AIS MWall Specification Tips

Panels

- Specify Non-Raceway (also known as Standard Panels) panels at the wings of the stations. This is the most cost effective option. Keep in mind, non-raceway panels CANNOT be retrofit with electrical in the future. The non-raceway panels are the same heights as the raceway panels and will not accept an electrical retrofit kit.
- When you must specify Tackable/Acoustical Panels, try to specify them on the spine only. This is the most cost effective way to specify them. Most end users only have the need for the tackability to be on the spine and not all over. In a cluster situation (i.e., stations on both sides of a spine), it is more cost effective to use a tackable/acoustical panel for the spine. In individual stations, it is more cost effective to specify tackboards.
- Panels come with Pork Chop Kits. The only panel hardware you will need to specify are HiLo Connectors. Specify the connector that correlates with the LOWEST panel and also specify the connector for the appropriate connection, (either straight or corner).
- Z-Panels are panels that contain raceways at worksurface height and/or the bottom of the panel. Dual Raceway Non Powered contains raceways at both locations, but no powerways. Dual Raceway Power Top contains raceways at both locations and a powerway at the worksurface height location only. Dual Raceway Power Bottom contains raceways at both locations and a powerway at the bottom of the panel only. Dual Raceway Power contains raceways at both the worksurface height and bottom of the panel and powerways in both locations. Beltline Only Non-Power Panels contain a raceway at worksurface height only and no powerway. Beltline Only Power Panels contain a raceway at worksurface height and a powerway. The Z-Panels are available in fabric/hard surface and Tackable/Acoustical surface. See the electrical portion for specifying electrical for these panels.

Worksurface Supports

- Worksurfaces do not come with supports. When specifying panel mounted surfaces, you will need to also specify the appropriate support.
- Shared Cantilevers are used where two surfaces meet at a panel connection.
- Flat Plates are used in conjunction with shared cantilevers to add support to the front of the surface.
- Regular Left and Right Hand Cantilevers are required to support the left and right sides of unsupported surfaces.
- Side Support Rear Brackets are used to support the back corner of all corner surfaces. They can also be used to support the back corner of a surface where the ped or lateral does not span the depth of the surface.

Floor Supports

- Pedestals are supporting pedestals – they come, by default, without a top (there is no need to specify any additional hardware when supporting with a pedestal). The pedestals come with glides which can be adjusted so the pedestal meets the surface (adjustable from 27.75” to 29”). A 24”D pedestal will support a 30”D surface. It is suggested when using this application, that a Side Support Rear Bracket is also used to support the back corner of the

surface.
- Standard End Panels come with brackets which hook into the hanger frame of the panel. They are not handed and can be attached on the left or right side of the surface.
- Interlocking End-Panels do not come with brackets. They come with interlocks located 6" in from the left and right side of the end-panel and also interlocks in the center of the end panel (there are a total of 3 interlocks at the top of the end-panel and a total of 3 interlocks at the bottom of the end-panel). The Interlocking End-Panels can be used with Perpendicular Supports and Modesty Panels. To create a "T-Base", specify an Interlocking End Panel of whatever width your application calls for and a Perpendicular Support of whichever width your application calls for.
- Perpendicular Supports are designed to work ONLY with the Interlocking End-Panel. Perpendicular Supports come in varying widths. As a general guideline, when specifying 24"D surfaces at a seam, create a "T-Base" using a 12" Perpendicular Support with 2 Flat Plates. When specifying 30"D surfaces at a seam, create a "T-Base" using an 18" Perpendicular Support with 2 Flat Plates.
- Modesty Panels will ONLY work with Interlocking End-Panels. The locks designed on the Modesty Panels will work ONLY with the Interlocks on the Interlocking End-Panel. This will create a freestanding desking system.

Wall Supports
- Wall Track for the Steel Case System comes in 60" and 80" heights.
- The Wall Track cannot be shared, for example, when hanging two shelving systems next to each other, you would need to specify a total of four wall track.
- Wall Track does not have to start at the floor level. It can start at a higher location should the shelving have to be mounted higher than the 60" or 80" heights.
- Wall Mount Kits for the panels are universal in regards to the height of the panel. They are two "L" brackets which mount to the wall as well as to the top and bottom of the panel.

Electrical
- Non-Powered Panels have an empty raceway cavity and come with base covers without knock/outs. Should knockouts be required, you will have to specify them separately as an option in the Bill of Materials.
- Non-Raceway Panels (also known as "Standard" panels) have no raceway, they are fabric from floor to top-cap. They can be retrofit with raceway kits in the future should the application call for it, however all the connectors will need to be adjusted as well. Should you have questions in regards to this application, please contact the AIS Design Team.
- Powered Panels have a raceway cavity containing a powerway (harness) as well a base covers with two knockouts in each cover.
- Electrical Panel to Panel Connectors will only connect to powerways. They are designed to connect two powerways at a straight connection or two powerways as a 90 degree connection.
- Extended Panel-to-Panel Connectors will only connect to powerways. They are designed to connect two powerways at a three or four-way connection. They are long enough to bridge the gap encountered in this type of panel configuration
- Electrical In-Feeds will only connect to a powerway. In-Feeds do NOT connect to electrical pass through jumpers or electrical panel to panel connectors. Base In-Feeds will feed in through the base of the pane l and Ceiling In-Feeds will feed in through a power pole from the ceiling.
- Ceiling In-Feeds do NOT come with a power pole. Power Poles must be specified separately and can be found in the "Accessories" section of the design software you are using.

