Figure 1
To quantify the influence of the laborer's change of position and the characteristics of the load, we need to perform laboratory tests with the same between power and real operation inputs. We also need to avoid any significant differences between tests.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12'5</td>
<td>10'3</td>
<td>14'6</td>
<td>3'6930</td>
<td>3'6932</td>
<td>3'5955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3'728</td>
<td>3'728</td>
<td>3'728</td>
<td>3'080</td>
<td>3'080</td>
<td>3'080</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Table entries are in meters.

Diagram 2

- Diagram shows four rectangular outlines labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4.
- Dimensions: 20 m length, 8 m width, and 7 cm depth.
- Orientation and placement are indicated for each outline.