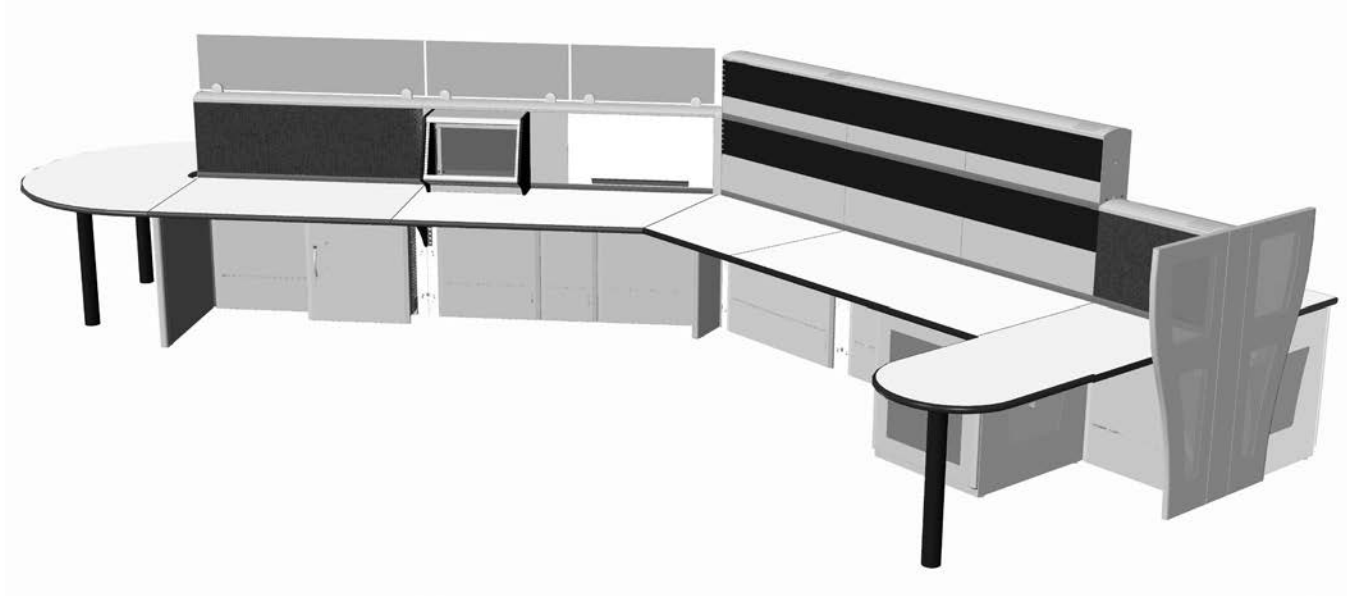


Profile

Command Console Installation manual



Powering Business Worldwide

Table of Contents

SECTION I – GENERAL INFORMATION

About this manual	3
Contact information	70
Before you begin	4
Safety warnings and precautions	4-6
Electrical ratings	6
Console capacities	6
Console environment	6

SECTION II – PREPARING TO ASSEMBLE A CONSOLE

Eaton’s Profile Command Console components	7
Common Profile components	7
Profile Sit-to-stand desk components	8
Tools required	9
Personal protective equipment recommended	9
Assembly hardware	9
Order of work	9

SECTION III – ASSEMBLING A CONSOLE

Understanding Profile core support structures	10-20
Installing Profile core wall structures	12
Typical core wall configurations	13
Attach stackable display wall cores	14
Join linear core configurations	13
Angular core connectors	14

Stabilizing the core wall support structure	21
Installing a docker	21
Installing a full depth upright	22
Installing a linear transition upright	22
Installing an angular transition upright	23
Installing stationary work surfaces	24
Installing core wall skins	27
About standard skins	27
About modular skins	27
Installing a standard skin	27
Installing modular skins	28-29
Installing modular slat wall	29
Installing a desktop rackmount module	30
Installing core wall top trim caps	32
Installing standard top trim caps	33
Installing monitor pole top trim caps	34
Installing top trim caps with privacy screens	35
Installing core wall privacy screens	37
Installing a CPU caddy	38

SECTION IV ASSEMBLING SIT-TO-STAND DESKS

To install a corner sit-to-stand desk	39-55
To install a linear sit-to-stand desk	56-65

SECTION V SKIN CONFIGURATION GUIDE 66-69

About this Guide

This document is intended to help provide direction on the unpacking and basic assembly of Eaton's Profile Command Console System and its configurable accessories. Additional copies of this manual are available at: www.Eaton.com/Profile

Intended Audience

This document is intended for personnel experienced at installing console equipment in a control center facility.

Technical Support

If you encounter any problems with this installation, send an email and detailed description of the problem, as well as contact information, to Technical Support at: ToSupportESWorcesterMA@eaton.com

Document History

The following table shows this document's revision history:

April, 2011	First Publication – Pub No. 89943
-------------	-----------------------------------

Sales Representative and Contact Information

Contact your Eaton sales representative using one of the methods below:

Phone Call us toll free at 800-225-7348 (US only) or 508-852-4300

Mail Eaton
160 Gold Star Boulevard
Worcester, MA 01606

Email InfoESWorcesterMA@Eaton.com

Web Visit us at Eaton.com/profile and click on "Contact Us." Complete and submit the form as directed on our website.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information, recommendations, descriptions and safety notations in this document are based on Eaton Corporation's ("Eaton") experience and judgment and may not cover all contingencies. If further information is required, an Eaton sales office should be consulted. Sale of the product shown in this literature is subject to the terms and conditions outlined in appropriate Eaton selling policies or other contractual agreement between Eaton and the purchaser.

THERE ARE NO UNDERSTANDINGS, AGREEMENTS, WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFICALLY SET OUT IN ANY EXISTING CONTRACT BETWEEN THE PARTIES. ANY SUCH CONTRACT STATES THE ENTIRE OBLIGATION OF EATON. THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT SHALL NOT BECOME PART OF OR MODIFY ANY CONTRACT BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

In no event will Eaton be responsible to the purchaser or user in contract, in tort (including negligence), strict liability or otherwise for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damage or loss whatsoever, including but not limited to damage or loss of use of equipment, plant or power system, cost of capital, loss of power, additional expenses in the use of existing power facilities, or claims against the purchaser or user by its customers resulting from the use of the information, recommendations and descriptions contained herein. The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice.

Before You Begin

Before installing Eaton's Profile Command Console, it is recommended that you do the following:

- Read and understand the instruction herein before attempting to unpack, assemble, operate or service the Profile Command Console.
- Follow all information that is found on safety labels on the product and packaging.
- Familiarize yourself with the various console components described within this manual.
- The use of personal protective equipment such as safety glasses, work gloves and steel toed shoes are recommended during the unpacking and set-up of the console.
- Read, understand and follow the guidelines and limitations herein for loading your console.
- Familiarize yourself with the warning symbols that appear throughout this manual.



DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury. Notice points out something of special interest to the reader in direct context or relationship to the immediate topic or step being performed.



WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



IMPORTANT notes provide information of interest to the reader of a more global or general context.



CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.




Important Safety Instructions

DANGER Read all instructions before assembling and using this furnishing - Save these instructions

DANGER

WARNING – To reduce the risk of electric shock: This console may include electrified sit-to-stand desks, power distribution units and (or) other electrical devices. Always fully unplug this console from the electrical outlet(s) before cleaning, testing, repairing or moving the console.

WARNING

1. This console is for commercial use only.
2. Unplug all cords from outlet(s) before putting on or taking off parts
3. Close supervision is necessary when this furnishing is used by, or near children, invalids, or disabled persons.
4. Use this furnishing only for its intended use as described in these instructions. Do not use attachments not recommended by the manufacturer.
5.  Never operate this furnishing if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or has become wet. Return the furnishing to a service center for examination and repair.
6. Keep the cord(s) away from heated surfaces.
7. Never operate the furnishing with the air openings blocked. Keep the air openings free of lint, hair, and the like.
8. Never drop or insert any object into any ventilation opening.
9. Do not use outdoors.
10. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off position, then remove plugs from outlets.
11.  **WARNING** : Risk of Electric Shock – Connect this furnishing to properly grounded outlets only. See grounding instructions.
12. To reduce risk of electrical shock, electrified components of this furnishing have polarized plugs (one blade wider than the other). These plugs will fit into polarized outlets only one way. If a plug does not fit fully into the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.
13.  CAUTION: Pinch Point - DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE, PLACE A BODY PART IN THE PATH OF THE WORKSURFACE WHILE IT IS BEING LOWERED. DO NOT PLACE ANY OBJECT ON TOP OF THE CONSOLE'S THAT COULD INTERFERE WITH THE TRAVEL OF THE WORKSURFACE.
14. Depending on your chosen configuration, this console may have an electrically driven adjustable work surface. In its lowest position, the work surface is very close to the support base structure.
14. Installation and assembly must be performed by qualified personnel.
15. Ensure that the floor is able to withstand the weight of the console when fully loaded.
16. Ensure the console is plumb and level for proper operation. Route all power cords and cabling as instructed, away from any possible pinch points or moving parts.
17. To reduce risk of personal injury and product damage, always ensure a sufficient amount of personnel are present when unpacking, moving and assembling the console system.

Failure to adhere to these warnings may result in serious injury or property damage.

Important Safety Instructions *(continued)*

DANGER Read all instructions before assembling and using this furnishing - Save these instructions

 **DANGER**

Electrical Ratings

Lift motor controller:

90 – 240V AC, 48Hz – 63Hz (universal)

Console Capacities

Dynamic load capacity of height adjustable lift motors: 157 lb. ea.

Primary stationary work surface capacity: 1.5 lbs. per inch of perimeter

Motorized sit-to-stand rear work surface capacity: the lesser of 1.57 lbs per inch of perimeter (or) 157 pounds per lift motor

Motorized sit-to-stand front work surface capacity: 100 lbs.

Monitor pole capacity: 60 lbs. each

 **WARNING**

Do not apply loads that exceed the capacity of the console. The applied load includes any items installed or placed onto the console work surface or into the base cabinet compartments after receipt of the console from the carrier. Applied loads include (but are not limited to) monitor poles, electronic equipment, power distribution units, cabling, Personal Environment System, and personal items.

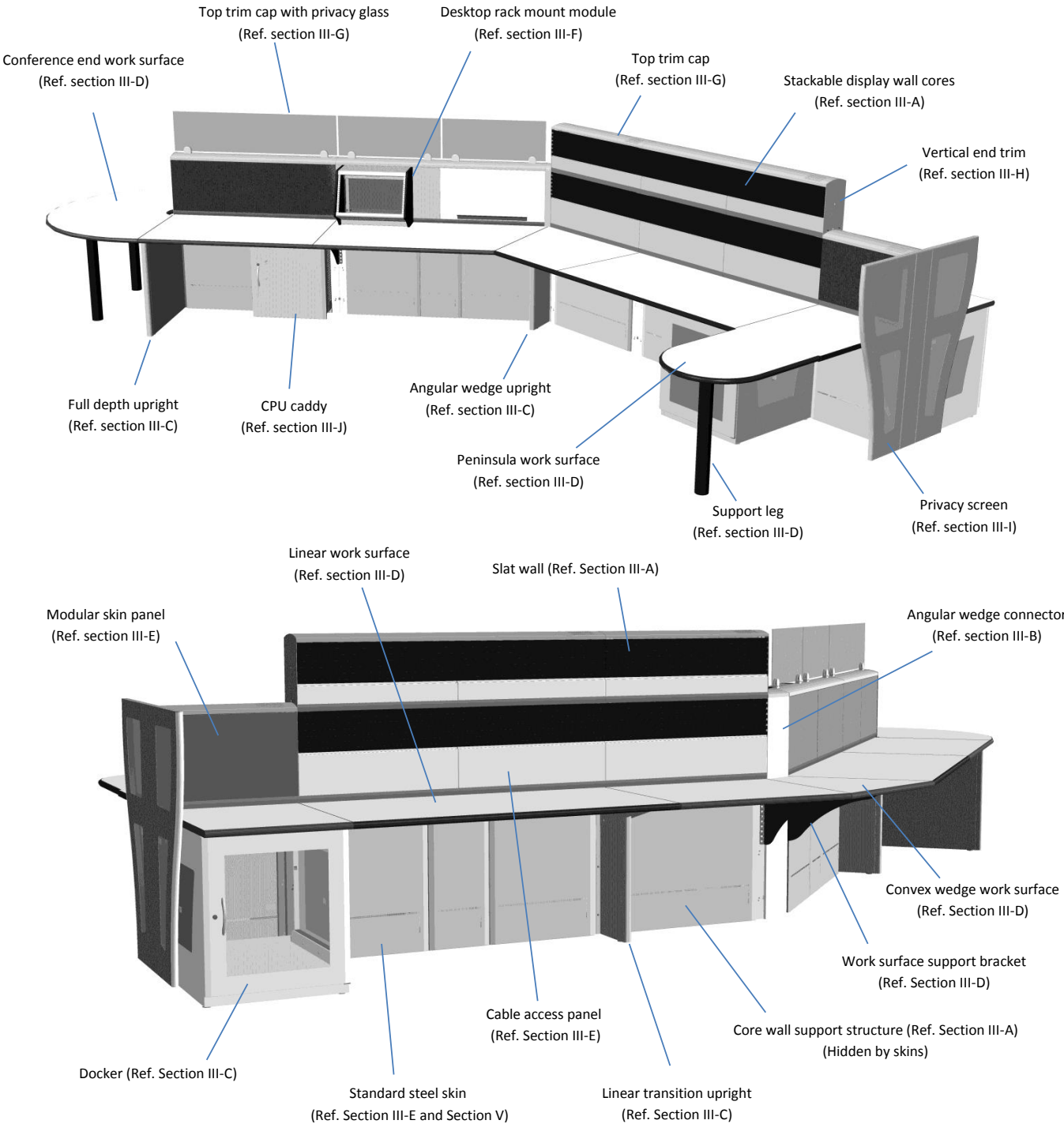
Console Environment

 **CAUTION**

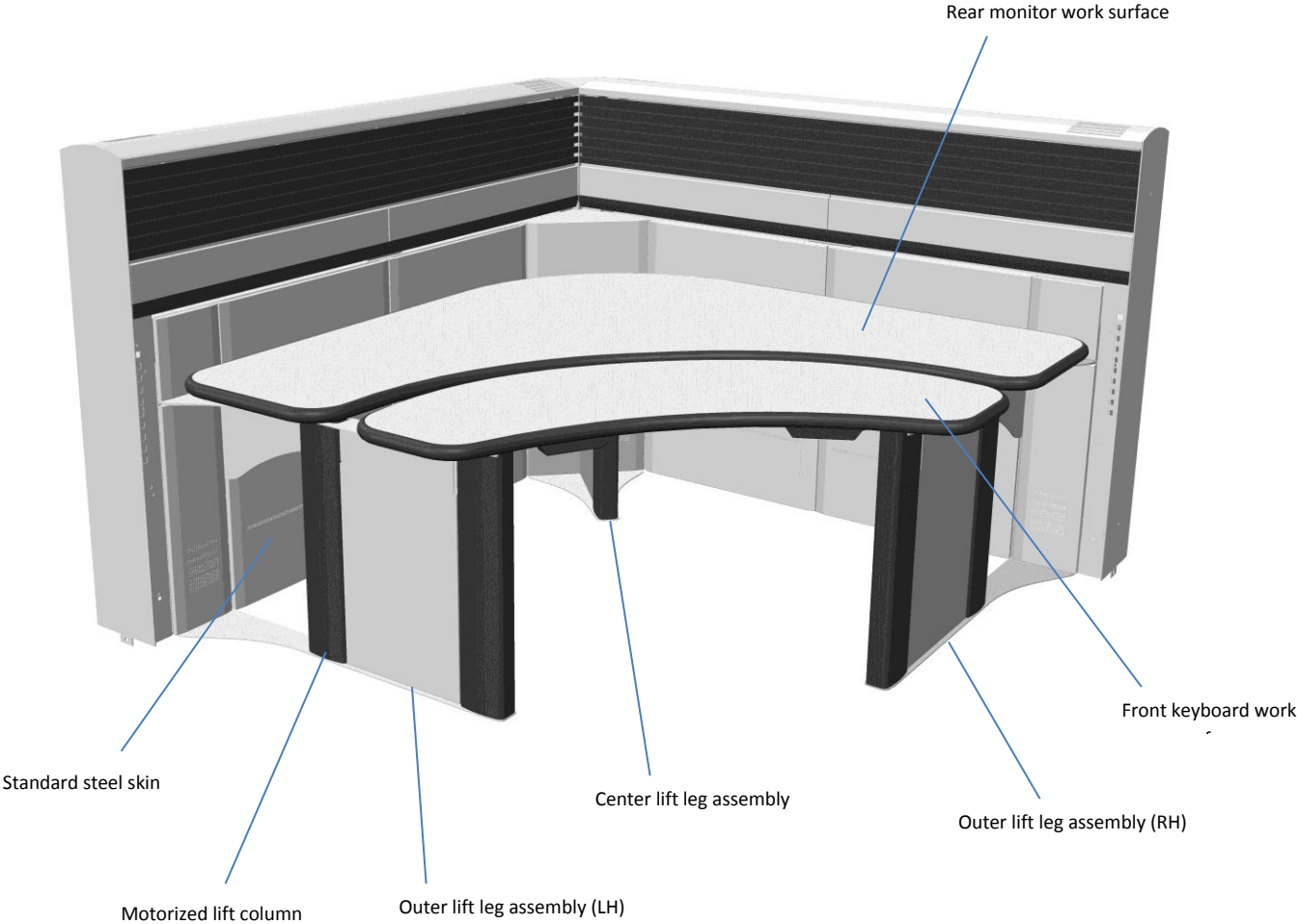
TO ENSURE ADEQUATE AIR FLOW TO COOL STORED ELECTRONIC DEVICES, DO NOT LOCATE THE BACK OF THE CONSOLE CLOSER THAN 3" TO ANY WALL, OR SIMILAR OBSTRUCTION. DO NOT PLACE ANY OBSTRUCTION NEAR ANY COOLING PERFORATIONS.

SECTION II - Preparing to Assemble a Console

Common Profile Command Console Components (Refer to section III of this manual.)



Profile Motorized Sit-to-Stand Desks (Refer to section IV of this manual.)



Tools required

- Cordless screw gun (recommended)
- Magnetic driver bit holder (recommended)
- 3/8" hex driver bit
- Phillips driver bit
- 7/16" combination wrench
- Level
- Tape measure
- 5/32" Allen hex wrench
- 4mm Allen hex wrench (req'd for motorized sit-to-stand desks)
- 3mm Allen hex wrench (req'd for top trim caps with privacy glass screen)

Personal protective equipment recommended

- Eye protection
- Work gloves
- Steel toe shoes

Assembly Hardware

The Profile Command Console system offers a wide variety of components and accessories that allow you to specify and install numerous configurations. As such, there are many types fasteners that are required for installation, depending on the item being installed. Accompanying each instruction image is a small illustration of each required fastener.



Order of Work

Profile installations will vary in complexity. However, while all installations will require the most basic elements of the Profile line (core wall structures, stabilizing elements, and work surfaces) more complex installations will require a mixed variety of other available components covered in this manual.

All installations will begin by installing and stabilizing the core wall structures as defined in section III.A, III.B and III.C of this manual. Once the core walls have been suitably stabilized, the installer may use his discretion as to the order of ensuing work. The overall order of this manual, beyond these three initial sections, follows a convenient order of work for most installations. However, there may be combinations of components that require deviation from this sequence in order to improve access for some component installations.

Refer to section IV. for instruction on installing Profile motorized sit-to-stand desks. Due to the complexity of installation, these instructions are organized in a separate section. However, at the discretion of the installer, a motorized sit-to-stand desk may be installed any time after the core wall structure has been stabilized.

SECTION III - Assembling a Console

A. Understanding Profile Core Support Structures

Profile cores are the vertical open steel wall structures that provide the foundational support for work surfaces, storage units, cabling and accessories.

Standard Base and Stackable Wall Cores

Standard cores are available as base cores and stackable display wall cores. All base and stackable display wall cores are available in widths that range from 24" to 72", in various 6" increments. All core widths are divided horizontally into one or more 24", 30" or 36" horizontal modular sections. The widths of all finishing panels (commonly called "skins") and modular accessories that attach to the core support structure will be defined by these width modules.

A standard base core is 29" high*, where the top of the base core is coincident with the top of a stationary (fixed height) work surface. Stackable display wall cores are available in 12" and 16" heights. They can be stacked on top of the base core to create core wall support structures that extend above the work surface, up to the safe maximum height limit.

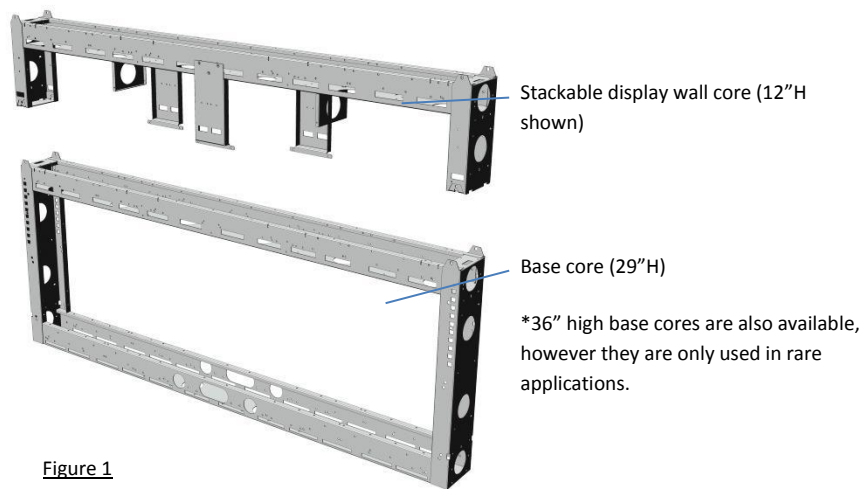


Figure 1

Unitized Cores

Unitized cores integrate a base core and a stackable display wall core into a single unit. This reduces the amount of components that need to be assembled at your site. The unitized cores are available in all of the same widths as standard cores. They are available in two heights, 41" and 45". These heights are equivalent to a standard 29" high base core plus a 12" or 16" stackable display wall core. Additional 12" or 16" standard stackable display wall cores can be stacked on top of the unitized core, up to the safe maximum height limit.

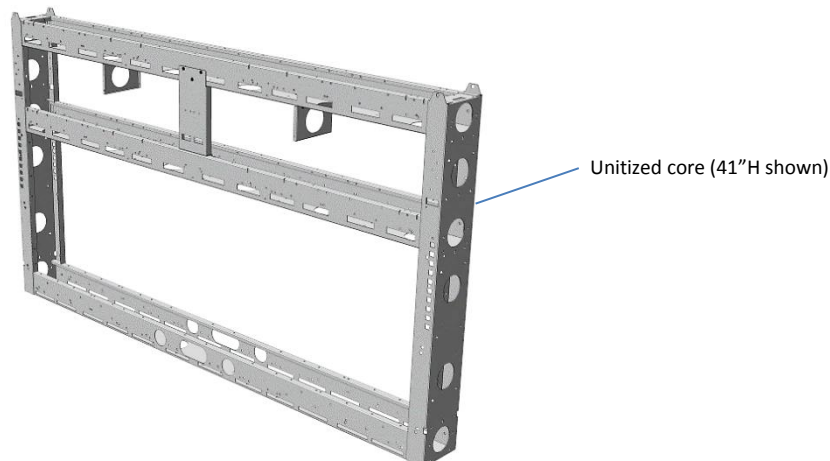


Figure 2

Profile Core Anatomy

Core wall support structures can be configured as single-sided (work surfaces on only one side) and double-sided (work surfaces attached to both sides). The core units will be clad with either standard or modular finishing panels (commonly called “skins”). If desired, standard and modular skins can be intermixed, where one type is on the user side of the core and the other type is on the opposite non-user service side (i.e. back) of the core. To learn more about Profile skins, refer to Section III.E and Section V of this installation guide and to the *Profile Configuration Guide*.

Core Wall Features

There are several core frame features that you will need to be familiar with to follow the core assembly steps.

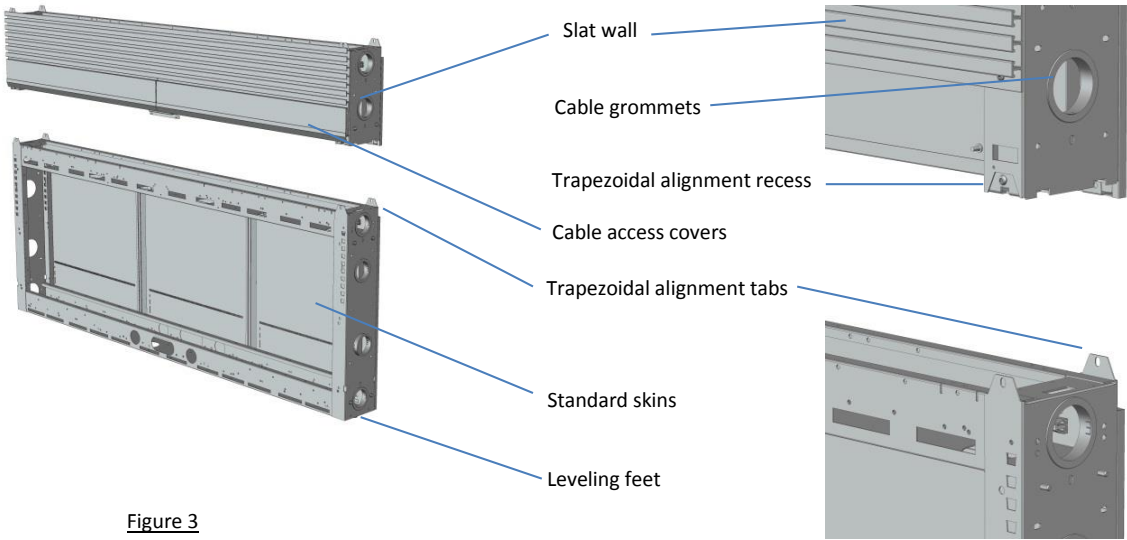


Figure 3

Figure 4

B. Installing Profile Core Wall Structures

Profile core wall units can be joined together in linear or angular configurations (see figure 5). Both stationary (fixed-height) and ergonomic sit-to-stand work surfaces can be attached to one or both sides of the core wall structure. When cores units are joined in a linear configuration, they can attach directly to one another. However, angular core wedge connectors are required when joining cores at an angle. Angular core wedge connectors are available in various heights that match different combinations of stackable display wall cores.

NOTICE

The core wedge connectors may be used to join core walls of differing heights. When the wall heights are not all the same, the height of the angular connector is always equal to the lowest wall. Transition end trims are required to finish the exposed ends of the taller core wall(s).

Angular core wedge connectors are available in both “stationary” and “ergonomic” styles. Stationary connectors have various feature that are required for stationary (fixed height) work surface support brackets. However, ergonomic connectors will **NOT** have the features that are required to attach stationary work surfaces. Ergonomic connectors are usually used adjacent to ergonomic sit-to-stand work surfaces which connect differently than stationary work surfaces.

Types of Angular Wedge Connectors:

90° Stationary Concave Connectors: Used with fixed height corner work surfaces. Work surface(s) are positioned inside the angle (concave side). The inner vertical panel(s) will have a notch at the 29” height to accommodate the corner of the work surface. Available sub-types are: 2-core 90°, 3-core 90° (“T”), 4-core 90° (“X”). See figures 9 & 12.

2-Core Stationary Concave Wedge Connectors: Used with fixed height linear work surfaces, each mitered at the center of the angle. The work surfaces are positioned inside the angle (concave side). The inner vertical (narrow) panel will have a notch at the 29” height to accommodate the corner of the work surface. The bottom part of the inner vertical panel will have trapezoidal slots for work surface support brackets. Available angles: 15°, 30°, 45°, 60°. See figure 8.

2-Core Stationary Convex Wedge Connectors: Used with fixed height work surfaces. The work surface is outside of the angle (convex side). The outer vertical (narrow) panel will be full height. The inner (wide) vertical panel will be full height and have (2) mounting holes for a work surface “L” bracket. Available angles: 15°, 30°, 45°, 60°. See figure 10.

3-Core Stationary Wedge Connectors: Used with fixed height work surfaces. Used to connect 3 core walls in a Y configuration. The inner vertical panels will have a notch at the 29” height to accommodate the corner of the work surface. Available in 120°/120°/120° and 90°/135°/135° configurations. See figure 11.

Ergonomic Connectors: Similar to the connectors above, but will not have any features to support fixed height work surfaces. Usually used at angular core transitions adjacent to ergonomic sit-to-stand work surface(s). See figure 13.

Core Installation Sequence

The sequence for assembling core wall units will vary depending on your configuration. If you are joining two adjacent core sections with an angular wedge connector, you **must** attach the stackable core display walls onto the base cores before installing the angular wedge connector. However, if you are simply joining two adjacent core wall sections in a linear configuration, you may join the base cores together and then add the stackable core walls later.



IMPORTANT

Ideally, the stackable core walls should be installed as late as possible in the assembly sequence with consideration to the above stated limitations. This allows you to add stabilizing elements to the configuration (see next section) before adding excessive height to the core structure. To ensure the safest installation process, it is always best to start assembling the core wall support structure where there is an angular transition in the structure. Angular transitions help to ensure that the core support structure is reasonably self-stabilized, until additional stabilizing components are added, as instructed in the following section.

For ease of installation it may be necessary to remove any pre-installed skins and cable access panels from the core units. Refer to section III.E of this manual for instructions on removal and re-attachment of skins and panels.

After the cores walls have been installed, adjust all of the leveling feet to ensure that the entire core wall structure is level and plumb in all directions. All levelers should be in contact with the floor. See figure 3. Also, cable bushings are supplied with each core unit. They may be installed into the cable passage holes when the core wall structure is initially set up, or left for future use by a cabling technician. See figure 4.

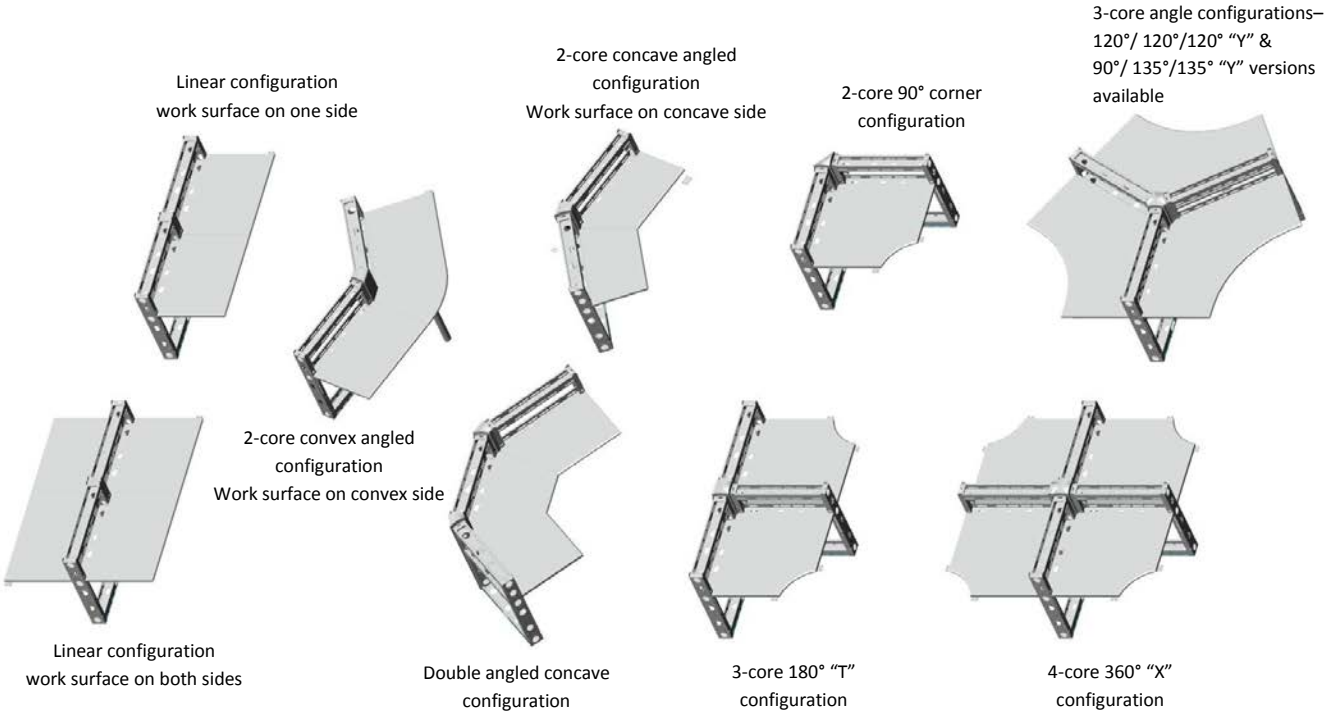


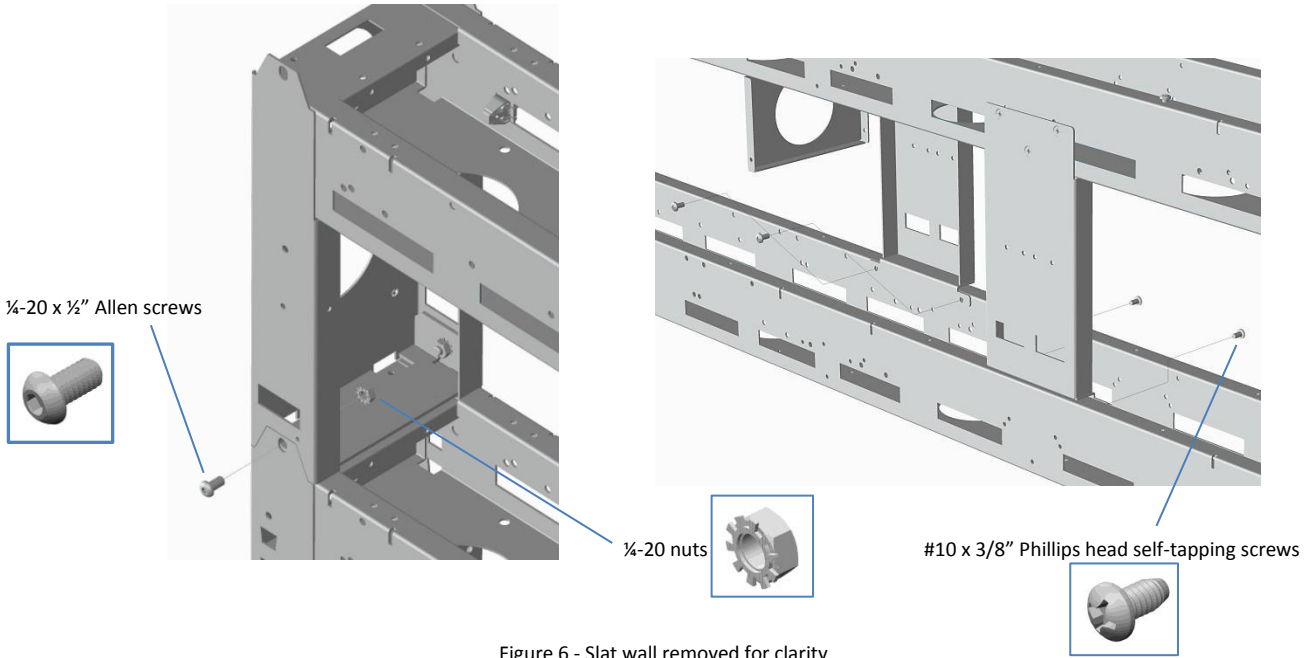
Figure 5

TYPICAL CORE WALL CONFIGURATIONS

(To learn more about configuring profile core walls refer to the *Profile Configuration Guide*)

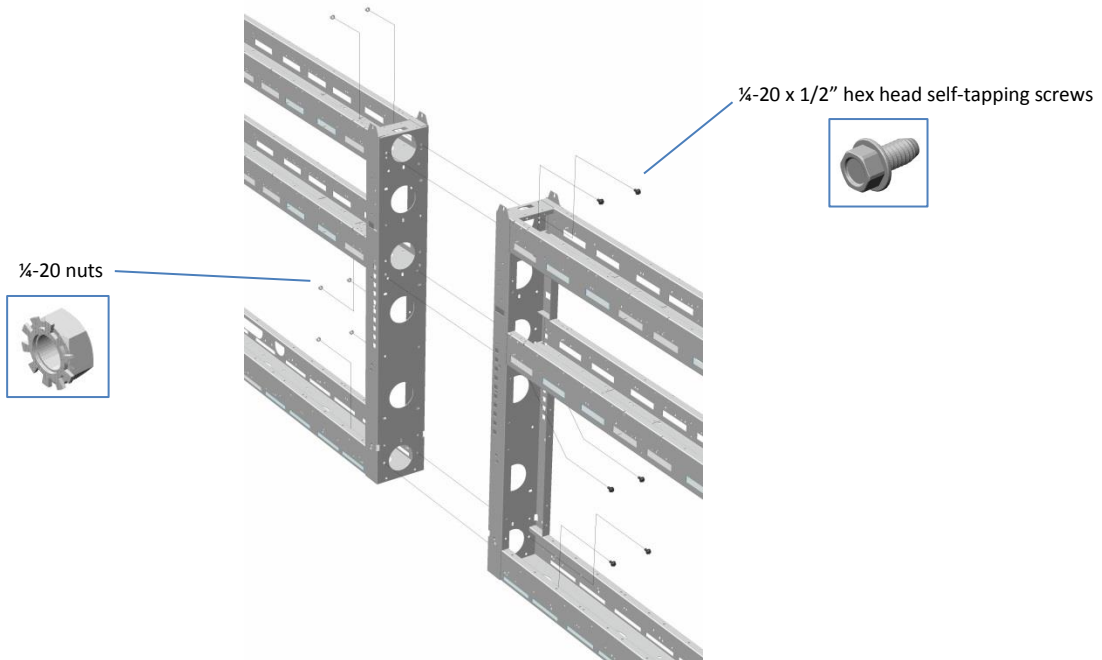
To Attach A Stackable Display Wall Core On Top Of A Base Core

Position the stackable display wall core onto the base core, engaging the trapezoidal alignment tabs into the trapezoidal recesses on the display wall core. Attach the display wall to the base with (4) ¼-20 x ½" Allen screws and (4) ¼-20 nuts, one set into each trapezoidal tab. Also attach the center vertical support(s) using (2) #10 x 3/8" Phillips head self-tapping screws for each support.



