Kimball®

NARRATE®

Panel System

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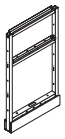
Price List Effective Dates:

Pricing	03.02.20
Revision	11.23.20

Frames and Doors



Base-Wireway Frames
➤See page NA.53 to specify.

Open-Base Frames
➤See page NA.55 to specify.

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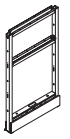
➤See page NA.57 to specify.



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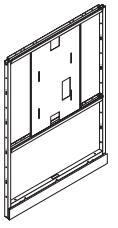
➤See page NA.59 to specify.



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➤See page NA.61 to specify.

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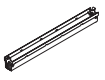
➤See page NA.62 to specify.



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➤See page NA.63 to specify.

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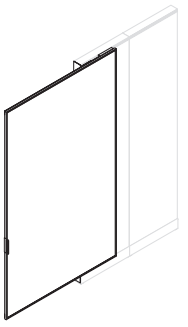
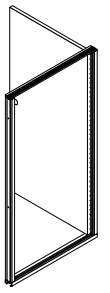
➤See page NA.64 to specify.



Sliding Privacy Doors
➤See page NA.65 for non-locking models.
➤See page NA.66 for locking models.



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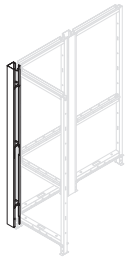
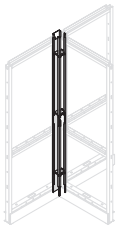
➤See page NA.67 to specify.

Connectors, Brackets, and Trim

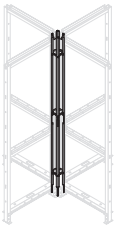
Statement of Line



2-Way/L Connectors
➤See page NA.68 to specify.
➤See page NA.74 for use with hinged doors.



3-Way/T Connectors
➤See page NA.69 to specify.
➤See page NA.74 for use with hinged doors.



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➤See page NA.71 to specify.

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➤See page NA.72 to specify.

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➤See page NA.75 to specify.

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➤See page NA.75 to specify.

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➤See page NA.75 to specify.

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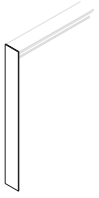
➤See page NA.78 to specify.



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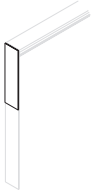
➤See page NA.79 to specify.



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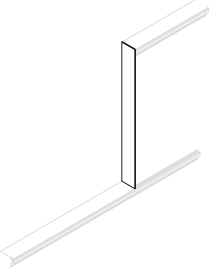
➤See page NA.80 to specify.



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➤See pages NA.81–NA.82 to specify.

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Frameless Glass, Cover Slats, Traxx, and Tiles

Statement of Line

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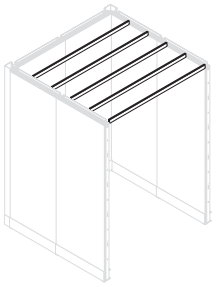
➤See pages NA.85–NA.86 to specify glass models.
➤See page NA.87–NA.88 to specify resin



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➤See page NA.89 to specify.

Narrate Traxx
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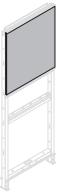
Fire-Rated Fabric Tiles
➤See page NA.91 to specify.



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➤See page NA.98 to specify.

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➤See page NA.106 to specify.

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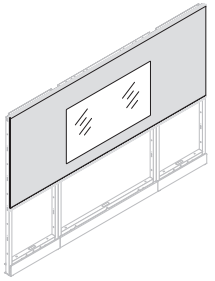
➤See page NA.110 to specify.



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➤See page NA.123 to specify without cut-outs.
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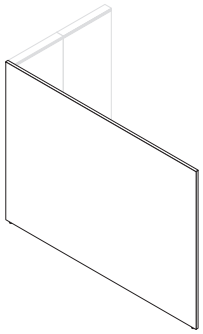
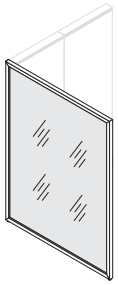
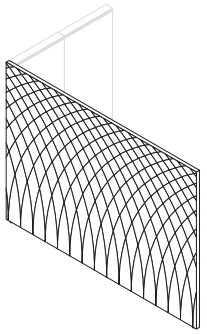


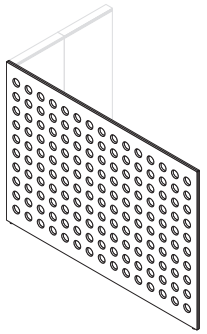
TFL, HPL, or Wood Single-Sided End Panels
➤See page NA.125 to specify.



Resin Insert with Frame Single-Sided End Panels
➤See page NA.128 to specify.

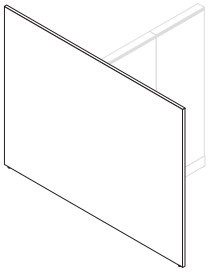


Plywood Single-Sided End Panels
Available in four different patterns: crossroads, diagonal, intersect (shown above), and stitch.
➤See page NA.130 to specify.

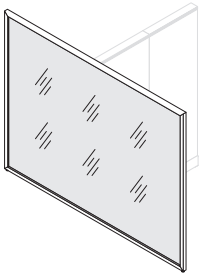


3D Laminate Single-Sided End Panels
➤See page NA.133 to specify.

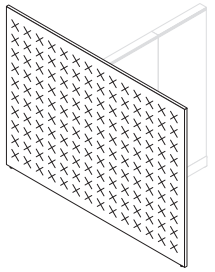
Dual-Sided End Panels and End Panel Sets



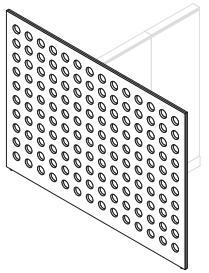
TFL, HPL, or Wood Dual-Sided End Panels
➤See page NA.135 to specify.



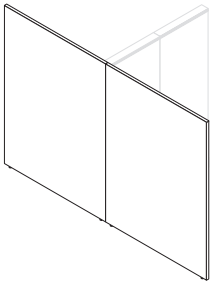
Resin Insert with Frame Dual-Sided End Panels
➤See page NA.136 to specify.



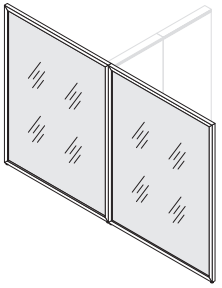
Plywood Dual-Sided End Panels
Available in four different patterns: crossroads, diagonal, intersect, and stitch (shown above).
➤See page NA.137 to specify.



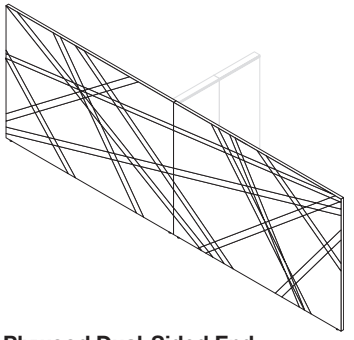
3D Laminate Dual-Sided End Panels
➤See page NA.138 to specify.



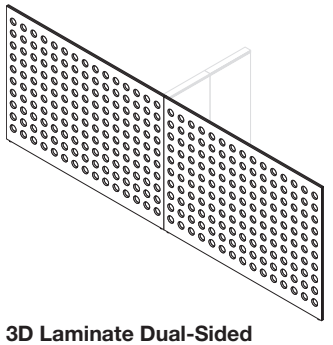
TFL, HPL, or Wood Dual-Sided End Panel Sets
➤See page NA.139 to specify.



Resin Insert with Frame Dual-Sided End Panel Sets
➤See page NA.141 to specify.

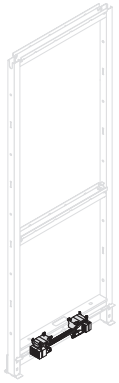


Plywood Dual-Sided End Panel Sets
Available in four different patterns: crossroads (shown above), diagonal, intersect, and stitch.
➤See page NA.142 to specify.

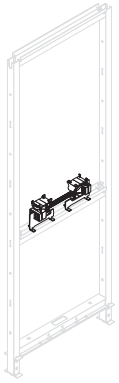


3D Laminate Dual-Sided End Panel Sets
➤See page NA.144 to specify.

Power & Data Components and Cable Managers Statement of Line



Base-Wireway Harnesses
➤See page NA.146 to specify.



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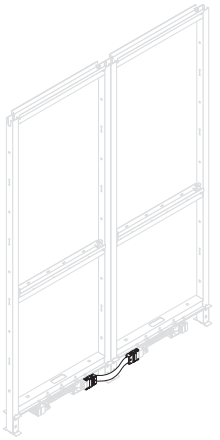
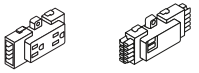
➤See page NA.148 to specify.



Electrical Jumpers
➤See page NA.149 to specify.



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➤See page NA.151 to specify.

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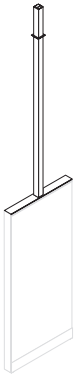
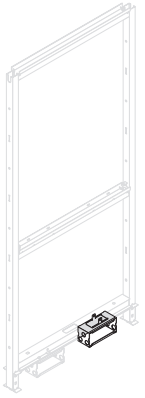
➤See page NA.154 to specify.

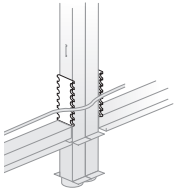


Ceiling Power/Data Poles
➤See page NA.155 to specify.

Technology Tile Electrical Components
➤See page NA.156 to specify.

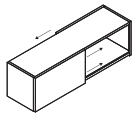


Base-Wireway Hardwire Components and Cover Plates
➤See page NA.157 to specify.

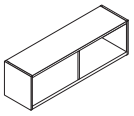


Cable Managers
➤See page NA.158 to specify.

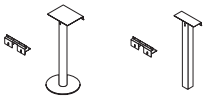
Storage and Work Tools



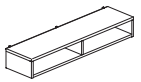
Flat Profile, Sliding-Door Overhead Storage
➤See page NA.159 to specify.



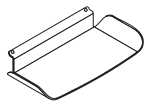
Flat Profile, Open Overhead Storage
➤See page NA.160 to specify.



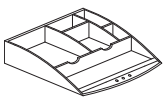
Support Bases for Overhead Storage
➤See page NA.161 to specify.



Flat Profile Cubby Storage
➤See page NA.162 to specify.



Metal Work Tools Collection
➤See pages NA.163–NA.164 to specify.



Plastic Work Tools Collection
➤See pages NA.165–NA.166 to specify.

Narrate panels are 3¼" thick.

Ceiling power/data pole allows power and data to be routed into the station from the ceiling.

Frameless glass adds height to the panel for separation but keeps the look open.

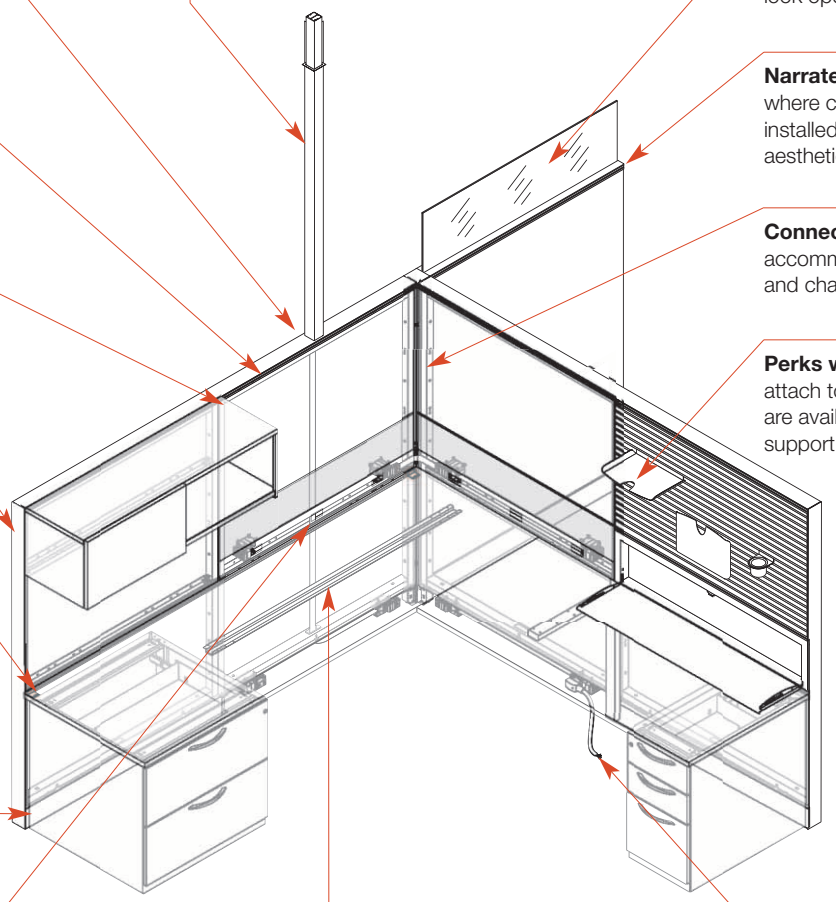
Narrate trim Traxx can be utilized where components will not be installed, providing an even better aesthetic.

Narrate support Traxx includes small channel to install components, but is still thin profile for clean aesthetics.

Connectors and hi-lo trim accommodate change of direction and change of the height.

Overhead support brackets used with Narrate support Traxx allows for placement of Footprint overhead storage unit on-module or off-module.

Perks work tools are available to attach to slat tiles; Narrate work tools are available to hang on Narrate support Traxx.



End trims, available in painted metal or wood, provide a clean aesthetic at the end of panel runs.

Edge support brackets used with Narrate support Traxx allow for the attachment of Kimball worksurfaces.

Base wireway covers provide access to power and data and are included with base wireway frames.

Technology tile provides access to power and data at 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th segments.

Undersurface support rails provide strength to worksurfaces and minimizes the number of additional support required.

Base power entry, available in 8-wire or 10-wire, connects station to power source and allows power to be distributed throughout the station.

Electrical:

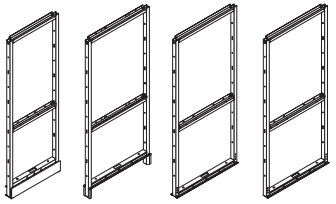
c UL US LISTED

Class A—Tackable acoustical tiles. *Note: COM must comply with U.L. Standard 1286*

Class B—Laminate tiles

Class C—Wood and painted tiles

Details



Base Wireway | Open Base | To-the-Floor | Single-Sided To-the-Floor

Frames are available in 18", 24", 30", 36", 42" and 48" widths and in 2-high ($29^{1}/_{2}$"), 3-high ($42^{1}/_{8}$"), 3.5–high ($49^{1}/_{32}$"), 4-high ($54^{23}/_{32}$"), and 5-high ($67^{5}/_{16}$") heights. All frames include:

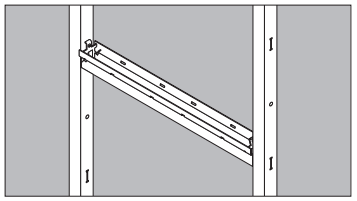
- Mid-frame support (welded in place)
- Glides
- Attachment hardware

Steel frames are painted black on base-wireway, single-sided to-the-floor, and to-the-floor frames. Open-base frames are available in a variety of paint colors.

Base-wireway frames and single-sided to-the-floor are available in powered and non-powered models and feature painted base-wireway cover(s). Powered models include the power harness. New York City power entry is not applicable in single-sided frames.

Open-base frames do not have a base wireway or cover and are open and finished at the bottom.

To-the-floor frames allow tiles to go all the way to the floor. There is no base wireway.

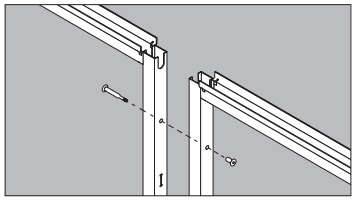


Welded-in-place mid-frame support is standard at the 2-high position on 3-, 3.5-, 4-, and 5-high frames to provide support for worksurfaces; it is standard at the 1-high position on 2-high frames. These welded mid-supports cannot be removed or relocated within the frame.

Surface Materials

- Vertical frame: 16 gauge cold-rolled steel, black
- Horizontal top channel and mid-channel: 16-gauge cold-rolled steel, black
- Horizontal bottom channel: 18-gauge cold-rolled steel, black

Connections

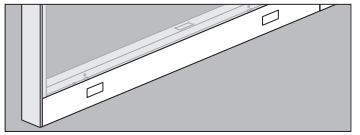


Frames are attached with bolts that provide consistent alignment from frame-to-frame as well as strength and rigidity to the panel run.

Tiles, available in support or trim options, are specified based on the upper Traxx that the tile will be installed into.

Specially sized, to-the-floor tiles must be specified for the lowest segment on to-the-floor frames to accommodate the extra height. Standard tiles can be used to complete the panel. 5-high to-the-floor frames must be specified with a minimum of two segments. Due to fabric width constraints, a 5-high to-the-floor tile is not available.

Power & Data



Wireway covers for base-wireway frames and single-sided to-the-floor frames are available punched or non-punched.

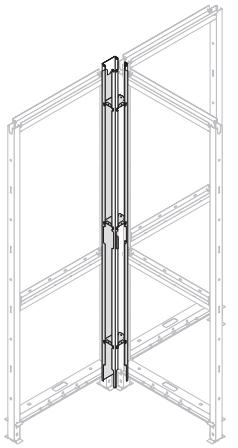
Frames can be specified without one or both covers so longer blank covers can be specified to span across multiple frames.

Top channel in frames allows for top lay-in cabling capacity.

Cutouts for routing cables vertically are provided in the frame's top channel, bottom channel, and mid-frame supports.

Data cabling can also be routed horizontally between tiles and frames and through connectors.

Planning Factors



Mid-frame supports are required wherever Narrate Traxx are used to support tiles, therefore, if planning segmented panels, additional mid-frame supports, specified separately, may be required.

