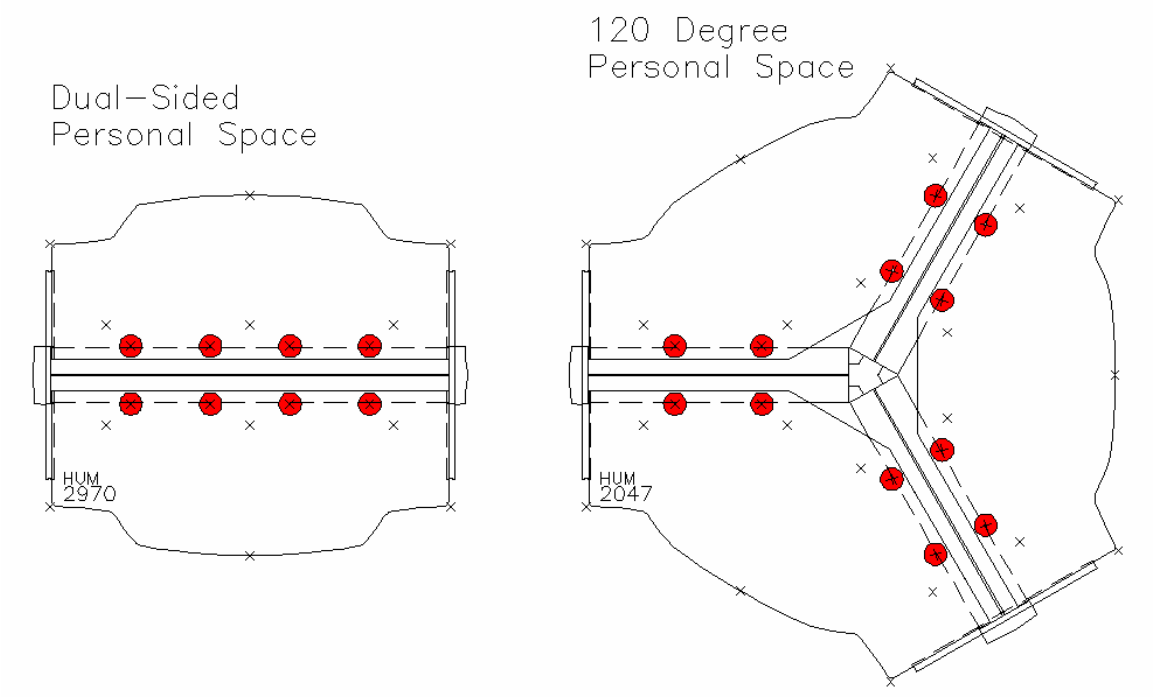
CAP electrical automation for Hum

This document covers the CAP electrical automation for Hum and works with the two power types available; single-circuit and four-circuit. I would encourage you to read and understand the product information found in the price list about both of these power types.

Getting started

The electrical automation for Hum requires you to place the duplex receptacles and power in-feeds. It will add the necessary distribution assemblies and jumper cables based on the items you have placed. One of the first things to know about the Hum Personal Spaces is where the appropriate snap points are for electrical. In the diagram below they are hi-lighted with red circles. I have also changed the snap points from dots to X's by changing the PDMODE setting from 0 (zero) to 3 and the PDSIZE from 0 (zero) to 1. This makes them easier to see.



The Dual-Sided Personal Space comes in three sizes; 2962, 2970 & 2982. The 2962 only has a total of 6 electrical snap points (3 per side), the other two sizes include a total of 8 (4 per side) as shown above.

In order for the automation to work correctly, you must attach the duplex and power in-feed symbols to these snap points.

