

## **ISSUE I**

# SPECIFICATION GUIDE





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Advice on how to specify free standing		has been launched to help our customers specify screens in the correct way.
screens with extra help on glazed screens and where to use feet		Incorporated within this guide there is advice,
MONITOR ARMS	18	tips, stipulations, key dimensions and much more to enable the reader to fully understand the Era
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**TECHNICAL INFORMATION** 

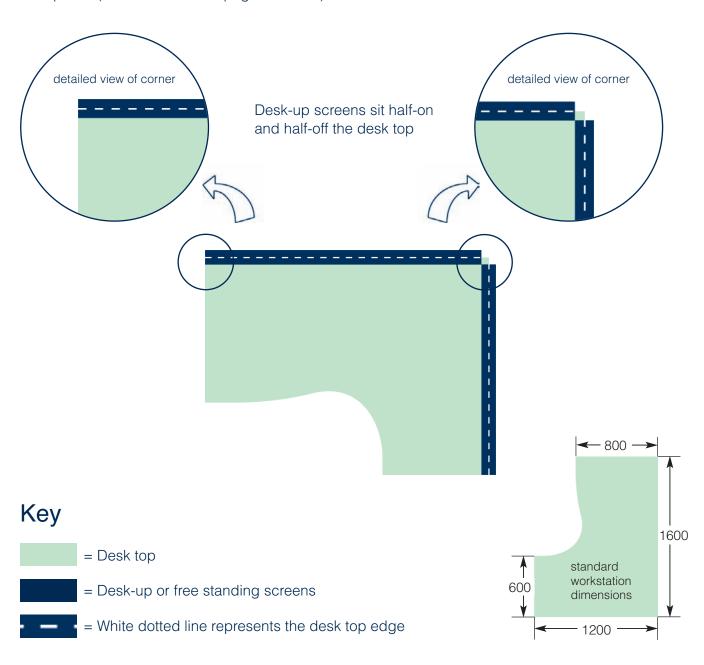
### introduction

All **desk-up screens** sit half-on and half-off desk tops, therefore there is always an overlap when screens are joined at 90°, resulting in a reduction or addition to the screen width.

All **free standing screens** sit either between or behind desk tops so they don't need a reduction or addition to the screen width, however there are rare exceptions (see bottom half of pages 05 & 08).

For **desk-up screens** in the following ranges each 90° join results in a reduction in width of:

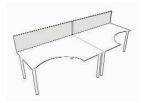
1 Series, 2 Series or 3 Series: 15mmFusion: 12mmDesk-up Acrylic: 3mm



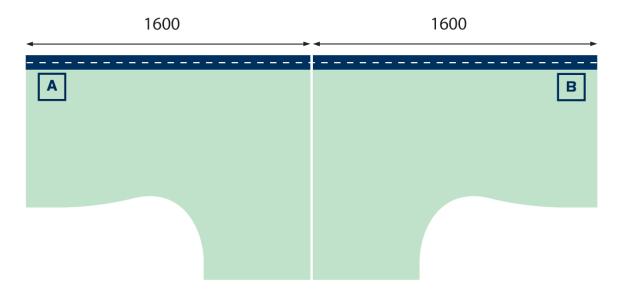


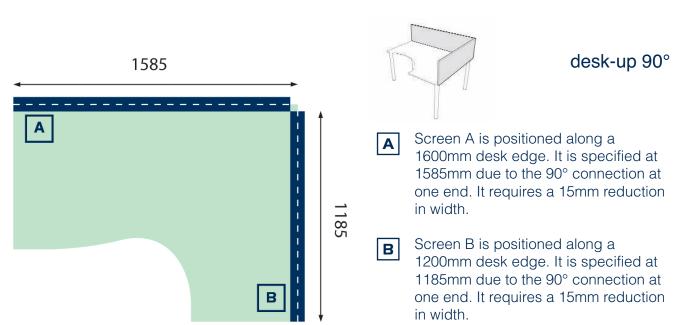
### 1 Series, 2 Series or 3 Series

#### desk-up inline



- Screen A is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1600mm as there are no 90° connections at either end. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.
- Screen B is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1600mm as there are no 90° connections at either end. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.



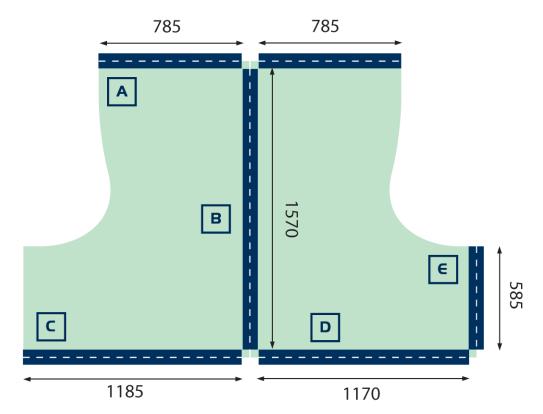


NB. when specifying screens (2 Series or 3 Series) with 120° desking they require a 10mm reduction in width

### 1 Series, 2 Series or 3 Series

desk-up corral

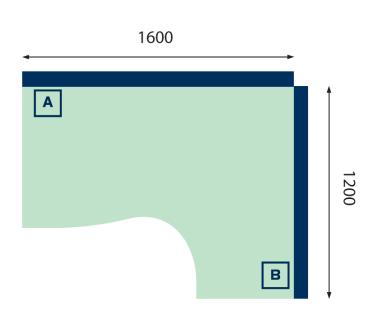




- Screen A is positioned along an 800mm desk edge. It is specified at 785mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 15mm reduction in width.
- Screen B is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1570mm due to the 90° connections at both ends. It requires a 30mm reduction in width.
- Screen C is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1185mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 15mm reduction in width.
- Screen D is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1170mm due to the 90° connections at both ends. It requires a 30mm reduction in width.
- Screen E is positioned along a 600mm desk edge. It is specified at 585mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 15mm reduction in width.



### 1 Series, 2 Series or 3 Series

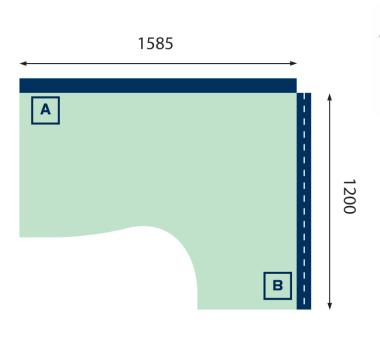




free standing 90°

- Screen A is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1600mm because it is behind the desk. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.
- Screen B is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1200mm because it is behind the desk. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.

