

International Journal & Magazine of Engineering, Technology, Management and Research

A Peer Reviewed Open Access International Journal

Posture of Human Beings at Work Place, Workstation Design, Role of Ergonomics

T.Praveen

Assistant Professor (Selection Grade), Department of Mechanical Engineering, Sri Venkateswara Engineering College, Suryapet, Dist:Nalgonda(Ts), India.

Abstract:

Posture of human being is very important while working at workstation. Common postures in the office are standing, sitting, reaching, moving .(1) A good posture is that which does not impart stress on human being. As per the business and institutional furniture manufacturer Association(BIFMA) hand book(1), posture while sitting in front of computer (3), posture for human being sitting in wheel chair i.e for physically challenged persons, walkways for individuals with walkers are analysed in this paper. Anthropometry of some cases are analysed, similarly how must be the door handles and knobs are also analysed.

Key words:

Postures, BIFMA, Anthropometry, wheel chair.

Introduction & discussions:

Postures in the office: Some user prefer to stand at work place while performing the work. As shown in the figure following are the standing positions of human beings during precision work, light work, heavy work. Desk height for standing operators can range from 0.711 meters to 1.09 meters. While selecting desk height it is important to remember that top line of the text on a computer monitor should be located at eye level as shown in figure 1.



Figure: 1 Different desk heights at work stations

Visualisation of desk and work surface:

Visualisation of desk and work surface are shown in the figure 2 and table 1 reflects anthropometry for that position.



Figure: 2 Visualisation of desk and Work surface

			:	Specifications
		Lette r	Measurem ent	BIFMA Guideline
rk	Height for Thighs	Α	Thigh clearance + Shoe allowance + Popliteal height	At least 0.68meters
	Depth for Knees	В	Buttock-knee length Đ Abdominal extension depth	No less than 0.432mtrs
Seated Work	Width for Thighs	Not Show n	Hip breadth, sitting + Movement allowance + Clothing allowance	No less than 0.5mtrs
Se	Height at Foot Level	С	Lateral malleolus height + Shoe allowance	0.1meters



International Journal & Magazine of Engineering, Technology, Management and Research

A Peer Reviewed Open Access International Journal

	Danth		Buttock-popliteallength	
	Depth at		+	
	Foot Level D		Foot length Đ Abdominal	No loss than A Smtra
				No less than 0.6mtrs
\vdash	Llaiabt		extension depth Lateral malleolus height	
	Height at Foot Level	С	+	
Work				0.1meters
Š,			Shoe allowance	
Standing	Depth at Foot Level	Not Show n	None	0.16meters
Stan	Width at	Not	Hip breadth, sitting +	0.5mtrs
	Sitting Height		Popliteal height +	
			Elbow rest height,	
	for		sitting +	0.57-0.73 (adjustable)
	Input	F	Shoe allowance	0.73 (non-adjustable)
	Device s			
	(Desk)		Ð Input device thickness	
Desks			D Impat dollar and income	
o				Complex
	Sitting	G		interdependencies;
	Height for VDTs (Eye Height)		Eye height, sitting +	allow top of screen
			Popliteal height +	at eye level;
ē				aroyorovor,
ם			Shoe allowance	approximate height: 1.08-1.34mtrs
Computer				
-	Standi			1.00 1.5 111111
	ng	Not		
for	Height		Elbow rest height,	
	for Input	Show	standing + Shoe	
			allowance	0.93-1.16mtrs
	Device			
Ses	s (Desk)		Ð Input device thickness	
Surfaces	(DOOK)		D INDEX GOTION CHICATOR	Compley
S				Complex interdependencies:
	Standi	Not		interdependendes,
	ng			
	Height		Eye height, standing +	allow top of screen
	for	Show		
ᆫ	VDTs (Eye	n	Shoe allowance	at eye level;
Support	Height			
Sup)			approximate height:
				1.45-1.78mtrs
	Viewin			No loss than 0 tester
	g Depth	н	None	No less than 0.4mtrs
	Dopui			from VDTs to eyes

Table 1BIFMA guide lines for desk and work surfaces, measurements can be visualized using figure 2(All dimensions are in meters)As shown in the figure 2 visualisation of desk and work surface A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H are indicated in the figure, corresponding measurements are mentioned in table 1 for seated work, standing work, support surfaces for computer desk.

Ergonomic design of wheel chair(For physically challenged person):

Designing for wheelchair use requires extra floor space. Following are some guidelines to consider when designing for wheelchair users. (4)

Clear floor space

0.76meters x 1022 meters

Doorway clearance

o.92meters (preferred)

T-shaped space

0.92 meters width in each corridor

1.53 meters (minimum) depth

Turning space for wheelchair

1.53 Meters diameter

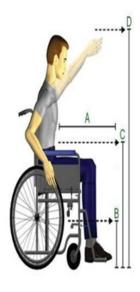


Figure 3 Ergonomic wheel chair for user sitting at work space(Physically challenged person)

Measurement	Letter	Value	
Desk Depth	Α	5.0mtrs-6.35 mtrs	
Lower Reach Height			
(minimum)	В	2.29meters	
Desk Height	С	6.36mtrs-8.86mtrs	
Shelf Height			
(maximum)	D	12.2metres	

Table 2 Measurements of wheel chair(All dimensions are in meters)(4)



International Journal & Magazine of Engineering, Technology, Management and Research

A Peer Reviewed Open Access International Journal

Above measurements from the diagram gives desk depth, lower reach height, desk height, shelf height

Walk way for person with crutches, canes & walker

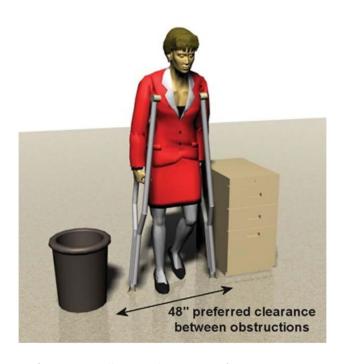


Figure 4: walk way clearance min 1.22 meters.

Conclusions:

From the above discussions we can arrive to conclusion that how the person must be positioned while standing , sitting, sitting in front of computer desk , clearance required for walkways for physically challenged persons, prevent from injuries due improper postures, it also helpositioning of physically challenged person in wheel chair . This data will help out the persons to prevent from injuries due improper postures, it also helps in designing the work station according to requirement of persons.

References:

- 1.BIFMA guidelines hand book 2002.
- 2.Human factor design hand book 2nd edition Woodson, Tillman 1992.
- 3Ergonomics by kroemer, kroemer-Elbert 2001.
- 4.BIFMA guidelines for ultimate test and fit.