Planning Guide ■

Unite® Panel System

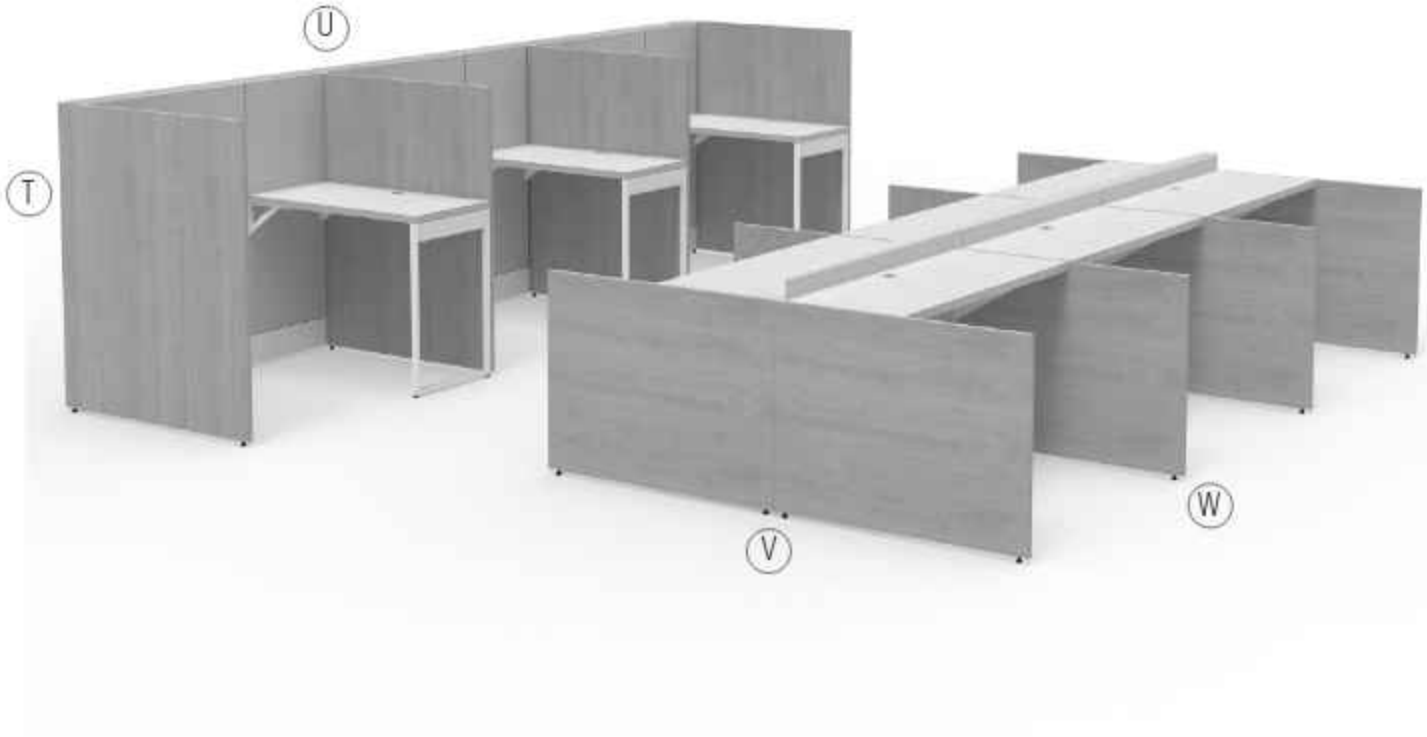
June 2023

Furnishing Knowledge®

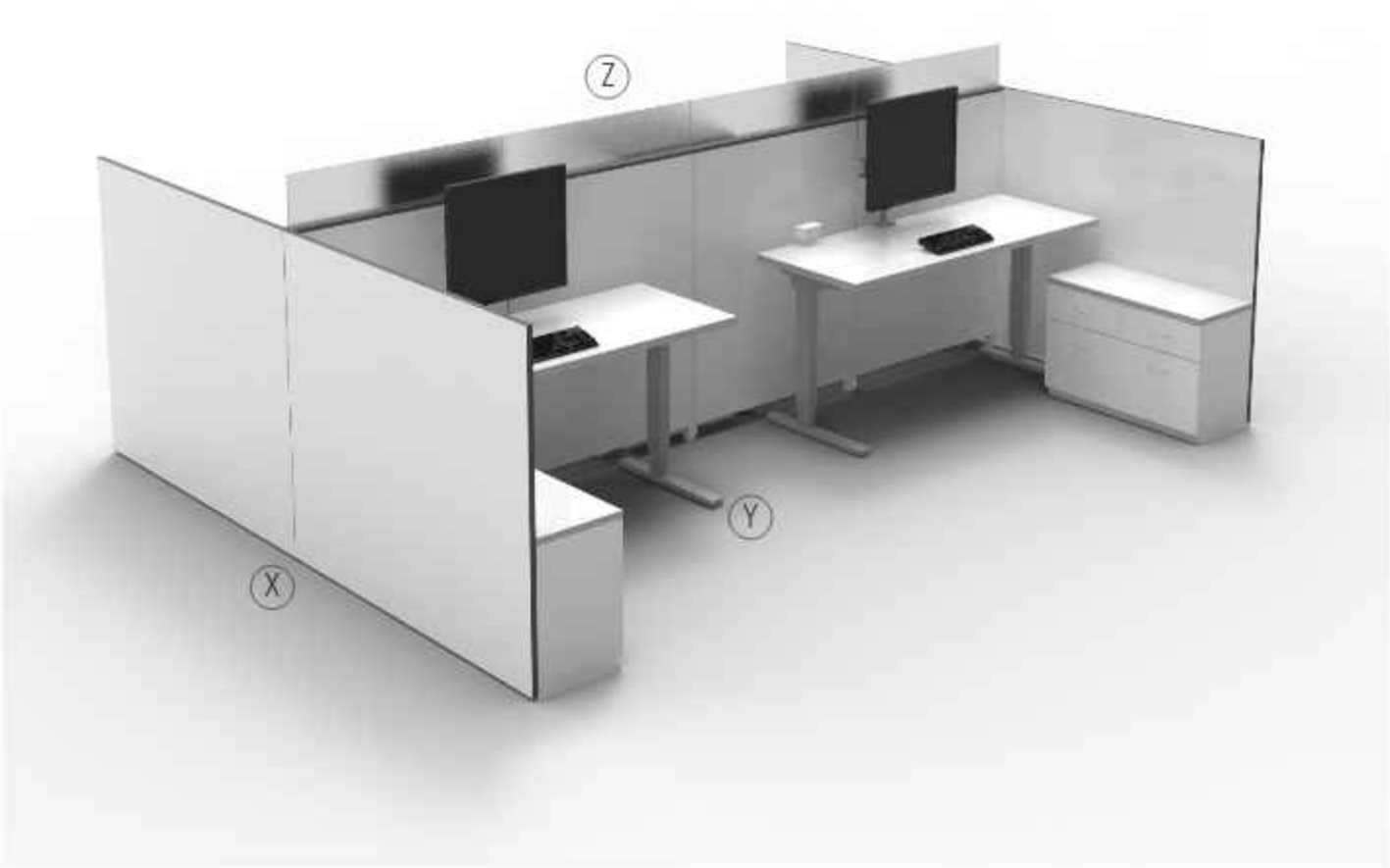
A. U-Series Wardrobe/Bookcase
B. Glass Divider
C. Monolithic Panel
D. Tile-To-Floor
E. U-Series Wardrobe/Bookcase
F. U-Series Underhead
G. Tapered Worksurface
H. Support Leg
I. U-Series Credenza

Unite is the unifying element that brings together architecture and furniture to create highly effective work environments that are both engaging and productive. As a comprehensive Systems offering, Unite features pre-configured panels, worksurfaces, storage elements and accessories, which together allow for dynamic planning solutions. Yet, Unite also brings a degree of simplicity to Systems furniture that other systems lack. Uncomplicated, but by no means boring, Unite simplifies the entire Systems furniture process—from planning and specifying, to ordering and installing—so more time is spent appreciating the end result and less time is spent worrying about the details.

J. Genius Wall
K. Supporting Leg With Insert
L. Standard Base
M. U-Series Overhead
N. U-Series Pedestal
O. Segmented Marker Board
P. Segmented Glass Panel
Q. 700 Series Bookcase
R. Sela Lounge Chair
S. Sela Lounge Table



T. High-Pressure Laminate End-of-Run Gallery Panel
V. Thermally-Fused Laminate End-of-Run Dual-Sided Two-Piece Gallery Panel
U. High-Pressure Laminate Divider Gallery Panel
W. Thermally-Fused Laminate Divider Gallery Panel



X. High-Pressure Laminate End-of-Run Dual-Sided Two-Piece Gallery Panel
Y. WorkUp Table
Z. Unite Panel Run with Glass Divider Screen

Unite® Panel System - Table of Contents

Planning Guide

UNITE PANELS

Preconfigured Unite panels are offered in monolithic and segmented models. All panels connect with standard nuts and bolts for simple, quiet installation using standard tools. Panels ship complete with welded panel frames, removable tiles, base components, top caps, adjustable glides, and panel-to-panel connection hardware. Panels are non-progressive and may be used for intersection or in-line conditions. Panels include top caps but can be specified with optional spanning top caps.

Unite panels meet the flame spread and smoke generation criteria defined in the UL 1286 safety standard for office furnishings. Preconfigured panels are 3.5" thick and integrate with KI Genius Walls. Unite panels are available in the following dimensions:

- Widths: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54, 60", 72" (split tile on 72")
- Heights: 32", 40", 48", 56", 64" & 16" stacking sections

Three base styles allow for functional and aesthetic planning flexibility:

- Standard Base Raceway
- Elevated Base
- Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway Other Side

Tiles are removable and interchangeable among all base styles. The tile height of the tile-to-floor tile is unique and is not interchangeable. All tiles are hand-installed, requiring no tools for attachment to Unite frames.

Standard base raceway allows for distribution of power and data at the base of the panel. Elevated base improves air circulation and lighten the asthetic of the panel. Tile-to-floor panels feature a base raceway on the user side and tile-to-floor (without power cut-outs) on the opposite side. Beltway height power is available regardless of base style. Standard base raceway and elevated base styles support reconfiguration that substitutes either base style for the other.

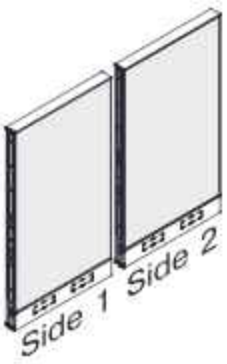
Receptacles for all Unite panels must be ordered separately. Plastic bezel plates are pre-assembled into powered tiles. Base raceways are constructed of steel and contain knock outs. Base raceway bezel plates are shipped with receptacles.

Preconfigured Monolithic Panels

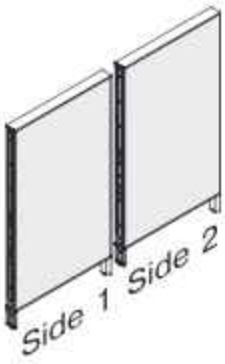
Preconfigured monolithic panels are offered with either fabric or steel tiles. Fabric tiles feature a variety of vertical fabrics adhered to acoustical fiberglass boards and are fully tackable. Fabric wraps around the board on all sides to minimize end fraying. Steel tiles feature a single sheet of steel with formed edges on all sides.

Widths: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", 60" & 72"
Heights: 32", 40", 48", 56" & 64"

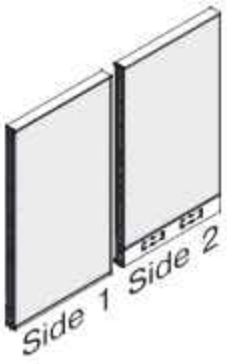
Fabric



Standard Base Raceway (optional base power on both sides)

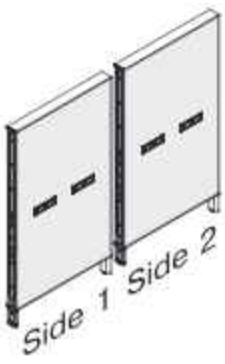


Elevated Base (no power)



Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side (optional base power on one side)

Standard Base Raceway (beltway power on both sides and optional base power on both sides)

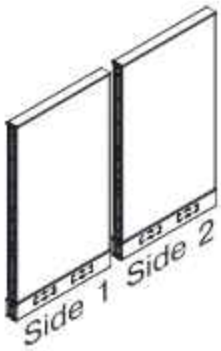


Elevated Base (beltway power on both sides)

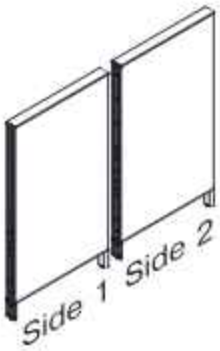
Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side (beltway power and optional base power on one side)

Preconfigured Monolithic Panels (cont.)

Steel

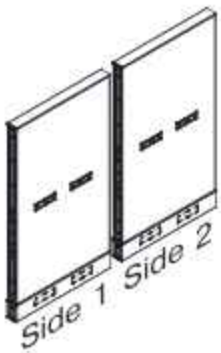


Standard Base Raceway (optional base power on both sides)

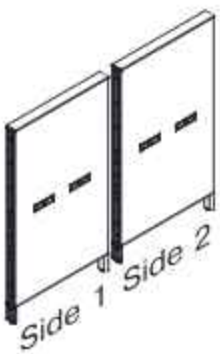


Elevated Base (no power)

Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side (optional base power on one side)



Standard Base Raceway (beltway power on both sides and optional base power on both sides)



Elevated Base (beltway power on both sides)

Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side (beltway power and optional base power on one side)

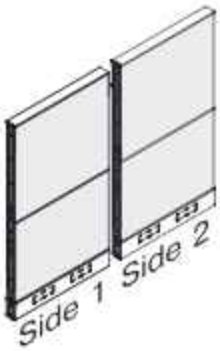
Preconfigured Segmented Panels

Preconfigured segmented panels are available in a variety of substrate and finish choices. Segmented panels universally feature a 32" from floor segmentation height, with specified upper, lower, front and back tiles. Glass or perforated steel, on preconfigured segmented panels are available only as stacking sections on the upper location of the panel. Stacking sections ARE NOT load bearing. Trim included with panels consist of top cap, segmented trim, bottom trim channel or tile-to-floor trim, base raceway cover and foot shroud. End-of-run trim and spanning top cap, are specified separately. All Unite trim is powder-coated metal. Preconfigured substrates vary by configuration and may include:

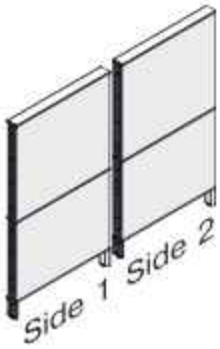
- Fabric - Upper and Lower Tile (fully tackable)
- Powder-Coated Solid Steel - Lower Tile
- Powder-Coated Perforated Steel - Stacking Section
- Single Pane Glass - Stacking Section
- Steel Laminated Markerboard - Upper Tile
- Slat Wall - Upper slat wall tiles feature extruded slat wall on the lowest 8" of the tile, with fabric covering any area above the extrusion.

Widths: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", 60" & 72"
Heights: 40", 48", 56" & 64"

Fabric Lower Tile/Fabric Upper Tile



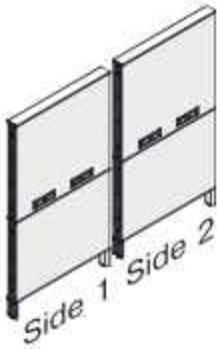
Standard Base Raceway
(optional base power on both sides)



Elevated Base
(no power)

Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side
(optional base power on one side)

Standard Base Raceway
(beltway power and optional base power on both sides)

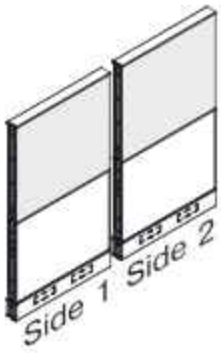


Elevated Base
(beltway power on both sides)

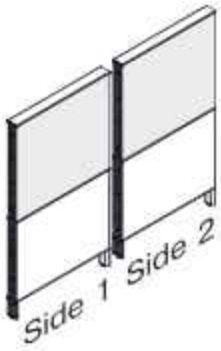
Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side
(beltway power and optional base power on one side)

Preconfigured Segmented Panels (cont.)

Steel Lower Tile/Fabric Upper Tile

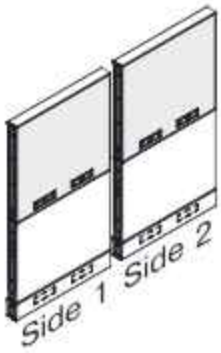


Standard Base Raceway (beltway power on one side and optional base power on both sides)

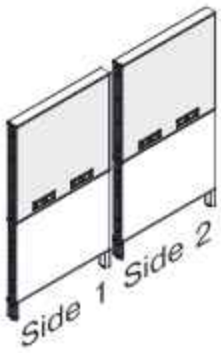


Elevated Base (no power)

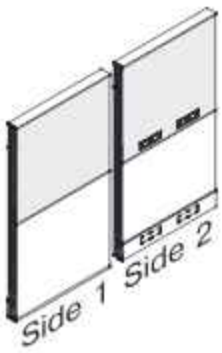
Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side (optional base power on one side)



Standard Base Raceway (beltway power and optional base power on both sides)



Elevated Base (beltway power on both sides)

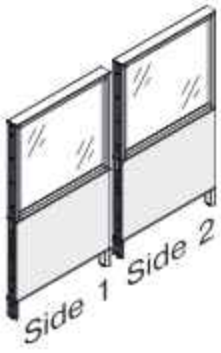


Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side (beltway power and optional base power on one side)

Fabric Lower Tile/Glass Stacking Section

Note: Segmented panels with glass stacking sections are not load bearing and do not contain slots. Lower panels are load bearing and contain slots to accept hang on components, such as worksurfaces and storage.

Standard Base Raceway (beltway power on one side and optional base power on both sides)



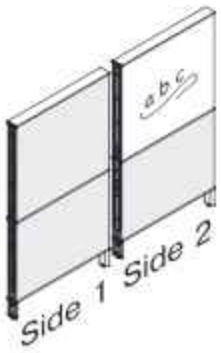
Elevated Base (no power)

Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side (optional base power on one side)

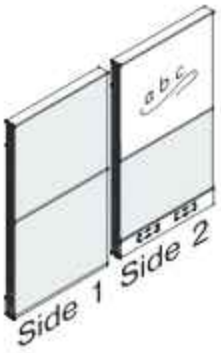
Preconfigured Segmented Panels (cont.)

Fabric Lower Tile/Markerboard Upper Tile

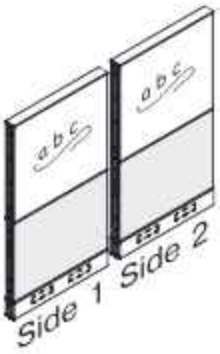
Standard Base Raceway
(optional base power on both sides)



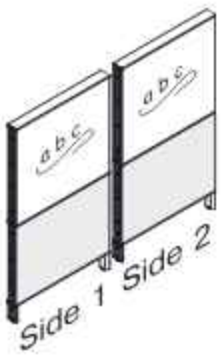
Elevated Base
(no power)



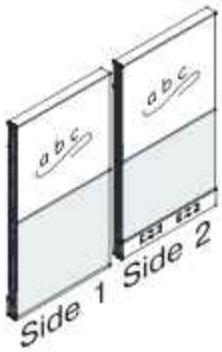
Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side
(optional base power on one side)



Standard Base Raceway
(optional base power on both sides)



Elevated Base
(no power)

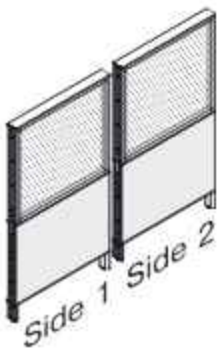


Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side
(optional base power on one side)

Fabric Lower Tile/Perforated Steel Stacking Sections

Note: Segmented panels with perforated steel stacking sections are not load bearing and do not contain slots. Lower panels are load bearing and contain slots to accept hang on components, such as worksurfaces and storage.

Standard Base Raceway
(optional base power on both sides)

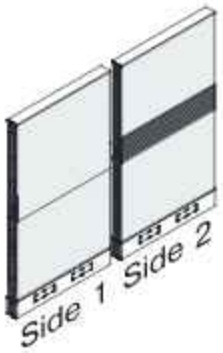


Elevated Base
(no power)

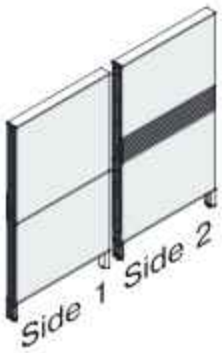
Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side
(optional base power on one side)

Preconfigured Segmented Panels (cont.)

Fabric Lower Tile/Slat Wall Upper Tile



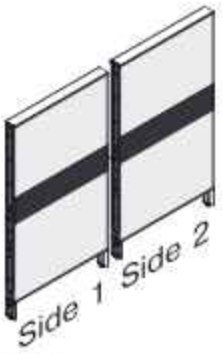
Standard Base Raceway (optional base power on both sides)



Elevated Base (no power)

Tile-to-Floor One Side/Standard Base Raceway other Side (optional base power on one side)

Standard Base Raceway (optional base power on both sides)

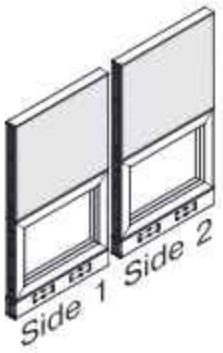


Elevated Base (no power)

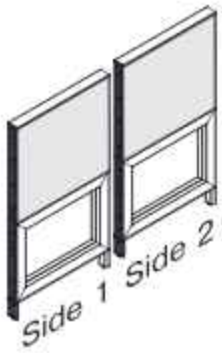
Tile-to-Floor & Standard Base Base Power (1 side)

Open Panel Lower Tile/Fabric Upper Tile

Note: Segmented open panel feature allows pass-through accessibility of 8"-29" from the floor.



Standard Base Raceway (optional base power on both sides)



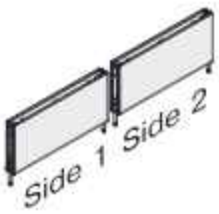
Elevated Base (no power)

Preconfigured 16" High Stacking Sections

Preconfigured 16" high stacking sections may be retrofitted to most existing installations. All parts and hardware are included. Only one stacking section may be used and can be placed along any main run or on top of a return. stacking sections cannot be placed above segmented glass, steel, or perforated steel panels. Stacking sections **ARE NOT** load bearing. Preconfigured models are available with the following tiles (steel frame) or inserts (aluminum frame):

- Fabric Tile (steel frame)
- Powder-Coated Solid Steel Insert (aluminum frame)
- Powder-Coated Perforated Steel Insert (aluminum frame)
- Single Pane Glass Insert (aluminum frame)
- Steel Laminated Markerboard Tile (steel frame)
- Slat Wall/Fabric Tile (steel frame)

Note: Stacking sections with tiles are constructed with a hidden steel frame that contains slots, but they are not load bearing. Stacking sections which have glass, steel, or perforated steel inserts are constructed with an external aluminum frame and are not load bearing. Lower panels which support all stacking sections are load bearing.

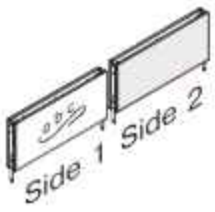


Fabric Tiles (2 sides)

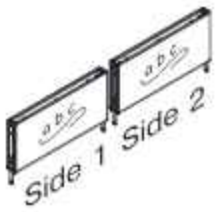
Steel Insert (2 sides)

Perforated Steel Insert (2 sides)

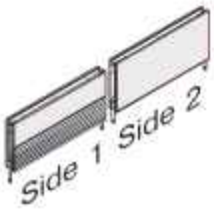
Glass Insert (2 sides)



Markerboard & Fabric Tiles



Markerboard Tiles (2 sides)



Slat Wall & Fabric Tiles

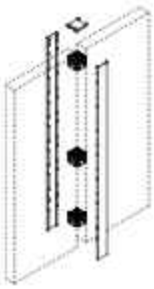
Slat Wall Tiles (2 sides)

Preconfigured 90° Intersection Conditions

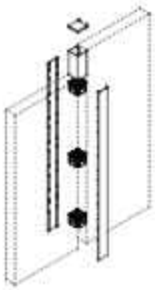
Unite panels are connected with a kit of preconfigured components depending on intersection condition. All kits contain connector blocks, light block and steel trim cap. Intersection kits are available for 90° and 120° intersections. Connectors blocks are universal and allow panel-to-panel connections of same or varied heights.

2-Way 90°, "L" Corner
No Height Change

2-Way 90°, "L" Corner
with Height Change



2-Way 180°, In-Line
No Height Change



2-Way 180°, In-Line
Trim One side
with Height Change

3-Way 90°, "T" Corner
No Height Change

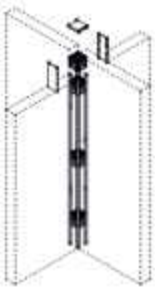
3-Way 90°, "T" Corner
Trim One Side
with Height Change

3-Way 90°, In-Line "T" Corner
Trim Two Sides
with Height Change

3-Way 90°, "T" Corner
Trim Two Sides
with Height Change

4-Way 90°, "X"
No Height Change

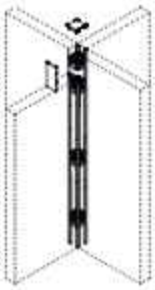
Preconfigured 90° Intersection Conditions



4-Way 90°, "X" In-Line with Height Change

4-Way 90°, "X" Trim Three Sides with Height Change

4-Way 90°, "X" Trim Two Sides No Height Change



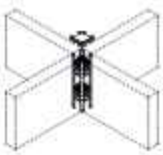
4-Way 90°, "X" Trim One Side with Height Change

Preconfigured 90° Stacking Section Intersection Conditions

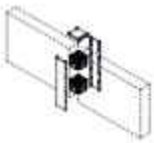
1-Way 90° End

2-Way 90° Corner

3-Way 90° Intersection



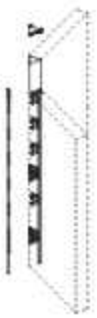
4-Way 90° Intersection



2-Way 180° In-Line Spacer

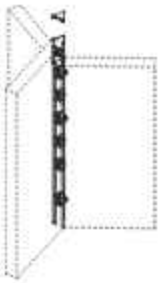
Preconfigured 120° Intersection Conditions

2-Way 120° Corner
No Height Change

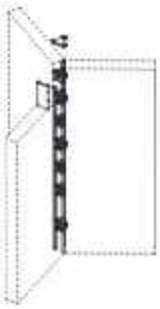


2-Way 120° Corner
with Height Change

3-Way 120° Corner
No Height Change



3-Way 120° Corner
Trim One Side
with Height Change

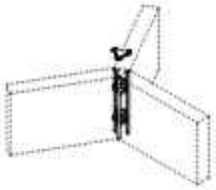


3-Way 120° Corner
Trim Two Sides
with Height Change

Preconfigured 120° Stackable Intersection Conditions

1-Way 120° End

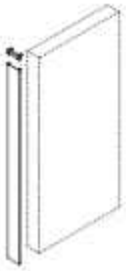
2-Way 120° Corner



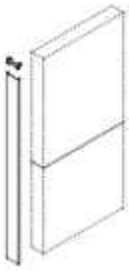
3-Way 120° Intersection

Preconfigured End-of-Run Trim

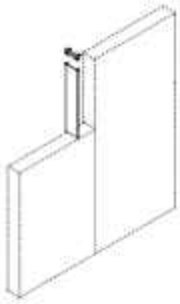
All exposed ends of a panel run are covered with an end-of-run trim, formed from 18-gauge steel with powder-coat finish. Installation of end-of-run trim is snap-fit and requires no tools to install. End-of-run trim length corresponds to panel height and includes end cap and hardware.



End-of-Run Trim
for Monolithic Preconfigured Panels



End-of-Run Trim
for Segmented Preconfigured Panels

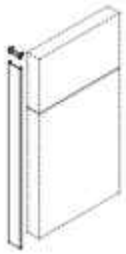


End-of-Run Trim
for Change-of-Height Condition
on Preconfigured Panels

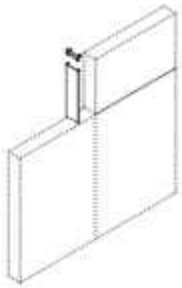
(**Note:** End-of-run trim for change-of-height is ½" shorter than nominal size to allow clearance for top cap on shorter panel.)

Preconfigured End-of-Run Trim for Preconfigured 16" High Stacking Sections

End-of-Run Trim
for Stacking Sections



End-of-Run Seamless Full
Height Trim for Stacking
Sections



End-of-Run Trim
for Change-of-Height Condition
on Stacking Sections

(**Note:** End-of-run trim for change-of-height is ½" shorter than nominal size to allow clearance for top cap on shorter panel.)

UNITE GALLERY PANELS

Unite gallery panels can be planned with the Unite System, or retrofit to existing Unite panel installations. Gallery panels offer a simple, thin profile for unique, low cost space division while allowing for a wide variety of surface finish options. Gallery panels ship complete with all attaching hardware, and install with standard fasteners for simple installation. All panels include two adjustable glides which are pre-installed.

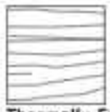
End-of-Run models are installed at the end of a standard Unite panel run and extend on one side or both sides (T-configurations).

Divider gallery panel models install perpendicular, along a Unite panel run and extend on one side or both sides of the panel run. Divider panels allow space division while adding only 1.4" between workstations. The thin profile can save space by reducing total panel run length compared to using the standard 3½" wide Unite panel returns.

Panels are constructed of 1⅛" thick particle board, laminated on both sides and all four edges come with 2 mm polypropylene edge band. Four different panel models are available with high-pressure laminate (HPL), available in all KI surface finishes and optional edge band colors. The same four models are available with thermally-fused laminate (TFL), available in three popular woodgrain finishes and standard, matching edge band. All HPL panels come standard with a vertical grain direction or pattern. All TFL panels come standard with a horizontal woodgrain direction.

KI recommends use of one style only (HPL or TFL) within the layout due to visual differences between the laminates. HPL can be a pattern or woodgrain design, which is always in a vertical direction. TFL is always a woodgrain design and is in a horizontal direction.

High-Pressure Laminate

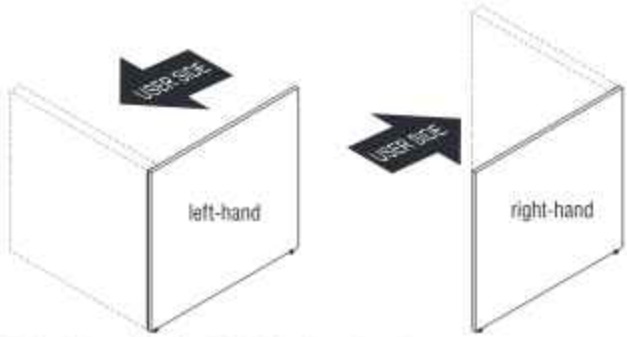


Thermally-Fused Laminate

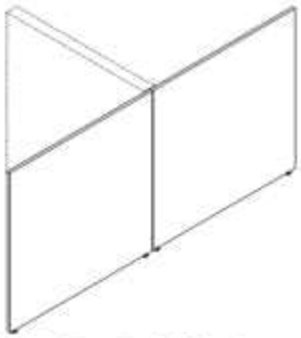
Gallery panels provide support to a standard Unite panel run and serve as an allowable Unite Panel System return. Panels are available in a variety of standard Unite heights and widths. A unique 29" high panel is available with all TFL models, which is intended to match worksurface height. **Note:** The 29" gallery panel actually extends ¼" above the standard 29" worksurface height. This is important to planning this particular panel, and in this document it will be labeled as 29¼".

Gallery panel trim is specified to finish the changes of height between the Gallery panel and Unite panel run. Hang-on components and power are not available for any gallery panel model.

All gallery panels meet the flame spread and smoke generation criteria as defined in UL 1286 safety standard for office furnishings.

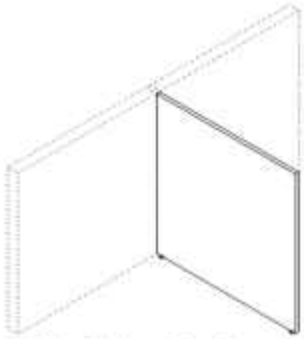


End-of-Run Single-Sided Gallery Panel



End-of-Run Dual-Sided Two-Piece Gallery Panels

End-of-Run Dual-Sided Gallery Panel



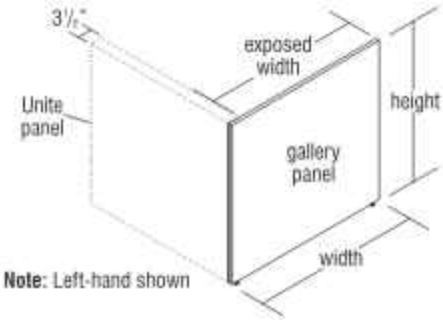
Divider Gallery Panel

End-of-Run Single-Sided Gallery Panel

A single panel that attaches to the end of a run and extends to one side of the panel run. Specify right- or left-hand by facing the workstation ("right" is on the right-hand side of a workstation).

High-Pressure Laminate
Exposed Widths: 24¼", 30¼", 36¼", 42¼", 48¼" & 54¼"
Widths (includes 3½" overlap): 27¾", 33¾", 39¾", 45¾", 51¾" & 57¾"
Heights: 32", 40", 48", 56" & 64"

Thermally-Fused Laminate
Exposed Widths: 48¼", 60¼", 72¼"
Widths (includes 3½" overlap): 51¾", 63¾" & 75¾"
Heights: 29¼" & 48"



Note: Left-hand shown

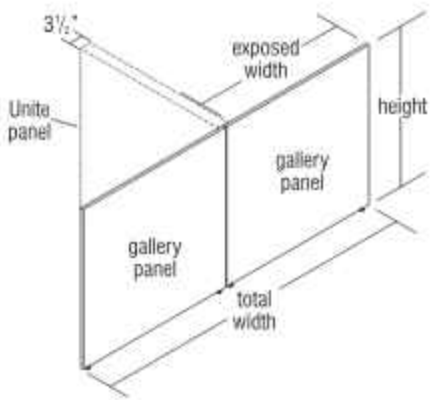
- Attach at the end-of-run.
- No additional hardware or models are required for attachment.
- Only one model can attach to the end of a run.
- Gallery panel must be equal or lower in height than the Unite panel run.
- When gallery panel height is lower than Unite panel run, specify the proper change-of-height trim.
- No accessories or components can hang from a gallery panel.
- No power or data is allowed on a gallery panel.
- The standard Unite panel run can accept overheads. (Similar rules apply to Unite approved returns. See acceptable return section and rules.).

End-of-Run Dual-Sided Two-Piece Gallery Panels

Panel is not handed and includes two separate panels which are joined snug at the end of a Unite panel run with pre-installed cleat sets.

High-Pressure Laminate
Exposed Widths: 30¼", 36¼", 42¼", 48¼" & 54¼"
Total Widths (includes 3½" overlap): 60½", 72½", 84½", 96½" & 108½"
Heights: 32", 40", 48", 56" & 64"

Thermally-Fused Laminate
Exposed Widths: 48¼", 60¼" & 72¼"
Total Widths (includes 3½" overlap): 96½", 120½" & 144½"
Heights: 29¼" & 48"



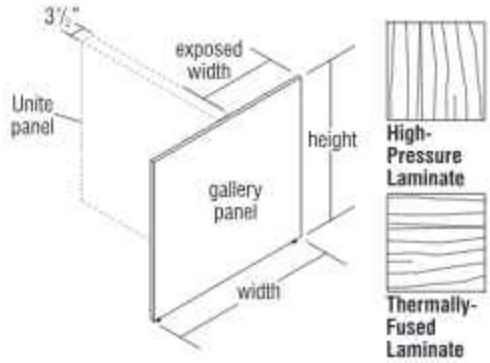
- Attach at the end-of-run.
- High-pressure laminate extends both sides up to 54¼" exposed per side, or a total width of 108½".
- Thermally-fused laminate extends both sides up to 72¼" exposed per side, or a total width of 144½".
- No additional hardware or models are required for attachment.
- Only one model can attach to the end of a run.
- Gallery panel must be equal or lower in height than the Unite panel run.
- When gallery panel height is lower then Unite panel run, specify the proper change-of-height trim.
- No accessories or components can hang from a gallery panel.
- No power or data is allowed on a gallery panel.
- The standard Unite panel run can accept overheads. (Similar rules apply to Unite approved returns. See acceptable return section and rules.).

End-of-Run Dual-Sided Gallery Panel

Single piece, non-handed panel that extends both directions at the end of a run.

High-Pressure Laminate
Exposed Widths: 24 1/4"
Widths (includes 3 1/2" overlap): 52"
Heights: 32", 40", 48", 56" & 64"

Thermally-Fused Laminate
Exposed Widths: 24 1/4", 30 1/4" & 36 1/4"
Widths (includes 3 1/2" overlap): 52", 64" & 76"
Heights: 29 1/4" & 48"



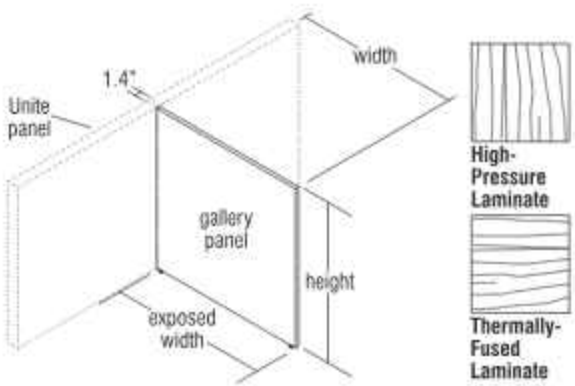
- Attach at the end-of-run.
- No additional hardware or models are required for attachment.
- Only one model can attach to the end of a run.
- Gallery panel must be equal or lower in height than the Unite panel run.
- When gallery panel height is lower then Unite panel run, specify the proper change-of-height trim.
- No accessories or components can hang from a gallery panel.
- No power or data is allowed on a gallery panel.
- The standard Unite panel run can accept overheads. (Similar rules apply to Unite approved returns. See acceptable return section and rules.).

