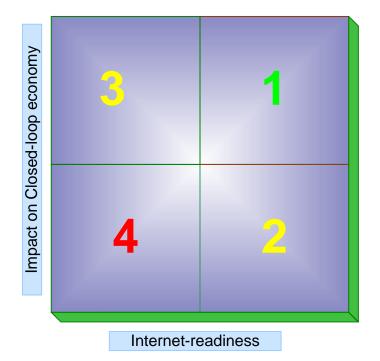
TOWARD PRODUCTION: PROTOTYPE AND FULL-SCALE

Lalit Patil University of Michigan

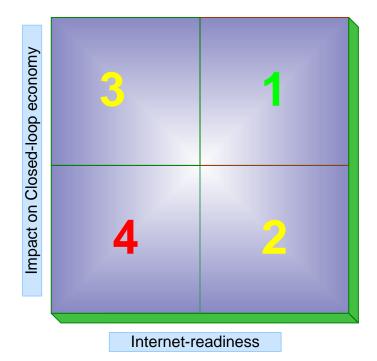
Product development process



Good design

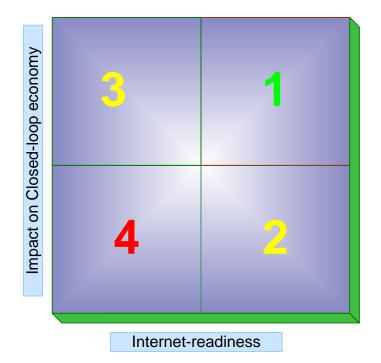


Good design



Design satisfies requirements. Will the final product be good enough?

Good design



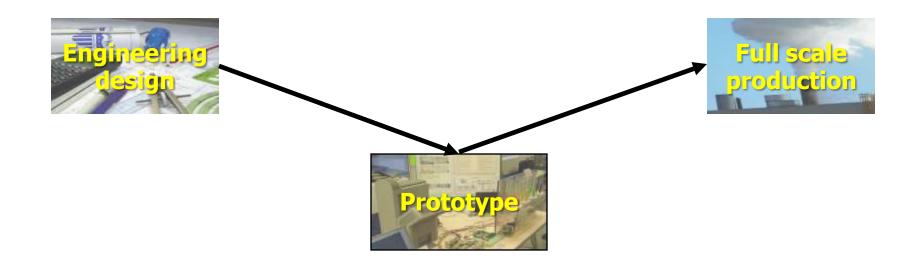
Final success also depends on

- Materials selected
- Manufacturing practices
- Distribution practices

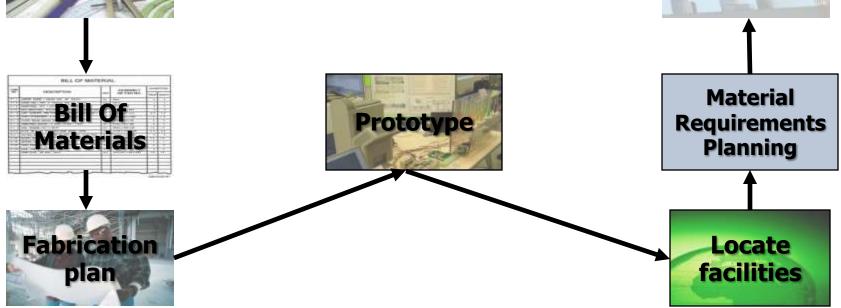
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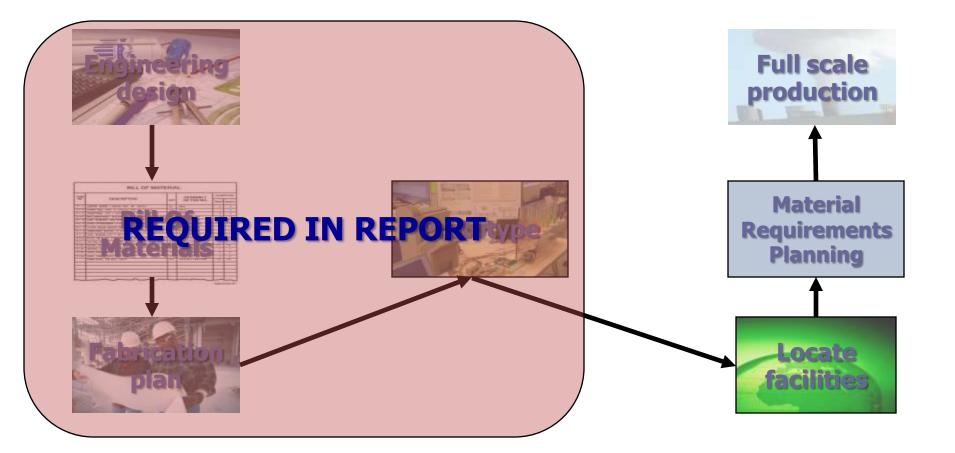


