Obeya planning guide

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General acoustical terms*

Term: Sound Absorption (NRC)

Property: The ability of a material to reduce sound reflections, reverberation, and echo within an enclosed space

Example: "The new gathering hall was too reverberant due to the hard-surfaced floor, high concrete deck ceiling, and gypsum walls, making speech unintelligible & music muddy"

Associated Problem: Poor speech intelligibility and sense of cacophony due to the "liveness" and excessive reflectivity within a room

Effective materials properties: Thick porous or fibrous materials, or thinner materials installed with airspace backing. Diaphragms or resonators can be tuned to absorb specific frequencies

Lab Test Method: ASTM C423 which provides Sound Absorption Coefficient, SAA (Sound Absorption Average), and NRC (Noise Reduction Coefficient) Ratings. Small scale option: ASTM E1050 (impedance tube)

Term: Sound Transmission Loss (STC)

Property: The ability of a material, panel, or wall to act as a barrier preventing airborne sound transmission from one space to another.

Example: "We could hear people talking and playing music in the apartment next door." Or "The noise of the train outside my house while I try to sleep is unbearable".

Effective materials properties: Impermeability (to air flow), High mass (weight), structural isolation, mechanical damping, and cavity absorption.

Lab Test Method: ASTM E90, which provides sound transmission loss ratings at 1/3 octave bands and ASTM E413 which is the calculation method for the STC (Sound Transmission Class) rating.

Acoustics*

The acoustical framed panel provides the most acoustic value for Obeya units

NRC Rating - 0.70

STC Rating - 18

Interior fixtures

The items within an Obeya room can assist in sound quality as well. A set up of upholstered lounge furniture will absorb a greater amount of sound energy than will a table with 4 chairs. Soft-material type wall hangings will absorb a lot more energy than a picture frame with a glass covering. In addition, a plant wall absorbs a lot of sound energy, more so than a veneer or markerboard panel.

*Acoustical information is provided by Riverbanks Acoustical Laboratories

Acoustical properties - Framed acoustic panels

Obeya's framed acoustic panel would provide the highest rate of sound absorption for your typical (NRC rating of 0.70).

Obeya full wall panels provide much better sound blockage than acoustic panels, however, the acoustic framed panels provide more sound absorption from within the room.

Acoustical properties - Ceilings

Obeya's ceiling modules provide an added value when it comes to sound transmission reduction. At the entry level in regards to acoustic properties, the wooden slat ceilings add a lot of surface area to a structure. Any additional surface area within a room will help dissipate sound. The more area within a closed room there is, the more area there is to absorb the sound energy within that room. (Think of walking through an empty house versus walking through a fully furnished house. The surface area of the furniture and fixtures helps dissipate the sound energy).

At the next level for acoustic properties, our PET slat ceilings with the spanning rods have the same surface area as the wooden slats, but since the PET material has a high absorption rate (1.00 NRC) the PET material itself in addition to the total surface area both provide a better acoustical experience than the wooden slat ceilings.

At our highest level, we can place a PET ceiling 'cloud'. This version has double the amount of PET material of our slat ceilings, plus half of that material is positioned perpendicular to the other half. This multi-planar positioning allows for absorption (and to some degree, blockage) of sound energy coming into the room from perpendicular directions. Our triangle/hex ceilings provide the most sound quality as they have material oriented in three different planes.

Sprinkler and alarm considerations

Depending on the local fire codes, physical ceilings may or may not be allowed to be part of the Obeya room system. This would require someone locally to interpret the fire codes and apply that to the specification as required.

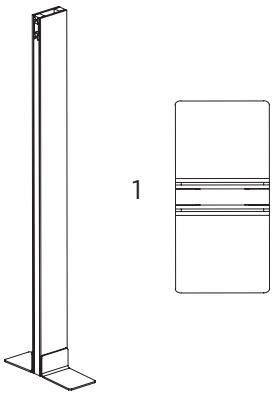
Typically there are parameters that call out the minimum height difference between the sprinkler head and the top of any "nearest structure". These aspects determine how far a sprinkler head can disperse the water in both a horizontal and vertical direction. Certain cities allow for ceiling modules to be present as long as they don't impede (up to a certain percentage of area) the water flow from a sprinkler head. As is the case with required height clearances, this percentage of impedance varies by jurisdiction.

With planning, fire alarms can also in installed inside an Obeya unit. This would also require someone locally to interpret the fire codes and apply that to the specification as required.

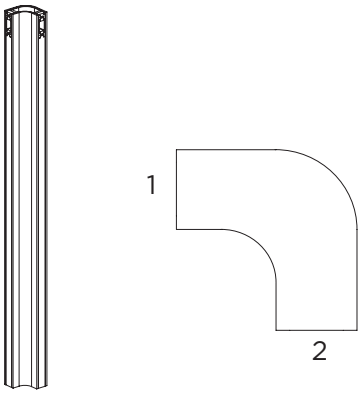
Posts - overview/types

General

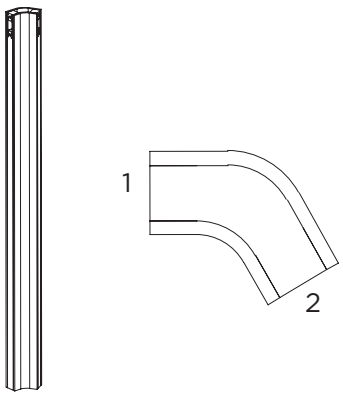
- Vertical uprights for attaching walls.
- Hollow core allows for wire management through post.
- When viewing a post in plan view, post ends are determined by the layouts noted below.
- Connection sides noted below. All post ends noted below are unfinished and must be connected to a wall panel component. **Note**: Inline post has one finished end.
- Inline post: use for runoff or freestanding walls, includes metal foot support. **Note**: Cannot be used with glass walls.
- Corner 90° post: creates a 90° connection.
- Corner 120° post: creates a 120° connection.
- T post: creates a 3 way connection at 90° and 180°.
- Y 120° post: creates a 120° connection.
- 4 way post: creates a 4 way connection at 90° locations.



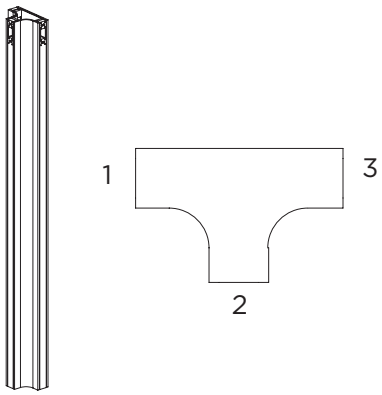
Inline post (OB-ILP shown)



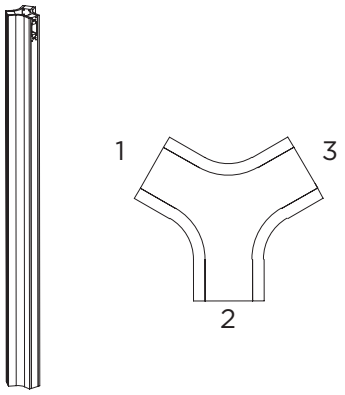
Corner post (OB-CP shown)



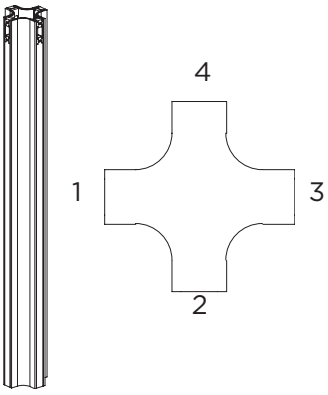
Corner 120° post (OB-CP120 shown)



T post (OB-TP shown)



Y 120° post (OB-YP120 shown)

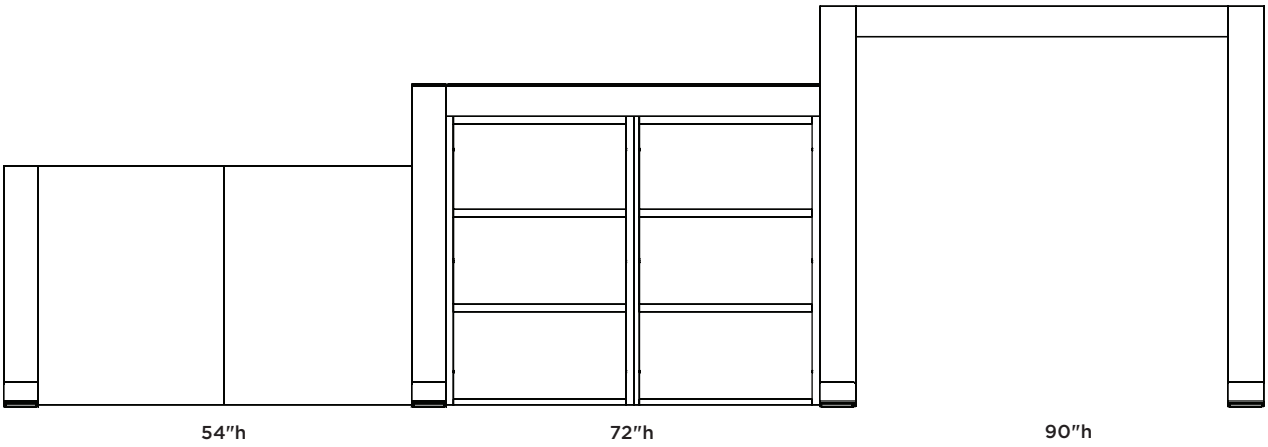


4 way post (OB-4P shown)

Posts - heights

Planning

- All post styles are available in three heights: 54″h, 72″h, 90″h.
- **Note**: 54″h and 72″h posts and are only used for space division. Height below the upper beam kit does not allow for users to pass under it.
- 54″h posts can only be used with full height wall panels.
- 72″ posts can only be used with full height wall or framed panels.
- 90″h posts with an open wall can be used to create entrances into rooms or divided areas, along with other wall options. See Obeya Building Blocks for more information.



Posts - connection codes

Post connection codes general
- Post ends are machined with connections based on the wall type it is connecting to. **Note**: All post ends must be connected to a wall. Only the inline post has one finished end.
- Codes available vary based on post height as noted below.

Open/curtain wall connection codes (90″h posts only)
- WALO (open/curtain wall).
- WALO/BKBH (open/curtain wall with bag knob 46″AFF).
- WALO/BKPH (open/curtain wall with bag knob 58″AFF).

Bench wall connection codes (90″h posts only)
- WALB (bench wall).
- WALB/BKBH (bench wall with bag knob).

Perch wall connection codes (90″h posts only)
- WALP (perch wall).
- WALP/BKBH (perch wall with bag knob).

Table wall connection codes (90″h posts only)
- WSIT (table wall sitting/desk height).
- WBAR (table wall bar height).

Full wall connection codes
- WALF (Full wall 90″h).
- WALF72 (Full wall 72″h).
- WALF54 (Full wall 54″h).

