

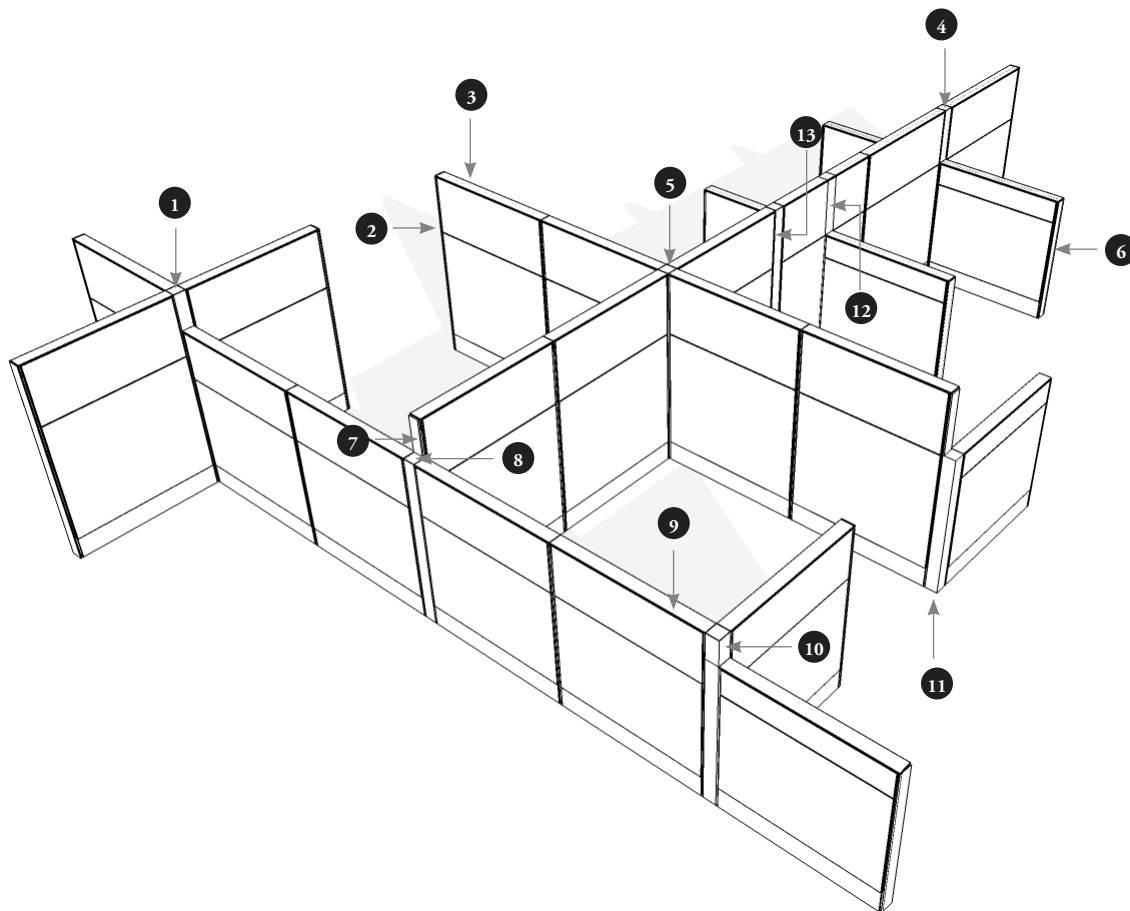
# panel connections & trims

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## panel connections & trims overview

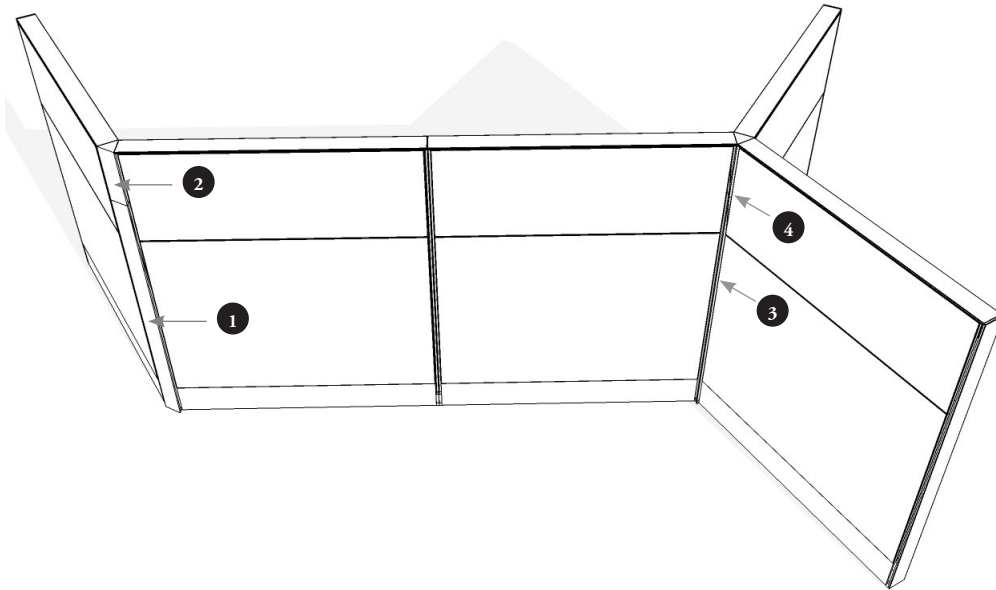
Panel connectors and trims are used to connect panels and to finish corners and ends in 90°, 120°, and 180° configurations. The following outlines the available options.

Metal and Flintwood finishes **cannot** be combined



- 1 Three-Way Intermediate Connector
- 2 Panel Wall Adapter
- 3 Top Trim or Thick Top Trim
- 4 Two-Way Intermediate Connector 180°
- 5 Four-Way Connector or Four-Way Intermediate Connector
- 6 Panel End Trim
- 7 Intermediate Panel End Trim
- 8 Three-Way Connector
- 9 Continuous Top Trim or Continuous Thick Top Trim
- 10 Two-Way Intermediate Connector 90°
- 11 Two-Way Connector 90°
- 12 Panel-To-Panel Adapter
- 13 Two-Way Connector 180°

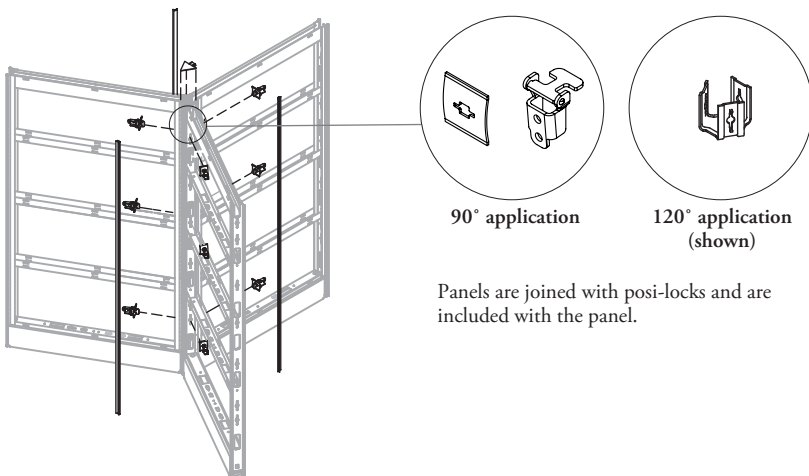
# panel connections & trims overview (continued)



