

# **Guidelines for Display Rules & Regulations**

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## **EXHIBITION DISPLAY RULES**

# **Guidelines for Display Rules and Regulations**

- · Responsibility of the exhibiting company to comply with SPIE rules and regulations
- Non-compliance may require modifications at the exhibitor's expense
- SPIE Exhibition Management reserves the right to pursue any action it deems necessary in the best interest of the exhibition and in fairness to all exhibitors
- All open or unfinished sides of the exhibit which may appear unsightly must be covered or the organizer will have them covered at the exhibitor's expense
- Any portion of the exhibit bordering another exhibitor's space must have the backside of the exhibit finished and not incorporate any identification signs, lettering or graphics
- Peninsula, Split Island and Island exhibits must have a finished back wall and be finished on all sides
- Items located in the exhibit space must be in good taste or will be removed at the discretion of the organizer

#### **VIEW SPECIFIC BOOTH REGULATIONS**

- Tabletop displays
- Linear and Corner Booths
- Peninsula Booths
- Island and Split Island Booths
- Canopy and Ceiling Regulations
- Issues Common to all Booth types

**THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE ORDERED** (Booths and Island spaces are required to carpet independently of rented exhibition space):

Carpet/Flooring

### **OPTIONAL:**

- Cleaning Service
- Electricity
- Internet
- Furniture
- Lead Retrieval



# **Tabletop**

### Limit of ONE table per contracted tabletop space, 2ft x 6ft (.6m x 1.8m)

- Display space may not exceed 6ft (1.8m) width
- Display materials are not allowed to be hung on back drape
- Large floor standing back walls are not allowed
- Additional Tables and Chairs are not allowed

#### Included:

- One 2ft x 6ft (.6m x 1.8m) skirted display table
- Company identification sign
- Two chairs
- Carpeting
- Wastebasket











### Each contracted tabletop space is limited to:

- 5 ft. from the top of table as shown above
- 6 ft. width no items outside the width of the table as shown above
- 5 ft. deep 2ft. of which is taken up by table

Tabletop exhibits are placed next to other tabletop exhibits with no dividing side rail.

Space between the tables is neutral area to access tables and must be kept clear.

SPIE Exhibition Management reserves the right to remove any display that does not conform to tabletop display regulations.





## **Kiosk**

Kiosk is a small turnkey countertop space option.

### **Dimensions and Use of Space**

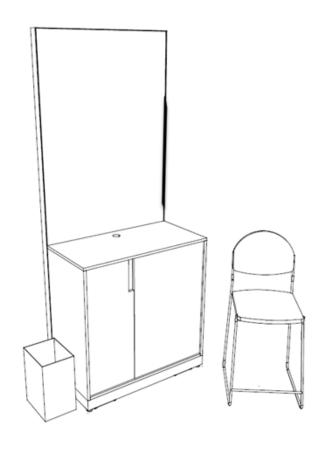
Kiosk exhibits are placed next to other exhibits with no dividing side rail.

Any space between kiosks is neutral area for access and must be kept clear.

No additional furnishings are allowed

### **Included**

- 8' high x 3' wide fabric backwall with graphics\*
- Lockable cabinet (42" high x 36" wide x 20" deep)
- One barstool
- Show carpet
- Wastebasket
- 500 watt (5 amp) electrical outlet plus one powerstrip
- Installation and dismantle fees included



<sup>\*</sup>Graphics are provided directly to the service contractor

# Line-of-Sight

Line-of-Sight display rules provide restrictions on certain areas of booths to allow attendees to view neighboring booths in their line of sight as they walk the floor. There are a variety of booth types, and each one is addressed below with specific insight on how to implement Line-of-Sight regulations.

## **Linear Booth**

The ability to have products or services easily seen by attendees as they walk the aisles is essential to all exhibitors, and that is the basis for including a Linear Booth Line-of-Sight setback rule. 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 to prevent display materials from imposing on neighboring exhibits behind the back wall.

