



HIMPUNAN MAHASISWA TEKNIK INDUSTRI
Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi
Universitas Buddhi Dharma
Jl. Imam Bonjol No.41 Karawaci Ilir, Tangerang
15115



Tangerang, 24-09-2024

Nomor : 009/HIMATIN/IX/2024
Lampiran : -
Perihal : Permohonan Menjadi Pembicara

Kepada Yth.
Bapak Dr.Lamto Widodo, S.T.,M.T.
Di tempat

Dengan hormat,

Sehubungan dengan dilaksanakannya kegiatan workshop dengan tema “Pemanfaatan IoT untuk Mendukung Implementasi Ergonomi di Tempat Kerja” maka kami dari Himpunan Mahasiswa Teknik Industri (HIMATIN) UBD memohon kesediaan Bapak sebagai pembicara dalam kegiatan tersebut yang akan dilaksanakan pada:

Hari/Tanggal : Sabtu/12 Oktober 2024
Jam : 14.00 – 17.00 WIB
Tempat : Aula Dipankara, UBD

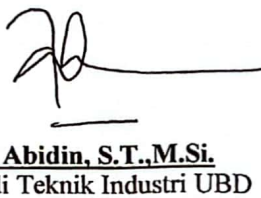
Demikian surat permohonan ini kami sampaikan, kami ucapkan terimakasih.

Hormat kami,


Sita Dwi Anisa
Ketua HIMATIN


Felicia Apriany
Ketua Pelaksana

Mengetahui,


Dr. Abidin, S.T.,M.Si.
Kaprosdi Teknik Industri UBD



WORKSHOP

“Pemanfaatan IoT untuk Mendukung Implementasi Ergonomi di Tempat Kerja”

DAFTAR SEKARANG

<https://forms.gle/oka7EKJDEMDAe4CR8>

BIAYA PENDAFTARAN

RP. 35.002 / SLOT



BENEFITS

- Knowledge of IoT and Ergonomics
- Sertifikat SKPI
- Snack

Dr. Lamto Widodo, S. T., M. T.

Dosen Teknik Industri Universitas Tarumanagara Jakarta

HARI SABTU,
12 OKTOBER 2024



Metode Pembayaran:
Bank Rakyat Indonesia (BRI)
113201001000302
a.n Perkumpulan Boen Tek Bio



MULAI JAM
14.00 - 16.50 WIB

SPONSORED BY:



MEDIA PARTNER BY:





SERTIFIKAT

Penghargaan

Diberikan Kepada:

Dr. LAMTO WIDODO, S.T., M. T.

Atas Partisipasinya sebagai
Pembicara

Dalam Acara Workshop Himpunan Mahasiswa Teknik Industri Universitas
Buddhi Dharma yang bertemakan "Pemanfaatan IoT Untuk Implementasi
Ergonomi di Tempat Kerja"

Tangerang, 12 Oktober 2024



Felicia Apriany
Ketua Pelaksana



UNTAR
Universitas Tarumanagara

**INDUSTRIAL
ENGINEERING**



UNTAR untuk INDONESIA & DUNIA

"Pemanfaatan IoT untuk mendukung Implementasi Ergonomi di tempat kerja"

Dr. Lamto Widodo, ST. MT. IPM

Industrial Engineering, Universitas Tarumanagara Jakarta
Indonesian Ergonomic Association (PEI)



Disampaikan pada Workshop Ergonomi Universitas Buddhi Tangerang, Banten, 12 Oktober 2024

FASILITATOR
LAMTO WIDODO
ST.MT.Dr.IPM.

Email:

lamtow@ft.untar.ac.id

Perhimpunan Ergonomi Indonesia (PEI)
Universitas Tarumanagara Jakarta

Call/WA: 085890499995

Riwayat Pendidikan

- 1993: Teknik Mesin ITS (S1) - Desain
- 1997: Teknik dan Manajemen Industri UI (S2)
- Ergonomi Kerja
- 2012: Teknik Mesin dan Bio Sistem IPB (S3)
- Ergonomi Makro



Fokus Penelitian

- ✓ K3
- ✓ Ergonomi
- ✓ Inovasi Produk
- ✓ Perancangan Sistem Kerja
- ✓ Ekonomi Teknik

Publikasi

Google Scholar H-index: 9
i10-index : 8

Scopus H-index: 4
WoS G-Index:1

Riwayat Pekerjaan

1994-sekarang

Dosen Teknik Industri FT Universitas Tarumanagara Jakarta

2022-sekarang

Manajer Pembelajaran FT Untar Jakarta

2019-2022

Manajer Pembelajaran dan Evaluasi Direktorat Pembelajaran Untar

2009 - 2018

Kaprodi Teknik Teknik Industri FT Universitas Tarumanagara Jakarta

1999-sekarang

Anggota Perhimpunan Ergonomi Indonesia

2007 - 2020

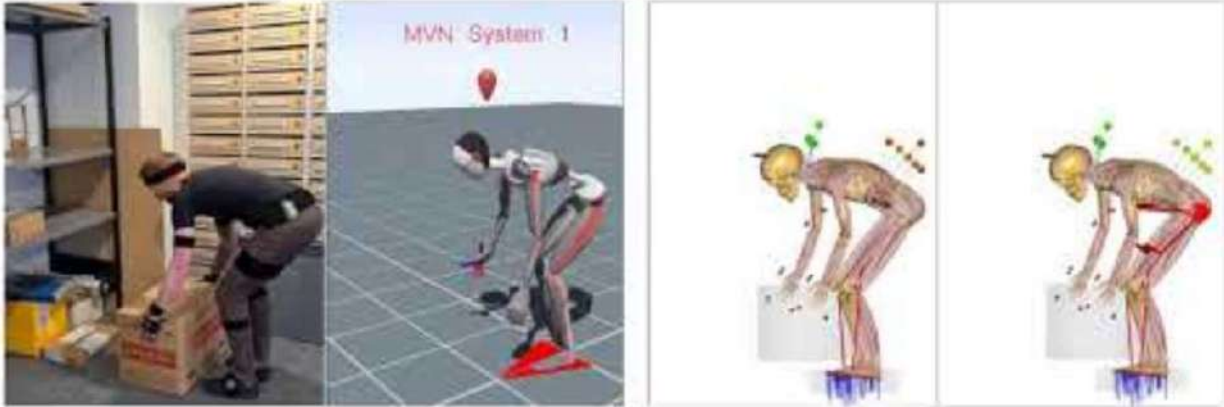
Ketua Korwil BKSTI - DKI Jakarta

2007-sekarang

Pengurus BKSTI Pusat

Mari lihat sejenak

Workplace analysis with simulation driven ergonomic assessment
Extend your output from traditional ergonomic assessment standards along with biomechanical parameters as muscle activity and forces, joint reaction forces and metabolism

