

SantosHuman Inc. - July 18, 2016

The Santos® Arm Force Field (AFF) plug-in module provides access to the most accurate method for predicting manual arm strength (MAS) available today. Based on over 10 years of research, the AFF method was developed by Nicholas La Delfa (PhD, MSc, BSc.kin) and Jim Potvin (Emer. Prof., McMaster University) as an upgrade to current methods.

"We believe that the AFF will revolutionize the measurement of arm strength in ergonomics" says Potvin.

The AFF method (now available through the Santos® AFF plug-in module within the latest version of Santos® Pro) uses an artificial neural network to predict MAS based on the location of the hand with respect to the shoulder; the direction of the applied force; and the orientation of the torso. The AFF

method is far superior to existing methods for predicting MAS, as current methods are all based on old data and make a large number of assumptions which have never been validated in the scientific literature. In addition, recent evidence demonstrates that some of these assumptions are not valid.

Potvin and La Delfa will present, "*The Arm Force Field: A Novel Ergonomics Method To Predict Manual Arm Strength In Digital Human Models*", at the [Canadian Society of Biomechanics Conference](#), Hamilton, ON this Wednesday, July 20th, 2016.



Compared to how MAS has been implemented, and made available in most ergonomics software for decades, Santos® AFF is easier to use and provides validated, accurate strength predictions.

Santos® AFF is now available within the latest version of Santos® Pro and will also be bundled with the soon to be released Santos® Lite.

[Go here](#) for more information on all of SHI's products including Santos® AFF, Santos® Pro, and Santos® Lite.

SHI's success is tied directly to our clients' success and the Santos® AFF Plug-In represents yet another way in which we strive to match state of the art, human-centric, virtual product design and analysis methods, technologies, and resources with client requirements.