Split wall connection codes (90″h posts only)
- WALS (Split wall).

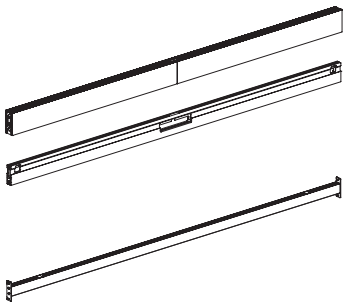
Framed panel wall/Hydra ganging connection codes (72″h or 90″h posts only)
- WFRP (framed panel wall 90″h).
- WFRP72 (framed panel wall 72″h).

Beam and rail kits - overview/types

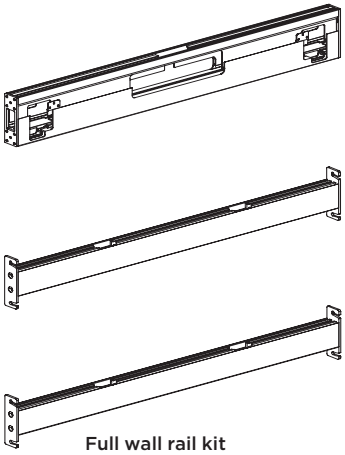
General

- Beam and rail kits span between two posts.
- **Note**: Post connection cutouts are machined specific to the beam rail kit it is connecting to, see post machine codes section.
- Beam and rail kit widths available as: 42″w, 84″w, and 126″w. **Note:** Overall width of wall depends on post type used.
- Styles include: Open, full, or split wall, table wall, bench, or perch pad. See Obeya building blocks for more information.
- **Note**: Split and full wall panels, cushions for bench and perch wall, and surface for table wall specified separately.

Open wall beam kit



Split wall rail kit



Full wall rail kit

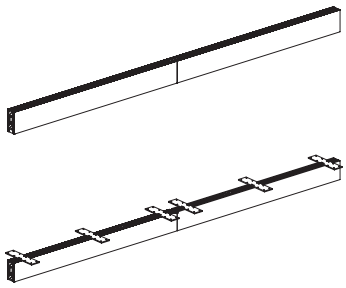
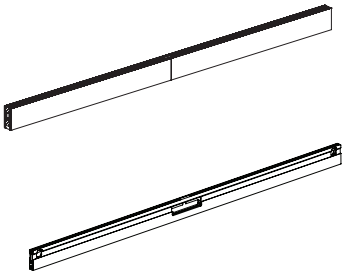
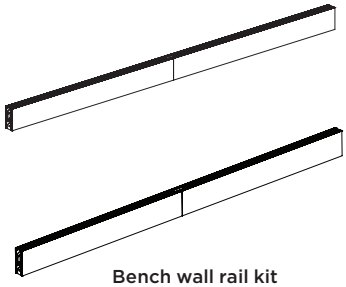


Table wall rail kit



Perch wall rail kit



Bench wall rail kit

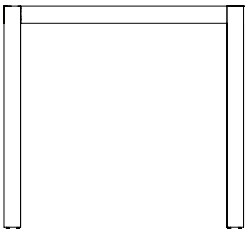
Beam and rail kits

Open wall beam kit

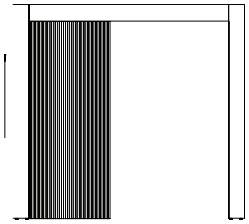
- Used for open, framed panel, or curtain walls.
- Beam trim types:
  - OPWALL open wall
  - CUWALL curtain wall
  - 1FWALL one framed panel wall (Available on OB-42BMK, OB-84BMK, OB-126BMK)
  - 2FWALL two framed panel wall (Available on OB-84BMK and OB-126BMK only)
  - 3FWALL three framed panel wall (Available on OB-126BMK only)
  - 1FCUWALL one framed panel with 42″ or 84″ curtain wall (Available on OB-84BMK and OB-126BMK only)
  - 2FCUWALL two framed panel one framed panel with 42″ curtain wall (Available on OB-126BMK only)
  - CBGWALL Curtain wall behind glass
- Duplex receptacle mounting cutout in center of extrusion (receptacle ordered separately).
- 1.25″ maximum plug width.

Open wall - roof beam cutouts

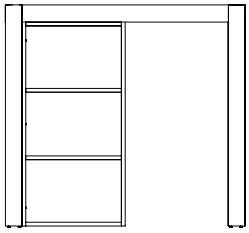
- If power is to be run from a open wall beam kit to a roof beam kit, a power cutout must be added to the open wall beam kit. Cutout can be added to one or both sides of the open wall beam kit.
  - X9 no cutout
  - SGCT single sided
  - DBCT double sided
  - SGCTC single sided curtain side (for glass walls with curtain)
  - SGCTH single sided glass side (for glass walls with no curtain)
  - DBCT double sided (for glass walls with no curtain)



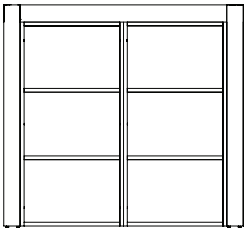
OPWALL
shown on 84″w beam kit



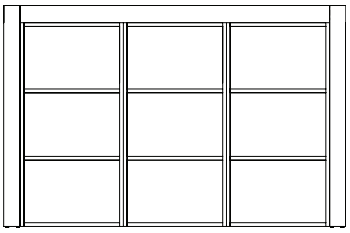
CUWALL
shown on 84″w beam kit



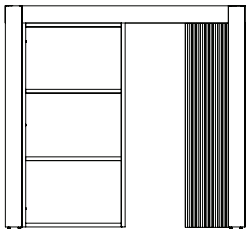
1FWALL
shown on 84″w beam kit



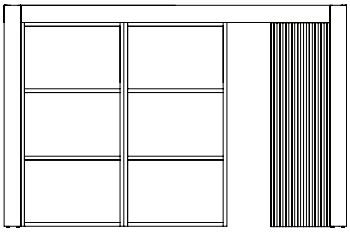
2FWALL
shown on 84″w beam kit



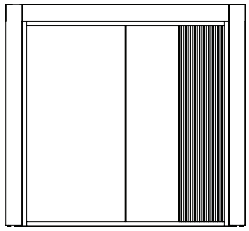
3FWALL
shown on 126″w beam kit



1FCUWALL
shown on 84″w beam kit



2FCUWALL
shown on 126″w beam kit

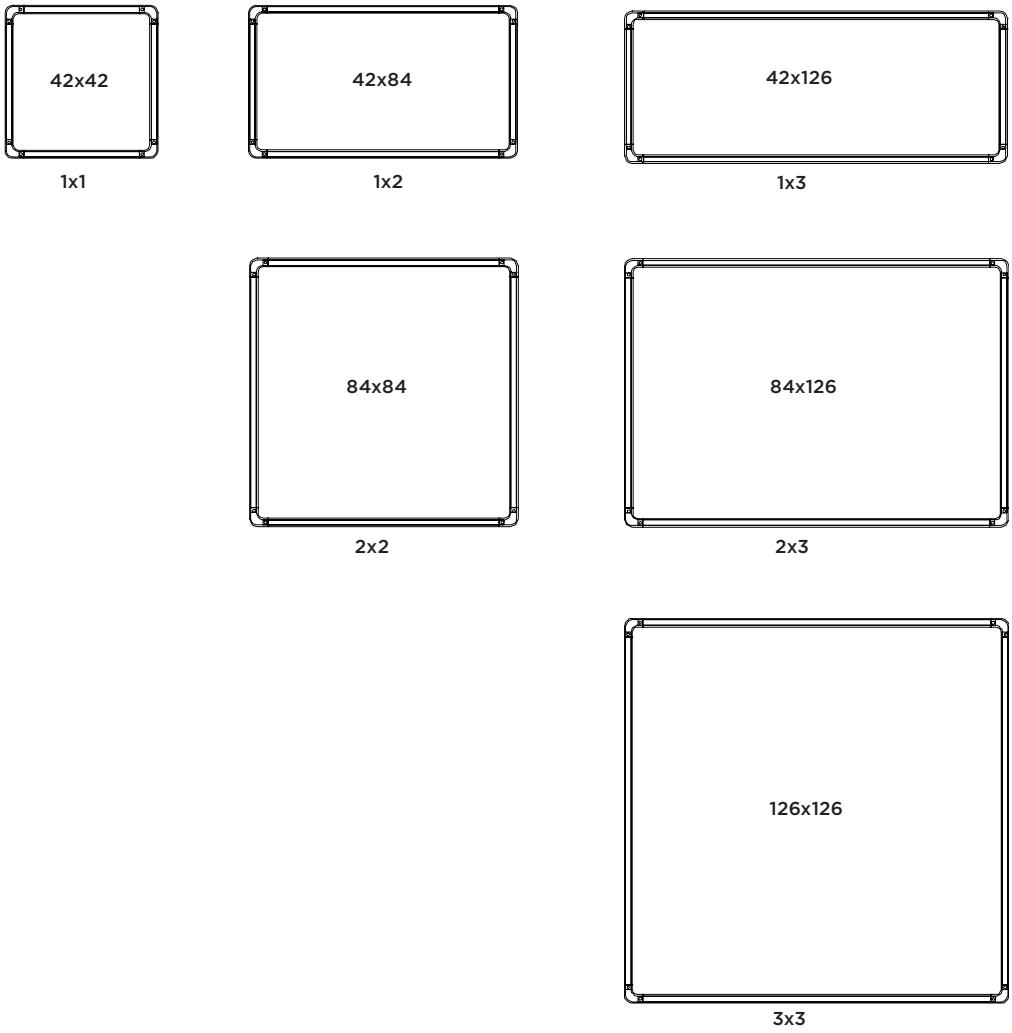


CBGWALL
shown on 84″w beam kit

Configurations - 90° connections (corner, T, and 4 way posts)

General

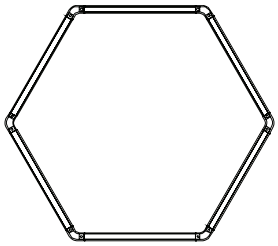
- When using corner, T, or 4 way posts with 90° corners, you will often see Obeya layouts referred to as a 1x1 (42″w x 42″w between posts), 2x3 (84″w x 126″w between posts), etc.
- **Note:** Overall typical dimension will vary based on post shape. See Obeya Building Blocks for more information.
- 1x1 layouts or used for single person or phone booth applications.
- 1x2 or 1x3 layouts are good for small open lounge nooks.
- 2x2 or 2x3 layouts can be used for small meeting areas or touchdown workspaces.
- 3x3 layouts can be used for large meeting or office applications.



