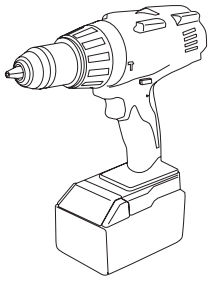
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Evoke® Architectural Wall

May 2024

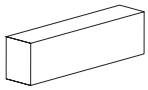
KIWALL



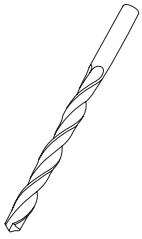
Power Drill

Socket Extension
(18")

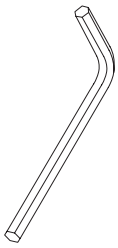
Socket
($^{5}/_{16}$")



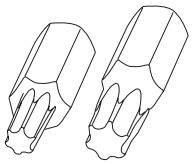
Base Trim Installation Block
("Cheese" Block)



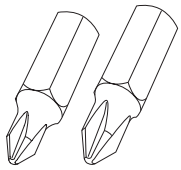
Drill Bits
($^{5}/_{32}$", $^{3}/_{16}$", $^{9}/_{32}$")



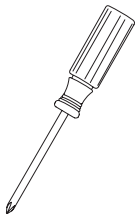
Allen Wrenches
($^{1}/_{16}$", $^{1}/_{8}$")



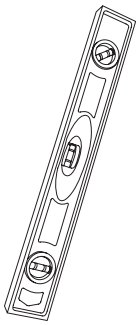
Torx Bits
(T20, T25, T30)



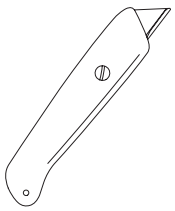
Phillips Bits
(#2, #3)



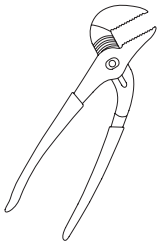
Phillips Screw Driver



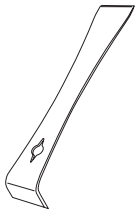
Level
(2', 4', and 6')



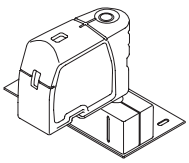
Utility Knife



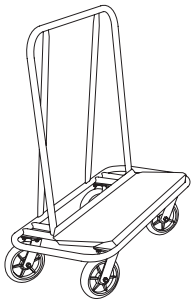
Channel Locks



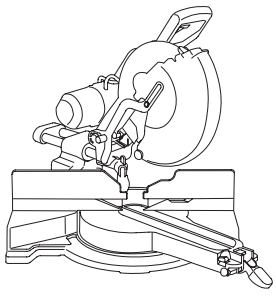
Flat Pry Bar



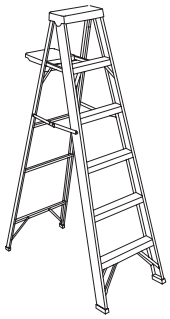
Laser Alignment Tool



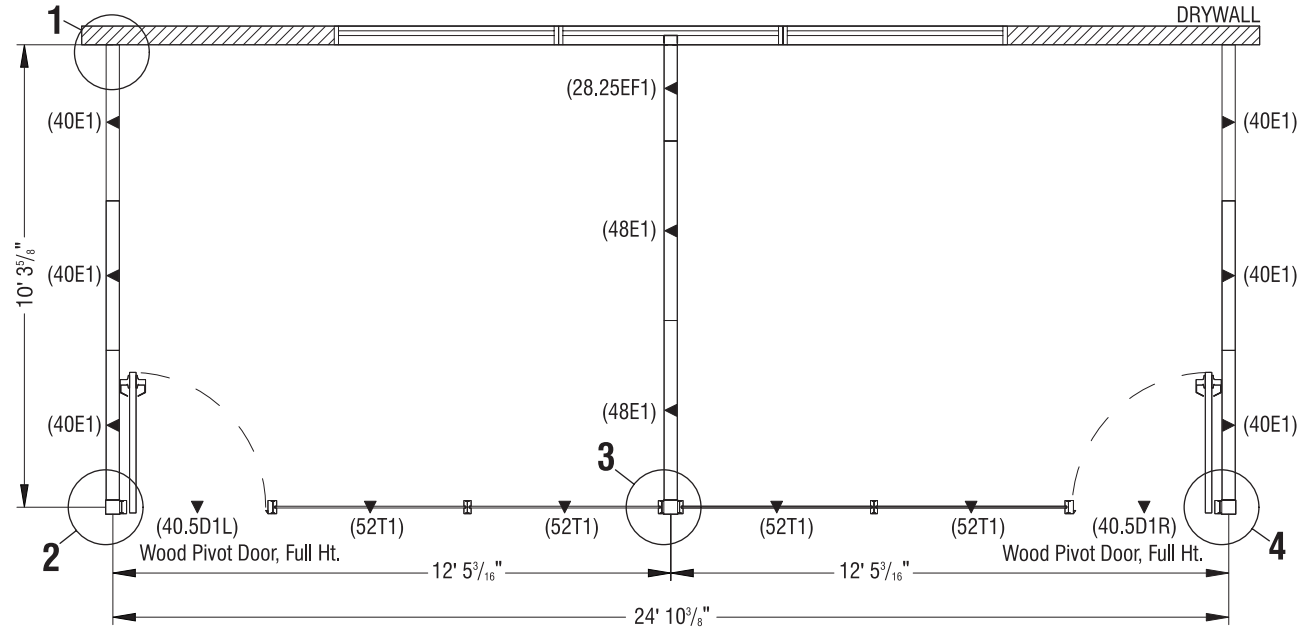
Padded Drywall Cart



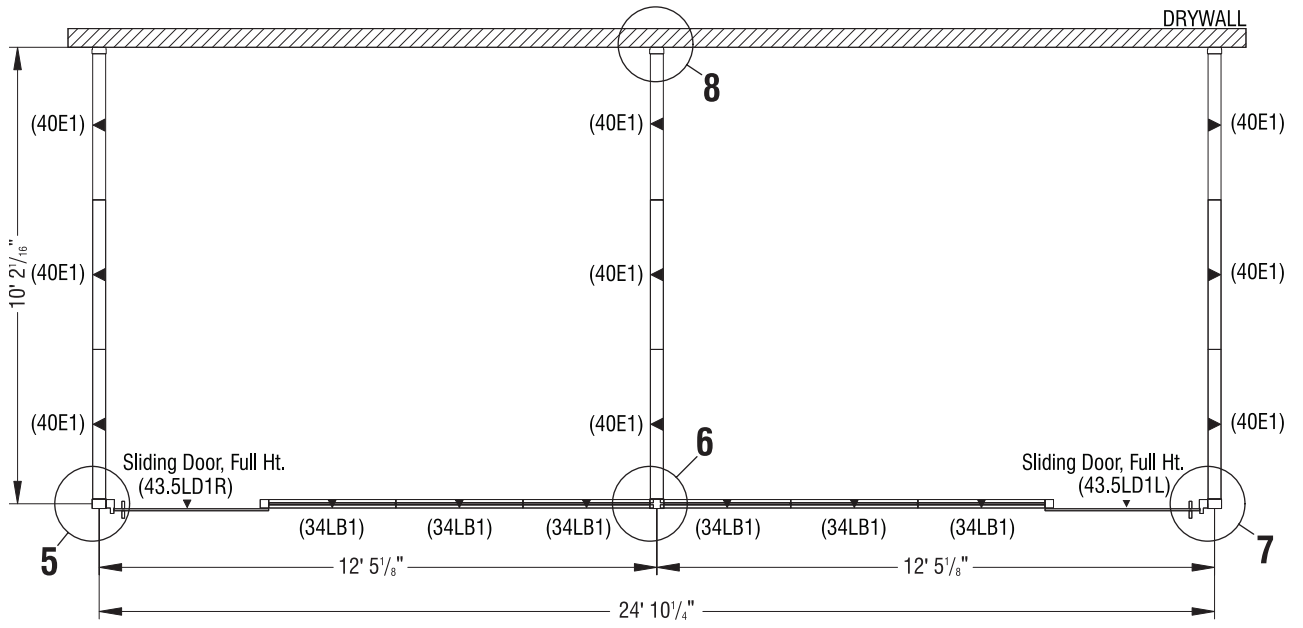
Miter Saw with Non-Ferrous Blade
Note: Cut station must be equipped with stands, tarps, and a shop vac.



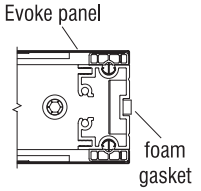
Ladder - OSHA approved
Note: Two ladders for every three persons doing install is required.



Evoke Panels with Genius Doors/Panels

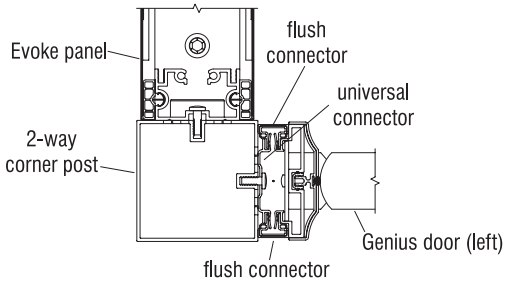


Evoke Panels with Lightline Doors/Panels



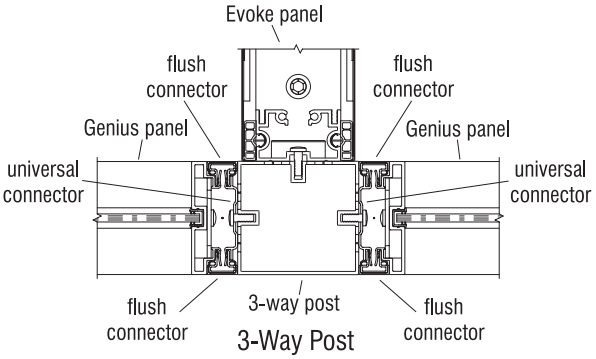
Evoke Panel with Foam Gasket at Drywall (Evoke)

1



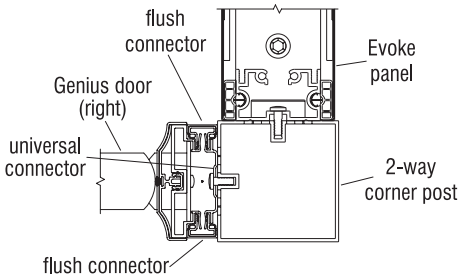
2-Way Corner Post (Evoke/Genius)

2



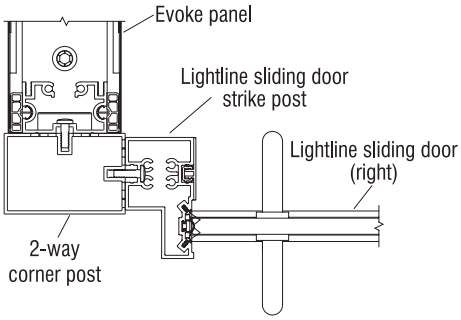
3-Way Post (Evoke/Genius)

3



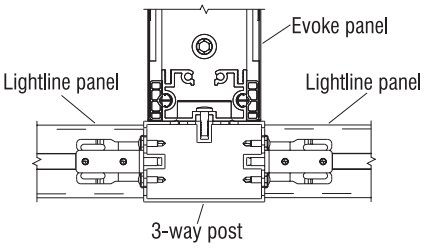
Corner Post (Evoke/Genius)

4



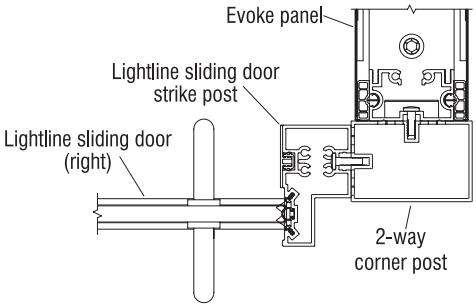
Corner Post (Evoke/Lightline)

5



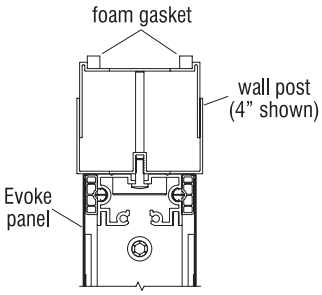
3-Way Post (Evoke/Lightline)

6



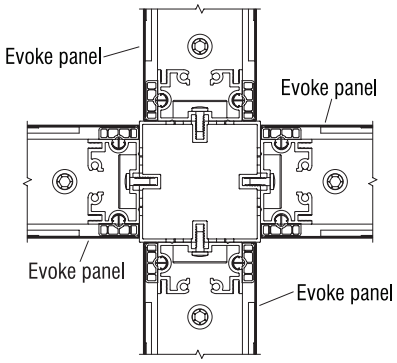
Corner Post (Evoke/Lightline)

7



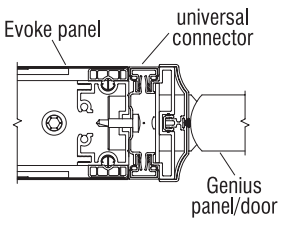
Wall Post (Evoke)

8



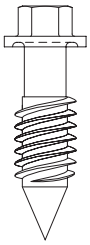
4-Way Post (Evoke) (Not Shown)

9



Evoke/Genius Assembly (No Post) (Not Shown)

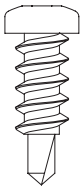
10



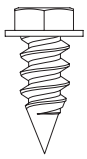
Panel-to-Panel Connector Screw ($^{5}/_{16}$-18 x $1\,^{5}/_{16}$") **(52.2008)**

Floating Mullion to Panel Screw ($^{1}/_{4}$-20 x 1") **(12.0205)**

Panel to Post Screw ($^{1}/_{4}$-20 x $^{3}/_{4}$") **(32.12.7001)**

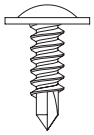


Universal Connector to Evoke Panel Screw (#10-16 x $^{3}/_{4}$") **(38.12.5012)**

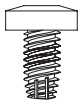


Carpet Gripper Screw (#10 x $^{5}/_{8}$") **(52.2203)**

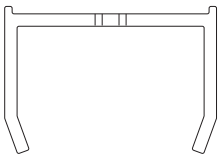
Universal Connector to Post Screw ($^{1}/_{4}$-20 x $^{5}/_{8}$") **(12.0046)**



Ceiling Rail Splice Screw (#8-18 x $^{1}/_{2}$") **(49.0587)**



Hard Floor Screw (#10-24 x $^{3}/_{8}$") **(31.12.9070)**

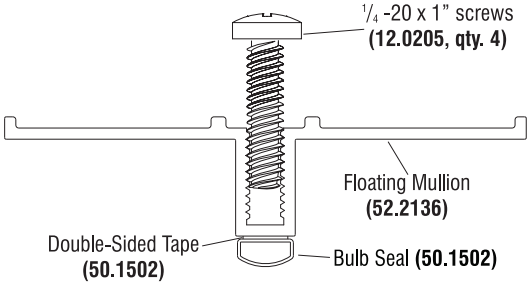


Ceiling Rail **(50.2014)**

Ceiling Rail Splice **(52.2126)**

Floor Channel **(52.2013)**

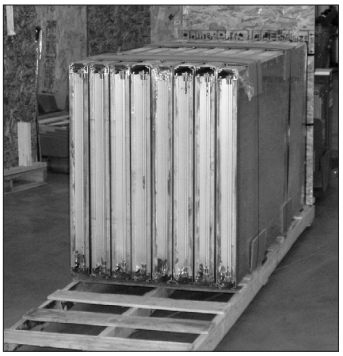
Base Trim **(52.2108)**



Evoke to Lightline Floating Mullion Assembly **(52.2137)**

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Unloading

Warning: Shipping skids are designed to be moved with a pallet jack or slid along the floor using a fork lift. If no dock is available to remove the skid at grade from the bed of the trailer, the panels must be unloaded by hand one at a time. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN DAMAGED PRODUCTS AND/OR INJURY.

1. It is highly recommended that the panels be staged with the factory shrink wrap on and other protection between the panels. Lean the panels vertically against a wall at a slight angle. If panels must be leaned on edge, no more than 12 panels of like size should be in one leaning stack. Stack panels with the padding against the wall or on the floor to prevent damage.

2. As each panel or component is unloaded, it should be checked against the packing list and/or drawing to ensure completeness of order. All items are identified by both a part number sticker and a carton number sticker.

3. Use panel hooks enclosed in one of the component boxes to lift panels from skid or truck. Inspect each panel for shipping damage as it is removed from the truck. If damage exists, notify KI of carton number, type of damage and probable cause of damage within 24 hours of unloading.

4. **Damage must be indicated on bill of lading to file a freight claim. Report all other on-site damage as soon as possible to ensure prompt replacements. To transport panels on site, use a well-padded drywall cart to eliminate damage of edges and finish.**

5. It is recommended to install the ceiling rail and clips ahead of the panel/frame delivery. This allows the panels/frames to move directly from the truck to the office location and alleviates double handling.

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Installation Overview
The installation instructions in this manual are broken into separate sections. Below is an overview of the process:

1. Preparation - measure and mark according to the final KI-Installation Drawing (shop prints) using a laser alignment tool (Figure 1).
2. Ceiling rail installation (Figure 2). For seismic conditions, or where extra bracing is required, see pages 12 & 13 for installing steel studs.
3. Floor channel installation (Figure 3).
4. Panel installation (Figure 4).

   Note: Panels and posts installed may include a combination of Evoke, Genius and Lightline panels.
5. Panel height adjustment (Figure 5).
6. Panel installation at drywall (Figure 6).
7. Post and panel installation (Evoke to Genius or Lightline) (Figure 7).
8. Electrical components installation (Figure 8).
9. Panel shell and base trim installation (Figure 9).

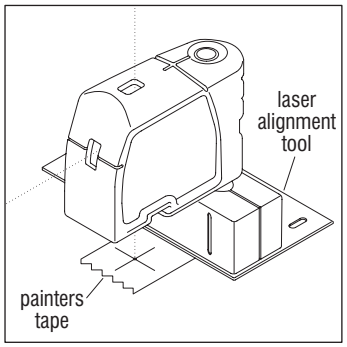

Figure 1

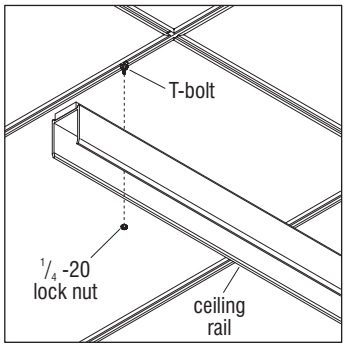

Figure 2

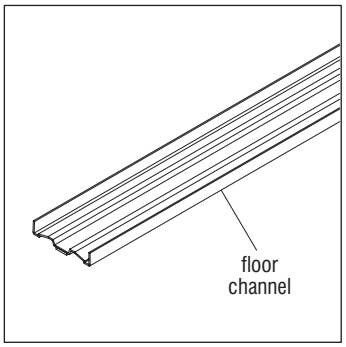

Figure 3

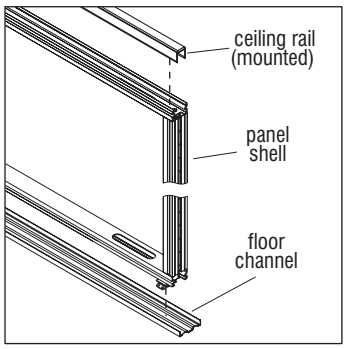

Figure 4

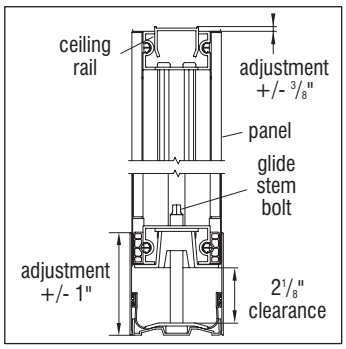

Figure 5

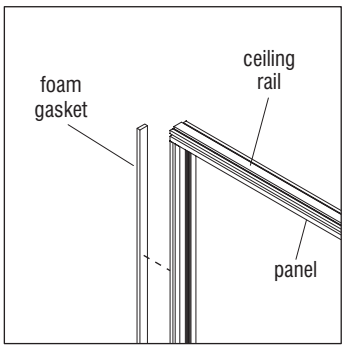

Figure 6

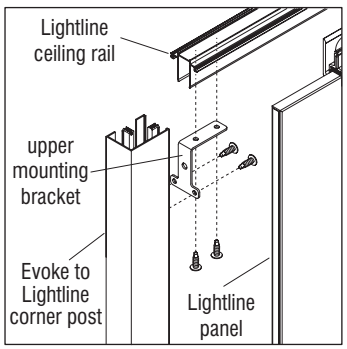

Figure 7

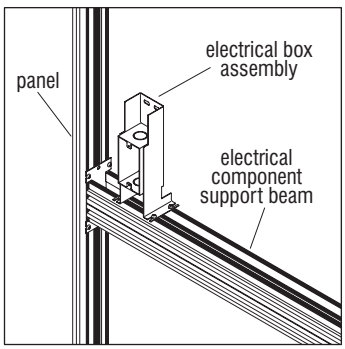

Figure 8

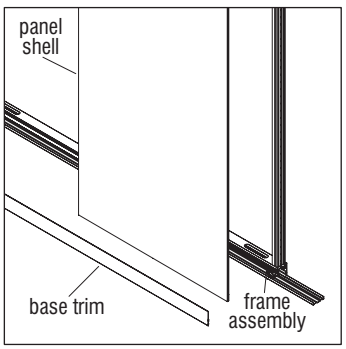

Figure 9

CAUTION

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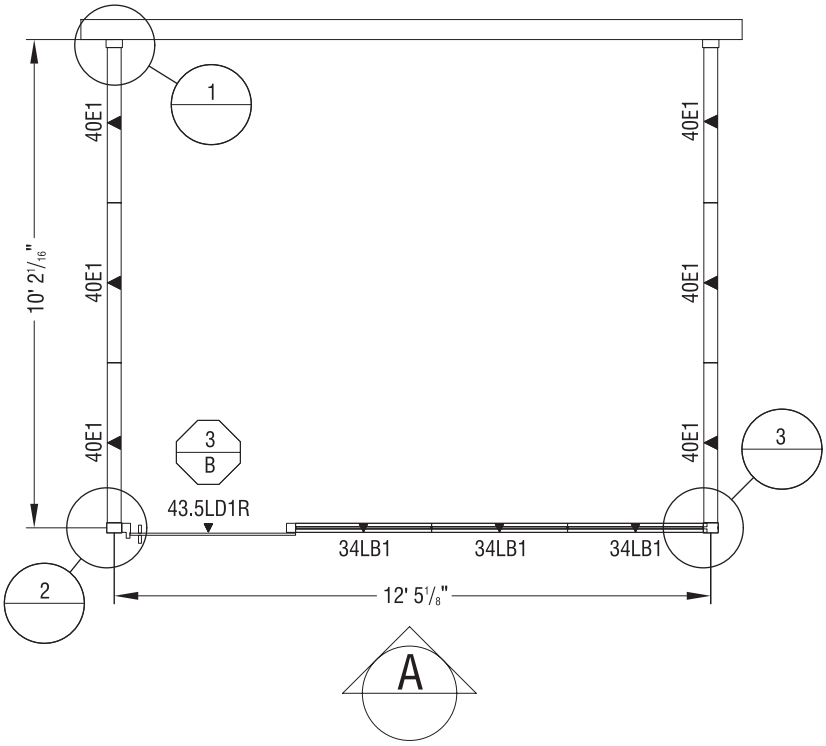

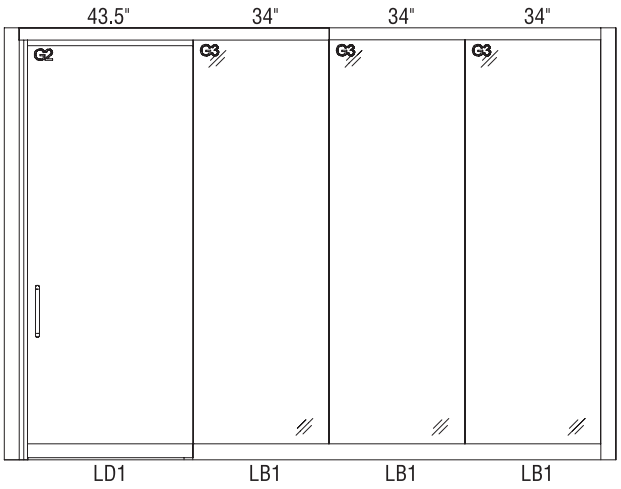

ELEVATION A Scale: 1/4" = 1'

Shop Prints

Final KI-Installation Drawing (shop prints) include information about the dimensions and other details of each installation. The "Legends", "Bill of Materials", "Elevations", "Details" and other job information should be completely reviewed before beginning any installation. It is most important that you understand whether dimensions are centerline to centerline, inside and inside, or other special reference points. If any questions arise, please contact KI for additional information.

It is important to check all final KI-Installation drawing dimensions against the field dimensions to verify that all panels will fit correctly. It is also recommended that the entire floor plan be laid out and marked first, before any ceiling rails are installed.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Ceiling Rail Installation

Note: For installation in seismic locations, see Seismic Bracing section on page 12 for installing steel studs and bracing for ceiling rails.

1. Many ceiling grids accept standard $^{9}/_{16}$" and $^{15}/_{16}$" wide Caddy® style ceiling clips. When ceiling clips are used in a recessed grid, spring spacers and closed cell foam must be used. Use backer plates by KI to prevent scratching of the grid (Figure 1). Fineline® $^{9}/_{16}$" grids with a $^{1}/_{4}$" reveal use $^{1}/_{4}$-20 T-bolts and $^{9}/_{16}$" grids with a $^{1}/_{8}$" reveal use $^{1}/_{8}$-20 T-bolts (Figure 2). Drywall and hidden grid ceilings require direct attachment of the ceiling rail with screws or anchors (Figure 2).

   Note: A ceiling rail layout must be completed to verify fit of Evoke components. Ceiling rail must be securely in place before positioning the various components. Accurate installation of ceiling rail per final drawings is critical to a satisfactory installation. If any discrepancies exist, please contact your KI project coordinator.

2. Using the final KI-Installation Drawings (shop prints) for reference and working in teams of two, fasten the ceiling rail hardware to the ceiling grid securely. For $^{15}/_{16}$" grids, install the backer plate inside the clip, then twist the clip onto the grid. If the ceiling rail is recessed add in the spacer and/or shims as needed. For Fineline $^{9}/_{16}$" grids, slide the T-bolt into the grid and install the washer and nut to secure the T-bolt into position (Figures 2 & 4).

   Caution: Do not over tighten ceiling clips, screws or anchors. Only install with hand drivers.

3. On drywall and hidden grid ceilings, mark location of channel centerline or edge.

4. On straight runs, the ceiling rail can be spliced. Attach the inline splice plate to the ceiling rails using four #8-18 x $^{1}/_{2}$" self-drilling screws (Figure 3).

5. Measure from wall, column or other starting point to the first attachment point. Cut ceiling rail accordingly so that the slots in the rail match the grid layout (Figure 4).

6. After positioning and securing the ceiling rail with flanged lock nuts (Figures 2 & 5), ensure that it cannot slide, does not push up ceiling tiles and that there are no light gaps between the ceiling and rail. Once the panels are up, adjustments to the ceiling rail location cannot be made without removing the panels.

   Note: National, state and or local codes will dictate proper connecting methods based on building conditions and location. Please consult with KI Wall Customer Service prior to installation of ceiling channel.

7. Check fit and strength. Verify accuracy of all measurements.

   Note: If ceiling is not stable, reinforcement may be necessary through use of suitable materials above the tiles. This work is not included in the installation bid.