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

### Finishes

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

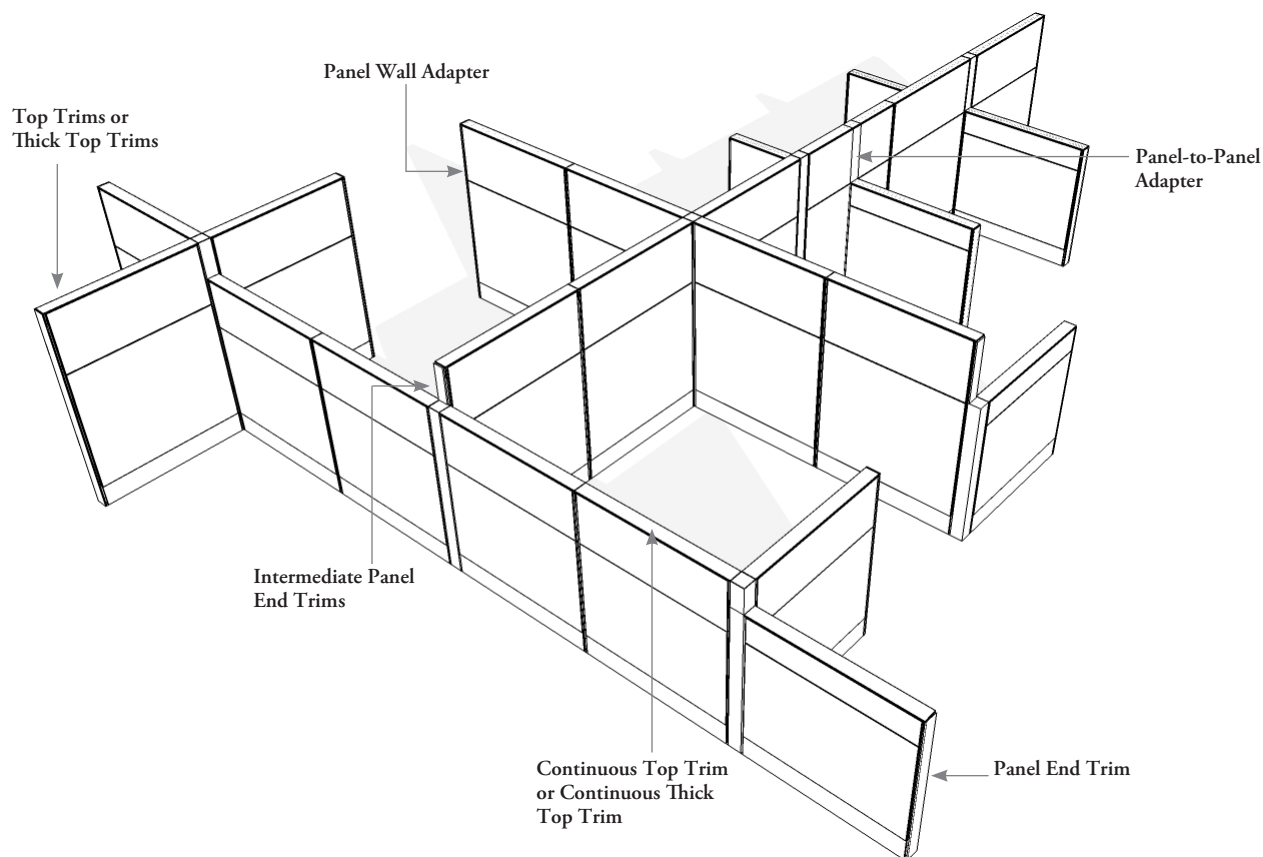


Panels are joined with posi-locks and are included with the panel.

## panel connectors 90° – trim basics

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

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



### Panel Wall Adapter (KCW)

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

### Top Trim (KTR) or Thick Top Trims (KTKT)

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

### Panel-to-Panel Adapter (KPP)

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

### Panel End Trims (KTE)

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

### Intermediate Panel End Trim (KTI)

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

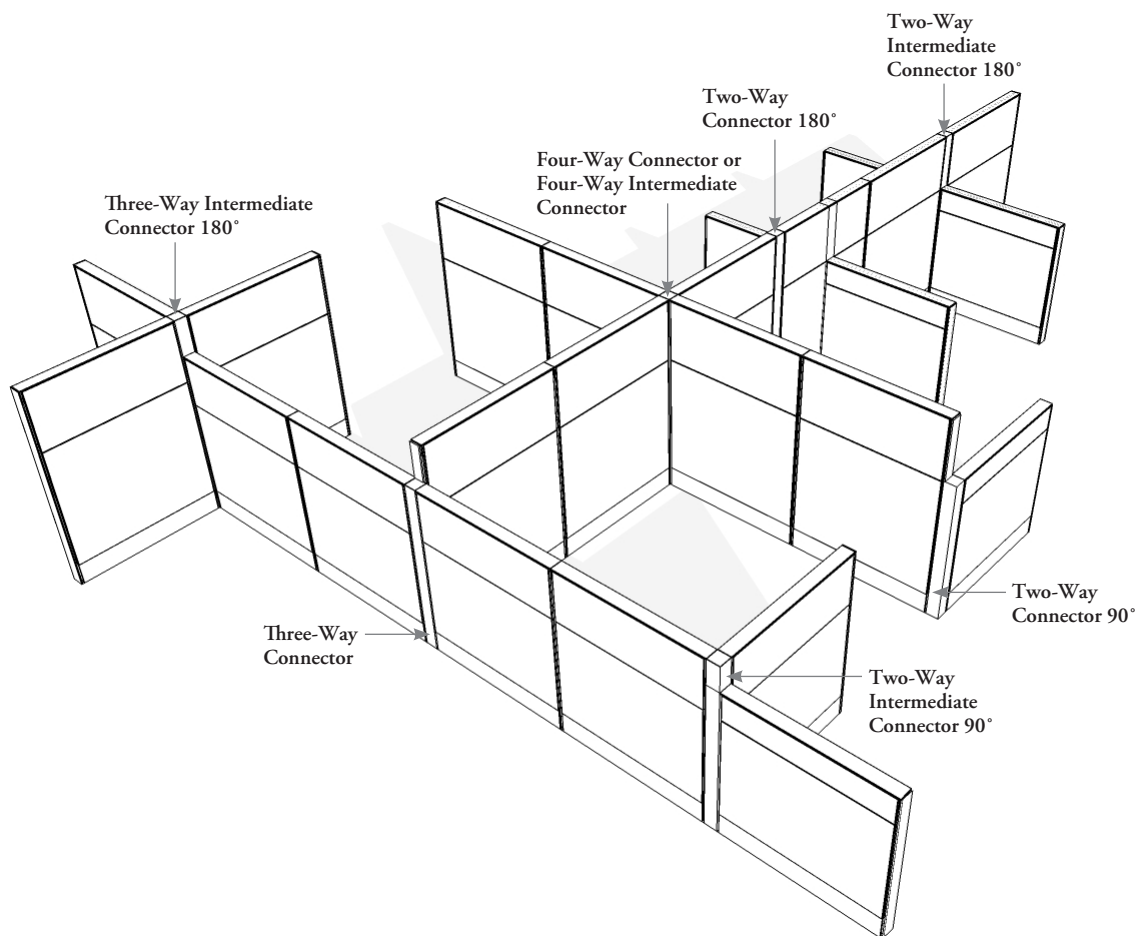
### Continuous Top Trim (KTRC) or Continuous Thick Top Trim (KTKC)