The rare exception to the rule - when linking a free standing screen to a desk-up screen at 90° the specification method and screen widths change. Due to the special positioning of each screen it is the free standing screen that needs to be reduced to allow the desk-up screen to be linked to it.





## desk-up with free standing 90°

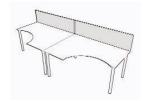
- Screen A is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1585mm because of the 90° connection at one end to a desk-up screen. It requires a 15mm reduction in width.
- Screen B is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1200mm because of the 90° connection at one end to a free standing screen. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.

NB. when specifying screens (2 Series or 3 Series) with 120° desking they require a 10mm reduction in width

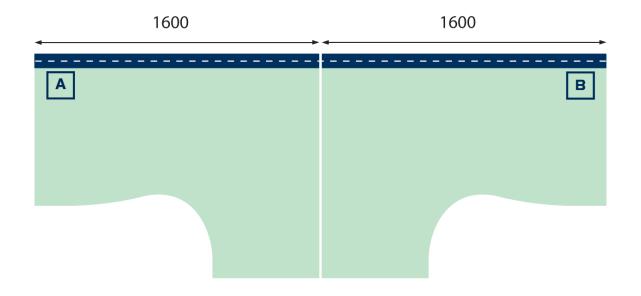
### **Fusion**

### desk-up inline

Screen A is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1600mm as there are no 90° connections at either end. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.

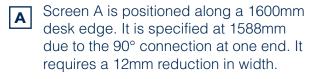


Screen B is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1600mm as there are no 90° connections at either end. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.

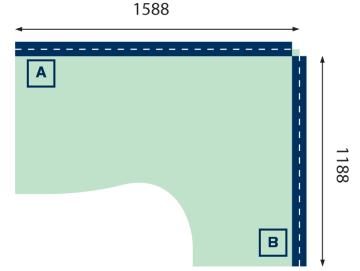


### desk-up 90°



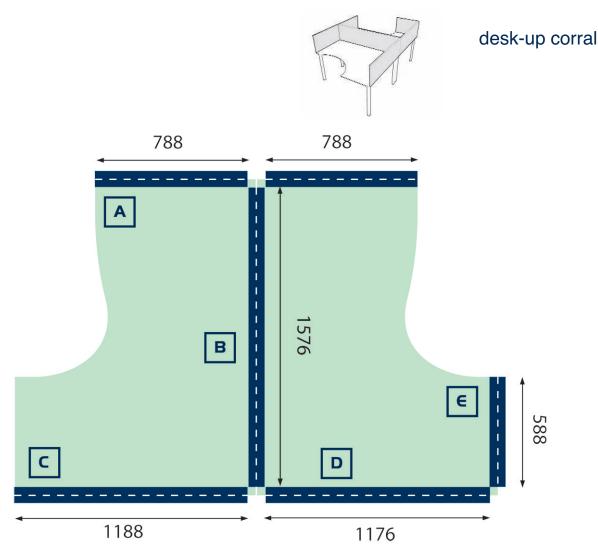


Screen B is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1188mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 12mm reduction in width.





### **Fusion**



- Screen A is positioned along an 800mm desk edge. It is specified at 788mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 12mm reduction in width.
- Screen B is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1576mm due to the 90° connections at both ends. It requires a 24mm reduction in width.
- Screen C is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1188mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 12mm reduction in width.
- Screen D is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1176mm due to the 90° connections at both ends. It requires a 24mm reduction in width.
- Screen E is positioned along a 600mm desk edge. It is specified at 588mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 12mm reduction in width.

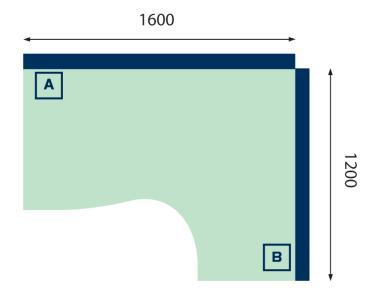
NB. when specifying screens (Fusion) with 120° desking they require a 10mm reduction in width

### **Fusion**

free standing 90°



- Screen A is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1600mm because it is behind the desk. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.
- Screen B is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1200mm because it is behind the desk. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.

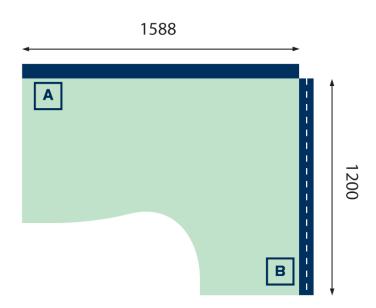


The rare exception to the rule - when linking a free standing screen to a desk-up screen at 90° the specification method and screen widths change. Due to the special positioning of each screen it is the free standing screen that needs to be reduced to allow the desk-up screen to be linked to it.

# desk-up with free standing 90°

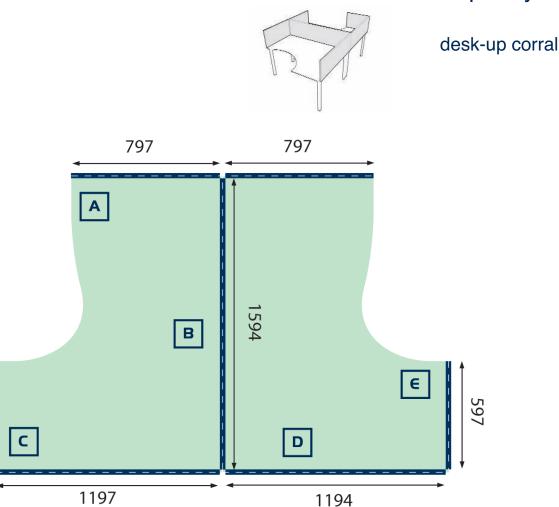


- Screen A is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1588mm because of the 90° connection at one end to a desk-up screen. It requires a 12mm reduction in width.
- Screen B is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1200mm because of the 90° connection at one end to a free standing screen. It does not need a reduction or addition in width.





