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

1. **Panel frames** are constructed of welded steel with an integrated baseboard (Conventional Panel) or have an inset baseboard enabling the baseboard to be covered to the floor (Floor-Flush Panel). Panels are 3” thick and panel widths are exact and are sized to eliminate dimensional increases (creep).

2. **Levelers** are included with the panel frame, and have an adjustment range of 2 ½” to allow for consistency of panel height.

3. **Pass Through Holes** are punched into the frame structure to enable the passage of communication cables. Up to 60 Category 5 communication cables can be accommodated in each hole.

4. All panels include one **fixed horizontal rail** 36” above the floor. Additional rails are located at 21”, 30” and 51” heights depending on the panel type selected allowing maximum planning flexibility.

5. **Segmented with 30” Rail Panels** allow for a cleaner aesthetic and element segmentation to align with worksurface height.

6. **Acoustic Elements** are the default elements for both inner and outer sides of the panel. A variety of optional element types are available including glass, accessory, whiteboard, metal, wood and laminate. Elements are available with a corridor width option which covers the vertical mounting channels, or a Floor-Flush option which extends to the floor when a baseboard is not required.

7. **Monolithic Elements** allow for a clean aesthetic.

8. **Electric and Communication** capabilities for panels are available above or below worksurface height.

9. Leverage offers a variety of **glass** options, either as an add-on to a single panel, as an add-on that spans over two panels, or as an add-on screen that also can span over two panels. Glass add-ons are available.

10. **Top trims** can span a single panel, or span across two panels to provide a clean aesthetic.
Leverage Panels are available in five heights to provide a variety of functions. The following outlines the benefits of each height.

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

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

- **51” high panels** allow for full seated privacy.
- Provides greater ability to add a variety of element types.
- Height-adjustable tables allow for efficient height-adjustability in personal workstations where no panels are used.

- **36” high panels** allow for complete visual access while still allowing for above worksurface power access.

- **66” high panels** allow for full seated privacy and partial standing privacy.
- Provides the greatest ability to add a variety of element types.
- Allows for the mounting of overhead cabinets.
panel gasket overview

Gaskets are used to conceal the slots between panels

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

wide gasket with standard width element

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

wide gasket with corridor width element reversed

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

wide gasket with standard width element reversed

When using Standard Width Elements the Wide Gasket will not conceal the slots between panels if the gasket is reversed.
Below are applications that are used when using the Slim Gaskets (KGSA).

**slim gasket with standard width element**

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

**slim gasket with corridor width element**

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

It is recommended when planning with Slim Gaskets, which leave the slots exposed, that the Segmented Panel with 30” Rail (KP_L) be used, therefore minimizing the amount of slots that will be seen.
The following outlines the panel types available.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conventional &amp; Universal Panels (Universal shown)</th>
<th>Elevated Panels</th>
<th>Floor Flush</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• fixed rail at 36” high</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Semi-Segmented                                    |                 |             |
| • fixed rail at 36” high                          |                 |             |
| • 1 rail added                                    |                 |             |

| Segmented                                         |                 |             |
| • fixed rail at 36” high                          |                 |             |
| • 2 rails added                                   |                 |             |
| • lower rail at 21” high                          |                 |             |

| Segmented - 30” high rail                         |                 |             |
| • fixed rail at 36” high                          |                 |             |
| • 2 rails added                                   |                 |             |
| • lower rail at 30” high                          |                 |             |
The following chart outlines the benefits of each Leverage Panel style.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>panel style</th>
<th>Conventional Frame (KPW)</th>
<th>Universal Frame (KPU)</th>
<th>Elevated Frame (KPE)</th>
<th>Floor-Flush Frame (KPX)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>benefits</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /> <img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /> <img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /> <img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lay-In Cabling</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lay-In Cabling (6 Category 5 cables @ 60% fill)</td>
<td>(6 Category 5 cables @ 60% fill)</td>
<td>(40 Category 5 cables @ 60% fill)</td>
<td>(6 Category 5 cables @ 60% fill)</td>
<td>(6 Category 5 cables @ 60% fill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panel widths of 54” and 60”</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application of Symmetric Glass Element (KETW) and Symmetric Architectural Glass Element (KEGW) at top level of panel</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application of Symmetric Glass Element (KETW) and Symmetric Architectural Glass Element (KEGW) at other levels besides top level of panel</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power and Communication Outlet at worksurface height on 36” high panel</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /> *</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elements to floor</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benching Height Panel (30” high)</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/50" alt="Checkmark" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* No power at the base height
The following outlines the features of Conventional and Universal Panel Frames.

- Allows for a larger glass area in the top element because the Symmetrical Glass Element is used with it
conventional & universal panel frame basics (continued)

Conventional - Standard Panel (KPWT)

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

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

Universal - Standard Panel (KPUT)

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

Elements mount into the slots in the frame and are available to match each segment size or monolithic.
The following outlines the features of Elevated and Panel Frames.
Elevated - Standard Panel (KPET)

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

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

Finishes
Frame and top trims are available in Foundation and Mica colors
The following outlines the features of Floor-Flush Panel Frames.
Floor-Flush - Standard Panel (KPXT)

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

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

**Finishes**
Frame and metal top trim are available in Foundation and Mica colors
The following should be considered when selecting Conventional and Universal Panels.

### in-line planning (without worksurface for support)

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

### in-line planning (with worksurface for support)

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

### unsupported panels

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

### off-module planning

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

The following should be considered when selecting Elevated Panels.

**in-line planning (without worksurfaces)**

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

**in-line planning (with worksurface for support)**

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

**unsupported panels**

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

**off-module planning**

- Panel-to-panel connections and off-module worksurface mounting is not permitted with elevated panels.
- Overheads are permitted by using the off-module overhead option.
The following should be considered when selecting Floor-Flush Panels.

**length of panel runs (without worksurface for support)**

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

**in-line planning (with worksurface for support)**

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

**unsupported panels**

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

**off-module planning**

- Floor-Flush Panels and Elements do not accept off-module panel-to-panel adapters.
planning with floor-flush panel frames (continued)

floor-flush elements

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

planning with corridor width elements

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

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

### Panel Rail

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

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

The 36” rail is fixed in all panel types.

### Panel Add-On

Panel Add-On (KPO)

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

panel add-ons

Overhead Cabinet (KSF)  Overhead Upmount (KSU)  Shelf (KSS)  Suspension Shelf (KSSN)

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

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

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

panel add-ons available heights

The following outlines the recommended heights of add-ons to achieve standard datum heights.
Leverage provides a variety of Glass Panel Add-On options that span more than one or two panels allowing for a more open feel to a workstation.

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

Panel Add-On to KP_30" high panel frames, Single Glass (KPOGBS) or Double Glass (KPOGD)
- Same as Panel Add-On, Single Glass or Double Glass, but used only on a 30" high panel frame
- Available in 12", 21" & 36" high and 24"-96" wide
- Additional brackets are required for securing add-on panels to each other in straight line or at a corner condition when mounted on a 30" high panel. Please see, the Panel Connections & Trims section for more details

Finishes
- Frame and metal top trim are available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Glass is available in Clear and Frosted Standard Glass
The following should be considered when planning with Panel Add-Ons – Glass.

A full-height end trim should be specified when an add-on glass is mounted onto a panel.

Only one add-on – glass can be stacked onto a panel, to a maximum height of 81”.

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

Are required at the top of a panel and must be specified as part of the panel, or as an option to the add-on glass, but not both.

When Panel Add-On Screen – Glass are used on a 30” high panel with a return panel, the return panel can be any height from 30” or higher however, the run cannot support overheads.
Panel Add-On Screens provide a frameless alternative to Panel Add-Ons - Glass to provide a lighter aesthetic.

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

Glass options available:

- No Extension or Notch (Standard)
- Notched
- Extended

Panel Add-On Screen – Glass (KPGA)
- Provides a frameless alternative to a Panel Add-On, Glass
- Available in clear or frosted 6mm glass
- Available with a Standard or Thick Trim (please see the Panel Connections & Trims section for more details)
- Can be used on a single panel, or span across two panels
- Replaces the top trim of the panel
- Available with extended and notched options to allow for a clean fit at intermediate trims and 90° & 180° connections
- Cannot be mounted to panels with Lay-In Channel (frame styles U.)
- Cannot be used on a Panel with a Privacy Screen.
- When installed on a non-high capacity panel frame (frame style W, E, X) cables cannot be routed through the top of the panel
- If the Panel Add-On Screen – Glass (KPGA) is to be installed on a panel manufactured prior to June 28, 2010, and compatibility kit will be required, and is considered an option – Included (1)
- Can be mounted on-or off-module, but if the off-module is used, a top trim must be used to cover the portion of the panel not covered by the screen
- Thick Top Trim does not allow for off-module applications (please see the Panel Connections & Trims section for more details)
- Most variations include Alignment Clip
- For Option B, may be required for alignment, based on application
- Cannot be specified in combination with any wood panel top trims, wood end trims, wood intermediate trims or wood panel corner connectors

Finishes
- Frame and metal top trim are available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Screen is available in Frost, Satin and Clear Standard Glass
Panel Add-On Screen – Glass is available in three different end styles, Standard, Extended and Notched, to accommodate corner conditions and differences in panel heights.

Extended
- The glass extends slightly past the trim so that the glass can meet at 90° and 180° connections
- Can be extended on one or both sides

Standard
- The glass is the same width as the trim

Notched
- Have slightly shorter glass than the trim to allow for intermediate trims in change of height conditions

The Panel Add-On Screen – Glass replaces the top trim on the panel.

An additional top trim is required to cover the exposed area when mounted off-module.

When planning with the Thick Top Trim and monolithic corridor width elements, it is recommended that segmented elements be used on the opposite side of the panels, this allows for ease of installation and reconfiguration.

Blade

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

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

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

Extended applications cannot be used with 120° planning. Standard style must be used on both ends.
The Door Panel allows for the insertion of a door within a panel environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Door Dimensions (Normal)</th>
<th>Door Clearance (Clear Opening)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81” high x 36” wide</td>
<td>80” high x 32” wide (meets barrier free standards)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Finishes**
- Frame and metal top trim are available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Door is available in Foundation Laminate and Flintwood colors

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

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

**Handles**
- Handle Style 2 (Lever handle with lock)
- Handle Style 3 (Lever Handle no lock)
- Handle Style 9 (No handle)
The following should be considered when planning with doors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Finishes
- Screen has a lightweight translucent finish
- Frame is available in Foundation and Mica Colors
- Caps located at the end of the frame will match the Foundation finish color selected for the frame. If Mica frame is selected, caps will be Black

Privacy Screen (KPF)
- A non load-bearing lightweight translucent panel-mounted sliding partition
- Cannot be used with an Elevated Panel
- Direction in which the door will slide can be changed in the field
- Comes complete with caps and mounting hardware
- Cannot be used with Thick Top Trim (KTKT)
The following should be considered when planning with Privacy Screens.