Divider Gallery Panel

Single piece, non-handed panel which extends perpendicular on one side of the Unite panel run. Models can be used on one or both sides of a unite panel run. The size on each side of the run can be different. If no divider gallery panel is specified, trim is required. See trim section on how to specify trim at the divider panel intersection. All divider panels require the divider gallery panel post for connection (not shown). The post adds 1.4" Of space between adjacent unite panels.

High-Pressure Laminate
Exposed Widths: 24 1/4", 30 1/4", 36 1/4", 42 1/4", 48 1/4" & 54 1/4"
Widths (includes 1" for attachment): 25 1/4", 31 1/4", 37 1/4", 43 1/4", 49 1/4" & 55 1/4"
Heights: 32", 40", 48", 56" & 64"

Thermally-Fused Laminate
Exposed Widths: 48 1/4", 60 1/4" & 72 1/4"
Widths (includes 1" for attachment): 49 1/4", 61 1/4" & 73 1/4"
Heights: 29 1/4" & 48"



- Attaches perpendicular along a spine run.
- Requires UGPDP for connection at a in-line Unite panel run intersection.
- Divider panel must be equal or lower than the lowest Unite panel run.
- When gallery panel height is lower then Unite panel run, specify the proper change-of-height trim.
- No accessories or components can hang from a gallery panel.
- No power or data is allowed on a gallery panel.
- The standard Unite panel run can accept overheads. (Similar rules apply to Unite approved returns. See acceptable return section and rules.).

UNITE GALLERY INTERSECTIONS & TRIM

Divider post must be specified separately when divider gallery panels are used. The divider post connects two adjacent Unite panel frames and adds 1.4" space between the two frames.

In-line change-of-height trim is for use with divider gallery panels and inserts into the divider intersection post.

Dead-end change-of-height trim is installed along a Unite panel run with a change-of-height and divider gallery panel at the same intersection.

In-line divider intersection caps are used at a divider gallery panel intersection. Cap contains tabs which insert into the aluminum top caps which join in-line, adjacent Unite panels.

End-of-run change-of-height trim is used at the end of a Unite panel run with a change-of-height between a gallery panel and Unite panel.

Stacking section divider intersection post must be specified separately when stacking panel sections are add-on or retrofit on Unite panels with divider gallery panels. The stacking section divider intersection post connects two adjacent Unite panel frames with add-on or retrofit stacking panel sections and adds 1.4" space between the two frames.

Change-of-height trim "above" gallery panels are only required when a change-of-height exists between the gallery panel and the Unite panel run.

Determine correct trim model size by the total change-of-height difference:

- Example: If a 32" high gallery panel is used at the end of a 64" high Unite panel run: 64" - 32" = 32" end-of-run trim.
- Example: If a nominal 29" high gallery panel is used at the end of a 48" high Unite panel run: 48" - 29" = 19" end-of-run trim.

The shortest trim model is only 3" high, which is required with a 29" high gallery panel and a 32" high Unite panel run. If a stacking section is installed on the Unite panel run, include the stacking section height in the total panel height to determine change-of-height trim length.

- Example: If a 32" high gallery panel is used at the end of a 64" high panel run with a 16" high stacking section: 80" - 32" = 48" end-of-run trim.

For information on retrofitting stacking panel sections onto Unite panel frames at a divider gallery panel intersection, see pages 23 & 24.

Divider Intersection Post

In-line Change-of-Height Trim for Divider Panel

Dead-End Change-of-Height Trim for Divider Panel

End-of-Run Change-of-Height Trim

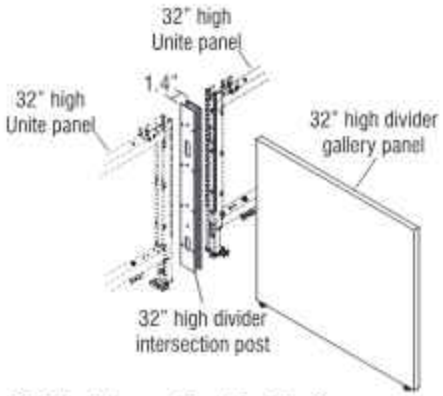
Stacking Section Divider Intersection Post

In-line Divider Intersection Cap

Divider Intersection Post

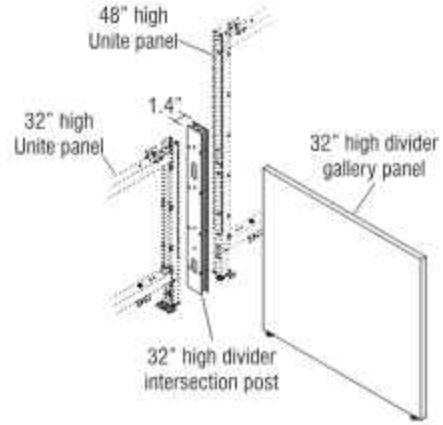
Required when a divider gallery panel is specified. The divider intersection post spaces adjacent Unite panels 1.4" apart and ships with attachment hardware. The post contains pass-thru holes to allow standard Unite 15½" 10-wire jumpers (UET6PJINT) at beltway and at the raceway. The post also has a "U" shape, vertical channel on both sides to accept divider gallery panels on one or both sides of the Unite panel run.

Heights: 32", 40", 48", 56", 64", 72" & 80"



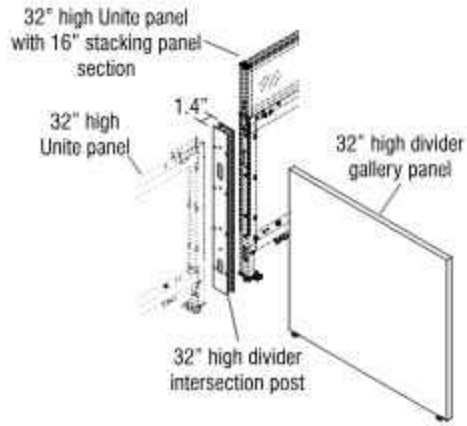
Divider Intersection Post In-line

- Divider intersection post heights correspond to the Unite in-line panels (offered in 8" increments).
- Hang-on slots are not on the divider post. Hang-on slots are on Unite panels, available for all components.
- If a gallery panel is not the same height as the divider post, an in-line change-of-height trim will be required.
- Accepts gallery panels on one or both sides.
- Allows standard Unite 15½" 10-wire jumpers (UET6PJINT).
- Does not accept gallery panels taller than post.
- Specify in-line divider cap if there is no change-of-height on Unite panel run.



Divider Intersection Post In-line Change-of-Height

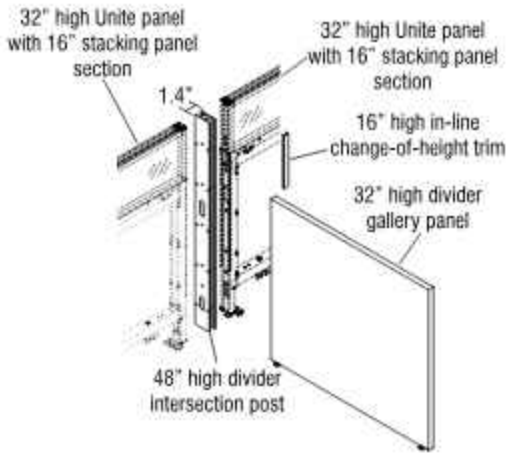
- If the Unite panel run includes a change-of-height, specify the divider intersection post based on height of lower panel.
- Hang-on slots are not on the divider post. Hang-on slots are on Unite panels, available for all components.
- If a gallery panel is not the same height as the divider post, an in-line change-of-height trim will be required.
- Accepts gallery panels on one or both sides.
- Allows standard Unite 15½" 10-wire jumpers (UET6PJINT).
- Does not accept gallery panels taller than post.



Divider Intersection Post In-line Change-of-Height with Stacking Panel Section

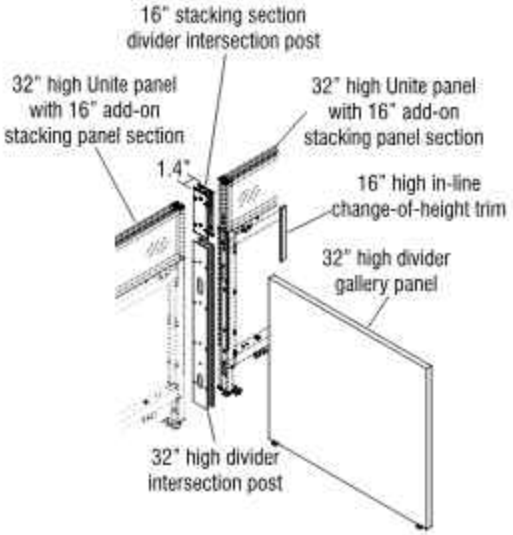
- If the Unite panel run includes a change-of-height, specify the divider intersection post based on height of lower panel.
- If a single stacking panel section is to be retrofitted onto one Unite panel frame at a divider gallery panel intersection of two Unite panel frames of the same height, the same divider intersection post may be used but will require a dead-end change-of-height trim kit for the exposed end of the stacking panel section.
- If a gallery panel is not the same height as the divider post, an in-line change-of-height trim will be required.
- Hang-on slots are not on the divider post. Hang-on slots are on Unite panels, available for all components.
- Accepts gallery panels on one or both sides.
- Allows standard Unite 15½" 10-wire jumpers (UET6PJINT).
- Does not accept gallery panels taller than post.

Divider Intersection Post (cont.)



Divider Intersection Post with Stacking Panels

- Stacking panel sections are allowed. Specify post height using the lowest Unite panel height including height of stacking section (ie. specify an 48" post with 32" high panel and 16" high stacking section).
- If a single stacking panel section is to be retrofitted onto one Unite panel frame at a divider gallery panel intersection of two Unite panel frames of the same height, the same divider intersection post may be used but will require a dead-end change-of-height trim kit.
- If a gallery panel is not the same height as the divider post, an in-line change-of-height trim will be required.
- Hang-on slots are not on the divider post. Hang-on slots are on Unite panels, available for all components.
- Accepts gallery panels on one or both sides.
- Allows standard Unite 15½" 10-wire jumpers (UET6PJINT).
- Does not accept gallery panels taller than post.



Divider Intersection Post with Add-On or Retrofit Stacking Panels

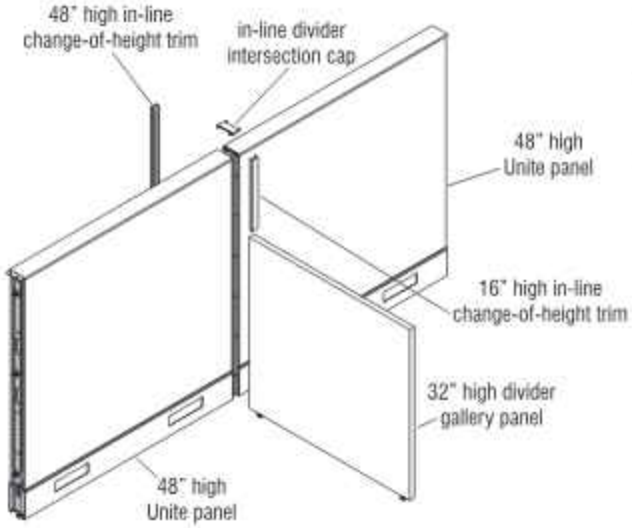
- If stacking panel sections are to be add-on or retrofit installation onto Unite panel frames at a divider gallery panel intersection, a stacking panel divider intersection post will be specified that is the same height as the stacking section. Installation of the stacking panel divider intersection post will not require disassembly of existing panel configuration.
  Note: A standard-height divider intersection post that is the same height as the panel and stacking panel section combined can be ordered with the add-on or retrofit stacking panel sections, but will require disassembly and re-assembly of the entire panel frame intersection.
- Stacking section divider intersection post is available in 16" height to match the stacking panel section. Regular divider intersection post heights correspond to the Unite in-line panels (offered in 8" increments).
- If a gallery panel is not the same height as the divider post, an in-line change-of-height trim will be required.
- Hang-on slots are not on the divider posts. Hang-on slots are on Unite panels, available for all components.
- Accepts gallery panels on one or both sides.
- Allows standard Unite 15½" 10-wire jumpers (UET6PJINT).
- Does not accept gallery panels taller than total height of both posts.

In-line Change-of-Height Trim for Gallery Divider Panel

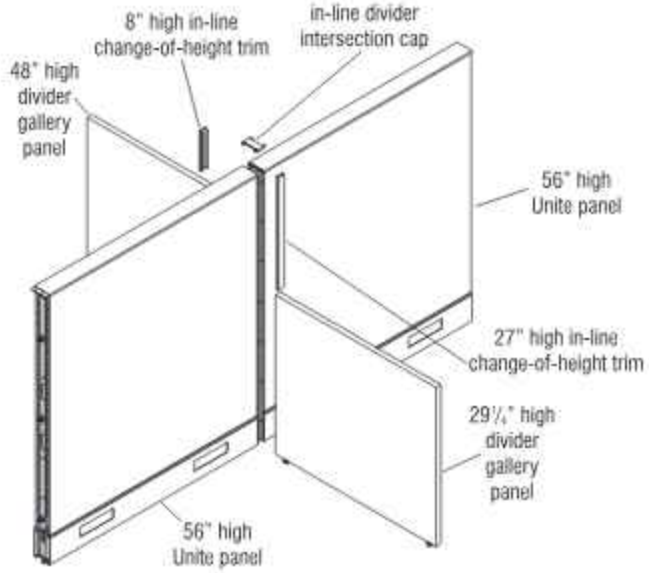
Required when there is a change-of-height exists between the Unite panel run and the divider gallery panel. The trim is a painted aluminum extrusion which snaps into the divider intersection post. No additional hardware is required. The trim is 1.4" wide to span the width of the divider intersection post gap.

Heights: 8", 16", 24", 32" & 40"
Heights for 29¼" High Gallery Panels: 3", 11", 19", 27", 35", 43" & 51"

- In-line intersection cap (specified separately) is required if Unite panel run has no change-of-height at the intersection.
- All trim must be specified as individual pieces according to the layout condition.
- Trim height determined by difference between divider panel and Unite panel (consider both sides of Unite panel).
- If no divider panel on alternate side, trim height corresponds to Unite panel height.



One Divider Panel

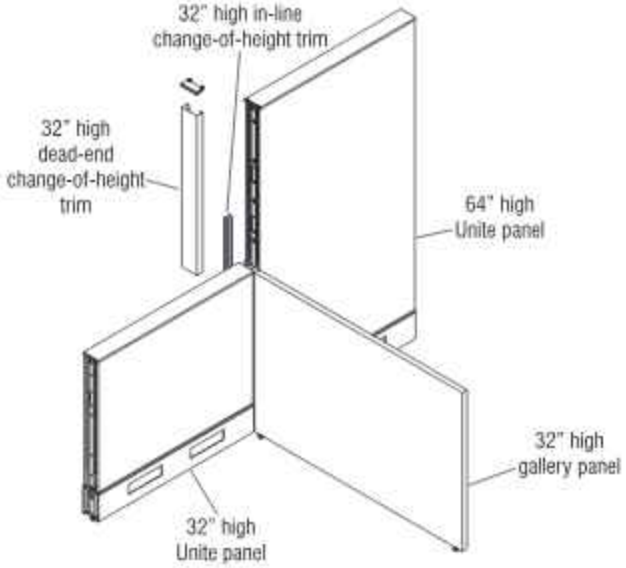


Two Divider Panels

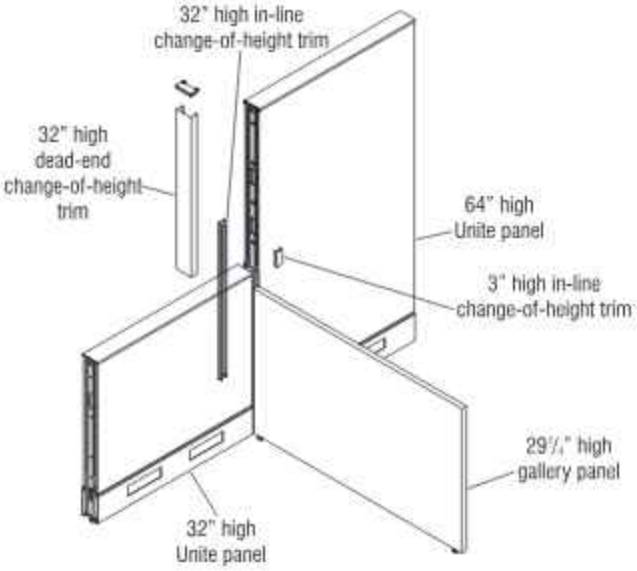
Dead-End Change-of-Height Trim for Gallery Divider Panel

Required when a change-of-height exists along the Unite panel run and a divider panel is included at the same intersection. The trim is painted, is 1.4" thick to match the intersection width of the divider post, and includes a cap. Trim is always used on the Unite panel run, lengths are in standard, 8" increments (ie. 29¼" sizes are not required).

Heights: 8", 16", 24", 32", 40" & 48"



Dead-End Change-of-Height with 32" High Divider Panel

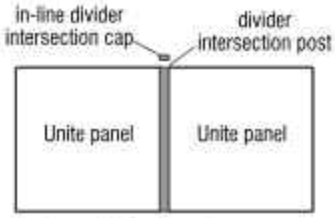


Dead-End Change-of-Height with 29¼" High Divider Panel

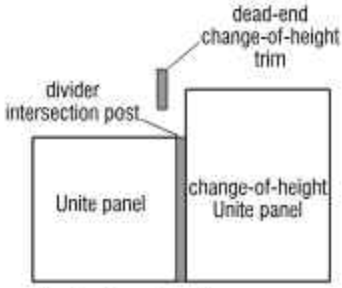
- All trim must be specified as individual pieces according to the layout condition.
- Dead-end change-of-height trim finishes off the exposed end of Unite panel in a change-of-height condition.
- Trim height is determined by the difference between the Unite panel change-of-height.

Divider Trim Typicals

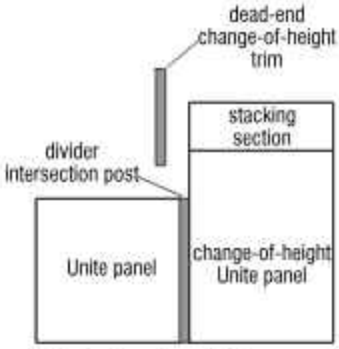
Specify post height using the lowest Unite panel height. If no change-of-height along the Unite panel run, include an in-line divider intersection cap.



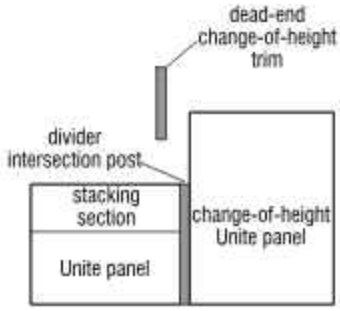
In-line Unite Panels



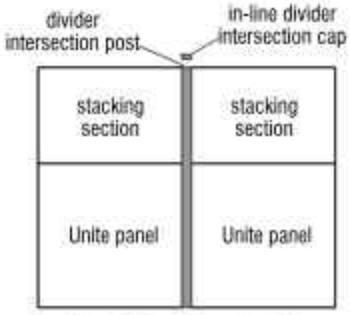
Unite Panel and Change-of-Height Unite Panel



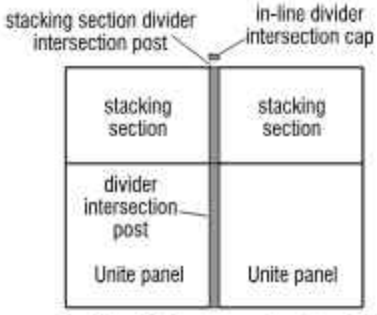
Unite Panel and Change-of-Height Unite Panel with Stacking Section



Unite Panel with Stacking Section and Change-of-Height Unite Panel

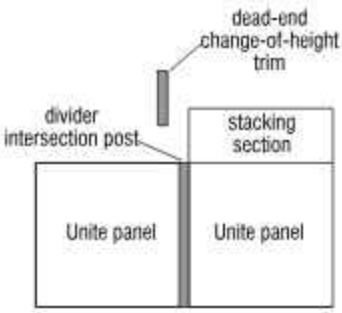


In-line Unite Panels with Stacking Sections



In-line Unite Panels with Add-On or Retrofit Stacking Sections

Note: If stacking panel sections are to be add-on or retrofit installed onto Unite panel frames at a divider gallery panel intersection, a stacking panel divider intersection post will be specified that is the same height as the stacking section. Installation of the stacking panel divider intersection post will not require disassembly of existing panel configuration. A standard-height divider intersection post that is the same height as the panel and stacking panel section combined can be ordered with the add-on or retrofit stacking panel sections, but will require disassembly and re-assembly of the entire panel frame intersection.



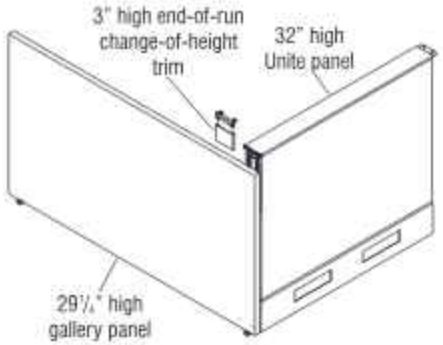
In-line Unite Panels with One Stacking Section

Note: If a single stacking panel section is to be retrofitted onto one Unite panel frame at a divider gallery panel intersection of two Unite panel frames of the same height, the same divider intersection post may be used but will require a dead-end change-of-height trim kit.

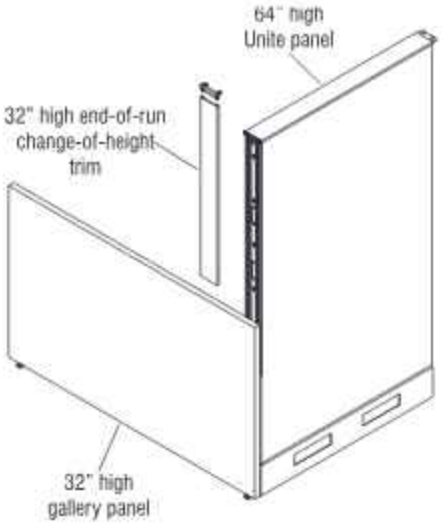
End-of-Run Change-of-Height Vertical Trim

Required when a height change exists between end-of-run gallery panel and the Unite panel run end. The vertical trim matches Unite end-of-run trim in design, includes a metal top cap, and is painted to match the trim color. Mounting hardware is included as necessary.

Heights: 8", 16", 24", 32" & 40"
Heights for 29¼" High TFL Gallery Panels: 3", 11", 19", 27", 35", 43" & 51"

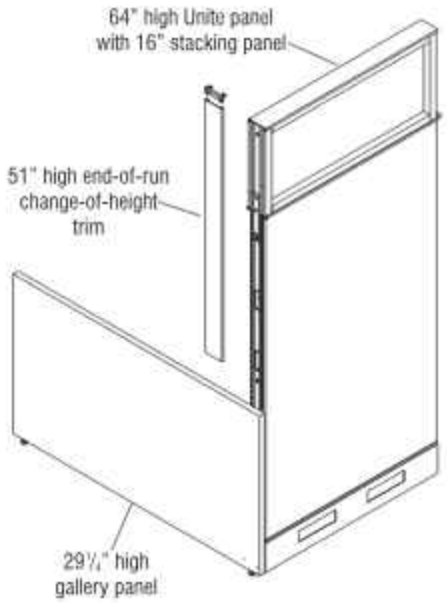


29¼" High End-of-Run Gallery Panel with Change-of-Height



32" High End-of-Run Gallery Panel with Change-of-Height

End-of-Run Change-of-Height Vertical Trim (cont.)

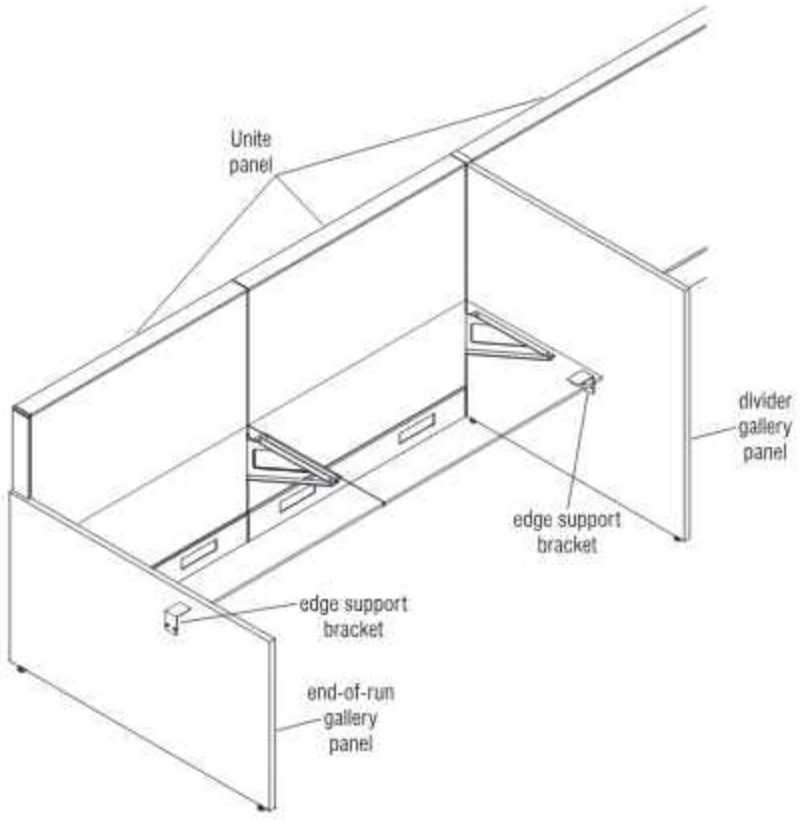


29¼" End-of-Run Gallery Panel with Change-of-Height Unite and Stacking Panel

Gallery Panels with Worksurfaces

Worksurfaces can be used with all gallery panels. Slots for cantilevers on the Unite panel frame are exposed the same as Unite panels and returns. Overheads can be used with similar rules as Unite panel loading (see Supports for Panel with Worksurface/Overhead Storage Loading, page 35).

The same rule for worksurface edge support applies when using gallery panels. When more than one worksurface is used between two panels, an edge support bracket must be installed. The bracket is installed in the field with #12 x 1" screws into the worksurface and gallery panel.

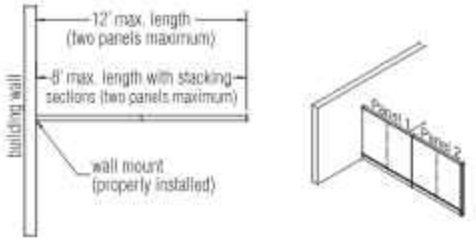


UNLOADED PANELS

The figures below show the maximum and minimum requirements for safe loading and supporting of panels. Follow them carefully to ensure panel stability. Vertical dimensions of the Unite panel run includes stacking sections or a maximum height of 80".

Wall-Mounted Panel Run with No Loading

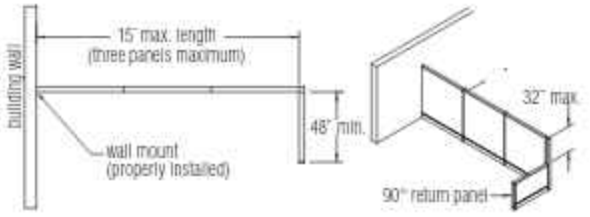
Wall-Mounted Panels with No Return

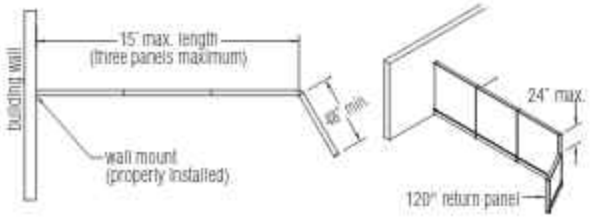


- Maximum run: two panels, 12' maximum length.

  Note: Two 72" panels are shown. 72" panels have two tiles per side of a single panel frame.
- Stacking sections maximum run: two panels, 8' maximum length.

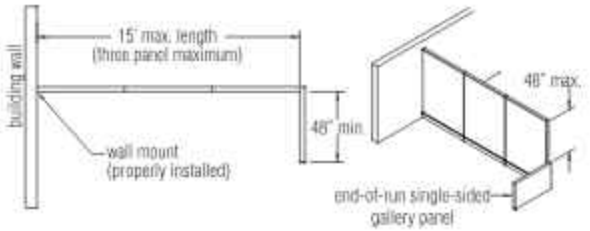
Wall-Mounted Panels with Return on One Side





- Maximum run: three panels, 15' maximum length.
- Minimum return panel width: 48".
- 90° intersection return panels must be within 32" of main run height.
- 120° intersection return panels must be within 24" of main run height.

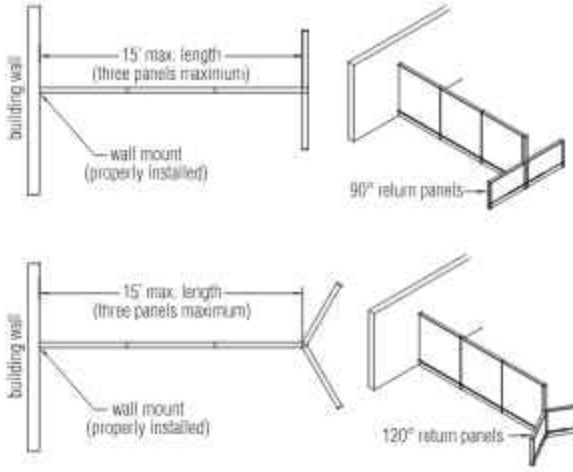
Wall-Mounted Panels with Gallery End-of-Run on One Side



- Maximum run: three panels, 15' maximum length.
- Minimum gallery panel width: 48"
- Gallery end-of-run panels must be within 48" of the main run height.
- Gallery panels are not allowed on 120° Unite panel runs.

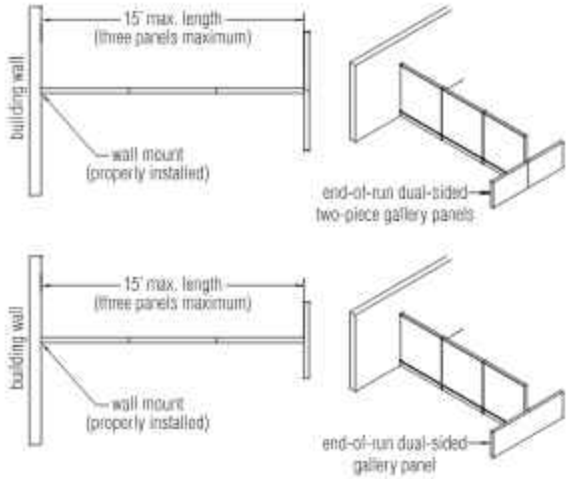
Wall-Mounted Panel Run with No Loading (cont.)

Wall-Mounted Panels with Returns on Both Sides



- Maximum run: three panels, 15' maximum length.
- Minimum return panel width: 48".
- For 90° and 120° intersections, return panels may be any height.

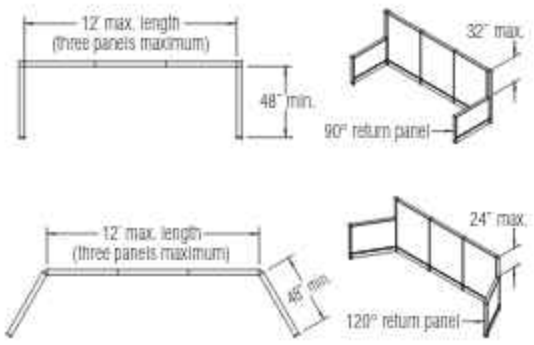
Wall-Mounted Panels with Gallery End-of-Run on Both Sides



- Maximum run: three panels, 15' maximum length.
- Minimum return panel width: 48" per side.
- Gallery panels are not allowed on 120° Unite panel runs.
- Gallery panel may be any height.

Unloaded Freestanding Panel Runs with Panel Returns at Both Ends

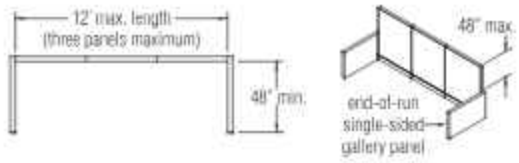
Panels Without Loading & with Returns on One Side



- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum length.
- Minimum return panel width: 48"
- 90° intersection return panels must be within 32" of main run height.
- 120° intersection return panels must be within 24" of main run.

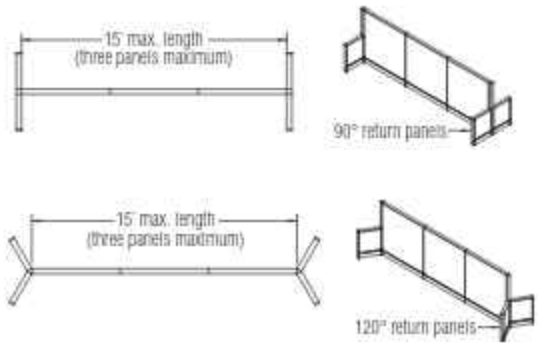
Unloaded Freestanding Panel Runs with Panel Returns at Both Ends (cont.)

Panels Without Loading & with Gallery End-of-Run on One Side



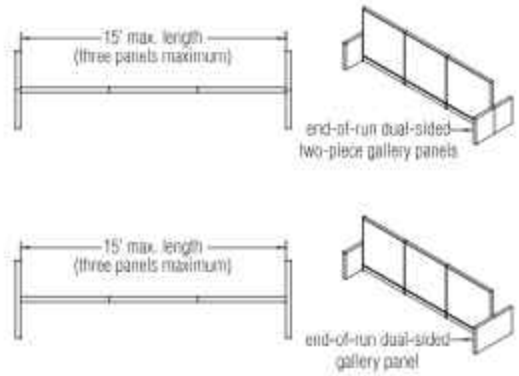
- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum length.
- Minimum return panel width: 48".
- Gallery end-of-run panels must be within 48" of the main run height.
- Gallery panels are not allowed on 120° Unite panel runs.

Panels Without Loading & with Returns on Both Sides



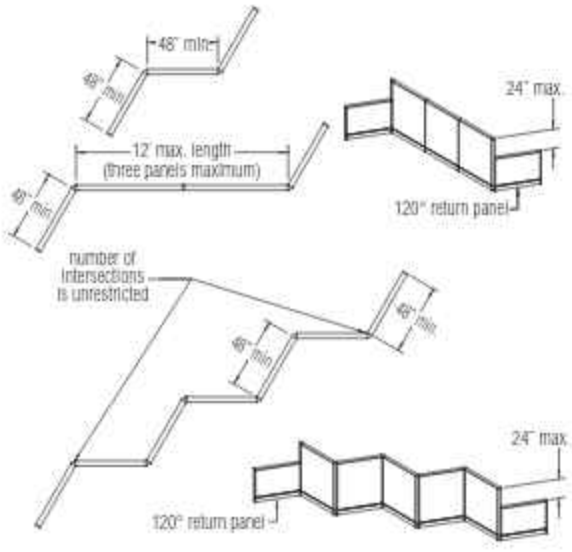
- Maximum run: three panels, 15' maximum length.
- Minimum return panel width: 24"
- 90° and 120° intersection return panels may be any height.

Panels Without Loading & with Gallery End-of-Run on Both Sides



- Maximum run: three panels, 15' maximum length.
- Minimum return panel width: 24"
- Gallery end-of-run panels may be any height.
- Gallery panels are not allowed on 120° Unite panel runs.

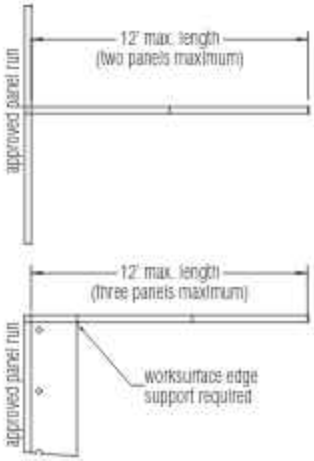
120° Panels Without Loading & with Alternating Returns



- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum run between intersections.
- Minimum return panel width: 48"
- The end panels in a run function as returns. They must be of a minimum width of 48", and within 24" of the height of the main run of panels.
- The total number of intersection panels is unrestricted, provided that all panels between intersections follow the rules noted above.

Unloaded Panels and Unsupported Panel Runs

Panel Mounted with No Returns



- Maximum run: two panels, 12' maximum unsupported return length.
  Note: Two 72" panels are shown. 72" panels have two tiles per side of one panel frame.
- If worksurface support bracket is used:
  Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum return length.

LOADED AND UNLOADED PANEL RETURN STYLES

Weight Capacities

Unite hang-on components (excluding markerboards, tackboards, and tool rails) include a special designed hanging bracket that includes a feature to prevent accidental dislodgement from the panel or wall track.

All Unite components meet or exceed the BIFMA (Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association) standards for hang-on components.

BIFMA has two load tests for hang-on components:

1. Functional Load - test furniture must remain useable with no deformation or breakage.

2. Proof Load - test furniture must remain safely useable, but deformation is allowed.

The following are the BIFMA X5.6-2010 test loads for two categories of hang-on components, worksurfaces and overhead storage units.

Worksurfaces

Concentrated - When testing units with lengths (or dia.) greater than 1829 mm (72"), two concentrated loads are required. Loads are applied at two 12" diameter locations.

Functional Load: 200 lb.

Proof Load: 300 lb.

Distributed - (inside perimeter measured 8" from edge).

Functional Load: 1.5 lb/linear inch for 60 minutes.

Proof Load: 2.3 lb/linear inch for 15 minutes.

Overhead Storage Units

Functional Load: 3.0 lb/linear inch for 60 minutes.

Proof Load: 3.0 lb/linear inch for 15 minutes.

Note: The lotting force required to open an overhead door (based upon a 48" Unite) is 6.0 lb.

Underhead Storage Units

Functional Load: 3.0 lb/linear inch for 60 minutes.

Proof Load: 3.0 lb/linear inch for 15 minutes.

