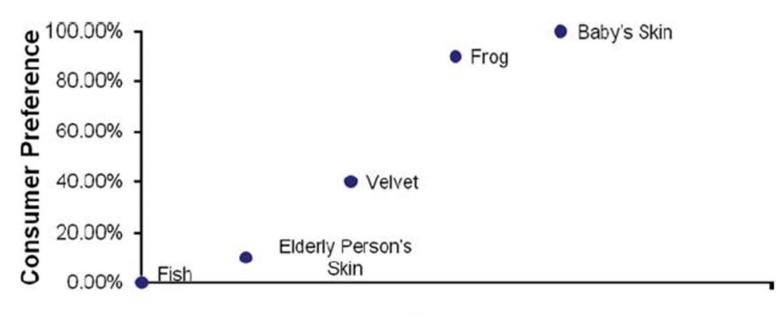
Table 6. Consumer Properties used in the Consumer Preference Model

Consumer Properties	
Effectiveness Thickness Greasiness Smoothness Creaminess Spreadability Absorption Rate	

Scientific Measure of Customer Needs

- Consumers tend to like their skin creams "thick", "smooth", and "creamy" – not the things we usually have you measure in 1013 & 1014
 - Thickness ~ force of viscous drag ~ $\eta^{1/2}$
 - Smoothness ~ 1/(coefficient of friction)
 - Creaminess ~ [(thickness)(smoothness)]^{1/2}

Note that this is not an exact science!



Skin Appearance

Figure 4. Consumer preference for skin appearance.

[Color figure can be viewed in the online issue, which is available at wileyonlinelibrary.com.]

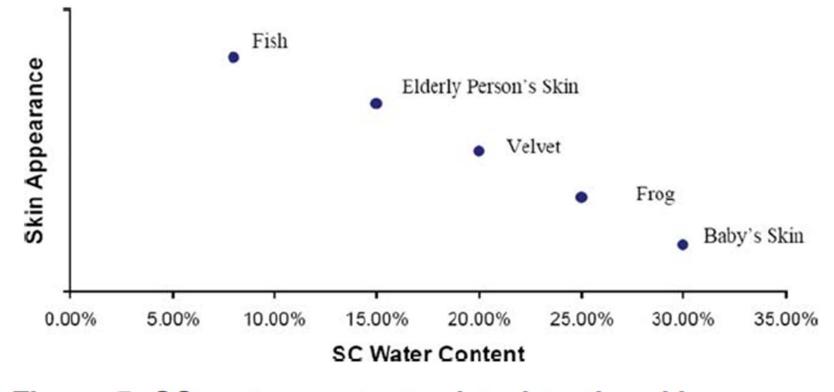


Figure 5. SC water content related to the skin appearance.

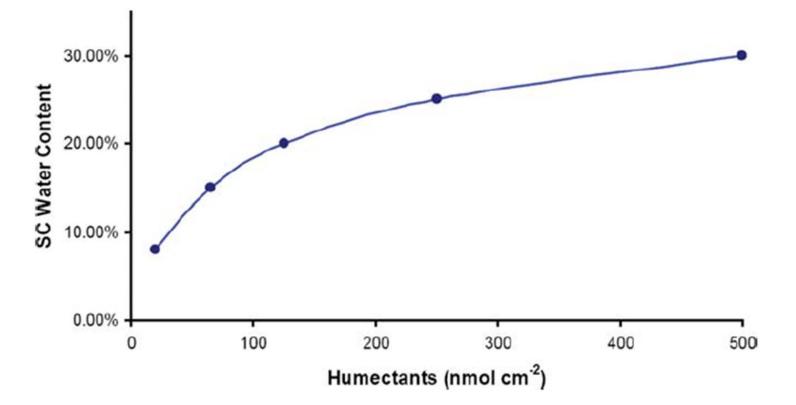


Figure 6. SC water content as a function of humectants applied.

[Color figure can be viewed in the online issue, which is available at wileyonlinelibrary.com.]