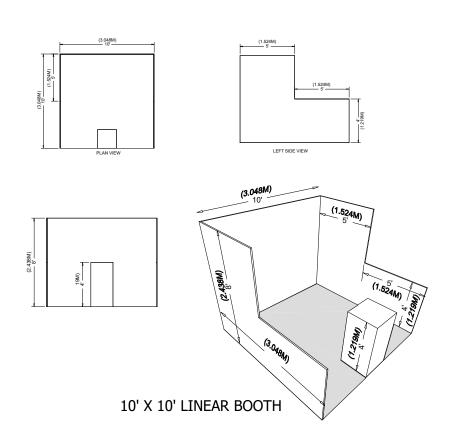
## **Corner Booth**

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.

## **EXHIBITION DISPLAY RULES**

## **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 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. 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.



#### Included:

8ft (2.4m) back wall and 3ft (.9m) side rail pipe and drape, Company identification sign

**NOTE: Electricity is NOT included with the booth package.** Exhibitors are required to adhere to Union Guidelines.

No overhead hanging signs allowed. Exhibitors are required to carpet their booth area.

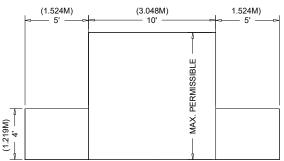


## **Peninsula Booth**

5 DYb]bgi `U'6cch\ ]g'Yl dcgYX hc U]g'Yg cb 'h\fyy g]XYgz 7ca dUbm]XYbh]Z]Wlh]cb g][ b'UbX Wa df]gYX cZ U'a ]b]a i a cZ Zci f 'Vcch\g' H\YfY UfY ik c 'hmdYg cZ DYb]bgi `U'6cch\g fUlcbY k\]W\VUWg hc @bYUf 6cch\g UbX fWz cbY k\]W\ 'VUWg hc Ubch\Yf DYb]bgi `U'6cch\ UbX ]g fYZYffYX hc Ug U [ Gd ]h fYei ]fYX hc UX\YfY hc I b]cb; i ]XY]bYg'

#### **Dimensions**

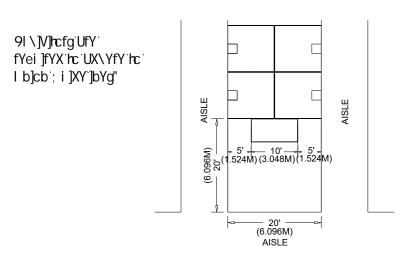
5 DYb]bgi `U'6cch\ ]g'i gi U`m&\$ZhVm&\$Zhff''%\$a `Vm\*''%\$a Ł'cf``Uf[Yf'' K \Yb'U'DYb]bgi `U'6cch\ VUWg'i d'hc'hk c'@bYUf'6cch\gz'h\Y'VUW'k U``]g' fYghf]WhYx'hc' (Zhff%'&&a Ł'\][\'k]h\]b') Zhff%') &a Ł'cZYUW UJg`Yž'dYfa ]hh]b[ 'UXYei UhY'`]bY'cZg][\h Zcf'h\Y'UX'c]b]b[ '@bYUf'6cch\g'' A Ul ]a i a \Y][\hfUb[Y'U`ck UbW']g'&\$Zhff'''%\$a Łž']bWi X]b[ 'g][ bU[Y'Zcf'h\Y'WbhYf'dcfh]cb cZh\Y'VUW'k U`''8ci V'Y!g]XYX'g][ bgž'`c[ cg'UbX'[fUd\]Wj'g\U``VY'gYhVUW' 'hYb ZYYhff%\$Bz'fl''\$) a Ł'Zfca 'UX'UWbhVcch\q''

