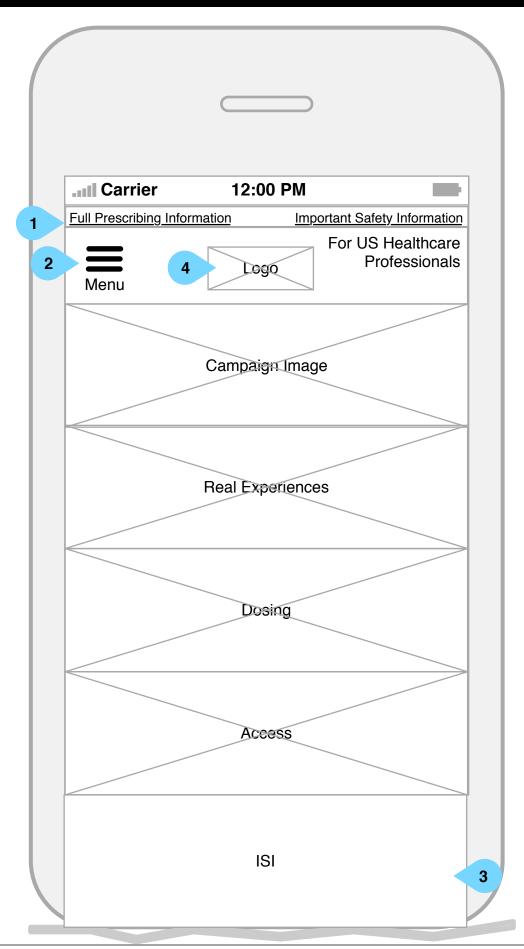


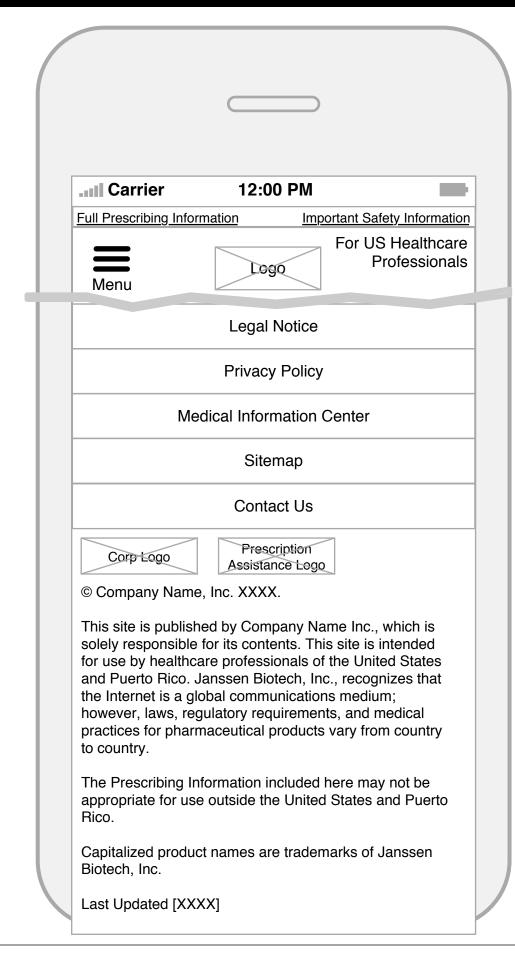
Invega Trinza

Wireframes

May 24, 2017

Mobile: Home, Header, and Footer





Interaction Notes:

- 1. GLOBAL: As the user scrolls down the page, the PI/ISI strip will roll up and hide, and the header (menu, logo, etc...) will shift up, and stick to the top of the viewport for the remainder of the experience.
- 2. GLOBAL: Opens Site Main Menu (as seen on next page).
- 3. GLOBAL: ISI will remain sticky at the bottom of the screen as the user scrolls down the page.