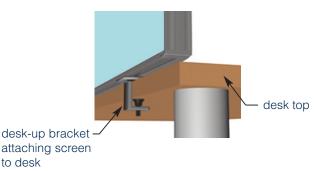
### **Desk-up Acrylic**



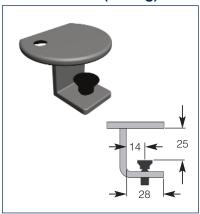
- Screen A is positioned along an 800mm desk edge. It is specified at 797mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 3mm reduction in width.
- Screen B is positioned along a 1600mm desk edge. It is specified at 1594mm due to the 90° connections at both ends. It requires a 6mm reduction in width.
- Screen C is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1197mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 3mm reduction in width.
- Screen D is positioned along a 1200mm desk edge. It is specified at 1194mm due to the 90° connections at both ends. It requires a 6mm reduction in width.
- Screen E is positioned along a 600mm desk edge. It is specified at 597mm due to the 90° connection at one end. It requires a 3mm reduction in width.

NB. when specifying screens (Desk-up Acrylic) with 120° desking they require a 3mm reduction in width

Era Screens has many different types, shapes and sizes of desk mounting bracketry. We have brackets which can mount over desk tops, lea frames, in between desks or to the sides of pedestals. We have displayed the most common types over the next few pages including the standard brackets supplied with each desk-up screen. Any special bracket requests can be undertaken.



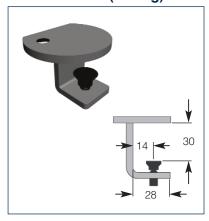
#### 25mm bracket (sliding)



- supplied in pairs as standard with 3 Series and Fusion desk-up screens
- 25mm bracket has a usable jaw size of 17-25mm
- supplied with pressure pad fixing (see detail)

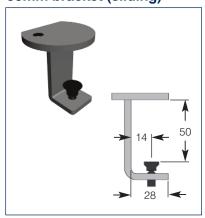
#### 30mm bracket (sliding)

to desk



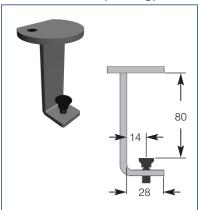
- 30mm bracket has a usable jaw size of
- supplied with pressure pad fixing (see detail)

#### 50mm bracket (sliding)



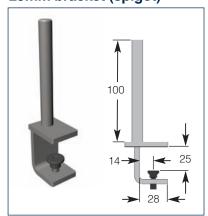
- 50mm bracket has a usable jaw size of 42-50mm
- supplied with pressure pad fixing (see detail)

#### 80mm bracket (sliding)



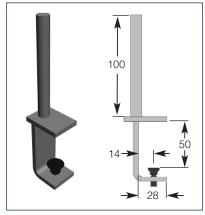
- 80mm bracket has a usable jaw size of 72-80mm
- supplied with pressure pad fixing (see detail)

#### 25mm bracket (spigot)



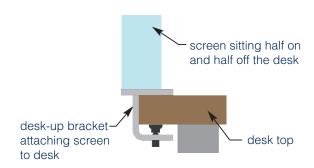
- supplied in pairs as standard with 1 Series and 2 Series desk-up screens
- 25mm bracket has a usable jaw size of 17-25mm
- fixed position bracket with Ø12mm spigot
- supplied with pressure pad fixing (see

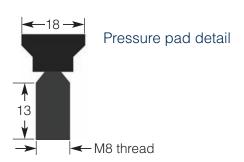
#### 50mm bracket (spigot)



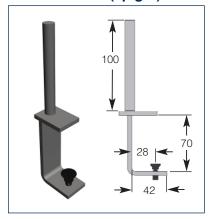
- 50mm bracket has a usable jaw size of 42-50mm
- fixed position bracket with Ø12mm
- supplied with pressure pad fixing (see detail)





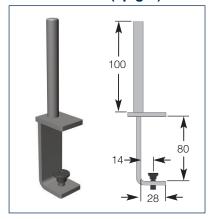


#### 70mm bracket (spigot)



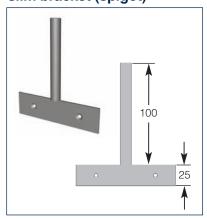
- 70mm bracket has a usable jaw size of 62-70mm
- fixed position bracket with Ø12mm spigot
- supplied with pressure pad fixing (see detail)

#### 80mm bracket (spigot)



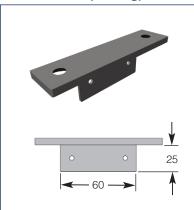
- 80mm bracket has a usable jaw size of 72-80mm
- fixed position bracket with Ø12mm spigot
- supplied with pressure pad fixing (see detail)

#### slim bracket (spigot)



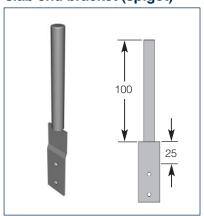
- fixed position bracket with Ø12mm spigot
- used to attach 1 Series or 2 Series desk-up screens when there is a minimal gap between desk tops

#### slim bracket (sliding)



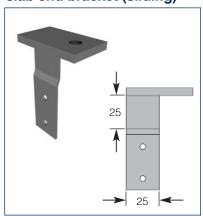
 used to attach 3 Series or Fusion desk-up screens when there is a minimal gap between desk tops

#### slab end bracket (spigot)



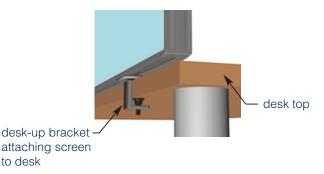
- fixed position bracket with Ø12mm spigot
- used to attach 1 Series or 2 Series desk-up screens onto pedestal or cupboard backs where no fixing can be attached around a top

#### slab end bracket (sliding)

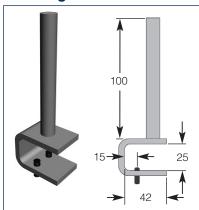


 used to attach 3 Series or Fusion desk-up screens onto pedestal or cupboard backs where no fixing can be attached around a top

Era Screens has many different types, shapes and sizes of desk mounting bracketry. We have brackets which can mount over desk tops, lea frames, in between desks or to the sides of pedestals. We have displayed the most common types over the next few pages including the standard brackets supplied with each desk-up screen. Any special bracket requests can be undertaken.