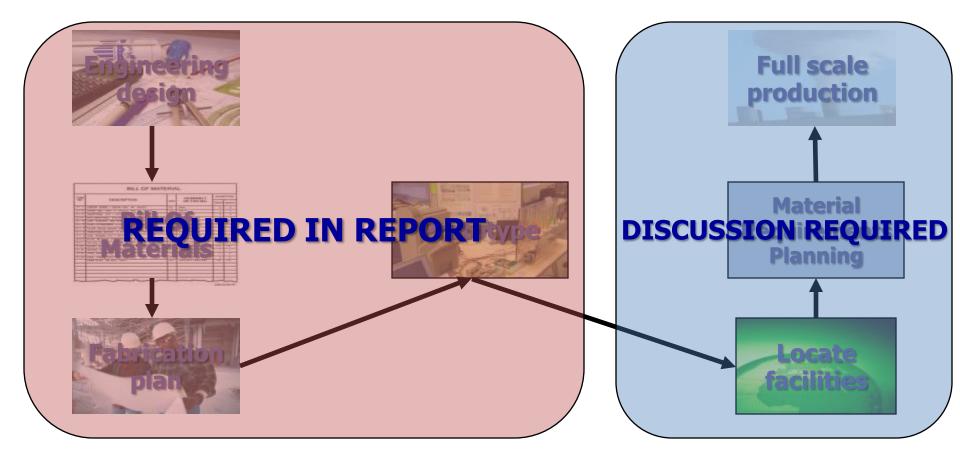




Full scale

production

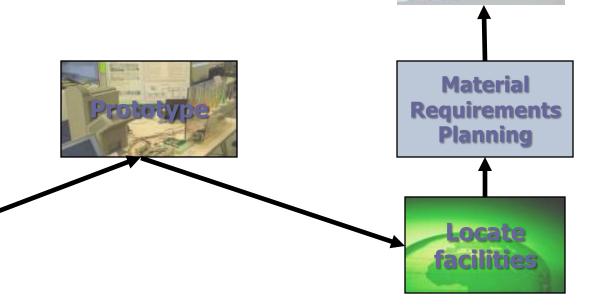












Full scale

production

Bill Of Materials (BOM)

A structured list of the materials, parts, assemblies and their respective quantities that define a product.