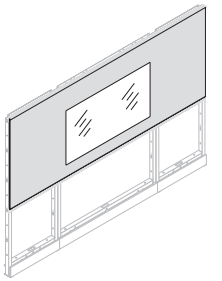
Mid-frame supports provided at the 2-high position (1-high on 2-high frames) are welded in place and cannot be relocated.

Additional mid-frame supports will be required to correspond with the bottom of an overhead mounted to the inside top of the frame.

Additional mid-frame support is not necessary for center-mounted overheads.

5-high x 48"W base wireway monitor frames or single-sided to-the-floor monitor frames are available to allow one monitor to be mounted inside frame. Accommodates monitor screen size 49" class (48.5" diagonal, $43^{3}/_{16}$"W x $1^{3}/_{16}$"D x $24^{15}/_{16}$"H.

Monitor, purchased separately, can be ordered by calling Sharp at 1.800.400.2679 using code "Sharpfurn K49" to purchase the Sharp SK-49 monitor.

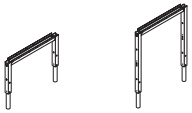


3-high back-painted monitor glass is required on the side the monitor will be viewed. Back side of frame requires 3-high tile or taller as additional Traxx cannot be placed between 2-high and 5-high locations on the monitor frame.

Narrate Traxx and tiles complete the panel frame.
➤See page NA.29.

Stacking Frames

Details



Stacking frames may be added to 2-high, 3-high, 4-high, or 5-high base frames to increase the height of the panel.
IMPORTANT: 3.5-high base frames cannot accept stacking frames.

Stacking frames are available in 1-high and 2-high segments. They include:
- Welded frame
- Attachment hardware

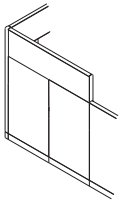
Stacking frames available in widths from 18"–96" in 6" increments. Stacking frames wider than 48" are used to span multiple frames; overall width of base frames must equal width of stacking frame.

Surface Materials

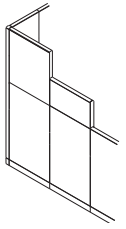
- Vertical frame: 16 gauge cold-rolled steel, black
- Horizontal frame: 16 gauge cold-rolled steel, black

Connections

One or two 1-high or 2-high stacking frame may be added on top of a base frame (except 3.5-high) up to a max. of 93¼" including the top cap.

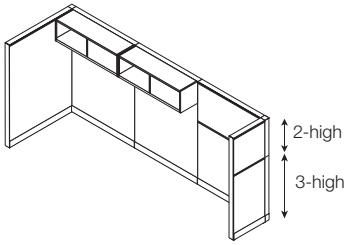


Stacking frames can span multiple base frames.

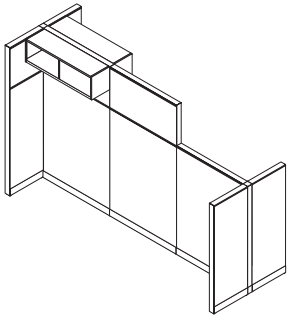


Hi-lo applications can be created by using a 1-high stacking frame next to a 2-high stacking frame. Specify appropriate hi-lo vertical trim for end of the run.

Planning Factors

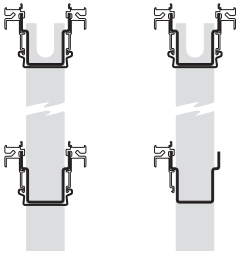


Stacking frames 48"W or less are loadbearing when same-height return runs are used at each end.
Note: If using two stacking frames, overheads may only be hung on the lower stacking frame.

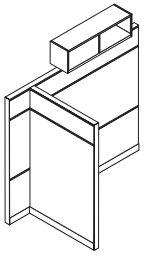


In hi-lo applications, stacking frames can be loadbearing, but require overheads on both sides.

Components must be hung on a top channel of either the base or stacking frame.



Narrate Traxx must be used at the top of the stacking frame on both sides. When stacking, Traxx may be used on one, both or neither side of the base frame.



Center-mounted overheads can be positioned on top of stacking frames up to 4-high.

Technology tiles can be used on stacking frames where data is required; electrical cannot be accommodated on 1-high stacking frame because the power block mounting brackets must attach to a mid channel.

Specify mid-frame supports separately if using Narrate Traxx at the 1-high segment on a 2-high stacking frame.

Related Products

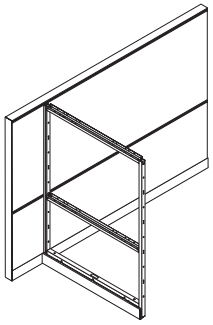
Vertical end trim and connectors must be specified to equal the combined height of the base and stacking frames.

Narrate Traxx and tiles complete the panel frame.
➤See page NA.29.

Off-Module Brackets

Base Frame Height and Stacking

Details

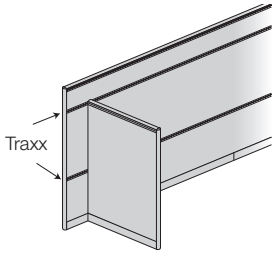


Off-module brackets allow any Narrate frame (base wireway, single-sided to-the-floor, to-the-floor, or open base) to be used to start a new panel run perpendicular to an existing run without using a connector.

Stacking off module brackets allow you to stack on top of an off-module run.

Attachment bracket(s) and attachment hardware are included.

Connections



A minimum of two support Traxx are required to attach an off-module frame to a Narrate frame run. One attachment point must be at the uppermost point possible of the frame being used to create the off-module connection. The other can vary depending on the location of the support Traxx on the Narrate frame run.

Stacking off-module bracket connects the top of the stacking frame to the spine run. Support Traxx are required on the spine run at the same height as the top of the stacking frame.

Standard wall-mounted Traxx, when installed at proper heights for use with 37”H tiles, will integrate with Narrate Traxx in 5-high applications. Component heights will match if mounting guidelines are followed.

To ensure worksurfaces will be at the same height, use Traxx worksurface brackets for wall-mounted Traxx and Narrate worksurface brackets for Narrate Traxx.

A 1" gap (approx.) will occur between the wall and the off-module brackets and frame below the bottom wall-mounted Traxx.

Power & Data

Power and data cannot be routed from the spine run into the off-module run.

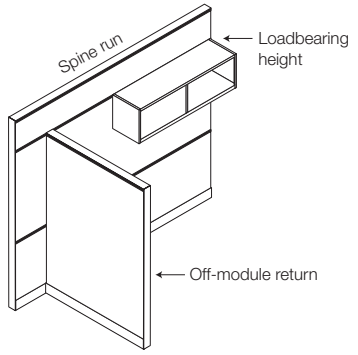
Planning Factors

Return runs started with an off-module bracket can provide support for spine runs.

Full-width tiles positioned on the spine run behind the off-module run allow the off-module run to be easily reconfigured.

Hi-lo return wall can be created using an off-module run.

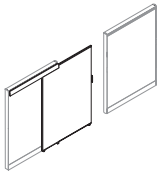
In non-loadbearing conditions, the off-module frame may be equal to or less than the height of the spine run.



Loadbearing conditions require the off-module run to be equal to the loadbearing height of the spine run.

Sliding Privacy Door

Details



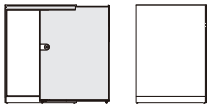
Sliding privacy doors provides for visual privacy. Privacy doors are made of 4mm translucent resin (25 Glacier), providing a lightweight, clean design. They do not need a threshold or header, and are not intended for use as a security door. Models include:

- Door frame and insert
- Attachment hardware
- Matching end trim

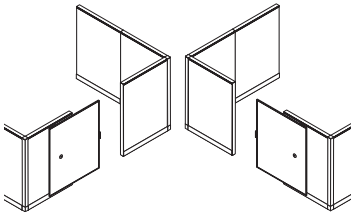
Five heights are available: 3.5-high, 4-high, 5-high, 6-high, and 7-high to correspond to Narrate frame heights.

Support Traxx are required at the top of host frame to allow privacy door to attach. For 6-high and 7-high privacy doors, support Traxx is also required at the 2-high location.

End trim should not be ordered for the end of host frame. Privacy door model includes a special end trim designed to work with sliding privacy door.



Privacy doors are offered in 36"W models only; actual door width is 12" wider so that when closed, the door overhangs the host frame to which it is attached.



Left-Hand Right-Hand

Doors are specified to open left or right. The host frame to which the sliding privacy door's top guide is attached determines handedness.

Locking models are pre-drilled for field installation of lock assembly. Lock assembly is standard, but ships separately. Lock engages in the end trim of the host panel.
Locking models include:

- Lock housing, core, and key (key random option): black or matte nickel (silver)
- Lock plate

Note: Key-specific option is available.
➤See page NA.15 for more detailed locking information.

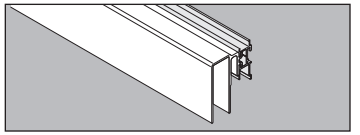
ADA-compliant door handle is available for field installation; specified separately.

U.L. listing 1286.

Surface Materials

- Frame: painted aluminum
- Insert: 4mm resin (25 Glacier)
- End Trim: painted steel

Connections



Top guide affixes to the end trim which is included.

Privacy doors can be used with any style of Narrate frame. Narrate frame and privacy frame must be the same height and the top Traxx on the Narrate frame must be a support Traxx.

Bottom of privacy door is 4¼" shorter than the host frame.

Stacking frames can be added to the Narrate base frame that the sliding door is attached to. Use stacking end trims to finish off the end of the stacking frame.

Planning Factors

Width of the Narrate frame and support Traxx must be 48" for privacy panel to attach to the frame.

Privacy panels can be used with powered frames, but power should only be accessed from side opposite of the sliding door.

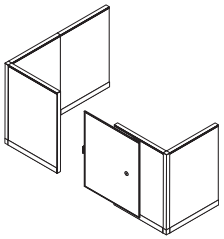
Sliding Privacy Door

Door Placement Guidelines

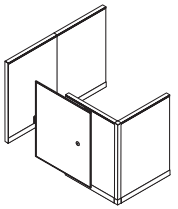
IMPORTANT: Sliding privacy doors "float" in the top channel and will follow the slope (if any) of the Narrate frame and floor. Any unevenness of the floor will be reflected in how the door matches up against the abutting wall or panel, and may result in a less-than-true vertical line when the door is in the closed position against the abutting panel or wall.

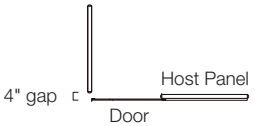
The door sits off the face of the host panel by ¾".

IMPORTANT: When using a sliding privacy door on an unsupported run, host panel run can range between 4'–5', so when the door is extended the panel run is 8' or less. It is also recommended that a frame support post is used in host frames to reduce panel movement as sliding door is open and closed.

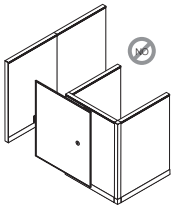


- Door may be the same height as the host frame or host frame plus a stacking frame.
  Note: 3.5H sliding privacy door can only be used on a 50"H frame.

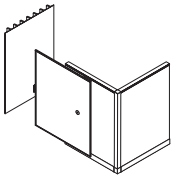




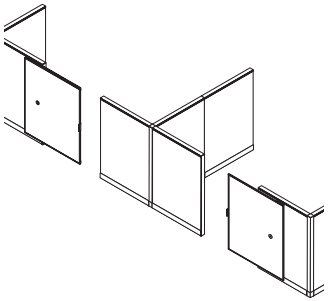
- Door may abut a perpendicular panel run.



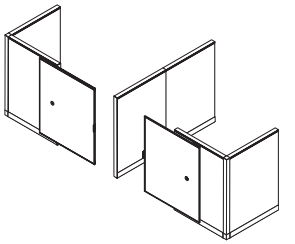
- Door cannot travel across a connector due to the space consumed.



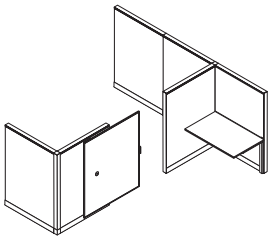
- Door can abut a building wall.
  ➤See note at far left.



- Multiple doors may be installed in a panel run. Follow the same application guidelines for Narrate panel runs.
  ➤See page NA.28.



- Any floor variation will be reflected in the privacy doors as they come toward the center.



- Can be positioned inside the workstation; consider the location of worksurfaces, overhead storage and accessories.

Sliding Privacy Door

Locking Information

Lock Cores & Keys GSA Non-Contract

Locking privacy doors can be specified as:

- Key random with a black lock core and black hinged key (KRB);
- Key random with a silver (matte nickel) lock core and black hinged key (KRS); or
- Key specific black (KSB);
- Key specific silver (KSS)

.

Key Random Option:

When key random option is selected, key numbers will be assigned arbitrarily at the factory with key numbers ranging from KCCB001 to KCCB300 (black) or KSCG001 to KSCG100 (silver).

Randomly numbered lock core(s) will ship standard along with your order for field installation.

With random keying, different furniture units may or may not have the same key number. If you must have all locks keyed differently or all locks keyed the same, choose the key specific option.

Key Specific Option:

When a key specific option is selected, the sliding privacy door will be pre-drilled and fitted with hardware to accept either a black or silver lock core; however, no lock cores will be shipped standard with the unit. The price of the unit is reduced by the price of the lock core or cores.

You must specify lock core(s) separately for key specific option; specify any key number from KCCB001 to KCCB300 (black) or KSCG001 to KSCG100 (silver).

To key all the sliding privacy door units in a workstation or department alike, choose a key specific option and order the quantity of locks needed for your installation.

Black lock cores and hinged keys are identical to the ones used with Footprint storage.

Silver lock cores and round keys are matte nickel. These lock cores and keys are identical to the ones used with Definition and Fluent series.

Standard key that ships with the lock core can be used for the initial installation of the lock core in the field.

Change key model KSCD1CK allows removal of keys within these ranges:
KCCB001–KCCB300
KSCG001–KSCG100

IMPORTANT: A change key, specified separately, is required to remove lock cores in the field.

Master key model KS2GMK will unlock any lock within these key ranges:
KCCB001–KCCB300
KSCG001–KCCG100

Model/Key Range *Price*

Black Lock Core with Black Hinged Key

KCCB001 to KCCB300 $27

Silver Lock Core with Black Hinged Key

KSCG001 to KSCG100 $27

Change Key

KCCB1CK $9

Master Key

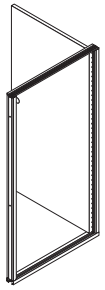
KC2GMK $15

How to Specify

❶ Specify exact key number for lock cores as the model number or model number for change or master key

Hinged Door

Details



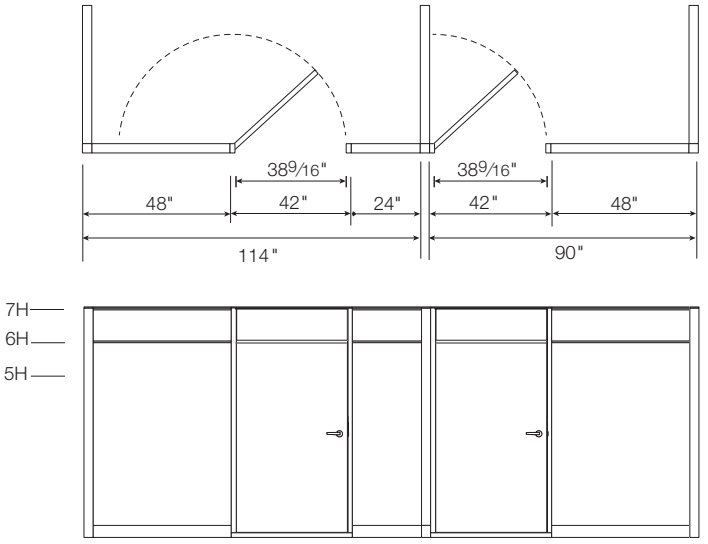
Hinged doors are available in 36" and 42" widths, and in left or right hinged models (right hinged shown).

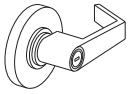
Actual door widths (openings) are $32^{9}/_{16}$"W for a 36"W door and $38^{9}/_{16}$"W for a 42"W door. 42"W doors are appropriate for ADA compliance.

Hinged doors are 6 high. Door can accept 1-high stacking frames allowing for a 7-high station.

The door assembly includes:
- Door
- Attachment hardware
- Door stop and pre-assembled frame
- Door frame consisting of rubber bumpers, threshold, and top header
- Two-piece vertical door jamb

Note: Top header accepts top cap or tile if using stacking frame. Traxx is not required on top of door.





Locking lever is available and is suitable for ADA guidelines.

Surface Materials

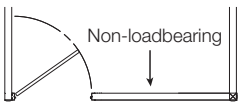
- Door: honeycomb core overlaid with veneered $^{5}/_{16}$" MDF (paint or wood finish)
- Door frame: aluminum, paint
- Lever/lock: satin chrome
- Threshold: anodized aluminum, black

Connections

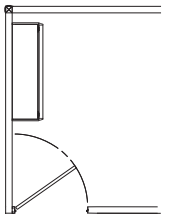
Door frames attach directly to the adjacent frame using frame-to-frame alignment bolts. Door frames attach to connectors using connector bolts.

Narrate hinged doors can be used in straight run applications between two frames or next ot an L, T, or X connector. When attached to a connector, a Narrate connector for use with hinged door must be specified.
➤See page NA.74.

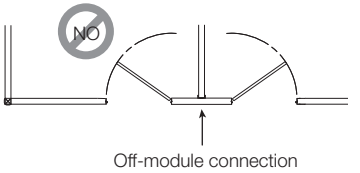
Planning Factors



Panel runs with doors are not considered loadbearing.



Panel runs perpendicular to runs with doors are considered loadbearing, provided that panel run application guidelines are followed.
➤See page NA.26.



Off-module panel runs are not suitable to provide support for the door. Cover slats cannot be attached to doors.

Connectors for use with hinged doors are non-stacking. If no stacking frame is added above the door, specify a 6-high connector. If a 1-high stacking frame is added to the door, then specify a 7-high connector.

