

lyft

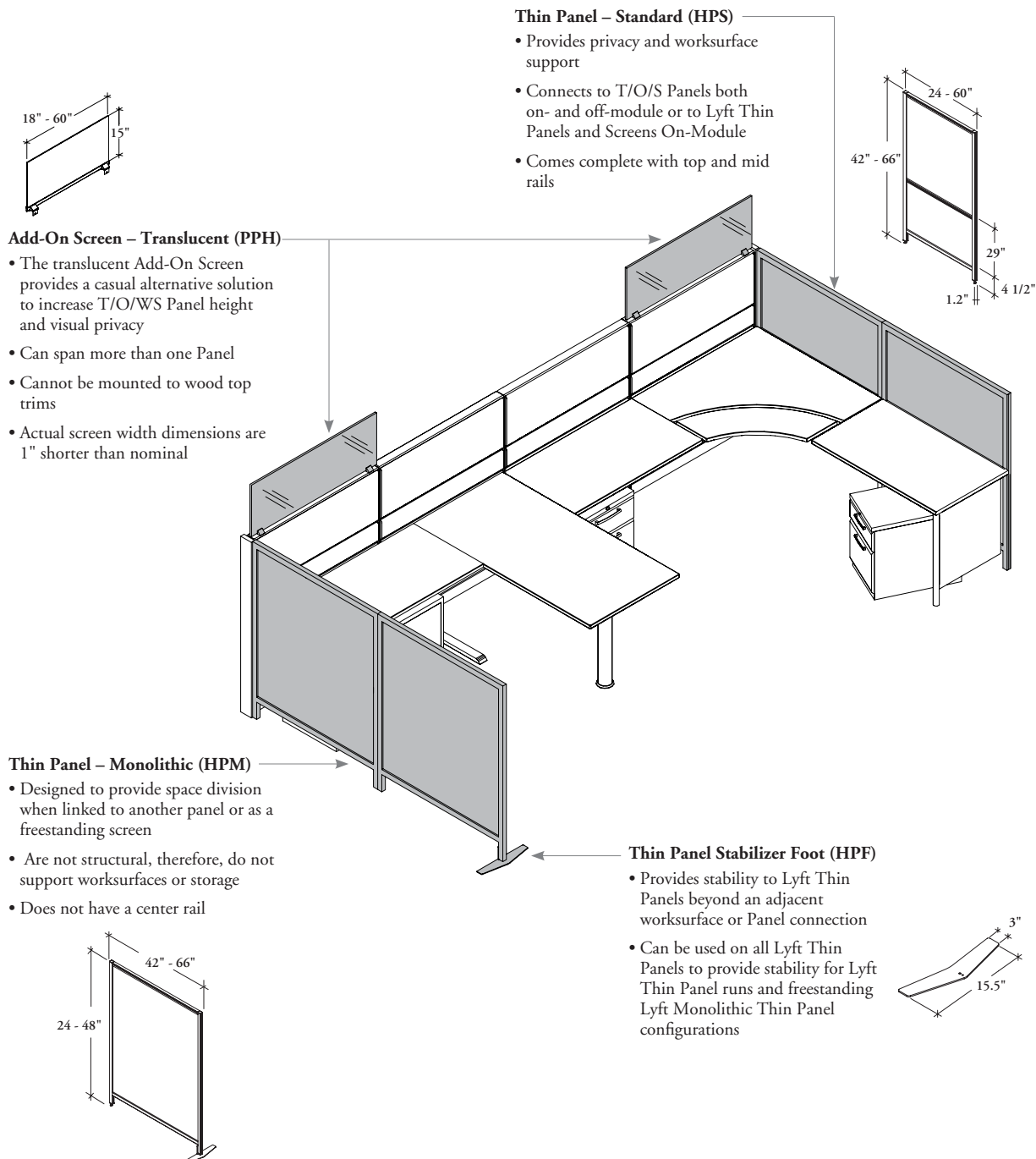
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screen basics

Lyft provides space division by using a variety of thin panels and screens that can be connected to other thin panels or T/O/S panels. Thin panels provide an alternative aesthetic when a thin profile is required.