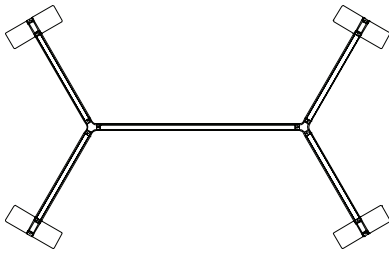
Configurations - 120° and inline posts

General

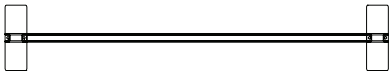
- A hexagon layout can be created using six 120° corner posts.
- Y 120° posts with inline runoff walls can be used to create four touchdown areas.
- Two inline posts can create a freestanding, or single posts can be used as runoffs.
- **Note:** Overall typical dimension will vary based on post style. See Obeya building blocks for more information.



Corner 120° post
42″w walls shown



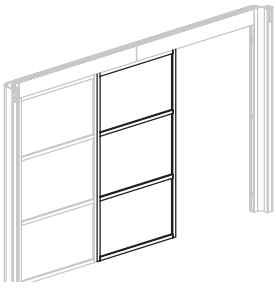
Y 120° post
42″w and 84″w walls shown



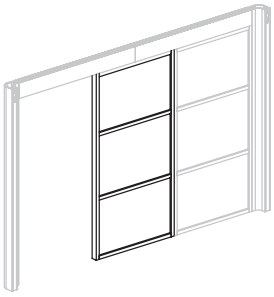
Inline post
126″w walls shown

Framed and acoustic panels

- Framed and acoustic panels are ganged on the left and/or right side.
- Framed and acoustic panels must attach to a post, or another panel at one or both ends, as shown in the images below.
- **Note:** Framed wall panels cannot be used in the center location along a 126″w open wall beam kit.



C6D
left hand connection



C6E
right hand connection

C6D/C6E
left and right hand connection

Media cutouts

- Media cutouts allow you access to power and cord management inside the wall, directly behind where the TV would mount. See TV/monitoring mounting section for more information.
- **Note**: When cutout is added to a fabric wall panel, a black laminate mounting surface is supplied to mount the TV bracket to.
- **Note**: Cutouts do no include power. Specify duplexes, jumpers, and infeeds separately.
- Cutouts are 3″x3″.
- Media cutouts can be specified on full or split wall panels, for all wall panel materials
  - Full wall media cutouts are available at desk or bar height, on 90″h and 72″h posts only (**Figure A**)
  - Split wall panels offer media cutouts at bar height on 90″h posts only
- Media cutouts can be centered on a wall panel, or on a panel seam specifying a left and right cutout on connecting panels (**Figure B**).

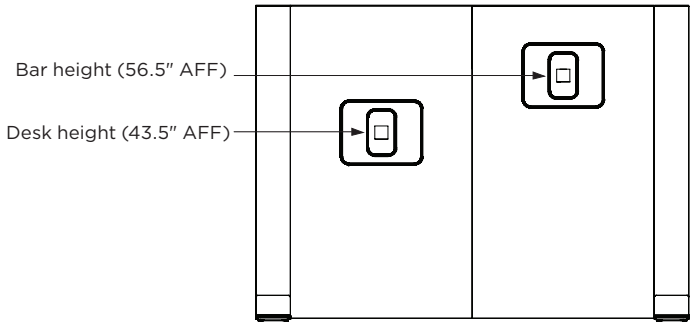


Figure A
72″h x 84″w full wall panel shown

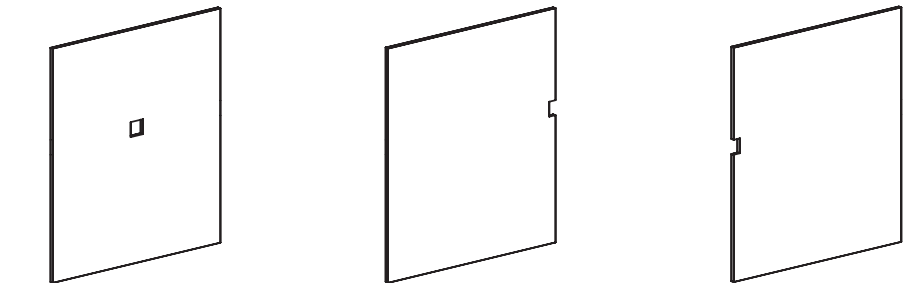


Figure B

TV/monitor mounting

- TV's can be mounted on split or full wall panels, on one or both sides.
- When a media cutout is added to an upholstered split or full wall panel, a laminate mounting surface will be added to your wall. You will install your supplied TV mount to this panel (**Figure A**). For all other panel material types, the TV bracket will mount directly the panel.
- For 90" walls: when mounting a TV above bar height worksurface, with a media wire manager, the maximum recommended TV height is 29"h (**Figure B**).
- For 72"h walls: when mounting a TV above bar height, with a media wire manager, the maximum recommended TV height should not exceed 22"h (**Figure C**).
- **Note**: Bracket used to mount TV to wall panel is not supplied by OFS.
- **Note**: TV mounts cannot be articulating.
- **Note**: Weight limit is 90 lbs. including TV and bracket.

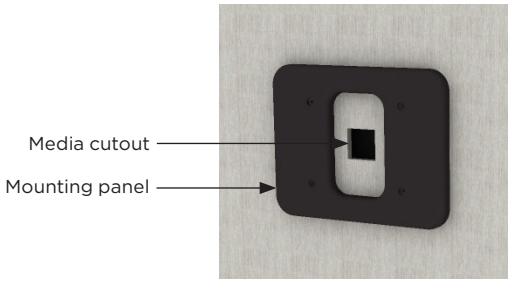


Figure A

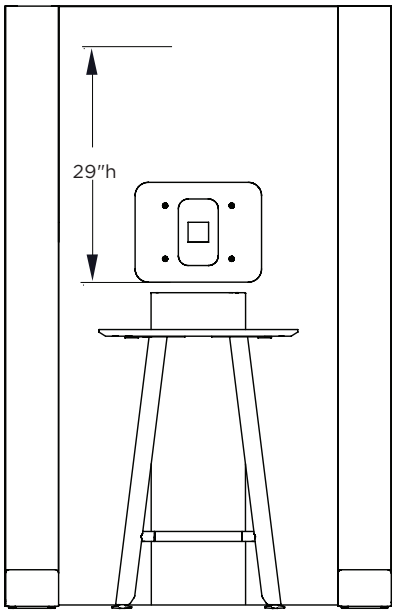


Figure B
For 90" full wall panel

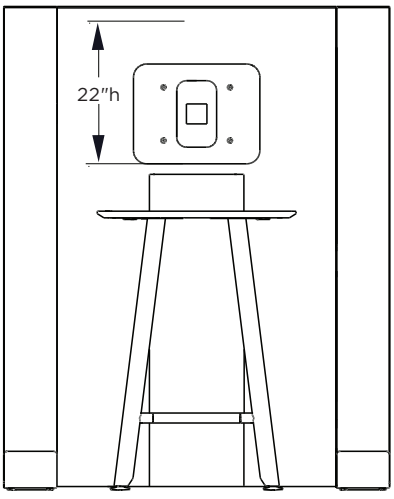


Figure C
For 72" full wall panel

Worksurfaces - wire management/post sleeve cutouts

- Cutout (H7P) located at back of worksurface for wire management (**Figure A**).
- When using worksurface with post power sleeve, specify PWCT power corner cutout (**Figure B**). **Note**: Cutout is added to both corners regardless of power sleeve location.
- To specify both cutout and power corner cutouts together, use code CPCT (**Figure C**).

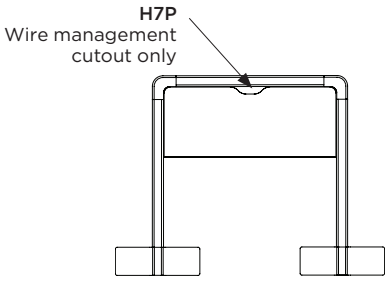


Figure A

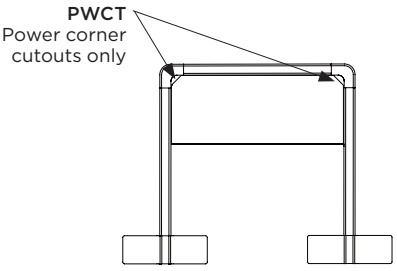


Figure B

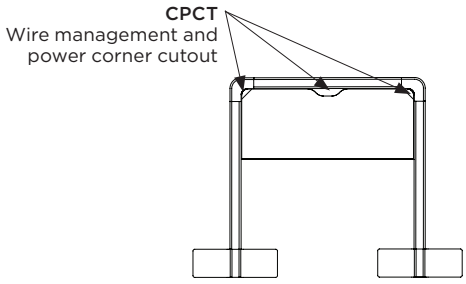


Figure C

Worksurfaces - personal

Wedge

- A wedge worksurface (OB-4624WTL/OB-4642WTR) requires two adjacent full wall panels of any width for support (**Figure A**).
- **Note**: Worksurfaces cannot be mounted over a wall panel seam.
- Wedge worksurfaces can be mounted at desk or bar height when used with 72″h or 90″h posts and walls. **Note**: Wedge worksurface can only be mounted at desk height when used with 54″h posts.
- Cantilever mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. A wedge worksurface uses three brackets, two at back edge and one on the side towards the front corner (**Figure B**).
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach to.
- **Note**: Codes vary based on desk (**Figure C**) or bar height (**Figure D**) locations.

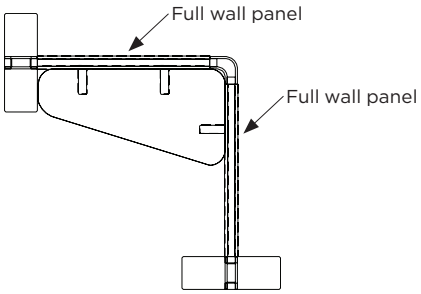


Figure A

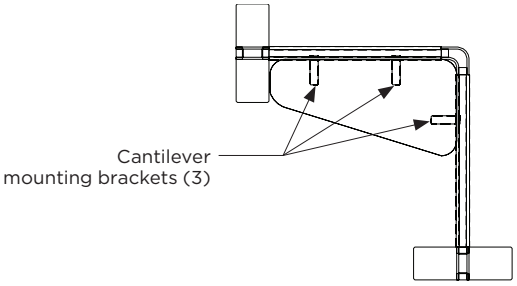


Figure B

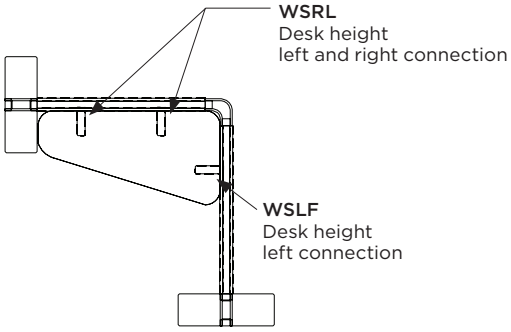


Figure C
desk height

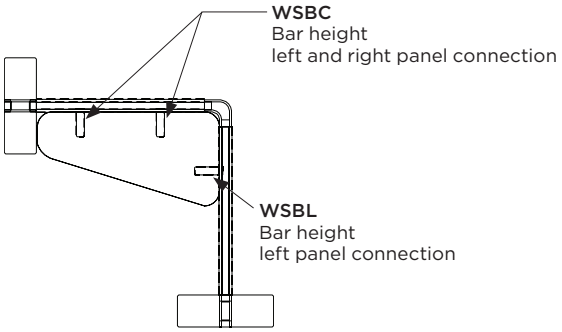


Figure D
bar height

Worksurfaces - personal

Sweep (for 90° wall panels)

- A sweep worksurface requires two adjacent full wall panels of any width for support (**Figure A**).
- **Note**: Worksurfaces cannot be mounted over a wall panel seam.
- **Note**: This sweep worksurface varies from sweep worksurface for a hex layout.
- Sweep worksurfaces can be mounted at desk or bar height when used with 72″h or 90″h posts and walls posts. **Note**: Sweep worksurface can only be mounted at desk height when used with 54″h posts.
- Mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. A sweep worksurface uses four brackets, two at back and two on the side (**Figure B**).
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach. **Note**: Codes vary based on desk (**Figure C**) or bar height (**Figure D**) locations.