Joining Linear Core Configurations

Attach adjacent core units together with ¼-20 x ½" hex head screws and ¼-20 nuts. Use (4) screws for each base core and (2) screws for each stackable wall core.



Joining 2-Core Stationary Concave Angular Configurations (15°, 30°, 45°, 60°) (Multiple height options are available)

Figure 7 – (Slat wall and skins removed for clarity)

Joining 2-Core Stationary Concave 90° Corner Configurations (Multiple height options are available)

All of the 2-core stationary 90° connectors heights share a similar assembly method and similar components: angular tie plates, an angular top plate, front and rear panels, and a plastic top cap. Work surfaces are on the concave side of this type of configuration.

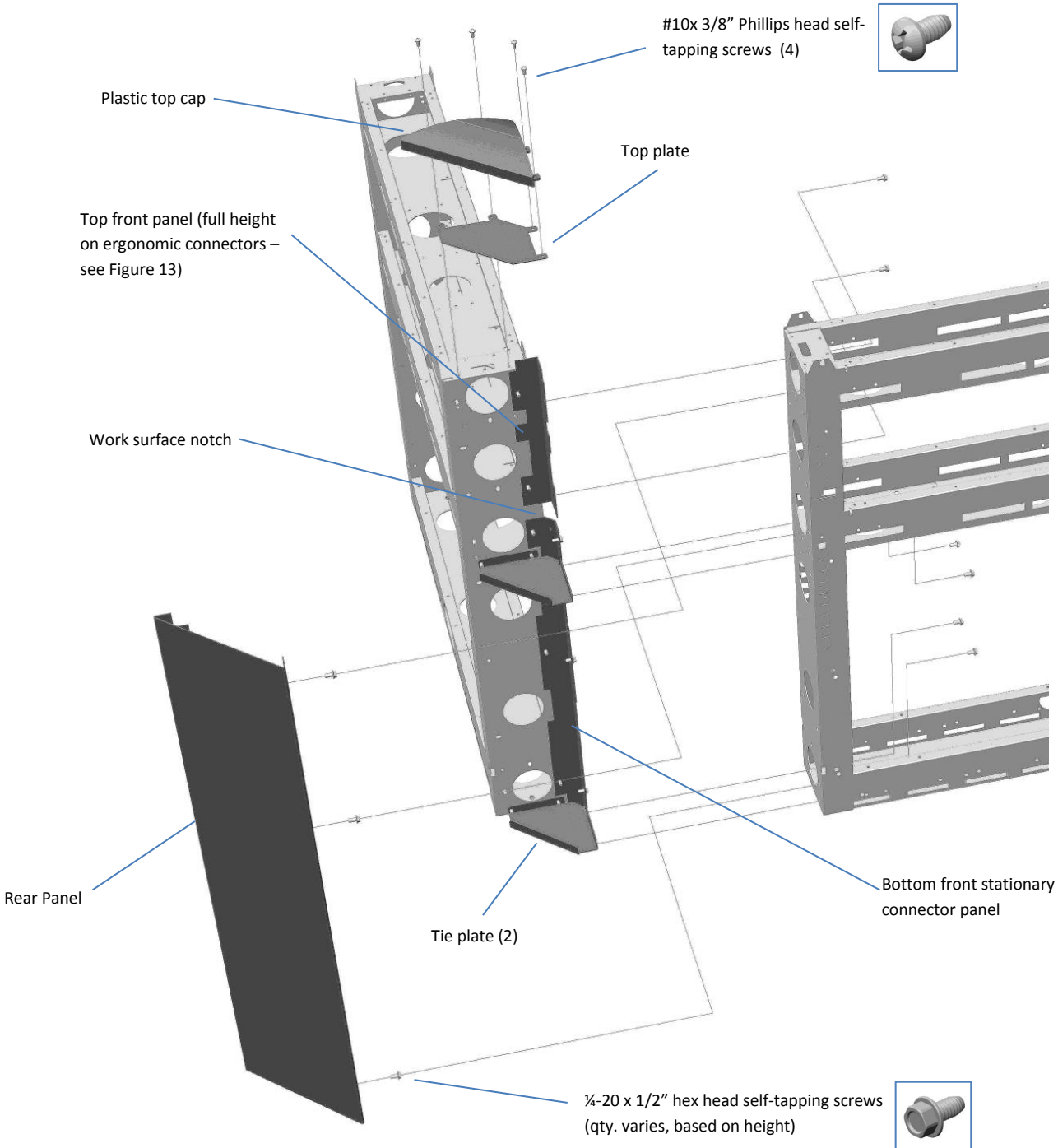
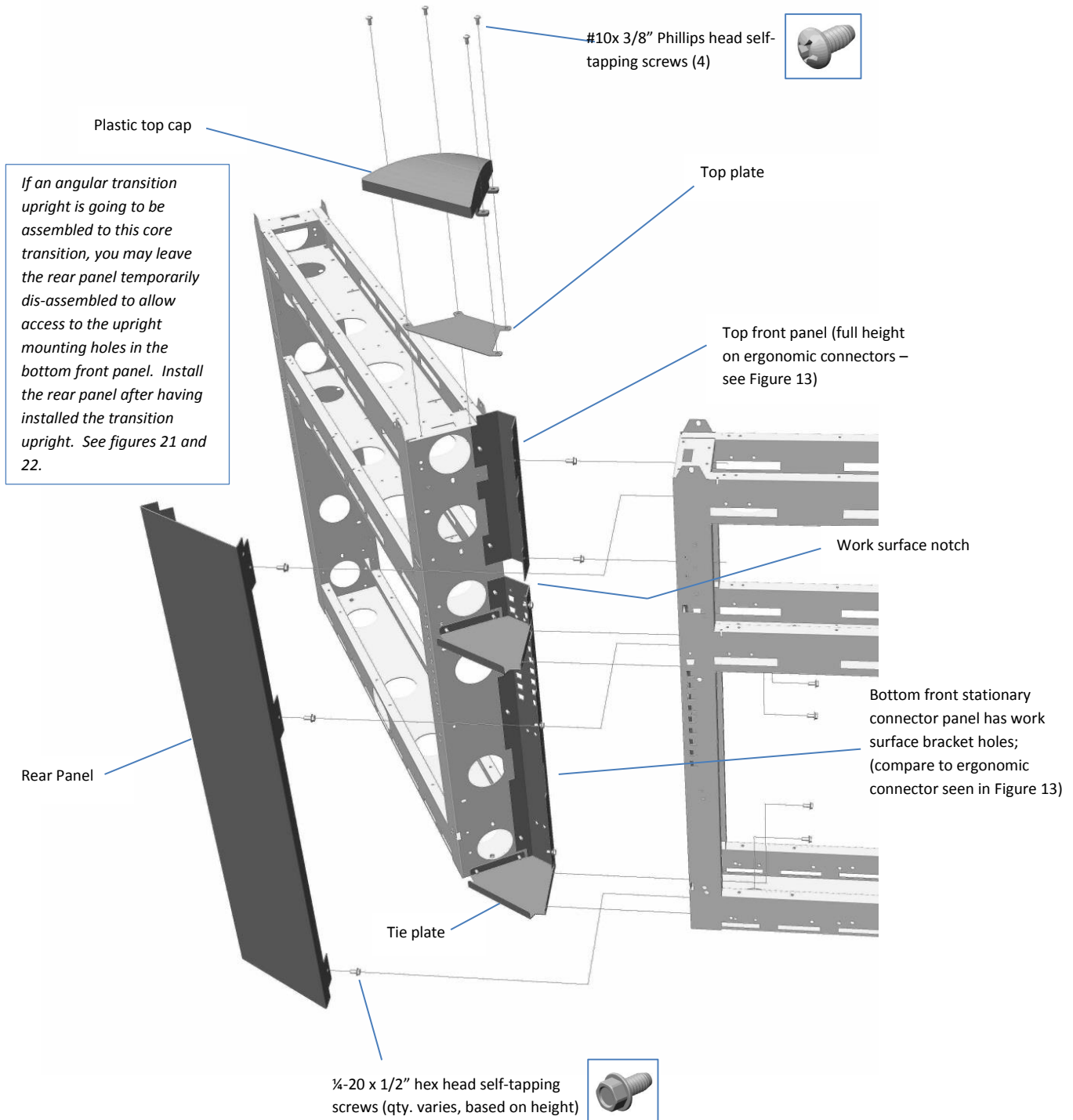


Figure 9
TYPICAL STATIONARY 2-CORE 90° WEDGE CONNECTOR (FOR WORK SURFACES ON THE CONCAVE SIDE OF THE CONFIGURATION)
(Notch in the front panel, required for the stationary work surface)

Profile Installation Manual

All of the 2-core stationary concave angular wedge connectors share a similar assembly method and similar components: angular tie plates, an angular top plate, front and rear panels, and a plastic top cap. Work surfaces are on the concave side of this type of configuration. The lower front panel is slotted for work surface support brackets.



Joining 2-Core Stationary Convex Angular Configurations (15°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 90°) (Multiple height options are available)

All of the 2-core stationary convex wedge connectors share a similar assembly method and similar components: angular tie plates, an angular top plate, front and rear panels, and a plastic top cap. Work surfaces are on the convex side of this type of connector. Unlike the concave angular connectors, the narrow (rear) vertical panel is one piece and un-slotted. The wide (front) panel is pre-drilled to accept a work surface "L" support bracket.

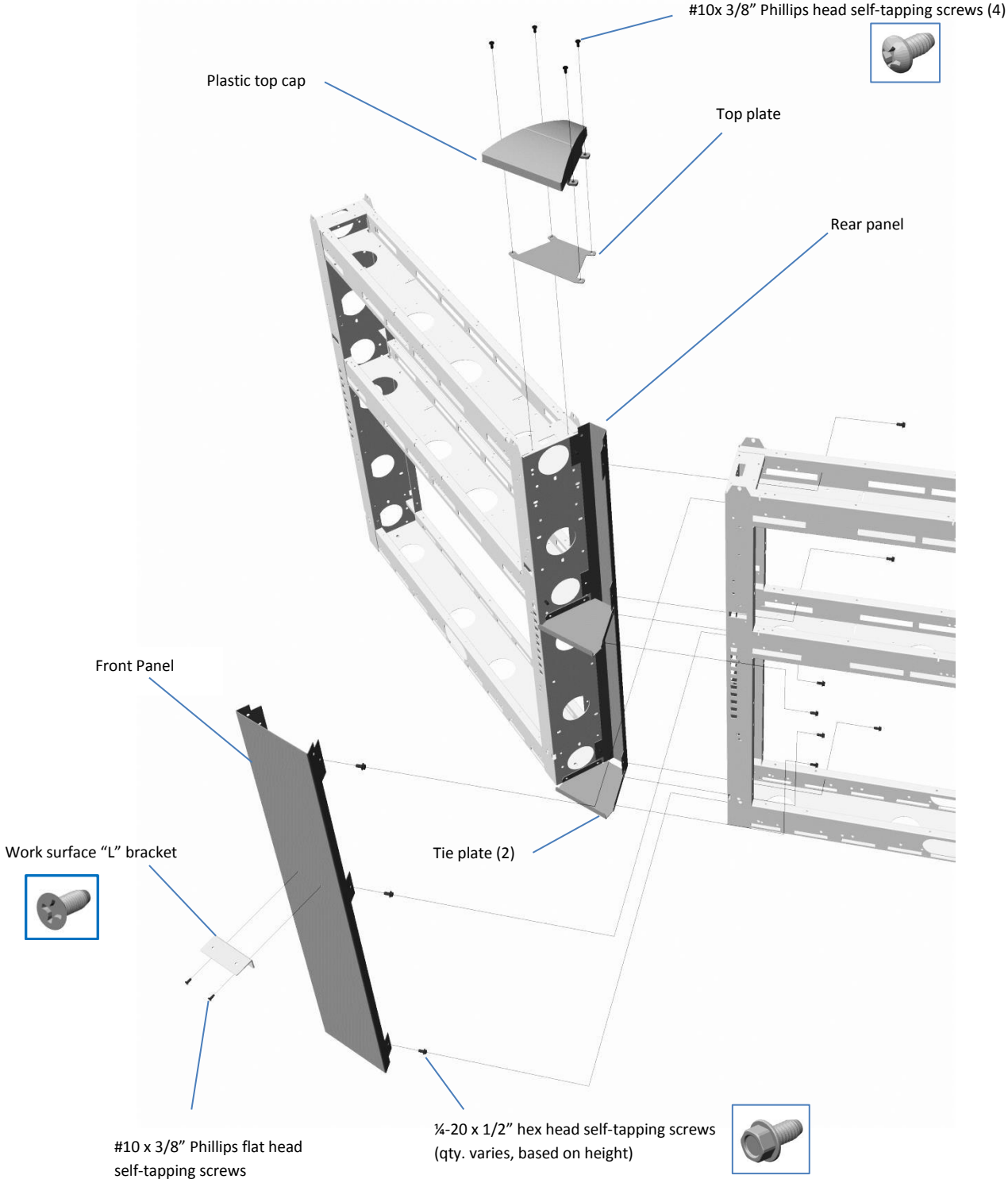


Figure 10

Joining 3-Core Stationary “Y” Configurations (Multiple height options are available)

The 3-core stationary “Y” connectors are available in 120°/120°/120° (shown below) and 90°/135°/135° configurations. Both “Y” connectors share a similar assembly method and similar components: angular tie plates, an angular top plate, (3) front panels, and a plastic top cap.

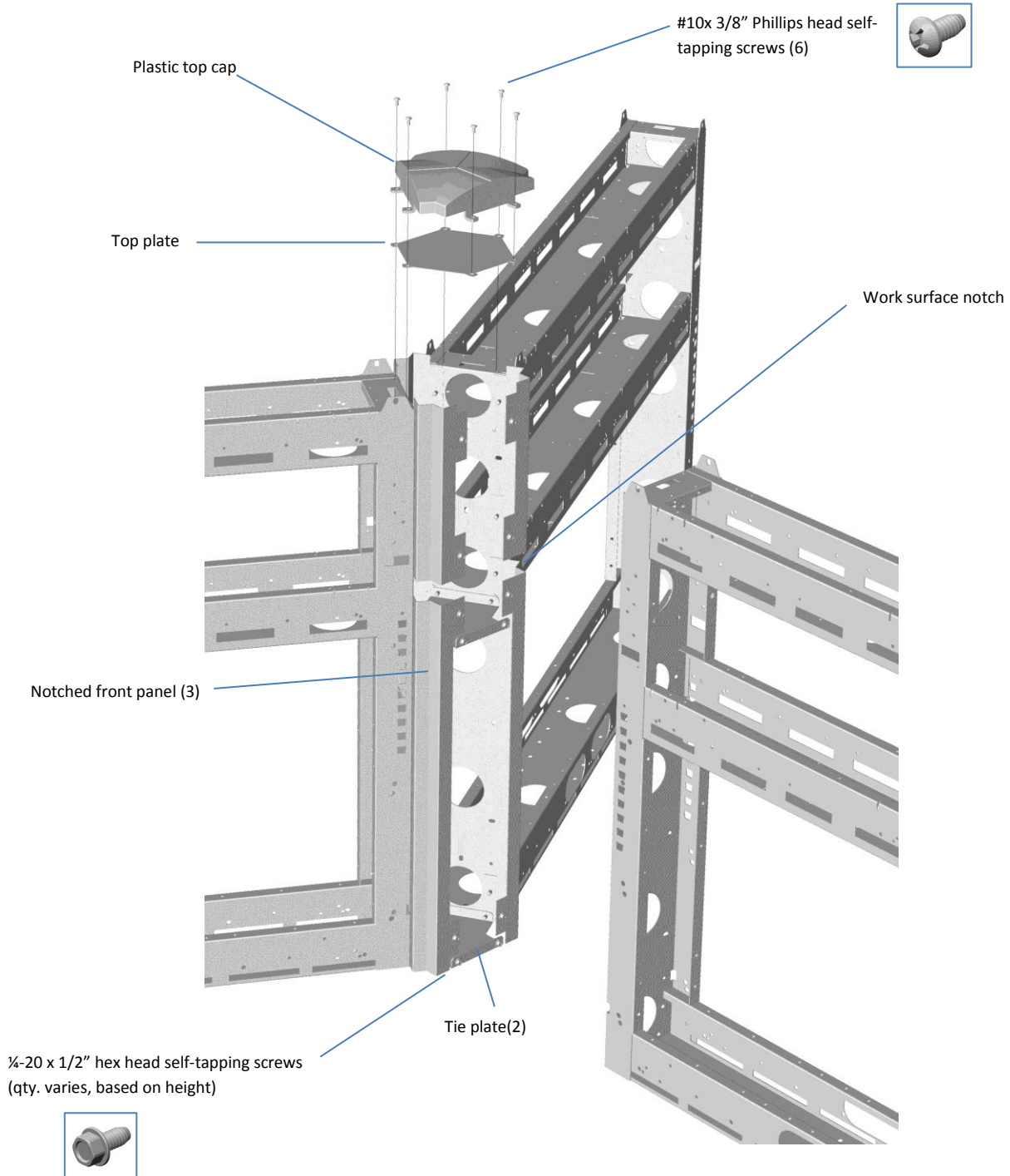


Figure 11

TYPICAL STATIONARY 3-CORE “Y” CONNECTOR

(Notice the notch in the front panels, required for the stationary work surfaces)

Joining 180° and 360° Stationary “T” and “X” Corner Configurations (Multiple height options are available)

Multi-core 180° and 360° stationary connectors are available for both 3-core “T” (shown below) and 4-core “X” configurations. Both “T” and “X” connectors share a similar assembly method and similar components: tie plates, a top plate, a plastic top cap, front panels, and for the “T” style, a rear panel (not required for “X” style).

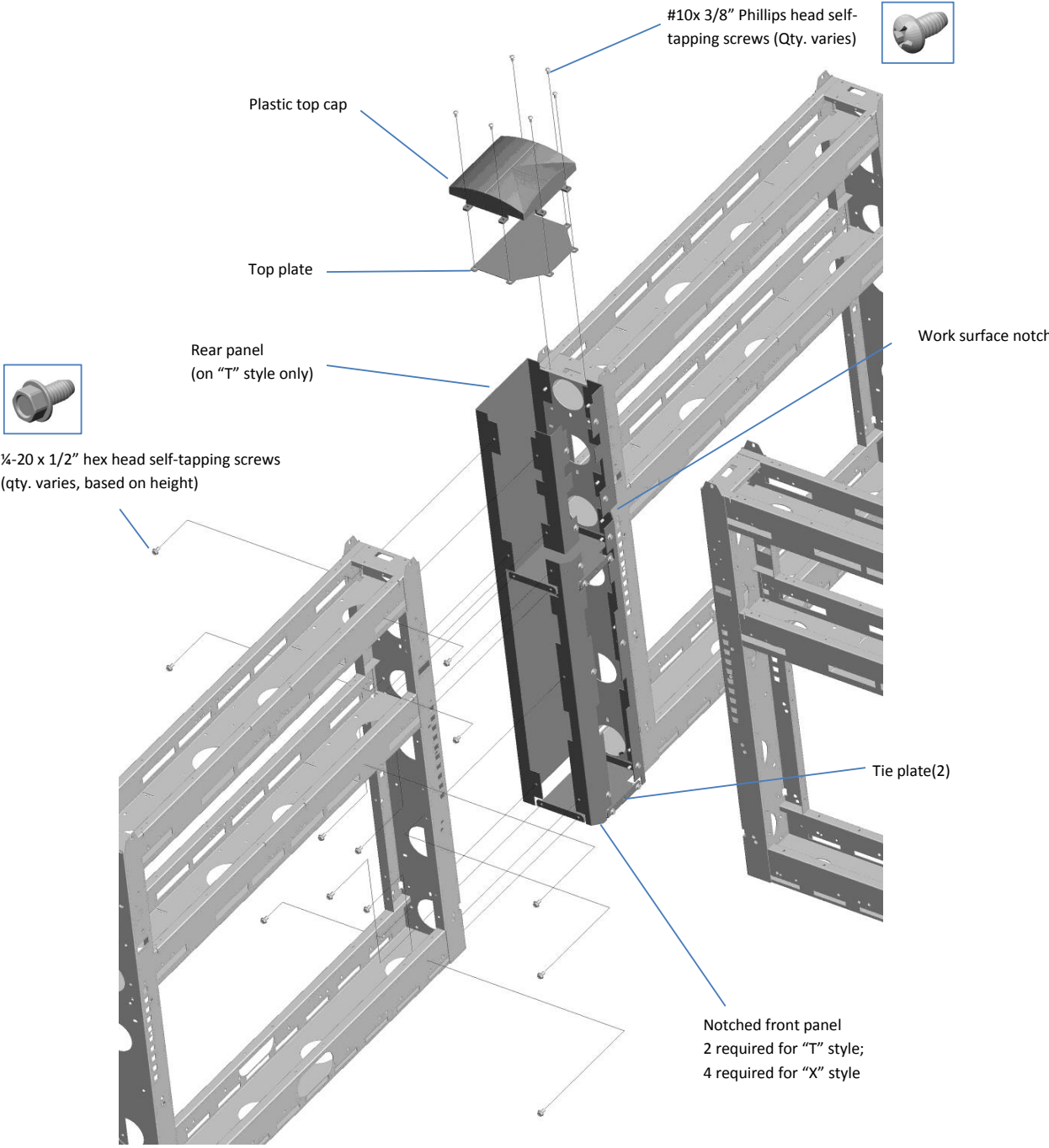


Figure 12

TYPICAL STATIONARY MULTI-CORE 180° AND 360° CORNER CONNECTORS (“T” STYLE SHOWN; “X” STYLE IS SIMILAR)
(Notice the notch in the front panels, required for the stationary work surfaces)

Joining Cores with Ergonomic Wedge Connectors (Multiple options are available)

Ergonomic wedge connectors are usually used at angular core wall transitions adjacent to a sit-to-stand work surface. Sit-to-stand work surfaces require different support components than stationary (fixed height) work surfaces. So as such, while the ergonomic connectors are similar to the stationary connectors, they will not have any of the features required to accommodate stationary work surface support components.

The method to install ergonomic wedge connectors will be essentially the same as the stationary connectors, described in the previous sections.

NOTICE

Notice in Figure 13 that neither of the vertical panels have any holes, notches or slots for work surface support components.

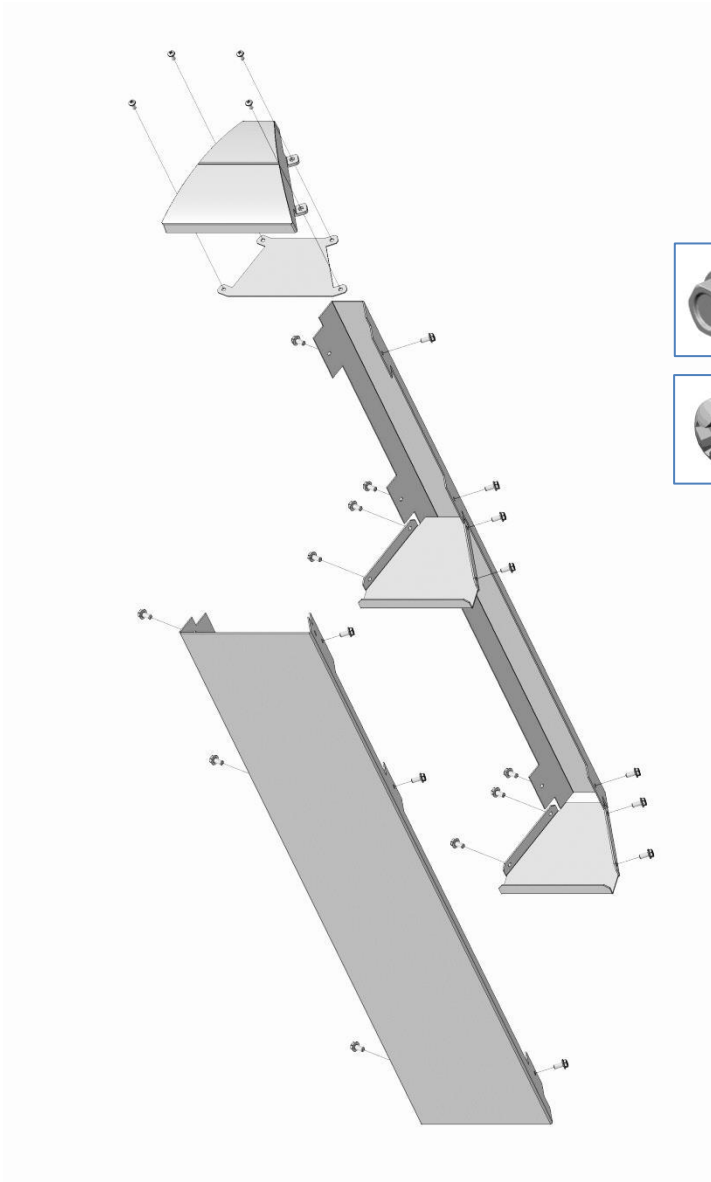


Figure 13

TYPICAL ERGONOMIC WEDGE CONNECTOR

C. Stabilizing the Core Wall Support Structure

In order to ensure a safe and stable console configuration, the core wall support structure must be stabilized using a variety of stability enhancing components that attach to the core. These components also usually serve as support elements for stationary work surfaces. To ensure maximum stability during the installation process, install the stabilizing components to the core wall structure as early as possible in the assembly sequence. Refer to your office plan layout to determine the location of your core wall stabilizing components.

To learn more about configuring Profile with the appropriate stabilizing components, refer to the Profile Configuration Guide.

Stabilizing The Core Wall Structure With A Docker

A typical docker is shown in figure 14. While many other sizes are available, they all share a similar installation method.

Position the docker against the base core frame, aligning the side of the docker with the end of the base core. Attach the docker to the core with (3) 1/4"-20" x 3/4" Phillips head screws and (3) 1/4"-20 nuts. It may be necessary to adjust the docker's leveling feet to align the attachment holes.

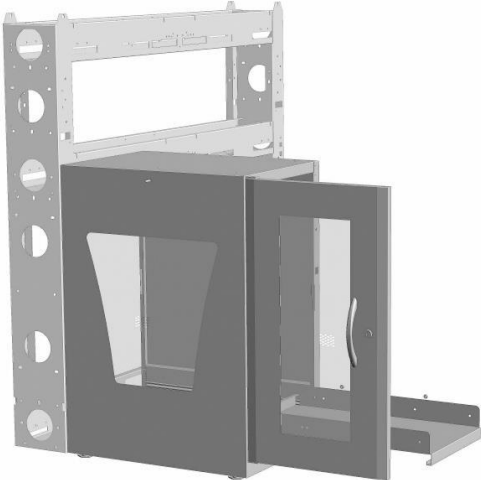
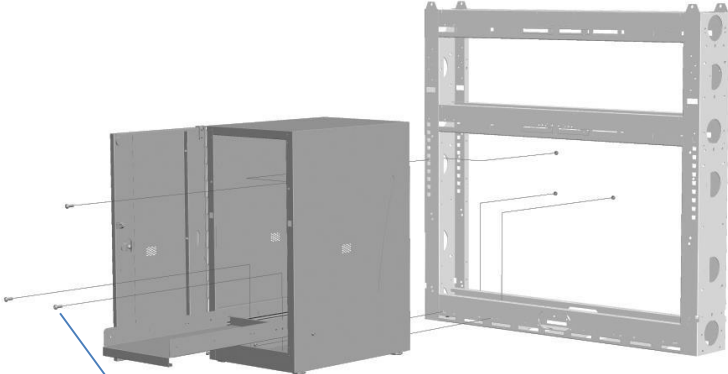


Figure 14

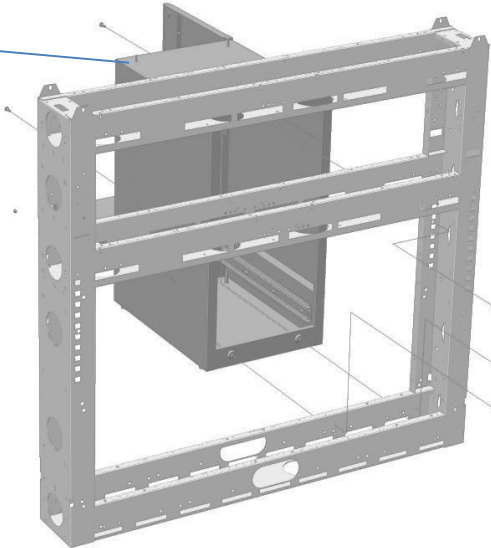


1/4"-20 x 3/4" Phillips head screws (3)



Figure 15

Work surface attachment holes in top surface



1/4"-20 nuts (3)



Figure 16

Stabilizing The Core Wall Structure With A Full Depth Upright

Full depth uprights are available in left and right hands (left hand shown). Orient the upright so that the work surface support flange is towards the center of the core. Insert the hooks on the rear of the upright into the slots in the base core frame and push down. Tap the top of the upright with a soft mallet to ensure that the hooks are firmly seated. Install three 1/4"-20 x 1/2" hex head screws into the upright to secure it in place. Adjust the upright's leveling foot so that it contacts the floor without influencing the leveling of the core structure.

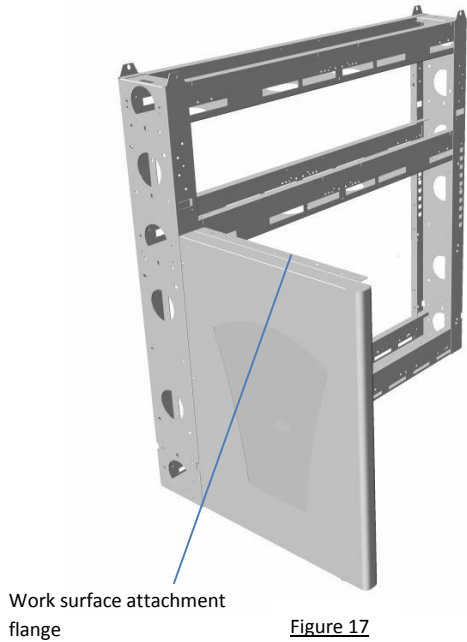


Figure 17

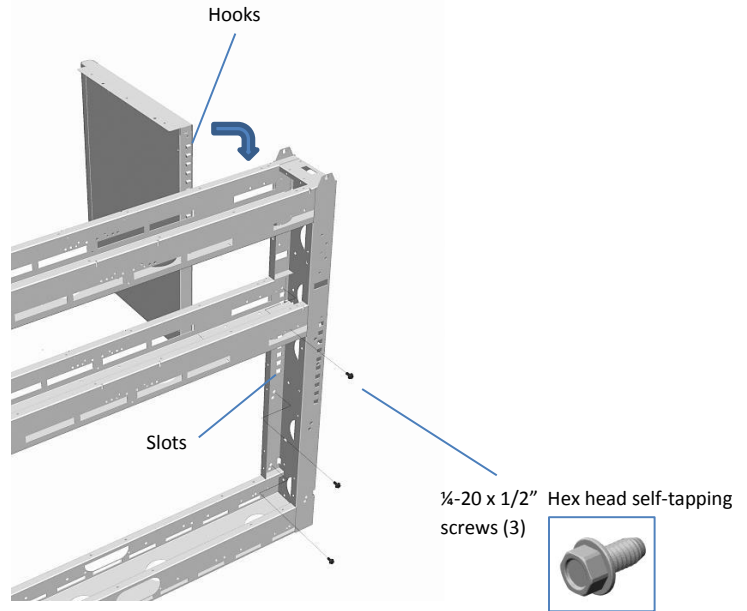


Figure 18

Stabilizing The Core Wall Structure With A Linear Transition Upright

A linear transition upright assembles to the vertical members of two adjacent base core frames that are joined in a linear configuration. It supports two adjacent linear work surfaces, one attached to each of the adjacent base core frames.