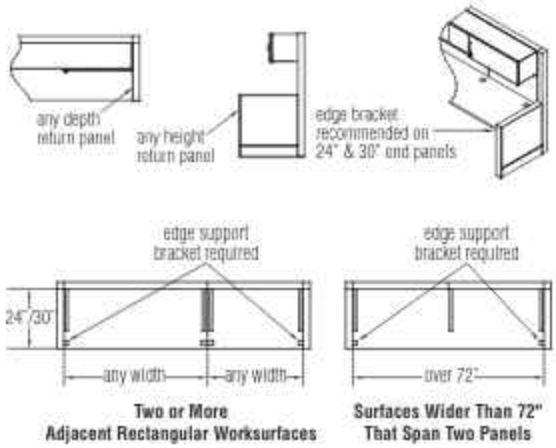
The following return styles are considered equivalent and are allowed for all approved main panel run length and height combinations.

- 90° or 120° of two approved main runs with either intersecting spliced together worksurfaces or corner worksurface shapes are allowed to function as returns for all loading conditions.
- In-line variable height worksurfaces are allowed in all situations.
- For corner variable height layouts, the lower worksurface must use a perpendicular worksurface return style appropriate to the main panel loading.

Note: For storage-only loading, "panel return" and "underhead with support leg" are the only allowed return styles.

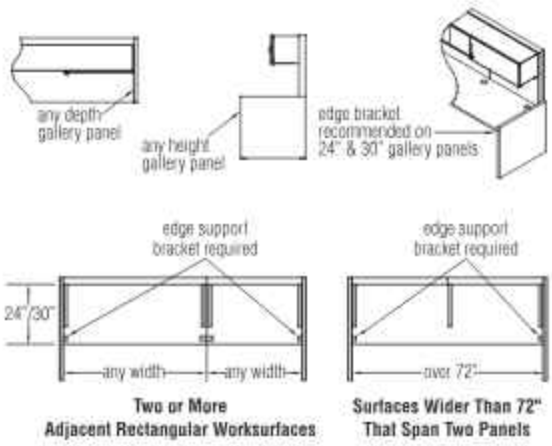
Supports for Panels with Worksurface/ Overhead Storage Loading

Panel Return



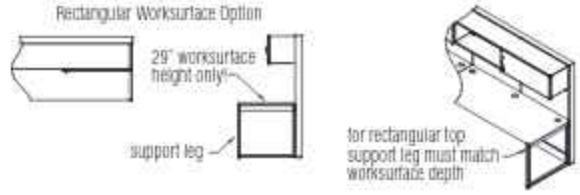
- Any dimension panel can be used as a panel return.
- For maximum run lengths, refer to the Unloaded Panels section, pages 30-34.
- Edge support brackets are recommended if worksurface depth matches the return panel (24" and 30" deep worksurfaces).
- Edge support brackets are required only with adjacent worksurfaces and worksurfaces wider than 72" that span panels. Return Panel must match depth of worksurface (24" and 30" deep worksurfaces).

Gallery Panel Return



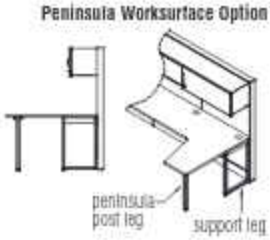
- Any dimension gallery panel can be used as a panel return.
- For maximum run lengths, refer to the Unloaded Panels section, pages 30-33.
- Edge support brackets are recommended if worksurface depth matches the gallery panel (24" and 30" deep worksurfaces).
- Edge support brackets are required only with adjacent worksurfaces and worksurfaces wider than 72" that span panels. Unlike Unite returns, the gallery panel can be the same depth as the worksurface or deeper.
- Edge support bracket is required for extra support on gallery panels. The bracket screws to the worksurface and any gallery panel. Specify UGWESB, if required.

Support Leg, Panel-Mounted

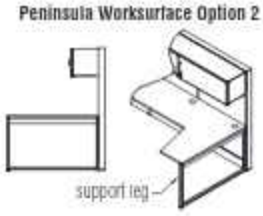


- Width of support leg must match depth of worksurface.
- Peninsula worksurfaces must use either an 18" minimum worksurface/panel support leg in combination with a peninsula post leg (option 1) or a full length panel support leg (option 2).

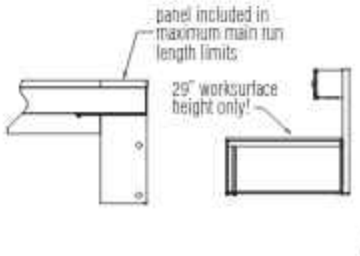
Peninsula Worksurface Option 1



Peninsula Worksurface Option 2



Perpendicular Worksurface with Support Leg, Panel-Mounted



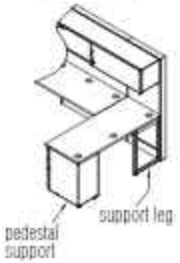
Perpendicular Option 1

- Worksurface must be mounted to panel of equal length to edge along main run. This panel is included in main run number of panels/maximum length rules.
- Worksurface must use either a full length support leg in combination with a post leg or an 18" (minimum) support leg in combination with one of the end support options listed.
- End support may be options 2, 3 or 4 shown at left.

Perpendicular Option 2

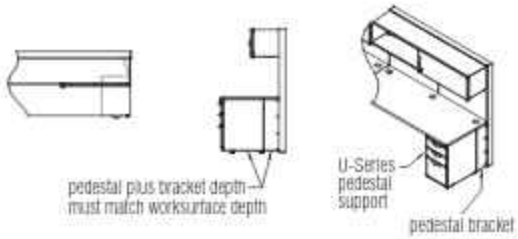
Perpendicular Option 3

Perpendicular Option 4



Supports for Panels with Worksurface/ Overhead Storage Loading (cont.)

U-Series Pedestal Files with Brackets



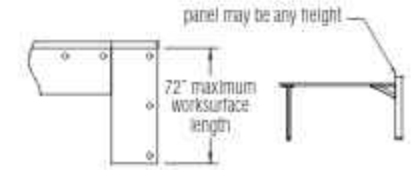
- Accessory pedestal bracket must be specified to match depth of worksurface.
- Accessory bracket may be used with double pedestals.

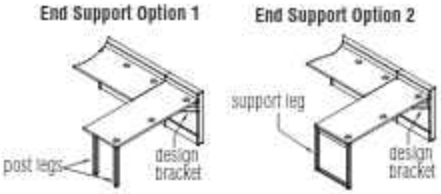
Unique Support Configurations for Panels with Worksurface-Only Loading

Peninsula Worksurface Mounting with Design Bracket and Post Leg

- Peninsula worksurfaces must specify a cantilever bracket or design bracket in conjunction with a single post leg.
- Panels may only have worksurface loading.

Perpendicular Worksurface with Design Bracket & End Support

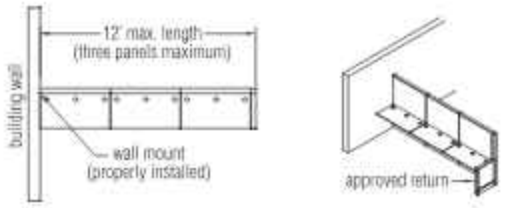




- Perpendicular worksurface must be mounted to a panel of equal width along main run. This panel is included in main run number of panels and maximum length rules.
- If worksurface is adjacent to another worksurface, panel support is achieved with one design bracket AND one edge support bracket.
- If worksurface is mounted on its own, panel support requires one bracket on outside and any Unite cantilever bracket style on the inside.
- End support may be options 1, 2 or 3 shown at left.

Wall-Mounted Panel Run with Worksurface Loading

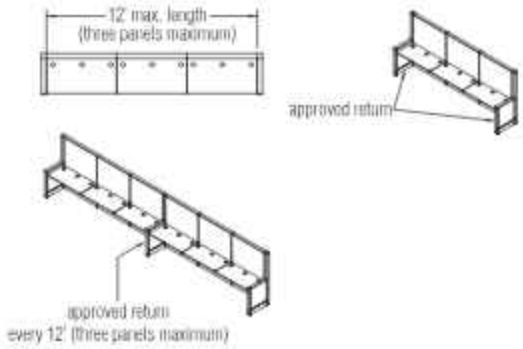
Wall-Mounted Panels with Loading/Approved Returns on One Side



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum run length.

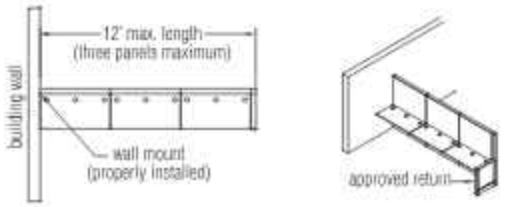
Freestanding Panel Runs with Worksurface Loading

Panels with Approved Returns on One Side



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum run length.
- Worksurfaces can be any depth; however, they must be connected to adjacent worksurfaces by the appropriate splice plate.
- Main run may be of any length provided an approved return occurs every 12' along main run panel.
- For maximum rigidity, 24" and 30" deep worksurfaces must use worksurface edge supports with approved returns of equal length. See rules for panel returns and use of edge support brackets (page 37).

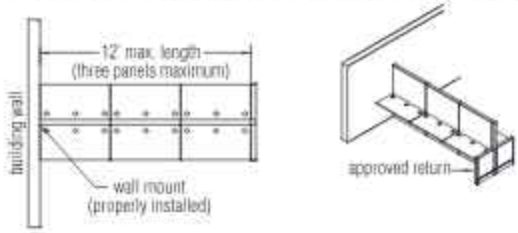
120° Panels with Approved Returns on One Side



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- In 120° panel runs, the maximum panel length and number of panels are unrestricted.
- Worksurfaces may be any depth, but must be planned so they are continuous down each side, and are spliced together.
- Panels must be a minimum of 36" width.
- Approved returns must be used at each end of the run on the last worksurface.

Wall-Mounted Panel Run with Worksurface Loading

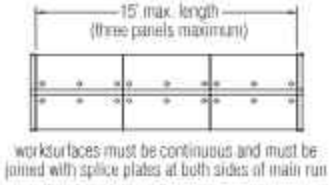
Wall-Mounted Panels with Loading/Approved Returns on Both Sides

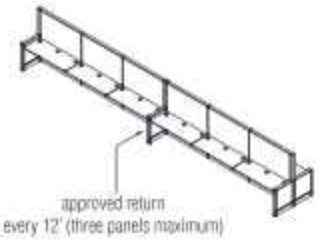


- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum run length.

Freestanding Panel Runs with Worksurface Loading

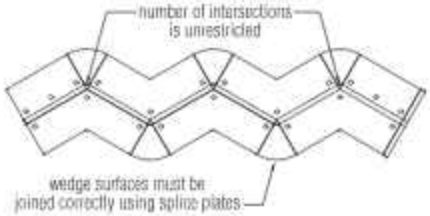
Panels with Balanced Worksurface Loading & Approved Returns on Both Sides





- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: three panels, 15' maximum run length.
- Worksurfaces can be any depth; however, they must be connected to adjacent worksurfaces by the appropriate splice plate.
- Main run may be of any length provided an approved return occurs every 12' along main run panel.
- A center panel support leg may function as a return in this configuration.
- For maximum rigidity, 24" and 30" deep worksurfaces must use worksurface edge supports with return panels of equal length. See rules for panel returns and use of edge support brackets (page 37).

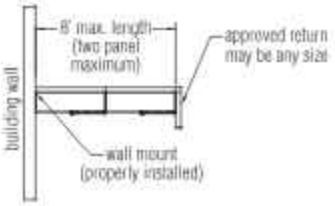
120° Panels with Balanced Worksurface Loading & Approved Returns on Both Sides



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- In 120° balanced layouts the maximum panel length and number of panels are unrestricted.
- Worksurfaces may be any depth, but must be planned so they are continuous down each side, and are spliced together. Panels must be a minimum of 36" wide.
- Approved returns must be used at each end of the run on the last worksurface.

Wall-Mounted Panel Runs with Overhead Storage Loading

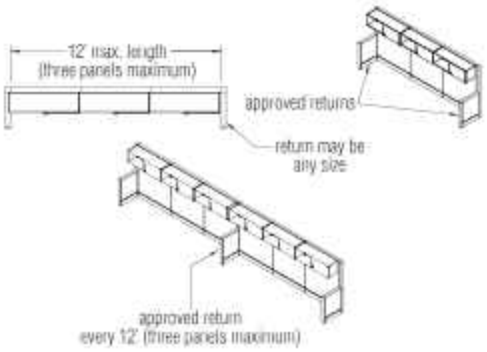
Wall-Mounted Panels with Storage Loading & Approved Returns on One Side



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: two panels, 8' maximum run length.

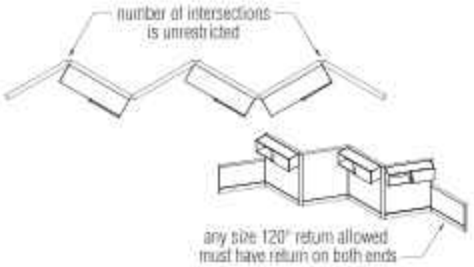
Freestanding Panel Runs with Overhead Storage Loading

Panels with Storage Loading & Approved Returns on One Side



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum run length.
- Main run may be of any length provided an approved return occurs every 12' along main panel run.

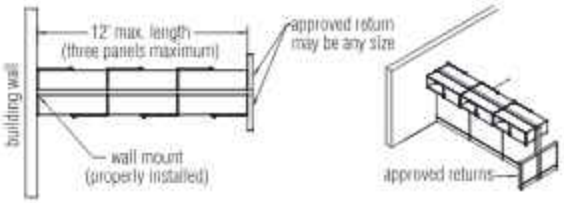
120° Panels with Storage Loading & Approved Returns on One Side



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum panel length and number of panels are unrestricted.
- Panels must be a minimum of 36" width. Panel return must be used at each end but any size panel may be used.

Wall-Mounted Panel Runs with Overhead Storage Loading

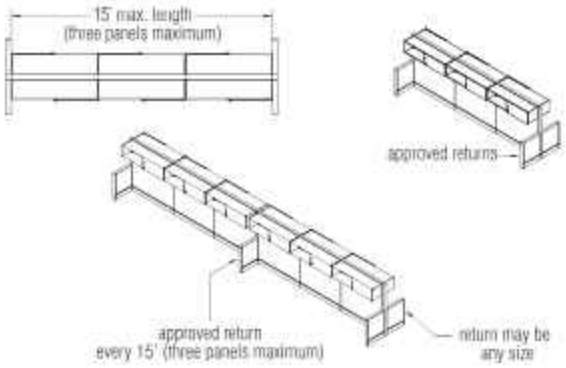
Wall-Mounted Panels with Balanced Storage Loading & Approved Returns on Both Sides



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum run length.

Freestanding Panel Runs with Overhead Storage Loading

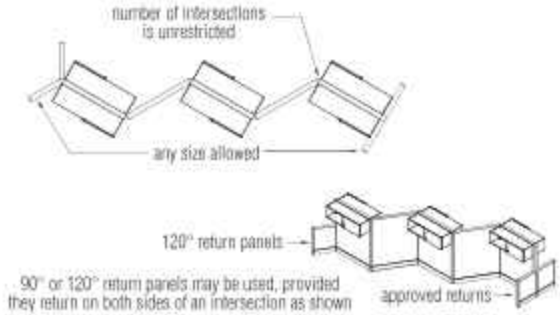
Panels with Balanced Storage Loading & Approved Returns on Both Sides



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: three panels, 15' maximum run length.
- Main panel run may be of any length provided an approved return occurs every 15' along main panel run on both sides.
- Only panel return styles can be used for this layout.

Freestanding Panel Runs with Overhead Storage Loading (cont.)

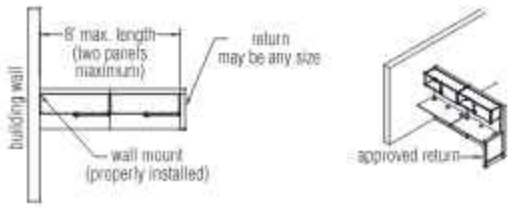
120° Panels with Balanced Storage Loading & Approved Returns on Both Sides



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum panel length and number of panels are unrestricted.
- Panels must be a minimum of 36" width.
- Approved returns must be used at each end of the run.

Wall-Mounted Panel Runs with Worksurface/ Overhead Storage Loading

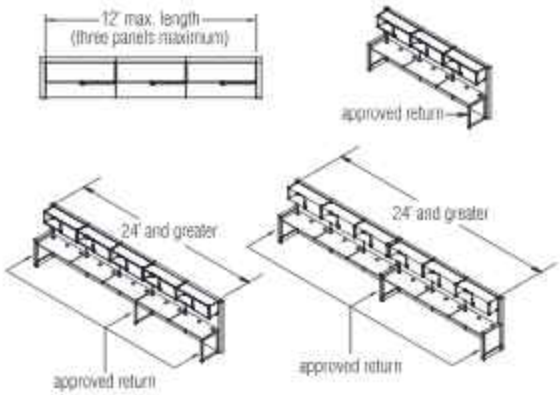
Wall-Mounted Panels with Worksurface/Storage Loading & Approved Returns on One Side



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Worksurface/storage loading is not allowed for use with wall mount, unless an approved return is used on the loaded side in conjunction with the wall mount. If an alternate return is used, all planning guidelines for the appropriate loading condition must be followed.

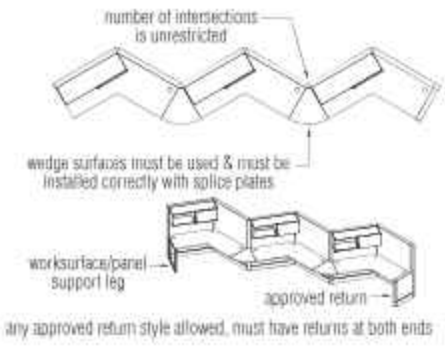
Freestanding Panel Runs with Worksurface/ Overhead Storage Loading

Panels with Worksurface/Storage Loading & Approved Returns on One Side



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum run length.
- Main run length less than 24' can use an approved return (see example). Also see rules for panel returns and use of edge support brackets (page 37).
- A main run of 24' or greater, **MUST USE AN APPROVED RETURN** every 12' for stability (see example). **Note:** No other return style is allowed.
- Worksurfaces can be 22", 24", or 30" deep. However, 18" worksurfaces are not allowed.
- Worksurfaces must be connected to adjacent worksurfaces using the appropriate splice plate.
- For maximum rigidity, 24" & 30" deep worksurfaces must use worksurface edge supports. See rules for panel returns and use of edge support brackets (page 37).

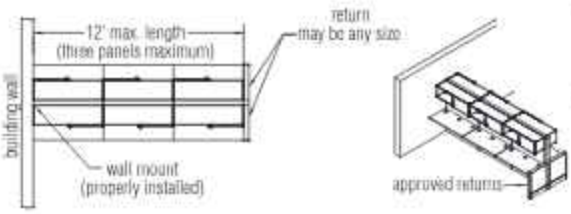
120° Panels with Worksurface/Storage Loading & Approved Returns on One Side



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- The maximum panel length and number of panels are unrestricted.
- Worksurfaces may be any depth, and must be planned so they are continuous down each side, and are spliced together.
- Panels must be a minimum of 36" wide.
- Approved returns must be used at each end of the run on the last worksurface.

Wall-Mounted Panel Runs with Worksurface/ Overhead Storage Loading

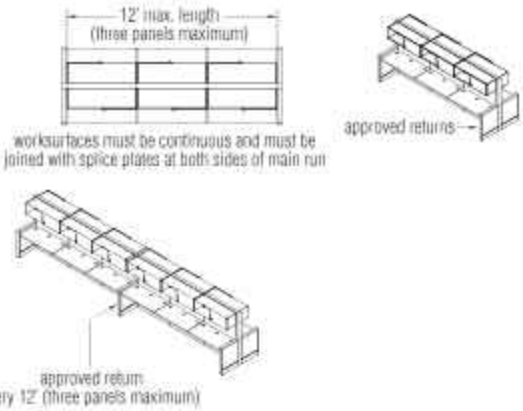
Wall-Mounted Panels with Balanced Worksurface/Storage Loading & Approved Returns on Both Sides



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Worksurface/Storage loading is not allowed for use with wall mount, unless an approved return is used on the loaded side in conjunction with the wall mount. If an alternate return is used, all planning guidelines for the appropriate loading condition must be followed.

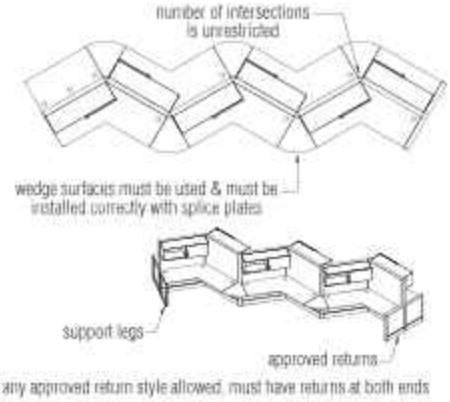
Freestanding Panel Runs with Worksurface/ Overhead Storage Loading

Panels with Balanced Worksurface/Storage Loading & Approved Returns on Both Sides



- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum run: three panels, 12' maximum run length.
- Worksurfaces can be any depth; however, they must be connected to adjacent worksurfaces by the appropriate splice plate.
- Main run may be of any length provided an approved return occurs every 12' along main run panel.
- A center panel support leg may function as a return in this configuration.
- For maximum rigidity, 24" and 30" deep worksurfaces must use worksurface edge supports with return panels of equal length. See rules for panel returns and use of edge support brackets (page 37).

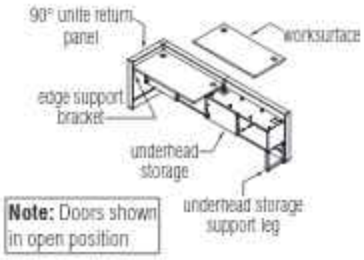
120° Panels with Balanced Worksurface/Storage Loading & Approved Returns on Both Sides



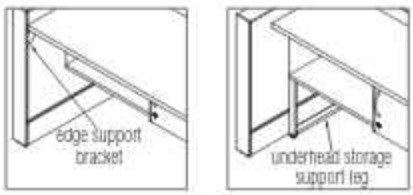
- Unite returns shown as example only; any approved return listed earlier can function as the panel support.
- Maximum panel length and number of panels are unrestricted.
- Worksurface may be any depth, must be planned so they are continuous down each side, and spliced together.
- Panels must be a minimum of 36" width.
- Approved returns must be used at each end of the run on the last worksurface.

Freestanding Panel Runs with Worksurface/ Underhead Storage Loading

Panels with Worksurface/Underhead Storage Loading and Returns



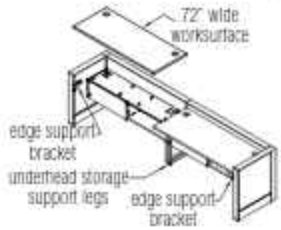
Note: Doors shown in open position



Note: Doors shown in locked position

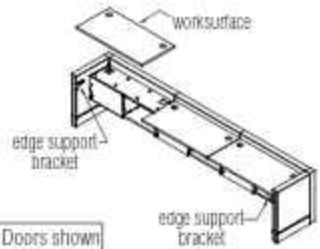
- Unite returns are shown, but gallery panels can also be used.
- Underheads restrict leg room and are typically used in adjacent, open working areas.
- Underheads **cannot** be used in conjunction with overheads.
- Underheads support worksurfaces and replace cantilever brackets.
- Underhead storage support legs cannot be used as panel support. At least one end of the panel run must have a valid 90° Unite return panel.
- Underhead storage support legs are specified separately.
- Underheads attach on-module only.
- Multiple underheads can be installed on a panel run. Maximum length of the run is 12'.
- Adjacent underhead cabinets must be joined with a metal splice clip similar to overheads.
- **Recommendation:** If 24" worksurfaces are used, then 24" wide return panels are recommended at the end of the underhead to allow use of edge support bracket for extra support.
- Underhead located at a return panel must have either a worksurface edge support bracket or an underhead storage support leg.
- Underhead doors slide from side-to-side. Door locks on right side only. Consider lock position when ordering. Left side locking available as Product Modification Request only.

Panels with Worksurface/Underhead Storage Loading and Returns with 72" Wide Adjacent Underheads



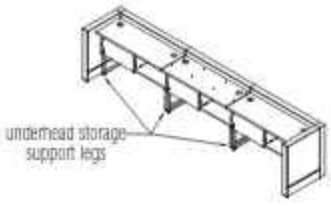
- Unite returns are shown, but gallery panels can also be used.
- Adjacent 72" wide underheads requires underhead storage support legs at the connection regardless of worksurface connection due to the long unsupported length.
- Two 72" wide adjacent underheads require underhead storage support legs at the adjacent connection.

Panels with Worksurface/Underhead Storage Loading and Returns with Runs of Three Adjacent Underheads



Note: Doors shown in open position

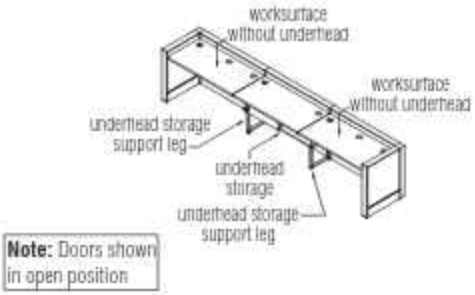
- Unite returns are shown, but gallery panels can also be used.
- Adjacent underheads **do not require** underhead storage support legs if both worksurface ends are attached with edge support brackets.
- Underhead storage support legs are not required in this configuration but are recommended.



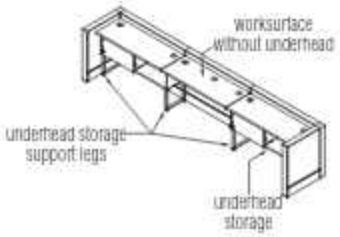
- Adjacent underheads **require** underhead storage support legs if the worksurface at either end is not attached with edge support brackets.

Freestanding Panel Runs with Worksurface/ Underhead Storage Loading (cont.)

Panels with Worksurface/Underhead Storage Loading and Returns with Runs of Three Adjacent Worksurface but only One or Two Underheads

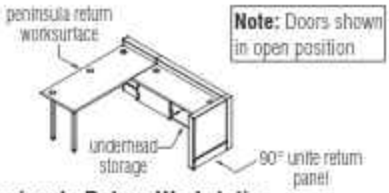


- Unite returns are shown, but gallery panels can also be used.
- One underhead at center of a three panel run requires underhead storage support legs at both ends of underhead.

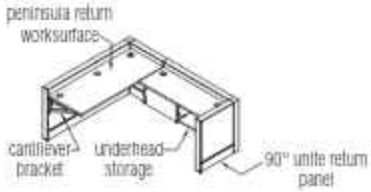


- Underheads on both ends of a three panel run require underhead storage support legs at the center. Return ends depend whether edge support brackets are used.
- Approved cantilevers and splice plates required for surfaces without underheads.
- When edge support brackets are not used, underhead storage support legs are required at return.

Panels with Worksurface/Underhead Storage Loading and Returns with Perpendicular Worksurfaces



Peninsula Return Workstation



90° Wrap Workstation

- Unite returns are shown, but gallery panels can also be used.
- No underhead storage support leg required if surface is perpendicular and fully supported; such as a peninsula "return" or 90° wrap workstation.
- Approved cantilever and splice plate required on the adjacent perpendicular surface.
- Return panel can be replaced with legs as peninsula is a valid return on one end.

Preconfigured 16" High Stacking Sections

Stacking Sections

Basic Model: USTS & USTF

Stacking sections can be added to any height panel and increase the height by 16". One stacking section may be added to a 64" panel resulting in an 80" high panel which is the maximum Unite panel height. Stacking sections are available with glass, steel and perforated steel inserts which are assembled with an exposed aluminum frame. Stacking sections are also available with standard Unite acoustic tiles, marker-board and slat tiles which are assembled over a steel sub-frame.

Height: 16"
Width: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", 60", & 72"

Aluminum Frame

Markerboard & Fabric **Slat Wall & Fabric**

Steel Frame

- Hang-on storage & accessories are not allowed on any stacking sections. **Note:** Stacking sections with tiles are constructed with a hidden steel frame that contains slots, but they **ARE NOT** load bearing. Stacking sections which have glass, steel, or perforated steel inserts are constructed with an external aluminum frame and are not load bearing. Lower panels which support all stacking sections are load bearing.
- 48" thru 72" wide stacking section may span two panels.
- Only one stacking section allowed on a base panel.
- Transaction & counter top surfaces are not allowed on any stacking section.
- Glass dividers are not allowed on any stacking section.
- Cannot use a stacking section on glass, steel or perforated steel segmented preconfigured panels.
- Power is not available in stacking section.
- Cannot use a top infeed on an aluminum frame style stacking panel (glass, steel and perforated steel inserts).
- Top Infeed can be used on stacking sections that have the steel sub-frame.
- May be specified with pre-configured stacking intersections or standard pre-configured intersections. **Example:** For a 16" stacking section on a 64" panel, specify either a 16" stacking intersection or an 80" standard intersection.
- Exposed ends of all stacking panels require end-of-run trim. See Intersection & Trim section on previous pages for more information.

Panel-Mounted Component Capacities

Vertical Stacking of On-Module Components

The following charts are designed to provide a quick reference for vertical hang-on clearance for Unite panels. The first table indicates the vertical space available to hang components, listed by panel height.

Note: The hang-on capacity is referenced from the top of the panel. The lowest hang-on component can be 10" above the ground. The hang-on capacity of each panel is less than the height of the panel because of the panel base.

Panel Height	Actual Hang-On Space
32"	22"
40"	30"
48"	38"
56"	46"
64"	54"

The next table indicates the vertical requirements of the listed components. In addition to the actual dimension, any special clearances are listed.

Product	Vertical Size	Special Notes
Worksurface with Standard Cantilever	11"	
Worksurface with Design Bracket	8"	
Worksurface with Support Leg	20" for 30" WS HT	Uses lowest 20" of hang-on space for 30" worksurface height. Uses lowest 16" of hang-on space for 26" worksurface height.
U-Series Panel Supporting Storage with Worksurface	20"	Uses lowest 20" of hang-on space for 30" worksurface height.
Countertop with Standard Brackets	8"	Uses 8" inside panel plus 1" worksurface above top cap.
Countertop with ADA Brackets	6" Outside 3" Inside	Uses 6" on the outside of panel plus 1" worksurface above the top cap. Uses 3" on inside of panel, works on 32" high panel with 30" worksurface mounting.
U-Series Overhead	15"	
U-Series Overhead with Upmount Bracket	8"	Uses 8" of hang-on spacing, overhead unit extends 15" above bracket/top cap height.
Balance Overhead	17"	
Balance Overhead with Upmount Bracket	11"	Uses 11" of hang-on spacing, overhead unit extends 17" above bracket/top cap height.
Universal Overhead	17"	
Universal Overhead with Upmount Bracket	11"	Uses 11" of hang-on spacing, overhead extends 17" above bracket/top cap height.
Tackboards	12", 16", 30" & 46"	Two tackboards cannot be hung adjacent to each other on the inside of intersections.
Markerboards	32"	Two markerboards cannot be hung adjacent to each other on the inside of intersection.
Tool Rail	5"	Two tool rails cannot be hung adjacent to each other on the inside of intersection.

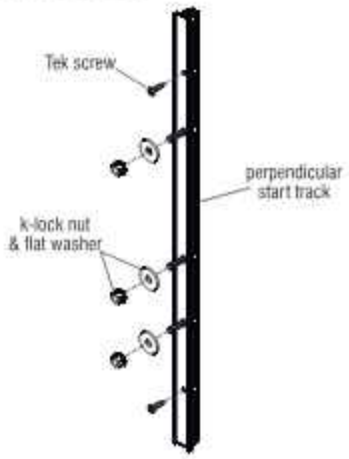
Additional Intersection Conditions

Perpendicular Wall Start for Genius Wall

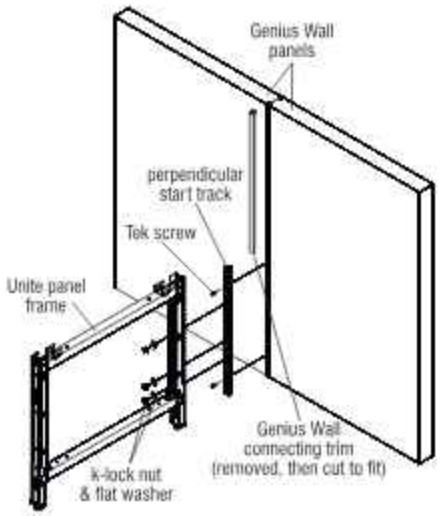
Basic Model: UNGPS

Used to attach Unite perpendicularly at an in-line Genius Wall connection seam. The wall start is similar to Genius connection trim. Existing Genius connecting trim must be cut and removed. The perpendicular wall start is assembled back into the Genius groove and re-connects Genius panels along with Unite with included hardware. Unite panel is perpendicular and flush to the Genius Wall. The aluminum wall start rail is flush and not visible after connection; therefore, color of the start is not specified. Compliments all Unite panel heights with only one model

Height: 40", 48", 56", 64" & 80"



- Specify UNGPS.size for all monolithic Unite panel heights. Use UNGPS32 for segmented panel heights with aluminum frame.
- Specify wall start size by finished panel height
- Stacking sections are allowed and do not require wall attachment. Specify by the base panel height only.
- The Unite panel can be worksurface loaded only. **Reference Section:** Worksurface-loaded commencing with wall mounts. Same configuration and loading rules apply.
- The Unite panel cannot be storage loaded (ie. no hang on storage allowed). **Note:** The wall start mount is not an acceptable return.
- Shipped with start track, self-drilling screws, K-lock nut and flat washer.



Installation

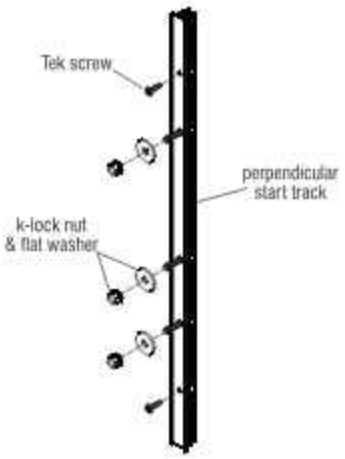
Additional Intersection Conditions (cont.)

32" Perpendicular Wall Start for Genius Wall

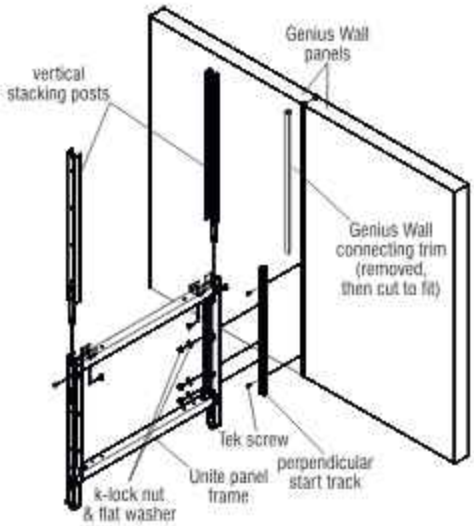
Basic Model: UNGPS32

The 32" perpendicular wall start is used exclusively for segmented Unite panels (all heights) with an aluminum upper frame segment. Used to attach Unite perpendicularly at an in-line Genius Wall connection seam. The wall start is similar to Genius connection trim. Existing Genius connecting trim must be cut and removed. The perpendicular wall start is assembled back into the Genius groove and re-connects Genius panels along with Unite with included hardware. Unite panel is perpendicular and flush to the Genius Wall. The aluminum wall start rail is flush and not visible after connection; therefore, color of the start is not specified.

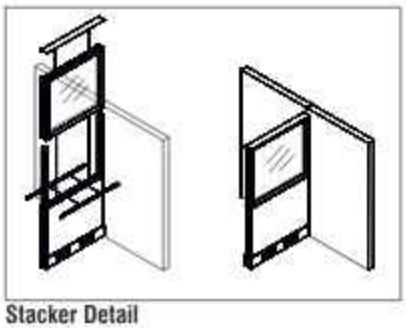
Height: 40", 48", 56", 64" & 80"



- Specify UNGPS32 with all height segmented Unite panels that contain an aluminum upper frame with glass, steel, & perforated steel inserts. The wall start is used only on the 32" high lower segment since the start cannot attach to the upper segment which contains an aluminum frame.
- Stacking sections are allowed and do not require wall attachment.
- The Unite panel can be worksurface loaded only. Reference "Wall-Mounted Panel Run with Worksurface Loading" instructions on page 38. Same configuration and loading rules apply. Same configuration and loading rules apply.
- The Unite panel cannot be storage loaded (ie. no hang on storage allowed). **Note:** The wall connection is not an acceptable return.
- Shipped with start track, self-drilling screws, K-lock nut and flat washer.



Installation



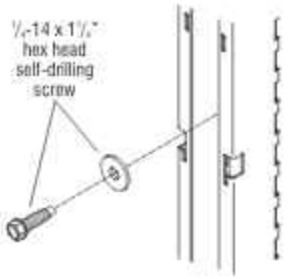
Stacker Detail

Additional Intersection Conditions (cont.)

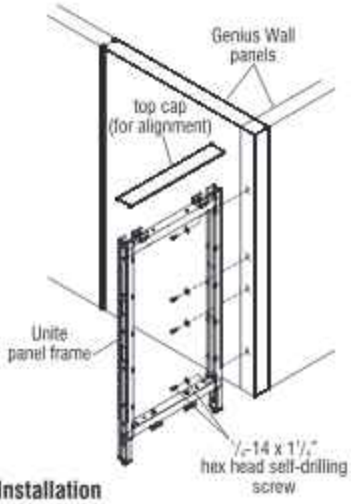
Universal Wall Start for Genius Wall

Basic Model: UNGUS

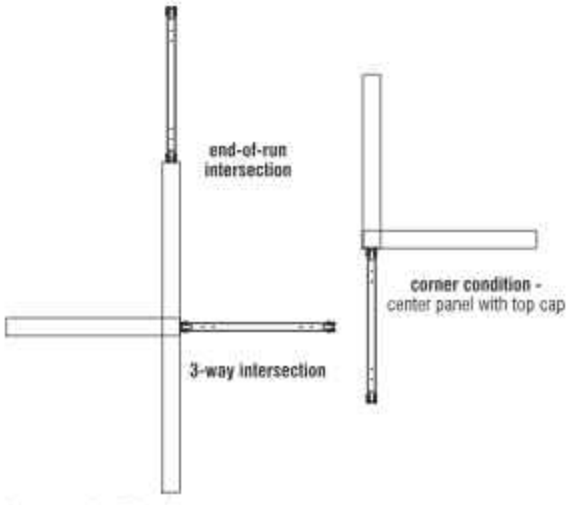
Attaches Unite panels to Genius Wall at end-of-run (EOR), 3-way, and corner conditions where 3.5" wide aluminum Genius Wall trim is available. Unite panel frames are fastened directly into the aluminum Genius Wall trim using a kit of self-drilling screws and special washers. Genius Wall trim will become pierced with screw holes. If reconfiguring is necessary, replacement Genius Wall trim must be ordered. Unite Panel mates up flush to the Genius Wall trim.