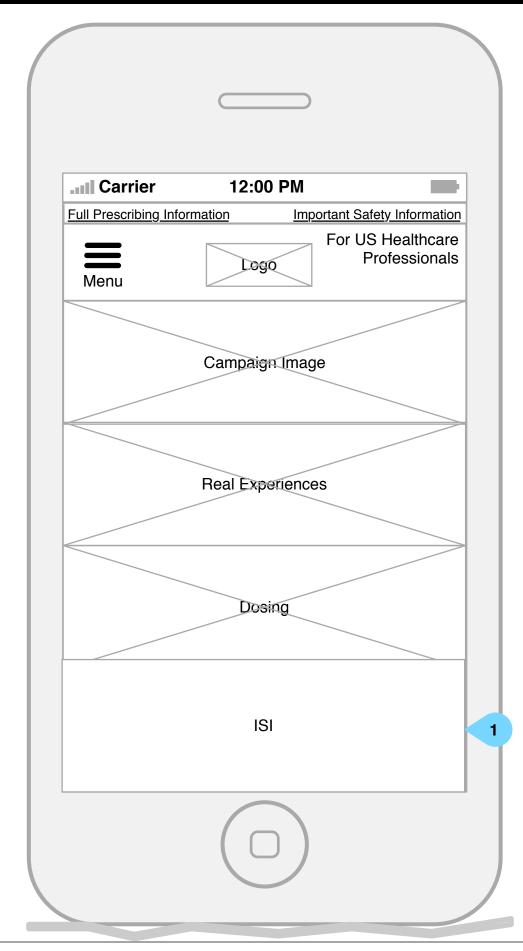
Users may tap the ISI to view it in full.

Once the user reaches the bottom, the full ISI will also be visible.

