



# Ergonomic Design and Evaluation of Manual Cleco Pliers

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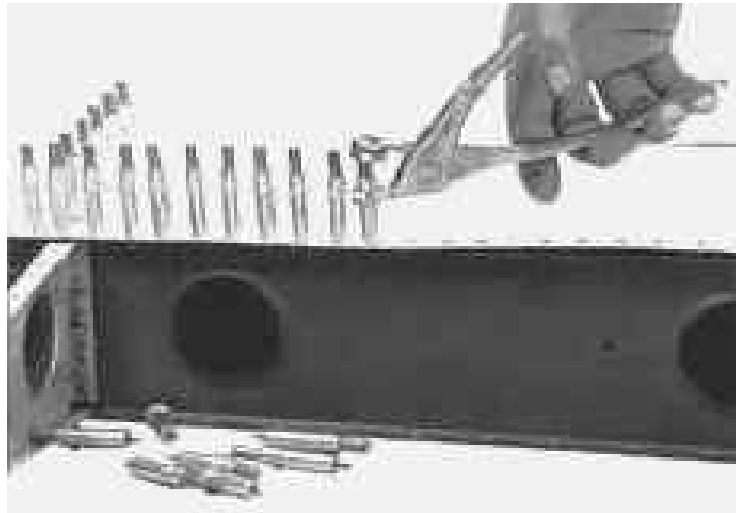
# Agenda

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- Introduction
  - ✓ Problem Statement
  - ✓ Objectives
  - ✓ Hypothesis
- Materials & Methods
- Results
- Conclusions

# Cleco Pliers

- Cleco pliers are one of hand tools commonly used in aircraft industry to install fasteners to hold metal skins or frames together.



# Problem Statement

- Workers often use Cleco pliers in awkward postures along with significant grip forces (10 to 30 lbs.), which could lead to undue musculoskeletal strain at the upper extremity.





# Objectives

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- Evaluate the effects of rubber grip and spring recoil on use of Cleco pliers in terms of:
  - ✓ muscle strain (EMG),
  - ✓ heart rate,
  - ✓ hand discomfort, and
  - ✓ subjective satisfaction.
- Develop ergonomic recommendations on the design of manual Cleco pliers.



# Hypothesis

- Effects of rubber grip and spring recoil on grip force and time efficiency:

+: Positive effect; - Negative effect

Motion Elements	Rubber Grip		Spring Recoil	
	Force	Time	Force	Time
Positioning		+ (slipping prevention)		-- (hyper opening)
Grasping	++ (efficient transfer)		- (extra exertion)	
Releasing			++ (spring assistance)	++ (spring assistance)



# Hypothesis (cont'd)

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- Rubber grip → better transfer of grip force to the handles.
  - Spring recoil → elimination of unnecessary hand motions.
- ⇒ Reduce the biomechanical stress at the upper extremity due to use of manual Cleco pliers.



# Literature Review

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- Padded handles facilitate even distribution of the forces of the hand, thus avoiding stress concentration (Fellows & Freivalds, 1991).
- Rubber grip on metal reduces the feeling of hand fatigue and hand tenderness (Freivalds, 1996).
- For a two-handed tool, the recoil of spring assists releasing of the handles (Eastman Kodak Co., 1983).





# Apparatus

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- EMG System,
- Heart Rate Monitor,
- Hand Discomfort Map,
- Satisfaction Questionnaire, and
- Simulated Workstation.

# EMG System

- FlexComp™ System



- Electrode Placement



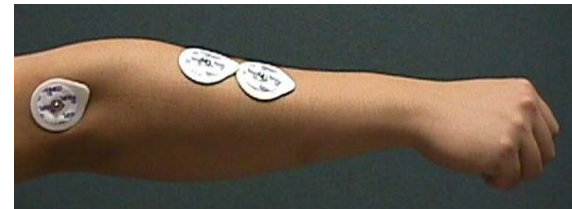
Flexor Digitorum Superficialis (FDS)



Extensor Digitorum Communis (EDC)



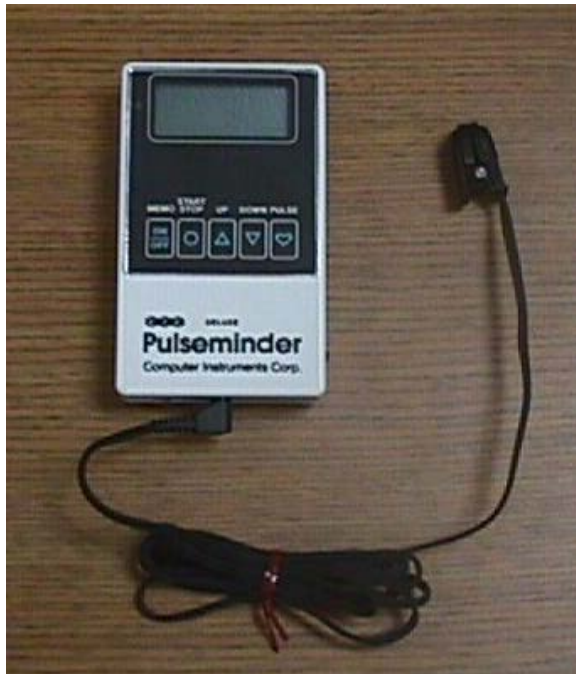
Flexor Carpi Ulnaris (FCU)



