

LC Panels

General Instructions

LC Panels are designed to be lightweight, and very easy to install. Typically, no tools are required for most installations. This guide provides a general overview that applies to most typical installations.

Since LC Enterprises performs custom work, some installations may be more complicated, as needed by our customers, and for those installations, custom instructions may be supplied.

Questions or comments?

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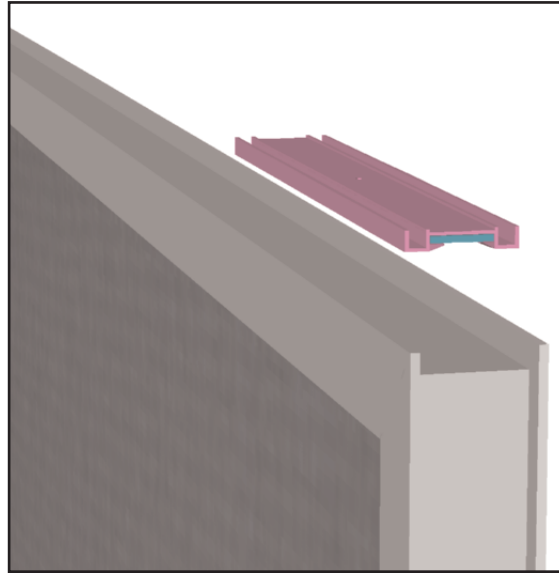
General Information

Connections in general; LC

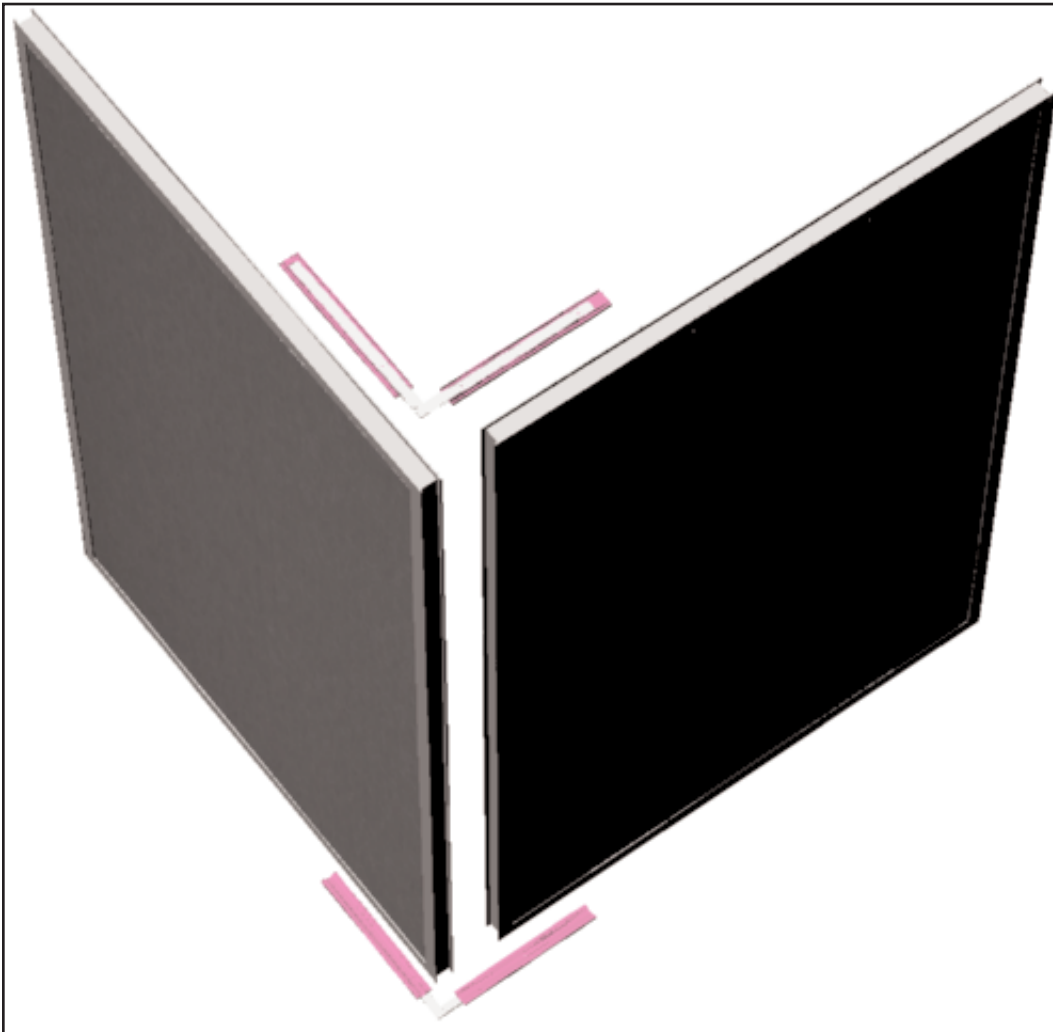
Panels® have a 2 inch wide channel that runs along the length of each aluminum frame piece. The various connectors will snap into the frame channel in order to connect one panel to another. Consider the rendition in figure 1: The connector (on top) simply snaps down into the aluminum channel. Once the connector is snapped into the channel, you have a friction based bond that will keep the connector in place.