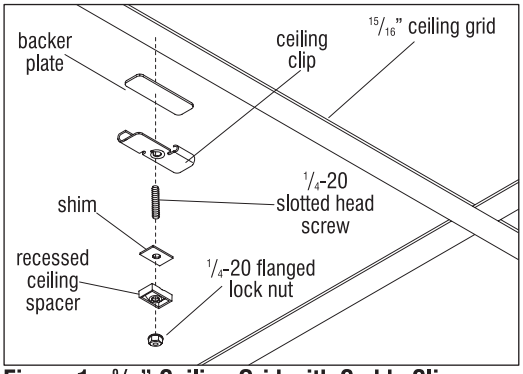

Figure 1 - $^{9}/_{16}$" Ceiling Grid with Caddy Clips

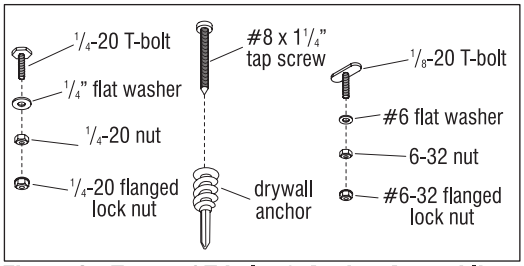

Figure 2 - Types of T-bolts & Anchor Assemblies

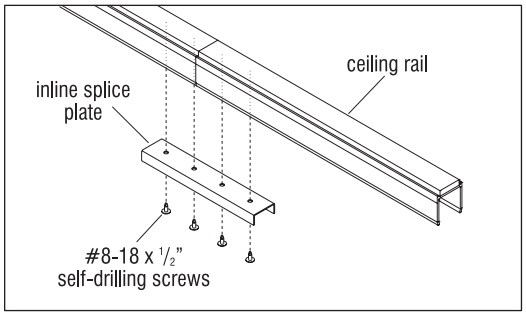

Figure 3

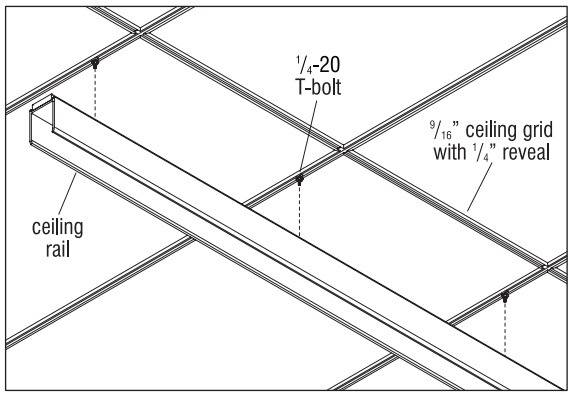

Figure 4

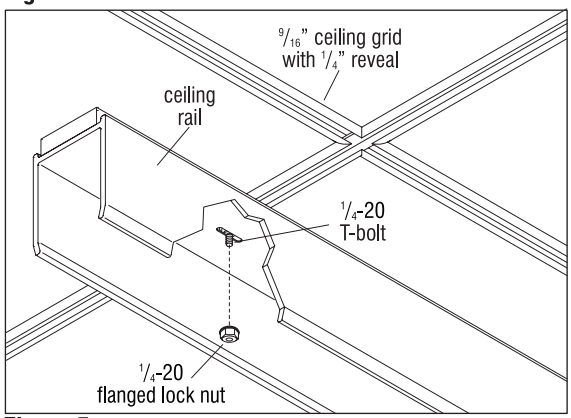

Figure 5

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

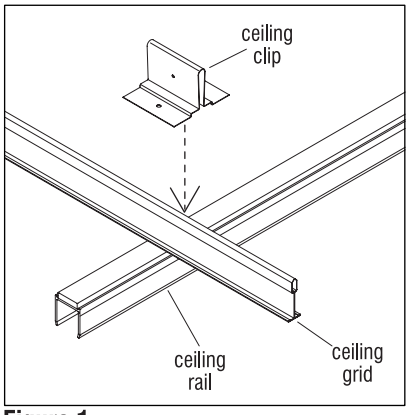

Figure 1

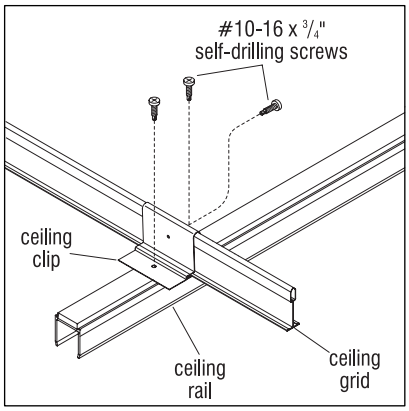

Figure 2

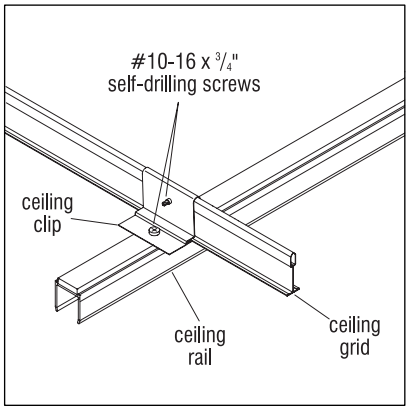

Figure 3

Seismic Conditions
Note: For installations requiring extra bracing, as in seismic locations, please refer to KI seismic documents, site specific documents, and/or final KI-Installation Drawings, and follow Seismic Bracing instructions on pages 12 and 13.

Evoke is a custom product and additional technical information may be required. For additional information please contact:

KI
P.O. Box 8100
Green Bay, WI 54308-8100
Tel (800) 424-2432
Fax (920) 468-2743
www.ki.com

Removable Ceiling Grid Clips
Removable ceiling grid clips are used to temporarily attach the ceiling rail to the ceiling grid until seismic bracing assemblies are installed.

See final KI-Installation Drawings for approved floor and ceiling anchorage details. Approval can vary by jurisdiction.

Note: Local code may not allow the panel system's ceiling rail to be mechanically attached to the ceiling grid. For these conditions, removable ceiling clips can be used temporarily until seismic bracing work above the ceiling is complete.

Note: Four kit types are available for various ceiling grid and ceiling tile applications:

- 50.1661 - Used on $^{3}/_{8}$" drop reveal tile with $^{15}/_{16}$" ceiling grid
- 50.1663 - Used on $^{3}/_{8}$" drop reveal tile with $^{9}/_{16}$" ceiling grid
- 50.1665 - Used on $^{1}/_{4}$" drop reveal tile with $^{9}/_{16}$" or $^{15}/_{16}$" ceiling grid
- 50.1667 - Used on a flat ceiling tile with $^{9}/_{16}$" or $^{15}/_{16}$" ceiling grid

Note: Shimming of the ceiling rail may be required. Use appropriate ceiling clip kit for proper fitment.

1. Place the clip over the top of the main ceiling grid (Figure 1).

   Caution: Do not screw up through the ceiling grid. Always screw from the top to allow the clip to be removed if required, after panels are installed.

2. Secure clip to ceiling rail using two #10-16 x ¾" self-drilling screws (Figures 2 & 3).

3. Secure clip to ceiling grid using one #10-16 x ¾" self-drilling screw (Figures 2 & 3).

4. Repeat the installation procedure to install the remaining clips as required.

5. Once ceiling rail and clips are in place, see KI Installation Drawings for Approved Seismic Bracing Design and the following Seismic Bracing Installation Instructions.

6. Clips need to be removed once seismic bracing assemblies are installed.

CAUTION

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Seismic Bracing - Kicker Assembly

Note: Steel tracks and anchor bolts are not supplied.

1. Determine a suitable location to install the seismic bracket (50.1793) to the top of the ceiling rail. The bracket will install directly below the top structure that steel track #2 will attach to above. When locating the seismic bracket, also account for where steel track #1 can attach to appropriate structure off at an angle from the bracket. Secure the seismic bracket (50.1793) to the top of the ceiling rail as illustrated using six #10-16 x 3/4" self-drilling screws (49.0460) (Figure 4 & Detail A).

2. Next, create both #1 and #2 steel tracks. Take an appropriate length steel track section for each (final length will be trimmed precisely in step 3) and measure a 2 3/8" minimum length back from one end, snip the flange at both sides, then bend the minimum end sections of each as illustrated (one up to 45° and one at 90°), allowing the flanges to fold over (Figure 4 & Detail A).

3. With the assistance of a second person, dry-fit both steel track sections, from the top structure mounting location to the installed seismic bracket (50.1793) and trim tracks to length for correct fitment. Steel track #1 will meet inside the seismic bracket at an angle, while steel track #2 will mount vertical between the top structure and the seismic bracket (Figure 4 & Detail A).

4. Once both tracks are pre-fit between the upper structure and seismic bracket, attach each steel track to the upper structure (concrete/metal/wood) using appropriate hardware. Four anchors must be used for track to metal/wood structure and one anchor/hardware is required for concrete. All hardware must be installed 3/4" away from the bend as illustrated. Follow anchor bolt manufacturers instructions (Figure 4 & Detail A).

5. Make final alignment of #1 and #2 lower steel track ends to the appropriate mounting holes in the seismic bracket on the ceiling rail. Use six #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling screws (31.12.9081) to attach steel track #2 and two screws to attach steel track #1 to the seismic bracket as illustrated (Figure 4 & Detail A).

6. At the top bend of both steel tracks, where the flanges overlap, install one #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling screw (31.12.9081) into each overlapping pair of flanges to secure (Figure 4 & Detail A).

7. Repeat the procedures above to install remaining seismic bracing kicker assemblies as required and remove seismic ceiling clips as required by local codes.

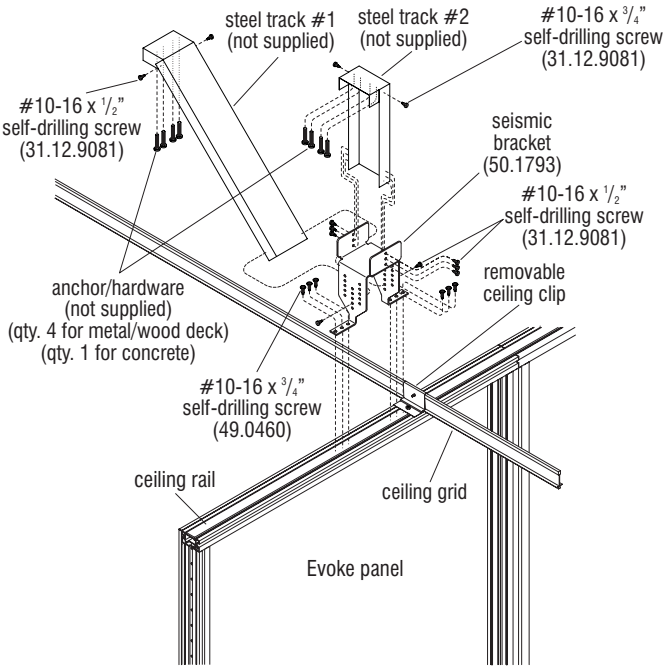
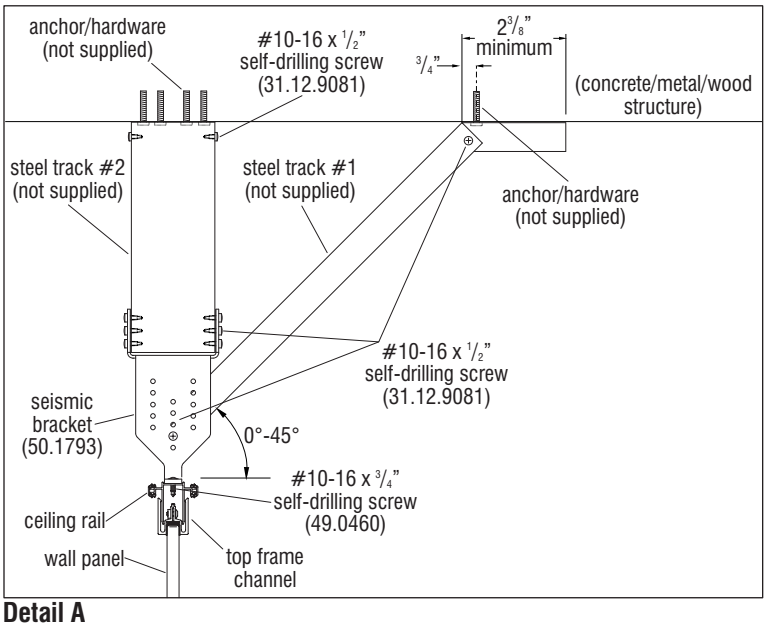


Figure 4 - Seismic Bracing - Kicker Assembly



Detail A

CAUTION

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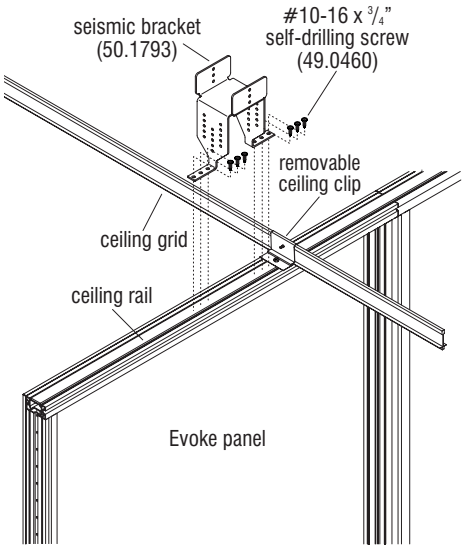
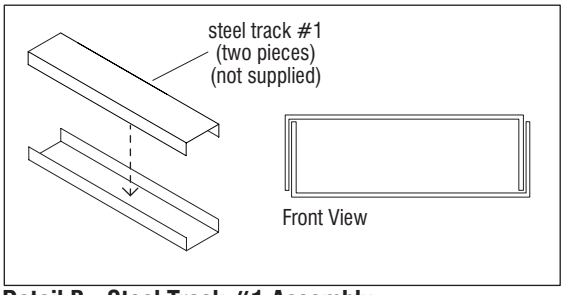


Figure 5 - Off-Center Seismic Bracing - Seismic Bracket Assembly



Detail B - Steel Track #1 Assembly

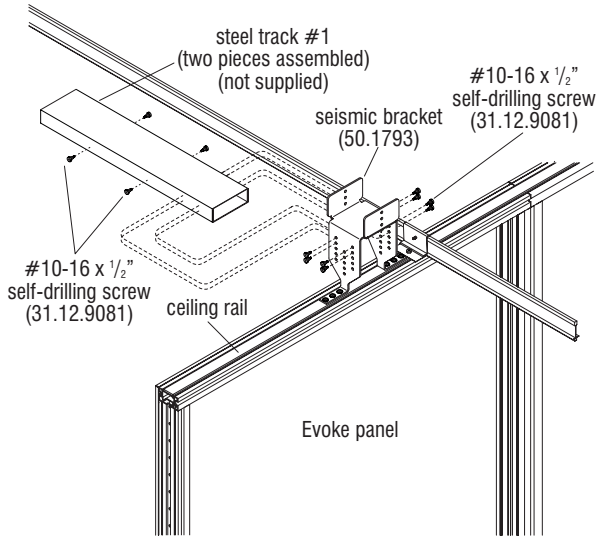


Figure 6 - Off-Center Seismic Bracing - Steel Track #1 to Seismic Bracket

Off-Center Seismic Bracing - Kicker Assembly

Note: Steel tracks and anchor bolts are not supplied.

1. Determine a suitable location to install the seismic bracket (50.1793) to the top of the ceiling rail. The seismic bracket should be positioned to allow steel track #3 to reach a suitable structure directly above itself when mounted to steel track #1 which is mounted off the seismic bracket (see Figure 7 for assembly reference). When locating the seismic bracket for installation, also account for where steel track #2 can attach from track #1 and reach up to appropriate structure at an angle (see Figure 7 for assembly reference). Secure the seismic bracket (50.1793) to the top of the ceiling rail as illustrated using six #10-16 x 3/4" self-drilling screws (49.0460) (Figure 5).

2. Create steel track #1 length first to reach from the installed seismic bracket, over to a location where steel track #3 can reach vertically up to structure above (see Figure 7 for assembly reference). Steel track #1 will be made of two identically cut lengths of track fastened together and will not require any cuts for a bend (Detail B). It must extend horizontally from the seismic bracket to the location where steel track #2 can attach to it. Take into account that steel track #2 will bend up at an angle to the appropriate structure above (see Figure 7 for assembly reference). Once the length is determined for steel track #1, cut two pieces of the track material to equal size and nest them together. The open "channel" sides should be facing each other and will fit together with their side flanges offset from each other (Detail B). Secure both tracks together at the side flanges with #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling screws (31.12.9081) (Figure 6). **Note:** Screw quantity will be determined by length of track and site conditions.

3. Install steel track #1 to the seismic bracket by placing one end inside the installed seismic bracket such that the side flanges of the tracks mate inside the bracket at the top four mounting holes on each side. This allows for maximum room to re-install ceiling tiles. Secure steel track #1 to the seismic bracket with eight #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling screws (31.12.9081) as illustrated (Figure 6 & Detail C, next page).

CAUTION

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4. Next, create both steel tracks #2 and #3 to mount between structure above and to the installed steel track #1. To create each, take an appropriate length steel track section (final length will be trimmed precisely in step 7) and measure a 2 3/8" minimum length back from one end, snip the flange at both sides, then bend the minimum end sections of each as illustrated (one up to 45° and one at 90°), allowing the flanges to fold over (Figure 7 & Detail C).

5. With the assistance of a second person, perform a dry-fit of steel track #3 from top structure mounting location, down to the installed steel track #1 and trim steel track #3 to length as necessary for correct fitment (Figure 7).

6. Next, align steel track #2 to the top structure it will mount to, and align the opposite end of track to the exposed end of the previously mounted steel track #1. Trim to size, but allow enough material to make an attachment flange for attaching track #2 to #1. Once cut to size, create the attachment flange by cutting into the end that will mate with steel track #1 about 1" at each side flange crease and bend up. Steel track #2 attachment flange will now meet on top of the horizontally mounted steel track #1 at an angle, while steel track #3 will mount vertically, from top structure straight down to steel track #1 (Figure 7 & Detail C).

7. Once tracks #2 and #3 are pre-fitted between the upper structure and steel track #1, first attach each steel track to the upper structure (concrete/metal/wood) using appropriate hardware. Four anchors must be used for track to metal/wood structure and one anchor/hardware is required for concrete. All hardware must be installed ¾" away from the bend as illustrated. Follow anchor bolt manufacturers instructions (Figure 7 & Detail C).

8. Make final alignment of both lower steel track ends #2 and #3 to the appropriate mounting locations on the steel track #1. Use four #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling screws (31.12.9081) to attach both steel track #3 and steel track #2 to the horizontally mounted steel track #1 as illustrated (Figure 7 & Detail C).

9. At the top bends of the structure mounted ends of steel tracks # 2 and #3, where the flanges overlap, install one #10-16 x 1/2" self-drilling screw (31.12.9081) into each overlapping pair of flanges to secure (Figure 7 & Detail C).

10. Repeat the procedures above to install remaining seismic bracing kicker assemblies as required and remove seismic ceiling clips as required by local codes.

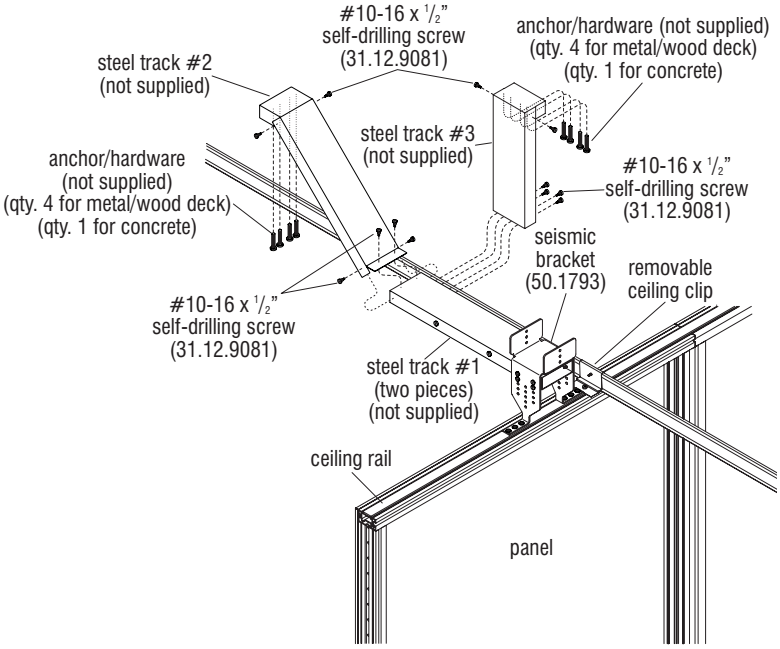
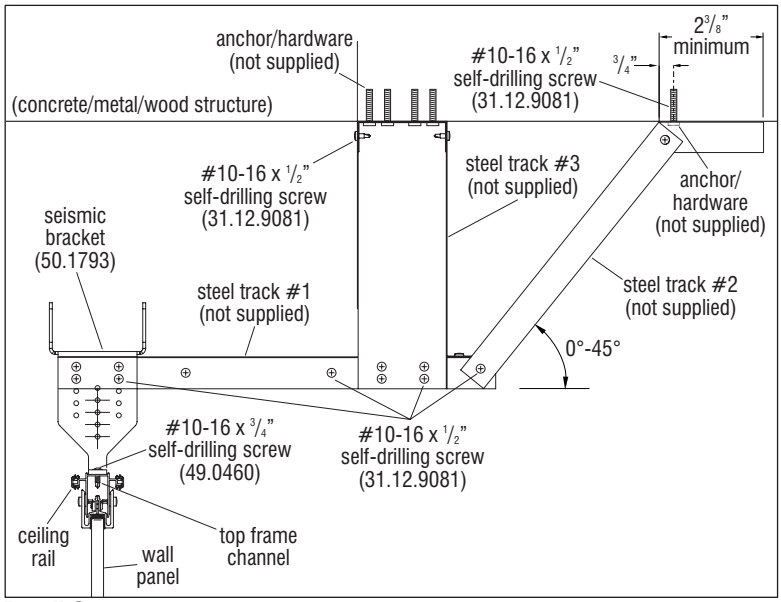


Figure 7 - Off-Center Seismic Bracing - Kicker Assembly



Detail C

CAUTION

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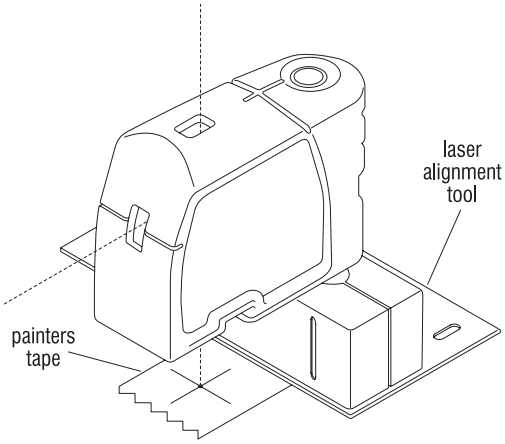

Figure 1

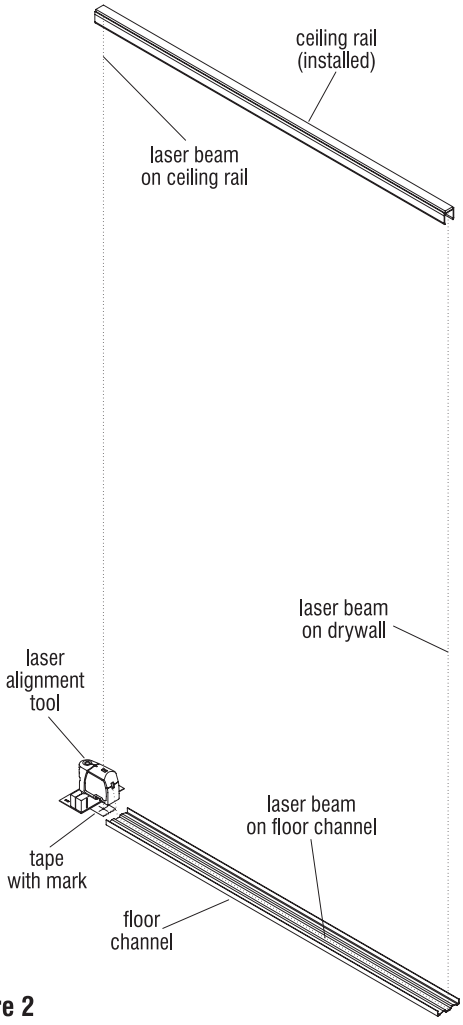

Figure 2

Floor Channel Installation - Onto Carpet

Note: Ceiling rails must be installed prior to the floor channel installation. Refer to ceiling rail instructions before proceeding.

1. Using a laser alignment tool, align the lasers with the ceiling rail (Figures 1 & 2).

   Note: If it helps to keep the floor channel from moving, use two square pieces of Velcro (with an adhesive back) and attach them to the underside of the floor channel centered on both ends.

2. Place the floor channel on the laser alignment mark (Figure 2).

3. Repeat steps one and two for installing additional floor channels, directly below ceiling rails (Figure 2).

CAUTION

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Floor Channel Installation - Onto Hard Floor
Ceiling rails must be installed prior to the floor channel installation. Refer to the ceiling rail instructions before proceeding.

Hard Floor Gasket Application
Note: If panels are to be installed on hard floors, apply neoprene gasket to the bottom of the floor channel to prevent slipping. The gasket material ships in 50' rolls (part #38.06.1302).

Note: Clean floor prior to installation for better grip between the neoprene gasket and the floor.

1. Using a laser alignment tool, align the laser with the ceiling rail (Figures 1 & 3).

2. Position the floor channel upside down and begin by attaching the neoprene gasket to it, from the 50' roll to the bottom center of the floor channel (Figure 2). Cut the neoprene gasket to the length of the channel.

3. Press the gasket firmly along the entire length of the floor channel to make sure it is fully seated, then remove the white cover strip from the neoprene gasket (Figure 2).

Floor Channel Installation
4. Rotate the floor channel with neoprene gasket to face the floor directly on the center of the laser alignment mark (Figure 3).

5. Take care when positioning the floor channel so the neoprene gasket doesn't get damaged or removed while positioning and pressing down firmly.