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

# panel connectors 90° & 180° – connector basics

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

- All connectors are available with a slim or wide gasket



### Three-Way Intermediate Connector 180° (KCI\_00)

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

### Four-Way Connector (KCC\_4)

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

### Four-Way Intermediate Connector (KCI\_00)

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

### Two-Way Connector 180° (KCC\_00)

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

### Two-Way Intermediate Connector 180° (KCI\_00)

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

### Three-Way Connector (KCC\_3)

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

### Two-Way Intermediate Connector 90° (KCI\_90)

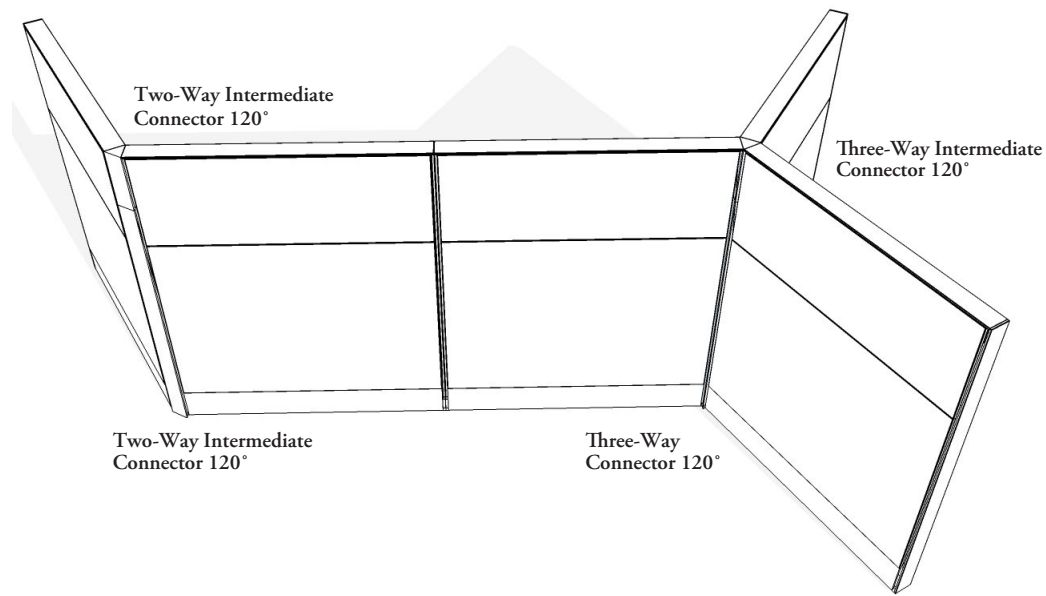
- Creates and covers an intermediate-height connection between three panels at 90° in a change of height condition

### Two-Way Connector 90° (KCC\_90)

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

## panel connectors 120° – connector basics

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



### Two-Way Connector 120° (KCC2\_60)

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

### Two-Way Intermediate Connector 120° (KCI2\_60)

Creates and covers an intermediate-height connection between two panels that are joined at 120° (does not include top cap, uses top cap from the KCC2\_60 two-way connector)

### Three-Way Connector 120° (KCC3\_60)

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

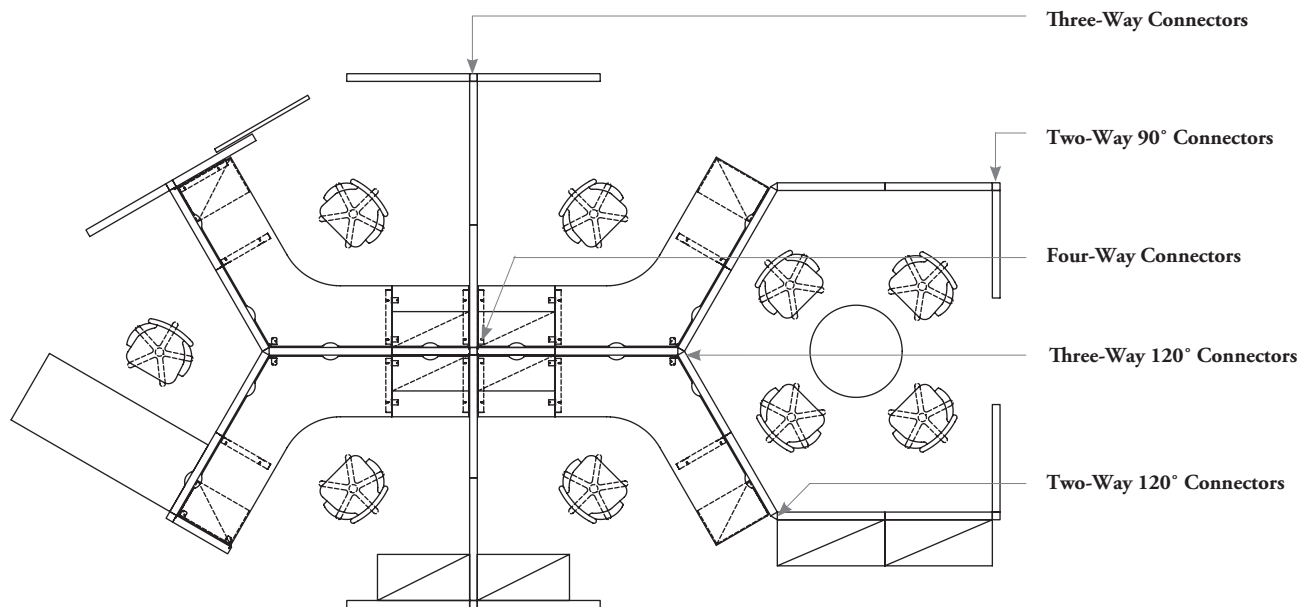
### Three-Way Intermediate Connector 120° (KCI3\_60)

Creates and covers an intermediate connection between three panels that are joined at 120° (does not include top cap, uses top cap from the KCC3\_60 three-way connector)

# planning with 120° connectors

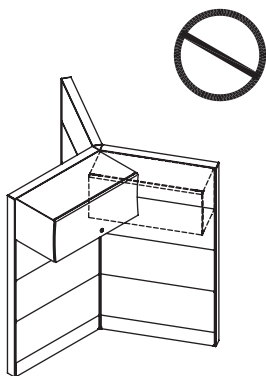
The following should be taken into consideration with 120° planning.

## combining 90° and 120° planning



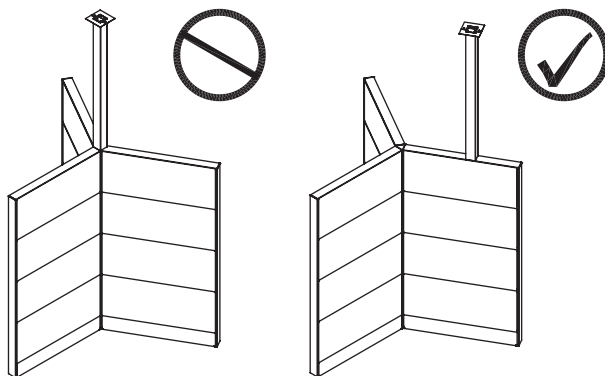
120° planning can be combined with 90° planning to create a unique workstation characteristic and aesthetic.