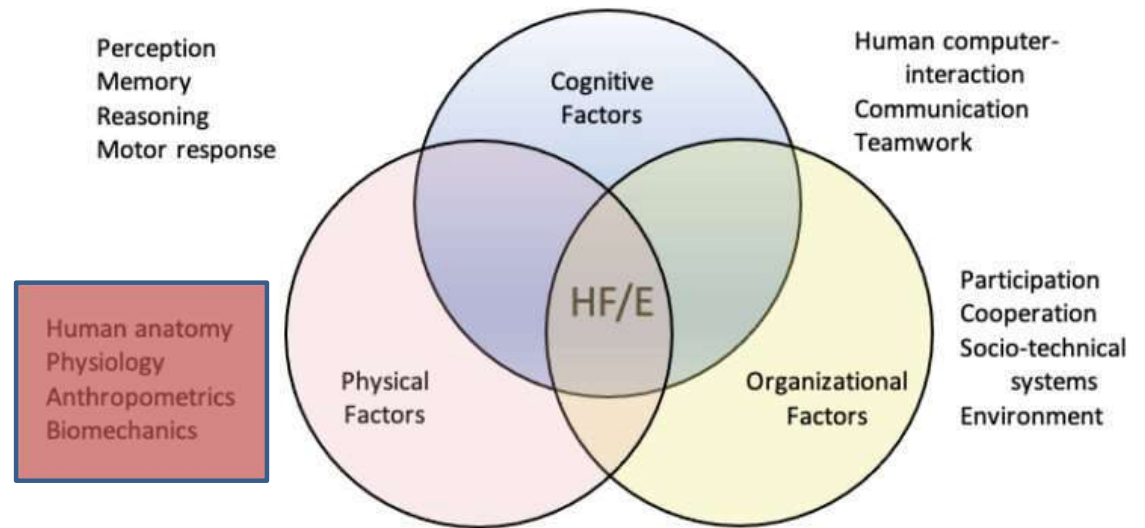


The image illustrates the process of workplace analysis using simulation-driven ergonomic assessment. It shows a worker in a warehouse environment, a 3D simulation of the worker, and two anatomical diagrams of the human body showing muscle activity and forces during a lifting task. The simulation is labeled "MVN System 1".

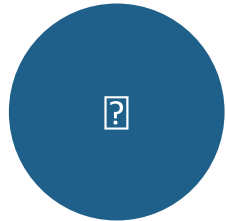
imko Industrial Medicine **ANYBODY**
TECHNOLOGY



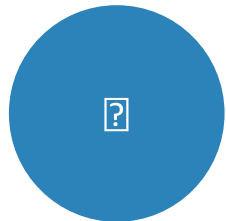
is the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of **interactions among humans and other elements of a system**, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data, and methods to design in order to **optimize human well-being and overall system performance**.



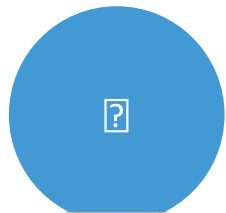
What is Ergonomics - Prof Iftikar Z Satalaksana et.al.



*Ergonomics is a branch of **science** that **systematically** utilizes information about human nature, abilities and limitations **to design a work system** so that **people can live and work** in the system properly, namely achieving the desired goals through the work effectively, safely and comfortably.*

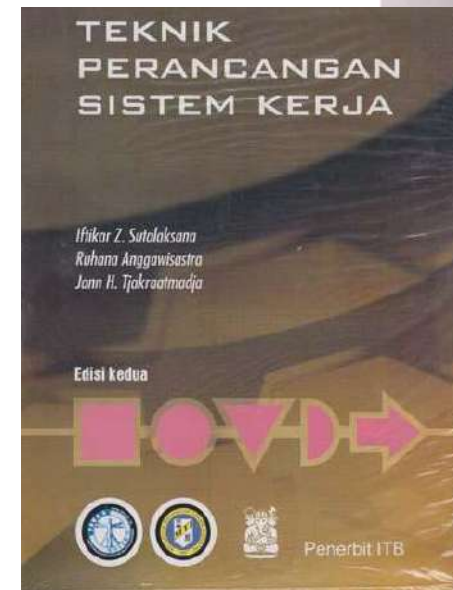


Ergonomics is supported by: Psychology, Anthropology, Work Physiology, Biology, Sociology, Work Planning, Physics, etc.



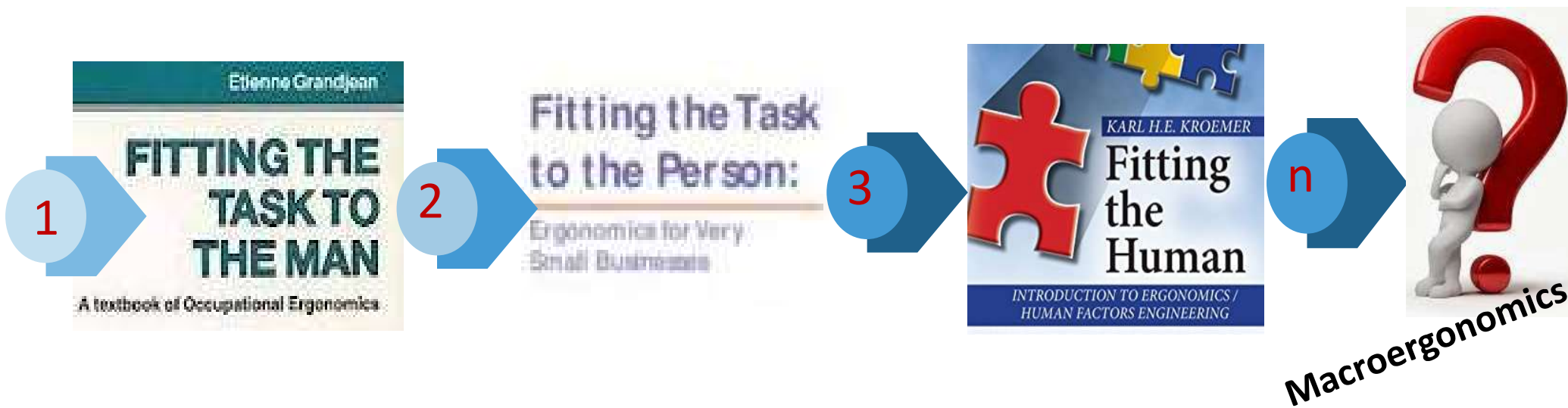
Ergonomics and similar terms

- Ergonomics (UK)
- Arbeltswissenschaft ()
- Biotechnology (Skandinavia)
- Human Factor (US)