Add-On Modules (KPO) and Panel Add-On Screen – Glass (KPGA) cannot be applied on the top of the panel to which the Privacy Screen is mounted.

Overhead Cabinets cannot be mounted on the same panel as the Privacy Screen.

- When mounting onto a Floor-Flush Panel a Baseboard Element must be specified on the side of the panel that the Privacy Screen is attached to.
- The track attaches to channel at 6” high.

**corner opening**

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

- This diagram illustrates the location of the mounting brackets.
- **Cannot** mount to 30” wide panels, mounting brackets interfere with panel connections.
The following demonstrates typical applications for the Privacy Screen.

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

**screen width 6” wider than opening**
Privacy Screen slides to completely cover an opening with 3” on each side (Left Slide Shown).

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

**corner opening**
Privacy Screen can be mounted in a corner (Left Slide Shown).
lyft
SCREEN BASICS .......................................................... 58

INTEGRATING THIN PANELS WITH LEVERAGE PANELS ........ 59

PLANNING WITH THIN PANELS INDEPENDENTLY .................. 60

PLANNING WITH MONOLITHIC THIN PANELS ...................... 61

LYFT FINishes ............................................................ 62
Lyft provides a thin profile aesthetic alternative for space division using a variety of Thin Panels and Screens that can be connected to other Thin Panels or Leverage panels.

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

**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 – 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

**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
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.**

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

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

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

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

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

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.

- 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

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

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

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

Panel runs require a minimum of 24” return panel every 120”
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”.

- 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”.

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

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

PANEL CONNECTIONS & TRIMS OVERVIEW ......................... 66
PANEL CONNECTORS 90° – TRIM BASICS ......................... 68
PANEL CONNECTORS 90° & 180° – CONNECTOR BASICS ........ 69
PANEL CONNECTORS 120° – CONNECTOR BASICS ................. 70
PLANNING WITH 120° CONNECTORS .............................. 71
PANEL CONNECTIONS SIMPLIFIED ................................. 72
DETERMINING PROPER PANEL CONNECTORS ................... 73
PLANNING WITH CONNECTORS & TRIMS ......................... 74
MOUNTING BRACKETS FOR GLASS PANEL ADD-ONS ON
30” HIGH PANELS BASICS ........................................ 76
PLANNING WITH BRACKETS FOR GLASS PANEL ADD-ONS ON
30” HIGH PANELS ................................................ 77
LYFT PANELS & CONNECTIONS OVERVIEW ..................... 78
LYFT END RUN, MID & OFF-MODULE 90° CONNECTOR BASICS .... 79
LYFT TRIMS & CONNECTIONS BASICS ............................ 80
CONNECTING LYFT THIN PANELS TO LEVERAGE PANELS ... 81
CONNECTING THIN PANELS TO OTHER THIN PANELS ......... 82
PLANNING WITH THIN PANEL END TRIMS ....................... 83
PLANNING WITH THIN PANEL INTERMEDIATE TRIMS ........... 83
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.
2-Way Connector 120°
2-Way Intermediate Connector 120°
3-Way Connector 120°
3-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.
Leverage trims finish the ends and tops of panels. The following outlines the features of each end trim.

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

### Panel Wall Adapter (KCW)
- Connects a panel to a fixed wall or column
- Must be equal in height to the adjoining panel

### Top Trims (KTR, KTRD) or Thick Top Trims (KTKT)
- Finishing top treatment that spans the width of a panel or add-on
- Are available in standard thickness which exposes the gap between the top element and top trim and the thick top trim which conceals the gap
- Can be installed on any same width panel or add-on

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

### Panel End Trims (KTE, KTED)
- Extends the full height of a panel to provide a finished covering for the end of the panel
- Can be installed on any same-height panel or panel with add-on

### Intermediate Panel End Trims (KTI, KTID)
- Provides a finished covering to exposed portions of the panel or connector in change of height applications

### Continuous Top Trim (KTRC, KTRDC) or Continuous Thick Top Trim (KTKC, KTRDC)
- Finishing top treatment which spans the width of two panels to provide a continuous clean aesthetic
- Can be installed on any two panels equaling the width of the continuous top trim – cannot span more than 2 panels
- Available in widths from 66” - 90” width in 6” increments
Leverage connectors finish 90° and 180° connections. The following outlines the features of each connectors.

- All connectors are available with a slim or wide gasket

**Three-Way Intermediate Connector 180° (KCI_00 & KCID_00)**
- Creates and covers an intermediate-height connection between four panels that are connected at 90° in a change of height condition

**Four-Way Connector (KCC_4 & KCCD_4)**
- Creates and covers a full height connection between four panels joined at 90° where all panels are the same

**Four-Way Intermediate Connector (KCI_00)**
- Creates and covers an intermediate-height connection between four panels that are joined at 90° in a change of height condition

**Two-Way Connector 180° (KCC_00 & KCCD_00)**
- Creates and covers a full-height 3” spacer between two panels that are jointed at 180°

**Three-Way Intermediate Connector 180°**
- Creates and covers the intermediate height between three panels that are connected at a 90° in a change of height condition

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

**Two-Way Intermediate Connector 90° (KCIN_90)**
- Creates and covers an intermediate-height connection between three panels at 90° in a change of height condition

**Two-Way Connector 90° (KCCN_90 & KCCD_90)**
- Creates and covers a full-height connection between two panels that join at a 90°
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)

**Three-Way Connector 120° (KCC3_60)**
Creates and covers a full-height connection between three 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 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)
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
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 footprint of the configuration, specifically it will be a two-way 90° (KCCN_90 or KCCD_90), two-way 180° (KCC_00 or KCCD_00), three-way (KCC_3 or KCCD_3) or four-way (KCC_4 or KCCD_4).

**step 3:**
- Identify the height of the lowest section.

**step 4:**
- Identify the footprint and height of the additional section either (KCI_90, KCID_90), (KCI_00, KCID_00), (KCI_3, KCID_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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KCCN_90</th>
<th>KCCN_90 &amp; KTI</th>
<th>KCC_00</th>
<th>KCC_00 &amp; KTI</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>or KCCD_90</td>
<td>or KCCD_90 &amp; KTID</td>
<td>or KCCD_00</td>
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three-way connectors

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<tr>
<th>KCC_3</th>
<th>KCC_3 &amp; KTI</th>
<th>KCC_3 &amp; KTI</th>
<th>KCC_3 &amp; KCIN_90</th>
<th>KCC_3 &amp; KCI_3</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>or KCCD_3</td>
<td>or KCCD_3 &amp; KTID</td>
<td>or KCCD_3 &amp; KTID</td>
<td>or KCCD_3 &amp; KCID_90</td>
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four-way connectors

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<th>KCC_4 &amp; KTI</th>
<th>KCC_4 &amp; KCI_90</th>
<th>KCC_4 &amp; KCI_3</th>
<th>KCC_4 &amp; KCI_00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>or KCCD_4</td>
<td>or KCCD_4 &amp; KTID</td>
<td>or KCCD_4 &amp; KCID_90</td>
<td>or KCCD_4 &amp; KCID_3</td>
<td>or KCCD_4 &amp; KCID_00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following should be considered when planning with Leverage connectors and trims.

**panel creep**

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

**continuous top trim and continuous thick top trim**

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

**off-module connectors**

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

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*leverage price & application guide – September 28, 2020*
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

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 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.

Three-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 120˚ (KPJ603)
Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a three-way 120˚ connection.

Bracket to Align Glass Panel Add-Ons, Same Height (KPOGJ1)
Used to align two glass panel add-ons in same height conditions.

Bracket to Align Glass Panel Add-Ons, Change of Height (KPOGJ2)
Used to align two glass panel add-ons in change of height conditions.

also available

Two-Way Bracket for 30" High Panels 90˚ (KPJ90)
Used when stacking onto a 30" high panel at a two-way 90˚ connection.
planning with brackets for glass panel add-ons on 30" high panels

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

**Thin Panel Intermediate Trim (HIT)**
- Finishes exposed portions of Lyft Thin Panels where a full end trim is not required

**Thin Panel End Trim (HET)**
- Finishes the full panel end height at all exposed corner and end run locations or Lyft to Lyft thin panel connectors

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

**Finishes**
Lyft trims and connectors are available in Foundation and Mica colors.
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

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

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

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

Lyft Thin Panels can be connected with a change of height up to 15”
planning with thin panel end trims

The following rules apply when planning with End Trims.

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

planning with thin panel intermediate trims

The following rules apply when planning with Intermediate Trims.

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

ELEMENTS OVERVIEW ............................................. 86

ACOUSTIC ELEMENT BASICS ...................................... 87

WOOD & LAMINATE ELEMENT BASICS .................. 88

METAL ELEMENT BASICS ........................................... 89

PLANNING WITH PANEL FRAME ELEMENTS .................. 90

PLANNING WITH PANEL FRAME ELEMENTS – ELEVATED .... 92

PLANNING WITH PANEL FRAME ELEMENTS – FLOOR-FLUSH ...... 94

POWER/COMMUNICATION ELEMENT BASICS ............... 96

MONOLITHIC POWER/COMMUNICATION ELEMENT BASICS .... 97

PLANNING WITH POWER/COMMUNICATION ELEMENT WIDTHS ... 98

PLANNING WITH POWER/COMMUNICATION ELEMENTS ........ 100

ACCESSORY & WHITEBOARD BASICS ......................... 112

PLANNING WITH ACCESSORY & WHITEBOARD ELEMENTS ...... 113

GLASS ELEMENTS BASICS .......................................... 114

ELEMENT/PANEL ADD-ON COMPATIBILITY CHART ............. 115
Leverage elements are available in Standard or Corridor widths and in a variety of finishes, to provide maximum flexibility and aesthetics.

- Corridor width elements are wider and cover the vertical slots of the panel frame when using the thin gasket or with the wide gasket (reversed), for a cleaner aesthetic. However no components can be mounted to the frame.
Acoustic elements are available for all panel types and provide full acoustic properties and tackability to a panel. Standard and Corridor width options are available on standard, floor-flush and monolithic elements.