## overheads



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

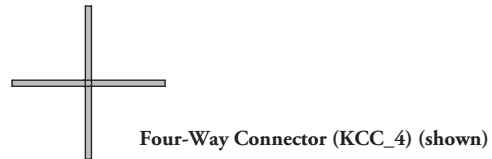
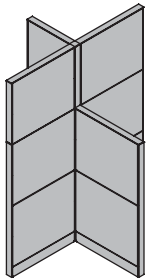
## power poles



- The Off-Module Power Pole (ECPQ\_2) must be specified when planning with 120° panel connections because they **cannot** be mounted in the corners
- The Off-Module Power Pole (ECPQ\_2) **cannot** be used with Thick Top Trim (KTKT)
- Please see the listing in the *Lighting, Electrics & Communications* section

## panel connections simplified

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

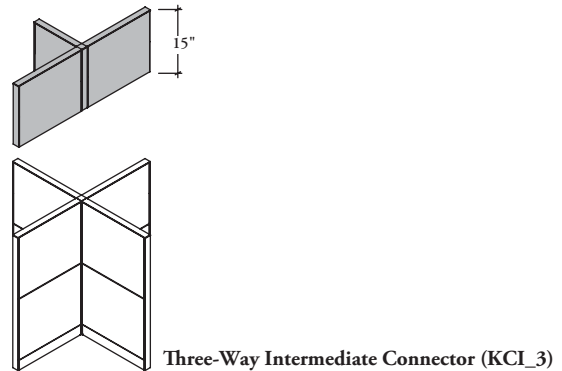
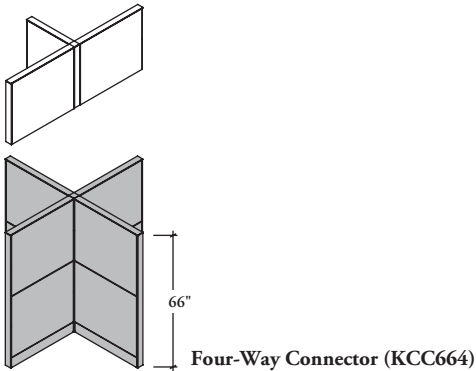


### step 1:

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

### step 2:

- Identify the foot print of the configuration, specifically it will be a two-way 90° (KCCN\_90), two-way 180° (KCC\_00), three-way (KCC\_3) or four-way (KCC\_4)

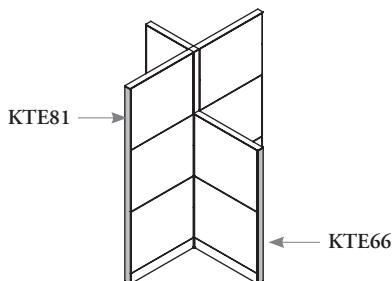


### step 3:

- Identify the height of the lowest section

### step 4:

- Identify the foot print and height of the additional section either (KCI\_90, (KCI\_00, KCI\_3 or KCI\_4)



### Step 5:

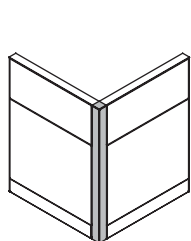
- Specify the panel end trims



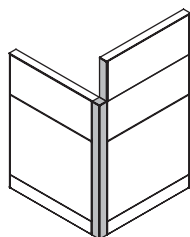
# determining proper panel connectors

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

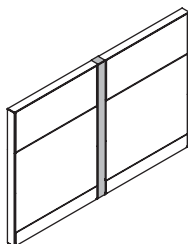
## two-way connectors



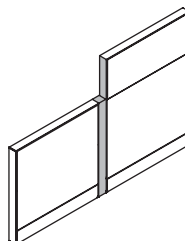
KCCN\_90



KCCN\_90 and KTI

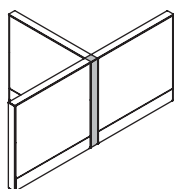


KCC\_00

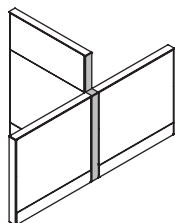


KCC\_00 and KTI

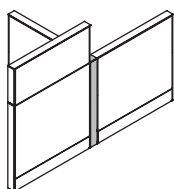
## three-way connectors



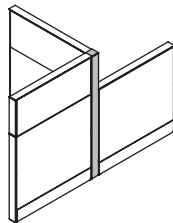
KCC\_3



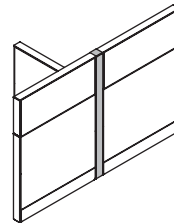
KCC\_3 and KTI



KCC\_3 and KTI

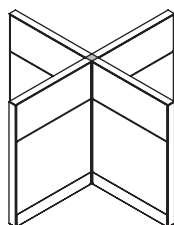


KCC\_3 and KCIN\_90

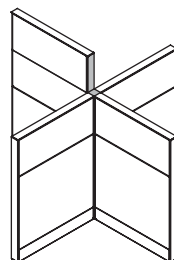


KCC\_3 and KCI\_00

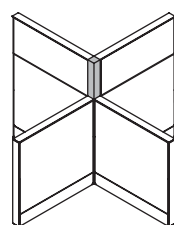
## four-way connectors



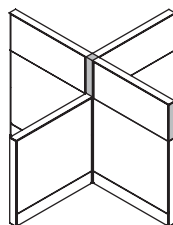
KCC\_4



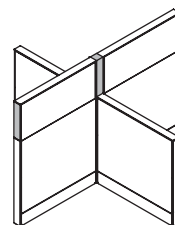
KCC\_4 and KTI



KCC\_4 and KCIN\_90



KCC\_4 and KCI\_3

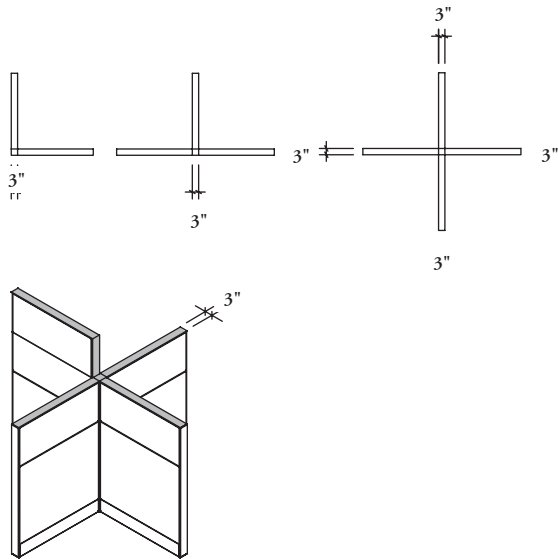


KCC\_4 and KCI\_00

## planning with connectors & trims

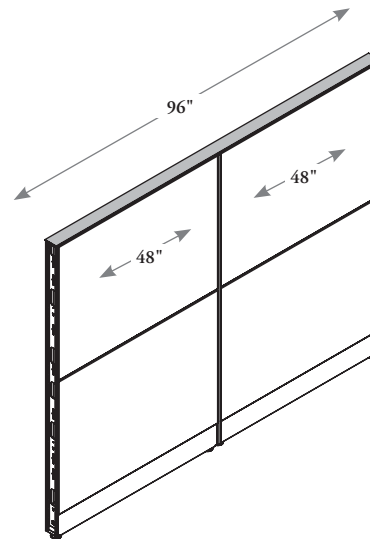
The following should be considered when planning with Leverage connectors and trims.