6. Repeat steps 1 to 5 for additional floor channels, directly below ceiling rails (Figure 3).

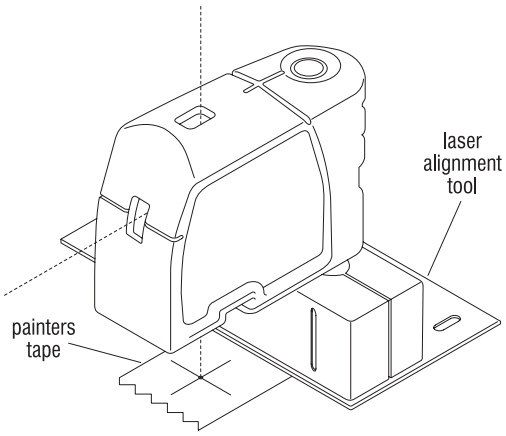

Figure 1

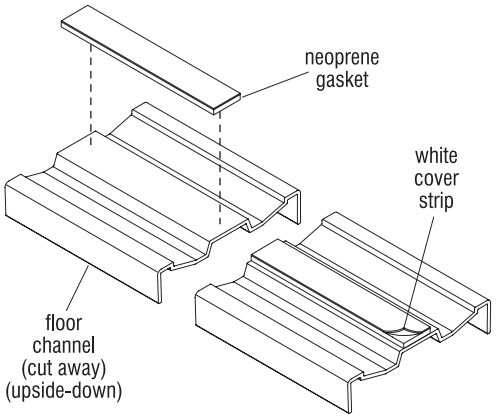

Figure 2

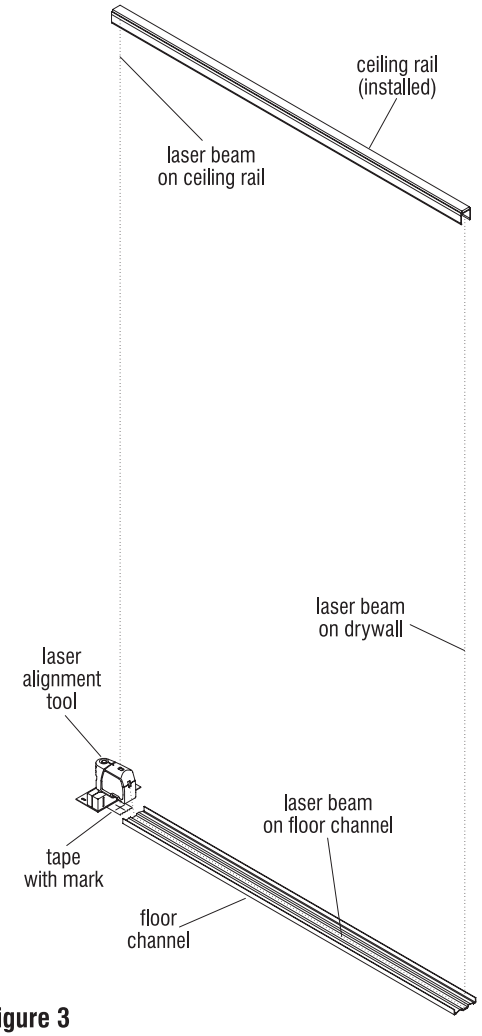

Figure 3

CAUTION

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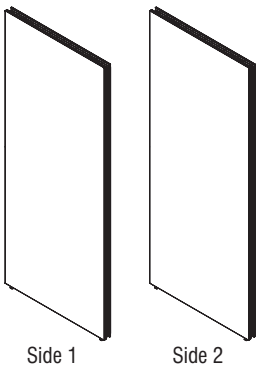


Figure 1 - Standard Panel

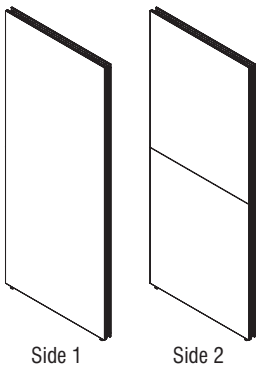


Figure 2 - E12 Panel

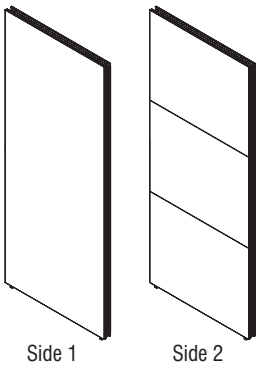


Figure 3 - E13 Panel

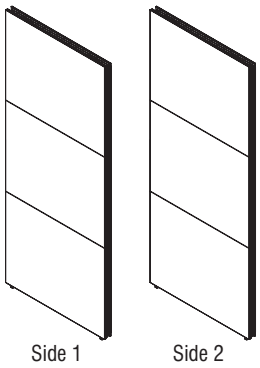
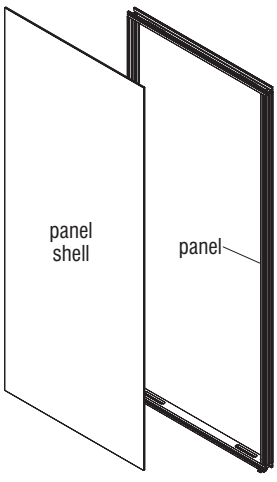
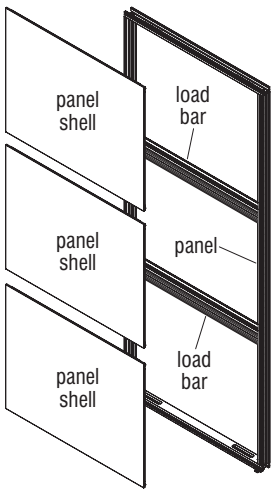


Figure 4 - E33 Panel



Detail A - Standard Panel with Shell Removed



Detail B - E33 Panel with Shell Removed

Panel Types
Four different panel types are available for Evoke:

Standard Panel: Has a single, full-height panel shell on each side of the panel frame (Figure 1 & Detail A).

E12 Panel: Single, full-height panel shell on one side and two separate panel shells on the other (Figure 2). Factory installed "load bar" will span the center, between the vertical uprights of the panel frame. See "Detail B – E33 Panel with Shell Removed" showing "load bar".

E13 Panel: Single, full-height panel shell on one side and three separate panel shells on the other (Figure 3). Factory installed "load bar" will span the center in two locations, between the vertical uprights of the panel frame. See "Detail B – E33 Panel with Shell Removed" showing "load bar".

E33 Panel: Three separate panel shells on each side of the panel frame. Factory installed "load bar" will span the center in two locations, between the vertical uprights of the panel frame (Figure 4 & Detail B). See "Detail B – E33 Panel with Shell Removed" showing "load bar".

CAUTION

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Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation

Important: Assembled panel modules have insulation secured to the interior of one panel, inside the module. The panel with the insulation attached inside has a green dot adhered to the bottom center of the panel. When removing panels for installation to other panels or to install electrical, it is recommended to not remove the panel with the green dot at the bottom indicating insulation on that panel. Handling of the insulated panel is more difficult than the non-insulated panel.

1. To remove a panel shell, the base trim must first be removed (if previously installed). To remove base trim, carefully pry at the bottom of the base trim using a flat pry bar, working it out along its entire length. Then lift and pull out the trim to remove (Figures 1 & 2).

   Note: If removing a panel shell from a panel module which is not yet installed, carefully turn the panel module on its side, on a soft protective surface prior to removing panel shell.

2. To remove the panel shell from the frame, carefully separate the panel shell from the frame assembly (Figures 1 & 2).

3. To install a panel shell to a frame assembly, position the panel shell squarely against the frame assembly, aligning the mushroom connector at the perimeter of the panel shell with the corresponding cavity around the panel frame. Then firmly press around the panel shell to fully seat the mushroom connector into the cavity (Figures 1 & 2).

4. To install base trim, position the bottom, base trim lip over the edge of the floor channel and press down on the base trim so it sits slightly into the floor channel and flush against the panel shell (Figure 2). Using a base trim installation block (or "cheeseblock") and hammer, position the block over the top of the base trim and tap down on the block/trim to seat the trim into the channel. Work carefully along the entire length of the base trim until it is fully seated and uniform (Figures 1 & 2).

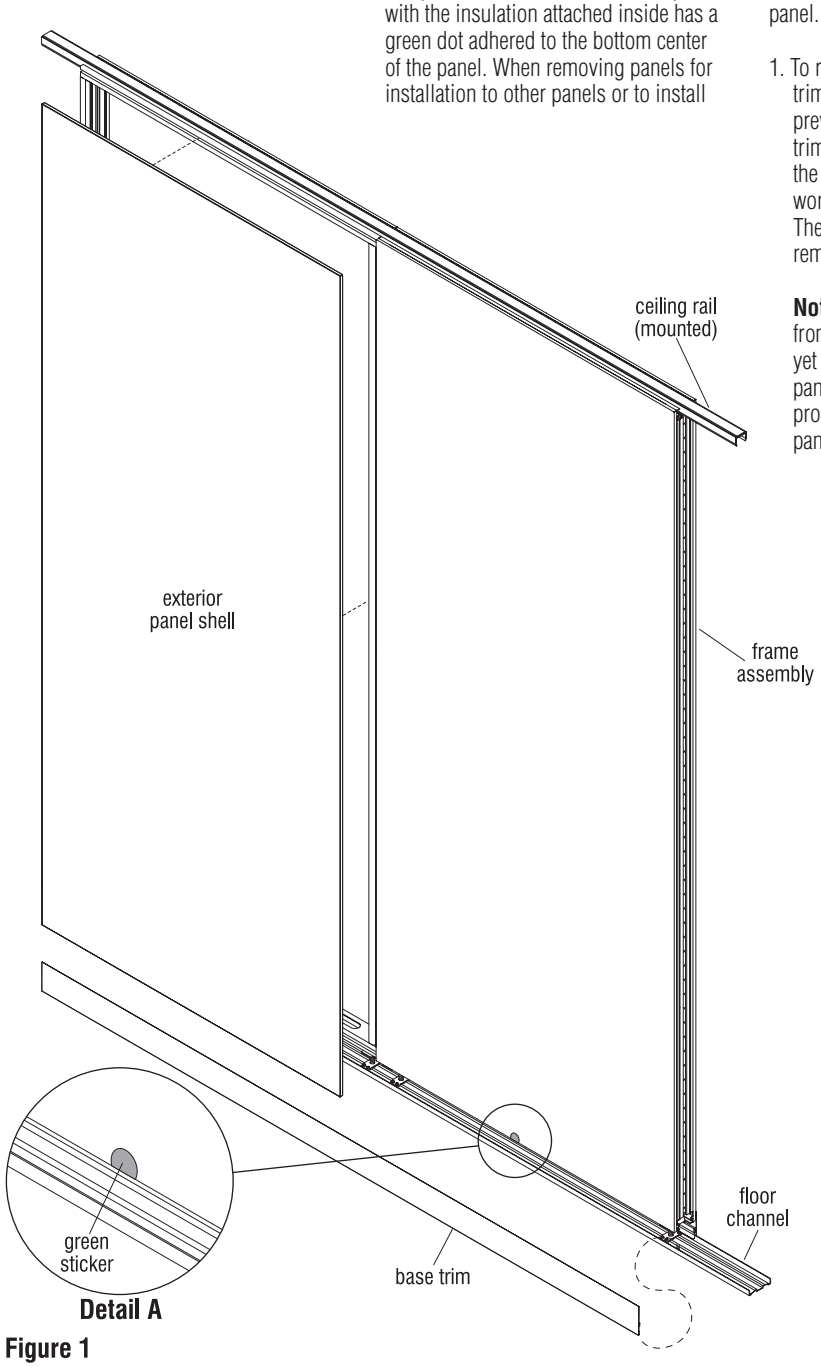

Figure 1

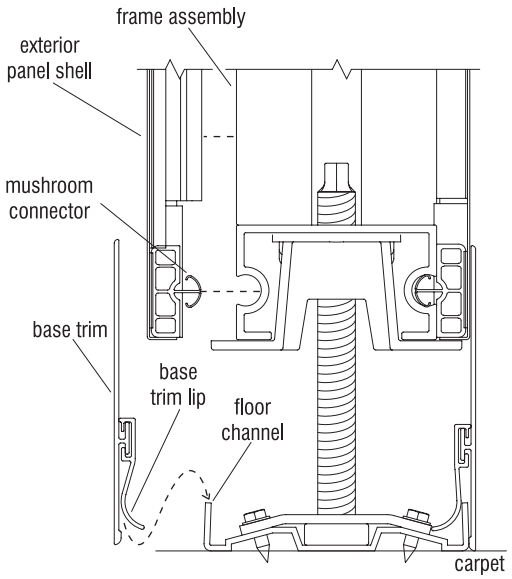

Figure 2

CAUTION

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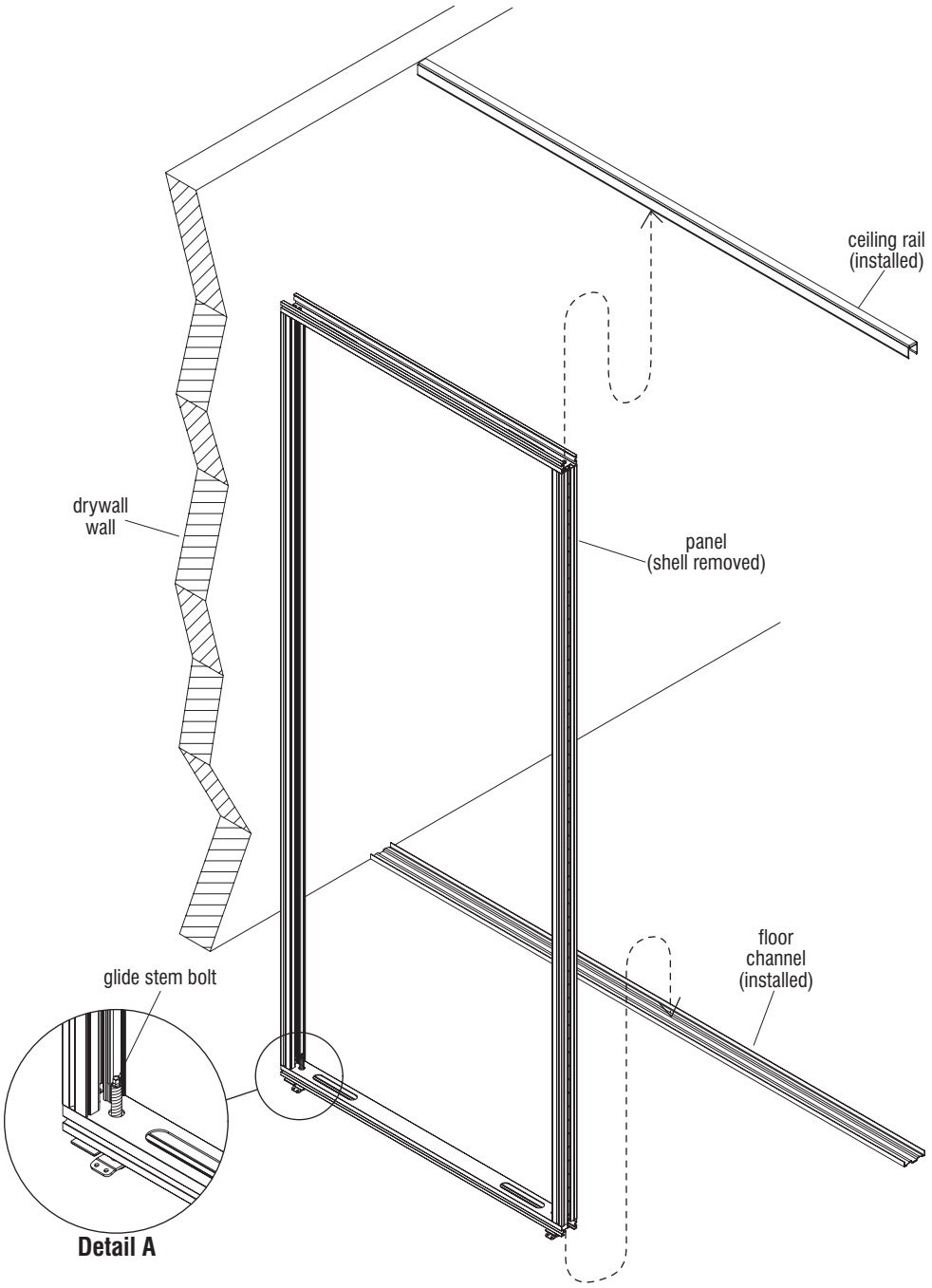


Figure 1

Initial Panel Installation and Positioning

Important: Ceiling rails and floor channels must be installed prior to panel installation. Refer to ceiling rail and floor channel instructions before proceeding.

Note: To save time and space, stage all panels into sequence. If possible, do this as the panels are unloaded from the truck, eliminating double handling and potential damage.

Important: When removing the panel shell from a panel that is not already installed. Position the panel onto its side edge, on a soft surface to avoid damage prior to removing the panel shell.

1. Before setting panel into position on floor channel, remove panel shell from one side. See page 18, "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation".

2. With assistance of a second person, position the panel into the floor channel first and hold the panel up & plumb to align the top with the installed ceiling rail (Figure 1).

3. With a second person holding the panel upright and secure, adjust the panel height up enough to nest up into the ceiling rail. Raise up evenly by rotating both glide stem bolts using a power drill, 18" socket extension and a $^{5}/_{16}$" socket. To raise the panel, rotate the bolts clockwise, to lower the panel, rotate the bolts counter-clockwise (Figure 1 & Detail A). Make sure the panel is fully seated into the ceiling rail and plumb (Figure 1).

4. Proceed to the next page to adjust the height of the panel to the correct clearances. See "Panel Height Adjustment" instructions, steps 5-8 on page 20 (Figure 2).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Panel Height Adjustment

5. Adjust the level and height of the panel as required by rotating the glide stem bolt using a power drill, 18" socket extension and a $^{5}/_{16}$" socket. To raise the panel, rotate the bolt clockwise, to lower the panel, rotate the bolt counter-clockwise (Figures 1 & 2).

6. Ensure that the panels are properly aligned by leveling in both the horizontal and vertical directions, referencing Figure 2 dimensions.

7. After the first panel is positioned and leveled, subsequent adjustment can be made visually by aligning adjacent panels to the first leveled panel, and so on.

8. As panel heights are adjusted, periodically use a test section of the base trim to confirm that heights are within adjustment limits. Also check the top clearance to ensure proper ceiling rail engagement (Figure 2).

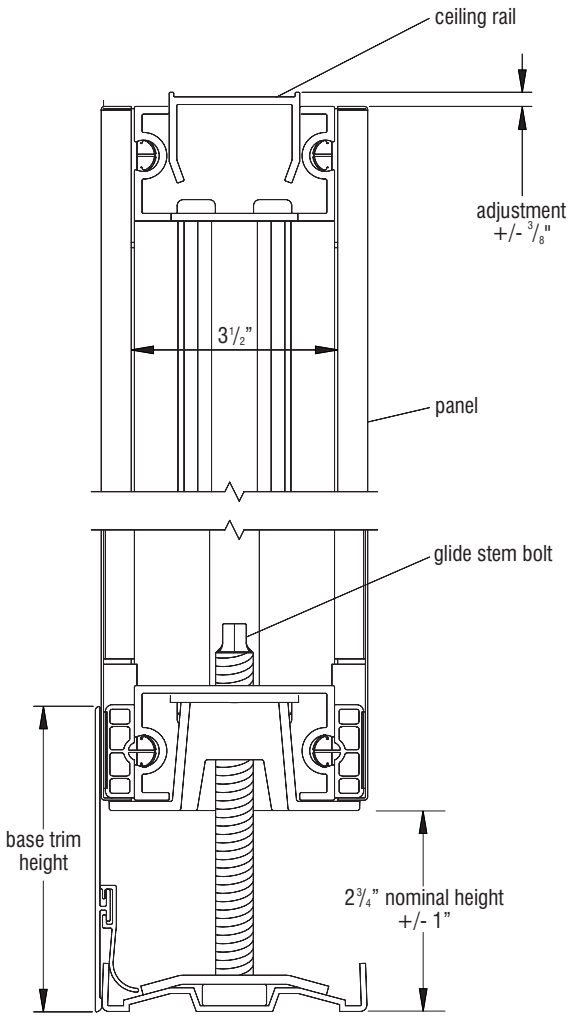


Figure 2

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

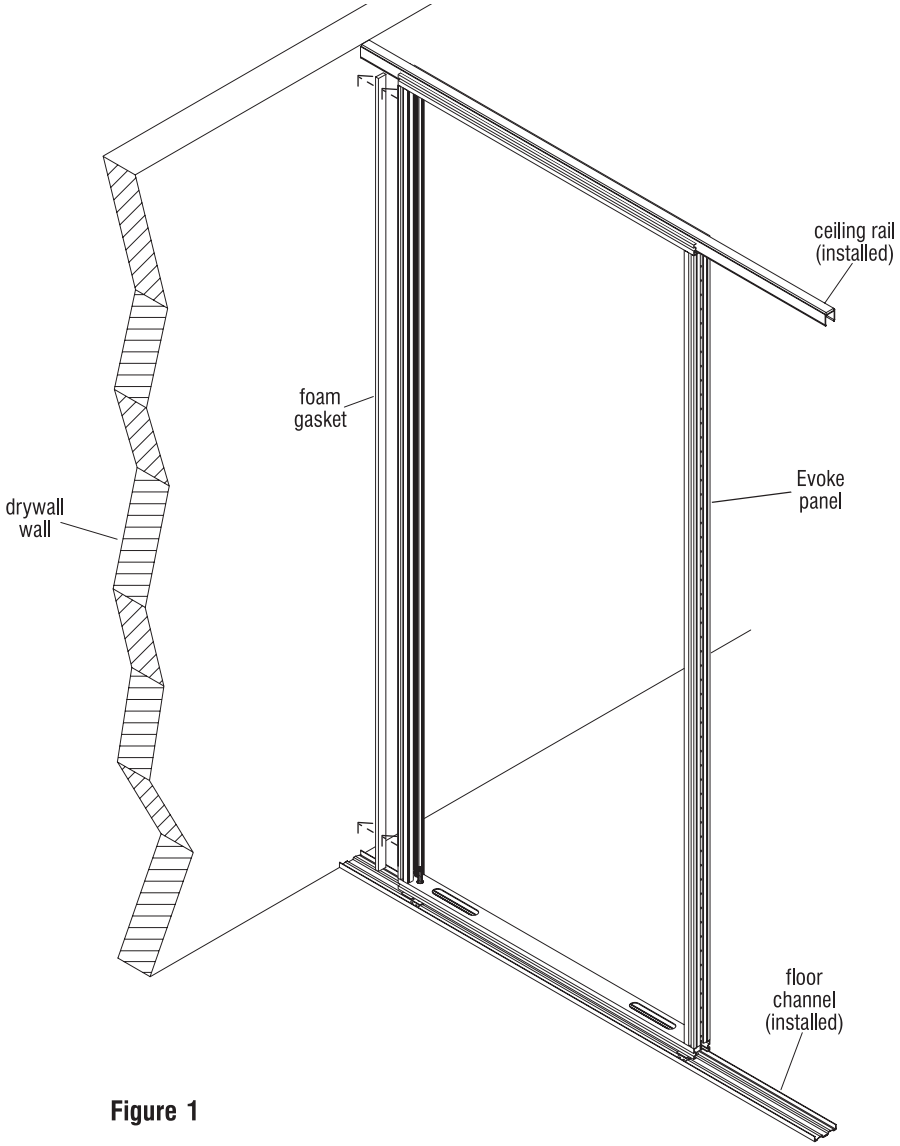
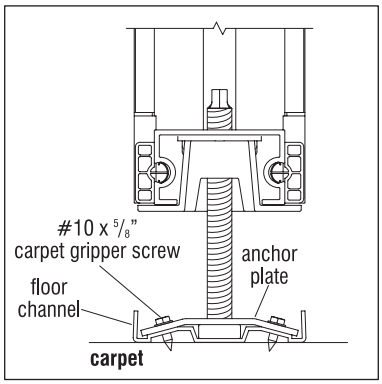
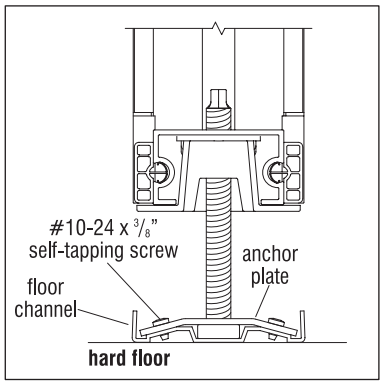


Figure 1



Detail A



Detail B

Evoke Panel to Drywall Installation

Important: The ceiling rail and floor channel must be installed, and the panel in position and correctly height-adjusted as described in the previous pages before following steps below.

1. The panel shell from one side of panel must be removed to access the screw holes for panel to drywall assembly. To remove panel shell, see page 18, "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation".

2. Reference the "Panel Height Adjustment" steps on page 20, then move the panel away from the wall just enough to install the foam gasket in the next step (Figure 1).

3. Install the foam gasket along the vertical edge of the panel which will mate to the drywall (Figure 1).

4. With the assistance of a second person, press the panel against the drywall (Figure 1).

5. With the panel pressed against the gasket and the wall, secure the anchor plates at the bottom of panel to the floor channel with eight screws in one of two ways:

   A. For carpeted floors, use eight #10 x 3/8" carpet gripper screws (four at each end of panel) secured through the anchor plates, floor channel and into the carpet (Detail A).

   B. For hard-floors, drill four 9/64" pilots through the anchor plates at each end of the panel and floor channel. Secure using eight #10-24 x 3/8" self-tapping screws, four at each end (Detail B).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Evoke Panel to Adjustable Wall Post Installation

Important: Per the space-planning layout and appropriate instructions (pages 10-16), the ceiling rail and floor channel must be installed correctly before proceeding. The ceiling rail must be tight to the drywall wall, and the floor channel must be installed with a gap between its end and the drywall wall, allowing for the wall post outer to later fit tight to the vertical post of the panel frame (Figure 1 & Detail A).

1. If not already completed, the exterior panel shell must be removed from one side of the panel frame to height-adjust the frame and gain access screw to holes in the vertical frame, for panel-to-wall post, to drywall wall assembly. To remove the panel shell, see page 18 "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation".

2. As described in the previous pages (page 20, "Panel Height Adjustment") the panel must be in position and correctly height-adjusted, allowing an appropriate gap between vertical panel frame and drywall wall to fit the wall post assembly.

3. The adjustable wall post is shipped loose with parts consisting of hardware, a "wall post inner" (with foam gaskets attached) and a "wall post outer". The wall post units are longer than required and must be cut to size on site. With the panel in position and height-adjusted and leveled horizontally and vertically at its final location, measure from the top of the panel frame down to the floor. Cut the bottoms off the wall post inner and wall post outer sections to that length (Figure 1 & Detail A).