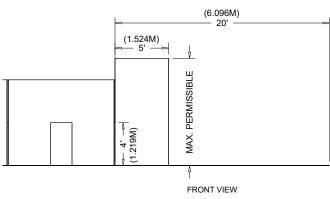


## **EXHIBITION DISPLAY RULES**

#### Included:

, Zhfk"(ŁVUW\_k U``f]b`VUW\_WbhYf`%\$Zh# a Ł'UbX'' Zhfl'-Ł'VUW\_' k U``d]dY`UbX'XfUdY`f) Zh#%) a `cb`YUW(`g]XY`Zfca `U]g`YŁ' 7ca dUbm]XYbh|Z]Wh|cb`q][ b`

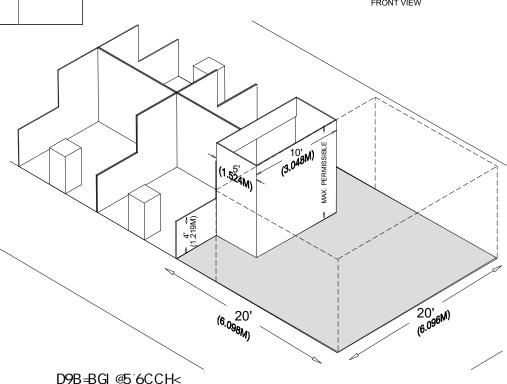




PLAN VIEW

## **Hanging Signs**

- Cj Yf\YUX g][ bg UfY U`ck YX fGYY \Ub[ ]b[ g][ bg fY[ i `Uh]cbgt"
- GD=9 fYWta a YbXg'h\Uh
  Yl\]Mcfg WtbrUMih\Y GYfj ]W
  7cbrfUMtcf hc fYei Ygh'U Wtgh
  Ygh]a UhY Zcf\Ub[]b[ g][ bg'
- A i gh VY g\]ddYX hc 5Xj UbWYX K UfY\ci gY fGYY g\]dd]b[ "UVY gL





AISLE (6.096M)

AISLE

AISLE (6.096M) - 20' --

## **Island Booth**

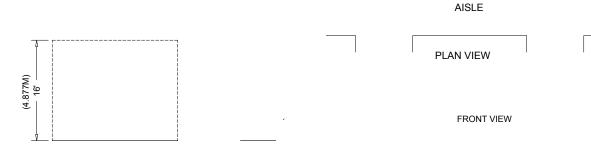
An Island Booth is any size booth exposed to aisles on all four sides.

### **Dimensions**

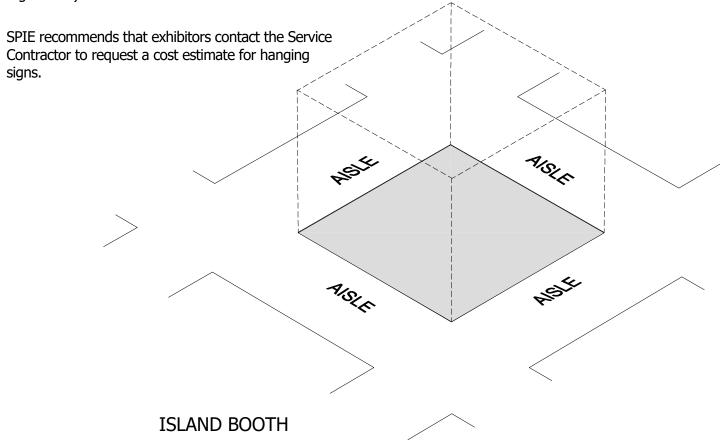
An Island Booth is typically 20ft by 20ft (6.10m by 6.10m) or larger, although it may be configured differently.

### **Use of Space**

The entire cubic content of the space may be used up to the maximum allowable height, 20ft (6.10m), including signage.



Exhibitors are required to adhere to Union Guidelines. Overhead signs are allowed (See hanging signs regulations).