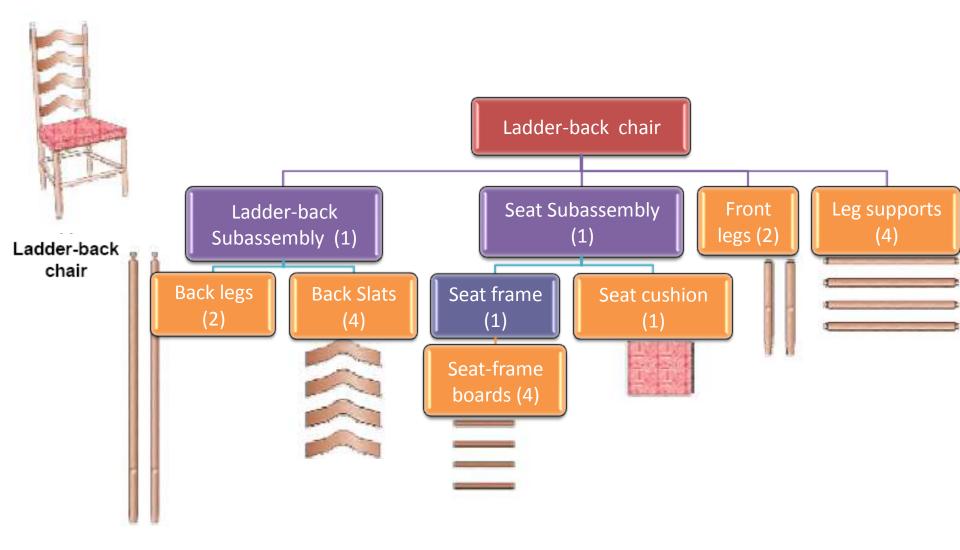
Example



Ladder-back chair

From Krajewski & Ritzman, "Operations Management", 6th Edition, Prentice Hall

BOM: Subassemblies and components



Bill Of Materials



Item No	Sub- assembly	Intermediate	Purchase Items	Units	Cost (\$)	Source
1	Seat subassembly (1)	Seat frame (1)	Seat frame boards		0.55	USA
		S	eat cushion	1	1.56	India
2	Ladder-back subassembly		Back legs	2	0.45	China
	(1)		Back slats	4	0.35	China
3			Front legs	2	1.10	USA
4		Le	eg supports	4	0.35	USA

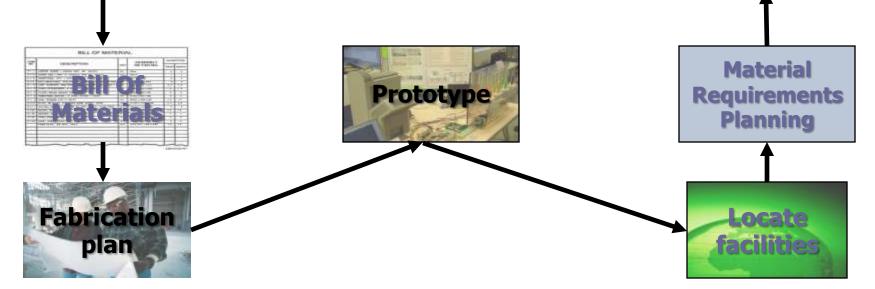
BOM in your project

Develop BOM

determine components

determine subassemblies

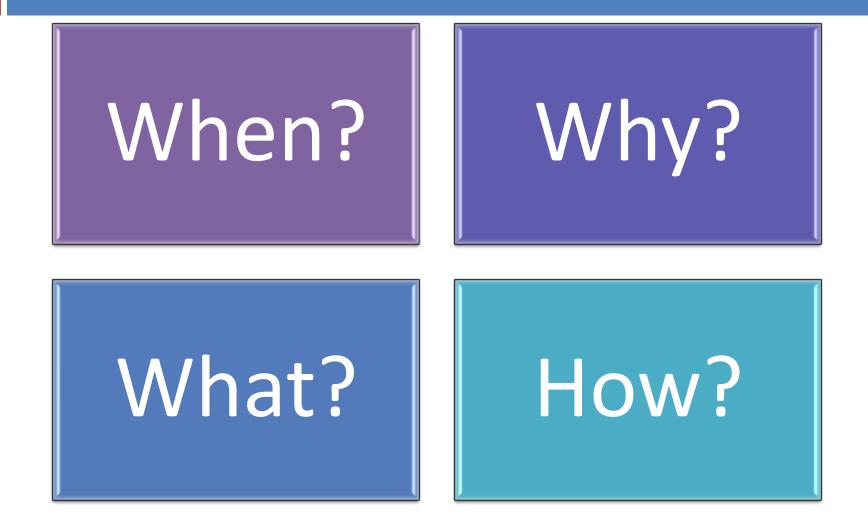




Full scale

production

Prototype?



Prototyping (When?)



Prototyping (Why?)