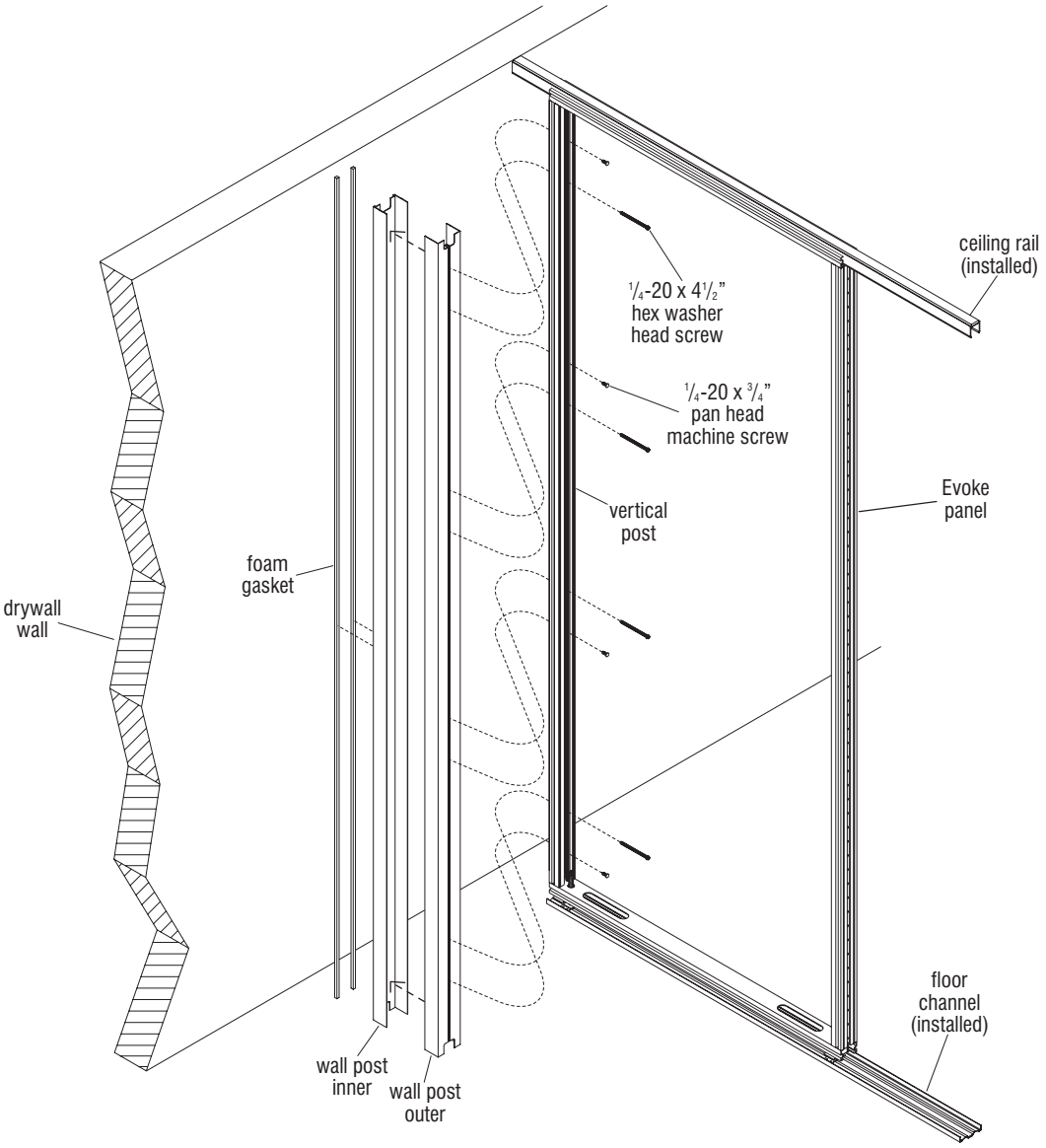
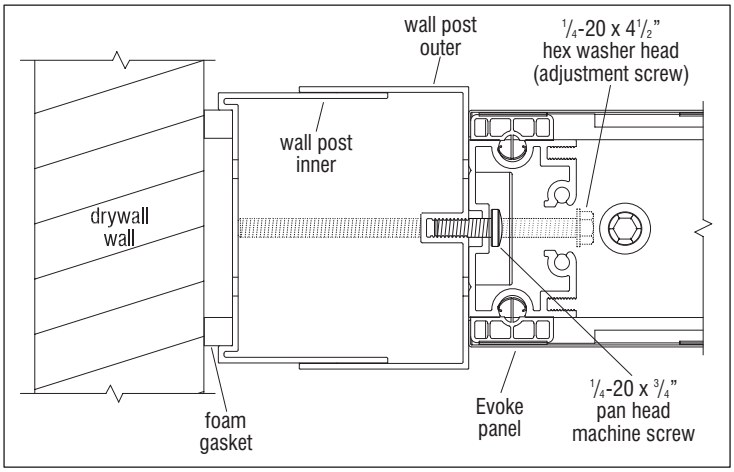


Figure 1

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail A

4. Position the cut-to-size "wall post outer" next to the vertical panel frame member and mark to inside the panel frame, the location for the adjustment screw slots cut in the center threaded channel of the wall post outer (Figure 1 & Detail A).

5. Nest the open face of the "wall post inner" into the open face of the "wall post outer" and place the pair between the drywall wall and the Evoke vertical post of the panel frame, allowing the pair to rest on the floor. Using four ¼-20 x ¾" pan head screws through clearance holes inside the panel frame, evenly spaced and just below each marked slot location inside the panel frame, secure the vertical post of the panel frame to the wall post outer, by twisting the screws tight into the threaded slot in the wall post outer (Figure 1 & Detail A).

6. Next, at locations between the slot location marks inside the panel frame (added in step 4), locate the clearance holes in the vertical post of the panel frame. Loosely twist in four ¼-20 x 4 1/2" hex washer head "adjustment screws" through the clearance holes and into the wall post outer's cut notches in the threaded channel. To adjust the wall post inner (with gaskets) snug to the drywall wall, twist in each screw until it until it reaches the wall post inner and begins pushing it to the wall. Continue to twist in all four screws, equally adjusting all four as required for a snug even appearance (Figure 1 & Detail A).

7. The panel shell and base trim may now be re-installed to the panel frame. See page 18 "Panel Shell/ Trim Removal & Installation", steps 3 and 4.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Evoke Panel In-Line Installation

1. Panel shells from one side of each panel must be removed to access the screw holes for panel to panel assembly. To remove panel shells, see page 18, "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation".

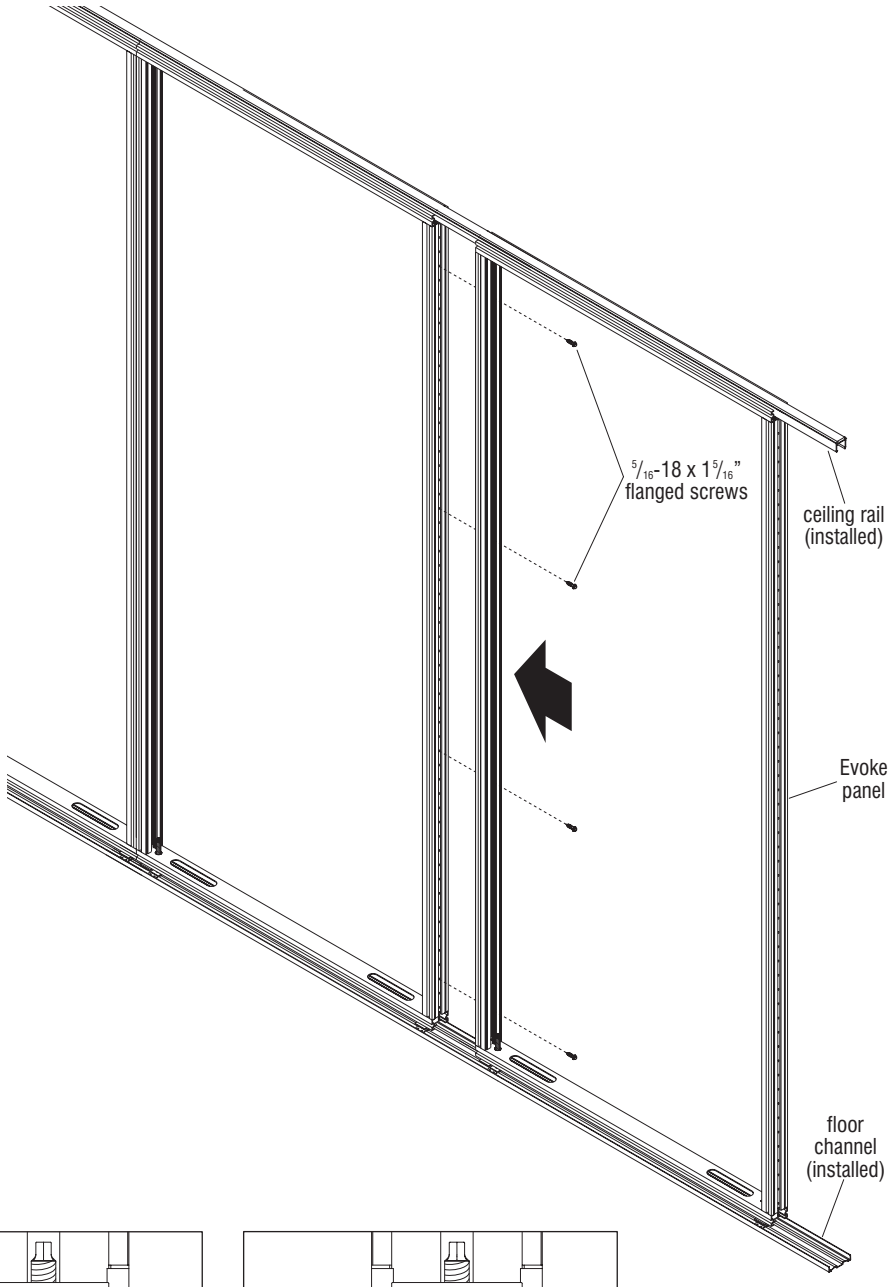
2. Make sure all panels are in position together, in-line and have been properly height adjusted. To adjust height, see page 20, "Panel Height Adjustment".

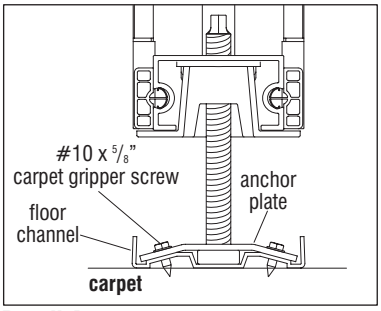
3. Press the panels together (one at a time) and secure using four $^{5}/_{16}$-18 x $1^{5}/_{16}$" flanged screws per panel, evenly spaced as illustrated with a power drill and $^{5}/_{16}$" socket (Figure 1).

4. Once the panels are secured together and at their final location, secure the anchor plates at the bottom of each panel to the floor channel in one of two ways:

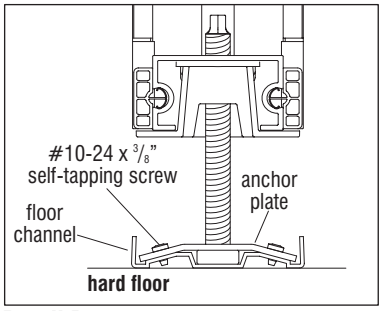
   A. For carpeted floors, use eight #10 x $^{3}/_{8}$" carpet gripper screws (four at each end of panel) secured through the anchor plates, floor channel and into the carpet (Detail A).

   B. For hard-floors, drill four $^{9}/_{64}$" pilots through the anchor plates at each end of the panel and floor channel. Secure using eight #10-24 x $^{3}/_{8}$" self-tapping screws, four at each end (Detail B).





Detail A



Detail B

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

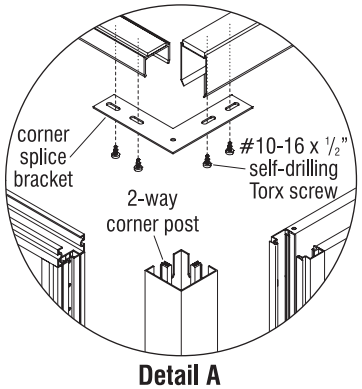
Evoke Panel to Genius Wall Installation (2-way corner shown)

Note: Ceiling rails and floor channels for the Evoke to Genius Wall 2-way corner post location must be installed properly first, before panels are placed into position. See appropriate "Ceiling Rail Installation" instructions in this Evoke document (page 10) and Genius Architectural Walls Assembly Instructions (KI-61635).

Note: The instruction on this page is for assembling one Evoke panel to a Genius panel via a Universal Corner Post. The in-line, 3-way and 4-way post connection types with Genius panels assemble in a similar way. Some 3-way conditions utilize a post that allows the in-line base trim to pass through without butting up against the post.

1. At the location where properly installed Genius and Evoke ceiling rails meet, position a corner splice bracket up between the Evoke and Genius ceiling rails. Using two #10-16 x ½" self-drilling Torx screws at each side of the bracket, secure the splice bracket into both ceiling rails (Detail A).

2. Install Genius and Evoke panels at the corner location and make sure that panels have been properly positioned and height-adjusted. Follow instructions in this Evoke document for "Initial Panel Installation and Positioning" and "Panel Height Adjustment" to position panel frames. Also reference appropriate Genius Wall Assembly Instructions (KI-61635).



Detail A

Note: Different post types may be required depending on the connection choice specified. Refer to "Intersection Identification" pages 4 and 5 in this instruction for different options. The instructions on this page assemble one Evoke panel to a Genius panel at a corner

3. Remove the panel shell from one side of the Evoke panel, to access the screw holes for panel to post assembly. To remove panel shell, see page 18 "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation".

Note: Evoke to Genius posts ship at a pre-determined ceiling height plus 2", so cutting to size is required.

4. To size the Evoke to Genius Wall 2-way corner post correctly, first measure the distance from the floor to the top of the Evoke panel where the post will install. Make sure the post can install to the full length of that height. Cut the post to that measured value.

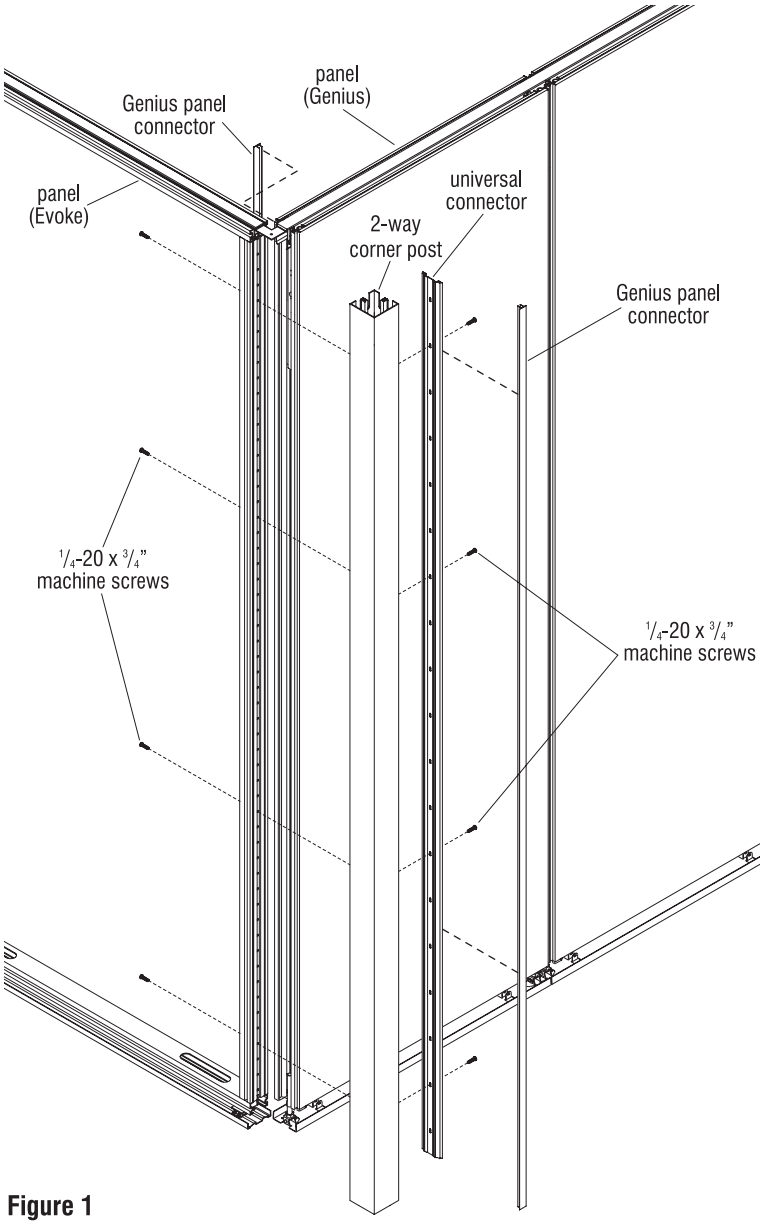


Figure 1

5. Position the universal connector against the Genius side of the cut-to-size 2-way corner post, flush to the top of the post. Secure the connector to the post using four ¼-20 x ¾" machine screws, evenly spaced (Figure 1).

6. Position the Evoke side of the 2-way corner post against the Evoke panel edge with the corner post resting on the floor, and secure using four ¼-20 x ¾" machine screws, evenly spaced (Figure 1).

7. To connect the Genius panel to the Genius side of the 2-way corner post, first assure the Evoke panel with 2-way corner post will align to the Genius panel. Adjust panel if necessary. Then properly align and level and height-adjust the Genius panel next to the universal connector, leaving approximately a 1/16" gap between the Genius panel edge and the universal connector on the 2-way post.

8. Insert into the gap, two Genius panel connectors (one at each side) beginning even with the top of the panel. Using a thumb, work in each connector firmly around the panel or post flanges, from the top to the bottom (Figure 1).

   Note: Do not use a steel hammer on the Genius panel connectors or damage will result. Use a rubber mallet and block if necessary.

9. Using a flush Genius panel connector visually or by touch, ensure the connector is installed smooth to the surface of the panel and post.

10. Once Evoke panels are installed see "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation" on page 18. For Genius Panels, see installation manual KI-61365.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Evoke Panel to Lightline Connection (2-way corner shown)
Note: Different post types may be required depending on the connection choice. Refer to Intersection Identification on pages 4 and 5. This instruction is for assembling one Evoke panel to a Lightline panel via a 2-way corner post. The in-line, 3-way and 4-way post connection types with Evoke and Lightline panels assemble the same way.

Note: Make sure the Lightline ceiling rail is aligned with the end of the Evoke panel ceiling rail, so that both panels and the post will install properly.

1. The panel shell from one side of the Evoke panel must be removed to access the screw holes for panel to post assembly. To remove panel shells, see page 18, "Panel Shell/ Trim Removal & Installation".

2. Make sure all panels have been properly height adjusted. To adjust height on Evoke panel, see page 20, "Panel Height Adjustment". For Lightline panel height adjustment, a pliers or channel locks can be used to turn the leveling glide bolts at both ends of the floor channel. For more information, see "Lightline Architectural Wall Assembly Instructions (KI-62489, page 19).

   Note: All posts ship at a pre determined ceiling height plus 2", except the Evoke to Lightline Corner post. The Evoke to Lightline Corner post ships at ceiling height plus 5" to allow for the notches on one of the ends to be completely removed. This also allows the post to be non-handed.

3. Check the height of the Evoke panel by measuring from the floor to the top edge of the panel using a tape measure. Make sure the post can be installed to the full length of that height. Cut the post to the measured value.

4. Position the corner post to the Evoke panel and secure using four $^1/_4$-20 x $^3/_4$" machine screws evenly spaced (Figure 1).

5. Position the corner splice bracket between the Evoke and Lightline ceiling rails. Then secure the bracket to both ceiling rails using four #10-16 x $^1/_2$" self-drilling screws. (Figure 1 & Detail A).

6. Prepare Lightline panel with flexible seal. See Lightline Assembly Instructions "Seal at Door Frame and Posts" steps. Once seal is installed, position a properly aligned and adjusted Lightline panel against the corner post (Figure 1).

7. Position the lower mounting brackets onto the floor channel of the Lightline panel as illustrated. Align the bracket holes with the pre-drilled holes in the floor channel and secure with two screws. If securing over hard floor, use two #10-24 x $^1/_4$" hard floor screws (shown). If installing over carpet, use two #10 x $^5/_8$" carpet gripper screws. Then secure the lower mounting bracket to the corner post with two #10-16 x $^3/_4$" self-drilling screws (Figure 1 & Detail B).

8. To finish installing the Lightline panel, refer to the Lightline Architectural Wall Installation Manual KI-62489.

9. Once Evoke panels are installed see "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation" on page 18. For Lightline Panels, see installation manual KI-62489.

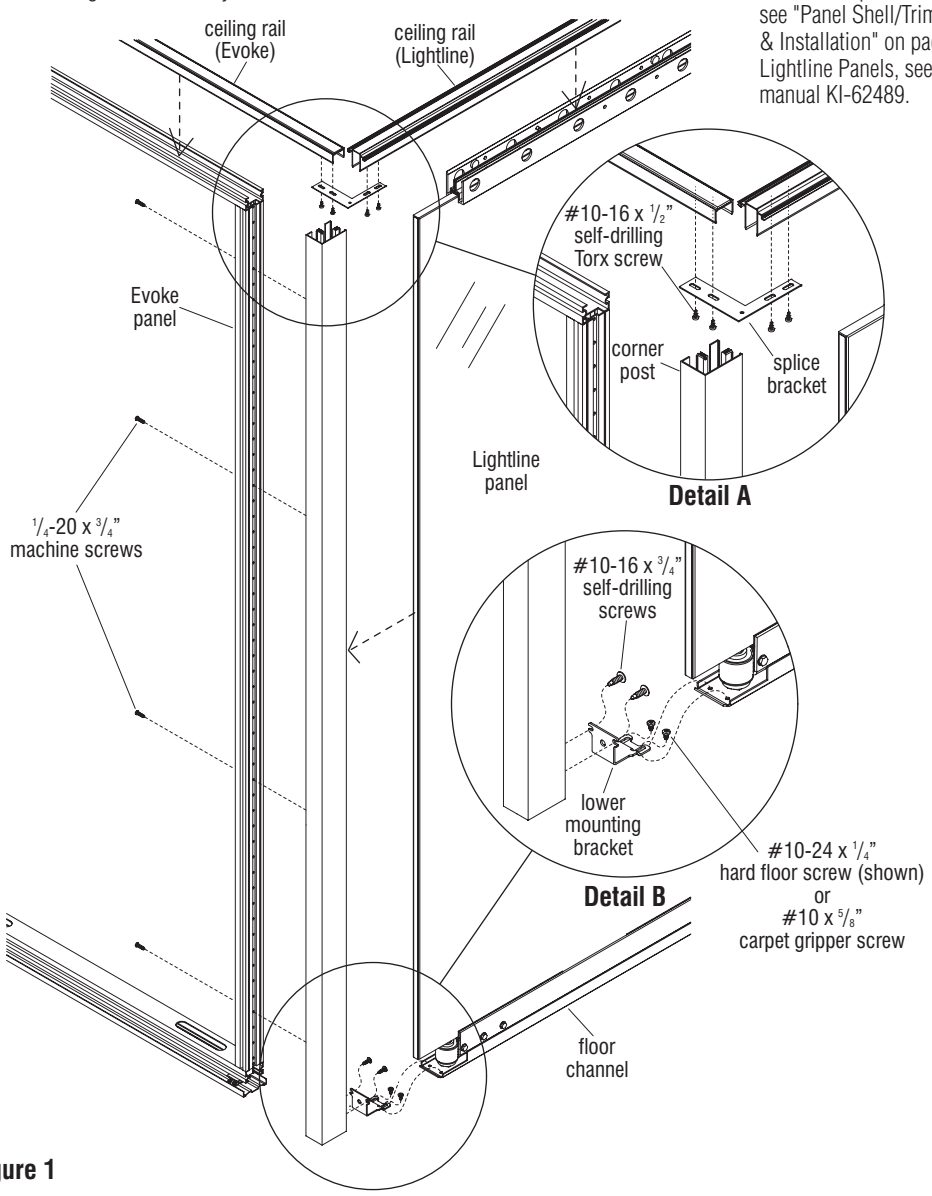
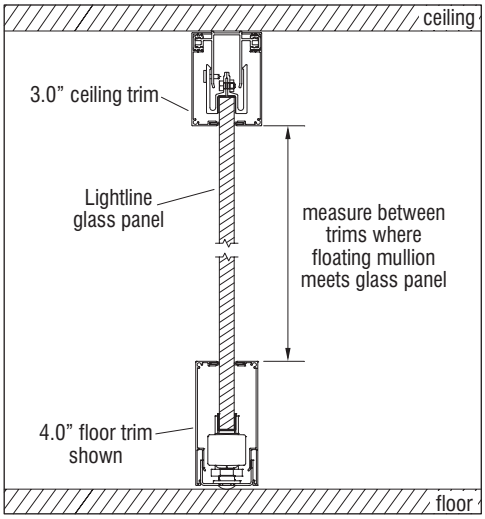


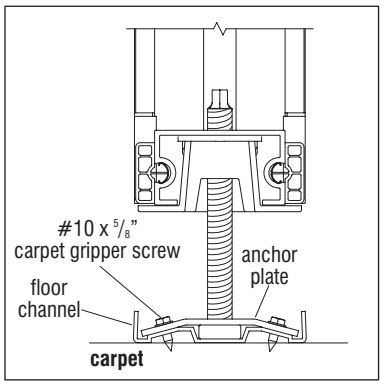
Figure 1

CAUTION

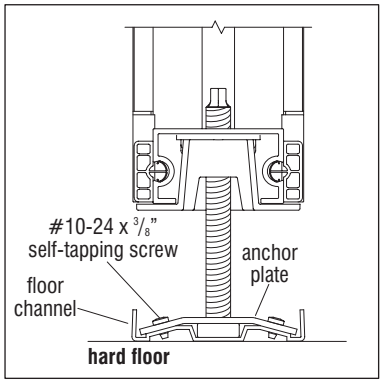
Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail A - Measure Between Lightline Trims



Detail B



Detail C

Evoke to Lightline - Floating Mullion Installation

Note: Floating mullion glazing bulb seal and double sided tape ships loose.

1. Prior to installing the floating mullion, the Lightline panels must be installed with ceiling and base trim attached and the Evoke panel must be in position on floor channel and under the installed ceiling rail. If not already removed, one panel shell must be removed from the connecting Evoke panel to allow installation of the floating mullion (see "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation" instructions on page 18).
2. To determine the correct length for the floating mullion, measure the distance between the Lightline ceiling trim and floor trim where the floating mullion will meet the glass panel. Note the dimension and cut mullion to length (Figure 1 & Detail A).
3. Position the Evoke panel with the floating mullion close to the Lightline glass panel. Check for proper vertical placement of the floating mullion before installing screws (Figure 1).
4. Once properly positioned, secure the floating mullion using four 1/4-20 x 1" machine screws evenly spaced (Figure 1).
5. Using same measurements from Step 2, cut glazing bulb seal and double sided tape to length. Clean mullion protrusion and attach tape, then attach seal. Next press the Evoke panel with the floating mullion against the Lightline glass panel at its final position (Figure 1).
6. With the Floating mullion of the Evoke panel pressed tightly to the Lightline panel, secure the anchor plates at the bottom of panel to the floor channel with eight screws in one of two ways:

   A. For carpeted floors, use eight #10 x 3/8" carpet gripper screws (four at each end of panel) secured through the anchor plates, floor channel and into the carpet (Detail B).

   B. For hard-floors, drill four 9/64" pilots through the anchor plates at each end of the panel and floor channel. Secure using eight #10-24 x 3/8" self-tapping screws, four at each end (Detail C).
7. Continue installing the Evoke panels and trim as per appropriate instructions in this manual.

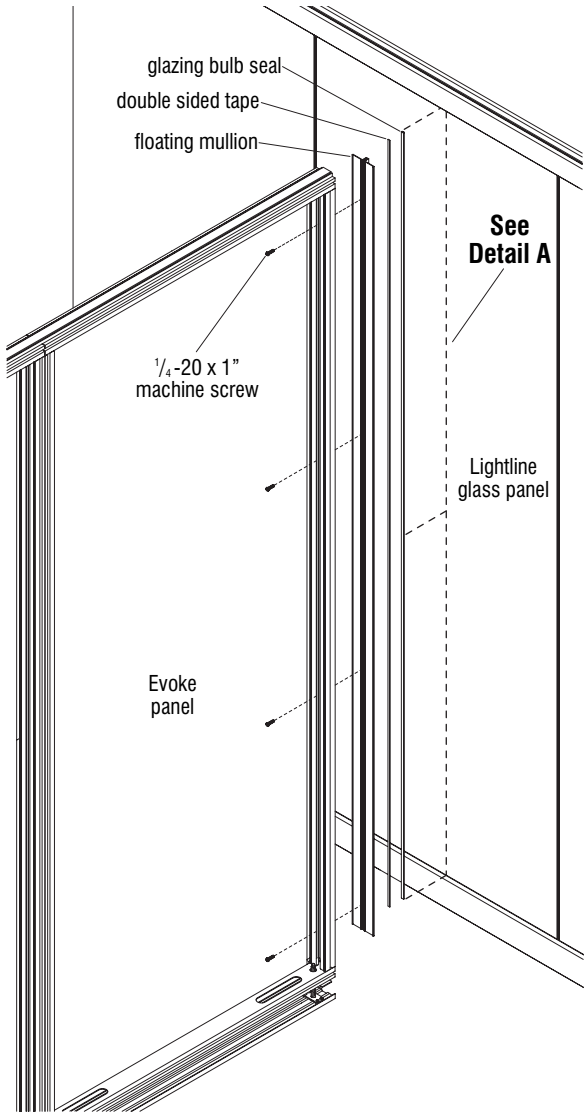


Figure 1

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Filler Panel Installation

Note: Filler panels are used when the start or end of a run of panels start or end on a non-flat surface, like at a window. Filler panels are field installed and panel edges can be finished with plastic extrusion connectors and mitred trim or a custom welded, single piece U-channel.