- 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 mid rail accommodates worksurface connection and support
- The upper rail accepts mounted storage signage on-module in corners (except Screenweave Floor Screen) and workstation signage
- 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 T/O/S panel. Please see the Mounted Storage section for details
- All dimensions and dimension codes are nominal

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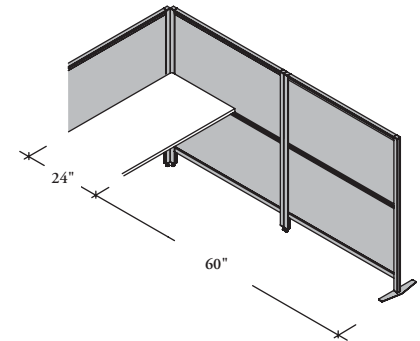
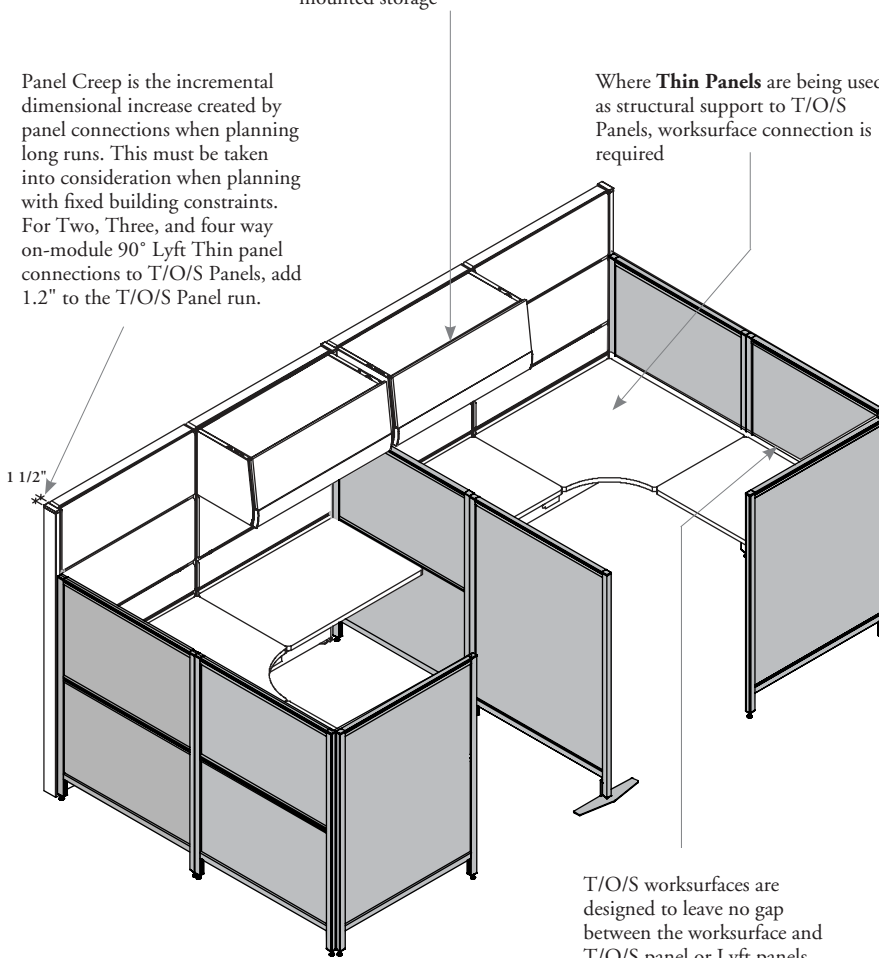
integrating lyft thin panels with t/o/s panels

The primary application of Lyft Standard and Segmented Thin Panels with T/O/S uses T/O/S Panels as a spine wall with Lyft Thin Panels connected at 90° providing space division and worksurface support. The following rules apply when planning with Lyft Thin Panels and T/O/S panels.

