International Journal of Advanced Research in Biology, Engineering, Science and Technology (IJARBEST) Vol. 2, Issue 9, September 2016

BARRIERS TO INCLINE ASSEMBLING DURING PRODUCTION PROCESS

B.Balakumar¹, B.Venkatesan², J.Asarudeen³, C.Rajesh Kannan⁴, P.Selvakumar⁵
UG Scholars, Department of Mechanical Engineering,
PSN College of Engineering and Technology (Autonomous), Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India^{1,2,3,4,5}

Abstract: Incline assembling is a standout amongst the most acknowledged assembling advances in enterprises. It is an administration reasoning whose essential point is to expel a wide range of squanders in an assembling procedure. This conveys worth to the procedure. Incline producing implies utilizing crude material and accessible assets to its ideal level and in this way acquiring more noteworthy and better yield. Incline assembling was essentially created from the Toyota generation framework (TPS). It gives more prominent yield and shorter creation time. In India as well as everywhere throughout the world numerous enterprises have received incline producing for making more noteworthy benefits. Incline thinking has parcel of devices which expands its productivity and gives it more noteworthy extension .Some of these instruments are kaizen ,5S ,Kanban , JIT , Poka Burden, 7QC, SMED and so on. Incline fabricating goes for diminishing dismissal underway procedure which is one of the seven squanders. Along these lines by decreasing squanders it conveys quality to the procedure. Along these lines Incline assembling and quality control are to some degree related. In this examination paper different boundaries to the incline fabricating amid the creation procedure and connection between Incline assembling and Quality control is found.

Keywords: Incline Assembling, Quality control, TPS

I. INTRODUCTION

Incline assembling is a strategy having an arrangement of apparatuses and strategies for expulsion of a wide range of squanders underway procedure. Incline thinking points on making things which include esteem by evacuating different futile things. Incline assembling is essentially an administration theory got for the most part from Toyota Generation framework (TPS). The objectives of incline assembling are expanded yield, lower creation times and shorter lead times.

II.PROBLEMS

Waste is anything that add cost to the finished item without including any worth. There are two classes of squanders

- One which can be computed like machine breakdown and generation setup time.
- Second which are not computed like despicable working environment, ill-advised transportation of machine, papers in administration work and so on.

In this way, to recognize and expel these squanders in any industry Incline assembling is utilized.

Fundamentally there are seven sorts of squanders. These are portrayed beneath

- Over generation Creation of a decent more than interest and need.
- Rejection-Item as not per necessity is rejected
- Unnecessary development Superfluous development of parts amid creation.
- Inventory-Supplies of parts holding up to be transported.
- Unnecessary movement Pointless development of the specialists on the shop floor is considered as a waste.
- Work in procedure (WIP)- It is essentially item underway line are still to be done.
- Waiting time-Pointless holding up to start the following stride is named holding up time.[8]

III. LEAN PRACTICES AND Devices

A. All out quality administration (TQM)

It is a theory which says serving client as though they are served first time.

B. 7 quality control (QC)

They are utilized as a part of most ventures to take care of the issues. They are separated into four phases:-

- 1. Identifying the issue.
- 2. Development of arranging.
- 3. Making activity arranges.
- 4. Continuous enhancements. [1]

C. In the nick of time (JIT)

It stresses everything is done when they are really required.

III. LEAN PRACTICES AND TOOLS

A. Total quality management (TQM)

It is a philosophy which says serving customer as if they are served first time.

B. 7 quality control (QC)

They are used in most industries to solve the problems. They are divided into four stages:-

International Journal of Advanced Research in Biology, Engineering, Science and Technology (IJARBEST) Vol. 2, Issue 9, September 2016

- 1. Identifying the problem.
- 2. Development of planning.
- 3. Making action plans.

