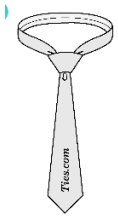
How To Tie a Windsor Knot



Step One: Start with the collar of your shirt turned up and the tie looped around the back of the collar, hanging down on either side of the front.

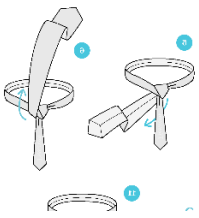
Step Two: In your dominant hand hold the wide end of the tie, and in your non dominant hand hold the narrow end.

Step Three: Adjust the tie so that the narrow end hangs at the level of the third button of your shirt

Step Four: Cross the wide end over the narrow end, leaving a tail of 4in or 10cm on the narrow end.

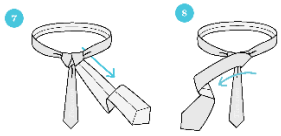
Step Five: With your dominant hand holding where the two sides cross, use your non dominant hand to tuck the wide end up, behind, and through the opening where you are holding the crossed ends. Pull the wide end all the way through until it is snug.

Step Six: Still holding the top with your dominant hand, use your non dominant hand to wrap the wide end around the back of the knot. You will end up with the back of the tie facing out, and the front of the tie facing towards yourself.



Step Seven: With the wide end still held in your non dominant hand, continue to wrap the wide end up and through the top of the knot, putting it all the way down.

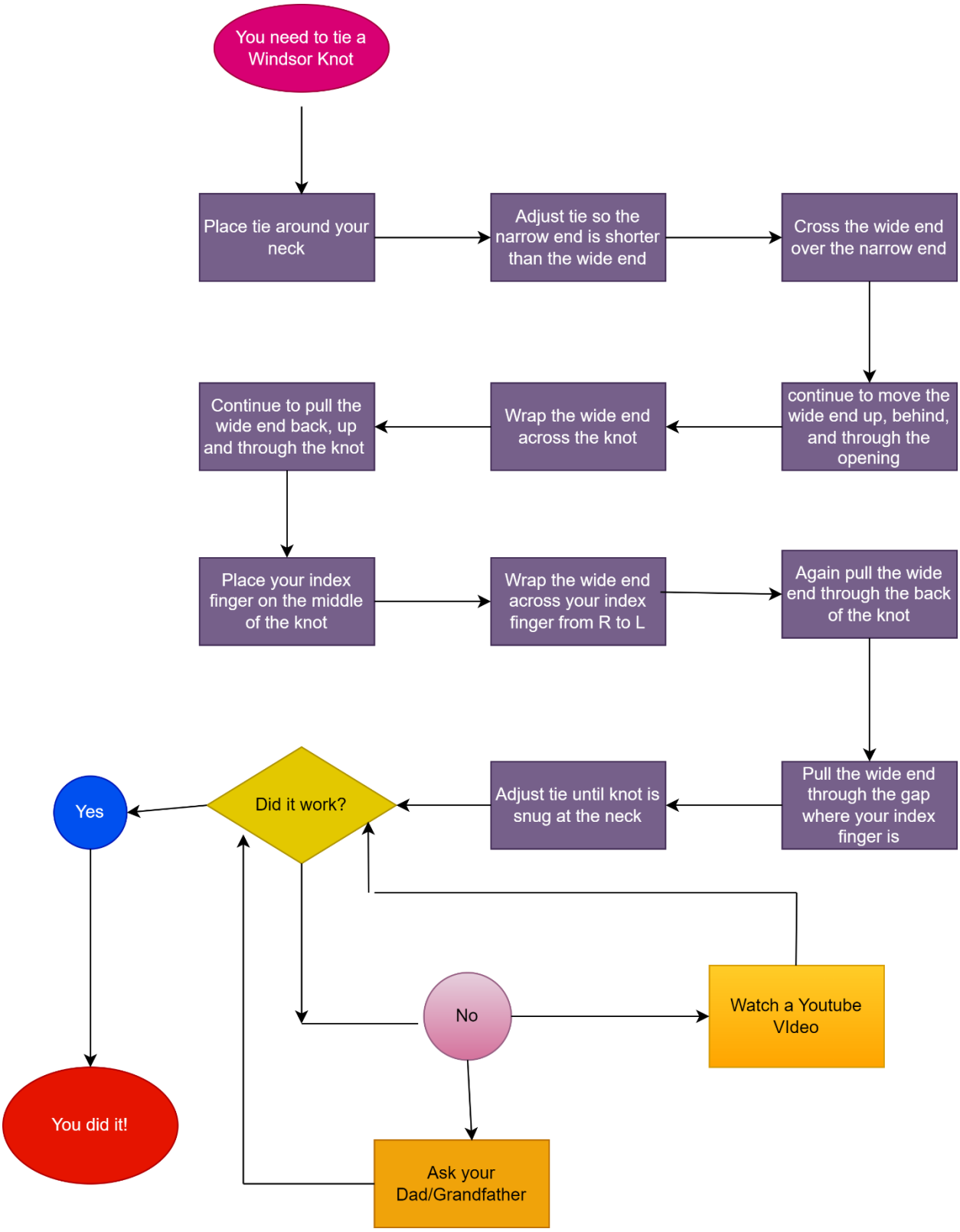
Step Eight: Your knot should look like a triangle. Put the index finger of your non-dominant hand at the center of the triangle to hold it, and with your dominant hand on the wide end, wrap it from right to left across your index finger, until the wide end is behind the knot.