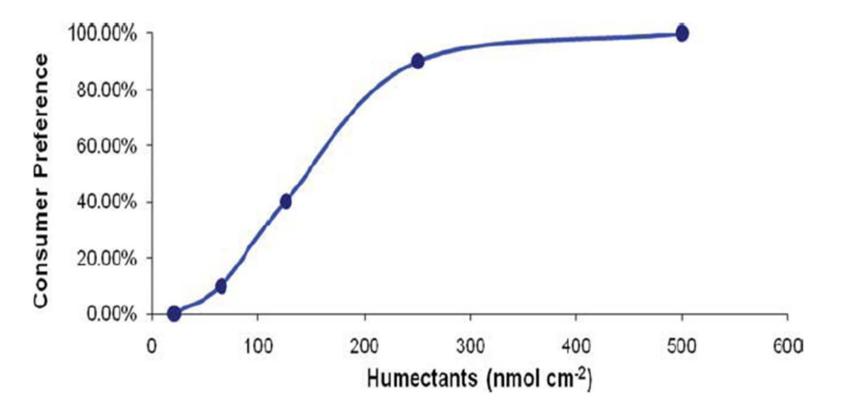


Figure 7. Consumer preference for effectiveness vs. the amount of humectants applied.

Table 8. Viscosity Consumer Perception and the Fluids Usedfor Comparison by Consumers

Viscosity (Poise)	Consumer Perception	As thick as
3700	Extremely Thick	Toothpaste
640	Moderately Thick	Dishwashing
85	Moderately Thin	Salad Dressing
19	Extremely Thin	Coffee Cream

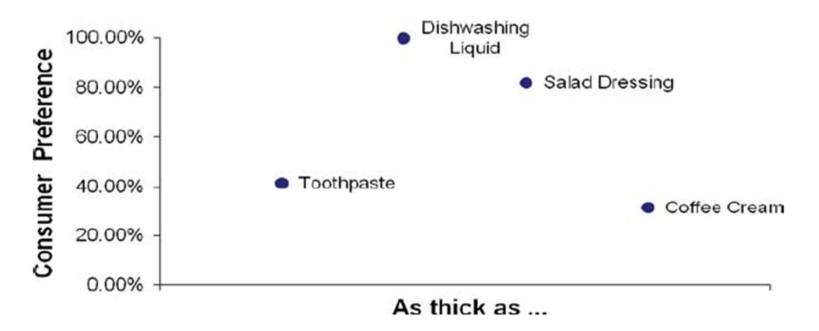


Figure 8. Consumer preference for thickness comparing the lotion to different products.

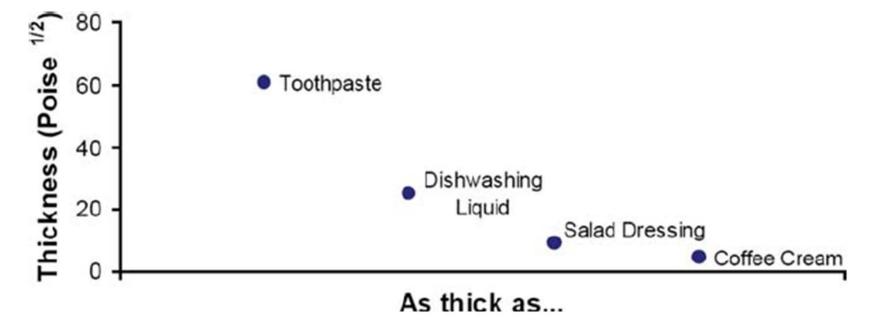


Figure 9. Thickness of different fluids.