- Specification does not require panel height as kit contains only screws and washers.
- Stacking sections are allowed and do not require wall attachment.
- Unite panel can be worksurface loaded only. Reference "Wall Mounted Panel Run with Worksurface Loading" instructions on page 38. Same configuration and loading rules apply.
- The Unite panel cannot be storage loaded (ie. no hang on storage allowed). **Note:** The wall connection is not an acceptable return.



Installation



Intersection Top View

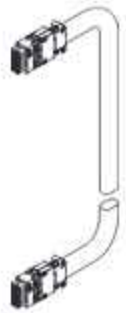
POWER & RECEPTACLE MANAGEMENT

10-Wire Rigid Wireway

10-Wire Power Jumpers and Pass-Through Harness

In-line 10-Wire
Panel-to-Panel Jumper
(12" length)

Intersection 10-Wire
Panel-to-Panel Jumper
(15.5" length)

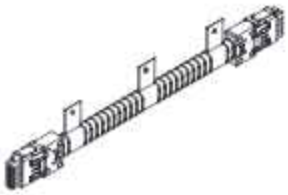


Vertical 10-Wire
Panel-to-Panel Jumper
(38.5" length)

10-Wire
Steel Pass Through Harness
24" & 30" length

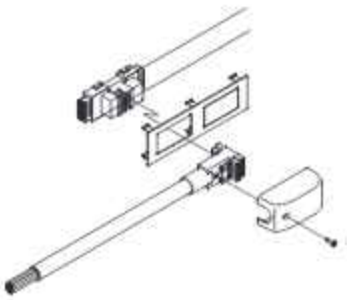
10-Wire
Power Pass Through Harness
36" - 72" length

10-Wire
Power Pass Through Harness
(Rigid Wireway)

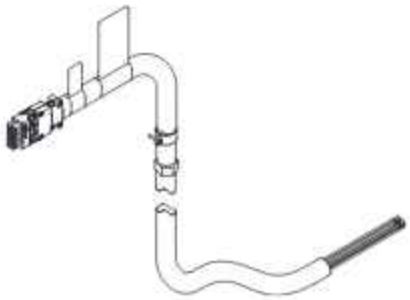


10-Wire System Jumper
for Genius Wall Applications

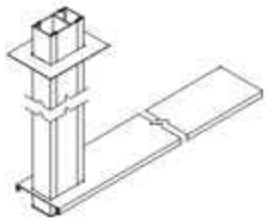
10-Wire Power Infeeds



10-Wire Base Raceway Power Infeed with Bezel Plate for Raceway Base

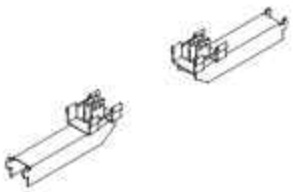


10-Wire Base Power Infeed for Elevated/Raised Base



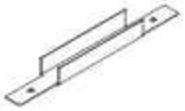
10-Wire Top Feed with 7' or 10' Pole & Top Cap

Power & Data Accessories



Beltway-Height Harness Mounting Kit

Raceway Cable Trough

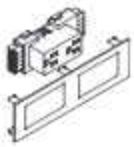


Beltway Cable Trough

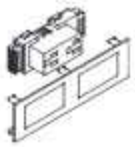
Receptacles

15-Amp 10-Wire Duplex Receptacle for Beltway

15/20-Amp 10-Wire Duplex Receptacle for Beltway



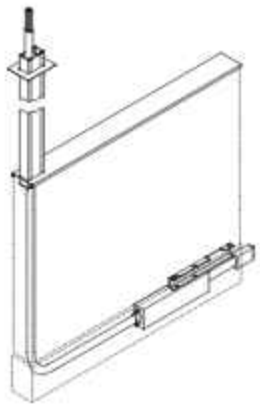
15-Amp 10-Wire Duplex Receptacle with Bezel for Raceway



15/20-Amp 10-Wire Duplex Receptacle with Bezel for Raceway

New York City Power Infeeds

New York City Base Power Infeed



New York City Top Power Infeed

Electrical Planning Introduction

810 10-Wire System

Unite utilizes the 810 10-wire system. The 810 system is available in two different 10-wire configurations:

6-2-2: 6-hot wires, 2-shared oversized neutral wires, 2-ground wires (1-isolated and 1 common ground)

4-4-2: 4-hot wires, 4-independent neutral wires, 2 ground wires (1-isolated and 1 equipment ground)

Note: 6-2-2 and 4-4-2 configurations require unique 810 modular components such as jumpers & rigid wireways. Since wires are not visible, component for both configurations appear identical. UL color coded labels either green (6-2-2) or light blue (4-4-2) are attached to components for identification.

6-2-2 and 4-4-2 Comparison

The 6-2-2 system provides 6-circuits; 3-convenience and 3-isolated ground circuits (sometimes referred to as a 3 + 3 configuration). The six circuits share two oversized grounds. The 4-4-2 system provides only 4-circuits but allows "independent" neutrals for each circuit. Some older buildings only accommodate 4-2-2 wiring which can be supported with the 6-2-2 (or 4-4-2 check) system. The 6-2-2 wire configuration is arguably more flexible as it allows more workstations than the 4-4-2.

Number of Workstations

The number of workstations is typically computed per infeed. The number of workstations supported per infeed is based on the power draw at each work station. Multiple infeeds can be used in a space plan.

The factor that determines on how many workstations can be used per infeed is the number of powered devices used in each workstation. Specifically, the number of amps each device will draw.

There is a tag on every UL listed electrical appliance that shows how many amps the appliance will draw (ex: 1.5A = 1-1/2 amps). The total number of amps will determine how many appliances each infeed circuit can handle (recall: 6-2-2 has 6 circuits / 4-4-2 has 4 circuits).

Typical building power is protected by either 15-amp or 20-amp breakers or fuses for each circuit. Therefore, the target is to load each circuit with less total amps than the breaker or fuse. Example: 16 amps total on a 20-amp circuit provides a 4 amp cushion.

Examples (20-amp circuit)

Note: The following examples are per circuit (6-2-2 has 6 circuits / 4-4-2 has 4 circuits)

1.	Device draws 2 amps each:	16 amps divided by 2 amps	=	8 workstations max
2.	Device draws 2.5 amps each:	16 amps divided by 2.5 amps	=	6 workstations max
3.	Device draws 3 amps each:	16 amps divided by 3 amps	=	5 workstations max
4.	Device draws 3.5 amps each:	16 amps divided by 3.5 amps	=	4 workstations max
5.	Device draws 4 amps each:	16 amps divided by 4 amps	=	4 workstations max

8-wire 4-2-2 Buildings

Both 6-2-2 and 4-4-2 wire configurations use 10 wires. However, some buildings may be equipped with 8 wires (4-2-2). The 6-2-2 wire configuration can still be used. The electrician will not power up circuits #5 and #6. Four circuits will be available; 3-convenience and 1-isolated ground. Before starting the space plan, determine what configuration of building wiring will be supplied.

6-2-2 and 4-4-2 Compatibility

6-2-2 and 4-4-2 modular components cannot be used together. Parts for each system are "keyed", so they can only be connected to the same system. It is doubtful there would be a situation where this would be needed. Most building will be wired one way or the other, but not both.

810 10-wire 6-2-2 and 4-4-2 Identification

The 6-2-2 components have a green UL label on each part and the 4-4-2 components have a light blue UL label. These colors are different than any other colors used on other systems furniture electrical parts.

Electrical Planning Introduction (cont.)

Electrical Requirements and Compliance

Plan circuits based on the actual amperage draw of known equipment.

- Be aware of the NEC requirement that limits circuit capacity to 80 percent (16 amps) for circuits with continuous operating loads (more than 3 hours, e.g.; lighting, computers, etc.).
- Never exceed maximum capacities or local code limitations.
- KNOW YOUR LOCAL CODES! They always take precedence.
- Determine the equipment needs for any dedicated or isolated ground circuits and pan circuit loading and power feeds accordingly.
- Circuit loading should be balanced. Plan a circuit load that is within 50 percent of the loads on the other circuits. (Balance does not apply to dedicated circuit.).
- Place receptacles for known equipment only, never exceeding maximums allowed per code (13 duplexes per circuit, or local code restrictions, whichever is smaller).
- If any single piece of equipment draws more than 60 percent of the available amperage of a circuit, it must be the only device connected to that circuit. Example: a device draws 15 amps on a 20-amp circuit (75%); therefore, nothing else can be connected to the circuit the device is on.
- Always have your electrical layout plans reviewed by a licensed electrician or electrical inspector to ensure that they meet all code requirements.

Priority Sequence for Electrical Layout

1. Plan circuits based on actual amperage needs.
2. Plan for future growth and additions.
3. Consider and plan for large loads separately.
4. Balance loads across shared circuits.

Power and Receptacle Management

Power Locations

Modular components are used to distribute power. Power is installed at either the base raceway or at above-worksurface beltway height with up to eight receptacle locations. Cables can also be routed along the tops of panels, through the interior of the panels, along the base, along beltway height, or vertically in the open channels adjacent to the intersection locations.

Base Raceway

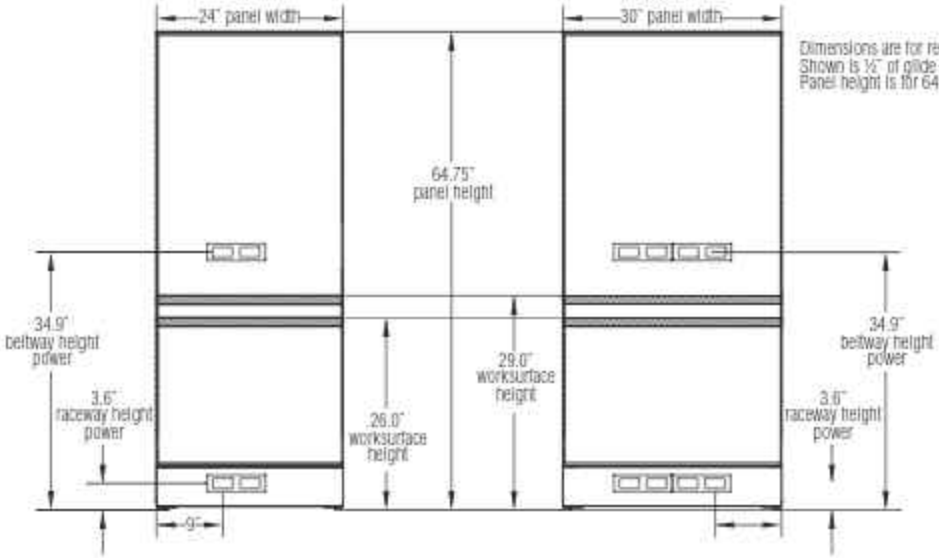
- Base power can be specified on one or both sides of a panel.
- All Unite panels 30" or greater widths, with a steel raceway base, feature two knockouts per side allowing up to four duplex receptacles per panel.
- All 24" panels feature a single knockout per side which accepts a single duplex receptacle allowing up to two duplex receptacles per panel.

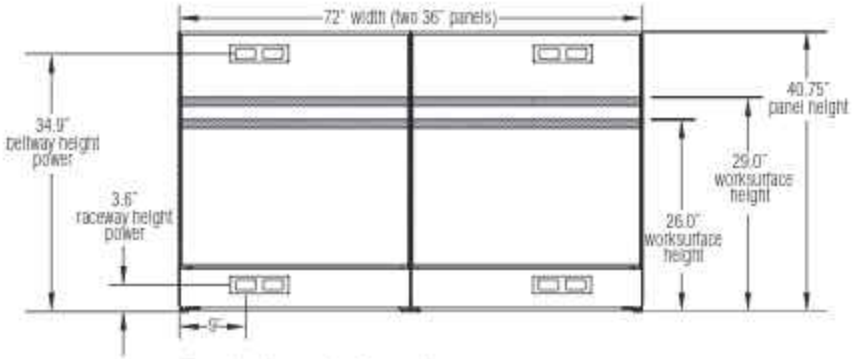
  Note: Elevated base panels are limited to power distribution at beltway height only.

Beltway Height

- Beltway height power can be specified on one or both sides of a panel.
- Beltway height power is available on panels 40" and higher (not 32" high).
- Tiles are shipped pre-assembled with bezels plates and bezel plate covers.
- 30" or greater widths feature two bezel plates per side, allowing up to four duplex receptacles per panel.
- 24" panels feature a single bezel plate per side, which accepts a single duplex allowing up to two duplex receptacles per panel.

  Note: Tile-to-floor "tiles" do not feature cutouts or bezel plates.





Dimensions above are for reference only.
Shown is ½" of glide extension.
Panel height is for 40" nominal panel.

Power and Receptacle Management (cont.)

10-Wire Rigid Wireways

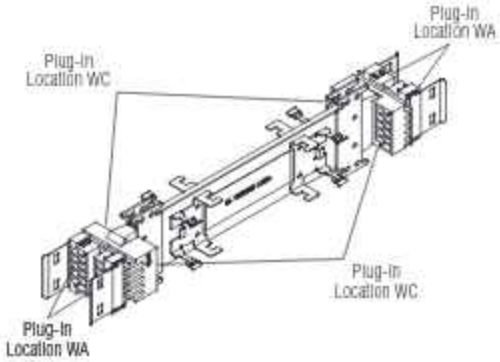
Model Numbers: 6-2-2 UWT6WW size, 4-4-2 UWT4WW size

Widths: Accommodates all Unite panel widths.

10-wire rigid wireways are the primary electrical component for distributing power through panels. Rigid wireways must be ordered separately and are specified by the width of the panel in which they are installed.

There are four plug-in port locations (see below, 2 labeled "WA", 2 labeled "WC") on every rigid wireway. Ports allow plug-in connection with various other electrical components. To aid in specifying mating electrical components, port locations are identified in the graphics below. Included in component descriptions that follow are guidelines as to what can and cannot be plugged into the various ports.

Example: A base feed has a C terminal. It can plug in where ever there are WC (Wireway C) terminals on the rigid wireway.



- 10-wire rigid wireway accepts 10-wire power infeeds, 10-wire horizontal jumpers, 10-wire vertical jumpers, and 10-wire duplex receptacles with simple modular snap connection (no additional connection hardware required).
- Rigid wireway are non-directional and can accept power from either orientation.
- Ends of rigid wireways have the letter "N" and an arrow pointing "UP" to indicate the proper installation orientation.
- 6-6-2 rigid wireways have a green UL label and 4-2-2 rigid wireways have a light blue UL label.

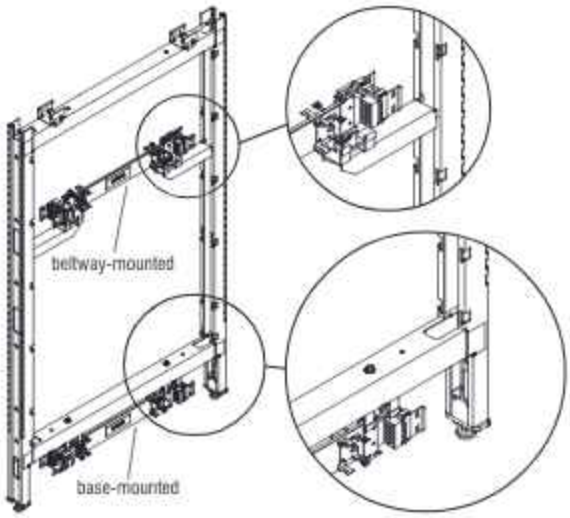
Plug-in Location Key Chart	
A	Most Electrical Accessories
C	Circuit Receptacles
WA	Wireway Accessory
WC	Wireway Circuit

Note: Unite 24" rigid wireways are constructed the same as all Unite wireways with two circuit (ie- receptacle) ports on each end. However, Unite 24" wide powered panels only provide access (tile cutouts) to one end. This is due to limited space required by the horizontally shaped bezel plates. (Reference: Wireworks and System 3000 - 24" wireways have two ports on one end only).

Power and Receptacle Management (cont.)

Base- or Beltway-Mounted 10-Wire Rigid Wireways

10-wire rigid wireways accept 10-wire power infeeds, 10-wire horizontal jumpers, 10-wire vertical jumpers, and 10-wire duplex receptacles with simple modular snap connection (no additional connection hardware required). Rigid wireways are non-directional and can accept power from either orientation.



- Base mounting requires brackets which are pre-assembled to the base horizontal rail whenever a raceway is specified.
- Beltway mounting requires a harness mounting kit UETBWM at beltway height.

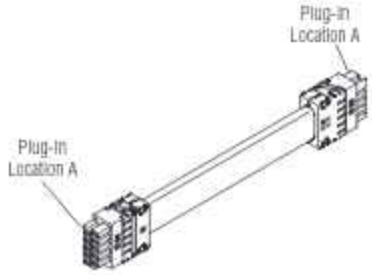
10-Wire Power Jumpers

10-Wire Horizontal Panel Jumpers

Model Numbers: UET6PJINL, UET4PJINL, UET6PJINT, UET4PJINT

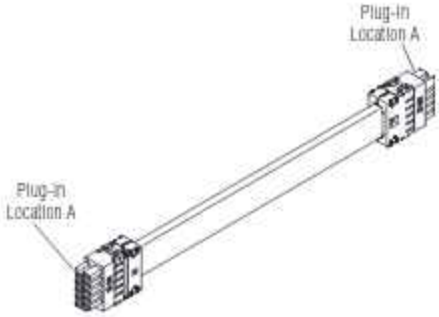
10-wire horizontal jumpers are used to pass power from panel-to-panel between 10-Wire rigid wireways. Two jumper lengths are available.

12" In-Line (INL) 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper



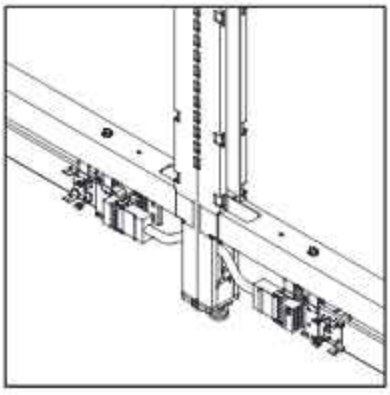
- 12" length and used for all in-line panel-to-panel connections of similar height.
- In-line jumpers cannot be used in any other locations or conditions.

15.5" Intersection (INT) 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper



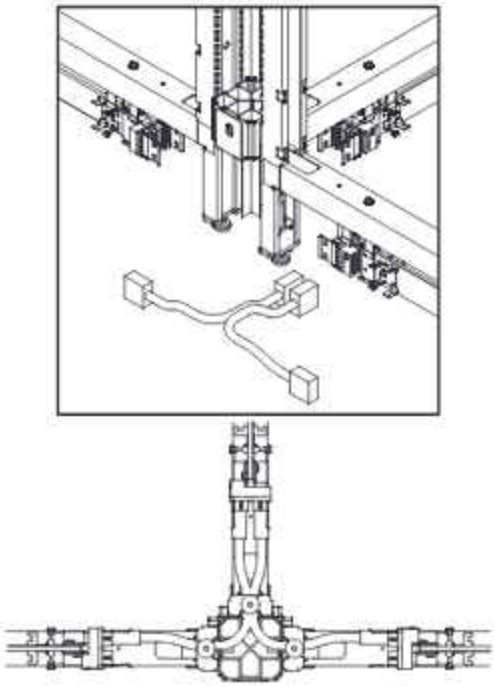
- 15.5" length and used for all panel-to-panel connections requiring an intersection condition (90°, 120° or 180°).

12" (INL) 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper

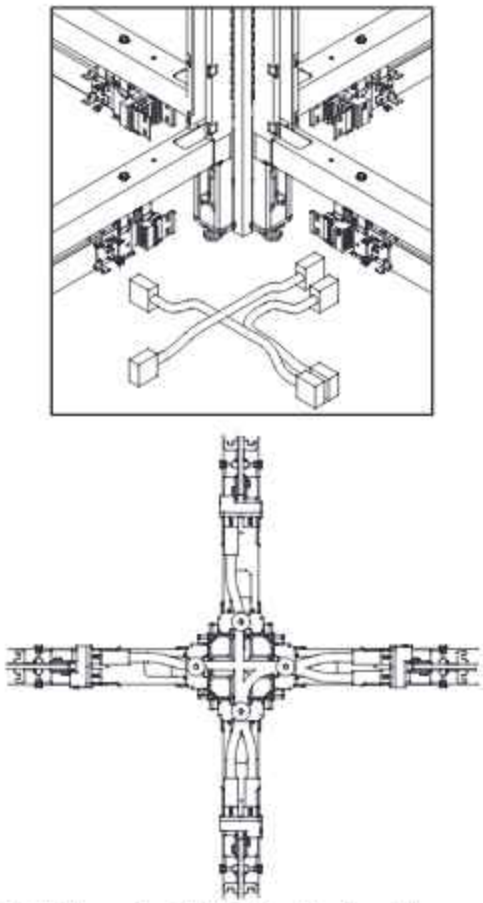


12" In-Line 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper (2-Way 180°, In-Line Panel Frames shown)

10-Wire Power Jumpers (cont.)

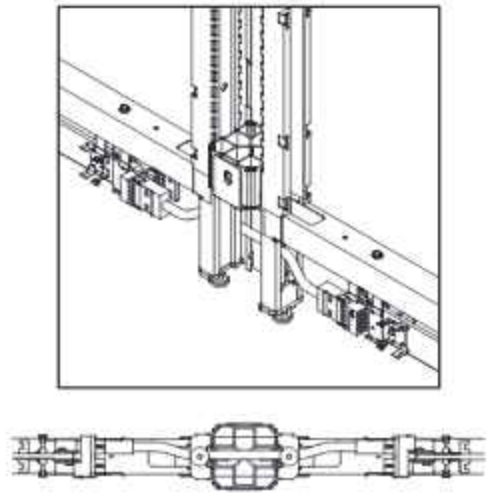


15.5" Intersection 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumpers
(3-Way 90°, "T" Corner Panel Frame Intersection shown)

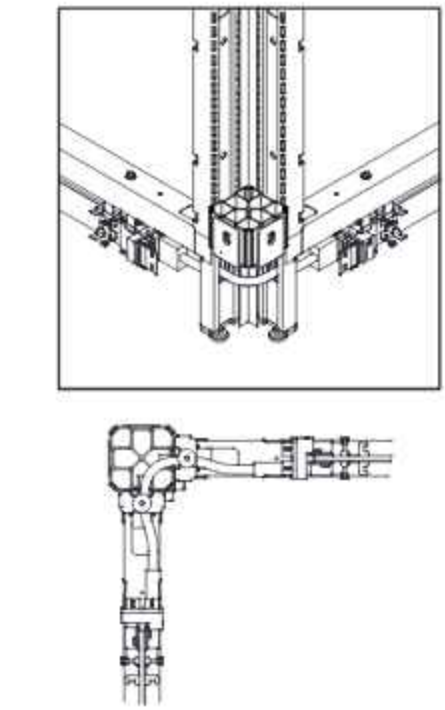


15.5" Intersection 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumpers
(4-Way 90°, "X" Panel Frame Intersection shown)

10-Wire Power Jumpers (cont.)

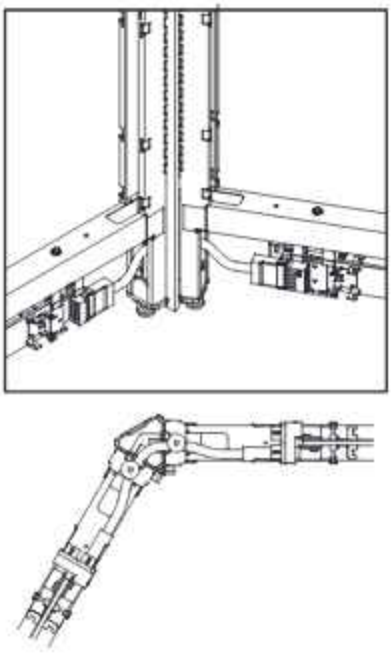


15.5" In-Line 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper (2-Way 180°, In-Line Panel Frames shown)

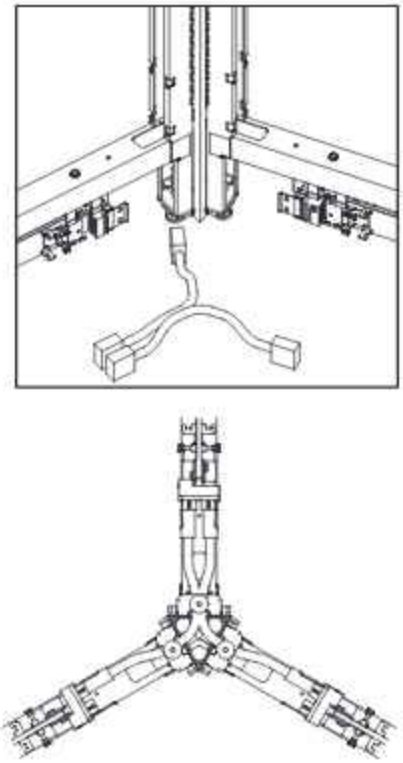


15.5" 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper (2-Way 90°, "L" Corner Panel Frame Intersection shown)

10-Wire Power Jumpers (cont.)



15.5" Corner 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper
(2-Way 120°, Corner Panel Frames Intersection shown)



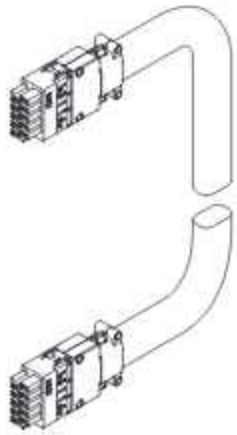
15.5" Horizontal Intersection 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper
(3-Way 120°, Corner Panel Frames Intersection shown)

10-Wire Power Jumpers (cont.)

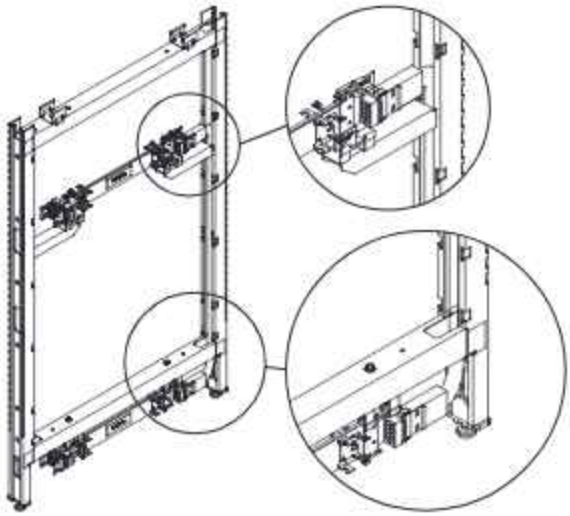
10-Wire Vertical Jumpers

Model Numbers: UET6VJ, UET4VJ

10-wire vertical jumpers pass power vertically between panel base and beltway. The jumper consists of a flexible corrugated steel conduit with 10 wires. A vertical jumper plugs into either end of the rigid wireway.



- 38½" length.
- Power can only pass vertically within a panel.
- Vertical jumpers are non-directional.



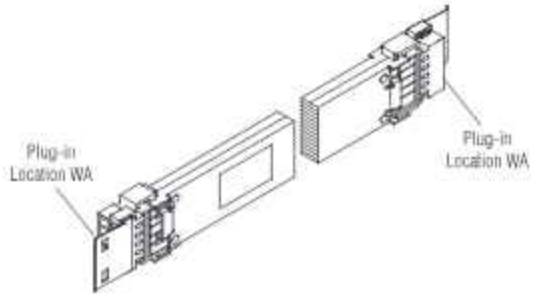
10-Wire Power Jumpers (cont.)

10-Wire Power Pass-Through Harness

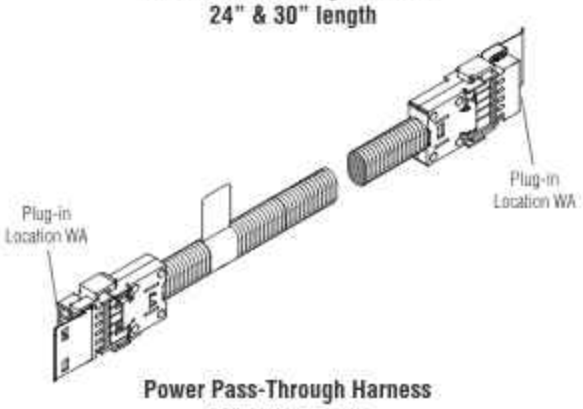
Model Numbers: UET6PP.size, UET4PP.size

Width: Accommodates all Unite panel widths

10-wire power pass-through harness provides continuation of power through non-powered panels. Consists of a steel conduit with 10 wires. The power pass-through harness is specified by panel width and panel-to-panel jumpers plug into the ends. However, the power pass-through harness does not provide receptacle ports.



Power Pass-Through Harness
24" & 30" length



Power Pass-Through Harness
36" & 72" length

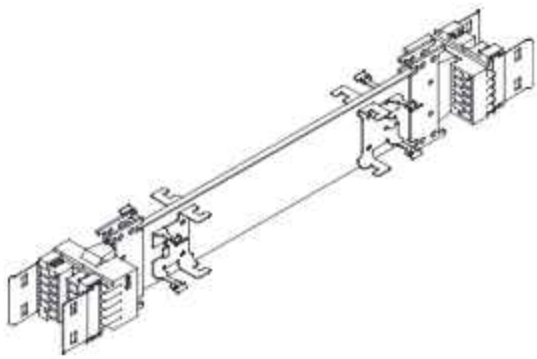
- Can be used at beltway or raceway locations.
- Location should not already contain a rigid wireway.
  Note: 10-wire rigid wireway can function as a power pass through. See "Power Pass Through using a 10-Wire Rigid Wireway" below.
- Not compatible with elevated base.
- Harness does not include receptacles, which are specified separately.
- Power pass through harness is non-directional.
- Length is specified the same as corresponding rigid wireway.
- Requires 12" in-line or 15.5" intersection panel-to-panel jumper on each end.
- Harness can hang inside Unite panels.
- Multiple panels can be connected with a power pass through harness specified for each panel. However, the appropriate panel-to-panel jumper must be specified at each panel intersection condition (in-line or intersection).

Power Pass Through using a 10-Wire Rigid Wireway

Model Numbers: 6-2-2 UWT6WW.size, 4-4-2 UWT4WW.size

Width: Accommodates all Unite panel widths

10-wire rigid wireways can be specified instead of the power pass-through harness models as an alternate power pass through. Monolithic panels can be specified that do not contain beltway power cut-outs. Since the rigid wireway is modular, receptacles are simply omitted. 12" in-line or 15" intersection 10-wire jumpers are required to connect rigid wireways from panel-to-panel. The advantage to this method is future reconfiguration in case receptacles are required at a later date. Unite tiles can be replaced with powered tiles that contain cut-outs and bezel plates.



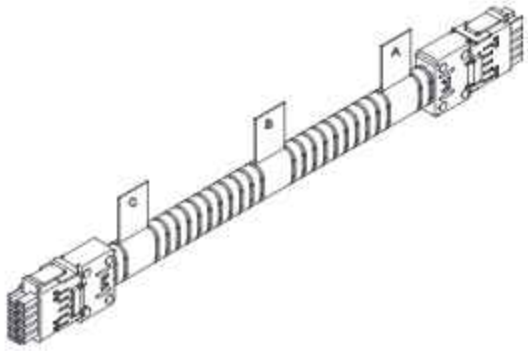
- Can pass power at beltway or base raceway.
- Beltway requires harness mounting kit UETBWM.
- Location should not already contain rigid wireway.
- Rigid wireway does not include receptacles.
- Length is specified by corresponding panel width.

10-Wire Power Jumpers (cont.)

Genius® System In-Line 10-Wire Panel-to-Panel Jumper

Model Numbers: SET6PJ.INL (in-line 18.5"), SET6PJ.INT (90° 17.5")

Designed for interconnection of Manufactured Wiring Systems (Genius Wall) to Office Furnishing System such as Unite. Two lengths are available for in-line and 90° connections. Genius 10-wire panel-to-panel jumpers are constructed with steel corrugated sheathing and steel shielded connectors. The infeed must originate in Genius Wall using the 810 10-wire Manufactured Wiring System (UL 183 listed) and connect to one of KI's UL listed Office Furnishing Systems (UL 1286 listed). The reverse is not allowed.



- Manufactured Wiring System = Genius Wall with 810 10-wire UL listed electrical system (UL 183).
- Office Furnishing System = Unite with 810 10-wire UL listed electrical system (UL 1286). Other KI Office Furnishing Systems may apply.
- System panel jumper passes power between adjacent system 10-wire rigid wireways at base and beltway only.
- The 8-10 electrical system must originate in the Manufactured Wiring System (Genius) and terminate within an Office Furnishing System (Unite) and cannot alternate between Manufactured Wiring System and Office Furnishing System.
- System panel jumper is non-handed. Either end can be attached to the Manufactured Wiring System or Office Furnishing System.
- Only available in the 6-2-2 configuration.

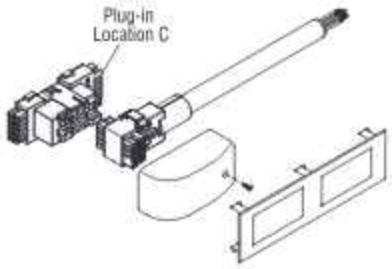
10-Wire Power Infeeds

10-wire power infeeds are available at the base or top of a Unite panel. Standard base raceway and elevated base infeeds contain unique components that are not interchangeable.

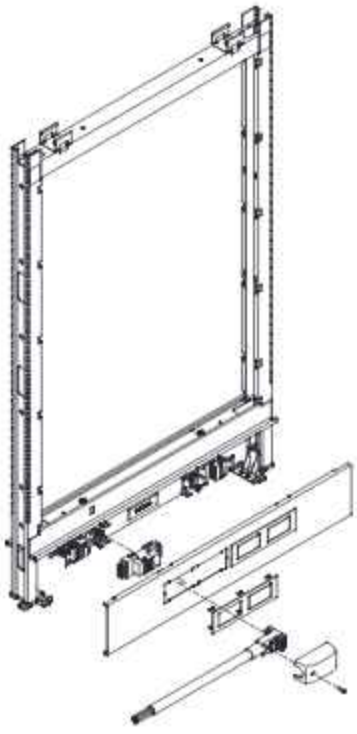
10-Wire Base Raceway Power Infeed with Bezel Plate for Raceway Base

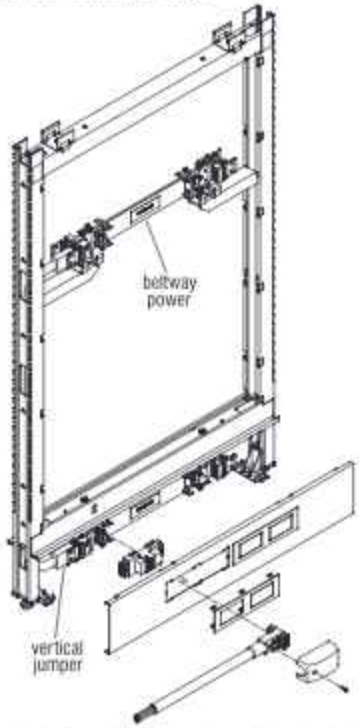
Model Numbers: UET4RBFU, UET6RBFU

10-wire base raceway power infeed includes a liquid-tight flexible conduit with 10 wires and a modular end that plugs into a base receptacle port.

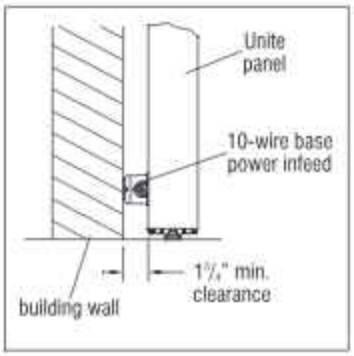


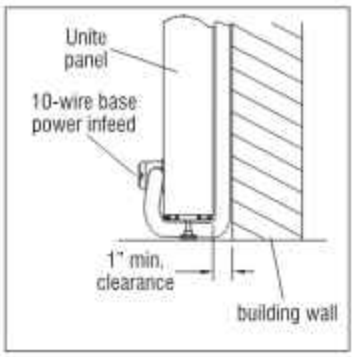
- Includes Unite bezel with filler plate that can be removed to include a modular furniture data jack.
- For use with standard base raceways only.
- Base raceway power infeed plugs into a single base infeed adapter receptacle in the base of a standard base raceway panel.
- Unit is non-handed and can be routed to the right or left on either side of a panel.
- Base raceway power infeed can be fed into the power system at any receptacle along the run.
- Infeed conduit is 72" long.





When a 10-wire base raceway power infeed is located between a panel and the building wall, the panels must be located at least 1 ¾" away from the wall to provide adequate clearance. Alternately, the base infeed can be connected inside the station and the 6' cable run under the panel. This option requires a minimum of 1" between the panel and the wall for the base infeed cable to enter the junction box on the wall.



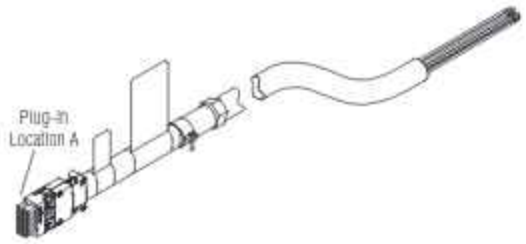


10-Wire Power Infeeds (cont.)

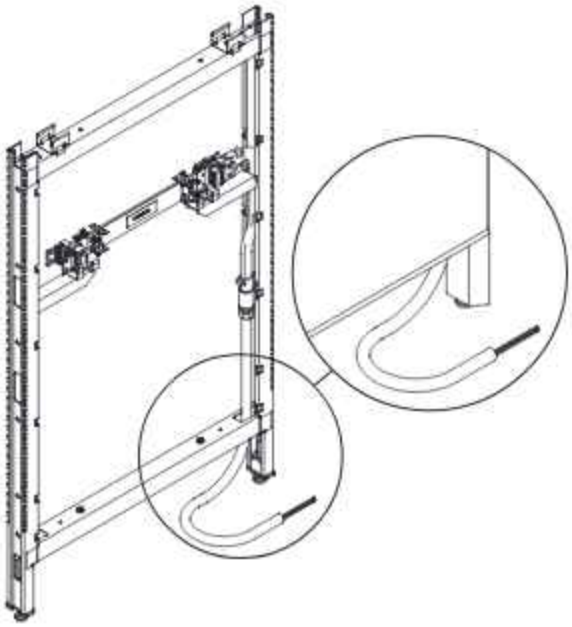
10-Wire Base Power Infeed for Elevated Base

Model Numbers: UET4LBFU, UET6LBFU

Raised or elevated 10-wire base power infeeds includes a liquid-tight conduit that runs up the raised base, through holes at the end of the bottom horizontal and into the 10-Wire rigid wireway at beltway height.