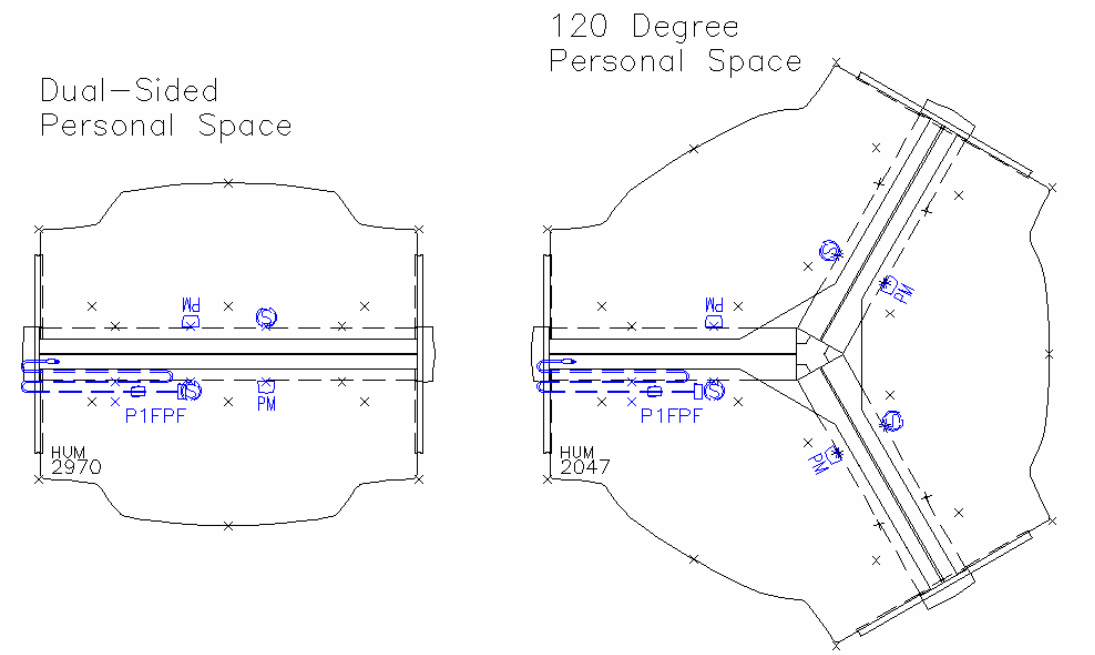
Note: To help understand what products attach to the other snap points please review the "HUM Personal Space snap points" document.

CAP electrical automation for Hum

Kimball Office

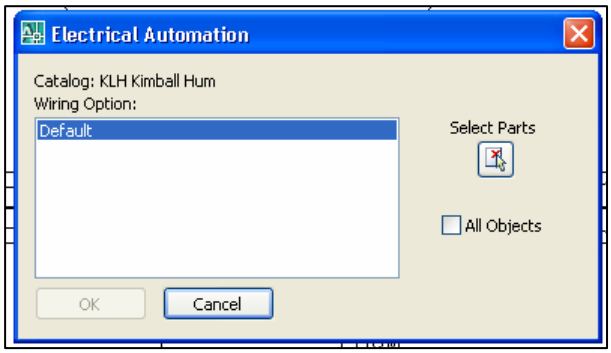
Single-Circuit Power

The single-circuit power includes a Mini-Adapt Power Module. This item can be attached to the back edge of a work surface to give the user easy electrical access. If they are required, attach the symbol to one of the electrical snap points when you do your design work. In the diagram below I have included one duplex receptacle (tagged with an S) and one power module (tagged with PM) per user. I have also included one power in-feed with each unit (tagged with P1FPF).