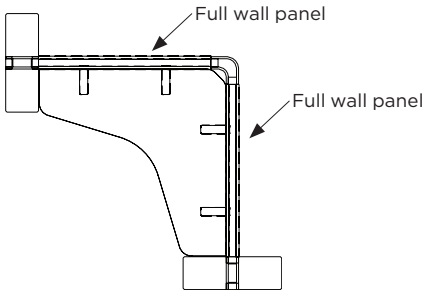


Figure A

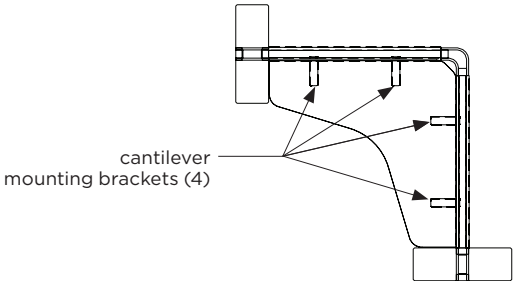


Figure B

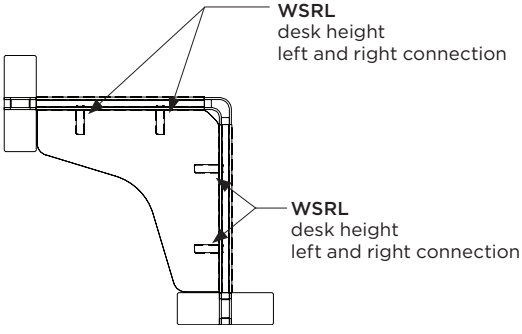


Figure C
desk height

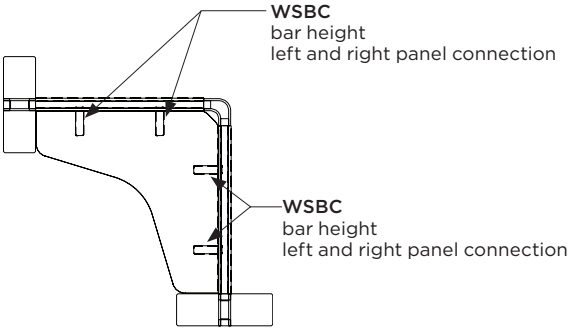


Figure D
bar height

Worksurfaces - personal

S-Shape

- A S-Shape worksurface requires two full wall panels opposite of each other, and two open panels for support (**Figure A**).
- **Note**: Worksurfaces cannot be mounted over a wall panel seam.
- S-Shape worksurfaces can be mounted at bar height only.
- Mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. A S-Shape worksurface uses four brackets, two at each end (**Figure B**).
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach (**Figure C**).

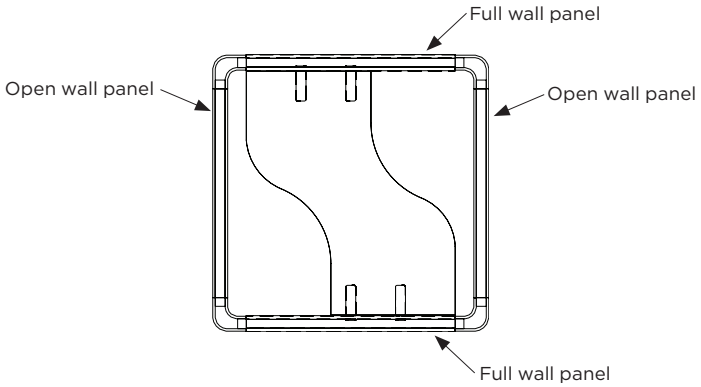


Figure A

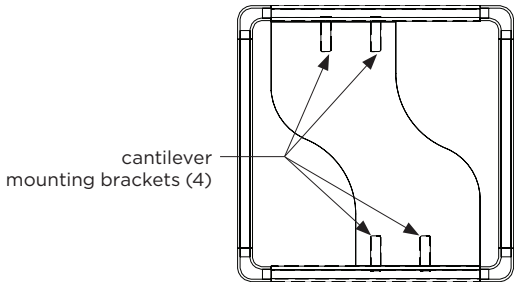


Figure B

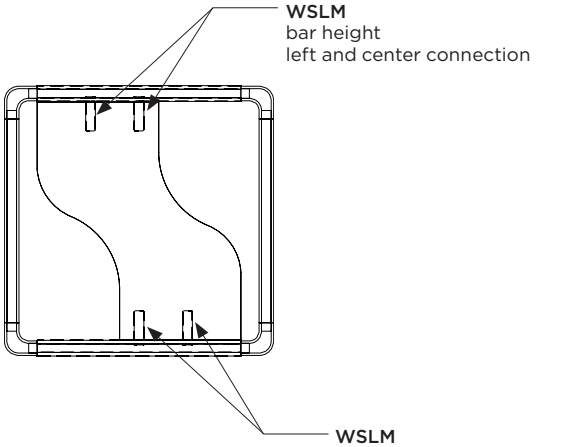


Figure C
bar height only

Worksurfaces - personal

T-Shape

- A T-Shape worksurface requires two full wall panels opposite of each other, and two open panels for support (**Figure A**).
- **Note**: Worksurfaces cannot be mounted over a wall panel seam.
- T-Shape worksurfaces can be mounted bar height only.
- Mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. A S-Shape worksurface uses four brackets, two at each end (**Figure B**).
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach (**Figure C**).

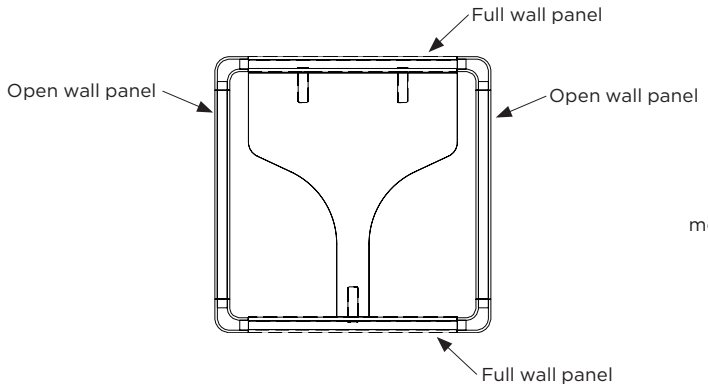


Figure A

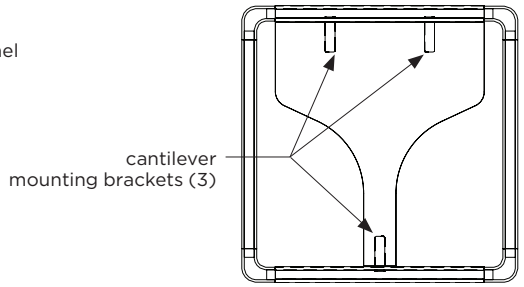


Figure B

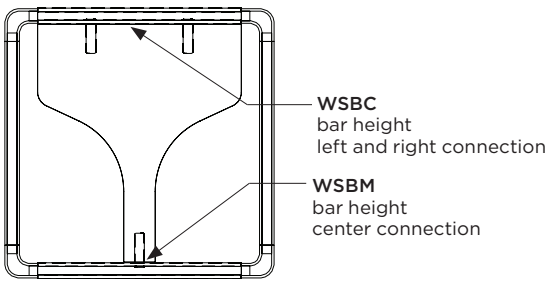


Figure C
bar height only

Worksurfaces - personal

Rectangle (single full wall application)

- A full wall rectangle worksurface (OB-4220SRT) requires one full wall panel (**Figure A**).
- **Note**: Worksurfaces cannot be mounted over a wall panel seam.
- A full wall rectangle worksurface can be mounted desk or bar height.
- Mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. Two brackets are required (**Figure B**).
- A rectangle worksurface is also supported by either a Triangle Wedge or V-Leg support.
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach. **Note**: Codes vary based on desk (**Figure C**) or bar height (**Figure D**) locations. Codes also vary based on support bracket style.

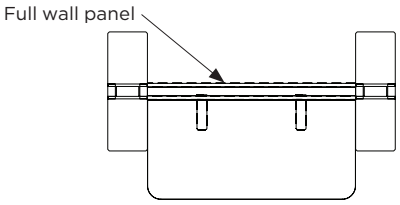


Figure A

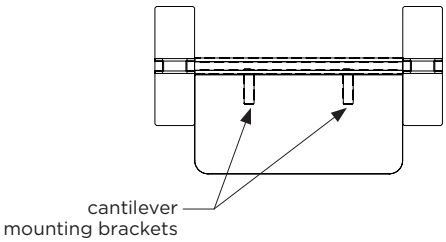


Figure B

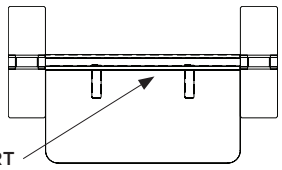


Figure C
desk height

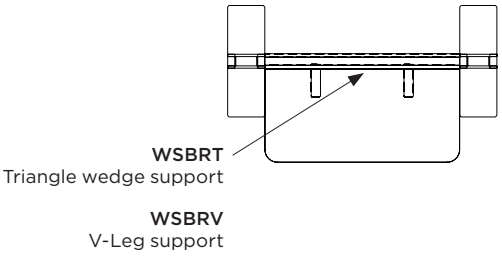


Figure D
bar height

Worksurfaces - personal

Delta (single full wall application)

- A full wall delta worksurface (OB-4225SDT) requires one full wall panel (**Figure A**).
- **Note**: Worksurfaces cannot be mounted over a wall panel seam.
- A delta worksurface can be mounted at bar height only.
- Mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. Two brackets are required (**Figure B**).
- A delta worksurface is also supported by a V-Leg support.
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach (**Figure C**).