Notice the orientation of the connector. From one end, the connector vaguely resembles an upright “W” shape. This is the correct way the connector sits in the frame channel.

This connector would be flipped upside down to snap into the bottom of the panel (since the bottom frame piece is upside down).



ANGLES

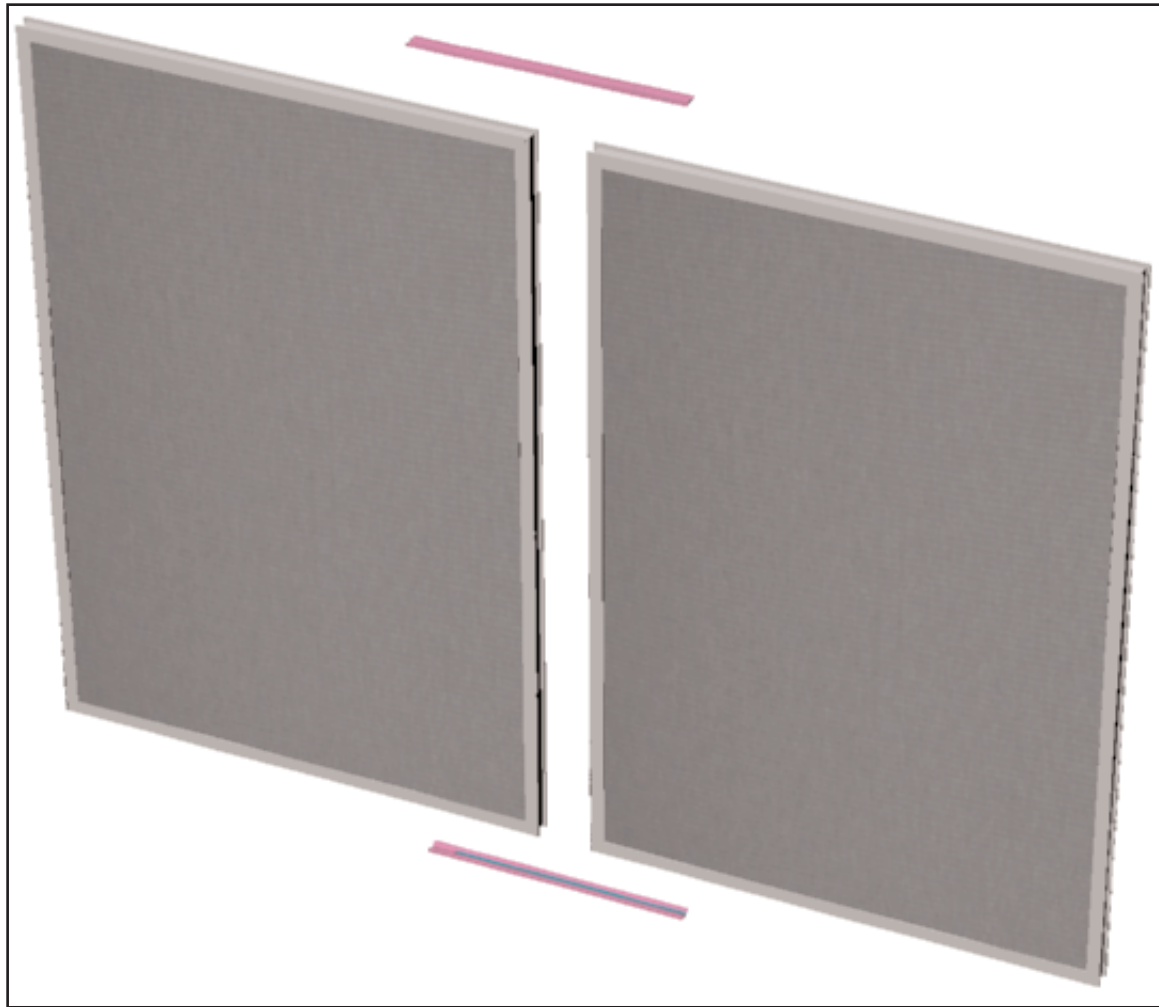


Angled connections, Top view. The “angle connector” is used here. Orient the panel in a 90° configuration and snap the angle connector into the top. Snap another angle connector into the bottom, as shown. Notice how a “true corner” can be formed by overlapping one panel across the other, where they meet.

Other custom angles can be manufactured according to the customers needs. Cubicles don't have to be square.

STRAIGHTS

Straight Connectors: Top view. To connect two panels in a straight line, orient two panels as shown below, and snap a straight connector into the bottom, and then the top, as shown.



