Prince of Songkla University The Faculty of Engineering

Final Examination Semester I

Academic Year: 2006

Date: October 10, 06

Time: 13:30 -16:30

Subject: 226-443 Ergonomics

Room: R201

ทุจริตในการสอบ โทษขั้นต่ำคือ ปรับตกในรายวิชานั้น และพักการเรียน 1 ภาคการศึกษา

DIRECTIONS

- 1. Only short note on an A4 piece (both sides), dictionary and calculator are allowed.
- 2. Attend all questions (5 questions are given on page 1-8, important documents are shown on page 9-11).
- 3. Total score is 100.
- 4. Your answers could be in English or Thai.
- 5. Please check all questions before start working.

Good Luck
Asst.Prof.Dr. Angoon Sungkhapong

An

- 1. A worker is painting the office wall as shown in figure 1. The weight of his equipment is 1.2 kg and the frequency of moving his hands is 10 times per minute.
 - 1.1) Evaluate the working posture by using RULA method. (10 points)
 - 1.2) Propose the practical workstation and working method for health, safety and work improvement. (10 points)

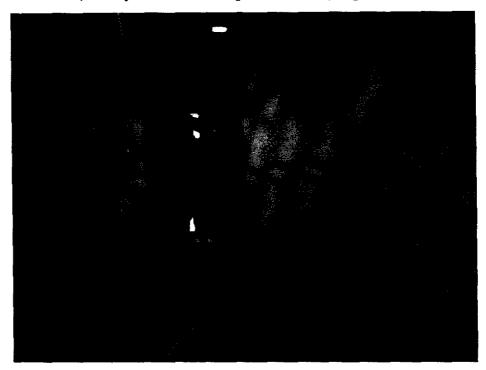


Figure 1: Show the posture of a worker (for question #1).

- 2. Compare five differences of the capacity and limitation of human and machine in working systems. (10 points)
- 3. A 124 lb lady is lifting her 33 lb baby who is standing on the floor to the upper bed (figure 2-3). The weight of some body segments and other important data are given in table 1. The center of mass, for all upper body part of the lady, is located I inches from L5/S1 joint as shown in figure 3.
 - 3.1) What kind of lever system occurred at L5/S1 joint? (10 points)



- 3.2) Do analysis the working posture by using revised NIOSH lifting equation if the baby who is standing on the floor is lifted till her feet is 20 inches above the floor. (15 points)
- 3.3) Calculate the reaction force at the hip joint and the value of back muscle force while the lady is holding her baby. (10 points)

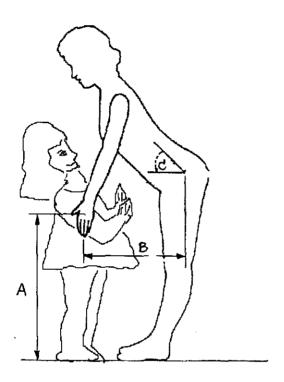


Figure 2: Show posture & all dimensions when a lady starts to lift her baby.

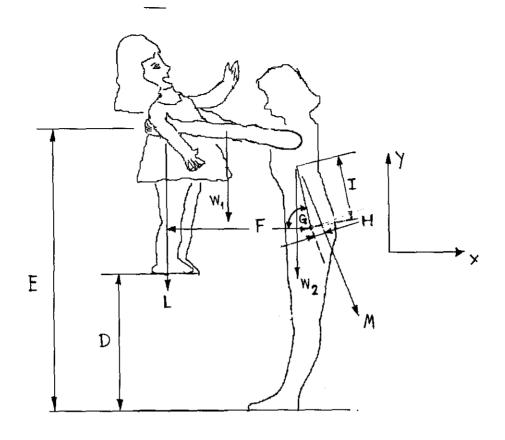


Figure 3: Show posture & all dimensions while a lady is lifting her baby.

Table 1: Important data for question #3.

