

Ergonomic Tips for Laptop Users

aptop computers are lightweight, portable and convenient, allowing us to keep in touch with the home, office and school from almost anywhere.

Unfortunately, the laptop's compact design, with attached screen and keyboard, forces laptop users into awkward postures. When the screen is at the right height,

the keyboard position is too high; and when the keyboard is at the right height, the screen is too low.

Laptops pose less risk when used for short periods of time, but nowadays, many people use laptops as their main computer. This creates an ongoing tradeoff between poor neck/head posture and poor hand/wrist posture.

This brochure provides tips on how you can set up your laptop to achieve optimal postures as well as how to transport your laptop with less wear and tear on your body.

Setting up your laptop for frequent use

A comfortable workstation setup promotes neutral postures with the neck aligned with the spine (neutral - not bent or thrust forward), back relaxed but supported, shoulders relaxed (not

hunched or rounded), elbows close to the body and bent at an angle between 90 and 120 degrees, and wrists and hands straight (not bent or turned). If you use a laptop frequently, optimize your home or office laptop workstation to promote such an ergonomic posture.

Maintain a neutral neck posture ••

by placing the top of the screen at about eye level or slightly lower if using bifocal glasses. Use a laptop stand or place your laptop on a stable support surface, such as monitor risers, reams of paper, or phone books so that the screen height can be adjusted.

- Attach a regular size, external keyboard and pointing device to the laptop, and place them on an adjustable keyboard tray or desk.
- They should be positioned at or slightly below elbow height. Use a docking station whenever possible to more closely
- resemble a standard desktop workstation where input devices can be attached.
- Angle the screen to reduce bending your head forward. Use your eyes instead of your neck to adjust your line of vision.
- Reduce glare by positioning the screen at a right angle to •• windows and away from overhead lighting. Laptop lights that

Safer: Below left, an ergonomic workstation promotes a neutral, comfortable posture; below right, using an external keyboard and pointing device, and raising the screen with paper reams improves this laptop workstation.

plug into a USB port can be used to provide extra light, if needed.

Clean the screen frequently as dust can make it difficult to

- read and may increase eyestrain. Be sure to use an appropriate anti-static cleaning material that is safe for laptop computers.
- Use a document holder to angle source documents vertically to promote a neutral neck posture.
- Take frequent stretch breaks every 30 to 45 minutes. ••





wrist posture.

Unsafe: An ongoing trade-off between poor neck/head posture and poor hand/



Setting up your laptop for occasional use

If you usually use a desktop computer, but occasionally use a laptop, here are some quick fixes for short-term laptop use.

- "Use a chair that supports a comfortable upright or slightly reclined posture. In a reclined position, prop your feet up to maintain a neutral trunk/thigh angle. Be sure to maintain a neutral neck posture. Use a towel roll or inflatable lumbar pillow to provide low back support.
- Place the laptop on your lap to help keep your wrists straight while keying. An empty 2-3 inch binder with the wider edge toward you knees will create an angle that will help keep your wrists straight and maximize the height of the screen.
- ,, Don't place your laptop on top of a pillow or other soft
- material. The lack of circulation could shut down the fan, which can overheat the computer.
- Use a document holder to position documents vertically.
- Stand up and stretch frequently.

Carrying your laptop

The weight of a laptop and accessories can add up! Here are some ways to reduce the wear and tear on your body when transporting your laptop:

- "Lighten your load by purchasing a lightweight laptop. Reduce the weight in your carrying case by removing unnecessary items, such as drivers, battery packs and cables.
- Carry your laptop in a wheeled case
- or a backpack with wide, padded shoulder straps and a sturdy hip belt. If this doesn't appeal to you, switch hands or shoulders frequently when using a carrying case with a handle or shoulder strap. When carrying files, binders, and
- additional items, consider putting them in a separate case to balance
- the load. Eliminate the need to carry your
- laptop by using portable media storage (memory stick, flash cards) or by using a virtual portal.

Safer: Above, a binder helps keep wrists straight and screen height maximized. Right, a box props up feet. Both photos, a rolled jacket provides back support.





UCSC Ergonomics Website: http://ehs.ucsc.edu/programs/ergo/