- Infeed plugs into the end of a 10-wire rigid wireway.
- Infeed does not occupy a duplex receptacle port.
- Infeed conduit is 72" long.
- If the building electrical supply is from a wall source a minimum gap of 1" is required for the power infeed whip.



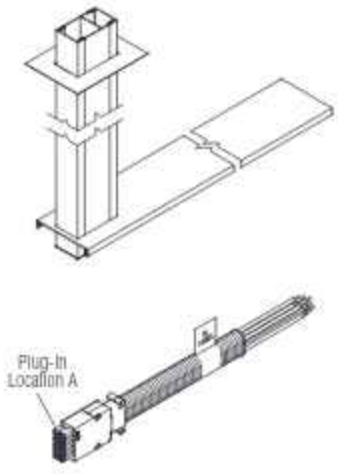
10-Wire Power Infeeds (cont.)

10-Wire Top Power Infeed with 7' or 10' Pole and Top Cap

Model Numbers: UETF07.size, UETF10.size

Widths: Accommodates all Unite panel widths

10-wire top power infeed can be specified with or without an infeed power conduit also referred to as an infeed "whip". Specify without an infeed whip in case the Top Infeed is only used to house data cables. When power is specified, a flexible corrugated steel conduit with 10 wires is provided. The conduit runs from the ceiling down an aluminum pole; passing through a hole at the end of the horizontal rail and plugs into the 10-wire rigid wireway at beltway or base locations. Two cavity pole provides separation of power and data cabling. Each cavity has a snap on cap which allows easy lay-in cable assembly.



Infeed conduit when power is specified (144" or 216")

- Top infeed includes a 3-piece, painted aluminum power pole, ceiling trim and top cap. Infeed conduit is provided when power is specified.
- Power configuration must be specified; none, 6-2-2 or 4-4-2.
- When powered, a flexible corrugated conduit with 10 wires is supplied that plugs into the end of a rigid wireway at either beltway or base raceway.
- The data cavity can manage up to 24 CAT6 data cables.
- Trim color must be specified.
- Top power infeed must be specified by length of top cap since a special top cap with cut-out for power pole is provided.
- Top power infeed can be specified with glass divider screens and will use a 6" long top cap.
- Infeed, when specified, does not occupy a duplex receptacle port.
- Models available with either a 7' or 10' aluminum power pole that extends from the top of the panel to the finished ceiling. Use tables below to determine length of power pole.
- The 7' power pole ships with a 144" infeed conduit. The 10' power pole ships with a 216" infeed conduit. The following table can be used to determine length of pole.
- Top power infeed can be located at either end of a panel.
- For use at top of a panel only.
- Cannot be used with aluminum framed stacking sections that contain inserts such as glass, perforated steel or any insert material.
- Can be used with fabric, markerboard and slatwall stacking sections.

Infeed Pole Height Tables

7' Infeed Pole	
Panel Height	Maximum Ceiling Height
32"	9' - 0"
40"	9' - 8"
48"	10' - 4"
56"	11' - 0"
64"	11' - 0"
72"	11' - 0
80"	11' - 0"
10' Infeed Pole	
Panel Height	Maximum Ceiling Height
32"	12' - 6"
40"	13' - 4"
48"	14' - 0"
56"	14' – 6"
64"	14' - 6"
72"	14' - 6"
80"	14' - 6"

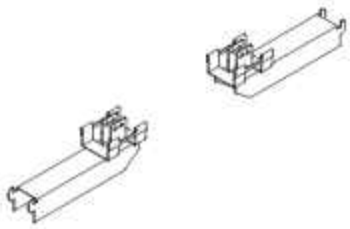
Power and Data Accessories

Beltway-Height Harness Mounting Kit

Model Number: UETBEM

Widths: Accommodates all Unite panel widths

A beltway-height harness mounting kit is required to attach a 10-wire rigid wireway at beltway height. A single kit accommodates all Unite panel widths.

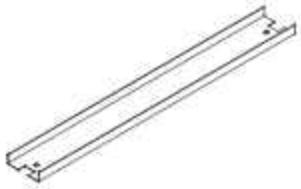


Raceway Cable Trough

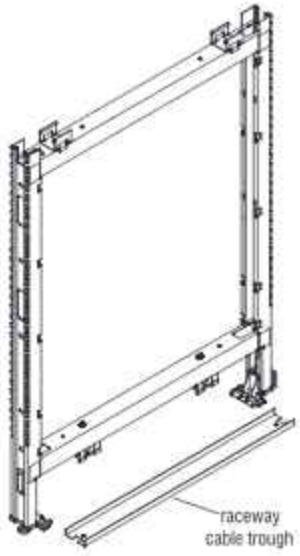
Model Number: UETRT.size

Width: Accommodates all Unite panel widths.

Steel raceway cable trough manages cables at raceway. No hardware required for attachment.



- Black raceway cable troughs snap in place to keep data cables off the floor and is not visible.
- Specify by panel width.

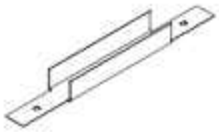


Power and Data Accessories (cont.)

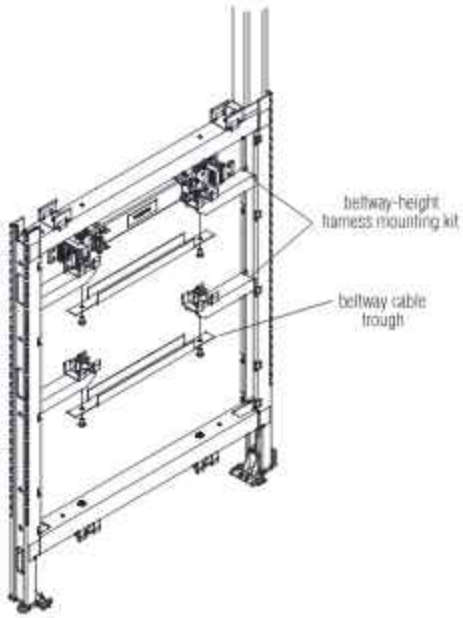
Beltway Cable Trough
Model Number: UETBT.size

Width: Accommodates all Unite panel widths

Steel beltway cable trough manages cables at beltway. Black trough fastens to beltway harness brackets at each end and is not visible. Requires beltway-height harness mounting kit (UETBWM) for mounting.



- Beltway data troughs mount to beltway-height harness mounting kit (UETBWM). The beltway mounting kit screws are used to attach the trough.
- Beltway troughs can be used in conjunction with the 10-wire rigid wireway or without a rigid wireway.



Receptacles

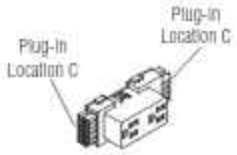
15- or 15/20-Amp 10-Wire Duplex Receptacles for Beltway Use

Receptacle plugs into 10-wire rigid wireway at beltway to allow appliance use.

- Includes receptacle only. Bezels & filler plates are included with powered panel at beltway height and are not specified.
- Receptacles and bezel colors match. Receptacle is molded plastic and available in a variety of colors. Trim color must be specified.
- Receptacles are labeled with circuit identification numbers 1 to 6.
- Isolated ground circuit receptacles are denoted with "I" in the model number and feature an orange triangle after the number (i.e.; 4 D) on the receptacle. **Note:** receptacle is not orange.

15 Amp

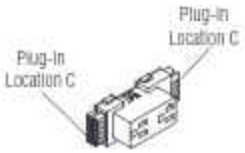
Model Number: UET6BRC.(#).color



- Rated 15 Amps at 120 volts.
- 6-2-2 available in numbers 1, 2, 3, 4I, 5I, 6I.
- 4-4-2 available in numbers 1, 2, 3I, 4I.

15/20 Amp

Model Number: UET6B20R.(#).color



- Duplex receptacle has one 15-Amp plug-in and one 20-Amp plug-in (**Note:** 20-Amp plug-in has a "T" shape plug slot).
- Rated 20 Amps at 120 volts.
- 6-2-2 available in numbers 1, 2, 3, 4I, 5I, 6I.
- 4-4-2 available in numbers 1, 2, 4I (**Note:** not available in 3I).

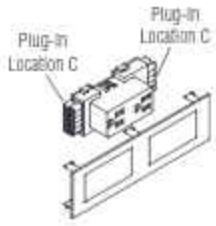
15- or 15/20-Amp 10-Wire Duplex Receptacles with Bezel for Raceway Use

Receptacles plug into 10-wire rigid wireway at raceway to allow appliance use.

- Includes receptacle, bezel cover and one filler plate. Filler plate can be removed to accept standard "modular" furniture plates or data jacks.
- When installing bezel covers, knock-outs in the steel base raceway tile must be removed.

15 Amp

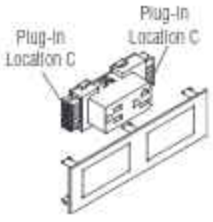
Model Number: UET6RRC.(#).color



- See Beltway 15 Amp.

15/20 Amp

Model Number: UET6R20R.(#).color



- See Beltway 15/20 Amp.

Receptacles (cont.)

15- or 15/20-Amp 10-Wire Controlled Receptacles for Beltway Use

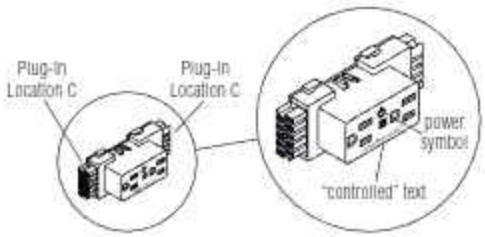
Duplex receptacles are also available as a controlled receptacle. The controlled receptacle is used with a circuit control device (supplied by others) and helps comply with various energy codes. A controlled receptacle has two "plug-in" openings, which accept 15-amp three-prong grounded plugs and is stamped with a controlled symbol (⏻) along with the word "controlled".

- Includes receptacle only. Bezels & filler plates are included with powered panel at beltway and are not specified. Receptacles plug into rigid wireways and provide access to power. Receptacles are labeled with circuit identification numbers 1 to 3.
- Receptacles and bezel colors match. Receptacle is molded plastic and available in Warm Grey, Black, Light Tone and Sand. Trim color must be specified.
- Receptacles are labeled with power symbol and text that says "Controlled".
- Also requires a circuit control device (typically a timer or motion sensor, supplied by others). Customer is responsible for wiring the circuit control device at the infeed. Controlled receptacles when used in conjunction with a circuit control device (supplied by others) save energy by utilizing motion sensor technology to shut off power to those receptacles.
- Additional colors/circuits are available as custom options. Contact KI Customer Service.

15 Amp

Model Number: UET6BRC.(#).color

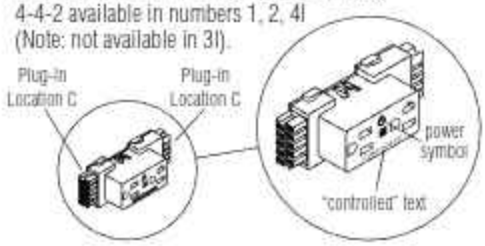
- Rated 15 Amps at 120 volts.
- 6-2-2 available in numbers 1, 2, 3, 4l, 5l, 6l.
- 4-4-2 available in numbers 1, 2, 3l, 4l.



15/20 Amp

Model Number: UET6B20R.(#).color

- Duplex receptacle has one 15-Amp plug-in and one 20-Amp plug-in (Note: 20-Amp plug-in has a "T" shape plug slot).
- Rated 20 Amps at 120 volts.
- 6-2-2 available in numbers 1, 2, 3, 4l, 5l, 6l.
- 4-4-2 available in numbers 1, 2, 4l (Note: not available in 3l).



15- or 15/20-Amp 10-Wire Controlled Receptacles with Bezel for Raceway Use

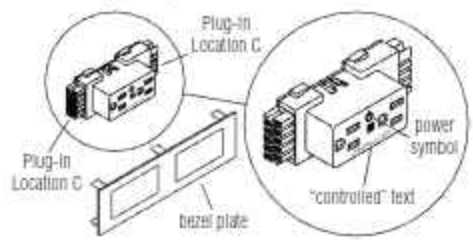
Duplex receptacles are also available as a controlled receptacle. The controlled receptacle is used with a circuit control device (supplied by others) and helps comply with various energy codes. A controlled receptacle has two "plug-in" openings, which accept 15-amp three-prong grounded plugs and is stamped with a controlled symbol (⏻) along with the word "controlled".

- Includes receptacle, bezel cover and one filler plate. Filler plate can be removed to accept standard "modular" furniture plates or data jacks. Receptacles plug into rigid wireways and provide access to power. Receptacles are labeled with circuit identification numbers 1 to 3.
- Receptacles and bezel colors match. Receptacle is molded plastic and available in Warm Grey, Black, Light Tone and Sand. Trim color must be specified.
- When installing bezel covers, knock-outs in the steel base raceway tile must be removed.
- Receptacles are labeled with power symbol and text that says "Controlled".
- Also requires a circuit control device (typically a timer or motion sensor, supplied by others). Customer is responsible for wiring the circuit control device at the infeed. Controlled receptacles when used in conjunction with a circuit control device (supplied by others) save energy by utilizing motion sensor technology to shut off power to those receptacles. Additional colors/circuits are available as custom options. Contact KI Customer Service.

15 Amp

Model Number: UET6RRC.(#).color

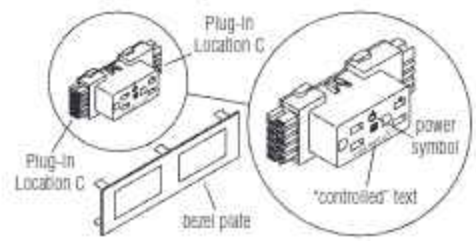
- See Beltway 15 Amp.



15/20 Amp

Model Number: UET6R20R.(#).color

- See Beltway 15/20 Amp.



New York City Power Infeeds

The City of New York has requirements for special power entry assemblies. Approval from the New York Department of Buildings, Bureau of Electrical Control, must be obtained prior to installation. A local qualified electrician will "hard wire" from the power entry box to the power source. New York City codes require that all electrical components be field installed. The New York City power infeed replaces the 10-wire rigid wireway in the panel raceway.

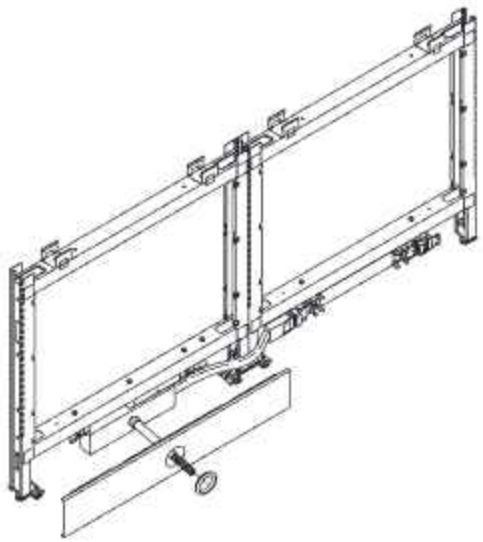
Note: Receptacles cannot be installed in the panel where the infeed is located. It is not possible to attach a vertical jumper to the New York power infeed.

New York City Base Power Infeed

Model Number: UETNYBF.size

Width: Accommodates all Unite panel widths.

The New York City base power infeed conduit enters the panel perpendicular to the base raceway. The kit is supplied with a special painted steel raceway cover with entry hole and grommet.



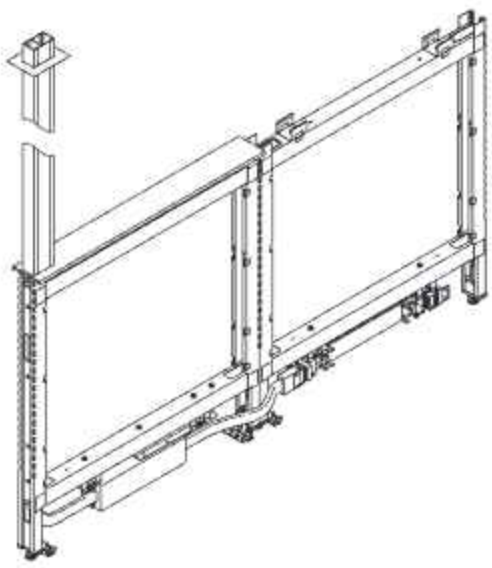
- Must be specified by width of panel for raceway cover size.
- Used at base level only.
- Attachment panel must have a standard base raceway (not elevated) that contains raceway cover & bracket.
- Not for use with tile-to-floor tile due to route of corrugated jumper.
- Trim color must be specified.
- Includes all necessary hardware for attachment.
- 72" whip is color matched to trim.
- Receptacles are not allowed at base raceway, where infeed is located.
- One end of panel jumper is hard wired inside the infeed box. The other end of the jumper plugs into 10-wire rigid wireway of adjacent panel. Adjacent panel must contain base power with a standard 10-wire rigid wireway.
- Compatible with the 10-wire system "810". Specify either 6 or 4 circuit.

New York City Top Power Infeed

Model Numbers: UETNYTF07.size, UETNYTF10.size

Width: Accommodates all Unite panel widths except 24"

The New York City top power infeed conduit enters the panel through the top cap. Infeed is supplied with a special powder-coat aluminum top cap and power pole assembly with ceiling trim. Kit also contains 216" of infeed conduit. Two models are available with either 7' or 10' power pole.



- Must be specified by width of top cap.
- Cannot be attached to 24" wide panels.
- For use at top of panel only.
- Corresponding panel must have a standard base (not elevated) that contains raceway cover & brackets.
- 216" of infeed conduit is provided.
- Not for use with tile-to-floor tile due to route of corrugated jumper.
- Trim color must be specified.
- Includes all necessary hardware for attachment.
- Receptacles are not allowed at base raceway where infeed is located.
- Only compatible with the 10 wire system "810". Specify either 6 or 4 circuit.

Data Cable Management

Unite allows data cables to be routed throughout the framework with simple installation. Data cables are most easily routed after the Unite panel frame work has been set up, but before tiles and trim are installed. Data cables routed through the frame must pass through passages within the horizontal and vertical posts. Cables can also be routed up vertical posts. Cables are concealed within the Unite panel behind tiles. Data cables can be managed through several locations in the panel.

Horizontal (see following graphics)

- Between the to cap and horizontal rail. **Caution:** Do not over fill. Over filling can exert pressure on the top trim.
- Beltway height, through passages in the vertical posts.
- Below beltway height, through passages in the vertical posts.
- Along the base raceway, lay-in and around the vertical post (with or without base power). **Note:** The base raceway can be opened without tools. Push down on the raceway and swing the raceway toward the floor.
- 42" high and taller Unite panels provide horizontal levels for data cable routing.
- 32" high Unite panels provide three horizontal levels for data cable routing.
- When base power is installed, panel-to-panel jumpers occupy the holes in the vertical posts; data cables should be routed around the outside of the vertical posts in a lay in fashion.
- When no base power is installed, data cables can be routed through the holes in the vertical posts. Caution should be used to allow for future power and expansion. **Caution:** Do not overfill. Over filling can exert pressure on the base side covers and cause bowing or prevent the cover from closing properly.

Vertical (see following graphics)

- Through rectangular passages at in either end of the horizontal rail and down vertical posts.
- Through Unite Power Pole (models - UETF07 and UETF10).

Stacking Sections

- Data cables can pass through stacking sections with steel frames. Stacking sections with steel frames are constructed similar to the base frame with a vertical passage through the top horizontal. Data cables can also lay horizontally under the top cap.
- Data cables cannot pass through aluminum frame stacking sections with glass, perforated or steel inserts.

Data Management and Compliance

- Ensure data cables, connections, terminations and installation comply with current standards such as ANSI/TIA and ISO telecommunication standards.

  Note: When designing and installing structured cabling systems, chose the strongest foundation to support your present and future network applications needs. To ensure support of emerging technologies that utilize the latest advances in signaling schemes, it is critical to be as informed as possible. Trust the TIA and ISO standards developmental groups to specify complete cabling criteria capable of providing applications assurance for tomorrow's technologies today.

Data Cable Management (cont.)

Calculations for Data Cable Capacity

Data cable capacity through various passages depends on the diameter of the cables being used. The following figures and details on pages 73-77 assume the use of CAT6 and 5/5e data cables with diameter of 0.21"-0.25". Your cable diameter may vary. Capacity for each passage can be calculated using the dimensions of the passage. Calculate the area of each passage using the height and width of the passage shown. Divide the passage area by the cable area. This will provide the number of cables that will fit through the passage.

Example: Passage: 3.0" W x 0.90" H = 2.7 in^2 passage area

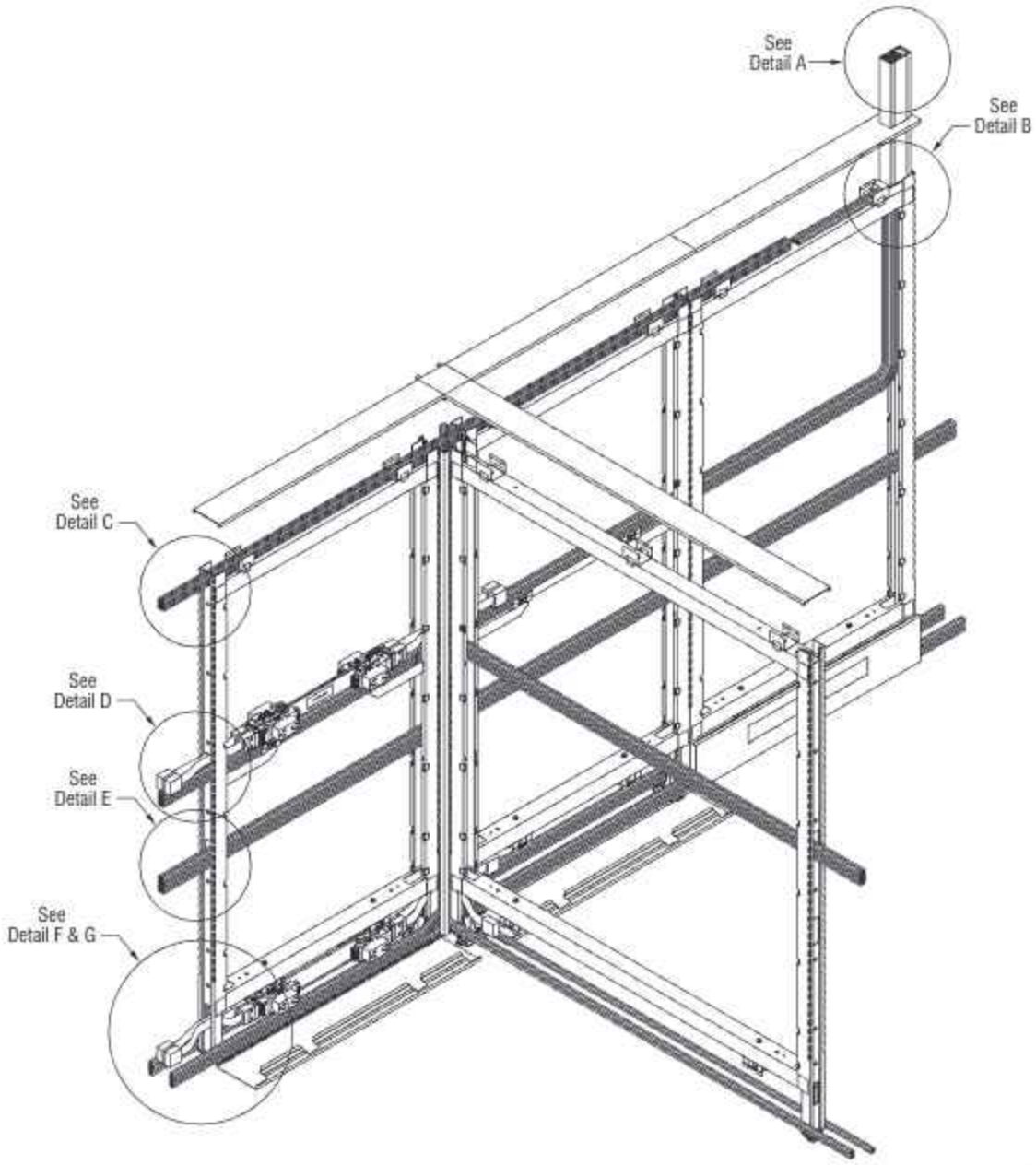
0.25" diameter cable area: $\pi R^2 = \pi$ x 0.125 in^2 = 0.049 in^2 cable area.

2.7 in^2 / 0.049 in^2 = 55 cables

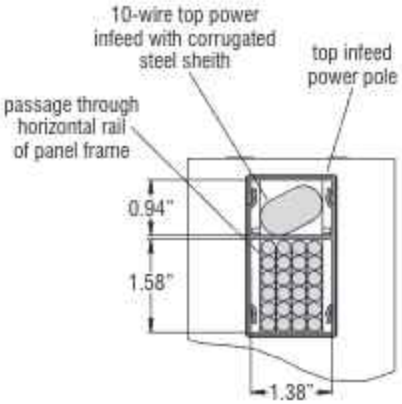
Capacity of cables may be effected by the desired fill percentage. Make sure fill percentage is included in the capacity calculation. If 50% of the above passage is desired (ie. expansion purposes); then use 27 cables.

CAT6 cables are manufactured with larger copper conductors (lower insertion loss = less noise + stronger signal) than CAT5 and may include an internal divider called a "cross-web" that serves to separate the pairs and reduce cross-talk noise.

Tip: Use zip ties where possible to help keep cables in place and organized.

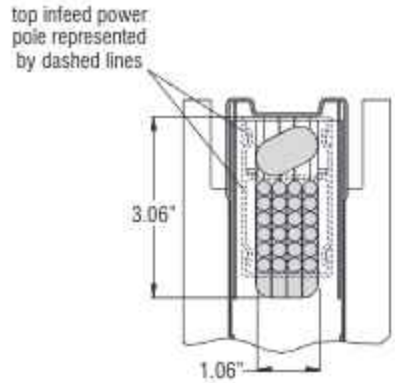


Data Cable Management (cont.)



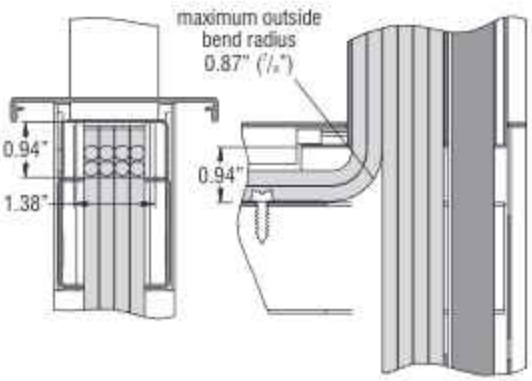
Detail A - Top Infeed Power Pole Vertical Passage (Top View)

- Data cables can run vertically down the two cavities in the rectangular top infeed power pole and through a hole in the Unite top infeed panel trim cap (reference "10-Wire Top Power Infeed with 7' or 10' Pole and Top Cap" planning guidelines on page 66).
- **Note:** Top infeed power poles have covers on two sides of the pole to allow access for cables to be placed inside.
- The larger cavity of the pole is typically used for data cables and the smaller cavity is used for 10-wire power infeed.
- The top infeed power pole can be oriented 180 degrees if desired. Power, if installed, should be run down the vertical post (as shown) to allow maximum bend radii at the 10-wire rigid wireway connection.
- Larger cavity measures 1.50" x 1.38" = 2.07 in^2
- Smaller cavity measures 0.94" x 1.38" = 1.30 in^2
  - **Example:** Data cavity can fit twenty-four CAT6 (1.21" dia.) data cables (capacity varies based on cable size).
- **Note:** Top infeed power pole cavity is shown less than 100% full because the Unite horizontal rail passage is narrower and limits the cable capacity into the panel frame.



Detail B - Top Infeed Horizontal Rail Vertical Passage (Top View)

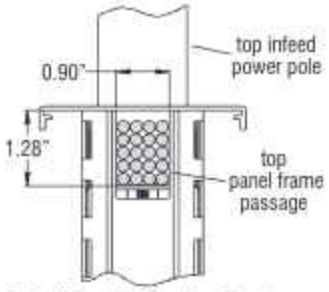
- Data cables can run vertical through a rectangular passage in the horizontal rail at both ends of the panel frame. The vertical posts of the panel frame are open to the inside of the panel allowing generous bend radii to turn the data cables horizontally.
- This passage is also used to pass a 10-wire top power infeed which will consume roughly 40% of the passage area.
- Data cables can originate from under the top cap or at top infeed power pole.
- Passage measures 3.06" x 1.06" = 3.24 in^2.
  - **Example:** Passage with 10-wire top power infeed installed can fit twenty-four CAT6 (0.21" dia.) cables at 50% full (capacity varies based on cable size).
- **TIP:** If 10-wire power infeed is not installed, the power cavity can be used to pass additional data cables vertically into the panel. Caution should be used to allow for future power or data expansion.



Detail C - Under the Top Cap Horizontal Passage (End View & Side View)

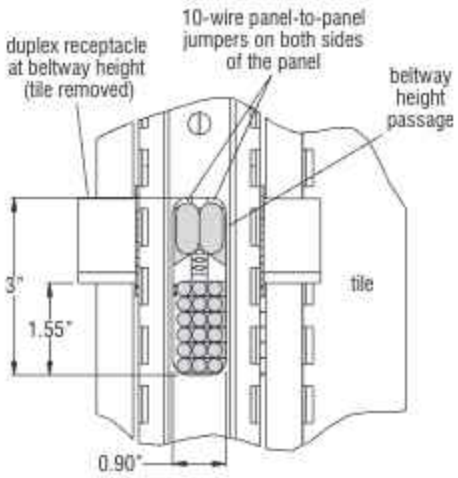
- Data cables can enter a passage in the top infeed panel trim cap vertically at the end of any Unite panel from an infeed pole. Cables can be turned 90 degrees at the top cap to run horizontally between the top cap and horizontal rail. The vertical height at this bend location is 0.94" which allows an "outside" bend radius of 0.94".
- Passage measures 0.94" x 0.138" = 1.30 in^2
  - **Example:** Passage can fit ten CAT6 (0.21 dia.) cables at roughly 50%. Full capacity is limited due to bend radius.
- **Note:** Reference Detail C for maximum data cable capacity under the top cap.
- **Tip:** A higher capacity of data cables can enter the panel at this location if turned near beltway or below beltway which allows a generous bend radius (Detail C).

Data Cable Management (cont.)



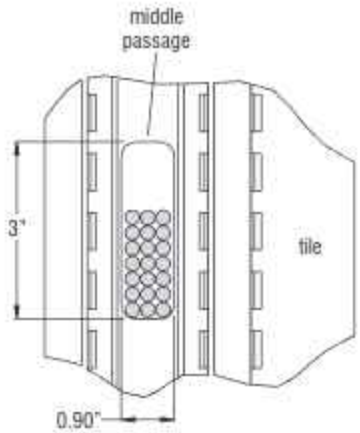
Detail D - Under the Top Cap Horizontal Passage (End View)

- Cables can run horizontally in the cavity between the top cap and horizontal rail of the panel frame.
- The passage at all intersections determines the data cable capacity at this location.
- Passage measures 0.90" x 1.28" = 1.152 in^2.
  - **Example:** Passage can fit twenty CAT6 (0.21 dia.) cables.
- Cables at 100% full (capacity varies based on cable size).



Detail E - Beltway Height Horizontal Passage (End View)

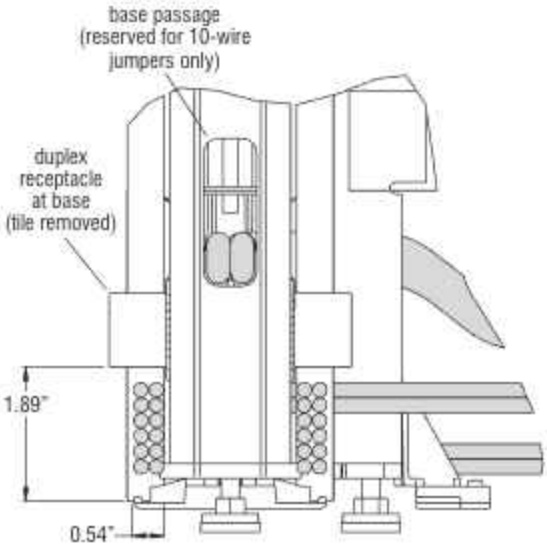
- Data cables can run horizontal through panel frames at beltway height.
- 32" high panels do not have a beltway height passage only three horizontal levels of data are available.
- The passage is located at all panel intersections.
- The passage is also used to pass 10-wire panel jumpers which will consume roughly 50% of the passage space.
- 10-wire power such as rigid wireways can be installed horizontally at this level across each panel frame which will consume roughly 50% of the horizontal space. Data cables can run below the rigid wireway across each panel. Optional data troughs can be specified to help guide cables at this location (see page 68).
- Full passage measures: 3.0" x 0.90" = 2.70 in^2
- Passage with jumpers measures: 1.6" x 0.90" = 1.44 in^2
  - **Example:** Passage with panel jumpers can fit eighteen CAT6 (0.21 dia.) data cables at 50% full (capacity varies based on cable size)
- **Note:** If 10-wire power is not installed at this height, the full passage can be used. Caution should be used to allow for future power and expansion.



Detail F - Below Beltway Height Horizontal Passage (End View)

- Data cables can run horizontal through panel frame below beltway height. Power and data at this location is not standard but can be specified. The dimensions of the passage hole are identical to the beltway passage hole.
- The passage is located at all panel intersections.
- The passage is also used to pass 10-wire panel jumpers which will consume roughly 50% of the passage space. The same rules and conditions are at beltway (Detail F).
- Full passage measures: 3.0" x 0.90" = 2.70 in^2
  - **Example:** Passage without jumpers can fit twenty-one CAT6 (0.21 dia.) cables at 62% full (capacity varies based on cable size).
- **Note:** Since power below beltway is not standard, this passage may not contain rigid wireways. The entire passage area may remain fully available for data cable passage. Caution should be used to allow for future power and expansion.

Data Cable Management (cont.)

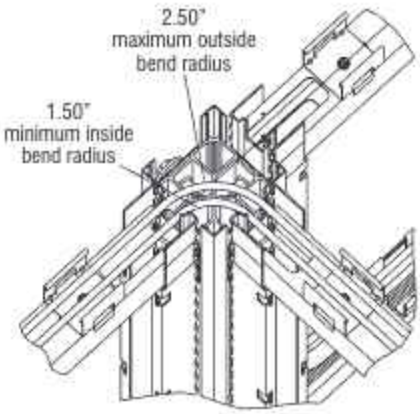


Detail G - Base Passage (End View)

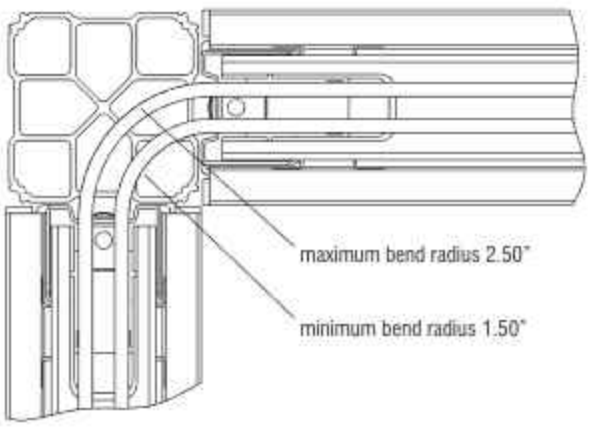
- Data cables can run horizontal along the base raceway behind the raceway trim on both sides of the panel frame.
- This horizontal passage space is also use to pass 10-wire power such as rigid wireways and panel jumpers. These components will consume roughly 50% of the horizontal space across each panel frame.
  - **Example:** Passage with power and rigid wireways can fit twelve CAT6 (0.21 dia.) cables per side of panel for a total of twenty-four cables at the base raceway (capacity varies based on cable size).
- **Note:** If 10-wire rigid wireways are not installed, additional data cables can be used. Caution should be used to allow for future power and expansion.

Bend Radius

Unite panels allow a 1.50" minimum "inside" bend radius and 2.50" maximum "outside" bend radius at all 90° intersection locations. The figures below depict where the cables are placed.



- Data cables can be turned 90 degrees and routed through the passage ways at all 90 degree intersections. This includes beltway height, below beltway height and under the top cap.
- The minimum "inside" bend radii is 1.50". The maximum "outside" bend radii is 2.50". These bend dimensions apply regardless of cable diameter.
- Cable guides are not available standard for Unite and are customer supplied. A variety of after-market products such as tubings and sleeves can be purchased.



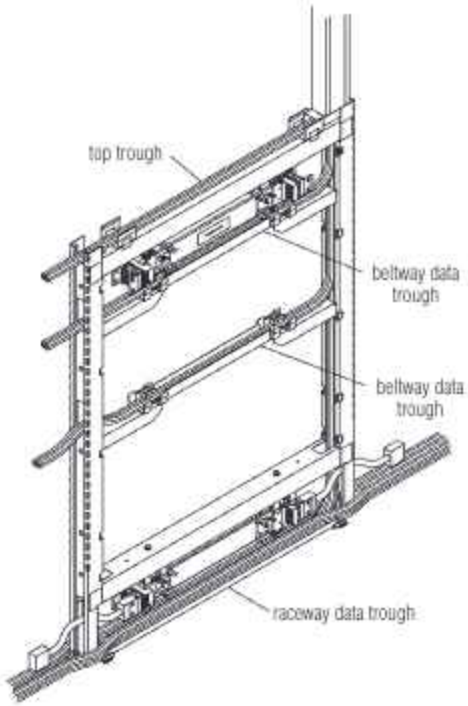
Data Cabling Bend Radius (Top View)

Data Cable Management (cont.)

