

NOTICE OF
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METRIC

MIL-HDBK-759C
 NOTICE 1
 28 February 1997

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
 HANDBOOK

HUMAN ENGINEERING DESIGN GUIDELINES

TO ALL HOLDERS OF MIL-HDBK-759C:

1. THE FOLLOWING PAGES OF MIL-HDBK-759C HAVE BEEN REVISED AND
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| i | 28 February 1997 | i | 31 July 1995 |
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| vii | 28 February 1997 | vii | 31 July 1995 |
| viii | 28 February 1997 | viii | 31 July 1995 |
| ix | 28 February 1997 | ix | 31 July 1995 |
| x | 31 July 1995 | x | Reprinted without change |
| 135 | 28 February 1997 | 135 | 31 July 1995 |
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| 140 | 28 February 1997 | 140 | 31 July 1995 |
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| 142 | 28 February 1997 | 142 | 31 July 1995 |
| 143 | 28 February 1997 | 143 | 31 July 1995 |
| 144 | 28 February 1997 | 144 | 31 July 1995 |

2. MAKE THE FOLLOWING PEN AND INK CHANGES:

- a. Page 335, Bivariate tables, change "135" to "136".
- b. Page 335, Body movements, change "138" to "139".
- c. Page 335, Human strength and handling capacity, change "138" to "139".

3. RETAIN THIS NOTICE AND INSERT BEFORE TABLE OF CONTENTS.

4. Holders of MIL-HDBK-759C will verify that page changes and additions indicated above have been entered. This notice page will be retained as a check sheet. This issuance, together with appended pages, is a separate publication. Each notice is to be retained by stocking points until the handbook is completely revised or canceled.

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METRIC

MIL-HDBK-759C
31 JULY 1995
SUPERSEDING
MIL-HDBK-759B
30 October 1991

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HANDBOOK

HUMAN ENGINEERING DESIGN GUIDELINES



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SUPERSEDES COVER OF MIL-HDBK-759C

FOREWORD

1. This handbook is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.
2. This handbook is for guidance only. This handbook cannot be cited as a requirement. If it is, the contractor does not have to comply.
3. This document provides basic guidelines and data on human engineering design for military systems, equipment, and facilities. This handbook has been designed to supplement MIL-STD-1472E. To cue the MIL-STD-1472E user to such supplementary information, this handbook has been formatted to follow the same paragraph numbering, down to the third indenture level, as in MIL-STD-1472E, e.g., paragraph 5.4.5 of both MIL-STD-1472E and this handbook deal with miniature controls. Some paragraphs, necessarily, do not contain any information, but are reserved to accommodate new information that may become available. Additional paragraphs are added to accommodate information that does not appropriately fit elsewhere.
4. Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to Commander, U.S. Army Missile Command, ATTN: AMSMI-RD-SE-TD-ST, Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5270 by using the Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

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5.6 Anthropometry.

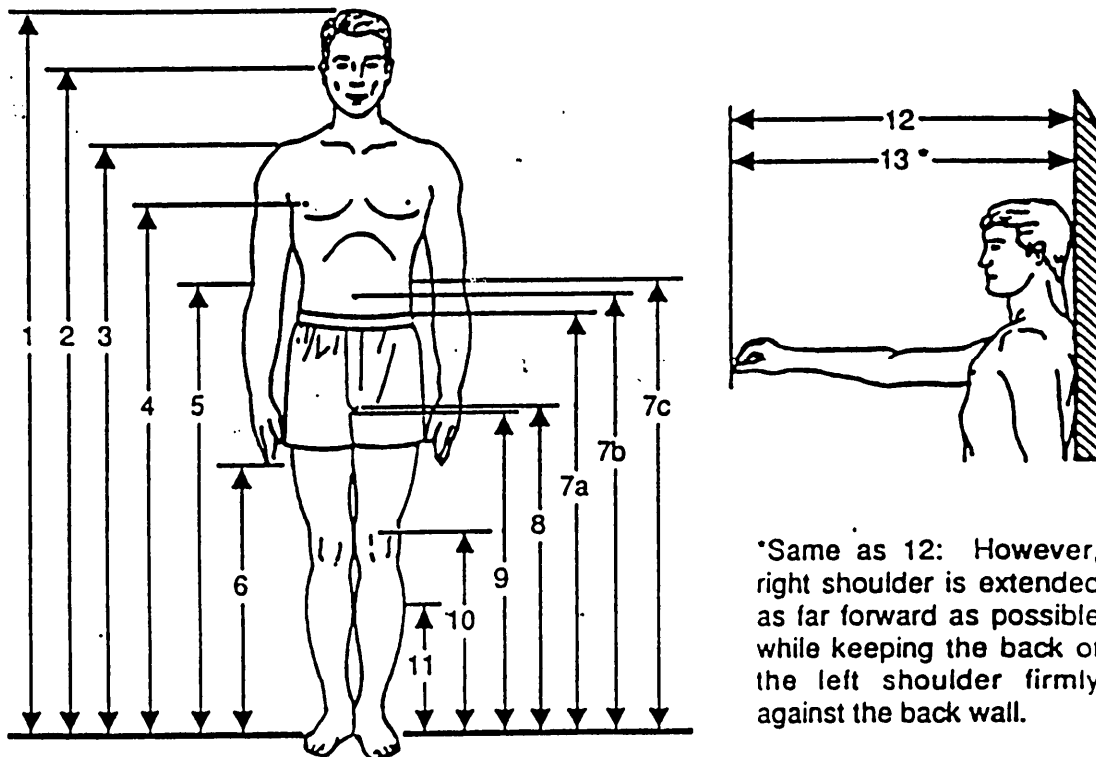
5.6.1 General. In design work, human engineering, or any other application of anthropometric data, measurements of a single body dimension are seldom used alone. Usually, two or more measurements should be considered together. Stature and chest circumference, as well as waist circumference, are utilized in the sizing of many items of clothing, while neck circumference and sleeve length are needed for shirts, and waist circumference and crotch height are required for trousers. Similarly, in human engineering applications, sitting height and functional reach, for example, are used in the design of vehicles and aircraft, while hip breadth, sitting and popliteal height are required for the design of seating.

5.6.2 Anthropometric data. The anthropometric data presented in Tables 25a through 25f and illustrated in Figures 16a through 16f are nude body dimensions; data are given in centimeters, with equivalent values in inches beneath in parentheses. The anthropometric data shown in these tables were compiled and collated from several sources. The data on "General Forces - Male" were compiled from the 1988 Anthropometric Survey of U.S. Army Personnel (ANSUR), the 1966 Anthropometric Survey of U.S. Marines and the 1965 Anthropometric Survey of U.S. Air Force male officers and enlisted personnel. The data on "General Forces - Female" were compiled from the ANSUR and the 1968 Anthropometric Survey of U.S. Air Force female officers and enlisted personnel. The data on "Army Pilots - Male" were compiled from a subset of pilots from the ANSUR data pool. The data on "Army Pilots - Female" were compiled from a subset of women, adjusted to match the demographic distribution of current female Army pilots, from the ANSUR data pool who met the body size requirements for entry in pilot training. The data on "Air Force -Male" were compiled from the 1967 Survey of USAF male rated officers. The data on "Air Force - Female" were compiled from a subset of the 1968 Survey of USAF female officers and enlisted personnel who met the body size requirements for entry into USAF Undergraduate Pilot Training. Data voids and omitted line numbers within these tables represent measurements which were not taken or for data not available.

5.6.2.1 Highly-correlated measurements. In general, height measurements (waist height, crotch height, sitting height) and the lengths of the arms or legs are highly correlated with stature. Circumference measurements or body girths are more likely correlated with weight. Breadth measurements tend to be more highly correlated with weight than with stature.

5.6.2.2 Relationship between measurements. The degree of relationship may be expressed by a correlation coefficient or "r" value. The "r" value describes the degree to which two variables vary together (positive correlation) or vary inversely (negative

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*Same as 12: However, right shoulder is extended as far forward as possible while keeping the back of the left shoulder firmly against the back wall.

FIGURE 25a. Standing Body Dimensions

NEW PAGE

TABLE 16a. Standing body dimensions

A. General forces

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| WEIGHT, kgs (lbs) | 61.6 (135.8) | 46.4 (102.3) | 98.1 (216.3) | 77.0 (169.8) |
| 1 STATURE | 164.5 (64.8) | 152.4 (60.0) | 187.1 (73.7) | 173.7 (68.4) |
| 2 EYE HEIGHT (STANDING) | 152.8 (60.2) | 141.5 (55.7) | 174.3 (68.6) | 162.1 (63.8) |
| 3 SHOULDER (ACROMIALE) HEIGHT | 134.2 (52.8) | 123.0 (48.4) | 154.6 (60.9) | 143.2 (56.4) |
| 4 CHEST (NIPPLE) HEIGHT * | 118.6 (46.7) | 108.9 (42.9) | 137.3 (54.1) | 127.3 (50.1) |
| 5 ELBOW (RADIALE) HEIGHT | 102.3 (40.3) | 96.1 (37.8) | 119.9 (47.2) | 111.0 (43.7) |
| 6 FINGERTIP (DACTYLION) HEIGHT | 59.1 (23.3) | 55.1 (21.7) | 72.4 (28.5) | 67.0 (26.4) |
| 7a WAIST (ILIOCRISTALE) HEIGHT | 95.3 (37.5) | 91.1 (35.9) | 115.9 (45.6) | 107.1 (42.2) |
| 7b WAIST (OMPHALION) HEIGHT | 97.7 (38.5) | 90.3 (35.6) | 114.3 (45.0) | 106.5 (41.9) |
| 7c WAIST (NATURAL INDENTATION) HEIGHT | 104.3 (41.1) | 97.3 (38.3) | 121.3 (47.8) | 114.3 (45.0) |
| 8 CROTCH HEIGHT | 75.3 (29.6) | 68.1 (26.8) | 91.8 (36.1) | 84.6 (33.3) |
| 9 GLUTEAL FURROW HEIGHT | 73.6 (29.0) | 66.4 (26.1) | 89.2 (35.1) | 81.7 (32.2) |
| 10 KNEE (MID-PATELLA) HEIGHT | 46.1 (18.1) | 41.7 (16.4) | 55.2 (21.7) | 50.3 (19.8) |
| 11 CALF HEIGHT | 31.6 (12.4) | 27.8 (10.9) | 40.6 (16.0) | 35.7 (14.1) |
| 12 FUNCTIONAL (THUMB TIP) REACH | 71.7 (28.2) | 67.7 (26.7) | 88.6 (34.9) | 80.5 (31.7) |
| 13 FUNCTIONAL REACH, EXTENDED | 80.5 (31.7) | 73.5 (28.9) | 94.2 (37.1) | 92.3 (36.3) |

