

From last year's team, I gathered that their testing was as we had thought:
Was not able to reach Lissa for an interview however I learned this from the Wiki Page, the Expo Presentation, and the Release Review

Quote:

- "We used the femoral condyles of chickens as a test subjects. We used 8 different grits of sandpaper on the articular surfaces and observed them under a microscope to see which one gave the smoothest surface"

From what I gathered:

- They tested 8 different grits of sandpaper
 - Lowest grit was 40, highest grit was 400

Results:

- 300-400 grit sandpaper yielded best results under microscope
- Higher the grit, finer the results

40 grit

320 grit

Learning Outcomes:

- In our testing, we should attempt to try higher grits (600, 1200)
- Ask Dr. Hiller if there was any reason why they decided to use relatively low grit count for their project
- Results are probably invalid because they did very limited testing, no variable speed and rpm was much lower, did not have orbital action, no way to know if our tests will yield same results
- I suggest we begin with low grit (40) and do broad tests up to 1200 grit, then narrow to finer range and test heads there (ie. 300-600 maybe)

From <http://mindworks.shoutwiki.com/wiki/Articular_cartilage_smoother_for_arthroscopic_surgeries>