Step Nine: Thread the wide end up and through the back of the knot like before, keeping your index finger in place.

Step Ten: Your index finger has created a gap, and you want to pull the wide end through that gap, all the way through.

Step Eleven: The last step is to adjust the knot to comfort. Alternate pulling on the long (wide) end and the short (thin) end and keeping the shape, raise the knot to the top of your collar.


You need to tie a Windsor Knot
Place tie around your neck
Adjust tie so the narrow end is shorter than the wide end
Cross the wide end over the narrow end
continue to move the wide end up, behind, and through the opening
Wrap the wide end across the knot
Continue to pull the wide end back, up and through the knot
Place your index finger on the middle of the knot
Wrap the wide end across your index finger from R to L
Again pull the wide end through the back of the knot
Pull the wide end through the gap where your index finger is
Adjust tie until knot is snug at the neck
Did it work?
Yes
No
Watch a Youtube VIdeo
You did it!
Ask your Dad/Grandfather

Installation and Start Up

This section will describe the general installation of PowerPanel systems. Please refer to all site-specific documentation for detailed wiring and equipment hookup instructions.

Installation of PowerPanel™ Integrated Systems

Whether you are installing a full PowerPanel™ or a smaller version with the PowerPanel™ system, on-site preparation should have taken place prior to delivery of the equipment.

Site Template

Our engineering department can send out a template to assist in placement and arranging of the conduit stub-ups prior to the concrete slab pour. This template will be site-specific, and although it is not a required item, we recommend that the template be ordered to ensure a good installation of the equipment.

If you are unsure whether or not you will receive this template, please contact our engineering staff.

Chase drawings are also available once the job has been ordered. Again, contact engineering for more information.

Equipment Delivery and Acceptance

On the day of equipment delivery, before signing off on the receipt, please make a close visual inspection of any shipping skids, banding, etc. to ensure that the equipment was not damaged in any way in transit. You should have a list of equipment provided by us to verify that all required equipment was shipped.

Any discrepancies or damage must be noted on the delivery ticket and have the driver's initials, indicating it as having been noted.

Setting Up the Equipment

Most of the equipment we ship will be on a shipping skid that can be removed by a heavy-duty forklift. In some cases, the equipment will be delivered on an open flat-bed trailer and can be removed with the use of a crane and lifting hoist.

Once the equipment is permanently in place, the lifting bars at the top of the unit can be removed. *Please refer to the "Installation Lifting Drawing" for special sealing instructions regarding the NEMA 3R design. There are seals that are included with the equipment and must be installed before unit can be approved by inspection.*

Proceed with the rest of the equipment installation as per the documentation. The first item to be completed is the permanent securing of the PowerPanel ™ to the *concrete mounting pad*.

Please check all main breaker sizes, lug sizes, and feed wire sizes for compatibility before proceeding further.

Wiring Connections

Before terminating any wires to the PowerPanel™ panel, perform a visual inspection of all factory wiring to look for any damage or possible loose wires.

All wires have been torqued properly at the factory. It is a good idea to go through the panel and perform spot checks of wiring by tugging on them gently to verify that there are no loose wires.

Use the documentation provided for proper wire gauge sizes and insulation types. Generally, wiring of type THHN is suited for most PowerPanel™ wiring.

Cashier Control Center-*Optional*

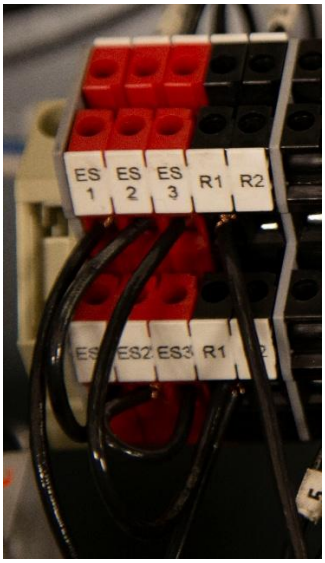
If your system has a remote CCC, find a suitable location for the Fuel Shutdown/Fuel Reset station (usually mounted underneath the counter at the check stand). Verify that the fuel shutdown button will not be in an area where it will accidentally be bumped, as this will shut down all fueling operations.