Are tackable with the exception of the 6” element

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

Acoustic Element – Floor-Flush (KESF)
- Used in the lowest level of the Floor-Flush Panel only and extend to the floor, covering the base of the panel frame
- Available in 20”, 29”, 35” & 41” heights and in widths from 24” to 48”

Baseboard Element (KEB)
- Used to cover the 6” base on the Floor-Flush when a Floor-Flush element is not being used
- Available in fabric, laminate, metal and wood finishes
Wood and Laminate elements are available for all panel types and provide a hard surface finish to a panel. Standard and Corridor width options are available on standard, floor-flush and monolithic elements.

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

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

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

**Laminate Element Floor-Flush (KEAF)**
- Used in the lowest level of the Floor-Flush Panel, covering the base of the panel frame
- Available in 20", 29", 35", 41" and 50" heights and widths from 24" to 48"
- Available in Element Source Laminate
Metal elements are available for all panel types and with architectural patterns provide a para-magnetic alternative to fabric elements. Standard and Corridor width options are available on standard, floor-flush and monolithic elements.

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

- **Square Solo**
- **Louvered Solo**
- **Dot Solo**
- **Large Dot**

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

Metal Element Floor-Flush (KEMF)
- Used in the lowest level of the Floor-Flush Panel, covering the base of the panel frame.
- Available in 20”, 29”, 35”, 41” and 50” heights and 24” to 60” widths
- Available in Foundation, Mica and Accent
Acoustic, Metal, Wood and Baseboard elements can be used on Leverage Conventional and Universal Panels. The following outlines all of the locations that they can be used.

### Standard

30” high 36” high 42” high

51” high 66” high

### Semi-Segmented

66” high

### Segmented

30” high 36” high

42” high

51” high 66” high

### Segmented with 30” rail

36” high

42” high

51” high 66” high
planning with panel frame elements – conventional and universal (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Semi-Segmented</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30&quot; high</td>
<td>66&quot; high</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segmented</th>
<th>Segmented with 30&quot; rail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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| 66" high  | 66" high              |
| 15"       | 15"                   |
| 15"       | 15"                   |
| 30"       | 15"                   |
| 15"       | 6"                    |
| 30"       | 15"                   |
| 45"       | 9"                    |
| 15"       | 45"                   |
| 24"       | 24"                   |
| 30"       | 30"                   |
| 30"       | 30"                   |
| 45"       | 45"                   |
| 36"       | 36"                   |
| 24"       | 24"                   |
| 15"       | 15"                   |
| 15"       | 15"                   |
| 15"       | 15"                   |
Acoustic, Metal, Wood and Baseboard elements can be used on Leverage Elevated Panels. The following outlines all of the locations that they can be used.

**standard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>36&quot;</th>
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**semi-segmented**

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**segmented**

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**segmented with 30" rail**

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

standard

![Diagram of standard panel frame elements](image)

semi-segmented

![Diagram of semi-segmented panel frame elements](image)

segmented

![Diagram of segmented panel frame elements](image)
planning with panel frame elements – floor-flush (continued)

segmented with 30" rail

- [6"
- 24"
- 30"
- 35"

36" high

- [6"
- 24"
- 29"
- 30"
- 35"
- 36"
- 41"

42" high

- [6"
- 24"
- 29"
- 30"
- 35"
- 36"
- 45"
- 50"

51" high

- [6"
- 24"
- 29"
- 30"
- 35"
- 36"
- 30"
- 35"
- 36"
- 35"

66" high

leverage price & application guide – September 28, 2020
Power/Communication Elements

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

Heights:
- Standard Heights: 9", 12", 15", 21", 24", 30" and 36"h to match segmentation options on panels
- Floor Flush Heights: 20", 29", 35", 41" and 51"h. allow the fascia to cover the base of a Floor-Flush Panel

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

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

Floor Flush
- 24” to 48”w.

Cut Out Locations:
- 1 - Power Only
- 2 - Power and Communication
- 3 - Communication Only
- 4 - CALA Power and Communication 2 Outlets
- 5 - CALA Power and Communication 4 Outlets

Finishes:
- Acoustic Fabrics
- Materials available from Teknion’s Fabric & Finish Program Guide
- Metal
- Foundation
- Mica
- Flintwood
- Flintwood Stains
- Laminate
- Source Laminate

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

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

---

**Monolithic Acoustic Power/Communication Element (KEUS)**

Power Cut Outs are available in four locations:
- Top (available on Floor-Flush panels and on a 36” monolithic element)
- Above worksurface (available on all panel types)
- Under worksurface (available on all panel types with a 30” rail)
- Base (available on all panel types excluding elevated)

**Cut Out Locations:**
- 1 - Power Only
- 2 - Power and Communication

**Cut Out Locations:**
- 3 - Communication Only
- 4 - CALA Power and Communication 2 Outlets
- 5 - CALA Power and Communication 4 Outlets

**Finishes:**
- Acoustic Fabrics materials available from Teknion's Fabric & Finish Program Guide
- Metal
- Foundation
- Mica
- Flintwood
- Flintwood Stains
- Laminate
- Source Laminate

---

**Monolithic Floor-Flush above Worksurface (shown)**
planning with power/communication element widths

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>panel width</th>
<th>options</th>
<th>location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Panel width of 24” or 30” | Power only:  
1 power bezel  
1 communication bezel with a cap | Power bezel is centered  
Communication on right |
|                     | Power/Communication:  
1 power bezel  
1 communication bezel with a cover plate | Power bezel is centered  
Communication on right |
|                     | Communication only:  
1 communication bezel  
1 communication bezel with cover plate,  
1 cut out with a cap | Communication bezel plate is centered  
Communication on right |
| Panel width of 36” and more | Power only:  
2 power bezels  
1 cut out with a cap | Power bezels are centered  
Communication on right |
|                     | Power/Communication:  
2 power bezels  
1 communication bezel | Power bezels are centered  
Communication on right |
|                     | Communication only:  
1 communication bezel with cover plates  
2 cut outs with a cap | Power cover plates are centered  
Communication on right |

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

- The communication cut out will be on the left when the element is rotated
- Careful attention is required when selecting patterned fabrics as they will appear differently when rotated
planning with power/communication element width
(continued)

monolithic elements

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

- **Top** (available on Floor-Flush panels and on a 36” monolithic element)
- **Above worksurface** (available on all panel types)
- **Under worksurface** (available on all panel types with a 30” rail)
- **Base** (available on all panel types excluding elevated)

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

- 35” high Metal Power/Communication Element - Floor Flush (KEMDF) used on 36” high Floor-Flush Panel
- 36” high Metal Power/Communication Element (KEMD) used on a 42” high Conventional Panel
  - Offers the ability to rotate the element so the power can be at the top or bottom
  - Can be located on a different level of the panel of desired (from 30” - 66”)
planning with power/communication elements – conventional

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

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

---

### Standard (KPWT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30&quot; high</th>
<th>36&quot; high</th>
<th>42&quot; - 66&quot; high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Semi-Segmented Panel (KPWS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
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</table>

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

### Segmented Panel (KPWC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30&quot; high</th>
<th>36&quot; high</th>
<th>42&quot; - 66&quot; high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
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</table>

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

### Segmented Panel - 30" Rail (KPWL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36&quot; high</th>
<th>42&quot; - 66&quot; high</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image8.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image9.png" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Width:** 24" & 30" Width: 36"+
The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

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

**standard (KPWT)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42” high</th>
<th>51” high</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width: 24” &amp; 30”</td>
<td>Width: 36”+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Width: 36”</td>
<td>Width: 45”</td>
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</table>

**semi-segmented panel (KPWS)**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>66” high</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width: 24” &amp; 30”</td>
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**segmented panel (KPWC)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>42” high</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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**segmented panel - 30” rail (KPWL)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42” high</th>
<th>51” high</th>
<th>66” high</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

leverage price & application guide – September 28, 2020
The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

- Power and Communications **cannot** be installed under the top rail of a panel with the deep cable lay-in trough.
The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

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

### standard (KPUT)

- **42” high**
- **51” high**
- **66” high**

### semi-segmented panel (KPUS)

- **66” high**

### segmented panel (KPUC)

- **42” high**
- **51” high**
- **66” high**

### segmented panel - 30” rail (KPUL)

- **42” high**
- **51” high**
planning with power/communication elements – elevated

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

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

**standard (KPET)**

- **30” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

- **36” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

- **42” - 66” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

**semi-segmented panel (KPES)**

- **66” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

**segmented panel (KPEC)**

- **30” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

- **36” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

- **42” - 66” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

**segmented panel - 30” rail (KPEL)**

- **36” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

- **42” - 66” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+
The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

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

### standard (KPET)

#### 42” high

- Width: 24” & 30”
- Width: 36”+

#### 51” high

- Width: 24” & 30”
- Width: 36”+

### semi-segmented panel (KPES)

#### 66” high

- Width: 24” & 30”
- Width: 36”+

### segmented panel (KPEC)

#### 42” high

- Width: 24” & 30”
- Width: 36”+

#### 51” high

- Width: 24” & 30”
- Width: 36”+

#### 66” high

- Width: 24” & 30”
- Width: 36”+

### segmented panel - 30” rail (KPEL)

#### 42” high

- Width: 24” & 30”
- Width: 36”+

#### 51” high

- Width: 24” & 30”
- Width: 36”+

#### 66” high

- Width: 24” & 30”
- Width: 36”+
planning with power/communication elements – floor-flush

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

- Power and communications **cannot** be mounted below the lowest rail and above the base in the same panel, it must be one or the other only
- Power and communication elements **cannot** extend to the floor, they extend only to the base and a separate baseboard element must be specified, if no cut outs are required on the backside of the panel, the element on the backside can extend to the floor

### standard (KPXT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>30” high</th>
<th>36” high</th>
<th>42” - 66” high</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Width: 24” &amp; 30”</td>
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### semi-segmented panel (KPXS)

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<tbody>
<tr>
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### segmented panel (KPXC)

<table>
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<th>42” - 66” high</th>
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<td>Width: 24” &amp; 30”</td>
<td>Width: 36”+</td>
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</table>

### segmented panel - 30” rail (KPXL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>30” high</th>
<th>36” high</th>
<th>42” - 66” high</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Width: 24” &amp; 30”</td>
<td>Width: 36”+</td>
<td>Width: 24” &amp; 30”</td>
<td>Width: 36”+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following pages outline the available locations for power/communication elements.