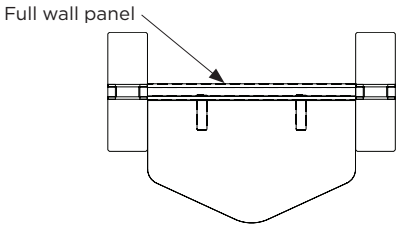


Figure A

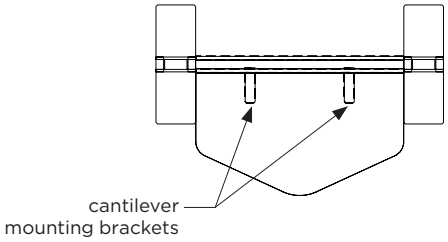


Figure B

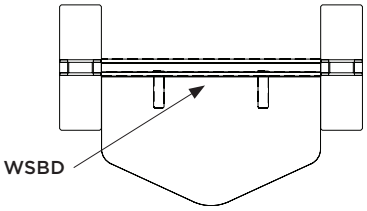


Figure C
bar height only

Worksurfaces - personal

Wedge (single full wall application)

- A full wall wedge worksurface (OB-4224SWTL/OB-4224SWTR) requires one full wall panel (**Figure A**).
- **Note**: Worksurfaces cannot be mounted over a wall panel seam.
- A wedge worksurface can be mounted desk or bar height.
- Mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. Two brackets are required (**Figure B**).
- A wedge worksurface is also supported by a triangle support on the deeper end of the worksurface.
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach. **Note**: Codes vary based on hand of worksurface, and also desk height (**Figure C**) or bar height (**Figure D**) locations.

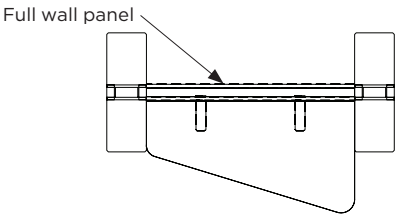


Figure A

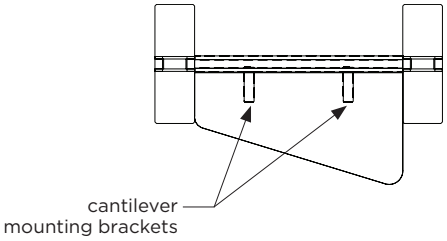


Figure B

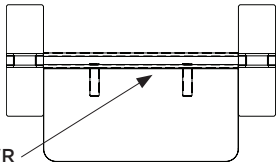


Figure C
desk height

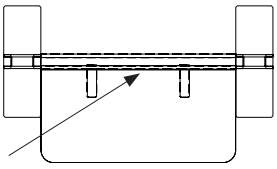


Figure D
bar height

Worksurfaces - personal

Island (single full wall application)

- An island worksurface (OB-4249SIT) requires one full wall panel (**Figure A**).
- **Note**: Worksurfaces cannot be mounted over a wall panel seam.
- An island worksurface can be mounted at bar height only.
- Mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. Two brackets are required (**Figure B**).
- An island worksurface is also supported by a V-leg support.
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach (**Figure C**).

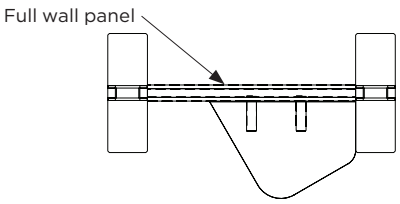


Figure A

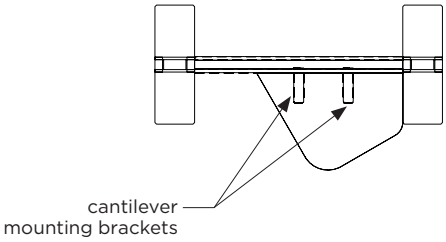


Figure B

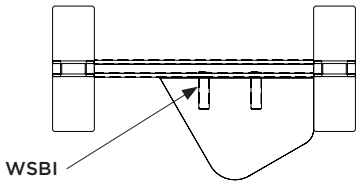


Figure C
bar height only

Worksurfaces - hex layout

Trapezoid

- A trapezoid worksurface (OB-7524TT) requires three 42″w full wall panels used with corner 120° posts (**Figure A**).
- Creates a personal work table at desk or bar height.
- Mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. Four brackets are required (**Figure B**).
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach. **Note**: Codes vary based on desk height or bar height locations (**Figure C**).

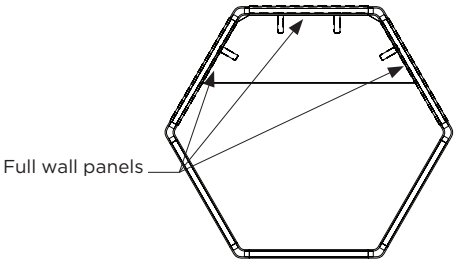


Figure A

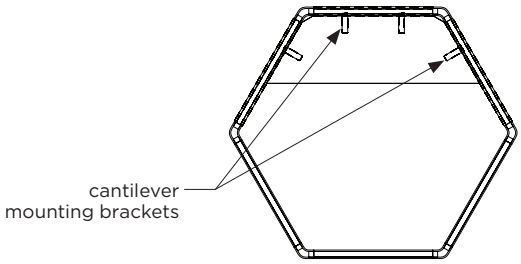


Figure B

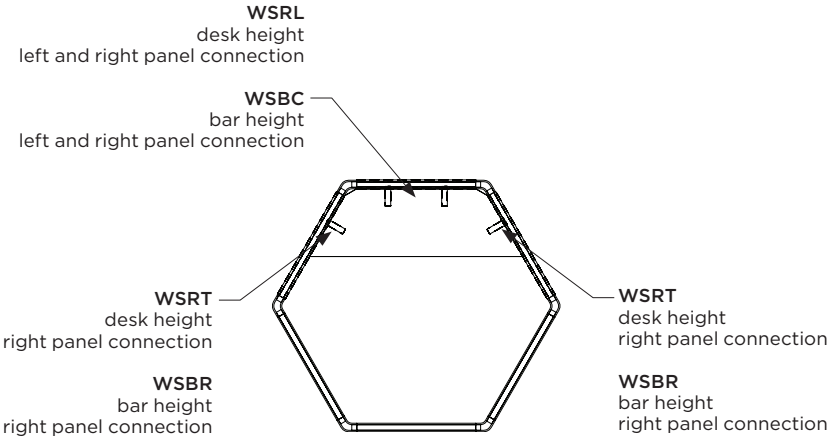


Figure C

Worksurfaces - hex layout

Sweep

- A sweep worksurface (OB-7834ST) requires two 42″w full wall panels used with corner 120° posts (**Figure A**).
- Creates a personal work table at desk or bar height.
- Mounting brackets are included with the worksurface. Four brackets are required (**Figure B**).
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach. **Note**: Codes vary based on desk height or bar height locations (**Figure C**).

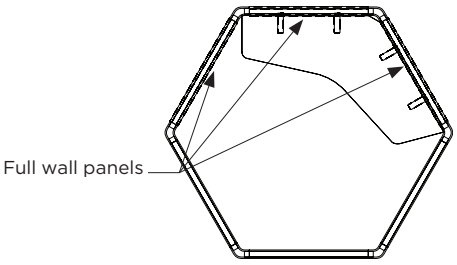


Figure A

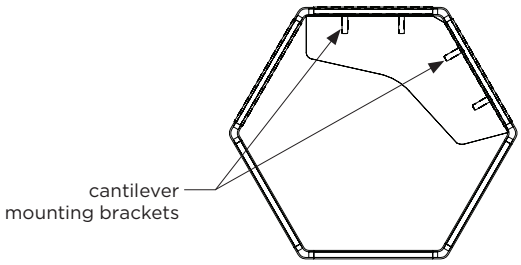


Figure B

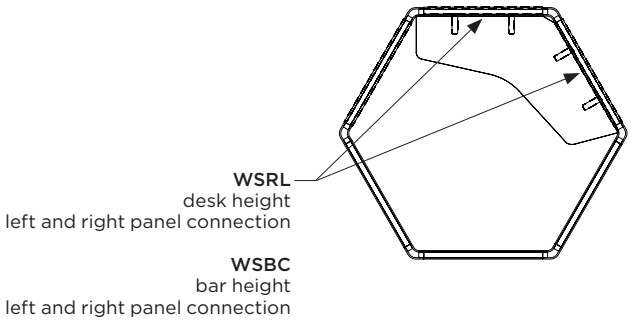


Figure C

Worksurfaces - runoff

- Creates a meeting table application at desk or bar height.
- Runoff worksurfaces can be centered on a single 42″w panel, or they can span a seam and connect to two adjacent panels.
- **Note**: When spanning a runoff worksurface over a panel seam, and media wire manager cannot be specified.
- The wall connection is supported by two cantilever mounting brackets that are included with the worksurface. The opposite runoff end is supported by veneer legs.
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach. **Note**: Codes vary based on location of the worksurface (single panel or spanning), and also desk height or bar height locations (**Figures C/D**).

