
Drafting Chairs & Stools

Q1. What seat height range do I need for my counter-height desk?

A: Measure your work surface height. Seat height should position your elbows at roughly work surface level. For a 36" counter, target 24"–26" seat height. For a 42" drafting table, target 28"–32". Verify the chair's adjustment range covers your specific height.

Q2. Is a footring necessary?

A: Yes, for any work surface above 34". Without foot support at elevated heights, your feet dangle, circulation is restricted, and you're forced to perch rather than sit properly. A 360-degree adjustable footring is a non-negotiable feature on drafting chairs.

Q3. Drafting chair or stool — which is better?

A: Drafting chair for primary work stations requiring extended seated periods. Full back support and adjustability matter for all-day use. Stools work well for secondary or occasional-use elevated surfaces where you're not sitting for hours at a stretch.

Q4. Can I use a drafting chair with a sit-stand desk?

A: Yes. Drafting chairs are specifically useful with sit-stand desks — they provide seating at the standing position height when you want to be elevated but not fully standing. Set the desk to your preferred standing height and the drafting chair to match.

Q5. What's the best material for a lab or healthcare drafting chair?

A: Vinyl or antimicrobial fabric that can be wiped down between users. Avoid mesh or standard fabric in clinical settings — they're difficult to sanitize and can harbor contaminants. Vinyl drafting chairs are standard in labs, healthcare, and food preparation environments.