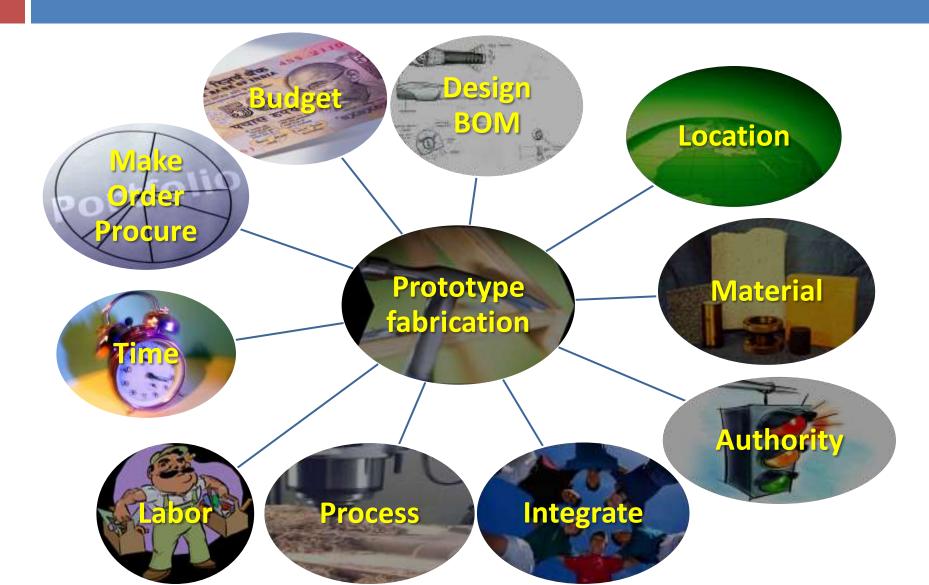
Prototyping (What?)



Prototype vs Final design

How and why is your prototype different from the final product?

Prototyping (How?)



Prototyping (Budget?)



200 dollars

Per site

For local expenditure

Operation sheet



DARVIC INDUSTRIES

OPERATION SHEET

OPER:	NAME OF OPERATION	MACH.	CUTTING TOOL	CUTTING SPEED FEED			DEPTH OF CUT	REMARKS
NO.	NAME OF OPERATION	TOOL	COTTING TOOL	ft/min	rpm	ipr	Inches	REMARKS
10	Face end of bar	Engine Lathe		120	458	Hand		Use 3-jew Universal chuck
20	Center Drill End		Combination center drill		750	Hand		
30	Cut off to 3 ⁹ / ₁₆ length		Parting tool	120	458	Hand		To prevent chattering, keep overhang of work and tool at a minimum and feed steadily. Use lubricant.
40	Face to length	•	RH facing tool (small radius point)	120	458	Hand	(R) <u>1</u> max. (F) .005	Before replacing part in 3-jaw chuck, scribe a line marking the $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch length.
50	Center Drill End	•	Combination center drill	i ii	750	Hand	Second A	
60	Place between centers, turn 501 diameter, and face shoulder	ж	RH turning tool (small radius point)	120 160	(R) 458 (F) 611	(R) .0089 (F) .0029	(R) .081 (3) (F) .007	
70	Remove and replace end for end and turn 877 diameter		RH tools (R) (smail radius point) (F) Round nose tool	120 160	(R) 458 (F) 611	(R) .0089 (F) .0029	(R) .057 (F) .005	
80	Produce 45*-chamfer	34	RH round nose tool	120	458	Hand	(F) 1 max. (F) .005	
90	Cut $rac{7}{8}$ - 14 NF-2 thread	*	Threading tool	60	208		(R) .004 (円 .001	 Swivel compound rest to 30 degrees. Set tool with thread gage. When tool touches outside diamter of work set cross slide to zero. Depth of cut for roughing = .004. Engage thread dial indicator on any line. Depth of cut for finishing = .001 Use compound rest.
	Remove burrs and sharp edges		Hand file		-			