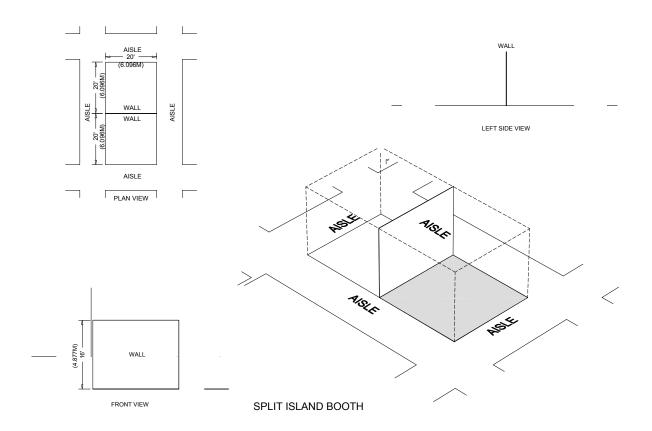
## **EXHIBITION DISPLAY RULES**

# **Split Island Booth**

A Split Island Booth is a Peninsula Booth which shares a common back wall with another Peninsula Booth.

### **Dimensions and Use of Space**

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 10ft (3.05m) from adjacent booths.





# Extended Header Booth 20ft (6.10m) or Longer

An Extended Header Booth is a Linear Booth 20ft (6.10m) or longer with a center extended header.

### **Dimensions and Use of Space**

All guidelines for Linear Booths apply to Extended Header Booths, except that the center extended header has a maximum height of 8ft (2.44m), a maximum width of 20 percent of the length of the booth, and a maximum depth of 9ft (2.7m) from the back wall.

(3.048M) — 10'—

LEFT SIDE VIEW

(1.524M)

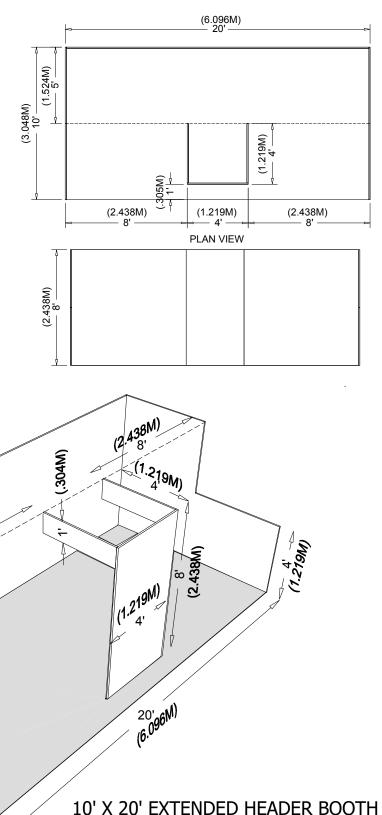
(1.524M)

(1.219M)

(2·438M)

(1.525'

(3.048M)



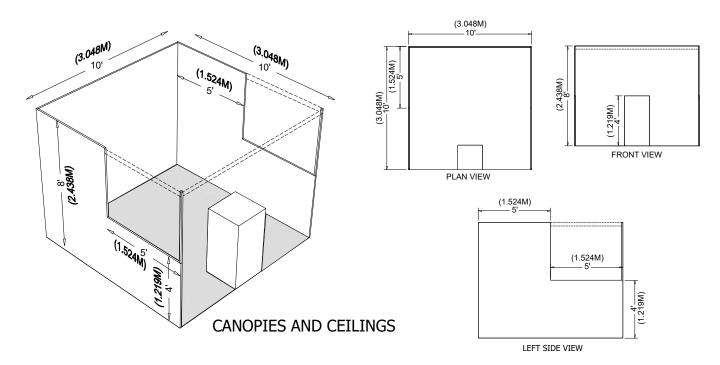
## **EXHIBITION DISPLAY RULES**

## **Other Important Considerations**

## **Canopies and Ceilings**

Canopies, including ceilings, umbrellas and canopy frames, can be either decorative or functional (such as to shade computer monitors from ambient light or to allow for hanging products). Canopies for Linear Booths should comply with Line-of-Sight requirements. (See "Use of Space" for Linear Booths).