If Narrate connector for use with hinged door has lower panels attaching on adjacent sides, then specify the connector specific to the hi-lo application.

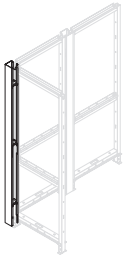
Cover slats cannot be attached to doors.

Related Products

Top cap must be specified separately to span across the door frame.
➤See page NA.19.

Connectors

Details



Connectors join two or more panels to change direction or add dimensions in panel run. Connectors are available in

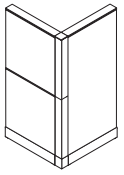
- Paint, fabric, or wood trim (inside reveal is painted)
- With wood or paint top cap
- With or without wireway covers (wireway cover option is not applicable to X or Y connectors.

Connectors can be used in the following configurations:

- L (2-way 90°)
- T (3-way 90°)
- X (4-way 90°)
- Straight (180°)
- V (2-way 120°)
- Y (3-way 120°/120°/120°)

Top cap, vertical trim, inside reveal trim and connecting bolts are included with each connector.

Connectors for use with hinged doors consist of an extruded aluminum post with top cap and connecting bolts.

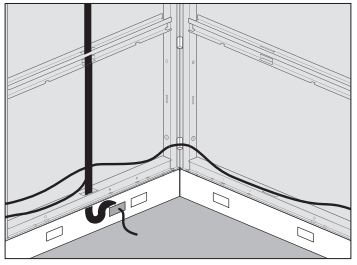


Stacking connectors can be used to:

- Build up to 7-high stations
- Increase height of an existing station by adding stacking frames and connectors on top with no tear down of existing station

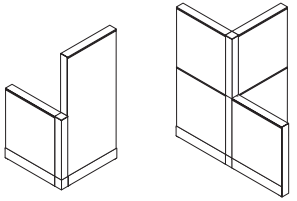
Note: Connectors for use with hinged doors are non-stacking.

Power & Data



Power and data can be routed through the base or behind tiles at any height. (Install power and data prior to installing inside connector reveal trim.)

Planning Factors

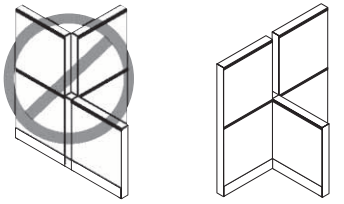


For change of height at connectors, the base connector will match the height of the lowest frame and then stacking connectors or end trim will be used to finish taller frames. *Exception: Connectors for use with hinged doors must match the height of the door (6-high) or the height of the door plus one stacking frame (7-high).*

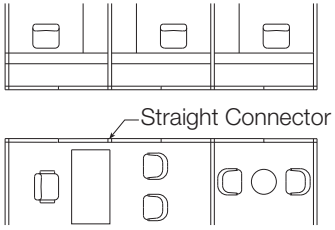
Stacking connectors can be different than base connector, for example, you can put a stacking T- or L-connector onto an X-connector. *Exception: Stacking V-connectors cannot be on top of Y-connectors. Stacking V-connectors can only be used with V-connectors, and stacking Y-connectors must be used with Y-connectors.*

3.5-high connectors cannot be stacked on to match other height frames. The actual dimensions of the 3.5-high connector with a stacking connector will not align to other height frames.

If adding a stacking connector in a different color than the base connector, and you want the top cap to match the stacking connector, be sure to specify the matching top cap finish as part of the base connector specification.

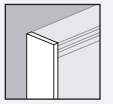


For change-of-height applications with three or more panels, you cannot use hi-lo vertical end trim next to each other on perpendicular panels. However, hi-lo vertical end trim can be used in applications where they do not touch each other as shown above.



Straight connectors fill parallel panel runs where one panel run has a connector and the other does not. It is not required to join panels.

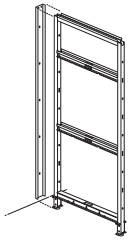
Trim Profiles:



Flat
Applies to end trim, hi-lo end trim, and top caps.

Wall-Mount Channels

Details



Wall-mount channel will follow the angle of the wall. Shims installed in the field may be required to level frames if the wall is not square.

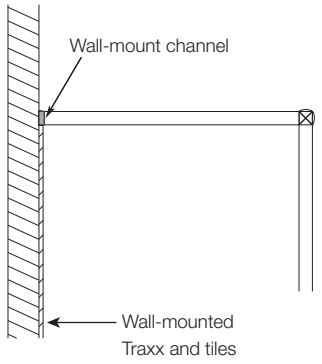
Surface Materials

- 20 gauge cold-rolled steel

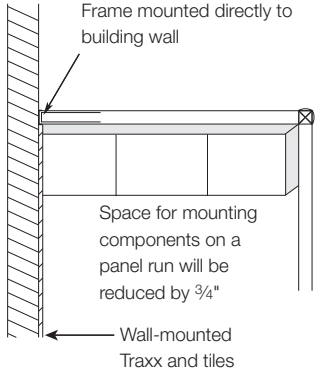
Connections

Wall attachment fasteners are not included. The installer should select and purchase the proper fasteners for the specific wall application.

Planning Factors



If using Narrate in conjuction with wall-mounted Traxx, consider using an Xsite adjustable wall-mount channel which allows adjustment without using field installed shims. The thickness of Xsite adjustable wall-mount channel is the same as wall-mounted Traxx.



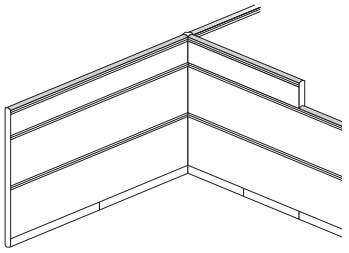
If you choose not to use an Xsite adjustable wall-mount channel in a wall-mount application, the available space for mounting components on the panel run perpendicular to the building wall will be reduced by ¾" where wall-mounted Traxx and tiles extend from the wall and abut the frame.

Note: To eliminate this condition, use an Xsite adjustable wall-mount channel to shim out from the wall.

Top Caps and End Trim

Details

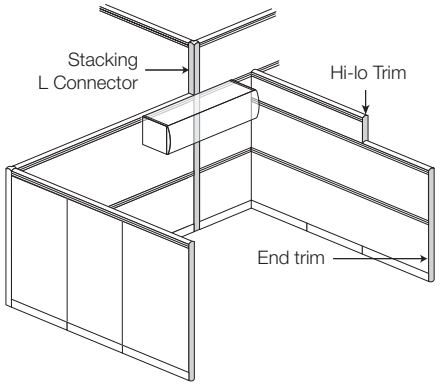
Top caps finish the top of the frame and conceal data cables in the top channel.



Top caps are available in widths up to 8'.

End trim covers the vertical frame edge at the end of each panel run.

Hi-lo trim finishes off the vertical end of frames when transitioning heights.



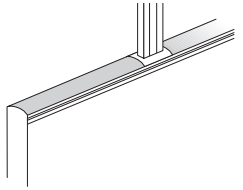
Surface Materials

- Top caps: wood or paint
- End trim: wood or paint

Connections

Top caps fit securely onto frames using a pressure-fit attachment method.

Related Products



Notched top cap, included with power/data pole, is available in 6" increments from 24" to 48"W.

Top caps for use with frameless glass are pre-drilled to accept frameless glass holders.
➤See page NA.20 for details.

Overall Panel Heights:

The chart below shows the overall panel height including the top cap, frame, and glides.

2-high	29¾"H
3-high	42⅜"H
3.5-high	49 9/32"H
4-high	54 29/32"H
5-high	67 17/32"H
6-high*	80 3/16"H
7-high*	92¾"H

* 5-high base frame with stacking frame.

Frameless Glass

Panes and Top Caps

Details

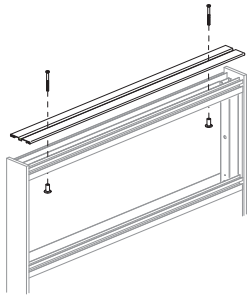
Frameless glass is available in ¼" tempered glass or resin.

Top cap with inset channel must be specified separately. Top cap can span multiple frames up to 8 feet.

Surface Materials

- Resin: glacier
- Glass: clear, charcoal, bronze or etched

Connections

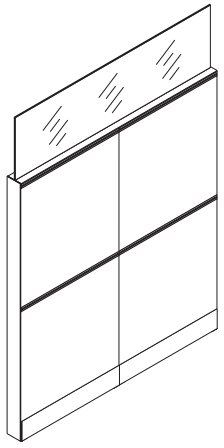


Top cap for use with frameless glass features pre-drilled holes, which allows the top cap to be securely bolted to the panel frame.

Planning Factors

Frameless glass or resin is not loadbearing. Components or accessories cannot be hung on frameless glass or resin.

Frameless glass cannot be scribed in the field.



Width of the frameless glass pane must be the same width as the top cap. Both should be specified to match the width of the panel frame to which they will attach or the combined width if spanning over two or more frames up to 96"W.

Specify hi-lo glass pane models for the lower panel in a hi-lo application. Glass widths have been adjusted to accommodate the vertical hi-lo end trim.
Note: Hi-lo-hi application is not possible due to the width of the glass.

Lay-in cabling can be accommodated in the top channel. The frameless glass and glass holders will have to be removed to access the interior of the panel and cables.

3.5-high base frames can accept frameless glass, but the overall height will not line up with a 4-high panel.

Customer-supplied glass can be used with frameless glass top caps with inset channel. Customer's glass should be 6 mm-thick tempered glass or other safety material.

Overall Heights:

Panel Height	*Height with 13⅜"H Glass*
Top Cap with Brackets	
2-high	42⅜"
3-high	54 15/16"
3.5-high	61 29/32"
4-high	67 9/16"
5-high	80⅛"
5-high + 1 stacking	92¾"
5-high + 2 stacking	105⅜"

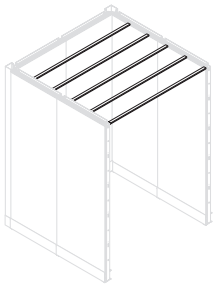
Codes:

U.L. Listing 1286

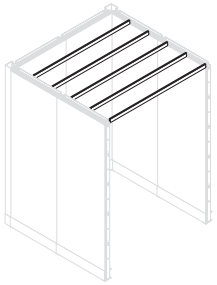
Cover Slats

Details

Cover slats are available in horizontal (metal) or vertical (laminate or wood).



Horizontal metal slats are 1"H x 2"D and are available in lengths ranging from 60" to 120" in 6" increments.



Vertical slats are 3"H and 1"D and are available in lengths ranging from 60" to 96" in 6" increments.

Connections

Support Traxx are required on both ends of cover slats. Attachment brackets, standard with the cover slat, engage in support Traxx.

Cover slats are non-loadbearing, non-UL tested, and cannot have power routed through them.

Planning Factors

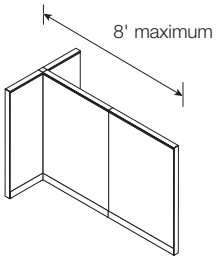
Cover slats are specified as individual pieces. Quantity needed is determined based on how far apart they are placed.

Vertical cover slats are not recommended for use with glass tiles with frame. The slats hang below the tile frame, allowing the ends of the slats to be seen through the glass.

Panel Configurations

Without Components

Unsupported Span:



- 8' maximum
- 2 panels maximum
- Minimum wing panels

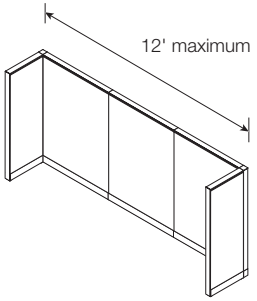
➤See minimum wing panel chart at right.

IMPORTANT: Although testing allows up to 8' or two panels for unsupported runs, Kimball recommends that a frame support post be used on unsupported runs greater than 4 feet to minimize movement.

If frame support posts are used in panel runs, the panel run can span indefinitely. Frame support posts are anchored to the floor with installer-supplied fasterners every other 48". Frame with post installed cannot jump power from the base to the beltline due to interference with the post. Overheads cannot be used on runs supported by frame support post. Wing panels are still required on the end of the panel run when using frame support post.

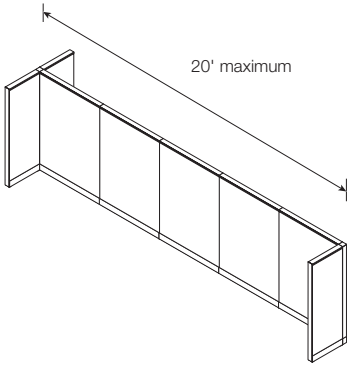
IMPORTANT: When using a sliding privacy door on an unsupported run, host panel run can range between 4'–5', so when the door is extended the panel run is 8' or less. It is also recommended that a frame support post is used in host frames to reduce panel movement as sliding door is open and closed.

C-Shaped Workstation:



- 12' maximum
- 48"W minimum wing panels on both ends, same height as the spine

T or Wall on One Side:



- 20' maximum
- Minimum wing panel on one end
- T or wall on at least one side

➤See minimum wing panel chart at right.

Note: Frameless glass does not affect application guidelines on this page.

Definitions:

Unsupported panel runs—
Runs not attached on BOTH ends to a wall, wing panel, or floor support.

Floor support—
Undersurface storage units, support panels, or column legs

Minimum Wing Panel Widths:

Minimum wing panel widths increase according to the height of the panel run. These minimum widths eliminate the possibility of tipping or injury under standard loading and usage.

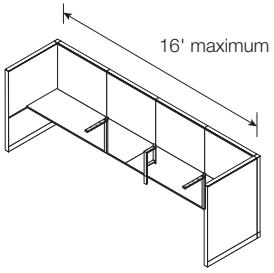
Height of Panel Run	Minimum Wing Width
2-high (30")	30"
3-high (42")	30"
3.5-high (50")	36"
4-high (54")	36"
5-high (68")	36"
6-high (80")	48"
7-high (93")	48"

IMPORTANT: Wing panel height is not required to be the same height as the panel run.
Exception: Wing panels on 6-high and 7-high runs and any height C-shaped workstations must be the same height as the spine run and 48"W.

Panel Configurations

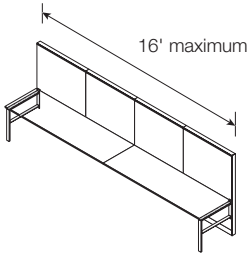
Without Overhead Storage

Supported Runs:



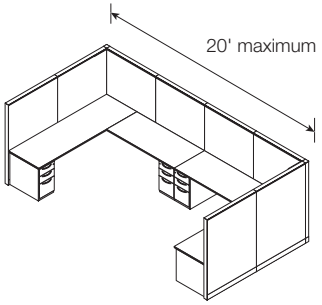
- 16' maximum
- Mid-support leg
- Minimum wing panels or 2 support legs
- No overheads
- With or without frameless glass

➤See minimum wing panel chart at right.



- 16' maximum
- Mid-supports
- Support legs or wing panels
- No overheads
- With or without frameless glass

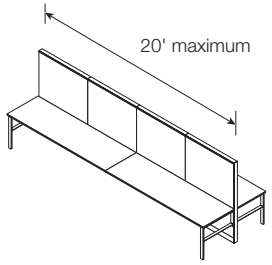
C-Shaped Workstation:



- 20' maximum
- Mid-supports
- Minimum wing panels
- 2 floor supports mid-run, minimum
- Floor supports at end of wing panels
- No overheads
- With or without frameless glass

➤See minimum wing panel chart at right.

Balanced back-to-back:



- 20' maximum
- Balanced back-to-back
- Mid-supports
- Support legs, storage, or wing panels
- No overheads
- With or without frameless glass

IMPORTANT Unsupported worksurface span of 48"W for 1 3/16" worksurfaces or 60"W for 1 9/16" worksurfaces requires additional support.

Additional support can be:
- Undersurface support rails
- Mid-supports
- Support panels
- Support legs
- Storage

Definitions:

Unsupported panel runs—
Runs not attached on BOTH ends to a wall, wing panel, or floor support.

Floor support—
Undersurface storage units, support panels, or column legs

Minimum Wing Panel Widths:

Minimum wing panel widths increase according to the height of the panel run. These minimum widths eliminate the possibility of tipping or injury under standard loading and usage.

Height of Panel Run	Minimum Wing Width
2-high (30")	30"
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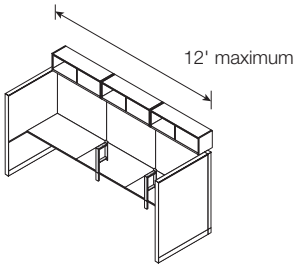
4-high (54")	36"
5-high (68")	36"
6-high (80")	48"
7-high (93")	48"

IMPORTANT: Wing panel height is not required to be the same height as the panel run.
Exception: Wing panels on 6-high and 7-high runs and any height C-shaped workstations must be the same height as the spine run and 48"W.

Panel Configurations

With Overhead Storage

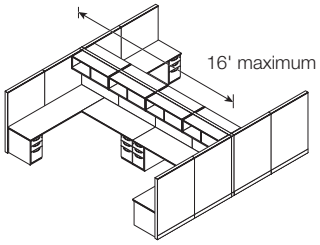
Supported Run:



- 12' maximum
- Mid-support leg
- Minimum wing panels or one wing panel and one end-support leg
- With or without frameless glass
- For hi-lo applications with stacking frames: overheads balanced back to back (for hi-lo with full frames: overheads can be on one side only)

➤See minimum wing panel chart on page NA.26.

Balanced Back-to-Back:

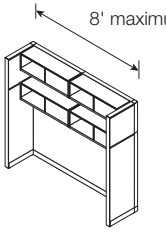


- 16' maximum
- Mid-supports
- Minimum wing panels
- Balanced back-to-back
- With or without frameless glass

➤See minimum wing panel chart on page NA.26.

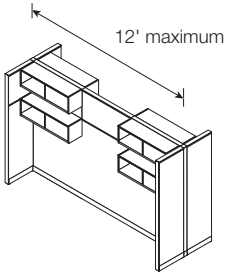
Note: Runs over 12' are required to be balanced back-to-back.