4. GLOBAL: Throughout the site, tapping the logo will take users to the home page.



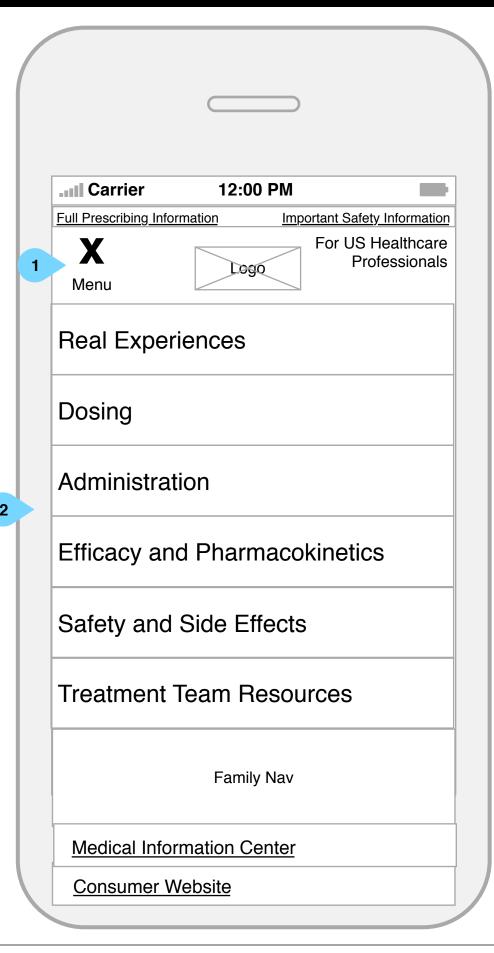
Mobile: ISI positioning

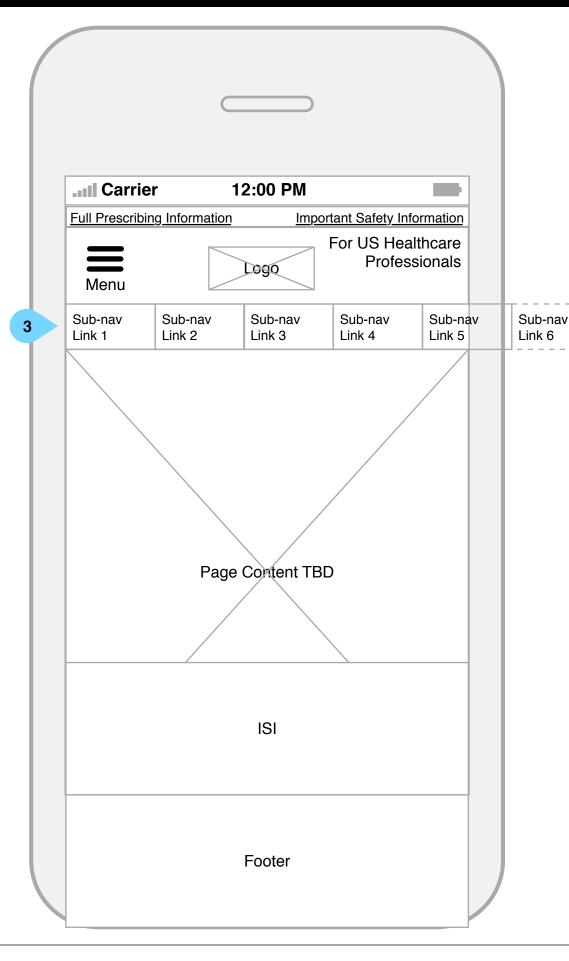


Interaction Notes:

1. GLOBAL: The ISI will remain sticky in this position throughout all pages of the site. All content will roll behind it. (except for the bottom of the page, when the user is viewing the full ISI.)

Mobile: Menu and Interior Page





Interaction Notes:

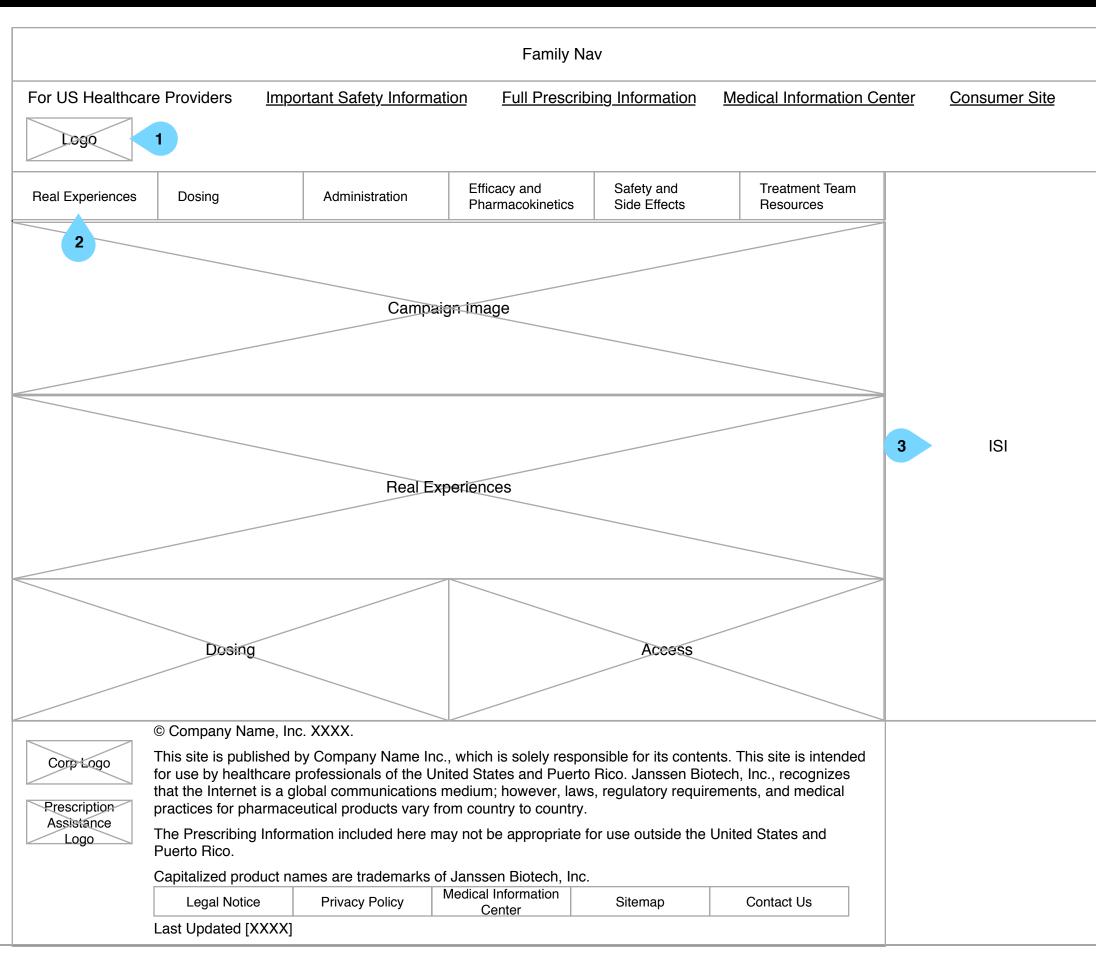
- 1. Tapping will close the menu and return the user to whichever page they were on.
- 2. Tapping any main navigation link will take users to that page within the site. The page link will indicate a visual change if the user activates the menu while on said page.
- 3. Secondary navigation will reveal for its section once a user has navigated to it from the main menu. Tapping a Sub-nav link will take the user to that page.