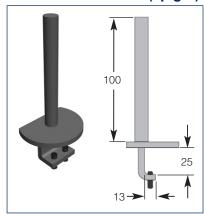
#### desk edge bracket



- fixed position bracket with Ø15mm spigot
- bracket has a usable jaw size of 17-25mm
- used to attach 3 Series desk-up
- screens to the edge of desk top

  supplied with two 16mm long M6 grub

#### interference bracket (spigot)



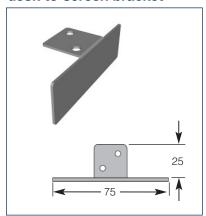
- fixed position bracket with Ø12mm spigot
- · bracket has a usable jaw size of 21-25mm
- used to attach 1 Series or 2 Series desk-up screens when there is interference below a desk top close to
- supplied with two 12mm long M6 grub screws

#### interference bracket (sliding)



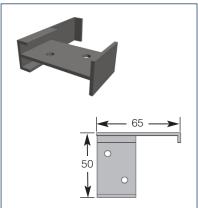
- used to attach 3 Series or Fusion desk-up screens when there is interference below a desk top close to the edge
- bracket has a usable jaw size of
- supplied with two 12mm long M6 grub

#### desk-to-screen bracket



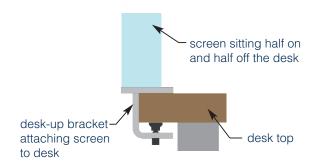
• used to rigidise 1 Series, 2 Series, 3 Series or 5 Series free standing screens to an adjacent desk top where there is no interference

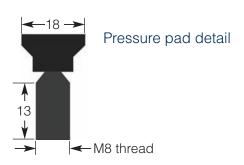
#### desk-to-screen bracket (Fusion)



- used to rigidise Fusion free standing screens to an adjacent desk top where there is no interference
- can only be used on the ends of screen runs



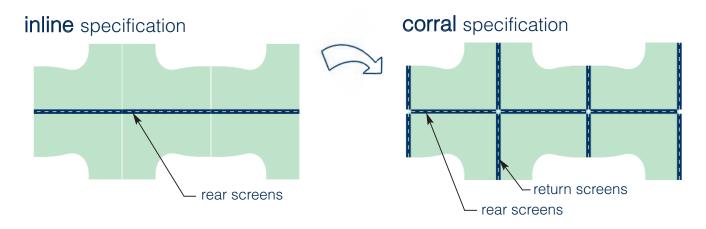




bracket	screen range					
	1 Series	2 Series	3 Series	5 Series	Fusion	Curvex
25/50/70/80 bracket (spigot)	✓	<b>√</b>				
slim bracket (spigot)	<b>√</b>	✓				
slab end bracket (spigot)	✓	✓				
interference bracket (spigot)	✓	✓				
25/30/50/80 bracket (sliding)			✓		✓	
slim bracket (sliding)			✓		✓	
slab end bracket (sliding)			✓		✓	
interference bracket (sliding)			✓		✓	
desk edge bracket			✓			
desk-to-screen bracket	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓		
desk-to-screen bracket (fusion)					✓	

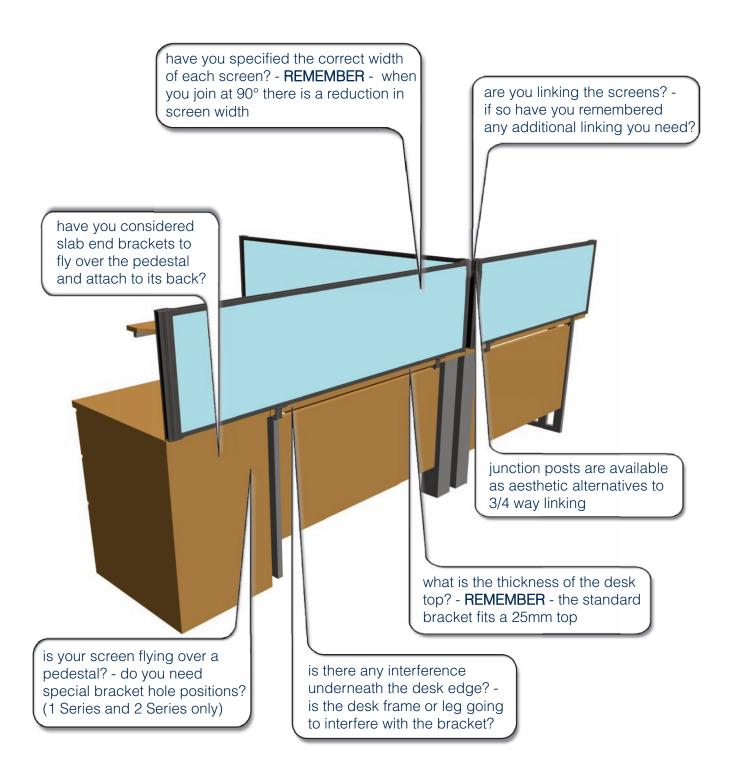
### rear and return screens

Rear mounted desk-up screens when configured in a line (as shown below left) should not be specified above 400mm high and cannot be used for monitor arm use. These configurations can be rigidised by adding return mounted desk-up screens (as shown below right). This will improve the rigidity of the configuration and will allow you to specify screens up to 600mm high. Monitor arms can then be fitted to toolrails on the rear mounted screens.



All dimensions are in millimetres

## **DESK-UP CHECK LIST**



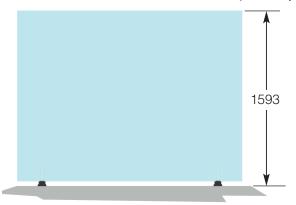


## FREE STANDING SCREENS

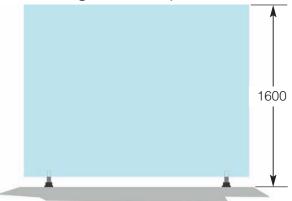
### height adjusters

All free standing screens except Curvex are fitted with two height adjusters as standard. These enable each screen to be adjusted up or down allowing for uneven flooring. Our screens are supplied with the height adjusters wound fully into place. To achieve your ordered screen height you must wind out the adjusters as shown below.

### 1 Series, 2 Series or Fusion (example shown - 1600 high screens)

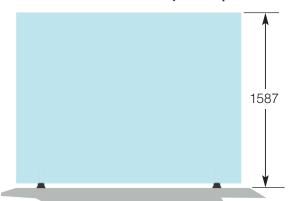


Screen shown above as supplied with height adjusters wound fully into place.



Wind the adjusters out 7mm as shown above to achieve your ordered screen height.