*Bustpoint height for women

NEW PAGE

TABLE 16a. Standing body dimensions (continued)

B. Army pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| WEIGHT, kgs (lbs) | 64.5 (142.2) | 51.2 (112.9) | 97.3 (214.5) | 81.1 (178.8) |
| 1 STATURE | 165.9 (65.3) | 160.9 (63.3) | 188.4 (74.2) | 175.7 (69.2) |
| 2 EYE HEIGHT (STANDING) | 153.7 (60.5) | 149.9 (59.0) | 176.2 (69.4) | 164.1 (64.6) |
| 3 SHOULDER (ACROMIALE) HEIGHT | 135.7 (53.4) | 131.3 (51.7) | 155.7 (61.3) | 144.4 (56.9) |
| 4 CHEST (NIPPLE) HEIGHT * | 119.3 (47.0) | 115.1 (45.3) | 137.2 (54.0) | 128.2 (50.5) |
| 5 ELBOW (RADIALE) HEIGHT | 104.8 (41.3) | 101.0 (39.8) | 120.4 (47.4) | 112.7 (44.4) |
| 6 FINGERTIP (DACTYLION) HEIGHT | 60.2 (23.7) | 58.3 (23.0) | 72.0 (28.3) | 68.7 (27.0) |
| 7a WAIST (ILIOCRISTALE) HEIGHT | 100.0 (39.4) | 97.5 (38.4) | 116.3 (45.8) | 107.7 (42.4) |
| 7b WAIST (OMPHALION) HEIGHT | 98.6 (38.8) | 96.3 (37.9) | 114.9 (45.2) | 107.2 (42.2) |
| 7c WAIST (NATURAL INDENTATION) HEIGHT | 105.3 (41.5) | 102.8 (40.5) | 121.4 (47.8) | 115.5 (45.5) |
| 8 CROTCH HEIGHT | 77.4 (30.5) | 75.5 (29.7) | 92.1 (36.3) | 83.9 (33.0) |
| 9 GLUTEAL FURROW HEIGHT | 74.6 (29.4) | 72.5 (28.5) | 88.7 (34.9) | 81.2 (32.0) |
| 10 KNEE (MID-PATELLA) HEIGHT | 46.5 (18.3) | 44.8 (17.6) | 54.8 (21.6) | 50.3 (19.8) |
| 11 CALF HEIGHT | 31.9 (12.6) | 29.3 (11.5) | 38.5 (15.2) | 35.1 (13.8) |
| 12 FUNCTIONAL (THUMB TIP) REACH | 74.0 (29.1) | 71.1 (28.0) | 86.3 (34.0) | 79.7 (31.4) |
| 13 FUNCTIONAL REACH, EXTENDED | 80.2 (31.6) | 77.4 (30.5) | 92.8 (36.6) | 86.0 (33.9) |

*Bustpoint height for women
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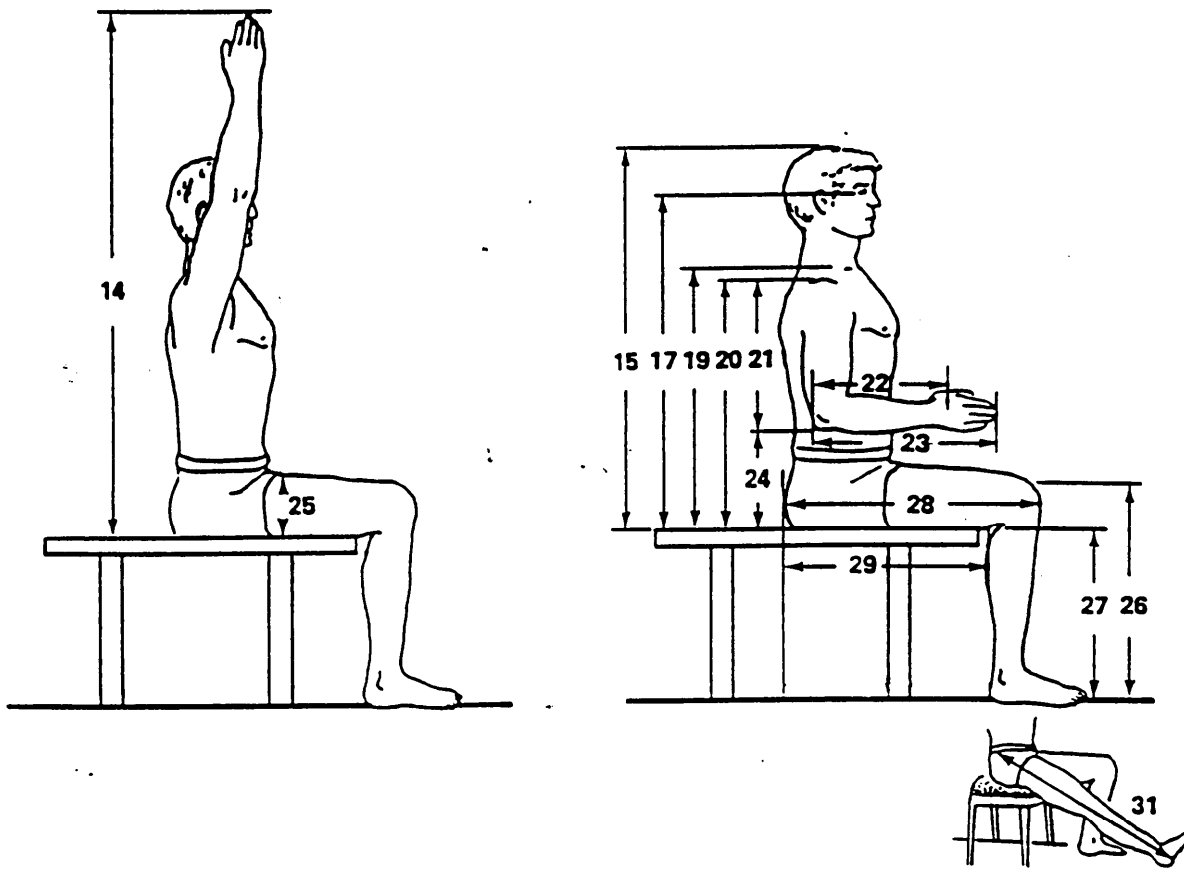
TABLE 16a. Standing body dimensions (concluded)

C. Air Force pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| WEIGHT, kgs (lbs) | 63.6 (140.2) | 51.0 (112.4) | 95.6 (210.8) | 67.1 (147.9) |
| 1 STATURE | 167.2 (65.8) | 163.3 (64.3) | 187.7 (73.9) | 175.8 (69.2) |
| 3 SHOULDER (ACROMIALE) HEIGHT | 135.7 (53.4) | 131.6 (51.8) | 154.8 (60.9) | 143.9 (56.7) |
| 4 CHEST (NIPPLE) HEIGHT * | 120.8 (47.6) | 117.5 (46.3) | 138.1 (54.4) | 130.4 (51.3) |
| 5 ELBOW (RADIALE) HEIGHT | 104.8 (41.3) | | 120.0 (47.2) | |
| 6 FINGERTIP (DACTYLION) HEIGHT | 61.5 (24.2) | | 73.2 (28.8) | |
| 7a WAIST (ILIOCRISTALE) HEIGHT | 101.3 (39.9) | | 117.2 (46.1) | |
| 7b WAIST (OMPHALION) HEIGHT | 98.7 (38.9) | | 114.3 (45.0) | |
| 7c WAIST (NATURAL INDENTATION) HEIGHT | | 99.3 (39.1) | | 110.5 (43.5) |
| 8 CROTCH HEIGHT | 78.3 (30.8) | 72.6 (28.6) | 92.0 (36.2) | 83.4 (32.8) |
| 9 GLUTEAL FURROW HEIGHT | 74.6 (29.4) | 70.4 (27.7) | 87.9 (34.6) | 81.5 (32.1) |
| 10 KNEE (MID-PATELLA) HEIGHT | 45.7 (18.0) | | 53.9 (21.2) | |
| 11 CALF HEIGHT | 32.0 (12.6) | | 39.3 (15.5) | |
| 12 FUNCTIONAL (THUMB TIP) REACH | 73.9 (29.1) | 71.1 (28.0) | 87.0 (34.3) | 81.9 (32.2) |
| 13 FUNCTIONAL REACH, EXTENDED | 82.3 (32.4) | 79.8 (31.4) | 97.3 (38.3) | 94.0 (37.0) |

*Bustpoint height for women

NEW PAGE



Dimension 16 - Sitting eye height (relaxed) is not shown on figure.

Dimension 30 - not used

FIGURE 25b. Seated body dimensions

NEW PAGE

TABLE 16b. Seated body dimensions

A. General forces

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 14 VERTICAL ARM REACH, SITTING | 128.6 (50.6) | 123.3 (48.5) | 153.2 (60.3) | 141.8 (55.8) |
| 15 SITTING HEIGHT, ERECT | 85.2 (33.5) | 79.5 (31.3) | 97.2 (38.3) | 91.0 (35.8) |
| 16 SITTING HEIGHT, RELAXED | | 78.9 (31.1) | | 89.7 (35.3) |
| 17 EYE HEIGHT SITTING, ERECT | 72.9 (28.7) | 68.5 (27.0) | 85.2 (33.5) | 79.4 (31.3) |
| 19 MID-SHOULDER HEIGHT | 57.2 (22.5) | 53.9 (21.2) | 68.6 (27.0) | 63.1 (24.8) |
| 20 SHOULDER HEIGHT, SITTING | 54.9 (21.6) | 50.9 (20.0) | 64.6 (25.4) | 60.4 (23.8) |
| 21 SHOULDER-ELBOW LENGTH | 34.0 (13.4) | 28.3 (11.1) | 40.2 (15.8) | 36.5 (14.4) |
| 22 ELBOW-GRIP LENGTH | 33.2 (13.1) | 30.0 (11.8) | 39.1 (15.4) | 35.8 (14.1) |
| 23 ELBOW-FINGERTIP LENGTH | 44.4 (17.5) | 40.6 (16.0) | 52.4 (20.6) | 48.3 (19.0) |
| 24 ELBOW REST HEIGHT | 18.4 (7.2) | 17.6 (6.9) | 28.6 (11.3) | 26.9 (10.6) |
| 25 THIGH CLEARANCE HEIGHT | 13.7 (5.4) | 10.4 (4.1) | 19.0 (7.5) | 18.0 (7.1) |
| 26 KNEE HEIGHT, SITTING | 50.0 (19.7) | 47.4 (18.7) | 60.6 (23.9) | 56.0 (22.0) |
| 27 POPLITEAL HEIGHT | 39.5 (15.6) | 35.1 (13.8) | 50.0 (19.7) | 44.1 (17.4) |
| 28 BUTTOCK-KNEE LENGTH | 55.2 (21.7) | 53.2 (20.9) | 66.7 (26.3) | 64.0 (25.2) |
| 29 BUTTOCK-POPLITEAL LENGTH | 45.6 (18.0) | 43.5 (17.1) | 54.6 (21.5) | 52.8 (20.8) |
| 31 FUNCTIONAL LEG LENGTH | 100.2 (39.4) | 93.3 (36.7) | 116.9 (46.0) | 109.4 (43.1) |