Human resources	Group problem solving, Training, Team work management.
Supplier relationships	JIT delivery, Quality management for product supplied, supplier involvement in quality improvement.
Customer relationship	Customer involvement in quality program, customer involvement in product design, JIT link

D. Poka Yoke

It is a Japanese method whose main motive is Mistake proofing. [3]. Christo Ananth et al. [2] proposed a system, this fully automatic vehicle is equipped by micro controller, motor driving mechanism and battery. The power stored in the battery is used to drive the DC motor that causes the movement to AGV. The speed of rotation of DC motor i.e., velocity of AGV is controlled by the microprocessor controller. This is an era of automation where it is broadly defined as replacement of manual effort by mechanical power in all degrees of automation. The operation remains an essential part of the system although with changing demands on physical input as the degree of mechanization is increased.

E. Kaizen

Kaizen means small continuous improvements. It is dependent on PDCA cycle also known as Deming's cycle. This philosophy is given by Japan. [8]

F. 5S's

Following 5 elements are fundamental of 5S.

- 1. SERI- Finding and removing of unwanted items.
- 2. SEITION- To organize
- 3. SEISO-To clean
- 4. SEIKETSU-To standardize
- 5. SHITSHUKE-Maintain discipline [1]
- G. Kanban

It is a system to control logistic chain. It is a inventory control system. It was given by Taiichi ohno .He is industrial engineer at Toyota.

IV. QUALITY REVIEW IN ASSEMBLING

INDUSTRY

Quality review is essentially one of the characteristic of Value Control .It is worried with checking estimations of item, arrangement, deserts which can happen in the item and so on.Fundamentally quality examination procedure can be separated into two sections

Process Review

Quality Review included when assembling is in procedure. Christo Ananth et al.[5] discussed about E-plane and H-plane patterns which forms the basis of Microwave Engineering principles.

- 4. Continuous improvements. [1]
- C. Just in Time (JIT)

After Procedure Assessment

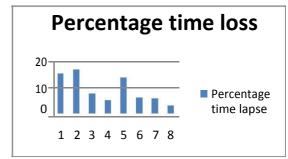
Quality assessment included when item is being fabricated and after that expected to go for different procedures like Warmth treatment and so on. The surrendered employments found amid this procedure are sent for improving and after it they are again quality investigated and sent to warmth treatment. Christo Ananth et al.[6] discussed about principles of Electronic Devices which forms the basis of the project.

Last Investigation

Quality investigation required after every one of the employments made and warm treated. After this procedure they will be dispatched.

V. RESEARCH Approach

An examination has been done in which timings of different operations amid generation have been recorded. From these timings the reasons are found for a late operation. These reasons are fundamentally boundaries in incline generation. The entire exploration was done in a Little Assembling Industry which makes forgings utilized as a part of vehicles. The occupations for which the readings were taken are two crankshafts and a fishplate which were manufactured on 1.5 ton, 3ton and 1.25 ton hammers. The entire examination is directed amid the timings in which crude material wanted creation and First employment which is subjectively right is made. From the information Obstructions to the procedure of creation was discovered then rate time misfortune and likelihood of event of every boundary was figured After this rank is allotted to each barrier. Graphs are plotted for probability and percentage loss. Then, Rejection data for 10 days Crankshaft Sk is analyzed and total rejection percentage is found for 10 days when Lean manufacturing is implemented. Christo Ananth et al.[7] presented a brief outline on Electronic Devices and Circuits which forms the basis of the project.



