ENGR480 Manufacturing Systems

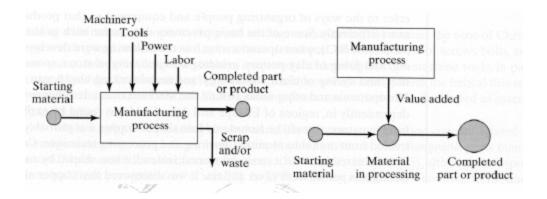
Spring 2008

ENGR480 Manufacturing Systems

- *MWF 10:00, Lab Tue 2:00*
- Read Syllabus for other info

What is Manufacturing?

- Man-u-fac-ture: To make or process a raw material into a finished product, esp. by means of a large-scale industrial operation.
- From Latin manu + factus: by hand, to make



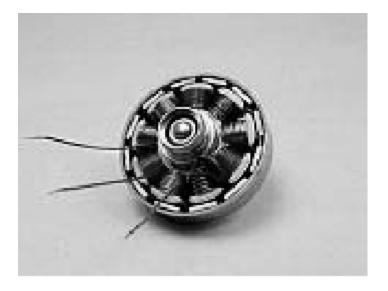
Manufacturing Operations

- Processing
 - Shaping (solidification, deformation, material removal, or particulate processing)
 - Property Enhancement (heat treatment)
 - Surface Processing (cleaning, coating)
- Assembly
 - Permanent (welding, adhesive, rivets, pressfit)
 - *Reversible (threaded fasteners, friction fit)*

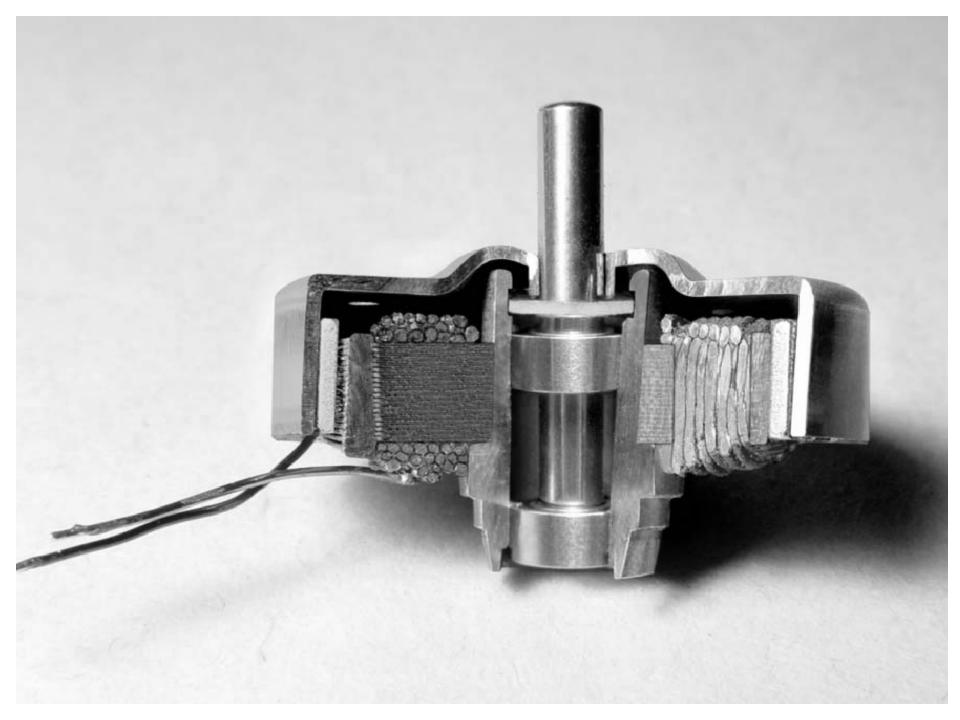
Short History of Manufacturing

- 3000BC: Egyptian and Korean sand casting
- 1000BC: Iron age began
- 26BC: Egyptian lathe turning
- 1770AD: Steam engine, industrial revolution
- 1801: Interchangeable parts
- 1911: F.W.Taylor's "Principles of Scientific Management"
- 1913: Henry Ford's mass production
- 1965: Toyota Production System, single-piece flow
- 2000: Virtual corporations, global manufacturing

Our Manufacturing Company Outrunners Inc





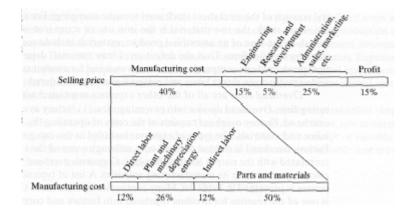


Some Questions a Manufacturer Needs Answered

- Who is going to buy our product?
- How much will they pay for it?
- How much will it cost to make?
- How much money will we make?
- What will making this product do to the Earth?

The Next Questions

- Will we make 1 or 1,000,000 units?
- Should this product be durable or disposable?
- What will be our production schedule?
- How long can development take?
- How much should we invest in production efficiency for this product?



Case History: Forge Industrial

- Cement and sand bagging plant
- Manual palletizing:
 - 120 pallets/day, 56 bags/pallet, 60 lb/bag = 400,000 lb/day
 - Crew of 4 (work release), changed twice/day
- Automatic palletizer
 - 200 pallets/day
 (672,000 lb/day, 68% increase