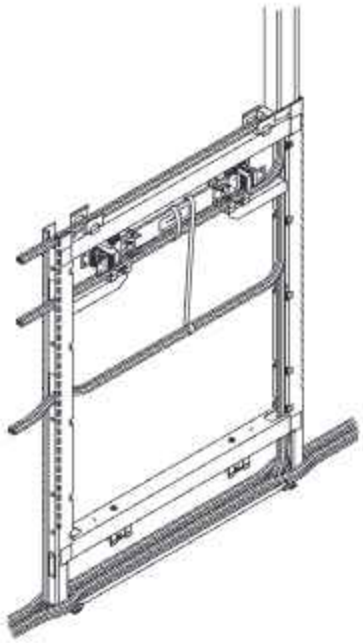
Managing Data Cables Inside Panels

Data cables can be managed with or without optional data troughs. If troughs are not installed, use of tie straps is recommended to help organize cables. A variety of straps can be found at local hardware stores. To help "hang" data cables, soft straps with hook and loop style retention can be used. There are two types of data troughs.

With Optional Beltway and Raceway Data Troughs



Without Optional Beltway Data Troughs



Reconfiguration

It is common while installing cable to store excess cable in the form of loops within some panels to allow for further reconfiguration of panels and workstations.

Frequently Used Data Transmission Terms

CATx: Abbreviation for the category number that defines the performance of building telecommunications cabling as outlined by the Electronic Industries Association (EIA) standards. Applies to cables, connecting hardware, and installation. In the context of the 100-ohm UTP (Unshielded Twisted Pair) type of cable used for Ethernet wiring the only categories of interest are CAT3, CAT4, CAT5, CAT5e, CAT6, and CAT7.

CAT5e: Enhanced version of Category 5 that adheres to more stringent standards. It is capable of transmitting data at speeds of up to 1000 Mbps (1 Gigabit per second).

CAT6: Designed to perform at frequencies of up to 250 MHz and offers higher performance for better transmission of data at speeds up to 1000 Mbps. Some properly installed Category 6 cable will also support 10 Gigabit speeds, but likely with limitations on length.

CAT6A: "A"ugmented CAT6. Latest twisted-pair cable. Operates at frequencies of up to 500 MHz and can support transmission speeds at 10 Gigabits per second (Gbps). Category 6a performs at improved specifications, in particular in the area of alien crosstalk compared to Cat 6, which exhibited high alien noise in high frequencies.

UTP: Used primarily for data transmission in local area networks (LANs), UTP network cable is a four pair, 100-ohm cable that consists of four unshielded twisted pairs surrounded by an outer jacket. Each pair is wound together for the purposes of canceling out noise that can interfere with the signal. UTP cabling systems are the most commonly deployed cable type in the U.S. This is where the category designation first started. Cat 3,4,5,6 etc. first applied only to cables. Most common category cable is four pair.

RJ: Remote Jack.

RJ45: 8-conductor, compact, modular jack used to terminate UTP data cable. RJ45 jacks are engineered to maintain specific Category 5, 5e, 6, or 6A performance, and therefore must match the category of the cable they are terminating. Connector used for four pair cable. Used mostly for computers.

RJ11: Connector used for three pair cables. Not available in Cat 5. Used mostly for telephones and modems.

Data Line Voltage: Voltage in data cables varies according to the hardware manufacturer; i.e.; IBM, Hewlett Packard, DEC, Wang. Voltage usually changes continually in data lines but is always around one volt.

Line Loss: Loss of signal due to resistance of length of cable and number of connectors. Category 5 guidelines prevent line loss.

Fiber Optics: Method of transferring data through a glass filament. Data is carried via light. No electricity, no EMI. Impervious to electrical noise. Bending of the cable is critical. Usually can't have a bending radius of more than 4".

EMI: Electro Magnetic Interference - The condition that exists when the electric field of a conductor interferes with the signal of a data carrying conductor.

Specifications

Cat3, Cat4, Cat5, Cat5e, Cat6, and Cat7 Cables

Category	Type	Spectral B/W	Length	LAN Applications	Notes
Cat3	UTP	16 MHz	100 m	10Base-T, 4Mbps	Now mainly for telephone cables.
Cat4	UTP	20 MHz	100 m	16Mbps	Rarely seen.
Cat5	UTP	100 MHz	100 m	100Base-Tx, ATM, CDDI	Common for current LANs.
Cat5e	UTP	100 MHz	100 m	1000Base-T	Common for current LANs.
Cat6	UTP	250 MHz	100 m		Emerging.
Cat7	ScTP	600 MHz	100 m		

Electrical Terminology Overview

8-Wire (Discontinued)
The wiring configuration of the electrical 8-wire system is four conductors (12-gauge), two neutrals (10-gauge) and two grounds (12-gauge). This system provides four 20-amp, 125 volt capacity circuits. All receptacles are rated at 15 amp, 125 volt capacity.

10-Wire
6-2-2:
(6) hot wires, (2) shared oversized neutral wires, (2) ground wires ((1) isolated ground, and (1) building ground).

The 6-2-2 system allows more workstations to feed from one power supply point. There are (3) convenience circuits and (3) isolated ground circuits available (sometimes referred to as a 3 + 3 configuration).

4-4-2:
(4) hot wires, (4) independent neutral wires, (2) ground wires ((1) isolated ground, and (1) building ground).

The 4-4-2 system provides the "independent neutrals" to meet certain customer requests.

Amperage, Ampere, Amp
The volume (or quantity) of electrical current flowing through a circuit. The current is the voltage of the circuit divided by resistance (ohms) in the circuit. To calculate amps from watts, divide watts by 120.

Ballast
The device that provides the current for fluorescent lights, and regulates the level (amps) of electrical current and voltage flowing through the fluorescent tube. Ballasts may be magnetic or electronic, with electronic being slightly more energy efficient. Ballasts have become quite small, allowing the creation of compact fluorescent bulbs that can be used in place of incandescent bulbs.

Bezel
A plastic or metal piece that frames the opening used for receptacle attachment.

Circuit
A complete electrical path. The portion of an electrical run between the breaker or fuse and the devices it powers. Circuits can serve a single device or several and are a complete path for electrical current flowing from the building power source to the equipment being powered and back to the power source.

Circuits are rated according to the number of amps they can accommodate. The total number of amps required by all of the equipment in a furniture installation will dictate the number of circuits required.

Circuit Breaker
A safety device designed to automatically stop the flow of electricity whenever a circuit becomes overloaded or faulty (i.e. exceeds the number of amps that the wiring can accommodate). Branch circuits usually have 20-amp breakers.

The maximum continuous load on a circuit breaker is permitted to be 80% of the rating (16-amps on a 20-amp breaker), which prevents unnecessary power interruptions caused by operation too close to 100% capacity.

Coaxial Cable
A cable holding a pair of conductors configured so that one completely wraps around and electrically shields the other. Typically $^{1}/_{4}$" in diameter.

Common Ground
An electrical circuit that uses a variety of conductors for a ground path. Ground conductors include wire, conduit, the metal of a building, or water pipes. Because so much of a buildings structure is grounded this way, a common ground is often electrically 'noisy'. Therefore, an isolated ground is more suitable for computers, printers or sensitive equipment.

Communication Pole
A carrier that transports data cables from the building to work areas.

Conductor
Any material that can be used to carry electrical power, usually copper wire. See hot conductor, ground conductor, neutral conductor.

Electrical Terminology Overview (cont.)

Conduit
Metal or non-metallic tubing, available in either rigid (EMT) or flexible varieties, used to route and protect electrical wires and communication cables.

CSA
Canadian Standards Association. The Canadian equivalent of the National Electric Code (NEC).

C-UL
The UL mark for Canada. When on a product it means that samples of the product have been evaluated to Canadian standards and codes by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL).

Current
The rate of electricity flow.

Daisy Chain
A wiring scheme in which multiple devices are electrically connected together from one power infeed. Saves wire, but if one device fails, all downstream devices are affected. The NEC allows 19 amps per circuit.

Dedicated Circuit
A circuit with three conductors - consisting of hot, a unique neutral, and unique ground. This type of circuit greatly reduces 'noise' from other circuits, which can cause problems with sensitive equipment. This is recommended for use with printers and other heavily powered pieces of equipment.

Device
The items installed in boxes that help control and distribute current, such as switches, receptacles, timers, thermostats, and dimmers.

Duplex Receptacle
A receptacle with two "plug-in" openings which accept two 120-volt three-prong grounded plugs.

Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)
Interference in telephone or computer lines caused by the flow of current in adjacent electrical conductors. Drives specifications requiring physical separation of power and data.

Flexible Metal Conduit
Hollow flexible tubing metal tubing designed expressly for holding wires and cables. Flexible metal conduit is typically required for base infeeds.

Gauge
The measure of the size of a wire. The smaller the number, the thicker the wire and the higher the amperage load.

Ground Conductor
The conductor of a circuit that provides safety from fire and electrical shock in cases of short circuits and other electrical problems. The conductor is physically attached and is used to conduct stray electrical current safely back to earth.

GFI/GFCI
(Ground Fault Interrupter/Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) A device designed to interrupt the flow of power when an imbalance is detected between the flow and return of current.

Harmonics
When current drawn by the load is at a higher frequency than 60 cycles. Personal computers tend to draw current at 180 cycles.

Harness
A device designed to allow connection of receptacles to power cables. These are typically rigid in workstation planning. At either end of the harness an infeed or a jumper may be attached to allow power to pass to another harness.

Electrical Terminology Overview (cont.)

Hot Conductor
The conductor that carries current from the power source to the equipment. For a complete circuit, the hot conductor requires a neutral conductor to carry the current back to the power source. Hot conductors usually have black or red insulation.

Independent Neutral Conductor
A neutral conductor which is used for only one circuit.

Infeed
An electrical component that allows for the connection of power from the building source power to the individual workstation harnesses and receptacles.

Base power infeed—brings electricity in at the base, or floor of the station, from either the wall or the floor.

Top power infeed—brings electricity in at the top cap, from the ceiling, through the use of a ceiling power pole.

Insulation
A material that is a poor conductor of current and therefore used to shield wires, cables, and connectors.

Isolated Circuit
A complete circuit consisting of 1) a hot wire, 2) an independent neutral, and 3) an isolated ground. An isolated circuit is electrically separated from other circuits. KI features one isolated circuit on its 8-wire system and may have no or two isolated circuits on its 10-wire power.

Isolated Ground
A circuit which has its own unique ground wire. KI features one isolated ground on its 8-wire power and two isolated grounds on its 10-wire power.

Isolated Receptacle
A receptacle that uses a dedicated (non-shared) circuit.

Jumper
A cable used to pass power from one receptacle-carrying harness to another; does not allow for receptacle attachment to itself.

Junction Box
A box containing connections of electrical wires and/or receptacles. Has a removable cover that must be accessible (cannot be buried in ceilings and walls). Also called a J-box.

Knockout (K.O.)
A partially pre-punched opening in workstation trim or a junction box that is removed to allow the entry of cable.

Liquid-tight Flexible Conduit
Flexible conduit covered by an outer liquid tight (waterproof), nonmetallic, sunlight-resistant jacket over an inner flexible core with associated couplings, connectors and fittings. Approved for the installation of electric conductors. Often required for base infeeds.

Live
Hot. See Hot Conductor.

Maximum Continuous Load
The maximum electrical current in a circuit expected to be in constant use for three hours or more. For safety considerations, a continuous load must not exceed 80% of the maximum electrical rating, per the National Electric Code (NEC). Maximum continuous load for 20-amp circuits is 16 amps. This is important when planning areas such as computer labs and training areas.

NEC
National Electrical Code® A set of minimum standards and regulations that governs planning, construction, and installation of electrical conductors and equipment. The NEC is the basis for all electrical codes used in the United States.

A governmental body having legal jurisdiction over an installation site could apply NEC regulations alone, or it could apply more restrictive mandatory codes (e.g. local codes).

Electrical Terminology Overview (cont.)

NFPA
National Fire Protection Association. International non-profit organization committed to promoting the science of fire protection and improving fire protection methods. Battery March Park, Quincy, MA 02169.

Neutral Conductor
The return conductor in a circuit. It usually has white insulation. More properly called the grounded conductor because it returns current to ground at the service panel. Note that this is different from the green-sheathed or bare copper grounding conductor that does not carry current except in case of equipment fault. A neutral conductor is always used with a hot conductor to complete a circuit.

Ohm
The measure of electrical resistance.

Open Circuit
A circuit in which the flow of current is interrupted due to an open breaker or fuse. May be intentional or unintentional (as caused by a short).

Outlet
Receptacle.

Overload
To run equipment or wire in excess of its normal full-load rating.

Pigtail
A short length of individual wire(s) that is attached to an existing device. Typically refers to the building connection end of an infeed.

Polarized
A system in which the slots/blades for the hot leads are narrower than those for the neutral leads.

Power Pass-Through Jumper
A jumper cable used to pass power from a first panel to third panel without powering the panel in the middle.

Raceway
A plastic or metal channel used as a chase to run conduct wires or cables from one point to another.

Receptacle Height
Base – located at the base, or floor, of the workstation.
Worksurface – located just above the worksurface in a workstation, at approximately 32" from base.
ADA – located at 18" from base.
Stand Up Height – located at 44" from base.

Shared Neutral Conductor
A circuit design in which one of two conditions exist: all of the hot conductors share a neutral conductor, or separate neutral conductors exist for some, but not all, of the hot conductors.

Electrical Terminology Overview (cont.)

Short Circuit
An accidental connection between two conductors or between a conductor and ground or some other unintended surface. A short circuit creates a spark or arc that often damages one or both of the circuit components and causes the circuit breaker to trip.

Simplex Receptacle
A receptacle with one plug opening which will accept one 120 volt three-prong grounded plug. See duplex receptacle.

Surge Protection
Protection against a fluctuation of the circuit voltage above a normal level over a period of time.

UL (Underwriters' Laboratories)
This is a nonprofit organization that reviews the safety of products, materials, equipment, construction and installation methods, to assure their compliance with the NEC. 333 Pfingsten Road, North Brook, IN 60062.

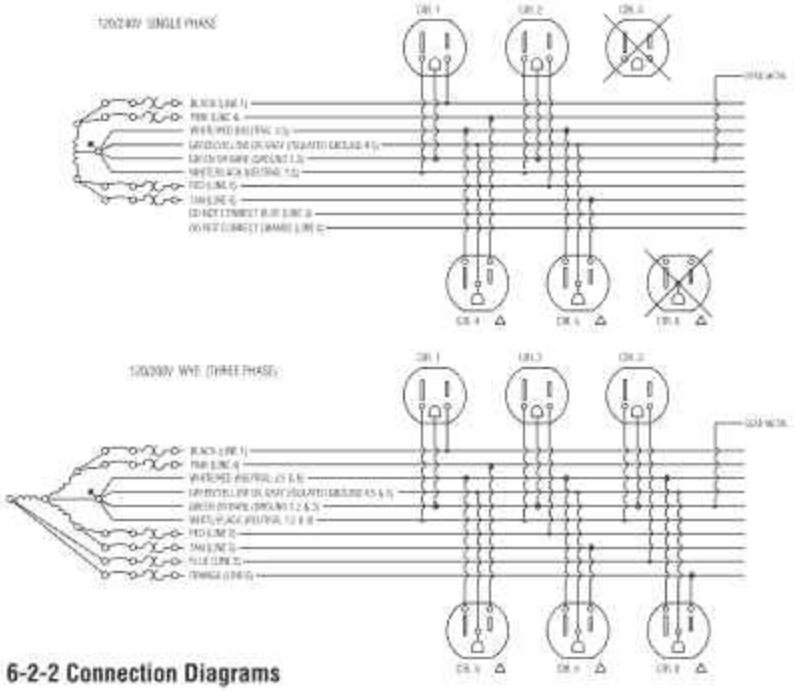
Volt
The measure of electrical potential, or the force that moves an electrical current. (Amp is the measure of electrical current). KI's 8- and 10- wire systems use 120 volts as standard.

Watt, Wattage
The amount of power used by an electrical device. A function of volts and amperes (amps x volts = watts).

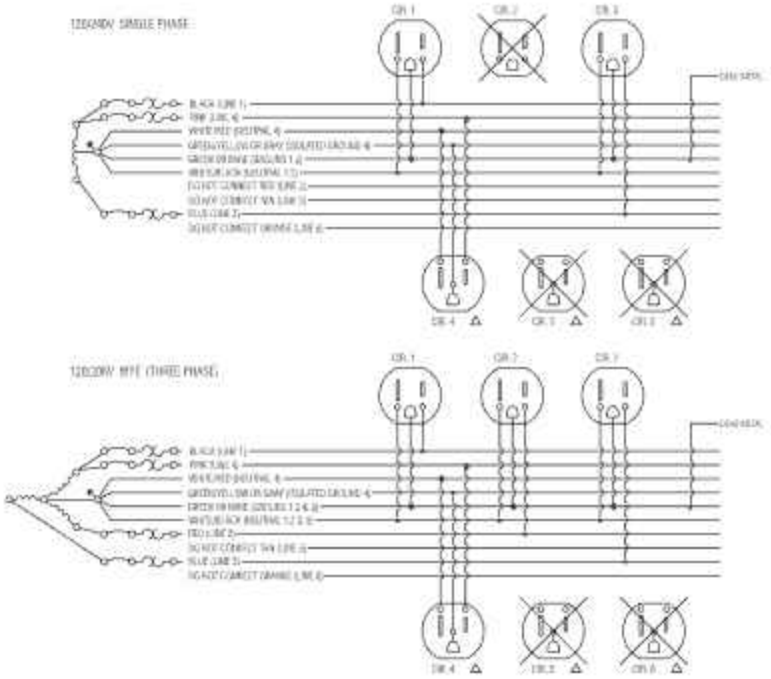
Whip
The bundle of wires in conduit (power infeed) that connects the building's main power supply to the electrical system.

10-Wire Electrical Diagram

6-2-2		
Receptacles available	Wires to be used	Gauge of wire
Circuit 1	Black White/Black Letters Green or Bare	12 10 12
Circuit 2	Red White/Black Letters Green or Bare	12 10 12
Circuit 3	Blue White/Black Letters Green or Bare	12 10 12
Circuit 4I	Pink White/Purple Letters Green/Yellow Stripe or Gray	12 10 12
Circuit 5I	Tan White/Red Letters Green/Yellow Stripe or Gray	12 10 12
Circuit 6I	Orange White/Red Letters Green/Yellow Stripe or Gray	12 10 12



6-2-2 Connection Diagrams



6-2-2 Connection Diagrams To An 8-Wire Building

Worksurfaces

Unite offers a variety of worksurface shapes especially designed to complement flexible workstation planning. All are available in a wide range of sizes. Edges and grommet locations may be specified.


Rectangle


Diagonal 90° Corner


Extended Corner


Extended Corner Reduction


Conference End


Tapered


Peninsula


120° End Corner with 60° User Edge

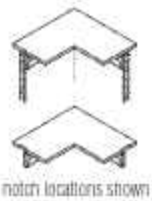

120° End Corner with 90° User Edge


60° End Corner

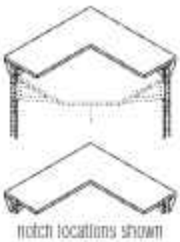

Credenza - Laminate Top (U-Series)


U-Series Underhead Worksurface


notch locations shown
Straight Countertop Standard Height


notch locations shown
Corner Countertop Standard Height


notch locations shown
Straight Countertop ADA 32" Height


notch locations shown
Corner Countertop ADA 32" Height

Worksurfaces (cont.)

Worksurface Guidelines

Unless specified (i.e. transaction countertops), all worksurface brackets and supports must be specified separately. Two brackets are required for 24" thru 72" and three for longer than 72". Surfaces that are not symmetrical can be ordered in opposing orientations. However, right or left is not indicated in the model number. The orientation or "hand" of the surface is specified by identifying the length of each surface edge from left to right (sides A, B, C, D) and is configured in the model string name (see Unite Price List for examples). 60" and longer surfaces contain a pre-installed, steel stiffener that is "flush" with the bottom of the worksurface. 74P and Knife edge options are available with some restrictions. Knife edge is typically restricted to the edge facing the occupant.

Unless specified, please reference the Unite Price List for size details. Widths of all surfaces accommodate all Unite panel widths. In addition, depths of all surfaces accommodate Unite panel widths as well as most storage components. Example: 22" deep surfaces accommodates U-Series tower depth.

For bracket & support rules see Worksurface Support Guideline section.

Grommet Location and Symbols:

N= No Grommet

L = Left

C = Center

R = Right

LR = Left/Right

LC = Left/Center

CR = Center/Right

LCR = Left/Center/Right

Rectangular

Model: UWR

Grommet location options as shown: Left = L, Center = C, Right = R. For grommet combinations see "Grommet Location and Symbols" list above.

Diagonal 90° Corner

Model Number: UWDC

Diagonal 90° corner worksurface is symmetrical. Grommet location is limited to back corner (C= center). Depth is specified by adjacent worksurface depth. Grain direction is diagonal.

Extended Corner

Model Number: UWEC

Extended corner worksurface is used when depths of adjacent surface edges match. Depth is specified by adjacent worksurface depth. Grommet location options as shown (Left = L, Center = C, Right = R). For grommet combinations see "Grommet Location and Symbols" list above.

Worksurfaces (cont.)

Extended Corner Reduction
Model Number: UWEC

Extended corner reduction worksurface is used when depth of adjacent surface edges do not match. Depth is specified by adjacent worksurface depth. Grommet location options as shown (Left = L, Center = C, Right = R). For grommet combinations see "Grommet Location and Symbols" list on page 88.

Conference End
Model Number: UWCE

Conference end worksurface is designed to fit at the end of a panel run (EOR) that has surfaces on either side of the panel. Grommet location is limited to the center (C = Center). The width is extended by 3.5" to accommodate for the panel thickness. Example: 51" nominal width for connecting two 24" surfaces and 63" nominal width for connecting two 30" surfaces.

Tapered
Model Number: UWT

Tapered worksurface allows user to face away from the workstation corner. Grommet location options as shown (Left = L, Center = C, Right = R). For grommet combinations see "Grommet Location and Symbols" list on page 88.

Peninsula
Model Number: UWP

Peninsula worksurface allows user to face away from the workstation corner. Grommet location options as shown (Left = L, Center = C, Right = R). For grommet combinations see "Grommet Location and Symbols" list on page 88.

120° End Corner/60° User Edge
Model Number: UW120

120° end corner with 60° user edge worksurface is designed for use when ends of surface mate to 120° panels. Grommet location options as shown (Left = L, Center = C, Right = R). For grommet combinations see "Grommet Location and Symbols" list on page 88.

Worksurfaces (cont.)

120° End Corner/90° User Edge

Model Number: UWIC120

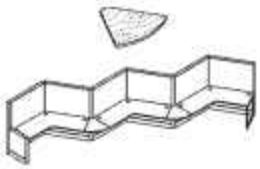
120° end corner worksurface is designed for use when ends mate to 60° end corners and create a chain of 120° surfaces along a run of 120° panels. Other configurations apply. Grommet location options as shown (Left = L, Center = C, Right = R). For grommet combinations see "Grommet Location and Symbols" list on page 88.

60° End Corner

Model Number: UW120

Size: 22" x 22" and 24" x 24"

60° end corner worksurface is designed for use to connect 120° end corners with 90° user edge to create a chain of 120° surfaces. Attaches to mating surface with splice plates (see Bracket Planning Section). No grommet option.

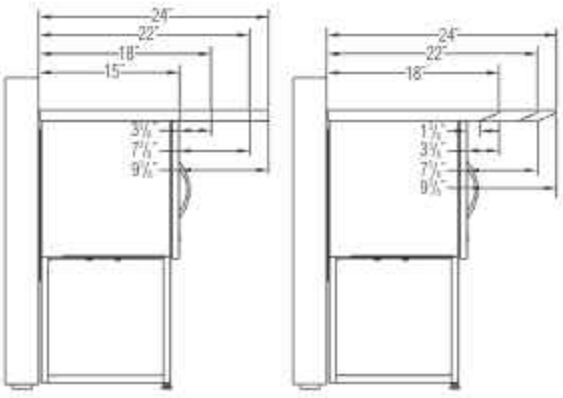


U-Series® Underhead Worksurface

Model Number: UHWR

Width: Accommodates a variety of Unite panel widths.
Depth: 15", 18", 22", 24"

U-Series underhead worksurface is designed for use with U-Series underhead storage cabinet. Underhead storage cabinet always aligns with the back edge of the underhead worksurface. Construction is the same as standard Unite worksurfaces. Underhead worksurfaces are pre-drilled to match underhead storage cabinet mounting holes.



Standard Edge **Knife Edge**

- Specify by width of underhead storage cabinet.
- Left and/or Right grommets are offered (Left = L, Right = R). Underhead storage cabinet includes holes for cable passage.
- Center grommet not allowed.
- 15" deep underhead worksurface is flush to front edge of underhead.
- Underhead worksurface sizes over 15" deep, extend beyond the front of the underhead storage cabinet.
- 30" depth not allowed.
- Knife edge not offered on the 15" deep worksurface.

Transaction Countertops

Transaction Countertops

Two types of transaction countertops are available: Standard and 32" height. 32" high tops are designed to comply with 2010 ADA and ICC A117.1 requirements. Transaction countertops are shipped with all necessary brackets and hardware. 74P and Knife edge options are available options on the outside and inside edge with some restrictions for 32" high tops. Design style brackets are included with standard height tops. Standard height tops do not require any brackets on the outside edge of the workstation providing a clean look. 32" high ADA tops require brackets on both inside & outside of the workstation. Transaction countertops attach to Unite panels without disassembly of any panel components. 84" wide straight tops include an extra bracket. Brackets include a steel locking clip to prevent dislodgment.

Straight Transaction Countertop - Standard Height

Model Number: UWTR

Width: Accommodates all Unite panel widths
Depth: 16"

notch locations shown

- Includes cantilever support brackets and locking clips to prevent dislodgement.
- Used with all Unite panel heights.
- Can be used with all Unite panel configurations except panels with aluminum frame stacking sections. These sections do not have bracket slots and cannot support hang on component loading.
- If countertop is installed adjacent to an in-line change-of-height bracket, a notch must be specified on the left, right or both sides of the worksurface.
- Accepts task lights.
- Transaction countertop adds 1¼" to height of panel.

Straight Transaction Countertop - 32" Height

Model Number: UWTR32

32" straight transaction countertops are designed for use with 32" high Unite panels. Resulting height of the top surface is no higher than 34". Per the 2010 ADA and ICC A117.1, KI countertops do not extend more than 4 inches into a circulation path and meet the requirements for a clear floor space positioned for a parallel approach adjacent to the accessible counter.

Width: Accommodates all Unite Panel widths.
Depth: 16"

notch locations shown

- Includes cantilever support brackets and locking clips to prevent dislodgement.
- Designed for use with 32" high Unite panels.
- Can be used with all Unite panel configurations except panels with aluminum frame stacking sections. These sections do not have bracket slots and cannot support hang on component loading.
- Knife edge not allowed on outside edge of workstation due to outside bracket on the 32" height.
- If transaction countertop is installed adjacent to an in-line change-of-height bracket, a notch must be specified on the left, right or both sides of the worksurface.
- Accepts task lights.
- Transaction countertop adds 1¼" to height of panel.

Transaction Countertops (cont.)

Corner Transaction Countertop - Standard Height

Model Number: UWTRC

Standard height corner transaction countertops are constructed with two-surfaces that are mitered at a 90° angle. Miter connecting hardware included with model.

Width: 24", 30" 36"
Depth: 16"

notch locations shown

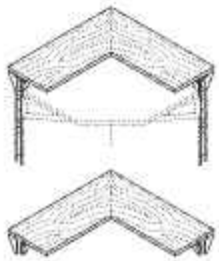
- Includes cantilever support brackets and locking clips to prevent dislodgement.
- Can be used with all Unite panel heights.
- Can be used with all Unite panel configurations except panels with aluminum frame stacking sections. These sections do not have bracket slots and cannot support hang on component loading.
- If transaction countertop is installed adjacent to an in-line change-of-height bracket, a notch must be specified on the left, right or both sides of the worksurface.
- Width is symmetrical and specified by the attached panel width.
- Accepts task lights.
- Transaction countertop adds 1¼" to height of panel.
- Grain direction is perpendicular at miter connection.

Transaction Corner Countertop - 32" Height

Model Number: UWTRC32

32" transaction corner countertop is designed for use with 32" high Unite panels. Resulting top height is no higher than 34". Per the 2010 ADA and ICC A117.1, KI countertops do not extend more than 4 inches into a circulation path and meet the requirements for a clear floor space positioned for a parallel approach adjacent to the accessible counter. The top is construction with two surfaces that are mitered at a 90° angle. Miter connecting hardware included with model.

Width: 24", 30", 36"
Depth: 16"



notch locations shown

- Includes cantilever support brackets and locking clips to prevent dislodgement.
- Designed for use with 32" high Unite panels.
- Can be used with all Unite panel configurations except panels with aluminum frame stacking sections. These sections do not have bracket slots and cannot support hang on component loading.
- Knife edge not allowed on outside edge of work station due to outside bracket required on 32" height.
- If countertop is installed adjacent to an in-line change-of-height bracket, a notch must be specified on the left, right or both sides of the worksurface.
- Width is symmetrical and specified by the attached panel width.
- Accepts task lights.
- Transaction countertop adds 1¼" to height of panel.
- Grain direction is perpendicular at miter connection.

U-Series Credenza - Laminate Top

Model Number: UWCT

U-Series credenza - laminate tops are construction with high-pressure laminate and particle board core. The top ships with several pieces of double back foam tape; used to attach the top to the credenza in the field. Back-to-back credenzas should be specified with a single credenza top of appropriate depth. No grommet options.

Width: 15⅛", 30⅛"
Depth: 36⅛", 42⅛"

- Ships with double back foam tape for attaching to credenza.
- 74P is the only edge option.

Worksurface Supports


Standard Cantilever Bracket (left shown)


Design Cantilever Bracket (left shown)


Worksurface Edge Support with Lock (left shown)


Splice Plates


Add-On Peninsula Attachment Plate


In-Line Change-of-Height Bracket


Corner Change-of-Height Bracket


Post Leg 29" Height


Post Leg 26" Height


Support Leg (non-handed) Non-Panel-Mounted Open, 29" Height


Support Leg (non-handed) Non-Panel-Mounted Open, 26" Height


Support Leg (non-handed) Non-Panel-Mounted Insert, 29" Height


Support Leg (non-handed) Non-Panel-Mounted Insert, 26" Height


Support Leg (left shown) Panel-Mounted Open, 29" Height


Support Leg (left shown) Panel-Mounted Open, 26" Height


Support Leg (left shown) Panel-Mounted Insert, 29" Height


Support Leg (left shown) Panel-Mounted Insert, 26" Height


Support Leg Center (non-handed) Panel-Mounted Open, 29" Height


Support Leg Center (non-handed) Panel-Mounted Open, 26" Height

WORKSURFACE SUPPORTS

Unite offers a wide variety of worksurface shapes and support brackets, which are specified independently for optimal flexibility. To ensure that worksurfaces are properly supported, refer to the worksurface layouts for bracket planning rules for all bracket styles.

Tips:

- Any edge of a worksurface that is adjacent to a panel must have some form of bracket specified for each end of the panel to which it is anchored.
- All worksurfaces MUST be anchored to adjacent worksurfaces with splice plates.
- Worksurfaces may span multiple panels; however, worksurfaces longer than 72" must use three brackets along their length.

Cantilever Brackets

Standard Cantilever Bracket

- Used for generals support of all 22", 24" and 30" depth worksurfaces regardless of edge style.
- Specify right or left.

Design Cantilever Bracket

- Used for general support of all 18" deep worksurfaces regardless of edge style.
- Can be used with peninsula supports for worksurface only loaded panel returns.
- Specify right or left.

Worksurface Edge Support with Lock

- Used to tie the edge of a 24" or 30" deep worksurface into return panels.
- Specify right or left.

Splice and Attachment Plates

Splice plates are used to tie adjacent worksurfaces together to improve surface alignment and rigidity. Splice plates are used in conjunction with cantilever brackets. Attachment plates are used to mate two surfaces at a perpendicular connection without the use of cantilever brackets.

Splice Plate

- Used to tie all 18", 24" and 30" worksurfaces to adjacent worksurfaces.
- Can be used to tie 74P edge to Knife edge style worksurfaces.

Splice Plate, 22" Worksurface

- Used to tie 22" worksurfaces to adjacent worksurfaces.
- Can be used to tie 74P edge to Knife edge style worksurfaces.

Add On Peninsula Attachment Plate

- Used to anchor approved worksurface sizes perpendicular to another surface.
- Mating worksurface must be anchored to a Unite panel per approved worksurface attachment.
- Opposite end of peninsula worksurface must have an approved peninsula worksurface support.
- For use with 74P edge style only; including mating surface.
- Not for use with surfaces longer than 72".
- Attachment end must be 22", 24", 30" widths only.
- Tapered worksurfaces can be used.

Change-of-Height Brackets

Used when adapting from 26" high worksurface planning to 29" high worksurface planning. Two styles are available.

In-Line Change-of-Height

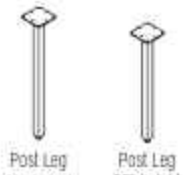
- Used when changing worksurface heights in-line.
- Replaces splice plates and requires cantilever brackets beneath both upper and lower worksurfaces.

Corner Change-of-Height

- Used when adapting worksurface heights at a corner.
- Requires approved supports for lower worksurface and only lower worksurface may function as a return panel.
- Depth specified by upper worksurface depth.
- **Note:** If lower worksurface is functioning as return, panel may be worksurface loaded only!

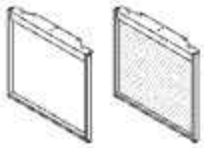
Support Legs

Post Legs



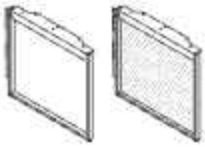
- Used for peninsula or conference end support.
- Can be ordered in 29" and 26" heights.
- **Cannot be used to configure freestanding tables.**

Support Leg, Non-Panel-Mounted



- Non-Panel-mounted (no brackets).
- Used at end of perpendicular worksurfaces that function as panel returns.
- Non-handed.
- Specify by depth of supported worksurfaces.
- Can be ordered in 29" and 26" heights.
- Can be ordered open or with insert.
- Specify "KN" when ordering for a Knife edge worksurface.
- **Cannot be used to configure freestanding tables.**

Support Leg, Panel-Mounted (left shown)



- Panel-mounted (brackets).
- Used in place of return panels for supporting worksurfaces and panel runs.
- Specify right or left.
- Specify by length of worksurface functioning as a return.
- 18" depth may be used to function as a return on combination loaded panels with peninsula worksurfaces.
- Can be ordered in 29" and 26" heights.
- Can be ordered open or with insert.
- Specify "KN" when ordering for a Knife edge worksurface.
- **Cannot be used to configure freestanding tables.**

Support Leg Center, Panel-Mounted

- Panel-mounted (brackets).
- Used on long runs in place of returns, at intervals indicated as maximum length configuration.
- Replace both cantilever brackets and splice plates for adjacent worksurfaces.
- Non-handed. Leg is centered between joining worksurfaces and connects to left panel slotting but also covers adjacent right slotting.
- Specify by depth of worksurface.
- Can be ordered in 29" and 26" heights.
- Can only be ordered open.
- Specify "KN" when ordering for a Knife edge worksurface.
- **Cannot be used to configure freestanding tables.**

WORKSURFACE BRACKET LAYOUTS INTRODUCTION

The following layouts should be used as a guide for bracket use on all worksurface shapes.

The purpose of these graphics is to show the different ways that worksurfaces can interact with panels and other adjacent worksurfaces. Each end of a worksurface must be supported in some way and the required brackets will be specified by matching the configuration of each end of your worksurface up with a layout.

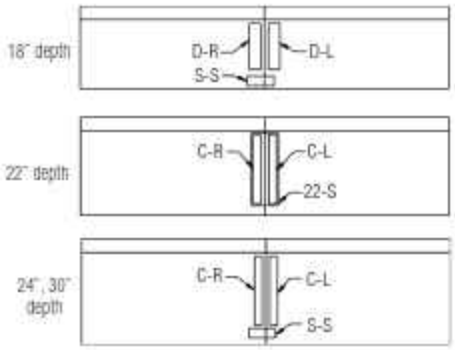
Note:

- View shown from above the workstation down, brackets shown non-hidden for full visibility.
- For all graphics, bracket position and shape are approximate.
- Some parts not shown to scale.
- In-line worksurface connections shown for reference, worksurface support must be specified at all worksurface ends.
- Specify one of each type of bracket for each symbol shown on a configuration.
- Match components to models using the symbols shown.

In-Line Worksurfaces

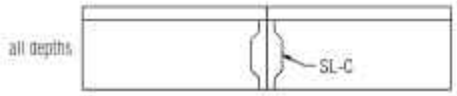
Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-R	Design cantilever 12" (right-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
S-S	Splice plate
SL-C	Support leg center, panel mounted
I-COH	In-line change of height
22-S	22" splice plate

Basic In-Line Connection



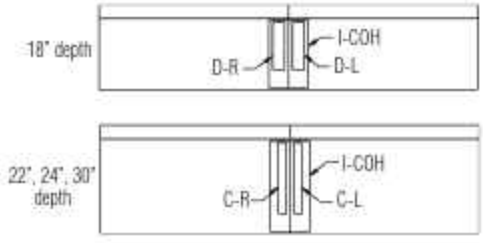
- Worksurface may be any shape provided connecting ends match depths shown at left.
- Worksurface depths must be the same on both sides of connection.
- Worksurface heights must be equal.
- Splice plates required for all intersections.

Center Panel-Supporting Worksurface Support Leg (panel supporting)



- Worksurface may be any shape provided connecting ends match depths shown at left.
- Worksurface depths must be the same on both sides of the connection.
- Worksurface heights must be equal.
- Panel runs on both sides of center support can be maximum lengths allowed.

