

Linear Booth

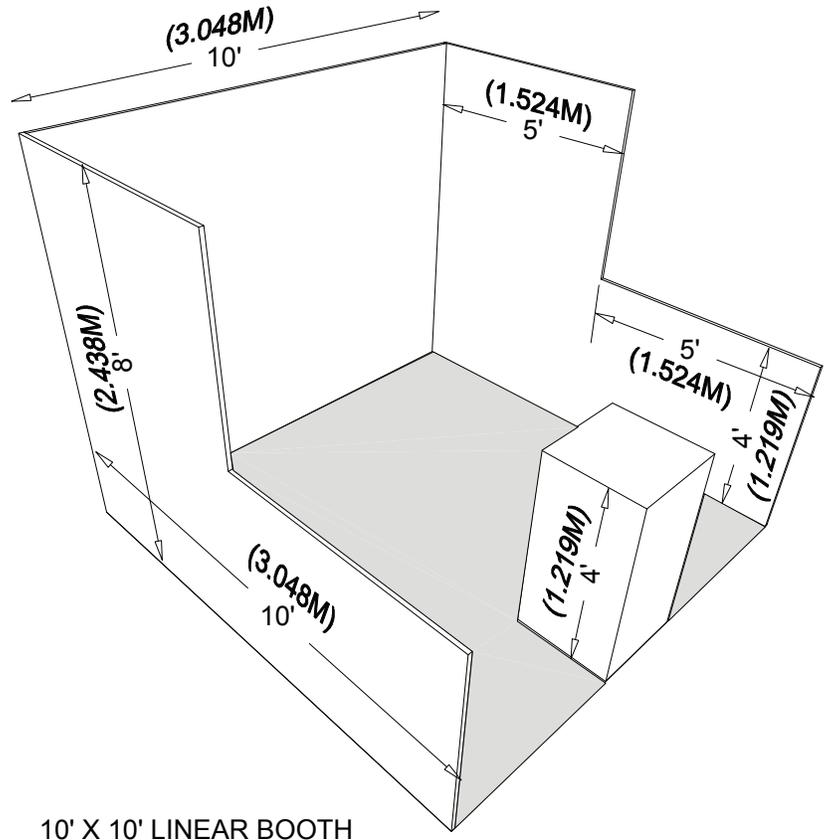
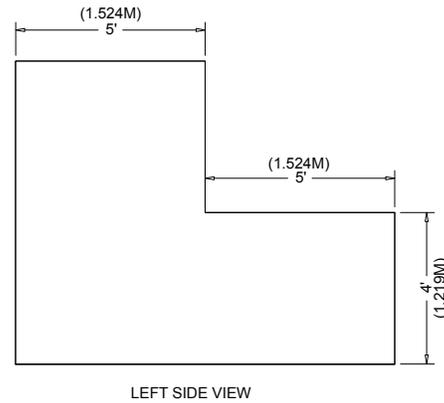
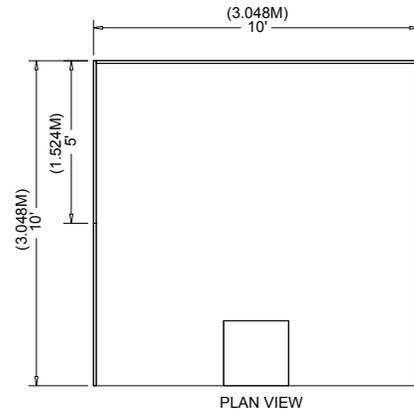
Linear Booths, also called “in-line” booths, are generally arranged in a straight line and have neighboring exhibitors on their immediate right and left, leaving only one side exposed to the aisle.

Dimensions

For purposes of consistency and ease of layout and/or reconfiguration, floor plan design in increments of 10ft (3.05m) has become the de facto standard in the United States. Therefore, unless constricted by space or other limitations, Linear Booths are most commonly 10ft (3.05m) wide and 10ft (3.05m) deep, i.e. 10ft by 10ft (3.05m by 3.05m). A maximum back wall height limitation of 8ft (2.44m) is generally specified.

Use of Space

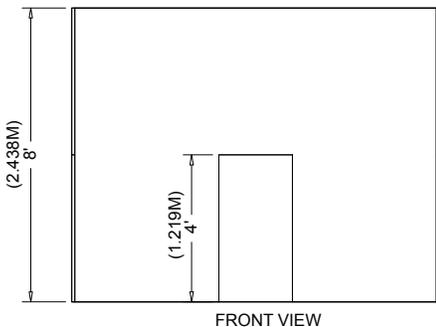
Regardless of the number of Linear Booths utilized, e.g. 10ft by 20ft (3.05m by 6.10m), 10ft by 30ft (3.05m by 9.14m), 10ft by 40ft (3.05m by 12.19m), etc. display materials should be arranged in such a manner so as not to obstruct sight lines of neighboring exhibitors. The maximum height of 8ft (2.44m) is allowed only in the rear half of the booth space, with a 4ft (1.22m) height restriction imposed on all materials in the remaining space forward to the aisle. (See Line-of-Sight exception on page 8.) Note: When three or more Linear Booths are used in combination as a single exhibit space, the 4ft (1.22m) height limitation is applied only to that portion of exhibit space which is within 10ft (3.05m) of an adjoining booth.



10' X 10' LINEAR BOOTH

Corner Booth

A Corner Booth is a Linear Booth at the end of a series of in-line booths with exposure to intersecting aisles on two sides. All other guidelines for Linear Booths apply.