### 3 Series or 5 Series (example shown - 1600 high screens)

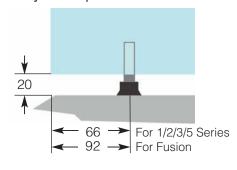


Screen shown above as supplied with height adjusters wound fully into place.



Wind the adjusters out 13mm as shown above to achieve your ordered screen height.

### Adjuster position



- Your ordered screen height is achieved when the gap between the bottom of the screen and the floor is 20mm (as shown on the left).
- Screen height for free standing screens is measured from the floor to the top rail of the screen.

All dimensions are in millimetres

### FREE STANDING SCREENS

### how to specify stabilising feet

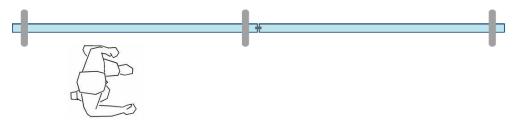
This guide relates to 1 Series, 2 Series, 3 Series, 5 Series and Fusion screens.

- Fixed position (spigot) feet are available for 1 Series, 2 Series or 5 Series.
- Both fixed position (spigot) and sliding feet are available for 3 Series.
- Sliding feet are available for Fusion.
- Single free standing screens require two feet per screen, one in each end (as shown below). This is non-dependant on screen height or width.



T feet are shown in these diagrams but disc feet are also available (as shown on the right)

• Free standing screens linked inline which are smaller than 1400h x 1400w, require one foot per join plus feet on each end (as shown below). For example two screens would require a total of 3 feet.

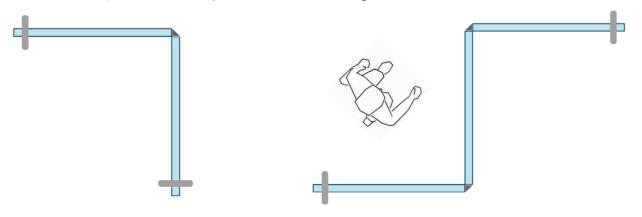


• Free standing screens linked inline which are larger than 1400h x 1400w, require two feet per screen (as shown below). For example two screens would require a total of 4 feet.



Fixed position (spigot) disc feet protrude outside the footprint of the screen therefore cannot be used together at a join as shown above

• Free standing screens linked at 90° require one foot per screen, on the non-linking ends (as shown below). This is non-dependant on screen height or width.



The height of each type of stabilising foot differs (T foot, disc foot, sliding foot, etc) therefore they cannot be specified together in the same configuration

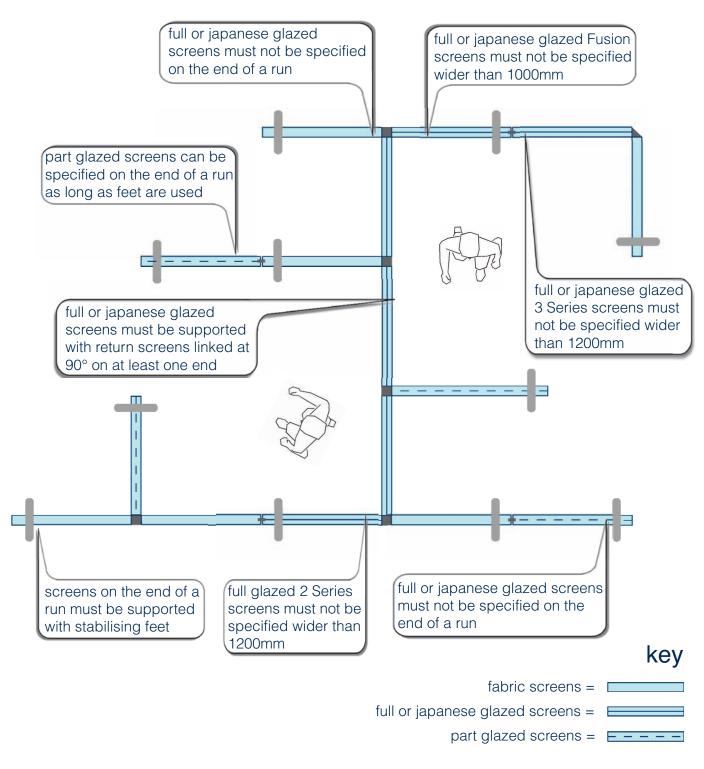


## FREE STANDING SCREENS

### how to specify glazed screens

The free standing configuration below shows stipulations which must be followed when specifying any type of glazed screen to ensure stability. These are for 2 Series, 3 Series or Fusion screens.

- 2 Series glazing is only available with a restricted design.
- 3 Series and Fusion are available in part, full or japanese glazed.



NB. please see page 21 for different types and dimensions of glazed screens

## **MONITOR ARMS**

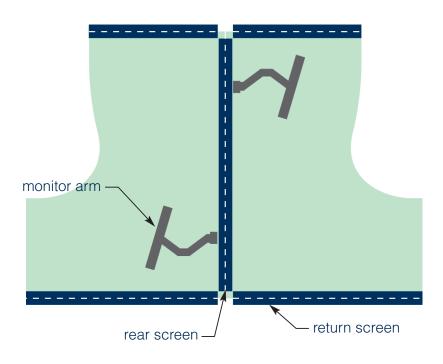
### 3 Series or Fusion

Monitor arms can be fitted to toolrails on both 3 Series and Fusion screens. A minimum of two toolrails must be specified to allow each monitor arm bracket to fit. See the table below for the toolrail requirement for our two standard monitor arms. See diagram below for specification stipulations. Other monitor arms are available on request.

monitor arm A	number of toolrails required for each screen range			
	3 Series	3 Series	Fusion	Fusion
B. 1	top of screen	middle of screen	top of screen	middle of screen
	2	2	3	2
product code: MA(A)				

monitor arm B	number of toolrails needed for each screen range			
	3 Series	3 Series	Fusion	Fusion
	top of screen	middle of screen	top of screen	middle of screen
1	2	2	2	2
product code: MA(B)				

NB. monitor not included with arm and fixing bracket



- Monitor arms can only be fixed to rear screens due to the strength required.
- When fixing a monitor arm to a rear screen, two return screens must be specified to attain the required stability (as shown in the diagram on the left).
- Monitor arms must not be fixed to a single rear screen.