Stacked Overheads, Unbalanced:

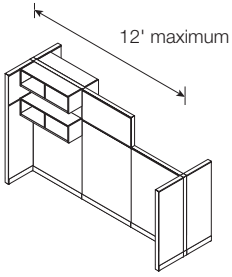


- 8' maximum
- 2 overheads stacked, maximum
- 4 overheads total
- Minimum wing panels
- With or without frameless glass

Stacked Overheads, Balanced Back-to-Back:



- 12' maximum
- 4 overheads per side maximum
- Balanced back to back
- Minimum wing panels
- With or without frameless glass



- 8' maximum stepped run
- Two overheads per side maximum
- Balanced back to back
- Minimum wing panels
- With or without frameless glass

When stacking overheads, place the following at least two Traxx segments apart (e.g., at 3-high and 5-high):

- Square profile standard- or reduced-height hinged door overheads
- Square and radius profile reduced-height flipper door overheads
- Radius profile standard- or reduced-height hinged door overheads
- Lunar, curved, bevel overheads
- Flat profile overheads

When stacking overheads, place the following at least three Traxx segments apart (e.g., at 3-high and 6-high):

- Square profile standard-height flipper door overheads
- Radius profile standard-height flipper door overheads

➤See clearance chart at left.

IMPORTANT Unsupported worksurface span of 48"W for 1 3/16" worksurfaces or 60"W for 1 9/16" worksurfaces requires additional support.

Additional support can be:

- Undersurface support rails
- Mid-supports
- Support panels
- Support legs
- Storage

Definitions:

Unsupported panel runs—
Runs not attached on BOTH ends to a wall, wing panel, or floor support.

Balanced back-to-back—
Runs having similar components mounted to opposite sides of the run so as to counter-balance the load.

Stacked Overhead Clearances:

These clearances apply between rows of overheads when placed two Traxx segments apart on 4- to 7-high panels or at 2-high and 3.5-high on a 3.5-high panel:

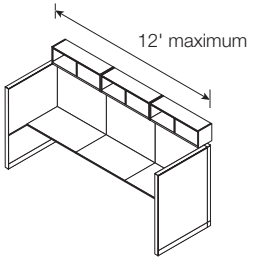
Overhead Profile	*Clearance* 4- to 7-high	3.5-high
Square/Radius (19"H)		
– Hinged Doors	8.7"	3.0"
– Flipper Door*	19.1"	13.4"
Square/Radius (16"H)		
– Hinged Doors	8.7"	3.0"
– Flipper Door	8.7"	3.0"
Lunar	10.8"	5.1"
Curved	9.8"	4.1"
Bevel/Flat	8.7"	3.0"
Cubby	17.2"	11.5"

* Placed three segments apart. Not recommended on 3.5-high frames.

Panel Configurations

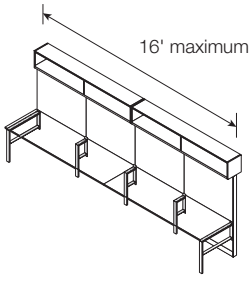
With Center-Mounted Overhead Storage

Supported Run:



- 12' maximum
- Mid-support leg
- Minimum wing panels or one wing panel and one end-support leg

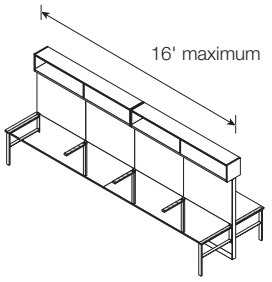
➤See minimum wing panel chart on page NA.26.



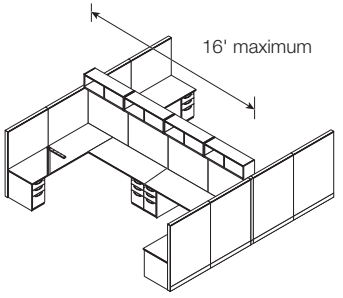
- 16' maximum
- Mid-support leg
- Minimum wing panels; or
- Support legs, storage or wing panels

Note: Not recommended for 5H or stacking frames.

Balanced Back-to-Back:



- 16' maximum
- Balanced back-to-back
- Mid-supports
- Support legs, storage or wing panels

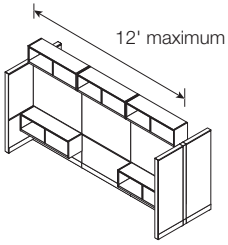


- 16' maximum
- Mid-supports
- Minimum wing panels
- Balanced back-to-back
- With or without frameless glass

➤See minimum wing panel chart.

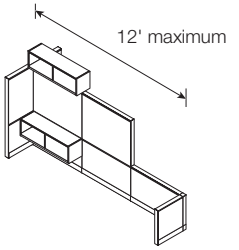
Note: Runs over 12' are required to be balanced back-to-back.

Stacked Overheads:



- 12' maximum
- Traxx-mount and center-mount overheads
- Minimum wing panels
- With or without frameless glass

Note: Consider potential bracket interference if stacking center-mount above Traxx-mount overheads.



- 12' maximum stepped run
- Traxx-mount and center-mount overheads
- Two overheads per side maximum
- Balanced back to back
- Minimum wing panels
- With or without frameless glass

IMPORTANT Unsupported worksurface span of 48"W for 1 3/16" worksurfaces or 60"W for 1 9/16" worksurfaces requires additional support.

Additional support can be:
- Undersurface support rails
- Mid-supports
- Support panels
- Support legs
- Storage

Definitions:

Unsupported panel runs—
Runs not attached on BOTH ends to a wall, wing panel, or floor support.

Balanced back-to-back—
Runs having similar components mounted to opposite sides of the run so as to counter-balance the load.

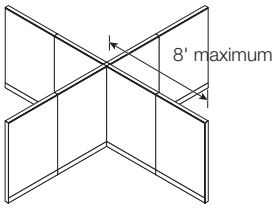
Center-Mount Overhead Heights:

Panel Config.	Height	*Top Cap* Flat
Floor to Top of Overhead		
2H	29 1/2"	44 3/16"
3H	42 1/8"	56 13/16"
3.5H	49 1/32"	63 11/16"
4H	54 23/32"	69 3/8"
5H	67 5/16"	82"
5H+1H	79 15/16"	94 5/8"
5H+2H	92 9/16"	107 1/4"
Wskf. to Bottom of Overhead		
3H	42 1/8"	13 3/8"
3.5H	49 1/32"	20 1/4"
4H	54 23/32"	25 15/16"
5H	67 5/16"	38 9/16"
5H+1H	79 15/16"	51 3/16"
5H+2H	92 9/16"	63 13/16"

Panel Configurations

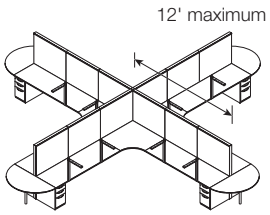
X Configurations

Unsupported Run:



- 8' maximum
- With or without frameless glass

Without Overhead Storage:



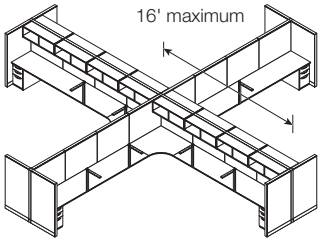
- 12' maximum
- Mid-supports
- 12"D support panels
- No overheads
- Balanced back-to-back
- Column legs or stick legs for D-shape spanners
- With or without frameless glass

If adding center-mount or balanced, back-to-back overheads, or eliminating D-shape spanners, full-depth support panels are required on the ends of straight worksurfaces.

If adding overheads that will not be back to back, wing panels are required.
➤See minimum wing panel chart at right.

Mid-supports can also be used in place of 12"D support panels in balanced back-to-back applications.

With Overhead Storage:



- 16' maximum
- Mid-supports
- Minimum wing panels or end-support legs
- Balanced back-to-back or center-mount overheads
- With or without frameless glass

➤See minimum wing panel chart at right. Total wing panel width must follow guidelines.

IMPORTANT Unsupported worksurface span of 48"W for 1 3/16" worksurfaces or 60"W for 1 9/16" worksurfaces requires additional support.

Additional support can be:
- Undersurface support rails
- Mid-supports
- Support panels
- Support legs
- Storage

Definitions:

Unsupported panel runs—
Runs not attached on BOTH ends to a wall, wing panel, or floor support.

Balanced back-to-back—
Runs having similar components mounted to opposite sides of the run so as to counter-balance the load.

Minimum Wing Panel Widths:

Minimum wing panel widths increase according to the height of the panel run. These minimum widths eliminate the possibility of tipping or injury under standard loading and usage.

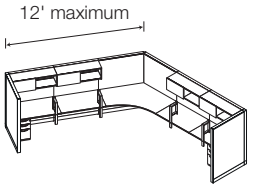
Height of Panel Run	Minimum Wing Width
2-high (30")	30"
3-high (42")	30"
3.5-high (50")	36"
4-high (54")	36"
5-high (68")	36"
6-high (80")	48"
7-high (93")	48"

IMPORTANT: Wing panel height is not required to be the same height as the panel run.
Exception: Wing panels on 6-high and 7-high runs and any height C-shaped workstations must be the same height as the spine run and 48"W.

Panel Configurations

120°/V and 120°/Y Configurations

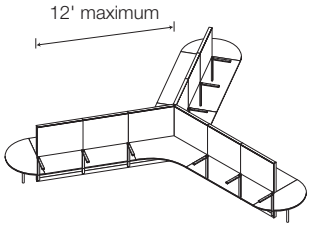
120°/V:



- 12' maximum
- Mid-support legs
- Minimum wing panels or end-support legs
- Floor supports on end of runs
- With or without frameless glass
- With or without face-mount or center-mount overheads

➤See minimum wing panel chart at right.

120°/Y without Overheads:

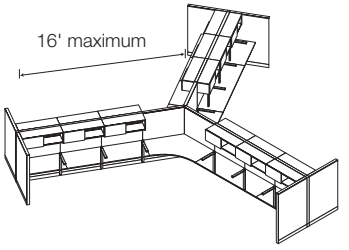


- 12' maximum
- Mid-supports
- Minimum wing panels or floor supports on ends of runs
- Column legs or stick legs for D-shaped spanners
- No overheads
- With or without frameless glass

➤See minimum wing panel chart at right.

Maximum run can be extended to 16' when panels are balanced back to back. Wing panels are required. Total wing panel width must follow guidelines.

120°/Y with Overheads:



- 16' maximum
- Mid-supports
- Minimum wing panels or end-support legs
- Balanced back-to-back face-mount or center-mount overheads
- One floor support mid-run, minimum
- With or without frameless glass

➤See minimum wing panel chart at right.
at right. Total wing panel width must follow guidelines.

IMPORTANT Unsupported worksurface span of 48"W for 1 3/16" worksurfaces or 60"W for 1 9/16" worksurfaces requires additional support.

Additional support can be:
- Undersurface support rails
- Mid-supports
- Support panels
- Support legs
- Storage

Definitions:

Floor support—
Undersurface storage units, support panels, or column legs

Balanced back-to-back—
Runs having similar components mounted to opposite sides of the run so as to counter-balance the load.

Minimum Wing Panel Widths:

Minimum wing panel widths increase according to the height of the panel run. These minimum widths eliminate the possibility of tipping or injury under standard loading and usage.

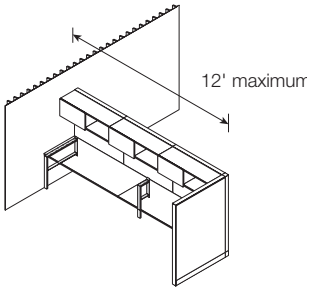
Height of Panel Run	Minimum Wing Width
2-high (30")	30"
3-high (42")	30"
3.5-high (50")	36"
4-high (54")	36"
5-high (68")	36"
6-high (80")	48"
7-high (93")	48"

IMPORTANT: Wing panel height is not required to be the same height as the panel run.
Exception: Wing panels on 6-high and 7-high runs and any height C-shaped workstations must be the same height as the spine run and 48"W.

Panel Configurations

Wall-Mounted Configurations

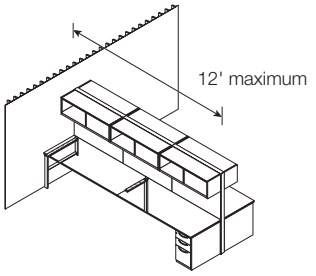
Unbalanced:



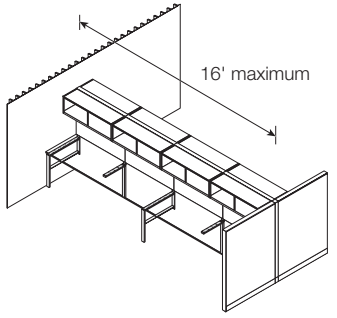
- 12' maximum
- Mid-support leg
- Floor support or wall-mounted Traxx to support worksurface end
- Minimum wing panel
- With or without frameless glass
- With or without face-mount or center-mount overheads

➤See minimum wing panel chart at right. Total wing panel width must follow guidelines.

Balanced Back-to-Back:



- 12' maximum
- Mid-supports
- Floor supports or wall-mounted Traxx to support worksurface end
- Two minimum wing panels, support legs, or two full-depth support panels at the end of the run
- Balanced back-to-back
- With or without frameless glass
- With or without face-mount or center-mount overheads



- 16' maximum
- Mid-supports
- Floor supports or wall-mounted Traxx to support worksurface end
- Two minimum wing panels at the end of the run
- Balanced back-to-back face-mount or center-mount overheads
- With or without frameless glass

➤See minimum wing panel chart at right. Total wing panel width must follow guidelines.

Wall-mount brackets must be secured to the building wall by fastening into the stud or by using drywall fasteners. Selection and purchase of the proper attachment fasteners for your wall is the responsibility of the installer.

IMPORTANT Unsupported worksurface span of 48"W for 1 3/16" worksurfaces or 60"W for 1 9/16" worksurfaces requires additional support.

Additional support can be:
- Undersurface support rails
- Mid-supports
- Support panels
- Support legs
- Storage

Definitions:

Floor support—
Undersurface storage units, support panels, or column legs

Balanced back-to-back—
Runs having similar components mounted to opposite sides of the run so as to counter-balance the load.

Minimum Wing Panel Widths:

Minimum wing panel widths increase according to the height of the panel run. These minimum widths eliminate the possibility of tipping or injury under standard loading and usage.

Height of Panel Run	Minimum Wing Width
2-high (30")	30"
3-high (42")	30"
3.5-high (50")	36"
4-high (54")	36"
5-high (68")	36"
6-high (80")	48"
7-high (93")	48"

IMPORTANT: Wing panel height is not required to be the same height as the panel run.
Exception: Wing panels on 6-high and 7-high runs and any height C-shaped workstations must be the same height as the spine run and 48"W.

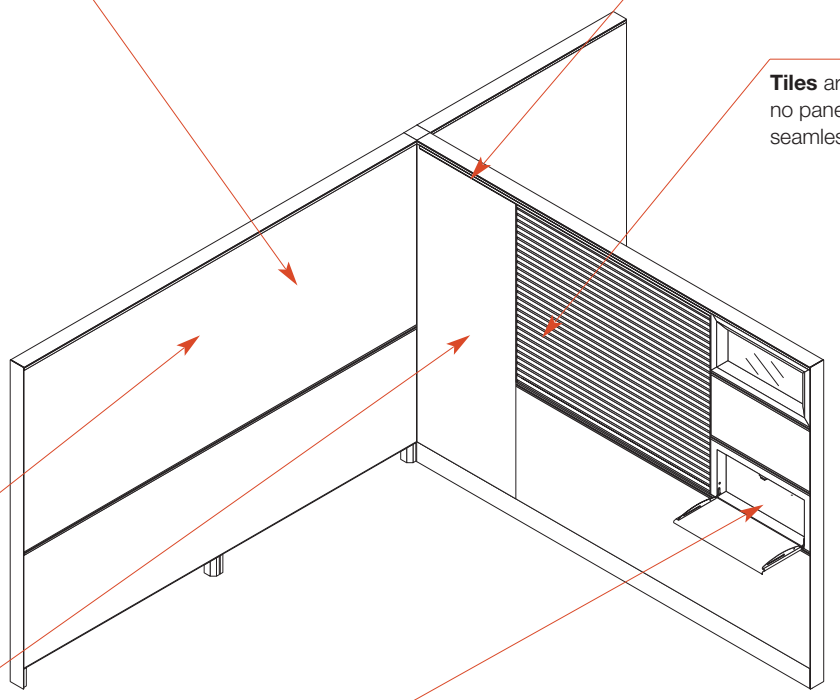
Traxx® and Tiles Overview

Narrate tiles are available in widths ranging from 18" to 96" and in heights of 1- to 5-high segments. Segments are nominally 12⅝"H. Additional heights—.5-, 1.5-, and 3.5-high tiles—correspond to 3.5-high frames. Tile types include:

- Fire-rated fabric tiles
- Glass tile with frame
- Glass (back painted)
- Wood
- Laminate
- Paint
- Markerboard (metal or laminate)
- Slat
- Metal (plain or patterned)
- Fold-down
- Technology

Traxx available as trim or support. Both provide support to hold tiles in place. Support Traxx are required when supporting worksurfaces, storage, center-mount overheads, cover slats, and accessories.

Tiles are installed side-by-side with no panel reveals to create a virtually seamless appearance.



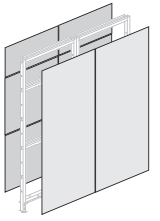
Tiles can span two or more frames on the interior or exterior of a workstation. Tiles cannot span over connectors.

Tile heights can be mixed on a panel run to create a segmented, vertical monolithic, or horizontal monolithic look.

Note: Product information and application guidelines for technology tiles are located in the Power and Data section.