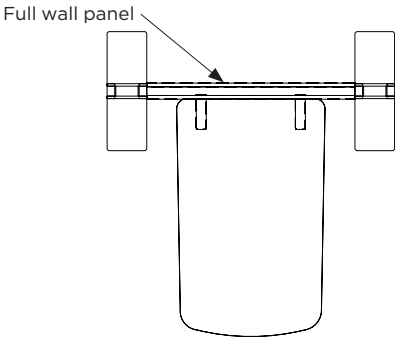


Figure A

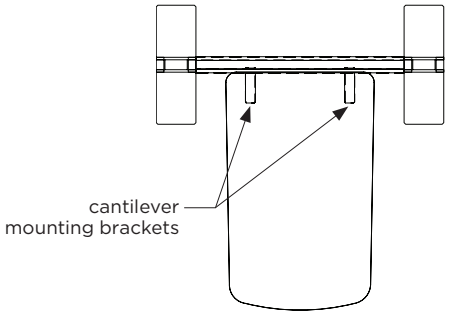


Figure B

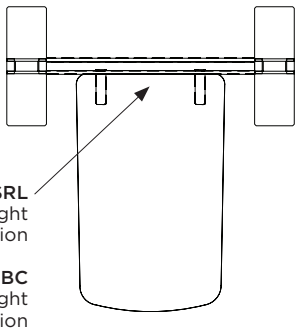


Figure C
single panel application

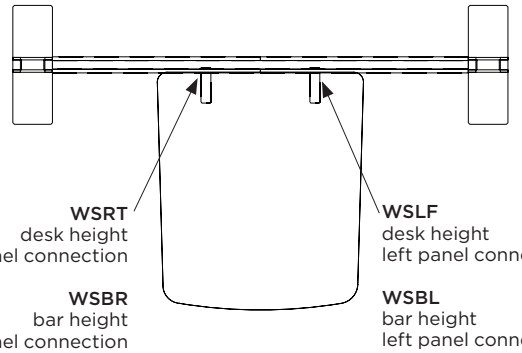
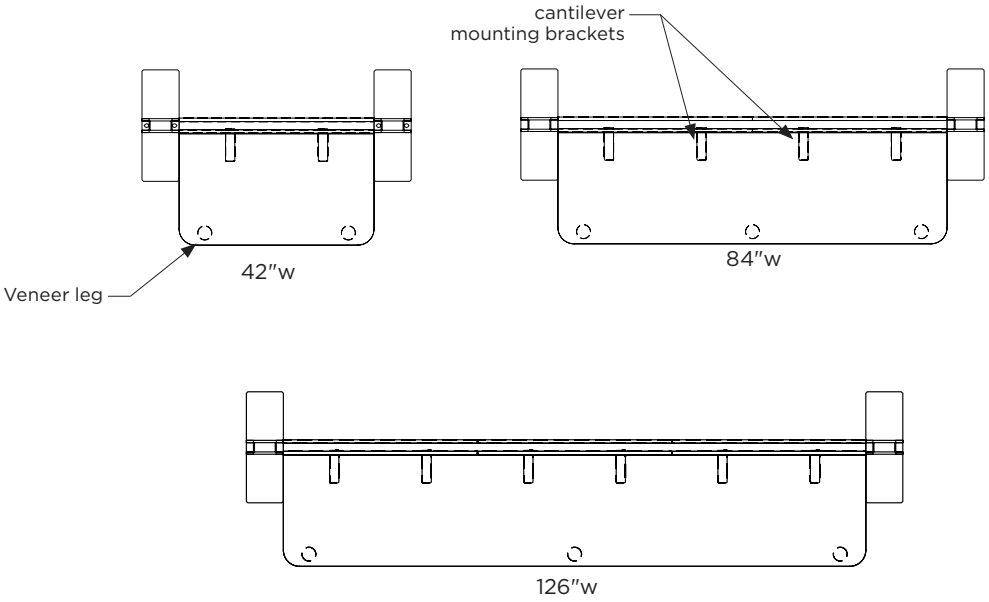


Figure D
spanning panel application

Worksurfaces - parallel runoff

General notes

- Creates a touch down application at desk or bar height.
- Can be specified along any full wall Obeya wall.
- **Note**: A parallel runoff worksurface cannot span over a panel seam.
- A parallel runoff does not have to match the overall width of the wall. Example: A 42″w parallel runoff surface can be placed on any 42″w panel on a 126″w wall.
- The wall connection is supported by cantilever mounting brackets that are included with the worksurface. 42″w will receive two brackets, 84″w will receive four brackets, and 126″w will receive six brackets.
- The user side of the parallel runoff worksurface is supported by veneer legs. 42″w will receive two legs, 84″w and 126″w will receive three legs.



Worksurfaces - parallel runoff continued

No side wall connections

- When no side walls are specified, the worksurface will sit flush to the end of the wall panel when placed at an end (**Figure A**).
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach. **Note**: Codes vary based on desk height or bar height locations (**Figure B**).

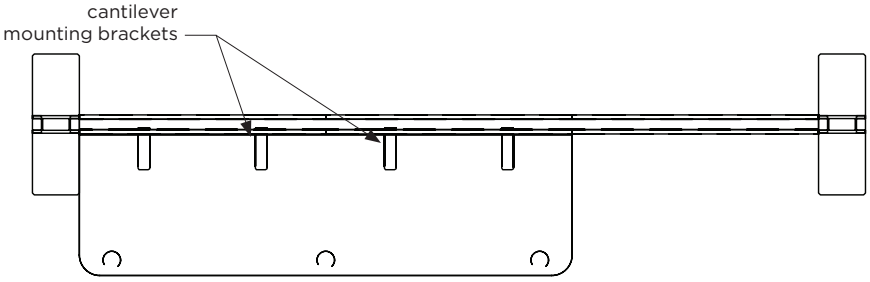


Figure A

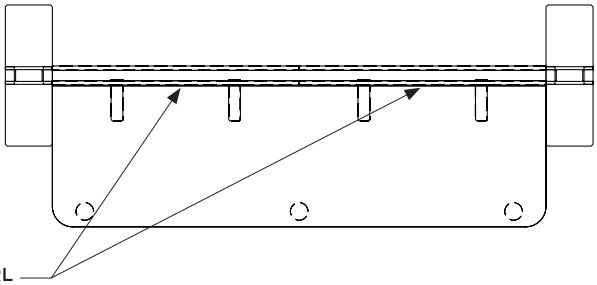


Figure B
84″w shown

Worksurfaces - parallel runoff continued

Side wall connections

- When a full wall panel is specified on the left and/or right side of the parallel runoff worksurface, the worksurface will extend into the post corner to be flush with the perpendicular wall (**Figure A**).
- Note: if only one end is next to a full wall, the opposite end will line up with the full wall panel seam (**Figure B**).
- Full wall panels require machining for worksurface mounting brackets to attach. **Note**: Codes vary based on desk height or bar height locations (**Figure C**).

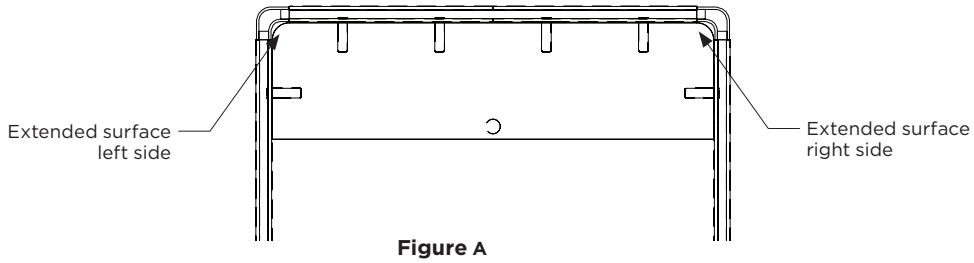


Figure A

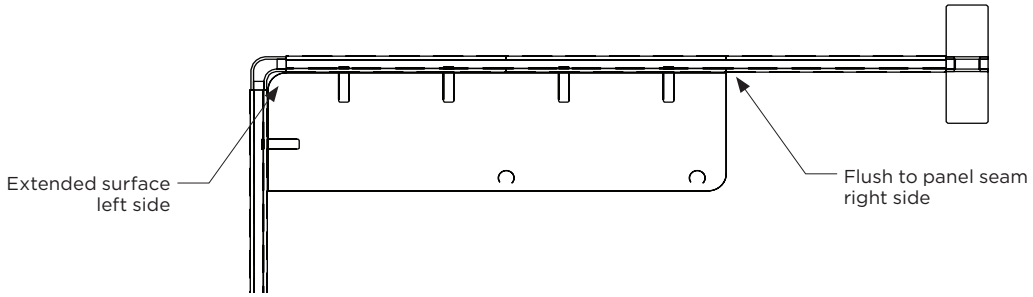


Figure B

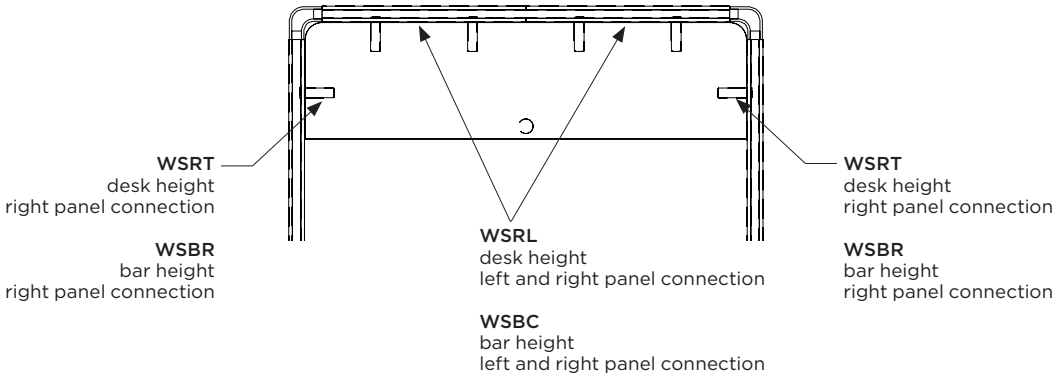


Figure C

Ceiling modules

General

- Ceiling modules rest on top of rail, beam, and roof kits and should only be used with 90″h posts.
- Ceiling modules are available in three styles: baffle, cloud, and hex.
- Baffle and cloud ceiling modules are used with corner, T, and 4 way posts on 1x1 and 2x3 type layouts.
- Hex ceiling modules are used in 120° layouts when 42″w walls are used with corner and Y 120° posts to create a hexagon layout.
- Ceiling modules do not need to placed in all available locations.
- When the wall length is 42″, no roof beam is required for ceiling module support (**Figure A**).
- 84″ walls and larger will need a roof beam to support the center ends of the ceiling module (**Figure B**).
- Review the following pages for more information on each ceiling type.
- For sprinkler and acoustic information, please review the acoustic and sprinkler sections.

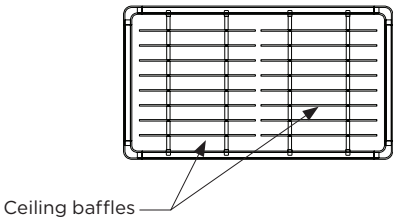


Figure A

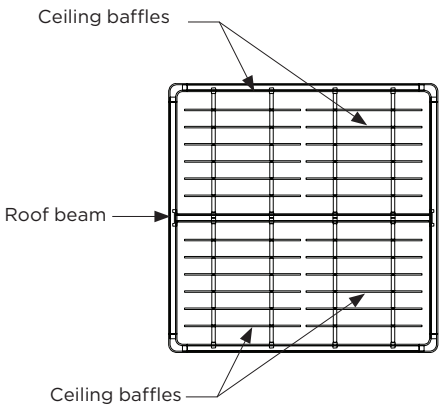
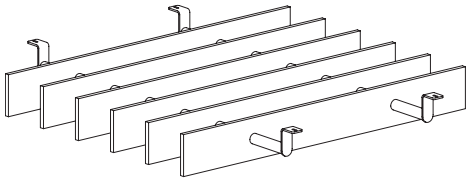


Figure B

Ceiling modules - baffles

General
- Baffle ceiling modules feature metal tubes and PET baffles.
- This ceiling module sits flush with the top of the beams to maintain the overall structure height of 90″h.
- It will recess below the beams/walls 5″.