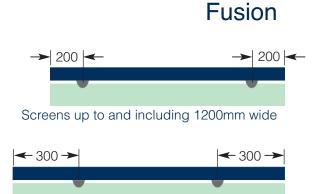
## **FLYPAST SCREENS**



Fig 1: Fusion flypast wave screen

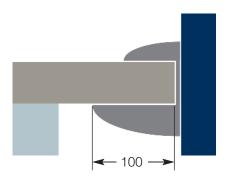
Flypast screens sit above and below the desk and are bracketed to the desk offsetting the screen to its edge.

Standard bracket positions vary depending on the screen width (see diagrams on the right). Other positions are available on request.

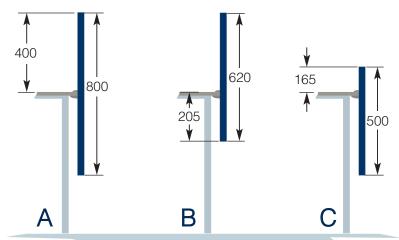


Screens 1201mm wide and above

Standard screen height is 800mm high with 400mm above the desk (as shown in diagram A below). Other screen heights and bracket heights are available on request (as shown in diagrams B and C). The minimum height of screen above the desk is 150mm and the minimum amount of screen below the desk is 150mm.

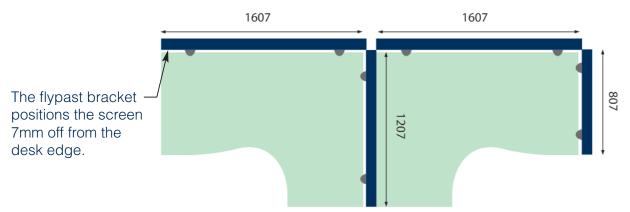


The flypast bracket protrudes underneath the desktop it attaches to by 100mm as shown in the diagram above.



### specification

Dependant on the configuration of the desking, flypast screen widths changes each time. The diagram below shows an example of a typical configuration and as you can see all the screens must be specified with an addition in width of 7mm. This is not always the case. Please discuss your configuration with your Business Manager or Head Office who will be happy to help.



All dimensions are in millimetres

## **CURVED SCREENS**

### 3 Series, 5 Series or Fusion

The standard inside radius for all free standing curves is 850mm. Special radius curves are available. Each standard curve creates a 90° angle (as shown in the diagrams) or a quarter of a circle. Therefore 4 curves linked together would create an entire enclosed circle. This is not the case when specifying perforated steel mesh which has a special size. The point-to-point measurements for 850mm radius curves are shown in the table below. Special point-to-point measurements are also available.

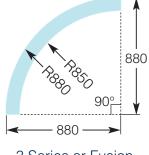


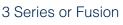
Fig 2: 3 Series free standing curve fully glazed

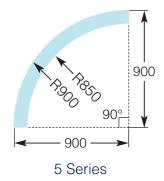
#### Point to point measurement

screen range	panel finish			
	other	steel mesh		
3 Series	1210	1165		
5 Series	1210	1165		
Fusion	1200	1120		









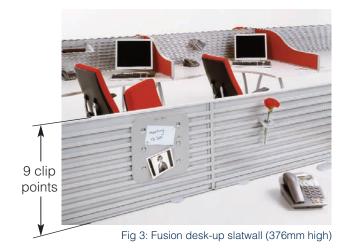
## **SLATWALL SCREENS**

### 3 Series or Fusion

Slatwall is a term we use to describe a screen which is made purely of toolrails. This type of screen is available in 3 Series or Fusion desk-up only. Due to this special design there are different variations of standard heights which differ over both ranges. Please use the tables below for the screen heights we offer and remember to specify adjacent fabric screens at the matching height.

3 Series	screen height (mm)				
toolrail clip points	353	425			
8	✓				
9		✓			
10			✓		

Fusion	screen height (mm)			
toolrail clip points	340	376	412	
8	✓			
9		$\checkmark$		
10			✓	



NB. standard height for slatwall screens is 9 toolrail - this is shown in the Price List



## **GLAZED SCREENS**

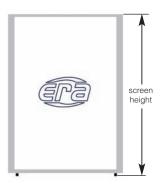


Fig 4: Fusion free standing straight japanese glazed

### 2 Series, 3 Series, 5 Series or Fusion

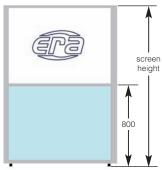
- Manifestations on glazed screens are available on request (as shown on diagrams below).
- Frosted glazing is available as an option for 3 Series, 5 Series or Fusion.
- Full glazed screens available for 2 Series with a minimum of 400mm of fabric at the bottom.
- Top glazed screens available for 2 Series with a maximum of 400mm of glazing at the top.

#### Full glazed



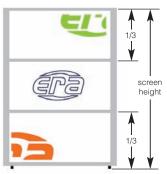
Full glazed screens are available in clear or smoked glazing as standard.

#### Part glazed



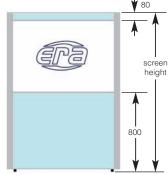
Glazing starts at 800mm from the floor as standard for all part glazed screens.

#### Japanese glazed



Japanese glazed screens consist of three equally sized glazed sections as standard.

#### Part glazed (2 Series)



2 Series glazed screens always have 80mm of fabric at the top and a minimum of 400mm of fabric at the bottom.

NB. please see page 17 for stipulations on how to specify glazed screens

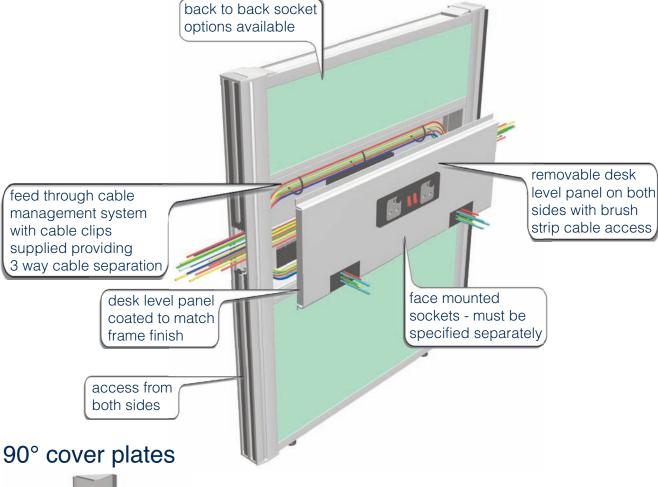
Fig 5: Curvex free standing straight in maple

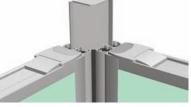
## **CURVEX SCREENS**

- Curvex screens are designed for use in break-out, meeting and reception areas.
- Curvex screens should not be specified in straight lines as they are designed to be used to make shapes - resulting in self-support (as shown in fig. 5).
- Stabilising feet are available for Curvex and will increase stability.