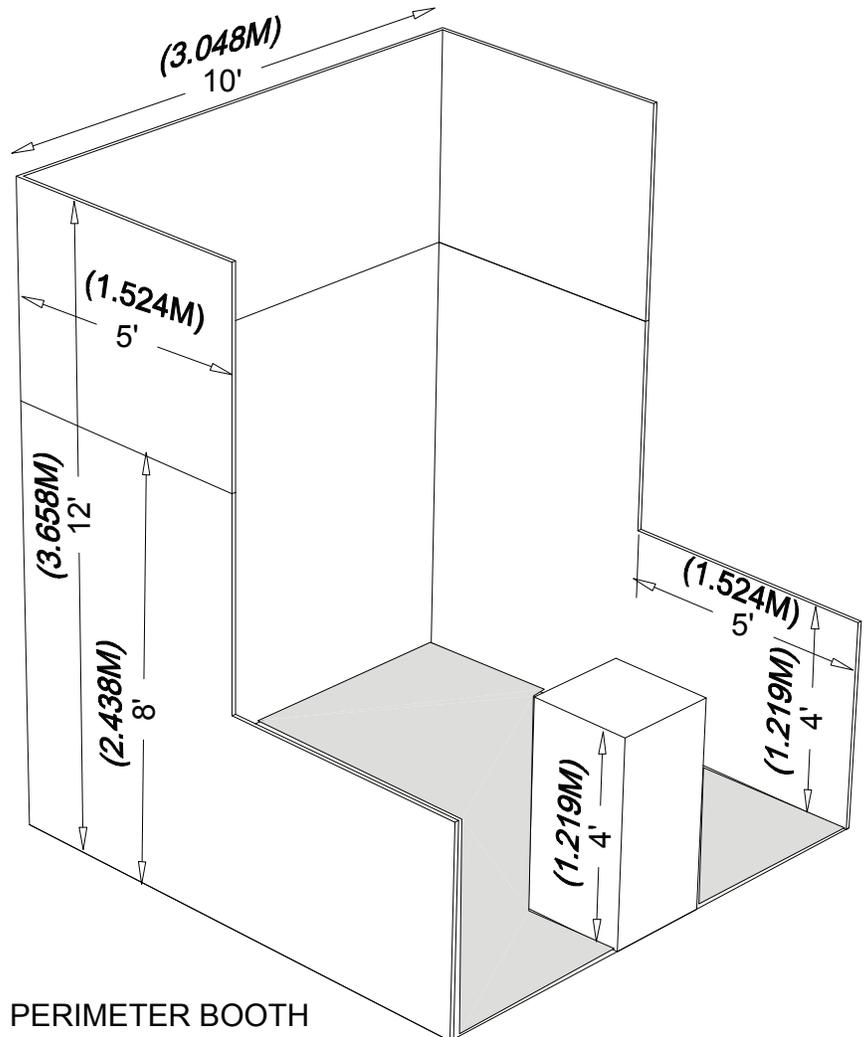
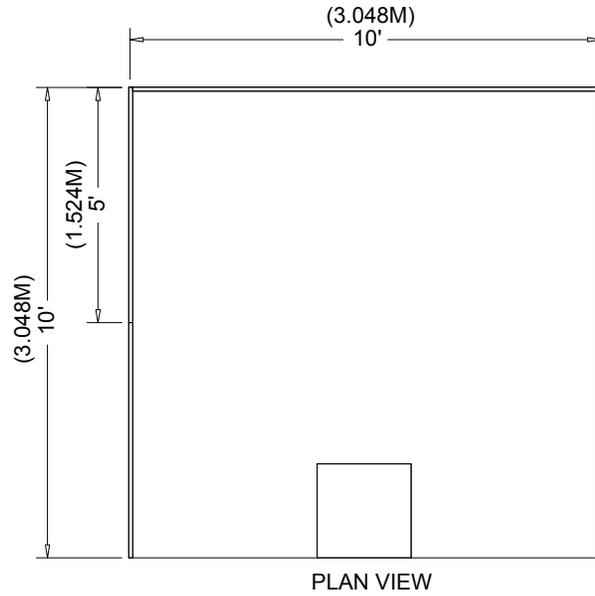
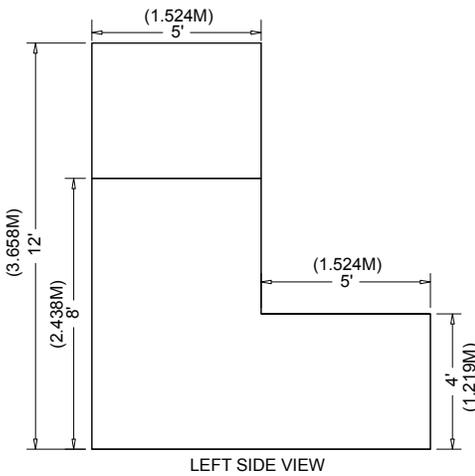
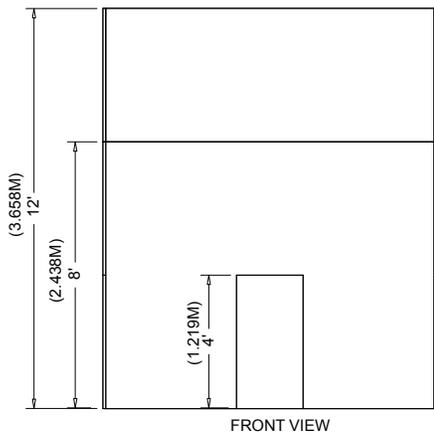
FRONT VIEW

Perimeter Booth

A Perimeter Booth is a Linear Booth that backs to an outside wall of the exhibit facility rather than to another exhibit.

Dimensions and Use of Space

All guidelines for Linear Booths apply to Perimeter Booths except that the typical maximum back wall height is 12ft (3.66m).

