Possibilities of Using Module Process Designer in the Production Processes

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Abstract By leveraging 2D/3D data and capturing and maintaining manufacturing process knowledge, Process Designer provides the means for manufacturers to develop and validate best manufacturing strategies within a 3D virtual environment. Complete line design and process modeling capabilities are available in Process Designer. Process engineers are able to model the process based on manufacturing resources that are captured in classified libraries. Required resources are dragged into the plan, and the sequence of manufacturing events can be checked for process bottlenecks and compared against actual throughput goals. Line balancing is also performed in this 3D environment by virtually aligning operations and stations to achieve an optimal production plan.

Keywords: digital factory, process designer, production processes


1. Introduction

Process Designer is a part of the software package Tecnomatix produced by Siemens company.

The main reason of usage this software is very simple. Creating new and modifying of existing processes in the manufacturing company can take a lot of time.

Nowadays, when we need to make quick decisions and changes to improve the running system, or to design the new one, it’s necessary to use some tool for it.

This software can be used for planning company environment such as creation of the processes, assembly line architecture and it is very helpful for manufacturing engineers or process and facility planners.

2. Production Process Overview

Production process consist of many partial processes. This assembly line which is producing gearboxes consist of many assembly, press or handling processes.

Based on the analysis of the selected assembly line and individual outputs with the help of software Tecnomatix Process Designer small deficiencies were found in the use of resources in the assembly line. Specifically, the workplaces OP5, OP6 and OP11 (Figure 1).

3. Conditions before Change

Operation OP5 of the assembly line has two partial processes. In addition to pressing plunger there is also application activities with gearbox lubrication component. This is carried out by one person on the assembly line.

After completing the lubrication the worker moves with the transmission together next to operation OP6, where the worker is pressing the bearings. On the opposite side there is a workplace with robot, called operation OP11.

Figure 1. Operations OP5, OP6 and OP11

Figure 2. Detailed view on the operations OP5, OP6 and OP11
Robot Kuka is applying seals on the gearbox. The total duration of the operations OP5 and OP6 is 31 seconds, where the gear is waiting 2 seconds for process start, the pressing component takes 14 seconds and above 15 seconds are for lubrication.

On the following picture (Figure 2) can be seen a detailed view of the optimized workplaces in the original configuration.

4. The Proposed Changes

Workers performed activity of lubrication gear component can be replaced by an appropriate synchronization with workplace OP11. This coating seals the operation by gear box carries KUKA robot with a time of 60 seconds. Previous operations of the OP11 is the OP10, which takes 83 seconds. From this time analyze we can see that the there is a bottlenecks on the operation OP11.

This downtime can be used for lubrication activity of gearbox component. Robot’s workplace OP11 has a spare time 23 seconds.

The total time required for the lubricating a gear component by robot is 7 seconds, so that’s 8 seconds saved from the time of the lubrication by worker (15 seconds).

Production cycle for assembly line is 110 seconds. It means, that every 110 seconds there is an assembled gearbox leaving the conveyor belt. By saving 8 seconds, the production cycle increases to 102 seconds. On the assembly line workers are working in 3-shift operation, where one shift takes 8 hours. Before optimization the assembly line produced 785 gearboxes per day (3 shifts).

After optimization the assembly line is able to produce 847 units, that’s mean an increase of 62 gearboxes. Percentage increase of production amounts to about 9%, which is non-negligible number.

Human activity will be replaced by a robot, which is faster, more accurate and efficient and the usage of the machine will be higher than before - original configuration. With this proposal, it is necessary to check and eliminate possible downtimes or newly collisions on the other workplaces. On the following diagram (Figure 3) we can see new Gantt chart with the shortened production time.

Figure 3. Time analyzes in Process Designer

Gantt chart was created in Process Designer as the function - Display Longest Path. Also there was detected a change in the total time required for one transmission. The total time was shortened from the original 1810.5 to the final 1802.5 seconds.

The advantage of this optimization is low cost of the change (implementation of improvement). The changing work there, because the operation OP540 is located in close proximity to the robot operation OP610.

However, it is necessary to reprogram the robot to carry out the addition operation, while ensuring job security robot build a relevant barriers and security sensors.

Since the company Getrag could not provide individual prices of these items and some work can procure at their own expense, it was not possible to quantify the total price for the proposed optimization.

Whole optimization can be modeled in 3D simulation of production and thus verify the applicability of the proposal in the real operation using Process Simulate module.

The following diagram (Figure 4) can be seen in a comparison of optimized display workplaces in Process Designer module (top) and Process Simulate (bottom).

Figure 4. Optimized operations OP540 and OP610 in the module PD (up) and PS (down)

5. Conclusion

Process Designer facilitates the authoring and validation of manufacturing processes from concept and detailed engineering through production planning.
Process Designer enables manufacturers to develop, capture and re-use process plans. Furthermore, process design teams can compare alternatives to develop and select best manufacturing strategies that meet specific business requirements.

In a 3D virtual environment, Process Designer is a collaborative platform that enables distributed enterprise teams to evaluate process plans and alternatives, optimize and estimate throughput and costs, plan for variants and changes and coordinate production resources.

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References