The bottom of the canopy should not be lower than 7ft (2.13m) from the floor within 5ft (1.52m) of any aisle. Canopy supports should be no wider than 3 inches (.08m). This applies to any booth configuration that has a sight line restriction, such as a Linear Booth. Fire and safety regulations in many facilities strictly govern the use of canopies, ceilings and other similar coverings. Check with the appropriate local agencies prior to determining specific exhibition rules.



### **Hanging Signs & Graphics**

Hanging Signs and Graphics are allowed in all standard Peninsula and Island Booths, to a maximum height range of 20ft (6.10m) from the top of the sign. The distance is measured from the floor to the top of the sign. Whether suspended from above, or supported from below, they should comply with all ordinary use-of-space requirements. For example, the highest point of any sign should not exceed the maximum allowable height for the booth type.

Hanging Signs and Graphics should be set back 10ft (3.05m) from adjacent booths and be directly over contracted space only.

Approval for the use of Hanging Signs and Graphics, at any height, should be received from the exhibitions or events organizer at least 60 days prior to installation. Variances may be issued at the exhibitions or events management's discretion. Drawings should be available for inspection. SPIE recommends that exhibitors contact the Service Contractor to request a cost estimate for hanging signs.

#### **Towers**

A Tower is a free-standing exhibit component separate from the main exhibit fixture. The height restriction is the same as that which applies to the appropriate exhibit space configuration being used.

Towers in excess of 8ft (2.44m) should have drawings available for inspection. Fire and safety regulations in many facilities strictly govern the use of Towers. A building permit or safety lines may be required.

# SPIE. DEFENSE+ COMMERCIAL

## **EXHIBITION DISPLAY RULES**

## **Mini Booth**

A Mini Booth is a smaller turnkey booth option.

### **Dimensions and Use of Space**

Each contracted mini-booth is limited to:

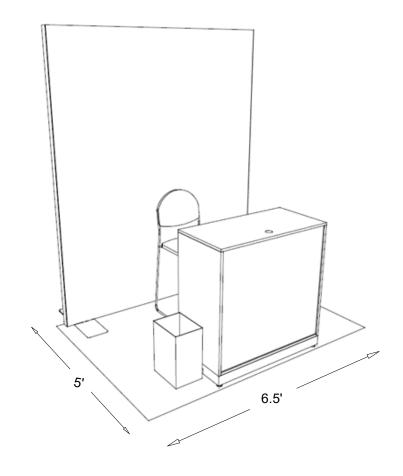
- 6.5 ft width no items outside the width of the backwall as shown below
- 5 ft deep 2 ft of which is taken by the cabinet

Mini booth exhibits are placed next to other exhibits with no dividing side rail. No additional furnishings are allowed

### **Included**

- 8' high x 6.5' wide fabric backwall with graphics\*
- Lockable cabinet (42" high x 36" wide x 20" deep)
- Two barstools
- Show carpet
- Wastebasket
- 500 watt (5 amp) electrical outlet plus one powerstrip
  Installation and dismantle fees
- included

<sup>\*</sup>Graphics are provided directly to the service contractor



## **EXHIBITION DISPLAY RULES**

## **Other Important Considerations**

### **Multi-story Exhibit**

A Multi-story Exhibit is a booth where the display fixture includes two or more levels. In many cities, a Multi-story Exhibit requires prior approval by the exhibit facility, and/or relevant local government agency, as well as show management because it is deemed to be a "structure" for building purposes. The city building department generally needs to issue a building permit based on an application and drawings prepared and submitted by a licensed architect or engineer. Exhibitors should obtain local building regulations early on to ensure that all time constraints are met. Exhibitions and events organizers should be prepared to assist exhibitors in this application process.

## **Issues Common To All Booth Types**

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) - Please share this information with your booth builder

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 exhibition 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.