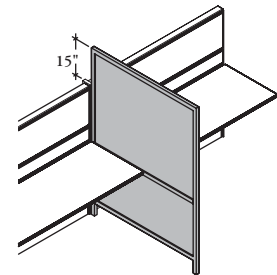
Thin Panels provide stability to T/O/S Panels with heights up to 66" and no more than one level of mounted storage

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 T/O/S Panels, add 1.2" to the T/O/S Panel run.

Where **Thin Panels** are being used as structural support to T/O/S Panels, worksurface connection is required

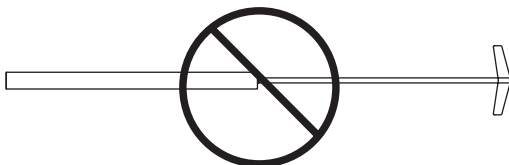


- **Stabilizer Foot (HPF)** required if the Thin Panel extends 30" to 60" from a previous stabilization point (adjacent Panel or worksurface support)
- Beyond 60" a new stabilization point is required
- It is recommended that for 66" high Thin Panels, a new stabilization point must be established beyond 48"



Where the Standard Thin Panel is higher than T/O/S Panels (on-module connections only) – the height difference cannot exceed 15"

T/O/S worksurfaces are designed to leave no gap between the worksurface and T/O/S panel or Lyft panels. For casual wiring applications where routing is desired from below the worksurface, grommets should be specified



Lyft Thin Panels do not connect to T/O/S panels at 180°

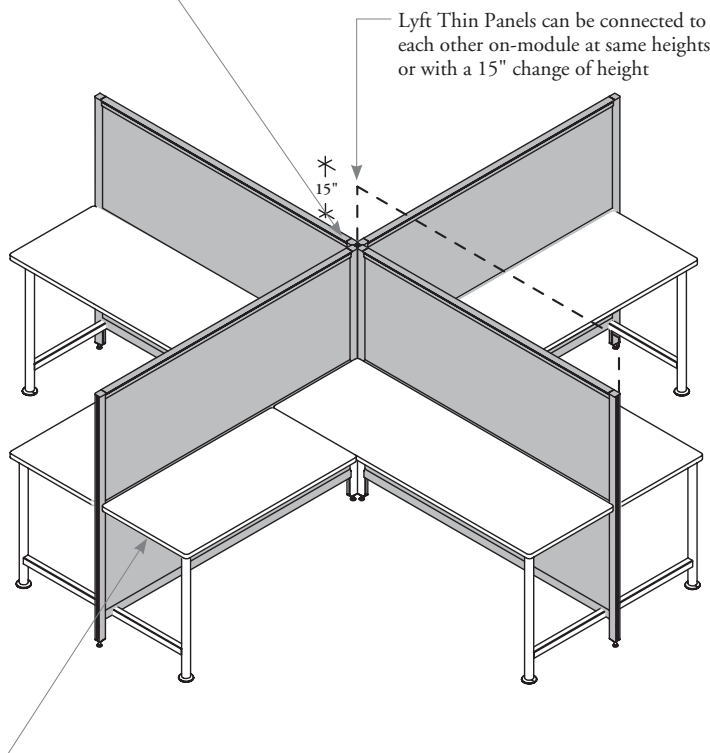
planning with lyft thin panels on their own