Graph between Barriers (S.No) and percentage time loss

VI. CONCLUSION

International Journal of Advanced Research in Biology, Engineering, Science and Technology (IJARBEST) Vol. 2, Issue 9, September 2016

Incline assembling is a standout amongst the most acknowledged assembling advances in enterprises. It is an administration reasoning whose essential point is to expel a wide range of squanders in an assembling procedure. This conveys worth to the procedure. Incline producing implies utilizing crude material and accessible assets to its ideal level and in this way acquiring more noteworthy and better yield. Incline assembling was essentially created from the Toyota generation framework (TPS).It gives more prominent yield and shorter creation time. In India as well as everywhere throughout the world numerous enterprises have received incline producing for making more noteworthy benefits. Incline thinking has parcel of devices which expands its productivity and gives it more noteworthy extension .Some of these instruments are kaizen ,5S ,Kanban , JIT , Poka Burden ,7QC ,SMED and so on. Incline fabricating goes for diminishing dismissal underway procedure which is one of the seven squanders. Along these lines by decreasing squanders it conveys quality to the procedure. Along these lines Incline assembling and quality control are to some degree related. In this examination paper different boundaries to the incline fabricating amid the creation procedure and connection between Incline assembling and Quality control is found.

REFERENCES

- [1] Akhil Kumar "A Qualitative Study on the Barriers of Lean Manufacturing Implementation", An Indian Context (Delhi Ncr Region, International Journal Of Engineering And Science IJES, Volume 3, Issue 4, Pages 21 -28, 2014.
- [2] Christo Ananth, M.A.Fathima, M.Gnana Soundarya, M.L.Jothi Alphonsa Sundari, B.Gayathri, Praghash.K, "Fully Automatic Vehicle for Multipurpose Applications", International Journal Of Advanced Research in Biology, Engineering, Science and Technology (IJARBEST), Volume 1,Special Issue 2 November 2015, pp.8-12.
- [3] Hines P. & Taylor D, "Going Lean", (2000), Cardiff Business School, Lean Enterprise Research Centre, pp.3–43, assessed from www.textmatters.com on 12.12.2013
- [4] Hines P., Holweg M. & Rich N., "Learning to evolve: A review of contemporary lean thinking" International Journal of Operations & Production Management, Vol. 24 No.10, pp.994-1011, 2004

- [5] Christo Ananth, S.Esakki Rajavel, S.Allwin Devaraj, M.Suresh Chinnathampy. "RF and Microwave Engineering (Microwave Engineering)." (2014): 300.
- [6] Christo Ananth, S.Esakki Rajavel, S.Allwin Devaraj, P.Kannan. "Electronic Devices." (2014): 300.
- [7] Christo Ananth, W. Stalin Jacob, P. Jenifer Darling Rosita. "A Brief Outline On ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS." (2016): 300.
- [8] Khalil A. El-Namrouty, Mohammed S. AbuShaaban, "Seven wastes elimination targeted by lean manufacturing case study "gaza strip manufacturing firms" International Journal of Economics, Finance and Management Sciences 1(2)68-80 Published online 12.04. 2013
- [9] M.S. Sekhon, G.S Barr and Sukhraj Singh, "A Six Sigma Approach to detect forging defect in a small scale industry", International Journal of Engineering and Technical Research Publications, Vol. 2 No8, 2014
- [10] V.Chand ,S.S Sen and M.S Sethi , "Taguchi analysis of forging defects for gears" , International Journal of Advance Technology and Science Publication, Vol 2 No 8,2014
- [11] M.G Rathi and N.A. Jakhade, "An Overview of Forging Processes with their defects", International Journal of Scientific and Research Publication, Vol.4 No. 6.2014
- [12] Chandra P. and Chandra A., "Quality tools to reduce crankshaft forging defects: an industrial case study", Journal of Industrial and Systems Engineering, Vol.3 No.1,pp 27-37,2009
- [13] Mathew C, Koshy , J. and Verma, D.,"Study of forging Defects in Integral Axle Arms", International Journal of Engineering and Innovative Technology, Vol.2 No.7 , pp. 322-326,2013
- [14] M.G. Rathi and N.A. Jakhade, "An Effect of forging process parameters on filling the job weight :: An industrial case study", International Journal of Scientific and Research Publication, 2014
- [15] Thottungal , A.P. and Sijo , M.T., "Controlling Measure to reduce Rejection Rate due to Forging Defects", International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, Vol. 3 No. 3,pp238-243,2014