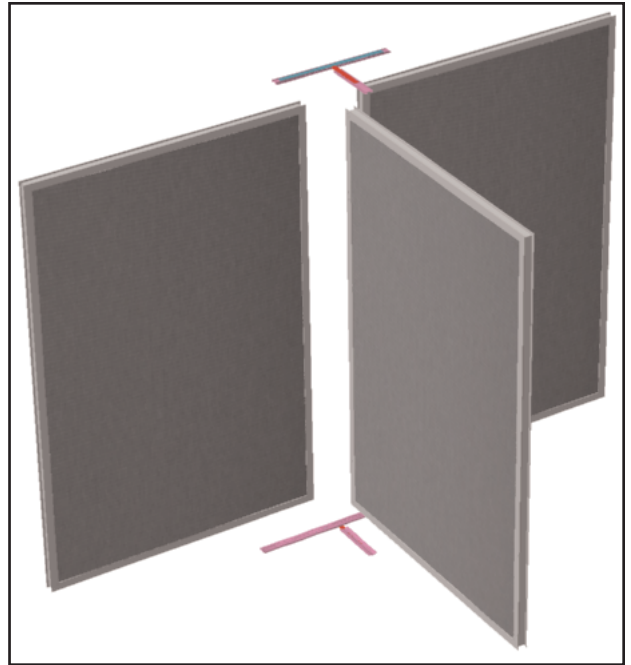
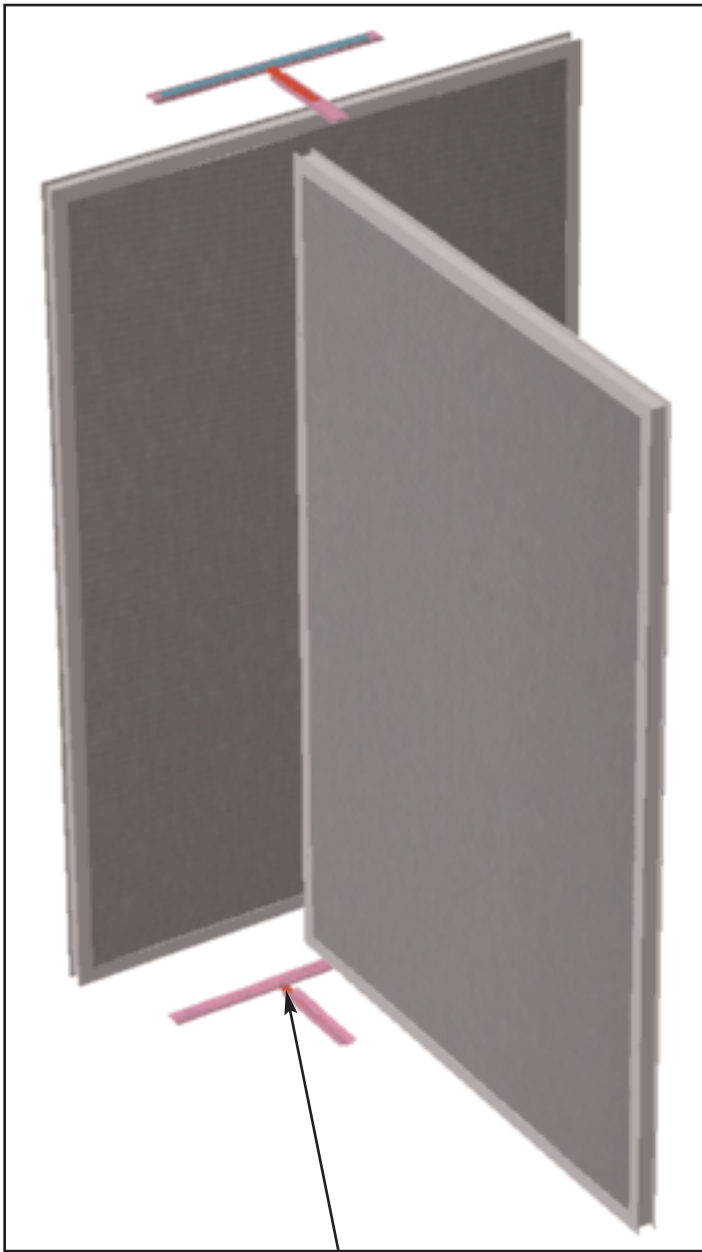
Legs

The Leg: 3D view. The leg can be attached by snapping the the the leg into the panel frame as shown in figure 4. The upright part of the leg should be placed inside the channel of the aluminum frame on the side of the panel. Then the lower part should be pressed or snapped up into the bottom of the channel of the aluminum frame of the panel. Legs are needed at both ends for a “stand alone” panel. However, legs are not always necessary for the free end of a panel, where the other end is connected firmly to something.



T-CONNECTORS

T Connector (upper), Top view. This connector snaps into the top as shown to allow the end of one panel to connect to the face of another panel at a 90°. The below rendition shows a “two panel” T configuration. A 3 panel T configuration can also be accomplished with the same connector, as shown to the right.