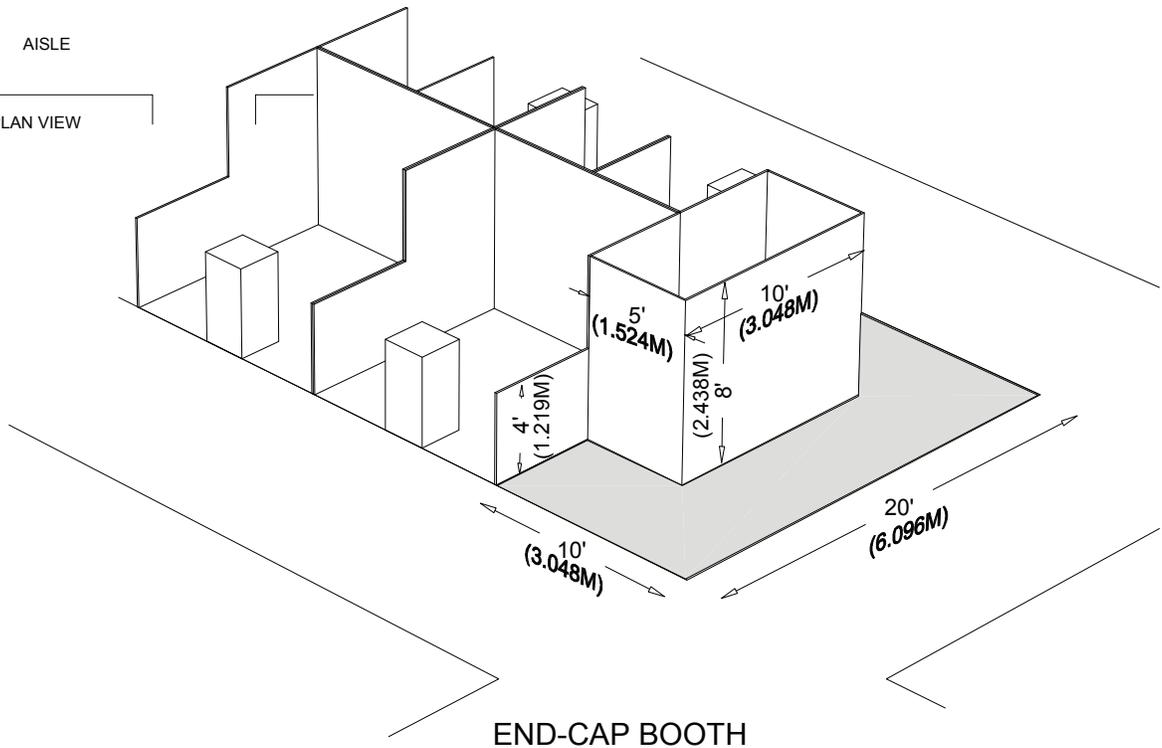
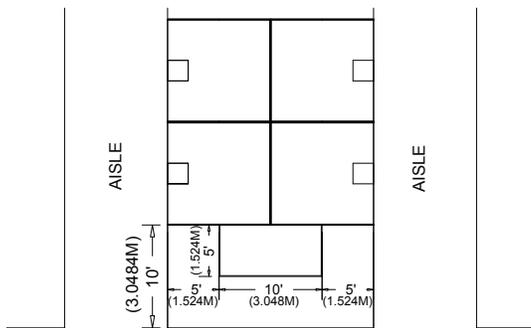
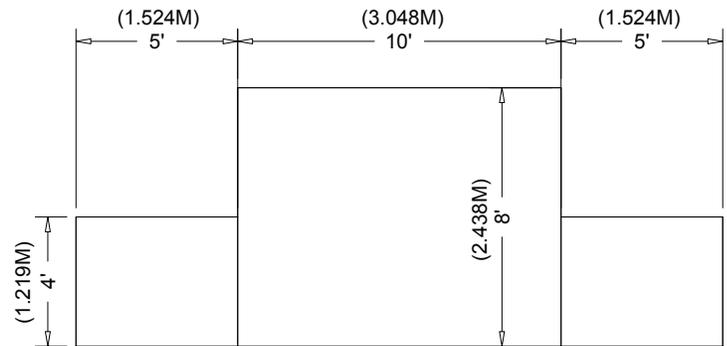
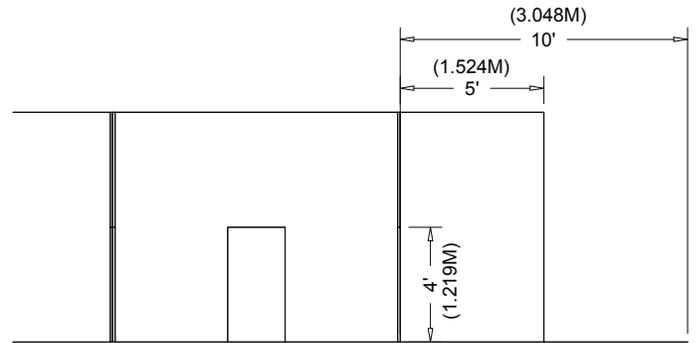


End-cap Booth

An End-cap configuration is essentially an in-line (linear) booth placed in the position of a Peninsula or Split Island. For shows that have Line-of-Sight rules and not cubic content, this configuration must follow the dimensions below. For shows that have cubic content rules, the space may be used without restriction.

Dimensions

End-cap Booths are generally 10ft (3.05m) deep by 20ft (6.10m) wide. The maximum back wall height allowed is 8ft (2.44m) and the maximum back-wall width allowed is 10ft (3.05m) at the center of the back-wall with a maximum 5ft (1.52m) depth on the two side aisles. Within 5' of the 2 side aisles, the maximum height for any display materials is 4'.

