

Contents

List of Abbreviations	xiii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Preface	1
1.2 Changes in the Manufacturing Environment	1
1.2.1 Productivity	3
1.2.2 Flexibility	3
1.2.3 Attractiveness of the Workplace	4
1.3 Shifting Objectives of Manufacturing Control	4
1.4 Scheduling in Practice	6
1.5 The Weak Points of Conventional Manufacturing Control	9
1.6 References	11
2 Conventional Production Scheduling and Control	13
2.1 Abstract	13
2.2 Survey	13
2.3 Lead Time Scheduling and Capacity Scheduling	16
2.3.1 Single Steps in Lead Time Scheduling	19
2.3.1.1 Determining Lead Times	19
2.3.1.2 Interoperation Time Reduction	20
2.3.1.3 Operation Overlapping	23
2.3.1.4 Operation Splitting	24
2.3.2 Single Steps in Capacity Scheduling	25
2.3.2.1 Finite Loading	25
2.3.2.2 Capacity Adjustment	25
2.3.2.3 Capacity Alignment	26
2.4 Evaluation of Conventional Lead Time Scheduling	28
2.5 Requirements for New Methods of Production Scheduling and Control	31
2.6 References	35
3 Lead Time – A Key Term in Manufacturing Control	37
3.1 Abstract	37
3.2 Introduction	37
3.3 Lead Time Components	41
3.4 Simple and Weighted Mean Lead Time at a Work Center	47

3.5	Order Lead Times	53
3.6	Statistical Evaluation of Work Center Lead Times	55
3.6.1	Absolute and Relative Frequency Distribution of Simple and Weighted Lead Time	55
3.6.2	Simple and Weighted Mean Operation Time	59
3.6.3	Simple and Weighted Mean Operation Time Percentage	62
3.6.4	Median of Simple and Weighted Lead Time	64
3.6.5	Standard Deviation of Simple and Weighted Mean Lead Time	65
3.6.6	Coefficient of Variation of Simple and Weighted Lead Time	66
3.6.7	Median, Standard Deviation, and Coefficient of Variation of Simple and Weighted Order Time	66
3.7	Work Center Lead Time in the Shop Calendar	68
3.7.1	Transformation of Throughput Elements	68
3.7.2	Frequency Distribution and Statistical Evaluation in the Shop Calendar	69
3.8	Uncertainty of Measurement and Accuracy of Computed Lead Time Values	72
3.9	Examples of Authentic Lead Time Measurements	75
3.9.1	Work Center Lead Times	75
3.9.2	Operation Lead Times	78
3.9.3	Order Lead Times	82
3.10	References	86
4	The Throughput Diagram – A General, Realistic Model of the Manufacturing Process	89
4.1	Abstract	89
4.2	Historical Evolution	89
4.3	Basic Form of the Throughput Diagram	93
4.4	The Work Center Throughput Diagram and its Basic Data	95
4.4.1	How to Produce a Work Center Throughput Diagram	95
4.4.2	Mean Inventory	101
4.4.3	Mean Time Data	103
4.4.3.1	Mean Range	103
4.4.3.2	Mean Advance Time	104
4.4.3.3	Weighted Mean Lead Time	106
4.4.4	Relationships between Mean Range, Mean Advance Time, and Weighted Mean Lead Time	108
4.4.4.1	Inventory Trend Component of Lead Time	108
4.4.4.2	Sequence Component of Weighted Lead Time	111
4.4.4.3	Short- and Long-Term Relationships between Time Quantities	114
4.4.5	Mean Performance, Mean Capacity, and Mean Utilization	114