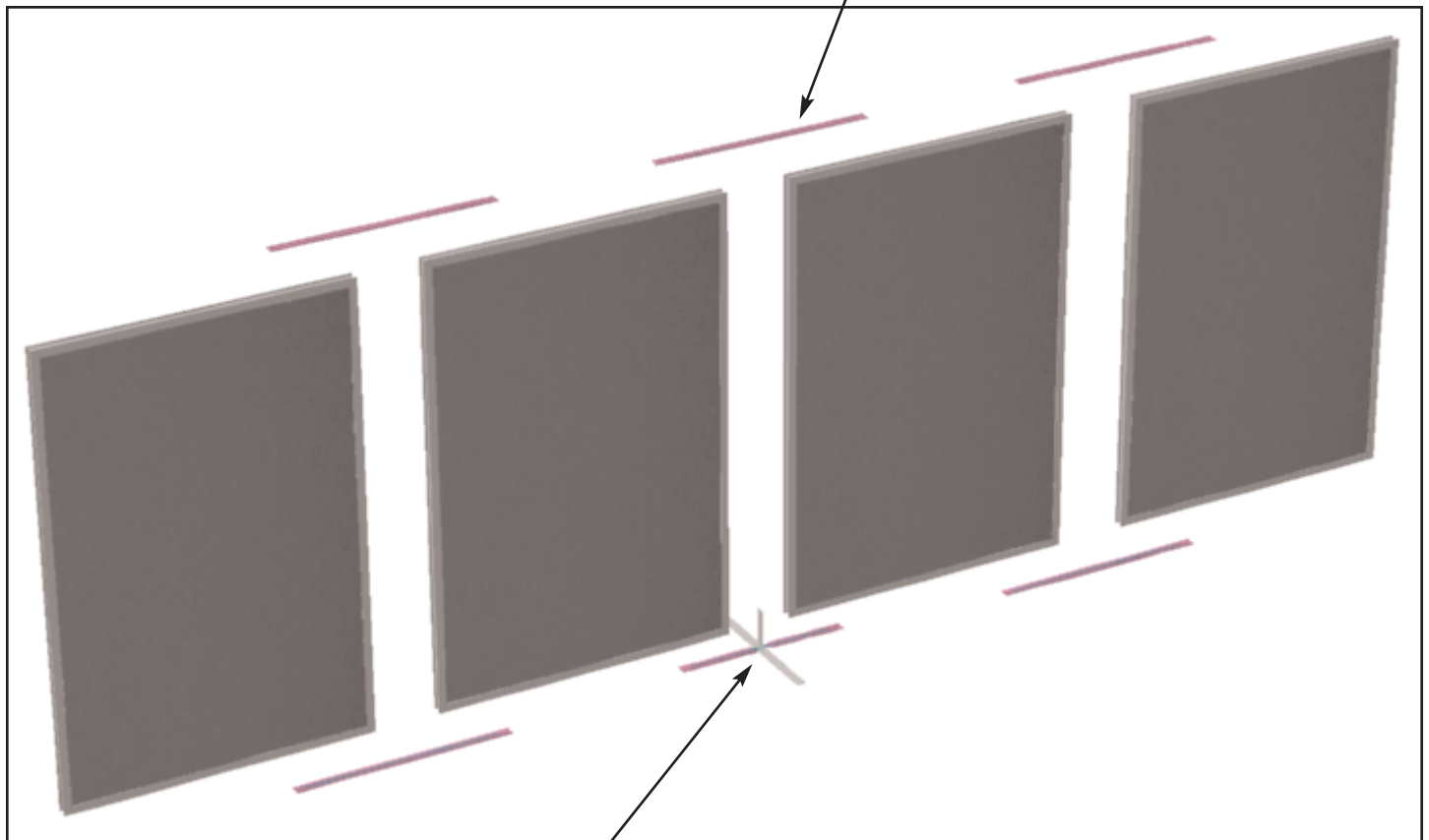
The lower T connector uses thinner metal so that the panels are not significantly elevated from the floor or carpet.

STRAIGHT LEG

Straight Leg Connector, 3D view This combination Straight / Leg is simply snapped into the bottom with the “mast” (vertical portion of the straight leg) inside the connector area of either panel.