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TABLE 16b. Seated body dimensions (continued)

B. Army pilots

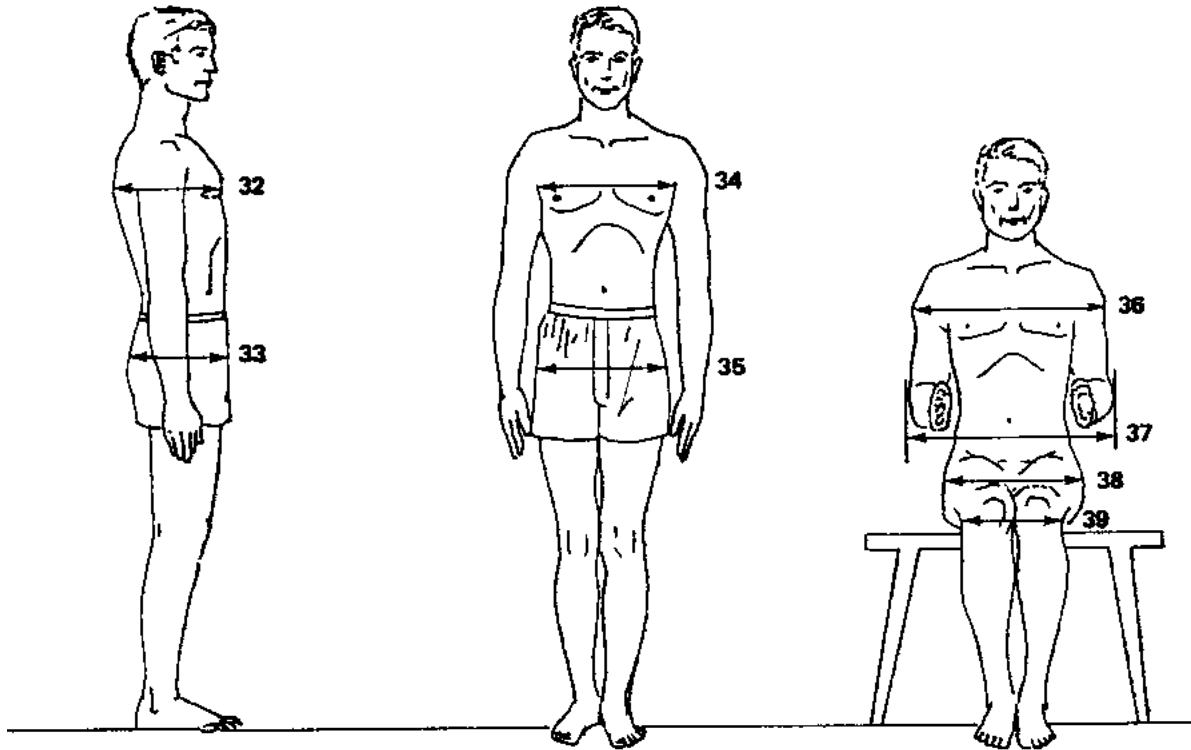
| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 14 VERTICAL ARM REACH, SITTING | 135.0 (53.1) | 129.7 (51.1) | 153.8 (60.6) | 143.3 (56.4) |
| 15 SITTING HEIGHT, ERECT | 87.1 (34.3) | 83.7 (33.0) | 98.1 (38.6) | 92.7 (36.5) |
| 17 EYE HEIGHT SITTING, ERECT | 75.3 (29.6) | 72.2 (28.4) | 86.1 (33.9) | 81.2 (32.0) |
| 19 MID-SHOULDER HEIGHT | 59.7 (23.5) | 57.0 (22.4) | 68.5 (27.0) | 64.5 (25.4) |
| 20 SHOULDER HEIGHT, SITTING | 56.4 (22.2) | 54.1 (21.3) | 65.6 (25.8) | 61.9 (24.4) |
| 21 SHOULDER-ELBOW LENGTH | 34.3 (13.5) | 33.0 (13.0) | 40.0 (15.7) | 36.8 (14.5) |
| 22 ELBOW-GRIP LENGTH | 33.3 (13.1) | 31.6 (12.4) | 38.5 (15.2) | 35.5 (14.0) |
| 23 ELBOW-FINGERTIP LENGTH | 45.1 (17.8) | 43.1 (17.0) | 51.8 (20.4) | 47.6 (18.7) |
| 24 ELBOW REST HEIGHT | 19.9 (7.8) | 19.7 (7.8) | 28.4 (11.2) | 26.6 (10.5) |
| 25 THIGH CLEARANCE HEIGHT | 14.9 (5.9) | 14.1 (5.6) | 18.7 (7.4) | 18.1 (7.1) |
| 26 KNEE HEIGHT, SITTING | 51.9 (20.4) | 50.3 (19.8) | 60.6 (23.9) | 56.0 (22.0) |
| 27 POPLITEAL HEIGHT | 39.6 (15.6) | 37.7 (14.8) | 47.5 (18.7) | 42.8 (16.9) |
| 28 BUTTOCK-KNEE LENGTH | 57.7 (22.7) | 56.8 (22.4) | 66.5 (26.2) | 63.6 (25.0) |
| 29 BUTTOCK-POPLITEAL LENGTH | 46.3 (18.2) | 46.3 (18.2) | 55.0 (21.7) | 52.3 (20.6) |
| 31 FUNCTIONAL LEG LENGTH | 100.9 (39.7) | 99.1 (39.0) | 117.1 (46.1) | 109.8 (43.2) |

NEW PAGE

TABLE 16b. Seated body dimensions (concluded)

C. Air Force pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 15 SITTING HEIGHT, ERECT | 88.1 (34.7) | 86.6 (34.1) | 98.6 (38.8) | 90.9 (35.8) |
| 16 SITTING HEIGHT, RELAXED | | 84.9 (33.4) | | 89.7 (35.9) |
| 17 EYE HEIGHT SITTING, ERECT | 76.2 (30.0) | 73.5 (28.9) | 86.1 (33.9) | 80.2 (31.6) |
| 19 MID-SHOULDER HEIGHT | 60.2 (23.7) | 57.5 (22.6) | 69.2 (27.2) | 63.7 (25.1) |
| 20 SHOULDER HEIGHT, SITTING | 56.5 (22.2) | | 65.9 (25.9) | |
| 21 SHOULDER-ELBOW LENGTH | 33.2 (13.1) | | 38.8 (15.3) | |
| 22 ELBOW-GRIP LENGTH | 32.6 (12.8) | | 37.9 (14.9) | |
| 24 ELBOW REST HEIGHT | 20.9 (8.2) | 20.3 (8.0) | 29.5 (11.6) | 27.8 (10.9) |
| 25 THIGH CLEARANCE HEIGHT | 14.3 (5.6) | 10.7 (4.2) | 18.8 (7.4) | 14.5 (5.7) |
| 26 KNEE HEIGHT, SITTING | 51.7 (20.4) | | 59.9 (23.6) | |
| 27 POPLITEAL HEIGHT | 40.1 (15.8) | 39.9 (15.7) | 47.5 (18.7) | 45.2 (17.8) |
| 28 BUTTOCK-KNEE LENGTH | 56.1 (22.1) | 55.7 (21.9) | 65.0 (25.6) | 62.5 (24.6) |
| 29 BUTTOCK-POPLITEAL LENGTH | 46.1 (18.1) | 45.2 (17.8) | 54.6 (21.5) | 53.2 (20.9) |



Dimension 39 — not used

FIGURE 25c. Depth and breadth dimensions

NEW PAGE

TABLE 16c. Depth and breadth dimensions (concluded)

A. General forces

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 32 CHEST DEPTH* | 20.4 (8.0) | 20.9 (8.2) | 28.0 (11.0) | 27.8 (10.9) |
| 33 BUTTOCK DEPTH | 21.2 (8.3) | 18.4 (7.2) | 28.6 (11.3) | 26.5 (10.4) |
| 34 CHEST BREADTH | 27.8 (10.9) | 25.0 (9.8) | 36.7 (14.4) | 31.5 (12.4) |
| 35 HIP BREADTH, STANDING | 30.5 (12.0) | 30.8 (12.1) | 38.3 (15.1) | 38.8 (15.3) |
| 36 SHOULDER (BIDELTOID) BREADTH | 41.8 (16.5) | 38.2 (15.0) | 53.5 (21.1) | 47.2 (18.6) |
| 37 FOREARM-FOREARM BREADTH | 47.7 (18.8) | 41.5 (16.3) | 62.1 (24.4) | 52.8 (20.8) |
| 38 HIP BREADTH, SITTING | 31.1 (12.2) | 33.8 (13.3) | 41.3 (16.3) | 43.3 (17.0) |

B. Army pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 32 CHEST DEPTH | 21.7 (8.5) | 20.7 (8.1) | 28.4 (11.2) | 28.2 (11.1) |
| 33 BUTTOCK DEPTH | 21.6 (8.5) | 19.5 (7.7) | 27.7 (10.9) | 27.5 (10.8) |
| 34 CHEST BREADTH | 29.7 (11.7) | 25.7 (10.1) | 36.8 (14.5) | 32.2 (12.7) |
| 35 HIP BREADTH, STANDING | 32.2 (12.7) | 31.9 (12.6) | 38.0 (15.0) | 39.2 (15.4) |
| 36 SHOULDER (BIDELTOID) BREADTH | 46.0 (18.1) | 40.3 (15.9) | 53.4 (21.0) | 47.6 (18.7) |
| 37 FOREARM-FOREARM BREADTH | 49.2 (19.4) | 42.4 (16.7) | 62.3 (24.5) | 54.2 (21.3) |
| 38 HIP BREADTH, SITTING | 33.8 (13.3) | 35.5 (14.0) | 41.0 (16.1) | 44.6 (17.6) |