### panel creep



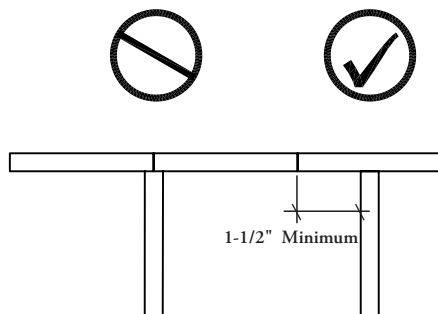
- When planning with Leverage, the thickness of panels and connectors must be taken into consideration
- All panels are 3" thick, and all corner connectors add 3" to the overall footprint
- There is no creep at 180° connections, so add no extra length to panel runs

### continuous top trim and continuous thick top trim

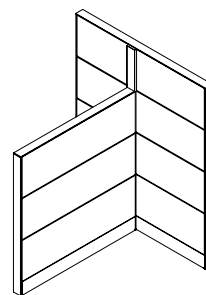


- Spans two panels only for a combined length from 66" - 96"
- Panels can be equal or different widths
- The Standard and Thick Top Trim (KTR, KTKT) **cannot** span two panels. (example: a 60" wide top trim **cannot** span two 30" wide panels)

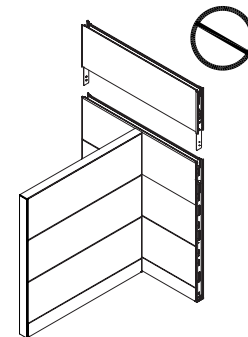
### off-module connectors



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



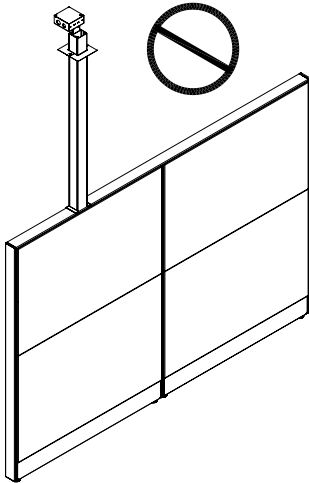
All Leverage panels up to 66" high can be attached off-module to another panel of the same height or 15" taller.



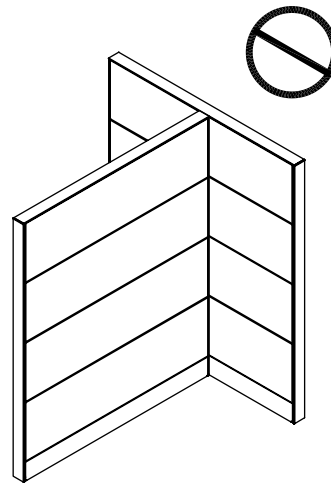
An Add-On Module **cannot** be added to a panel with a panel Adapter attached to it.

# planning with connectors and trims (continued)

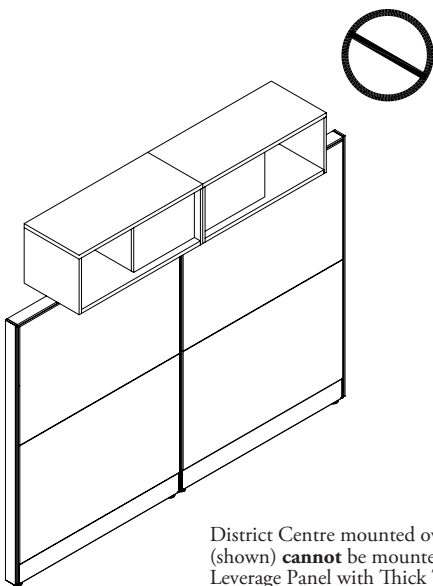
## thick top trim



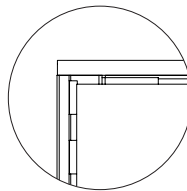
A Power Pole (ECPQ) **cannot** be used with Thick Top Trim (KTKT) due to on-site installation restrictions.



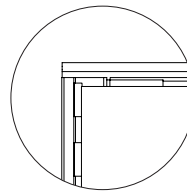
Thick Top Trim eliminates the gap between the top trim and element, thereby preventing the panel connectors to attach through to the frame.



District Centre mounted overhead (shown) **cannot** be mounted on Leverage Panel with Thick Top Trim



Thick Trim

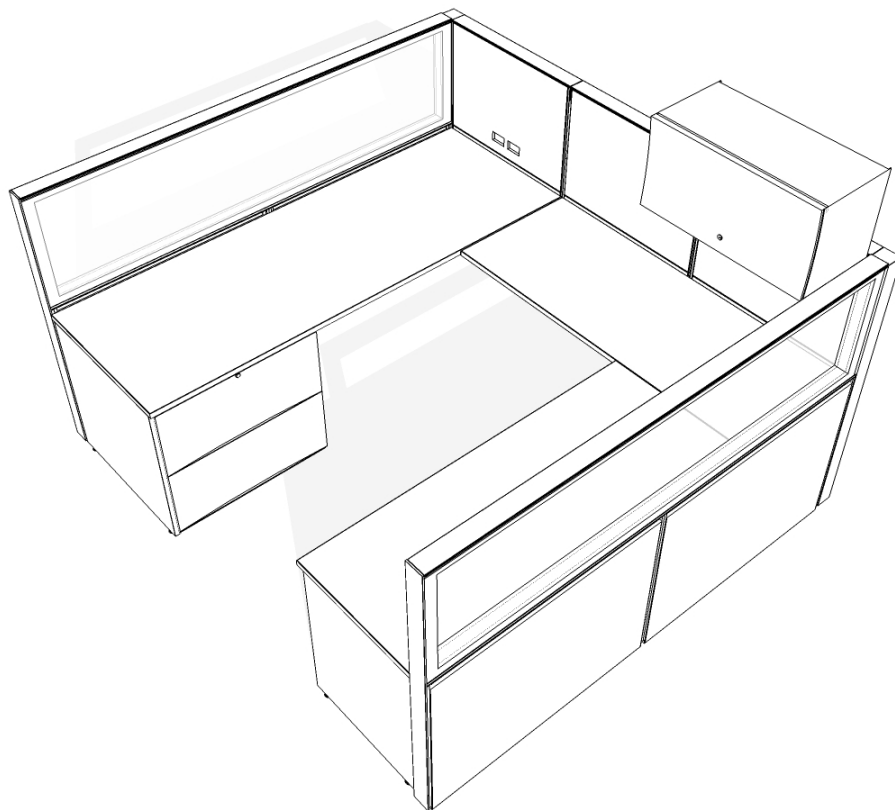


Standard Trim

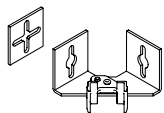
Any storage unit or accessory that requires a gap between the top trim and top element **cannot** be used with the Thick Top Trim (examples: signage, coat hooks, or hanging whiteboards). District Centermount Storage **cannot** be used with Leverage Panels.