The sub-nav link will indicate a visual change when the user is viewing the associated page.

In a scenario where there are more sub-nav links than can fit onscreen (more than 4), users may slide the off-screen sub-nav links into view, (similar to tabs in the Google Material Design guideline; link below)

https://material.io/guidelines/components/tabs.html#tabs-usage

Desktop: Home, Header, and Footer (Side ISI)

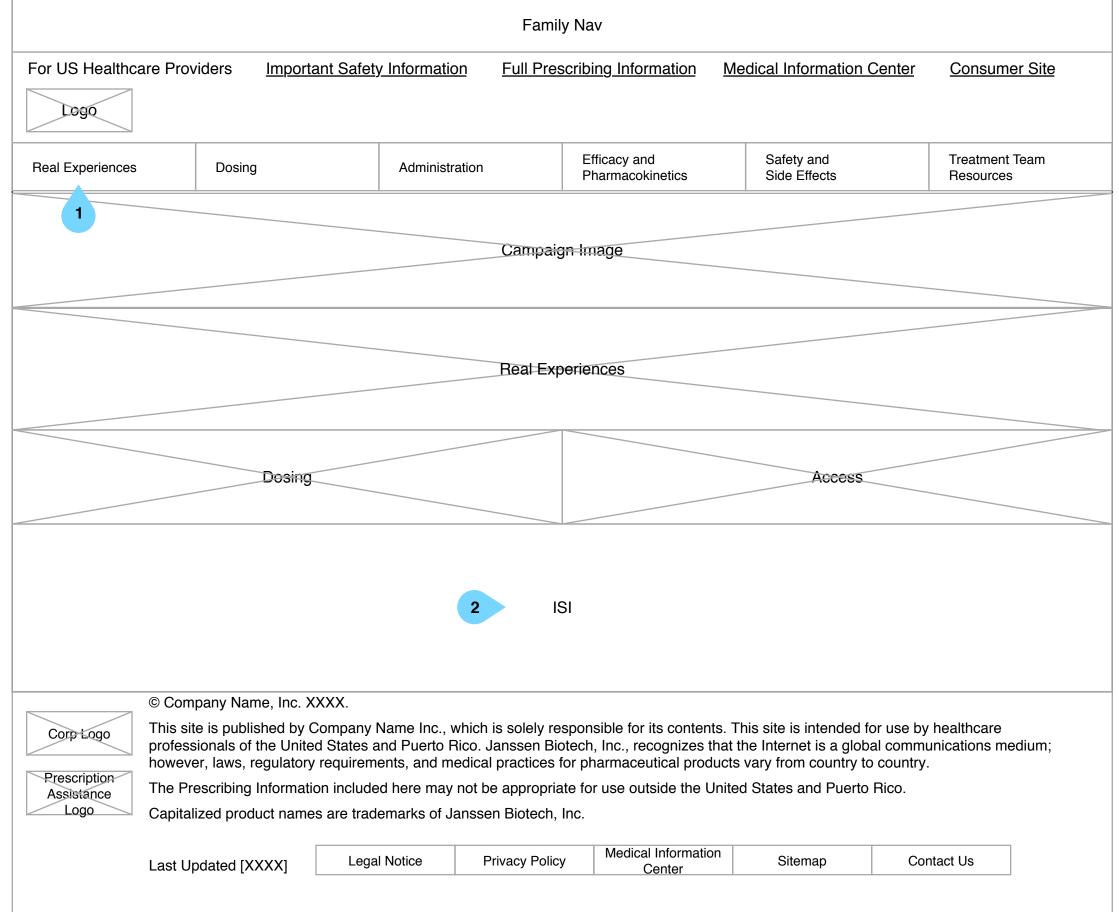


Interaction Notes:

- 1. GLOBAL: Throughout the site, clicking the logo will take users back to the home page.
- 2. Clicking any link in the main navigation will load that page of content.