In-Line Change-of-Height 26" and 29"

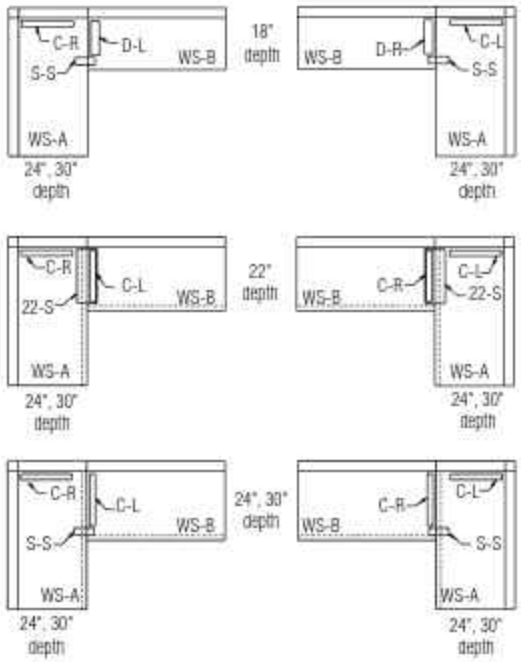


- Worksurface may be any shape provided connecting ends match depths shown at left.
- Worksurface depths must be the same on both sides of the connection.
- Bracket is non-handed, left or right worksurfaces can be taller.
- Planning rules are unaffected by in-line change-of-height, provided return styles are approved for main run loading conditions.

Corner Intersecting Worksurfaces

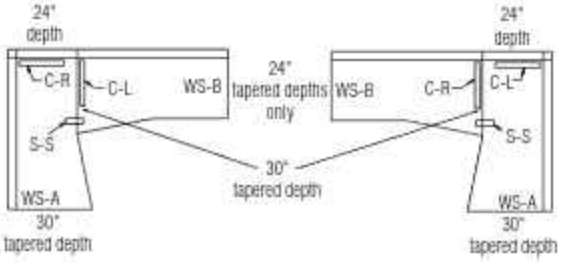
Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-R	Design cantilever 12" (right-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
22-S	22" splice plate
ES-L	Edge support (left)
ES-R	Edge support (right)
S-S	Splice plate
WS	Worksurface

Corner Intersection with Rectilinear Worksurfaces



- Corner worksurface WS-A depth must match panel width (24" or 30" only); maximum length is 72".
- Worksurface heights must be equal.
- Splice plate REQUIRED for these intersections.
- Peninsula worksurfaces can be used in the WS-B positions.
- Knife edge can only be used on a minimum 22" depth worksurface.

Corner Intersections with Tapered Worksurfaces

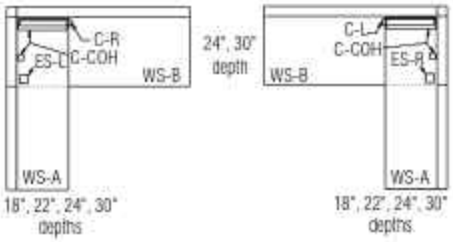


- Worksurface must be of 24"/30" depth tapers.
- Corner worksurface WS-A depth must match panel width (24" only); maximum length is 72".
- If tapered surfaces are of same width, the angle between tapered sections will be 90°.

Corner Worksurface Shapes

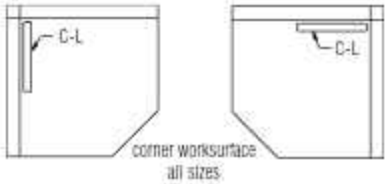
Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-R	Design cantilever 12" (right-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
22-S	22" splice plate
C-COH	Corner change of height
ES-L	Edge support (left)
ES-R	Edge support (right)
WS	Worksurface

Corner Intersecting Change-of-Height 26" and 30"



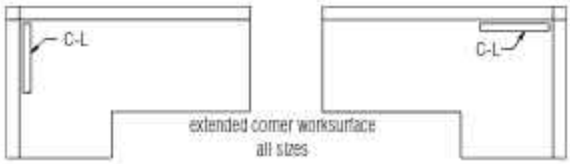
- Rectangular worksurfaces recommended for this application.
- Corner worksurface WS-B depth must match panel width (24" or 30" only); maximum length is 72".
- Standard cantilever bracket used for all depths of worksurface.

Diagonal Corner



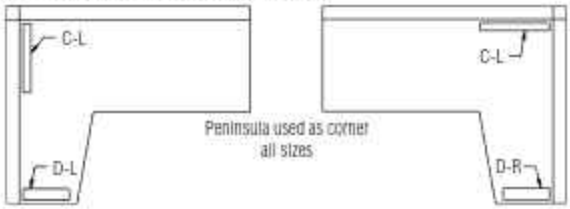
- Specify left-hand cantilever for all sizes/orientations.
- Depth is specified by adjacent worksurface depth.

Extended Corner



- Specify left-hand cantilever for all sizes/orientations.
- Depth is specified by adjacent worksurface depth.

Peninsula Worksurface as Corner

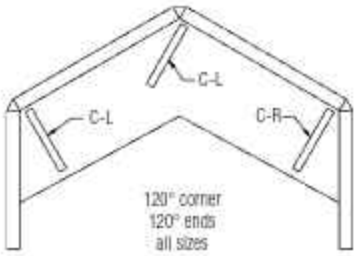


- Specify left-hand cantilever for all sizes/orientations.
- Depth is specified by adjacent worksurface depth.

Corner Worksurface Shapes

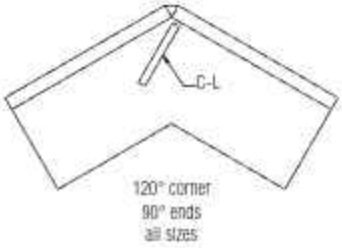
Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
22-S	22" splice plate

120° Corner, 120° Ends



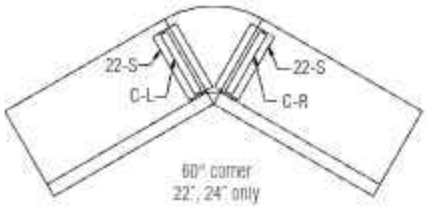
- Return panel may be of any length.
- Same brackets for all sizes/depths.

120° Corner, 90° Ends



- Specify left-hand cantilever for all sizes/orientations.
- Depth is specified by adjacent worksurface depth.

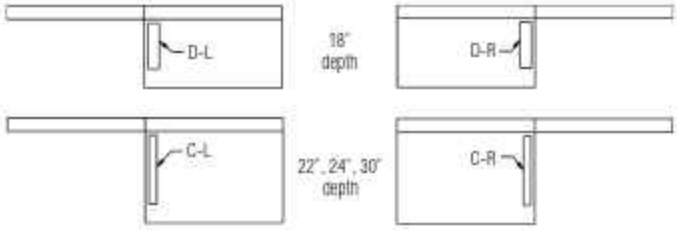
60° Corner



- Attached to 22" and 24" deep worksurfaces only.
- All worksurfaces must be of same depth and height.

Free End Worksurfaces

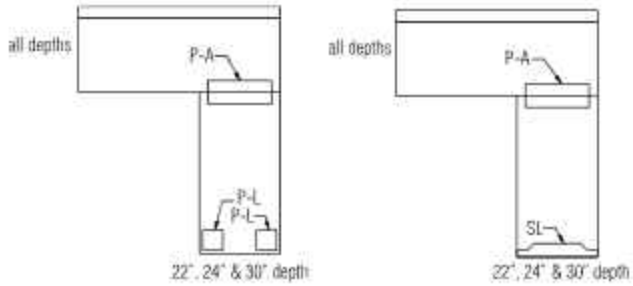
All Worksurface Shapes

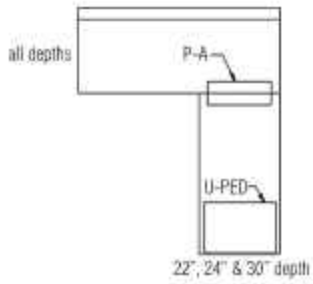


- End of worksurface must be of one of the shown depths.
- Only one end of worksurface may be of free end style with opposite end being an approved worksurface support.

Add-On Worksurfaces

Add-On Peninsula Mounting for Rectilinear and Tapered Worksurfaces

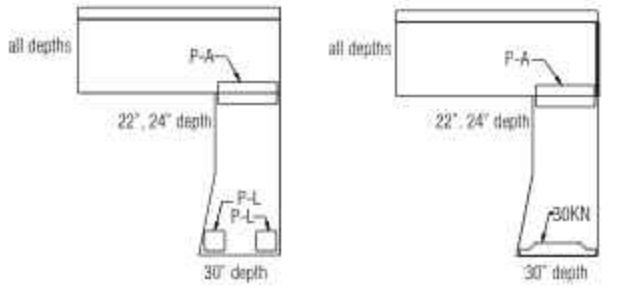


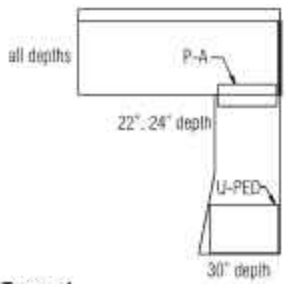


- 74P edge ONLY may be specified.
- Maximum worksurface length: 72".
- Only for use with 22", 24" & 30" worksurface depths.
- For 22" and 24" connections use the 24" nominal size peninsula attachment plate (UPENPL24). For 30" connection use the 30" nominal size peninsula attachment plate (UPENPL30).
- Tapered worksurfaces to us the rectangular end for attachment. The 30" tapered end is used as peninsula end.
- Three end support styles are available:
  a. two post legs
  b. worksurface support leg (specify depth that matches peninsula end)
  c. U-Series pedestal file (specify "no bracket")
- Support legs used with 30" peninsula ends should be specified with a 30 KN (Knife Edge) support leg. A 30 KN Support Leg is 28" wide.

Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-R	Design cantilever 12" (right-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
P-A	Peninsula accessory (24" & 30")
ES-R	Edge support (right)
P-L	Post leg
SL	Support leg, non-panel mounted
30KN	Knife Edge Support Leg
U-PED	U-Series pedestal

Rectilinear

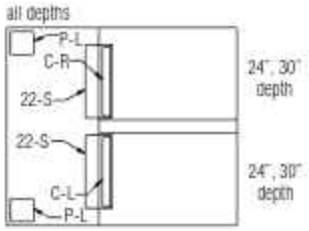




Tapered

Add-On Worksurfaces

Conference End

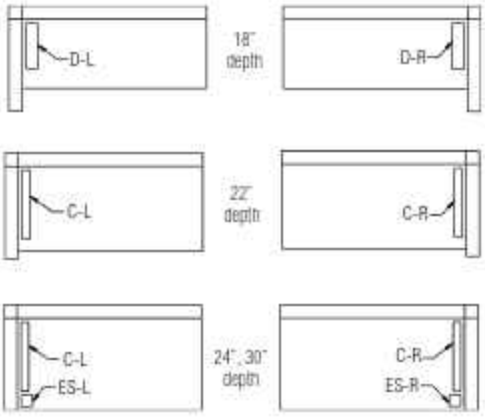


- Worksurface must be rectangular with depths matching those shown at left.
- Non-handed.
- Functions as return for worksurface loading only.

Panel Return Options

Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-R	Design cantilever 12" (right-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
ES-L	Edge support (left)
ES-R	Edge support (right)
SL-L	Support leg, panel mounted (left)
SL-R	Support leg, panel mounted (right)
U-PED	U-Series pedestal
U-PED-BKT	U-Series pedestal attach bracket
P-L	Post leg

Return Panel

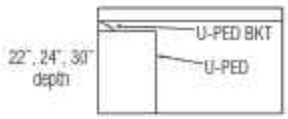


- Worksurfaces may be any shape with depths matching those shown at left.
- 18" & 22" depths do not use edge support, and return panel may be of any length.
- For 24" & 30" depths, it is recommended that the return panel match the depth of the worksurface such that an edge support bracket can be used.
- If a return panel must be longer than worksurface, depth edge support can be omitted.
- It is recommended that any multi-panel returns used 24" or 30" worksurfaces with edge supports. A 24" or 30" panel should be used first, with additional panels added for longer returns.
- **Panels may have combination storage and worksurface loading.**

Worksurface Support Leg (Panel Supporting)

- Worksurface may be any shape, provided end with support leg matches depths shown at left.
- **29" high worksurface applications may incorporate combination storage and worksurface loading.**
- **26" high worksurface applications may incorporate <u>ONLY</u> worksurface loading.**

U-Series Pedestal Support with Accessory Panel Attach Bracket

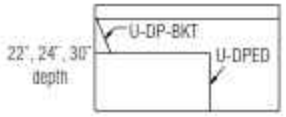


- Worksurfaces may be any shape, provided end with pedestal matches depths shown at left.
- Pedestal must be ordered with accessory panel attach bracket reflecting appropriate worksurface depth.
- 22" depth worksurfaces must specify 74P edge style only.
- 22", 24" & 30" depth worksurfaces can have 74P or KN edges.
- 29" mounting height only is available.
- **Panels may have combination storage and worksurface loading.**

Panel Return Options

Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-R	Design cantilever 12" (right-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
ES-L	Edge support (left)
ES-R	Edge support (right)
SL	Support leg, non-panel mounted
SL-L	Support leg, panel mounted (left)
SL-R	Support leg, panel mounted (right)
U-PED	U-Series pedestal
U-DPED	U-Series double pedestal
U-DP-BKT	U-Series double pedestal accessory bracket
P-L	Post leg

U-Series Double Pedestals with Accessory Panel Attach Bracket

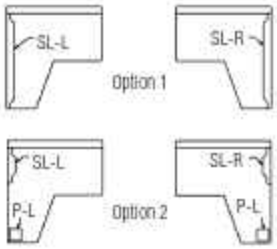


- Worksurfaces may be any shape, provided end with pedestal matches depths shown at left.
- Pedestals may be of any width provided panels and worksurface they are anchored to are of same width or greater
- Accessory panel attach bracket REQUIRED for all worksurface depths.
- 22", 24" & 30" depths can have 74P or KN edges
- **Panels may have combination storage and worksurface loading.**
- **Panels may have combination storage and worksurface loading.**

Peninsula Worksurface with Design Cantilever

- Peninsula may be of any size.
- Panel may be of any height.
- **Panels may ONLY have worksurface loading.**

Peninsula Worksurface with Worksurface Support Leg (Panel Supporting)



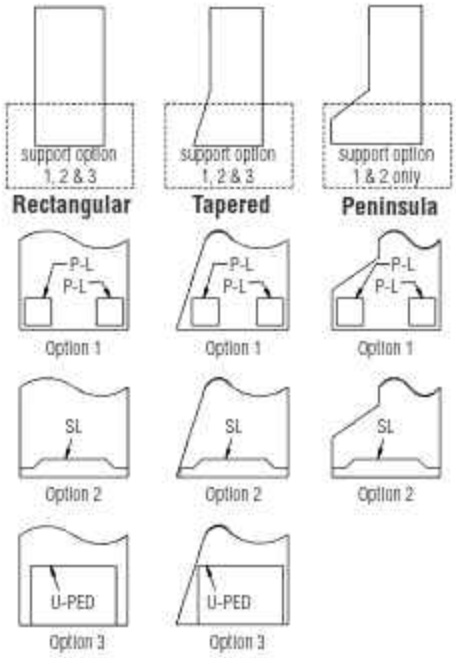
- Option 1 panel support leg depth must match peninsula side of worksurface.
- Option 2 panel support leg depth is 18".
- **Panels may have combination storage and worksurface loading with either option.**

Panel Return Options

Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-R	Design cantilever 12" (right-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
ES-L	Edge support (left)
ES-R	Edge support (right)
SL-L	Support leg, panel mounted (left)
SL-R	Support leg, panel mounted (right)
U-PED	U-Series pedestal
S-S	Splice plate
P-L	Post leg

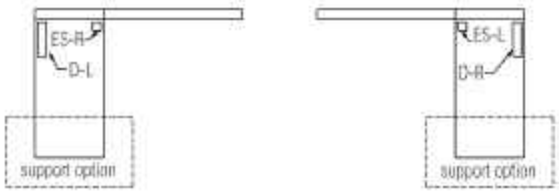
Perpendicular Worksurfaces

Note: Applications shown in the support option box must be specified **in addition to** brackets shown. All other applications will show all brackets requiring specification for the shown configuration.



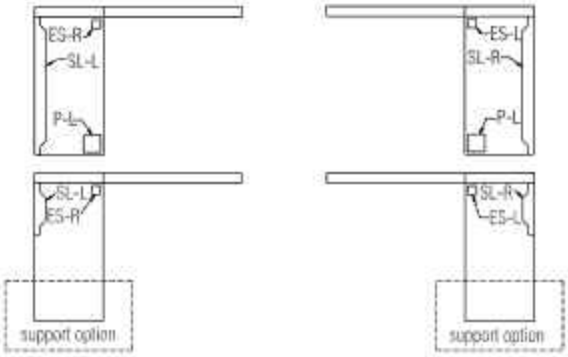
- Support options 1, 2, & 3 can be used on rectangular and tapered worksurfaces of depths 24" & 30" when mounted to a panel. Peninsula worksurfaces can only use support options 1 and 2.

Rectangular/Tapered/Peninsula Perpendicular Worksurfaces with Design Cantilever



- Applies to rectangular, tapered and peninsula worksurfaces.
- **Specify a support option 1, 2 or 3 from the list at the beginning of this section as appropriate.**
- Worksurface depth must match panel width at attaching end (24" & 30" only), maximum length is 72".
- Panel may be of any height.
- **Panels may ONLY have worksurface loading.**

Rectangular/Tapered/Peninsula Perpendicular Worksurfaces with Worksurface Support leg (panel supporting)

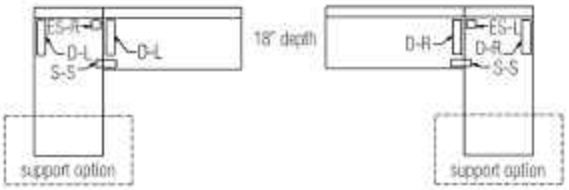


- Applies to rectangular, tapered and peninsula worksurfaces.
- **Specify a support option 1, 2 or 3 from the list at the beginning of this section as appropriate.**
- Worksurface depth must match panel width at attaching end (24" & 30" only); maximum length is 72".
- Panel may be of any height.
- Specify worksurface support leg length by worksurface length. 18" is the minimum support leg length.
- **Panels may have combination storage and worksurface loading.**

Panel Return Options

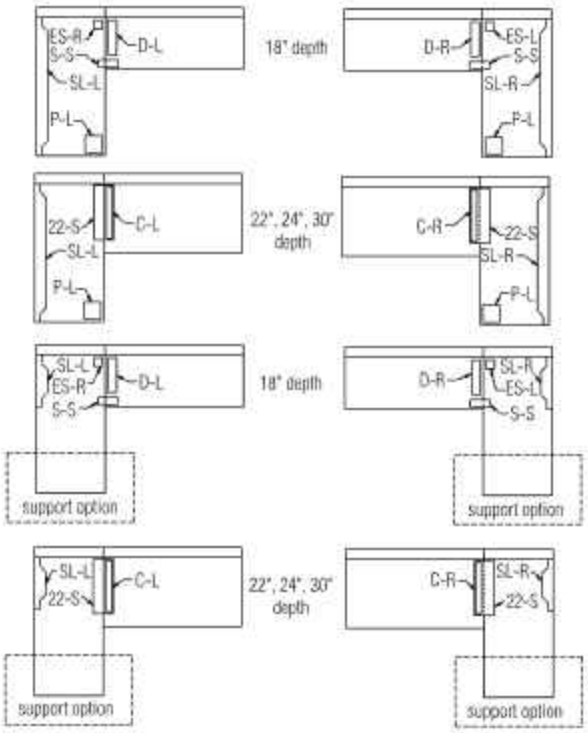
Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-R	Design cantilever 12" (right-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
ES-L	Edge support (left)
ES-R	Edge support (right)
SL-L	Support leg, panel mounted (left)
SL-R	Support leg, panel mounted (right)
S-S	Splice plate
22-S	22" Splice plate
P-L	Post leg

Rectangular/Tapered/Peninsula Perpendicular Worksurfaces with Adjacent Worksurfaces and Design Cantilever



- Applies to rectangular, tapered and peninsula worksurfaces.
- **Specify a support option 1, 2 or 3 from the list at the beginning of this section as appropriate.**
- Worksurface depth must match panel width at attaching end (24" & 30" only); maximum length is 72".
- Panel may be of any height.
- Specify a support option 1, 2 or 3 from the list at the beginning of this section as appropriate.
- **Panels may ONLY have worksurface loading.**

Rectangular/Tapered/Peninsula Worksurfaces with Adjacent Worksurfaces and Worksurface Support Leg (panel supporting)

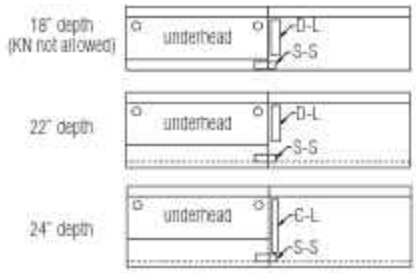


- Applies to rectangular, tapered and peninsula worksurfaces.
- **Specify a support option 1, 2 or 3 from the list at the beginning of this section as appropriate.**
- Worksurface depth must match panel width at attaching end (24" & 30" only); maximum length is 72".
- Panel may be of any height.
- Specify worksurface support leg length by worksurface length. 18" is the minimum support leg length.
- **Panels may have combination storage and worksurface loading.**

Panel Return Options

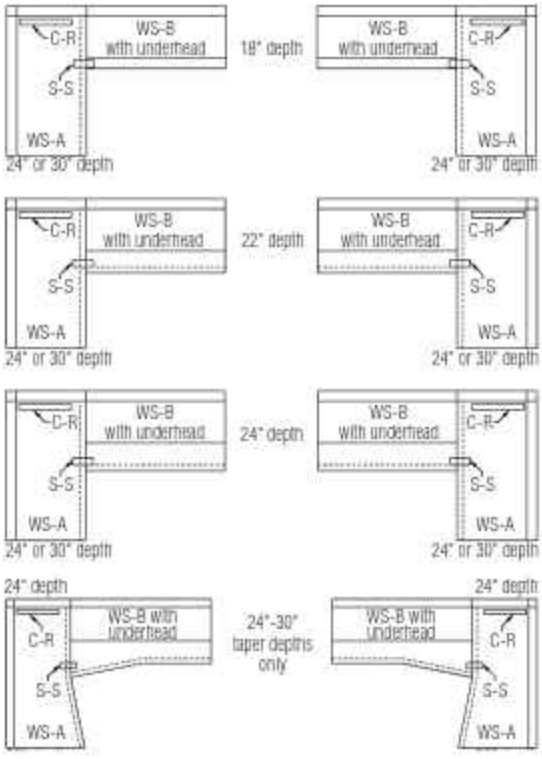
Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
S-S	Splice plate
WS	Worksurface

Panels with Worksurface/Underhead Storage Loading and Returns In-Line Connection



- 22" splice plate (22-S) cannot be used with 22" worksurfaces.
- 12" design cantilever must be used with 18" and 22" worksurfaces are adjacent.
- Knife edge cannot be used on 18" adjacent worksurfaces since the underhead consumes space for small splice plate (S-S).

Panels with Worksurface/Underhead Storage Loading and Returns Corner Intersection

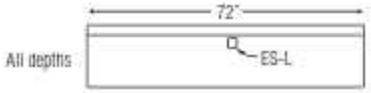


- Corner worksurface WS-A depth must match panel width (24" or 30" only); maximum length is 72".
- Worksurface heights must be equal.
- Splice plate REQUIRED for these intersections.
- Knife edge can only be used on a minimum 22" depth worksurface.

Additional Supports for 72" Long Worksurfaces

Symbol	Bracket
ES-L	Edge support (left)

72" Long Worksurfaces That Span Split Tiles and Multiple Panels



72" wide worksurface with 72" wide panel containing split tiles

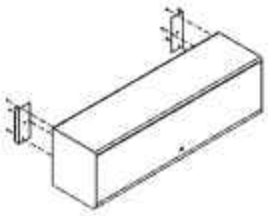
72" wide worksurface with spanning panels

Note: Unite offers a unique 72" wide panel that contains two 36" wide tiles (split tiles) and a center steel light block. The light block contains a short series of slots designed for edge bracket installation only.

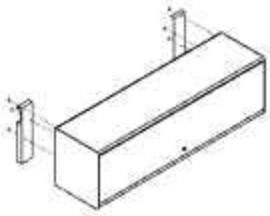
- One left edge bracket and lock required when 72" worksurface is used with 72" panels that have split tiles.
- One left edge bracket and lock required when 72" worksurface is used with 72" spanning panels.

STORAGE & STORAGE ACCESSORIES

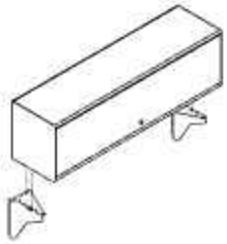
Universal® Overhead Cabinets



Overhead Cabinet
Steel/Fabric/Laminate Door
On-Module Mount

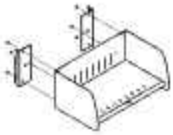


Overhead Cabinet
Steel/Fabric/Laminate Door
Load Bar Mount

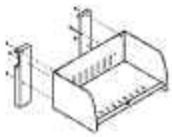


Overhead Cabinet
Steel/Fabric/Laminate Door
Upmount

Universal® Storage Low-Height Shelves



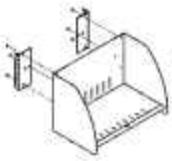
Low Shelf
On-Module Mount



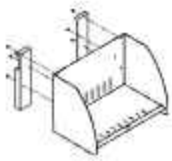
Low Shelf
Load Bar Mount

Low Shelf
Upmount

Universal® Storage Regular Height Shelves



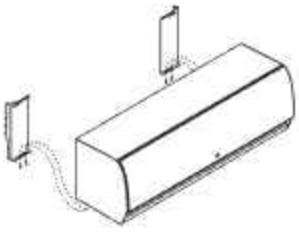
Regular Shelf
On-Module Mount



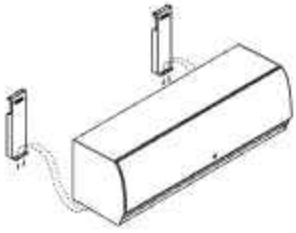
Regular Shelf
Load Bar Mount

Regular Shelf
Upmount

Balance® Overhead Cabinets



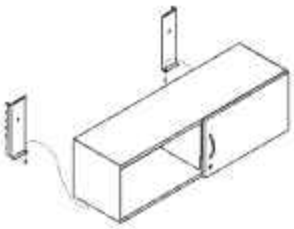
Overhead Cabinet
Color/Fabric/Laminate Upper Door
On-Module Mount



Overhead Cabinet
Color/Fabric/Laminate Upper Door
Load Bar Mount

Overhead Cabinet
Color/Fabric/Laminate Upper Door
Upmount

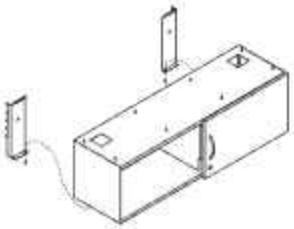
U-Series® Overhead Cabinets



U-Series Overhead Cabinet
Color Sliding Door
On-Module Mount

U-Series Overhead Cabinet
Color Sliding Door
Upmount

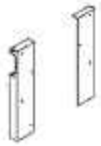
U-Series® Underhead Cabinets



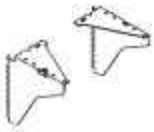
U-Series Underhead Cabinet
Color Sliding Door
On-Module Mount

Universal® Overhead Accessories

Overhead Cabinet
On-Module
Mounting Bracket



Overhead Cabinet
Load Bar
Mounting Bracket



Overhead Cabinet
Upmount
Mounting Bracket

Shelf Divider

Wall-Mounted
Load Bar

Overhead Cabinet
Hang-On Tackboard

Overhead Cabinet/Shelf
Task Light

Balance® Overhead Cabinet Accessories


Overhead Cabinet On-Module Mounting Bracket


Overhead Cabinet Load Bar Mounting Bracket


Overhead Cabinet Upmount Mounting Bracket


Shelf Divider

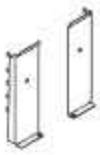

Wall-Mounted Load Bar


Overhead Cabinet Hang-On Tackboard

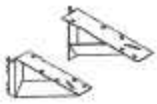

Overhead Cabinet Task Light


Tackboard/Tool Rail Attachment Bar (BMB)

U-Series® Overhead Cabinet Accessories


Overhead Cabinet On-Module Mounting Bracket

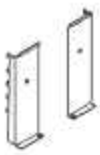

Overhead Cabinet Load Bar Mounting Bracket


Overhead Cabinet Upmount Mounting Bracket


Wall-Mounted Load Bar


Overhead Cabinet Task Light

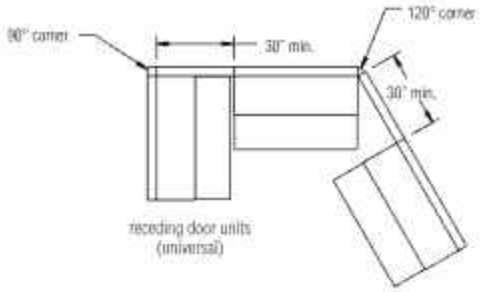
U-Series® Underhead Cabinet Accessories

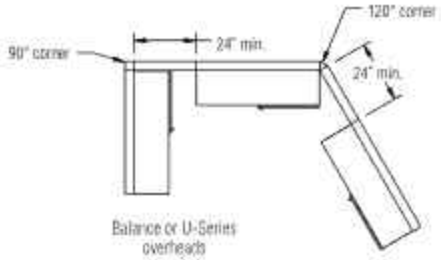

Underhead Cabinet On-Module Mounting Bracket


Underhead Cabinet Support Leg

Storage Components

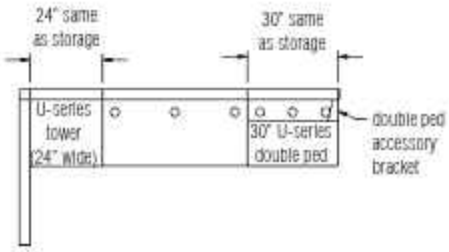
Overhead Storage





- A Unite panel may support only one overhead storage unit.
- Overhead storage units may **NOT** be hung from STACKING SECTIONS.
- An overhead with a receding door (Universal Overhead) located in a corner must be adjacent to a perpendicular panel of no less than 30" wide, if the open door is to clear a second overhead positioned 90° or 120° from the first.
- Overheads without receding doors (U-Series or Balance) located in a corner must be adjacent to a perpendicular panel of no less than 24" wide if the open door is to clear a second overhead positioned 90° from the first.
- U-Series Overhead doors slide from side-to-side. One side of cabinet will remain open with a center partition. However, the door only locks on the right side. Consider customer preference.

Pedestal Storage

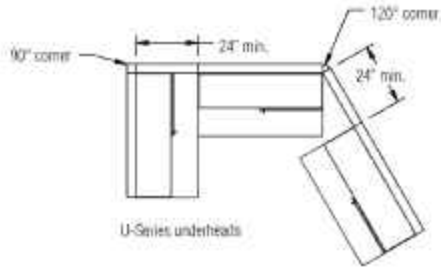


- A single panel-wrapped pedestal can be the same width as that of the panel behind the storage unit. Return panels will stay in place with the use of carpet grippers.
- If panel-wrapping side-by-side pedestal units, the panels behind the pedestals must be at least 6" wider than the combined width of the pedestal units.

Example: Two 24" U-Series Pedestals = 48" wide.
Use a panel combination that equals at least 54" behind the lowers.

- If the pedestals are adjacent to a worksurface, or functioning as a return panel, the panels behind the pedestal may equal the width of the storage.

Underhead Storage



- A Unite panel may support only one underhead storage unit. Underheads restrict leg room and are typically used in conjunction with adjacent, more open working areas. **Note:** Underheads **CANNOT** be hung on the same Unite panel as Overheads.
- Underheads located in a corner must be adjacent to a perpendicular panel of no less than 24" wide if the open door is to clear a second underhead positioned 90° from the first.
- Underhead doors slide from side-to-side. One side of cabinet will remain open with a center partition. However, the door only locks on the right side. Consider customer preference.

Universal® Overhead Cabinets

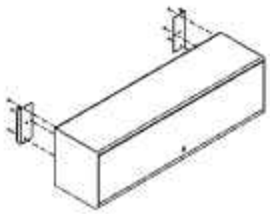
Steel/Fabric/Laminate Front Overhead Cabinet

Basic Model: PRDS (steel), PRDE (fabric) & PRDL (laminate)

Steel end panels, bottom and top shelf with powder-coat finish, double bit lock is included. Front door is offered with powder-coat finish, fabric or laminate. Door stores recessed with PVC handle exposed. Shelf depth is 13 1/4". Overhead tackboard and overhead tool rail can be suspended from underside of the cabinet. Key alike is available.

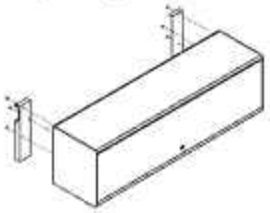
Width: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", & 60"
Height: 16 1/2"
Depth: 14 1/2"

On-Module Mount



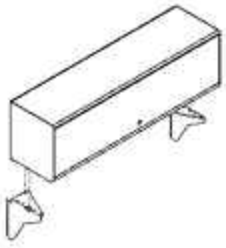
- On-module overheads (PM) mount into slots in vertical posts.
- Overheads must be same width as panel mounted to.
- Allows for vertical adjustment in 1" increments.
- Cannot span panels.

Load Bar Mount (building wall)



- Load bar mount overheads (LB) hang from an externally mounted load bar on a building wall.
- Load bar purchased separately.

Upmount



- On a 48" panel, clearance between the Universal overhead and 29" high worksurface is 18.85".
- On a 56" panel, clearance between the Universal overhead and 29" high worksurface is 26.85".
- Cannot span panels.

Universal® Storage Shelves

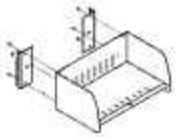
Low Storage Shelf

Basic Model: ULSR

Steel end panels and bottom shelf. Accepts shelf dividers. End panel bracket design prevents accidental dislodging of components. Shelf depth is 13 1/4". Includes 5" high back. Overhead tackboard and overhead tool rail can be suspended from underside of the shelf.

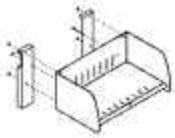
Width: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", & 60"
Height: 9 1/2"
Depth: 14 1/2"

On-Module Mount



- On-module shelves (PM) mount into slots in vertical posts. Shelves must be same width as panel mounted to. Allows for vertical adjustment in 1" increments.

Load Bar Mount (building wall)



- Load bar mount shelves (LB) hang from an externally mounted load bar on a building wall.
- Load bar purchased separately.

Upmount

- On a 48" panel, clearance between the Universal shelf and 29" high worksurface is 18.85".
- On a 56" panel, clearance between the Universal shelf and 29" high worksurface is 26.85".

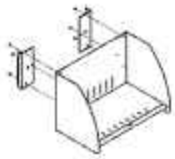
Regular Storage Shelf

Basic Model: URSR

Steel end panels and bottom shelf. Accepts shelf dividers. End panel bracket design prevents accidental dislodging of components. Shelf depth is 13 1/4". Includes full back. Overhead tackboard and overhead tool rail can be suspended from underside of the shelf.

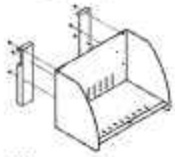
Width: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", & 60"
Height: 16 1/2"
Depth: 14 1/2"

On-Module Mount



- On-module shelves (PM) mount into slots in vertical posts.
- Shelves must be same width as panel mounted to.
- Allows for vertical adjustment in 1" increments.

Load Bar Mount (building wall)



- Load bar mount shelves (LB) hang from an externally mounted load bar on a building wall.
- Load bar purchased separately.

Regular Storage Shelf Upmount

- On a 48" panel, clearance between the Universal shelf and 29" high worksurface is 18.85".
- On a 56" panel, clearance between the Universal shelf and 29" high worksurface is 26.85".

Balance® Overhead Cabinets

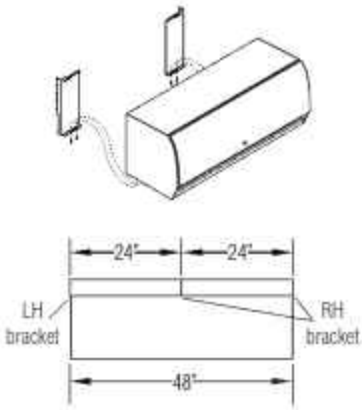
Color or Translucent PVC/Fabric/Laminate Upper Door Overhead Cabinet

Basic Model: BLCF

Steel end panels, bottom and top shelf with powder-coat finish. Upper door is offered in colored/translucent PVC, fabric or laminate. Light, easy open door (less than 5 lb. force). Approximately 14" inside clearance to accommodate foolscap binders.

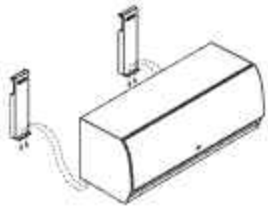
Height: 17"
Width: 30", 36", 42", 48", 54" and 60"
Depth: 19 1/4"

On-Module Mount



- On-module overheads mount into slots in vertical posts.
- Overheads must be same width as panel mounted to.
- Allows for vertical adjustment in 1" increments.
- Can span two panels with addition of right hand bracket at center.

Load Bar Mount (building wall)



- Load bar mount overheads (LB) hang from an externally mounted load bar on a building wall.
- Load bar purchased separately.

Upmount

- Upmounted brackets raise the storage 12".
- On a 48" panel, clearance between the Balance overhead and 29" high worksurface is 18.85".
- On a 56" panel, clearance between the Balance overhead and 29" high worksurface is 26.85".
- Cannot span panels.

U-Series® Overhead Cabinets

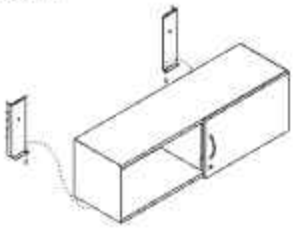
Steel/Fabric/Laminate Sliding Door Overhead Cabinet

Basic Model: USSDO

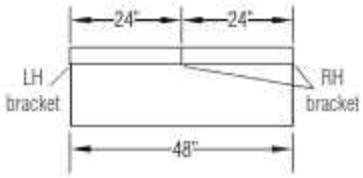
Steel end panels, bottom and divider with powder-coat finish. Sliding door is offered in powder-coat, fabric or laminate. Door slides from side-to-side and one side remains open with center partition. Lockable sliding door extends slightly beyond the center of underhead and only locks on the right side. Overhead accommodates standard binders.