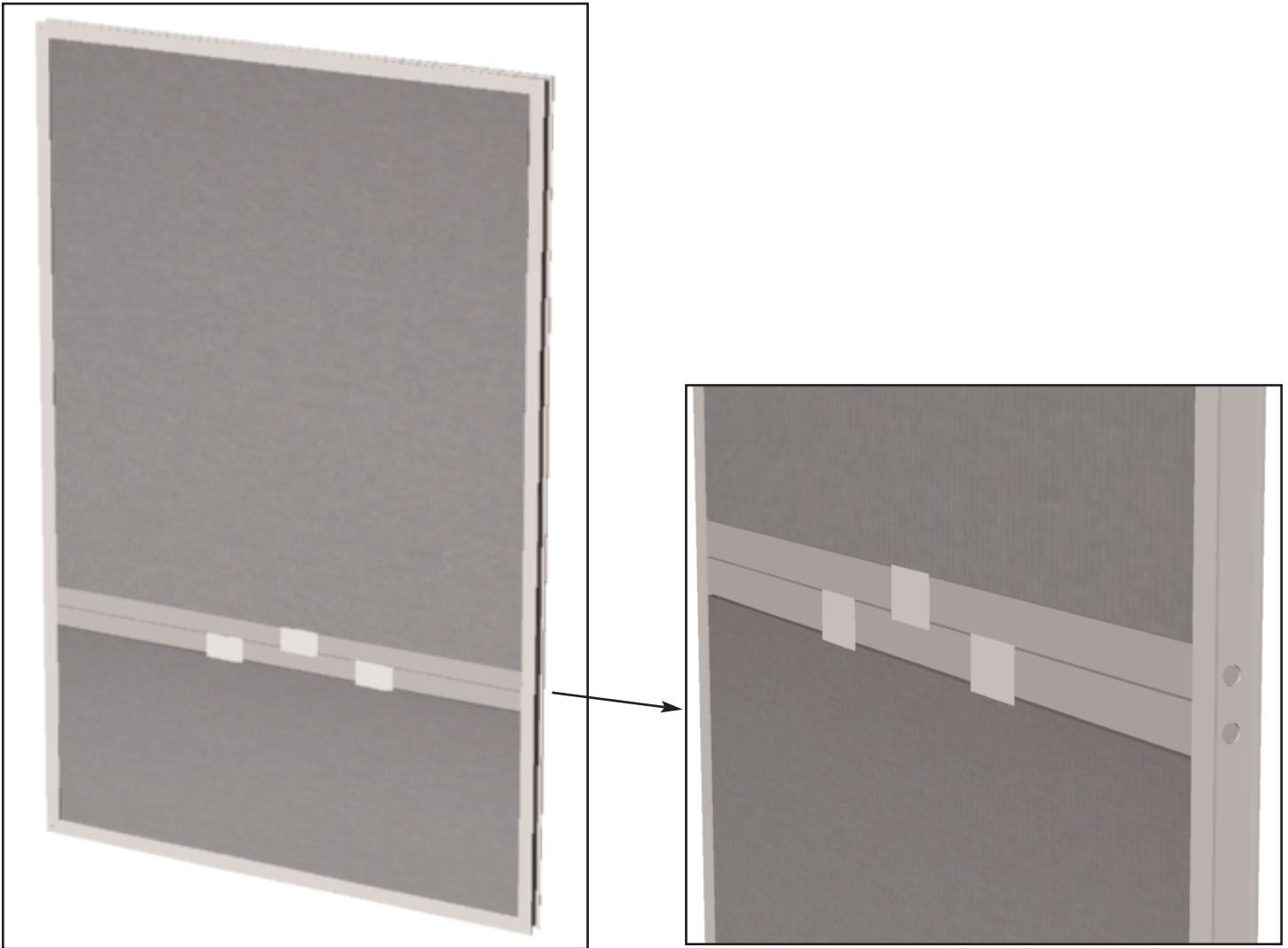
A Straight Leg connects two panels in a straight line 180°, but also stabilizes the panels like a Leg. These Straight Legs are typically used when several panels are connected in a long straight line, where more vertical stability is desired. For example; if you have 4 panels connected in a straight line, one leg on each end will not be enough to stabilize this many panels. Putting a straight leg in the middle, at the bottom will help to stabilize them better.

Use a “**straight**” connector to secure the top.

