

4.1.5 Component definition: seating



Task Seating with seat slider and height adjustable back



Guest Seating (shown with sled base)



Conference Seating has fewer ergonomic adjustments

Seating: There are three types of seating in most projects: 1) task seating, 2) guest seating and 3) conference/lounge seating. The requirements of all three are very different with task seating taking the most ergonomically correct program. Most manufacturers offer a range of products based on a “family”. Therefore it is possible to have a single source supply, consistent aesthetic and a limited stock of parts.

Task Seating is the set of chairs where individuals spend most of their working time. Because of this, they are usually provided with a number of ergonomic adjustments, the most common are:
 Height: pneumatic cylinders in the base allow seat height adjustment
 Back Angle: a locking device places seat back in desired angle (or remains free)
 Tilt Pressure: adjusts the tension of the back tilt
 Arm Height: incremental height adjustment
 Arm Width: to increase seat width
 Seat Depth: sliding seat pan
 Lumbar Support: mobile horizontal to align with lumbar muscle

Guest Seating is the simplest of chair specifications with the fewest (if any) ergonomic adjustments. They can be specified with or without arms, sled or 4 leg base, stacking or non-stacking.

Conference Seating is usually a simplified specification for task seating. Usually it has only 2 ergonomic adjustments (height and tilt).