Model application
- OB-CMD
  - Use on 2x2 spaces with an OB-84RBRK
  - 2x3 spaces with an OB-126RBRK
  - Spans from outer wall to center roof beam
- OB-CMSD
  - Use on 2x1 space with an OB-42RBRK
  - Spans from outer wall to center roof beam
- OB-CMS
  - Use on 1x1 space (no roof beam kit needed)
  - Spans from outer wall to outer wall
- OB-CMT
  - Use on 3x2 spaces with an OB-84RBRK
  - 3x3 spaces with an OB-126RBRK
  - Spans from outer wall to center roof beam
- OB-CMST
  - Use on 3x1 spaces with an OB-42RBRK
  - Spans from outer wall to center roof beam
- OB-CMDTS
  - Use on 1x2 spaces (no roof beam kit needed)
  - Use on 1x3 spaces (no roof beam kit needed)
  - Spans from outer wall to outer wall

Light kit integration
- Baffle ceiling module has a 2″ gap between modules and light bar hangs between modules.

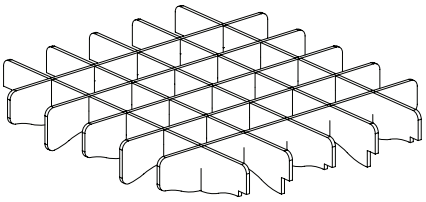
Ceiling modules - cloud (wave and arch patterns)

General

- The cloud models have an option for pattern, wave or arch.
- Cloud ceiling modules feature interlocking PET baffles.

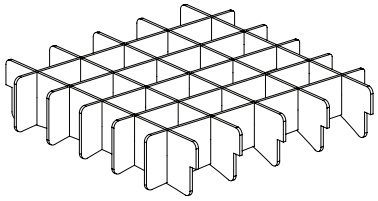
Wave pattern

- The wave cloud sits 3 ¾" above the beams and walls, creating an overall height of 93 ¾"h.

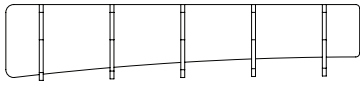


Arch pattern

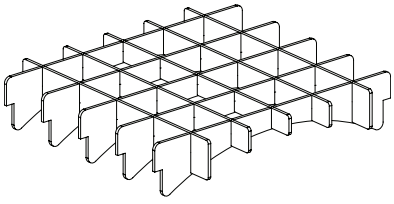
- The arch ceiling cloud is available as an end or center model.
- The arch cloud sits 4 ½" above the beams and walls, creating an overall height of 94 ½"h. The outer recess is 4 ½" below the beam, gradually decreasing down to 2" below the beam towards the center of the structure (**Figure A**).



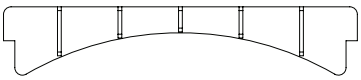
Arch end



Arch end elevation



Arch center



Arch center elevation

Ceiling modules - cloud (wave and arch patterns) continued

Model application

- OB-CCST
  - Use on 1x3 spaces (no roof beam kit needed)
  - Spans from outer wall to outer wall
- OB-CCS
  - Use on 1x1 space (no roof beam kit needed)
  - Spans from outer wall to outer wall
- OB-CCSD
  - Use on 1x2 spaces (no roof beam kit needed)
  - Spans from outer wall to outer wall
- OB-CCD
  - Use on 2x2 spaces with an OB-84RBRK
  - 2x3 spaces with an OB-126RBRK
  - Spans from outer wall to center roof beam
- OB-CCT
  - Use on 3x2 spaces with an OB-42RBRK
  - 3x3 spaces with an OB-126RBRK
  - Spans from outer wall to center roof beam

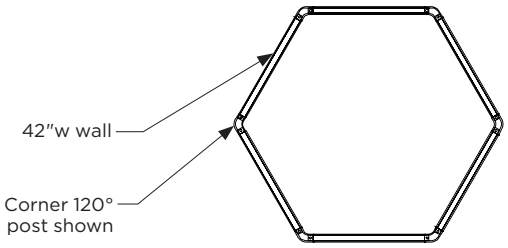
Lighting integration

- Wave design has a 2″ gap between modules and light bar hangs between modules.
- Arch design has no gap between modules and light bar hangs underneath modules.

Ceiling modules - full hex

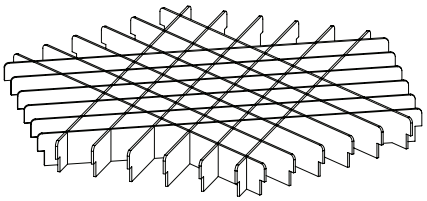
General

- Hex ceiling modules are only used with hexagon layouts when only 42″w walls are specified with corner or Y 120° posts.



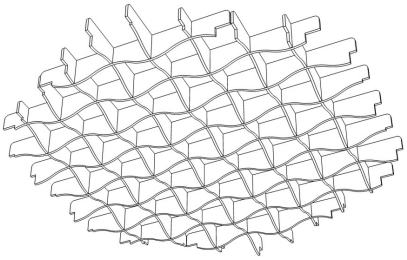
X pattern

- Sits 4″ above the beam when installed.
- OB-CCHEX1:
  - used with a single full hex unit (no roof beam kit needed)
  - Spans to all outer walls

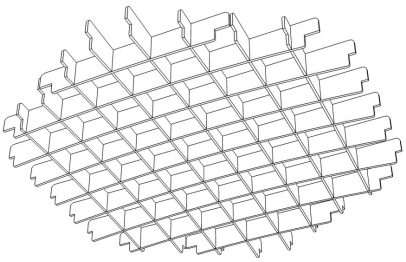


Wave and arch pattern

- Sits 3.75″ above the beam when installed.
- OB-CCHEX1 -1:
  - used with a single full hex unit (no roof beam kit needed)
  - Spans to all outer walls



Wave



Arch

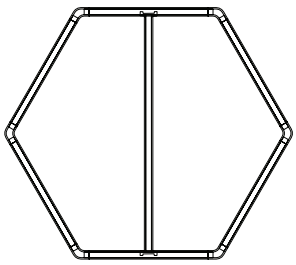
Lighting integration

- Full hex ceiling modules cannot be used with a light beam kit

Ceiling modules - half hex

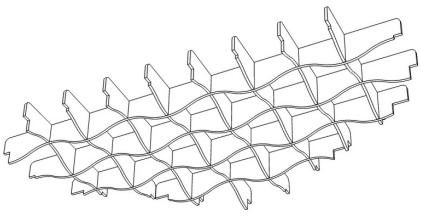
General

- Half hex ceiling modules are only used with hexagon layouts when only 42″w walls are specified with a center roof beam (OB-HEX1RBRK).
- Half hex ceiling module can be placed on either side of the roof beam, two half hexes can be specified.

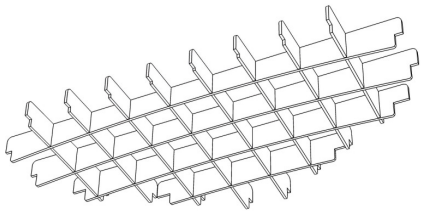


Models

- Available as wave or arch pattern.
- Sits 3.75″ above the beam when installed.
- OB-CCHEX1-2
  - used with a single full hex unit with an OB-HEX1RBRK
  - Spans to all outer walls



Wave



Arch

Lighting integration

- Half hex ceiling modules require a roof beam, and can be used with a light beam kit.
- **Note**: Light kits cannot be installed when two half hexes are specified.

Lighting

General

- Light kits are available in sets of one, two, four, or eight.
- Light kits feature a single plug per unit, these are not daisy chain cords.
- **Note**: One duplex required per every two light bars. Specify duplex in roof and beam kits as needed.
- Models available for use with or without ceiling modules.
- View lighting models in Specify and Price for more information.
- Third party lights with standard plug (no hardwire) can also be used.

Light kit application

- Single light kits
  - For 1x1 or 1x2 space (no roof beam kit required)
  - Use OB-CMLKS-48 light kit with ceiling module
  - Use OB-ORLKS-48 light kit with open roof

- Double light kits (use with open roof)
  - For 2x2 space with a OB-84RBRK roof beam, use OB-ORLKD-43 light kit
  - For 2x3 space with a OB-126RBRK roof beam, use OB-ORLKD-43 light kit (lights only half the unit)
  - For 2x1 and 3x1 spaces use OB-ORLKD-48 light kit
  - For 3x2 space with a OB-84RBRK roof beam, use OB-ORLKD-43 light kit
  - For 3x3 space with a OB-126RBRK roof beam, use OB-ORLKD-43 light kit (lights only half the unit)
  - For single hex layout with a OB-HEX1RBRK roof beam, use OB-ORLKD-HEX1 light kit

- Double light kits (use with ceiling module)
  - For 2x2 space with a OB-84RBRK roof beam, use OB-CMLKD-43 light kit
  - For 2x3 space with a OB-126RBRK roof beam, use OB-CMLKD-43 light kit (lights only half the unit)
  - For 2x1 and 3x1 spaces use OB-CMLKD-48 light kit
  - For 3x2 space with a OB-84RBRK roof beam, use OB-CMLKD-43 light kit
  - For 3x3 space with a OB-126RBRK roof beam, use OB-CMLKD-43 light kit (lights only half the unit)
  - For single hex layout with a OB-HEX1RBRK roof beam, use OB-CMLKD-HEX1 light kit

- Quad light kit (use with open roof)
  - For 2x3 space with a OB-126RBRK roof beam, use OB-ORLKQ-43 light kit
  - For 3x3 space with a OB-126RBRK roof beam, use OB-ORLKQ-64
  - For 2x4 space with two OB-84RBRK roof beams, use OB-ORLKQ2-43 light kit

- Quad light kit (use with ceiling modules)
  - For 2x3 space with a OB-126RBRK roof beam, use OB-CMLKQ-43 light kit
  - For 3x3 space with a OB-126RBRK roof beam, use OB-CMLKQ-64 light kit
  - For 2x4 space with two OB-84RBRK roof beams, use OB-CMLKQ2-43 light kit

Operating light kits

- Each light operates of one powered wireless switch. **Note**: Light kits can be pre-programmed to work off of one switch prior to installation. Contact your sales rep for more information.
- The switch turns the light on and off. The motion sensor on the light itself is for auto off. If there is no movement for 20 minutes, the lights will dim to about 50%. After another 5 minutes the light will turn off. It will stay off until the light switch is used to turn it back on. The light switch also controls the dimming. Pressing the top button and holding will make the lights brighter, pressing and holding the bottom button will dim the lights.

Power

Location planning

- Power can be installed on a corner post with a post sleeve, on the face of a full wall panel, on a rail for a full or split wall panel (for media cutout), or in beam or roof kit.
- **Note**: Power duplexes, jumpers, and infeeds are specified separately.
- A power post sleeve is a separate model, and can be added after installation (**Figure A**).
- Power on a full wall panel is applied 18″ AFF, to the face of a panel. Power cannot be added to a panel after install.
- Rail cutouts for duplexes and jumper management are standard within the rail and beam kits, power can be added at any time in these locations.

Infeed

- Infeed starting locations include: Bottom of post, top of post, or in between full wall panels.
- **Note**: Total jumper length per infeed should not exceed 40′.

Jumper management

- **Note**: Total jumper length per infeed should not exceed 40′.
- Jumpers are available in widths from 18″w to 120″ in varying lengths.
- Jumpers can pass through wall rails at certain locations.
- When a post has a cutout for a rail, a jumper can pass through that opening.
- H block (HCB) can be used to connect multiple jumpers together, four junctions available.

