lyft

screen basics

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

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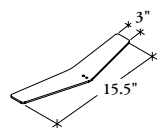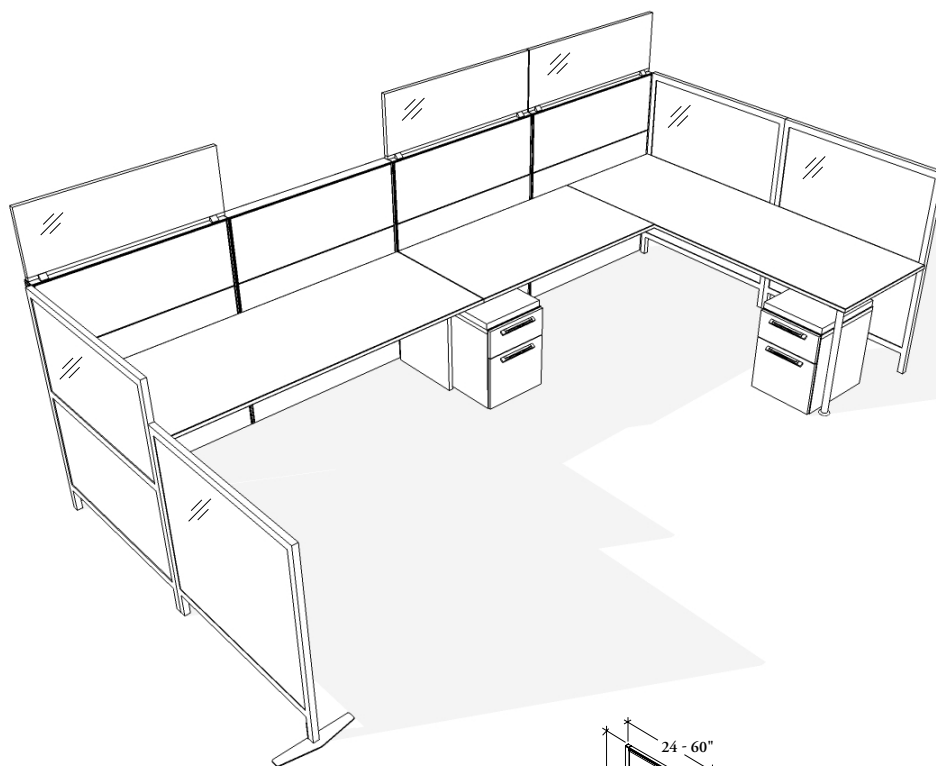
Thin Panel Stabilizer Foot (HPF)

- Provides stability to Lyft Thin Panels beyond an adjacent worksurface or Panel connection
- Can be used on all Lyft Thin Panels to provide stability for Lyft Thin Panel runs and freestanding Lyft Monolithic Thin Panel configurations
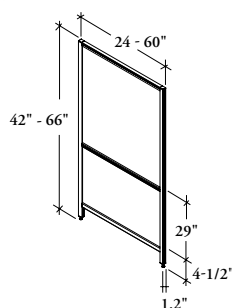
Thin Panel – Standard (HPS)

- Connects to Leverage Panels both on- and off-module or to Lyft Thin Panels and Screens on-module
- Provides privacy and worksurface support
- Comes complete with top and mid rails
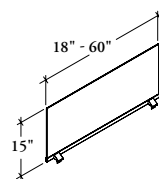
Add-On Screen – Translucent (KPC)

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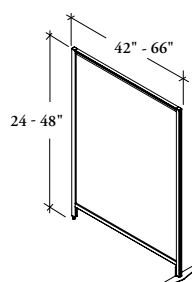
Thin Panel – Monolithic (HPM)

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

integrating thin panels with leverage panels

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

- Panel Creep is the incremental dimensional increase created by panel connections when planning long runs. This must be taken into consideration when planning with fixed building constraints. For Two, Three, and four way on-module 90˚ Lyft Thin Panel connections to Leverage Panels, add 1.2" to the Leverage Panel run