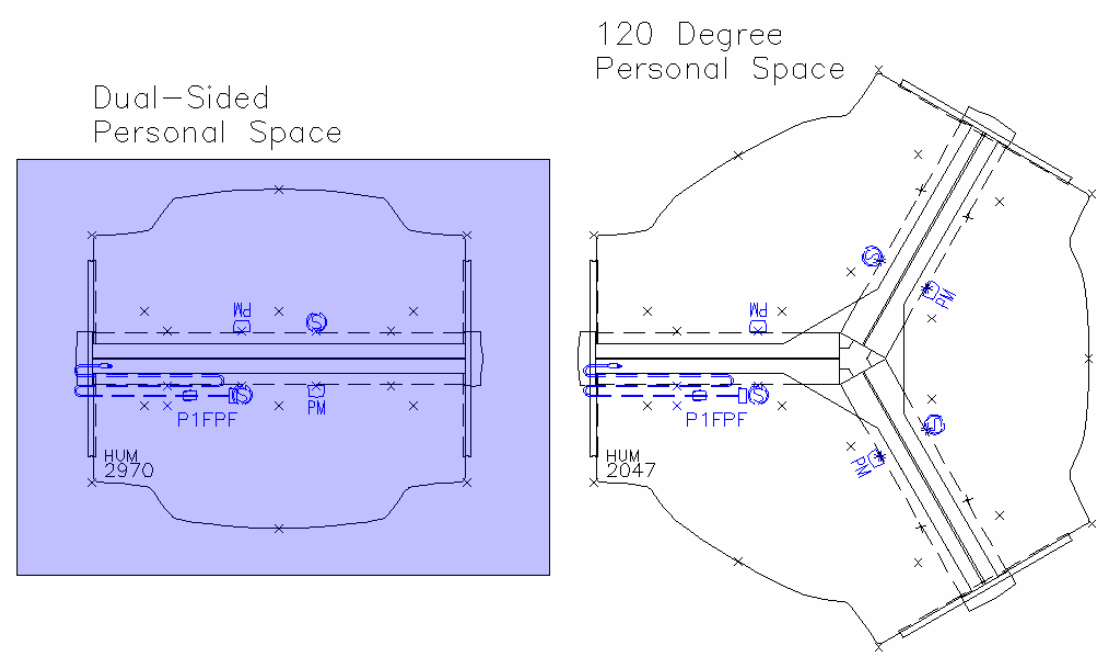
Now, to initiate the electrical automation go to the **Kimball Office** tab on the **CAP Automation Tools** palette and select the library **Kimball Hum – KLH**. Directly below this is the selection to run the routine.

Immediately after selecting it, an **Electrical Automation** window will appear. I would recommend using the **Select Parts** button to choose the group of items you wish to include. Part of the functionality of this routine is to verify that there are enough power in-feeds for the number of duplexes. Doing this with a selection set will insure better accuracy.