1. Measure and note dimensions of the wall to be installed on (Figure 1).
2. Transfer dimensions to the filler panel (Figure 1).
3. Cut the filler panel to shape (Figure 1).
4. If installing a single piece U-channel trim, install the U-channel on the filler panel first before installing the assembly onto the wall. Adjust the U-channel as needed to fill the gap between the wall and the U-channel.
5. The inner trim must be cut and notched to allow the rubber fin to remain continuous. The inner trim will be covered with aluminum outer trim. It is critical to attach the inner trim to the filler panel so it is square. The outer trim must be cut to length and mitre cut (Figure 1, Detail A).
6. Note the nominal clearance of 1" to install the trim (Detail A).

   Note: Figure 2 & Detail B show the nominal clearance required to install trim.

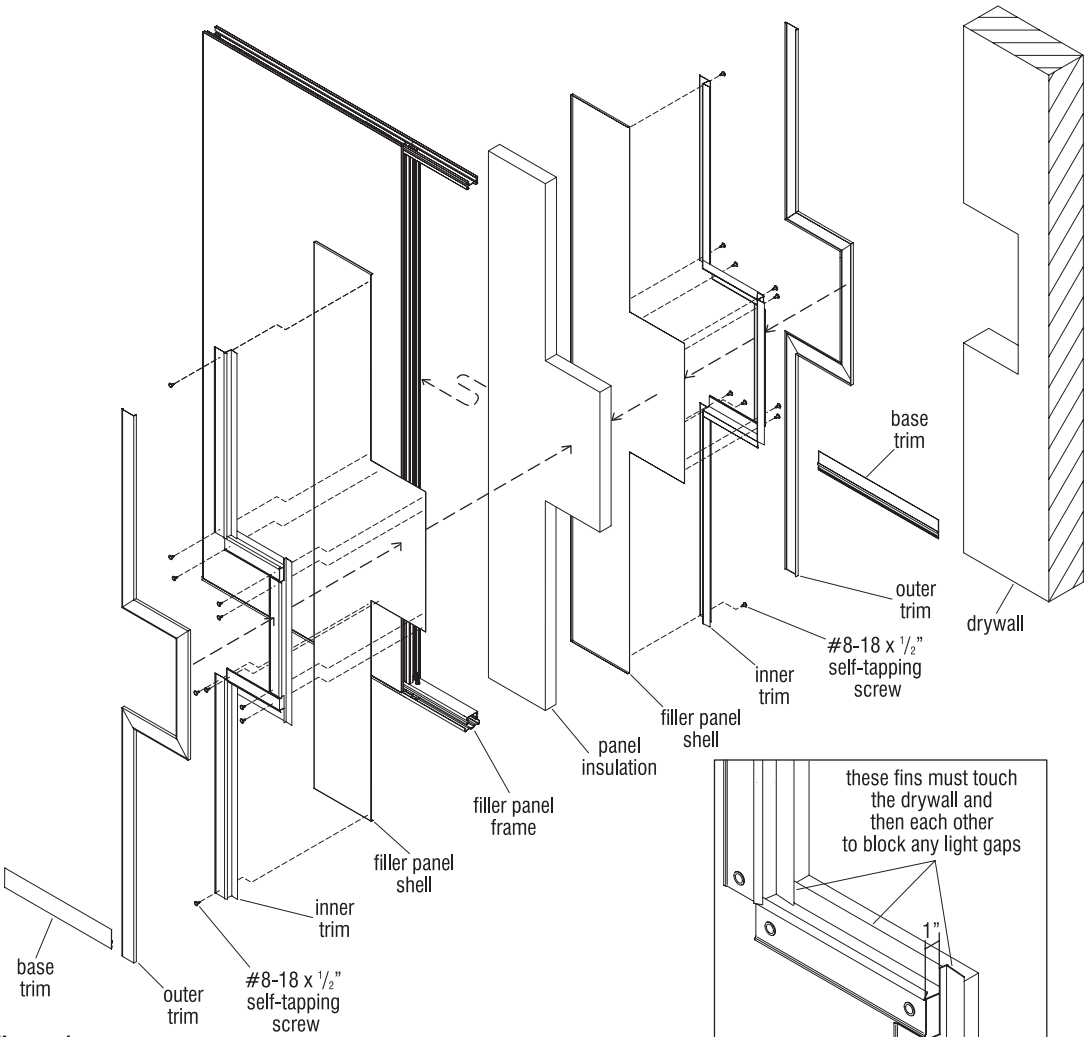
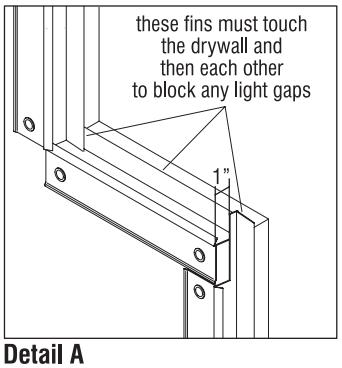


Figure 1



Detail A

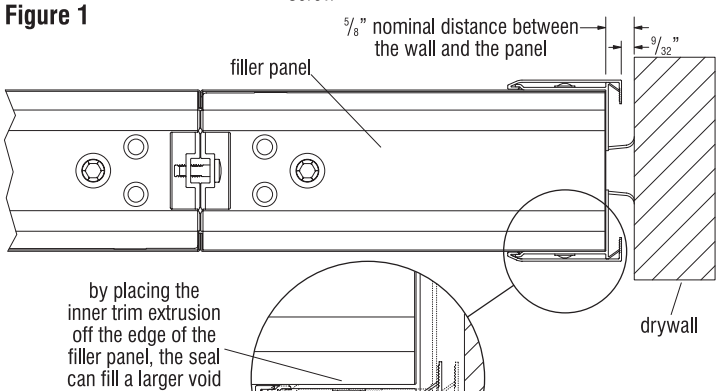
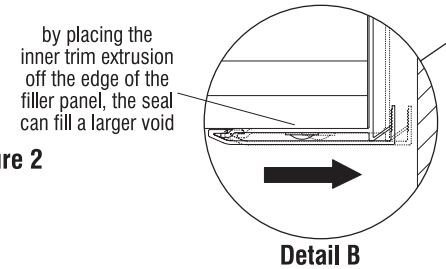


Figure 2



Detail B

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

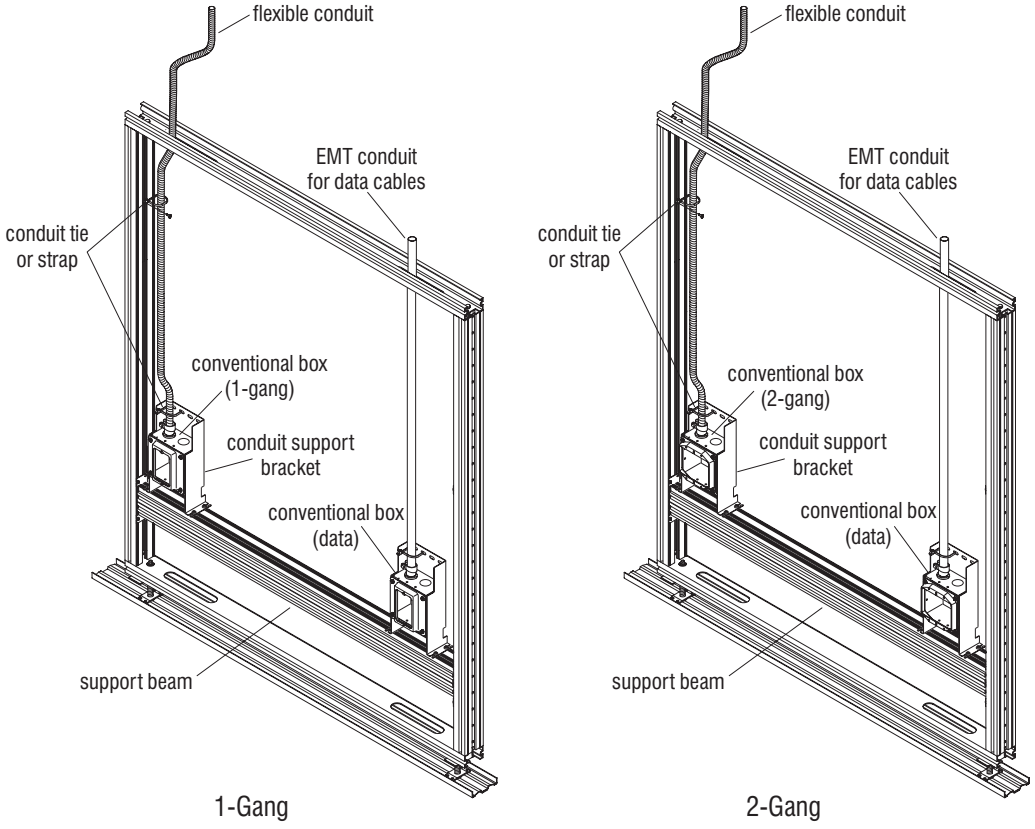


Figure 1

Un-Wired Conventional Electrical in Evoke Panels (conventional box with empty conduit)

Important: All electrical wiring must be performed by a certified electrician following all electrical codes at the job site. All mechanical connections of panels must be made before any electrical connections may be performed.

Assembled Evoke Panels containing "un-wired conventional electrical" ship from the factory with conventional electrical boxes installed. From the boxes are pre-installed empty flexible conduit (for hardwired electrical) and/or empty EMT conduit (for data). **Power and data CANNOT be ran in the same conventional box.** Flexible conduit in the panel exits out the top with 24" of length extra for jointing to electrical hook-up. EMT conduit is stubbed off just above the top of the panel frame (Figure 1).

Note: As outlined in previous pages, panels will be assembled to each other and the panel shells will be re-installed before power and/or data wiring is run. Panel shell is shown removed for detail (Figure 1).

1. As specified by customer's order, and following all local and state codes at the job site, the electrician is to run the electrical and data wiring, install receptacle(s) and all appropriate trim rings and data faceplates (Figure 1).

2. All faceplates for un-wired electrical are supplied by customer.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Pre-wired Conventional Boxes in Panel with 3-3-2 and 4-2-2 configurations (conventional 8-wire multi-circuit cable and pre-wired receptacles)

Important: All electrical wiring must be performed by a certified electrician following all electrical codes at the job site. All mechanical connections of panels must be made before any electrical connections may be performed.

Assembled Evoke Panels containing "pre-wired conventional electrical" ship from the factory with conventional electrical boxes installed, including an 8-wire multi-circuit harness. The 8-wire harness in the panel exits out the top of the panel frame with a "plug-and-play" modular connector end (Figure 1).

Conventional Boxes are utilized as follows:

Note: All pre-wired boxes are "2-Gang" but use a single or double device cover.

- 1-gang electrical box receives only one 8-wire multi-circuit harness for one receptacle (Figure 1). See page 31 for power device choices.
- 2-gang box receives one 8-wire multi-circuit harness for two receptacles (Figure 1). The receptacles are wired per order, see page 31 for power device choices.
- Receptacles are wired to the 8-wire multi-circuit harness in the factory. Power infeed harness (shown) along with other power distribution components, as well as data face plates are specified separately. Receptacles and face plate colors are shown on next page.

  Note: As outlined in previous pages, panels will be assembled to each other and the panel shells may be re-installed before data wiring is run. Panel shell is shown removed for detail (Figure 1).

1. As specified by the customer's order, and following all local and state codes at the job site, the electrician is to use a power infeed harnesses (shown) and/or other power distribution components (page 32) specified to connect to building power, run the data cables, and install all appropriate trim rings and data or receptacle face plates (Figure 1).
2. For more information, see pages 31 and 32 for faceplate and power connector options.

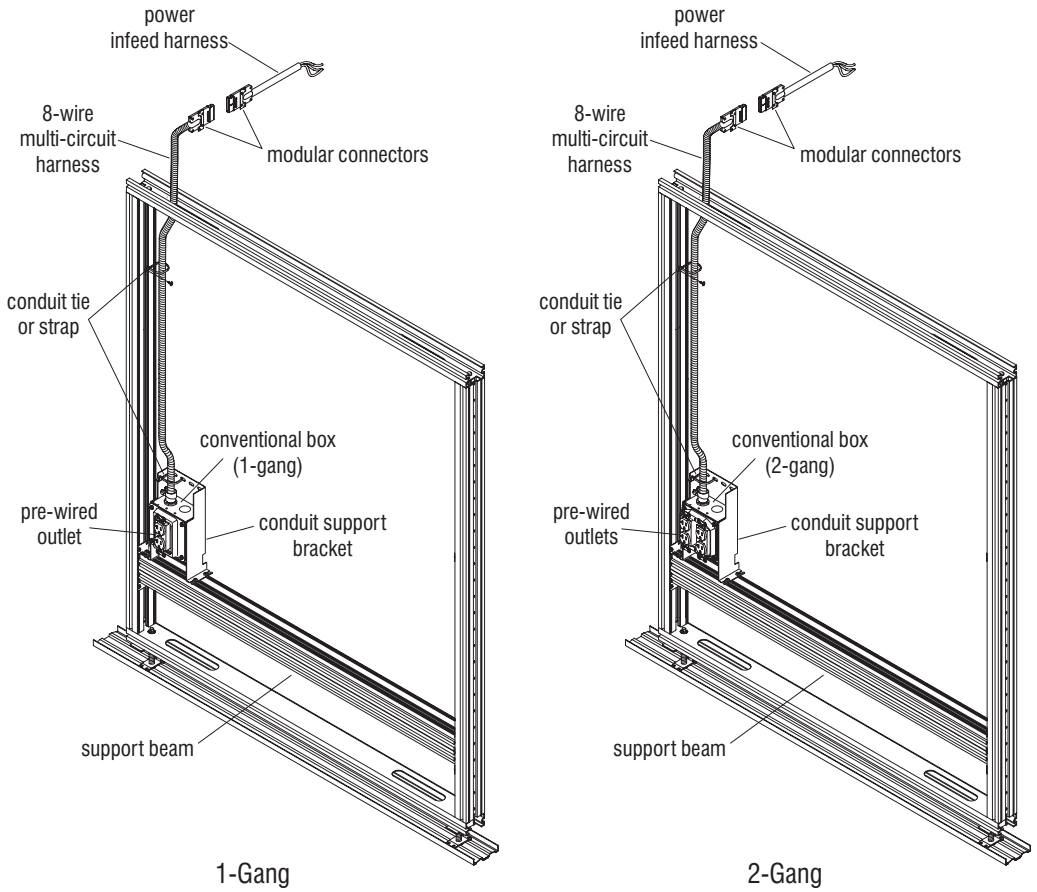


Figure 1

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Electrical Accessories

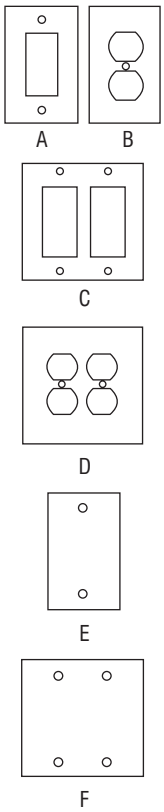
Electrical Components – Power Devices – Commercial Grade

Power Devices	Description
	15/20A, 125V Traditional Duplex Receptacle, Commercial • White, Black, Ivory, Gray, Orange or Red. • Includes device only.
	15/20A, 125V, Traditional Duplex Receptacle, Isolated ground, Commercial • White, Ivory, Gray, Orange or Red. • Includes device only.
	15/20A, 125V, Decorator Duplex Receptacle, Commercial • White, Black, Ivory, Gray, Orange or Red. • Includes device only.
	15/20A, 125V, Decorator Duplex Receptacle, Isolated ground, Commercial • White, Ivory, Gray, Orange or Red. • Includes device only.

Face Plates

Specification Notes:
• Available in black, gray, ivory or white.

Note: Data plates supplied by customer.

Face Plates	Description
	A. 2” x 4” Single Device Decora #49-1979 B. 2” x 4” Single Device NEMA Standard #49-1978 C. 4” x 4” Double Device Decora #49-1980 D. 4” x 4” Double Device NEMA Standard 49-1981 E. 2” x 4” Single Device Blank #49-1989 F. 4” x 4” Double Device Blank #49-1990

CAUTION

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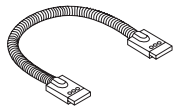
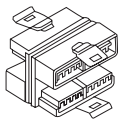
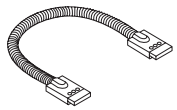
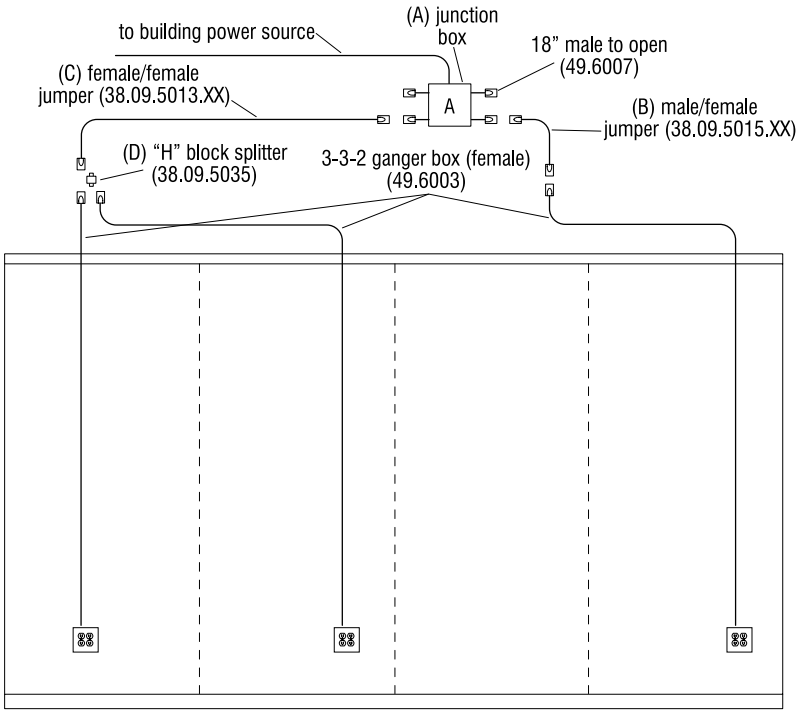
Pre-wired Electrical Distribution System Components - Ceiling

Specification Notes:
Extender Cables available in other lengths. Contact your local KI sales representative for details.

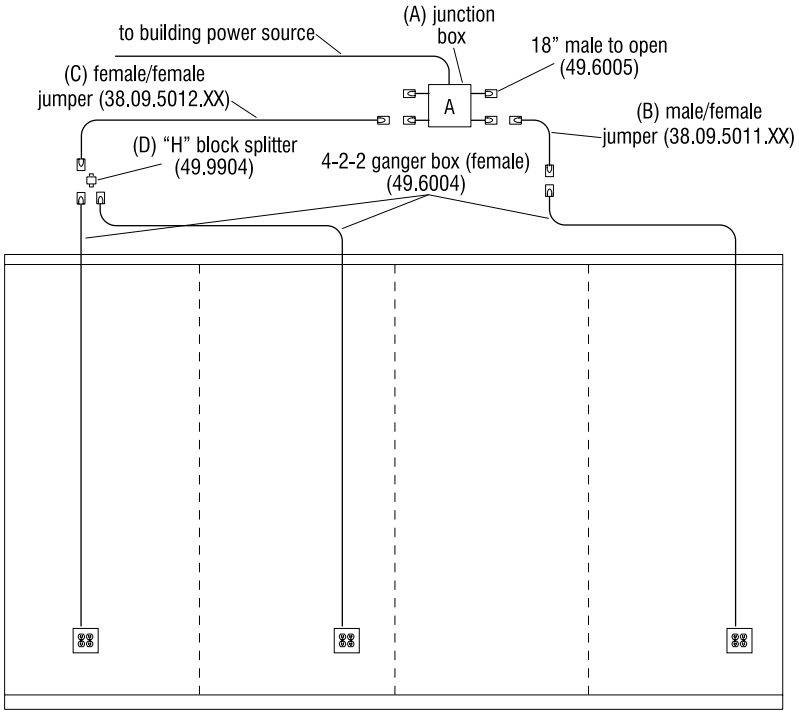
Power/Data Connectors	Description	Use
	Zone Distribution Power Infeed Harness -18”	Used to bring power to a single panel. Mounts to a standard junction box above the ceiling or below raised floor. Panel infeeds must use modular connector plugs.
	Male/Female Jumper Cable -5’ -10’ -15’ -20’	Used as an “extension cord” to reach between the ganger box infeed and the power infeed plug (Page 30, Figure 1).
	"H" Block Splitter	Used as a splitter to run two jumper cables from the same infeed plug.
	Female/Female Jumper Cable -5’ -10’ -15’ -20’	Used as an “extension cord” to reach between the "H" Block and the power infeed plug (Page 30, Figure 1).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



3-3-2 Wiring



4-2-2 Wiring

Figure 1

Modular Power Distribution

The Evoke modular wiring system is used to distribute power evenly throughout a space into predetermined zones (Figure 1). The plug-and-play components of the modular wiring system are:

A Junction Boxes (by others)
B Jumper Cables (M/F)
C Jumper Cables (F/F)
D "H" Block Splitters

The Evoke modular system distributes power from the junction boxes using a grid layout. Using a grid distribution system allows for flexibility in reconfigurations or addition of Evoke electrical panels.

The junction box (A) is "hard wired" by the electrician and becomes the transition between the building's system and modular wiring system. The circuits are then distributed throughout the area via male/female Jumper Cables (B) or female/female Jumper Cables (C) and "H" Block Splitters (D) (Figure 1).

The number of circuits per junction box may be increased to accommodate additional loads.

All components are modular and are Certified by CSA and/or Listed or Classified by UL to the requirements of Canadian and US codes. All components must be installed in accordance with local electrical codes.

Multiple ganger boxes can be fed using a "H" Block (D). This 4-port "splitter" allows power to be delivered to different ganger boxes from the same female/female jumper (Figure 1).

• Modular wiring system is configured in:

3-3-2 Wiring
- 3-hot conductors
- 3 neutral conductors
- 1 equipment ground
- 1 isolated ground

4-2-2 Wiring
- 4-hot conductors
- 2 neutral conductors
- 1 equipment ground
- 1 isolated ground

CAUTION

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Field-Installation of the Load Bar Support Beam

1. Prior to installation of the load bar support beam, one exterior panel shell and internal insulation must be removed at the location of the load bar. The panel to be removed must be from the side which will receive items that mount to the load bar. To remove the panel shell, see page 18, "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation". If insulation is installed in panel, remove staples first, then cut and remove required insulation from panel.

   Caution: Insulation is made of fiberglass. Wear appropriate protective equipment when handling fiberglass.

2. The load bar support beam (once sized) will consist of one extrusion cut to the correct size (module width minus $3^3/_8$"), then will be assembled using a beam-mount bracket on each end. Begin by measuring the module/frame width from one outside edge to the other and note that value. Subtract $3^3/_8$" from the module/frame width and cut the extrusion to that length (Figure 1).

3. Next, orient the cut-to-size beam extrusion as illustrated, position a beam-mount bracket at each end as shown and press the flange of each bracket into the corresponding slot in the extrusion to assemble the beam (Figure 2, Detail A).

4. Position the load bar beam assembly at the appropriate height between the panel frame uprights and assure that it is level. Tape into position, or use tape to mark the level location, if desired. Locate four #10-24 x ½" machine screws and identify the two mounting holes in each beam-mount bracket which align to the threaded slot in the inside of the panel frame. Using the #10-24 x ½" machine screws first, secure both beam-mount brackets of the beam assembly to the threaded slots of the inside of the panel frame uprights (Figure 2).

5. Next, locate four #10-16 x ¾" self-drilling screws. At the remaining two mounting holes per beam-mount bracket, use a power driver and drive in two #10-16 x ¾" self-drilling screws per bracket into the inside of the frame assembly to secure (Figure 2).

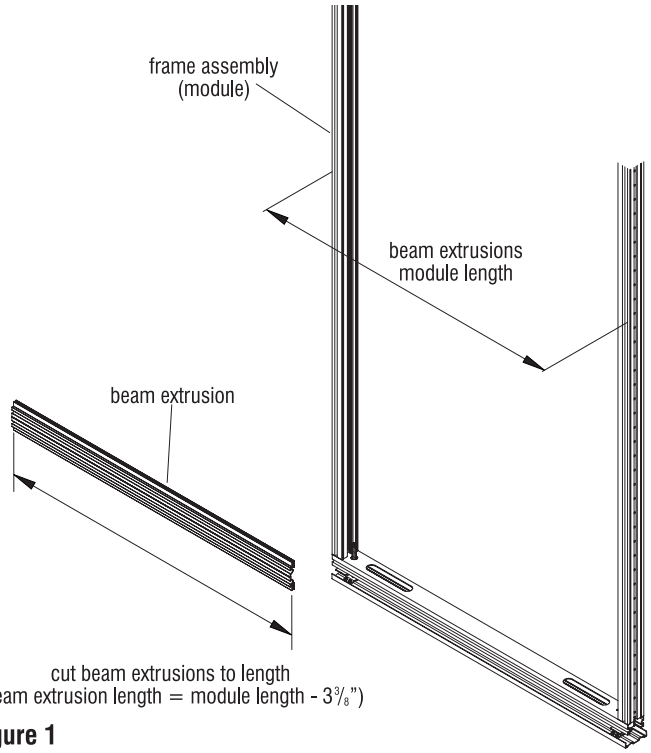


Figure 1

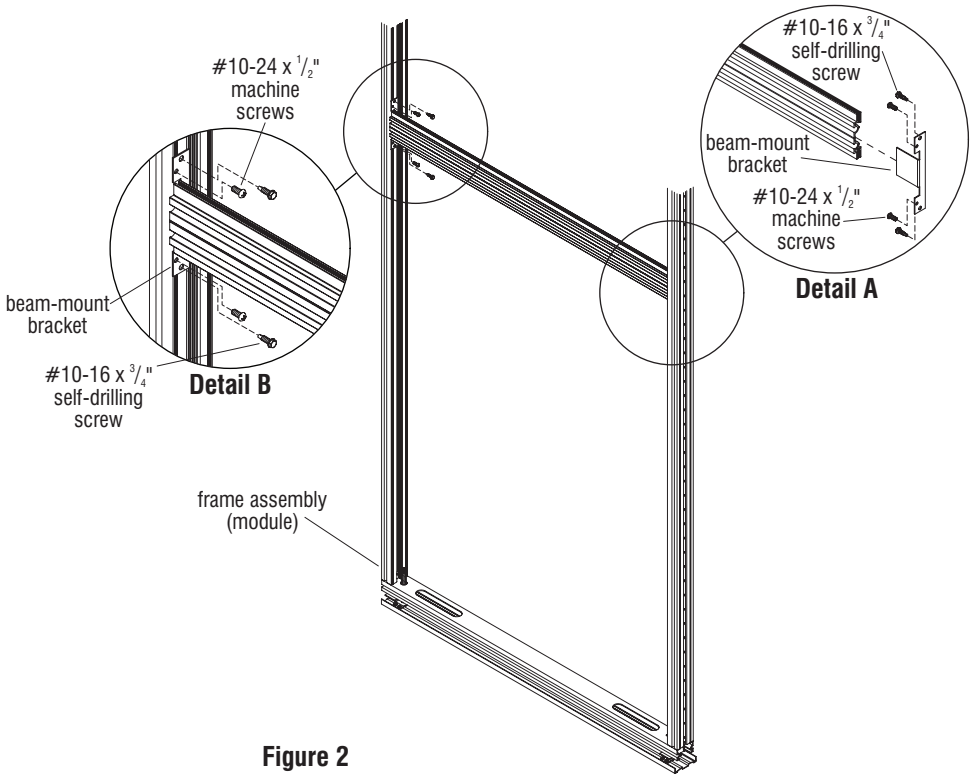


Figure 2

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

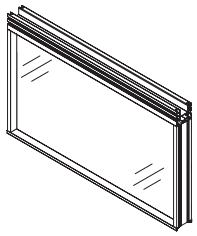


Figure 1 - Glass Stacking Panel Section

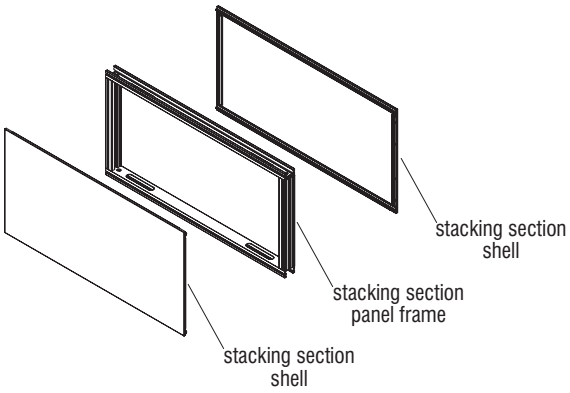


Figure 2 - Solid Stacking Panel Section

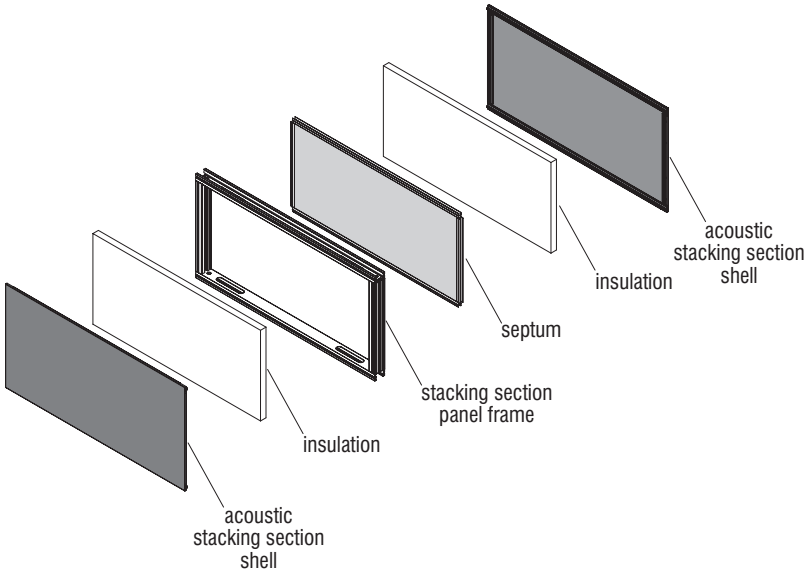


Figure 3 - Acoustic Stacking Panel Section

Stacking Panel Section Overview

Glass Stacking Panel Section
Consists of a stacking panel frame with a glass center. It can mount over one panel frame, or two or three panel frames as "panel-spanning" units. The stacking panel section may be factory or field installed to panel frames.