(Image contains two buttons, a red one on the left and a green one on the right. Above the red button is a sign reading “Fueling Shutoff”. Above the green button is a sign reading “Fueling Reset”. The green button is illuminated.)

FIG 1 FUELING SHUTOFF AND RESET BUTTONS

There are 4 wires from the shutdown/reset station that will be connected to the PowerPanel™. These wires can be #16AWG or larger. It is recommended that you make the shutdown wires red and the reset wires black to avoid confusion during final termination.

The two wires connected to the shutdown button will be terminated to the lower side of terminal block ES2. You will need to remove the red jumper wire when you make this termination.



(Image shows two layers of terminals, 6 red (three in front and three in back) and 4 black (two in front and two in back) in each layer. The red terminals are labeled in black on white ES1, ES2, ES3. The black terminals are labeled R1 and R2. There are three black wires coming out of the three rear red terminals on the bottom layer, and one black wire coming out of the rear black terminal.

FIG 2 FUELING SHUTOFF AND RESET TERMINALS (WIRED)

Now, terminate the 2 wires from the reset button to the black terminal marked R2. The red terminal ES1 and the black terminal R1 are used for the shutdown/reset buttons on the front door of the PowerPanel™.

Once connections are made for the Fuel Shutdown/Fuel Reset station, place the cover back on the enclosure with the appropriate screws.

Remote Shutdown

For the remote shutdown pushbuttons, you will be using terminal ES3. Remove the jumper wire from this block and discard it, as it will no longer be needed.

Regardless of how many pushbuttons will be wired, they must be wired in a single series circuit. Accidentally wiring multiple pushbuttons in parallel will result in the shutdown circuit not working properly.

Once all pushbuttons are terminated, the Fuel Shutdown/Fuel Reset circuits are complete.

UNIVERSAL DESIGN

AND HOW IT CAN IMPROVE THE USERS' EXPERIENCE

PRINCIPLES OF UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Principle #1: Equitable Use

Principle #3: Simple and Intuitive Use

Principle #4: Perceptible Information

Principle #6: Low Physical Effort

Universaldesign.ie

PRINCIPLE ONE

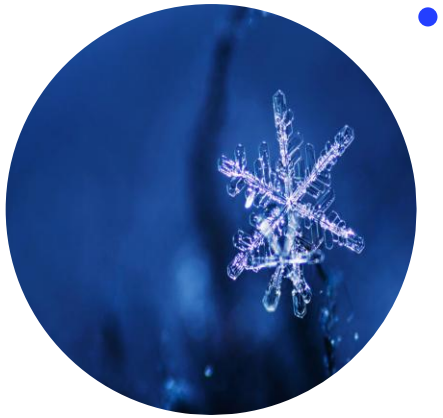
“The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities” (*universaldesign.ie)*

<u>Areas for Improvement</u>:

Background images are not accessible to everyone

Text is not accessible to everyone

Some links are blocked due to browsing safety



PRINCIPLE THREE

“Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user’s experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level.” (*universaldesign.ie)*

Areas of Improvement:

Spacing between text lines should be increased

Font size should be increased

Blocks of text can be broken up into smaller sections

PRINCIPLE FOUR

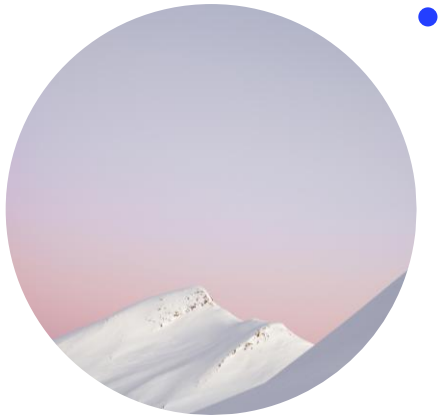
“Design communicates information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or users' sensory abilities.” (*universaldesign.ie*)

Areas of Improvement:

Adding alt text for images, or image descriptions

Use of HTML headings

Background images could be more neutral



PRINCIPLE SIX

“The design can be efficiently and comfortably with minimal fatigue.” (*universaldesign.ie*)

Areas of Improvement:

Reduce background color and visual stimulation

Increase font size

Check links for viability

Heading background should be solid

THANK YOU

Bea Yeager

Mace, Roland et. al.”7 Principles of Universal Design” (1997), *Center for Excellence in Universal Design*, universaldesign.ie