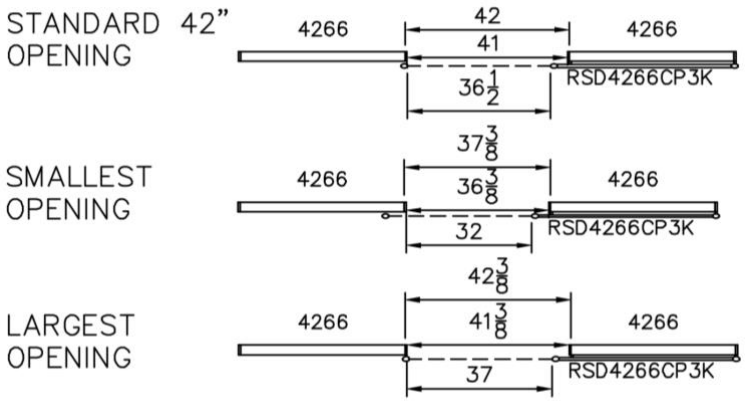
System XXI Rolling Screen Door Guidelines

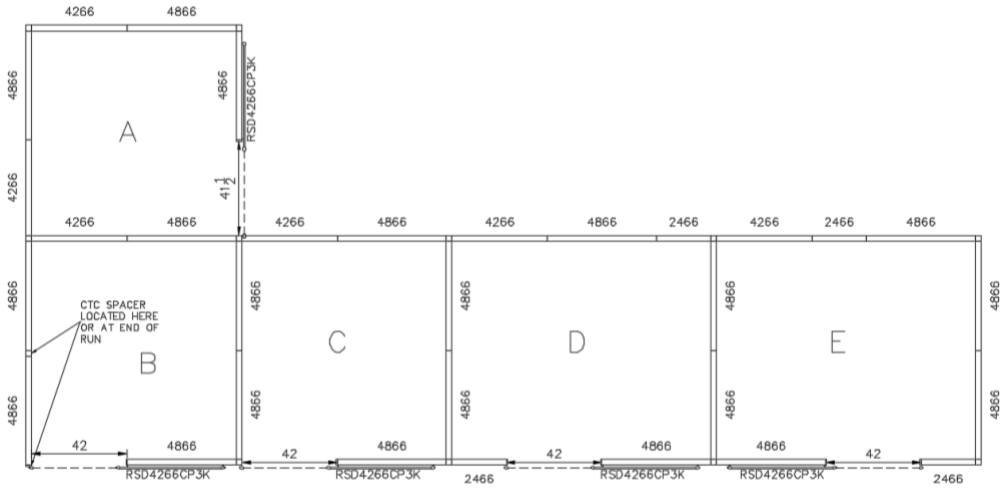
The Rolling Screen Door was developed to provide non-locking visual security in a cubicle environment. The initial size available is designed to replace a 42” panel although it can be used for a 37-42” opening. The door is listed as a 4266 but actually measures 48” wide by 66” high. The door construction has an aluminum frame with a semi-opaque, fluted plastic core. The 2-1/2” wheels, mounted inboard to provide a clean look, are made of a hard, clear acrylic which allows for ease of travel. The door is guided by a top and bottom channel bracket and has adjustable stops for opening and closing distances. The door runs 2” away and parallel to the panels with a sleek handle design. The door frame and channel brackets are painted to match your trim color.

The channel brackets are attached to the panel by a bracket which allow for either right or left door applications. This allows for the ordering of one model number which is capable of being right or left handed. The panel brackets come in three varieties (Upper, lower and ERP). Upper and lower come standard when ordering a door, but if an ERP bracket is needed it will need to be ordered separately. The brackets are inserted through the trimrail at specific locations. The door may be mounted to any existing 66” through 84” high panel with the adjacent panel(s) being at least 42” wide. The door is defined as being right or left by the side to which it is attached when viewing from outside the cubicle. A right-handed door is shown below.

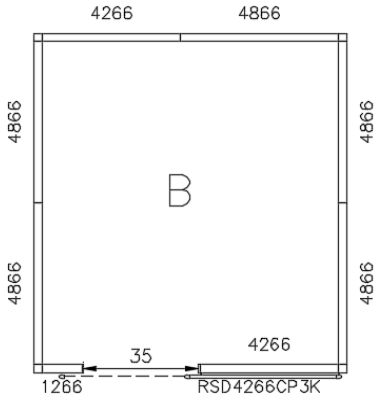


Above are the measurements of the panel opening from end of run trim to end of run trim. It also shows the size of the access into the work area with the door in the fully open position. Keep in mind the smallest access maintains 32” for ADA requirements while the largest opening will still block sight into the workstation at the edge of the door to retain visual privacy.