First assemble the left and right cantilever supports to the transition upright using (4) 1/4-20 x 1/2" Allen head screws and (4) 1/4" lock washers for each support. Then align the transition upright assembly with the holes in the base core frames as shown. Then attach the upright with (6) 1/4"-20 button head cap screws and (6) 1/4-20 nuts. Adjust the upright's leveling foot so that it contacts the floor without influencing the leveling of the core structure.

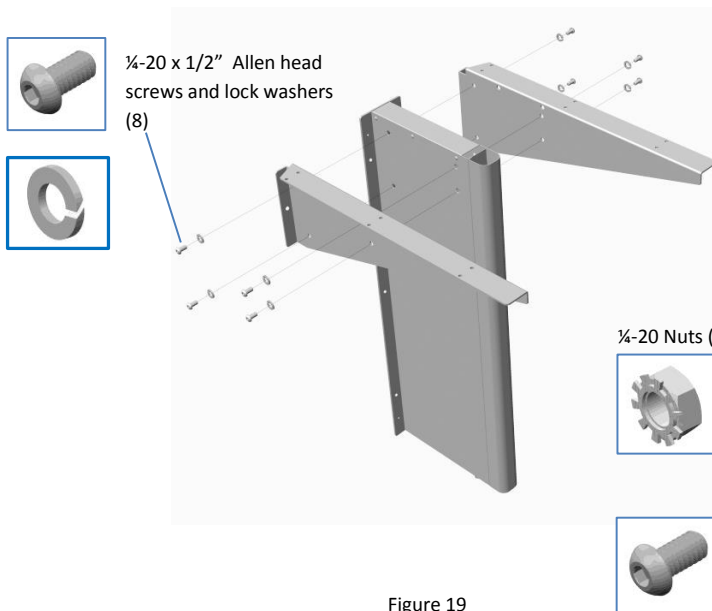


Figure 19

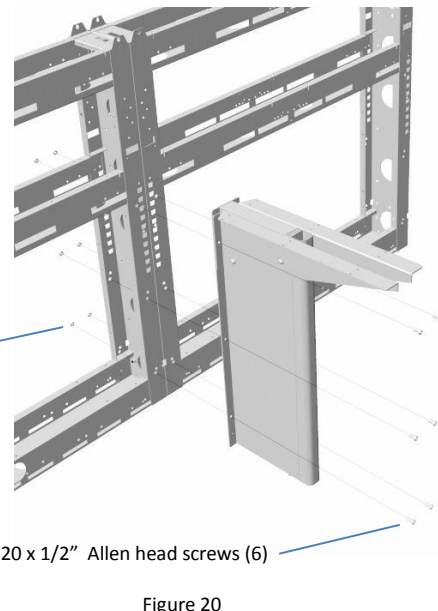


Figure 20

Stabilizing The Core Wall Structure With An Angular Wedge Upright

Angular wedge uprights assemble to either the concave or convex side of an angular core configuration. They may be used on all convex angular configurations and all concave angular configurations except 90°. For concave applications, the upright attaches to the bottom vertical front panel of the angular connector. For convex applications the uprights attach to the vertical core wall members adjacent to the angular connector. One upright is required for concave applications; two are required for convex applications.

NOTICE

For concave applications, the rear panel of the angular core connector must be removed to gain access to the transition upright mounting holes. Re-attach the rear panel after installation of the upright.

First assemble the left and right work surface supports to the transition upright(s) using (4) ¼-20 x ½" Allen head screws and (4) ¼" lock washers for each support (see figure 21). Then align the upright assembly(s) with the holes in the core wall structure. Attach the upright(s) with (6) ¼-20 hex head self-tapping screws (see figures 22 and 23). Adjust the uprights' leveling feet so that they contact the floor without influencing the leveling of the core structure.

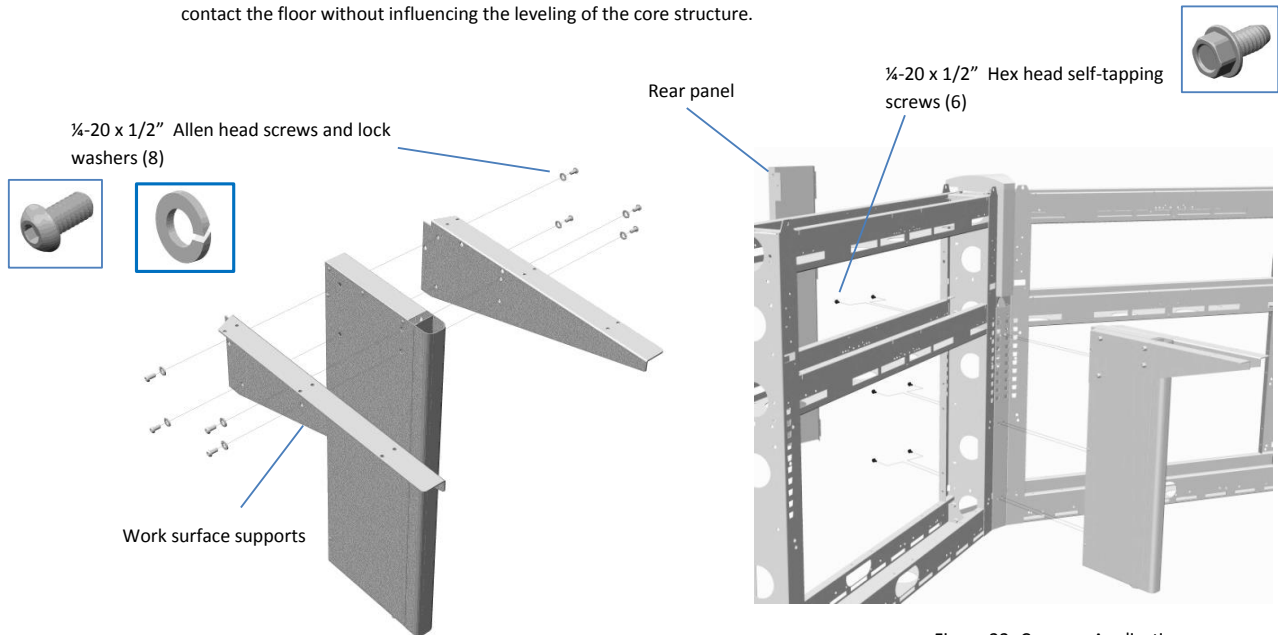


Figure 21

Figure 22 -Concave Application

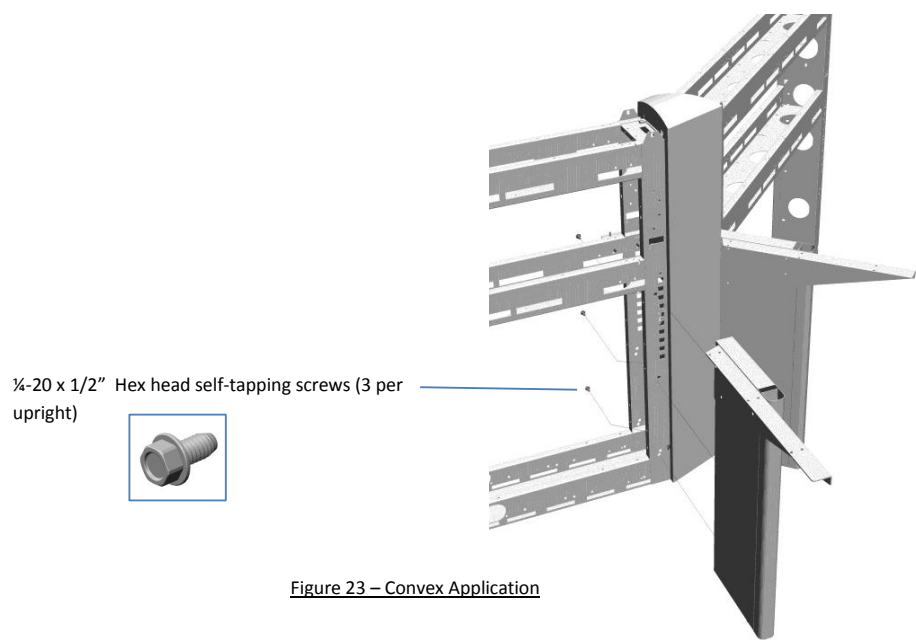


Figure 23 – Convex Application

D. Installing Stationary Work Surfaces

Stationary work surfaces are available in many shapes and sizes, however, they all require similar installation methods.

Most work surfaces have a full radius bull nosed edge treatment along the user facing edge(s), while the non-user edges have a flat edge treatment. However, on work surfaces that have corner radii or curved contours, the bull nosed edge will traverse along the contour and along each edge adjacent to the radius.



IMPORTANT

Refer to your office plan layout to determine the location of individual work surfaces. Most work surfaces will fall into one of the following categories.

However, there may be minor variations in each category that are not shown (see figure 24).

Linear Work Surfaces attach to a base core frame and are equal in width to the core frame to which they attach. They are available in several depths, and the depth is constant along the entire width. Some stationary linear work surfaces have an attached adjustable keyboard surface. *(Refer step 11 in section IV for adjustable keyboard work surface assembly instructions.)*

Corner Work Surfaces attach to two core frames that are connected at 90 degrees. The size of the corner work surface is such that the lengths of the surface's mounting edges are equal to the lengths of the (2) core frames to which they attach. The 90 degree corner of the work surface may be a sharp corner or it may be truncated at 45 degrees. The truncated corner aligns with a third base core frame that transitions at 45 degrees between the flanking 90 degree base core frames. The user facing bull nose edge of the corner work surface may be straight or curved. Some stationary linear work surfaces have an attached adjustable keyboard surface.

Concave Angular Work Surfaces are similar to linear work surfaces, but with one or two mitered edges. Each mitered edge abuts the mitered edge of an adjacent work surface when used on the concave side of an angular core configuration.

Convex Wedge Work Surfaces fill the angular gap between adjacent linear work surfaces when they are attached to the convex side of an angular core configuration. Convex wedge work surfaces are available in various angles and depths. The user facing bull nose edge may be curved or straight, depending on the application. The angled sides of the wedge may differ, in order to transition to abutting work surfaces of different depths. Some wedge work surfaces may require a post leg for additional support.

Transitional Work Surfaces are similar to linear work surfaces, however, in addition to the bull nosed primary edge, the bull nose continues around at least one additional side of the work surface, running back to the base core frame to which it attaches. These work surfaces are usually used to end a run of work surfaces where it is desirable to have a round corner instead of the relatively sharp corner of a linear work surface. It is common for the transitional surfaces to be used adjacent to a lift work surface.

Linear Conference Bridge Work Surfaces are similar to linear work surfaces, however, the user facing edge protrudes outward to create a personal conference space. The protruding edge requires an additional post leg for support. Although not required, the conference bridge usually has an abutting linear work surface on each side.

Peninsula Work Surfaces are similar to conference bridges, however they protrude out further than the conference bridge. The peninsula work surface usually attaches to a narrower base core than the conference bridges. Peninsula work surfaces also require a post style support leg for additional support.

Conference End Work Surfaces are half round work surface that protruded beyond the end of a run of cores. These are only used in double sided applications where there are work surfaces on both sides of the core. The conference end work surface requires post style support leg(s) for support.

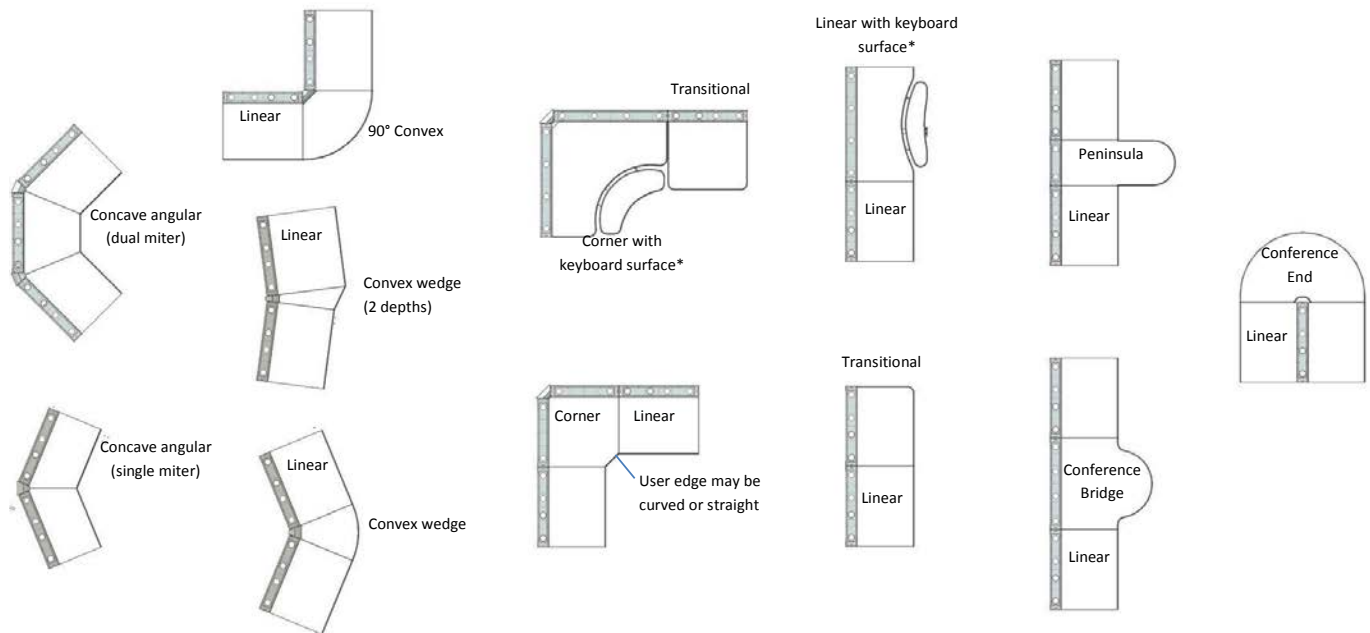


Figure 24

Installing a Typical Work Surface

Stationary work surfaces are supported by a combination of cantilevered work surface support brackets and (or) the stabilizing components defined in the previous section (dockers, end panels and transition support uprights). In some cases a work surface may require supplemental post style support leg(s) for additional support. In most cases, stationary work surfaces are joined to adjacent stationary surfaces with tie plates. Furthermore, larger work surfaces often require an additional “L” shaped support bracket, attached to the center of the base core to which the surface attaches. See figure 25.

Installing Work Surface Support Hardware

Work Surface Support Brackets - Work surface support bracket(s) are installed at the end of a work surface when no other means of support, such as a docker, is present. The brackets are available in left hand and right hand versions. Engage the hooks on the work surface bracket into the trapezoidal shaped holes in the base core upright. If required, use a rubber mallet to seat the hooks. Secure each bracket with (1) ¼-20 x ½” hex head self-tapping screw. See figure 26.

“L” Bracket - A supplemental “L” bracket is normally required for work surfaces that exceed a 36” span. If required, attach the supplemental “L” bracket to the base core with (2) #10 x 1/2” Phillips flat head self-tapping screws. See figure 26. (“L” brackets are also used to support the narrow edge of a convex wedge work surface (see figure 13).

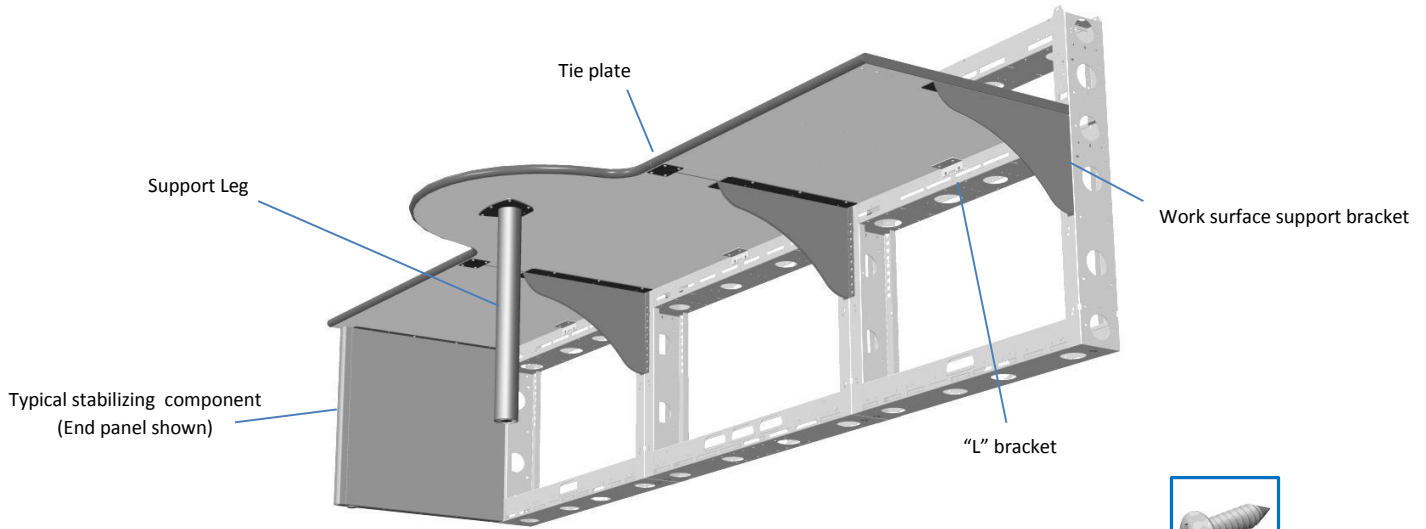
Tie Plates - If the stationary work surface is adjacent to another stationary work surface, attach a tie plate across the seam with (4) #10 x ¾” Phillips head wood screws, (2) into each work surface. See figure 26.

Support Legs – Attach a support leg to the underside of a work surface with (6) #10 x ¾” Phillips head wood screws. Adjust the leg’s leveling foot to ensure that the work surface is level. See figure 27.

Installing The Work Surface

Carefully position the work surface onto the work surface support hardware. All support hardware have attachment holes that align with pre-drilled holes in the work surface. Secure the surface to the hardware and to any other support component, such as an end panel, with ¾” Phillips head wood screws. Do not omit any screws. If you have a unique application that requires additional holes in the work surface, use a 1/8” diameter drill bit to drill the required screw pilot holes. Do not drill deeper than ¾”. See figures 26, 27 and 28.

*If your stationary work surface has a manually adjustable keyboard surface, install the stationary portion of the work surface as described in this section and then refer to page 50 to learn how to install the adjustable keyboard surface.



"L" bracket
Use (2) #10 x 1/2" Phillips flat head self-tapping screws



Figure 25



#10 x 3/4" Phillips head wood (3)

Stabilizing component
(End panel shown)

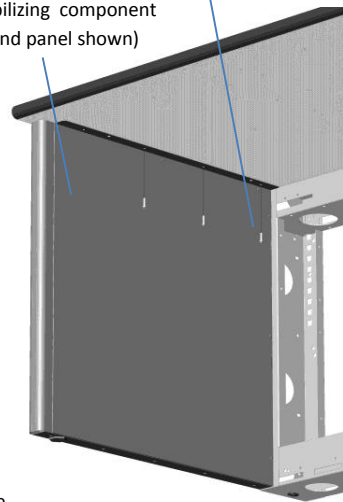
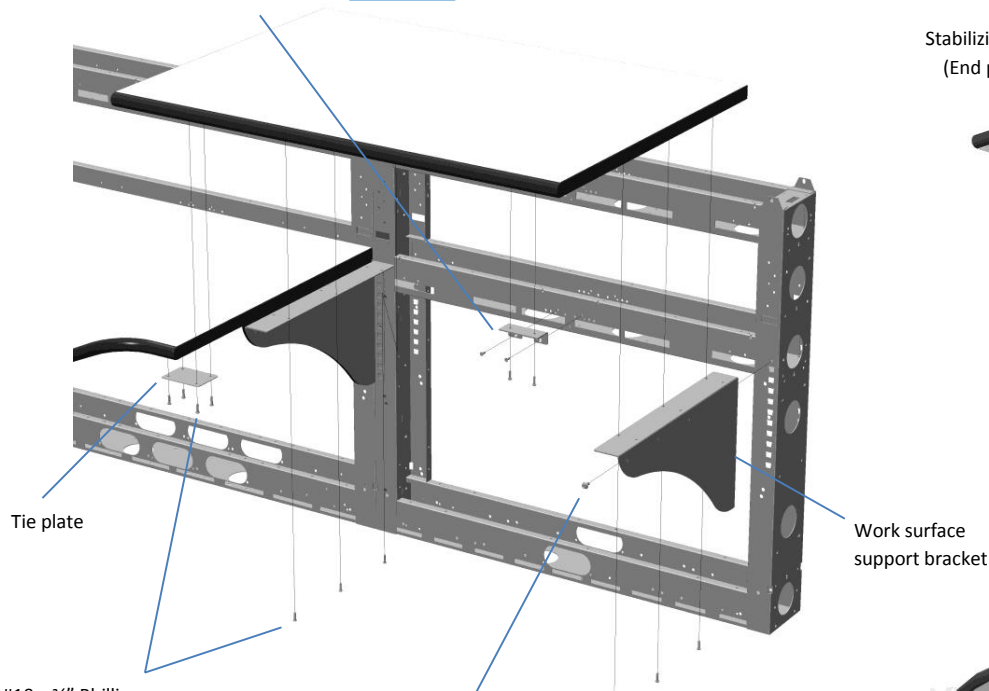


Figure 27



#10 x 3/4" Phillips head wood screws



1/4-20 x 1/2" hex head self-tapping screw (1)



Figure 26

#10 x 3/4" Phillips head wood screws



Support Leg

Leveling foot

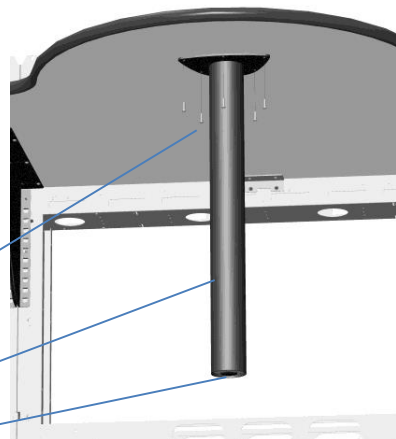


Figure 28

E. Installing Core Wall Skins

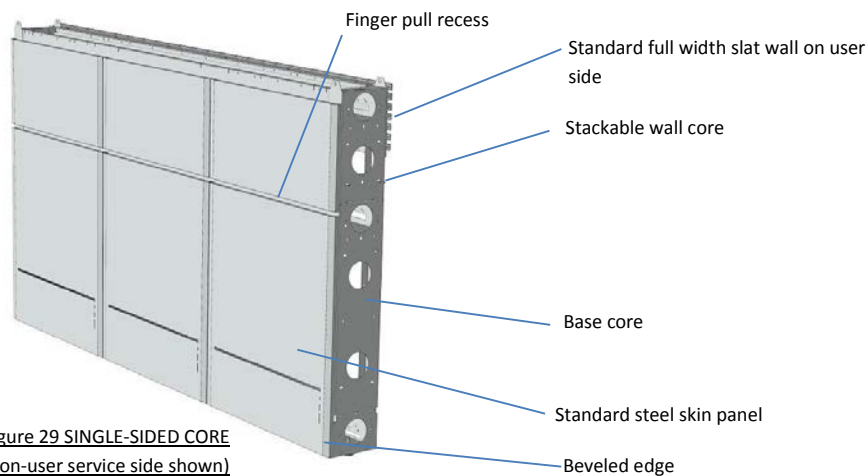
Core wall support structures can be configured as single-sided (work surfaces on only one side) and double-sided (work surfaces attached to both sides). The core units will be clad on both sides with either standard or modular finishing panels (commonly called “skins”). If desired, standard and modular skins can be intermixed, where one type is on the user side of the core and the other type is on the opposite non-user service side (i.e. back) of the core.

IMPORTANT

To learn more about configuring Profile skins, refer to Section V [Skin Configuration Guide](#) of this manual. This guide will show the various skin configurations for each core size. This will be particularly helpful in determining the appropriate skin size to be used adjacent to a docker or a CPU caddy.

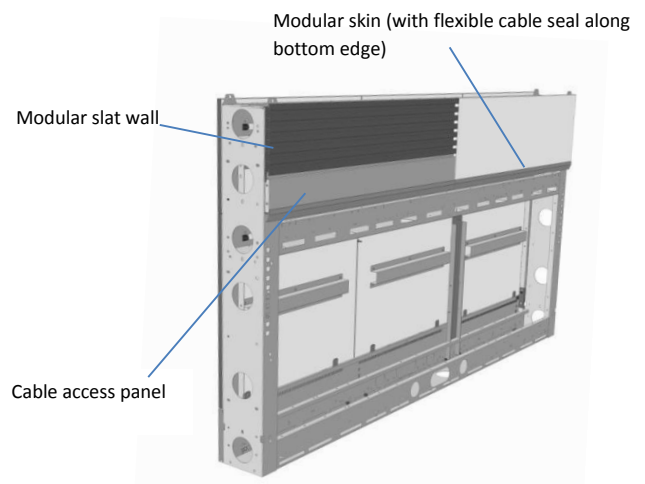
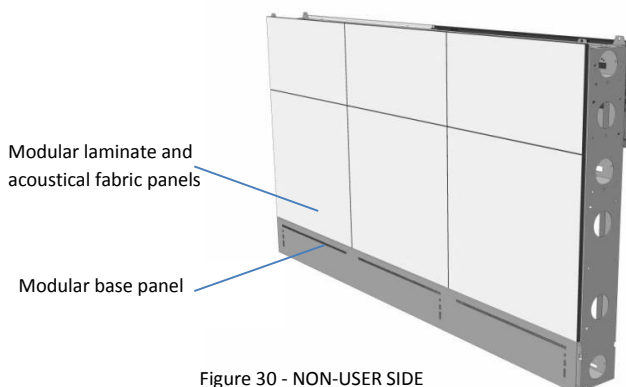
About Standard Skins

Standard skins are painted steel panels with decorative beveled edges that snap on and off of the core. They can be used on the non-user side of the core and on the user side, below the work surface. If modular skins are not specified for the user side of the core, the user side of the core above the work surface will have full width slat wall panel(s) and removable cable access covers. The slat wall is used to support flat panel display arms, task lights, and organization accessories such as paper trays and light duty shelves.



About Modular Skins

Modular skins are rectangular “tiles” that are available in various finishes: fabric, laminate, painted steel, white board and modular slat wall sections. They can be intermixed to create a unique personalized appearance and can be specified for use on the non-user service side of the core wall structure, or on the user side of the core above the work surface. *(Standard skins are always required below a work surface.)*



Installing A Standard Skin Panel

Holding the panel at an angle, insert the panel's bottom hooks into the appropriate slots in the horizontal member of the core structure. Push the panel against the core, with the top panel retention clips engaging into the upper slots. The panel may be removed by pulling on the top of the panel in the finger pull recess, un-seating the retention clips.

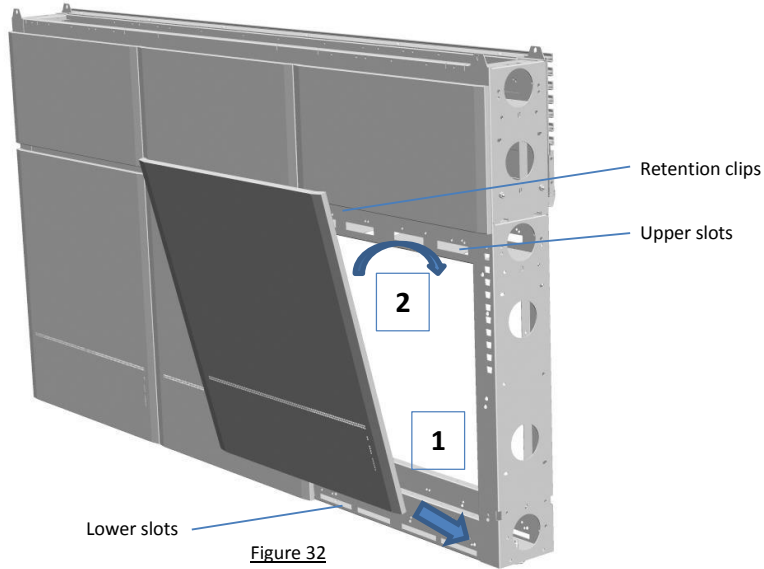


Figure 32

Installing Modular Skin Panels To The Non-user (Service Side) Of A Core Wall

Attach a vertical divider wherever there is a joint between adjacent modular style skins, using (2) ¼-20 x ½" hex head self-tapping screws and (1) #10 x ½" Phillips flat head self-tapping screws for each divider. (Vertical dividers are only required for the base core; they are not required on stackable wall cores.) Then attach a base skirt bracket to each end of the core using (4) ¼-20 x ½" hex head self-tapping screws for each bracket. Engage the base skirt's hooks into the slots at the bottom of the core. Secure the skirt with (2) #10 x 3/8" Phillips head self-tapping screws. The skin panels install similar to the standard skins, hooking at the bottom and latching at the top (see figures 30 and 32).

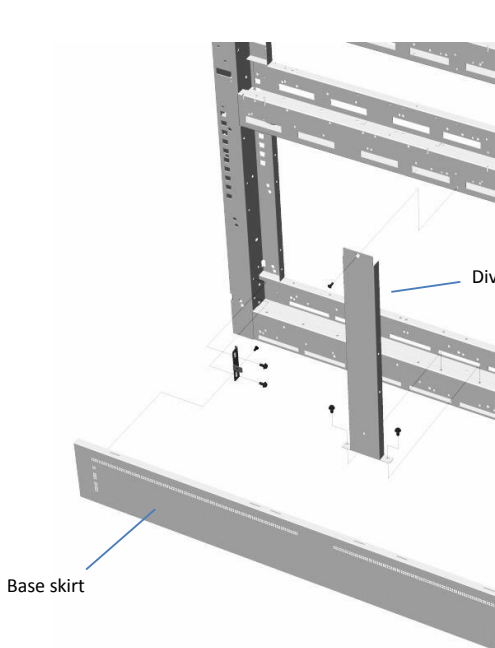


Figure 32

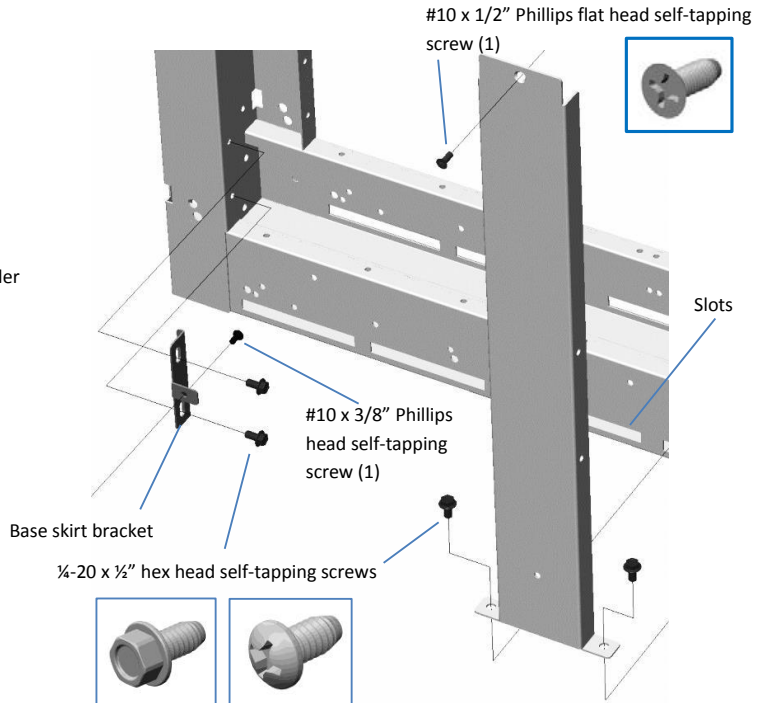


Figure 33

Installing Modular Skin Panels To The User Side Of A Core Wall

Modular skins that are directly above the work surface usually have a flexible cable seal along the bottom edge. These skins are available in painted steel, acoustical fabric, laminate and white board finishes. (The white board will have an attached pen/eraser tray.) These skins have (4) retention clips on the back and simply snap onto the core. Modular skin panels that are above this level may or may not have the seal, depending on preference. Panels without the seal attach in the same way as modular panels on the non-user side of the core, hooking at the bottom and latching at the top.

