Panel connections are used to connect panels at various angles and to finish corners and ends.

- Two style options are offered: Radius and Square; Radius and Square styles cannot be combined
- Corner connections can be made in 45°, 90° and 180° angles
- Panel Connections allow power and communications cables to travel from panel-to-panel through corners

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Panel creep should be accommodated in the planning process to ensure successful installations.
panel connections & trims

panel connectors – trim basics

Transit trims finish the ends and tops of panels.

- End Trims and Intermediate Trims must be ordered separately from panels
- End Trims and Intermediate Trims are not interchangeable, even though they share some common sizes
- Both Radiused and Square Trims are Metal

Wall Adapter (PWA)
- Connects a panel to a fixed wall or column
- Panel hinges must be ordered (from the TOS catalog) when attaching a door panel to a wall adapter
- Available in Foundation colors

Intermediate Trims (TTIR and TTIS)
Provide a finished covering to the exposed portions of the Panel at panel connections of different heights

Top Trim (TTT)
- Is used as a finishing treatment to cover the top horizontal rail of a Panel
- Is included with a Panel if a complete Panel is ordered – if a bare frame is ordered, a top trim will be required

Universal Connector (TUC)
- Can be applied anywhere along the horizontal rails of two panels at 90˚ to create an off-module connection
- Does not allow for power and communications to travel between the two Panels that are joined (the Off-Module Jumper (EG) can be specified to route power externally from the base of one Panel into another)
- Amounts required for the creation of off-module Panel connections is listed in chart above

End Trims (TTER and TTES)
Extend the full height of a Panel to provide a finished covering for the end of the Panel

Intermediate Spacer Cover (TEI) (Not shown)
- Is an intermediate-height finishing treatment similar to a panel intermediate trim, which covers the exposed structural portion of corners
- Is not interchangeable with the Panel Intermediate Trim
- Should always be used with the Intermediate Panel Spacer

Finishes
- Trims are available in Foundation
- Corner trims are available in Upholstery
- Metal top trims must be used with Foundation, Mica or Fabric trims (End or Intermediate, any edge)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>panel height*</th>
<th>number of connectors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36&quot;</td>
<td>4                    (Use “04” in code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42&quot;</td>
<td>4                    (Use “04” in code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51&quot;</td>
<td>6                    (Use “06” in code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66&quot;</td>
<td>8                    (Use “08” in code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81&quot;</td>
<td>10                   (Use “10” in code)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transit corner trims finish the corners of panel connections.

Full-Height Panel Spacer (TCC_00) and Intermediate Panel Spacer (TCI_00)
- The Full-Height Panel Spacer creates and covers a full-height space between two Panels which are connected side-by-side at 180°.
- To complete a corner, a Full-Height Spacer Cover is required on the other side of the Panel.

Intermediate Two-Way 90° (TCI_00) and Intermediate Three-Way 180° (TCI_18)
- The Intermediate Panel Spacer creates and covers an Intermediate Height space between two Panels which are connected side-by-side at 180°.
- To complete a corner, an Intermediate Height Spacer Cover is required on the other side of the Panel.

Three Way Connector 180° (TCC_18)
- Creates a full-height connection between three Panels where two Panels are connected side-by-side at a 180° angle and the third meets them at a 90° angle.

Four-Way Connector 90° (TCC_4)
- Creates a full-height connection between four Panels which are connected at a 90° angle.

Two Way Connector 90° (TCC_90)
- The 90° connector creates a full height connection between two panels that join at a 90° angle.

Finishes
Connectors are available in a variety of Foundation and Mica colors.
Please use the following chart to identify the applicable edge options available for Transit Corner Connectors and Trims.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>radius</th>
<th>square</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCC.90</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCL.90</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCC.18</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCL.18</td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEI.18</td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEC.18</td>
<td><img src="image11" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image12" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCC.18</td>
<td><img src="image13" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image14" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCC.00</td>
<td><img src="image15" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image16" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCL.00</td>
<td><img src="image17" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image18" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>TTI</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTT</td>
<td><img src="image23" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image24" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation (Plastic)</th>
<th>Fabric</th>
<th>Foundation (Mica)</th>
<th>Fabric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To identify connector requirements, follow these steps:

**step 1:**
Identify the footprint of the configuration, specifically is it a Two-Way 90°, Three-Way 180° or a Four-Way 90°?
What is the contained angle (e.g., 180°)?

**step 2:**
Identify the material required for the corner connectors.

**step 3:**
Identify the height of the first section.
The height of the shortest panel determines the height of the first section.

**step 4:**
For the next section(s) repeat step 1 to 3: Identify the footprint of the remaining sections, which edge is required, height and angle.