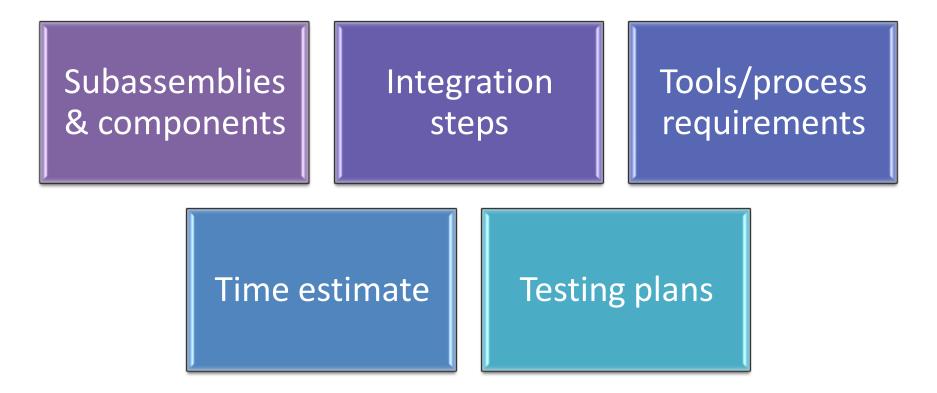
Date

Operation sheet

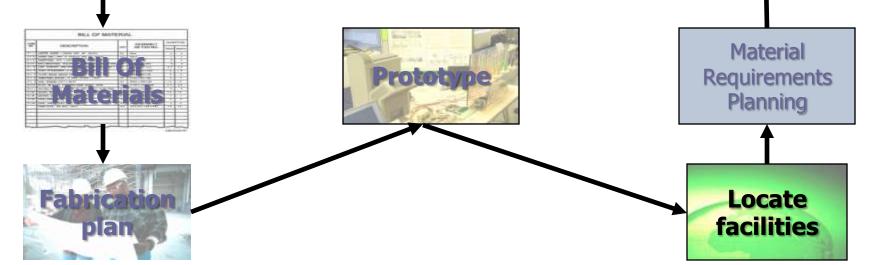
2223722	Threaded Shaft 1	340 Cold	Rolled Steel	OPERATIO	ON SHEET			
				CUTTING SPEED		FEED	DEPTH OF	Part No. 7358-267-10
NO.	NAME OF OPERATION	MACH. TOOL	CUTTING TOOL	ft/min	rpm	ipr	CUT Inches	REMARKS
10	Face end of bar	Engine Lathe		120	458	Hand		Use 3-jew Universal chuck
20	Center Drill End		Combination center drill	-	750	Hand		
30	Cut off to 3 ⁹ / ₁₆ length		Parting tool	120	458	Hand		To prevent chattaring, keep overhang of work and tool at a minimum and feed steadily. Use lubricant.
40	Face to length		RH facing tool (small radius point)	120	468	Hand	(R) ¹ / ₈ max. (F) .005	Before replacing part in 3-jaw chuck, scribe a line marking the $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch length.
50	Center Drill End	•	Combination center drill		750	Hand	1	
60	Pises by comparis, 1, 01 jarrator, 99 journal,	RE		20 50	(† 458 (†)11	Fit and	(R) : 1 (F) :	EPORT
70	Remove and replace end for end and turn 873 diameter		RH tools (RI (smail radius point) (F) Round nose tool	120 160	(R) 458 (F) 611	(R) .0089 (F) .0029		
80	Produce 45*-chamfer	1.04	RH round nose tool	120	458	Hand	(F0 1 max. (F) .005	
90	Cut 7/8 - 14 NF-2 thread		Threading tool	60	208		(R) .004 (F) .001	 Swivel compound rest to 30 degrees. Set tool with thread gage. When tool touches outside diamter of work set cross slide to zero. Depth of cut for roughing = .004. Engage thread dial indicator on any line. Depth of cut for finishing = .001 Use compound rest.
	Remove burrs and sharp edges	1.1	Hand file		-			

Data

System Integration plans







Full scale

production

Locate manufacturing facilities globally



In your final report

Identify manufacturing processes

Identify manufacturing location(s)

Provide rationale

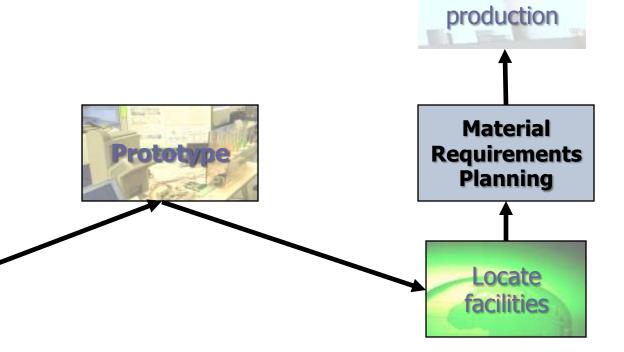
State advantages

State areas of concern (if any)