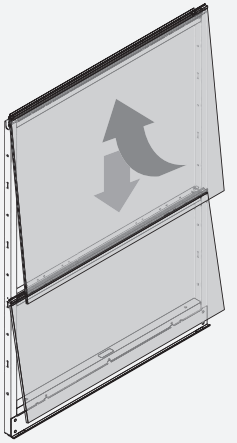
➤See pages NA.39 and NA.44.

3"D interior of frame can be utilized by specifying fold-down or technology tiles.



Tiles can vary in both height and width from one side of the frame to the other. Each side of the frame is independent of the other, allowing for different aesthetics and accommodating different functions. One side can provide a private office look while the other offers a segmented, highly personalized space.

How Tiles are Mounted:



Tiles lift in and lower into place. They are inserted into the Traxx at the top and rest on either a lower Traxx or the frame's bottom channel when in the 1st segment.

Traxx must extend the entire width of both the top and bottom of each tile. Mid-frame supports are required at each Traxx location that will support worksurfaces or storage.
Exception: Tiles that rest on the bottom channel use Traxx at the top of the tile only.

Tiles may be omitted on panel runs where visually acceptable, provided no components are on the affected side of the frame.

Frame and Tile Height Relationships

Illustrations at right show tile heights that match the frame height (monolithic panel plus stacking frames); however, many more tile combinations are possible.

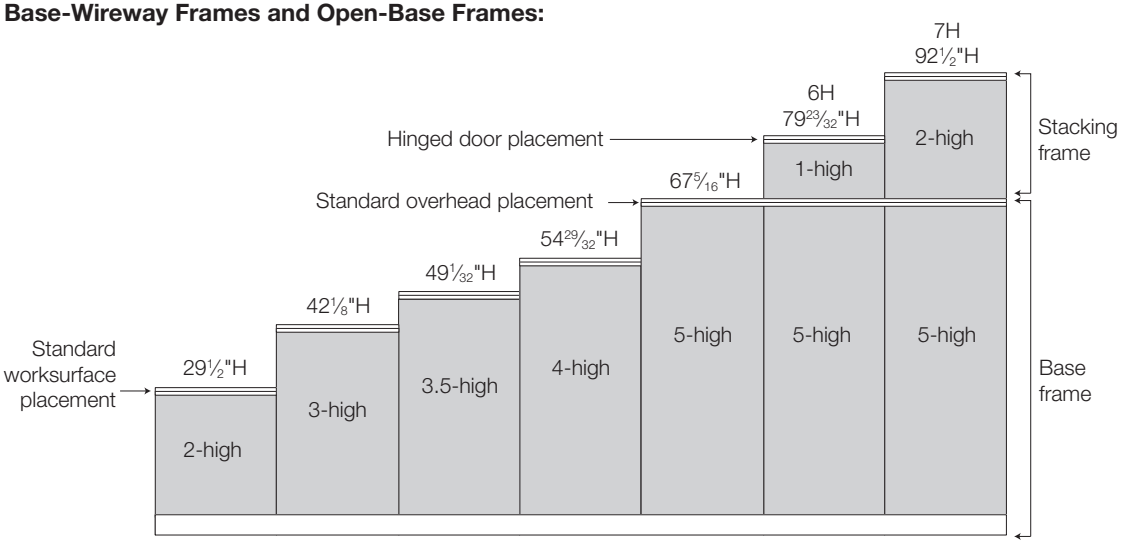
Dimensions are calculated to the top of the frame with glides fully recessed. Flat profile top caps add ¼". Glides provides 2½" adjustment.

Stacking of 1-high and 2-high frames, along with 1-high and 2-high tiles, can be used to achieve structures up to 6- or 7-high. Stacking is not applicable to 3.5-high frames.

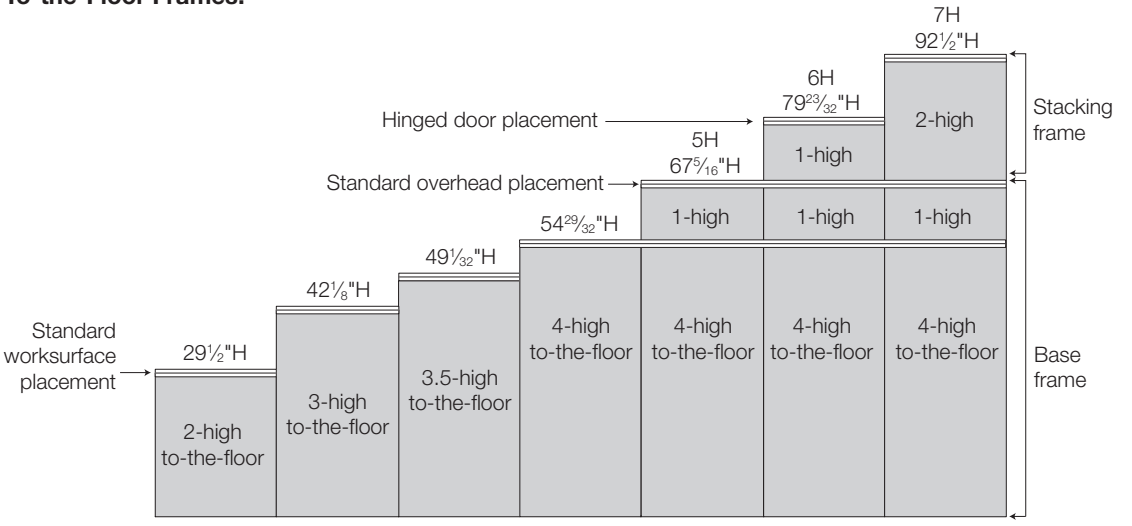
To-the-floor fabric tiles are available in 1-, 2-, 3-, and 4-high models. They are $3\frac{13}{16}$" longer than standard tiles and must be specified for the entire to-the-floor frame height (monolithic) or the lowest segment plus standard tiles to complete the frame above. *Note: 5-high fabric tiles for to-the-floor frames are not available due to fabric limitations. Wood or laminate to-the-floor tiles are available up to 3-high.*

Combined tile heights must match the overall base frame height.

Base-Wireway Frames and Open-Base Frames:

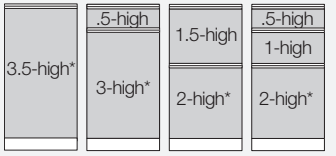


To-the-Floor Frames:



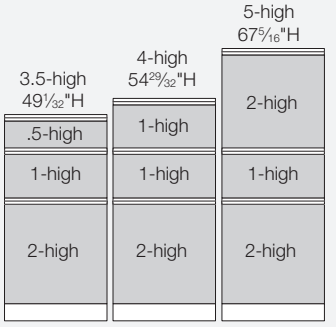
3.5-High Tile Combinations:

Only the height combinations shown below are possible for 3.5-high frames.



* For to-the-floor frames, specify a to-the-floor tile for the full frame or the lowest segment.

3.5-High Frame Traxx Relationships:

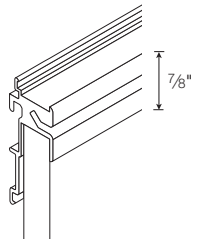


Traxx locations at the 2-high and 3-high segments correspond to the same locations on other frames. Traxx at the top fo the 3.5-high frame does not line up with possible Traxx locations on other frames.

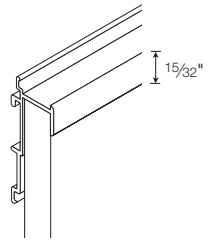
Traxx

Trim and Support

Details



Support Traxx



Trim Traxx

Traxx is available as trim or support. Both styles of Traxx provide support for the Narrate tiles. Support Traxx also provides support for worksurfaces, storage, center-mount overheads, cover slat, and accessories.

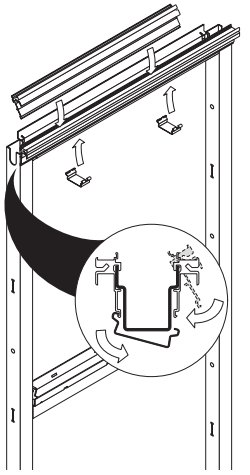
Tiles are held in place on the frame by Traxx at the top and bottom of the tile.

Traxx can span multiple frames up to 144"W for a seamless aesthetic. It is recommended that the longest length Traxx and top cap be used to provide maximum support.

Surface Materials

- Traxx: extruded aluminum, paint

Connections



Traxx attaches to top channels, mid-frame supports, and stacking frames with Traxx lock brackets (included). Traxx lock bracket slips under the top channel and provides tension to hold both Traxx in place.

Traxx lock brackets should be positioned 6" in from the frame verticals when attaching Traxx to the mid-frame supports or the top channel of the frame.

Planning Factors

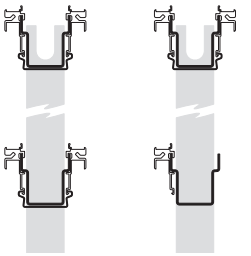
Traxx width and tile width do not have to correspond. Traxx can span across multiple tiles.

Narrate Traxx, Xsite Traxx and Kimball wall Traxx are not interchangeable, but are functionally compatible. Narrate Traxx or Xsite Traxx should not be wall mounted.

Traxx is required at the top of all frames on BOTH sides.

Mid-frame supports are required at each Traxx location below the top channel. Traxx may be located on one or both sides of frame where there is a mid-frame support.

Traxx can be scribed in the field.

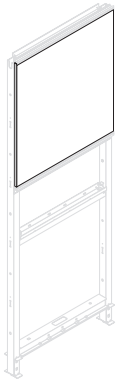


In stacking applications, Narrate Traxx must be located at the top of the stacking frame on both sides. Traxx can be on one, both or neither side of the top of the base frame.

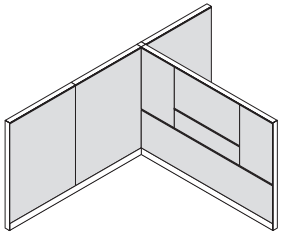
Tiles

Fire-Rated Fabric, Wood, Laminate and Painted Tiles

Details



Tiles are available in a variety of widths (6" to 96") and heights (.5-high to 5-high). Reference pricing pages for specific sizes available for each tile type.

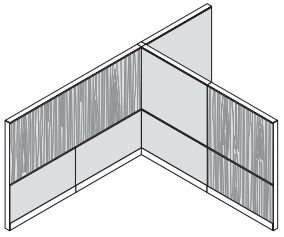


Vertical and horizontal monolithic or segmented aesthetics can be created with the use of tiles.

Fire-rated fabric tiles are constructed of fiberglass and covered in fabric. They can be field scribed if necessary. Fabric is applied railroad style. Fire-rated fabric tiles are class A rated.

Wood, laminate and painted tiles are constructed of a 7/16" wood composite core and covered with premium-grade wood veneer or laminate, or painted.

Wood, laminate and painted tiles are very durable and are recommended for use under a worksurface, in lower positions in corridors or beside marker tiles. They can also be used to provide visual interest when creating a segmented look.

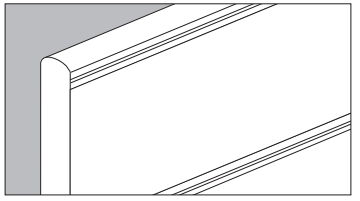


Woodgrain direction runs vertical on wood and woodgrain laminate tiles.

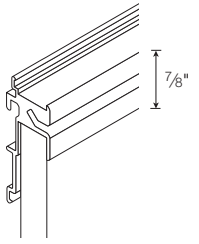
Surface Materials

- Panel fabrics
- Wood
- TFL
- Paint (excluding metallic paint)

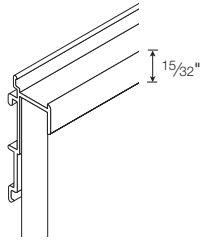
Connections



Tiles are held in place on the frame by Narrate Traxx at the top and bottom of the tile.



Support Traxx



Trim Traxx

Traxx extends beyond the face of the tile by 1/16".

Power & Data

Power and data can be routed vertically in the panel's interior behind standard fabric, fire-rated fabric, wood, laminate, painted, back-painted, and combination tiles.

Planning Factors

Specify tiles for both sides of the frame to complete the panel. Tiles may be omitted on panel runs where visually acceptable, provided no components are on the affected side of the frame.

Acoustical Ratings:

Fire-Rated Fabric Tiles
NRC = 0.75
STC = 12

Electrical:

c UL US LISTED

Class A—Fire-rated fabric tiles.
Note: COM must comply with U.L. Standard 1286

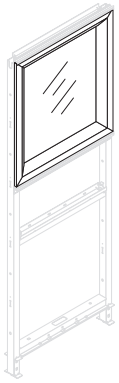
Class B—Laminate tiles

Class C—Wood and painted tiles

Tiles

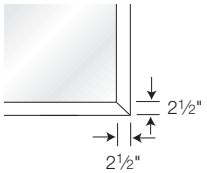
Framed or Back-Painted Glass

Details

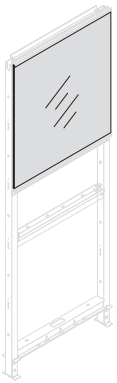


Framed glass tiles have an extruded aluminum frame (painted or covered with premium grade veneer) with 3mm-thick (clear or frosted) tempered glass. Glass tiles are available in clear or frosted. Glass tiles cannot be field scribed.

Framed glass tiles consist of two tile frames (one for each side of the frame) with a single pane of tempered glass between them. Only one glass tile is needed to complete both sides of the frame. They are available in 1-, 1.5-, 2-, and 3-high models.
Note: Since framed glass tiles come in sets, Traxx on both sides of the frame must match.



Frames on glass tiles are 2½"W.



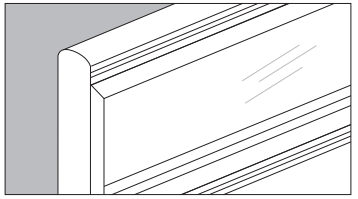
Back-painted glass is available in full painted back or painted with opening in center to allow viewing of panel-mounted monitor.

Back-painted glass tiles are available in six paint options. Tiles come in widths from 18" to 96" and 1-, 1.5-, 2- and 3-high heights.

Surface Materials

- Glass tile frames: paint or wood
- Glass panes: clear or frosted tempered glass
- Back-painted glass: paint

Connections



Tiles are held in place on the frame by Traxx at the top and bottom of the tile or by the frame at the bottom when tile is in the bottom segment on the frame.

Traxx extends beyond the face of the tile by 1/16".

Power & Data

Power and data cannot be routed through glass tiles.

Planning Factors

Tiles must be specified for both sides of frames when using back-painted tiles as tile opposite of back-painted glass can be different tile type.

Mid-frame support can be removed or relocated if the standard placement interrupts the placement of a glass or framed tile.

Hanging overheads over glass tiles is not recommended.

Consider accessory location. They may obstruct the view through glass tiles.

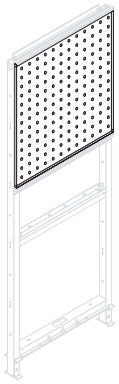
Glass cannot be field scribed.

Tiles

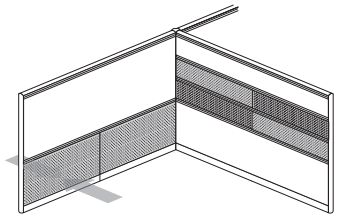
Planning

Metal Tiles

Details

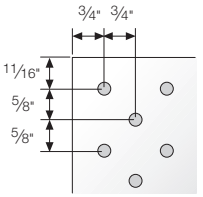


Metal tiles are available plain or with a perforated or embossed (shown) surface.



Perforated metal tiles, when used on both sides of a frame, increase ventilation below the worksurface or behind computer equipment. If perforated tiles are used on both sides of a run, it is recommended that they be the same size.

Metal tiles are washable, durable, and made of steel so magnets will attach.

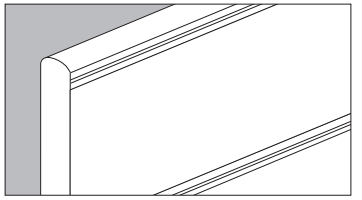


Pattern of perforated or embossed tiles is consistently spaced on centerlines.
Perforation hole size: 3⁄16" (5 mm)
Embossed circle size: ⅜" (10 mm)

Surface Materials

- 18 gauge steel: paint

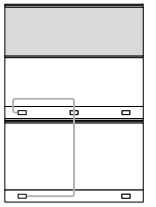
Connections



Tiles are held in place on the frame by Traxx at the top and bottom of the tile or by the frame at the bottom when tile is in the lowest segment on the frame.

Narrate Traxx extends beyond the face of the tile by 1⁄16".

Planning Factors



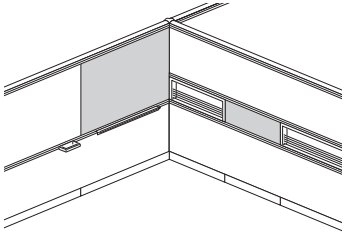
Do not use a perforated metal tile below a technology tile to avoid seeing the jumper passing through the structure.

Tiles

Planning

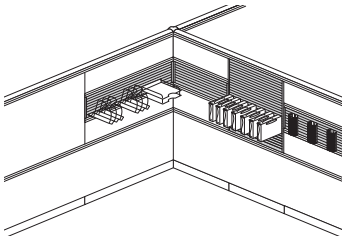
Markerboard and Slat Tiles

Details



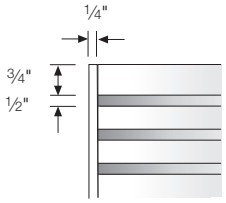
Markerboards are available in metal or laminate models in a variety of tile widths and heights to provide a larger writing surface for meeting spaces and smaller surfaces for private workspaces.
Note: Expo dry erase markers are recommended for use on markerboards. All other dry erase markers are not recommended, as they may leave undesirable results when erased.

Metal markerboard tiles are washable, durable, and made of steel so magnets will attach.



Slat tiles allow work tools to be placed in appropriate areas to accommodate individual user needs. They accommodate all Kimball Perks metal work tools.
Note: Narrate work tools hang on support Traxx only. Hanging tools from support Traxx eliminates the need for slat tile unless using Perks work tools.