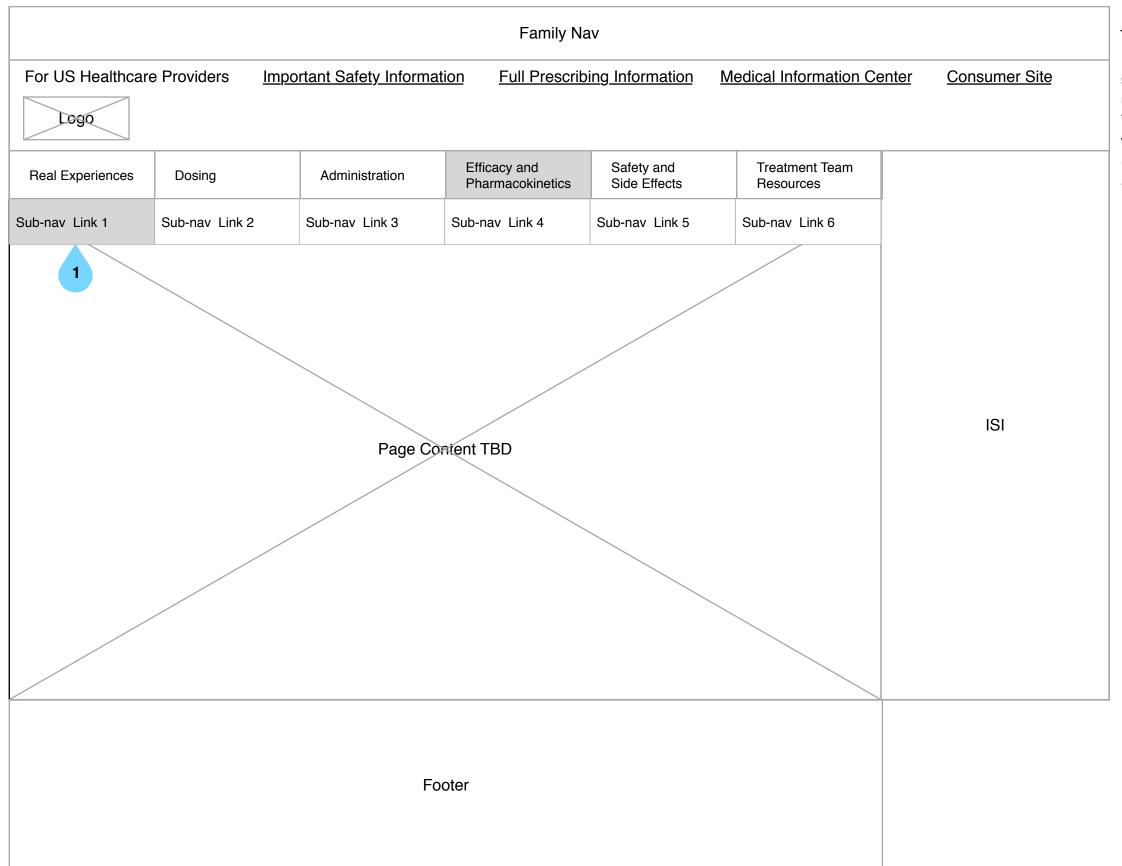
The button should visually indicate when it is being hovered upon, when it is being clicked, and when it is the active page on display. (different indicator for all three actions)

3. The ISI will remain stuck to right margin of the page, and will scroll independently from the rest of the page's content.



Interaction Notes:

- 1. Clicking a link in the main navigation will load that page of content. The button should visually indicate that it is being hovered upon, when it is being clicked, and when it is the active page on display.
- 2. As an alternative layout (decision TBD by creative dept), the ISI may be stuck to the bottom, occupying the bottom 1/3 of the user's browser window. Users may tap an indicator on the ISI to view it in full, or scroll to the bottom of the page to view it.