Solid Stacking Panel Section
Consists of a stacking panel frame with a stacking panel shell on each side. It can mount over one panel frame, or two or three panel frames as "panel-spanning" units. The stacking panel section may be factory or field installed to panel frames.

Acoustic Stacking Panel Section
Consists of a stacking panel frame with a middle septum, a sheet of insulation on each side of the septum and two acoustic stacking panel shells on each side of the frame. An acoustic Stacking Panel Section can mount over one panel frame, or two or three panel frames as "panel-spanning" units. The stacking panel section may be factory or field installed to panel frames.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Panels with Factory Assembled Glass Stacking Sections Installation

Note: To save time and space, stage all panels into sequence. If possible, do this as the panels are unloaded from the truck, elimination double handling and potential damage.

Important: Following the space-planning layout and appropriate instructions, the ceiling rails and floor channels must be installed correctly before proceeding. If not completed, refer to ceiling rail and floor channel instructions (pages 10-16) before proceeding.

1. If not already completed, the exterior panel shell must be removed from one side of the panel frame to gain access to screw holes. To remove the panel shell, see page 18 “Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation”.

2. With the assistance of a second person, position the first panel with glass stacking section onto the floor channel and under the ceiling rail at or very close to its final installation location (Figure 1).

3. With the second person supporting the first panel assembly straight upright, use a power drill, 18” extension with $^{5}/_{16}$” socket and adjust each glide stem bolt to lift the panel height upward, nesting the top into ceiling rail. To raise the panel, rotate the glide bolt clockwise, or to lower the panel, rotate the glide bolt counter-clockwise (Figure 1 & Detail A). Make sure the panel is fully seated over the ceiling rail.

4. Proceed to adjust the height of the first panel to proper level and plumb clearances. See page 20 “Panel Height Adjustment” steps 5–8.

5. Follow steps 2 & 3 above and place the second panel into position, next to the first, but leaving space between them (Figure 1).

6. To gain access to screw/mounting holes, remove both vertical post trim caps from both sides of each glass stacking section, on both panels (Figure 1). Set the vertical post trim caps aside, to be used later in step 11.

7. Move the second panel tight to the first, ensuring that the panels are properly aligned and leveled together in both the horizontal and vertical directions, rotating glide stem bolts as required (Figure 1 & Detail A).

8. Secure the main larger panel sections together using $^{5}/_{16}$-18 x $1^{5}/_{16}$" flanged screws (52.2008), evenly spaced using a power drill and $^{5}/_{16}$" socket (Figure 1).

9. Secure the two glass stacking panel section together using #10-32 x ½” T25 pan head screws (52.2253), evenly spaced using a power drill and T25 Torx driver (Figure 1).

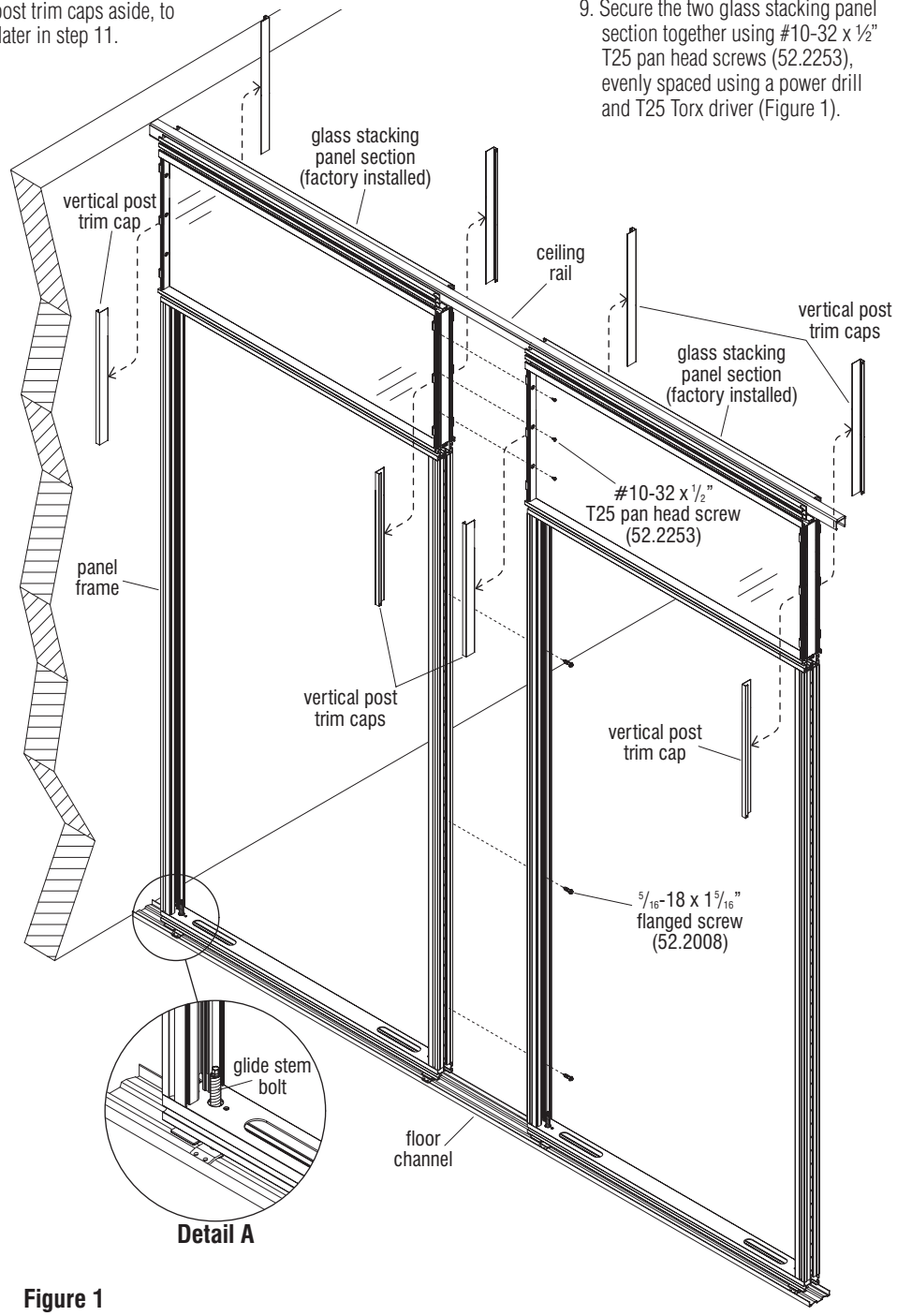
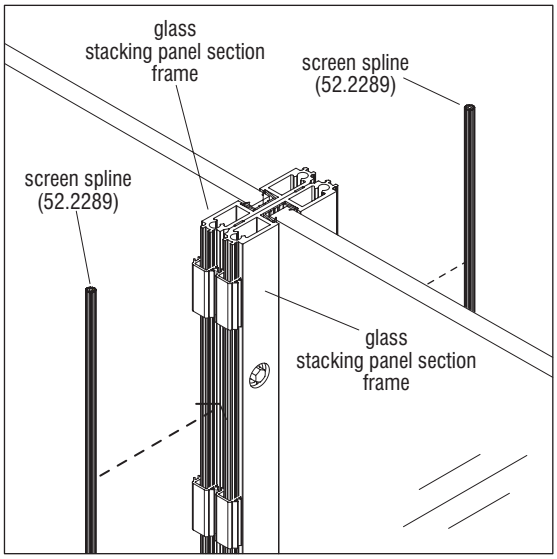


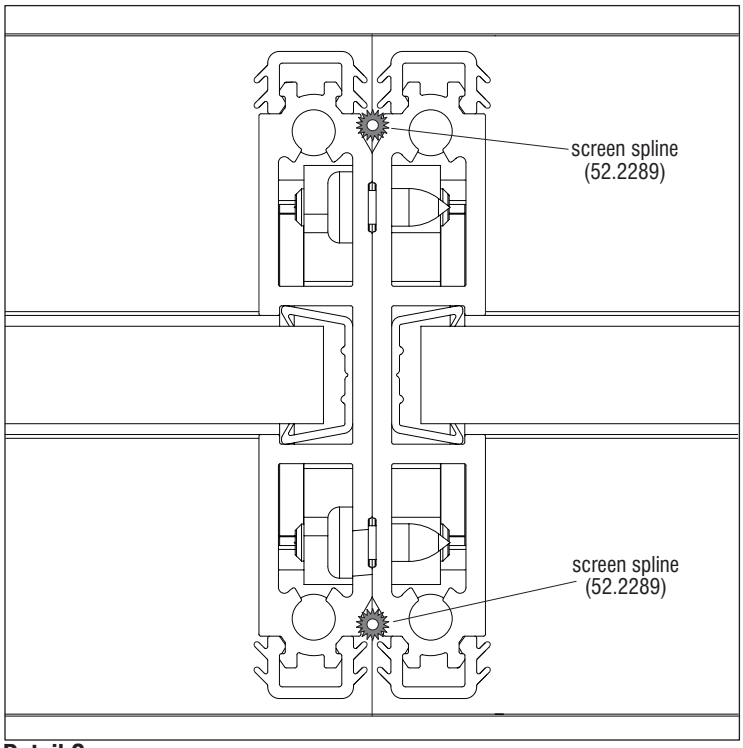
Figure 1

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.



Detail B



Detail C

Panels with Factory Assembled Glass Stacking Sections Installation (cont.)

10. With panels and stacking panel sections attached together, level and secure, install the screen spline into the small gap between the stacking panel frames at both sides (Details B & C). The splines will fit tightly into the gaps, so a roller-knife may be needed to fully insert the splines.

11. Locate the vertical post trim caps which were removed in step 6. Re-install them into the same orientation, onto the stacking panel sections by pressing them straight onto the vertical posts (Figure 1, page 36).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Panels with Factory Assembled Glass Stacking Sections Installation (cont.)

12. Once all panels have been installed in the run, re-install the panel shells and base trim. See page 18 "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation" as reference.

13. To install the stacking section cap, first measure the run length of the panel(s) with glass stacking sections. If the run-length of panels is longer (or shorter) than the stacking section cap such that the cap must be shortened or spliced, measure to the nearest stacking section seam and cut the cap squarely to that seam's end length (Figure 2).

14. Proper orientation and installation of the stacking section horizontal cap is important. The stacking section cap is designed to be installed with more material above the mounting boss, and less material below. Position the horizontal stacking section cap as described for proper alignment of top and bottom trim, then press the boss of the cap into the stacking panel frame's groove, pressing firmly along the flat trim at the location of the mounting boss (Figures 2 & 3).

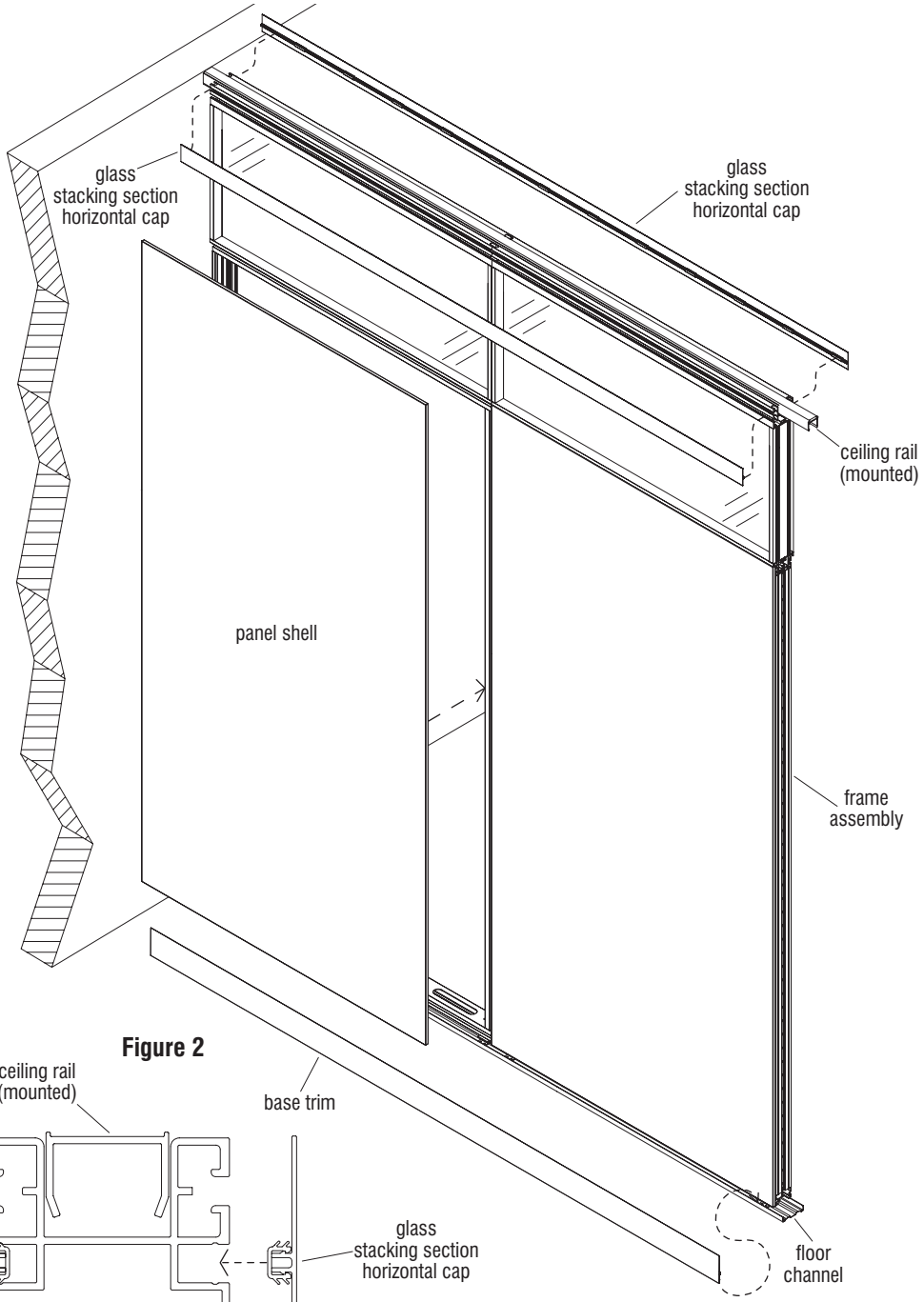


Figure 2

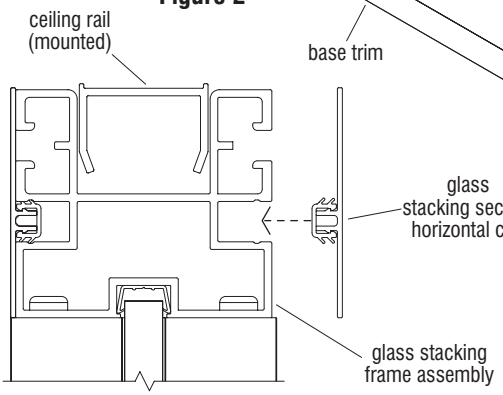


Figure 3

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Field Installation of Panel-Spanning Glass Stacking Sections

Important: Following the space-planning layout and appropriate instructions, the ceiling rails and floor channels must be installed correctly before proceeding. If not completed, refer to ceiling rail and floor channel instructions (pages 10-16) before proceeding.

1. Stage Evoke panels which will receive panel-spanning glass stacking sections to the general location where they will install to the floor channel and ceiling rail, with panel bottoms facing near the floor channel as illustrated (Figure 1).

2. The exterior panel shell must be removed from one side of each panel frame to gain access to screw holes. To remove the panel shell, see page 18 "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation". Panel should be carefully turned on its side edge to remove a shell, and the panel shell without a green dot should be removed from each panel.

   Important: Panel-Spanning Glass Stacking Sections may be specified to install over two, or three Evoke panels. The instructions to follow illustrate two panels with one Glass Stacking Section installed above the panel pair, becoming an assembled "panels with spanning stacking section". Multiple assembled "panels with spanning stacking sections" may be required as specified, so will assemble as illustrated below and be set up onto the floor channel, under the ceiling rail, and so on.

   Caution: For safety, each "panels with spanning stacking section" must be assembled together while laying on the floor. After assembly it is tipped up, one assembly at a time onto the floor channel and ceiling rail, raised and properly leveled to its final location before installing multiple units together.

3. After removing the panel shells from the Evoke panels to receive a panel-spanning stacking section, carefully lay the panels flat onto the floor with the no-panel side face up, and in the sequence as specified by the space-planning layout. Identify the panel pair (or three) which will receive one glass stacking section above, and carefully align the panels together for assembly. Using three evenly spaced $^{5}/_{16}$-18 x $1^{5}/_{16}$" flanged screws at pre-drilled holes in the panel's vertical frame uprights, secure the panels together (Figure 1).

4. Locate the spanning glass stacking section which will install above the assembled panels. Remove all four vertical post trim caps as illustrated (Figure 1).

5. Carefully lay the spanning glass stacking section onto the floor above the joined panels and slide the stacking section's splice plates into the extrusions of the panel's vertical frames. Pressing further, tightly engage the bottom of the stacking section into the top horizontals of the joined panel frames (Figure 1).

6. While holding the spanning glass stacking section tight to the top of the joined panels, use ¼-20 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" T30 pan head screws (49.0001), two at each vertical panel top and secure the splice plates of the stacking section to the holes in the vertical members of the panel frames as illustrated (Figure 1).

7. With the "panels with spanning stacking section" fully assembled and laying on the floor, use a power drill, 18" extension with $^{5}/_{16}$" socket twisting counter-clockwise to retract all glide stem bolts up into the bottom of the panel, to their lowest glide setting (Figure 1 & Detail A).

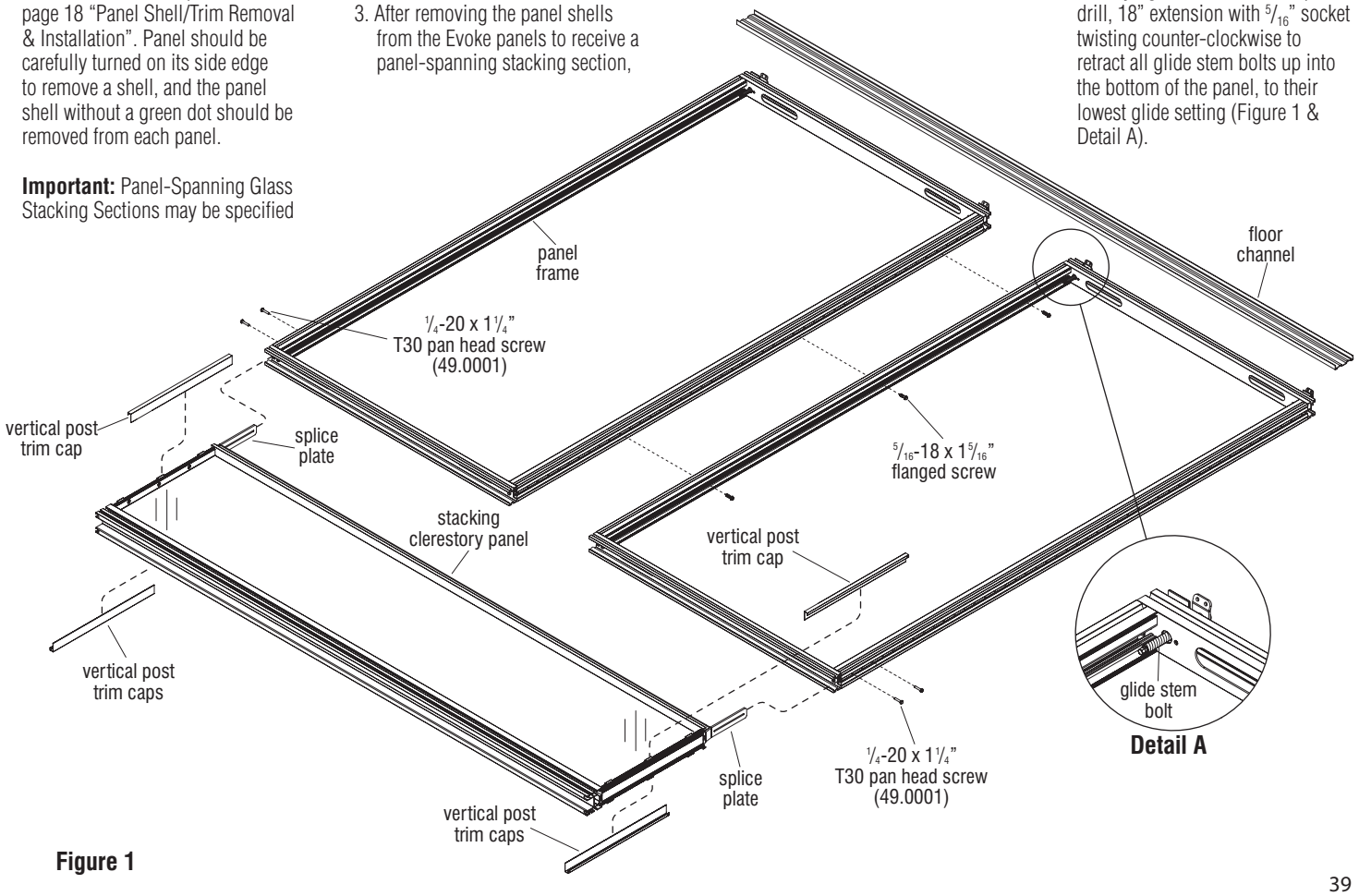


Figure 1

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

8. With the help of two or more people, carefully rotate the panels with spanning stacking section up, setting the bottom of the assembled unit into the floor channel and tip the unit up vertical, directly under the ceiling rail. With help holding the panels with stacking section upright vertical, use the same power drill, 18" extension with $^{5}/_{16}$" socket and raise the assembly up into the ceiling rail by turning all glide stem bolts clockwise (Figure 2 & Detail A).

9. Assure that the panels with glass stacking section is set to its final installation location, then adjust glides to achieve leveled panels, fully engaging the ceiling rail (Figure 2). See page 20 "Panel Height Adjustment" steps 5–8 for reference.

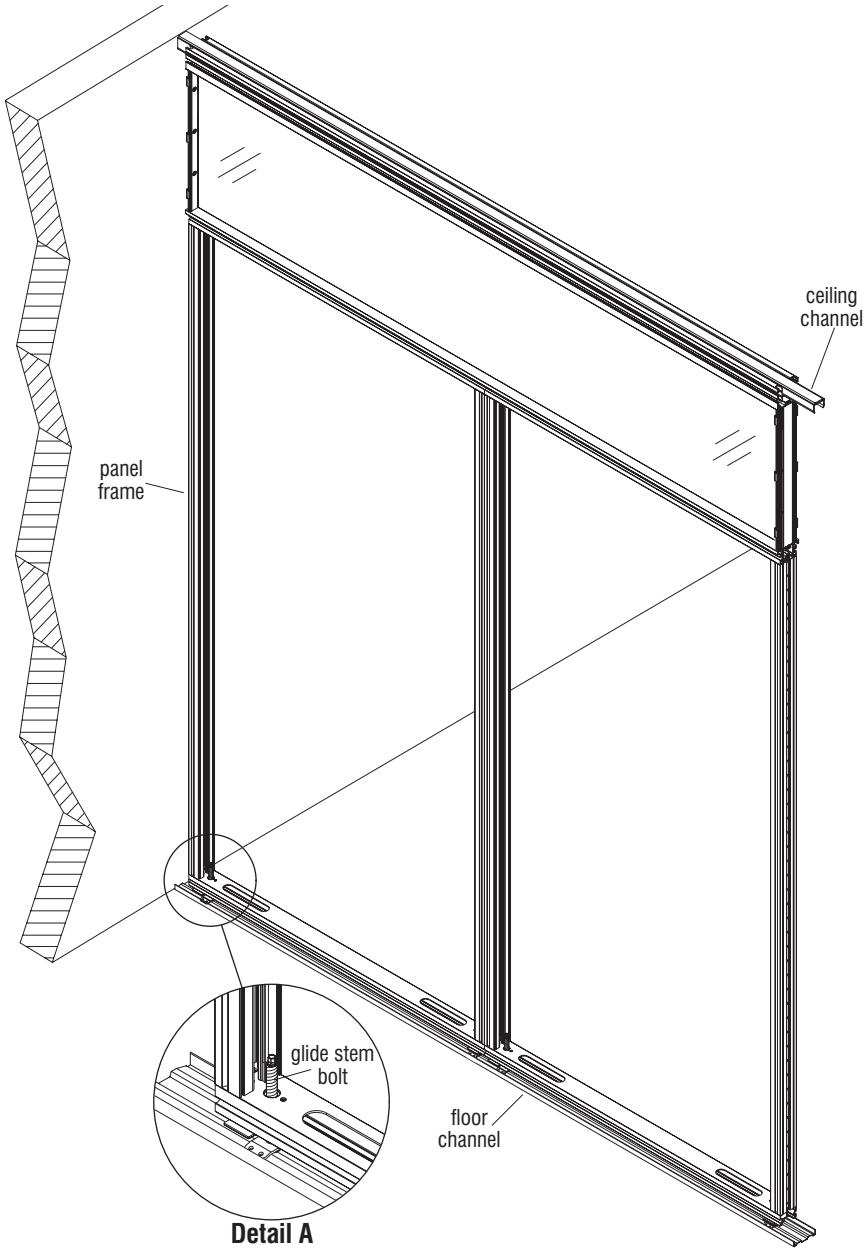


Figure 2

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

10. If specified that a second panels with glass stacking section unit must be assembled and connected to the first unit above, begin again by following steps 2-9 above. Take care to assure that the second unit is up and leveled next to the first, set perfectly plumb to be joined together. Press the second panels with glass stacking section unit tight to the first and secure the panel frames together using three evenly spaced $^{5}/_{16}$-18 x $1^{5}/_{16}$" flanged screws at pre-drilled holes in the panel's vertical frame uprights (Figure 3 & Detail A).