Extensor Carpi Ulnaris (ECU)

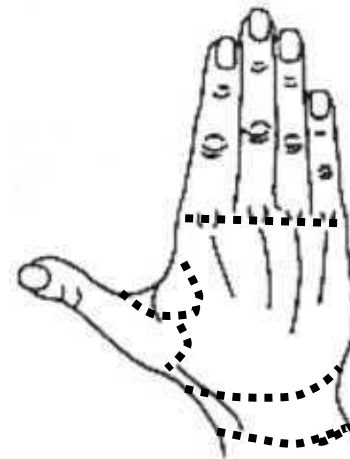
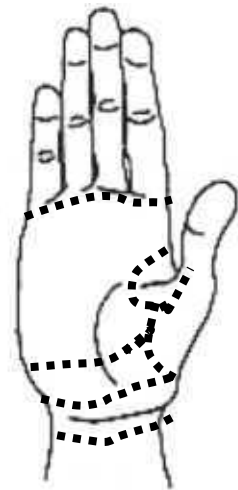
# Heart Rate Monitor

- **Pulsefinder™** (Computer Instruments Co.)






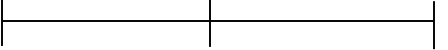
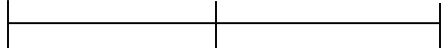
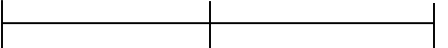

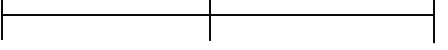
# Hand Discomfort Map

- Evaluation on 6 hand regions of the palm and dorsum each.
- Used the modified Borg scale of 0 (no discomfort) to 10 (extremely uncomfortable).



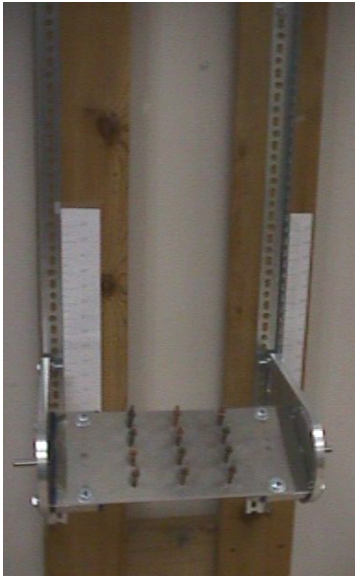
# Satisfaction Questionnaire

- Subjective evaluation on 8 design parameters.

Design Parameters	 conventional	 w/ rubber grip
Grip Span	too narrow                      too wide  satisfactory	too narrow                      too wide  satisfactory
Handle Texture	too rough                      too smooth  satisfactory	too rough                      too smooth  satisfactory
Grip Force Requirement	too small                      too large  satisfactory	too small                      too large  satisfactory

# Simulated Workstation

- Cleco plier workstation
  - ✓ Height Adjustment: 29" to 43"
  - ✓ Angle Adjustment: 0° to 120°
  - ✓ Foot Marker: 10" to 20"



# Participants

- 11 workers from Cessna:

Gender	Female			Male		
Hand Size *	Small	Medium	Large	Small	Medium	Large
	$\leq 33\%$	34–66%	$\geq 67\%$	$\leq 33\%$	34–66%	$\geq 67\%$
N	2	2	2	2	2	1

\* Hand breadth at the metacarpals

- Selection Criteria

- ✓ Age: 18 years of age or older.
- ✓ Health conditions: No history of injuries at the hand, wrist, or forearm.
- ✓ Work experience: At least one-year work experience using manual Cleco pliers.

# Design of Experiment

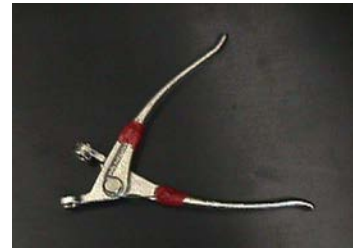
- Two-way ( $4 \times 3$ ) within-subject design; subject is nested within gender and hand size.
  - ✓ 4 plier designs



conventional



with rubber

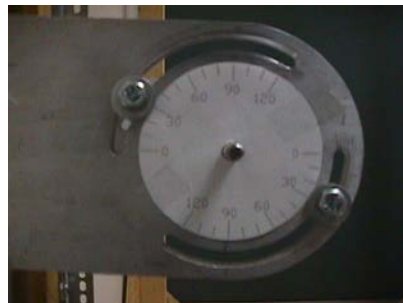


with spring



with both  
rubber and spring

- ✓ 3 metal frame angles:  $0^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$ , and  $90^\circ$ .







