

Improved Hook and Loop Test Method

Spring 2016 Team: Elizabeth Gigandet (MECL), Mohd Arif Iza Mohd Shahrin Iza (MECL), Philip Lanieri III (MGTE), Hanna Lauterbach (MECL), Eric Morina (MECL), Ari Munic (MECL/PDI), Cesar Nunes (MATL), Bryant Rosato (MECL), Kevin Tucker (MECL)

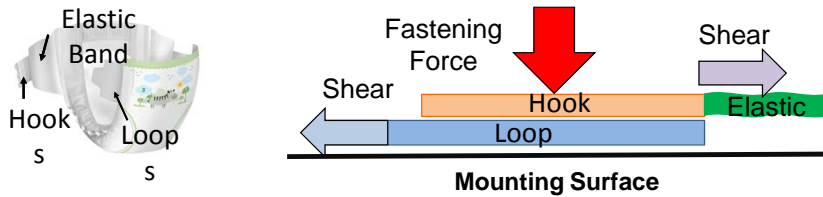
Purpose

Develop test method to accurately predict performance of Velcro hook and loop fasteners in diapers

Semester Objectives

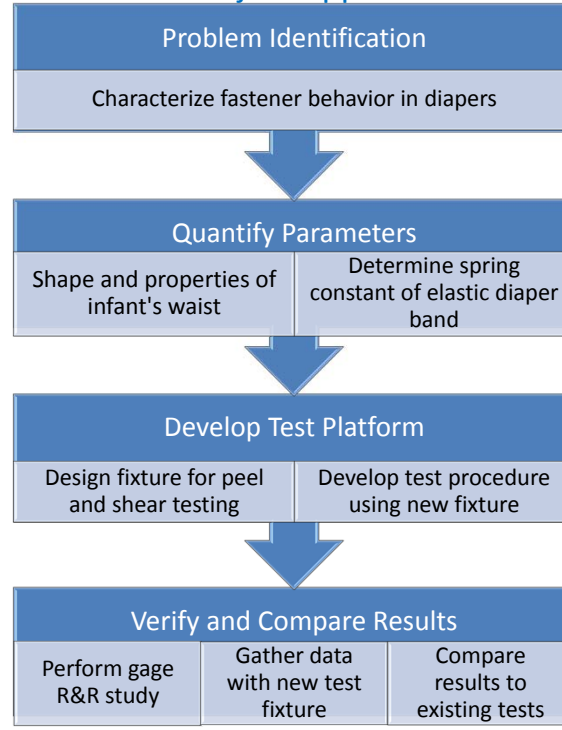
- Write test procedure for measuring peel and shear forces to simulate real world conditions of Velcro's hook and loop fasteners on baby diapers
- Design and build test fixture to measure peel and shear forces under varying elastic pre-loads on a surface that simulates the geometry and compliance of a baby's body

Problem Identification



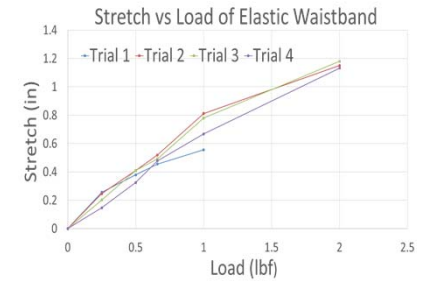
Current Method	Diaper Fasteners	In Reality
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No shear force applied during fastening force • Mounting surface is a flat hard surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Velcro hooks attached to elastic band • Hooks stretch over baby's belly and attach to loops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shear pre-load resulting from elastic • Fastened on compliant and curved surface, not on flat hard surface

Project Approach



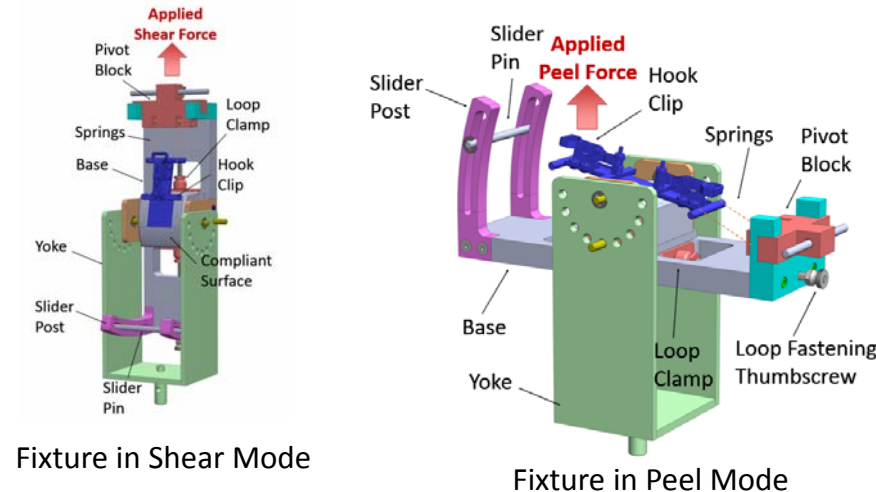
Design Requirements

- Pre-loading system spring constant
 - 1.2 lbf/in
 - Determined from Load vs. Stretch tests of elastic waistband

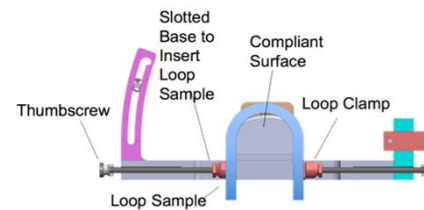


- Testing surface Shore A hardness
 - 5A – 10A
 - Determined from durometer testing of team members' bodies
- Testing surface geometry
 - anatomically correct for baby in Size 3 diapers
- Normal mating force
 - 1.5 – 2 lbf
 - Determined from measuring force on scale when fastening diaper
- Fixture positions
 - 0° - 90° in 22.5° increments

Final Solution



Loop Fastening



Hook Fastening