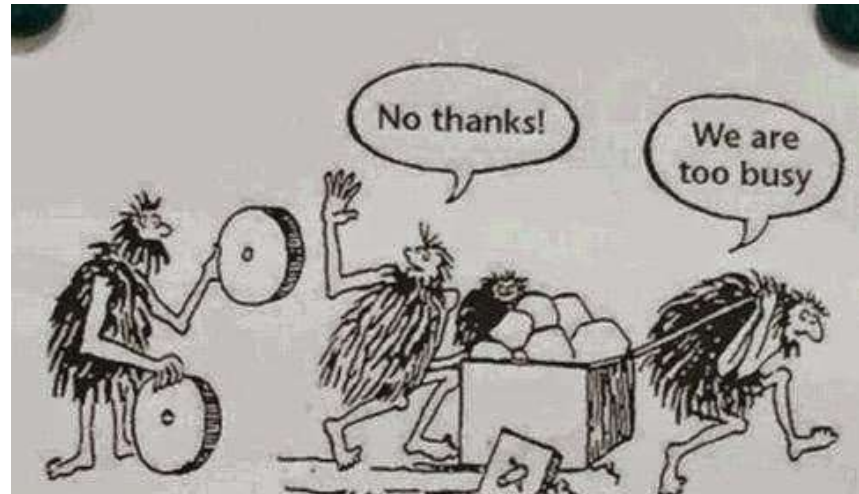
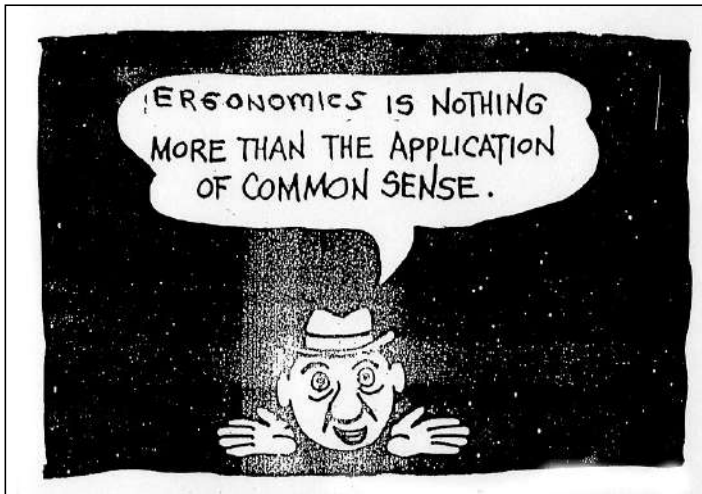


FITTING

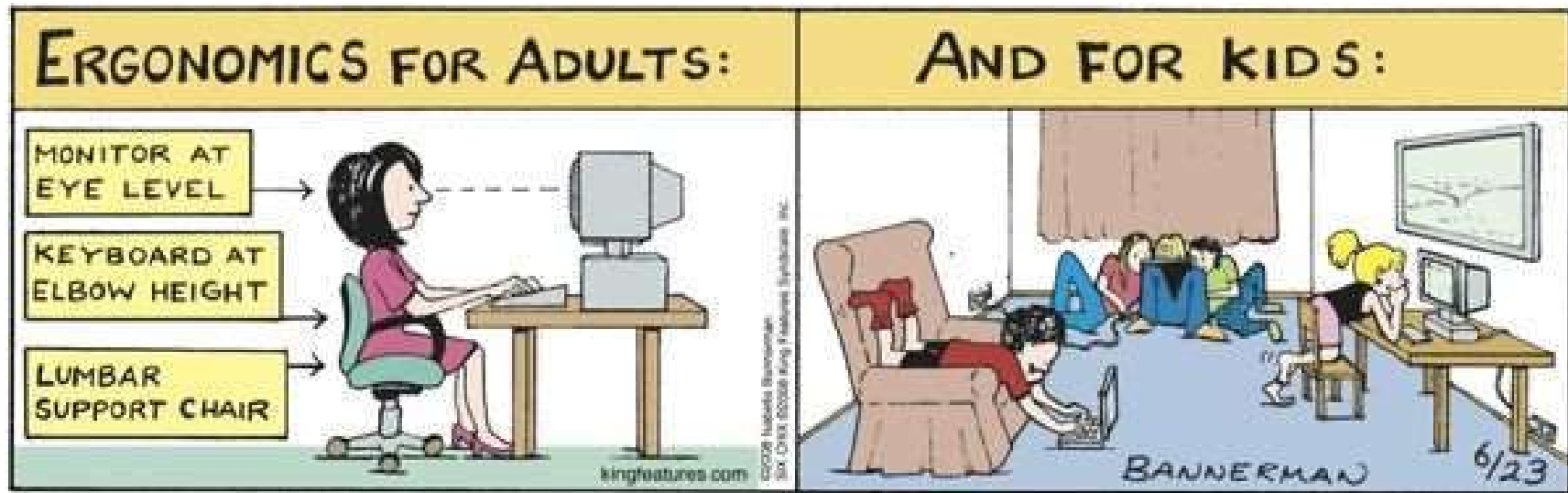
paradigm in ergonomics, where else....



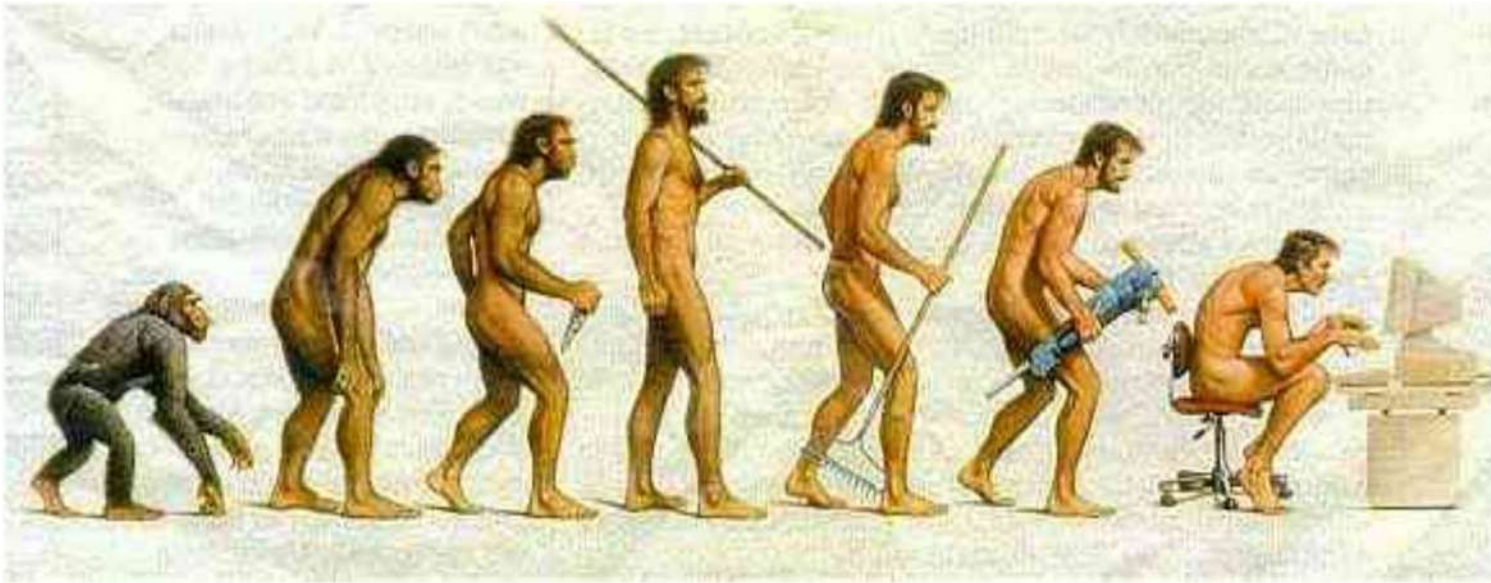
Ergonomic in cartoon (1)



Ergonomic in cartoon [2]



Ergonomi.....