11. Next, hold the second spanning glass stacking section tight to the top of the first and secure together using two or three #10-32 x ½" T25 pan head screws with a power drill and T25 Torx driver to secure the tops of the units together as illustrated (Figure 3).

12. With panels and stacking panel sections attached together, level and secure, install the screen spline into the small gap between the stacking panel frame at both sides (see Details B & C on page 37). The splines will fit tightly into the gaps, so a roller-knife may be needed to fully insert the splines.

13. Locate the vertical post trim caps which were removed in step 4, Figure 1. Re-install them into the same orientation, onto the stacking panel sections by pressing them straight onto the vertical posts (Figure 3).

14. After assembled units are leveled, secured together and at their final installation location, re-install panel shells. See page 18 "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation" as reference.

15. To install the glass stacking section horizontal cap, first measure the run length of the panel(s) with glass stacking sections. If the run-length of panels is longer (or shorter) than the stacking section cap such that the cap must be shortened or spliced, measure to the nearest stacking section seam and cut the cap squarely to that section's end length (Figure 2).

14. Proper orientation and installation of the stacking section horizontal cap is important. The stacking section cap is designed to be installed with more material above the mounting boss, and less material below. Position the horizontal stacking section cap as described for proper alignment of top and bottom trim, then press the boss of the cap into the stacking panel frame's groove, pressing firmly along the flat trim at the location of the mounting boss (Figure 3).

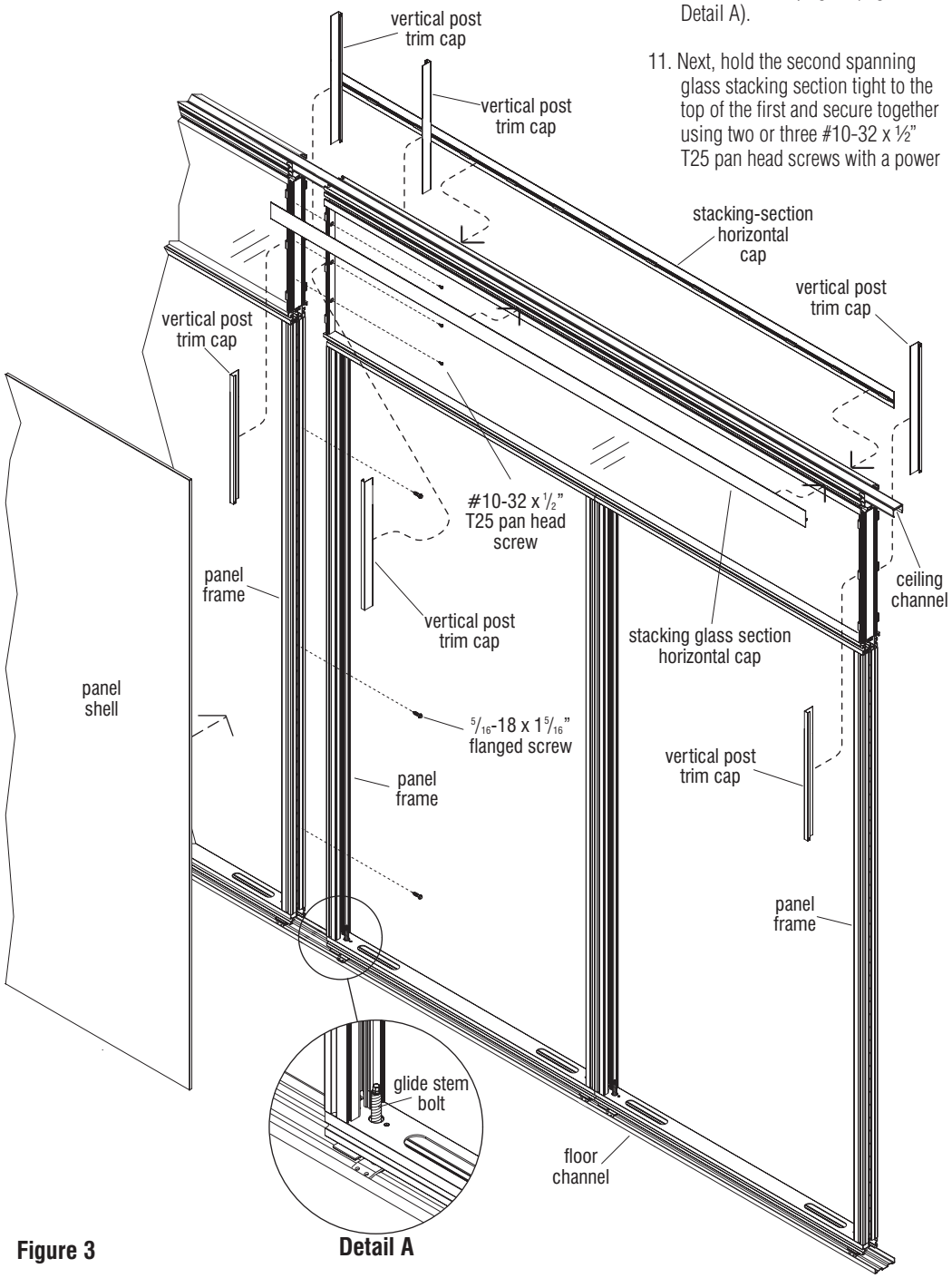


Figure 3

Detail A

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Installation of Panels with Factory Assembled Solid or Acoustic Stacking Sections

Important: Following the space-planning layout and appropriate instructions, the ceiling rails and floor channels must be installed correctly before proceeding. If not completed, refer to ceiling rail and floor channel instructions (pages 10-16) before proceeding.

1. Stage Evoke panels with factory assembled solid or acoustic stacking sections to the general location where they will install to the floor channel and ceiling rail (Figure 1).

2. The exterior panel shell must be removed from one side of each panel frame to gain access to screw holes for securing panels together. Also, remove the Stacking Panel shell from each side of the stacking panel section. To remove the panel shells, see page 18 "Panel Shell/ Trim Removal & Installation". Panel should be carefully turned on its side edge to remove a shell, and the panel shell without a green dot should be removed from each panel.

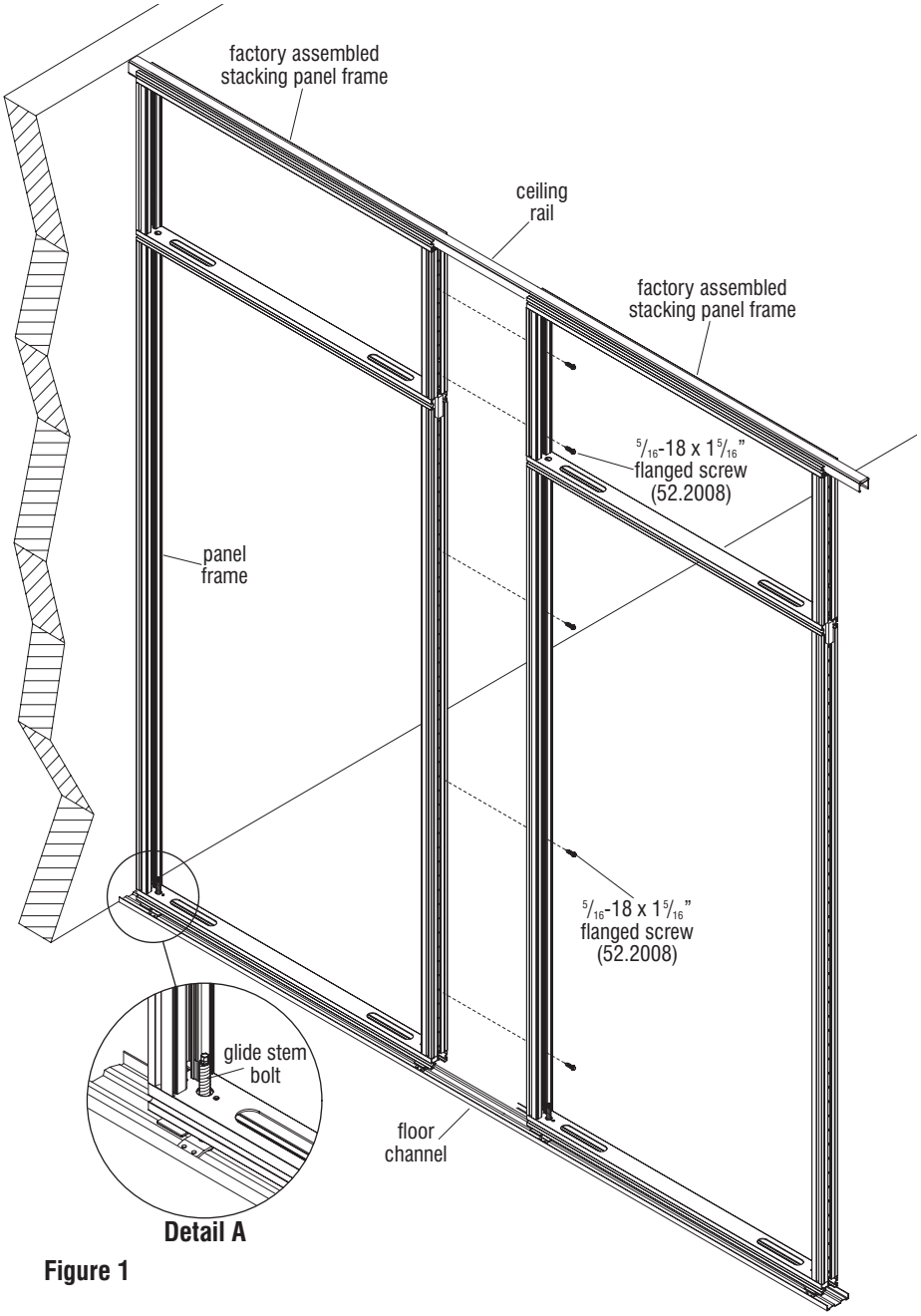
3. With the upper stacking panel shell off, also remove insulation and septum panels (if equipped). See Stacking Panel Section Overview" for description of panels and contents, previous page.

4. One at a time, carefully rotate the panel with factory installed stacking section up, setting the bottom of the assembled unit into the floor channel and tip the unit up vertical, directly under the ceiling rail. With help holding the panel with stacking section upright vertical, use a power drill, 18" extension with $^5/_{16}$" socket and raise the assembly up into the ceiling rail by turning all glide stem bolts clockwise (Figure 1 & Detail A).

5. Assure that the panel with stacking section unit is set to its final installation location, then adjust glides to achieve a level and plumb panel, fully engaging the ceiling rail (Figure 1 & Detail A).

6. If specified that a second panel with stacking section must be connected to the first unit above, take care to assure that the second unit is up and leveled next to the first, set perfectly plumb to be joined together. Press the second panel with stacking section unit tight to the first and secure the panel frames together using three evenly spaced $^5/_{16}$-18 x $1^5/_{16}$" flanged screws at pre-drilled holes in the panel's vertical frame uprights (Figure 1 & Detail A).

7. Next, at the upper stacking section unit of the second assembly, hold the second section tight to the top of the first and secure together using two or three $^5/_{16}$-18 x $1^5/_{16}$" flanged screws at pre-drilled holes to secure the tops of the units together as illustrated (Figure 1).



Detail A

Figure 1

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

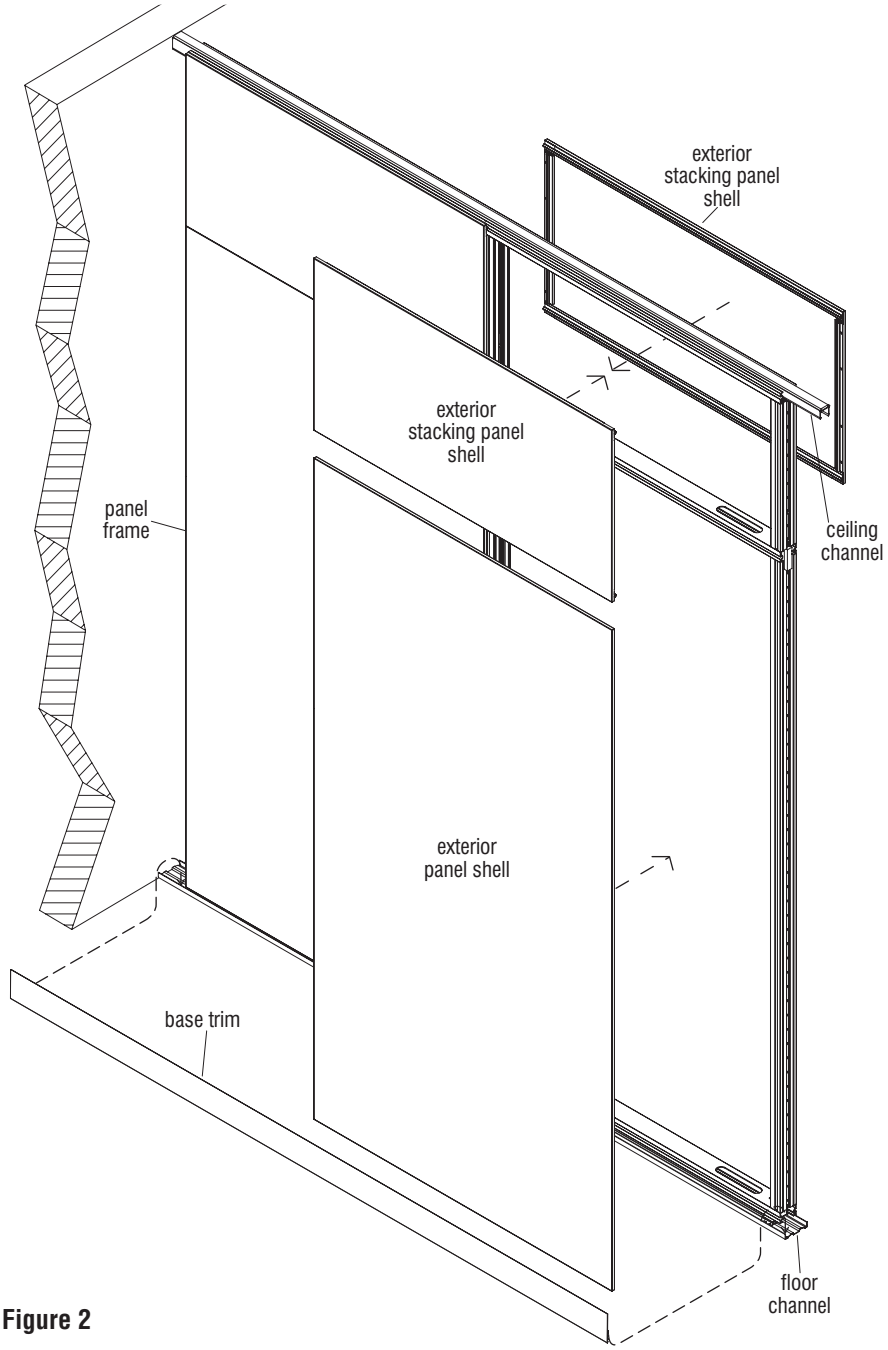


Figure 2

8. When all in the run of panels with factory assembled stacking sections have been leveled and secured to their final installation location, the panel shells, stacking panel section shells and base trim can be re-installed to the panel frame (Figure 2). See page 18 "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation", steps 3 and 4 for full panel shell, and "Stacking Panel Section Overview", page 35 for solid or acoustic stacking panel shell components.

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Field Installation of Panels with Single Solid or Acoustic Stacking Section

Important: Following the space-planning layout and appropriate instructions, the ceiling rails and floor channels must be installed correctly before proceeding. If not completed, refer to ceiling rail and floor channel instructions (pages 10-16) before proceeding.

1. Stage Evoke panels which will receive solid or acoustic stacking panel sections to the general location where they will install to the floor channel and ceiling rail, with panel bottoms facing near the floor channel as illustrated (Figure 1).

2. The exterior panel shell must be removed from one side of each panel frame to gain access to screw holes. To remove the panel shell, see page 18 "Panel Shell/ Trim Removal & Installation". Panel should be carefully turned on its side edge to remove a shell, and the panel shell without a green dot should be removed from each panel.

Caution: For safety, each stacking section must be assembled to its appropriate frame while laying on the floor. After assembly, the panel frame with stacking unit it is tipped up, one assembly at a time onto the floor channel and under the ceiling rail, raised and properly leveled to its final location before installing panel with stacking section units together.

3. After removing the panel shells from the Evoke panels to receive solid or acoustic stacking sections, carefully lay the panels flat onto the floor with the no-panel side face up, and in the sequence as specified by the space-planning layout (Figure 1).

4. Locate and carefully lay the solid or acoustic stacking section onto the floor above the panels to receive them. One stacking section at a time, slide the splice plates into the extrusions of the panel's vertical frame as illustrated. Pressing further, tightly engage the bottom of the stacking section into the top horizontal of the panel frame. While holding the stacking section tight to the top of the panel, use ¼-20 x 1¼" T30 pan head screws (49.0001), two at each vertical panel top and secure the splice plates of the stacking section to the holes in the vertical members of the panel frame as illustrated. Repeat for all panel frames in the run to receive solid or acoustic stacking sections (Figure 1).

5. With the panel and solid or acoustic stacking section fully assembled and laying on the floor, use a power drill, 18" extension with $^{5}/_{16}$" socket, and twist counter-clockwise to retract both panel glide stem bolts up into the bottom of the panel, to their lowest glide setting (Figure 1 & Detail A).

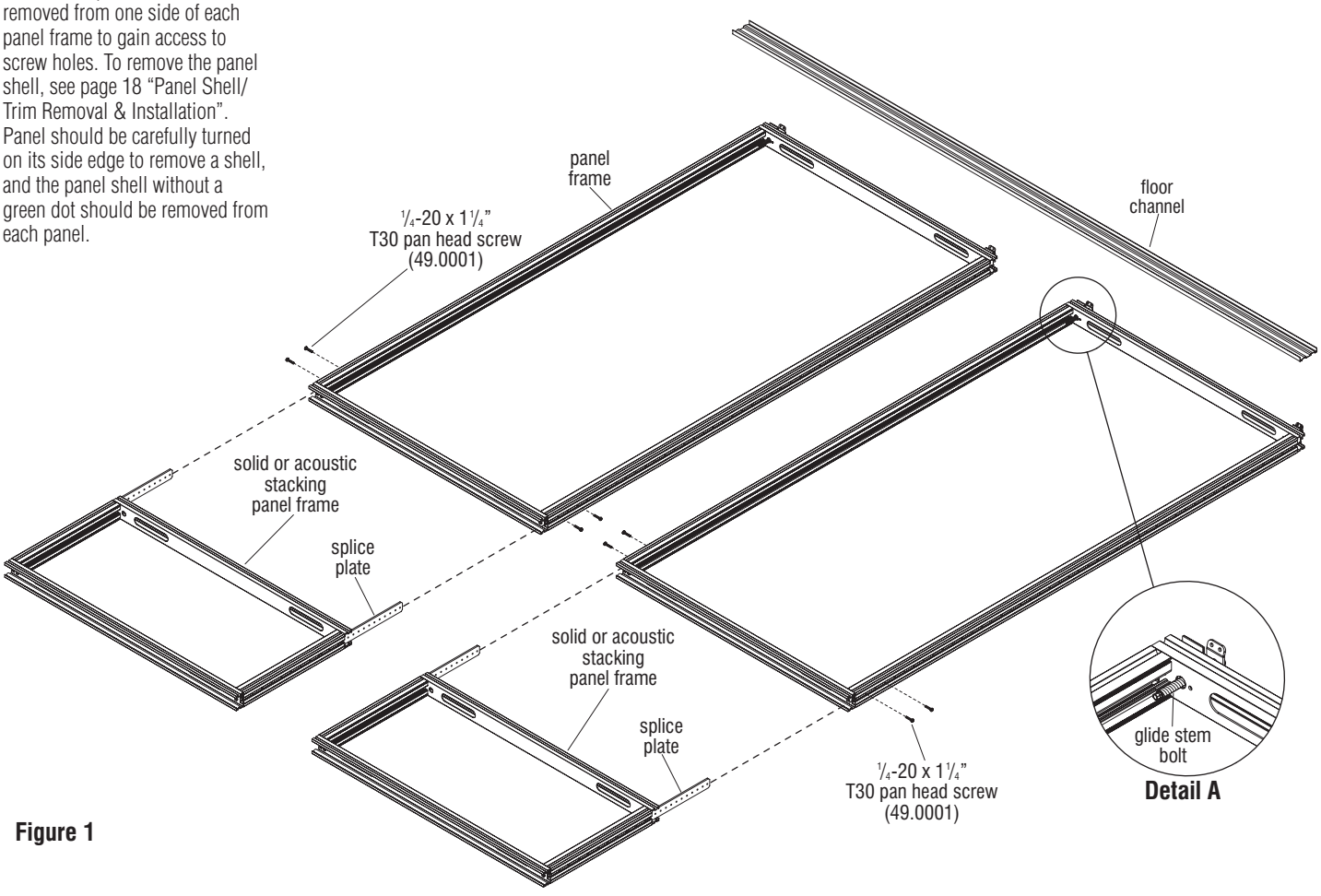


Figure 1

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

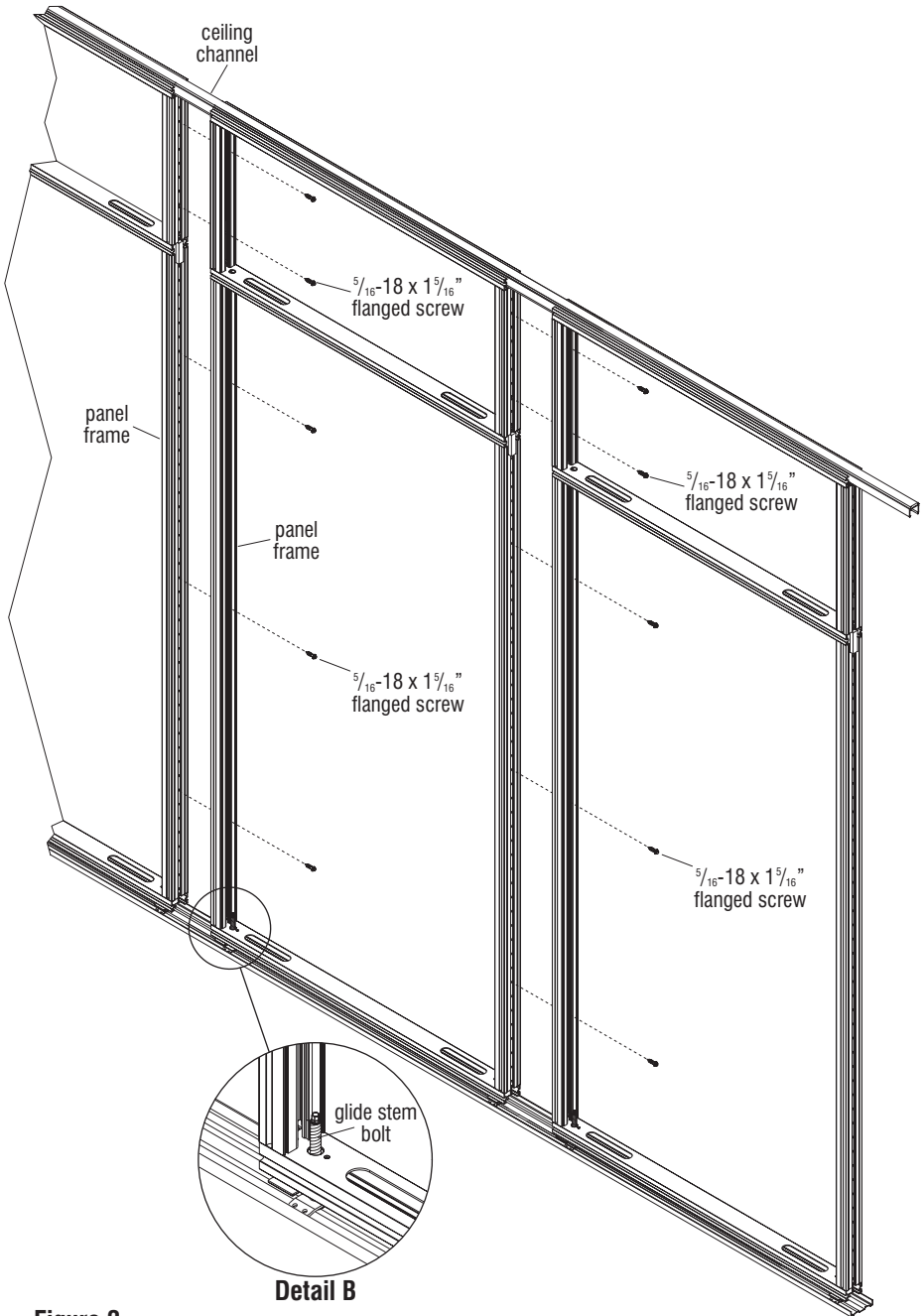


Figure 2

Field Installation of Panels with Single Solid or Acoustic Stacking Section (cont.)

6. With the help of two or more people, carefully rotate the panel with solid or acoustic stacking section unit up, setting the bottom of the assembled unit into the floor channel and tip the unit up vertical, directly under the ceiling rail. With help holding the panel with stacking section upright vertical, use the same power drill, 18" extension with $^{5}/_{16}$" socket and raise the assembly up into the ceiling rail by turning all glide stem bolts clockwise (Figure 2 & Detail B).

7. Assure that the panel with stacking section unit is set to its final installation location, then adjust glides to achieve a leveled panel, fully engaging the ceiling rail (Figure 2 & Detail B). See page 20 "Panel Height Adjustment" steps 5–8 for reference.

8. If specified that an additional panel with solid or acoustic stacking section unit is to be joined to the first unit above, begin again by following steps 5-7, previous page. Take care to assure that the second unit is up and leveled next to the first, set perfectly plumb to be joined together. Press the second panels with stacking section unit tight to the first and secure the panel frames together using three evenly spaced $^{5}/_{16}$-18 x $1^{5}/_{16}$" flanged screws at pre-drilled holes in the panel's vertical frame uprights (Figure 2 & Detail B).

9. Next, at the solid or acoustic stacking section unit of the second assembly, hold the stacking section tight to the top of the first and secure together using two or three #10-32 x ½" T25 pan head screws with a power drill and T25 Torx driver to secure the tops of the units together as illustrated (Figure 2).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Field Installation of Panels with Single Solid or Acoustic Stacking Section (cont.)

10. After assembled units are leveled, secured together and at their final installation location, re-install panel shells and base trim (Figure 3). Reference page 35 “Stacking Panel Section Overview” and see page 18 “Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation” as reference.