# Procedures

- 3 sessions lasting for 2 hours.

No	Session	Time (unit: hr)
1	Pre-work	0.5
2	Work	1.2
3	Post-work	0.3



# Pre-work Session

No	Activities	Remarks
1	Informed consent	-
2	Demographic info.	-
3	Workstation height adjustment	posture control
4	Foot marker alignment	
5	Instructions to participant	-
6	Exercise (5 min.)	-
7	Electrode placement	-
8	EMG signal acquisition (10 lbs.)	for normalization
9	Pulseminder attachment	-

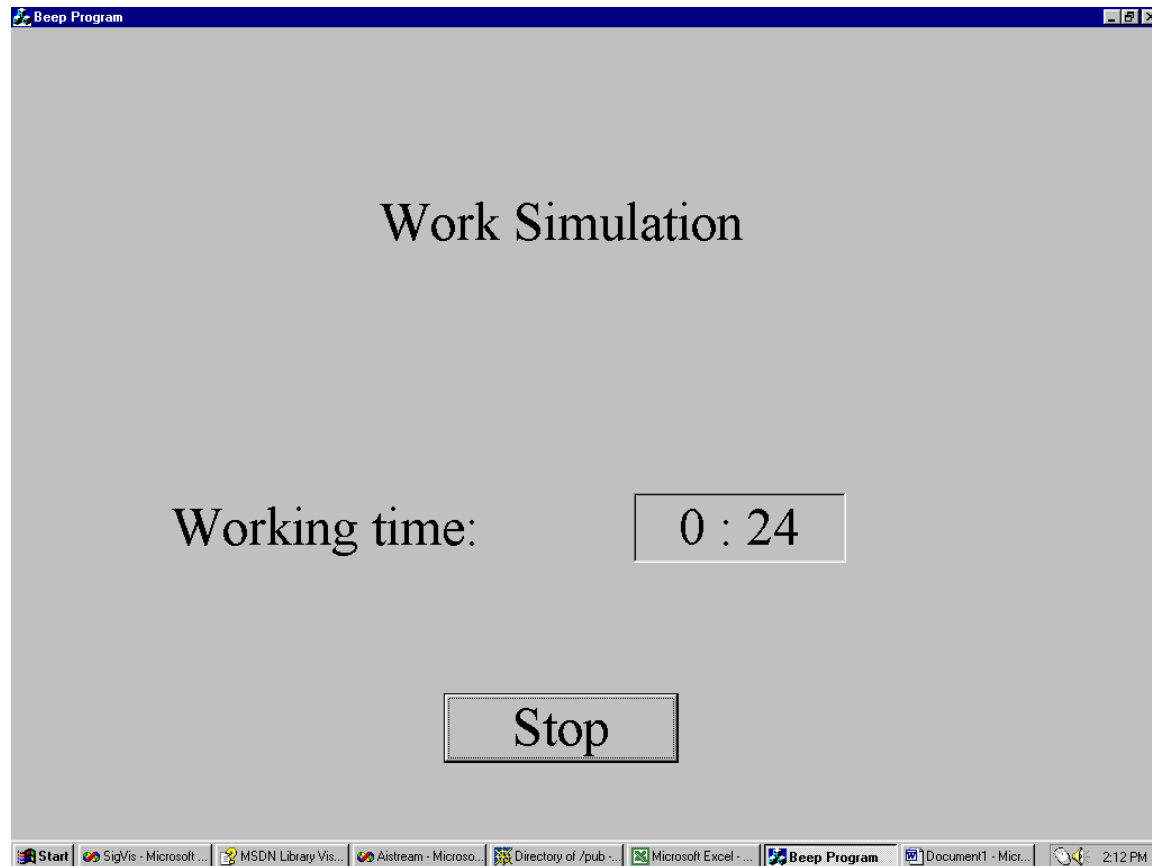
# Work & Post-work Sessions

Session		Measurements
Work *	Before	Heart rate
		Hand discomfort
	During	EMG signal
	After	Heart rate
Hand discomfort		
Post-work		Design satisfaction questionnaire

\* Work speed and work-rest period were controlled by computer.



# Speed Control



# EMG Analysis

- ANOVA results indicate **subject** is the most significant factor.