## **EXHIBITION DISPLAY RULES**

## **Issues Common To All Booth Types**(continued)

### **REMOTE-CONTROLLED DEVICES**

Products such as remote-controlled cars, drones, planes, helicopters, robots, etc. are to be demonstrated in a safely controlled area of the exhibit floor (i.e. Demonstration Area). When a remote-controlled device is to be used for the purpose of demonstrating a product that requires use of an area outside of the exhibitor-assigned booth space, the Organizer will provide a Demonstration Area for this purpose. The Demonstration Area should include safe netting or other barrier appropriate to accommodate product(s) being demonstrated and be included on the master floor plan submitted for Fire Marshal approval. Each individual facility reserves the right to determine what constitutes a safe and controlled Demonstration Area prior to final plan approval.

**NOTE for Drone Operation:** Local facility and city ordinances are in effect in most areas and prohibit rone activity near the public or in public spaces. The accepted drone default regulation is the <u>FAA Small UAS Ruled Part</u> 107 which requires drone operators to obtain a Remote Pilot Certificate. Commercial regulations often require permits and insurance.

#### **VEHICLES**

Rules for display vehicles vary widely depending on the facility and local fire and safety regulations. Compliance with fire, safety, the U.S. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and other city, county, federal, and provincial government requirements is the responsibility of the Organizer.

Important Note: Always check with local exhibition service contractors and/or the facility for all requirements regarding display vehicles.

Below are a few common examples of display vehicle regulations:

- Display vehicles must have battery cables disconnected and taped, and alarm systems deactivated.
- Fuel tank openings shall be locked or sealed in a manner to prevent escape of vapors through filler caps.
- Vehicles shall be limited in the amount of fuel that can remain in the tanks; specific amounts vary but one
  example is no more than one-quarter the tank capacity or a maximum of five gallons of fuel, whichever is
  less.
- Fueling or de-fueling of vehicles on the facility premises is prohibited.
- Once placed, display vehicles may not be started or moved without the approval and direction of show management.
- Combustible/flammable materials must not be stored beneath display vehicle. There may be no leaks underneath vehicles.
- It is not recommended that Organizers hold or take possession of display vehicle keys during the event.
  However, it is recommended that an official policy be established for the handling of vehicle keys which
  might include identifying booth contacts with mobile numbers should vehicles need to be moved in an
  emergency or some other unforeseen situation.

## **EXHIBITION DISPLAY RULES**

# **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 clampon 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. A finished hard panel may be required to defuse back lit displays.
- 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.

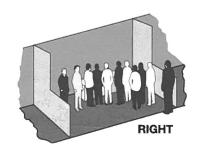


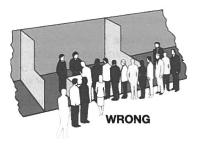
## **Common To All Booth Types (continued)**

#### **Demonstrations**

As a matter of safety and courtesy to others, exhibitors should conduct sales presentations, product demonstrations, press conferences and other media events in a manner which assures all exhibitor personnel and attendees of such in-booth events are within the contracted exhibit space and not encroaching on the aisles or neighboring exhibits. Any queue lines formed for exhibitor customer interaction must also be contained within the booth footprint. It is the responsibility of each exhibitor to arrange displays, product presentation, audio visual presentations, and demonstration areas to ensure compliance with all other previously listed rules and regulations. Exhibitors should be aware of, and adhere to, local regulations regarding fire/safety and environment.

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 exhibitor personnel.





### Sound/Music

In general, the use of sound equipment in booths is permitted as long as the noise level does not disrupt the activities of neighboring exhibitors. Speakers and other sound devices should be positioned to direct sound inward (to be contained within the booth) rather than outward (toward aisles and other exhibitor booths). Generally, sound and noise should not exceed 85 decibels when measured from the aisle immediately in front of a booth. If an exhibitor or attendee is standing within ten feet of an exhibitor's booth and cannot carry on a normal voice-level conversation, the noise source is too loud. (Refer to the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act [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. Authorized licensing organizations, including but not limited to ASCAP, BMI and SESAC, collect copyright fees on behalf of composers and publishers of music. It is the exhibitors' responsibility to be informed of copyright laws and submit fees to the appropriate organizations.

### **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.

### **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.