Symbols/data	Value	unit
A	29.5	inch
В	14.2	inch
C	45	degree
D	20	inch
E	49.5	inch
F	20	inch
G	85	degree
H	1	inch
	12	inch
W ₁ :weigh of upper limbs (left & right)	12.3	lb
W ₂ :weigh of trunk	55.5	lb

- 4. The displays and controls in figure 4-5 are well known equipments which are used in daily life.
 - 4.1) Compare the advantage and disadvantage of the watches shown in figure 6, based on ergonomic concepts. (10 points)
 - 4.2) Comment on two remote controls, and show your opinion about "design for friendly use". (10 points)



Figure 4 (a)



Figure 4 (b)

Figure 4 (a-b): Watches in different design.



A Remote That Keeps it Pure and Simple TV/Cable Box Universal Remote



Figure 5 (a)



Figure 5 (b)

Figure 5 (a-b): Remote controls in different design.

5. A 150 lb man is carrying a 20 lb bag in each hand while walking very slowly. All data from x-ray film for free body diagram (as shown in figure 6) are given in table 2. What is the reaction force on the head of the supporting femur when all of the weight is on one foot? (15 points)

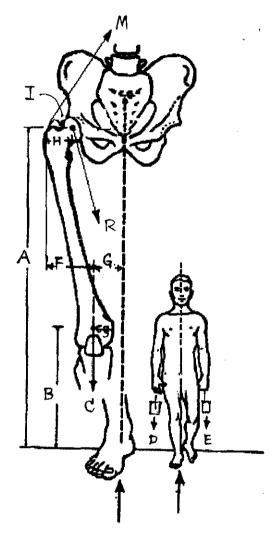


Figure 6: Free body diagram for question #5.

Table 2: Important data for free body diagram in figure 6.

Symbol/data	Value	uni <u>t</u>
A	_35 _	INCH
В	16	INCH
C	28	LB
D	20	LB
Е	20	LB
F	3	INCH
G	2	INCH
H	2	INCH
I	70	Degree

		METRIC	U.S. CUSTOMARY
Load Constant	LC	23 kg	51 lb
Horizontal Multiplier	НМ	(25/H)	(10/H)
Vertical Multiplier	VM	1-(.003 V-75)	1-(.0075 V-30)
Distance Multiplier	DM	.82 + (4.5/D)	.82 + (1.8/D)
Asymmetric Multiplier	AM	1-((0032A)	1-(.0032A)
Frequency Multiplier	FM	From Table 5	From Table 5
Coupling Multiplier	СМ	From Table 7	From Table 7

Decision Tree for Coupling Quality

Object Lifted

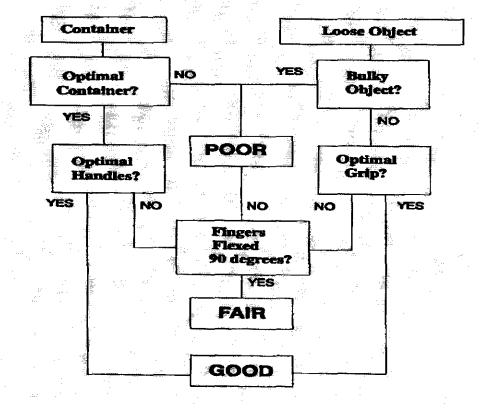


Table 5
Frequency Multiplier Table (FM)

Frequency Work Duration						
Frequency						
Lifts/min	≤1 Hour		>1 but ≤2 Hours		>2 but ≤8 Hours	
(F) ‡	V < 30†	V ≥ 30	V < 30	V≥30	V < 30	V≥30
≤0.2	1.00	1.00	.95	.95	.85	.85
0.5	.97	.97	.92	.92	.81	.81
1	.94	.94	.88	.88	.75	.75
2	.91	.91	.84	.84	.65	.65
3	.88	.88	.79	.79	.55	.55
4	.84	.84	.72	.72	.45	.45
5	.80	.80	.60	.60	.35	.35
6	.75	.75	.50	.50	.27	.27
7	.70	.70	.42	.42	.22	.22
8	.60	.60	.35	.35	.18	.18
9	.52	.52	.30	.30	.00	.15
10	.45	.45	.26	.26	.00	.13
11	.41	.41	.00	.23	.00	.00
12	.37	.37	.00	.21	.00	.00
13	.00	.34	.00	.00	.00	.00
14	.00	.31	.00	.00	.00	.00
15	.00	.28	.00	.00	.00	.00
>15	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

 \dagger Values of V are in inches. \ddagger For lifting less frequently than once per 5 minutes, set F=.2 lifts/minute.

