

Corner Desks & Corner Workstations

1 Return orientation is the single most common ordering error — verify it before every order. "Left return" means the return extends to the left when you are seated facing the desk. This cannot be reversed after the desk is built or assembled. Have the buyer physically describe their room layout and confirm in writing before submitting the order.

3 Specify surface grommets at the corner position at time of order. The corner of any L-shaped desk is where all cables converge. A pair of surface grommets — one on each wing near the corner — creates clean cable routing paths down to the power source below. Factory-installed grommets are far simpler and cheaper than drilling post-delivery.

5 When two straight desks share a corner, always fill it with a corner unit. Two straight desk surfaces meeting at a corner without a corner unit leave a triangular gap of dead space. The user cannot place anything there, and cables fall through the gap. A corner unit — even a small diagonal — fills this gap and improves cable management dramatically.

7 A corner desk in an open plan benefits from a modesty panel at the front edge. In open-plan deployments, the front edge of each desk is visible to the entire office. A modesty panel blocks the under-desk view, provides a more finished appearance, and gives the seated user a measure of visual privacy.

9 Pedestal placement on the return side prevents knee clearance issues. Placing a pedestal directly under the corner surface can restrict knee clearance where the user sits most centrally. Positioning the pedestal under the return surface maintains full knee clearance at the main work zone while keeping storage within easy rolling reach.

2 A quarter-round corner surface is almost always worth specifying over a flat corner. The traditional square corner desk wastes several square feet of surface area that no seated user can comfortably reach. The quarter-round curve brings the center point 6"–10" closer to the user and transforms the corner from dead space into the most ergonomically ideal monitor position.

4 For private offices, the corner desk almost always outperforms a straight desk. In any room with a corner available, a corner desk delivers more usable surface area, better room flow, and a more professional appearance than a straight desk. The only reason to choose a straight desk is a specific ergonomic or workflow requirement.

6 Confirm finish match carefully — the same finish name can vary between product lines. Laminate finishes named "Cherry," "Walnut," or "Espresso" are not consistent across different manufacturers or even different lines within the same manufacturer. Order all components from the same product series and confirm finish codes match exactly.

8 The U-shape configuration is the highest-value layout for power users. For employees who spend 8+ hours daily at their desk, manage multiple monitors, and require significant personal storage, the U-shaped configuration (corner + two returns) is optimal. The additional surface and enclosed positioning improve productivity and reduce workstation fatigue.

10 The corner position is the best location for the primary monitor. Ergonomically, the primary monitor should be directly in front of the user. In an L-shaped or corner desk configuration, the user typically centers themselves on the corner junction — making the corner the natural and ergonomically correct primary monitor position. The main surface becomes the keyboard/mouse zone and the return becomes secondary.