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

**standard (KPXT)**

42" high

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

51" high

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

66" high

- 45"
- Width: 24" & 30"
- Width: 36"+

**semi-segmented panel (KPXS)**

66" high

- 15"
- Width: 24" & 30"
- Width: 36"+

**segmented panel (KPXC)**

42" high

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

51" high

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

66" high

- 45"
- Width: 24" & 30"
- Width: 36"+

**segmented panel - 30" rail (KPXL)**

42" high

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

51" high

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

66" high

- 45"
- Width: 24" & 30"
- Width: 36"+
planning with power/communication elements – international conventional

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

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

standard (KPWT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width: 24” &amp; 30”</th>
<th>Width: 36”+</th>
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<tbody>
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<th>Width: 36”+</th>
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<tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>6-30”</td>
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<td>6-30”</td>
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semi-segmented panel (KPWS)

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<tr>
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segmented panel (KPWC)

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<table>
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<th>Width: 36”+</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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segmented panel - 30” rail (KPWL)

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42” - 66” high</td>
<td>12-21”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>12-21”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15”</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>15”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

leverage price & application guide – September 28, 2020
The Universal Panel frame allows outlets to be mounted below all rails except the top rail, and above the bottom rail. The following outlines all location possibilities.

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

**standard (KPUT)**

**semi-segmented panel (KPUS)**

- **42” - 66” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

- **66” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

**segmented panel (KPUC)**

**segmented panel - 30” rail (KPUL)**

- **42” - 66” high**
  - Width: 24” & 30”
  - Width: 36”+

- **6”**
  - 24”
  - 24”

- **12-21”**
  - 24”
  - 24”
The Elevated Panel frame allows outlets to be mounted below all rails including the top rail. The following outlines all location possibilities.

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

---

**standard (KPET)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
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**semi-segmented panel (KPES)**

<table>
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**segmented panel (KPEC)**

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<tbody>
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<td><img src="image7" alt="" /></td>
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**segmented panel - 30" rail (KPEL)**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>42&quot; - 66&quot; high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image8" alt="" /></td>
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</table>
The Floor-Flush Panel frame allows outlets to be mounted below all rails including the top rail, and above the bottom rail. The following outlines all location possibilities.

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

### standard (KPXT)

#### 30" high

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

#### 36" high

<table>
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<tbody>
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</table>

#### 42" - 66" high

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

### semi-segmented panel (KPXS)

#### 66" high

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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

### segmented panel (KPXC)

#### 30" high

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<tbody>
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#### 36" high

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

#### 42" - 66" high

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Width: 36&quot;+</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

### segmented panel - 30" rail (KPXL)

#### 36" high

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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#### 42" - 66" high

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Width: 36&quot;+</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
Accessory and Whiteboard elements are available for all panel types and provide functionality to Leverage Panels. They are available in Corridor and Standard width.

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

**Whiteboard Element (KEWN)**
- Used on above worksurface levels of panels
- Serves as an erasable message board
- Available in heights of 12”, 15”, 21”, 24”, 30” or 36”
- 24” high element is to be used with the Panel Add-On (KPO)
- A tray can be specified and will be the same width as the element
- Tray finish available in Foundation and Mica finishes
The following should be considered when planning with Whiteboards.

accessory rails

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

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

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

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

whiteboards

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

• When planning with the 30” high datum lines, caution must be used when specifying the Whiteboard Element with Tray – the tray may obstruct access to the worksurface scallop
Glass Elements are available for all panel types and provide the opportunity to bring light into a workstation. They are available in Corridor and Standard width with architectural patterns.

Architectural Glass (S) Frame Style (shown)

Symmetric Glass (W) Frame Style (shown)

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

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

Architectural Patterns

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Add-On Height</th>
<th>Frame Style</th>
<th>Element Height</th>
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<tr>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>✅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
<td>✅</td>
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<td>✅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
<td>✅</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✔️ Applicable
worksurfaces & countertops
worksurfaces & countertops

WORKSURFACE OVERVIEW ........................................ 118
WORKSURFACES BASICS ......................................... 119
PLANNING WITH PANEL-MOUNTED WORKSURFACES ...... 122
PLANNING WITH BULLET WORKSURFACES ..................... 125
KEYBOARD SUPPORT SURFACES ............................... 126
D-STYLE WORKSURFACE BASICS ............................... 127
PLANNING WITH D-STYLE WORKSURFACES ................... 128
PLANNING WITH SMALL FOOTPRINT WORKSURFACES ....... 130
SUPPORTING D-STYLE WORKSURFACES ....................... 131
EDGE TRIM STYLE OVERVIEW .................................. 133
GRAIN DIRECTION/USER EDGE –
LAMINATE & FLINTWOOD WORKSURFACES .................. 134
GRAIN DIRECTION/USER EDGE – SOURCE LAMINATE WORKSURFACES ........................................ 135
GRAIN DIRECTION/USER EDGE – D-STYLE WORKSURFACES . 135
Leverage offers a variety of panel-mounted and semi-suspended worksurfaces for 90° and 120° applications. They are offered in Standard, D-Style and D-Style with scallops.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard Worksurface</th>
<th>D-Style Worksurface</th>
<th>D-Style Worksurface with Scallops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

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

**Finishes**
- Worksurfaces are available in Foundation Laminate, Flintwood, and Seamless colors
- Edge trim styles include Flat, Flintwood Flat and Seamless, Flat, Knife and Eased
- Flintwood edge trims and Seamless edge trims will be finished to match the surface
- Supports, when included are available in Foundation, Mica and Accent colors
The following outlines the worksurface options for Leverage Standard worksurfaces.

**corner worksurfaces**

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

**straight worksurfaces**

- **Straight Worksurfaces** include Rectangular and Transition Worksurfaces
- Panel-mounted and provide a primary or secondary surface
- Can be used on- or off-module when suspended from a panel
The following outlines the worksurface options for Leverage worksurfaces.

**Bullet Worksurface**

- **Worksurface basics** (continued)

**Finishes**
- Worksurfaces are available in Foundation Laminate, Flintwood, and Seamless colors
- Edge trim styles include Flat, Flintwood Flat and Seamless, Flat, Knife and Eased
- Flintwood edge trims and Seamless edge trims will be finished to match the surface
- Supports, when included are available in Foundation, Mica and Accent colors

**bullet worksurfaces**

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

**Countertops**

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

**Source Laminate Worksurfaces**

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

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

**on-module & off-module mounting**

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

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

**spanning two panels**

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

**120° planning**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Planning with two Round 3” Radius Corner Worksurfaces.

Planning with four Round 3” Radius Corner Worksurfaces.
Semi-supported worksurfaces are ideal for workstations where only an electrified panel spine is required, eliminating the need for return panels.

Panel-Mounted Worksurface

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

- All Panel supporting worksurfaces with a Flush End Gable include a Full-Height Modesty Panel
- The Full-Height Modesty Panel provides visual privacy, wire management and structural stability
- The Full-Height Modesty Panel is mounted flush to the rear edge of the worksurface
Bullet worksurfaces provide a large semi-supported meeting area for both single and shared workstation configurations as well as Panel stability when used to replace return Panels.

**single workstation**

**shared workstation**

**Guesting stations** can be used in single and shared applications.

**Bullet worksurfaces** must be mounted perpendicular to the panel spine.  
**Bullet worksurfaces cannot** run parallel to a panel.
keyboard support surfaces

Leverage offers a comprehensive range of keyboard support worksurfaces.

- The keyboard height adjustment range is 13” overall (6-1/2” above the worksurface and 6-1/2” below the worksurface)
- Height adjustment is activated by a release paddle located on the right underside of the support the tilt adjustment range is +15° to -15°
- It is adjusted with a tension knob located on the underside of the support
The D-Style collection of Leverage worksurfaces provide the opportunity for a more refined aesthetic. Worksurfaces have square edges, an option for scallops and shapes that address rectangular District-like planning styles.

**Finishes**

- Worksurfaces are available in Foundation Laminate, Seamless colors and Flintwood
- Edge trim styles include Flat, Full Knife, Seamless Flat, Seamless Knife, Flintwood Flat and Flintwood Knife
- Flintwood edge trims and Seamless edge trims will be finished to match the surface
- Grommets are finished in Storm White, Espresso and Platinum

- Available in depths and widths to align with District or Leverage storage, and are rectangular or wedged shape to provide the ability to plan deep primary worksurfaces and shallow secondary surfaces
- Worksurface corners are square
- Available with or without scallops
- User edge can be flat or full knife and all other edges are square
- Shared worksurface shapes include Fan or Tapered and provide a collaborative workspace for shared workstations
- Guest worksurfaces are available for semi-suspended worksurface configurations
planning with d-style worksurfaces

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

gapping

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

Combinations of three rectangular or three guest surfaces cannot be used together because the gapping will be incorrect.
- When guest worksurfaces are used a continuous gap along the back can be achieved because the worksurfaces are complete with the 3/8” gap
- They are intended to be run perpendicular to the panel

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

- Guest worksurfaces have user edges on three sides, whereas a rectangular worksurface has it only on the user side, it is not recommended that the guest surface be rotated and used against a panel.
grommets

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

- 30” wide to 48” wide surfaces will have the center back grommet centered, because the location will not interfere with supports.

- The 54” to 96” surfaces will have the center back grommet off center, to allow for necessary supports.
Leverage provides a limited collection of small footprint worksurfaces that optimize efficiency within small scale workstation layouts.

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

rectangular worksurfaces

17” deep surfaces provide adequate chair space in 5’ x 5’ workstations

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

- Guest worksurfaces must be attached to the panel at one end.
- The opposite end can be supported by:
  1. Expansion Legs
  2. District Gables
     - Leverage Post Legs or Slim Legs
  3. Monolegs
  4. District Pedestals

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

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

- **Corner Bracket**
- **Post Leg**
- **Flush End**
- **Cantilever**

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

**Storage**

- When District storage is being used beside a worksurface, a Worksurface to Tower Bracket Kit (UWBT) is used for attaching the storage.
- Other supports for attaching the storage to the tower, with surface to the panel are still required (See Supports Section).
Trim style and desk finish applications are summarized in the chart below.

Shading indicates the user edge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Foundation Laminate Surface</th>
<th>Seamless Color Surface</th>
<th>Flintwood Surface</th>
<th>Natural Veneer Surface</th>
<th>Non-User Edge</th>
<th>Style</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat (8) All Edges</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Flat Laminate Foundation" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Flat Color Foundation" /></td>
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<td>n/a</td>
<td>Flat (8)</td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Full Knife (H) User Edge</td>
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<td><img src="image" alt="Full Knife Color Foundation" /></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seamless Knife (K) User Edge Only</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Seamless Knife Laminate Foundation" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Seamless Knife Color Foundation" /></td>
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<td>n/a</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Flat (8) All Edges</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Flat Laminate Foundation" /></td>
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<td>n/a</td>
<td>Flat (8)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Finished in a coordinating Flintwood flat trim</td>
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<tr>
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<td>n/a</td>
<td>Finished in a coordinating flat trim</td>
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</table>
The illustrations below show the grain direction of Flintwood worksurfaces. Alternative grain directions are available on selected worksurface shapes for Flintwood only. Please see next page.