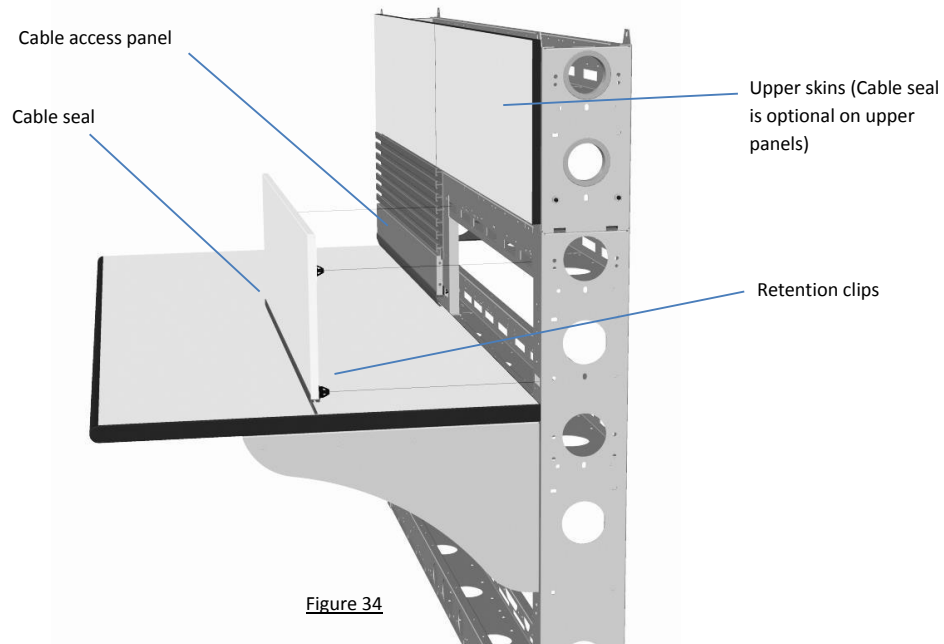


Figure 34

Installing A Modular Slat Wall Panel To The User Side Of A Core Wall

Attach the slat wall panel to the face of the core wall with #10 x 3/8" Phillips head self-tapping screws. The quantity of screws will vary depending on the slat wall size. The slat wall panel may have extra holes to suit varying applications. Depending on the slat wall length, one or more a slat wall support plates may be required. Engage the tabs on the plate into the slots in the horizontal member of the core and secure the plate with (2) #10 x 3/8" Phillips head self-tapping screws. See figures 35 and 36. A removable cable access panel is supplied to finish off the space below the slat wall (see figure 34).

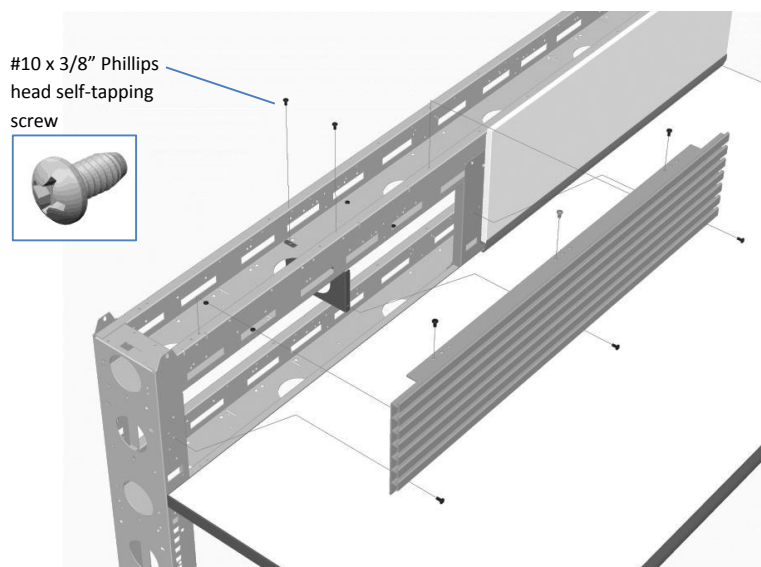


Figure 35

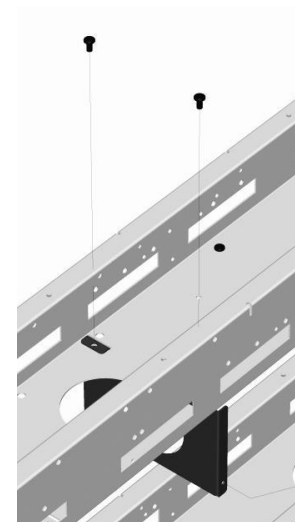
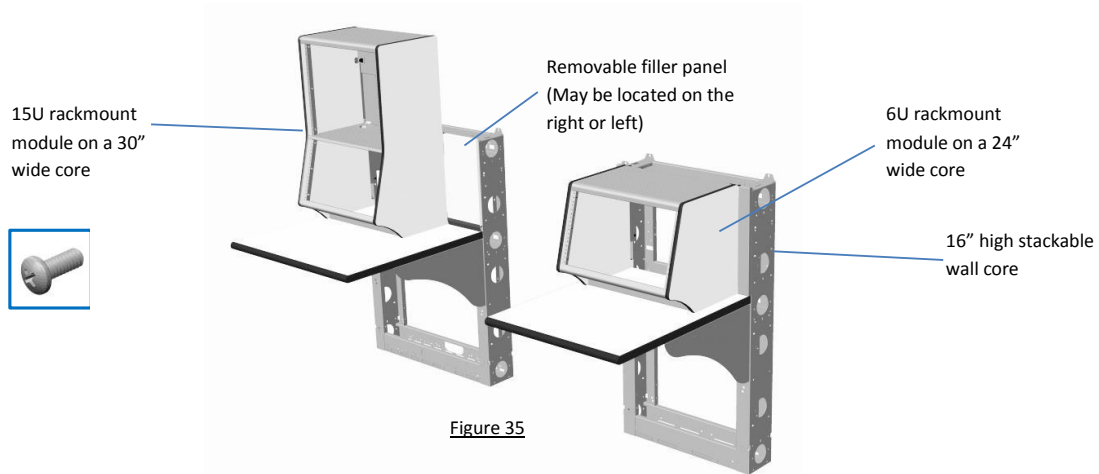


Figure 36

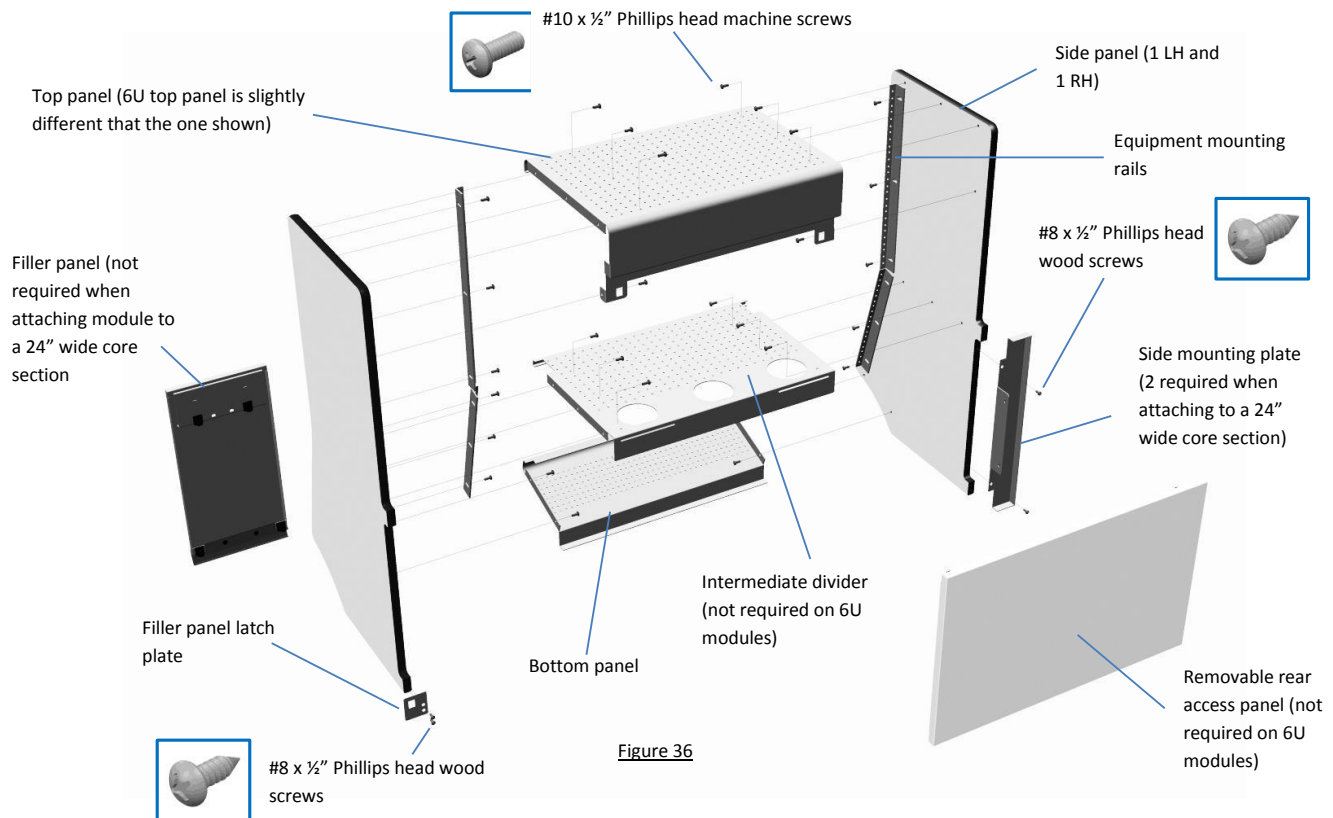
F. Installing Desktop Rackmount Modules

Desktop rackmount modules are available in several heights ranging from 6U to 15U. (A "U" is an industry standard unit of measure that is equal to 1.75" of vertical storage space.) They must be attached to a 16" high stackable wall core directly above a work surface. When a rackmount module is attached to a 30" or 36" wide core module, it will require a filler panel adjacent to the module. The filler panel will be supplied with the unit. When attached to a 24" wide core module, a filler panel is not required.



Assembling A Desktop Rackmount Module

Fully assemble the rackmount module as shown in figure 36 before attaching it to the Profile core wall structure. Use #10 x 1/2" Phillips head machine screws wherever there is a pre-installed threaded insert in the side panel. Use #8 x 1/2" Phillips head wood screws to attach parts to the edge of the side panels. Depending on the size of your rackmount module, all of the parts shown below may not be required. Attach the unit to the core wall with #10 x 3/8" Phillips head self-tapping screws (see figure 37).



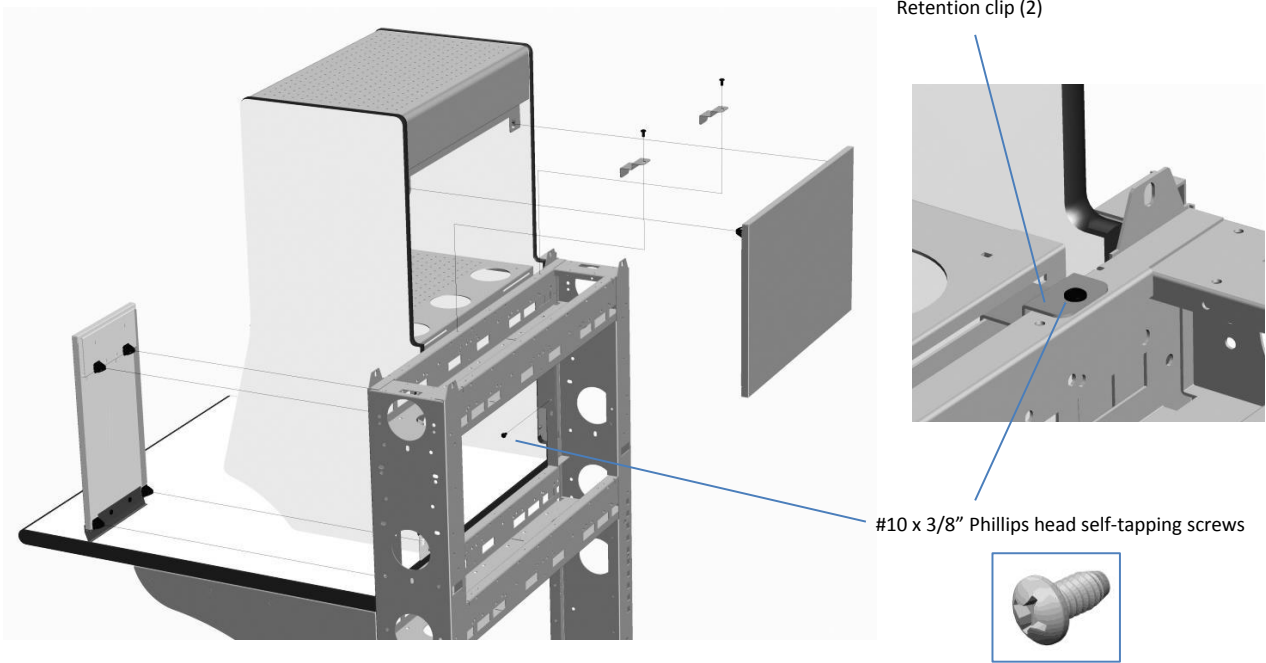


Figure 37

G. Installing Core Wall Top Trim Caps

The length of a top trim cap is equal to the modular width of the core wall section onto which it will be assembled (i.e. a 72” long cap is assembled to a 72” wide core wall section). The top trim caps are available in 3 types: standard caps, caps that accommodate monitor poles, and caps that accommodate glass privacy screens. Each type of top cap will require different assembly steps.

Additionally, each top cap type is available in four basic flange combinations (styles). Each style is defined by the height of the cap’s two vertical flanges (1/2”, 3/4” or 2”). The core wall’s skin configuration will dictate the top cap style. Normally, a core side configured with a full width slat wall will require a top cap with a 1/2” flange. A side configured with standard skins will require a cap with a 2” flange, and a side configured with modular skins will require a medium 3/4” flange. Refer to the chart below and figure 38.

USER CONFIGURATION	CORE WALL SIDE 1	CORE WALL SIDE 2	TOP CAP STYLE
Dual sided	Work surface with full width slat wall	Work surface with full width slat wall	1
Dual sided	Work surface with full width slat wall	Work surface with modular skins	2
Single sided	Work surface with full width slat wall	No work surface; standard skins	3
Single sided	Work surface with full width slat wall	No worksurface; modular skins	2
Dual sided	Work surface with modular skins	Work surface with full width slat wall	2
Dual sided	Work surface with modular skins	Work surface with modular skins	2
Single sided	Work surface with modular skins	No work surface; standard skins	4
Single sided	Work surface with modular skins	No work surface; modular skins	2

Definitions

- Dual sided:** Work surfaces on both sides of the core wall.
- Single sided:** Work surfaces on one side of the core wall; the entire height of the opposite side is configured with skins.
- Standard skins:** Painted steel skins with beveled vertical edges.
- Modular skins:** Rectangular “tiles” that are available in various finishes: fabric, laminate, painted steel , white board.

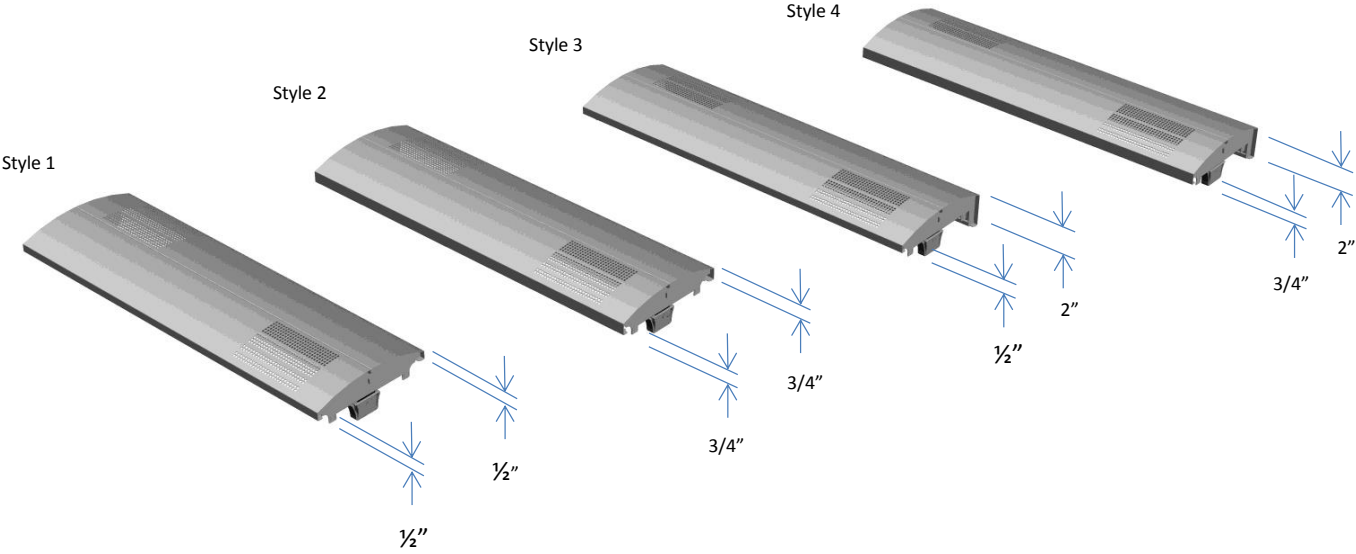


Figure 38

Installing Standard Top Trim Caps

Standard top trim caps are removable and held in place with (2) plastic latches. Usually the female portion of each latch will be pre-snapped onto the male portion for shipment. Remove the female portions of the latches, taking note of their orientation with respect to the male portions. Snap the female portions into the rectangular slots in the top of the core wall. Then snap the top cap into place, engaging the male latches into the female latches. See figure 39.

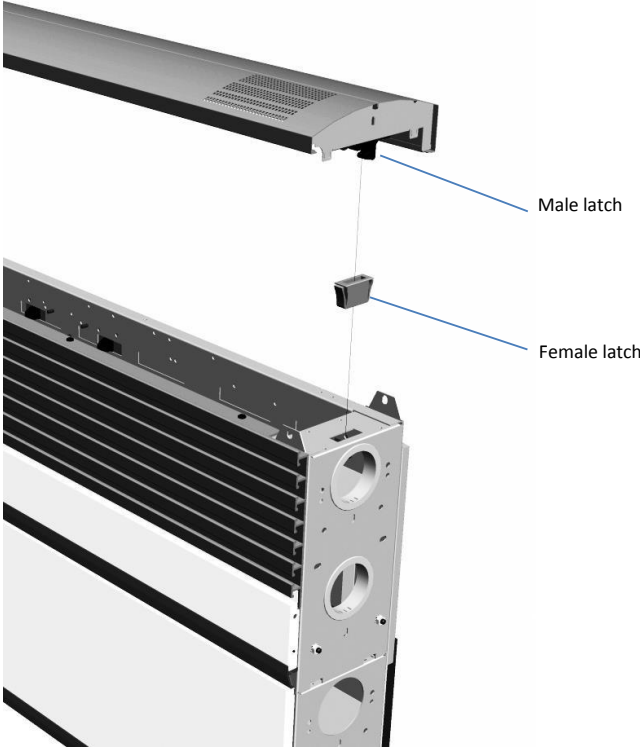


Figure 39

Installing Monitor Pole Top Trim Caps

(Monitor pole top trim caps are not compatible with core walls that are configured with slat wall.)

Attach a top cap support bracket to each end of the core wall's top channel. Locate the brackets 4 inches from each end of the core wall section. The hooks on the bracket engage the channel's vertical flanges. To retain the brackets in place, tighten the (2) Phillips head clamping screws on each bracket. See figures 41 and 42.

Attach the slotted base plate to the middle of the core wall's top channel with (6) ¼-20 x ½" hex head self-tapping screws. (Depending on your configuration, it may be necessary to drill .218" (7/32") holes into the top channel for the plate mounting screws.) Then attach the upper pole support to the channel with (4) #10 x ¾" Phillips head self-tapping screws. See figure 42.

Attach the monitor pole using the hardware and instructions supplied with the pole. Assembly will be similar to figure 43.

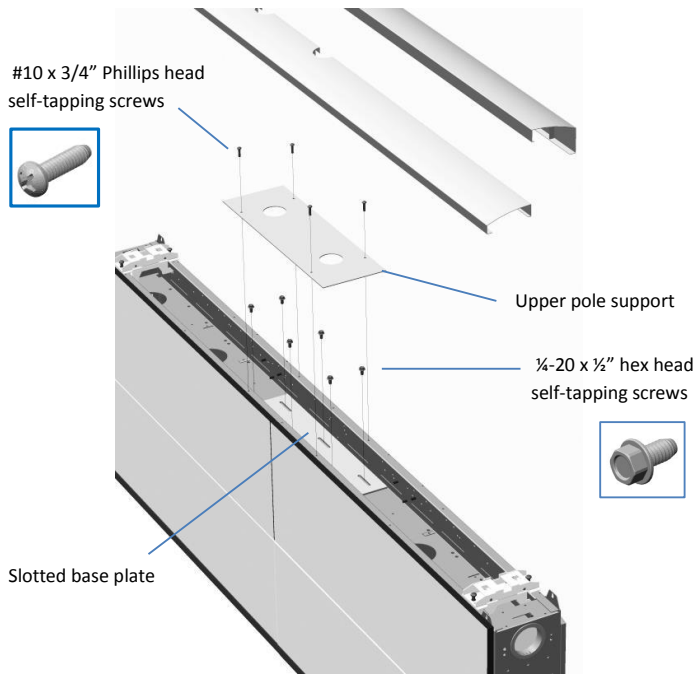


Figure 40

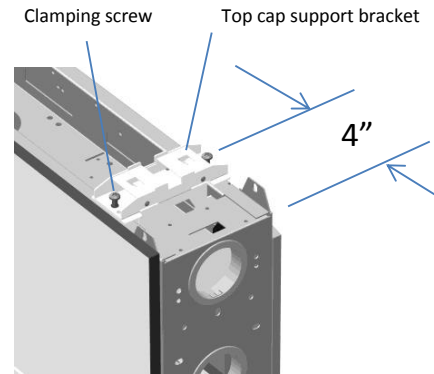


Figure 41

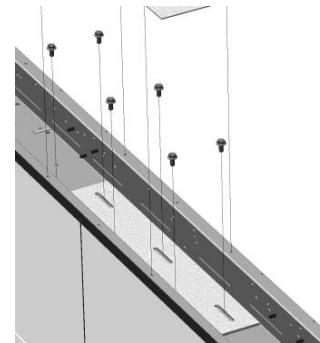


Figure 42

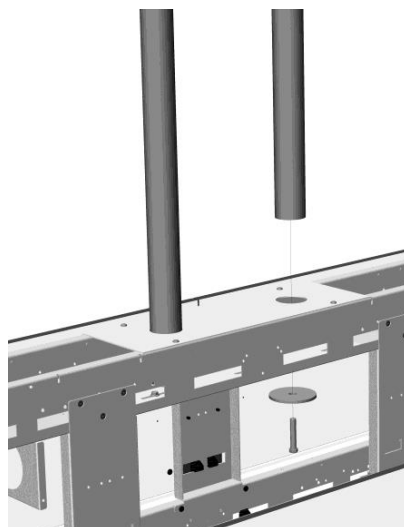


Figure 43

Installing Top Trim Caps With Glass Privacy Screens

Attach a top cap support bracket to each end of the core wall's top channel. Locate the brackets 4 inches from each end of the core wall section. The hooks on the bracket engage the channel's vertical flanges. To retain the brackets in place, tighten the (2) Phillips head clamping screws on each bracket. See figure 44. (60" and 72" sizes require (2) additional top cap support brackets at the center. Locate each bracket 4" from the center of the core wall.)

Attach a glass pane stanchion to each top cap support bracket with a ¼-20 x 7/8" Phillips head machine screw. Position the glass pane into the stanchions. Use a 1/8" Allen wrench to tighten the stanchion's clamping screws to retain the glass. Do not over-tighten. See figure 45.

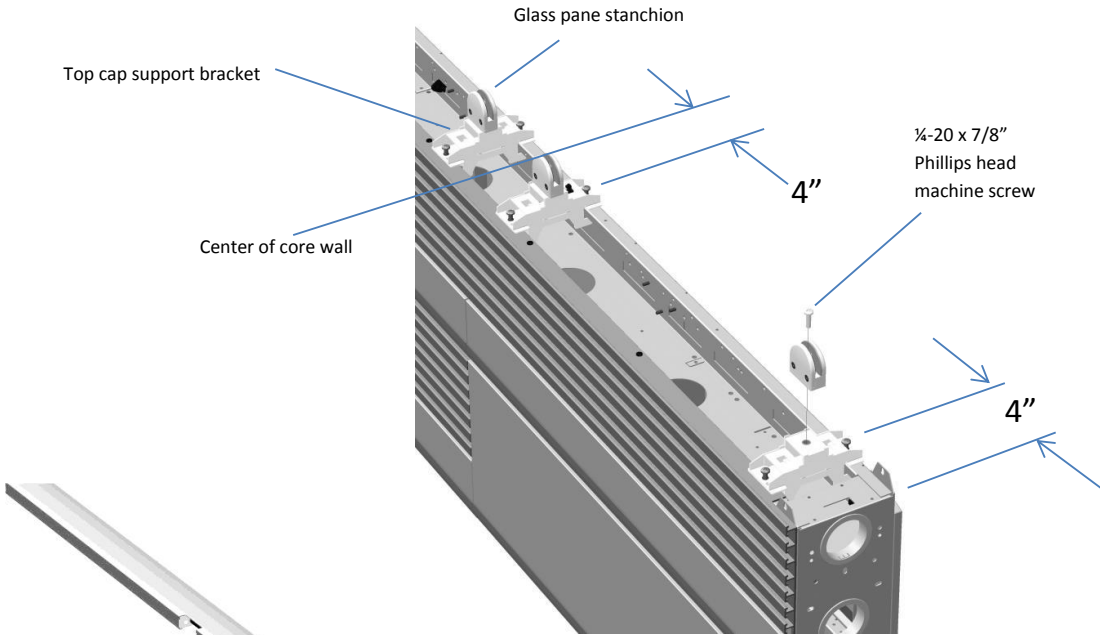


Figure 44

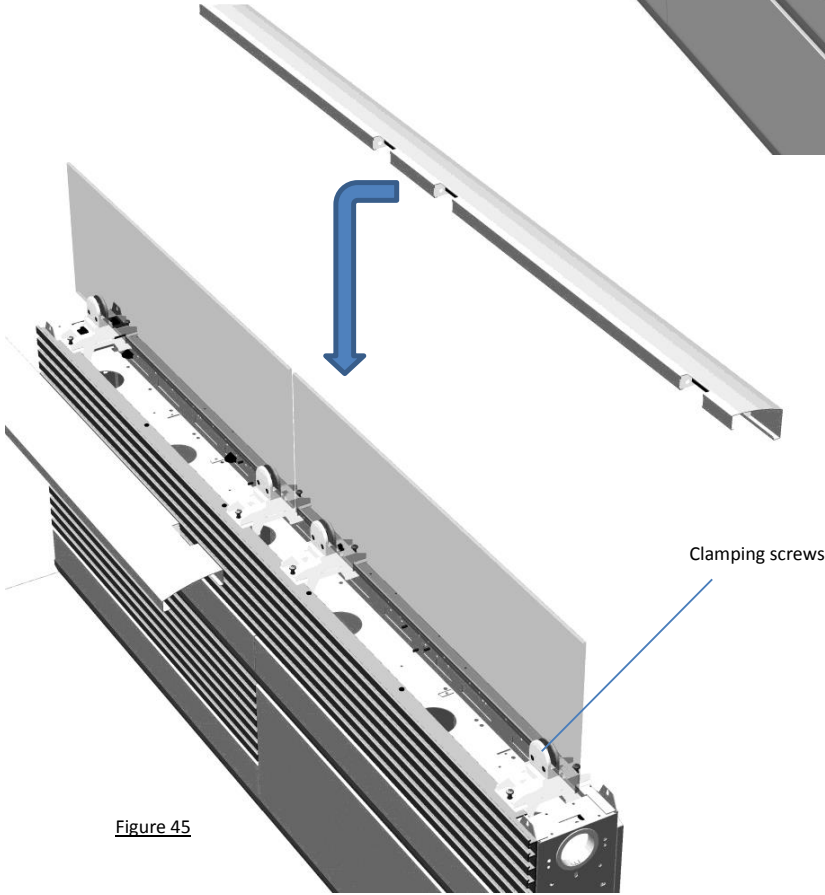


Figure 45

H. Installing Core Wall Vertical End Trim

Vertical end trim panels are flat plates that attach to the exposed ends of a core wall structure. They are available in various heights that match the most common core wall heights. Vertical end trim panels are also available to finish off the ends of core walls that transition from one height to another.

To Install A Vertical End Trim

To attach a vertical end trim position the panel against the end of the core wall, aligning its pre-installed threaded studs with the pre-drilled holes in the core structure. Secure the trim with ¼-20 lock nuts. See figure 46.

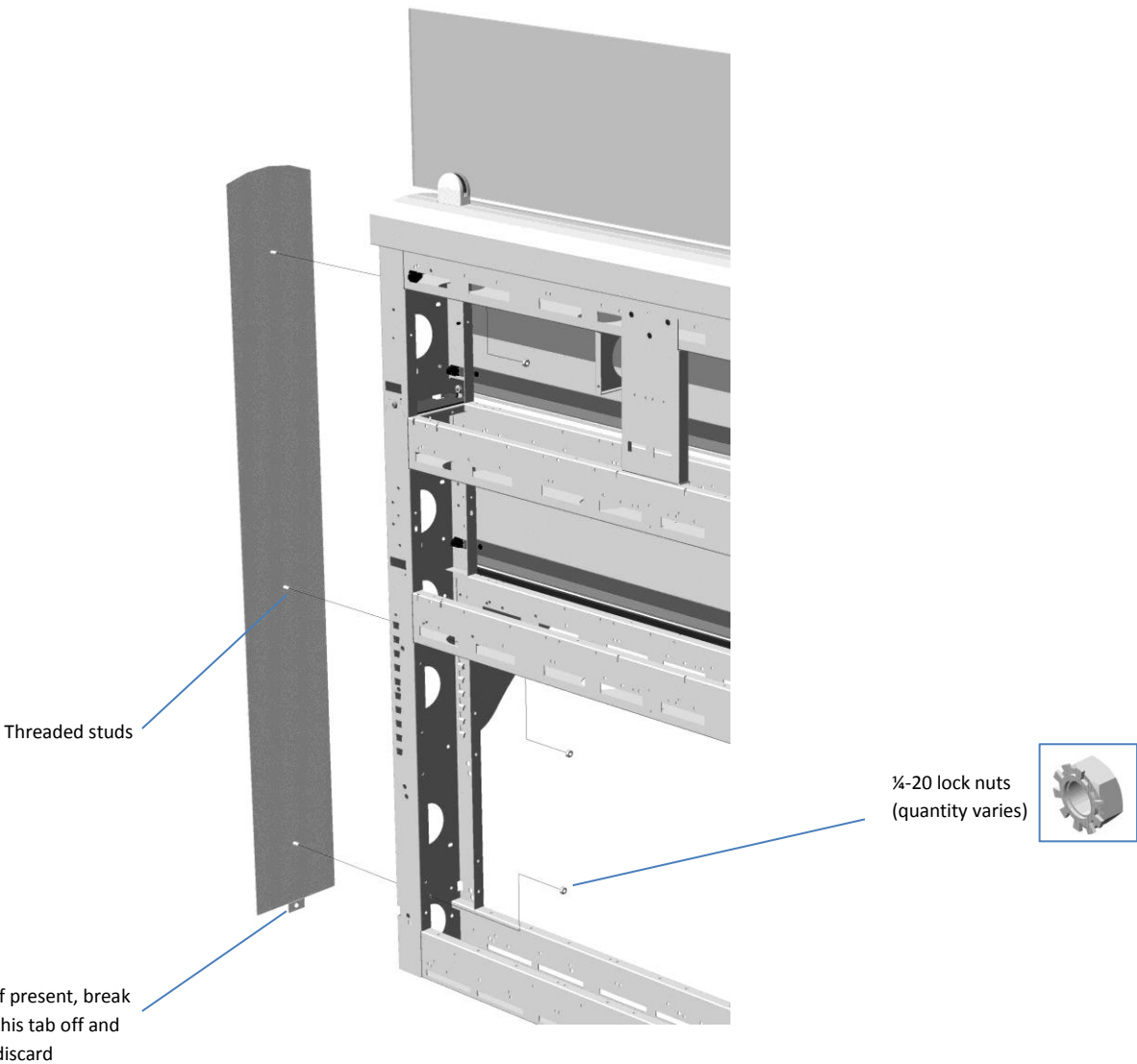


Figure 46

I. Installing Core Wall Privacy Screens

Privacy screens attach to the ends of a core wall run, providing visual privacy. They are available for both single sided and dual sided configurations in a variety of heights. A dual sided privacy screen assembles similar to the single sided screen shown below.

To install A Privacy Screen

Attach "L" brackets to the privacy screen with #8 x 1-1/4" Phillips head wood screws (see figure 47). Then attach the privacy screen to the end of the core wall structure with 1/4-20 x 1/2" hex head self-tapping screws (see figure 48).

Attach the end trim panel to the core with 1/4-20 x 1/2" hex head self-tapping screws (see figure 49). Then attach the top plate to the privacy screen with #10 Phillips flat head self-tapping screws (see figure 50).

A supporting component is required to support the work surface adjacent to the privacy screen (a work surface bracket as shown, or an end panel or docker). Fasten the support component to the privacy screen with a #10 x 3/4" Phillips head wood screw. (It may be necessary to remove a "knock-out" slug from the work surface supporting component.)