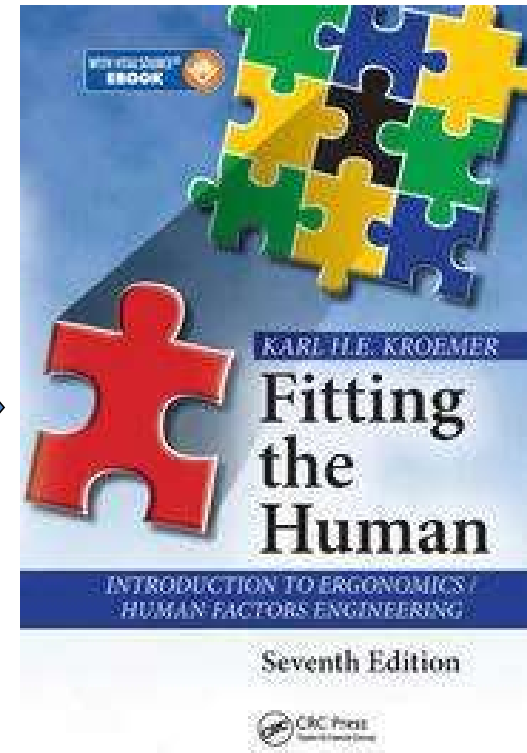
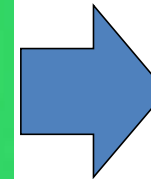
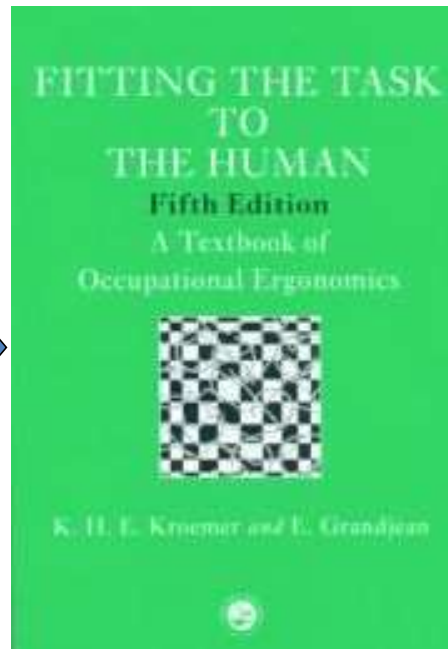
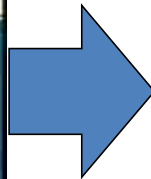
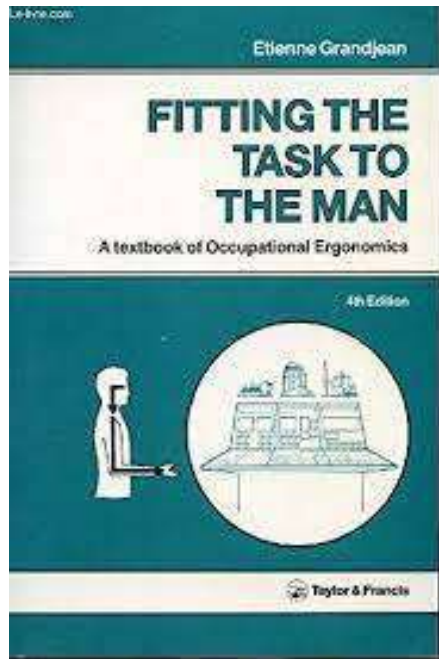


SALAH DESAIN
BERARTI ANDA
MENGEMBALIKAN
RODA EVOLUSI ??

*“ ... a method for systematic study of the physiological
And psychological requirements for a product and
Its manufacturing process from a human point of view “*

(Knut Holt, Product Innovation Management, 1983)

Filosofi Ergonomi



Ergonomi. ergonomi.

Ilmu dan Praktek

mengenai perancangan kerja dan tempat kerja yang disesuaikan dengan
kapabilitas dan keterbatasan tubuh dan psikologis manusia.





MENTERI KETENAGAKERJAAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

SALINAN

PERMENAKER No. 5 tahun 2018

PERATURAN MENTERI KETENAGAKERJAAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA
NOMOR 5 TAHUN 2018
TENTANG
KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA
LINGKUNGAN KERJA



KEPUTUSAN KEPALA BADAN STANDARDISASI NASIONAL
NOMOR 590/KEP/BSN/12/2021

TENTANG

PENETAPAN SNI 9011:2021 PENGUKURAN DAN EVALUASI POTENSI
BAHAYA ERGONOMI DI TEMPAT KERJA

SNI 9011 - 2021

FAKTOR ERGONOMI

- CARA KERJA
- POSISI KERJA
- ALAT KERJA
- BEBAN ANGKAT

14. Faktor Ergonomi adalah faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi aktivitas Tenaga Kerja, disebabkan oleh ketidaksesuaian antara fasilitas kerja yang meliputi cara kerja, posisi kerja, alat kerja, dan beban angkat terhadap Tenaga Kerja.

MENGAPA ERGONOMI PENTING?

1

menciptakan lingkungan **KERJA YANG AMAN** di dalam pabrik manufaktur.

2

menawarkan **CARA UNTUK MENGOPTIMALKAN INTERAKSI** antara lingkungan kerja dan pekerja di dalamnya

3

penting untuk mengidentifikasi **FAKTOR RISIKO ERGONOMI YANG POTENSIAL**. Banyak alat yang berbeda dapat menghasilkan reaksi torsi saat digunakan, yang berpindah ke tangan dan pergelangan tangan operator..

4

MEMBANTU MENGHINDARI CEDERA terkait pekerjaan dan menciptakan lingkungan yang aman dan nyaman bagi semua karyawan di fasilitas manufaktur



UNTAR
Universitas Tarumanagara



Just Info ...

Features

BMW Group prioritises factory digitalisation and ergonomics as workforce ages

One of the many things I enjoy about covering BMW's annual financial results press conference (reports here, here, here and here) is the 'show and tell' side trips – such as the Leipzig i3 'factory within a factory' in 2014. This year, rather than travel to the former east Germany, we needed only to cross the road from BMW Welt in the northern outskirts of Munich to the company's oldest factory – built 'out in the country' in 1922 (to make aero engines, with an airport across the road on what became the 1976 Olympics site), and now landlocked by the much-expanded city, requiring ingenious solutions for further expansion, such as the new paint shop (of which more later).