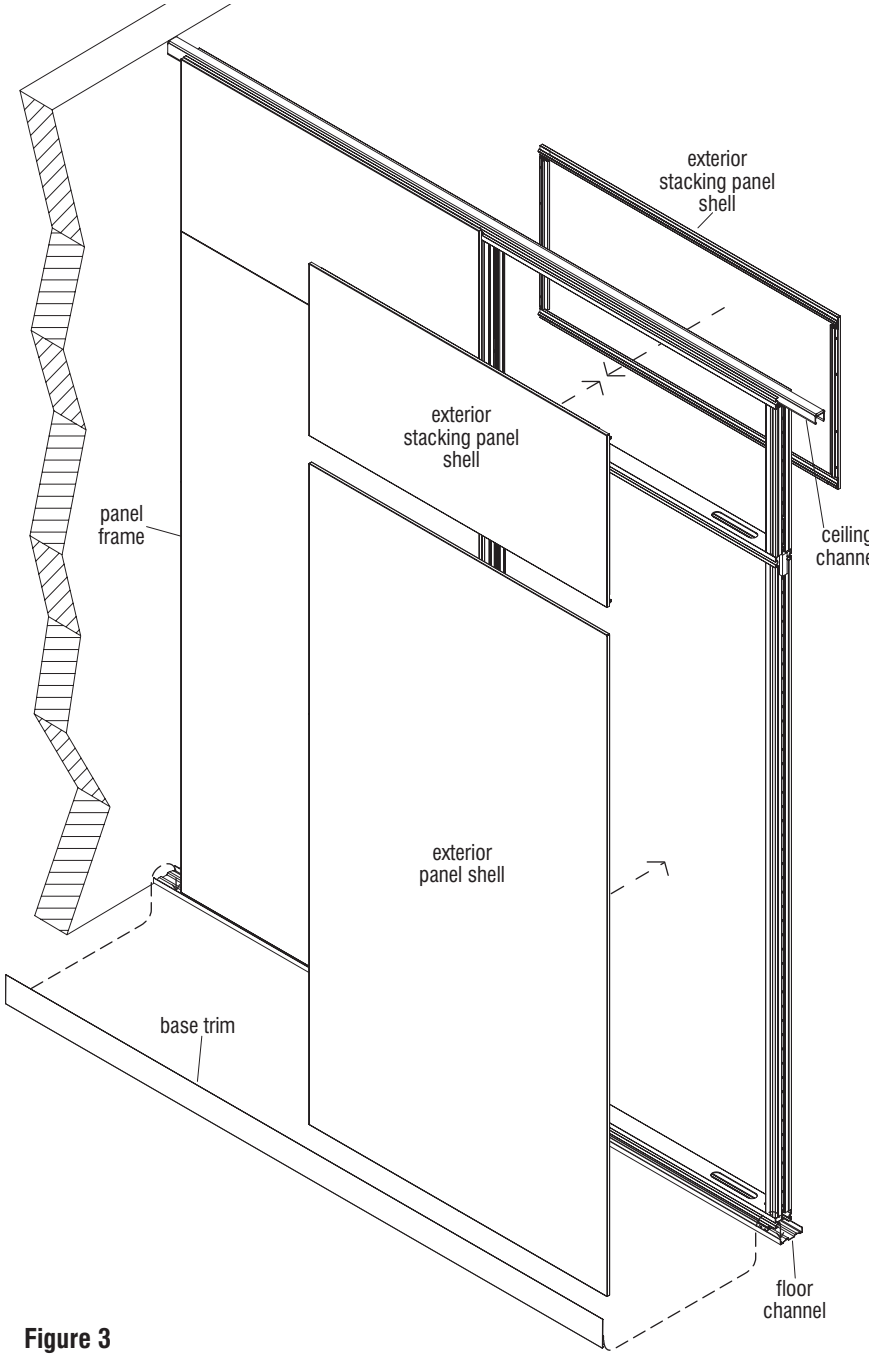


Figure 3

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Field Installation of Panels with Panel-Spanning Solid or Acoustic Stacking Sections

Important: Following the space-planning layout and appropriate instructions, the ceiling rails and floor channels must be installed correctly before proceeding. If not completed, refer to ceiling rail and floor channel instructions (pages 10-16) before proceeding.

1. Stage Evoke panels which will receive panel-spanning solid or acoustic stacking sections to the general location where they will install to the floor channel and ceiling rail, with panel bottoms facing near the floor channel as illustrated (Figure 1).

2. The exterior panel shell must be removed from one side of each panel frame to gain access to screw holes. To remove the panel shell, see page 18 "Panel Shell/ Trim Removal & Installation". Panel should be carefully turned on its side edge to remove a shell, and the panel shell without a green dot should be removed from each panel.

Important: Panel-Spanning Solid or Acoustic Stacking Sections may be specified to install over two, or three Evoke panels. The instructions to follow illustrate two panels with one stacking section installed above the panel pair, becoming an assembled "panels with spanning stacking section". Multiple assembled "panels with spanning stacking sections" may be required as specified, so will assemble as illustrated below and be set up onto the floor channel, under the ceiling rail, and so on.

Caution: For safety, each "panels with spanning stacking section" must be assembled together while laying on the floor. After assembly it is tipped up, one assembly at a time onto the floor channel and ceiling rail, raised and properly leveled to its final location before installing multiple units together.

3. After removing the panel shells from the Evoke panels to receive a panel-spanning stacking section, carefully lay the panels flat onto the floor with the no-panel side face up, and in the sequence as specified by the space-planning layout. Identify the panel pairs (or three) which will receive one solid or acoustic stacking section above, and carefully align the panels together for assembly. Using three evenly spaced $^{5}/_{16}$-18 x $1^{5}/_{16}$" flanged screws at pre-drilled holes in the panel's vertical frame uprights, secure the panels together (Figure 1).

4. Locate and carefully lay the solid or acoustic panel-spanning stacking section onto the floor above the panels to receive it. Slide the splice plates of the spanning stacking section into the extrusions of the panel's vertical frames as illustrated. Pressing further, tightly engage the bottom of the stacking section into the top horizontals of the panel frame. While holding the stacking section tight to the top of the panel, use ¼-20 x $1^{1}/_{4}$" T30 pan head screws (49.0001), two at each vertical panel top and secure the splice plates of the stacking section to the holes in the vertical members of the panel frames as illustrated. Repeat for all panel frames in the run to receive solid or acoustic stacking sections (Figure 1).

5. With the "panels with spanning stacking section" fully assembled and laying on the floor, use a power drill, 18" extension with $^{5}/_{16}$" socket twisting counter-clockwise to retract all glide stem bolts up into the bottom of the panel, to their lowest glide setting (Figure 1 & Detail A).

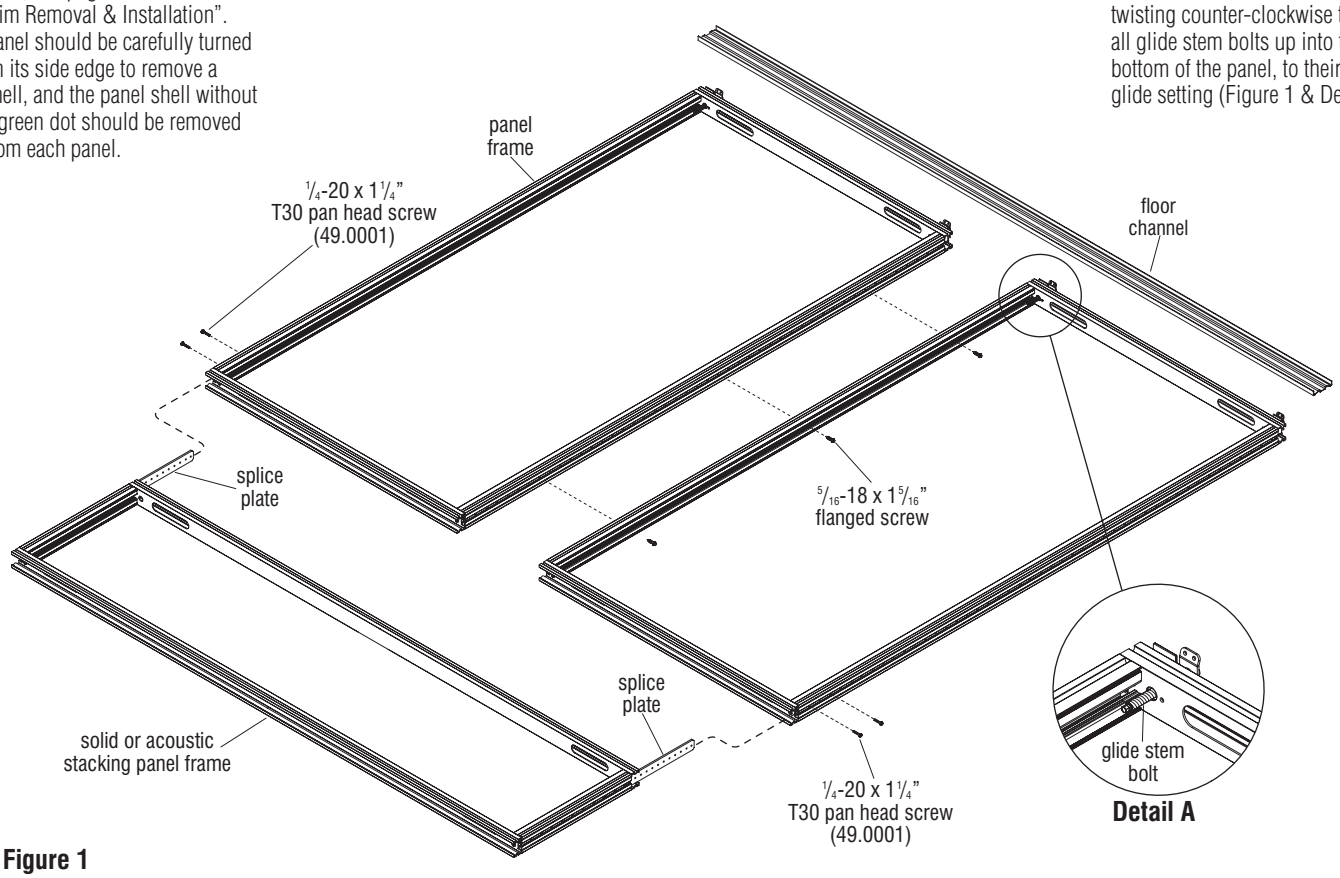


Figure 1

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Field Installation of Panels with Panel-Spanning Solid or Acoustic Stacking Sections (cont.)

6. With the help of two or more people, carefully rotate the panels with spanning stacking section up, setting the bottom of the assembled unit into the floor channel and tip the unit up vertical, directly under the ceiling rail. With help holding the panels with stacking section upright vertical, use the same power drill, 18" extension with $^{5}/_{16}$" socket and raise the assembly up into the ceiling rail by turning all glide stem bolts clockwise (Figure 2 & Detail A).

7. Assure that the panels with panel-spanning stacking section is set to its final installation location, then adjust glides to achieve leveled panels, fully engaging the ceiling rail (Figure 2). See page 20 "Panel Height Adjustment" steps 5–8 for reference.

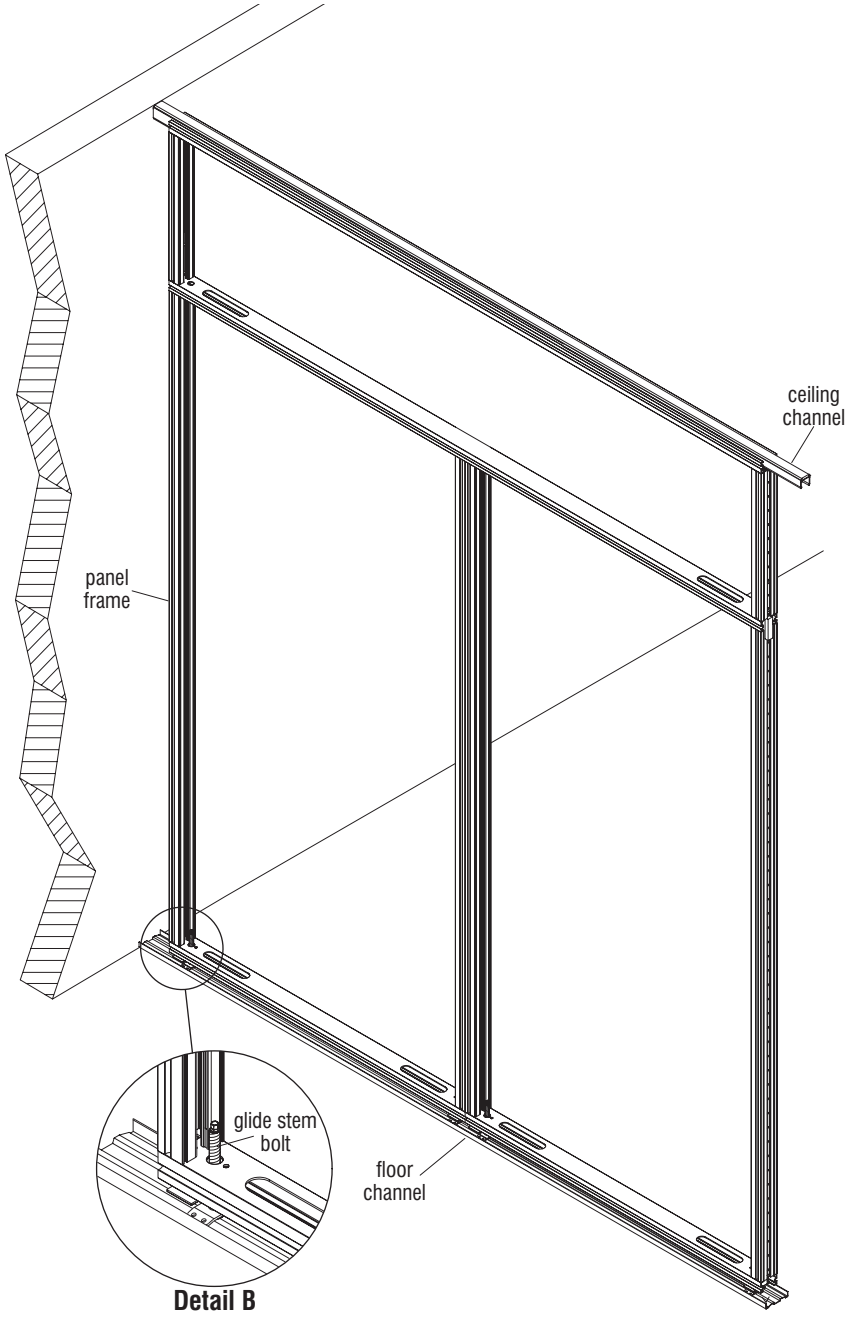


Figure 2

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

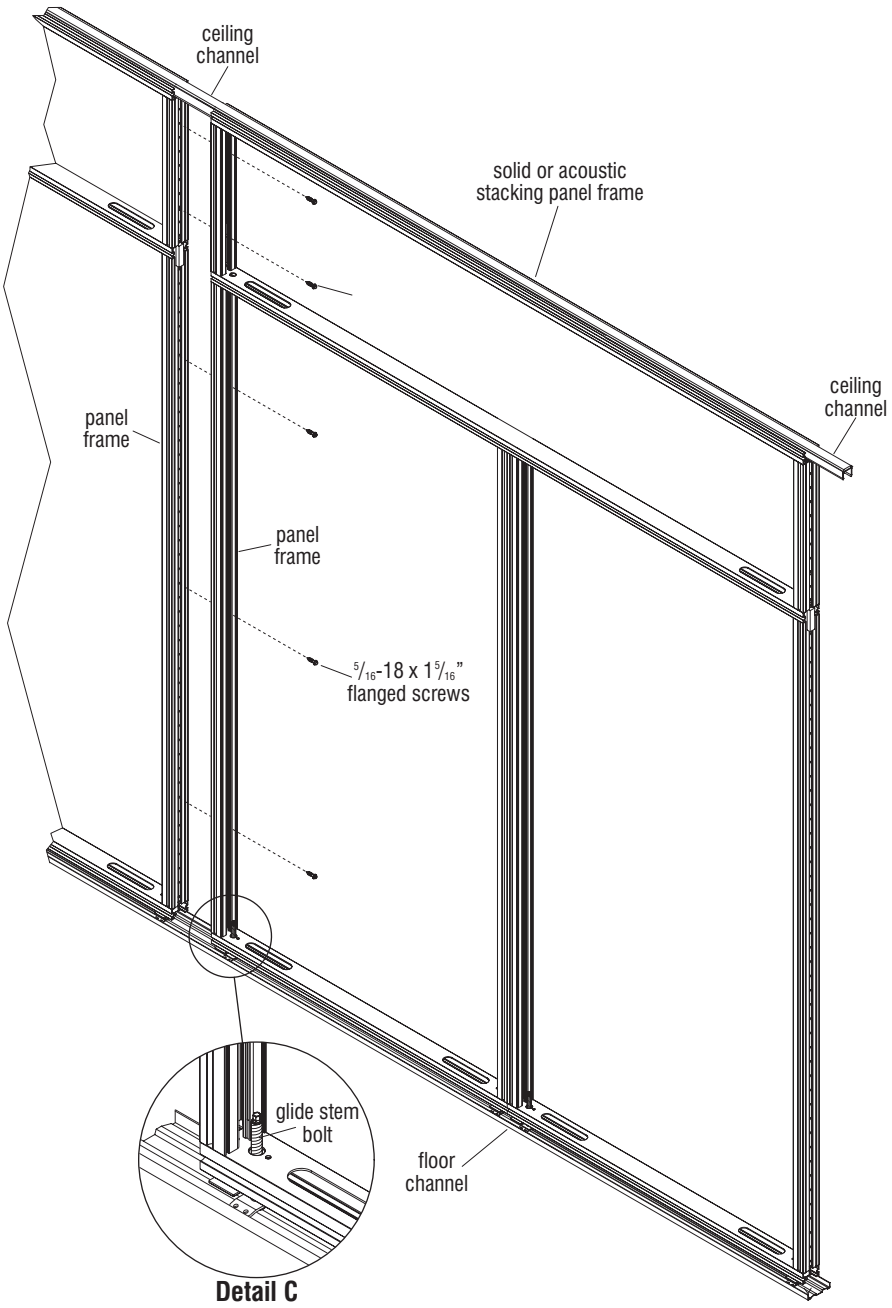


Figure 3

Field Installation of Panels with Panel-Spanning Solid or Acoustic Stacking Sections (cont.)

8. If specified that a second panels with panel-spanning stacking section must be assembled and joined to the first unit above, begin again by following steps 2-7 above. Take care to assure that the second unit is up and leveled next to the first, set perfectly plumb to be joined together. Press the second panels with glass stacking section unit tight to the first and secure the panel frames together using three evenly spaced $^{5}/_{16}$-18 x $1^{5}/_{16}$" flanged screws at pre-drilled holes in the panel's vertical frame uprights (Figure 3 & Detail C).

9. Next, at the stacking section unit of the second assembly, hold the second spanning stacking section tight to the top of the first and secure together using two or three #10-32 x ½" T25 pan head screws with a power drill and T25 Torx driver to secure the tops of the units together as illustrated (Figure 3).

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Field Installation of Panels with Panel-Spanning Solid or Acoustic Stacking Section (cont.)

10. After assembled units are leveled, secured together and at their final installation location, re-install panel shells and base trim (Figure 4). Reference page 35 “Stacking Panel Section Overview” and see page 18 “Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation” as reference.

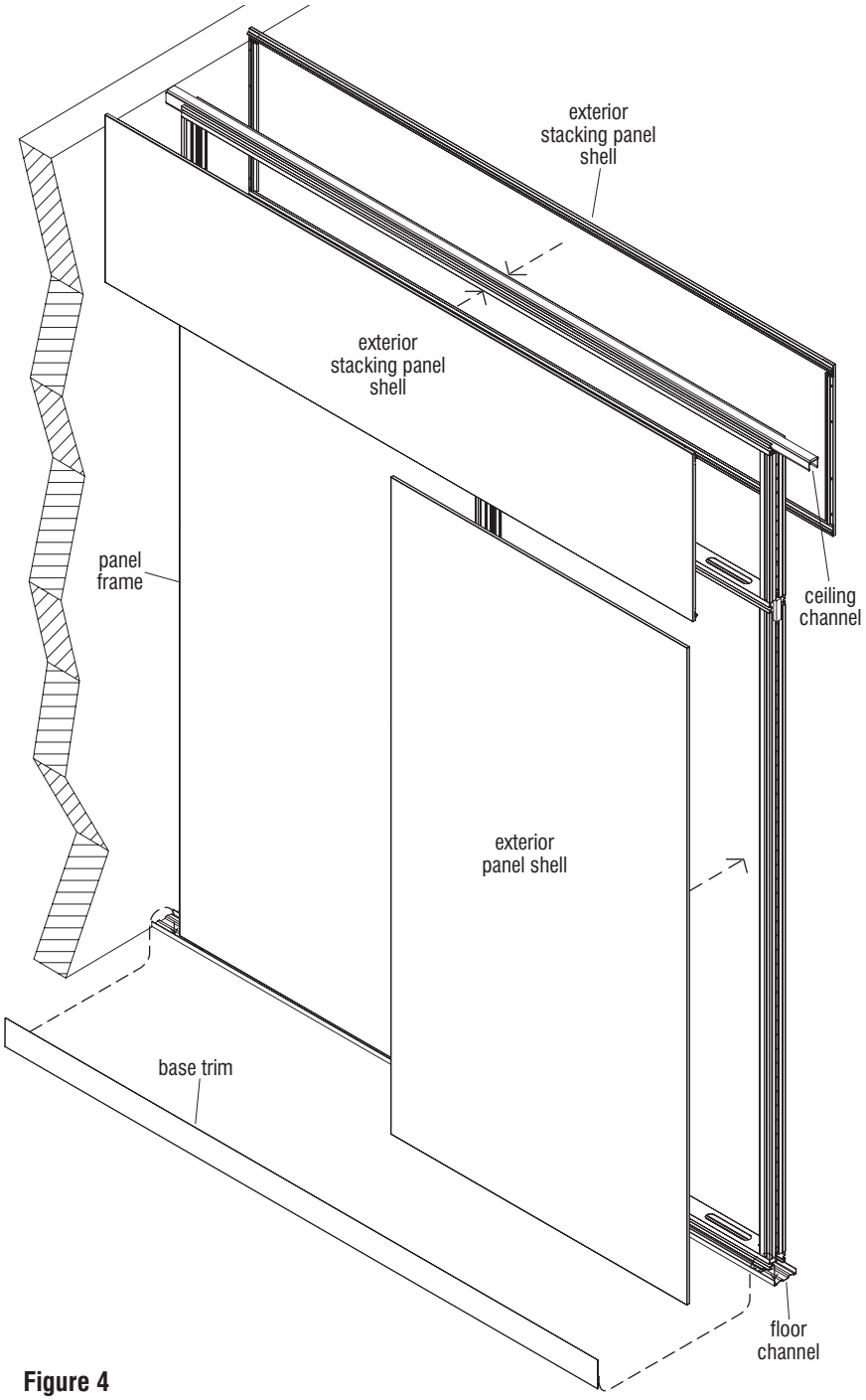


Figure 4

CAUTION

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

Figure 1

Figure 2

Painting or Applying Wall Coverings on Evoke Panels
Evoke panels may be painted or have wall coverings applied to them after installation. The process is very similar to applying paint or wall coverings to drywall. The only difference is the type of paint, primer or wall covering paste that is used. In addition, KI recommends hiring a reliable contractor to apply these wall finishes in the field.

Preparation
If required, use a lint free cloth to clean panels prior to priming or applying adhesive. Other than making sure the panel is clean, no sanding or special preparation is required.

Painting
It is recommended to use Stix® brand paint primer (Figure 1). After the panels have been primed, a standard latex top coat can be applied. Evoke panels and trim can either be painted fully assembled or each panel and trim component can be painted separately to make moving the panels easier in the future.

Wall Coverings
It is recommended to use Roman™ Pro-555 vinyl-over-vinyl wall paper adhesive (Figure 2). Since the seams between Evoke panels are very small, wall coverings can be applied over top seams creating an entirely seamless appearance. If panels are moved in the future, wall coverings can be seamed at each panel joint. It is NOT RECOMMENDED to wrap wall coverings over the edge of the panel shell prior to assembling. This will create panel creep.

CAUTION

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Book Matching Digitally Printed Evoke Panels

Note: All wall projects with digital printing on the panel shells must be book matched when installed.

1. The space planning layout will have image tags (shown as IMG-#) on each side of the panels for where the corresponding shell should be installed. Examples of the image tags (IMG-#) are shown in the views on the left. Each digitally printed panel shell will be marked on the back side with a tag (example: IMG-3).

3. To stage panels correctly, remove the shells and locate the image tags. Reference the space planning layout so that the panels and their shells can be placed in the correct order. See page 18, "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation" to remove the shells.

2. Once all panels and shells are staged in the proper locations, reference back to page 16 for the start of the panel installation steps.

4. See page 18, "Panel Shell/Trim Removal & Installation" to re-install any shells.

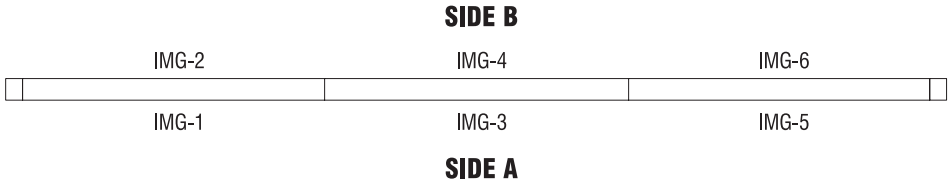

Figure 1 - Top View

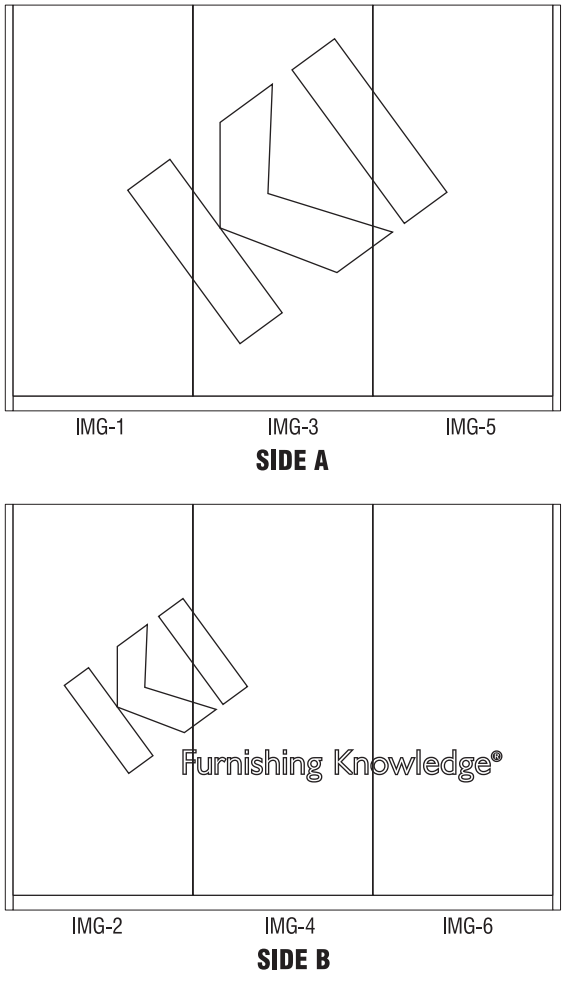

Figure 2 - Elevation View

Assemble units as described herein only. To do otherwise may result in instability. All screws, nuts and bolts must be tightened securely and must be checked periodically after assembly. Failure to assemble properly, or to secure parts may result in assembly failure and personal injury.

CAUTION

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