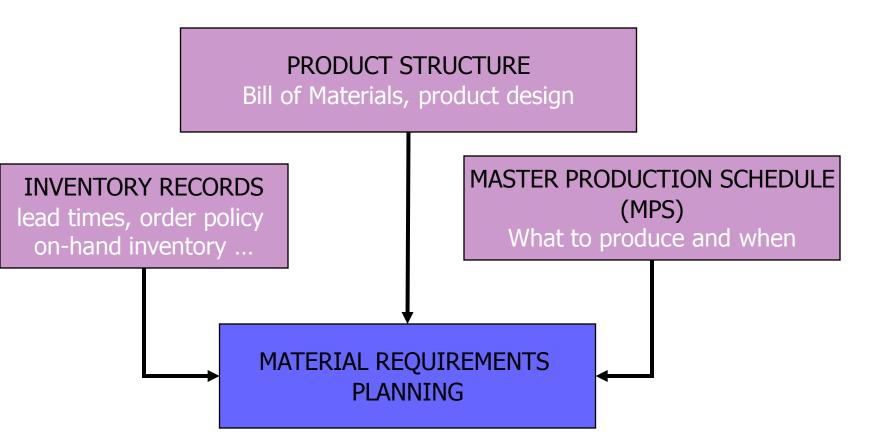
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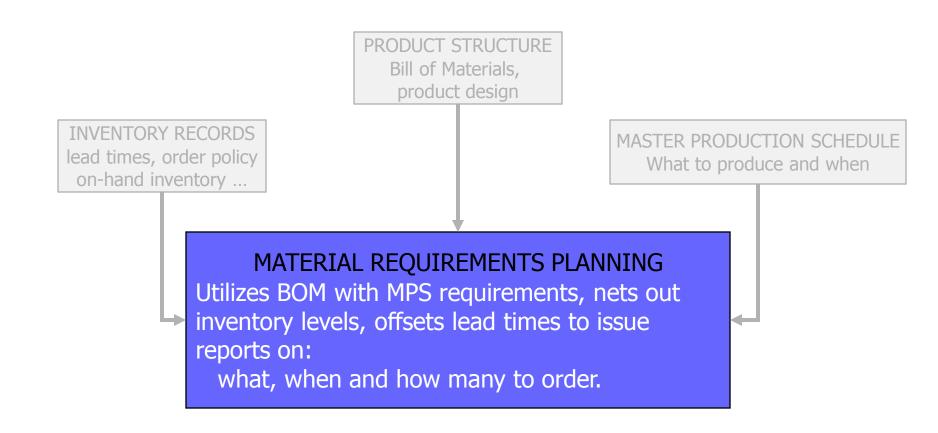