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

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



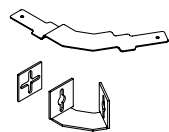
Two-Way Bracket for 30" high Panel 90°



Two-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 90° (KPJ90)

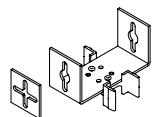
Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a two-way 90° connection

## also available



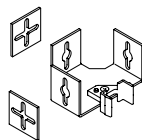
Two-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 120° (KPJ602)

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



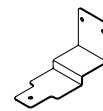
Two-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 180° (KPJ00)

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



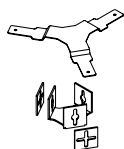
Three-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 90° (KPJ3)

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



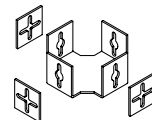
Bracket to Align Glass Panel Add-Ons, Change of Height (KPOGJ2)

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



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

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



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

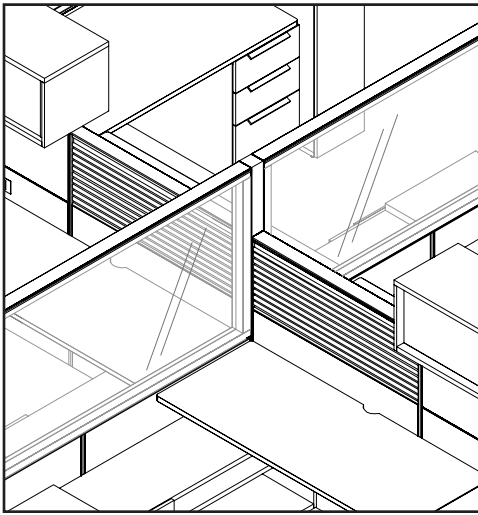
Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a four-way 90° connection.



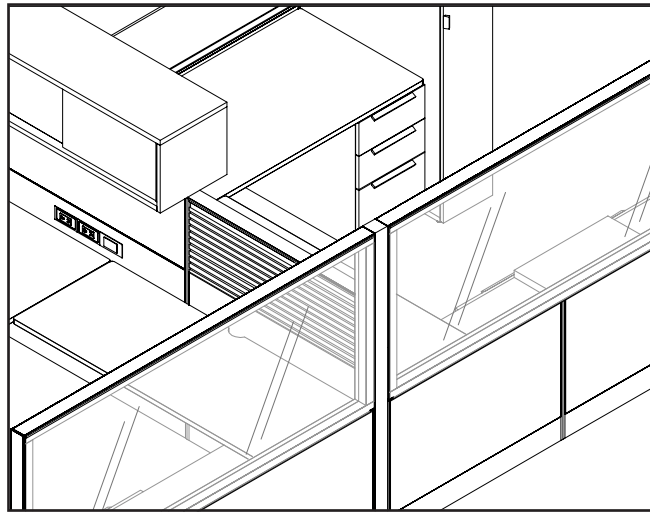
Bracket to Align Glass Panel Add-Ons, Same Height (KPOGJ1)