March 22, 2016



- Ageing workforce
- Exoskeleton 'chairless chair'
- ProGloves
- Ergonomic workwear
- ...

Mengatasi Pekerja yang Menua ... *(Ageing Workforce)*

- usia rata-rata akan segera mencapai 49 tahun
 - tetapi pekerja seperti itu layak dipertahankan karena kedewasaan, keandalan, pengetahuan dan keterampilan mereka yang luas,
 - akan tetap produktif dan bahagia jika diberi bantuan dengan alat bantu di tempat kerja yang membuat pekerjaan jalur perakitan yang menuntut dan berulang semudah mungkin.
- tempat kerjanya, peralatan, dan proses semuanya dirancang untuk pekerja yang lebih tua dan kurang bergerak dengan ketinggian pengoperasian yang optimal
 - tempat penyimpanan peralatan dan suku cadang diposisikan untuk meminimalkan pembengkokan, putaran, dan peregangan
 - senyum dan komentar yang ceria, tenaga kerja yang bahagia pun dihasilkan.

Bagaimana kondisi tempat kerja kita ???

**Sudah
Ergonomiskah?**

Comfortable Workplace

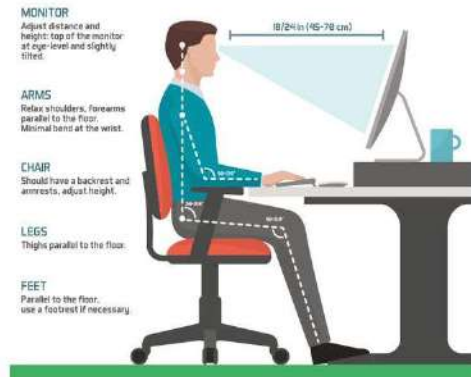


CHECK YOUR BODY POSTURE

WORKING AT DESK



WRONG SITTING POSTURE

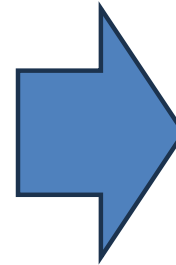


CORRECT SITTING POSITION



CORRECT STANDING POSITION

Problem on sitting



More comfortable Workplace



GOOD DESIGN

Mempertimbangan berbagai dimensi dan postur tubuh terkait dengan produk



CARA KERJA – POSISI KERJA

berpotensi menjadi penyebab keluhan muskuloskeletal



Terdapat bending dan twisting



Posisi Natural



CARA KERJA – POSISI KERJA

berpotensi menjadi penyebab keluhan muskuloskeletal

Before Ergonomics Improvement



After Ergonomics Improvement



Direct benefit : Fatigue reduction & output increase by approx 5 %

Employees capabilities and Job Demands ↓



Ergonomic on Manufacturing ...

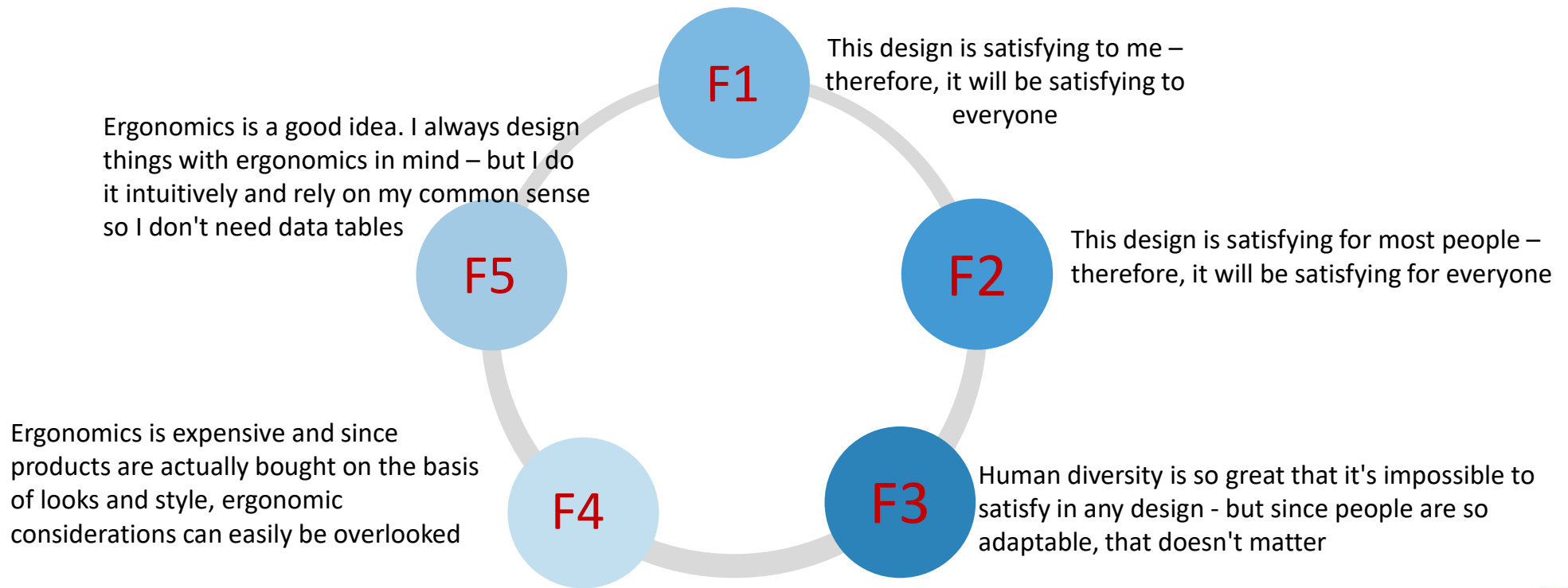


Ergonomic on Manufacturing ...



BIG PROBLEM IN PRODUCT DESIGN -

Five fundamental fallacies about ergonomics – Rainer Gruenen (2020) , Pheasant (1986)





The Secret of Ergonomics

“Adjustability”



Top 11 Tips for Good Ergonomic Product Design, [Paul Skidmore](#) (2022)

- 1 Consider Ergonomics from the Beginning of the Design Process
- 2 Find Your Customer Target before Considering Ergonomics
- 3 Collect Statistical Data from Customers Related to Previous Product Versions
- 4 Look at Competitor Designs for Inspiration and Ergonomic Analysis
- 5 Consider Which Type of Ergonomics Applies to Your Product Design
- 6 Find out the Common Problems Encountered by Customers When Using This Product
- 7 Ensure Your Team that they Understand the Basic Ergonomics
- 8 Define Product Design Goals to Provide Focus and Drive
- 9 Create Product Prototypes to Test Ergonomic Feasibility
- 10 Conventional Design Is Not Always Ergonomic
- 11 Don't compromise to make products that are cheap to produce

Ergonomic Design?