4.4.6	Relationships between Mean Inventory, Mean Performance, and Weighted Mean Lead Time	116
4.4.7	Weighted Mean Lateness	117
4.5	Order Throughput Diagram	121
4.5.1	Extended Work Center Throughput Diagram	121
4.5.2	How to Produce the Order Throughput Diagram	126
4.6	References	126
5	Analysis, Monitoring, and Diagnosis of the Manufacturing Flow	129
5.1	Abstract	129
5.2	Manufacturing Flow Monitoring	129
5.3	Manufacturing Flow Analysis	131
5.3.1	Procedure Outline	131
5.3.2	Forms of Evaluation and Representation	139
5.3.3	Representation of the Results	145
5.3.4	General Rules and Possibilities for Improving Manufacturing Flow	153
5.4	A Continuous Monitoring System for Manufacturing Flow	155
5.4.1	Objectives and Concept	155
5.4.2	Example of a Continuous Monitoring System	158
5.4.3	Results and Use of a Continuous Monitoring System	167
5.5	Diagnosis of the Manufacturing Flow in the Throughput Diagram	175
5.5.1	Breaking down Inventories	175
5.5.2	Breaking down Lead Times	180
5.5.3	Measures to be Deduced from Monitoring and Diagnosis Results	186
5.6	Use of Graphics for the Representation of Throughput Diagrams and Key Data	188
5.6.1	Representation of the Results of Manufacturing Analyses	188
5.6.2	Graphics for Medium-Term Manufacturing Flow Monitoring	193
5.7	Implications for Manufacturing Control	195
5.8	References	200
6	Load-Oriented Order Release	203
6.1	Abstract	203
6.2	Fundamental Relationships	203
6.3	Procedure	206
6.4	Conversion of the Orders to be Loaded	212
6.5	Sample Demonstration of the Release Process	214
6.6	How to Choose the Load Limit and Loading Percentage Values	220
6.7	Interlinking Order Control with Manufacturing Control	231

6.8	Effects of the Load Limit and Time Limit Parameters in Simulation and in Practice	232
6.8.1	Simulation of Manufacturing Processes as an Aid in the Testing of Control Algorithms	232
6.8.2	Effects of the Load Limit	245
6.8.3	Effects of the Time Limit	252
6.9	Controller Analogy of Load-Oriented Order Release	254
6.10	Priority Rules and Order Sequencing in Load-Oriented Order Release	256
6.11	References	261
7	Schedule-Oriented Capacity Planning and Control	263
7.1	Abstract	263
7.2	The Problem and the Method	263
7.3	Defining the Load Centers	266
7.4	Schedule-Oriented Capacity Planning Procedure	269
7.5	References	277
8	Implementation of Load-Oriented Manufacturing Control	279
8.1	Abstract	279
8.2	Prerequisites	279
8.2.1	Influence of the Lot Size on Inventories and Mean Lead Time	279
8.2.2	Orders Must Have a Due Date	286
8.2.3	An Operation Sheet with Standard Times Must Exist	288
8.2.4	Material, Tooling, Fixtures and NC Programs Must Be Available	288
8.2.5	Machine Availability and Personnel Capacity Must Be Known	288
8.2.6	Operation Feedback Must Be Complete and Sufficiently Accurate	291
8.3	Program Modules of Load-Oriented Manufacturing Control	292
8.3.1	Overview	292
8.3.2	Capacity Planning	292
8.3.3	Release Planning	295
8.3.4	Sequencing	296
8.3.5	Calculation of Monitored Data	299
8.4	System-to-User Interfaces and Hardware Configuration	301
8.5	Implementation Strategies	305
8.6	Load-Oriented Manufacturing Control in Automated Production Sites	308
8.6.1	Controlling Flexible Manufacturing Systems	308
8.6.2	Integration into CIM Concepts	310
8.7	Effects of Load-Oriented Manufacturing Control	316
8.7.1	Cost Effectiveness	316
8.7.2	Qualification and Motivation	318
8.8	References	319

9 Comparison of Load-Oriented Manufacturing Control with Other Methods	323
9.1 Abstract	323
9.2 Overview	323
9.3 The Kanban Principle	328
9.4 The Job-Progress Number System	331
9.5 Finite Control with a Graphic Control Unit (Electronic Leitstand)	333
9.6 Queueing Models	335
9.7 The OPT System	337
9.8 References	341
10 Summary	343
Appendix A	347
Appendix B	355
Subject Index	365