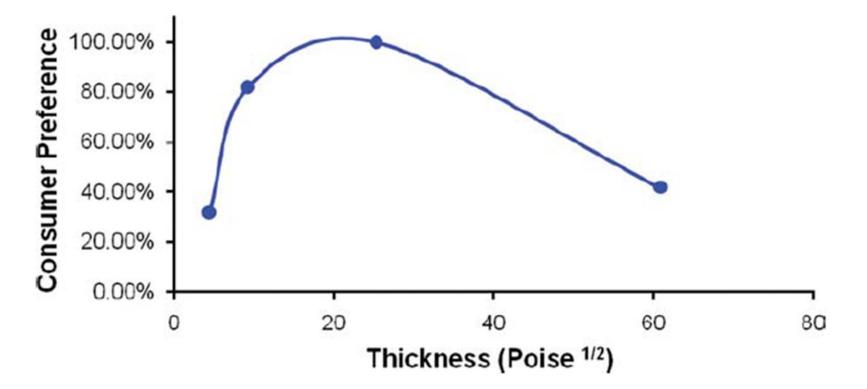
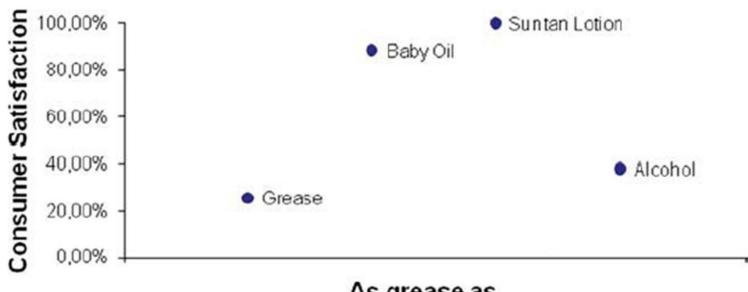


Figure 10. Consumer preference as a function of the thickness of the lotion.

Table 9. Concentration of Fatty Oils, Consumer Perception and Comparison Fluids

Concentration of Oils (% w/w)	Consumer Perception	As grease as
30	Very Greasy	Grease
20	Moderately Greasy	Baby Oil
10	Moderately not-Greasy	Suntan Lotion
5	Not Greasy	Alcohol



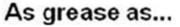


Figure 11. Consumer preference for greasiness comparing the lotion to different products.



Figure 12. Oil concentration of different fluids.

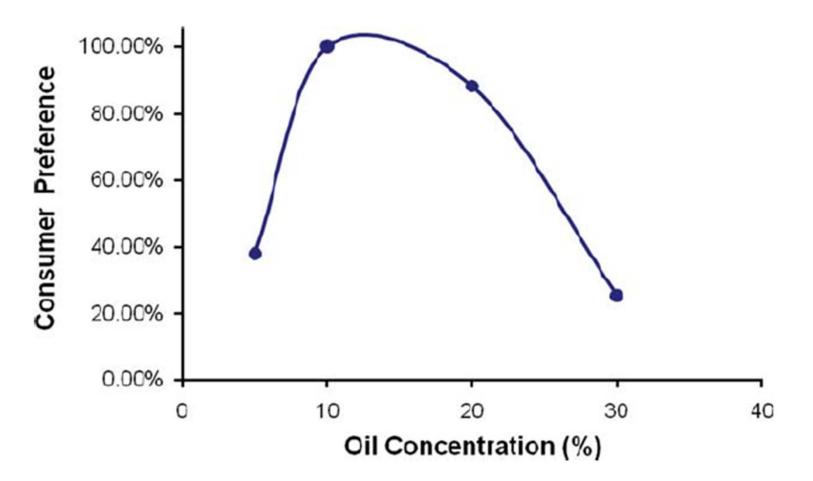


Figure 13. Consumer preference as a function of oil concentration.

