



BUYING GUIDE Chairs

Consider the tasks you complete in your chair each day and what you want your chair to do for you. Then look to the chair symbols and descriptions to decide which features will meet your needs. These symbols are used throughout the chair section to help quickly identify each chair's features.*



1 PNEUMATIC SEAT HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT
Easy adjustment assures user's feet are flat on the floor and thighs are parallel to the floor, providing balanced support and better circulation to legs.



2 BACK HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT
Simple lift motion positions lumbar support within a fixed range to alleviate back stress.



3 SEAT DEPTH ADJUSTMENT
Positions chair back relative to seat, creating the proper seat depth for user for better back support and circulation to legs.



4 SEAT GLIDE MECHANISM
Seat travels forward or back, then locks into position, creating the proper seat depth for better back support and circulation to legs.



5 360° SWIVEL
Chair easily rotates 360° in either direction for ease of motion. Standard on every executive and task chair.



6 TILT (1:1 RATIO)
For every inch you lean back, the front edge of the seat comes up an inch. Allows for a comfortable reclining motion that offers increased circulation and redistribution of pressure points.



7 MID-RANGE KNEE TILT
Front of seat rises a shorter distance than the back when reclining. Allows user to recline at a slightly more relaxed angle than conventional tilt and still keep feet flat on the floor. Offers increased circulation and redistribution of pressure points.



8 KNEE TILT
The front edge of the seat hardly rises at all when reclining. Allows user to keep feet flat on floor while reclining and offers increased circulation and redistribution of pressure points.



9 SYNCHRONIZED KNEE TILT (2:1 RATIO)
Opens the angle of the torso for improved circulation to the legs and better spinal alignment. Front edge of the seat hardly rises, allowing feet to remain flat on the floor.



10 DUAL-ACTION TILT (2:1 RATIO)
Opens the angle of the torso for improved circulation to the legs and better spinal alignment. Allows user to recline while keeping seat cushion relatively level to the floor and feet flat on the floor.



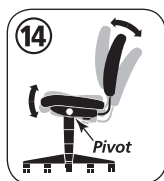
11 TILT TENSION
Controls rate and ease with which chair reclines in relation to different body weights and strengths of users.



12 TILT LOCK
Locks out tilt function when chair is in upright position.



13 POSTURE LOCK
Back angle adjusts independently of seat, and can be locked in an infinite number of positions within a fixed range, offering variety in spinal alignment and weight distribution.



14 MULTI-TASK CONTROL
One lever unlocks seat and back to adapt to user's movements, then locks in position (infinite locking within a fixed range). Allows user to easily change seat and back angles throughout the day to reduce fatigue in back and thighs.



15 ASYNCHRONOUS CONTROL
Three levers modify: angle of back relative to seat; tilt (free float or locking); forward tilt. Offers wide variety in movement, spinal alignment and weight distribution, easing pressure points and promoting circulation.



16 DUAL-CLUTCH POSTURE CONTROL
Separate levers adjust seat and back angles independently for infinite locking within a fixed range. Adapts to a variety of body types – an excellent choice for the multi-user environment.



17 VARIABLE SYNCHRO-TILT (2:1 RATIO)
Opens angle between legs and torso; feet remain flat on floor while user reclines. Chair can tilt freely or lock in five positions. "Forward angle" control allows an extra range of motion. Maximum variety in movement, spinal alignment and weight distribution.



18 INVERSE SYNCHRO-TILT
"Zero tilt" seat front keeps feet on the floor when reclining. Tilt lever controls range of motion. Opens up the angle between the legs and torso. Offers variety in movement, spinal alignment and weight distribution.



19 INDEPENDENT SEAT AND BACK
Seat and back flex independently, adapting to user's movements for automatic comfort.



20 INTEGRAL LUMBAR SUPPORT
Easily adjusts (2½" adjustment range), and when properly positioned, lumbar support helps the spine retain some of its natural curve, alleviating stress to the vertebrae.



21 HIP PIVOT MOTION
Seat remains stationary while the back adapts to body movement for automatic comfort.

*The descriptions of the features shown are meant to be general explanations. The actual functions of the features may vary slightly among manufacturers.