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

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



Four-Way Connector

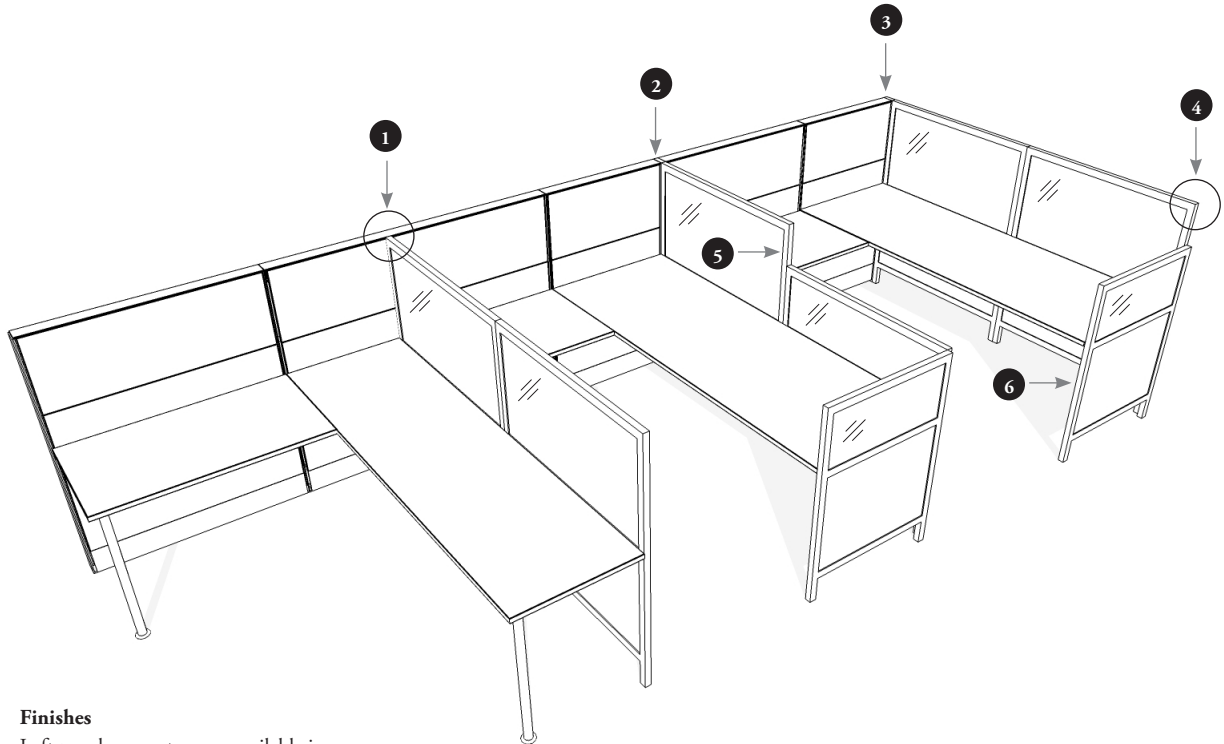


Three-Way Connector

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

# lyft panels & connections overview

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



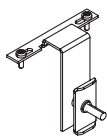
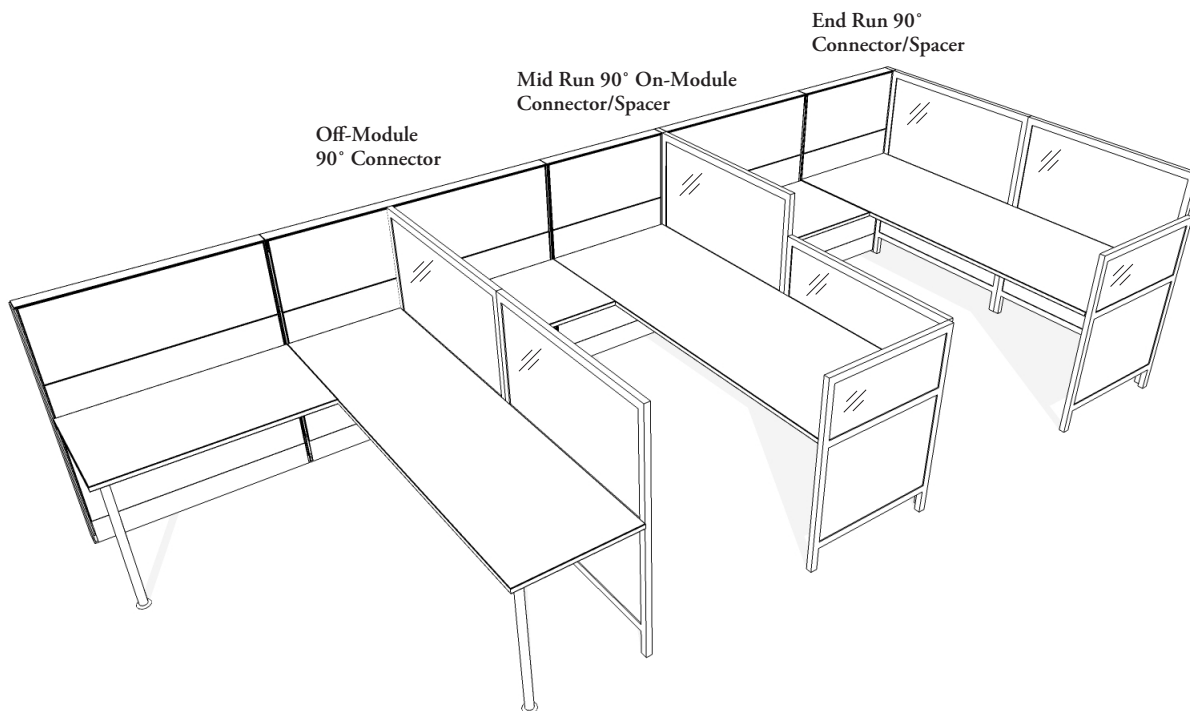
### Finishes

Lyft panel connectors are available in Foundation and Mica colors

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

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

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



### Off-Module 90° Connector (HCUL)

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



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

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

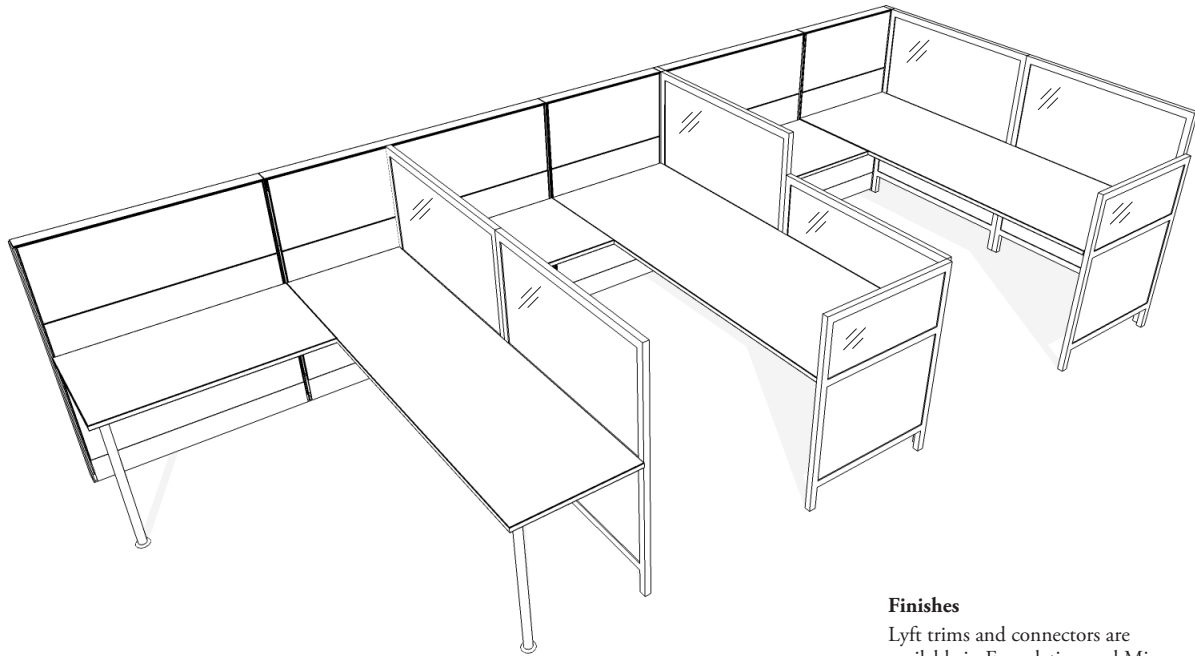


### End Run 90° Connector/Spacer (HCEL)

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

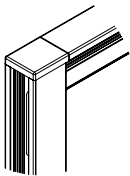
# lyft trims & connections basics

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



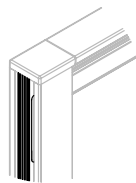
### Finishes

Lyft trims and connectors are available in Foundation and Mica colors



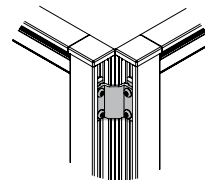
### Thin Panel Intermediate Trim (HIT)

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



### Thin Panel End Trim (HET)

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



### Thin Panel Connector 90° – Two-Way (HCH9)

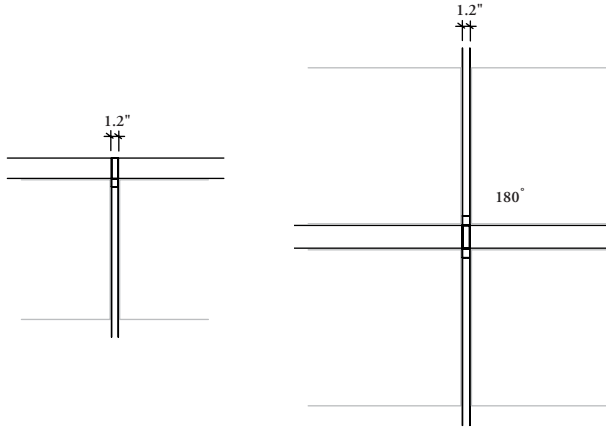
- Creates a full-height 90° connection between two Lyft Thin Panels
- Thin Panel End Trims (HET) are required to finish the panel ends



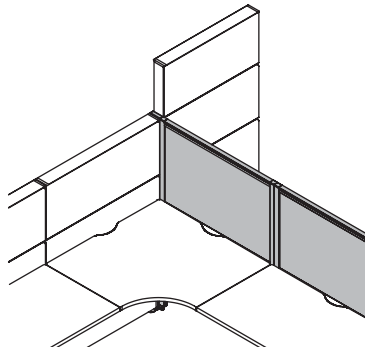
# connecting lyft thin panels to leverage panels

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

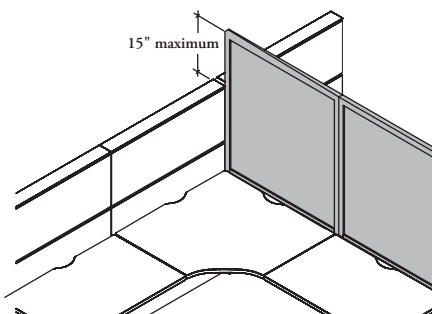
## mid run 90° on-module connector/spacer