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

The illustrations below show grain direction of Source Laminate worksurfaces.

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

grain direction/user edge – d-style worksurfaces

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

- Grain direction is an important factor when planning workstation configurations, if a different grain direction is required, please contact your Teknion Customer Service Representative
- The pattern/grain direction of d-style worksurfaces varies depending on the type of worksurface specified
- Shading indicates user edge
worksurface supports & accessories
Leverage offers various worksurface supports for mounting worksurfaces to panels.

1. Corner Bracket
2. C-Leg
3. Cantilever
4. Flush Plate
   Also Available: Structural Flush Plate
5. Intermediate C-Leg
   Also Available: Mid Gable
6. Flush End Gable
7. Fixed Slim Post Leg
   Also Available: Monoleg, xm Post Leg, Height-Adjustable xm Post Leg, Height-Adjustable Slim Post Leg, Slim Post Leg with Casters, Slim Post Leg with Lockable Casters
8. Pedestal Supporting Bracket
worksurface supports – panel mounted basics

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

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

**Finishes**
All supports are available in Foundation and Mica colors with the exception of the following:

- Corner Bracket is only available in Foundation colors
- Flush Plates are Black

**Flush Plate (TLFP)**
- Is designed to align adjacent worksurfaces and is used in conjunction with other worksurface supports
- Is used to align 30" deep worksurfaces at their front edge

**Also Available:**
**Structural Flush Plate (UNRFS)**
- Used in place of a flush plate when additional support is required

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

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

**Pedestal Supporting Bracket (KSBN)**
- Provides a fully enclosed pedestal support at the end of a run of Leverage panel mounted worksurfaces
- Is an on-module, metal support that provides stability
- Must only be used as a single support
- Is shipped in either a left or right handed configuration
- Is compatible with all Teknion 27" height under-worksurface storage products
- Is designed to match the depth of all standard worksurfaces
The following supports provide support for worksurfaces and stability to panel runs.

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

**Finishes**

All supports are available in Foundation and Mica colors with the exception of the following:

- Flush End Gable is also available in Flintwood stains

C-Leg (CL29)

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

Intermediate C-Leg (KCM)

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

Flush End Gable – Wood (KFENW), Flush End Gable – Metal (KFENM) and Flush End Gable – Laminate (KFENL)

- Is a non-handed, on-module primary support, used to provide full closure at the end of a worksurface run
- Can only be used as a single support
- Is pre-assembled as a left or right, however can be easily changed in the field
- Is designed to match the depth of all standard worksurfaces, 17”, 20”, 24”, 30” & 36”
- Is designed to work with all standard worksurfaces, dimensions are nominal, the actual size is 1” shorter to accommodate the knife edge
The following supports provide panel and floor support for worksurfaces and stability to panel runs.

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

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

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

**Also Available:**
**Monoleg (CZ29)**
- Is a single, cylindrical leg designed to be used in conjunction with panel-mounted support
- May be used to support a Leverage semi-supported worksurface at one end only, the other end must be supported by panel-mounted worksurface supports
The following rules should be considered when planning with bullet worksurfaces.

**in sequence configuration**

**teaming configuration**

**bullet and panel-mounted worksurfaces**

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

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

- A C-leg (CL29) is required for support for 30" deep guesting worksurfaces with adjacent worksurfaces measuring greater than 48" in width.
The following rules should be considered when planning panel-mounted worksurface supports.

- All worksurface supports must be on-module when suspended from the panel except for the Intermediate C-Leg (KCM) and Mid Gable (KGMF).
- All worksurface supports allow for the worksurface to be mounted at 29" above the finished floor. This height is considered to be the best height for seated work for a majority of people.

- Cantilevers (CT) and C-Legs (CL29) may be used as single supports or shared between adjacent worksurfaces.
- The Flush End Gable (KFE), Pedestal Supporting Bracket (KSB) and Corner Brackets (KBC) may only be used as single supports.
- Cantilevers (CT) must be used if the width of a return panel does not match the depth of the worksurface.
- One support is required at the end of each worksurface.

- C-Legs (CL29) and Mid Gables (KGMF) are intermediate supports and may not be used at the end of a panel run.
The following rules should be considered when planning panel-mounted worksurface supports.

- Worksurfaces may **not** span more than 60” without additional support or more than 120” without additional floor support. All supports can be shared.

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

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

- Worksurface supports **cannot** be used to create freestanding desks.
The Intermediate C-Leg (KCM) and Mid Gable (KGMF_2) allows for off-module planning.

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

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

Reconfigurable Low Credenza-to-Worksurface Support (UWCPWN)
- Mounts to the underside of the surface, wraps around the top of an open compartment on low storage and attach to the underside of the open section
- Does not attach to the top of a storage unit, therefore not making it to allow for reconfigurability
- Is not height-adjustable

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

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

Worksurface Reinforcement Channel (UNRC)
- Adds rigidity to worksurfaces to reduce deflection
- Must be used on all worksurface spans over 48”
District Universal Storage used together with D-Style Leverage Worksurfaces and new accessories options offers many integrated workstation planning styles. The following outlines the supports required to connect District Storage to Leverage Worksurfaces and Panels.

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

**Height-Adjustable Worksurface-to-Tower Support (UWBTH)**
- Cannot be used on a Tower with Cubby Back (UKSC & UTDC)

**Storage-to-Panel Bracket (KUSPB)**
- Attaches to the back, front or side of a storage component and mounts into the vertical channel of a Leverage panel, to provide support to a panel wall
- Options are available for parallel and perpendicular mounting at either the front or back of the cabinet, and for elevated and standard credenza heights.
- Must be specified left or right handed
planning with storage-to-panel brackets for district storage integration

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

parallel mounting

| ![Parallel Mounting Diagram] | • 3/8” offset (no gap) Elevated Storage (right shown) | • Used on storage with a closed back that fits flush or parallel to a panel wall
• Bracket will attach to the storage unit through the slot located on the back of the unit
• Available with 3/8” offset only (no gap)
• Available for elevated and standard storage heights
• Bracket fits into the vertical slots of the Leverage panel
• Handedness is determined by the side of the panel when facing it onto which the storage is mounted
• Parallel mounting is used on the following storage units: UBKE, UBKS, UFLE, UFLS, UKC, UKD, UTCE, UTCS, UTW, UKSD, UPFD, UPSE, UPSS, UTDD, UTDK, UTLE, UTLS, UKQ all credenza |
| ![Parallel Mounting Diagram] | • 3/8” offset (no gap) Standard Storage | • Used when bracket is being attached to the inside of an open cubby space (not through a slot in the back). This mounting option is appropriate for units that have:
- open section (open credenzas, bookcases, etc),
- cubby back (single lockers, pedestals) and
- door in the mounting location (dual lockers etc)
• Available with 3/8” offset only (no gap)
• Available for elevated and standard storage heights
• Bracket fits into the vertical slots of the Leverage panel
• Handedness is determined by the side of the panel when facing it onto which the storage is mounted
• Perpendicular mounting, front is used on the following units: UBKE, UBKS, UHHE, UHME, UMMS, UHDE, UHOS, UKD, UFSC, ULME, ULMH, ULOE, UTLS, UTDC, UTLE, UPFC, UTCE, UTCS, UTW, UKQ |

perpendicular mounting, front

| ![Perpendicular Front Mounting Diagram] | • 3/8” offset (no gap) Elevated Storage | • Used on storage with a closed back that fits flush or parallel to a panel wall
• Bracket will attach to the storage unit through the slot located on the back of the unit
• Available with 3/8” offset only (no gap)
• Available for elevated and standard storage heights
• Bracket fits into the vertical slots of the Leverage panel
• Handedness is determined by the side of the panel when facing it onto which the storage is mounted
• Perpendicular mounting, front is used on the following units: UBKE, UBKS, UHHE, UHME, UMMS, UHDE, UHOS, UKD, UFSC, ULME, ULMH, ULOE, UTLS, UTDC, UTLE, UPFC, UTCE, UTCS, UTW, UKQ |
| ![Perpendicular Front Mounting Diagram] | • 3/8” offset (no gap) Standard Storage | • Used when bracket is being attached to the inside of an open cubby space (not through a slot in the back). This mounting option is appropriate for units that have:
- open section (open credenzas, bookcases, etc),
- cubby back (single lockers, pedestals) and
- door in the mounting location (dual lockers etc)
• Available with 3/8” offset only (no gap)
• Available for elevated and standard storage heights
• Bracket fits into the vertical slots of the Leverage panel
• Handedness is determined by the side of the panel when facing it onto which the storage is mounted
• Perpendicular mounting, front is used on the following units: UBKE, UBKS, UHHE, UHME, UMMS, UHDE, UHOS, UKD, UFSC, ULME, ULMH, ULOE, UTLS, UTDC, UTLE, UPFC, UTCE, UTCS, UTW, UKQ |

leverage price & application guide – September 28, 2020
### Perpendicular Mounting, Back

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<td><strong>Elevated Storage</strong></td>
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<td>- Used on storage that sits perpendicular to the panel but attachment is through the back of the storage unit through the slots</td>
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<td>- Available with 3/8” offset only (no gap)</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Available for flush and elevated configurations</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Bracket fits into the vertical slots of the Leverage panel</td>
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<td>- Handedness is determined by the side of the panel when facing it onto which the storage is mounted</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Perpendicular mounting, back is used on the following storage units: UBKE, UBKS, UFLE, UFLS, UKD, UPSE, UPSS, UTCE, UTCS, UKQ, UTLE, UFLS all credenza</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>3/8” Offset (No Gap)</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard Storage</strong></td>
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<td>- 3/8” offset (no gap)</td>
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[Diagram of perpendicular mounting, back]
planning with low credenza-to-worksurface supports

Low Credenza-to-Worksurface Supports (UNCPWN)

panel-mounted
- Can be used in panel-mounted applications to support the front of the worksurface
- Attaches the bottom of a worksurface to the top of a low credenza
- Does not add rigidity to the panel on its own; worksurface and storage supports must be specified at the 6”, at 25” to give adequate support

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

Reconfigurable Low Credenza-To-Worksurface Support (UWCPWN)

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

- The sliding door credenza cannot be used with the reconfigurable low credenza-to-worksurface support because the track obstructs mounting
The following rules should be considered when specifying a Leverage Side Filer Support Kit.