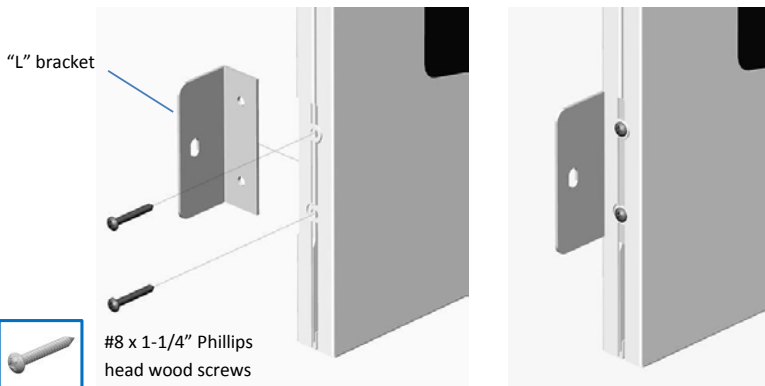


Figure 47b

Figure 47a

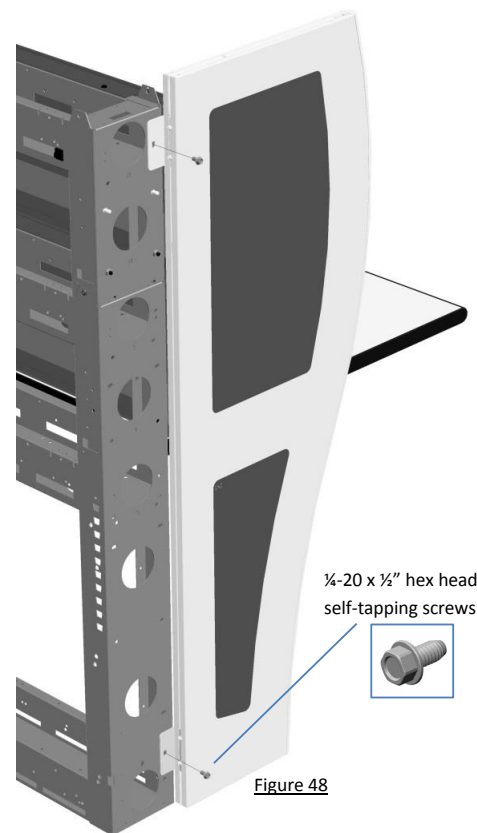


Figure 48

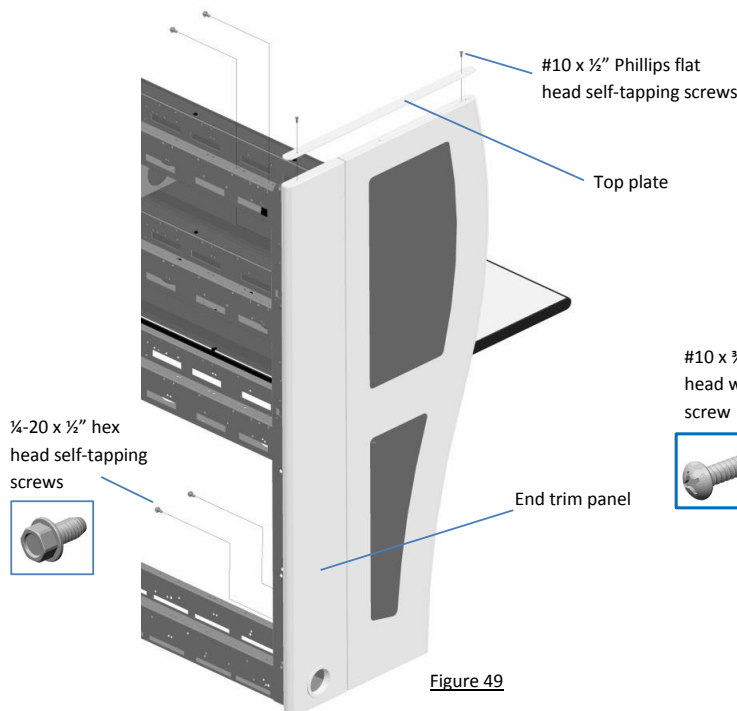


Figure 49

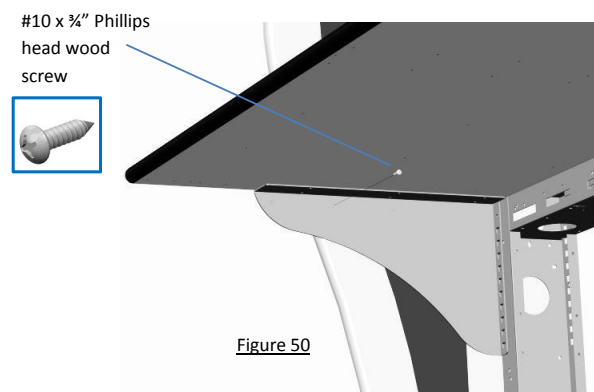


Figure 50

J. Installing A CPU Caddy

A CPU caddy usually replaces a 22" wide standard skin on the user side of a core, below the work surface. Refer to the Section V *Skin Configuration Guide* of this manual to determine how to configure standard skins adjacent to the caddy.

To install A CPU Caddy

Attach the side plate to the base core with (4) ¼-20 x ½" hex head self-tapping screws. Position the plate so that the bottom of the plate is 2" from the floor. (A final minor height adjustment may be required to ensure proper vertical alignment to the pivoting caddy.) Attach the pivoting caddy assembly to the base core with (4) ¼-20 x ½" hex head self-tapping screws, ensuring that the caddy's wheels contact the floor. Rotate the caddy to ensure proper function. Also check the function of the caddy's lock to ensure proper engagement with the side plate.

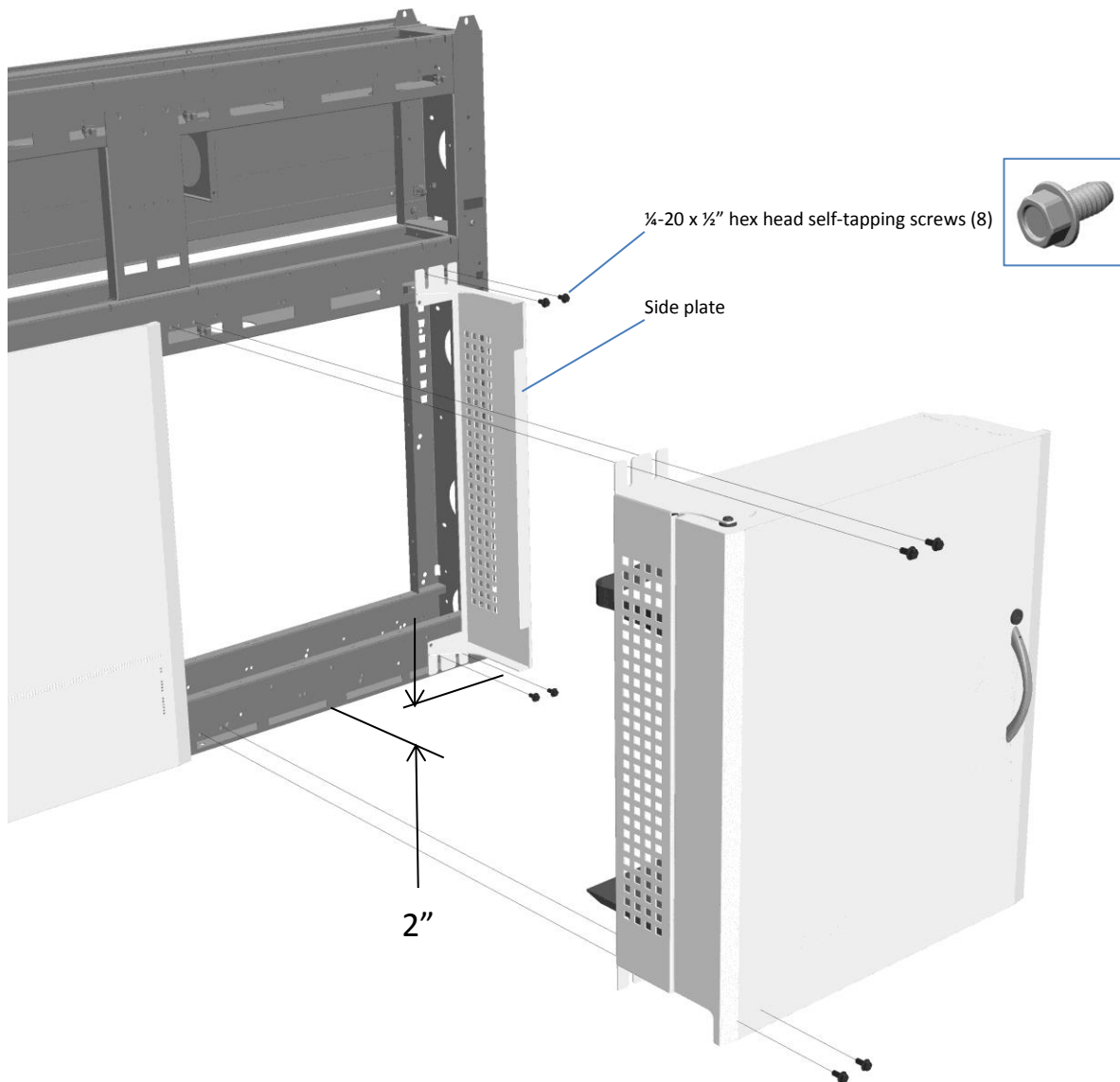


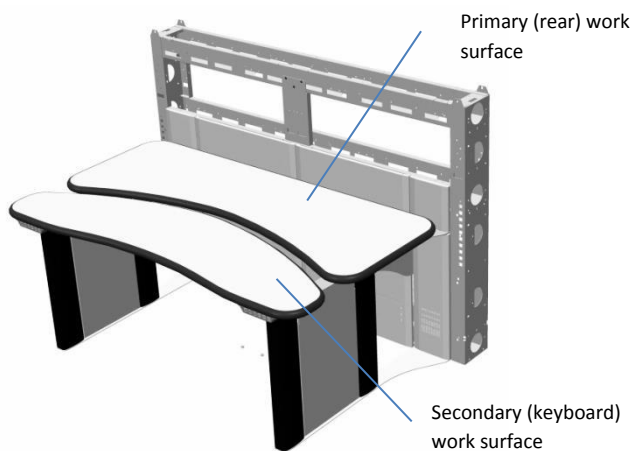
Figure 51

SECTION IV - Assembling Profile Motorized Sit-to-Stand Desks

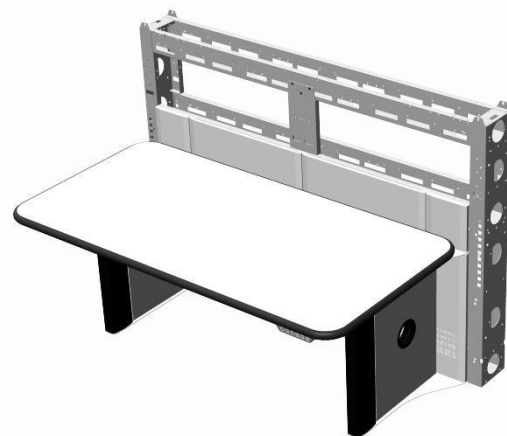
Profile motorized sit-to-stand desks are available in a variety of sizes and configurations to suit both linear and 90° corner configurations. Linear sit-to-stand desks are available with dual adjustable work surfaces or with a single adjustable work surface. Corner sit-to-stand desks are only available with dual adjustable work surfaces. Dual-surface sit-to-stand desks have a primary (rear) adjustable surface for monitors and a secondary (front) adjustable surface for keyboards. The primary rear surface is always motorized, however the secondary front surface may have either a motorized lift mechanism or a manually adjusted counterbalance mechanism.

A linear sit-to-stand desk attaches to a single core wall section that is equal to the width of the desk. Corner sit-to-stand desks attach to a 90° corner, comprised of either (2) or (3) core walls.

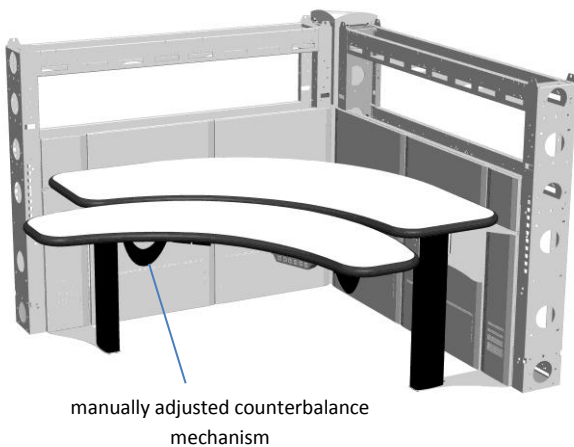
Refer to figure 52 and table 53 (for corner style desks) and table 84 (for linear style desks) to determine the exact configuration of your sit-to-stand desk.



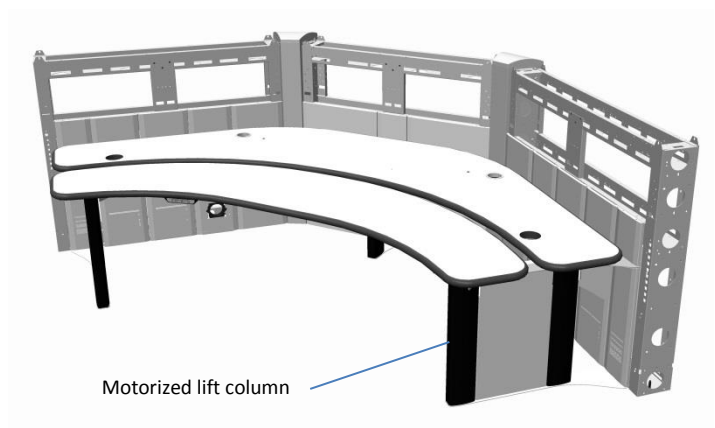
Dual-surface linear sit-to-stand desk



Single-surface linear sit-to-stand desk



90° 2-sided corner sit-to-stand desk



90° 3-sided corner sit-to-stand desk

A. To install A Corner Sit-to-stand Desk

(Refer to Section IV.B for linear sit-to-stand desks)

All Profile corner sit-to-stand desks are comprised of similar components: lift leg assemblies, work surface support frames, work surfaces, electronic components and core skins. Some corner sit-to-stand desks may have additional components such as manual counterbalance mechanisms (for non-motorized keyboard surfaces) and cable management devices. However, while the components are all similar, there will be some variations based on the model size and configuration.

Refer to the following table (figure 53) to determine the features and variations of your specific model number. The installation steps on the following pages will refer to the information found in this table.

column ref. →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
number	Basic Configuration			Work Surface Configuration		Lift Motor Assembly Configuration		Skin /Outer Lift Positions						Outer Lift Leg Inset (from end of core)	Unique Features
STS Desk Model Number	Core Wall Angle	Number of Core Wall Sides	Core Wall Sizes	Rear Monitor Surface Lift Mechanism	Front Keyboard Surface Mechanism	Outer Lift Leg Assembly Style	Center Lift Leg Assembly Style	Position 1 (Skin Width)	Position 2 (Skin Width)	Position 3 (Skin Width)	Position 4 (Skin Width)	Position 5 (Skin Width)	Position 6 (Skin Width)		
PEC48482	90°	2	48"/48"	motorized	motorized	D Angled Dual	NA	19-3/8"	19-3/8"	Outer Lift (6-1/2")	NA	NA	NA	2-1/2"	NA
PL48481	90°	2	48"/48"	motorized	manual counterbalance	C Single (No filler panel)	NA	19-3/8"	19-3/8"	Outer Lift (6-1/2")	NA	NA	NA	2-1/2"	NA
PL60601	90°	2	60"/60"	motorized	manual counterbalance	B ₁ Single (W/ filler panel)	E	21"	21"	Outer Lift (6-1/2")	NA	NA	NA	2-1/2"	NA
PEC60602	90°	2	60"/60"	motorized	motorized	A ₁ In-line Dual	E	21"	21"	Outer Lift (6-1/2")	NA	NA	NA	2-1/2"	NA
PEC72722	90°	2	72"/72"	motorized	motorized	A ₁ In-line Dual	E	21"	21"	Outer Lift (6-1/2")	14-1/4"	NA	NA	14-3/8"	2 pc. rear monitor surface
PEC72723	90°	2	72"/72"	motorized	motorized	A ₁ In-line Dual	E	21"	21"	Outer Lift (6-1/2")	14-1/4"	NA	NA	14-3/8"	2 pc. rear monitor surface
PL3036301	90°	3	30"/36"/30"	motorized	manual counterbalance	B ₂ Single (W/ filler panel)	F ₁	14-1/2"	14-1/4"	Outer Lift (6-1/2")	6-3/4"	NA	NA	9"	NA
PL3036302	90°	3	30"/36"/30"	motorized	motorized	A ₃ In-line Dual	F ₁	14-1/2"	8-7/8"	12"	Outer Lift (6-1/2")	NA	NA	2-1/2"	NA
PL4842482	90°	3	48"/42"/48"	motorized	motorized	A ₂ In-line Dual	F ₂	17-1/2"	10-3/4"	8-7/8" *	9-3/4"	9-1/4"	Outer Lift (6-1/2")	2-1/2"	Cable carriers with cable entry skins

column ref. →	16	17	18
number	rear ws frame	Control Boxes	
STS Desk Model Number		Rear Monitor Surface	Front Keyboard Surface
PEC48482	J	2 Channel	2 Channel
PL48481	J	2 Channel	NA
PL60601	G	3 Channel	NA
PEC60602	G	3 Channel	2 Channel
PEC72722	H	3 Channel	2 Channel
PEC72723	H	3 Channel	2 Channel
PL3036301	G2	3 Channel	NA
PL3036302	G3	3 Channel	2 Channel
PL4842482	K	3 Channel	2 Channel

Corner Sit-to-Stand Desk Configuration Table (Figure 53)

Step 1. Determine The Component Layout Of Your Corner Sit-to-Stand Desk

Refer to table 53 and figures 54 and 55 to determine the layout of your corner sit-to-stand desk model. They will define the size and style of each component along with the locations of your core wall skins and lift leg assemblies. The figures in step 2 and step 7 on the following pages will help you visually identify the style and size of your lift leg and work surface frame components.

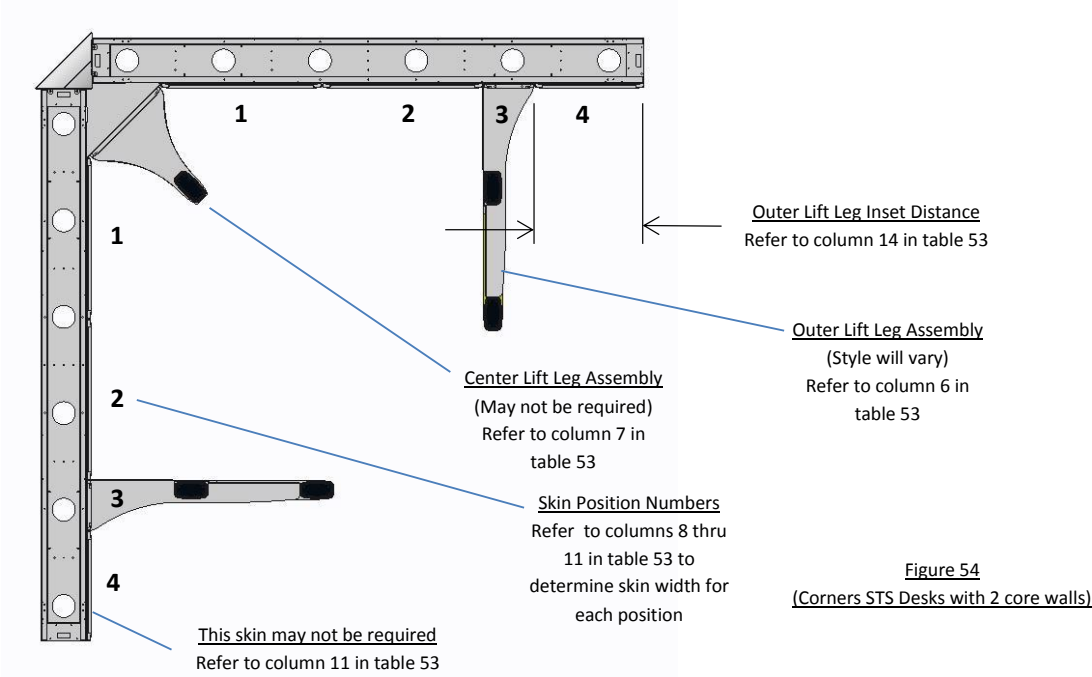


Figure 54
(Corners STS Desks with 2 core walls)

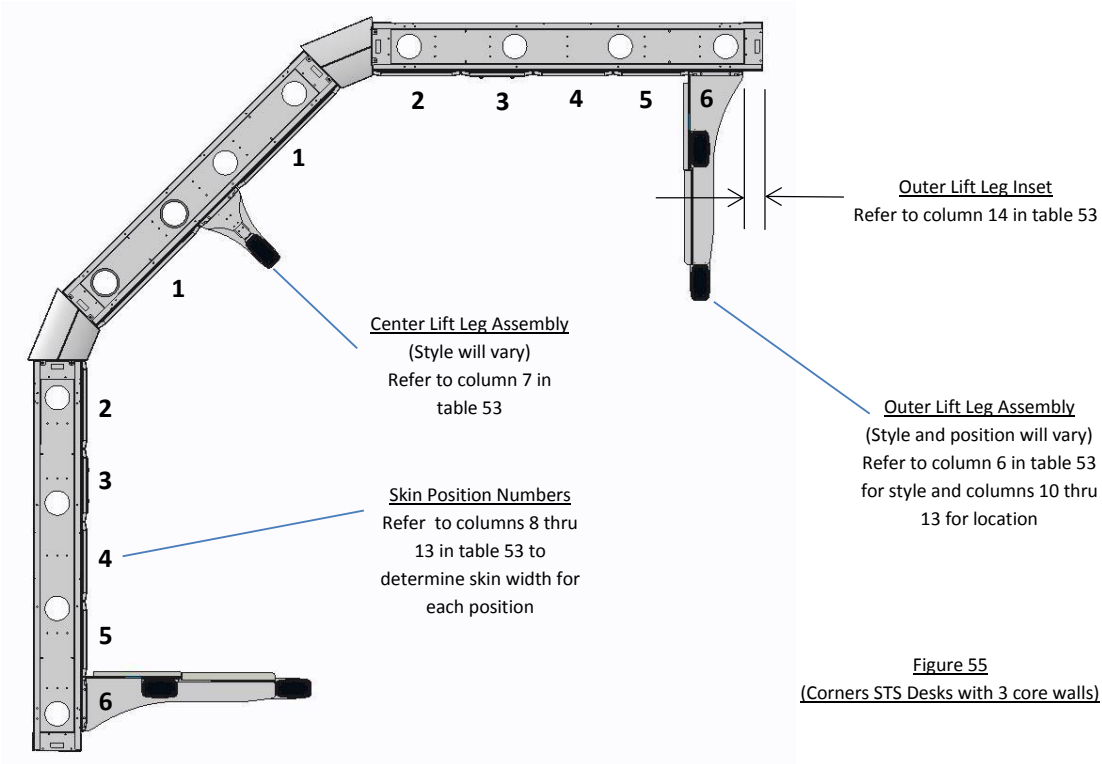


Figure 55
(Corners STS Desks with 3 core walls)

Step 2. Visual Identification Of Lift Leg Variations

A Profile console installation may include several different sit-to stand desk models. The lift legs can have minor variations from one model to another. Use figures 56 through 61 and the information found in table 53 to identify the appropriate lift legs for each of your sit-to-stand desks.

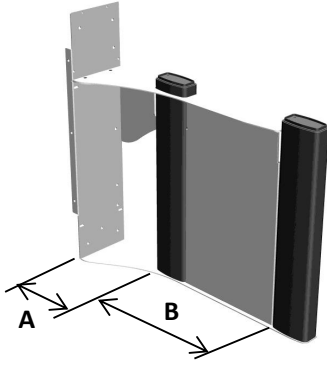


Figure 56 – A Style In-Line Dual Outer Lift Legs
(LH Assembly Shown)

A STYLE IN-LINE DUAL OUTER LIFT LEGS		
Sub-type	Dim. A	Dim. B
A ₁	11-3/8"	16-3/8"
A ₂	7-3/8"	16-3/8"
A ₃	11-3/8"	11-1/2"

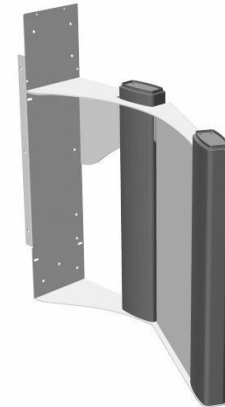


Figure 59 – D Style Dual Angled Outer Lift Legs
(LH Assembly Shown)

NOTE: There are no sub-types for D style legs

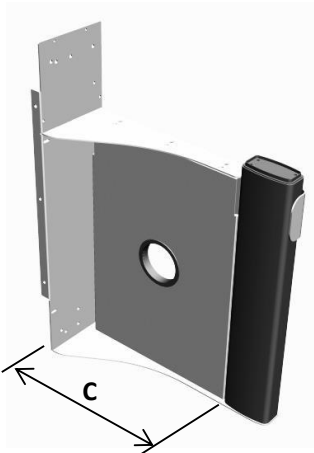


Figure 57 – B Style Single Outer Lift Legs
(LH Assembly Shown)

B STYLE SINGLE OUTER LIFT LEGS	
Sub-type	Dim. C
B ₁	11-3/8"
B ₂	14-1/2"

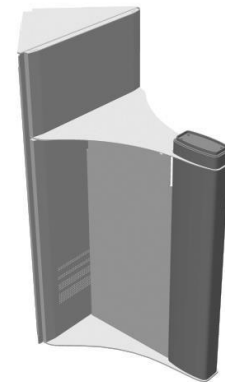


Figure 60 – E Style Center Lift Legs
(Used for 2-core 90° corner configurations)

NOTE: There are no sub-types for E style legs



Figure 58 – C Style Single Outer Lift Legs
(LH Assembly Shown)

NOTE: There are no sub-types for C style legs

F STYLE CENTER LIFT LEGS	
Sub-type	Dim. D
F ₁	8-1/2"
F ₂	10-3/16"

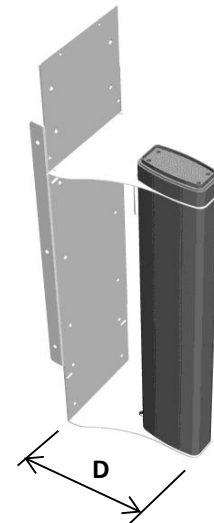
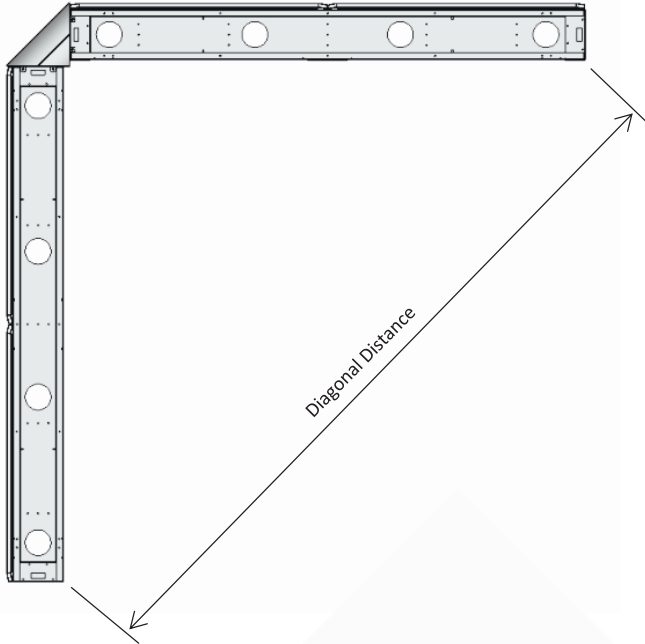


Figure 61 – F Style Center Lift Legs
(Used for 3-core 90° corner configurations)

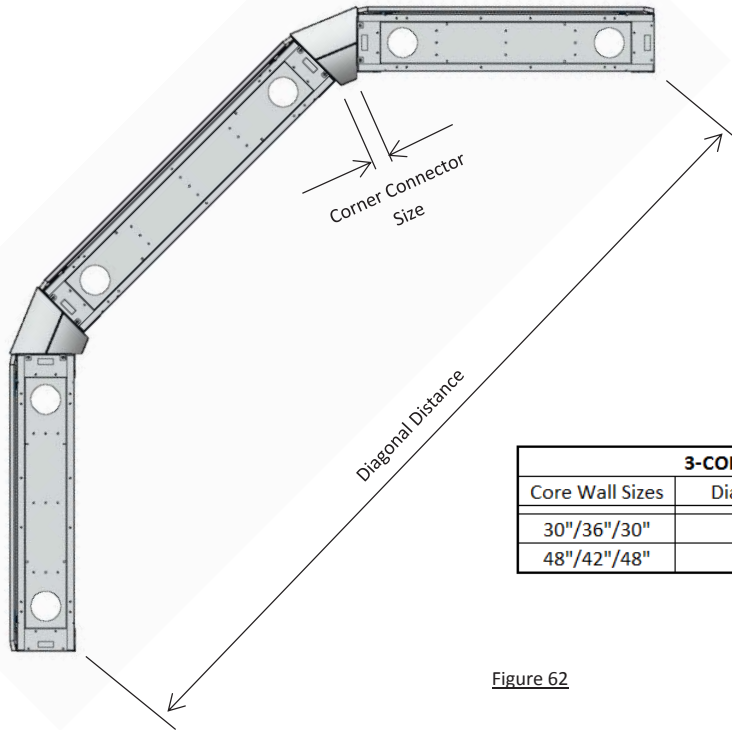
Step 3. Align The Core Wall Frames

⚠ IMPORTANT

The core walls that support the corner sit-to-stand desk must be properly aligned and leveled. Failure to properly align the walls can cause excessive stress on the desk's lift components resulting in poor performance and premature wear. Before proceeding with the assembly of your corner sit-to-stand desk, ensure that the core walls form a true 90° angle. Adjust the core walls so that the diagonal corner-to-corner distance of your installation matches the values shown in figure 62.



2-CORE 90° CONFIGURATIONS	
Core Wall Sizes	Diagonal Distance
48"/48"	68-7/8"
60"/60"	85-7/8"
72"/72"	102-7/8"



3-CORE 90° CONFIGURATIONS		
Core Wall Sizes	Diagonal Distance	Corner Connector Size
30"/36"/30"	68-7/8"	1-3/4"
48"/42"/48"	85-7/8"	4"

Figure 62

Step 4. Install The Outer Lift Legs

- a. The following figures show the installation of a left hand A style outer lift leg. B, C and D style outer lift legs attach the same way.
- b. Refer to column 14 in table 53 to determine the lift leg inset. Then attach the outer lift leg assembly to the core wall with (5) ¼-20 x ½" hex head self-tapping screws, as shown in figure 63. (A 2-1/2" inset is shown in this example.)
- c. Install (2) #10 x 3/8" Phillips head self-tapping screws into the top of the lift leg face plate. Leave the screws protruding about 1/16". Engage the "U" slots in the top of the upper leg skin onto the screws. The lower leg skin magnetically attaches to the face plate.
- d. Repeat these steps for the right hand lift leg assembly.
- e. Adjust the lift legs' levelers to ensure that the leg assemblies and core walls are plumb.

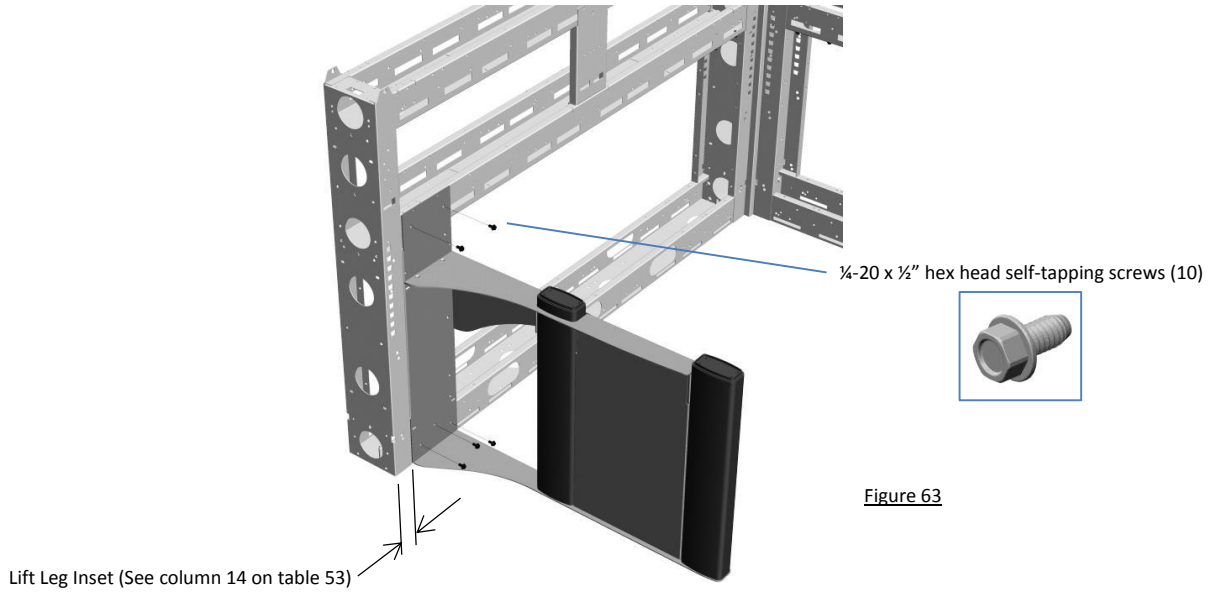


Figure 63

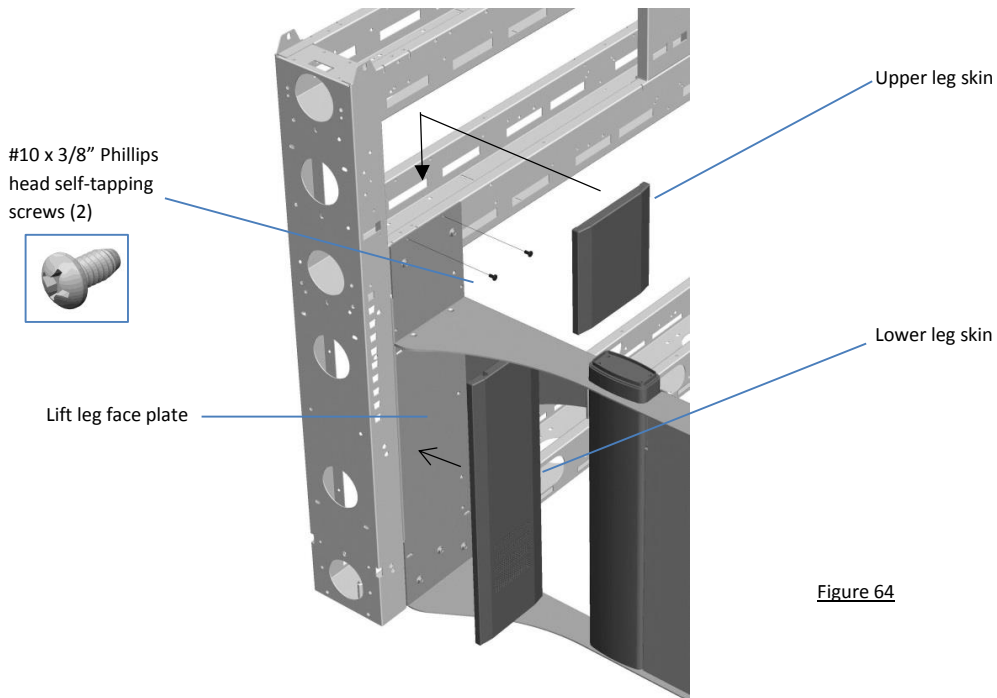


Figure 64

Step 5a. Install An E Style Center Lift Leg

E Style center lift legs are used for 2-core corner sit-to-stand desks. 3-Core corner sit-to-stand desks use F style center lift legs.