Table 10. The Smoothness as a Function of Coefficient of Friction

Greasiness (%)	Percentual change in coefficient of friction	"New" coefficient of friction*	Smoothness
30 20 10 5	-0.3554 0.1166 0.5886 0.8246	$0.25784 \\ 0.44664 \\ 0.63544 \\ 0.72984$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.93918 \\ 1.11947 \\ 0.78685 \\ 0.68508 \end{array}$

Smoothness	Consumer Perception	As smooth as
1.93918	Very Smooth Moderately Smooth	Baby's Skin Cotton
1.11947 0.78685	Moderately Smooth Moderately Rough	Cotton Carpet
0.68508	Very Rough	Lizard

Table 11. Consumer Perception of Smoothness

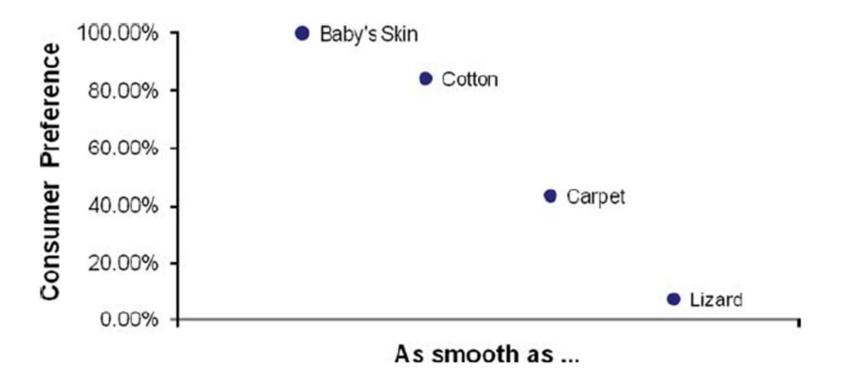
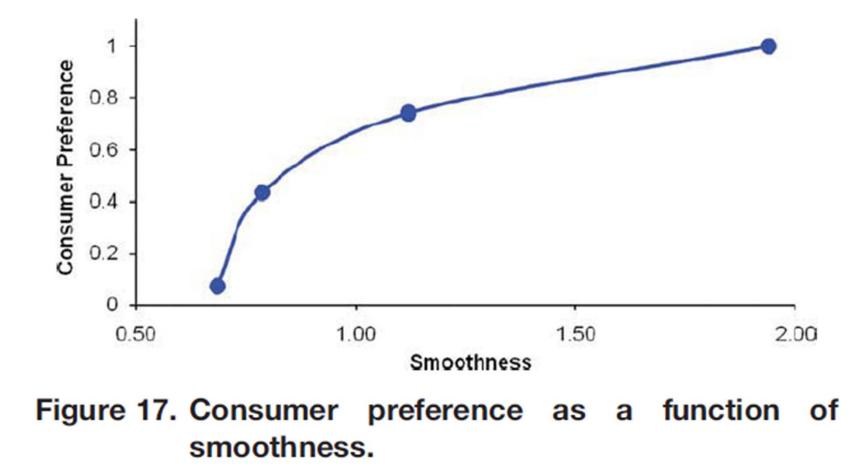


Figure 15. Consumer preference for smoothness comparing the skin to different surfaces.



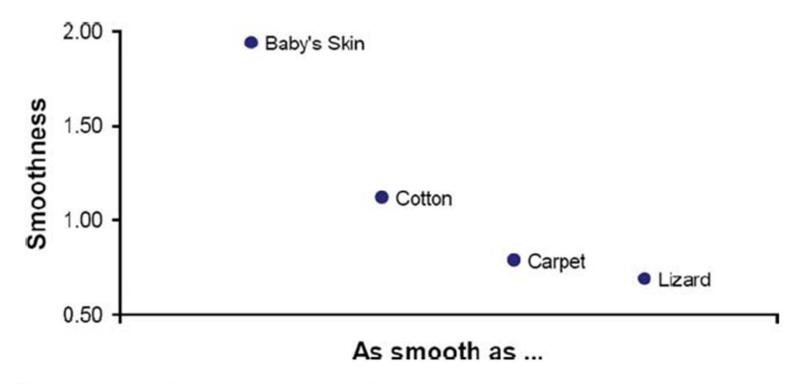


Figure 16. Smoothness of different products.