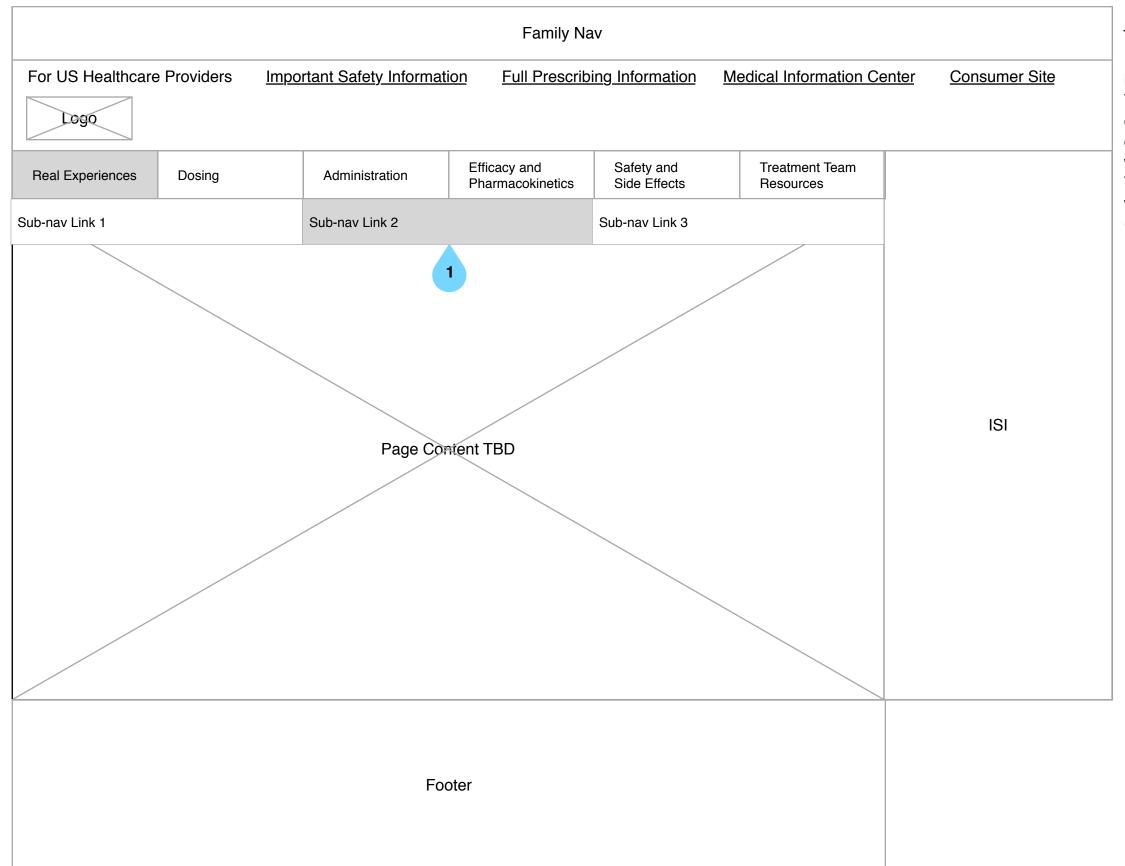
Interaction Notes:

1. Secondary navigation will reveal for its section once a user has selected it from the main nav. Clicking a Sub-nav link will take the user to the associated page of content.

The button should visually indicate when it is being hovered upon, when it is being clicked, and when it is the active page on display. (different indicator for all three actions)

Shown is an example of a content page with 6 sub-navigation links.

Desktop: Interior Page (3 sub-nav links)



Interaction Notes:

1. Shown here is an example of a page with 3 sub-nav links, to illustrate that the links will distribute evenly regardless of quantity. This scenario would function the same as the interactivity described on the previous page; Secondary navigation will reveal for its section once a user has selected it from the main nav. Clicking a Sub-nav link will take the user to the associated page of content.

The button should visually indicate when it is being hovered upon, when it is being clicked, and when it is the active page on display. (different indicator for all three actions)