- a. Refer to column 7 in table 53 to determine the center lift leg style required for your corner sit-to-stand desk. The instructions in this step are for E style center lift legs. If your desk requires an F style center lift leg, proceed to step 5b. If your desk does not require a center lift leg at all, proceed to step 6.
- b. The upper and lower center lift leg skins should be pre-attached at the factory. If they are not pre-assembled, attach each skin to the center lift leg assembly with (4) #10 x 3/8" Phillips head self-tapping screws.
- c. Attach the style E center lift leg assembly to the intersecting core walls with (4) ¼-20 x ½" hex head self-tapping screws. See figure 65.
- d. Adjust the lift leg's leveler to ensure that it is in contact with the floor.

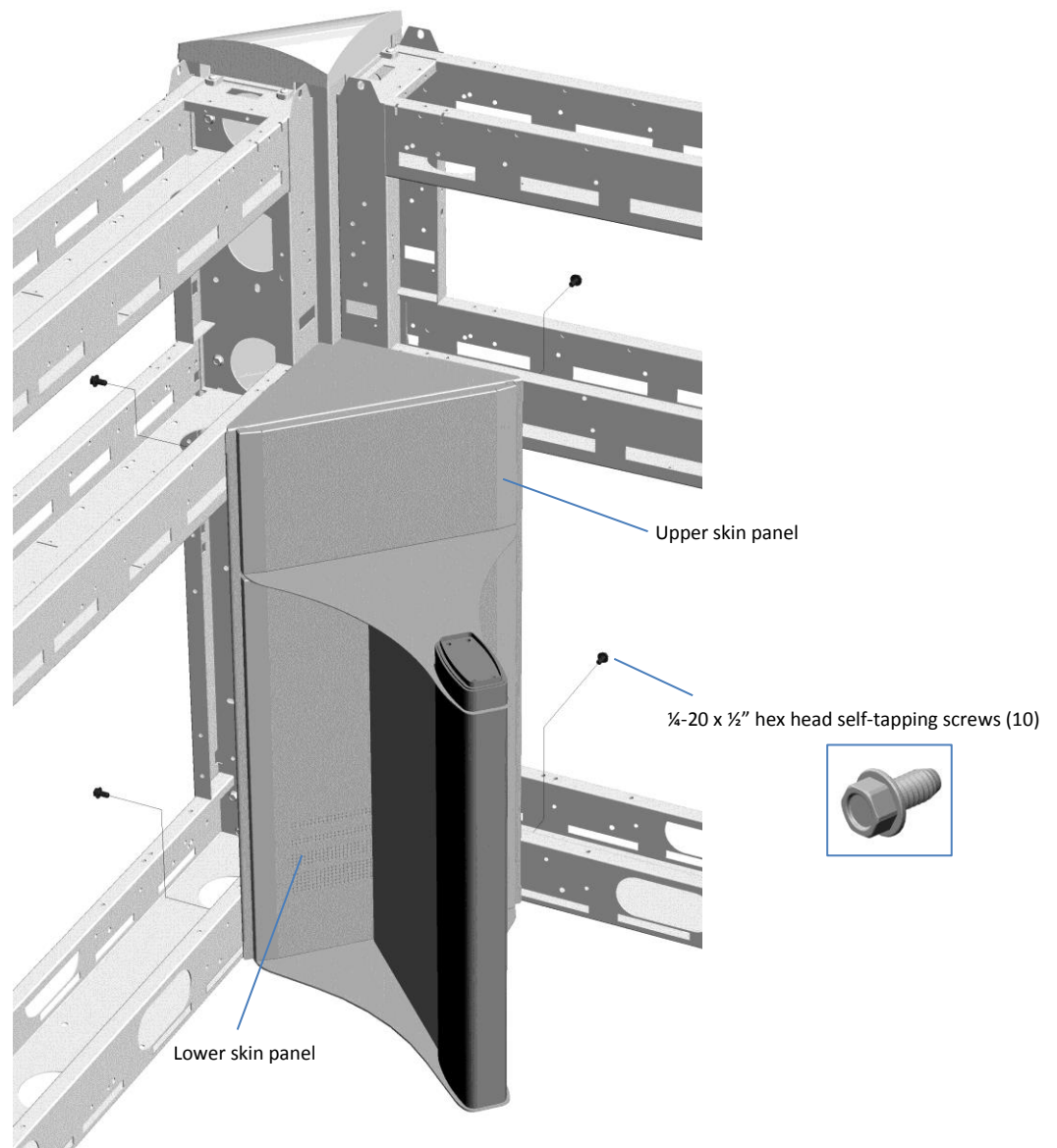
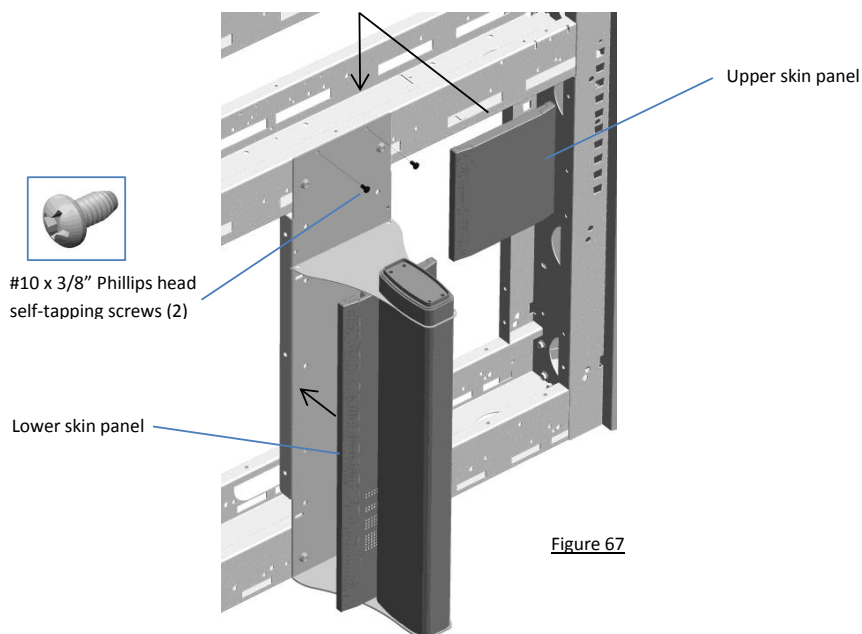
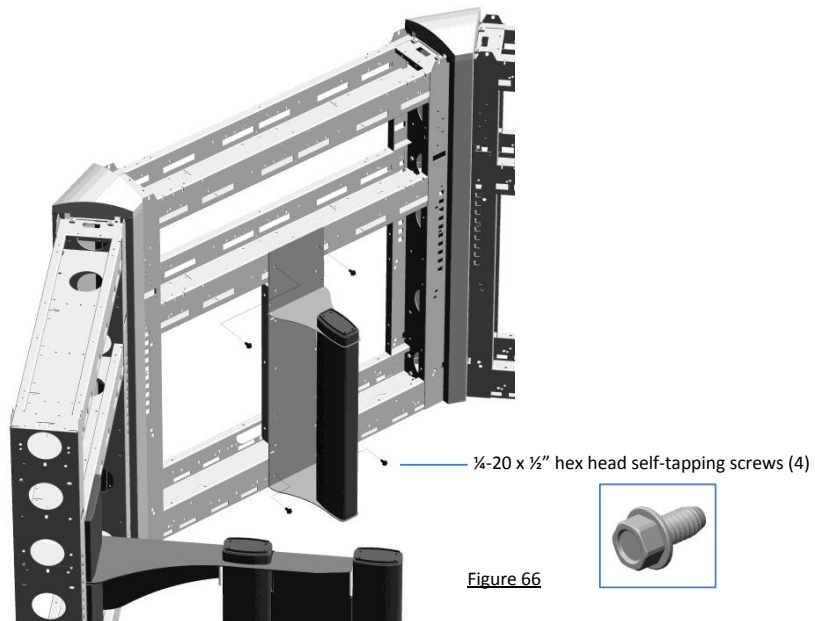


Figure 65

Step 5b. Install An F Style Center Lift Leg

F Style center lift legs are used for 3-core corner sit-to-stand desks. 2-Core corner sit-to-stand desks use E style center lift legs.

- a. Refer to column 7 in table 53 to determine the center lift leg style required for your corner sit-to-stand desk. The instructions in this step are for F style center lift legs. If your desk requires an E style center lift leg, refer to step 5a. If your desk does not require a center lift leg at all, proceed to step 6.
- b. Attach the F style center lift leg assembly to the center of the middle core wall with (4) ¼-20 x ½" hex head self-tapping screws. See figure 66.
- c. Install (2) #10 x 3/8" Phillips head self-tapping screws into the top of the lift leg face plate. Leave the screws protruding about 1/16". Engage the "U" slots in the top of the upper leg skin onto the screws. The lower leg skin magnetically attaches to the face plate. See figure 67.
- d. Adjust the lift leg's leveler to ensure that it is in contact with the floor.



Step 6. Route The Lift Column Electrical Connectors

The lift motors' electrical connectors have integrally molded strain reliefs. Slide the grooved strain relief into one of the notches in the top of the lift motor. The top of the strain relief should be flush with the top of the column. See figure 68.

The connectors for the outer rear lift motors should exit the motors towards the knee-well of the corner sit-to-stand desk, facing forward. The connectors for the front lift motors (if present on your desk) should exit the motors toward the knee-well of the desk, facing rearward. See figure 69. The connectors for the rear center lift motor (if present on your desk) can exit either side of the lift motor, facing forward.

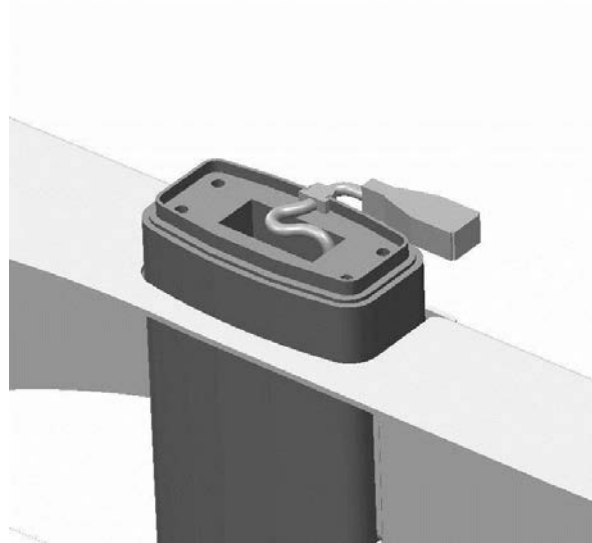
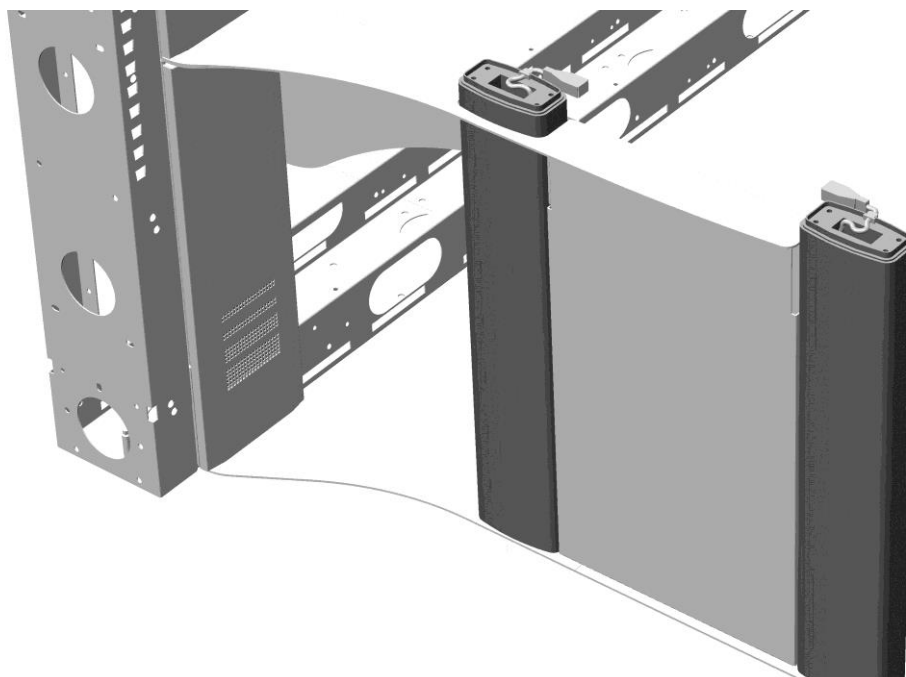
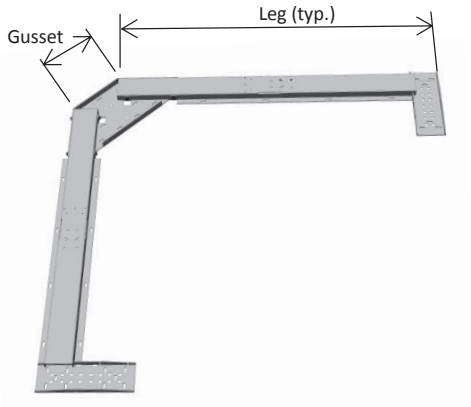


Figure 68



Step 7. Visual Identification Of Rear Work Surface Support Frame Variations

A Profile console installation may include several different sit-to stand desk models. The rear work surface support frames can have minor variations from one model to another. Use figures 70 through 73 along with the information found in column 16 of table 53 to identify the appropriate work surface support frame for each of your sit-to-stand desks.



G STYLE PRIMARY WORK SURFACE SUPPORT FRAMES		
Sub-type	Gusset	Leg Length
G ₁	7-1/2"	41-1/2"
G ₂	14-1/2"	25"
G ₃	18-1/2"	30-1/2"

Figure 70 – G Style Rear Work Surface Support Frame

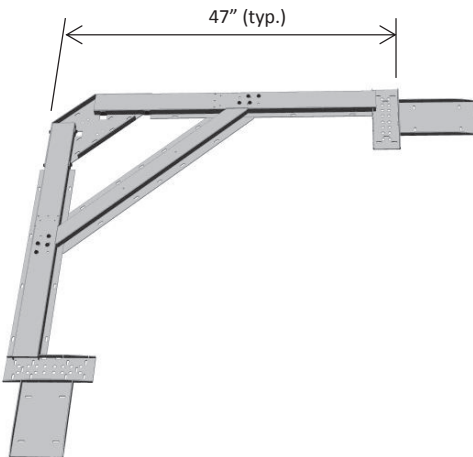


Figure 71 – H Style Rear Work Surface Support Frame
NOTE: There are no sub-types for H style frames

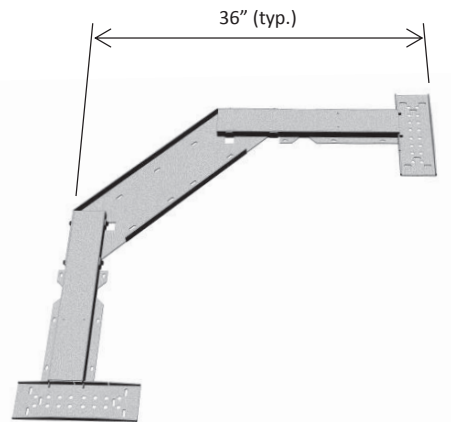


Figure 72 – J Style Rear Work Surface Support Frame
NOTE: There are no sub-types for J style frames

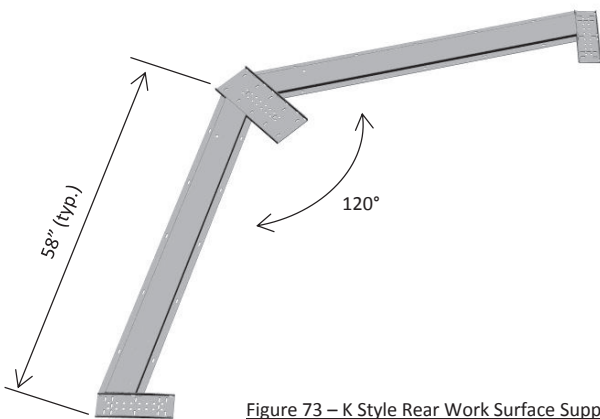


Figure 73 – K Style Rear Work Surface Support Frame
NOTE: There are no sub-types for K style frames

Step 8. Install The Rear Work Surface Support Frame

NOTICE

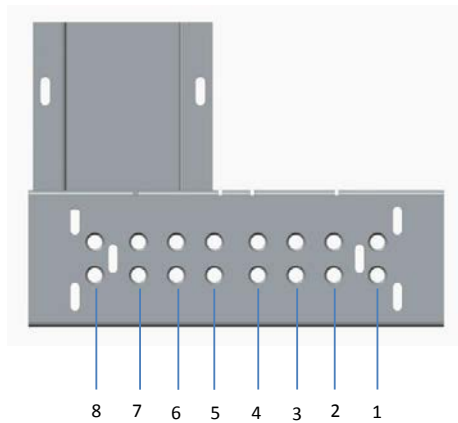
The following figure shows the installation a G style rear work surface support frame. H, J and K style frames (not shown) attach in a similar manner.

The support frame's end plates have several beveled mounting holes. Use the table below to determine which holes to use for your corner sit-to-stand desk model. Position the rear work surface support frame on top of the lift motors, aligning the correct holes with the lift motors. If you have difficulty in aligning the correct holes, you may have to re-position the core wall frames slightly. Using the wrong holes or forcing the components into alignment can cause excessive stress on the desk's lift components resulting in poor performance and premature wear.

Attach the frame to the lift motors using (4) M6 x 14mm Allen flat head machine screws for each motor. See figure 74.



DO NOT PINCH OR DAMAGE THE LIFT COLUMN WIRES OR CONNECTORS.



STS Desk Model Number	Top Support Frame Style	Use These Mounting Holes
PEC48482	J	3,6
PL48481	J	3,6
PL60601	G ₁	1,4
PEC60602	G ₁	2,5
PEC72722	H	2,5
PEC72723	H	2,5
PL3036301	G ₂	1,4
PL3036302	G ₃	3,6
PL4842482	K	1,4

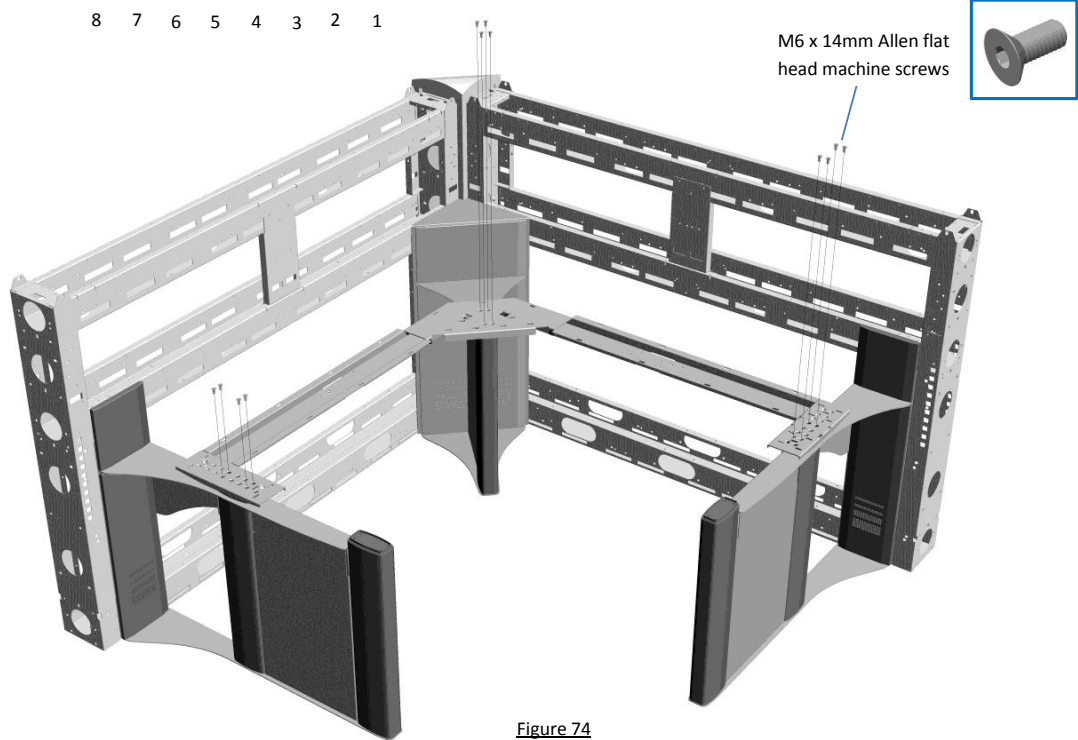


Figure 74

Step 8. Install The Rear Work Surface

NOTICE

The following figure shows the installation a PEC60602 rear work surface. Work surfaces for other corner sit-to-stand desk models attach the same way. In order to minimize handling weight, some larger 72" x 72" desks have 2-piece rear work surfaces, with a seam along the center of the surface.

Position the rear work-surface panel(s) on top of the rear work surface support frame, aligning its mounting holes with the holes in the frame. When properly positioned, the rear edges of the work surface will be about 2-1/4" from the core wall frames. Attach the work surface with #10 x 3/4" Phillips head wood screws. **SOME SCREW HOLES MAY NOT BE ACCESSABLE UNTIL THE DESK IS WIRED AND ELEVATED. IF SO, INSTALL THESE SCREWS LATER IN THE ASSEMBLY. DO NOT OMIT ANY SCREWS.**

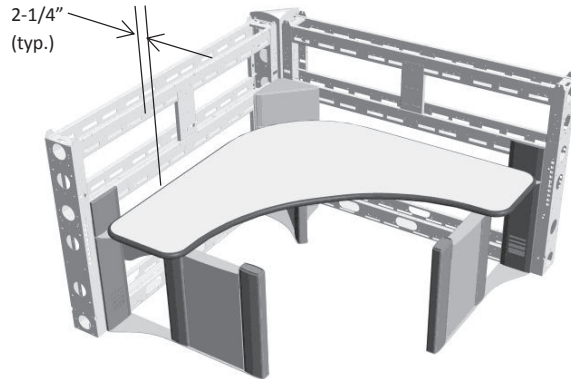


Figure 75

Step 9a. Install The Front Work Surface Support Brackets

NOTICE

This step only applies to corner sit-to-stand desks with motorized front work surfaces (refer to column 5 in table 53). If your desk has a manually counterbalanced front work surface, refer to step 11 to learn how to install the counterbalance mechanism.

NOTICE

NOTE: PL4842482 model corner sit-to-stand desks require a unique front work surface support component. Refer to step 9b for this model desk.

The support brackets have several beveled mounting holes. Use the table below to determine which holes to use for your corner sit-to-stand desk model. Position the work surface support brackets on top of the lift motors, aligning the correct holes with the lift motors. Attach each bracket to the lift motor with (4) M6 x 14mm Allen flat head machine screws. See figure 76.

WARNING: DO NOT PINCH OR DAMAGE THE LIFT MOTOR WIRES OR CONNECTORS.

STS Desk Model Number	Use These Mounting Holes
PEC48482	4,7
PL48481	not required
PL60601	not required
PEC60602	1,4
PEC72722	1,4
PEC72723	1,4
PL3036301	not required
PL3036302	5,8
PL4842482	See Step 9b

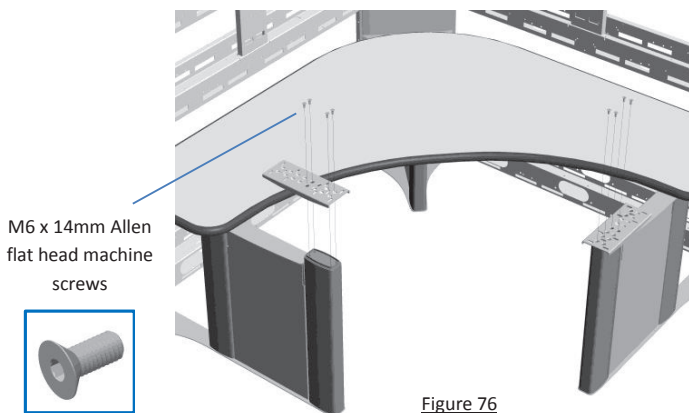
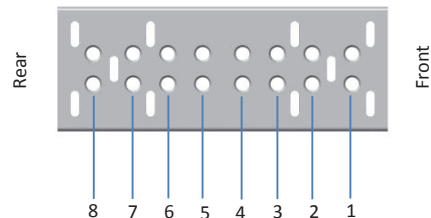


Figure 76

(This example uses holes 1 and 4 for desk PEC60602)



Step 9b. Install The Front Work Surface Support Frame (Model PL4842482 only)

Position the PL4842482 front work surface support frame on top of the motorized lift motors. Align the beveled holes in the stiffener with the holes in the top of the lift motors. Attach the frame to the lift motors with (8) M6 x 14mm Allen flat head machine screws. See figure 77.

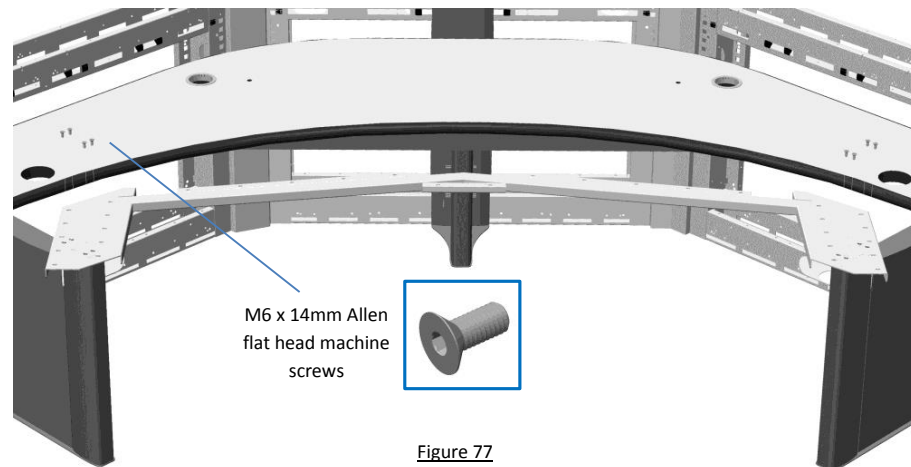


Figure 77

Step 10. Install The Motorized Front Work Surface

NOTICE

This step only applies to corner sit-to-stand desks with motorized front work surfaces (refer to column 5 in table 53). If your desk has a manually counterbalanced front work surface, refer to step 11 to learn how to install the counterbalance mechanism.

Position the front work-surface on top of the work surface support brackets, aligning its mounting holes with the holes in the brackets. When properly positioned, the rear edges of the work surface will be about 2" from the rear work surface. Attach the front work surface with #10 x 3/4" Phillips head wood screws. SOME SCREW HOLES MAY NOT BE ACCESSIBLE UNTIL THE DESK IS WIRES AND ELEVATED. IF SO, INSTALL THESE SCREWS LATER IN THE ASSEMBLY. DO NOT OMIT ANY SCREWS.

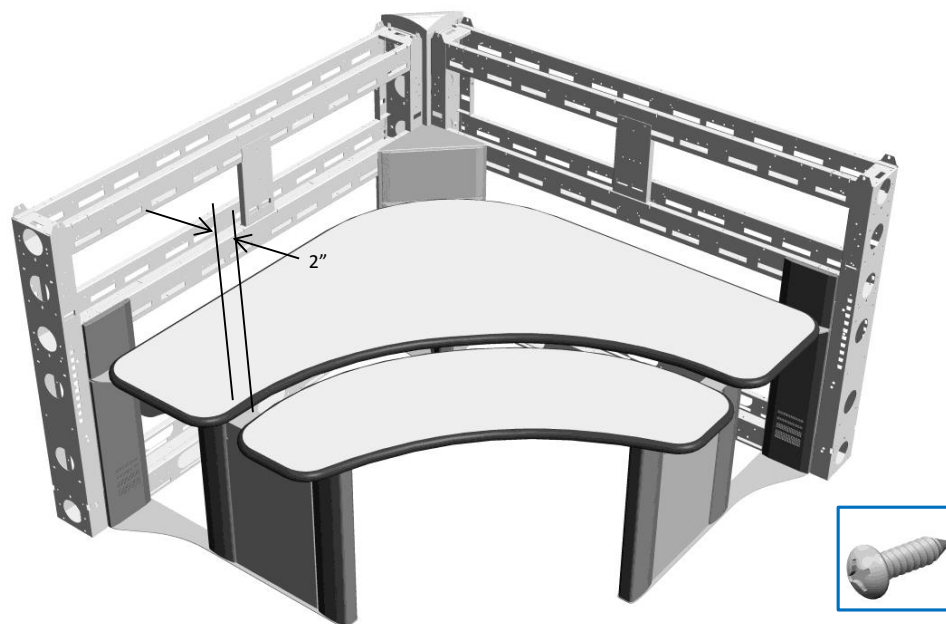


Figure 78

Step 11. Install The Manually Counterbalanced Front Work Surface

NOTICE

This step only applies to corner sit-to-stand desks with manually counterbalanced front work surfaces (refer to column 5 in table 53). If your desk has a motorized front work surface, refer to steps 9 and 10 to learn how to install the work surface, and then proceed to step 12.

The counterbalance mechanism will be packaged separately. Disregard the instructions included with the mechanism and refer to this manual for assembly and installation steps.

- a. Assemble the left and right arms and the cross tube with the washers and locknuts provided with the mechanism. Then assemble nut covers onto the lock nuts.
- b. Place the counterbalance mechanism on the floor. Adjust the paddle and knobs until all four mounting brackets are aligned and planar. Release the paddle and tighten the knobs.
- c. Assemble the mechanism to the rear work surface with the (16) long wood screws provided with the mechanism. DO NOT OMIT ANY SCREWS.
- d. Position the front work surface onto the mechanism, aligning the threaded studs with the bracket holes. Use the nuts and washers provided with the surface to secure it to the mechanism.
- e. Attach the height adjustment paddle assembly to the front work surface with the (8) short wood screws provided with the mechanism.

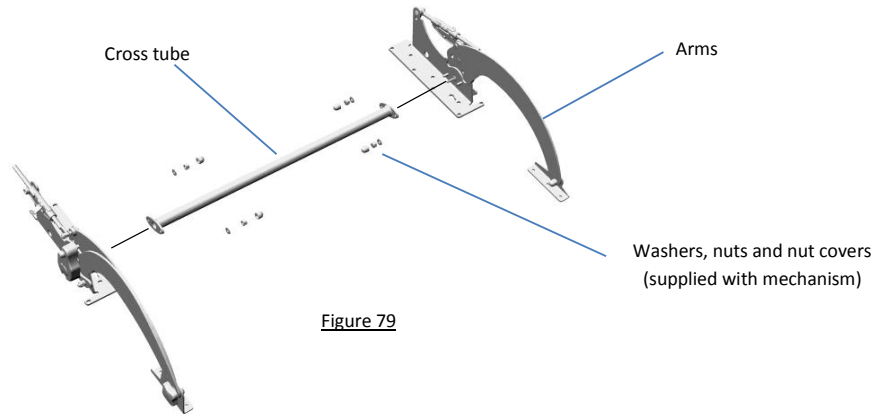


Figure 79

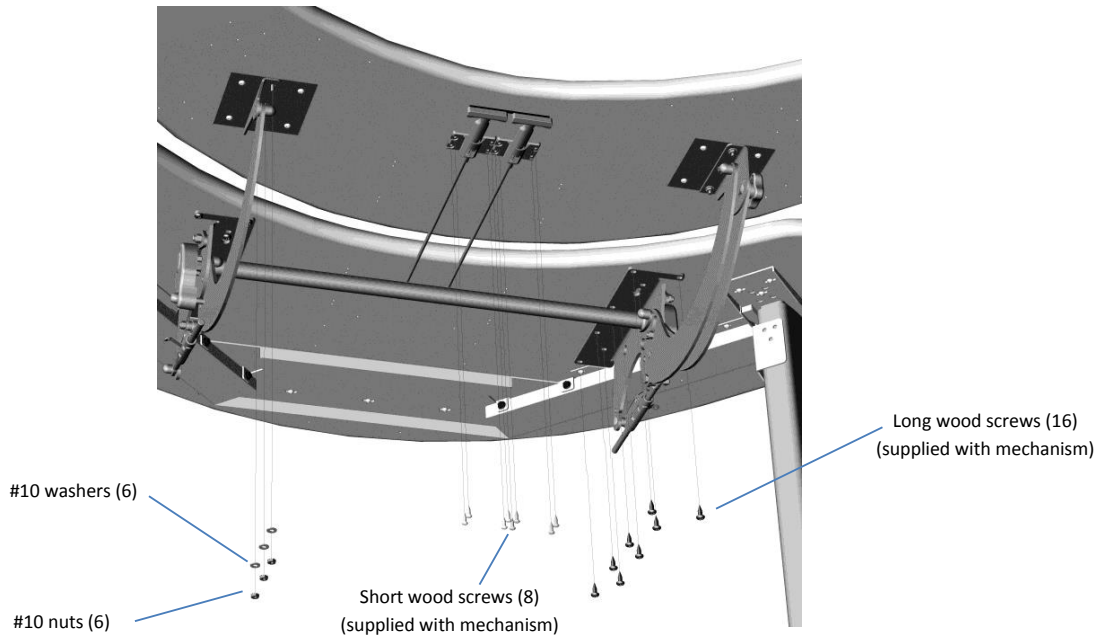


Figure 80

Step 12. Install The Electronic Control Boxes and Button Pads

A Profile console installation may include several different sit-to-stand desk models. Refer to columns 17 and 18 in table 53 to determine the appropriate control boxes for your sit-to-stand desk(s). A control box is required for each motorized work surface. Motorized work surfaces that have 2 lift motors will require a smaller 2-channel control box. Motorized work surfaces that have 3 lift motors will require a larger 3-channel control box.

Mount the appropriate control boxes to the underside of the work surfaces with (2) #10 x 1-3/4" long Phillips head screws, as shown in figure 81. The rear work surface control box mounts to the right hand work surface frame channel with its power receptacle pointing left towards the center of the desk. The front control box mounts to the middle of the front work surface with its power receptacle pointing to the right.

Mount (1) button pad for each motorized work surface to the underside of the front work surface using (2) #8 x 3/4" Phillips flat head wood screws for each pad. If your corner sit-to-stand desk has only one motorized work surface, mount the control pad in the right hand position. See figure 81.