- Lyft Standard Thin Panels and Segmented Thin Panels provide stability to Leverage panels when heights are not more than 66" high and have no more than one level for mounted storage

- Where Lyft Thin Panels are being used as structural supports for Leverage Panels, Worksurface connection is required

- Lyft to Leverage 120˚ panel connections can be established with a two-way Lyft to Leverage connection or with a three-way Lyft to Leverage connection. When a three-way connection is made, the connection must comprise of one Leverage Panel and two Lyft Thin Panels

- When connecting Lyft Thin Panels to Leverage Panels in 120˚ planning with worksurfaces, the Lyft Thin Panel end will extend 0.35" beyond the end of the corner worksurface. A 120˚ worksurface **cannot** be applied to the outside corner of an end run 120˚ connector/spacer

Lyft Thin Panels do not connect to leverage panels at 180˚

No 120˚ worksurface   0.35"

120˚ Planning
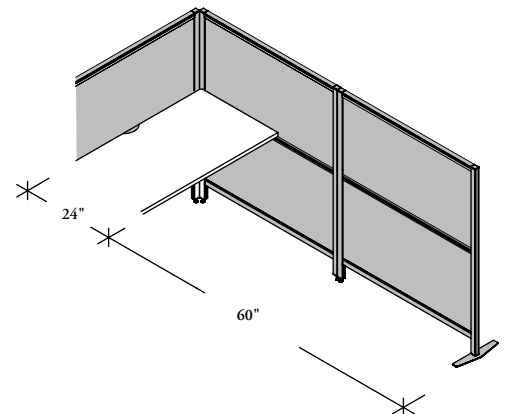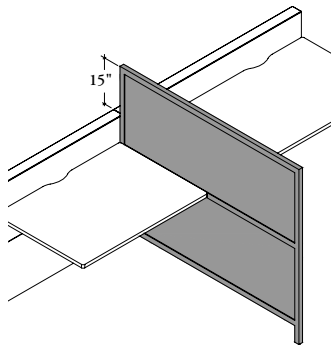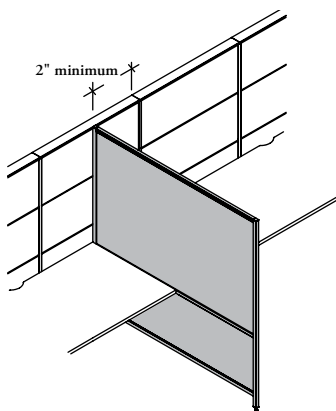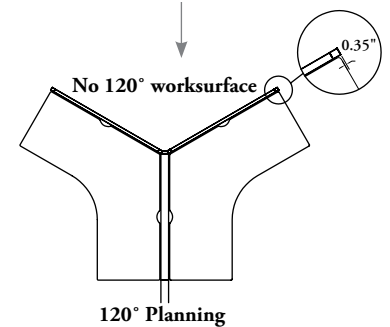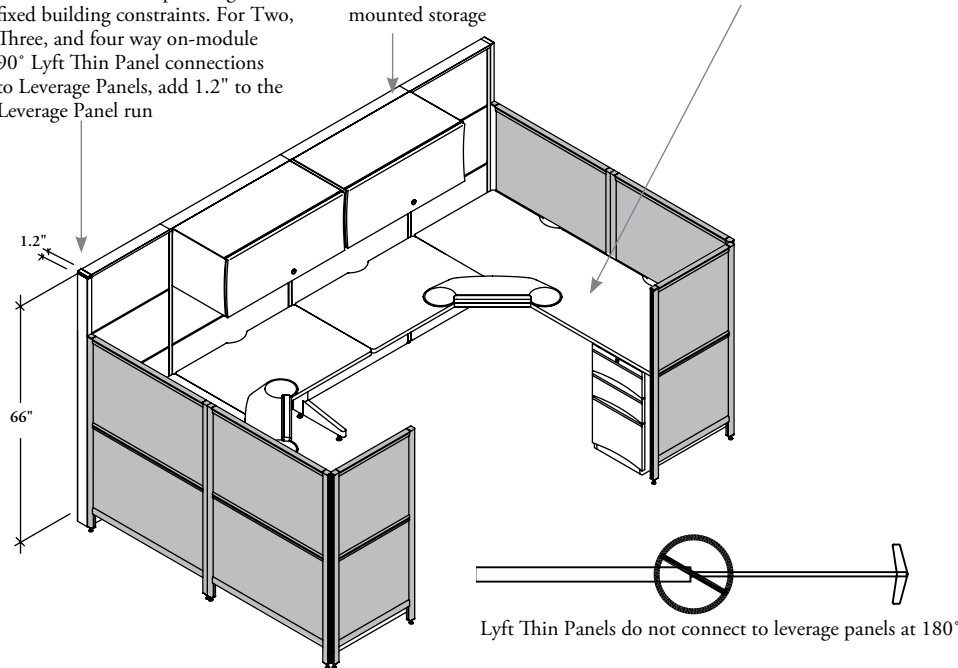
- For off-module connections, the Lyft Thin Panel must be the same height as the panel to which it is attached