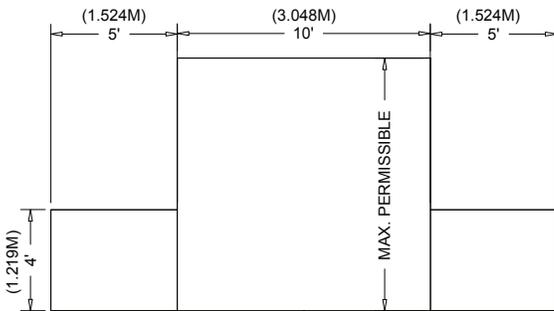
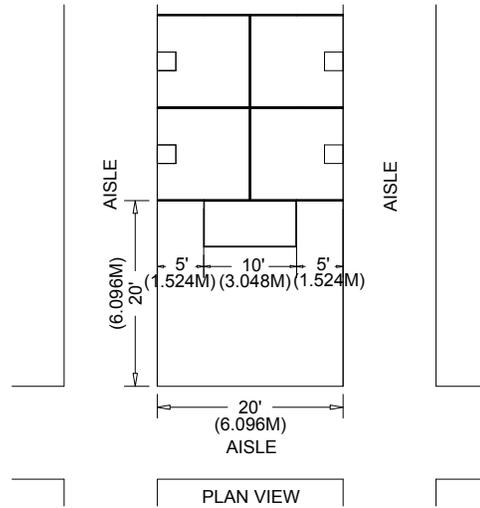


Peninsula Booth

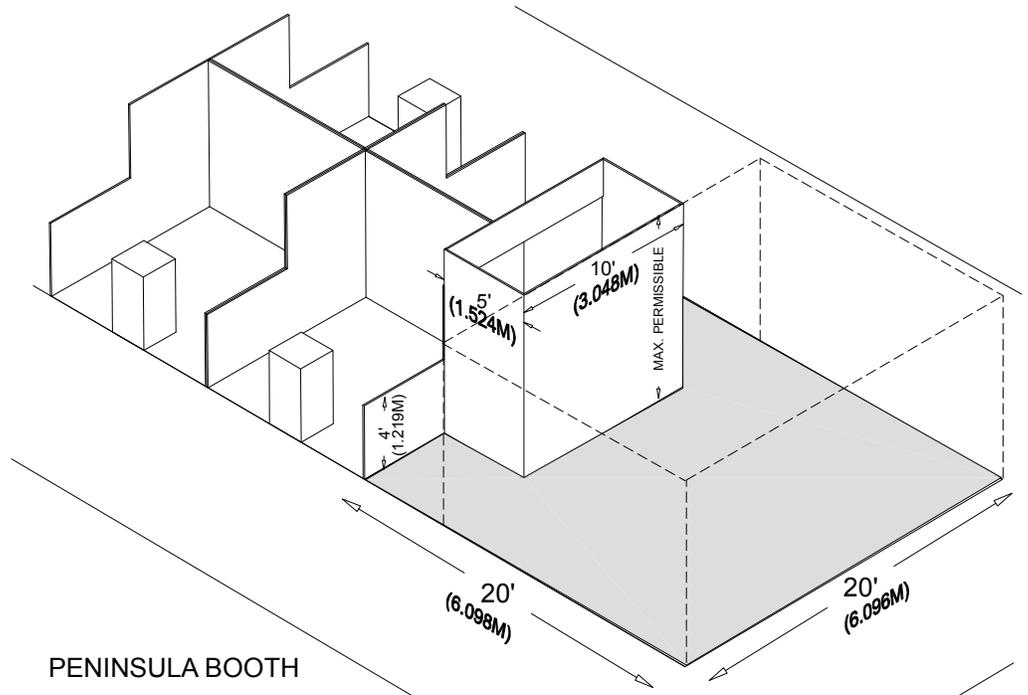
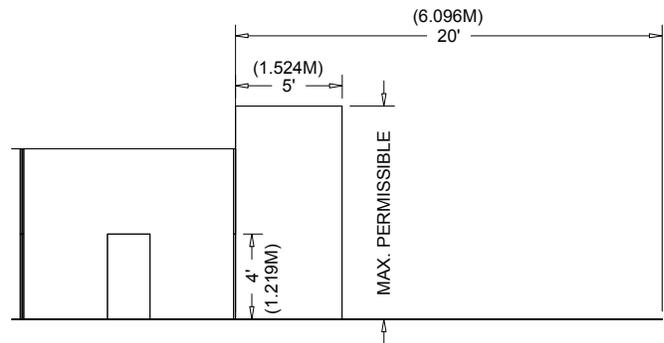
A Peninsula Booth is exposed to aisles on three sides, and comprised of a minimum of four booths. There are two types of Peninsula Booths: (a) one which backs to Linear Booths, and (b) one which backs to another Peninsula Booth and is referred to as a "Split Island Booth."

Dimensions

A Peninsula Booth is usually 20ft by 20ft (6.10m by 6.10m) or larger. When a Peninsula Booth backs up to two Linear Booths, the back wall is restricted to 4ft (1.22m) high within 5ft (1.52m) of each aisle, permitting adequate line of sight for the adjoining Linear Booths. (See Line-of-Sight exception on page 8.) A typical maximum height range allowance is 16ft (4.88m), including signage for the center portion of the back wall. Double-sided signs, logos and graphics shall be set back ten feet (10') (3.05m) from adjacent booths.