- The connector adds 1.2" to a panel run

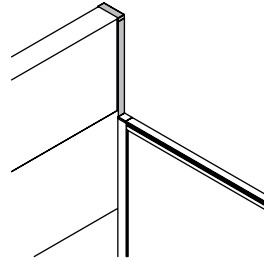


- When the Lyft Thin Panel is being used to support a Leverage Panel, a worksurface is required at the corner where the Thin Panel and the Leverage Panel meet. This connection can occur without a worksurface if the Lyft Thin Panel is stabilized with a Stabilizer Foot and the Leverage panels are properly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



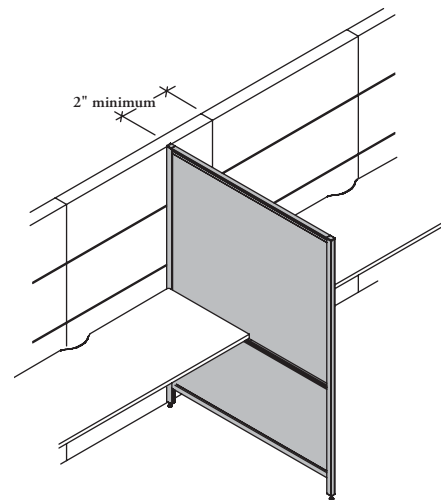
- Lyft Thin Panels can be no more than 15" higher than the Leverage Panel to which it is attached
- Thin Panel Intermediate Trims (HIT) must be specified separately when Lyft Thin Panel height exceeds Leverage Panel height

## end run 90° connector/spacer



- End run height matches the height of Leverage Panel

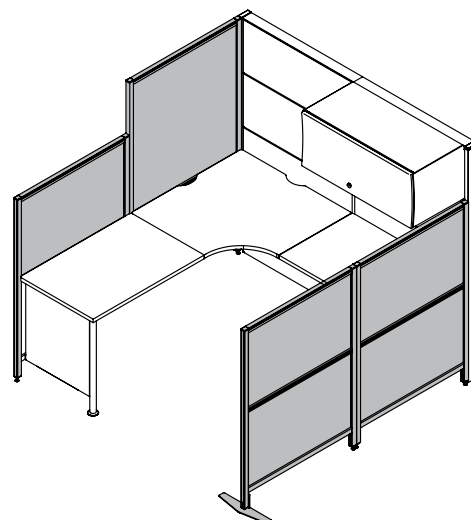
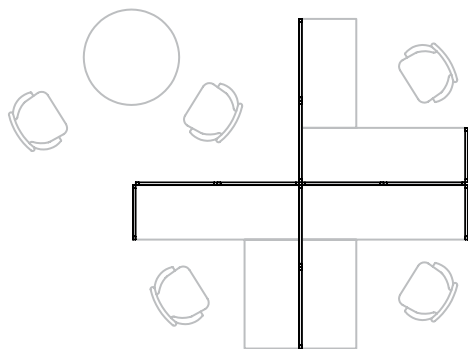
## off-module 90° connector



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

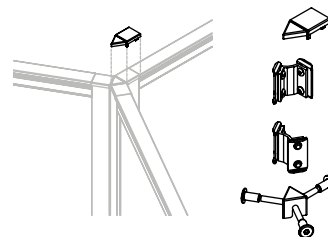
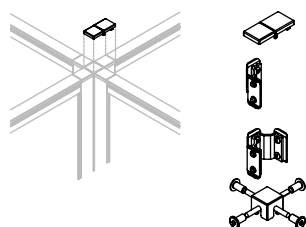
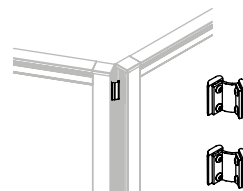
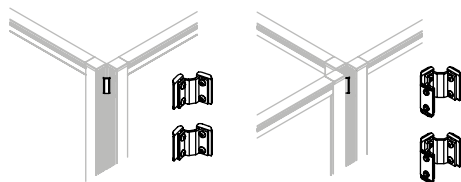
## connecting thin panels to other thin panels

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



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

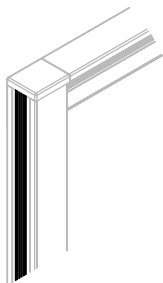
- On-module connections only, can be made when connecting Lyft Thin Panels to other Lyft Thin Panels
- Can be specified for Two-Way, Three-Way and Four-Way 90° or Two-Way or Three-Way 120° On-Module Connections between Lyft Thin Panels



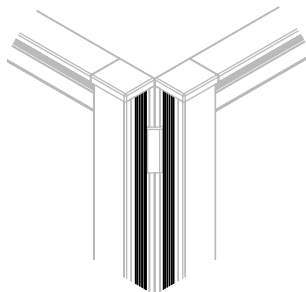
- For Four-Way 90° Connections, a Four-Way Top Cap (included with a Four-Way 90° Thin Panel Connector) replaces the Top Cap of the lower most Lyft Thin Panel
- For Three-Way 120° Connections, a Three-Way Top Cap (included with a Three-Way 120° Thin Panel Connector) replaces the Top Cap of the lower most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

## planning with thin panel end trims

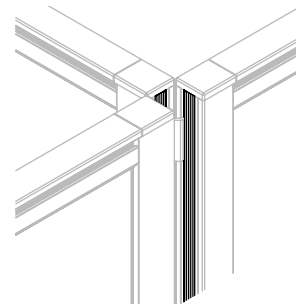
The following rules apply when planning with End Trims.



One Trim



Two Trims

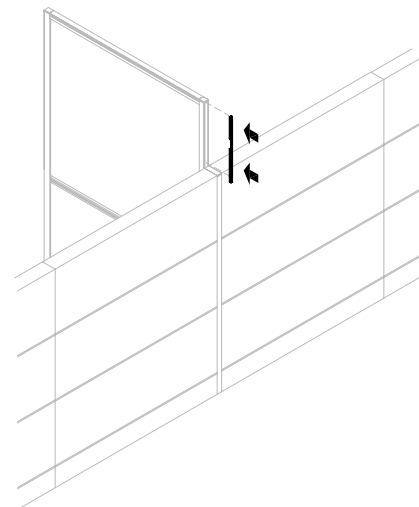
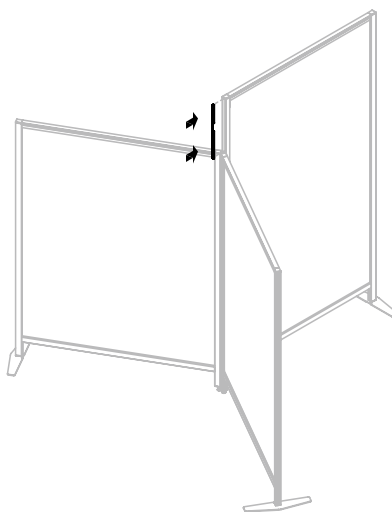
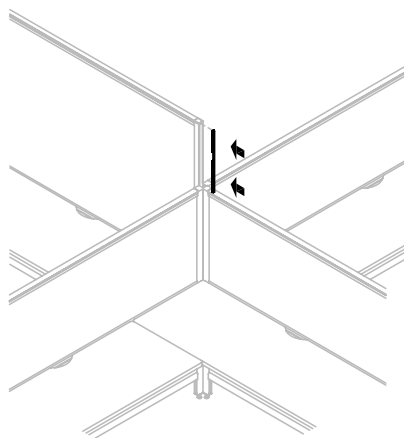


Three Trims

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

## planning with thin panel intermediate trims

The following rules apply when planning with Intermediate Trims.



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