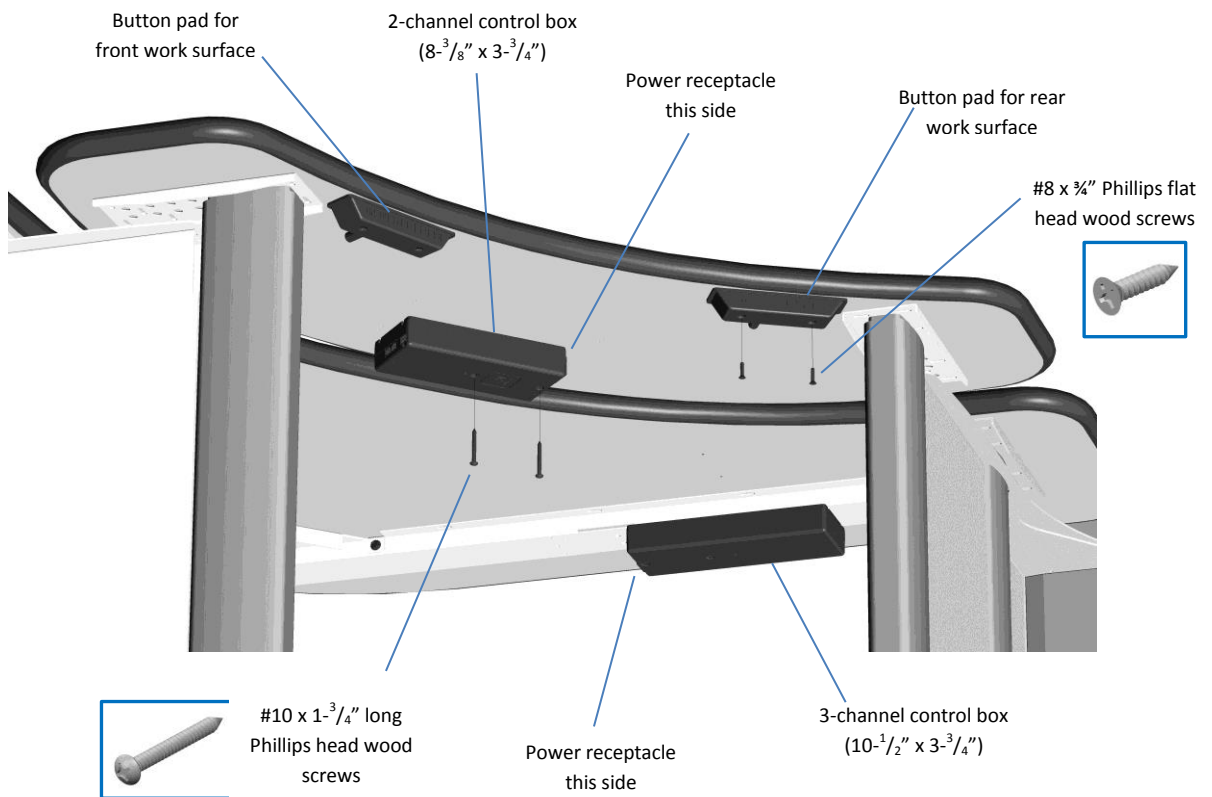


Figure 81

Step 13. Connect The Electronic Lift Components

Your Profile corner sit-to-stand desk will include power cables and several long and short lift motor cables. The quantity of cables included with your desk will depend on the desk size and whether or not you have a motorized front work surface. Along with the cables, you will receive various cable retention devices that will be used to route and manage the cables.

- Short lift motor cables are 42" long.
- Long lift motor cables are 83" long
- Power cables are 130" long

Figures 82 and 83 show the wiring of a typical corner sit-to-stand desk with (3) rear lift motors and (2) front lift motors (PEC60602). However, some desks will only have (2) rear lift motors and (or) a manual counterbalanced front work surface with no lift motors. Note the lift motor numbers in figure 82; connect the motors to the corresponding numbered receptacles on each control box. Connect one control pad to the "A1" receptacle on each control box. Ensure that all cable retention devices are properly engaged when plugging in the cables.

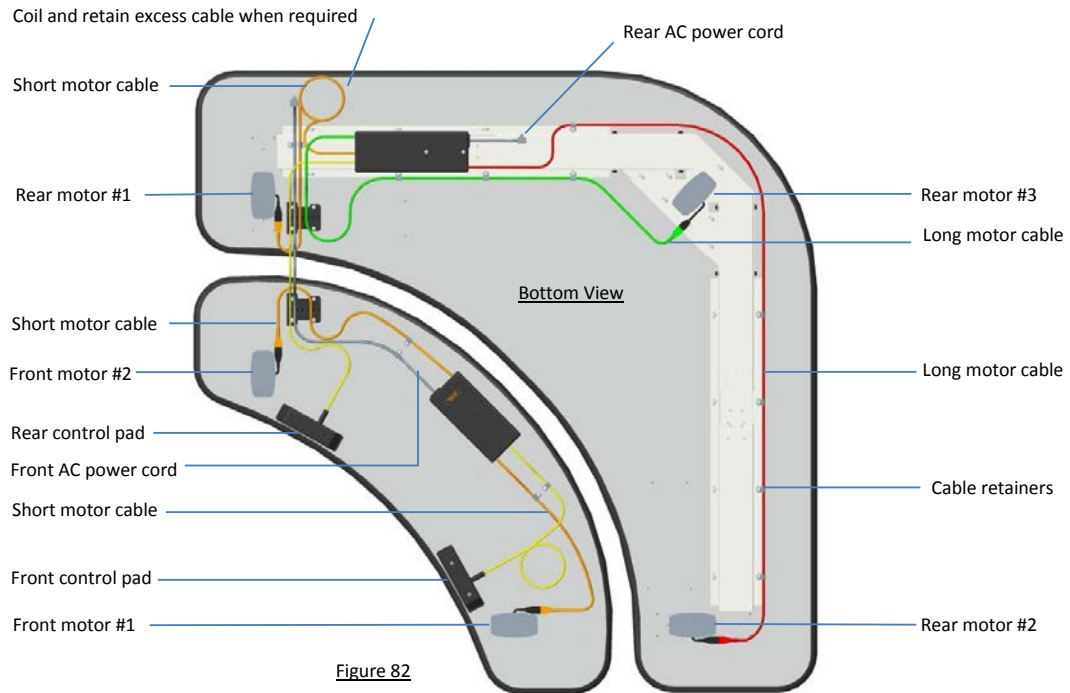


Figure 82

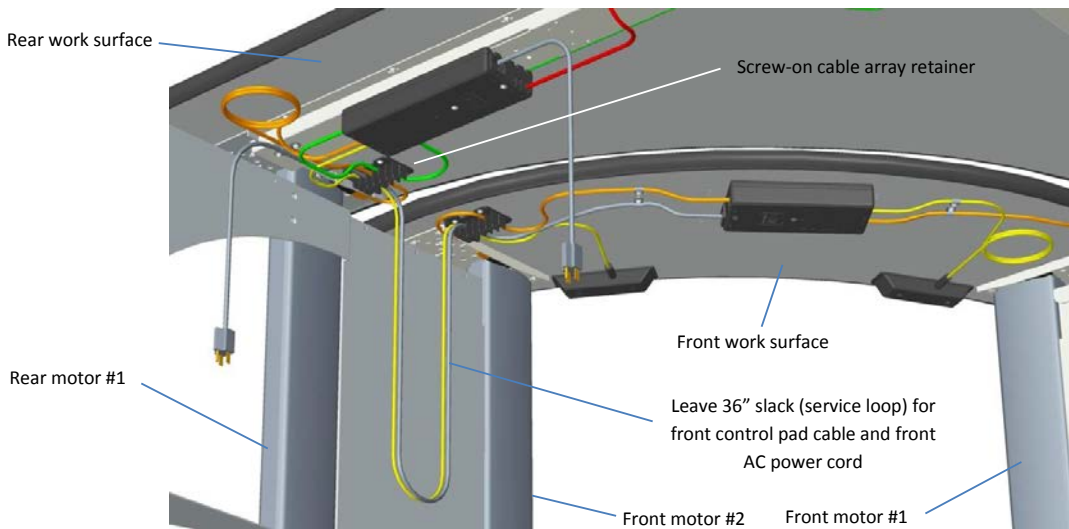


Figure 83 (view from rear of desk)

Step 14. Verify Proper Operation of the Corner Sit-to-Stand Desk



BEFORE ENERGIZING OR OPERATING THE LIFT SYSTEM

- **MAKE SURE THAT THE PRECEDING ASSEMBLY STEPS HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED AND ARE COMPLETED.**
- **VERIFY THE CORRECT POSITION OF ALL LIFT MOTOR CONNECTORS. VERIFY THAT ALL LIFT MOTOR CABLES ARE PROPERLY SEATED IN THEIR RECEPTACLES.**
- **MAKE SURE THAT THE VOLTAGE OF THE CONTROL BOX IS CORRECT BEFORE THE SYSTEM IS CONNECTED TO THE MAINS.**

14.A. Plug the Profile sit-to-stand desk in: This product is for use on a circuit having a nominal rating of 120 volts and is equipped with a specific electrical plug to permit connection to a proper electrical circuit.

Motorized lift columns and control pads must be attached to the control box before it is connected to an electrical outlet. Inspect the sit-to-stand desk to ensure that no cables are pinched or in the travel path of any desk component.

Make sure that the product is connected to outlets having the same configuration as the plugs. No adapter should be used with this product. Once the sit-to-stand desk has been connected to the appropriate outlet, the lift motor system will be energized.

14.B. Operation of the lift control pad:



Desk Up – Press the arrow button lift the desk. The function is only active while button is pressed.



Desk Down – Press the arrow button to lower the desk. The function is only active while the button is pressed.



Store Memory – Press this button and then within 2 seconds, press 1, 2 or 3 to store the current desk position.



Memory position 1



Memory position 2



Memory position 3

14.C. Initialize the lift motor system: The lift motor system is initialized by pressing and holding the down button. The motors will automatically lower to their bottom most position (if not already there), then run upwards approx. 3mm, and then down again to their lowest position. Only release the down button when the movement has completely stopped.

If the button is released before the sequence is completed then the initialization is interrupted and must be started again from the beginning.

It is sometimes necessary to press the down button twice to start the initialization. This is because the system can be in different modes when the initialization starts.



- **IF THE CONTROL BOX MAKES UNUSUAL NOISE OR ODORS, IMMEDIATELY UNPLUG THE UNIT FROM THE AC RECEPTACLE.**
- **INSPECT ALL CABLES TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE NOT DAMAGED. RECORD ALL ERROR CODES SHOWN.**
- **DO NOT PLUG THE UNIT IN AGAIN. CONTACT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR HELP USING THE CONTACT INFORMATION IN SECTION 1 OF THE INSTALLATION GUIDE.**

Step 15. Install Core Skins

Each corner sit-to-stand desk will have a unique arrangement of core skins sizes, depending on the size and style of the desk. Refer to table 53 and figures 54 and 55 to determine the arrangement of core skins for your desk. Install the skins following the procedures shown in Section III.E of this manual.

B. To install A Linear Sit-to-stand Desk

(Refer to the previous section, Section IV.A., for corner sit-to-stand desks)

All Profile linear sit-to-stand desks are comprised of similar components: lift leg assemblies, work surface support frames, work surfaces, electronic components and core skins. Some linear sit-to-stand desks may have additional components such as manual counterbalance mechanisms (for non-motorized keyboard surfaces) and cable management devices. However, while the components are all similar, there will be some variations based on the model size and configuration.

Refer to the following table (figure 84) to determine the features and variations of your specific model number. The installation steps on the following pages will refer to the information found in this table.

Lift Model Number	Basic Configuration		Work Surface Configuration		Lift Motor Assembly Configuration		Lift Leg Inset	Primary (Rear) Work Surface Support Frame Style	Front (Keyboard) Worksurface Support Frame Style	Skin Configuration (see figure 85)
	Core Wall Angle	Core Wall Size	Rear Monitor Surface	Front Keyboard Surface	Lift Leg Assembly Style					
PEWS48301	Linear	48"	motorized lift	none	B ₂	Single (W/ filler panel)	2-1/2"	M ₁	None	Configuration 1
PEWS48302	Linear	48"	motorized lift	manual counterbalance	B ₂	Single (W/ filler panel)	2-1/2"	L ₁	None	Configuration 1
PEWS48303	Linear	48"	motorized lift	motorized lift	A ₁	In-line Dual	2-1/2"	L ₁	None	Configuration 1
PEWS60301	Linear	60"	motorized lift	none	B ₁	Single (W/ filler panel)	2-1/2"	M ₂	None	Configuration 2
PEWS60302	Linear	60"	motorized lift	manual counterbalance	B ₂	Single (W/ filler panel)	2-1/2"	L ₂	None	Configuration 2
PEWS60303	Linear	60"	motorized lift	motorized lift	A ₁	In-line Dual	2-1/2"	L ₂	"Bow-tie"	Configuration 2
PEWS72301	Linear	72"	motorized lift	none	B ₂	Single (W/ filler panel)	2-1/2"	M ₃	None	Configuration 3
PEWS72302	Linear	72"	motorized lift	manual counterbalance	B ₂	Single (W/ filler panel)	2-1/2"	L ₃	None	Configuration 3
PEWS72303	Linear	72"	motorized lift	motorized lift	A ₁	In-line Dual	10"	L ₃	"Bow-tie"	Configuration 4

Linear Sit-to-Stand Desk Configuration Table (Figure 84)

Step 1. Determine The Component Layout Of Your Linear Sit-to-stand Desk

Refer to table 84 and figure 85 to determine the layout of your linear sit-to-stand desk model. They will define the size and style of each component along with the locations of your core wall skins and lift leg assemblies. The figures in step 2 and step 5 on the following pages will help you visually identify the style and size of your lift leg and work surface frame components.

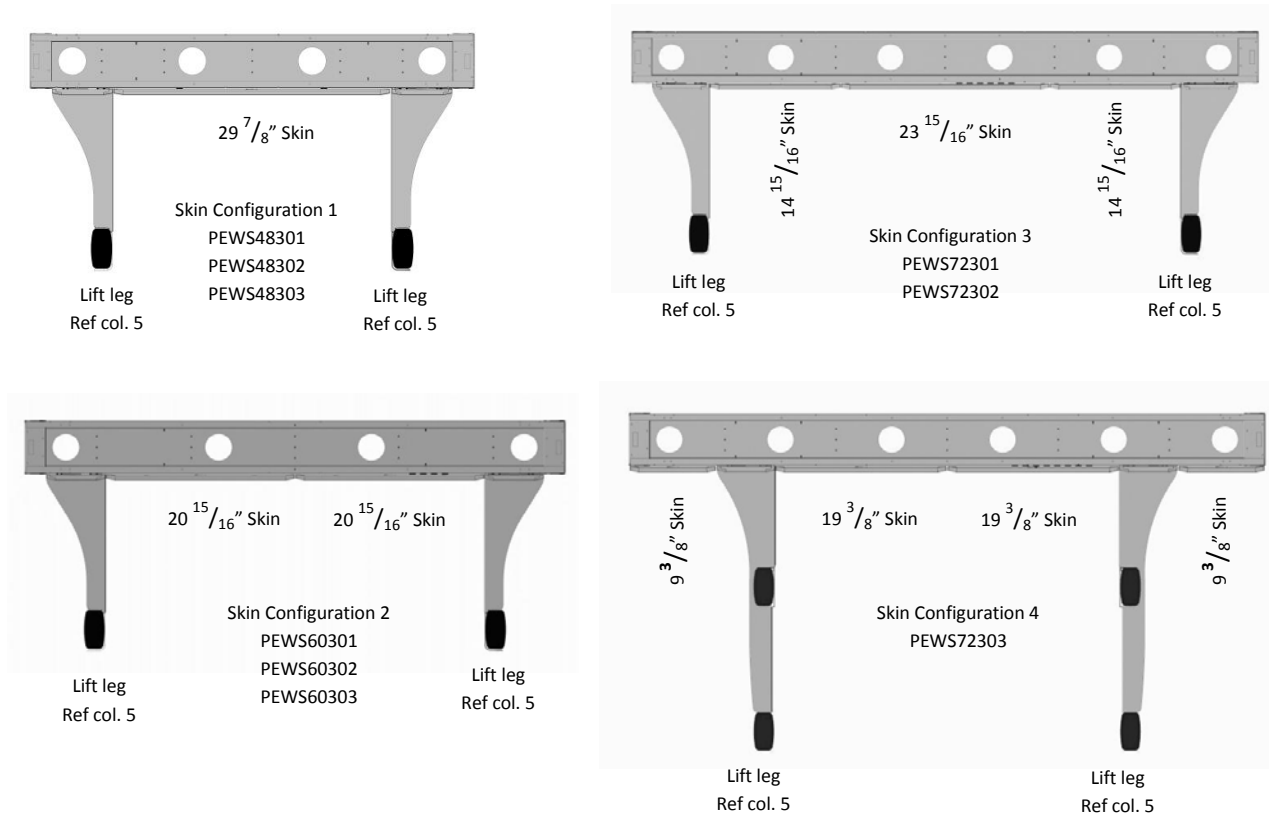


Figure 85 – Linear Sit-to-Stand Skin Configuration

Step 2. Visual Identification Of Lift Leg Variations

A Profile console installation may include several different sit-to stand desk models. The lift legs can have minor variations from one model to another. Use figures 86 and 87 and the information found in columns 5 and 6 of table 84 to identify the appropriate lift legs for each of your sit-to-stand desks.

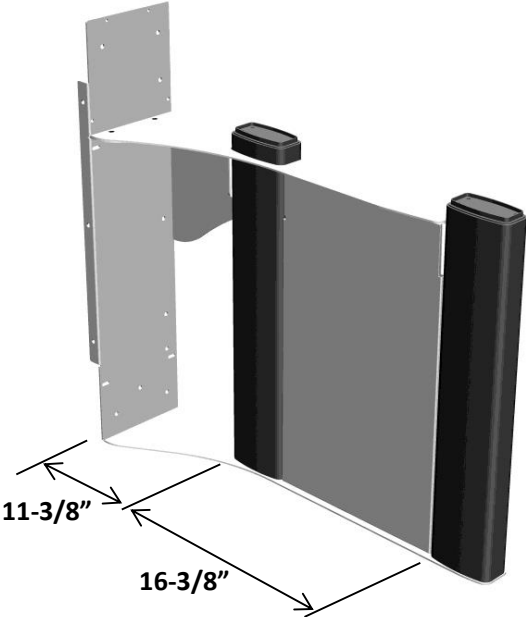


Figure 86 – A₁ Style In-Line Dual Lift Leg
(LH Assembly Shown)

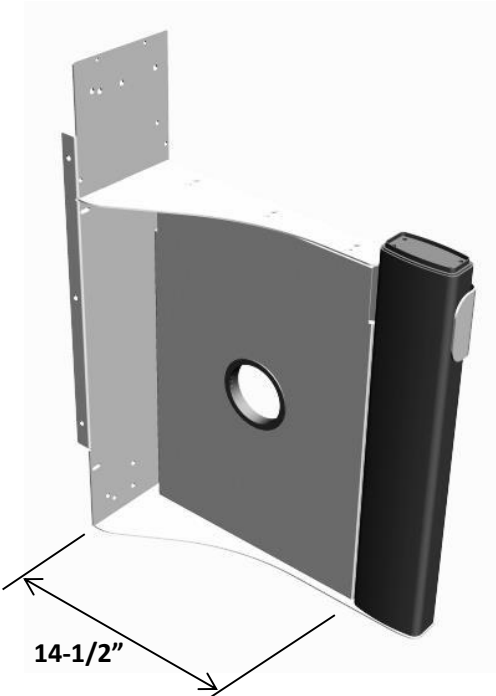


Figure 87 – B₂ Style Single Lift Leg
(LH Assembly Shown)

Step 3. Install The Lift Legs

- a. The following figures show the installation of a left hand A₁ style lift leg. B₂ style lift legs attach the same way.
- b. Refer to column 7 in table 84 to determine the lift leg inset. Then attach the lift leg assembly to the core wall with (5) ¼-20 x ½" hex head self-tapping screws, as shown in figure 88. (A 2-1/2" inset is shown in this example.)
- c. Install (2) #10 x 3/8" Phillips head self-tapping screws into the top of the lift leg face plate. Leave the screws protruding about 1/16". Engage the "U" slots in the top of the upper leg skin onto the screws. The lower leg skin magnetically attaches to the face plate. See figure 89.
- d. Repeat these steps for the right hand lift leg assembly.
- e. Adjust the lift leg's levelers to ensure that the leg assembly and core wall are plumb.

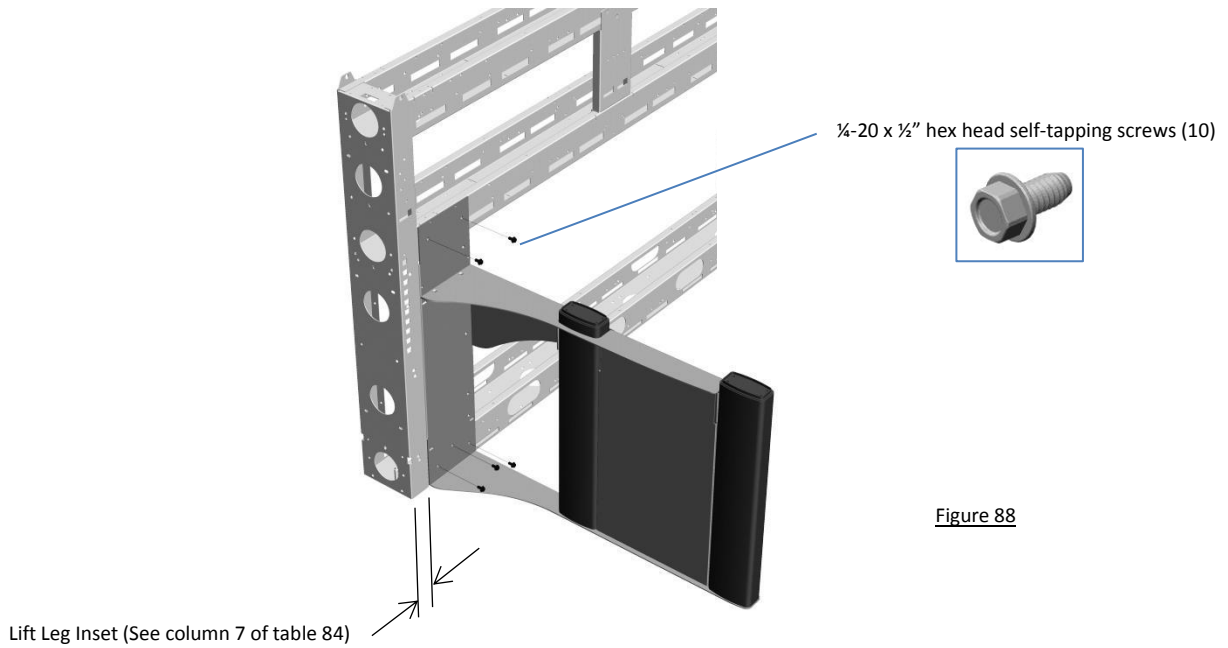


Figure 88

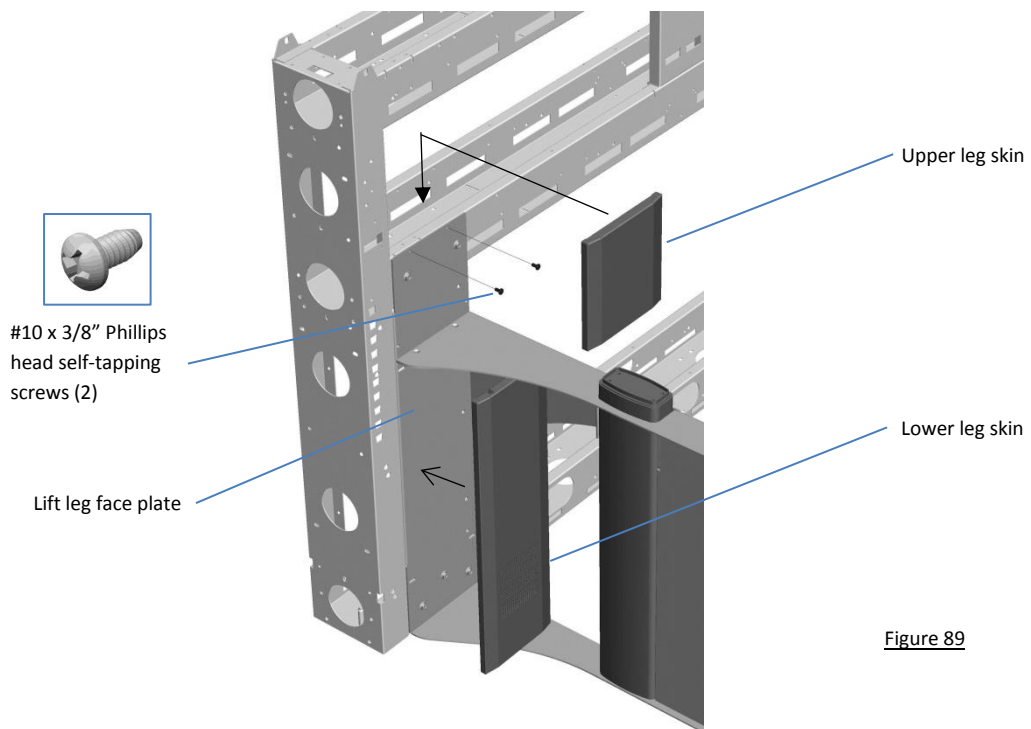


Figure 89

Step 4. Route The Lift Column Electrical Connectors

The lift motors' electrical connectors have integrally molded strain reliefs. Slide the grooved strain relief into one of the notches in the top of the lift motor. The top of the strain relief should be flush with the top of the motor. See figure 90.

The connectors for the rear lift motors should exit the motors towards knee-well of the linear sit-to-stand desk, facing rearward. The connectors for the front lift motors (if present on your desk) should also exit the motors toward the knee-well of the desk, facing rearward. See figure 91.

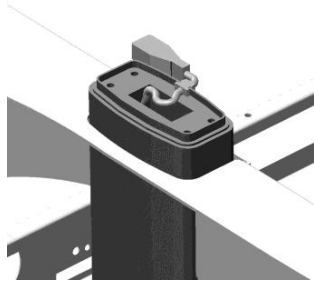


Figure 90

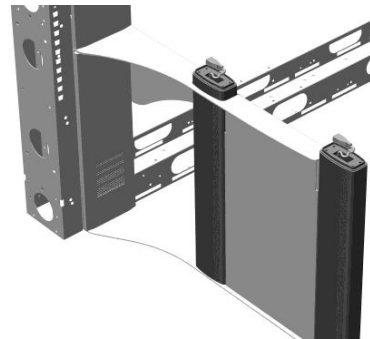


Figure 91

Step 5. Visual Identification Of Primary (Rear) Work Surface Support Frame Variations

A Profile console installation may include several different sit-to-stand desk models. The rear work surface support frames can have minor variations from one model to another. Use figures 92 and 93 along with the information found in column 8 of table 84 to identify the appropriate work surface support frame for each of your sit-to-stand desks.

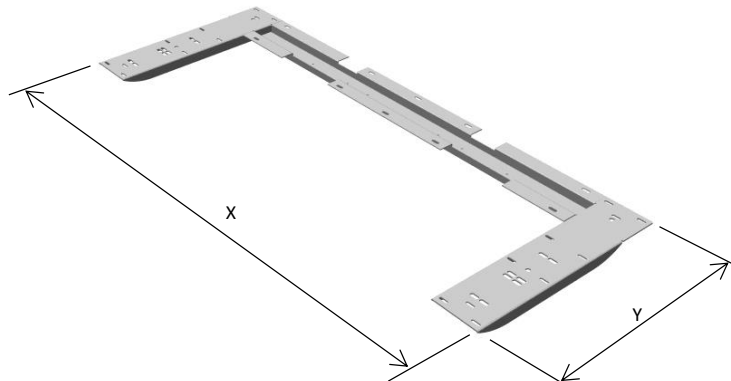


Figure 92 – L Style Rear Work Surface Support Frame
(Used with dual surface linear sit-to-stand desks)

L STYLE REAR WORK SURFACE SUPPORT FRAMES		
Sub-type	X	Y
L ₁	36-7/8"	16"
L ₂	48-7/8"	17-7/8"
L ₃	60-7/8"	19-1/4"

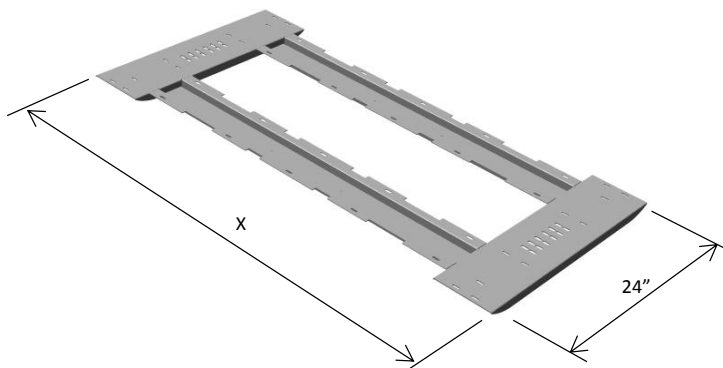


Figure 93 – M Style Work Surface Support Frame
(Used with single surface linear sit-to-stand desks)

M STYLE WORK SURFACE SUPPORT FRAMES	
Sub-type	X
M ₁	38-3/4"
M ₂	50-3/4"
M ₃	62-3/4"

Step 6. Install The Work Surface Support Frame(s)

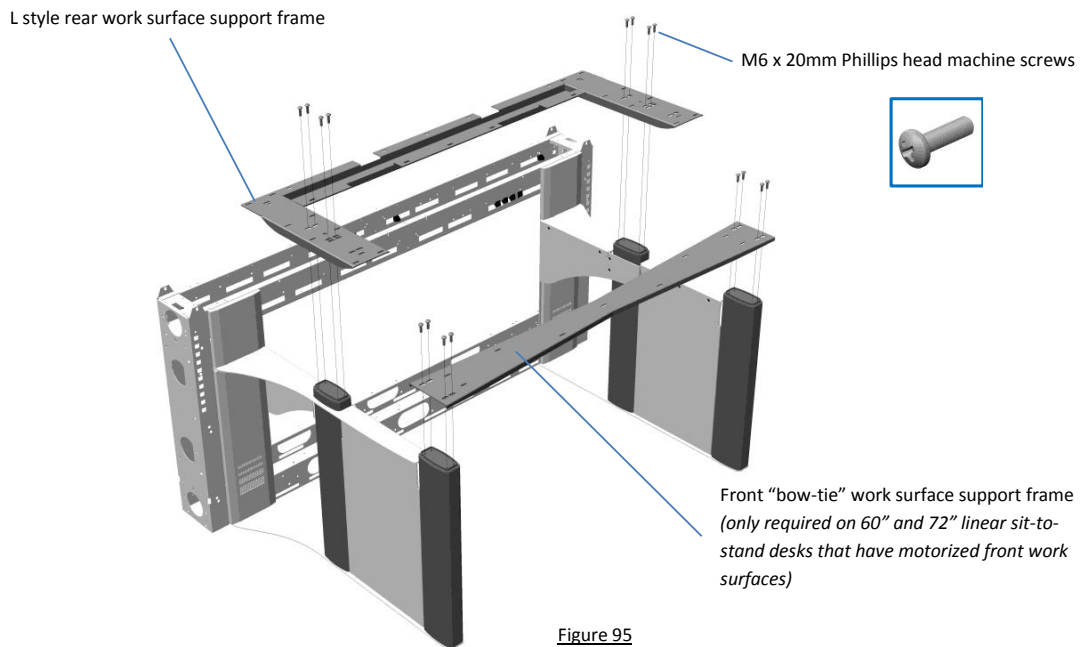
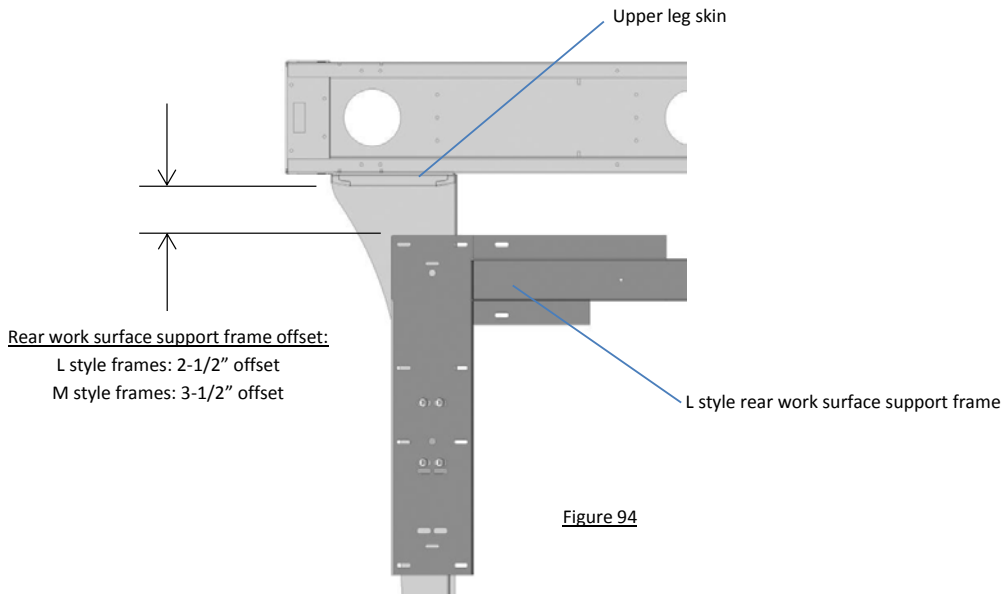
NOTICE

The following figures show the installation an L style rear work surface support frame. An M style frame (not shown) attaches in a similar manner. The front “bow-tie” work surface support frame, shown in figure 95 is only required on 60” and 72” linear sit-to-stand desks that have motorized front work surfaces (refer to column 9 in table 84).

The rear work surface support frame’s end plates have several mounting hole options for alternate applications. Choose the mounting holes that result in the offset shown in figure 94. Attach the work surface support frame(s) to the lift columns using (4) M6 x 20mm Phillips head machine screws for each column. See figure 95.

WARNING

DO NOT PINCH OR DAMAGE THE LIFT MOTOR WIRES OR CONNECTORS.



Step 8. Install The Rear Work Surface

NOTICE

The following figure shows the installation of model PEW60303 work surfaces. Work surfaces for other linear sit-to-stand desk models attach in a similar manner. Some models will only require one large work surface (without a secondary key board surface) and some models will have a secondary keyboard surface with a manually adjusted counterbalance mechanism. If your desk has a manually counterbalanced front work surface, refer to step 9 to learn how to install the counterbalance mechanism.