2-high slat tiles require a mid-frame support behind the tile; 3-high slat tiles require two mid-frame supports behind the tile.



Slats are ¾"H; space between slats is ½"H. Trim channel is ¼"W.
.5-high = 4 slats
1-high = 8 slats
1.5-high = 14 slats
2-high = 18 slats
3-high = 28 slats

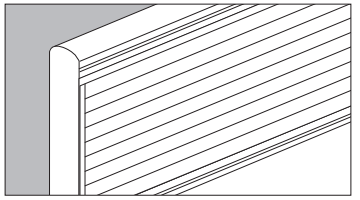
Surface Materials

Metal Markerboard Tiles
- 18 gauge steel: 405 Designer White markerboard paint

Laminate Markerboard Tiles
- Core: standard 7/16" wood composite
- Erasable markerboard surface: 409M Icey White or 483M Off White
- Vertical edges: black vinyl

Slat Tiles
- Extruded aluminum: paint

Connections



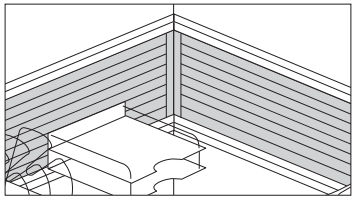
Tiles are held in place on the frame by Traxx at the top and bottom of the tile or by the frame at the bottom when tile is in the lowest segment on the frame.

Traxx extends beyond the face of the tile by 1/16".

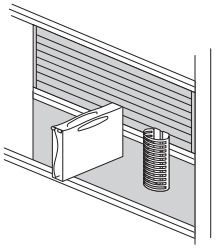
Monitor arms can be used on 18", 24", and 30"W 1-high and 2-high slat tiles. 2-high and 3-high tiles require an additional mid-frame support, specified separately. Only one monitor arm per slat tile can be accommodated.

Trim channel on slat tiles prevents tools from spanning across two slat tiles. Tools can hang within ¼" of edge of the tile. Trim can be removed to allow tools to span across two slat tiles.

Planning Factors



Slat tiles can be placed at right angles to each other in a corner.

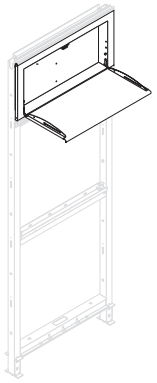


Consider what will be above and below the accessory. It may interfere with other tiles such as glass or markerboard.

Tiles

Fold-Down Tiles

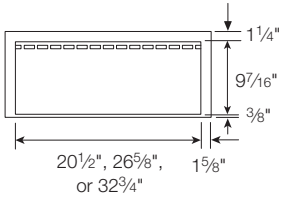
Details



Fold-down tiles maximize space by using the interior of the structure. Available in 1-high in four widths: 18", 24", 30", and 36".

Fold-down tile features a one-piece door that can be opened to provide a surface for impromptu meetings. Fold-down surface heights:

Mounted at	*Surface height*
2-high	17¼"
3-high	30"
4-high	42½"
5-high	55"
6-high	67¾"
7-high	80¼"



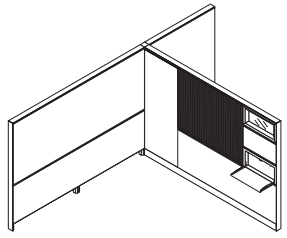
Surface Materials

Tile

- 18 gauge steel: paint

Planning Factors

Specify any tile, except glass tiles, perforated, or technology tiles, for the opposite side of the panel behind fold-down tiles.



Fold-down tiles can be installed at the 2-high segment and above. On a 3.5-high frame, they can be installed at worksurface height with a .5-high tile above.

Fold-down tiles cannot cross a frame or connector and cannot be field scribed.

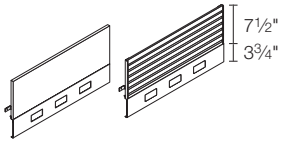
Tiles

Planning

Technology Tiles

Details

Technology tile provides power and data at the 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th segments for access below the worksurfaces, at worksurface height, at standing height, or at the overhead position. Technology tiles utilize an 8-wire electrical system.



Three upper material options to meet user needs include:
- Tackable fabric
- Markerboard
- Slat

Note: Markerboard tiles should not be used on unsupported runs due to panel movement when writing on the surface.

Tackable fabric technology tile is constructed with fiberglass covered with fabric.

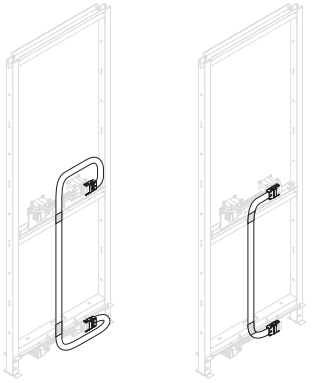
Three 2¾"W x 1⁷⁄₁₆"W cut-outs are provided in each technology tile to accommodate duplex receptacles and/or data ports. The in-line arrangement of the cut-outs provide a clean aesthetic.

Technology tiles without cutouts are available for a seamless look.

Surface Materials

- Tile: formed steel, paint
- Tile header:
  - –Tackable fabric
  - – Slat: extruded aluminum, paint
  - –Erasable markerboard:
    409M Icey White or
    483M Off White

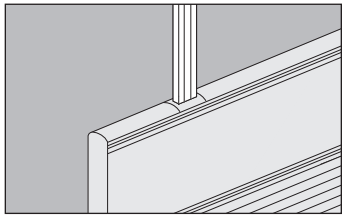
Connections



Outside Jumper Inside Jumper

Technology tiles may be powered from the base wireway harness with a vertical jumper. Outside vertical jumper connects to the outside of the harnesses at the base and beltline. Inside vertical jumper connects into a receptacle location at the base and beltline. It is recommended to only use an inside jumper when single-sided electrical is utilized and power needs to continue to adjacent panels, as this jumper reduces the number of receptacle locations available.

Power can be jumped from one technology tile to another (frame to frame) or from a frame through a connector to another frame at the 3-high location (above standard worksurface height).



Ceiling power entry can be used to bring power to the technology tile from above.

Planning Factors

Technology tiles should be placed back to back for optimum component utilization. The same arrangement of duplex and data receptacles should be used in both tiles.

Technology tiles cannot be used back to back with fold-down tiles since both tiles use the interior space.

Specify technology tiles to match the width of the frame.

Technology tiles without cutouts must be specified where pass-thru jumpers will be used.

1-high stacking frames can accept technology tiles where only data is required. Power cannot be installed in this application because the power block mounting brackets must attach to the mid channel.

2-high stacking frames can accept power block mounting brackets if a mid-channel is specified to be installed in the stacking frame.

Hole cover plates, specified separately, are recommended to cover unused power blocks and where cut-out is not being used for data.

Consider the tile below a technology tile in base entry applications. The jumper needs to pass from the base through the interior of the frame to the tile; therefore, storage tiles or any tiles where the jumper may be visible are not recommended.

Power harnesses and receptacles must be specified separately for use with technology tile. These items are not included when a powered panel is specified-power is only in base.

Vertical jumpers are used to jump power from base to tech tile.

Related Products

Technology slat tile can support one or two Perks® single-monitor arms (model 99KSMAM2SMS). Perks work tools are available.
➤See the Perks chapter in the *Kimball*

Acoustical Ratings:

NRC = 0.75
STC = 12

Electrical:

c UL US LISTED

Class A—Tiles with tackable acoustical header.
Note: COM must comply with U.L. Standard 1286

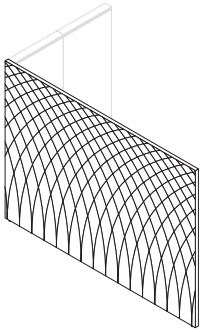
Class B—Tiles with markerboard header.

Markerboard:

Expo dry erase markers are recommended for use on markerboards. All other dry erase markers are not recommended, as they may leave undesirable results when erased.

End Panels

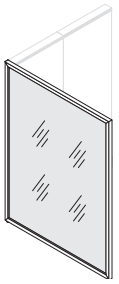
Details



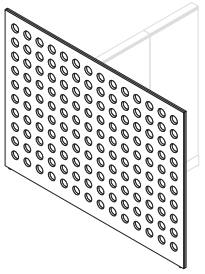
End panels are available in seven material combinations:
- HPL
- TFL
- Wood
- Resin insert with aluminum frame
- Plywood (four patterns)
- 3D laminate

Three heights:
- 2-high (29¾")
- 3-high (42 11/32")
- 3.5-high (49 3/32")

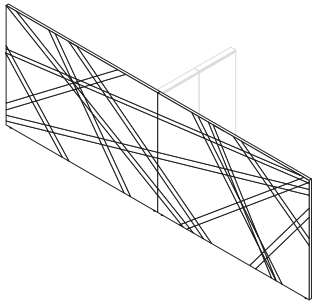
Note: Grain direction on wood and woodgrain laminate end panels runs horizontally. Grain direction on plywood end panels runs vertically.



Single sided



Dual sided



Dual-sided Sets

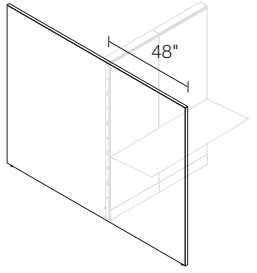
Three applications:
- Single sided
- Dual sided
- Dual-sided sets

End panels take the place of the connector, frames with Traxx and tiles, and end trim.

Connections

Brackets with screws are standard with all end panels, except resin insert models, to allow the front corner of a worksurface to be attached to the end panel.

When using resin insert with an aluminum frame, separate support is required to support the front corner of a worksurface next to the end panel (e.g., pedestal or support leg).



End panels that extend more than 48" out from the spine run should be attached to a worksurface for additional stability.

Planning Factors

End panels range in widths from 27" to 117" in the same material options. For sizes over 63"W, it is recommended that a surface is attached to the end panel to reduce movement in the panel.

Small voids, an inherent characteristic of plywood, may be visible in edges/patterns on plywood end panels.

End panels are intended to be used with same-height Narrate frames. If using a 3-high or 3.5-high end panel with a 2-high Narrate frame, contact *By Design* to have upper mounting location on the end panel relocated to accommodate attaching the 2-high frame. If using taller Narrate frame with shorter end panel, specify hi-lo vertical trim to cover upper portion of frame.
Note: 3.5-high end panel will connect with a 3-high Narrate frame without modification.

Modifications:

Modifications to a standard end panel may include, but are not limited to:
- Unique sizes
- Color change
- Different plywood design; a DXF and PDF file of the design must be provided.
- Custom 6mm material in an aluminum frame

➤Download the Narrate Custom End Panel Ordering Information PDF at: www.kimball.com/furniture/narrate/

If you are having an artist produce a custom end panel, we recommend that you order frame attachment brackets which will be needed to attach the end panel to the rest of the Narrate station.

Glides with T-inserts are available if needed for field installation into custom end panels.

For additional details on ordering custom end panels for Narrate:
➤Contact *By Design* at 1.800.482.1616 x6001 or email Kobydesign@kimball.com

Power & Data Overview

Narrate offers 8-wire and 10-wire power systems for the base wireway and 8-wire power for mid-wireway.
Options include:
- 8-wire shared neutral: 4 hot, 2 neutral, 2 ground
- 10-wire shared neutral: 6 hot, 2 neutral, 2 ground
- 10-wire independent neutral: 4 hot (2 and 2), 4 neutral, 2 ground

Note: Independent and shared neutral components cannot be mixed.

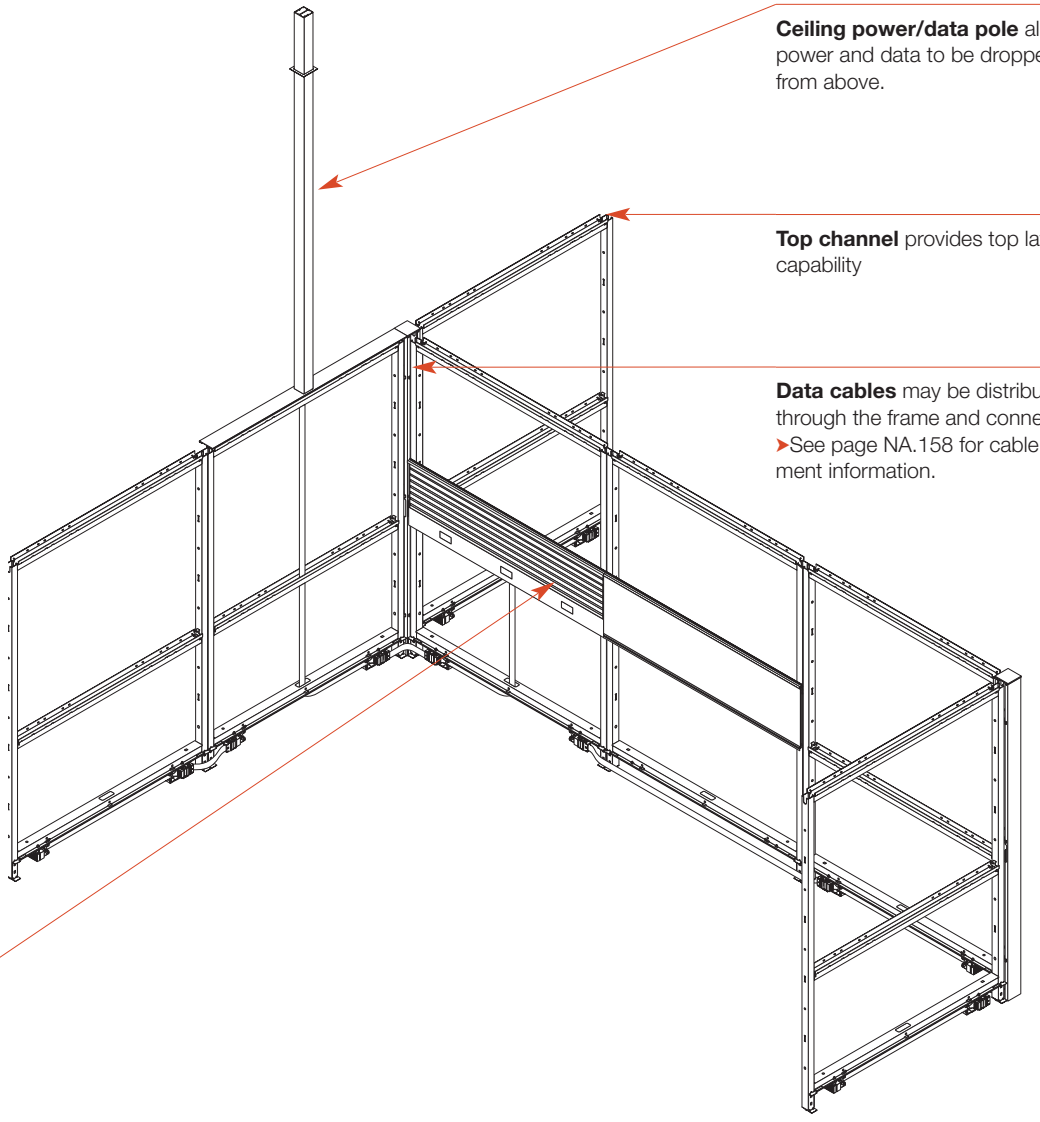
All electrical components are non-directional.

The building's power capability should be determined before power is configured and components are specified.

Narrate is approved to accept Chicago electrical.

Base wireway power harnesses and jumpers distribute power through the base.

Base wireway power entry allows power to enter at the floor, wall, or column. Power can then be distributed to the base and/or jumped up to a technology or power/data tile.



Ceiling power/data pole allows power and data to be dropped down from above.

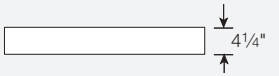
Top channel provides top lay-in capability

Data cables may be distributed through the frame and connectors.
➤See page NA.158 for cable management information.

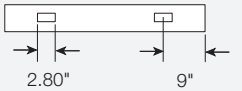
Technology tiles provide access to power and data at 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th segments. Technology tiles utilize an 8-wire system.

Wireway Cover Punch Dimensions:

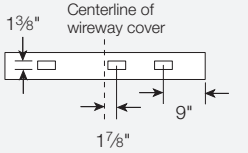
2.80"W x 1.38"H.
Applies to both power and data punches.



No power or data access



Power access only



Power and data access

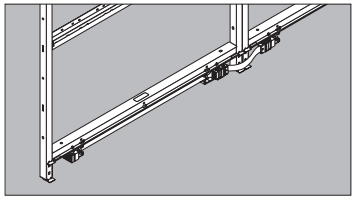
Note: All punched (power and power & data) covers include two wireway cover doors.

➤See individual frame pricing pages for applicable wireway cover power and/or data punch options.

Base Wireway Components

Harnesses and Receptacles

Details



Base wireway harnesses distribute power through the base of the frame.

Dual-sided wireway harness allows for two duplex receptacles per side, for a total of four. Single-sided harness allows for two duplex receptacles on one side.

Duplex receptacles are rated at either 15 or 20 amps and may be installed back-to-back in the base wireway. 20-amp models, required for some large equipment applications, protrude 1⁄8" more than 15-amp models. Duplex receptacles are available in black, white, or orange for use as a visual aid.
Note: Orange color duplex receptacles for the base wireway do not match the dark orange color for technology tile receptacles.

USB receptacles are available for use when utilizing the shared neutral power and may be installed back to back. USB receptacles are available in black or white.

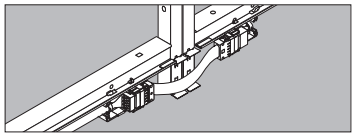
Up to four receptacles (two per side) can be installed in each base wireway.

Surface Materials

Harness

- Ends: injection-molded plastic
- Conduit: 3⁄4" oval

Connections



Jumper cables are used to pass power from panel to panel or through non-powered panels.
➤See page NA.41.

Building-to-panel power connections can be accomplished whether the power source is in the wall, floor, or ceiling.

Power entry will consume one duplex receptacle location.