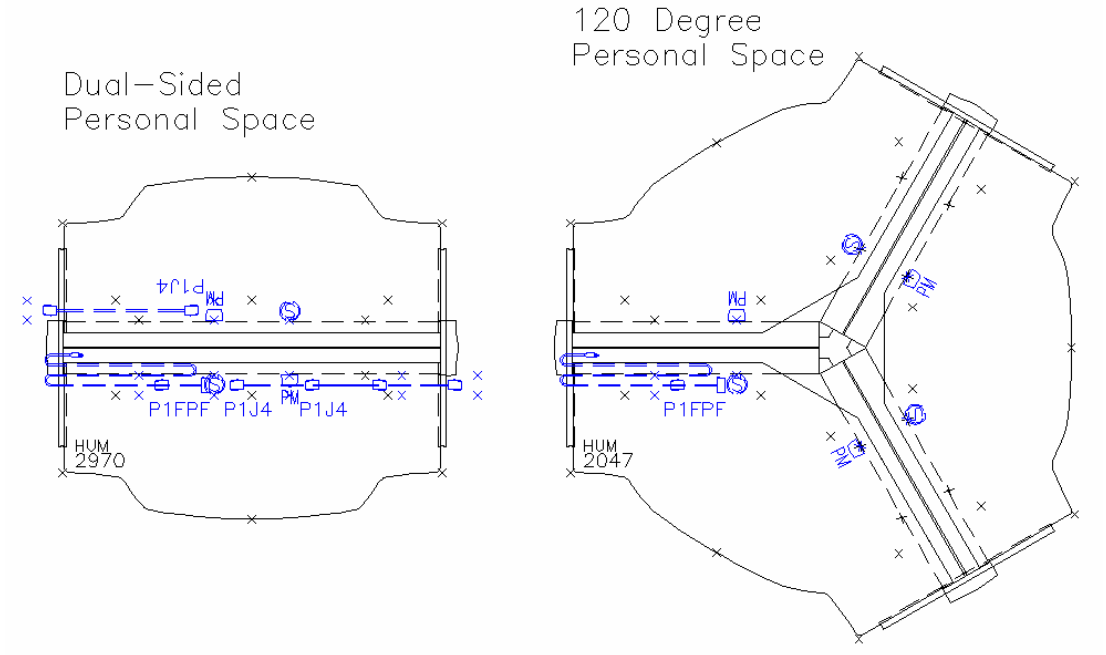


CAP electrical automation for Hum

Below you can see that my selection window includes the dual-sided personal space and the electrical items that are attached to it. Please be aware, my layout only includes the starter personal space units; if I had included any extensions they too should be in my selection window.

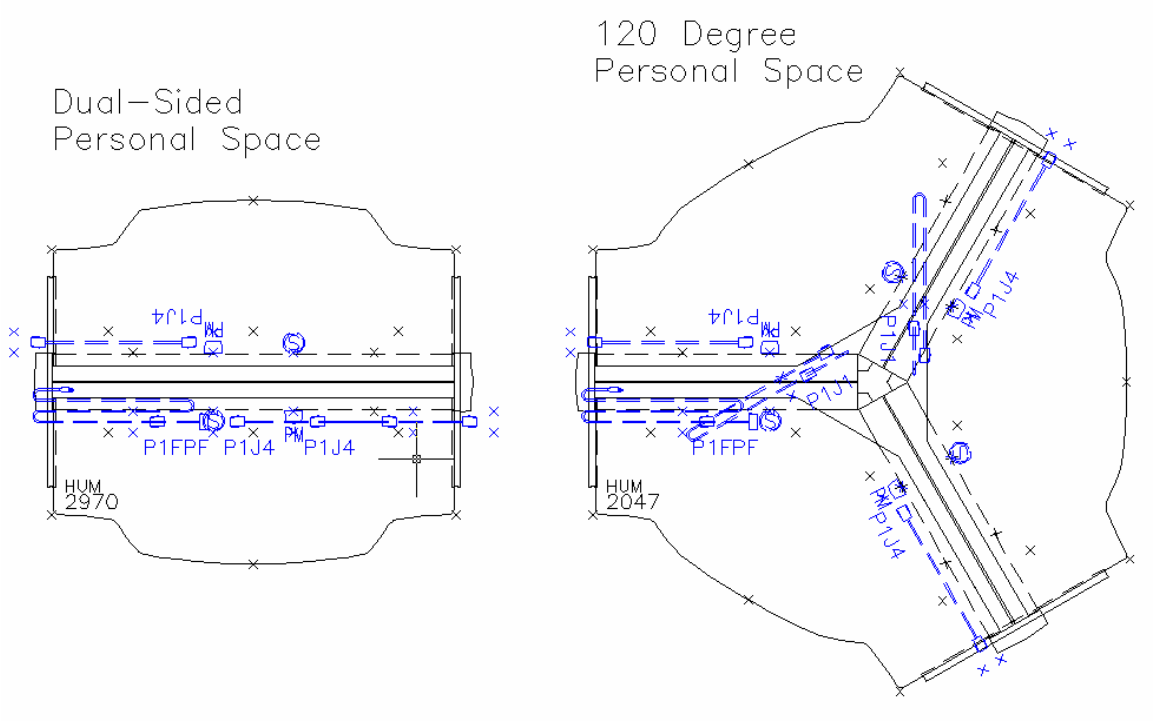


After completing the selection process and picking **OK** in the Electrical Automation window, the routine places the necessary jumpers (tagged with P1J4).



As a quick review of these parts, here is how the electrical current will reach everything. The power in-feed will carry the power to the first item (a duplex). Then a jumper will be used to carry it to each of the remaining three items (2 power modules & 1 duplex), requiring 3 jumpers total.