Duplexes

- Duplexes are 15 amp outlets.
- Available as circuit I or circuit II. **Note**: Plug and play infeed requires all circuit I duplexes.

Power

Post sleeve power

- Specify on 90"h posts only.
- Post sleeve power will cover the inside corner of a 90° corner post, or a T post (**Figure A**).
- **Note**: This cannot be used with other post heights or models.
- For a corner post: (**Figure B**)
  - CPNB: Mounts receptacle 18"AFF. Used with perch rail kit.
  - CPWB: Mounts receptacle 27"AFF. Used with bench rail kit.
- For a T post: (**Figure C**)
  - A3K: left handed corner, mounts receptacle 18"AFF. Not to be used with bench rail kit.
  - A3J: right handed corner, mounts receptacle 18"AFF. Not to be used with bench rail kit.
  - TLWB: left handed corner, mounts receptacle 27"AFF. Used with bench rail kit.
  - TRWB: right handed corner, mounts receptacle 27"AFF. Used with bench rail kit.
  - A3K/A3J: left and right handed corner, mounts receptacle 18"AFF. Not to be used with bench rail kit.
  - TRLB: left and right handed corner, mounts receptacle 27"AFF. Used with bench rail kit each side.
  - A3K/TRWB: left hand no bench, mounts 18"AFF. Right hand with bench, mounts 27"AFF.
  - TLWB/TA3J: left hand with bench, mounts 27"AFF. Right hand no bench, mounts 18"AFF.

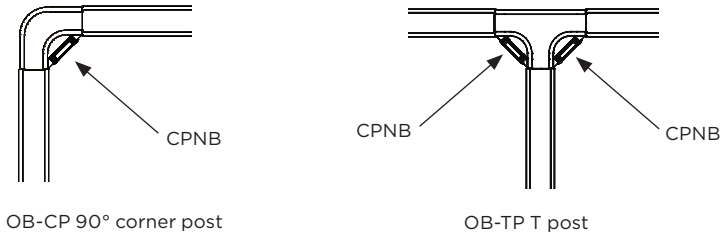


Figure A

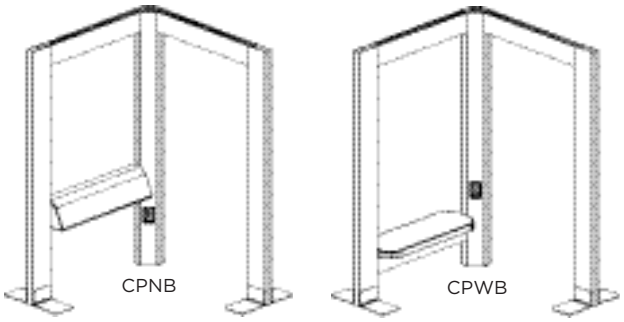


Figure B

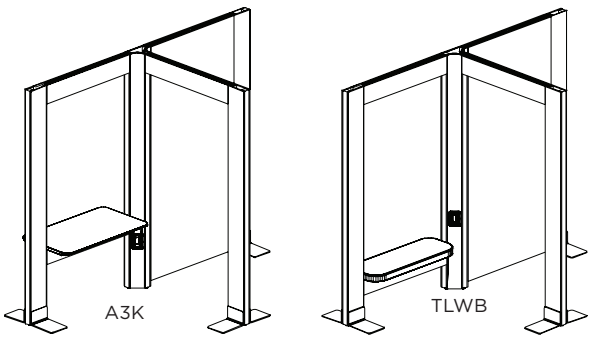


Figure C

Power

Wall locations

- Duplexes can be mounted on wall faces at one of three height locations: 18″AFF, above desk height worksurface, or above bar height worksurface. All duplex locations include a face plate.
- **Note**: Duplexes cannot span across panels.
- 18″AFF duplex is centered on panel, and can be specified as single or double cutout (**Figure A**).
- Above worksurface desk or bar height duplex can be positioned left, centered, or right (**Figure B**).
- **Note**: Only one duplex at desk or bar height can be specified per panel. Desk or bar height duplex can be specified with 18″AFF duplexes.

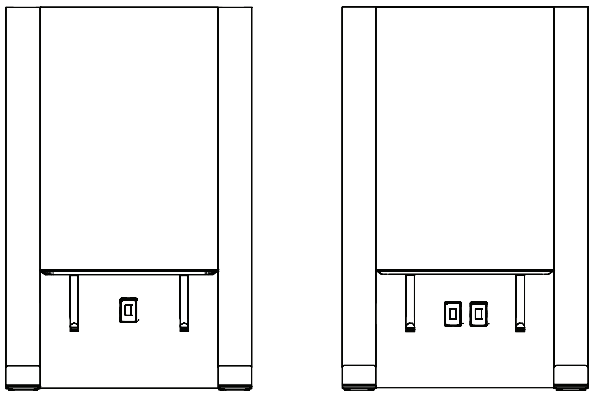


Figure A

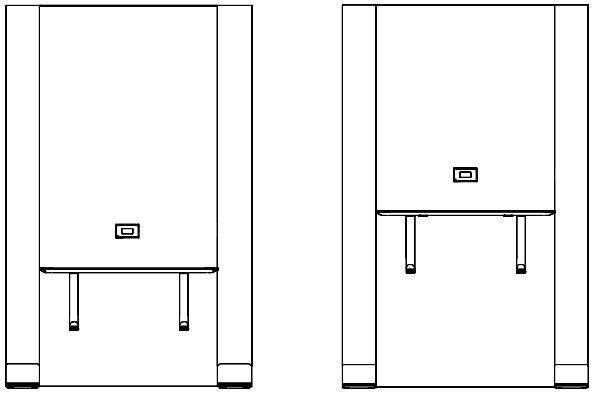
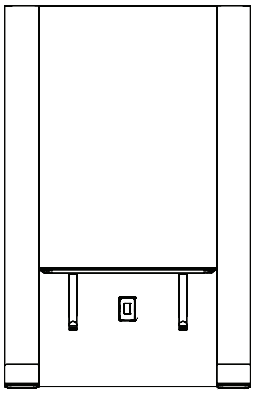


Figure B
Center position shown

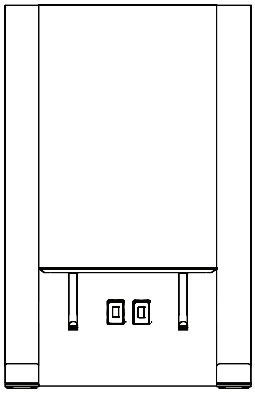
Power

Wall locations

- Duplexes can be mounted on wall faces at one of three height locations: 18″AFF, above desk height worksurface, or above bar height worksurface. All duplex locations include a face plate.
- **Note**: Duplexes cannot span across panels.
- 18″AFF duplex is centered on panel, and can be specified as single or double outlet cutout.



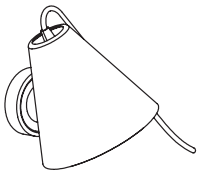
Single outlet



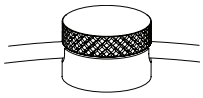
Double outlet

Accessories

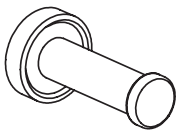
Wall mount lamp
- Mounts directly to face of wall panel in any location. **Note**: Not recommended to be installed on fabric due to possible material tearing.
- 25 lb. weight limit.
- 15′ power cord with cord mounted rocker switch.
- Recommended to use with wire management cord stay.
- Field installed.



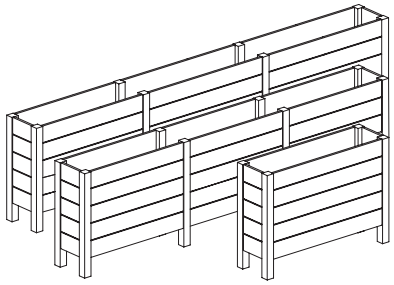
Wire management cord stay
- Includes mounting screw for wood substrate.
- Accepts up to ¼″ cord diameter.
- Set of two.
- Field installed.



Wall mount pole
- Mounts directly to face of wall panel in any location. **Note**: Not recommended to be installed on fabric due to possible material tearing.
- 25 lb weight limit.
- Field installed.



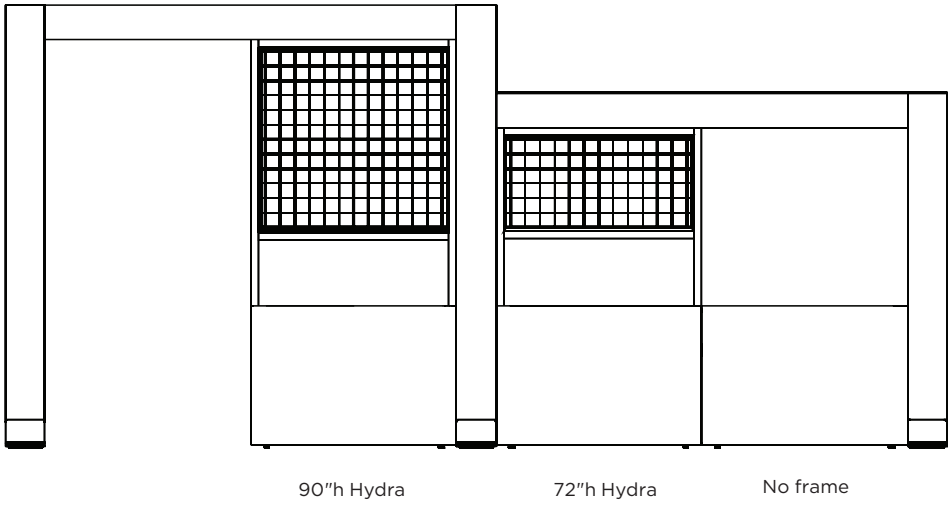
Planter box
- Obeya features planter boxes that sit between posts. These planters do not gang to the posts.
- Widths match beam and rail kit widths: 42″w, 84″w, 126″w.
- Planter liners not available for these models.
- Ships assembled.



Hydra

General

- Hydra inline planters can be placed between Obeya posts. **Note**: Hydra tessellate planters not recommended for use with Obeya
- Hydra inline planters can be specified with or without a frame. Use 72″h frame with 72″h Obeya posts, and use 90″h frame with 90″h Obeya posts



Ganging

- Hydra inline planters with no frame will not gang to Obeya posts
- Ganging is available for 72″h and 90″h inline planters with frames. Note: Ganging machine code must be selected for both Hydra planter and Obeya post
- Hydra ganging codes (72 and 90 refer to Obeya post height)
  - No ganging: X9
  - Ganging Left: LGST (ganged to 72 post), LGSR (ganged to 90 post)
  - Ganging Right: RGST (ganged to 72 post), RGSR (ganged to 90 post)
- Obeya ganging codes - refer to post connection codes section.