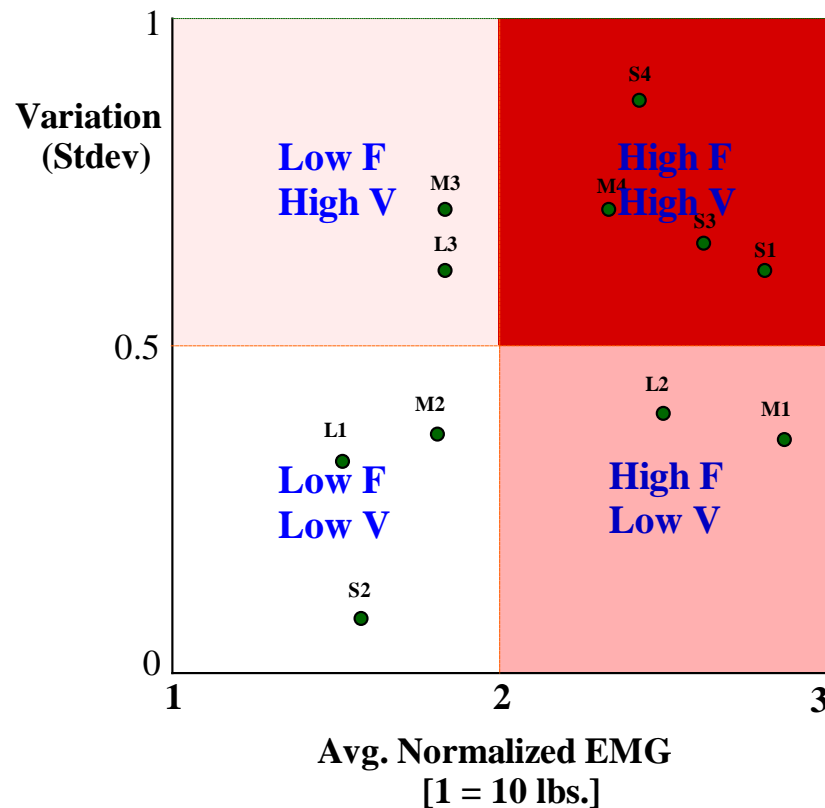
(\*:  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p < 0.01$ )

No	Source	Grasping	Releasing	Positioning	
		FDS	EDC	FCU	ECU
1	Gender (G)				
2	Hand Size (H) [G]				
3	<b>Subject (S) [H, G]</b>	**	**	**	**
4	<b>Plier Design (P)</b>	*		**	**
5	<b>Angle (A)</b>		**	*	**
6	G × P				
7	G × A		**		**
8	H [G] × P				
9	H [G] × A				
10	S [H, G] × P				
11	<b>S [H, G] × A</b>	*	*	*	
12	<b>P × A</b>	**	**	**	**

# Subject Classification: Grasping

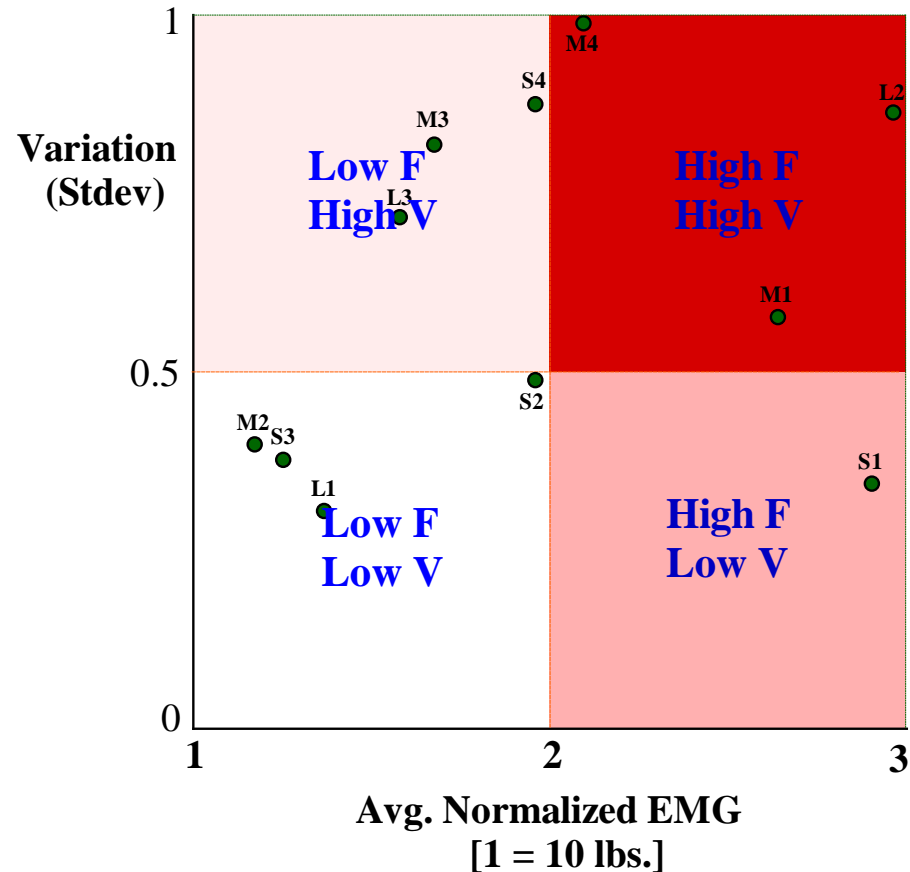
- Classified subjects into quadrant groups based on the average and s.d. of normalized EMG values.