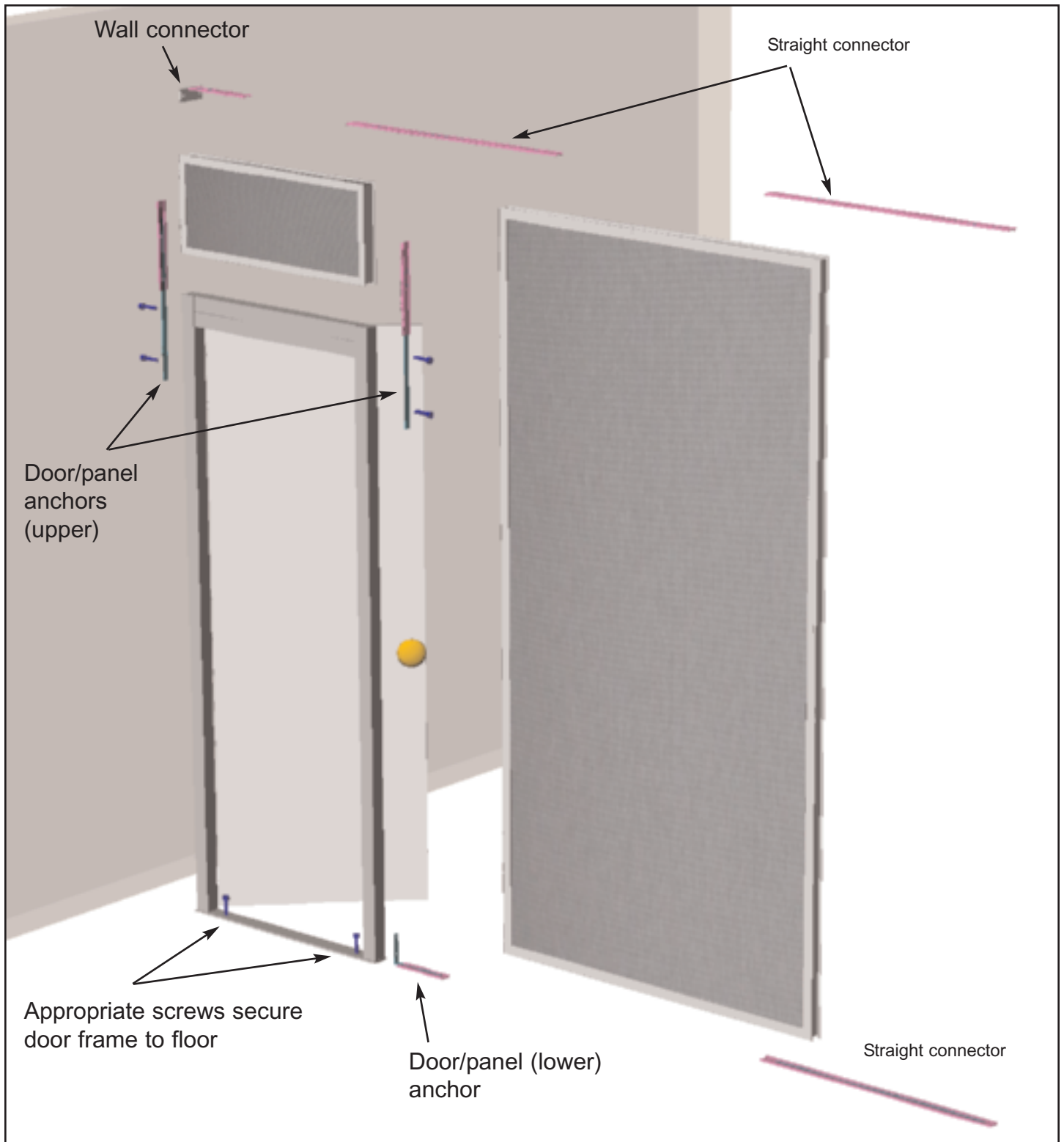


Straight leg connector

LC E-Panel



- The **E-Panel** shares all of the same connective features of our standard **LC Panel**, and can also carry electricity.
- **E-Panels** are equipped with two large special conduits, typically the upper one is used for low voltage telephone and computer wiring, and the lower one for high voltage. There are 3 outlets on each side of the panel for a total of 6. Decorative covers are used to cover the pre-cut electrical ports.
- A qualified electrician should run the wires and install the appropriate outlets to suit your specific needs.
- **LC Prewired E-panels** can use standard electrical plugs, and can simply be plugged into each other to power all the panels in a system. One “end” panel needs to be supplied with power from your wall or ceiling.

