DIVISION 12 – FURNISHINGS

12360 LABORATORY CASEWORK

A. Design Considerations

1. Laboratory casework and countertops should be carefully selected for their intended use. Some epoxy resin tops resist chemical spills better than others. Casework should be chemical resistant, impermeable and easily cleaned. Plastic laminate casework is prohibited due to possible de-lamination. The following is a list of manufacturers who are preferred for laboratory casework at the University: Fisher-Hamilton, Jamestown Metal Products, Kewaunee Scientific Corporation, NuLab Furniture Corporation. As a general rule, office desks are prohibited in laboratories. Microscope/ workstations shall be incorporated into the new laboratory casework.

B. Special Documentation Requirements

RESERVED

C. Materials and Methods of Construction

1. Metal Casework:

   a. Sheet metal casework: Sheet steel, cold rolled furniture stock. All gauges shall be U.S. standard.

   b. Drawer bodies, shelves, interior door panels, security panes, sloping tops shall be 20 gauge. Ends, backs, case tops and bottoms, bases, exterior door panels, and vertical posts shall be 18 gauge. Top front and intermediate rails and stretchers shall be 16 gauge. Drawer suspensions, door and case hinge reinforcements, and L-shaped front corner gussets shall be 14 gauge. Table leg corner brackets and lever gussets shall be 11 gauge.

   c. All exposed welds shall be polished smooth.

   d. Base units which are 3’-0” and narrower in width shall not have center support posts. All units shall have adjustable leveling screws and be able to be accessed in the toe base.

   e. Drawers shall be full extension type and self-closing in the last inch.
2. Wood Casework:
   a. All materials shall be clear of defects and discoloration.
   b. All casework surfaces exposed to view after installation, including those behind glass doors, shall match finish chosen. All casework not exposed to view after installation shall be hardwood plywood. Ends shall match hardwood plywood selected and shall be ¾” thick minimum.

12484 FLOOR MATS AND FRAMES

A. Design Considerations
   1. Entrance mats shall be of the type that are easily picked up and moved for cleaning purposes. Mats should be recessed wherever possible. Coco mats are prohibited, because of the potential tripping hazard, and are not suitable for wheeled traffic. All entrance mats, either recessed or surface mounted, shall meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities. Consider using mats made from natural materials or made of recycled materials. These typically do not cost any more than synthetic mats and are just as durable.

B. Special Documentation Requirements
   1. The A/E shall provide details indicating anchoring attachment of framework to floor structure for recessed mats.

C. Materials and Methods of Construction
   RESERVED

12491 HORIZONTAL LOUVER BLINDS

A. Design Considerations
   1. Blinds should be selected based on window type. Horizontal blinds do not work well with vertical casement windows. They do work well for example with double-hung windows. Interior Horizontal louver blinds shall be made of Aluminum or PVC. Although noisier, aluminum blinds are preferred over PVC due to environmental issues with the production and disposal of polyvinyl chloride. Wood blinds are prohibited because they are combustible. In
order to help control dust build-up on slats, the A/E should consider slats with antistatic properties. For an aesthetic uniform appearance on the exterior of the building, specify blinds with top-locking cords for two positions only—fully raised or fully down. In addition, all slats viewed from the exterior shall be of a uniform color. Mini blinds are available with 2” or 1” slats. Wider, thicker slats are preferred and should be specified. Micro blinds are prohibited because they have thinner slats, warp easily, and require more maintenance. Motorized operators for blinds, although offered, should be avoided for maintenance purposes.

B. Special Documentation Requirements

1. The A/E shall provide details and specifications indicating support blocking with the capacity to carry the weight of the blinds specified.

2. The A/E shall only specify lead-free blinds.

3. If specifying Aluminum slats, specify slats with a minimum thickness of .008 inches.

4. Specify blinds be mounted no closer than 2” from glass to prevent heat build-up.

C. Materials and Methods of Construction

1. All materials for decorative hangings shall be non-combustible or pass Tests 1 and 2 in NFPA 701 Fire test for flame-resistant textiles and films.

2. If motorized operators are utilized they shall meet all the requirements as set forth by the NEC, NEMA and NFPA codes, latest edition.

12492 VERTICAL LOUVER BLINDS

A. Design Considerations

1. Blinds should be selected based on window type. Vanes for vertical blinds shall be no less than 3” wide. Vanes shall be made of Aluminum or PVC and should be specified with a crown to ensure uniform hanging. Fabric vanes are prohibited; they tend to fade due to sunlight exposure and offer less protection to interior finishes than Aluminum or PVC vanes. In addition, all slats viewed from the exterior shall be of a uniform color. Wheeled carriers should be considered when specifying vertical blinds, they operate more
smoothly, are quieter and more durable than non-wheeled carriers. Also consider utilizing wand controls over cord and chains. Wand controls are easier to use, simple, attractive and safe. The A/E should consider specifying blinds with an autorotation feature that prevents excessive wear and damage to operating hardware. On wide or tall windows specify blinds with a Stack Release feature: This feature permits vanes to be moved away from both ends on center-opening blinds making cleaning and servicing easier. Motorized operators for blinds, although offered, should be avoided for maintenance purposes.

B. Special Documentation Requirements

1. The A/E shall provide details and specifications including but not limited to support blocking with the capacity to carry the weight of the blinds specified.

2. The A/E shall only specify lead free blinds.

3. Specify blinds be mounted no closer than 2” from glass to prevent heat build-up.

C. Materials and Methods of Construction

1. All materials for decorative hangings shall be non-combustible or pass Tests 1 and 2 in NFPA 701 Fire test for flame-resistant textiles and films.

2. If motorized operators are utilized they shall meet all the requirements as set forth by the NEC, NEMA and NFPA codes, latest edition.