- Electrical Pass-Throughs connect powerway to powerway when two powered panels are “broken” by a non-powered panel. Specify the electrical pass through that corresponds with the width of the non-powered panel. Electrical Pass-Throughs do NOT connect to each other.
- When connecting with an electrical pass through over a three or four-way connection, use the Extended Pass-Through Jumper that corresponds with the width of the Non-Powered panel.
- Extended Electrical Pass-Throughs are available for the 12” width, the 48” width and the 60” width panels. Should you need to use an Extended Pass-Through Jumper for a width not listed, simply use the next size up. For example, if you need to pass through a 30” wide panel at a three way connection, you would use the 36” width electrical Pass-Through.
- One Duplex contains two receptacle units.
- One Powerway (any size) can accept up to four duplexes (two per side). The exception is the 24” width panel. This width can only accept a total of two duplexes (one per side).
- Z-Panel Electrical works the same way as regular base electrical. Use the same connectors as you normally would. To get power from the base (when using a base in-feed for example), use a 30” Pass-Through Connector. You’ll need to run power up to the beltline height within the same panel, you cannot run power from one panel to the next when going up and down.

Accessories

- All Keyboard Trays come with a Wrist Rest. The Mouse Tray needs to be specified separately.
- Extended Keyboard Trays will need to be used when specifying curvilinear surfaces. The exception: If specifying a cockpit corner you do not need to use the Extended Keyboard.
- Data Jack Kits can be specified in a powered or non-powered panel. When specifying in a non-powered panel, be sure to remember to choose the “Data Knock Out” option in the bill of materials for the appropriate panel(s). This will result in a $15.00 upcharge per panel. If specifying a Data Jack Kit in a powered panel, remember there is only room for a total of four duplexes OR four data kits per panel (four available holes per panel). Duplexes and Data Jack Kits cannot be combined to use the same hole in the panel. There will be no additional upcharge when placing data kits into a powered panel because the panel comes with the knock/outs in the base covers.
- Grommets can be added to any surface. You will need to place them on your drawing in the appropriate place. When specifying the grommet in the bill of materials, remember to delete the actual grommet line from the bill of materials and choose the option for the worksurface of the grommet needed. Corner Worksurfaces should be specified with a minimum of a “B” grommet so there will be a place to feed the wires through.
- Power Poles for the SteelCase system come in either the single channel or the double channel. The Single Channel Power Pole (also known as an In-Line Power Pole) is a small channel approximately 2” x 2”. The double channel power pole has a septum in the center which allows for both data and electrical cables to be run (this is also known as the power/data pole). It is approximately 2” x 4”. The double channel power pole can be used at a three way, two way or end of run connection. There are no additional parts to specify when using a double channel power pole. The single channel power pole can be used at any connection. This power pole MUST be used in conjunction with the appropriate postfiller.
- Post Fillers are only required when using inline power poles. Post Fillers can also be used when trying to hide wires within the gaps of 2-way and 3-way connections. Keep in mind, the Post Fillers are an additional cost to the workstations, so use them only where necessary to hide wires or in-feeds. Raceway Shrouds can also be used when trying to hide wires at the bottom raceway connections, they are a more cost effective option, but will only hide the wires at the bottom raceway. They will not work at the worksurface height (beltline) raceway.

- Tasklights mount to the underside of the overhead and shelving units. It is suggested that you use the tasklight which is one size smaller than the size of the overhead. For example, if you have a 48”W overhead, it is suggested you use a 36” tasklight. The tasklights will fit under the same size overhead as they are 4” shorter than the noted width, however, it can be a tight squeeze, so AIS suggests you go smaller. For example, a 24” tasklight is 20” wide, a 36” is 32” wide and a 48” tasklight is 44” wide.
- Walltrack is used to hang components and surfaces where you are not using panels. For MWall, the Walltrack cannot be shared, so for each overhead, you’ll need to use two walltracks (one for the left side and one for the right side) per overhead. For example, when hanging two overheads next to each other, you will need to use four Walltracks, one for each side and two for the middle where they meet. It is suggested you use 60” Walltrack unless you are stacking overheads.
- Tasklight Cord Managers aide in the management of tasklight cords running from the shelf to a base outlet. AIS is specifying Tasklight Cord Managers for all systems when base electrical is used.

Storage

- Flipper Door Units and Full Height Shelves are 16” tall. It is best to specify them on panels 65” and higher. Half Height Shelves are 7” tall. It is best to specify them on panels 53” and higher. Flipper Door Units are fabric covered wood fronts with wood ends and a metal shelf pan. Shelving consists of wood ends and a metal shelf pan.