FRONT VIEW



Island Booth

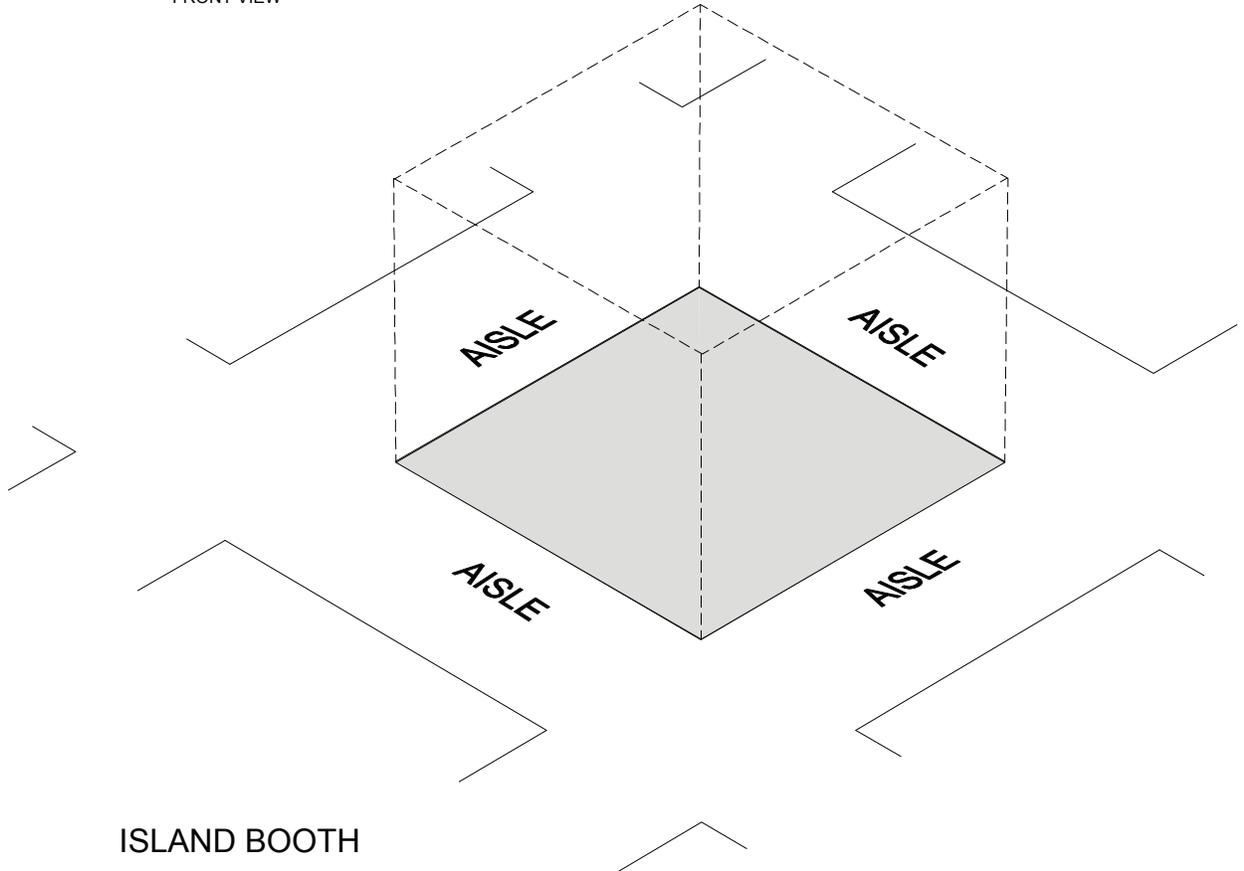
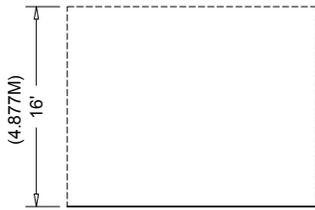
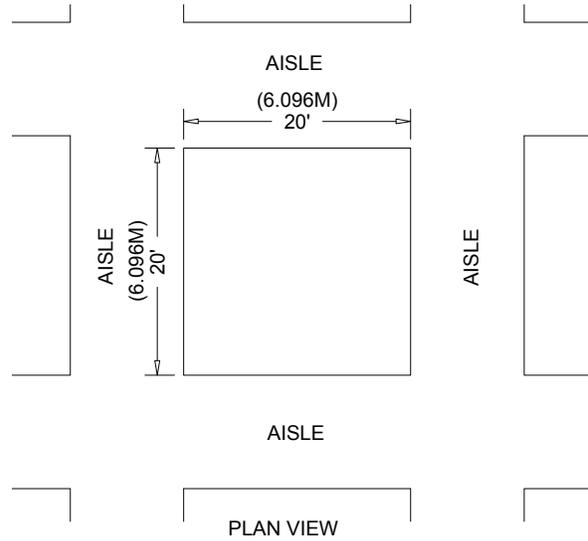
An Island Booth is any size booth exposed to aisles on all four sides.

Dimensions

An Island Booth is typically 20ft by 20ft (6.10m by 6.10m) or larger, although it may be configured differently.