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

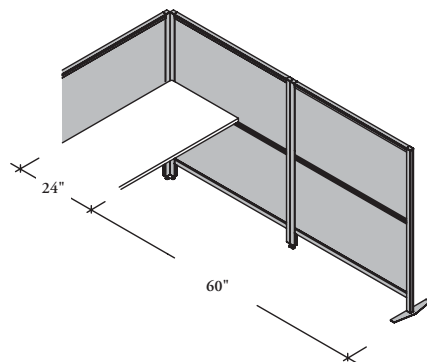
- Worksurfaces provide stability and structural support to Lyft Thin Panels
- Worksurfaces can be connected on-or-off-module to Standard and Segmented Thin Panels
- Panel runs require a minimum 24" return Panel every 120"

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

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



Worksurfaces provide stability and structural support to Lyft Thin Panels. Worksurfaces can be connected on- or off-module to Lyft Standard Thin Panels and Segmented Thin Panels

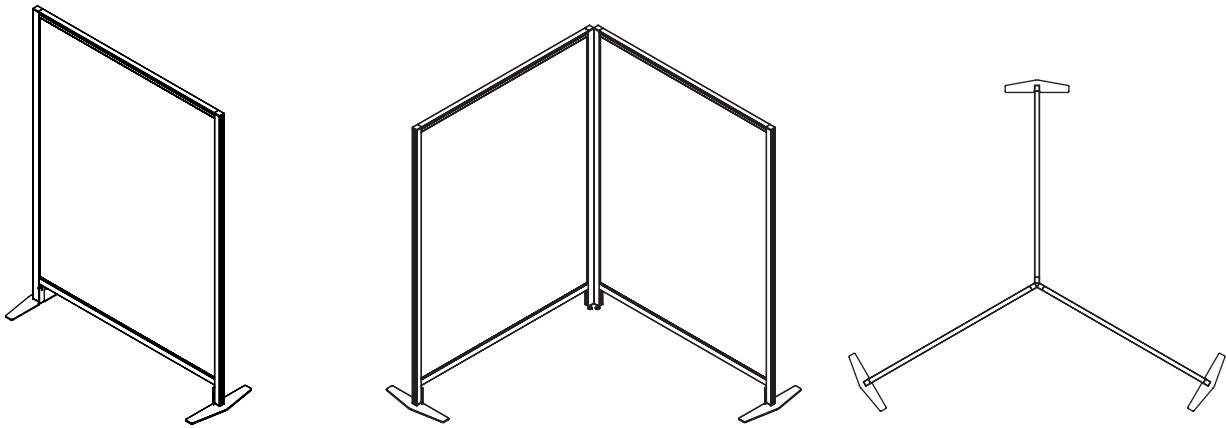


- A Lyft Thin Panel (HPF) is required if the Thin Panel extends 30" to 60" from a previous stabilization point (adjacent Panel or worksurface support)
- Beyond 60" a new stabilization point is required
- It is recommended that for 66" high Thin Panels, a new stabilization point must be established beyond 48"

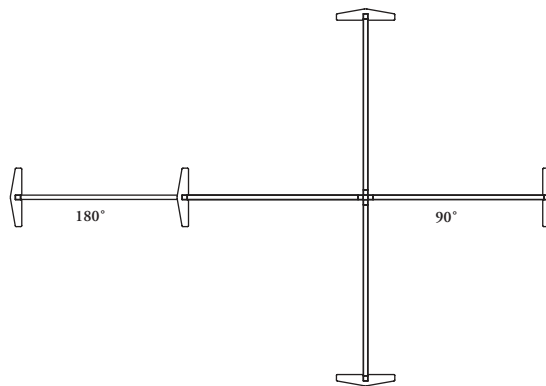
planning with monolithic thin panels

Monolithic Thin Panels are non-structural and are designed for space division. The following rules apply when planning with Monolithic Thin Panels.

- ❗ 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 to 180° when a stabilizer foot is added where two monolithic thin panels connect. A 180° span is limited to two monolithic thin panels. When both panels are 66" high the span is limited to 72"

lyft finishes

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

- Top segment finish can be different than the bottom segment
- Segment finishes will be the same on both sides of the panel
- Solid Color is painted hardboard offered in a range of Foundation and Mica colors options
- 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

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