After running the routine on the 120 Degree Personal Space you should notice that there were two types for jumpers placed. One is tagged as P1J4 and is 24” in length. The other is tagged as P1J1 and it is 48” in length. The 24” jumper cable connects duplex receptacles opposite or next to one another in the same power tray. The 48” jumper cable is used to connect duplexes in adjacent power trays.



One important note to be aware of with regards to the single-circuit power; this system allows power to be distributed to a maximum of eight duplex receptacles per power in-feed. For this calculation power modules are considered the same as a duplex receptacle.

Four-Circuit Power

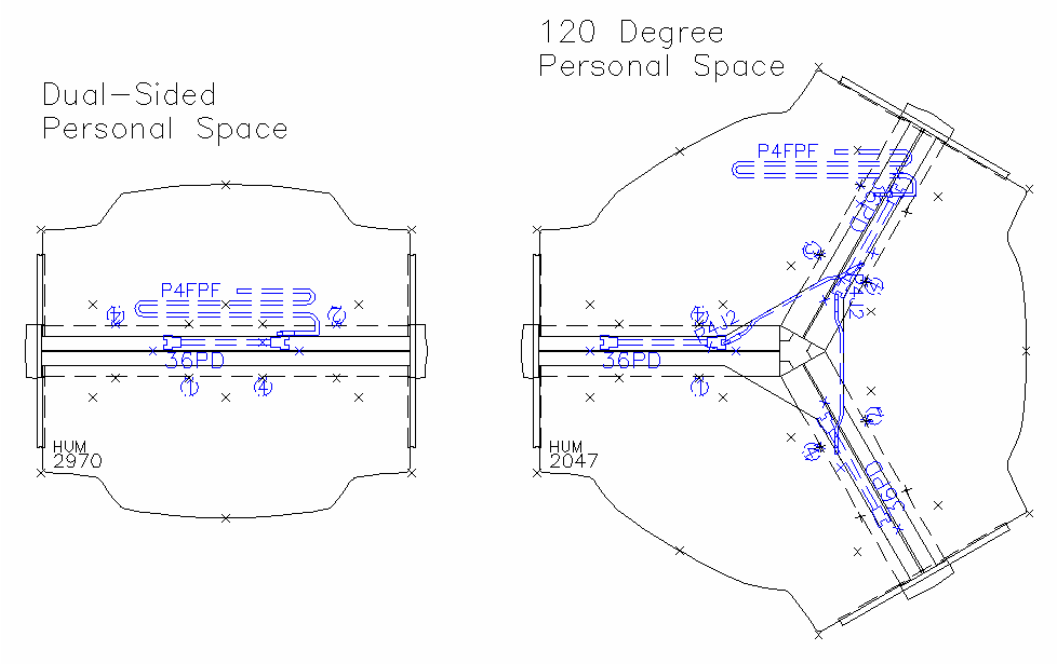
The same steps used in the single-circuit example are used for the four-circuit power; you place the duplexes and power in-feeds and then run the routine to place the other items. The difference is in what is generated or required. Single-circuit power only requires jumper cables to run the power from one duplex to another. The four-circuit power requires a distribution assembly and jumper cables.

The duplex receptacles plug into the distribution assembly; as do the power in-feeds. Jumper cables are used to connect one distribution assembly to another. These assemblies can accommodate up to six of these items; i.e. one power in-feed and five duplex receptacles or one power-in feed, four duplex receptacles and one jumper cable. Once you have exceeded six another distribution assembly is required and a jumper to attach them to each other.

CAP electrical automation for Hum

Kimball Office

Using the same layout as earlier, I placed the appropriate duplexes and power in-feeds and then ran the automation. There was a distribution assembly (tagged 36PD) placed in the center of the dual-sided personal space and one placed in each power/data tray of the 120 degree personal space. Also included in the 120 unit are two jumpers (tagged P4J2) to carry the power from one assembly to another.



Important note: As with any software automation, you should always review what has been added and verify it is what you require. In some cases you may need to adjust appropriately. In the example below, two power in-feeds can not be attached to one another therefore I must determine the location of the power break and remove one jumper.