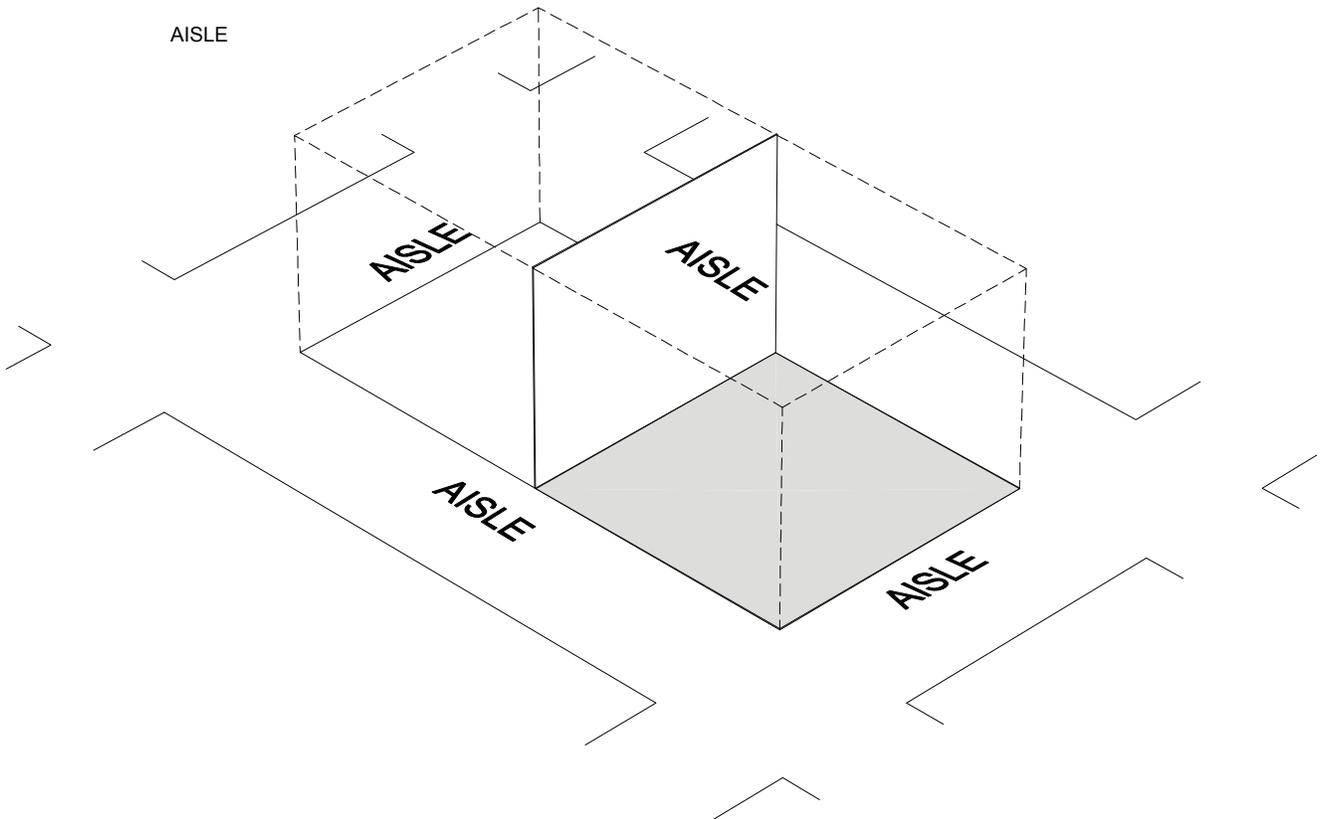
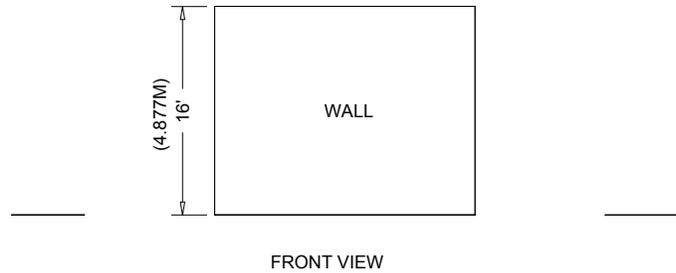
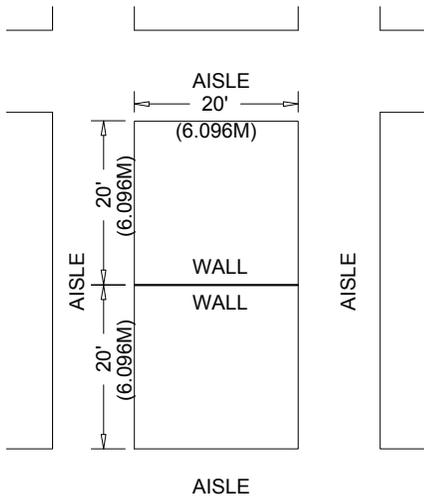
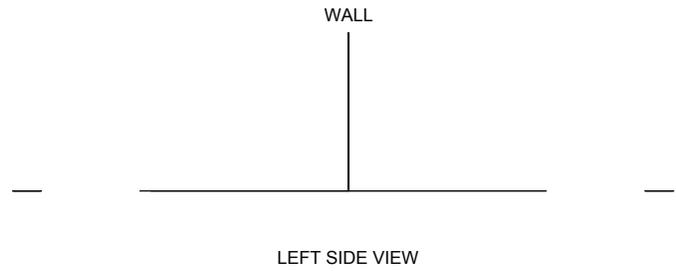
Use of Space

The entire cubic content of the space may be used up to the maximum allowable height, which is 16ft (4.88m), including signage.



Split Island Booth

A Split Island Booth is a Peninsula Booth which shares a common back wall with another Peninsula Booth. The entire cubic content of this booth may be used, up to the maximum allowable height, without any back wall Line-of-Sight restrictions. A typical maximum height range allowance is 16ft to 20ft (4.88m to 6.10m), including signage. The entire cubic content of the space may be used up to the maximum allowable height. Double-sided signs, logos and graphics shall be set back ten feet (10') (3.05m) from adjacent booths.



SPLIT ISLAND BOOTH

HANGING SIGNS

DEFINITION

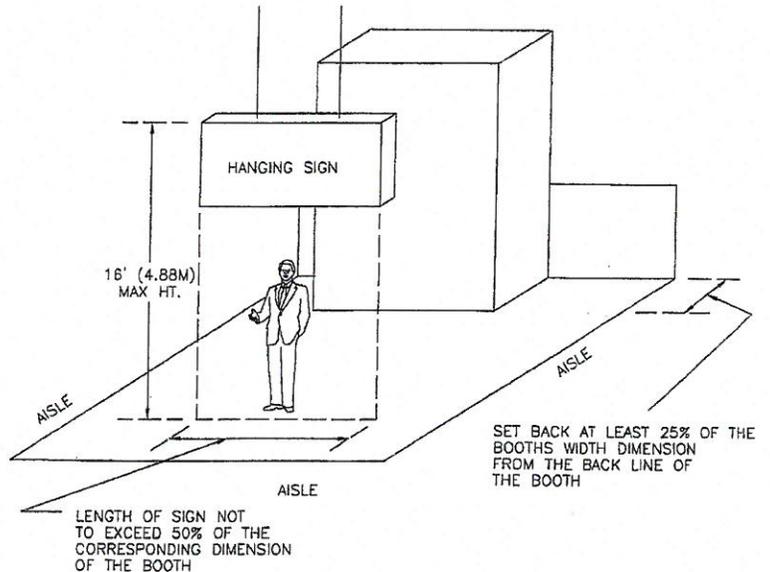
An exhibit component suspended above an exhibit of four or more standard units back to back with an aisle on at least three sides for the purpose of displaying graphics of identification.