## **ELECTRIC SCREENS**

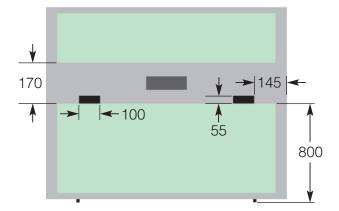
### 5 Series - desk level electric





These must be specified separately and are used as shown to slide down 90° joins to shroud the cables which pass between the two screens.



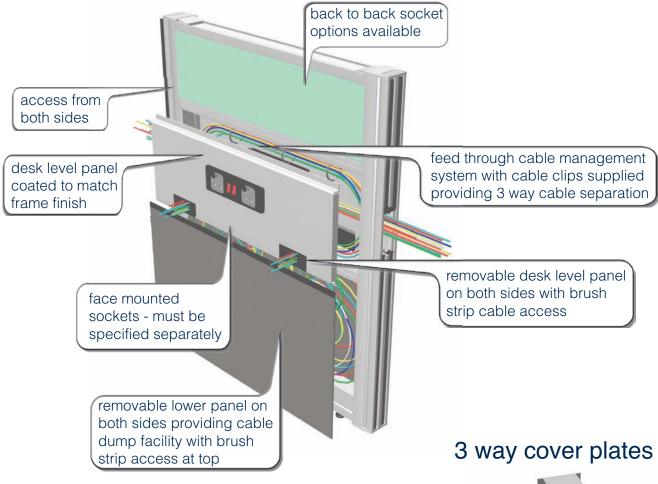


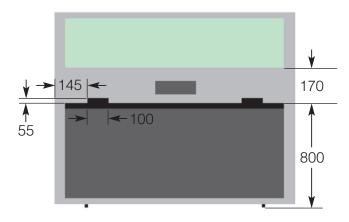
- Desk level panels can be positioned at any height on the screen.
- Sockets must be specified separately standard version (as shown) is two gang power individually switched and fused.
- Other socket specifications are available on request.
- Sockets available in singles or multiples dependant on screen width.
- Fabric covered desk level panels are available on request.



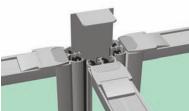
## **ELECTRIC SCREENS**

### 5 Series - full electric





- Desk level panels can be positioned at any height on the screen.
- Sockets must be specified separately standard version (as shown) is two gang power individually switched and fused.
- Other socket specifications are available on request.
- Sockets available in singles or multiples dependant on screen width.
- Fabric covered desk level panels are available on request.
- · Lower panel self-finished in black only.

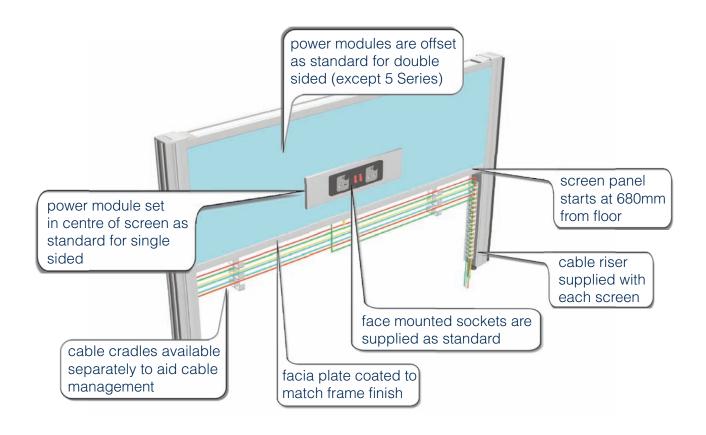


These must be specified separately and are used as shown to slide down 3 way joins to shroud the cables which pass between the screens.

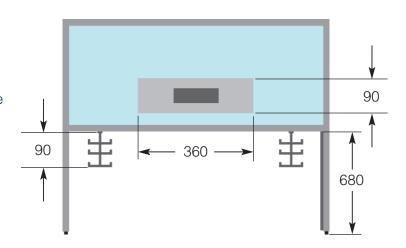


## **ELECTRIC SCREENS**

### 3 Series, 5 Series and Fusion - goalpost electric

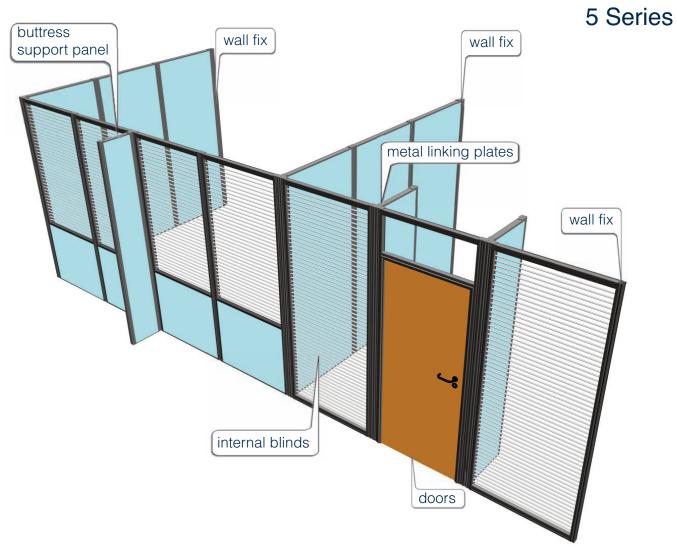


- Screen panel start point can be positioned at any height on the screen.
- Standard socket (as shown) is two gang power individually switched and fused.
- Other socket specifications are available on request.
- Sockets available in singles or multiples dependant on screen width.
- 5 Series goalpost shown in diagram -3 Series and Fusion equivalents are constructed identically.





## HIGH LEVEL OFFICE



**Doors** are available in two standard widths, one of which is compliant to the disability discrimination act (DDA). The standard door finish is oak, however many other finishes are available. Handles are supplied as standard in black but handles with locks and other colours are also available. Doors can be fitted with vision panels if required.

**Internal blinds** hang inside either part or full glazed high level screens. Many different finishes and colours are available. They are opened and closed with control knobs mounted on the side trim of the screen.