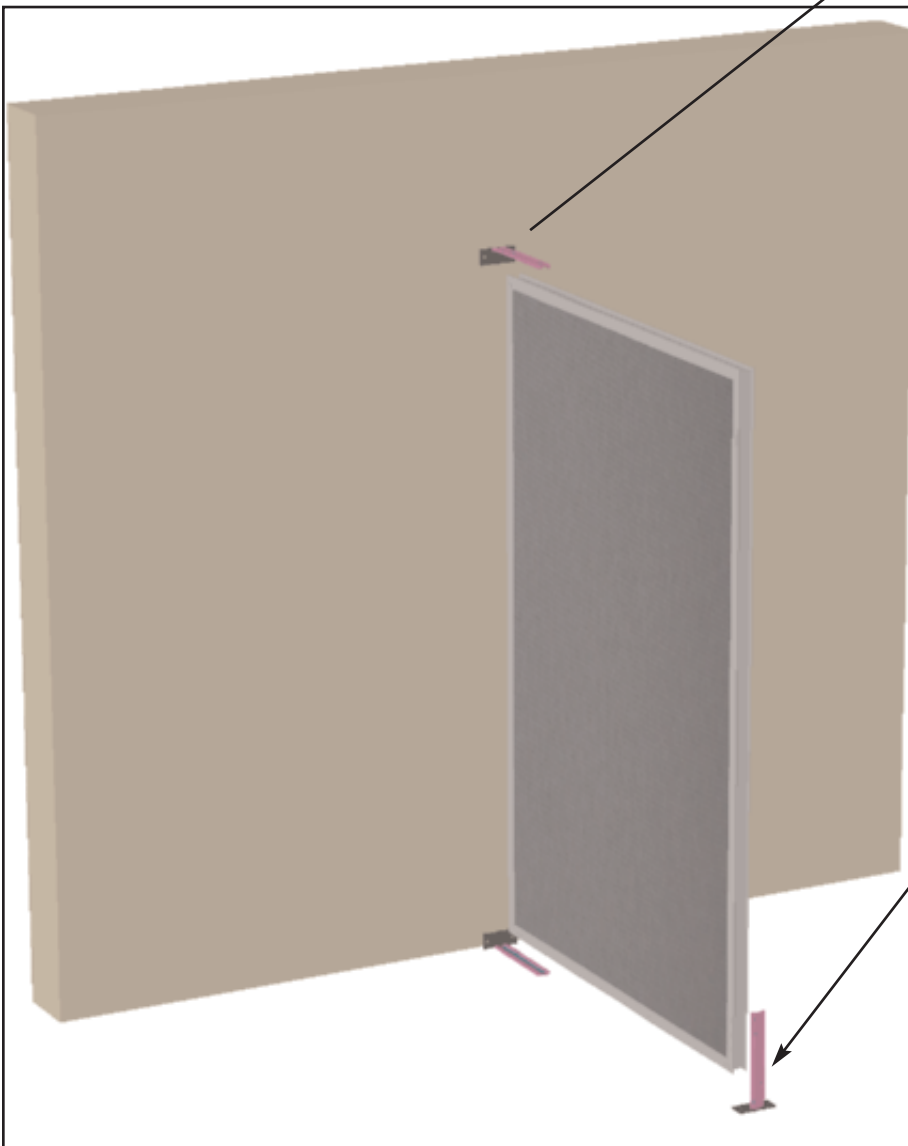
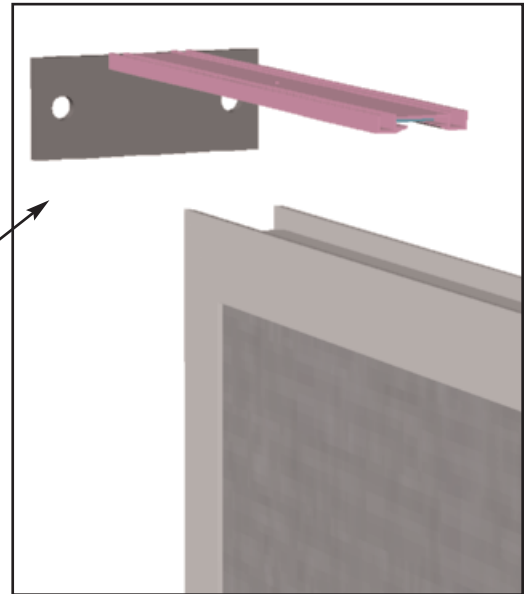


This is a typical way to install a door frame, against an existing wall, and connect another panel. The door frame is not pre-drilled since each installation can be different. A custom installation is necessary to insure the right fit. The door frames should be drilled to suit onsite.

Wall Connectors

Wall Connectors, These connectors are snapped into the upper and lower corner of the panels (as shown below) and then the panel is placed against the wall, and appropriate screws are used to attach the connectors to the wall. The type of screw would depend upon what type of wall you have; whether drywall, brick, cement, wood etc.

Closeup view of wall connector



Wall connectors can also be used as a "Floor connector" as shown here. Once the connector is snapped into the panel, the appropriate screws are used to screw the connector into the floor.

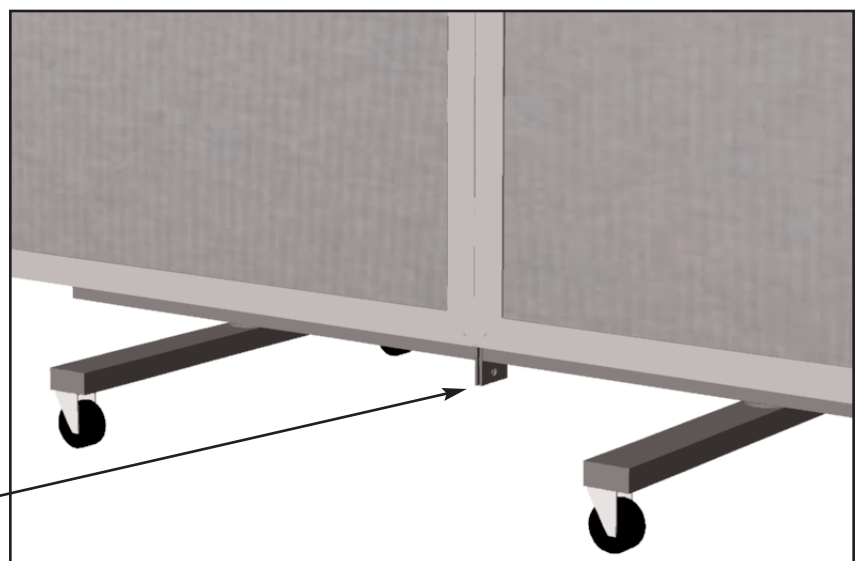
LC Trucks

LC Trucks, 3 D view; An LC truck is designed to receive any LC Panel. Simply snap the truck into the corners of the panel as shown. No tools are needed. The panel can be oriented “vertical” or “horizontal”. The trucks will always fit perfectly.