As creamy as...

Figure 18. Consumer preference for creaminess comparing the lotion to different foods.

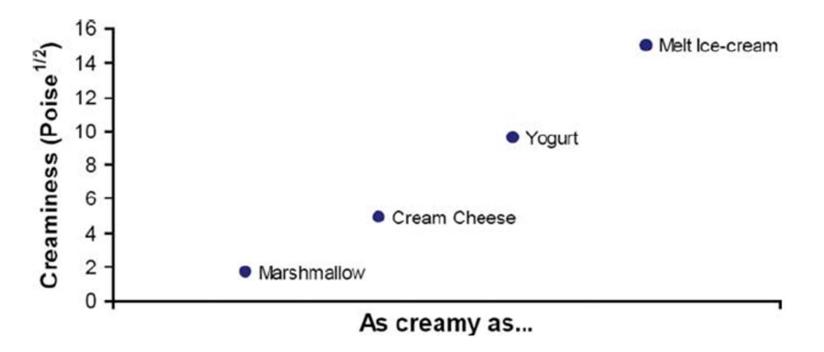
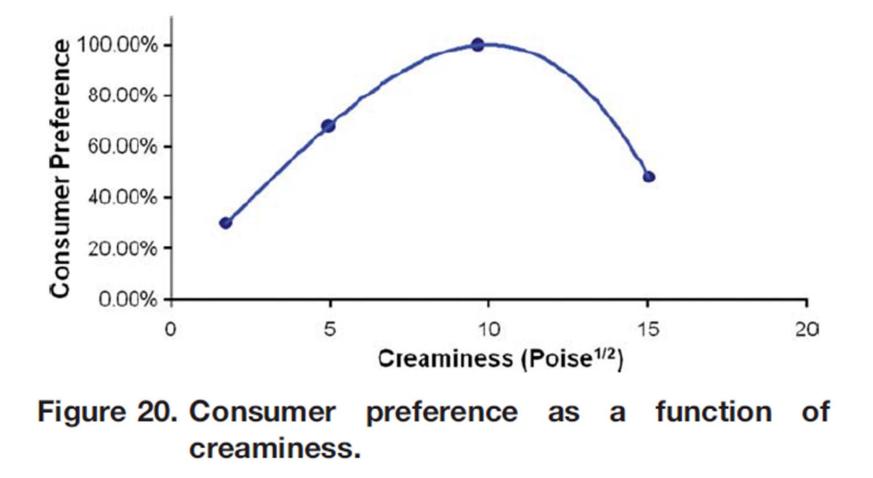


Figure 19. Rate of creaminess of the foods used for comparison.



Contact Angle	Spreading Capability	Consumer Perception	As spreadable as
180°	0.00%	No Spreading	Glue
150°	6.70%	Little Spreading	Syrup
120°	25.00%	Some Spreading	PeptoBismol
90°	50.00%	Fair Spreading	Liquid Detergent
60°	75.00%	Large Spreading	Ketchup
30°	93.30%	Strong Spreading	Vegetable Oil
0°	100.00%	100% Spreading	Water

Table 12. Spreading Capability and Consumer Perception as a Function of the Contact Angle