**Buttress panels** are 400mm wide screens that are utilised as support panels. They link to other screens at 90° to provide additional stability where required.

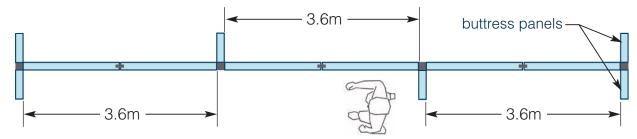
**Wall fixes** attach high level screens to walls or pillars. They provide a rigid start point for high level screening. They also offer some adjustment for flexibility during installations. They are aluminium and coated to match the frame finish.

**Junction posts** must be specified each time screens link at 90° or in a 3 or 4 way configuration. They are aluminium and coated to match the frame finish.

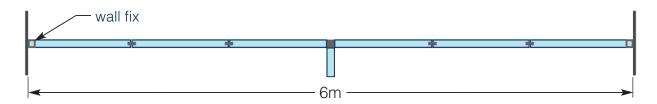
## HIGH LEVEL OFFICE

### general guidelines

- On straight inline runs over 3.6m long a 400mm buttress support panel must be specified for increased stability.
- At every 90°, 3 or 4 way join junction posts must be specified.

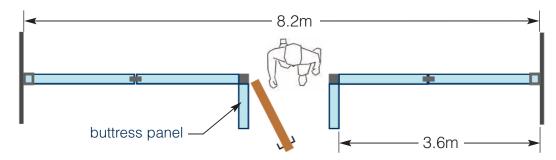


• When specifying a run of high level office in a straight line, when not using wall fixes, buttress support panels must be specified at both ends in both directions (as shown above).



• When using wall fixes the buttress support panels on the ends are not required.

### doors



- Doors are manufactured inside high level office screen panels.
- There are two standard panel widths 962mm and 1050mm (as shown below).
- Each door requires buttress support panels on either side in the direction of opening (as shown above).
- Door thickness is 44mm and door height is 1981mm.

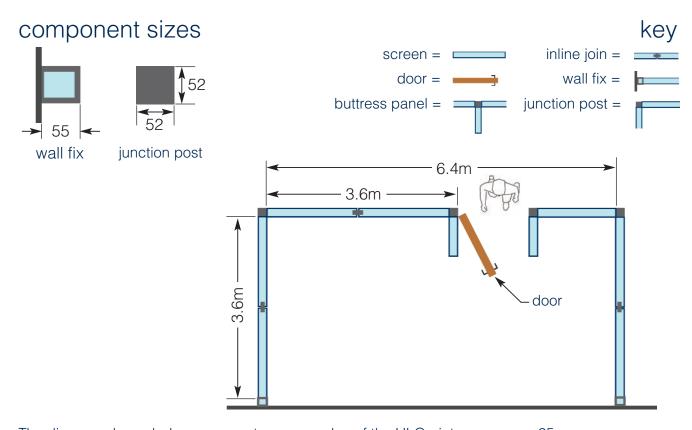




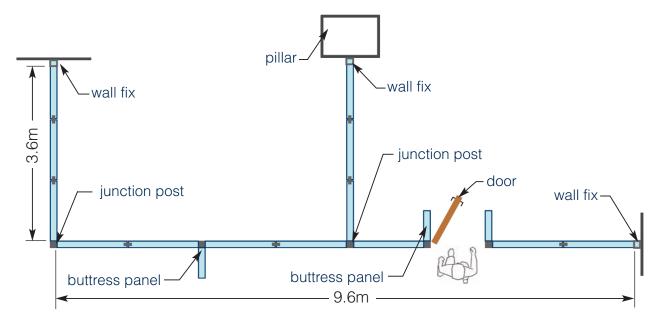
## HIGH LEVEL OFFICE

### creating offices

High level office (HLO) screens require the use of several fixed components such as junction posts and wall fixes. Please use the key shown below along with the component sizes and the example spaceplans on these pages to aid you with HLO specification. If you need any additional help or clarification with your plan please contact your Business Manager or Head Office who will be happy to help.



The diagram shown below represents a spaceplan of the HLO picture on page 25.



### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

### panel finish

#### Perforated steel mesh

- 3 Series or Fusion Single skinned 0.7mm panel epoxy powder coated with 3mm holes on a 6mm pitch
- 5 Series Double skinned 0.7mm panel epoxy powder coated with 3mm holes on a 6mm pitch

#### Laminate

- Standard range; light beech, mid beech, true beech, natural maple, light oak and white (dry wipe board)
- Other laminates and real wood veneers available on request

#### Mix and match

- Available for 3 Series, 5 Series and Fusion
- Mix and match is the option of having two different finishes on opposite sides of the screen

#### Split finish

- Available for 3 Series, 5 Series and Fusion
- Split finish is the option of having multiple finishes on the same side of the screen

### acoustic screens

Unwanted noise within the office environment can cause a reduction in productivity and increased stress levels for staff. We can provide you guidance on how to specify free standing screens to reduce these noise levels. The alternative is to manufacture these screens with additional acoustic enhancement properties.

We can help you use these screens with or without acoustic enhancement to create sound shadow areas, block away noisy staff or equipment and reduce distractions by manipulating visual noise.

If these factors are considered and screens are specified correctly (we will guide you through this process) noise levels in your office can be reduced. We will help look at your individual situations and tailor the best configurations and specification of screens to use while working within your design and budget.

Our standard free standing screens will block noise to a degree, however only a fraction of the noise is absorbed and the remainder can still be a problem, our acoustically enhanced screens can improve this.

We offer a comprehensive range of acoustically enhanced screens. 3 Series, 5 Series and Fusion screens can be manufactured with acoustic properties. Our standard internal panel is replaced with a sound absorbent core which is then faced with special outer panels and upholstered in fabric, providing an open weave, allowing noise to be transferred into the core.



### product standards

Our Screens are designed to comply with all relevant product standards which relate to Office Screens.

BSEN 1023-1:1997

Office Furniture - screens part 1 dimensions

BSEN 1023-2:2000

Office Furniture - screens part 2 mechanical safety requirements

BSEN 1023-3:2000

Office Furniture - screens part 3 test methods

BS6396:2002

Electrical systems in office furniture and office screens - Specification

Era Screens products are accredited by FIRA International Limited

#### **Bespoke screens**

The adaptability of our products enables us to offer tailor made solutions.



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