Ergonomic Design?



detikNews > Berita

Ibu Hamil Keluhkan Kursi 'Jemuran' di Stasiun Pasar Minggu

Mei Amelia R - detikNews

Jumat, 14 Okt 2016 09:18 WIB



KOLOM SOSIAL

Inovasi Luar Biasa KAI: Tiang Jemuran di Stasiun

Ry. Cania Citta Irlanie - Jumat, 21 Oktober 2016



Clothesline at the station??

ERGOVATIVE - design ergonomis-innovative



ergonomic design





IoT at Home

Setiap hari, sepertinya ada gadget keren lain yang dapat Anda tambahkan ke rumah Anda. Anda bisa mendapatkan bohlam lampu dan sakelar lampu yang dapat diprogram sesuai jadwal, perangkat rumah pintar yang memiliki sensor untuk memantau kebocoran air, dan detektor asap yang secara otomatis memberi tahu layanan darurat.

IoT in Business

Banyak bisnis memanfaatkan kekuatan IoT dengan berbagai cara yang kreatif. Mesin industri Rolls-Royce memiliki ratusan sensor yang merekam banyak sekali detail tentang pengoperasian mesin. Sensor-sensor tersebut diprogram untuk melaporkan data yang tidak biasa kepada teknisi yang dapat menentukan apakah mesin tersebut memerlukan perawatan. Perawatan terjadwal memang membantu, tetapi mungkin tidak selalu diperlukan.

IoT and Ergonomics ??

Karena IoT masih tergolong baru, kita belum melihat banyak hal tentang ergonomi. Namun, berdasarkan jenis IoT yang sudah tersedia, mungkin saja Fitbit dapat memberi tahu meja berdiri yang dapat disesuaikan ketinggiannya bahwa Anda sedang mendekatinya, yang menyebabkannya bergerak ke pengaturan yang telah Anda tentukan dan mengatur pencahayaan meja sesuai keinginan Anda.

IoT ...on Ergonomic Application

IoT dapat dimanfaatkan mulai tahap Evaluasi Faktor Risiko Ergonomi sampai dengan Tahap Intervensi

TAHAP EVALUASI

- Evaluasi keluhan pekerja (misanya dengan NBM/QEC)
- Evaluasi Postur Kerja (misalnya dengan RULA/REBA/WERA-terkait Biomekanika)
- Apakah terdapat postur janggal /tidak natural?
- Apakah terdapat beban berlebihan?



TAHAP INTERVENSI

- Amati data pekerja (jenis kelamin, usia, postur)
- Ambil data anthropometri pekerja, lakukan analisis sampai ketemu persentil
- Atau ambil data anthropometri orang Indonesia (perhatikan jenis kelamin dan usia)
- Lakukan perancangan alat/alat bantu sehingga posisi kerja menjadi natural

Tools analisis Ergonomi dapat dikembangkan dengan algoritma yang memungkinkan analisis REAL TIME

WERA – WORKPLACE ERGONOMICS RISK ASSESSMENT

WORKPLACE ERGONOMIC RISK ASSESSMENT (WERA)

PHYSICAL RISK FACTOR		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	SCORING SYSTEM																
1. Shoulder	1a. Posture	Shoulders in neutral position	Shoulder is moderate bent up	Shoulder is extreme bent up	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Low</th><th>Med</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr><th>1a. POSTURE</th><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><th>1b. REPETITION</th><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><th>1c. FORCEFUL</th><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Risk Level	Low	Med	High	1a. POSTURE	2	3	4	1b. REPETITION	3	4	5	1c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6
	Risk Level	Low	Med	High																	
1a. POSTURE	2	3	4																		
1b. REPETITION	3	4	5																		
1c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6																		
1b. Repetition	Light movement with more pauses	Moderate movement with some pauses	Heavy movement with no rest	Score 1																	
2. Wrist	2a. Posture	Wrist in a neutral position	Wrist is moderate bent up or bent down	Wrist is extreme bent up or bent down with twisting	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Low</th><th>Med</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr><th>2a. POSTURE</th><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><th>2b. REPETITION</th><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><th>2c. FORCEFUL</th><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Risk Level	Low	Med	High	2a. POSTURE	2	3	4	2b. REPETITION	3	4	5	2c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6
	Risk Level	Low	Med	High																	
2a. POSTURE	2	3	4																		
2b. REPETITION	3	4	5																		
2c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6																		
2b. Repetition	0-20 times per minute	21-30 times per minute	Over 30 times per minute	Score 2																	
3. Back	3a. Posture	Back in neutral position	Back is moderate bent forward	Back is extreme bent forward	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Low</th><th>Med</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr><th>3a. POSTURE</th><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><th>3b. REPETITION</th><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><th>3c. FORCEFUL</th><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Risk Level	Low	Med	High	3a. POSTURE	2	3	4	3b. REPETITION	3	4	5	3c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6
	Risk Level	Low	Med	High																	
3a. POSTURE	2	3	4																		
3b. REPETITION	3	4	5																		
3c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6																		
3b. Repetition	0-5 times per minute	6-8 times per minute	9-12 times per minute	Score 3																	
4. Neck	4a. Posture	Neck in neutral position with little bent forward	Neck is moderate bent forward	Neck is extreme bent forward or bent back	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Low</th><th>Med</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr><th>4a. POSTURE</th><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><th>4b. REPETITION</th><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><th>4c. FORCEFUL</th><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Risk Level	Low	Med	High	4a. POSTURE	2	3	4	4b. REPETITION	3	4	5	4c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6
	Risk Level	Low	Med	High																	
4a. POSTURE	2	3	4																		
4b. REPETITION	3	4	5																		
4c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6																		
4b. Repetition	Light movement with more pauses	Moderate movement with some pauses	Heavy movement with no rest	Score 4																	
5. Leg	5a. Posture	Legs in neutral position sitting with feet are flat on floor / feet flat	Legs are moderate bent forward sitting with feet are bent on floor	Legs are extreme bent forward sitting with feet do not touch floor	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Low</th><th>Med</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr><th>5a. POSTURE</th><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><th>5b. DURATION</th><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><th>5c. FORCEFUL</th><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Risk Level	Low	Med	High	5a. POSTURE	2	3	4	5b. DURATION	3	4	5	5c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6
	Risk Level	Low	Med	High																	
5a. POSTURE	2	3	4																		
5b. DURATION	3	4	5																		
5c. FORCEFUL	4	5	6																		
5b. DURATION				Score 5																	