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

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

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

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

Right hand orientation

Left hand orientation
planning with worksurface supports – horizontal

reinforcement channel requirements

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

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

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

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

For unsupported spans 44” unsupported span

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

For unsupported spans 61” unsupported span

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

For unsupported spans 68” unsupported span

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

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

• When planning with surfaces wider than 72’ that will require secondary support, consider placing the support where it will shorten the unsupported distance on each side to 48” or less
• No reinforcement channel will be required, this is important to consider when planning with keyboard trays
Leverage offers accessories that are used in conjunction with worksurfaces.

Modesty Panel (KWMP)
- Provides seated privacy to semi-supported worksurfaces and has an integral wire management tray for easy wire flow and increased worksurface stability
- Is mounted on the underside of the worksurface between worksurface supports
- Can be applied in conjunction with worksurface accessories such as Table Rails (ACTR) and Table Screens (ACTS)
- Can be mounted in any location beneath a semi-supported worksurface. If adequate visitor knee clearance is required, the modesty panel should be positioned 7-1/2” from the back of a 30” deep surface
- Is also recommended for all semi-supported worksurfaces greater than 60” in width

Finishes
- Modesty Panel is available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Wire Tray is Black

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

Desk Edge Screen – Full-Height Glass (KSFDG)
- A glass screen that mounts to a freestanding or semi-suspended worksurface
- In Freestanding applications, worksurface depth must be 30” or greater
- Is 29” high with 13” above the desk to match 42” high. datum, and 16” below the desk
- Available in 6mm Frost etched Tempered Glass

Desk Edge Screen (KSDEG)
- A glass screen that mounts to a freestanding or semi-suspended worksurface
- In Freestanding applications, worksurface depth must be 30” or greater
- Is 19” high with 13” above the desk to match 42” high. datum, and 6” below the desk
- Available in widths from 23” to 96” in 1” increments
- Available in 6mm Frost etched Tempered Glass
Lyft Thin Panels require specific supports for mounting to worksurfaces.

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

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

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

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

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

Finishes
- Lyft products are available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Finish color for panel attachment bracket must be specified if infill panel is not ordered, otherwise bracket and infill color finish specification is the same
- Under-worksurface rails are always Black
The following rules apply when planning worksurface support for Lyft Thin Panels.

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

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

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

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

**Worksurface Supporting Pedestal Kit (HWP)**

\[
\begin{align*}
X &= 18''-22'' \text{ for 24'' worksurface depth} \\
X &= 18''-22''-28'' \text{ for 30'' worksurface depth} \\
Y &= \text{Gap Range} \\
Z &= 24'' \text{ or 30'' worksurface depth}
\end{align*}
\]

To be used only as and end of worksurface run support.
The following typicals demonstrate various panel mounted worksurface support options.
The following typicals demonstrate various panel mounted worksurface support options.
screens
screens

UNDERSTANDING SCREENS ................................. 165

DESK EDGE SCREEN BASICS .............................. 166

PLANNING WITH DESK EDGE SCREENS ................. 170

LATERAL SCREEN BASICS ................................. 176

PLANNING WITH LATERAL SCREENS ..................... 178
Leverage offers a variety of screens at varying heights and available in multiple materials. The screens provide various levels of casual privacy and functionality.

**desk edge screens**

Desk Edge Screens are available in three styles:
- Glass
- Infinity, straight and curved
- Framed

1. **Glass Desk Edge Screens**
   - Mounts on- or off-module to the edge of single return worksurfaces
   - Provides privacy at 42”h, 51”h and 57”h
   - Available in glass at two modesty heights

2. **Infinity Desk Edge Screens, Desk Edge Floor Screens and Side Desk Edge Screens**
   - Attaches to worksurfaces to provide a lightweight, thin upholstered fabric screen
   - Provides a softer curvilinear aesthetic
   - Creates space division and local desktop privacy at various heights
   - Provides privacy at 42”h, 51”h and 57”h

3. **Framed Fabric Desk Edge Screens, Desk Edge Floor Screens and Side Desk Edge Screens**
   - Attaches to worksurfaces to provide an upholstered fabric screen
   - Is outlined by a frame
   - Creates space division and local desktop privacy at various heights above and below the worksurface
   - Provides privacy at 42”h, 51”h and 57”h

4. **Smooth Felt Desk Edge Screens**
   - Attaches to worksurfaces to provide privacy
   - Creates space division at 42” and 51”
   - A smooth felt screen with a lightweight aesthetic
   - Available in Complements: Teknion’s Ergonomics Accessories Program.

**lateral screens**

- Desktop Lateral screens attach to a worksurface to provide lateral space division
- Available in a variety of finishes:
  - Glass
  - Writable glass
  - Laminate
  - Writable laminate
  - Fabric
  - Metal
  - Smooth felt
- Provide privacy at 42”, 51” and 57” in select materials
desk edge screen basics

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

desk edge screens - glass screens

Desk Edge Screen – Full-Height Glass (KSFDG)
- A glass screen that mounts to a freestanding or semisuspended worksurface
- Modesty Base Height: 16” modesty below the worksurface
- Widths: 24” to 72” in 6” increments
- Heights:
  - 13” for a 42”h datum
  - 22” for 51”h datum
  - 28” for 57”h datum

Desk Edge Screen – Glass (KSDEG)
- A glass screen that mounts to a freestanding or semi-suspended worksurface
- Modesty Base Height: 6” modesty below the worksurface
- Widths: 24” to 96” in 6” increments
- Height:
  - 13” for a 42”h datum

• Heights available:
• Available in 6mm Frost Etched Tempered Glass
• In freestanding applications, worksurface depth must be 30” or greater
desk edge screen basics (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desk Edge Screen Type</th>
<th>Widths</th>
<th>Heights</th>
<th>Modesty Base Heights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infinity Curved Desk Edge Screen (GXCL)</td>
<td>24” to 60” in 6” increments</td>
<td>- 13” for a 42”h datum</td>
<td>- Partial Modesty Height 23”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infinity Desk Edge Screen (GXDL)</td>
<td>36” to 72” in 1” increments</td>
<td>- 13” for a 42”h datum</td>
<td>- Modesty Height 15”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quilted Infinity Desk Edge Screen (GQDL)</td>
<td>36” to 72” in 6” increments</td>
<td>- 13” for a 42”h datum</td>
<td>- Partial Modesty Height 23”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infinity Side Desk Edge Floor Screen (GXSL)</td>
<td>18”, 24” and 30”</td>
<td>- 13” for a 42”h datum</td>
<td>- Elevate Height 10”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infinity Desk Edge Floor Screen (GXFL)</td>
<td>36” to 72” in 1” increments</td>
<td>- 13” for a 42”h datum</td>
<td>- Floor Height 1”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infinity Side Desk Edge Floor Screen (GXEL)</td>
<td>24” and 30”</td>
<td>- 13” for a 42”h datum</td>
<td>- Floor Height 1”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infinity Screen Alignment Clip (GXCC)</td>
<td>Used to clip Infinity screens together in in-line applications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Infinity Screen Features:
  - Radius corners
  - Casual and continuous corner applications
  - 1/2” thickness
  - Non-tackable

• Heights:
  - 13” for a 42”h datum
  - 22” for a 51”h datum
  - 28” for a 57”h datum

• Available in select panel and upholstery fabric, please refer to the Teknion Textiles Program Guide.
Framed Fabric Desk Edge Screen (GYDL)
- Widths: 36" - 72" wide in 1" increments
- Heights:
  - 13" for a 42"h datum
  - 22" for a 51"h datum
  - 28" for a 57"h datum
- Modesty Base Heights:
  - Modesty Height 15"
  - Elevated Height 6"

Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYS)
- Depths: 18", 24", and 30"
- Heights:
  - 13" for a 42"h datum
  - 22" for a 51"h datum
  - 28" for a 57"h datum
- Modesty Base Heights:
  - Modesty Height 15"
  - Elevated Height 6"

Framed Fabric Desk Edge Floor Screen (GYFL)
- Depths: 36" - 72" wide in 1" increments
- Heights:
  - 13" for a 42"h datum
  - 22" for a 51"h datum
- Modesty Base Heights: Floor Height 1"

Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Floor Screen (GYEL)
- Depths: 18", 24", and 30"
- Heights:
  - 13" for a 42"h datum
  - 22" for a 51"h datum
- Modesty Base Heights: Floor Height 1"
The Smooth Felt Screens can be used on Leverage worksurfaces. They are available in Complements: Teknion’s Ergonomics & Accessories Program.

- **Smooth Felt Desk Edge Screen (GZDH)**
  - Provides privacy at 42”h & 51”h

- **Smooth Felt Side Desk Edge Screen (GZSH)**
  - Provides privacy at 42”h & 51”h

- **Smooth Felt Curved Radius Desk Edge Screen (GZCH)**
  - Provides privacy at 42”h & 51”h

- **Smooth Felt Square Corner Desk Edge Screen (GZBH)**
  - Provides privacy at 42”h & 51”h
The following should be considered when planning with Desk Edge Screens.

The following are all of the possible datum and modesty heights for Desk Edge Screens. Please refer to each individual screen for the list of specific heights available for that screen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Desk Edge Screen</th>
<th>Side Desk Edge Screen</th>
<th>Curved Desk Edge Screen</th>
<th>Desk Edge Floor Screen</th>
<th>Side Desk Edge Floor Screen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57”h datum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51”h datum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42”h datum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29”h (from floor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23”h (from floor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19”h (from floor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15”h (from floor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6”h (from floor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”h (from floor)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

infinity screens and smooth felt screens

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

Infinity Screen widths are nominal.
- The actual width is 1/4” less on each side.

When two screens are planned side by side, there will be a 1/2” gap between the two screens.
- Screen Alignment Clips (GXCC) are used to align the two parallel screens.

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

There are two types of patterns available when planning with the Quilted Infinity Desk Edge Screens:

Diode
Quilted
planning with desk edge screens (continued)

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

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

Primary worksurfaces cannot be planned off of a secondary worksurface when Infinity screens are used.
• The screen brackets will interfere with the mounting brackets of the worksurfaces. The primary worksurface must be fastened to the panel.

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

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

Only the Slim Post Leg (KPL) can be specified in this application.
planning with desk edge screens (continued)

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

- 24" deep worksurface with 24" deep Infinity Side Desk Edge Screen (GXSL).
- 30" deep worksurface with 30" deep Infinity Side Desk Edge Screen (GXSL).
- 24" deep worksurface with 18" deep Infinity Side Desk Edge Screen (GXSL).
- 30" deep worksurface with 24" deep Infinity Side Desk Edge Screen (GXSL).