Height

Hanging identification signs and graphics will be permitted to a maximum height of 16'0" (4.88m), provided written approval is received from exposition management at least 60 days prior to the show.

Intent

Hanging signs are part of the overall exhibit presentation and, therefore, must be treated as a component of the total exhibit configuration. All signs, whether suspended or attached to the exhibit fixture, will be permitted to a maximum height that corresponds to the appropriate exhibit configuration.



Depth

All hanging signs must be set back at least 25% of the booth's width dimension from the back line of the booth.

Intent

Hanging signs, whether double-faced or not, should be set back within the exhibitor's space so as not to detract from the overall impact of the exhibit that is directly adjacent.

Size

Hanging signs and graphics will be permitted to a total length on each side of the exhibitor's space that does not exceed 50% of the corresponding dimension of the booth.

Intent

The size and number of hanging signs must be limited in order to minimize the stress to the facility ceiling structure on the part of any one exhibitor.

Structural Integrity

All hanging signs must have drawings available for inspection by exposition management, the installation and dismantling contractor, the exhibitor and governmental authority during the time the component is being hung, suspended and removed at the show site that include a signature or stamp of a reviewing structural engineer indicating that the stress points for hanging the sign have been properly engineered, and a signature of an authorized official of the exhibit building company indicating that the structure is built in compliance with the details and specifications set forth on the drawings. (Note: exhibitors are encouraged to use lightweight materials in the construction of a hanging sign to eliminate excessive stress to the facility ceiling structure.)

Intent

Exhibitors adjoining booths with hanging signs are entitled to the same reasonable safety precautions they would expect if they were adjacent to a standard booth.

BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR

Other Important Guidelines:

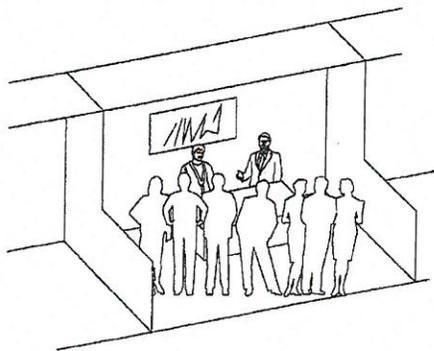
Demonstrations

When sampling, demonstrating and/or entertaining the attendees, booths must be arranged so that attendees coming into your exhibit do not block aisles or overlap into neighboring exhibits.

If you expect many attendees to congregate in one area at a time, you must leave space within your own exhibit area to absorb the majority of the crowd.

Intent

The aisles are the property of all exhibitors; therefore, each exhibitor has the responsibility to assure proper flow of traffic through the entire exposition. When large crowds gather to watch a demonstration or entertainment and interfere with the flow of traffic down aisles, or create excessive crowds in neighboring booths, this is an infringement on the other exhibitors' rights. Aisles must not be obstructed at any time.



RIGHT

Sound

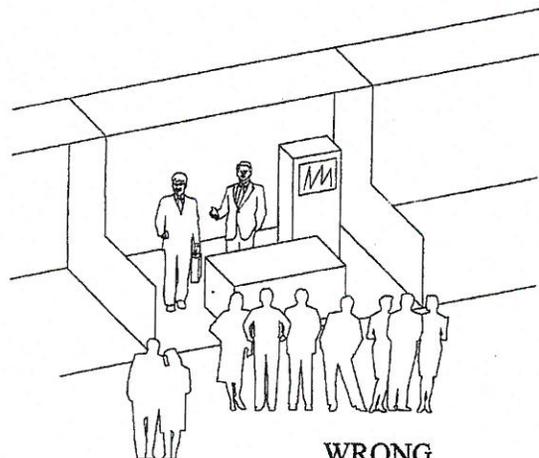
Police your own booth so the noise level from any demonstrations or sound system is kept to a minimum and does not interfere with others. Remember the use of sound systems or equipment producing sound is an exception to the rule, not a right. Show Management reserves the right to determine at what point sound constitutes interference with other exhibits and must be discontinued.

Gadgets and Gimmicks

The use of photographers, musicians, entertainers, loud speakers, sound system equipment and noise-making devices are restricted to within the booth. Balloons, horns, odors, or congestion are subject to the individual exposition's rules. Show Management reserves the right to determine when such items become objectionable.

Intent

The exposition is an amalgamation of many diverse selling and promotional activities. To be fair to all exhibitors, the use of sound, gadgets and gimmicks where permitted by exposition rules must not interfere with other exhibitors.



WRONG

Issues Common To All Booth Types

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

All exhibiting companies are required to be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and are encouraged to be sensitive, and as reasonably accommodating as possible, to attendees with disabilities. Information regarding ADA compliance is available from the U.S. Department of Justice ADA Information Line (800) 514-0301, and from the ADA website at www.ada.gov.

Some examples of how to design an exhibit for ADA compliance:

- Make exhibits wheelchair accessible by ramping raised exhibit flooring without extending a ramp into the aisle. Note: a standard wheelchair ramp should have a grade no steeper than 1:12. This means that for every inch of rise (change in height), there should be 12 inches of run (change in length)
- Ramp the entry or use hydraulic lifts to trailer exhibits
- Avoid double-padded plush carpet to ease mobility device navigation
- Provide the same attendee experience on both levels of a two-story exhibit
- Offer a signer or other auxiliary hearing-impaired apparatus for sound presentations or have a printed copy of the presentation available
- Run an audio presentation for people with sight problems
- Arrange touch screen displays at a height to accommodate a person sitting in a wheelchair

To avoid heavy fines by the U. S. Department of Justice, exhibitors must adhere to the ADA rules. Exhibits are not exempt from ADA compliance.