* Bust depth for women

NEW PAGE

TABLE 16c. Depth and breadth dimensions (concluded)

C. Air Force pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 32 CHEST DEPTH | 21.3 (8.4) | 20.9 (8.2) | 27.7 (10.9) | 26.1 (10.3) |
| 33 BUTTOCK DEPTH | 20.7 (8.1) | 18.8 (7.4) | 27.5 (10.8) | 23.3 (9.2) |
| 34 CHEST BREADTH | 29.5 (11.6) | 25.6 (10.1) | 36.5 (14.4) | 30.7 (12.1) |
| 35 HIP BREADTH, STANDING | 32.3 (12.7) | 32.5 (12.8) | 38.5 (15.2) | 38.2 (15.0) |
| 36 SHOULDER (BIDELTOID) BREADTH | 44.1 (17.4) | 38.8 (15.3) | 52.6 (20.7) | 45.0 (17.7) |
| 37 FOREARM-FOREARM BREADTH | 48.2 (19.0) | | 60.7 (23.9) | |
| 38 HIP BREADTH, SITTING | 34.2 (13.5) | 34.5 (13.6) | 41.8 (16.5) | 41.9 (16.5) |

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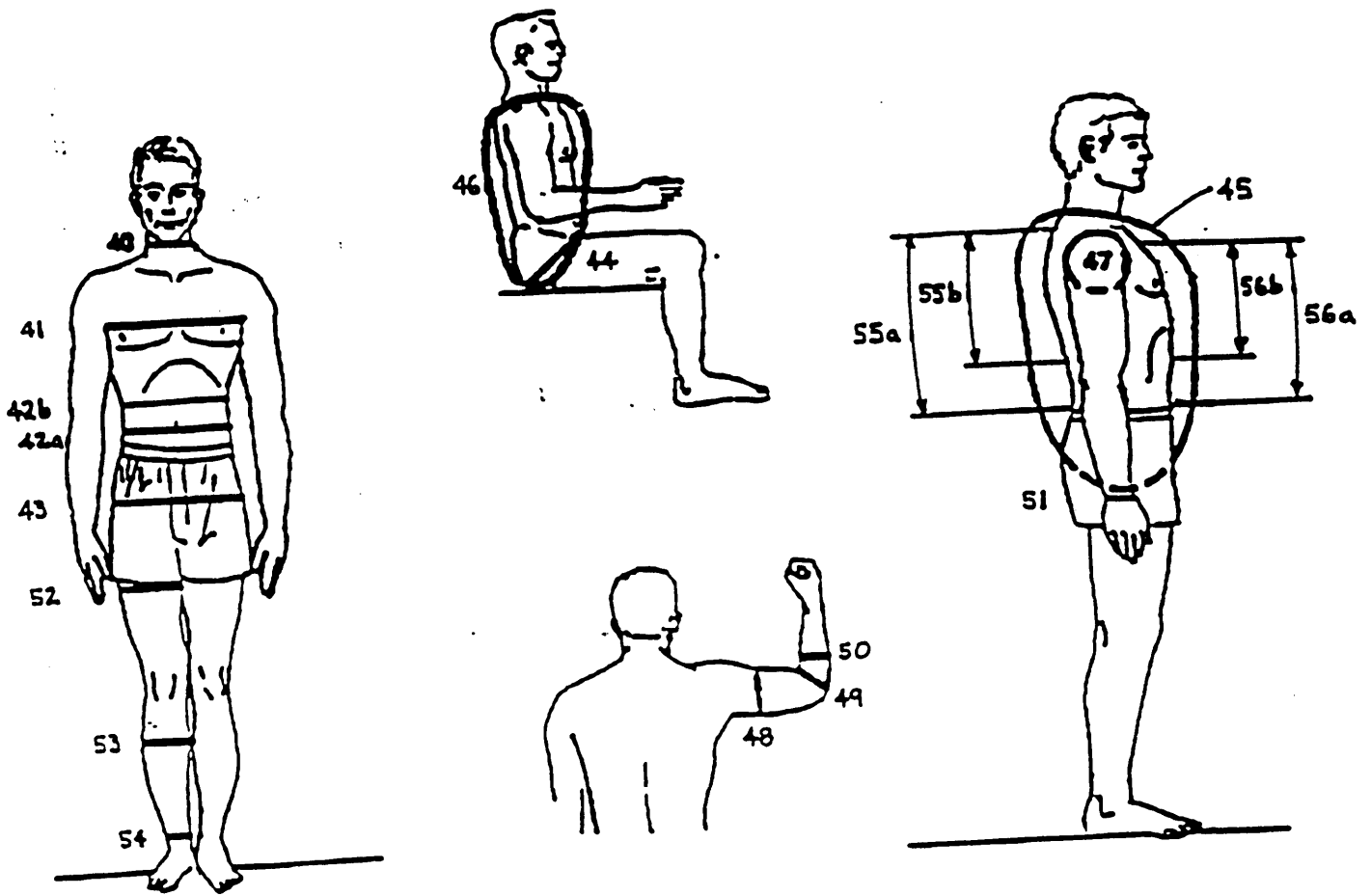


FIGURE 25d. Circumferences and surfaces dimensions

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TABLE 16d. Circumferences and surface dimensions

A. General forces

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 40 NECK CIRCUMFERENCE | 34.7 (13.7) | 29.2 (11.5) | 41.6 (16.4) | 36.7 (14.4) |
| 41 CHEST CIRCUMFERENCE* | 85.5 (33.7) | 81.4 (32.0) | 111.3 (43.8) | 102.2 (40.2) |
| 42a WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE (OMPHALION) | 70.2 (27.6) | 67.6 (26.6) | 101.6 (40.0) | 94.6 (37.2) |
| 42b WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE (NATURAL INDENTATION) | 71.9 (28.3) | 59.5 (23.4) | 98.4 (38.7) | 84.3 (33.2) |
| 43 HIP (BUTTOCK) CIRCUMFERENCE, STANDING | 86.7 (34.1) | 85.8 (33.8) | 109.0 (42.9) | 107.0 (42.1) |
| 45 VERTICAL TRUNK CIRCUM- FERENCE, STANDING | 150.6 (59.3) | 142.0 (55.9) | 180.7 (71.1) | 166.3 (65.5) |
| 47 ARM SCYE CIRCUMFERENCE | 39.9 (15.7) | 33.6 (13.2) | 49.8 (19.6) | 41.2 (16.2) |
| 48 BICEPS CIRCUMFERENCE, FLEXED | 27.7 (10.9) | 23.3 (9.2) | 38.5 (15.2) | 32.1 (12.6) |
| 49 ELBOW CIRCUMFERENCE, FLEXED | 25.3 (10.0) | 21.8 (8.6) | 35.0 (13.8) | 30.0 (11.8) |
| 50 FOREARM CIRCUMFERENCE, FLEXED | 26.5 (10.4) | 23.0 (9.1) | 33.6 (13.2) | 27.9 (11.0) |
| 51 WRIST CIRCUMFERENCE | 15.7 (6.2) | 13.8 (5.4) | 18.8 (7.4) | 16.3 (6.4) |
| 52 UPPER THIGH CIRCUMFERENCE | 49.1 (19.3) | 48.7 (19.2) | 67.9 (26.7) | 65.7 (25.9) |
| 53 CALF CIRCUMFERENCE | 32.7 (12.9) | 31.5 (12.4) | 42.1 (16.6) | 39.1 (15.4) |
| 54 ANKLE CIRCUMFERENCE | 20.0 (7.9) | 18.6 (7.3) | 25.0 (9.8) | 23.3 (9.2) |
| 55a WAIST (OMPHALION) - BACK LENGTH | 43.5 (17.1) | 40.4 (15.9) | 52.3 (20.6) | 48.5 (19.1) |
| 55b WAIST (NATURAL INDENTATION) - BACK LENGTH | 37.4 (14.7) | 32.7 (12.9) | 45.1 (17.8) | 44.3 (17.4) |
| 56a WAIST (OMPHALION) - FRONT LENGTH | 35.9 (14.1) | 35.5 (14.0) | 45.7 (18.0) | 42.8 (16.9) |
| 56b WAIST (NATURAL INDENTATION) - FRONT LENGTH | 31.0 (12.2) | 27.5 (10.8) | 38.1 (15.0) | 36.9 (14.5) |

*Bust circumference for women
 NEW PAGE

TABLE 16d. Circumferences and surface dimensions (continued)

B. Army pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 40 NECK CIRCUMFERENCE | 35.2 (13.9) | 29.3 (11.5) | 41.2 (16.2) | 34.5 (13.6) |
| 41 CHEST CIRCUMFERENCE* | 91.6 (36.1) | 82.3 (32.4) | 111.0 (43.7) | 103.5 (40.7) |
| 42a WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE (OMPHALION) | 76.7 (30.2) | 68.7 (27.0) | 101.7 (40.0) | 97.9 (38.5) |
| 42b WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE (NATURAL INDENTATION) | 75.3 (29.6) | 64.7 (25.5) | 96.7 (38.1) | 87.6 (34.5) |
| 43 HIP (BUTTOCK) CIRCUMFERENCE, STANDING | 90.5 (35.6) | 88.7 (34.9) | 109.4 (43.1) | 109.4 (43.1) |
| 45 VERTICAL TRUNK CIRCUM- FERENCE, STANDING | 154.5 (60.8) | 147.8 (58.2) | 177.2 (69.8) | 168.5 (66.3) |
| 47 ARM SCYE CIRCUMFERENCE | 40.8 (16.1) | 34.5 (13.6) | 48.5 (19.1) | 42.2 (16.6) |
| 48 BICEPS CIRCUMFERENCE, FLEXED | 29.9 (11.8) | 24.7 (9.7) | 37.5 (14.8) | 32.7 (12.9) |
| 49 ELBOW CIRCUMFERENCE, FLEXED | 25.4 (10.0) | 22.3 (8.8) | 30.1 (11.9) | 26.5 (10.4) |
| 50 FOREARM CIRCUMFERENCE, FLEXED | 27.3 (10.7) | 23.1 (9.1) | 32.9 (13.0) | 28.0 (11.0) |
| 51 WRIST CIRCUMFERENCE | 16.2 (6.4) | 14.4 (5.7) | 18.6 (7.3) | 16.3 (6.4) |
| 52 UPPER THIGH CIRCUMFERENCE | 52.5 (20.7) | 51.4 (20.2) | 66.7 (26.3) | 67.5 (26.6) |
| 53 CALF CIRCUMFERENCE | 34.2 (13.5) | 32.0 (12.6) | 41.6 (16.4) | 39.6 (15.6) |
| 54 ANKLE CIRCUMFERENCE | 20.2 (8.0) | 19.1 (7.5) | 24.3 (9.6) | 22.8 (9.0) |
| 55a WAIST (OMPHALION) - BACK LENGTH | 44.7 (17.6) | 42.5 (16.7) | 52.8 (20.8) | 49.7 (19.6) |
| 55b WAIST (NATURAL INDENTATION) - BACK LENGTH | 38.7 (15.2) | 34.8 (13.7) | 45.7 (18.0) | 42.2 (16.6) |
| 56a WAIST (OMPHALION) - FRONT LENGTH | 38.4 (15.1) | 37.0 (14.6) | 45.6 (18.0) | 44.4 (17.5) |
| 56b WAIST (NATURAL INDENTATION) - FRONT LENGTH | 32.0 (12.6) | 29.1 (11.5) | 38.5 (15.2) | 36.6 (14.4) |