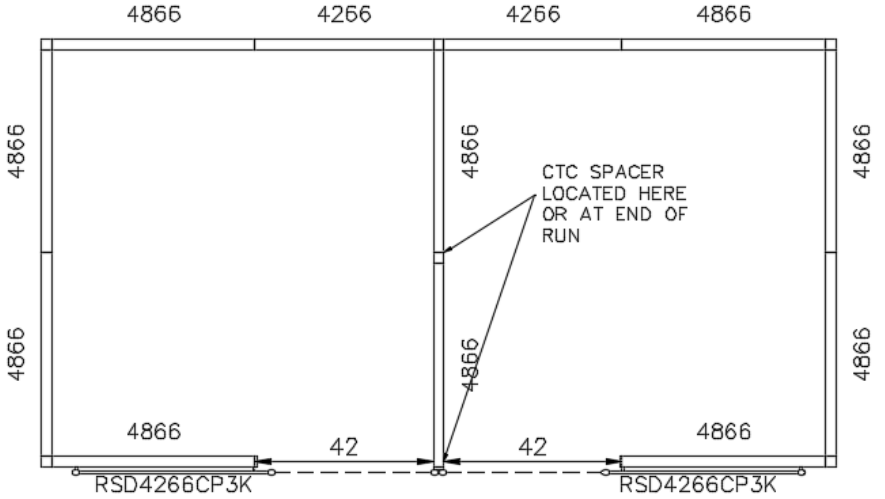
Below are some typical installations for the rolling screen door. Cubicle (A) is designed with a 41-1/2” opening and the door stop can be adjusted during installation. Cubicle (B) is a situation where a CTC spacer is required to bring the closing wall out. A CTC spacer can be located between panels or at end of run. Caution must be used to be sure the spacer is not planned where it will interfere with the placement of hang-on components.

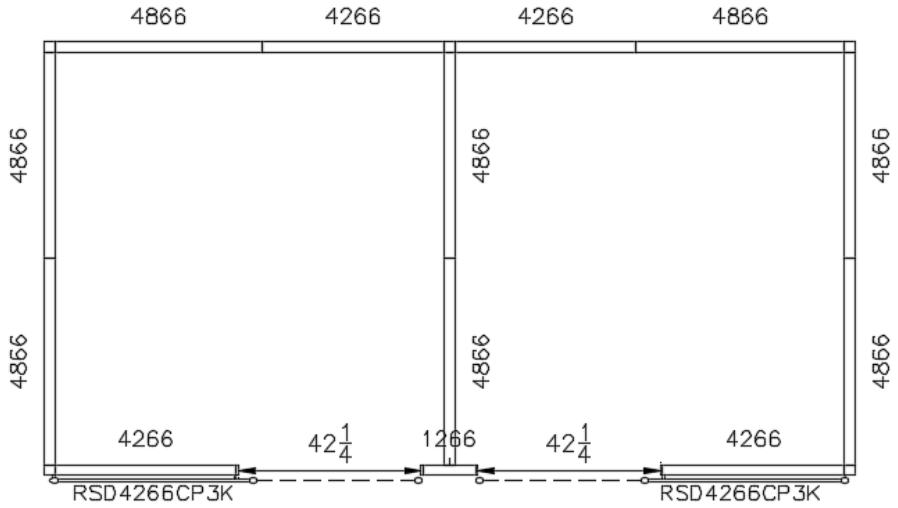


This alternative layout for cubicle (B) uses a 12” return panel for added support on the closing wall.

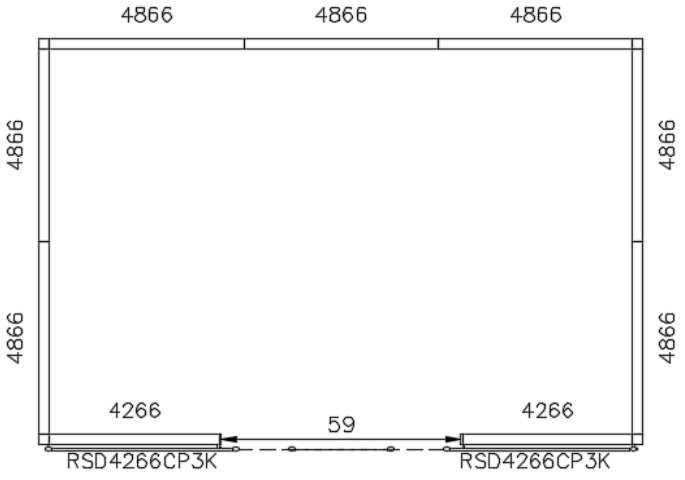


The situation below depicts a shared opening into adjacent cubicles. A CTC spacer is required to bring the closing wall out. A CTC spacer can be located between panels or at the end of run. Caution must be used to be sure the spacer is not planned where it will interfere with the placement of hang-on components. It is recommended to design the workspace using return panels for added panel support.





The next situation is using 2 doors for a conference room opening. The hard stops can be adjusted during installation to avoid excessive contact between the doors. The edge of the mating rolling doors can be ordered special with a magnetic strip if desired.



Typical planning guidelines can be used for planning the workstation, but the addition of the Rolling Screen Door may have some effect on the stability of the panel run where the door is installed. Customers will need to be made aware of this.

Stackable panels may be used. The panel the door is mounted on should remain perpendicular to the floor, so it is not recommended to place an add-on component such as shelving or an overhead on the backside of this panel. The addition of a worksurface and worksurface support panel will not affect the function of the door.

Rolling Screen Door Model # Structure

RSD4266FHC/CP/3K/xx

Basic Model
RSD – Rolling Screen Door
4266 – Width/Height
FHC – Full Height Core
CP – Clear Plastic
3K – System XXI/System XXI/Classic XXI
xx – Trim Color

Location of Rolling Screen Doors in Encompass CAD