Structural Integrity

All exhibit displays should be designed and erected in a manner that will withstand normal contact or vibration caused by neighboring exhibitors, hall laborers, or installation/dismantling equipment, such as fork lifts. Displays should also be able to withstand moderate wind effects that may occur in the exhibit hall when freight doors are open. Refer to local building codes that regulate temporary structures.

It is recommended that all 20ft by 20ft (6.10m by 6.10m) and over exhibits require a drawing, plans or renderings, preferably digital, to be submitted to the show organizer, and to the show's general service contractor.

Exhibitors should ensure that any display fixtures such as tables, racks, or shelves are designed and installed properly to support the product or marketing materials to be displayed.

Flammable and Toxic Materials

All materials used in display construction or decorating should be made of fire retardant materials and be certified as flame retardant. Samples should also be available for testing. Materials that cannot be treated to meet the requirements should not be used. A flame-proofing certificate should be available for inspection. Exhibitors should be aware of local regulations regarding fire/safety and environment which must be adhered to.

Exhibitors should dispose of any waste products they generate during the exhibition in accordance with guidelines established by the Environmental Protection Agency and the facility.

Storage

Fire regulations in most exhibit facilities prohibit storing product, literature, empty packing containers, or packing materials behind back drapes or under draped tables. In most cases, however, exhibitors may store a limited supply of literature or product appropriately within the booth area, so long as these items do not impede access to utility services, create a safety problem, or look unsightly.

Issues Common To All Booth Types (continued)

Electrical

Every exhibit facility has different electrical requirements. However, minimum guidelines are suggested:

- All 110-volt wiring should be grounded three-wire.
- Wiring that touches the floor should be "SO" cord (minimum 14-gauge/three-wire) flat cord, which is insulated to qualify for "extra hard usage."
- Cord wiring above floor level can be "SJ" which is rated for "hard usage."
- Using zip cords, two-wire cords, latex cords, plastic cords, lamp cords, open clip sockets, and two-wire clamp-on fixtures is not recommended and is often prohibited. Cube taps should be prohibited.
- Power strips (multi-plug connectors) should be UL approved, with built-in over-load surge protectors.

Lighting

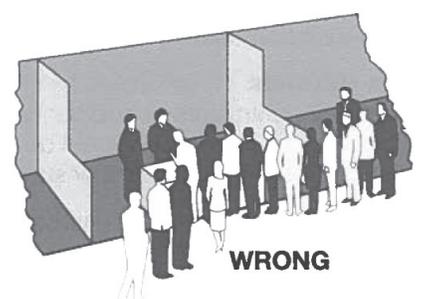
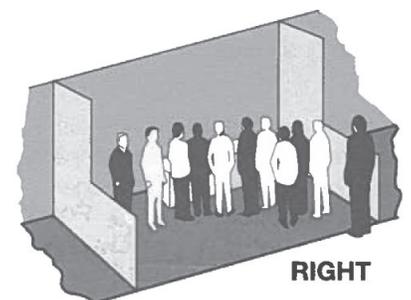
Exhibitors should adhere to the following suggested minimum guidelines when determining booth lighting:

- No lighting, fixtures, lighting trusses, or overhead lighting are allowed outside the boundaries of the exhibit space. Exhibitors intending to use hanging light systems should submit drawings to exhibition management for approval.
- Lighting, including gobos, should be directed to the inner confines of the booth space. Lighting should not project onto other exhibits or exhibition aisles.
- Lighting that is potentially harmful, such as lasers, ultraviolet lights or flashing or strobe lights that can trigger photosensitive epilepsy should comply with facility rules and be approved in writing by exhibition management.
- Lighting that spins, rotates, pulsates, and other specialized lighting effects should be in good taste and not interfere with neighboring exhibitors or otherwise detract from the general atmosphere of the event.
- LED lights can be very bright yet generally generate less heat.
- Currently, some convention facilities are not allowing certain types of quartz halogen lighting fixtures in exhibits due to potential fire hazards. Check with exhibition management.
- Reduced lighting for theater areas should be approved by the exhibition organizer, the utility provider, and the exhibit facility.

Demonstrations

As a matter of safety and courtesy to others, exhibitors should conduct sales presentations and product demonstrations in a manner which assures all exhibitor personnel and attendees are within the contracted exhibit space and not encroaching on the aisle or neighboring exhibits. It is the responsibility of each exhibitor to arrange displays, product presentation, audio visual presentations, and demonstration areas to ensure compliance. Exhibitors should be aware of local regulations regarding fire/safety and environment which must be adhered to.

Special caution should be taken when demonstrating machinery or equipment that has moving parts, cooking equipment with an open flame, or any product that is otherwise potentially dangerous. Exhibitors should establish a minimum setback of 3ft (.91m) and/or install hazard barriers as necessary to prevent accidental injury to spectators. Additionally, demonstrations should only be conducted by qualified personnel.



Issues Common To All Booth Types (continued)

Sound/Music

In general, exhibitors may use sound equipment in their booths so long as the noise level does not disrupt the activities of neighboring exhibitors. Speakers and other sound devices should be positioned so as to direct sound into the booth rather than into the aisle. Rule of thumb: Sound and noise should not exceed 85 decibels when measured from the aisle immediately in front of a booth. (Refer to OSHA at www.osha.gov for more information.)

Exhibitors should be aware that music played in their booths, whether live or recorded, may be subject to laws governing the use of copyrighted compositions. ASCAP, BMI, and SESAC are three authorized licensing organizations that collect copyright fees on behalf of composers and publishers of music.

Vehicles

Vehicles: Rules vary depending on the facility, but generally it is required that vehicles on display have no more than one fourth tank of gas. The filler cap should be sealed and the batteries disconnected. External chargers are usually recommended for demonstration purposes. Keys should always be surrendered to show management while participating in an exhibition or event.