*Bust circumference for women

NEW PAGE

TABLE 16d. Circumferences and surface dimensions (concluded)

C. Air Force pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 40 NECK CIRCUMFERENCE | 34.9 (13.7) | 31.6 (12.4) | 41.6 (16.4) | 36.5 (14.4) |
| 41 CHEST CIRCUMFERENCE* | 88.6 (34.9) | 82.7 (32.6) | 109.4 (43.1) | 96.1 (37.8) |
| 42a WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE (OMPHALION) | 75.7 (29.8) | | 100.1 (39.4) | |
| 42b WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE (NATURAL INDENTATION) | | 60.8 (23.9) | | 73.0 (28.7) |
| 43 HIP (BUTTOCK) CIRCUMFERENCE, STANDING | 89.7 (35.3) | 88.7 (34.9) | 107.9 (42.5) | 102.7 (40.4) |
| 44 HIP (BUTTOCK) CIRCUMFERENCE, SITTING | 97.1 (38.2) | 93.9 (37.0) | 119.3 (47.0) | 107.4 (42.3) |
| 45 VERTICAL TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE, STANDING | 156.7 (61.7) | 150.6 (59.3) | 180.2 (70.9) | 166.0 (65.4) |
| 46 VERTICAL TRUNK CIRCUMFERENCE, SITTING | 150.4 (59.2) | 147.6 (58.1) | 173.2 (68.2) | 161.8 (63.7) |
| 47 ARM SCYE CIRCUMFERENCE | 43.8 (17.2) | 34.3 (13.5) | 53.0 (20.9) | 40.4 (15.9) |
| 48 BICEPS CIRCUMFERENCE, FLEXED | 29.1 (11.5) | 23.6 (9.3) | 36.6 (14.4) | 29.1 (11.5) |
| 49 ELBOW CIRCUMFERENCE, FLEXED | 28.5 (11.2) | 25.0 (9.8) | 34.2 (13.5) | 30.1 (11.9) |
| 50 FOREARM CIRCUMFERENCE, FLEXED | 27.2 (10.7) | 23.0 (9.1) | 32.4 (12.8) | 27.1 (10.7) |
| 51 WRIST CIRCUMFERENCE | 16.2 (6.4) | 14.2 (5.6) | 19.2 (7.6) | 16.3 (6.4) |
| 52 UPPER THIGH CIRCUMFERENCE | 51.5 (20.3) | 49.5 (19.5) | 66.2 (26.1) | 60.8 (23.9) |
| 53 CALF CIRCUMFERENCE | 33.5 (13.2) | 31.2 (12.3) | 41.0 (16.1) | 37.4 (14.7) |
| 54 ANKLE CIRCUMFERENCE | 20.4 (8.0) | 19.7 (7.8) | 24.6 (9.7) | 23.5 (9.3) |
| 55a WAIST (OMPHALION) - BACK LENGTH | 43.1 (17.0) | 39.3 (15.5) | 50.9 (20.0) | 45.4 (17.9) |
| 56a WAIST (OMPHALION) - FRONT LENGTH | 36.9 (14.5) | 31.6 (12.4) | 44.2 (17.4) | 37.7 (14.8) |

*Bust circumference for women

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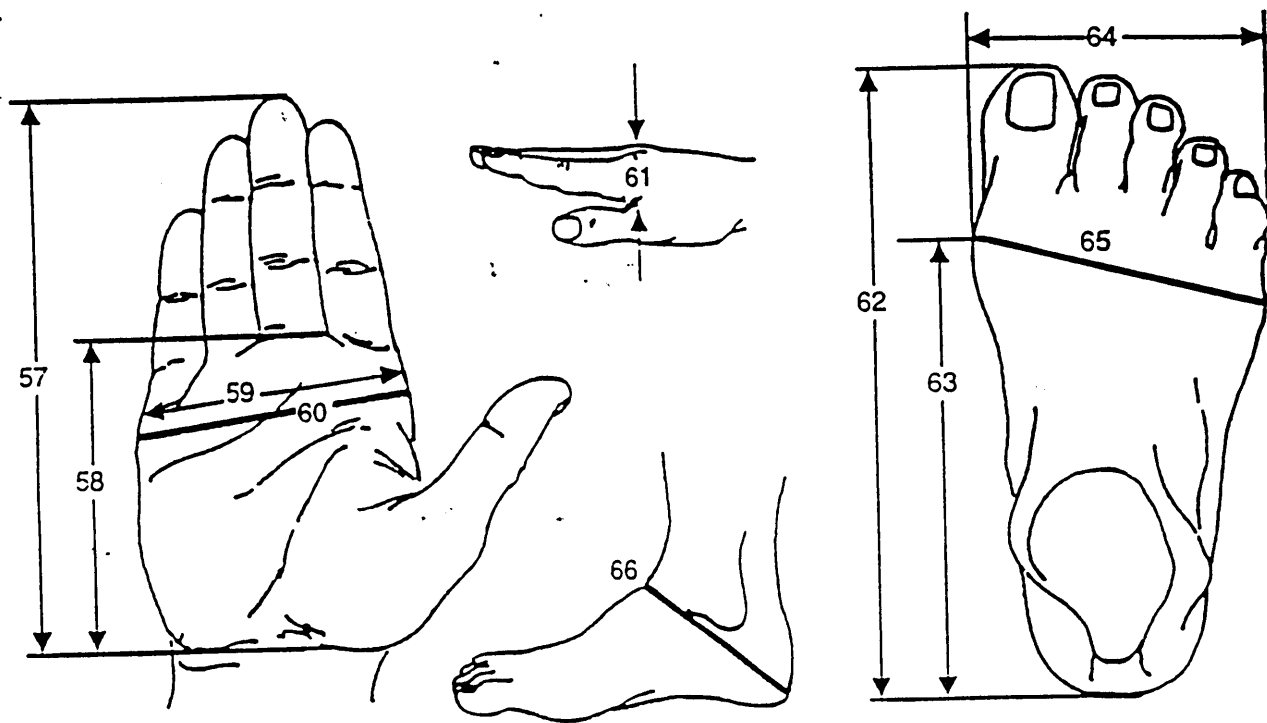


FIGURE 25e. Hand and foot dimensions

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TABLE 16e. Hand and foot dimensions

A. General forces

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 57 HAND LENGTH | 17.5 (6.9) | 16.5 (6.5) | 21.1 (8.3) | 20.1 (7.9) |
| 58 PALM LENGTH* | 9.6 (3.8) | 9.0 (3.5) | 11.7 (4.6) | 10.8 (4.3) |
| 59 HAND BREADTH | 8.2 (3.2) | 6.9 (2.7) | 9.8 (3.9) | 8.6 (3.4) |
| 60 HAND CIRCUMFERENCE | 19.9 (7.8) | 16.8 (6.6) | 23.5 (9.3) | 20.0 (7.9) |
| 62 FOOT LENGTH | 24.6 (9.7) | 22.2 (8.7) | 29.2 (11.5) | 26.5 (10.4) |
| 63 INSTEP LENGTH | 17.9 (7.0) | 16.4 (6.5) | 21.4 (8.4) | 19.5 (7.7) |
| 64 FOOT BREADTH | 9.0 (3.5) | 8.0 (3.1) | 11.0 (4.3) | 9.8 (3.9) |
| 65 FOOT CIRCUMFERENCE | 22.9 (9.0) | 20.5 (8.1) | 27.3 (10.7) | 24.2 (9.5) |
| 66 HEEL-ANKLE CIRCUMFERENCE | 31.3 (12.3) | 28.1 (11.1) | 36.9 (14.5) | 33.0 (13.0) |

* Data for males were compiled from the 1966 survey of U.S. Army Men, the 1966 survey of U.S. Marines, and the 1965 survey of U.S. Air Force Men. Data for females were compiled from the 1977 survey of U.S. Army Women and the 1968 survey of U.S. Air Force Women.

B. Army pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 57 HAND LENGTH | 18.1 (7.1) | 17.2 (6.8) | 20.9 (8.2) | 19.5 (7.7) |
| 59 HAND BREADTH | 8.4 (3.3) | 7.5 (3.0) | 9.7 (3.8) | 8.6 (3.4) |
| 60 HAND CIRCUMFERENCE | 19.9 (7.8) | 17.6 (6.9) | 22.8 (9.0) | 20.1 (7.9) |
| 62 FOOT LENGTH | 25.0 (9.8) | 23.2 (9.1) | 28.9 (11.4) | 26.5 (10.4) |
| 63 INSTEP LENGTH | 18.2 (7.2) | 17.0 (6.7) | 21.4 (8.4) | 19.6 (7.7) |
| 64 FOOT BREADTH | 9.2 (3.6) | 8.4 (3.3) | 10.8 (4.3) | 9.8 (3.9) |
| 65 FOOT CIRCUMFERENCE | 23.1 (9.1) | 21.0 (8.3) | 26.9 (10.6) | 24.4 (9.6) |
| 66 HEEL-ANKLE CIRCUMFERENCE | 31.3 (12.3) | 28.9 (11.4) | 36.4 (14.3) | 32.7 (12.9) |

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TABLE 16e. Hand and foot dimensions (concluded)