Full scale

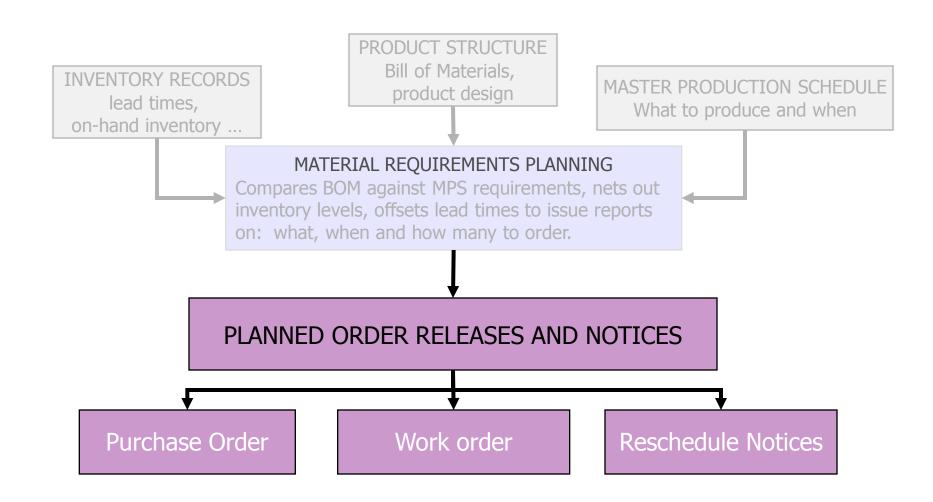
Inputs to MRP



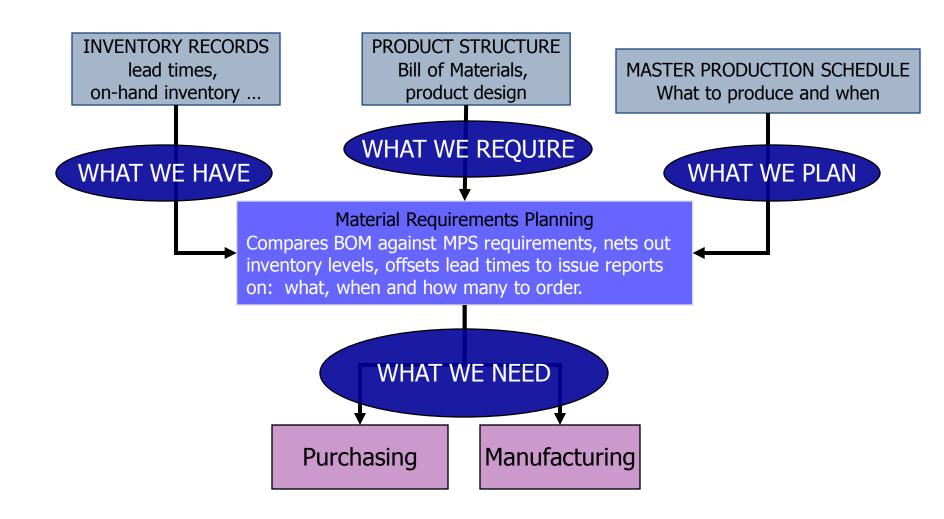
Material requirements planning (MRP)



MRP Outputs

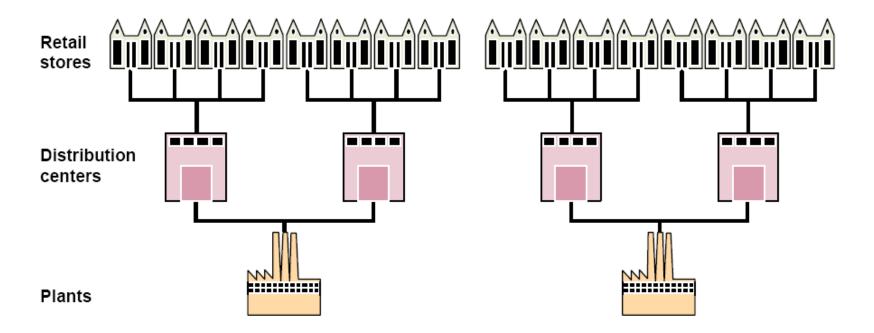


Material Requirements Planning

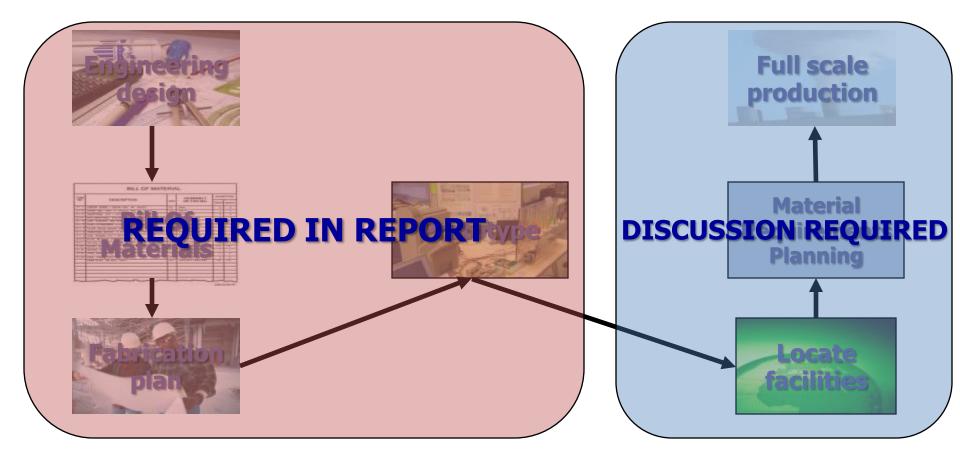


Distribution requirements planning

Some project groups also have to consider this



From: Krajewski & Ritzman, "Operations Management" 6th Edition, Prentice Hall



Question time