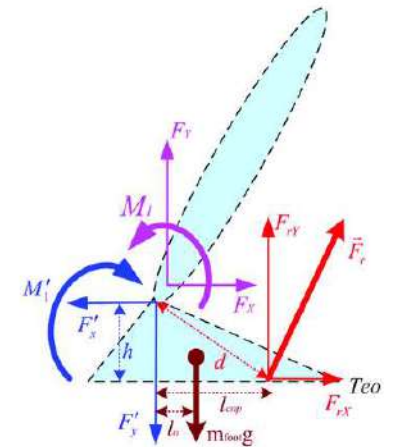
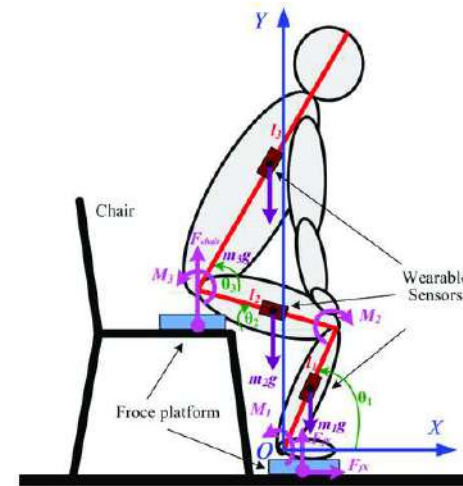
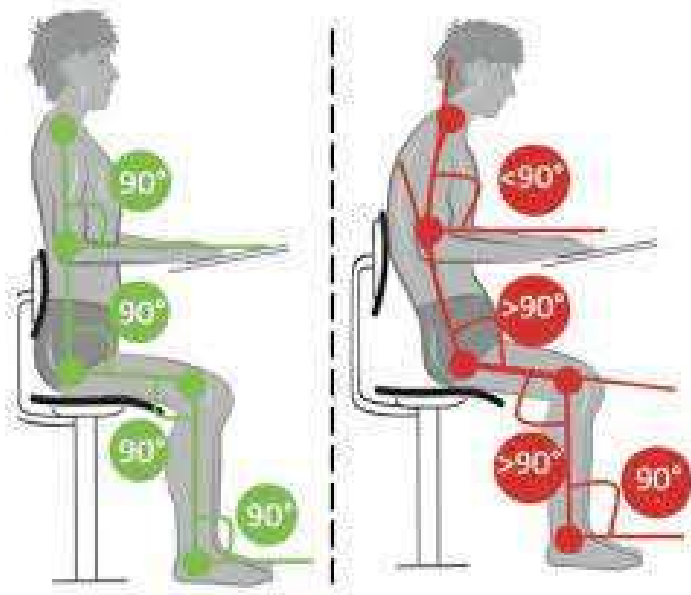
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PHYSICAL RISK FACTOR		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	SCORING SYSTEM																
6. Forceful	Lifting the load	Lifting the load 0-10kg	Lifting the load 5-10kg	Lifting the load more than 10kg	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Low</th><th>Med</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr><th>6. FORCEFUL</th><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><th>7a. POSTURE</th><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><th>7b. REPETITION</th><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Risk Level	Low	Med	High	6. FORCEFUL	2	3	4	7a. POSTURE	3	4	5	7b. REPETITION	4	5	6
		Risk Level	Low	Med	High																
6. FORCEFUL	2	3	4																		
7a. POSTURE	3	4	5																		
7b. REPETITION	4	5	6																		
Score 6																					
7. Vibration	Using of vibration tool	Intermittent use of vibration tool less than 10hrs per day	Occasional use of vibration tool with 1-4hrs per day	Constant use of vibration tool with more than 4hrs per day	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Low</th><th>Med</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr><th>7. VIBRATION</th><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><th>7a. POSTURE</th><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><th>7b. REPETITION</th><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Risk Level	Low	Med	High	7. VIBRATION	2	3	4	7a. POSTURE	3	4	5	7b. REPETITION	4	5	6
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7. VIBRATION	2	3	4																		
7a. POSTURE	3	4	5																		
7b. REPETITION	4	5	6																		
Score 7																					
8. Contact stress	Using of tool handle or wearing hand gloves	Soft/round shape of tool handle OR using a full cover of hand gloves	Hard/sharp shape of tool handle OR using a half cover of hand gloves	No/Without of tool handle OR never used hand gloves	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Low</th><th>Med</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr><th>8. CONTACT STRESS</th><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><th>8a. POSTURE</th><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><th>8b. REPETITION</th><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Risk Level	Low	Med	High	8. CONTACT STRESS	2	3	4	8a. POSTURE	3	4	5	8b. REPETITION	4	5	6
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8a. POSTURE	3	4	5																		
8b. REPETITION	4	5	6																		
Score 8																					
9. Task duration	Task hr/day	< 2hrs per day	2-4hrs per day	> 4hrs per day	<table border="1"> <tr><th>Risk Level</th><th>Low</th><th>Med</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr><th>9. TASK DURATION</th><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><th>9a. POSTURE</th><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><th>9b. REPETITION</th><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	Risk Level	Low	Med	High	9. TASK DURATION	2	3	4	9a. POSTURE	3	4	5	9b. REPETITION	4	5	6
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9b. REPETITION	4	5	6																		
Score 9																					
FINAL SCORE																					
Job/Task : _____		Action Level		Task (Y)																	
Date : _____		Low	28-27	Task is acceptable																	
Observer : _____		Med	28-44	Task is need to further investigate & required change																	
		High	45-54	Task is not acceptable, immediately change																	

Based on WERA, an observational tool develop to investigate the physical risk factor associated with WERA.
 Author: Ahmad Akbar Fauzan, Mohd Rizal Jazali Fauz and Jafri Mohd Yusoff, Journal of Human Ergology, 2012, 41(2), 28-36