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

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

Cable Trough
framed fabric screens

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

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

Framed Fabric Screens are always the width of the worksurface, there are no gaps. When planning in-line, no alignment clips are required. It will be a tight fit but not physically connected. The screen mounts 1/2” from the worksurface.

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

The brackets on framed fabric screens will always have a common bracket placement of 10-3/8” from either edge.
Framed Fabric Desk Edge Screens cannot run past end of a panel, they must end at the panel.

Primary worksurfaces cannot be planned off of a secondary worksurface when Framed Fabric screens are used.
• The screen brackets will interfere with the mounting brackets of the worksurfaces. The primary worksurface must be fastened to the panel.

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

- 24” deep worksurface with 24” deep Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYSL).
- 30” deep worksurface with 30” deep Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYSL).
- 24” deep worksurface with 18” deep Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYSL).
- 30” deep worksurface with 24” deep Framed Fabric Side Desk Edge Screen (GYSL).
lateral screen basics

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

- **6mm Glass Lateral Screen (GNGL)**
  - A 6 mm glass screen with a straight profile
  - Screen Finish:
    - Clear
    - Frost

- **10mm Glass Lateral Screen (GNTL)**
  - A 10 mm glass screen with a straight profile
  - Screen Finish:
    - Clear
    - Frost

- **Writeable Glass Lateral Screen (GNWL)**
  - A writable glass screen with a straight profile
  - Screen Finish:
    - Specialty Glass Laminate
    - Specialty Glass Grade 7

- **Solid Lateral Screen (GNSL)**
  - A solid screen with a straight profile
  - Screen Finish:
    - Source Laminate
    - Natural Veneer
    - Flintwood

- **Writable Laminate Lateral Screen (GNLL)**
  - A writable laminate screen with a square profile
  - Screen Finish:
    - Source Laminate
    - Natural Veneer
    - Flintwood

- **Infinity Lateral Screen (GNXL)**
  - A fabric screen with a curved profile
  - Select Panel and Upholstery fabrics are available, please refer to the Teknion Textiles Program Guide
• Heights:
  - 13” for a 42”h datum
  - 22” for a 51”h datum
• Depths: 24” and 30”

Framed Fabric Lateral Screen (GNYL)
• A framed fabric screen with a square profile
• Depths: 24” and 30”
• Heights:
  - 13” for a 42”h datum
  - 22” for a 51”h datum
  - 28” for a 57” datum
• Select Panel and Upholstery fabrics are available, please refer to the Teknion Textiles Program Guide

Smooth Felt Lateral Screen (GNZL)
• A felt screen with a curved profile
• Depths: 24” and 30”
• Heights:
  - 15” for a 42”h datum
  - 22” for a 51”h datum
• Available screen finishes:
  - Strata
  - Pewter
  - Lunar
• Available hardware finishes:
  - Foundation Colors
  - Mica Colors
  - Accent Colors

Metal Lateral Screen (GNML)
• A metal screen with a curved profile
• Depths: 24” and 30”
• Heights:
  - 13” for a 42”h datum
  - 22” for a 51”h datum
• Available finishes:
  - Foundation Colors
  - Mica Colors
  - Accent Colors
The following should be considered when planning with Lateral Screens.

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

SHELVES & OVERHEAD STORAGE BASICS ......................... 182

PLANNING WITH OVERHEAD CABINETS ....................... 184

PLANNING WITH OVERHEAD UPMOUNT CABINETS .......... 185

PLANNING WITH SHELVES ...................................... 186

PLANNING WITH SUSPENSION SHELVES ..................... 186

STORAGE MAXIMUMS ......................................... 187

INTEGRATING DISTRICT UNIVERSAL STORAGE OVERHEADS . 188

PLANNING WITH DISTRICT OVERHEAD CABINETS ON LEVERAGE . 189

INTEGRATING DISTRICT CREDENZAS WITH
HEIGHT-ADJUSTABLE TABLES ............................... 191

ACCESSORY & SCREEN BASICS .............................. 192

PLANNING WITH HANG-ON WHITEBOARD & TABLE RAILS . . 193

PLANNING WITH THE ACCESSORY RAIL ....................... 194
shelves & overhead storage basics

Leverage offers a variety of mounted storage options.

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

---

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

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

**Overhead Cabinets (LMSF & LMSU)**
- Is an economical sliding door alternative overhead
- See Filing & Storage catalogue

---

**Finishes**
Shelves and overhead components are available in Foundation and Mica colors
shelves & overhead storage basics (continued)

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

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

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

Finishes
Shelves and overhead components are available in Foundation and Mica colors
planning with overhead cabinets

The following should be considered when planning with Overhead Cabinets.

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

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

The Off-Module cabinet requires a rail above and below the cabinet, if a Segmented Panel (KPUC) or Semi-Segmented Panel (KPUS) are not specified an additional Panel Rail (KPL) and two 15" elements must be ordered and field installed to support off-module mounting of overheads because they mount into the rail between the elements.

- Cannot be mounted at a panel-to-panel connector
- Off-module mounting option is available for overhead cabinets with widths from 24" to 48"

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

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

Add-on panels cannot be added to panels with an off-module overhead cabinet.

When mounting an overhead on a Panel Add-On (KPOF & KPOW) that is stacked on a panel with high capacity lay-in channel, special brackets may be required. Contact your Teknion Customer Service Representative.
The following should be considered when planning with Upmount Cabinets.

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

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

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

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

- Can be mounted at any height however, for accessibility of storage above the worksurface, a mounting height of 51” above finished floor is recommended.
- The Panel Add-On (KPOF) can be used with the Shelf (KSS).
- All Leverage shelves must be mounted to the panel on-module.
- The width of the shelf must be equal to the width of the panel from which it is suspended.

planning with suspension shelves

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

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

- The shelf always suspends from the panel.
- The height is always 15” below the top.
- The Suspension Shelf cannot be mounted off-module across two panels.
- When mounted on-module, it can be on 30” high element.
- Only one shelf can be mounted per panel.
- When the shelf is mounted off-module, it must be mounted into a segmented element for support in corner.
- Shelves can be the same width or less than the panel that it is mounting onto.
Leverage Panels are able to suspend a multitude of storage products for increased efficiency of the work space. The illustrations below demonstrate the functionality of Leverage mounted storage products.

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

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

Centermount Storage Bracket (KUOHC)

• Attaches District Centermount Overhead Cabinet to Leverage Panels
• Mounts to the top trim and to the base of the centermount cabinet
• 1 Kit contains 2 brackets:
  24”-42” wide overheads = 1 kit (2 brackets)
  48”-96” wide overheads = 2 kits (2 x 2 brackets)
planning with district overhead cabinets on leverage

centermount cabinets

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

- Centermount cabinets cannot mount onto 30” high panels, because the mounting bracket which mounts to the top trim will not fit onto this height due to the construction of the panel
- They also cannot mount to 42” high panels
- The maximum height for a centermount cabinet is 66” high
- Cabinets cannot be mounted above a 66” high panel to reach a datum height of 81”
• Centermount overheads can be mounted at Two-Way, Three-Way and Four-Way Connections

• Can be mounted on- or off-module. Off-module mount is limited to Panels with Lay-in Channels. When mounted off-module one end of the Centermount overhead needs affix with one end of the panel

• 120° connections are not possible

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

• A single centermounted overhead can span over two smaller panels and can be on a panel run with panels at different heights

• The Intermediate Trim will not fit, so must be left off
introducing district credenzas with height-adjustable tables

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

credenzas for height adjustable tables and storage to panel brackets

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

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

credenzas for height adjustable tables and electrics

- The following should be considered when planning electrical with District credenzas for height adjustable tables
- Parallel and perpendicular credenza planning will affect the location of a cut out for power access
Leverage offers a variety of accessories that can be hung on-module inside or outside a workstation to facilitate organization of the workstation.

Finishes
Above accessories are available in Foundation, Accent and Mica colors with the exception of the whiteboard frame which is Black

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

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

Shelf Divider (BK61)
• Separates books, paper, binders and other items on the Overhead Cabinet (KSF) or Shelf (KSS)
• Slips into the rail at the back of the overhead cabinet (KSF) or shelf (KSS) and can be positioned anywhere along its length

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

Hang-On Whiteboard (KMW)
• Is reversible erasable message board with a marker tray
• Mounts on-or off-module to the top of any panel
• Cannot be applied to a panel where an Overhead Cabinet (KSF) is located on the opposite side of the panel
The following should be considered when planning with the Hang-On Whiteboard (KMW) or Table Rail (ACTR).

Hang-On Whiteboard (KMW)

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

• Cannot be applied to a panel where an Overhead Cabinet (KSF) is located on the opposite side of the panel
The following should be considered when planning with the Accessory Rail (KMA).

- A maximum of three Accessory Rails can be attached over a single 15” or 30” high Fabric Element (KES).

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

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

• Accessory Rail cannot be used at the same level where two panels meet at a 90˚ corner, however, it can be used in a corner situation when the mounting heights are offset.
freestanding storage & accessories
freestanding storage & accessories

FREESTANDING PEDESTAL BASICS ...................... 198

STRETCH PEDESTAL BASICS .......................... 200

PLANNING WITH THE STRETCH PEDESTAL ........ 201
Freestanding Pedestal Basics

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

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

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

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

**Also available**

**Mobile Pedestal (KDWN)**
- Drawer interiors extend the full interior depth of the pedestal except for 28” deep Box (B), Small Box (S) and Pencil Box (P). For these drawer sizes the interior drawer depth is actually 22”

**Pedestal (KDN)**
- Is available in six drawer configurations
- **Cannot** be suspended from a worksurface
- Can accommodate imperial or letter-size hanging files using conversion rails
- May be specified to support a worksurface when Box, File, File (BBF) or Large File, File (LF) drawer configurations are chosen
- Drawer interiors extend the full interior depth of the pedestal except for 28” deep Box (B) and Pencil Box (P). For these drawer sizes the interior drawer depth is actually 22”
The Leverage Mobile Pedestal with Cushion (KDCN) integrates a sleek style, low profile seat cushion.

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

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

Pedestal Accessories (DA)
Are included with the pedestal and mobile pedestal as noted on the product page; additional accessories may be ordered separately as necessary
stretch pedestal basics

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

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

Finishes
- Pedestals are available in Foundation and Mica colors
- Counterweights are Black
- All accessories are Black

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

Stretch Pedestal Accessories (FA)
Are included with the pedestal and mobile pedestal as noted on the product page; additional accessories may be ordered separately as necessary.