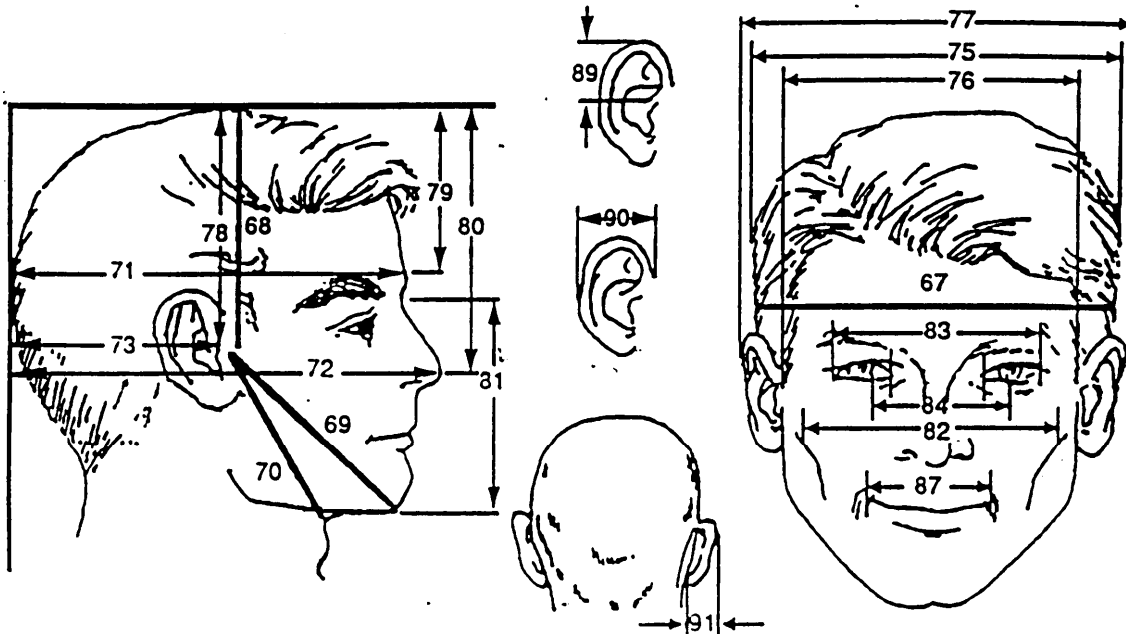
C. Air Force pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 57 HAND LENGTH | 17.8 (7.0) | 17.6 (6.9) | 20.5 (8.1) | 20.4 (8.0) |
| 58 PALM LENGTH | 10.0 (3.9) | | 11.8 (4.6) | |
| 59 HAND BREADTH | 8.2 (3.2) | 7.1 (2.8) | 9.6 (3.8) | 8.3 (3.3) |
| 60 HAND CIRCUMFERENCE | 20.0 (7.9) | 17.2 (6.8) | 23.1 (9.1) | 19.9 (7.8) |
| 61 HAND THICKNESS | 2.4 (0.9) | | 3.1 (1.2) | |
| 62 FOOT LENGTH | 25.1 (9.9) | 23.2 (9.1) | 29.0 (11.4) | 26.3 (10.4) |
| 63 INSTEP LENGTH | 18.3 (7.2) | | 21.4 (8.4) | |
| 64 FOOT BREADTH | 9.0 (3.5) | 8.2 (3.2) | 10.6 (4.2) | 9.9 (3.9) |
| 65 FOOT CIRCUMFERENCE | 22.9 (9.0) | | 27.0 (10.6) | |
| 66 HEEL-ANKLE CIRCUMFERENCE | 31.7 (12.5) | | 36.3 (14.3) | |

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Dimension 74 - not used

Dimension 85 - not used

Dimension 86 - not used

Dimension 88 - not used

FIGURE 25f. Head and face dimensions

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TABLE 16f. Head and face dimensions

A. General forces

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 67 HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE | 53.6 (21.1) | 52.3 (20.6) | 59.7 (23.5) | 57.6 (22.7) |
| 68 BITRAGION-CORONAL CURVATURE | 33.2 (13.1) | 31.6 (12.4) | 38.0 (15.0) | 36.3 (14.3) |
| 69 BITRAGION-MENTON CURVATURE | 30.4 (12.0) | 28.2 (11.1) | 34.8 (13.7) | 32.6 (12.8) |
| 70 BITRAGION-SUBMANDIBULAR CURVATURE | 27.8 (10.9) | 25.6 (10.1) | 33.0 (13.0) | 29.7 (11.7) |
| 71 HEAD LENGTH | 18.3 (7.2) | 17.3 (6.8) | 21.0 (8.3) | 19.8 (7.8) |
| 72 PRONASALE TO WALL | 20.5 (8.1) | 19.7 (7.8) | 23.6 (9.3) | 22.9 (9.0) |
| 73 TRAGION TO WALL | 8.6 (3.4) | 8.6 (3.4) | 12.6 (5.0) | 11.8 (4.6) |
| 75 HEAD BREADTH | 14.3 (5.6) | 13.5 (5.3) | 16.5 (6.5) | 15.5 (6.1) |
| 76 BITRAGION BREADTH | 12.6 (5.0) | 12.1 (4.8) | 15.5 (6.1) | 14.5 (5.7) |
| 77 BIAURICULAR BREADTH | 17.4 (6.9) | 14.2 (5.6) | 21.0 (8.3) | 19.5 (7.7) |
| 78 HEAD HEIGHT (TRAGION TO TOP OF HEAD) | 12.1 (4.8) | 11.3 (4.4) | 14.5 (5.7) | 14.1 (5.6) |
| 79 GLABELLA TO TOP OF HEAD | 7.6 (3.3) | 7.7 (3.0) | 10.8 (4.3) | 10.0 (3.9) |
| 80 PRONASALE TO TOP OF HEAD | 13.8 (5.4) | 12.8 (5.0) | 16.6 (6.5) | 16.8 (6.6) |
| 81 FACE LENGTH (MENTON-SELLION) | 10.7 (4.2) | 9.6 (3.8) | 13.3 (5.2) | 12.4 (4.9) |
| 82 FACE (BIZYGOMATIC) BREADTH | 13.1 (5.2) | 11.9 (4.7) | 15.0 (5.9) | 14.0 (5.5) |
| 83 BIOCULAR BREADTH | 11.3 (4.4) | 11.1 (4.4) | 13.1 (5.2) | 12.9 (5.1) |
| 84 INTERPUPILLARY BREADTH | 5.4 (2.1) | 5.1 (2.0) | 7.1 (2.8) | 6.9 (2.7) |
| 87 LIP LENGTH (MOUTH BREADTH) | 4.4 (1.7) | 3.7 (1.5) | 6.3 (2.5) | 6.2 (2.4) |
| 89 EAR LENGTH ABOVE TRAGION | 2.5 (1.0) | 2.5 (1.0) | 3.6 (1.4) | 3.3 (1.3) |
| 90 EAR BREADTH | 3.2 (1.3) | 2.4 (0.9) | 4.2 (1.7) | 3.9 (1.5) |
| 91 EAR PROTRUSION | 1.7 (0.7) | 1.7 (0.7) | 3.0 (1.2) | 2.7 (1.1) |

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TABLE 16f. Head and face dimensions (continued)

B. Army pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 67 HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE | 54.8 (21.6) | 52.6 (20.7) | 59.2 (23.3) | 56.8 (22.4) |
| 68 BITRAGION-CORONAL CURVATURE | 33.3 (13.1) | 31.7 (12.5) | 37.3 (14.7) | 35.8 (14.1) |
| 69 BITRAGION-MENTON CURVATURE | 31.0 (12.2) | 28.3 (11.1) | 34.9 (13.7) | 32.0 (12.6) |
| 70 BITRAGION-SUBMANDIBULAR CURVATURE | 28.8 (11.3) | 25.8 (10.2) | 33.1 (13.0) | 29.9 (11.8) |
| 71 HEAD LENGTH | 18.8 (7.4) | 17.6 (6.9) | 20.9 (8.2) | 19.8 (7.8) |
| 72 PRONASALE TO WALL | 20.9 (8.2) | 19.9 (7.8) | 23.2 (9.1) | 22.3 (8.8) |
| 73 TRAGION TO WALL | 9.1 (3.6) | 8.8 (3.5) | 10.8 (4.3) | 10.6 (4.2) |
| 75 HEAD BREADTH | 14.5 (5.7) | 13.8 (5.4) | 16.3 (6.4) | 15.3 (6.0) |
| 76 BITRAGION BREADTH | 13.5 (5.3) | 12.8 (5.0) | 15.4 (6.1) | 14.5 (5.7) |
| 77 BIAURICULAR BREADTH | 17.9 (7.0) | 16.7 (6.6) | 21.1 (8.3) | 19.7 (7.8) |
| 78 HEAD HEIGHT (TRAGION TO TOP OF HEAD) | 12.1 (4.8) | 11.6 (4.6) | 13.9 (5.5) | 13.5 (5.3) |
| 79 GLABELLA TO TOP OF HEAD | 8.6 (3.4) | 7.8 (3.1) | 10.8 (4.3) | 10.1 (4.0) |
| 80 PRONASALE TO TOP OF HEAD | 14.0 (5.5) | 13.1 (5.2) | 16.5 (6.5) | 15.8 (6.2) |
| 81 FACE LENGTH (MENTON-SELLION) | 11.2 (4.4) | 10.5 (4.1) | 13.2 (5.2) | 12.5 (4.9) |
| 82 FACE (BIZYGOMATIC) BREADTH | 13.3 (5.2) | 12.3 (4.8) | 15.1 (5.9) | 14.0 (5.5) |
| 83 BIOCLAR BREADTH | 11.4 (4.5) | 11.0 (4.3) | 13.0 (5.1) | 12.7 (5.0) |
| 84 INTERPUPILLARY BREADTH | 5.9 (2.3) | 5.6 (2.2) | 7.0 (2.8) | 6.6 (2.6) |
| 87 LIP LENGTH (MOUTH BREADTH) | 5.1 (2.0) | 4.8 (1.9) | 6.3 (2.5) | 6.0 (2.4) |
| 89 EAR LENGTH ABOVE TRAGION | 2.8 (1.1) | 2.6 (1.0) | 3.6 (1.4) | 3.3 (1.3) |
| 90 EAR BREADTH | 3.4 (1.3) | 3.1 (1.2) | 4.2 (1.7) | 3.9 (1.5) |
| 91 EAR PROTRUSION | 2.0 (0.8) | 1.7 (0.7) | 3.0 (1.2) | 2.8 (1.1) |

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TABLE 16f. Head and face dimensions (continued)