**step 5:**
Specify finishing trims and edge required.
The following examples can be used to determine the proper connectors needed in specific installations.

two-way 90°

three-way 180°
The following examples can be used to determine the proper connectors needed in specific installations.

**four-way 90°**

- TCCS364
- TCCS364 and TTIS15
- TNC364 and TCIS1590
- TNC364 and TCIS1518
- TNC364, TCIS1500 and TEIS1518
- TNC364, TCIS1518 and TTIS15

- TNC364, TCIS1518 and TCIS1590
- TNC364, TCIS1518, TCIS1500 and TEIS3018 or TEIS3018
The following illustrates examples of workstations in an off-module situation versus an on-module situation.

**typical panel layout (on-module)**

180° panel connections, as shown here, allow electrics/communications cabling to run into the dividing wing panels without exiting the panel’s structure.

**typical panel layout (off-module)**

- All dividing wings are connected to the spine via Universal Connectors
- When using off-module connections, cabling is distributed to dividing wing panels outside the panels using an Off-Module Jumper (EG)
Lyft connectors are used to connect Lyft Thin Panels, Screens and Transit Panels at various angles and maintain worksurface to panel alignment.

Finishes
Lyft connectors are available in a variety of Foundation and Mica colors.
Lyft connectors are used to connect Lyft Thin Panels to Transit panels 90° at angles.

**End Run 90° Connector/Spacer (HCET)**
- Creates a finished full-height 90° angle end run connection between a Lyft Panel and a Transit Panel (Two-Way Connection) or two Lyft Panels and a Transit Panel (Three-Way Connection)
- Replaces Transit Panel End Trim

**Mid Run 90° On-Module Connector/Spacer (HCMT)**
- Creates a full-height 90° mid run connection at the junction between the following:
  - A Lyft Thin Panel and two Transit Panels aligned at 180° (Three-Way Connection)
  - Two Lyft Thin Panels aligned at 180° and two Transit Panels aligned at 180° (Four-Way Connection)
- Adds 1.2” to a Transit Panel run
Lyft offers a number of connectors and trims that finish ends and corners.

**Thin Panel Connector 90°**
- Two-Way (HCH9)
  Creates a full-height 90° connection between two Lyft Thin Panels

**Thin Panel End Trim (HET)**
Finishes the full panel end height at all exposed corner and end run locations

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

Connectors are available for connecting Lyft Thin Panels to Transit panels. The following rules apply.

**Mid Run 90° On-Module Connector/Spacer (HCMT)**

The Mid-run 90° on-module connector/spacer creates a spacer between a Lyft Thin Panel and two Transit Panels or two Lyft Thin Panels aligned at 180° and two Transit Panels aligned at 180°.

- Specify Spacer height to match the height of the lowest Transit Panel at the connection point.
- When the Lyft Thin Panel is being used to support a Transit Panel, a worksurface is required at the corner where the Thin Panel and the Transit Panel meet.
- This connection can occur without a worksurface if the Lyft thin panel is stabilized with a Stabilizer Foot and no support is required from the Lyft Thin Panel.
- Lyft Thin Panels can be no more than 15” higher than the Transit Panel to which it is attached.
- Thin Panel Intermediate Trims (HT) must be specified separately when Lyft Thin Panel height exceeds Transit Panel height.

**End Run 90° Connector/Spacer (HCET)**

- The End Run 90° on-module connector/spacer creates a finished full height 90° angle end run connection between a Lyft Panel and a Transit Panel or two Thin Panels and a Transit Panel.
- Connections for two Thin Panels is included.
- Specify Spacer height to match height of Transit Panel.
- Replaces Transit Panel End Trim.
- The End Run 90° Connector/Spacer follows all other guidelines indicated for the Mid-Run 90° On-Module Connector/Spacer (HCMT).
The following rules apply when connecting thin panels to other thin panels.

- On-module connections only must be made when connecting lyft thin panels to other lyft thin panels
- Can be specified for Two-Way, Three-Way and Four-Way 90° angle 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 when using Monolithic Thin Panels only, include space division for common work/meeting areas, open areas, and individual workstations
planning with end trims

The following rules apply when planning with End Trims.

- Covers exposed Thin Panel ends at the end of a thin panel run, and Lyft-to-Lyft Thin Panel two-way 90° connection (two End Trims), a Three-Way 90° (three End Trims) and a Two-Way 120° (two End Trims)
- 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 Thin Panel 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 Transit Panels on-module connections where Lyft Thin Panels are higher than Transit Panels
- Thin Panel Intermediate Trim is notched at all potential locations for connections