Height: $14^{7}/_{16}$"
Width: 36", 42", 48", 60" and 72".
Depth: $14^{7}/_{8}$"

On-Module Mount



- On-module overheads mount into slots in vertical posts.
- Overheads must be same width as panel mounted to.
- Allows for vertical adjustment in 1" increments.
- Door locks right side only. Left side available as Product Modification Request only.
- Can span two panels with addition of right hand bracket at center.



Upmount

- Upmounted brackets raise the storage 12".
- On a 48" panel, clearance between the U-Series overhead and 29" high worksurface is 18.85".
- On a 56" panel, clearance between the U-Series overhead and 29" high worksurface is 26.85".
- Cannot span panels.

U-Series® Underhead Cabinet

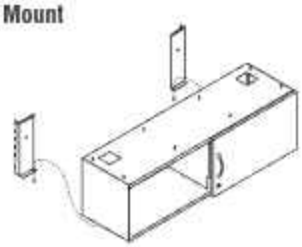
Steel/Fabric/Laminate Sliding Door Underhead Cabinet

Basic Model: USSDU

Steel end panels, bottom and divider with powder-coat finish. Sliding door is offered in powder-coat, fabric or laminate. Door slides from side-to-side. One side remains open with center partition. Lockable sliding door extends slightly beyond the center of underhead and only locks on the right side. Underhead accommodates standard binders.

Height: $14^{7}/_{8}$"
Width: 36", 42", 48", 54", 60" and 72"
Depth: $14^{7}/_{8}$"

On-Module Mount



- On-module underheads mount into slots in vertical posts.
- Overheads must be same width as panel mounted to.
- Allows for vertical adjustment in 1" increments.
- Optional Unite grommets can be specified at either end (center grommet not allowed)
- Door locks right side only. Left side available as Product Modification Request only.
- Cannot span panels.

Universal® Overhead Accessories

Overhead Cabinet, On-Module Mounting Brackets

- Sold in pairs, black only.
- Mounts into slots in vertical posts.
- Allows for vertical adjustments in 1" increments.
- Only necessary to order if changing mounting style.

Overhead Cabinet, Load Bar Brackets (building wall)

- Sold in pairs.
- Load bar mount overheads hang from an externally mounted load bar on a building wall.
- Load bar purchased separately.

Overhead Cabinet, Upmount Brackets

- On a 48" panel, clearance between the Universal overhead and 29" high worksurface is 18.85".
- On a 56" panel, clearance between the Universal overhead and 29" high worksurface is 26.85".
- Sold in pairs.

Universal Shelf Divider

- Steel shelf dividers with powder-coated finish.
- Fits on all shelves and cabinets.
- Only necessary to order if changing mounting style.

Wall Mounted Load Bar

- Supports overhead storage on drywall or other non-panel applications.
- Wide range of widths available, see Unite Price List.
- Requires Load Bar brackets to support storage unit - sold separately.

Overhead Hang-On Tackboard

- See page 116 for rules.

Overhead Cabinet & Shelf Task Light

Cabinet Width	Light Width
24"	18"
30" & 36"	24"
42" & 48"	36"
54" & 60"	48"

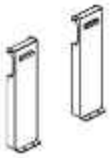
- Attaches to the bottom of overhead storage cabinet or shelf.
- Attachment hardware included.
- Electronic NPF ballast.
- T5 Florescent bulb.
- Center located, 9' cord with 90 degree, 3-prong plug.
- Center located, two position rocker switch.
- Cord and power switch on 24" wide located left of center.
- Standard color of casing is black.

Balance® Overhead Cabinet Accessories

Overhead Cabinet, On-Module Mounting Brackets

- Sold in pairs.
- Mounts into slots in vertical posts.
- Black only.

Overhead Cabinet, Load Bar Brackets (building wall)



- Sold in pairs.
- Load bar mount overheads (LB) hang from an externally mounted load bar on a building wall.
- Load bar purchased separately.

Overhead Cabinet, Upmount Brackets

- Sold in pairs.
- On a 48" panel, clearance between the Balance overhead and 29" high worksurface is 18.85".
- On a 56" panel, clearance between the Balance overhead and 29" high worksurface is 26.85".

Overhead Cabinet Shelf Divider

- Steel shelf dividers with powder-coat finish.
- Fits on all shelves and cabinets.

Wall-Mounted Load Bar

- Supports overhead storage on drywall or other non-panel applications.
- Wide range of widths available, see Unite Price List.
- Requires load bar brackets to support storage unit - sold separately.

Overhead Hang-On Tackboard

- See page 116 for rules.

Tackboard/Tool Rail Attachment Bar (BMB)

- Attachment bracket which secures to bottom of overhead to accept Balance overhead tackboard.
- Order same size as overhead cabinet.
- 18-gauge steel.
- Black only.
- Width: 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", 60".

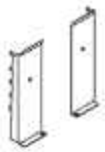
Overhead Task Light

Cabinet Width	Light Width
24"	18"
30" & 36"	24"
42" & 48"	36"
54" & 60"	48"

- Attaches to the bottom of overhead storage cabinet or shelf.
- Attachment hardware included.
- Electronic NPF ballast.
- T5 florescent bulb.
- Center located, 9' cord with 90 degree, 3-prong plug.
- Center located, two position rocker switch.
- Cord and power switch on 24" wide located left of center.
- Standard color of casing is black.

U-Series® Overhead Cabinet Accessories

Overhead Cabinet, On-Module Mounting Brackets

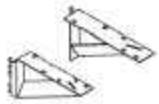


- Sold in pairs.
- Mounts into slots in vertical posts.
- Black only.

Overhead Cabinet, Load Bar Brackets (building wall)

- Sold in pairs.
- Load bar mount overheads (LB) hang from an externally mounted load bar on a building wall.
- Load bar purchased separately.

Overhead Cabinet, Upmount Brackets



- Sold in pairs.
- On a 48" panel, clearance between the Balance overhead and 29" high worksurface is 18.85".
- On a 56" panel, clearance between the Balance overhead and 29" high worksurface is 26.85".

Wall-Mounted Load Bar

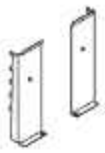
- Supports overhead storage on drywall or other non-panel applications.
- Wide range of widths available, see Unite Price List.
- Requires load bar brackets to support storage unit - sold separately.

Overhead Cabinet Task Light

Cabinet Width	Light Width
24"	18"
30" & 36"	24"
42" & 48"	36"
54", 60" & 72"	48"

- Attaches to the bottom of overhead storage cabinet or shelf.
- Attachment hardware included.
- Electronic NPF ballast.
- T5 florescent bulb.
- Center located, 9' cord with 90 degree, 3-prong plug.
- Center located, two position rocker switch.
- Cord and power switch on 24" wide located left of center.
- Standard color of casing is black.

Underhead Cabinet, On-Module Mounting Brackets



- Sold in pairs.
- Mounts into slots in vertical posts.
- Black only.

Underhead Cabinet, Support Leg

- Sold as left or right-hand legs
- Mounts into slots in vertical posts.
- Standard colors available.

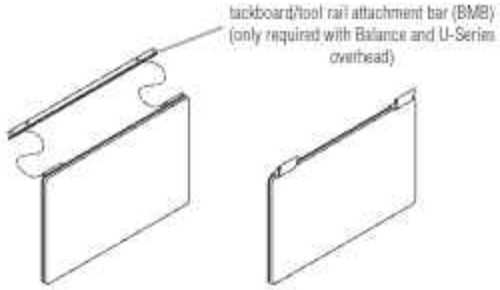
Hang-On Tackboard

Hang-On Tackboards

Basic Model: PTBO

Unite hang-on tackboards are designed to hook or hang on a bar under U-Series, Balance and Universal overheads and shelves. Tackboard can be hung on overheads or shelves that are mounted on a panel or on a load bar. The tackboard width does not have to match the panel width. However, the width must be equal to or less than the storage unit.

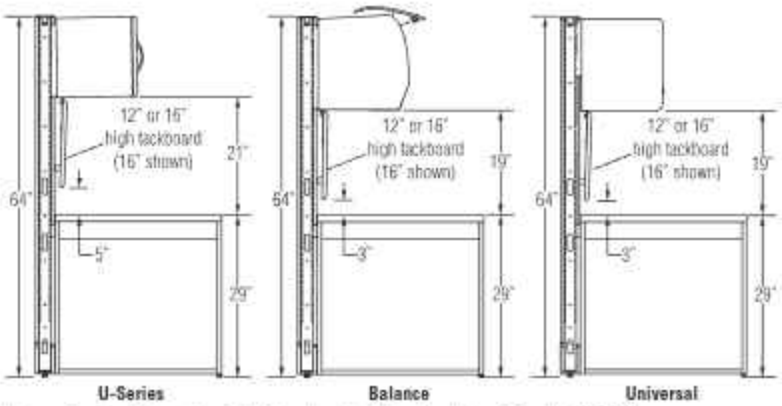
Height: 12" & 16"
Width: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", 60"



NLBM Tackboards **YLBM Tackboards**

Note: Overheads shown for reference; shelves are similar.

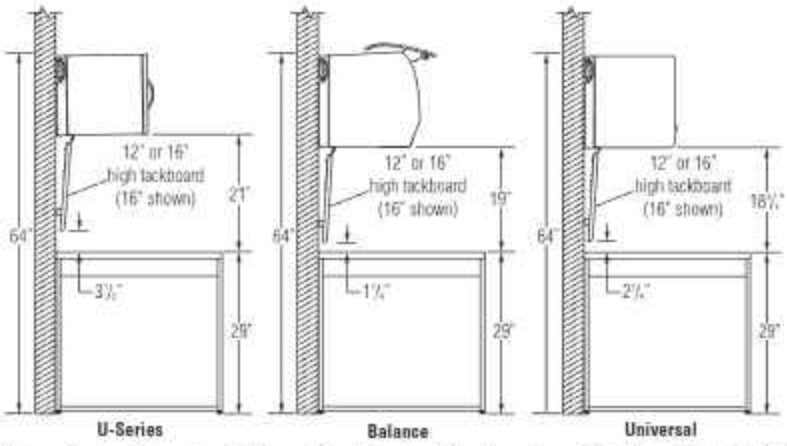
- Tackboard hangs from the bottom of an overhead or shelf.
- See chart for space restrictions.
- Unite offers 26" high worksurfaces that will increase space between storage and worksurface by 3" (see chart below).
- Width should be equal or less than the storage width.
- When hanging from Balance or U-Series, specify attachment bar BMB.size (purchased separately). Bar must be same width as storage unit.
- Tackboard cannot be specified with wall track.
- Specify NLBM (No Load Bar Mount) for tackboard when the overhead is mounted on a panel. Specify YLBM (Yes Load Bar Mount) for tackboard when the overhead is mounted on a load bar.
- The only difference between NLBM and YLBM is the tackboard mounting bracket.
- Tackboard can hang and over-lap panel segment or tool rail.
- Raising worksurfaces in 1" increments will reduce tackboard space above the worksurface by 1" increments.
- All tackboards are shown in the highest mounting position on brackets.



Hang-On Tackboards with Overheads Mounted to a Panel (NLBM)

29" High Worksurface		
Storage	Space Available	Tackboard Height
U-Series	21"	12" & 16"
Balance	19"	12" & 16"
Universal	19"	12" & 16"
26" High Worksurface		
U-Series	24"	12" & 16"
Balance	22"	12" & 16"
Universal	22"	12" & 16"

Note: Depending on wall height, more space can be created in between overhead and worksurface by mounting the load bar and overhead further up the wall. 64" height shown on diagram to match the measurement of a 64" Unite panel.



Hang-On Tackboards with Load Bar Mounted Overheads on Building Wall (YLBM)

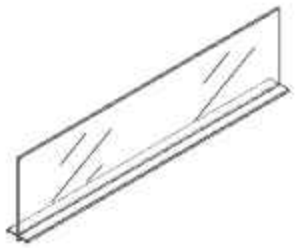
29" High Worksurface		
Storage	Space Available	Tackboard Height
U-Series	21"	12" & 16"
Balance	19"	12" & 16"
Universal	19"	12" & 16"
26" High Worksurface		
U-Series	24"	12" & 16"
Balance	22"	12" & 16"
Universal	22"	12" & 16"

PANEL ACCESSORIES

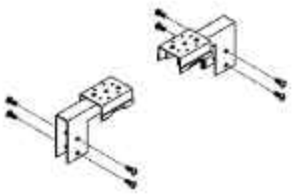
Wall Track

On-Module Tackboard

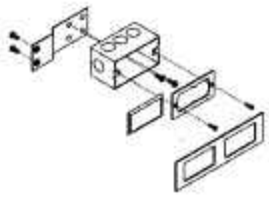
Adjustable Wall Mount Start



Glass Divider

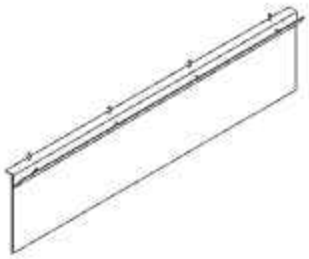


Chicago Code Mounting Bracket Assembly Kit



Chicago Code Receptacle Kit

Continuous Top Cap



Modesty Panel

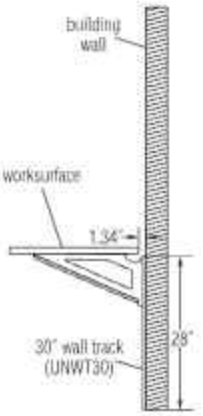
Wall Track

Wall Track

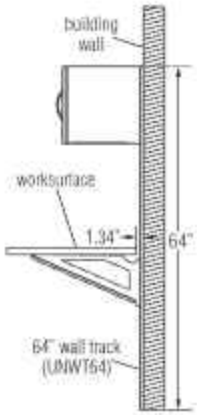
Basic Model: UNWT

Wall track allows for mounting worksurfaces, overheads and hang-on components to building walls without the use of Unite panels. Attachment hardware is not included. Wall track is available in 30" and 64" heights. The 30" height is designed to hang worksurfaces only. Worksurfaces can be mounted in front of the wall track post as standard, or mounted over the track and flush against the building wall. The 64" height allows all hang-on components such as worksurfaces and overheads while complimenting all Unite panel heights. Worksurfaces cannot be flush against wall on 64" height.

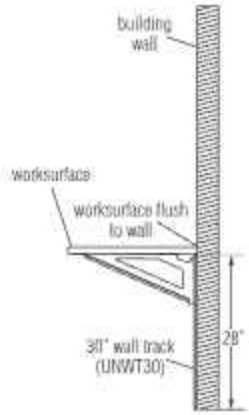
Height: 30" & 64"



30" Wall Track
(with standard worksurfaces)



64" Wall Track
(with standard worksurfaces)



30" Wall Track
(with flush worksurfaces)

- All mount holes in the wall track should be used to attach to wall.
- Recommended that the wall track starts at the floor.
- When wall track is installed next to a system panel; slots and mounting brackets can be aligned so that worksurface tops are flush.
- Recommended that worksurface supporting pedestals be specified to provide additional support to wall track mounted worksurfaces.

Caution: Wall track **MUST** be anchored to one of the following wall types:

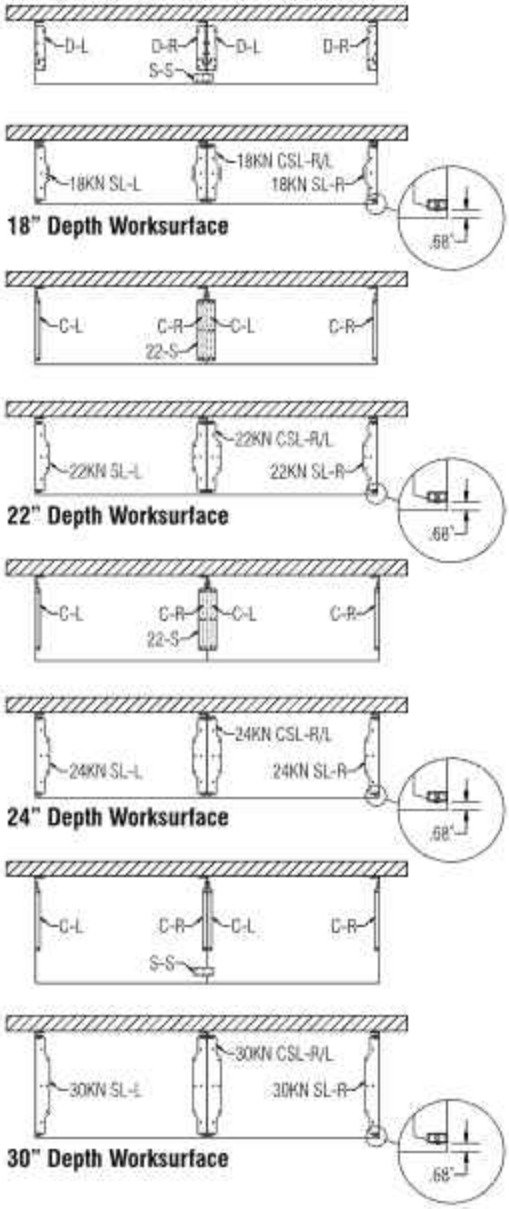
- **Concrete Wall:** Anchor with good quality concrete anchor installed to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- **Dry (mineral) Wall:** Wall track must be mounted into wood or steel wall studs. Secure to wood studs using a #10 x 2½" wood screw or a hollow wall anchor (toggle bolt) installed into the steel stud to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- **Dry (Mineral) Wall:** Dry wall over ⅜" minimum thick plywood with no studs. Secure to wall using a hollow wall anchor (toggle bolt) installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

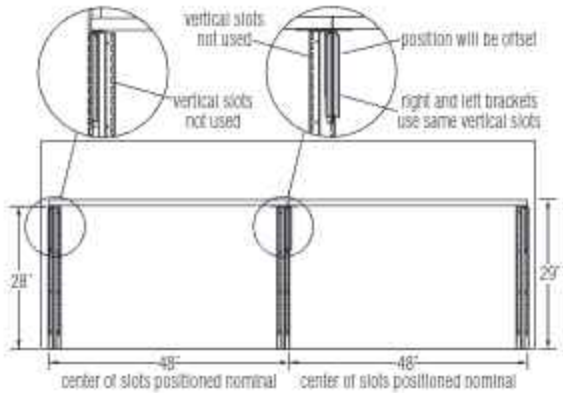
- Worksurfaces that are hung on 30" or 64" wall track will have a 1.34" space between the back of the worksurface and the wall. If desired, the 30" height wall track allows the work surface to mount flush to the building wall. Mount bracket in top slot of wall track. Surface can be mounted above the wall track and pushed against the building wall. The 1.34" shift effects the relationship of the worksurface and worksurface support. Reference the top view (plan-view) diagrams (layouts) for proper worksurface support to use.

- If mounting the worksurface flush to the building wall, it may be necessary to shorten the wall track such that the worksurface height remains roughly 29" and flush with other system worksurfaces. The bottom of the wall track should be cut in this instance.

Wall Track (cont.)

Symbol	Bracket
C-R	Standard cantilever (right-hand)
C-L	Standard cantilever (left-hand)
D-R	Design cantilever 12" (right-hand)
D-L	Design cantilever 12" (left-hand)
18KN SL-R	Knife edge support leg 18" (right-hand)
18KN SL-L	Knife edge support leg 18" (left-hand)
22KN SL-R	Knife edge support leg 22" (right-hand)
22KN SL-L	Knife edge support leg 22" (left-hand)
24KN SL-R	Knife edge support leg 24" (right-hand)
24KN SL-L	Knife edge support leg 24" (left-hand)
30KN SL-R	Knife edge support leg 30" (right-hand)
30KN SL-L	Knife edge support leg 30" (left-hand)
I-COH	In-Line change of height
S-S	Splice plate
22-S	22" Splice plate





30" Wall Track
(flush worksurface front view)

- In-line change-of-height worksurface plate (I-COH) cannot be used with flush mounted worksurfaces. The raised side would not have a cantilever for support.
- 74P edge worksurface is allowed with design cantilever brackets and 18" depth flush mounted worksurface. Knife edge worksurface is not allowed in this configuration.
- 74P edge worksurface is allowed with support legs on 18" depth flush mounted worksurface. Must specify 18" knife edge support legs to compensate for pushing worksurface to building wall. The front edge of the worksurface **WILL NOT** be flush with the support leg, but will be set back .68". Although 18" knife edge support legs are used, knife edge worksurface is not allowed.
- 74P edge worksurface is allowed with cantilever brackets and 22" depth flush mounted worksurface. Knife edge worksurface is not allowed in this configuration.
- 74P edge worksurface is allowed with support legs on 22" depth flush mounted worksurface. Must specify 22" knife edge support legs to compensate for pushing worksurface to building wall. The front edge of the worksurface **WILL NOT** be flush with the support leg, but will be set back .68". Although 22" knife edge support legs are used, knife edge worksurface is not allowed.
- 74P edge worksurface is allowed with cantilever brackets and 24" depth flush mounted worksurface. Knife edge worksurface is allowed in this configuration.
- 74P edge worksurface is allowed with support legs on 24" depth flush mounted worksurface. Must specify 24" knife edge support legs to compensate for pushing worksurface to building wall. The front edge of the worksurface **WILL NOT** be flush with the support leg, but will be set back .68". Although 24" knife edge support legs are used, knife edge worksurface is not allowed.
- 74P edge worksurface is allowed with cantilever brackets and 30" depth flush mounted worksurface. Knife edge worksurface is allowed in this configuration. Splice plate will need to be adjusted to fit.
- 74P edge worksurface is allowed with support legs on 30" depth flush mounted worksurface. Must specify 30" knife edge support legs to compensate for pushing worksurface to building wall. The front edge of the worksurface **WILL NOT** be flush with the support leg, but will be set back .68". Although 30" knife edge support legs are used, knife edge worksurface is not allowed.

On-Module Tackboards

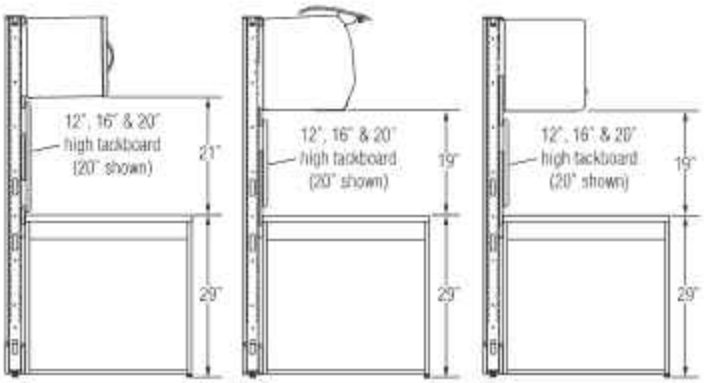
On-Module Tackboards

Basic Model: UNTB

Unite tackboards are designed to hang "on-module". They are designed with tooth brackets that engage slots in the Unite vertical frame posts. Tooth brackets are shipped pre-assembled on the tackboard.

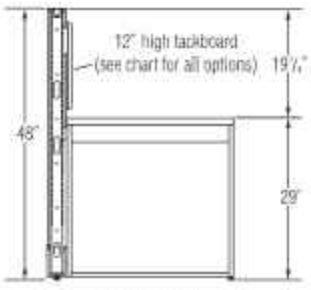
Height: 12", 16", 20", 30", 48"
Width: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", 60"

- Tackboards hang "on-module" only.
- Can be used with wall track with the same space configurations as shown.
- Cannot hang two side by side on a Unite 72" wide panel since there are no slots at center post.
- Raising worksurfaces in 1" increments will reduce tackboard space above the worksurface by 1" increments.



U-Series **Balance** **Universal**

	29" High Worksurface		26" High Worksurface	
Storage	Space Available	Tackboard Height	Space Available	Tackboard Height
U-Series	21"	12", 16" & 20"	24"	12", 16" & 20"
Balance	19"	12 & 16"	22"	12", 16" & 20"
Universal	19"	12 & 16"	22"	12", 16" & 20"



No Overhead

	29" High Worksurface		26" High Worksurface	
Height	Space Available	Tackboard Height	Space Available	Tackboard Height
32"	3 1/4"	None	6 1/4"	None
40"	11 1/4"	None	14 1/4"	12"
48"	19 1/4"	12" & 16"	22 1/4"	12", 16" & 20"
56"	27 1/4"	12", 16" & 20"	30 1/4"	12", 16", 20" & 30"
64"	35 1/4"	12", 16", 20" & 30"	38 1/4"	12", 16", 20", 30" & 36"

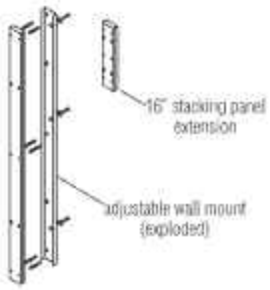
Adjustable Wall Mount Start

Adjustable Wall Mount Start

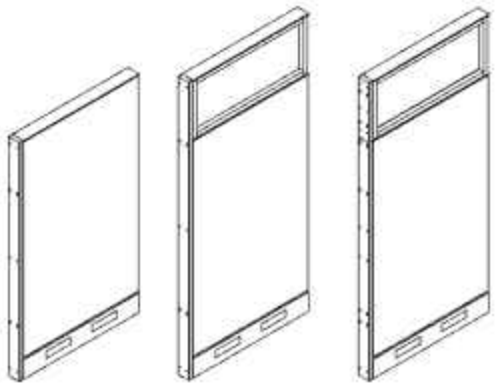
Basic Model: UNWM

Used to attach Unite panels to existing building walls. Wall mounts are adjustable from top to bottom which allows plum attachment to building walls that are not perfectly vertical. Wall mounts are powder-coat painted to match trim color.

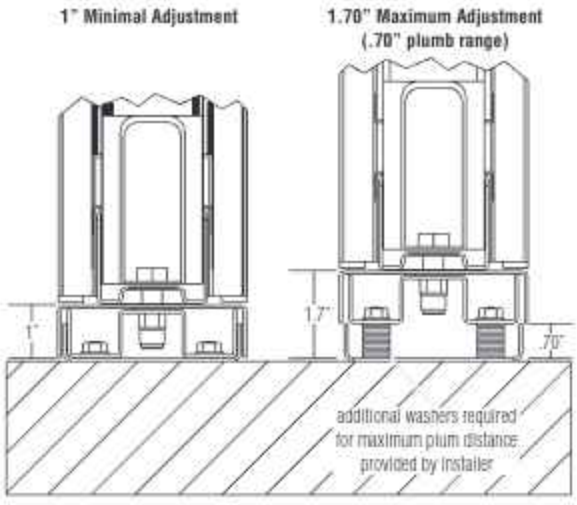
Height: 16", 32", 40", 48", 56", 64", 72" & 80"



- Can be used with any pre-configured Unite panel including stacking sections.
- 16" wall mount available for stacking sections that are space planned after initial installation.
- Adjustable from 1.00" to 1.70" to plum (.70" maximum plum) Unite panels to existing building walls.
- One wall mount will add a minimum of 1.00" and maximum of 1.70" spacing to building wall from panel end module.
- Overheads may be used but must comply with Unite panel configurations and rules.
- Appropriate wall anchor to dry wall must be provided by contractor.
- If a panel run is located between two building walls where a wall mount is needed on both ends of the panel run, but the extended distance with wall mounts is short, please see the next page.

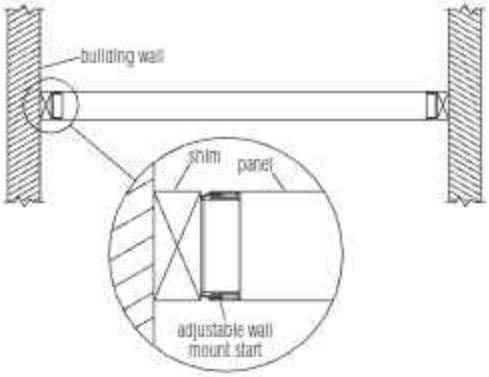


64" Wall Mount Start | **80" Wall Mount Start** | **64" Wall Mount Start with 16" Stacking Panel**



Adjustable Wall Mount Start (cont.)

Adjustable Wall Mount Start (cont.)



Adjustable Wall Mount with Shim

- A shim is needed when a panel run is located between two building walls with a wall mount on both ends of the panel run, but the extended distance with wall mounts is still short.
- Install a shim made of building material to bridge the gap on both sides of the panel. Both shims add up to roughly 6" wide (3" each side). Wider gaps may require a standard building constructed short wall. Shim will have to be paint matched to the building wall. Installer will provide shim or wall materials.

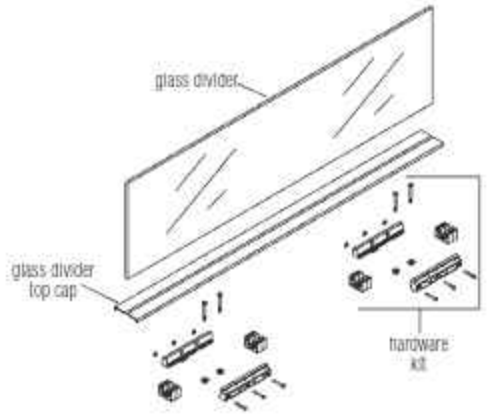
Glass Divider Screen

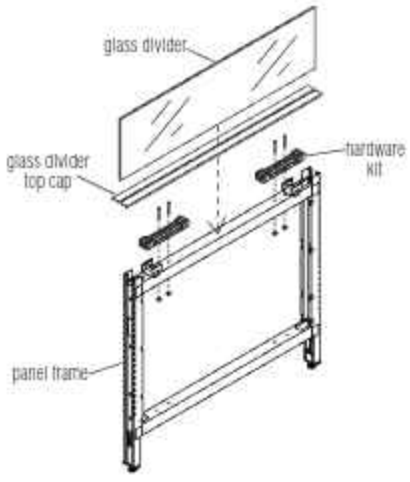
Glass Divider Screen

Basic Model: UNGDS

Unframed "tempered" glass divider drops into top of panel and replaces standard top cap. Clear and satin etch (one side) glass styles available. Three edges are polished so the glass has a top and bottom. Glass divider available in all Unite panel widths. Additional widths available to allow two panel spanning.

Height: 12"
Width: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", 60", 66" & 72"





Installation

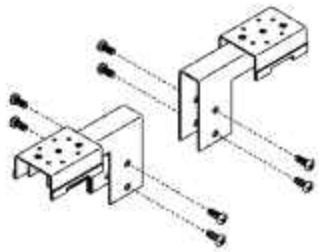
- Connecting hardware and split top cap trim provided.
- Split top cap takes the place of standard Unite top cap. Specify no top cap when ordering glass dividers.
- Do not specify next to "change-of-height" (COH) panel. **Note:** Glass will contact COH trim. If required, a Product Modification Request can be ordered.
- Not allowed on top of stacking sections.
- Not allowed over segmented glass or segmented perforated steel panels.
- 10-wire top power infeed can be specified with a glass divider screen. Glass divider will come 6" undersized and uses a 6" infeed top cap for the power infeed pole.
- May span two panels up to 72" maximum width.
- Specify a support leg at center of span if worksurface is also split there. No support needed if surface is also spanning.
- Support recommended every 8 feet of run to avoid panel bow & uneven glass.
- Standard rules with balanced configurations (ie. surfaces both sides).
- Custom glass sizes can be specified up to a maximum width of 96" and maximum height of 24" above the top cap. Custom glass may span two panels up to 96" wide.

Electrical

Chicago Code, Hardwired Mounting Bracket Assembly Kit

Basic Model: UCEM

The City of Chicago does not allow modular power components such as the 10-wire rigid wireway. Chicago Codes requires all wires be enclosed in steel conduit and receptacles enclosed in steel junction boxes. The mounting kit allows the mounting of steel junction boxes (URKHW) to the lower horizontal rail. Junction boxes cannot be located back-to-back on a panel due to thier size so, must be staggered. Unique, steel raceway covers with staggered cut-outs are shipped with Chicago power option panels. Junction box and bezel plates are required and can be ordered with Chicago Code receptacle kit URKHW. Hardwired receptacles must be provided by the customer.

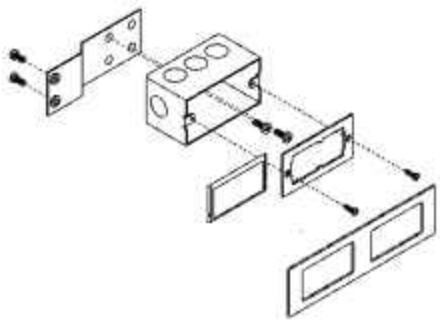


- Only allowed on the base raceway.
- Accepts Chicago Code receptacle kit.
- Specify one assembly per panel.
- Associated panel(s) must be specified with Hardwired Chicago power option in order to accept assembly. Panel includes a unique raceway cover.
- Includes mounting hardware.
- Not size specific or handed.

Chicago Code, Hardwired Receptacle Kit

Basic Model: URKHW

Includes all components required to mount one steel junction box (for hardwire receptacles) to one mounting bracket assembly kit UCEM. Receptacle kit includes a steel junction box, mounting plate, junction box filler plate; color specified plastic bezel, color specific bezel filler plate and fastening hardware.



- Hardwired receptacle must be provided by the customer.
- Plastic bezel cover and bezel filler plate color must be specified.
- Up to two receptacle kits may be specified on a 24" panel, one per side.
- Up to four receptacle kits may be mounted on all other panel sizes, two per side.
- Receptacle kits do not locate back-to-back on a panel and will become staggered per side.

Top Cap

Continuous Top Cap

Basic Model: HRDPT

Used in place of standard top cap for uninterupted spans between intersections. To specify, add together nominal panel widths.

Width: 6" Maximum

Note: Unite panels may be specified with optional spanning top caps of up to 6'.

- It is recommended that you order all panels that will utilize spanning top caps as NO TOP CAP to minimize waste.
- Add up the total nominal width of panels that you wish to span.
  - **Example:** Spanning one 24" panel and one 48" panel would require a 24" + 48" = 72" top cap.

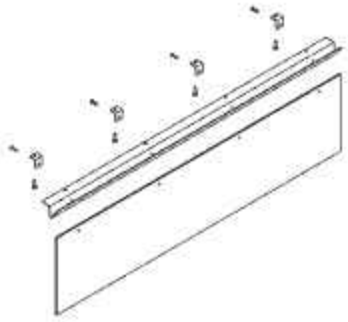
Modesty Panels

Frameless Modesty Panels

Basic Model: UMODA

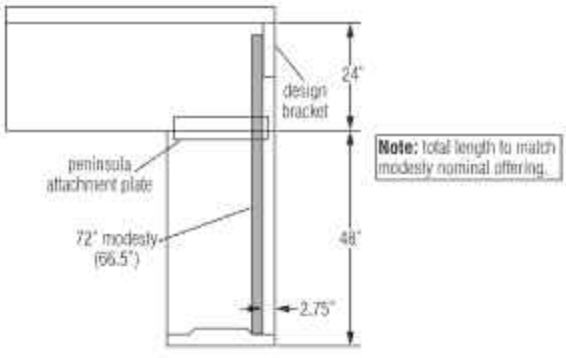
Modesty panels mount under Unite worksurfaces and are typically used on perpendicular or peninsula surfaces attached to a panel spine. Frameless modesty panels can also attach to Unite freestanding tables. A powder-coat painted metal bracket attaches the modesty panel to the worksurface with screws. The insert material is acrylic, available in a variety of colors per the KI color addendum. Modesty panels are available in all Unite Worksurface widths.

Height: 10 ¼"
Width: 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 54", 60", 66" & 72"



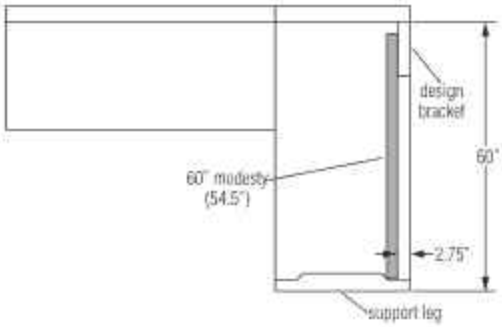
Perpendicular Worksurface **Freestanding Table**

- Model sizes listed refers to worksurface length. Actual length of modesty panel is approximately 5½" shorter than nominal.
- Due to the 2¾" set-back of the modesty panel, grommet holes cannot be used. **Note:** Grommets can be used if the 12" design bracket is replaced with a standard cantilever bracket (see below).
- Modesty panels should be used along a 74P edge and not used along a Knife edge.
- Modesty panels can be used with Unite freestanding tables and 74P edge.
- Modesty panels can span across two worksurfaces. Total length of surface edge must match modesty panel model.
- Layouts below indicate some typical configurations.
  - All worksurface depths can be used (ie. 18", 22", 24" & 30").
  - Length of worksurface and frameless modesty panel model should match.
  - Modesty panels do not fit with two post legs at worksurface end.
- Please consult KI Engineering for non-typical configurations.

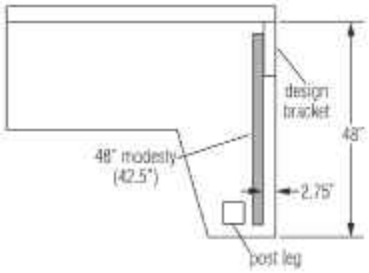


Add-on Peninsula Worksurface Spanning Modesty Panel

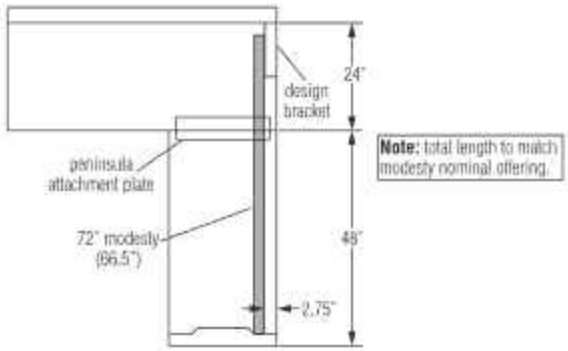
Frameless Modesty Panels (cont.)



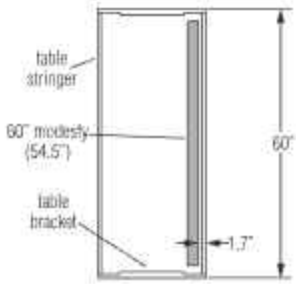
Perpendicular Worksurface Modesty Panel



Tapered Peninsula Worksurface Modesty Panel



Add-on Peninsula Worksurface Spanning Modesty Panel



Stand Alone Table with 74P Edge & Modesty Panel

KI
1330 Bellevue Street
P.O. Box 8100
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54308-8100
1-800-424-2432
www.ki.com

KI Furnishing Knowledge®