- Off-module connections must be made at least 2" from the end of Leverage Panels

- When specifying a Floor-Flush a baseboard must be specified, as the Lyft Panel requires the panel rail at 6" high for attachment

2" minimum

- For on-module applications where Lyft Thin Panels are higher than Leverage Panels, the difference can be no more than 15"

15"

- A Lyft Thin Panel Stabilizer Foot is required to provide a Lyft Thin Panel that extends 30" to 60" from a previous stabilization point (adjacent panel or worksurface connection)

- Beyond 60" a new stabilization point must be established

- It is recommended that for 66" high Thin Panels a new stabilization point be established beyond 48"

24"   60"

1.2"   66"

planning with thin panels independently

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

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

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

b) to provide universal worksurface connection and support actual Lyft Thin Panel widths are 1/8" wider than nominal widths. To account for this difference, add 1/8" for each Thin Panel used in a panel run

Lyft Thin Panels can be connected to each other on-module at same heights or with a 15" change of height

15"

- Worksurfaces provide stability and structural support to Lyft Thin Panel

- Worksurfaces can be connected on- or off-module to Lyft Standard Thin Panels and Segmented Thin Panels

24"

30" - 60"
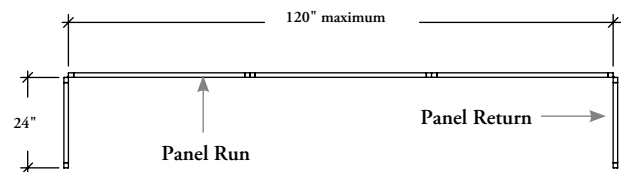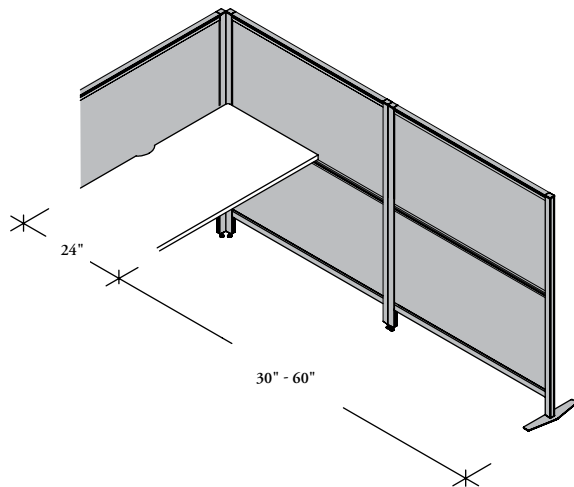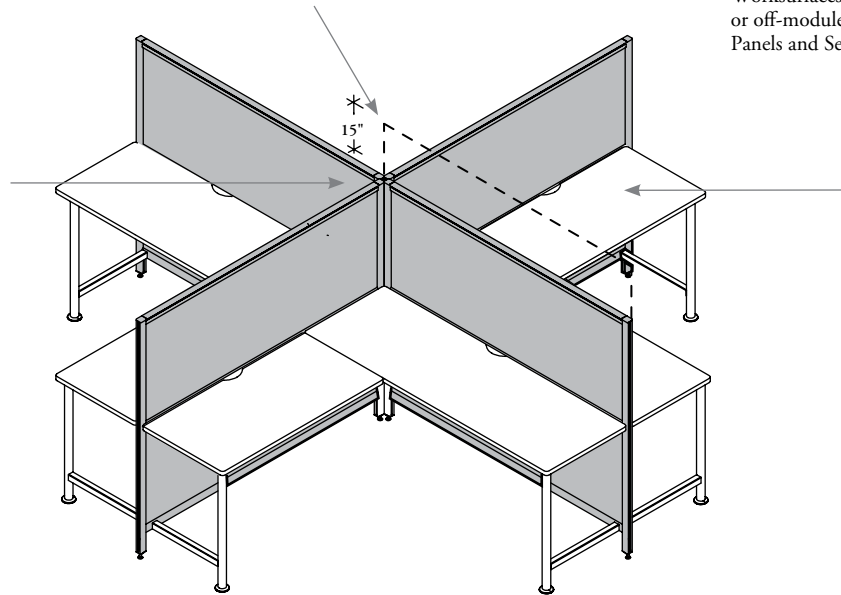
- A Lyft Thin Panel Stabilizer Foot (HPF) is required if the Thin Panel extends 30" to 60" from a previous stabilization point (adjacent Panel or worksurface support)

- Beyond 60" a new stabilization point is required on all Panel heights under 66"

- On 66" high Panels a stabilization point should be established every 48"

120" maximum

24"

Panel Run

Panel Return

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

planning with monolithic thin panels

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

- Monolithic Thin Panels do not connect to worksurfaces
- Monolithic Thin Panels can also connect to other panels and screens with the same on and off-module panel connection guidelines as Standard Thin Panels and Segmented Thin Panels
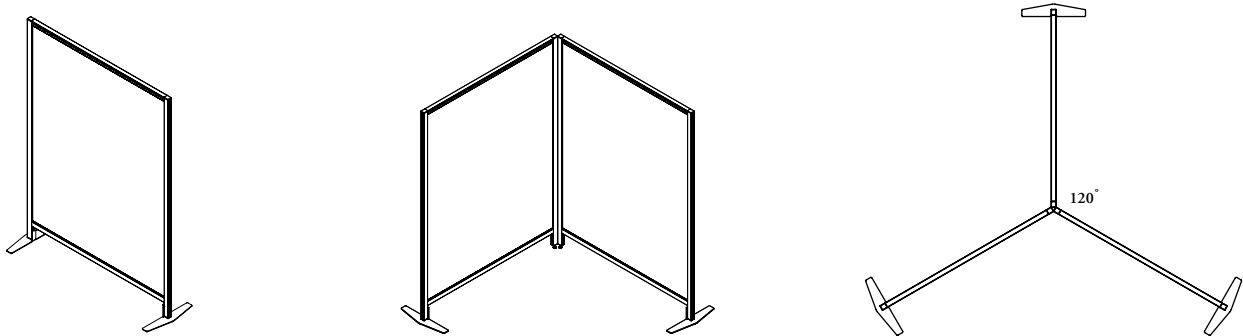
Monolithic Thin Panels can stand alone with two Stabilizer Feet or link to other Lyft Monolithic Thin Panels at 90˚ or 120˚ using one Stabilizer Foot per panel .
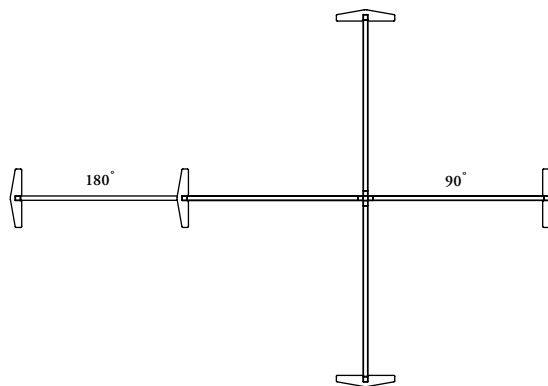
A Thin Panel span can be extended at 180˚ when a stabilizer foot is added where two Monolithic Thin Panels connect. A 180˚ span is limited to two Monolithic Thin Panels. When both panels are 66" high the span is limited to 72".