Power & data poles bring voice/data cables and electrical wiring from the ceiling to the panel run.
➤See page NA.39.

Planning Factors

IMPORTANT: Planning actual power supplies and branch circuits must be performed by qualified electricians or electrical engineers familiar with the National Electrical Code and the appropriate local codes. The information provided herein is intended to assist specifiers.

One receptacle location will be consumed if the harness will have a power entry (floor/wall or ceiling) or jumper for technology tile attached.

Specify a base wireway cover without power or data access if access to power is not needed. Receptacles and a punched wireway cover can be added later as needed.

Independent and shared neutral components cannot be mixed if using 10-wire electrical. 8-wire electrical is always shared neutral.

New York City electrical applications require a special power entry.
➤See page NA.42.

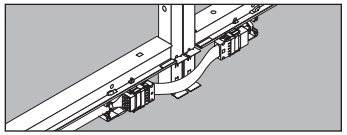
New York City power entry is not applicable in single-sided frames.

Hardwire electrical components for use in the base wireway are available for areas where local codes do not accept modular electrical plug-in components.
➤See page NA.43.

Base Wireway Components

Base Wireway Jumpers and Pass-Thru Jumpers

Details



Jumpers continue power between two adjacent base wireway harnesses.

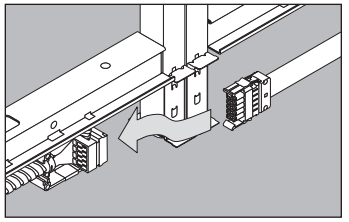
Base wireway jumpers are available in three different models and are specified according to the application. ➤See chart at right.

Pass-thru jumpers are available in 7 different lengths to pass power through a frame base where duplex receptacles are not required. Size required is determined by application. ➤See chart on page NA.150.

Surface Materials

- Ends: injection-molded plastic
- Mesh sleeving
- Metal oval conduit

Planning Factors



Base wireway jumpers and pass-thru jumpers connect to a base wireway harness on each end. They cannot connect to another jumper.

Independent and shared neutral components cannot be mixed.

Pass-Thru Jumper Selection:

Frame Width to be Passed Thru	***Straightline Connections***		***90° and 120° Connections***
	Thru Panel	*Thru Connector & Panel*	*Thru Connector & Panel*
18"	33P18EPT*	33P24EPT*	33P24EPT*
24"	33P24EPT*	33P30EPT*	33P30EPT*
30"	33P30EPT*	33P36EPT*	33P36EPT*
36"	33P36EPT*	33P42EPT*	33P42EPT*
42"	33P42EPT*	33P48EPT*	33P48EPT*
48"	33P48EPT*	33P53EPT*	33P53EPT*

* = 8 for 8-wire option or 10 for 10-wire option

Base Wireway Jumpers Connection Guidelines:

Straight-Line Connections:

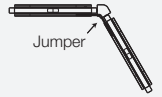
33PEJB1
Panel to panel

33PEJB5
Through a connector

90° Connections:

33PEJB2
Through a connector

120° Connections:



33PEJB5
Through a connector

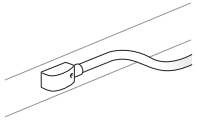
IMPORTANT: Guidelines above for 90° and 120° connections reflect when the jumper is on the inside (shorter length connection). If the jumper is going on the outside (longer length connection), specify the next longest size. For example, in the 90° connection, use 33PEJB5 instead of 33PEJB2 if the connections are going to be on the outside corner.

Base Wireway Components

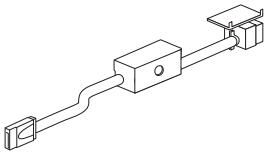
Planning

Power Entries

Details



Base power entries deliver power from building to frame.



New York City base power entries are available to meet codes that require a hardwired infeed connection to modular electrical systems inside the frame. New York City approval number E44747.

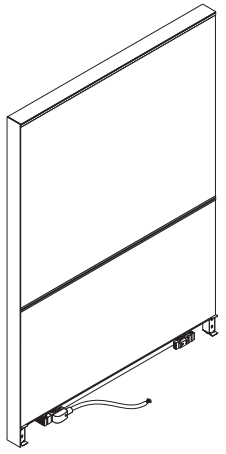
Capacity:

- 8S 8-wire shared neutral in-feed provides four 20-amp circuits
- 10S 10-wire shared neutral in-feed provides six 20-amp circuits
- 10D 10-wire independent neutral in-feed provides four 20-amp circuits

Surface Materials

- Black liquid-tight conduit; 4' or 6' length

Connections



Base power entry can be adjusted in the field for left- or right-hand applications.

New York City model passes power in one direction and accepts base wireway jumper cable on opposite end.

Planning Factors

It is most cost effective to place your infeeds at the ends of spine runs where the highest usage is expected. You can then feed returns only as needed.

Multiple power entries cannot be interconnected.

Independent and shared neutral components cannot be mixed.

System connection to building power must be made by a licensed electrician.

Base power entry extends 1¾" from face of frame; allow proper clearance.

One receptacle location will be consumed in the base wireway harness by floor/wall power entry.

If the junction box is on the wall directly behind the system connection, approximately 12" will be required for the conduit. To avoid this space requirement, offset the junction box from the system connection.

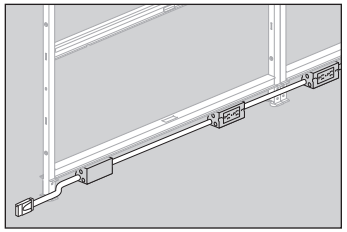
New York City model replaces the base wireway harness and eliminates two receptacles. Use in 30"W or greater structure due to box size. The electrical contractor must furnish box fittings, conduit, and wiring from the system junction box to the building power source connection for New York City models.

New York City power entry is not applicable in single-sided frames.

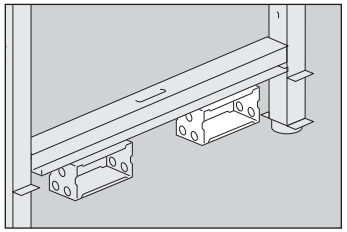
Base Wireway Components

Hardwire Boxes & Cover Plates

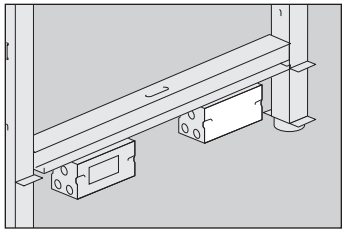
Details



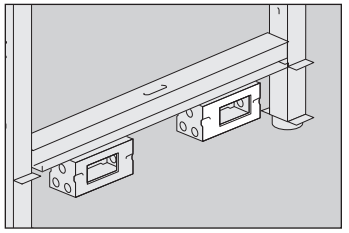
Hardwire components allow field hardwiring of power within the base frame where required by local codes.



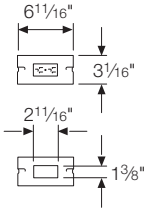
Hardwire box accommodates junctions and receptacles.



Hardwire cover plate is solid to cover and protect the contents of the hardwire box.



Hardwire cover plate for power provides an access hole, sized to fit Pass & Seymour 26242 series receptacles (or compatible size and type).



Cover plates are required for both sides of the hardwire box.

Planning Factors

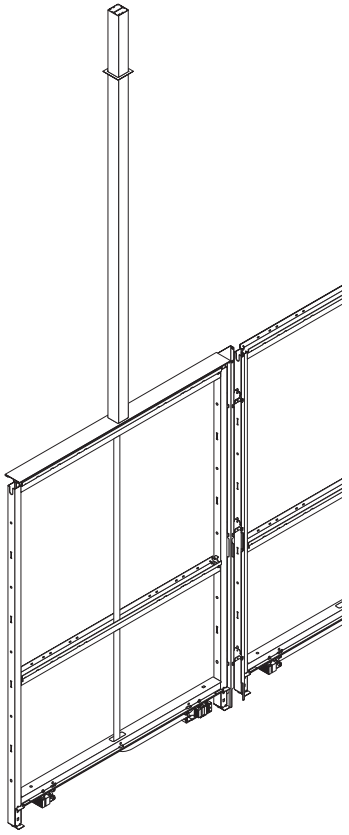
For hardwire applications, specify non-powered panel frame with appropriate wireway cover punch option and hardwire electrical components separately.

Specify power or power and data base wireway covers.

Power/data tiles are compatible with hardwire applications.

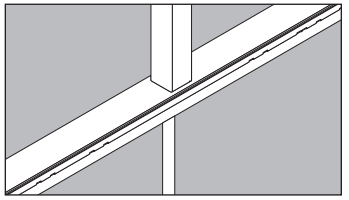
Ceiling Power Entries and Power/Data Poles

Details

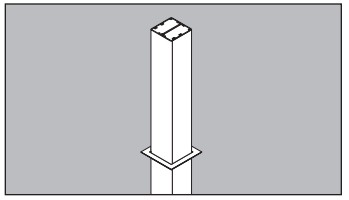


Ceiling power entries deliver building power to the base wireway in applications where power must be dropped down from above to clusters in open areas away from walls or where power is not accessible in the floor. Ceiling power entry is 12' in length.

Ceiling power entry capacity:
- 8S 8-wire shared neutral in-feed provides four 20-amp circuits
- 10S 10-wire shared neutral in-feed provides six 20-amp circuits
- 10D 10-wire independent neutral in-feed provides four 20-amp circuits



Power/data pole provides a chase for power or data drops from the ceiling. Pole is specified separately from power entry.



Pole is divided into two sections. A top cap and power pole trim plate are provided to blend into frame top cap. Pole is 2¾"W 2¾"D x 80"H.

Power/data pole capacity:
- 32 ¼"-diameter cables at 40% fill (non-powered)
- 28 ¼"-diameter cables at 40% fill (powered)

Surface Materials

Ceiling Power Entry
- ¾" oval metal conduit

Power/Data Poles
- Pole: extruded aluminum, paint
- Top cap: painted steel or wood veneer
- Trim plate: paint

Planning Factors

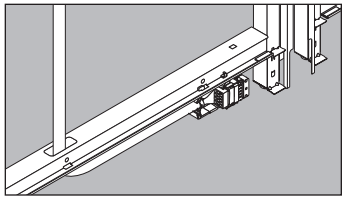
Plan for ceiling power entries where no glass, storage, or pass-thru tiles are used, since the conduit must have a direct path to the base wireway harness.

Multiple power entries cannot be interconnected.

Independent and shared neutral components cannot be mixed.

System connection to building power must be made by a licensed electrician. Ceiling power entries do not include junction box and related connectors.

6" of ceiling power entry conduit is required above ceiling for electrical connection.



Power entry must plug into right hand block of base wireway harness.

Use ceiling power entry and poles on frame that is a minimum of 24"W for terminal block to pass through frame opening.

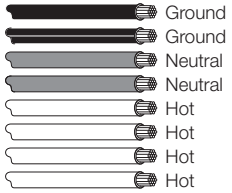
Access to ceiling source is regulated by National Electric Code to 12' maximum conduit for our standard infeed construction. Ceiling power entry in lengths up to 24' are available with custom quote for alternate construction.

New York City approval number is E44747.

Maximum Ceiling Height for Power/Data Pole:

With Ceiling Power Entry	
2-high Frame	
24"–48"W	100 15/16"
3-high Frame	
24"–48"W	113 1/2"
3.5-high Frame	
24"–48"W	120 1/2"
4-high Frame	
24"–48"W	126 1/8"
5-, 6-, or 7-high Frame	
24"W	140 3/4"
30"W	137 3/4"
36"W	134 3/4"
42"W	131 3/4"
48"W	128 3/4"

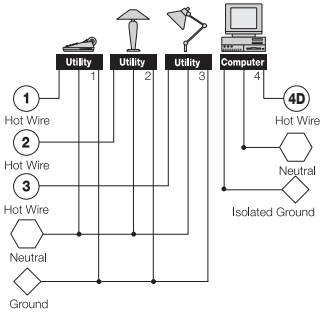
Without Ceiling Power Entry	
2-high	100 15/16"
3-high	113 1/2"
3.5-high	120 1/2"
4-high	126 1/8"
5-high	138 3/4"
6-high	151 3/8"
7-high	164"



The 8-wire configuration supports a 3 & 1 or 2 & 2 configuration. The 8-wire system consists of four 12-gauge hot wires, two 10-gauge neutral wires and two 12-gauge ground wires.

Narrate's 8-wire electrical system is rated for 20-amp service. To support the usage, 15-amp convenience receptacles can be placed anywhere along the leg of the electrical connection. In the event that an appliance, such as a larger printer/ copier/plotter needs to have a 20-amp receptacle, it is recommended to use a dedicated circuit with a 20-amp receptacle. Using 15-amp convenience receptacles will aid in ensuring that no one leg of the system can pull too much current, which could potentially cause the system to trip out and lose power across the entire system.

3 and 1 (8-wire):

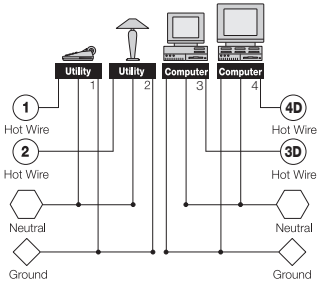


Circuits 1, 2, and 3 share a neutral and common ground, providing circuits for general electrical needs. Customarily, one or more of the circuits is reserved for lighting or other everyday uses, which allows control by central or master switching.

Circuit 4 consists of three separate conductors (hot, neutral, and ground) and meets the BIFMA/ANSI definition for a dedicated circuit.

Circuit	*15-amp Model*	*20-amp Model*
1	33PER18S	33PER18S20
2	33PER28S	33PER28S20
3	33PER38S	33PER38S20
4	33PER4D8S	33PER4D8S20

2 and 2 (8-wire):

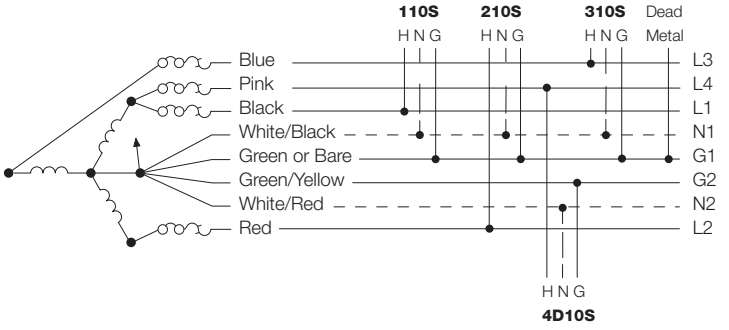


Circuits 1 and 2 provide a pair of designated circuits for general electrical needs.

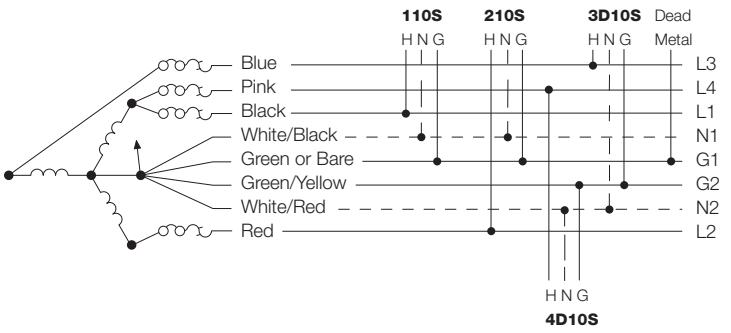
Circuits 3 and 4 provide a pair of designated circuits for computer applications.

Circuit	*15-amp Model*	*20-amp Model*
1	33PER18S	33PER18S20
2	33PER28S	33PER28S20
3	33PER3D8S	33PER3D8S20
4	33PER4D8S	33PER4D8S20

Narrate 3 and 1 Configuration (8-wire):

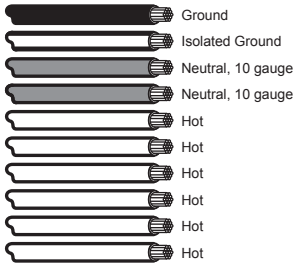


Narrate 2 and 2 Configuration (8-wire):



Base Wireway Electrical System

Shared Neutral 10-Wire (10S) Circuit Configurations & Wiring Diagrams



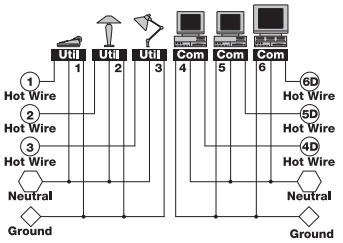
The 10-wire configuration supports work environments having heavy intensity, advanced computerized equipment requirements. A 10-wire system consists of six 12-gauge hot wires, two 10-gauge neutral wires, and two 12-gauge ground wires.

Note: Only 8-wire components are available for mid-wireway application, but can connect to 8- or 10-wire shared base power using base-to-tile jumpers.
➤See page NA.45

Xsite's 10-wire electrical system is rated for 20-amp service. To support the usage, 15-amp convenience receptacles can be placed anywhere along the leg of the electrical connection. In the event that an appliance, such as a larger printer/ copier/plotter needs to have a 20-amp receptacle, it is recommended to use a dedicated circuit with a 20-amp receptacle. Using 15-amp convenience receptacles will aid in ensuring that no one leg of the system can pull too much current, which could potentially cause the system to trip out and lose power across the entire system.

IMPORTANT: Planning actual power supplies and branch circuits must be performed by qualified electricians or electrical engineers familiar with the National Electrical Code and the appropriate local codes. The information provided here is intended to assist specifiers. Access to ceiling power source is regulated by National Code to a maximum of 12 ft. conduit.