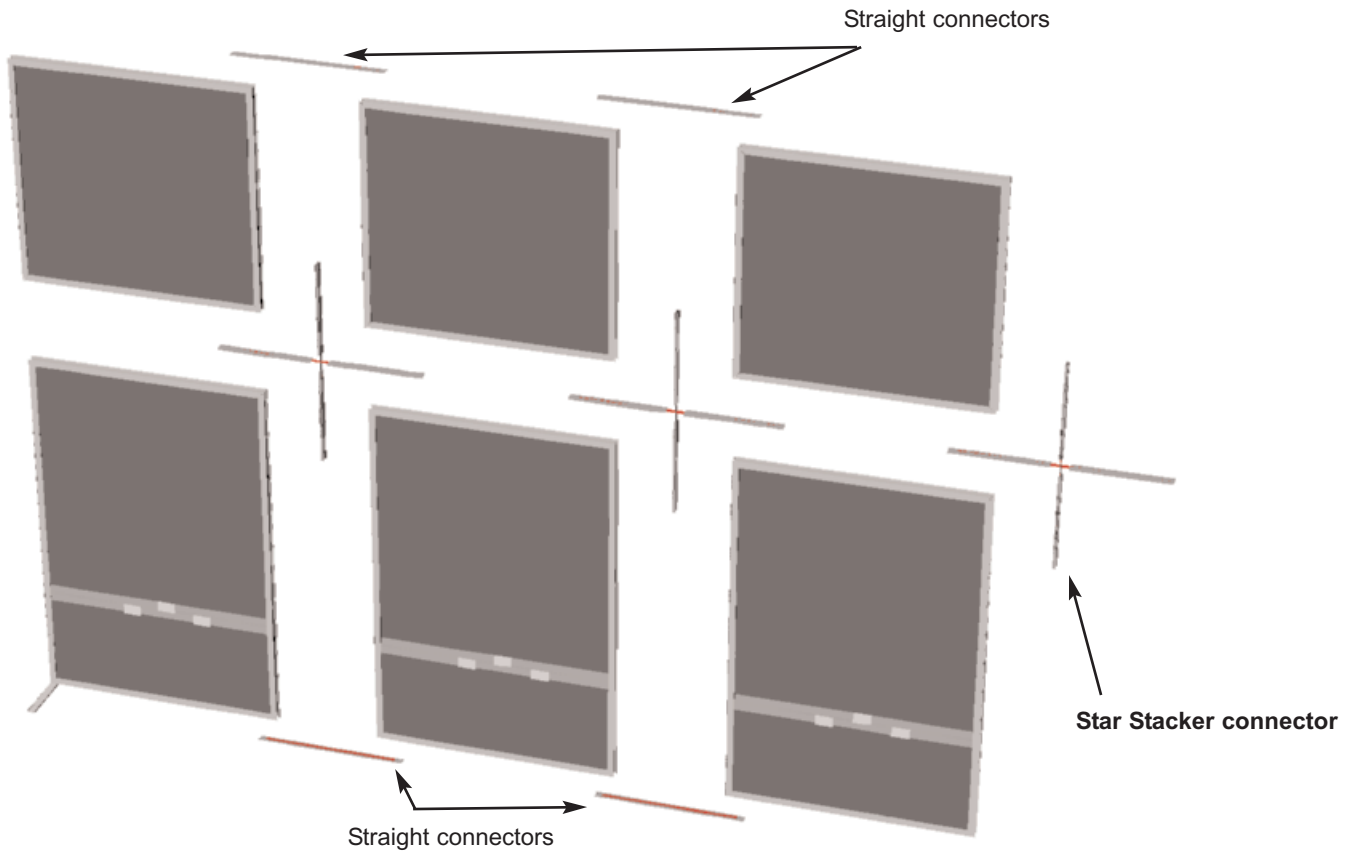


LC Panels that are placed in LC trucks can be attached together if needed. The panels can be placed against each other, end to end, and a “straight connector” can be snapped into the top of the panel intersection in order to hold them together. As a further measure, a 5/16” bolt can be placed in the across the tabs to hold the panels tightly together, although the bolt is not necessary in most cases.

Additionally, a “Straight” connector can be attached to the top of the panels. This connects the two panels together at the top, and keeps them aligned better.



Star Stacker Connectors



LC Star Stacker Connectors, 3 D view; the above illustrations show where the star connectors go and also where the straight connector go. Star Stackers are used where a row of panels are “stacked” on top of another row. Star Stackers snap into a 4 panel intersection, and stabilize all four panels at the same time. Straight connectors are usually added at the bottom and top as shown.

Some trade show systems have gone to 20' heights, and multiple colors have been used.