lyft finishes

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

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

Thin Panel – Standard (HPS)
- Top Segment is available in Fabric, Translucent and Whiteboard
- Bottom Segment is available in Fabric and Translucent

Add-On Screen – Translucent (KPC)
- Top trims are available in metal or wood
- Mounting hardware is available in Foundation or Mica colors
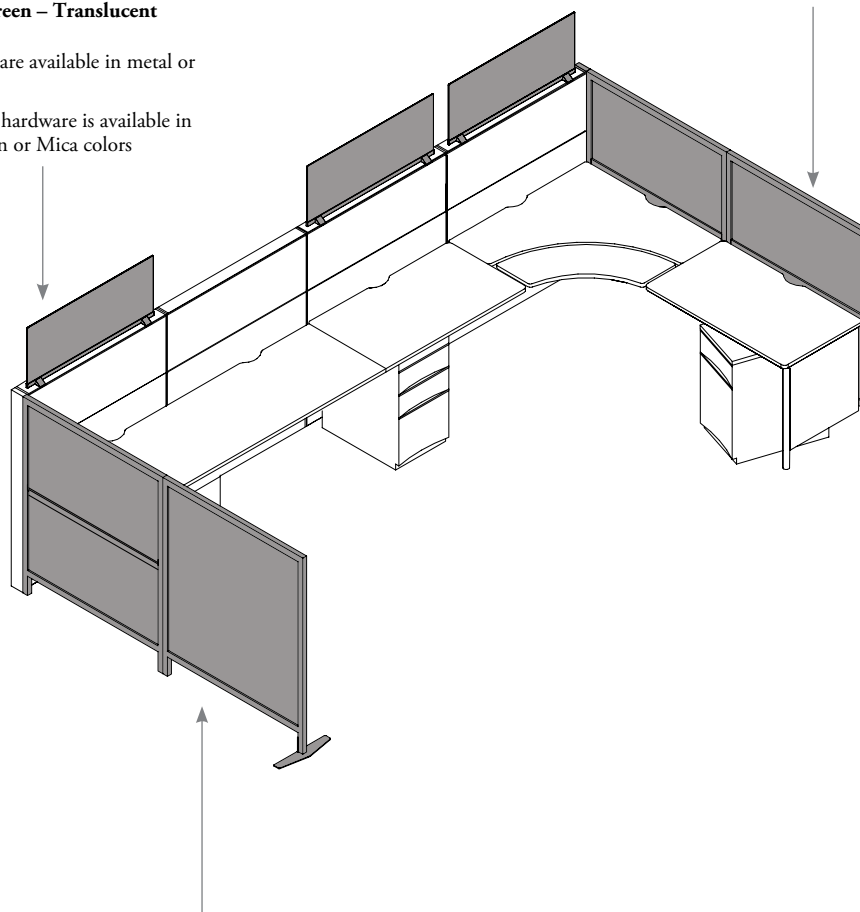
Thin Panel – Monolithic (HPM)
Translucent panel finish in Ribbed Clear or Ribbed Textured