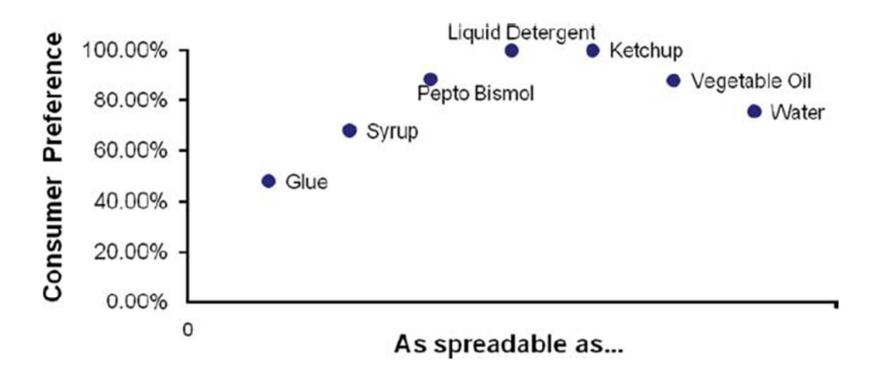
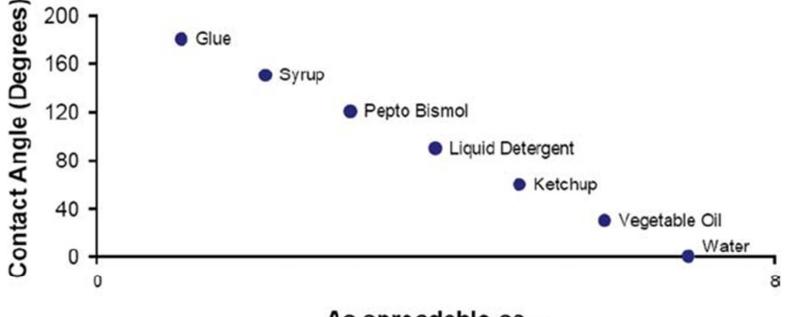


Figure 21. Consumer preference for spreadability comparing the lotion to different products.



As spreadable as...

Figure 22. Contact angle of different substances used for comparison.

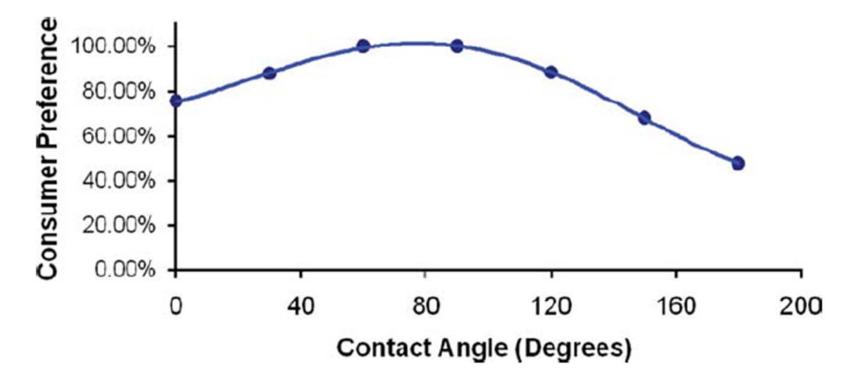


Figure 23. Consumer preference of spreadability as a function of the contact angle.

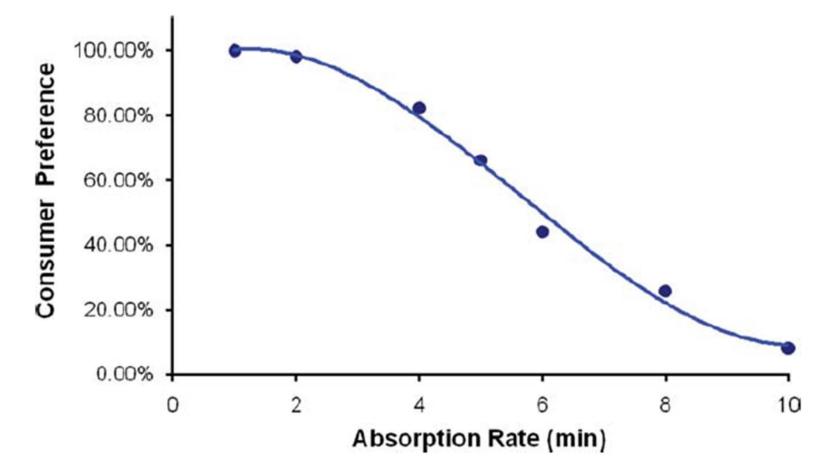


Figure 24. Consumer preference as a function of the time to reach steady state.