C. Air Force pilots

| Percentile Values in Centimeters (Inch Equivalents in Parentheses) | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 5th Percentile | | 95th Percentile | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 67 HEAD CIRCUMFERENCE | 55.2 (21.7) | 52.9 (20.8) | 59.9 (23.6) | 57.9 (22.8) |
| 68 BITRAGION-CORONAL CURVATURE | 33.7 (13.3) | 32.0 (12.6) | 37.9 (14.9) | 36.7 (14.4) |
| 69 BITRAGION-MENTON CURVATURE | 30.6 (12.0) | | 34.7 (13.7) | |
| 70 BITRAGION-SUBMANDIBULAR CURVATURE | 28.4 (11.2) | | 33.6 (13.2) | |
| 71 HEAD LENGTH | 18.8 (7.4) | 17.5 (6.9) | 21.0 (8.3) | 19.7 (7.8) |
| 72 PRONASALE TO WALL | 21.4 (8.4) | 20.0 (7.9) | 23.9 (9.4) | 23.0 (9.1) |
| 73 TRAGION TO WALL | 9.3 (3.7) | 9.0 (3.5) | 11.4 (4.5) | 11.9 (4.7) |
| 75 HEAD BREADTH | 14.8 (5.7) | 13.6 (5.4) | 16.5 (6.5) | 15.5 (6.1) |
| 76 BITRAGION BREADTH | 13.4 (5.3) | 12.2 (4.8) | 15.2 (6.0) | 13.8 (5.4) |
| 77 BIAURICULAR BREADTH | 17.5 (6.9) | 14.4 (5.7) | 20.2 (8.0) | 17.5 (6.9) |
| 78 HEAD HEIGHT (TRAGION TO TOP OF HEAD) | 12.4 (4.9) | 11.7 (4.6) | 14.5 (5.7) | 14.2 (5.6) |
| 79 GLABELLA TO TOP OF HEAD | 7.7 (3.0) | | 10.9 (4.3) | |
| 80 PRONASALE TO TOP OF HEAD | 13.0 (5.1) | 13.3 (5.2) | 16.6 (6.5) | 17.1 (6.7) |
| 81 FACE LENGTH (MENTON-SELLION) | 11.0 (4.3) | 9.8 (3.9) | 13.0 (5.1) | 11.8 (4.6) |
| 82 FACE (BIZYGOMATIC) BREADTH | 13.4 (5.3) | 12.0 (4.7) | 15.1 (5.9) | 13.8 (5.4) |
| 83 BIOCULAR BREADTH | 8.4 (3.3) | 9.0 (3.5) | 10.0 (3.9) | 10.6 (4.2) |
| 84 INTERPUPILLARY BREADTH | 5.7 (2.2) | | 6.9 (2.7) | |
| 87 LIP LENGTH (MOUTH BREADTH) | 4.6 (1.8) | 3.7 (1.5) | 5.8 (2.3) | 5.1 (2.0) |
| 89 EAR LENGTH ABOVE TRAGION | 2.5 (1.0) | | 3.5 (1.4) | |
| 90 EAR BREADTH | 3.3 (1.3) | 2.4 (0.9) | 4.3 (1.7) | 3.5 (1.4) |
| 91 EAR PROTRUSION | 1.7 (0.7) | | 2.8 (1.1) | |

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correlation). The correlation coefficient, "r", has a range of values from +1.0 (perfect positive correlation) through -1.0 (perfect negative correlation).

5.6.2.3 Bivariate tables. The variability of two body measurements and their interrelationship with each other may be shown graphically in a bivariate table. The bivariate table shows the ranges of two measurements and the numbers or frequencies of individuals who have the various possible combinations of values of the two measurements. The values indicating the ranges of the two measurements represent the midpoints of the intervals in those ranges. The frequencies or numbers of individuals may be given as actual numbers or may be expressed as percentages of the sample. While the relationship between two measurements is summarized by the coefficient of correlation, or "r" value, the extent or degree of correlation may also be estimated from the appearance or general shape of the bivariate distribution. A bivariate table, which shows a fairly well-defined band sloping from the lower left to upper right indicates a high degree of correlation that would normally be confirmed by a comparatively high coefficient of correlation (0.7 and higher). If this slope is absent, and the distribution is oval in shape, that means the correlation coefficient is low, and that the two variables are not changing in a similar fashion. See Table 17 for a bivariate frequency table for waist circumference and crotch height.

5.6.2.4 Regression analysis. The coefficient of correlation is a measure of the relationship between variables. Given values of one variable, it is possible to predict the value of another variable. The predictive relationship between two variables can be shown in terms of a "line of best fit," or in terms of the mathematical definition of this line, called a "regression line." The application of regression analysis is useful for predicting measurements and relationships between measurements when an actual sample is not available.

5.6.3 Use of data.

5.6.3.1 Interrelationships. The anthropometric data represent values for individual body measurements. These are values for each independent measurement and, as such, give no indication of the interrelationships or correlations among the various body measurements.

5.6.3.2 Multiple dimensions. Extreme caution should be used when two or more dimensions are simultaneously used as criteria for design. Percentile values are not additive between different dimensions (see "An Alternative to Percentile Model," Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Technical Paper No. 810217). For example, it is incorrect to assume that the combination of the 5th percentile values will describe the dimensions of a "5th percentile man." In practice, the 5th to 95th percentile values

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TABLE 17. A bivariate frequency table.

| | CROTCH HEIGHT (cm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOT | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|------|-----|
| | 65 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 94 | | 95 | 97 | 98 | 100 | 101 | ALS |
| 127.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 125.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 122.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 120.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 117.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 115.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| 112.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 |
| 110.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18 |
| 107.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 17 |
| 105.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 36 |
| 102.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 66 |
| 100.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 73 |
| 97.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 93 |
| 95.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 158 |
| 92.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 206 |
| 90.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 284 |
| 87.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 397 |
| 85.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 503 |
| 82.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 647 |
| 80.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 908 |
| 77.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 937 |
| 75.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 964 |
| 72.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 699 |
| 70.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 448 |
| 67.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 160 |
| 65.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 46 |
| 62.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| 60.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Totals | 1 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 21 | 64 | 110 | 174 | 333 | 468 | 645 | 834 | 872 | 842 | 702 | 687 | 411 | 272 | 154 | 95 | 40 | 21 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 6892 | |

WAIST CIRCUMFERENCE
 CROTCH HEIGHT
 MEAN
 80.30
 83.94
 STD DEV
 8.18
 4.67
 SUMMARY STATISTICS
 REGRESSION EQUATIONS
 $.006 \cdot X + 79.877$
 $.002 \cdot Y + 83.782$
 SE-EST
 8.18
 4.67
 R
 .003

of some dimensions will have to be exceeded in order to accommodate the same range in another key dimension. Therefore, percentile values are inadequate for designs where two or more dimensions are used simultaneously as design parameters. Instead, appropriate multivariate data and techniques should be used (see: "Computerized Accommodated Percentage Evaluation (CAPE) Model for Cockpit Analysis and Other Exclusion Studies," Pacific Missile Test Center (PMTTC), TP 75-49; and "A Family of Manikins for Workstation Design," Naval Air Engineering Center (NAEC) TR 2100-07B).

5.6.3.3 Variability of relationships. The relationships or correlations between body measurements are highly variable. Certain dimensions may not always have the same influence on other dimensions.

5.6.3.4 Clothing. Examples of the changes in anthropometric values imposed by different clothing ensembles and more specific may be found in "Anthropometry of the Clothed U.S. Army Ground Troop and Combat Vehicle Crewmen," Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center (NRDEC) TR 84-034.

5.6.3.5 Posture. Different cockpits and crewstations often require their operators to assume different postures, which may change as the operator fatigues. Because anthropometric data are derived from measurements taken in standard anthropometric postures, suitable allowances should be made for postural variation. Further information may be obtained from the appropriate service agency responsible for anthropometry.

5.6.3.6 Slump factor. Seated eye-height measurements may be reduced as much as 65 mm when personnel sit in a relaxed or slumped position. This slump factor should be considered when selecting the range of movement for adjustable seats, as well as in locating displays, optics, and vision ports. The slump factor is not a valid reason for lowering ceilings to save space.

5.6.3.7 Human subjects. Once the equipment or workspace design has progressed from the drawing board to a full scale mockup, the use of persons closely resembling various percentiles in conjunction with the mockup is a valuable design practice.

5.6.3.8 Information sources. Data on arm and leg reach, center-of-mass and joint centers for body segments and the inertial properties of the human body are sometimes of interest to equipment and workspace designers. Data are available in various publications. An example of a convenient and informative source of data is NASA-STD-3000, "Man-Systems Integration Standards."

5.6.4 Special populations. Reserved.

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5.6.5 Body movement.

5.6.5.1 Range of motion. Table 18 gives the ranges, in angular degrees, for all voluntary movements the joints of the body can make, as illustrated in Figure 26. The designer should remember that these are maximum values; since they were measured with nude personnel, they do not reflect the restrictions clothing would impose. The lower limit should be used when personnel must operate or maintain a component; the upper limit should be used in designing for freedom of movement.

5.6.5.2 Whole body. All operating positions should allow enough space to move the trunk of the body. When large forces (more than 13.6 kg) or large control displacements (more than 380 mm in a fore-aft direction) are required, the operator should have enough space to move his entire body.

5.6.6 Human strength and handling capacity.

5.6.6.1 Exerted forces. The maximum amount of force or resistance designed into a control should be determined by the greatest amount of force that can be exerted by the weakest person likely to operate the control. The maximum force that can be applied will depend on such factors as the type of control, the body member used to operate it, the position of this body member during control operations, the general position of the body, and whether or not support is provided by backrests.

5.6.6.2 Lifting.

5.6.6.2.1 Comparative strength. Much research, currently investigating the maximum lifting characteristics of males and females, has produced little insight into the relative strength of women to men. The U.S. Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine (ARIEM) has been collecting data in this area. ARIEM suggests the following strength relationship:

- a. For upper extremities, women's strength is 56.5% of men.
- b. For lower extremities, women's strength is 64.2% of men.
- c. For trunk extremities, women's strength is 66.0% of men.

These numbers (based on sample size N = 1500) may serve as a preliminary design guideline until more up-to-date information may be available.

5.6.6.2.2 One person lift. Whenever possible, equipment should be designed so one person can lift it. Some lifting tasks may require two persons, but this is not normally desirable.

