top Cap Installation

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

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