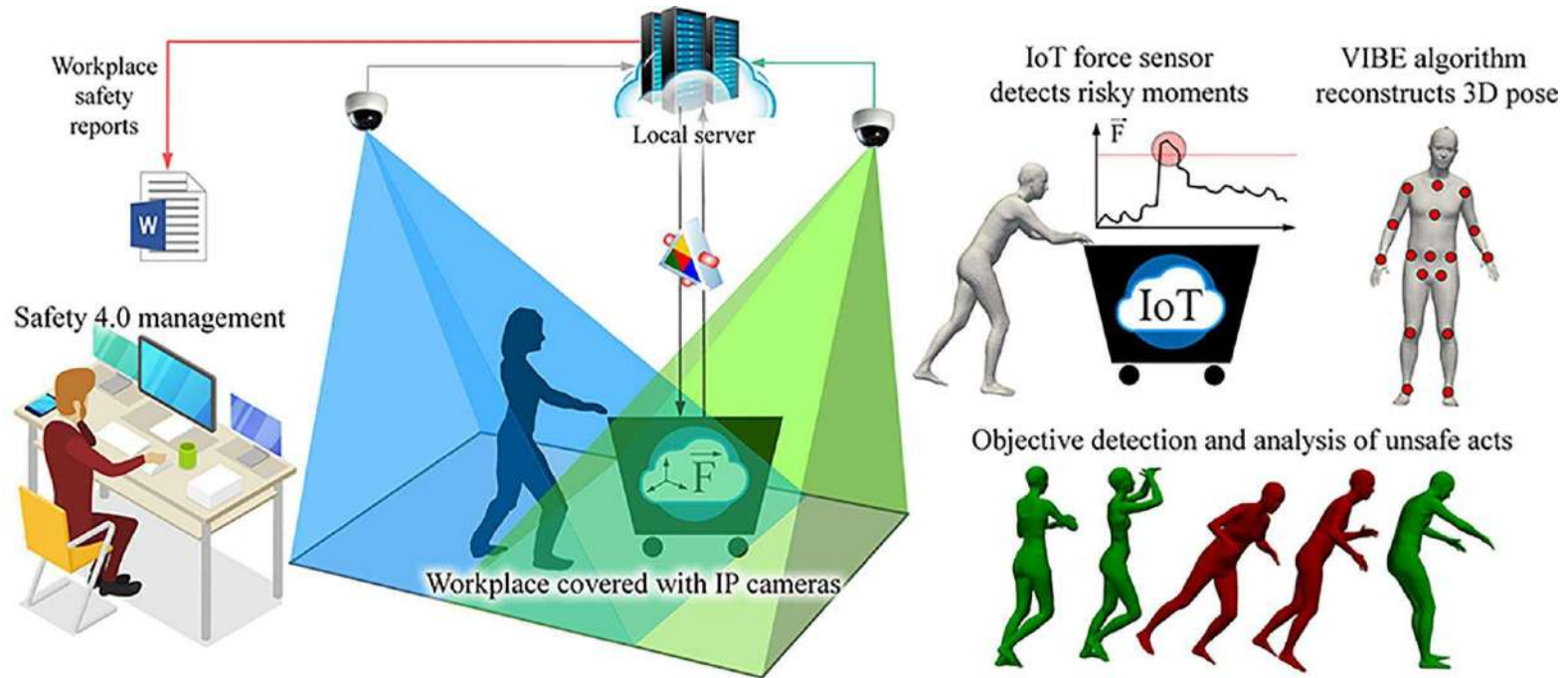
BIOMECHANIC and PRODUCT DESIGN

Each design must ensure that when used, the posture is in a natural position, there is no excessive load on certain muscles.



Assessment of the handcart pushing and pulling safety by using deep learning 3D pose estimation and IoT force sensors

Arso M. Vukicevic^{a,1}, Ivan Macuzic^{a,2}, Nikola Mijailovic^{a,3}, Aleksandar Peulic^{b,4}, Milos Radovic^{c,5}



Adaptation of Internet of Things Technology to Measure Energy Consumption Levels to Reduce Ergonomics-Based Work Accidents

Intan Berlianty^{1a*}, Irwan Soejanto^{1b}, Indun Titisariwati^{1c}, Eko Nursubiyantoro^{1d}, Miftahol Arifin^{2e}

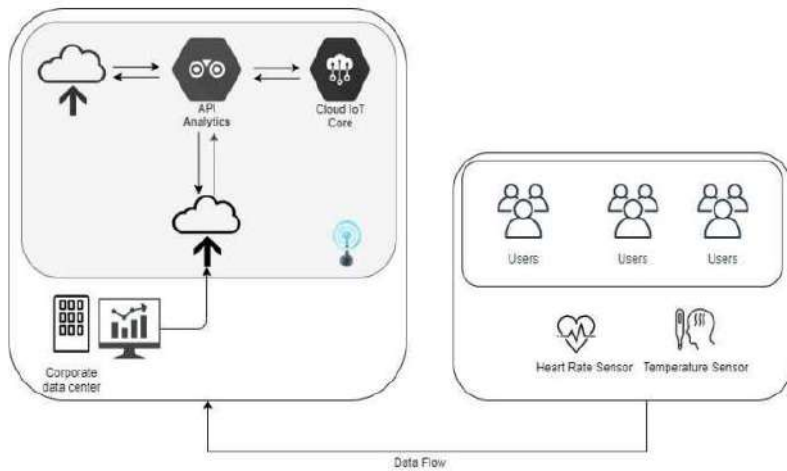


Figure 1. IoT Ergonomic System Design



Figure 4. User interface display

BODY-CASE

Small enclosure with flair – comfortable to wear on the body

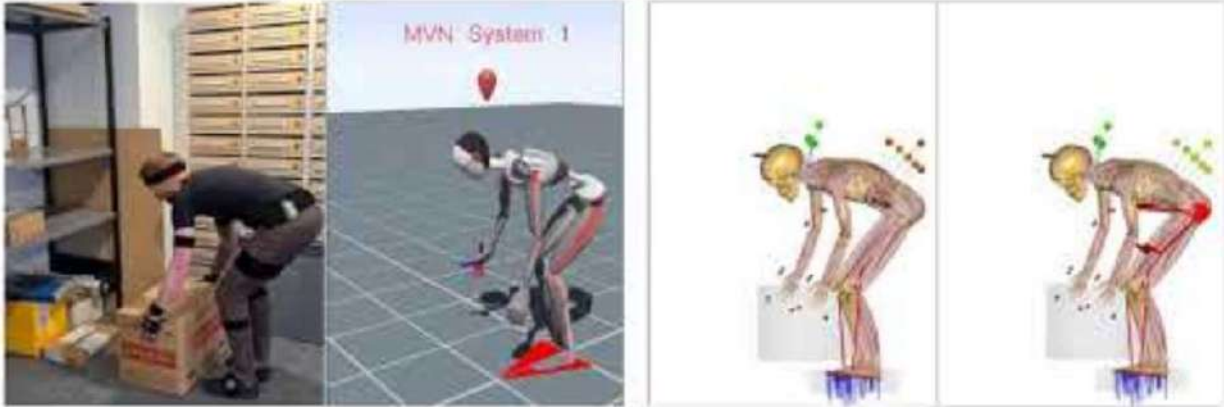
APPLICATION FIELDS

- Mobile data recording and data transmission
- Wearables
- IoT/ IIoT
- Tracking and monitoring equipment
- Emergency call and notification systems
- Bio-feedback sensors in the fields of health care, medical technology, in therapeutic and social fields
- Leisure and sports
- Digital communication technology
- Stock and sales logging
- Safety engineering
- Measuring and control technology
- Automation
- Jobs where safety with permanent localisation is required



Mari lihat sejenak

Workplace analysis with simulation driven ergonomic assessment
Extend your output from traditional ergonomic assessment standards along with biomechanical parameters as muscle activity and forces, joint reaction forces and metabolism



The image illustrates the process of ergonomic assessment. On the left, a worker is shown in a warehouse environment, bending over to handle a box. In the center, a 3D simulation of the worker is shown, labeled 'MVN System 1', with a red location pin above it. On the right, two anatomical diagrams of the human body are shown, highlighting muscle activity and forces in the lower back and legs.

Logo of the European Union and other accreditation bodies.

imko industrial ergonomics ANYBODY TECHNOLOGY

thank you!