**Force-Variation Chart: Grasping**



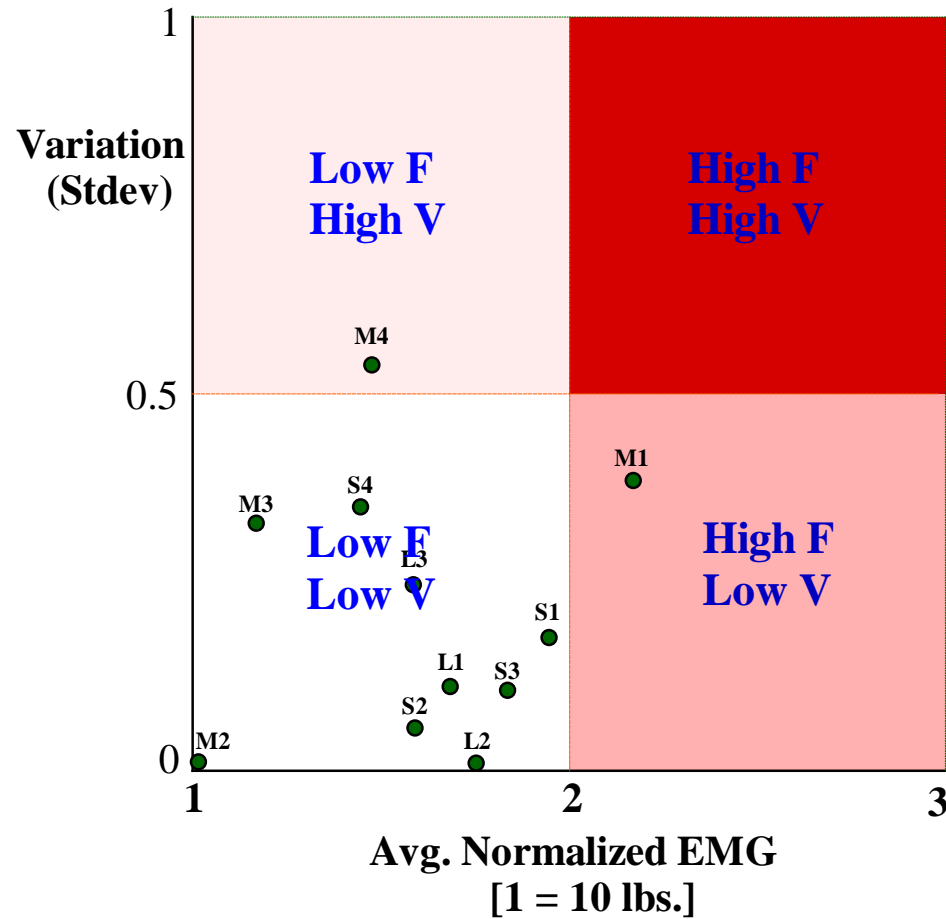
# Subject Classification: Releasing

Force-Variation Chart: Releasing



# Subject Classification: Positioning

Force-Variation Chart: Positioning





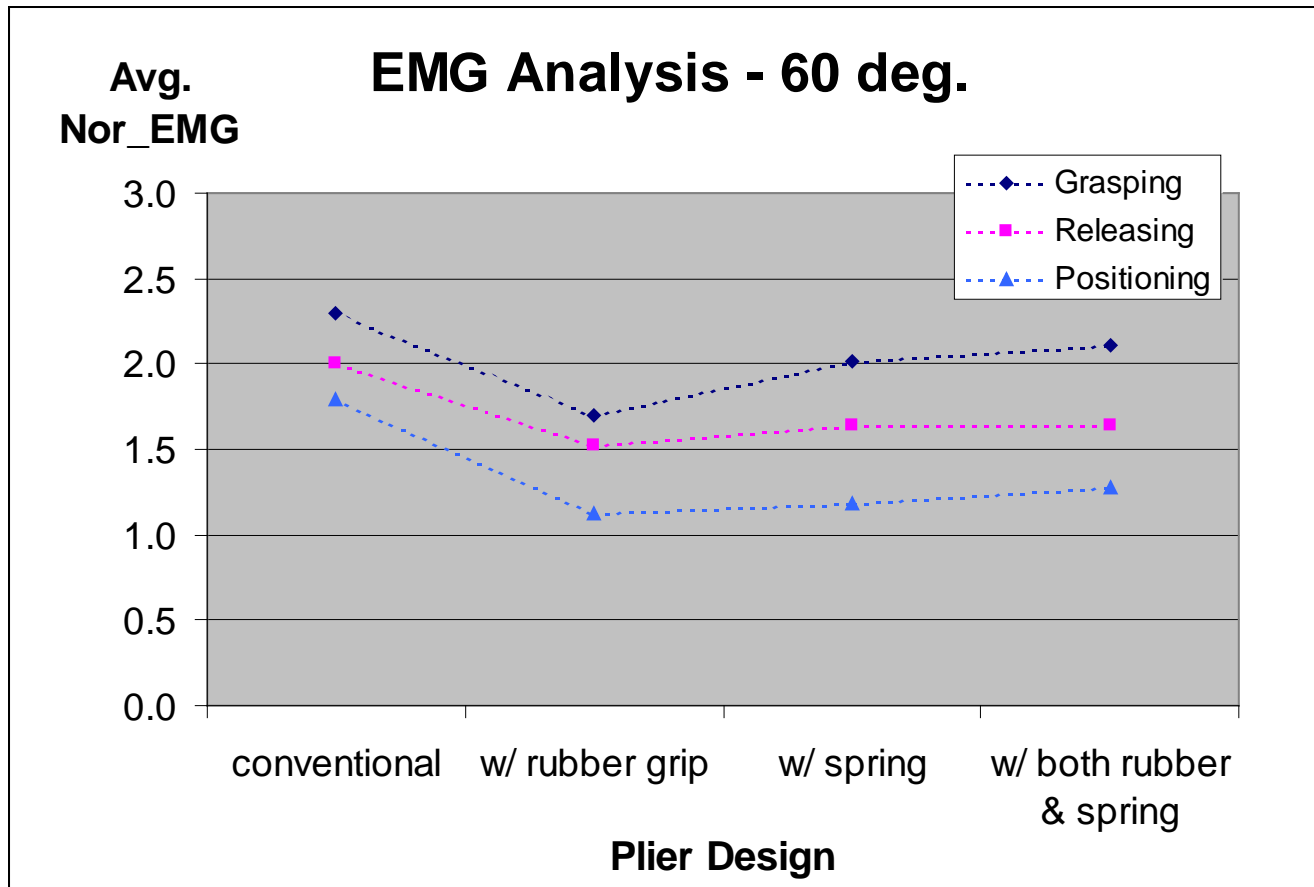
# Subject Classification: Summary

- Distinguished between workers having proper skills and those requiring ergonomic training.

Subject	Gender	Experience (yrs)	Grasping	Releasing	Positioning
S1	F	2.5	1	2	
<b>S2</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>3.5</b>			
S3	M	4.5	1		
S4	M	4.0	1	3	
M1	F	1.5	2	1	2
<b>M2</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>4.0</b>			
M3	M	5.0	3	3	3
M4	M	10.0	1	1	
<b>L1</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>10.0</b>			
L2	F	2.0	2	1	
L3	M	3.0	3	3	

# Plier Design Effect

- Significantly lower grip forces were used for pliers with rubber grip.