Hanging File Bars (FA01)
Cross File Bars (FA07)
Divider Plates (10)
Legal-to-Letter Adapter (FA11)
EDP Adapters (FA20)
The following should be considered when planning with the Stretch Pedestal (KDEN).

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

• The Pedestal (KDN) and Stretch Pedestal (KDEN) are dimensionally compatible with consistent horizontal lines.
lighting, electrics & communications
application guide

electrics & communications overview

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

Power must be turned off during all installations and reconfigurations.

1. Power Box, Double Length (EKQPD) and Chicago Power Box Double Length, One-Sided (EKQPCHDA) or Double Length, Back-to-Back (EKQPCHDB)
2. Ceiling Feed (EKCF) and Chicago Ceiling Feed (EKCFCH)
3. Power Pole (ECPQ) and End of Run (ECPQR)
4. Base Feed (EKBF), Split Base Feed (EKBFS) and Chicago Base Feed (EKBFC)
5. Power Box, Single Length (EKQPS)
6. Chicago Power Box, Single Length (EKQPCHSA) or Chicago Power Box, Single Length Back-to-Back (EKQPCHSB)
7. Data Extender Plate (EKDE)
8. Receptacle (EKRO) (Not required for Chicago Electrics)
9. Power Harness (EKBH)
10. Communications Base Feed (EBFQC)
11. Compatibility Power Harness (EKCM)
12. Outlet Cover Cap (EDCC) (Not Showing)
13. Power Bezel (EKZP)
14. Communication Bezel (ERZC)
15. Distribution Block (EKDB)
Two lighting options are available in Leverage.

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

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

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

**Finishes**
- All lighting products are available in Foundation and Mica colors with the following exceptions
- Mica colors are limited on the Universal Light (TU)
- Clear Anodized only on the Conflux Undercabinet (YLCU)

**also available**

**Conflux Undercabinet (YLCU)**
Please see Complements: Teknion’s Ergonomics & Accessories Program
Power and communications cables enter a workstation either through a base feed or a ceiling feed. The options are detailed below.

All connections to the building power source must be executed by a qualified electrician.
For a workstation to provide electrical power, the building’s power must be brought to the workstation cluster and then distributed. The following should be taken into consideration when planning power entry.

**Power Pole**

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

- The Power Pole can be attached on-module in a corner (will not work in change-of-height conditions), off-module at the location of one of the holes in the top of the panel frame, or in an end of run application.
The Ceiling Feed **cannot** be routed vertically through a glazed element. Must be routed from the ceiling feed and through the Leverage’s lay-in trough, then down through the interior of the panel.
base feed

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

Cannot be utilized with an architectural element
Power and communications cables enter a workstation either through a base feed or a ceiling feed. The options are detailed below.

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

- **Lowest panel element** is field cut to accept the Base Feed in either corner of the element (Fabric Element KEF or Power Communications Fabric Element KEC only) however in a 24”, 30” or 36” wide panel with a Power Communications opening at the base of the panel, the Base Feed can only be installed in the corner furthest from the outlet because of space restriction.

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

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

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

- **Split Base Feed (EKBFS)**
  - Same as Base Feed (EKBF) except that it is hard wired to the building power supply in two places.
  - Accommodates hard wiring within the floor monument and in the wiring junction box. It is designed to comply with specific safety requirements in certain jurisdictions.

- **Base Feed connects to a compatible Power Harness (EKBH) which in turn carries power to a Power Box (EKQP) or Distribution Block (EKDB)**

- **Base Feeds cannot be installed in architectural elements**
**Power Box (EKQP)**
- A module for mounting receptacles (specified separately)
- Clips below panel rails, or above the base rail
- Available in single (S) or double (D) lengths. For 24” and 30” wide panels, only the single length can be used. For panels 36” or wider, only a double length can be used
- Power boxes automatically come back-to-back as a standard. Receptacles must be specified separately depending on application
- A power box single length can accommodate one or two receptacles and power box double length can accommodate two or four receptacles depending on application
- When planning with a Segmented Panel_30” Rail (KP_L), and power is required above the worksurface, there are two mounting bracket options:
  - When the power box is mounted to the 36” high rail and the power and communication cut out is at the bottom of the element, specify the power box (EKQP) with the (36R) bracket
  - When the power box is mounted at any other height on the KP_L panel (or any other type of Leverage panel), specify the power box (EKQP) with the (00R) bracket
- Complete with two connector locations on each side to attach to power harnesses
- Available in 8T or 8K wiring system, to accommodate most common Teknion wiring configuration

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

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

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

**Communications Bezel (ERZC)**
- Converts unused openings in the power/communications element to accommodate communication outlets
- Snaps into the standard cut out opening in a power communications element

**Power Bezel (EKZP)**
- Converts unused openings in the power communication element to accommodate power outlets
- Snaps into the standard cut out in the power communications element

**Outlet Cover Cap (EDCC)**
Covers any unused opening in the power communications element
Communication cables can be brought to a workstation cluster through the communication base feeds or a power pole.

- The Universal Panel Frames are constructed with a 3” deep lay-in cable trough on the top rail for distributing communications cables between Panels. This lay-in trough can accommodate 40 Cat 5 communications cables at 60% fill rate.

- The Conventional panel frames are constructed with a 1” deep lay-in cable trough for distributing communication cables between panels. This lay-in trough can accommodate six cat. 5 communications cables at 60% full rate.
Power is routed through panels with harnesses and distribution blocks. The options are outlined below.

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

**Compatibility Power Harness (EKCMP)**
- Is used to connect harnesses from the old Leverage electrics to harnesses from the new Leverage electrics, allowing both systems to be used in the same configuration for 8T and 8K wiring only.

**Distribution Block (EKDB)**
- Distributes power in 2 or 3 directions for distribution between 2 or 3 adjacent panels.
- Is also used when a communications box obstructs access to one of the power box connectors.

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

**also available**

**Base Cable Clips (HBCC)**
- Attach to the base rail of Lyft Thin Panels to support casual wire routing.
- No tools are required for securing clips.
Four wiring systems are available for Interpret 8-Wire Isolated (8T), 7-Wire Non Isolated (7T), 8-Wire Dual Isolated (8K) and 7-Wire Dual Non Isolated (7K). Most common Teknion wiring configurations are achieved with these wiring systems.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wiring System</th>
<th>No. Regular Circuits</th>
<th>No. Isolated Circuits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8-Wire Isolated (8T) (3+1)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neutral (White)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit 1 (Black)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit 2 (Red)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit 3 (Blue)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground (Green)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Circuit 5 (Orange)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Neutral (White/Orange)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Ground (Green/Orange)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-Wire Dual Isolated (8K) (2+2)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral (White)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit 1 (Black)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit 2 (Red)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground (Green)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Circuit 5 (Orange)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Circuit 6 (Blue)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Neutral (White/Orange)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Ground (Green/Orange)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Wire Non Isolated (7T) (3+1)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neutral (White)</td>
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<td>Circuit 1 (Black)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit 2 (Red)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit 3 (Blue)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ground (Green)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral (White/Orange)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit A (Orange)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Wire Dual Non Isolated (7K) (2+2)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral (White)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Circuit 1 (Black)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Circuit 2 (Red)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Neutral (White/Orange)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit A (Orange)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit B (Blue)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground (Green)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15 Amp

20 Amp

USB

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

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

wiring system/receptacles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wiring System</th>
<th>8T</th>
<th>8K</th>
<th>7T</th>
<th>7K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Ground Receptacles</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, A</td>
<td>1, 2, A, B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Ground Receptacles</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5, 6</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

wiring system/related circuit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wiring System</th>
<th>8T</th>
<th>8K</th>
<th>7T</th>
<th>7K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Circuit 1 Receptacle</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regular Circuit 2 Receptacle</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Circuit 3 Receptacle</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated Circuit 5 IG Receptacle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isolated Circuit 6 IG Receptacle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regular Circuit A Receptacle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regular Circuit B Receptacle</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Communication Boxes**

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

- When only one port on a power box is used, the distance remaining for mounting a communications box is 1 3/4”.

- When both ports on a power box are used, the distance remaining for mounting the box is 3/4”.

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

- The Data Extender Plate (EKDE) extends the available space from 1.75” to 2.4”.

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

- Power cut outs are always centered on the power communications element, and the cut out for communications is always to the right of the power when the cut outs are at the top of the element.

- When the element is reversed and the cut outs are at the bottom, the power will still be centered and the communication cut out will be on the left.
harnesses

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

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

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

planning with doors

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

planning with glass panels

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

Panels with pre-May 2010 electrics are compatible with the new electrical system. The compatibility harness attaches to a regular power harness to connect the two electrical systems.
The Leverage power system is non-directional and can be routed through panels either with Power Harnesses or Distribution Blocks. The following shows examples of different ways of routing the power.

- Power boxes allow for non-directional routing, so when a data port obstructs the ability to connect a harness, the power can be routed in the opposite direction.
- Up to 4 power harness can be used on a power box except when it is not obstructed by a data port.
The Leverage power system is non-directional and can be routed through panels either with Power Harnesses or Distribution Blocks. The following shows examples of different ways of routing the power.

The distribution block is used most commonly when a data box port obstructs the ability for a harness to connect to a power box, but can also be used in the same way as non-directional harnesses in distributing power in up to three directions.
Leverage offers specific electric for use in International applications.

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

Leverage Outlet Box Panel Mount Brackets (VMBE)

Distribution Block (VACEB)
- Redirects power distribution
- One male connector directs power in and three female connectors direct power out

Cover Cap (VACEC) is a safety cover for an unutilized female terminal on an Outlet Box (VED) or Distribution Block (VACEB)

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

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

also available

Desk-Mounting Clips For Outlet Box (VACB6)

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

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

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

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

- Up to two circuits can be controlled by occupancy sensors (included)
- Maximum of 4 sensors can be connected to each individual controlled circuit
- When using the Power Conservation System, circuits 3, 5, 6, A and B will always stay powered on (uncontrolled)
- To get individually controlled stations, specify the Power Conservation System with 2 sensors
- Available with option of 2, 4 or 8 sensors (Maximum of 4 sensors per run)
- Sensors mount to the underside of the worksurface
- A hard wired connection supplies power into a panel from the building power source
- Do not specify receptacles for circuits 1 and 2 at the same workstation when using Power Conservation System.
  Each occupancy sensor can only control one circuit.
The following should be considered when planning with the Power Conservation System.

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

**scenario A: multiple sensor planning**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Control Box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power Conservation Wiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Power Harness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**scenario B: single sensor planning**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Control Box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power Conservation Wiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Power Harness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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