Table 7: Coupling Multiplier Table (CM)

Coupling Type	Coupling Multiplier		
Coupling Type	V < 75 ซม.	∨ ≥75 ซม.	
Good	1.00	1.00	
Fair	0.95	1.00	
Poor	0.90	0.90	





Complete this worksheet following the step-by-step procedure below. Keep a copy in the employee's personnel folder for future reference.

. A. Arm & Wr	ist Analysis		SCORES	1 1 1	B. Neck, Tri	ınk & Leg Analysis
Step 1: Locate Upper Arm Position			and the second s	Tarining a Nagagaran (1997) San Maraharin	0° to 10° 10° to 20°	Step 9: Locate Neck Position
+1	+3 +4 +4 +4 +4	Upp	m Arm 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1		*1 \$\int_{\colored}^{+2}\$	Step 9a: Adjust
If shoulder is raised: +1; If upper arm is abducted: +1; If arm is supported or person is leaning: -1	Final Upper Arm Score =		2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4	1 also	if 0° to 10° 0° to 20°	If neck is twisted: +1; If neck is side-bending: +1 Step 10: Locate Trunk Position
Step 2: Locate LowerArm Positio	100+		2	trunk is well sup- ported while seated 2 if not	+1 standing erect seated - 20°	Step 10a: Adjust If trunk is twisted: +1; If trunk is side-bending: +1
If arm is working across midline of the body: +1 If arm out to side of body: +1	l; Final Lower Arm Score =		4 1 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 2 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 5		LegScore	Step 11: Legs If legs & feet supported and balanced: +1;
Step 3: Locate Wrist Position 15*+ +1 -2 0 to 15*	0° to 15° +1 +1 +1		3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6			If not +2
Step 3a: Adjust If wrist is bent from the midline: +1 Step 4: Wrist Twist If wrist is twisted mainly in mid-rang If twist at or near end of twisting range.	Final Wrist Score = ge =1; nge = 2	[3 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 2 a 6 0 0 0 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		Table B 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 7 6 8	3 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7
Step 5: Look-up Posture Scon Use values from steps 1,2,3 & 4 to locate Postu table A	e in Table A ure Score in Posture Score A =	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7+	= Postu		ok-up Posture Score in Table B from steps 8,9,8 10 to locate Posture Score in
Step 6: Add Muscle Use Score if posture mainly static (i.e. held for longer than if action repeatedly occurs 4 times per minute of	1 minute) or;	4 5	3 3 3 4 4 5 6 8 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 8 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7	= Musck	e Use Score	Step 13: Add Muscle Use Score If posture mainly static or; If action 4/minute or more: +1
Step 7: Add Force/load Score If load less than 2 kg (intermittent): +0; If 2 kg to 10 kg (intermittent): +1; If 2 kg to 10 kg (static or repeated): +2; If more than 10 kg load or repeated or shocks:			5 5 6 6 7 7 7	= Force		Step 14: Add Force/load Score load less than 2 kg (intermittent); +0; 2 kg to 10 kg (intermittent); +1; 2 kg to 10 kg (static or repeated); +2; more than 10 kg load or repeated or shocks: +3
Step 8: Find Row in Table C The completed score from the ArmAwrist analysis is used to find the row on Table C	Final Wrist & Arm Score =	Fina	al Score=	= Final N	T.	Step 15: Find Column in Table C he completed score from the Neck/Trunk & Leg nalysis is used to find the column on Chart C
	Subject:	Depart	tment:	Dat Scorer:	e: <u>/ / _</u>	

FINAL SCORE: 1 or 2 = Acceptable; 3 or 4 investigate further; 5 or 6 investigate further and change soon; 7 investigate and change immediately

Source: McAtamney, L. & Corlett, E.N. (1993) RULA: a survey method for the investigation of work-related upper limb disorders, Applied Ergonomics, 24(2) 91-99.

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