The "strongest" human muscle

Since three factors affect muscular strength simultaneously and muscles never work individually, it is misleading to compare strength in individual muscles, and state that one is the "strongest". But below are several muscles whose strength is noteworthy for different reasons.

- In ordinary parlance, muscular "strength" usually refers to the ability to exert a force on an external object—for example, lifting a weight. By this definition, the <u>masseter</u> or <u>jaw</u> muscle is the strongest. The 1992 <u>Guinness Book of Records</u> records the achievement of a bite strength of 4,337 N (975 <u>lb</u>) for 2 seconds. What distinguishes the masseter is not anything special about the muscle itself, but its advantage in working against a much shorter lever arm than other muscles.
- If "strength" refers to the force exerted by the muscle itself, e.g., on the place where it inserts into a bone, then the strongest muscles are those with the largest cross-sectional area. This is because the tension exerted by an individual skeletal <u>muscle fiber</u> does not vary much. Each fiber can exert a force on the order of 0.3 micronewton. By this definition, the strongest muscle of the body is usually said to be the <u>quadriceps femoris</u> or the <u>gluteus maximus</u>.
- A shorter muscle will be stronger "pound for pound" (i.e., by <u>weight</u>) than a longer muscle. The myometrial layer of the uterus may be the strongest muscle by weight in the female human body. At the time when an <u>infant</u> is delivered, the entire human uterus weighs about 1.1 kg (40 oz). During childbirth, the uterus exerts 100 to 400 N (25 to 100 lbf) of downward force with each contraction.
- The external muscles of the eye are conspicuously large and strong in relation to the small size and weight of the <u>eyeball</u>. It is frequently said that they are "the strongest muscles for the job they have to do" and are sometimes claimed to be "100 times stronger than they need to be." However, eye movements (particularly <u>saccades</u> used on facial scanning and reading) do require high speed movements, and eye muscles are exercised nightly during <u>rapid eye movement</u> <u>sleep</u>.
- The statement that "the <u>tongue</u> is the strongest muscle in the body" appears frequently in lists of surprising facts, but it is difficult to find any definition of "strength" that would make this statement true. Note that the tongue consists of eight muscles, not one.
- The <u>heart</u> has a claim to being the muscle that performs the largest quantity of physical work in the course of a lifetime. Estimates of the power output of the human heart range from 1 to 5 <u>watts</u>.^[14] This is much less than the maximum power output of other muscles; for example, the <u>quadriceps</u> can produce over 100 watts, but only for a few minutes. The heart does its work continuously over an entire lifetime without pause, and thus does "outwork" other muscles. An output of one watt continuously for eighty years yields a total work output of two and a half <u>gigajoules</u>.^[14]