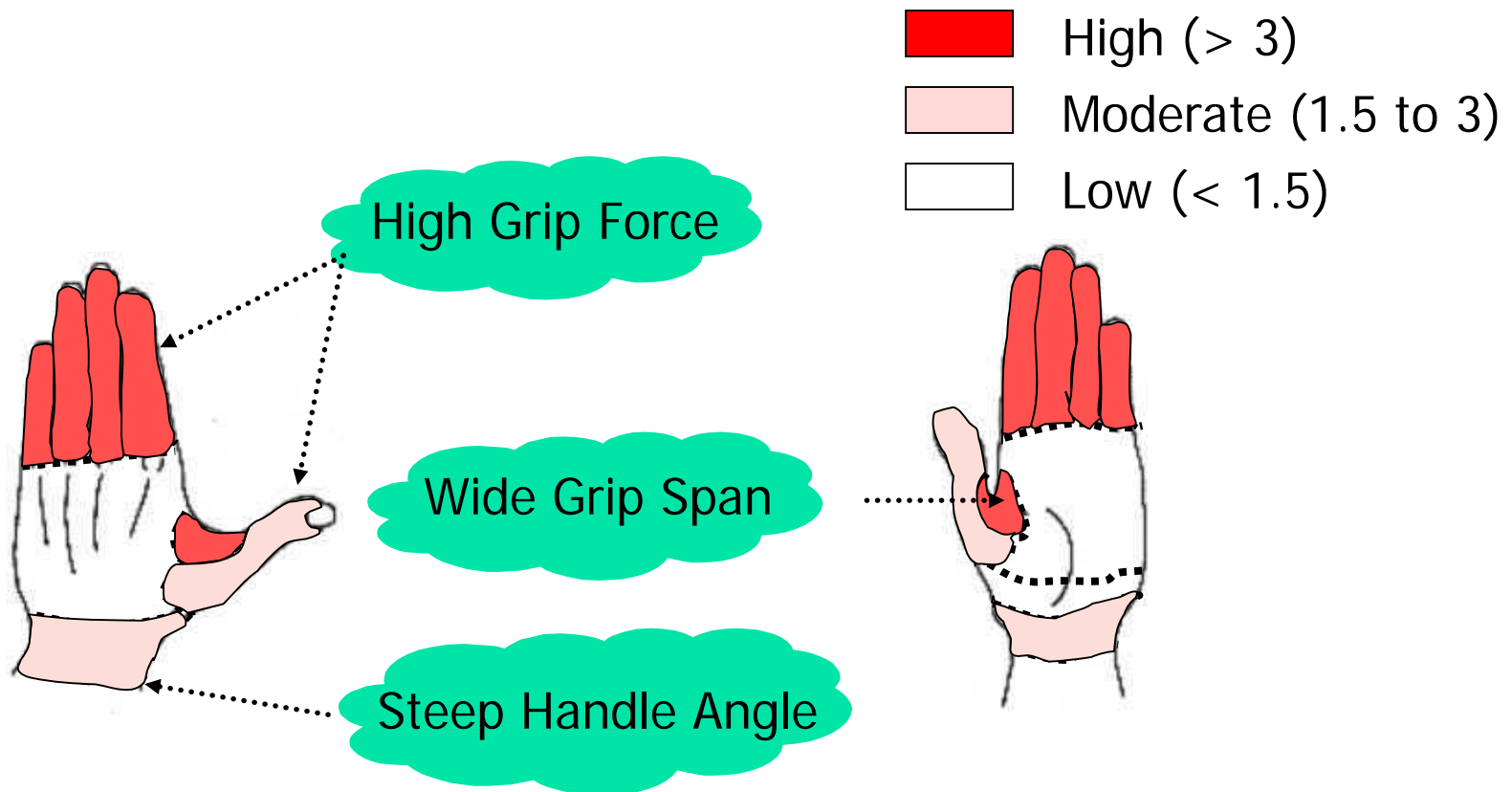
# Heart Rate Analysis

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- No significant factors are found affecting heart rate.
- ⇒ The participants did **NOT** experience any significant increase in **whole-body** fatigue.

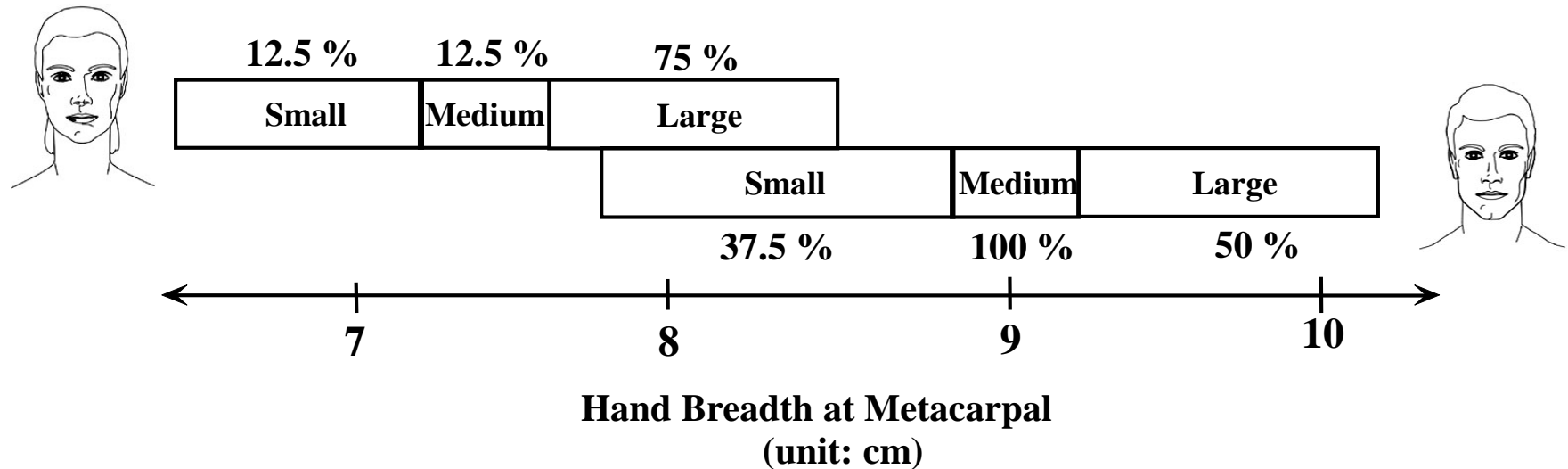
# Hand Discomfort Analysis

- Identified hand regions showing a significant increase of discomfort from using Cleco pliers.