3 and 3 (10-wire):



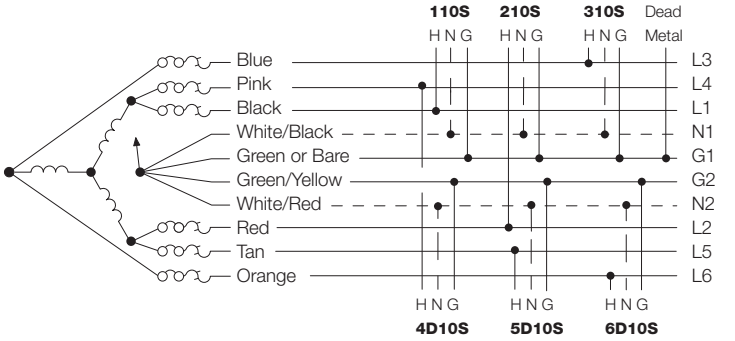
Circuits 1, 2, and 3 share a common 10 gauge neutral and 12 gauge ground wire, providing three designated circuits for lighting and other general/utility equipment.

Circuits 4, 5, and 6 share a common increased size neutral and ground wire, providing three designated circuits for computer applications.

Circuit	*15-amp Model*	*20-amp Model*
1	33PER110S	33PER110S20
2	33PER210S	33PER210S20
3	33PER310S	33PER310S20
4	33PER4D10S	33PER4D10S20
5	33PER5D10S	33PER5D10S20
6	33PER6D10S	33PER6D10S20

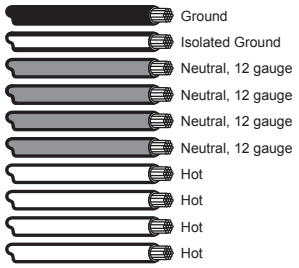
Narrate 3 and 3 Configuration 10-Wire:

120/208V WYE 3 Phase 8-10 Shared Neutral
Receptacles: 110S, 210S, 310S, 4D10S, 5D10S, 6D10S



Base Wireway Electrical System

Independent Neutral 10-Wire (10D) Circuit Configurations



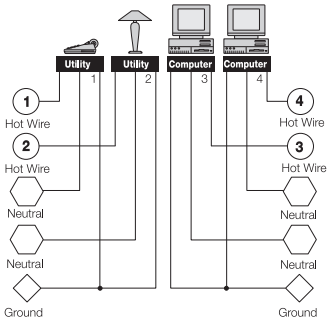
The 10-wire configuration supports work environments having heavy intensity, advanced computerized equipment requirements. An independent neutral 10-wire system consists of four 12-gauge hot wires, four 12-gauge neutral wires, and two 12-gauge ground wires.
➤See page NA.48 for wiring diagrams.

Base wireway independent neutral (10D) system cannot be used at beltline.

Narrate's 10-wire electrical system is rated for 20-amp service. To support the usage, 15-amp convenience receptacles can be placed anywhere along the leg of the electrical connection. In the event that an appliance, such as a larger printer/copier/plotter needs to have a 20-amp receptacle, it is recommended to use a dedicated circuit with a 20-amp receptacle. Using 15-amp convenience receptacles will aid in ensuring that no one leg of the system can pull too much current, which could potentially cause the system to trip out and lose power across the entire system.

IMPORTANT Planning actual power supplies and branch circuits must be performed by qualified electricians or electrical engineers familiar with the National Electrical Code and the appropriate local codes. The information provided here is intended to assist specifiers. Access to ceiling power source is regulated by National Code to a maximum of 12 ft. conduit.

2 and 2 (10-wire):



Circuits 1 and 2 each have a neutral wire and share a common ground wire, providing a pair of designated circuits for lighting and other general/utility equipment.

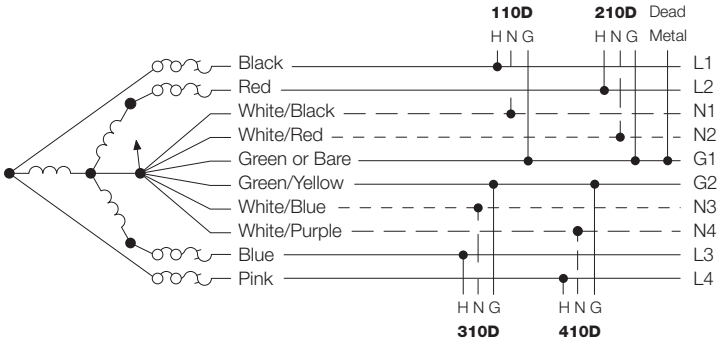
Circuits 3 and 4 each have a neutral wire and share a ground wire, providing a pair of designated circuits for computer applications.

Circuit	*15-amp Model*	*20-amp Model*
1	33PER110D	33PER110D20
2	33PER210D	33PER210D20
3	33PER310D	n/a
4	33PER410D	33PER410D20

Provide these wiring diagrams to the electrical contractor.

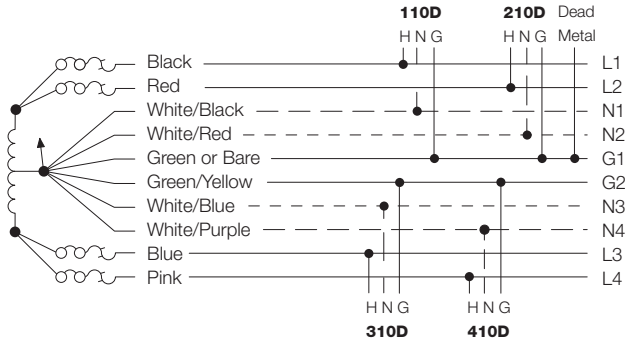
Narrate 2 and 2 Configuration 10-Wire:

120/208V WYE 3 Phase 8-10 Independent Neutral
Receptacles: 110D, 210D, 310D, 410D



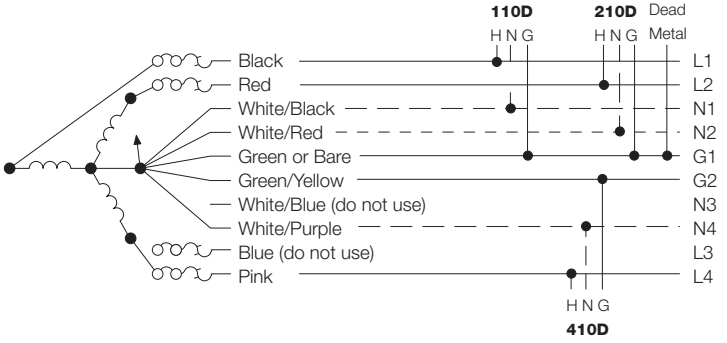
Narrate 2 and 2 Configuration 10-Wire:

120/240V 1 Phase 8-10 Independent Neutral
Receptacles: 110D, 210D, 310D, 410D



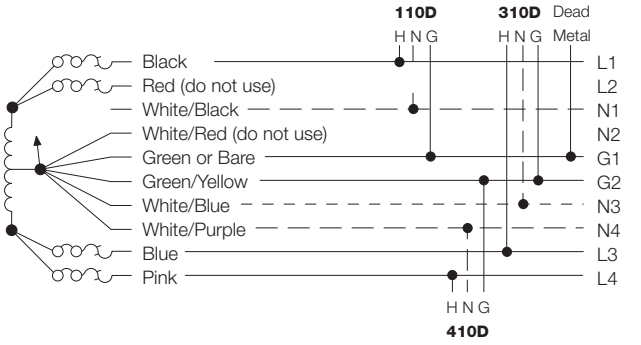
Narrate 2 and 1 Configuration 10-Wire:

120/208V WYE 3 Phase 8-10 Independent Neutral
Receptacles: 110D, 210D, 410D



Narrate 1 and 2 Configuration 10-Wire:

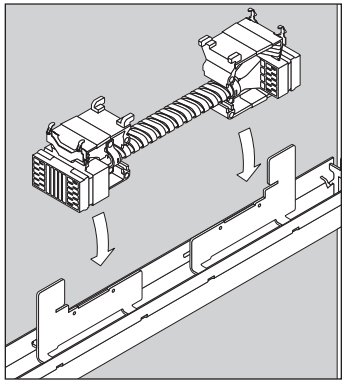
120/240V 1 Phase 8-10 Independent Neutral
Receptacles: 110D, 310D, 410D



Details

Technology tile components are required to provide power and data access to the tile.

Mid-wireway harnesses are available in 8-wire shared neutral only and in dual sided or single sided models. Dual-sided harness provides two receptacle locations per side; single-sided harness allows two receptacles on one side. 8-wire mid-wireway electrical can be used with either 8-wire or 10-wire shared neutral base electrical. It will not work with the 10-wire independent neutral electrical.



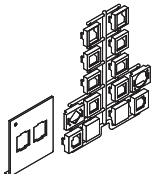
Mounting brackets are included with mid wireway harnesses and attach to the frame crossrails.

The same 8-wire jumpers that are used in the base for 8S power are utilized with technology tiles at beltline to pass power panel to panel or thru connectors. To bring power from the base to the tech tiles a vertical base-to-tile jumper is specified separately.

Hardwire box (Tech tile) allows hard-wiring of electrical at beltline.

Duplex receptacles used in technology tiles are the same as used in the base. The receptacles are available in either 15 or 20 amps.

Hole cover plates, specified separately, are recommended to cover unused power blocks or where cut-out is not being used for data.



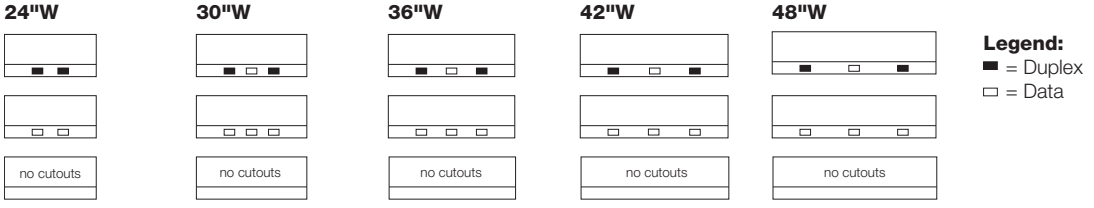
Data plates have two openings and come with a voice/data adapter kit to accommodate couplers/jacks from multiple suppliers. Two of each style of adapter are standard in the kit. ➤See adapter/manufacturer chart.

Connections

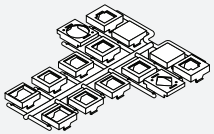
Power must be "started" in a 30"W or wider tile. Power cannot be "started" from 24"W tiles due to space constraints.

If open base frames are used, a ceiling power entry can be used to bring power to the technology tile

Receptacle and Data Configuration Options:



Data Plate Adapter Reference:

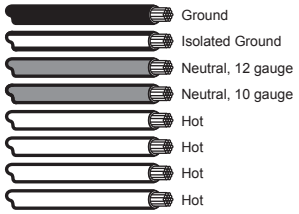


Manufacturer	*Adapter**
Systimax/CommScope	AA
Uniprise/CommScope	AA
L-Com Keystone Modular	BB
Tyco SL and 100 Connect Series Modular	BB
Siemon Keystone Style	BB
Allen Tel Versa Tap Series	BB
Leviton Quick Port® Series	BB
Nordx Keystone Style	BB
Tyco SL Coupler Series	CC
Krone 6000 Series/ADC	CC
Hubbell Xcelerator™ Keystone Series	CC
Blank (no coupler/jack)	DD
Ortronics TracJack Series	EE
Panduit Mini-Com Series	FF
Microphone Jack/3-pin XLR, solder type only	GG
Video Monitor Jack/DB-15, panel-mount solder style	HH

*Adapter identifier is located on the backside of the plate.

Technology Tile Electrical System

8-Wire Circuit Configurations



8-wire configuration supports work environments having heavy-intensity advanced computerized equipment requirements. An 8-wire systems includes four 12-gauge hot wires, one 12-gauge dedicated neutral wire, one 10-gauge shared neutral wire, and two 12-gauge ground wires.
➤See electrical service info at left.
➤See wiring configurations at right and wiring diagrams on the next page.

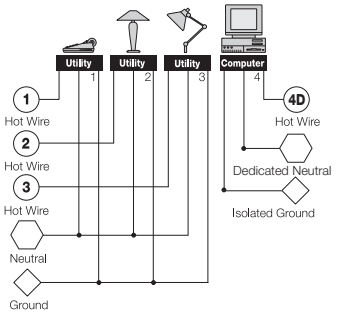
Base wireway shared neutral (8S or 10S) system or ceiling power in-feed should be used technology tiles.

Base wireway independent neutral (10D) system cannot be used with technology tiles.

Narrate's technology tile electrical system is rated for 20-amp service. To support the usage, 15-amp convenience receptacles can be placed anywhere along the leg of the electrical connection. In the event that an appliance, such as a larger printer/copier/plotter needs to have a 20-amp receptacle, it is recommended to use a dedicated circuit with a 20-amp receptacle. Using 15-amp convenience receptacles will aid in ensuring that no one leg of the system can pull too much current, which could potentially cause the system to trip out and lose power across the entire system.

IMPORTANT Planning actual power supplies and branch circuits must be performed by qualified electricians or electrical engineers familiar with the National Electrical Code and the appropriate local codes. The information provided here is intended to assist specifiers.

3 and 1 (8-wire):

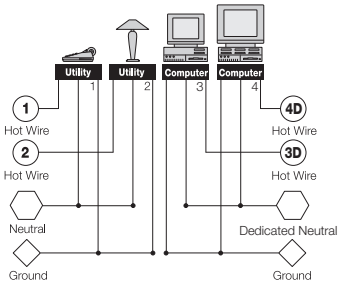


Circuits 1, 2, and 3 share a neutral and common ground, providing circuits for general electrical needs. Customarily, one or more of the circuits are reserved for lighting or other everyday uses, which allows control by central or master switching.

Circuit 4 consists of three separate conductors (hot, neutral, and ground) and meets the BIFMA/ANSI definition for a dedicated circuit.

Cir.	*15-amp Model*	*20-amp Model*
1	33PER18S	33PER18S20
2	33PER28S	33PER28S20
3	33PER38S	33PER38S20
4	33PER4D8S	33PER4D8S20

2 and 2 (8-wire):



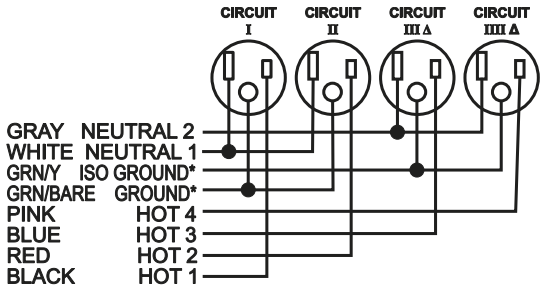
Circuits 1 and 2 provide a pair of designated circuits for general electrical needs.

Circuits 3 and 4 provide a pair of designated circuits for computer applications.

Cir.	*15-amp Model*	*20-amp Model*
1	33PER18S	33PER18S20
2	33PER28S	33PER28S20
3	33PER3D8S	33PER3D8S20
4	33PER4D8S	33PER4D8S20

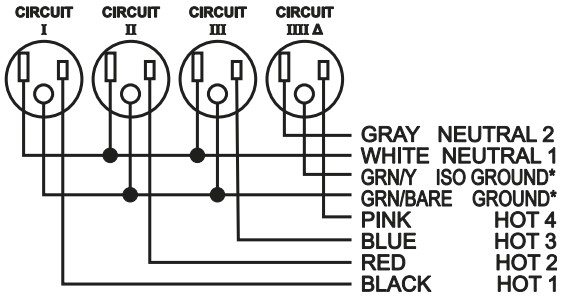
2 and 2 Configuration 8-Wire:

120/240V 1 Phase Shared Neutral
Receptacles: 1, 2, 3Δ, 4Δ



3 and 1 Configuration 8-Wire:

120/240V 1 Phase Shared Neutral
Receptacles: 1, 2, 3, 4Δ



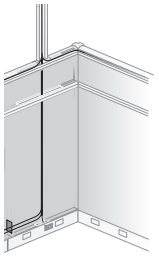
Cable Management

Application Guidelines

Cables may enter the frame through a base wireway cover or through a ceiling power/data pole.

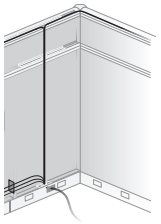
Cables may be routed through the frame in the top channel, at the bottom of the frame above the base wireway, or through the interior of the frame.

Ceiling Entry:



Ceiling entry applications utilize a power/data pole. Pole features a divided septum to separate power and data cables. Cables are distributed in the top channel of the frame and dropped down for access in power/data tiles or in the base wireway.

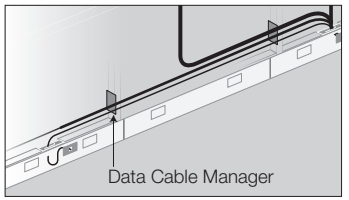
Base Entry:



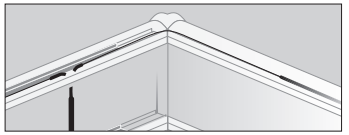
In base entry applications, cables enter through the data opening in a base wireway cover (power and data access model). Cables are routed up to the top channel or a power/data tile.

Allow an additional 12' of cable when routing up to the top channel from the base entry.

Horizontal Routing:



Data cable manager guides cables between frame and tiles. Up to 12 ¼"-diameter cables can be accommodated on each side of the frame. Locate as many as required on the frame verticals.



Cables in top channel can be routed through connectors. Top channel is 1¾"W and 1¼"H.
➤See charts at right for cable capacity and bend radius.

Hi-Lo Applications:

When cabling is distributed in a run with a hi-lo condition, the cabling must go into the frame, pass across the hi-lo condition, and then route back to the top of the frame.

Cable Capacities:

Capacities listed below are for ¼"-diameter cables at 40% fill. Actual capacities may vary. A substantial number of cables can also be accommodated between the frame and tiles.

	40% Fill
Top channel	36
Top channel and mid-frame support cut-out	30
Power/data pole:	
• With power	46
• Without power	50
• Per segment	25
Power/data pole to top of frame, each direction	14
Connector top cap	
• Paint:	24
• Wood	24

Bend Radius:

	Min.	*Max.*
Top channel at connector	1"	1⅜"
Through frame at connector	1"	1⅝"
Frame to wireway	1"	2⅛"
Top channel to inside frame	1"	2"
Power/data pole to top channel	1"	2"