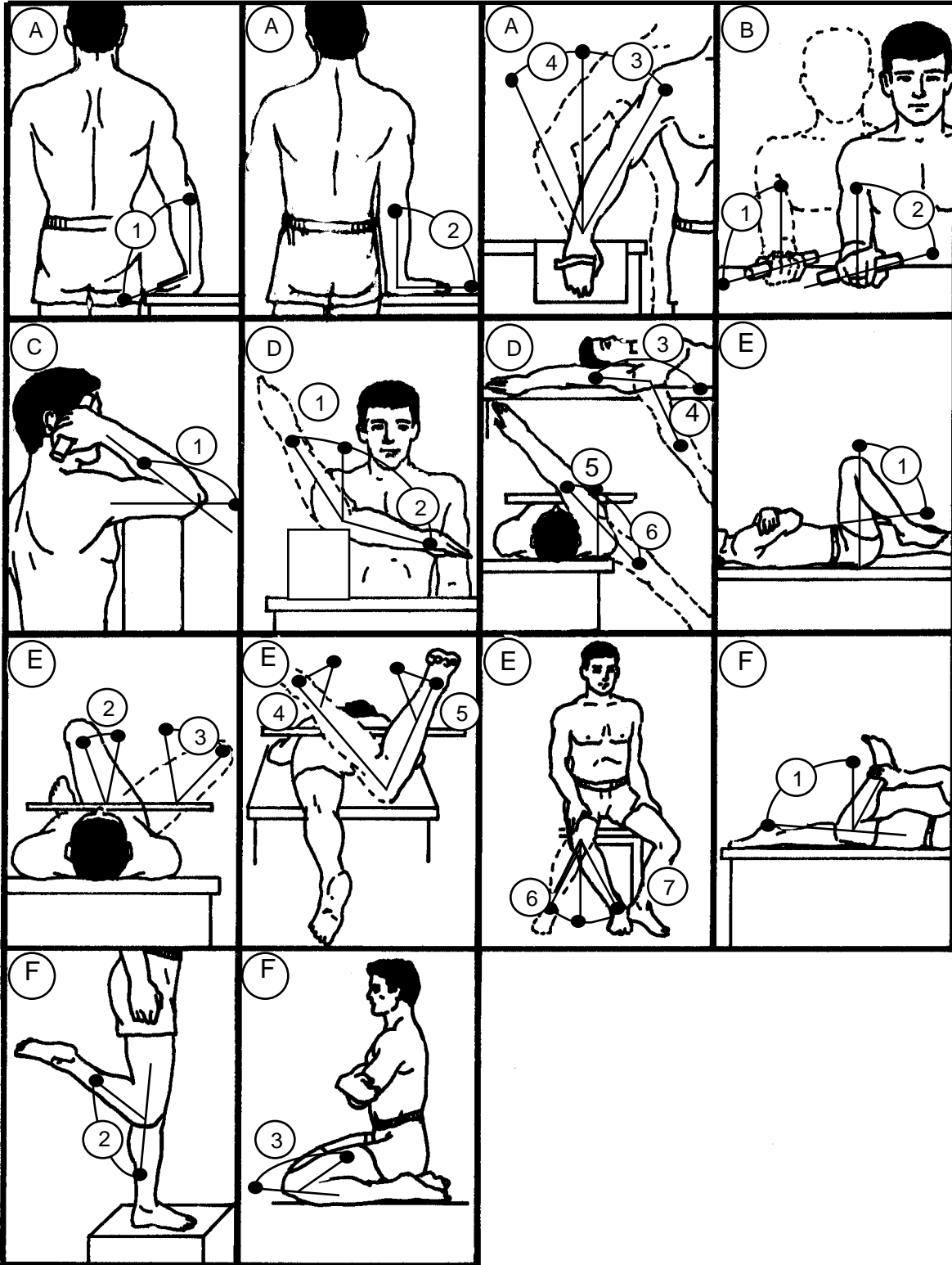


FIGURE 26. Range of human motion.

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TABLE 18. Range of human motion.¹

| Body Member | Movement | Lower Limit (degrees) | Average (degrees) | Upper Limit (degrees) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Wrist | 1. Flexion | 78 | 90 | 102 |
| | 2. Extension | 86 | 99 | 112 |
| | 3. Adduction | 18 | 27 | 36 |
| | 4. Abduction | 40 | 47 | 54 |
| B. Forearm | 1. Supination | 91 | 113 | 135 |
| | 2. Pronation | 53 | 77 | 101 |
| C. Elbow | 1. Flexion | 132 | 142 | 152 |
| D. Shoulder | 1. Lateral Rotation | 21 | 34 | 47 |
| | 2. Medial Rotation | 75 | 97 | 119 |
| | 3. Extension | 47 | 61 | 75 |
| | 4. Flexion | 176 | 188 | 190 |
| | 5. Adduction | 39 | 48 | 57 |
| | 6. Abduction | 117 | 134 | 151 |
| E. Hip | 1. Flexion | 100 | 113 | 126 |
| | 2. Adduction | 19 | 31 | 43 |
| | 3. Abduction | 41 | 53 | 65 |
| | 4. Medial Rotation (prone) | 29 | 39 | 49 |
| | 5. Lateral Rotation (prone) | 24 | 34 | 44 |
| | 6. Lateral Rotation (sitting) | 21 | 30 | 39 |
| | 7. Medial Rotation (sitting) | 22 | 31 | 40 |
| F. Knee Flexion | 1. Prone | 115 | 125 | 135 |
| | 2. Standing | 100 | 113 | 126 |
| | 3. Kneeling | 150 | 159 | 168 |

¹These values are based on the nude body. The ranges are larger than they would be for clothed personnel.

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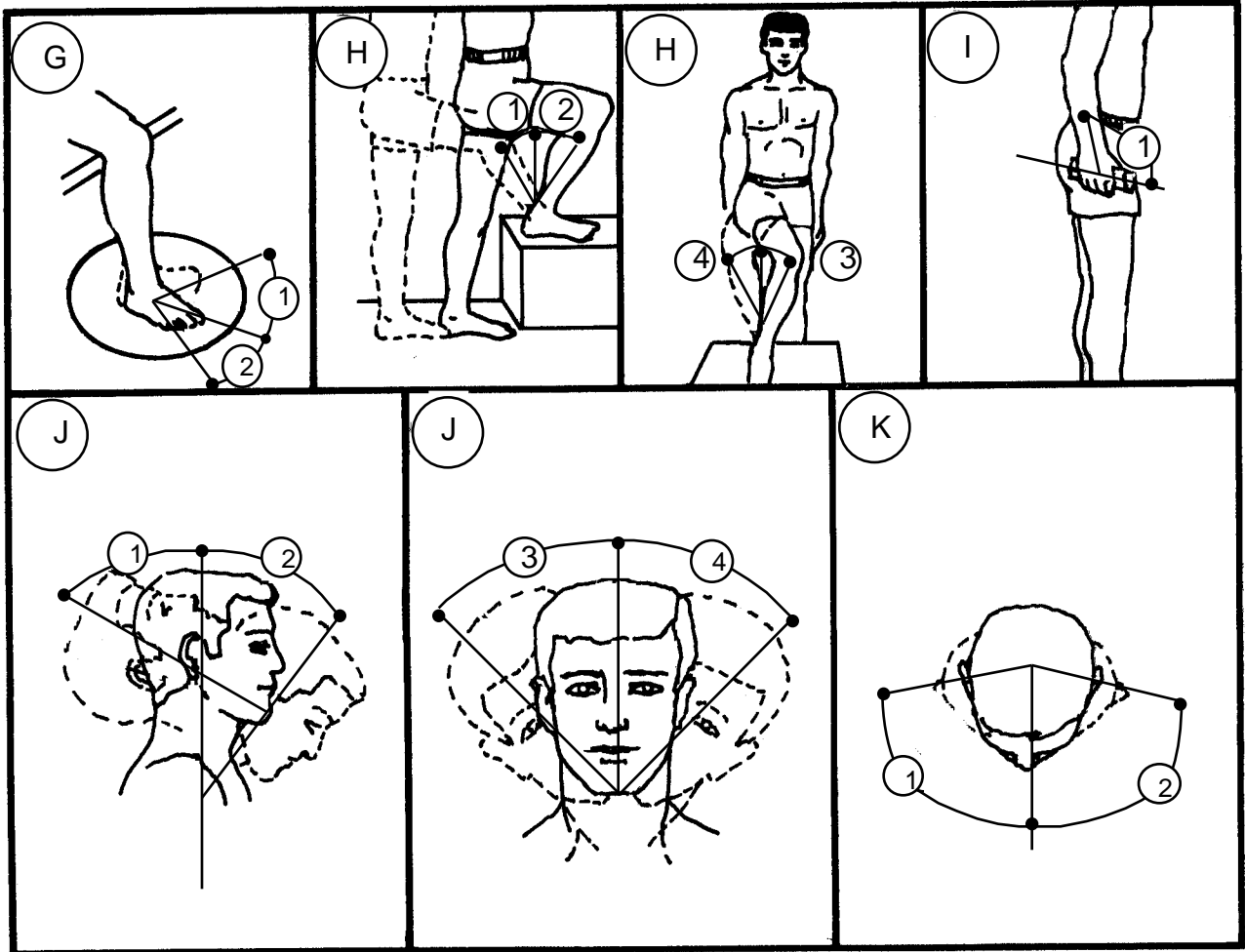


FIGURE 26. Range of human motion - continued.

TABLE 18. Range of human motion - continued.¹

| Body Member | Movement | Lower Limit (degrees) | Average (degrees) | Upper Limit (degrees) |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| G. Foot Rotation | 1. Medial | 23 | 35 | 47 |
| | 2. Lateral | 31 | 43 | 55 |
| H. Ankle | 1. Extension | 26 | 38 | 50 |
| | 2. Flexion | 28 | 35 | 42 |
| | 3. Adduction | 15 | 24 | 33 |
| | 4. Abduction | 16 | 23 | 30 |
| I. Grip Angle | | 95 | 102 | 109 |
| J. Neck Flexion | 1. Dorsal (back) | 44 | 61 | 88 |
| | 2. Ventral (forward) | 48 | 60 | 72 |
| | 3. Right | 34 | 41 | 48 |
| | 4. Left | 34 | 41 | 48 |
| K. Neck Rotation | 1. Right | 65 | 79 | 93 |
| | 2. Left | 65 | 79 | 93 |

¹These values are based on the nude body. The ranges are larger than they would be for clothed personnel.

Flexion: Bending or decreasing the angle between parts of the body.

Extension: Straightening or increasing the angle between parts of the body.

Adduction: Moving toward the midline of the body.

Abduction: Moving away from the midline of the body.

Medial Rotation: Turning toward the midplane of the body.

Lateral Rotation: Turning away from the midplane of the body.

Pronation: Rotation of the palm of the hand downward.

Supination: Rotation of the palm of the hand upward.

5.6.6.2.3 Other application limits. Design should also take into consideration conditions when the object might be very difficult to handle (slippery), workspace might be less than optimal, or the object must be positioned or handled delicately.

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