# Design Satisfaction Analysis

- Grip span (4") was evaluated as too wide, especially for small-hand people.



- Handle texture satisfaction was increased from 18% to 82% by use of rubber grip.

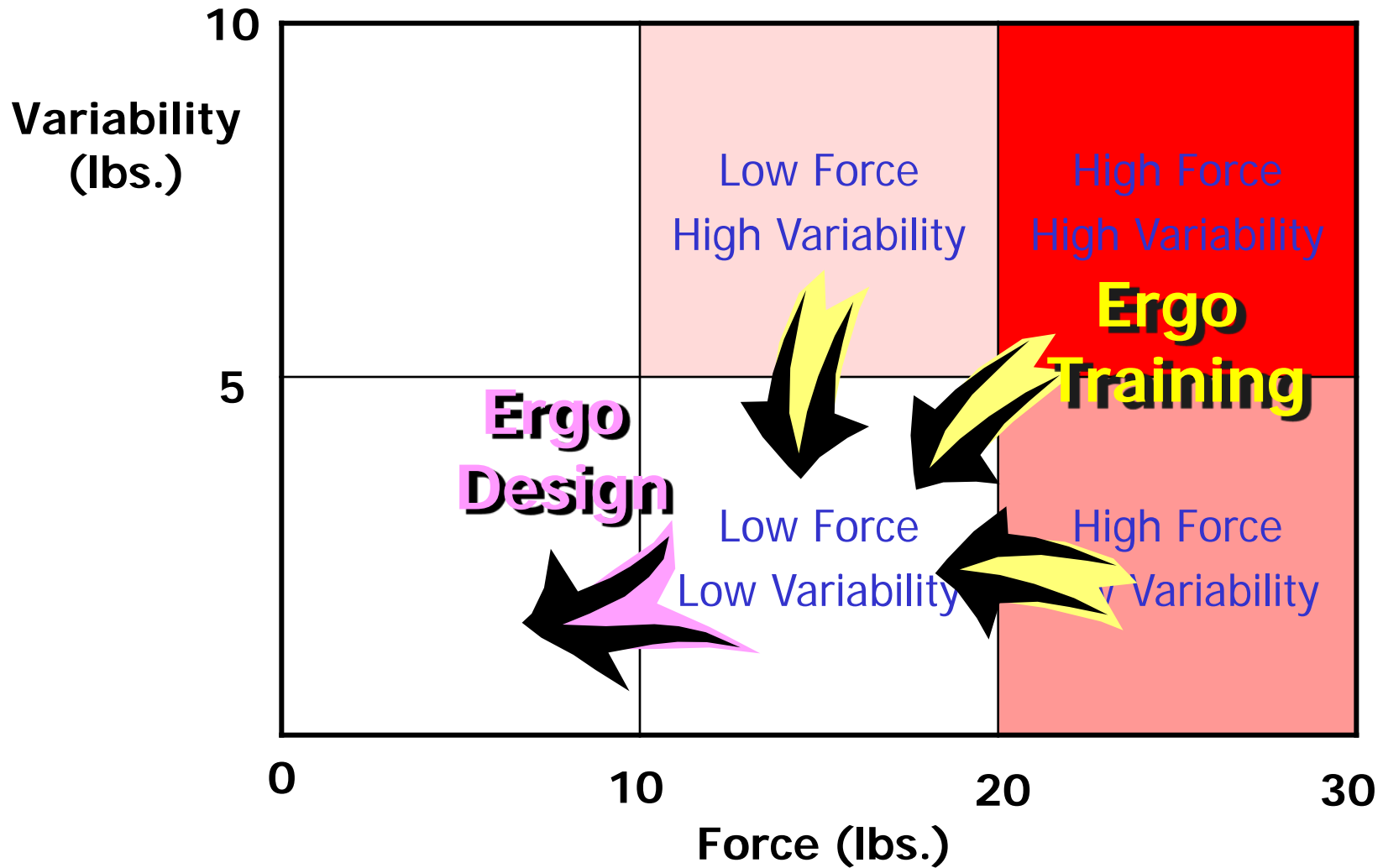


# Conclusions

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- EMG measure may be a valid tool to evaluate the skill of a worker using Cleco pliers.
- Ergonomic work methods of the pliers should be established and workers be trained accordingly.
- Use of rubber grip on the plier handles is recommended.
- Three Cleco plier features require ergonomic redesign: grip span, force mechanism, and handle orientation.

# Ergonomic Strategy





# Acknowledgments

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We would like to express our thanks to the participants in the experiment for their valuable time and input. Also we extend our special thanks to Ron Weddle, Deborah Zrubek, and Kim Chacon for their assistance.