Position the work-surface(s) on top of the work surface support frame(s), aligning the mounting holes with the holes in the frame. When properly positioned, the rear edge(s) of the work surface(s) should be spaced as shown in figure 96. Attach the work surface(s) with #10 x 3/4" Phillips head wood screws. SOME SCREW HOLES MAY NOT BE ACCESSABLE UNTIL THE DESK IS WIRED AND ELEVATED. IF SO, INSTALL THESE SCREWS LATER IN THE ASSEMBLY. DO NOT OMIT ANY SCREWS.

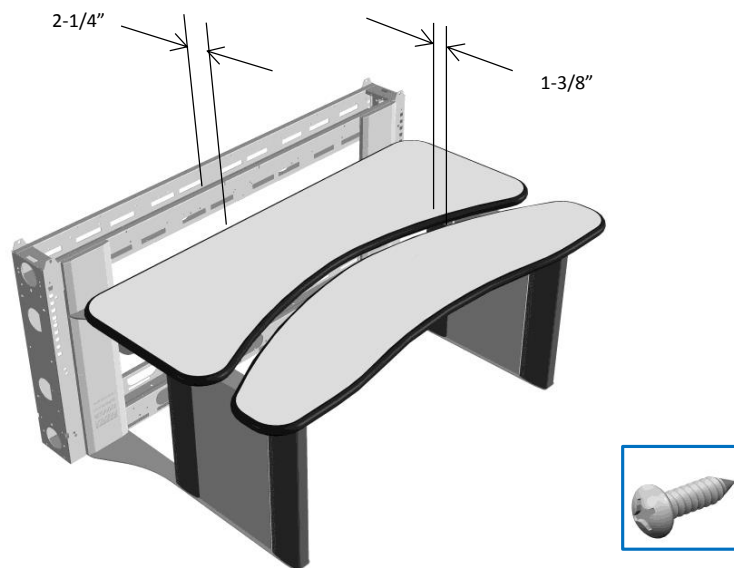


Figure 96

Step 9. Install The Manually Counterbalanced Front Work Surface

NOTICE

This step only applies to linear sit-to-stand desks with manually counterbalanced front work surfaces (refer to column 4 in table 84). If your desk has a motorized front work surface, refer to step 8 to learn how to install the work surface, and then proceed to step 10.

The counterbalance mechanism will be packaged separately. Disregard the instructions included with the mechanism and refer to this manual for assembly and installation steps.

- Assemble the left and right arms and the cross tube with the washers and locknuts provided with the mechanism. Then assemble nut covers onto the lock nuts.
- Place the counterbalance mechanism on the floor. Adjust the paddle and knobs until all four mounting brackets are aligned and planar. Release the paddle and tighten the knobs.
- Assemble the mechanism to the rear work surface with the (16) long wood screws provided with the mechanism. **DO NOT OMIT ANY SCREWS.**
- Position the front work surface onto the mechanism, aligning the threaded studs with the bracket holes. Use the nuts and washers provided with the work surface to secure it to the mechanism.
- Attach the height adjustment paddle assembly to the front work surface with the (8) short wood screws provided with the mechanism.

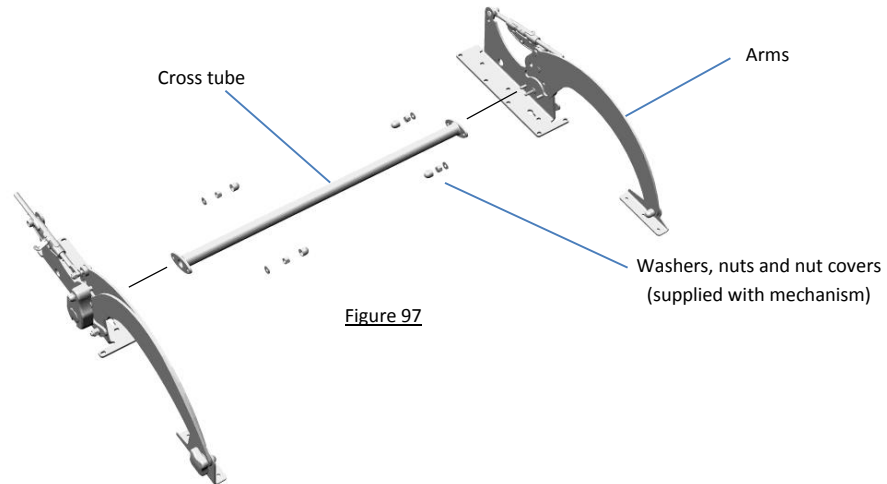


Figure 97

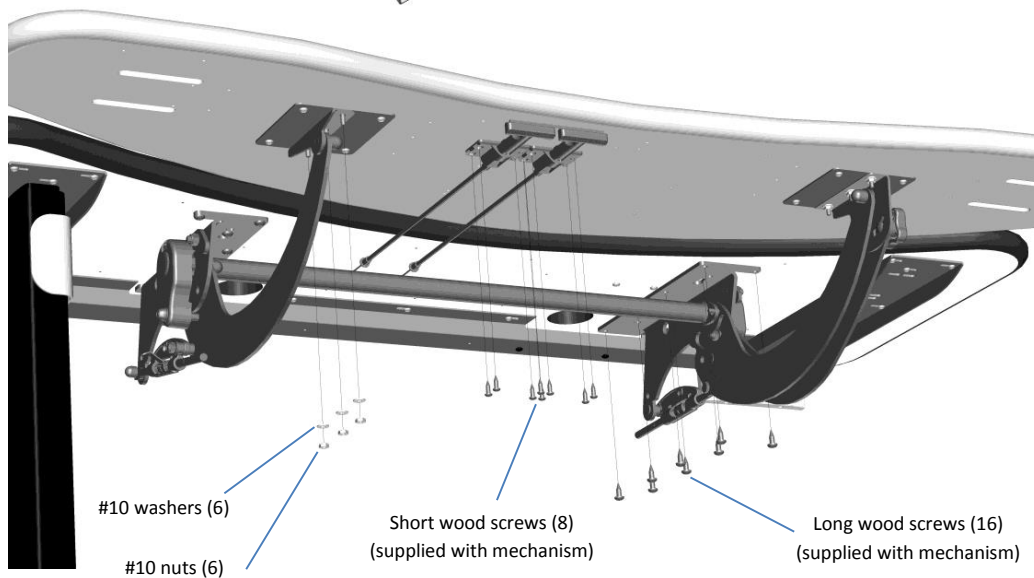


Figure 98

Step 10. Install The Electronic Control Boxes and Button Pads

A 2-channel control box is required for each motorized work surface. Mount each control box to the underside of the work surface with (2) #10 x 1-3/4" long Phillips head screws, as shown in figure 99. The rear work surface control box mounts to the right hand end of the work surface frame channel with its power receptacle pointing left towards the center of the desk. The front control box mounts to the middle of the front work surface with its power receptacle pointing to the right.

Mount (1) button pad for each motorized work surface to the underside of the front work surface using (2) #8 x 3/4" Phillips flat head wood screws for each pad. If your linear sit-to-stand desk has only one motorized work surface, mount one control pad in the right hand position. See figure 99.

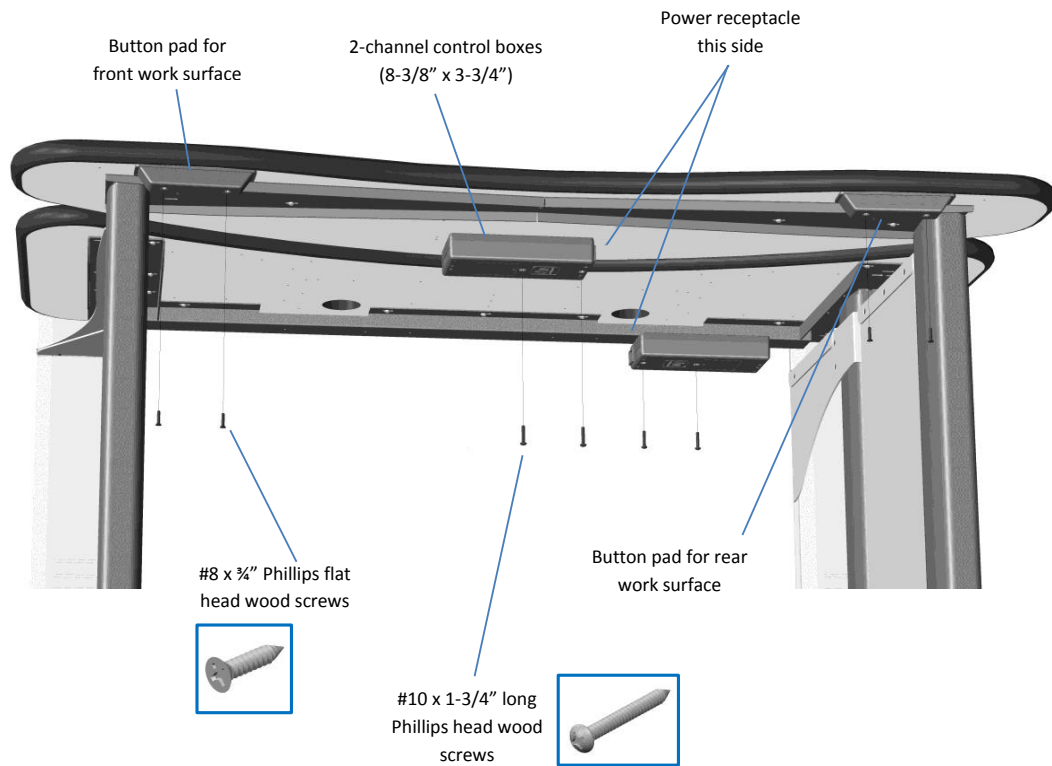


Figure 98

Installation Manual

Step 11. Connect The Electronic Lift Components

Your Profile linear sit-to-stand desk will include power cables and several long and short lift motor cables. The quantity of cables included with your desk will depend on the desk size and whether or not you have a motorized front work surface. Along with the cables, you will receive various cable retention devices that will be used to route and manage the cables.

- Short lift motor cables are 42" long.
- Long lift motor cables are 83" long
- Power cables are 130" long

Figures 99 and 100 show the wiring of a typical linear sit-to-stand desk with both front and rear lift motors (PEWS60303). However, some desks will only have rear lift motors and (or) a manual counterbalanced front work surface with no lift motors. Note the lift motor numbers in figure 99; connect the motors to the corresponding numbered receptacles on each control box. Connect one control pad to the "A1" receptacle on each control box. Ensure that all cable retention devices are properly engaged when plugging in the cables.

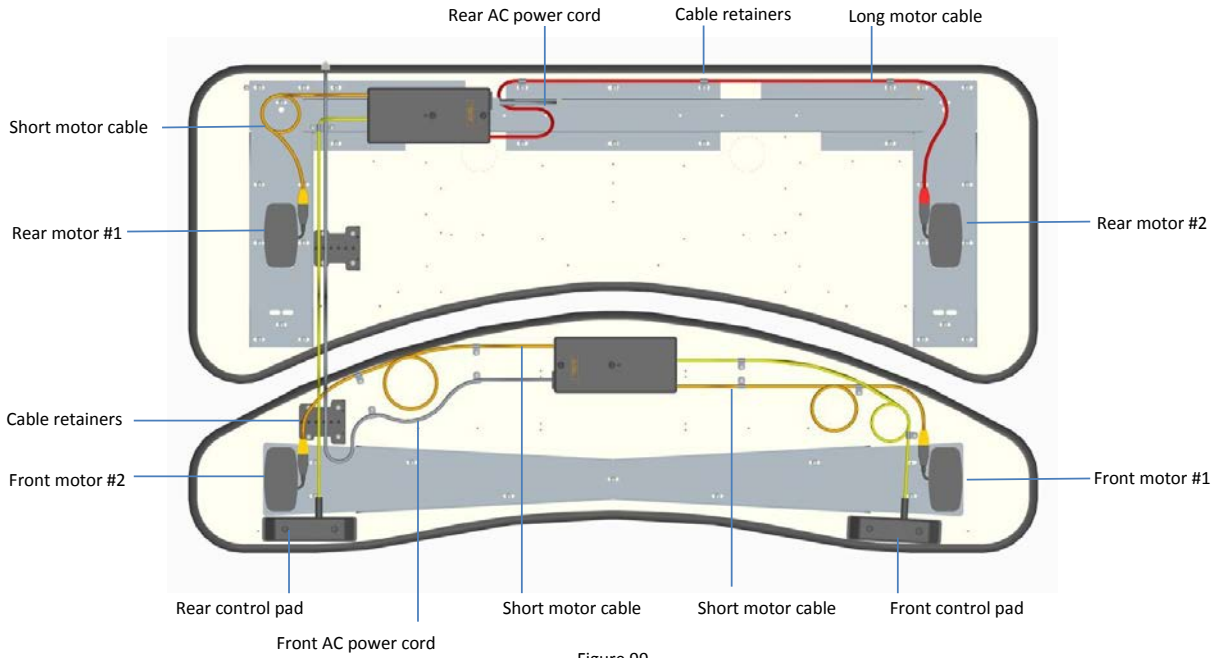


Figure 99

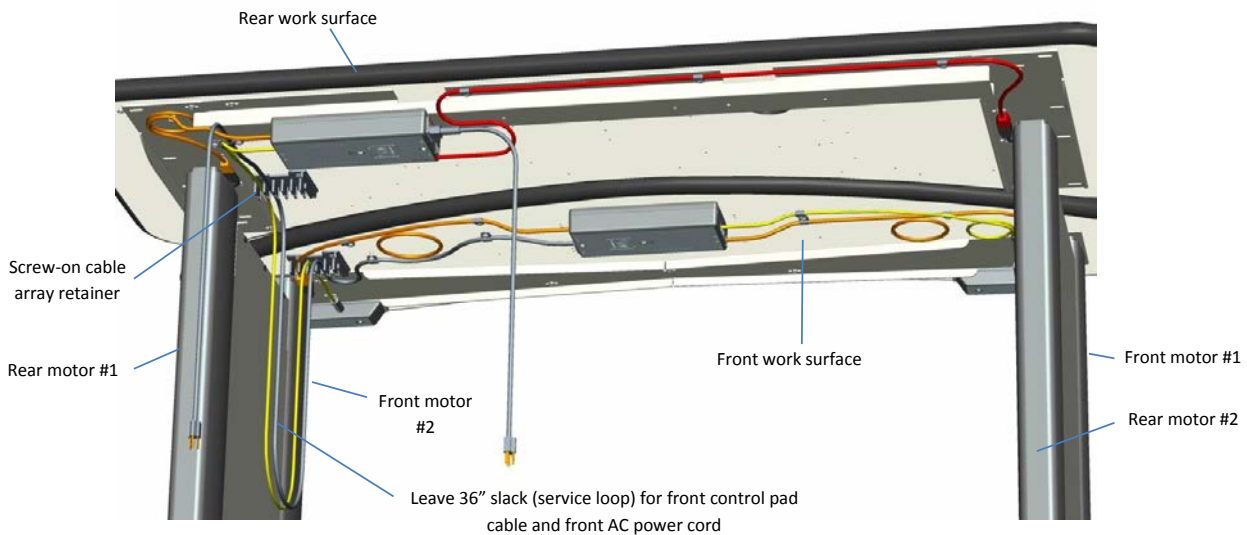


Figure 100 (view from rear of desk)

Step 12. Verify Proper Operation of the Corner Sit-to-Stand Desk



BEFORE ENERGIZING OR OPERATING THE LIFT SYSTEM







- **MAKE SURE THAT THE PRECEDING ASSEMBLY STEPS HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED AND ARE COMPLETED.**
- **VERIFY THE CORRECT POSITION OF ALL LIFT MOTOR CONNECTORS. VERIFY THAT ALL LIFT MOTOR CABLES ARE PROPERLY SEATED IN THEIR RECEPTACLES.**
- **MAKE SURE THAT THE VOLTAGE OF THE CONTROL BOX IS CORRECT BEFORE THE SYSTEM IS CONNECTED TO THE MAINS.**

12.A. Plug the Profile sit-to-stand desk in: This product is for use on a circuit having a nominal rating of 120 volts and is equipped with a specific electrical plug to permit connection to a proper electrical circuit.

Motorized lift columns and control pads must be attached to the control box before it is connected to an electrical outlet. Inspect the sit-to-stand desk to ensure that no cables are pinched or in the travel path of any desk component.

Make sure that the product is connected to outlets having the same configuration as the plugs. No adapter should be used with this product. Once the sit-to-stand desk has been connected to the appropriate outlet, the lift motor system will be energized.

12.B. Operation of the lift control pad:

-  Desk Up – Press the arrow button lift the desk. The function is only active while button is pressed.
-  Desk Down – Press the arrow button to lower the desk. The function is only active while the button is pressed.
-  Store Memory – Press this button and then within 2 seconds, press 1, 2 or 3 to store the current desk position.
-  Memory position 1
-  Memory position 2
-  Memory position 3

12.C. Initialize the lift motor system: The lift motor system is initialized by pressing and holding the down button. The motors will automatically lower to their bottom most position (if not already there), then run upwards approx. 3mm, and then down again to their lowest position. Only release the down button when the movement has completely stopped.

If the button is released before the sequence is completed then the initialization is interrupted and must be started again from the beginning.

It is sometimes necessary to press the down button twice to start the initialization. This is because the system can be in different modes when the initialization starts.



- **IF THE CONTROL BOX MAKES UNUSUAL NOISE OR ODORS, IMMEDIATELY UNPLUG THE UNIT FROM THE AC RECEPTACLE.**
- **INSPECT ALL CABLES TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE NOT DAMAGED. RECORD ALL ERROR CODES SHOWN.**
- **DO NOT PLUG THE UNIT IN AGAIN. CONTACT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR HELP USING THE CONTACT INFORMATION IN SECTION 1 OF THE INSTALLATION GUIDE.**

Step 13. Install Core Skins

Each corner sit-to-stand desk will have a unique arrangement of core skins sizes, depending on the size and style of the desk. Refer to table 84 and figure 85 to determine the arrangement of core skins for your desk. Install the skins following the procedures shown in Section III.E of this manual.

SECTION V - Profile Skin Configuration Guide

The diagrams in this section depict various combinations of core wall skins, dockers and CPU caddies for each core wall size. These arrangements will usually be found on the user side of the core wall structure, below a work surface.

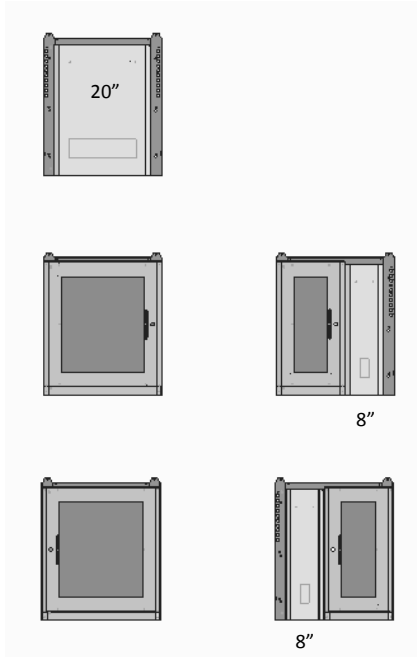
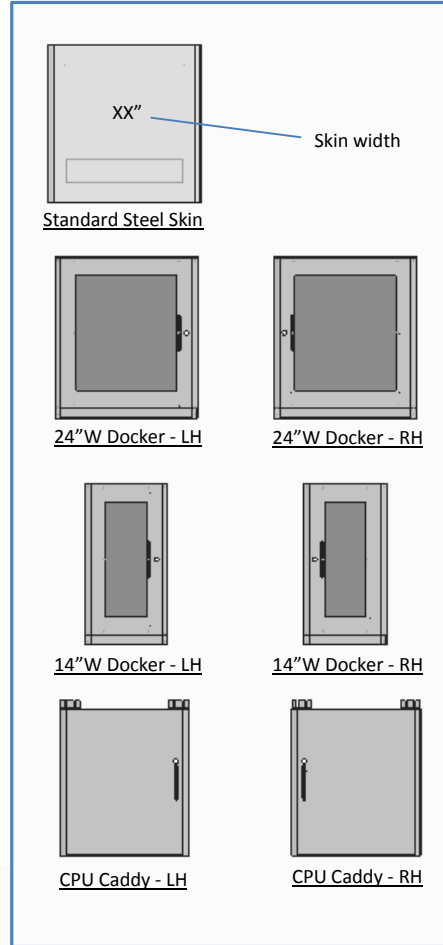


Figure 101 - 24" Core configurations



Component Reference Images

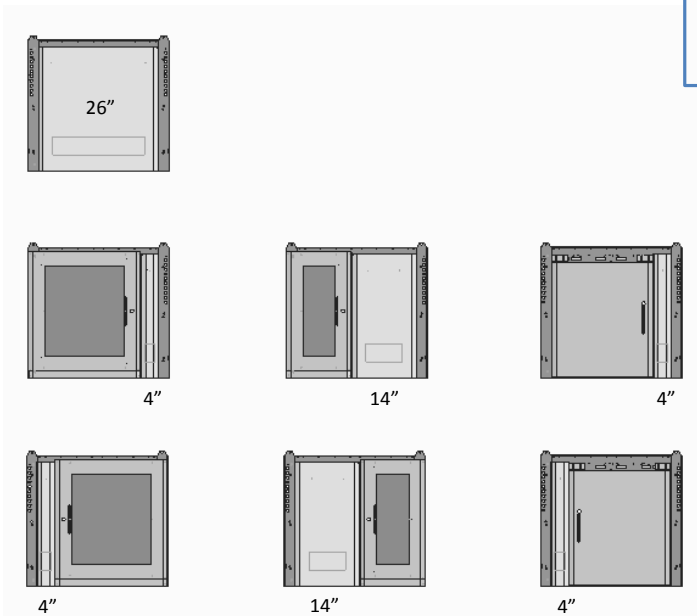


Figure 102 - 30" Core configurations

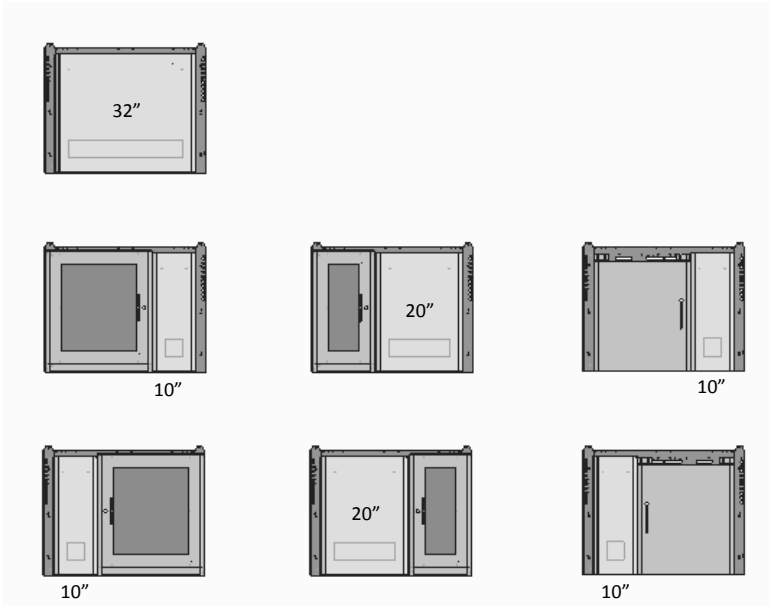


Figure 103 - 36" Core configurations

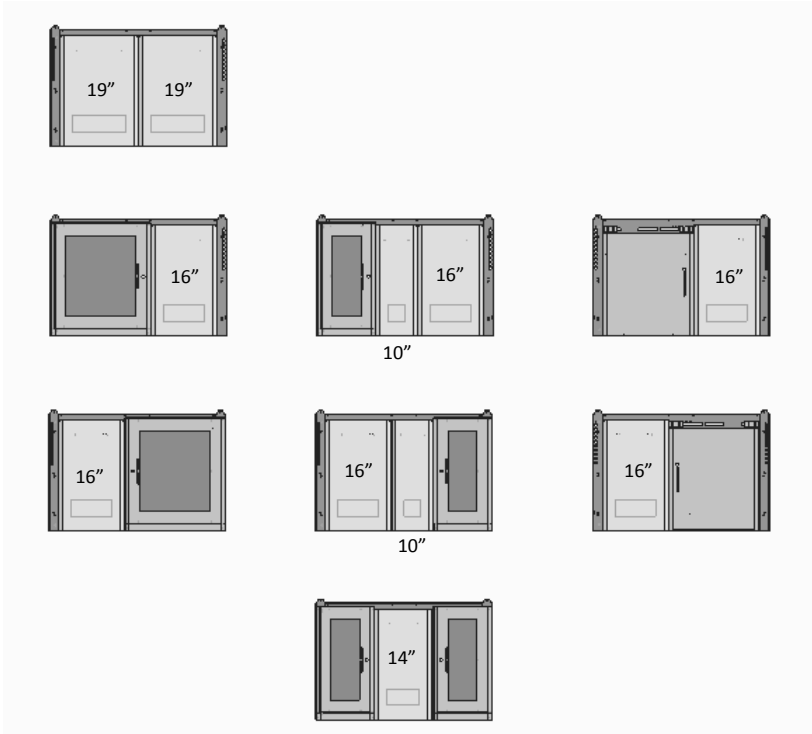


Figure 104 - 42" Core configurations

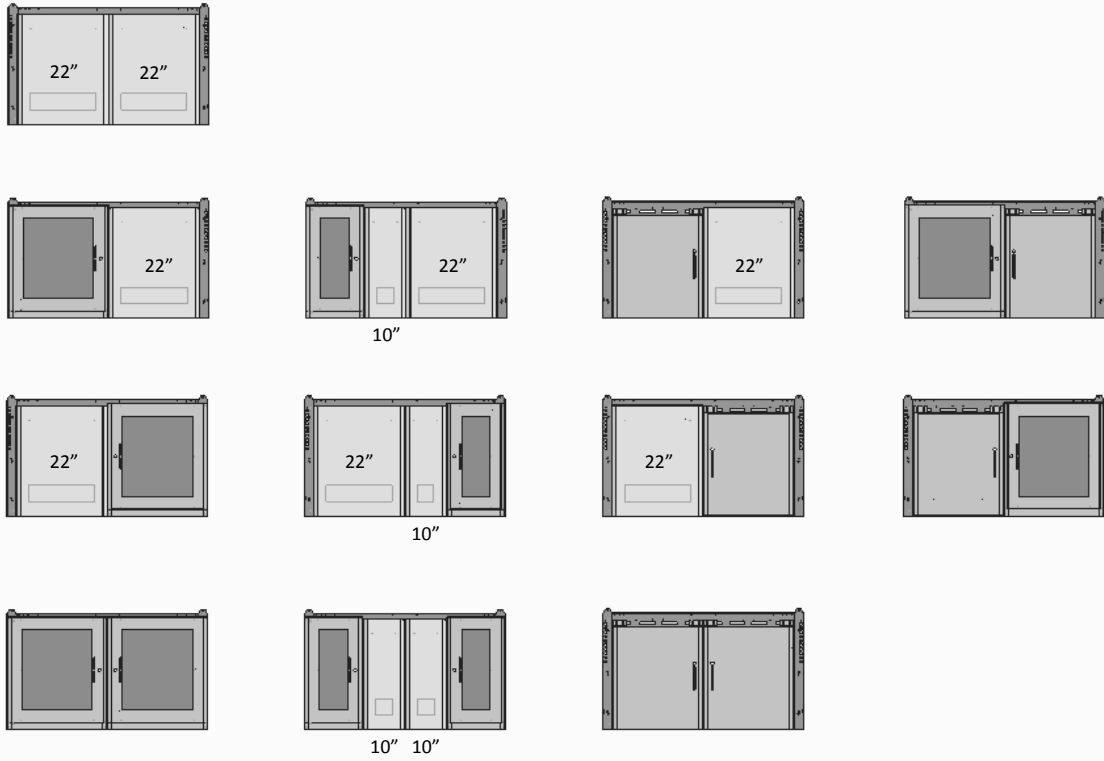


Figure 105 - 48" Core configurations

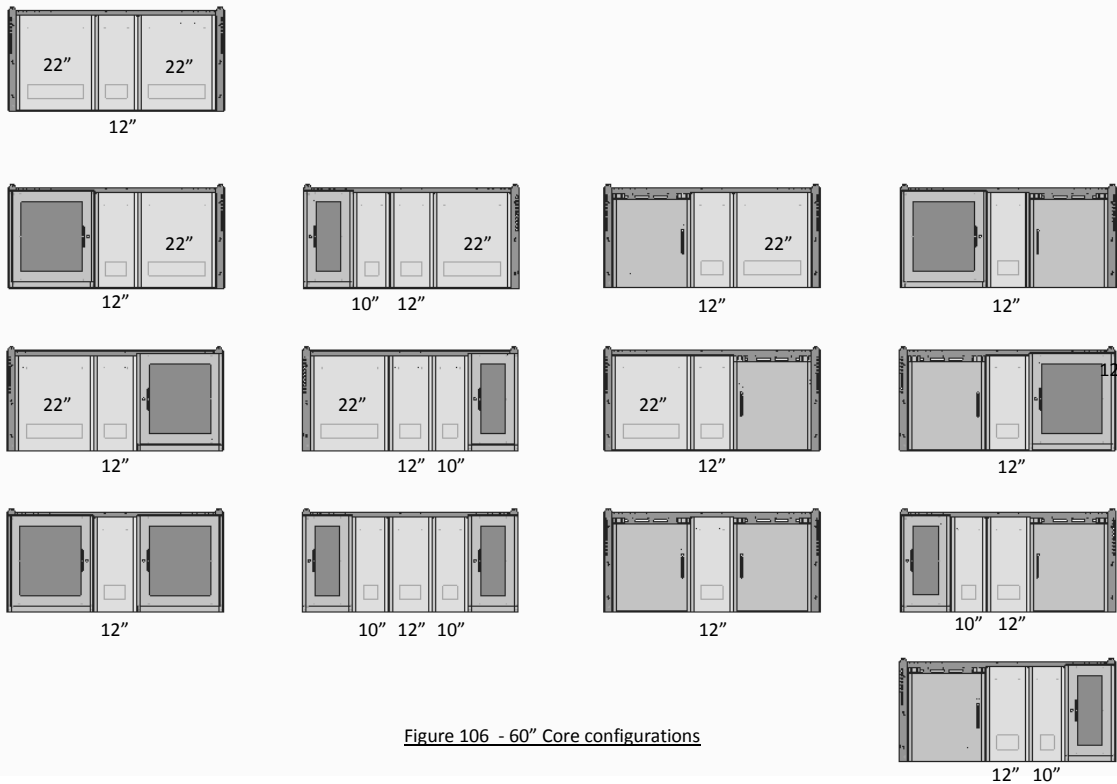


Figure 106 - 60" Core configurations

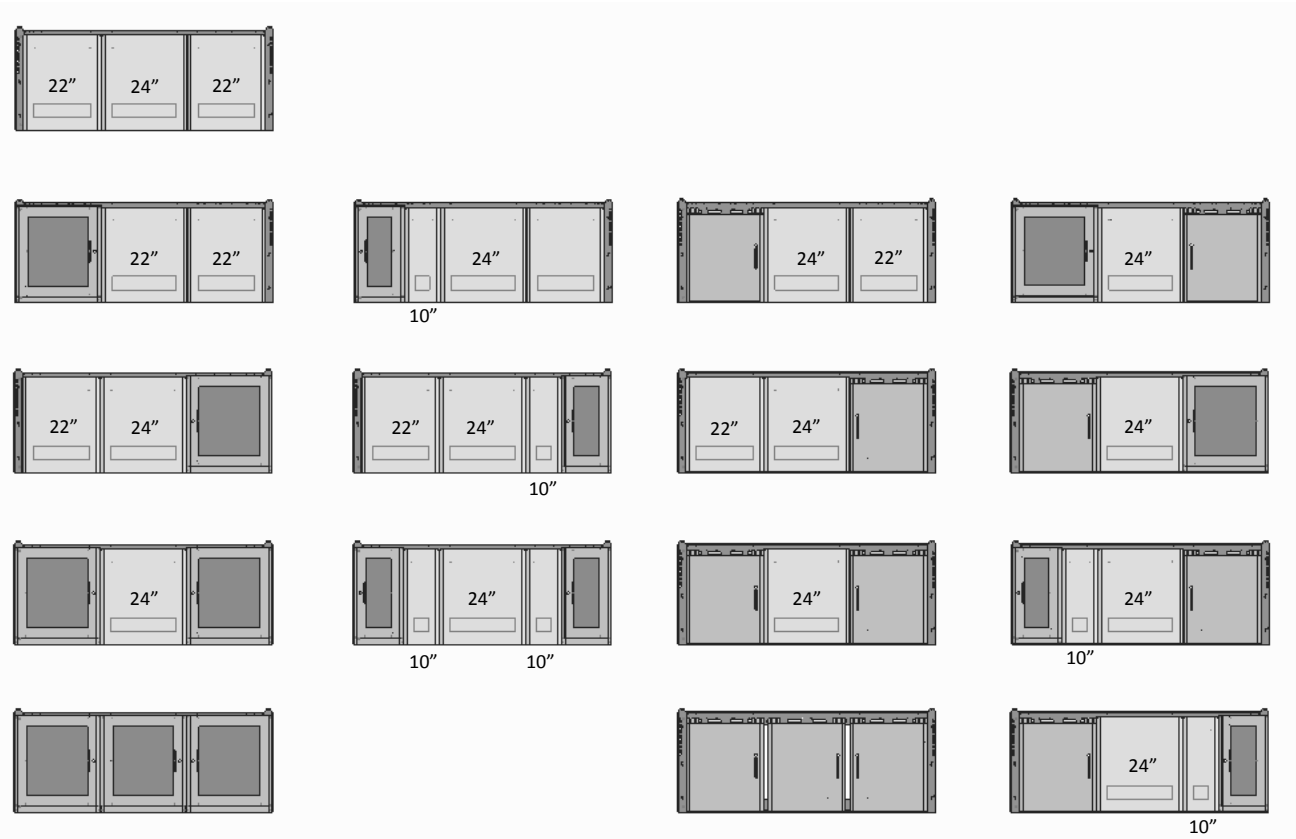


Figure 107 - 72" Core configurations



Eaton
1000 Eaton Boulevard
Cleveland, OH 44122
United States
Eaton.com

© 2018 Eaton
All Rights Reserved
Printed in USA
Publication No. IB210002EN
May 2018

Eaton
160 Gold Star Boulevard
Worcester, MA 01606
United States
800-225-7348
508-852-4300
Eaton.com/compass

Eaton is a registered trademark.

*All trademarks are property
of their respective owners.

Follow us on social media to get the
latest product and support information.

