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SPARE PARTS ON DEMAND USING ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING: A SIMULATION MODEL FOR COST EVALUATION

Ву

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A Dissertation

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Doctor of Philosophy in Industrial Engineering

Department of Industrial Engineering

University of Louisville

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December 2015

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ABSTRACT

SPARE PARTS ON DEMAND USING ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING:

A SIMULATION MODEL FOR COST EVALUATION

Stefan Jedeck

December 1, 2015

Little is known about the impact of additive manufacturing in the spare part supply chain. A few studies are available, but they focus on specific parts and their applications only. A general model, which can be adapted to different applications, is nonexistent. This dissertation proposes a decision making framework that enables an interested practitioner/manager to decide whether using additive manufacturing to make spare parts on demand is economical when compared to conventional warehousing strategy. The framework consists of two major components: a general discrete event simulation model and a process of designing a wide range of simulation scenarios. The goal of the dissertation is to help verify existing as well as gain new knowledge about operations of additive manufacturing and the cost implication in the spare parts supply chains. Particularly, the proposed model enables simulation based analysis with various strategies, setups, specific parts, machines and system operating parameters. Furthermore, the process related issues of interest are the influence of building speed, building space volume, material price, machine purchase price and cool down time. Strategy related issues are multi-machine and multi-material production strategies in several setups. Also simulation investigation of different spare part stock properties are executed and analyzed by using different part size distributions.

This dissertation establishes fundamental understanding of the characteristics of the additive manufacturing system for spare part supply strategies. This model could directly help the decision-making processes in whether to adopt additive manufacturing technology, and also helps the evaluation of different additive manufacturing strategies when the technology is adopted.

Both decisions (adoption and strategies) are made based on cost analysis for spare parts in a broader supply chain.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR SPARE PART SUPPLY

Additive manufacturing is a relatively new discipline with a wide range of research opportunities. This thesis explores the application of Additive Manufacturing (AM) in the context of Rapid Manufacturing (RM). It is of special interest which potentials are provided by AM technologies to influence spare part stocks in an industrial environment. This thought can be taken further to isolated environments, meaning that the spare part supply is not possible by a supplier in an optimal way. Examples for application can reach from using AM for the spare part supply on an air craft carrier, space or arctic missions and in ordinary workshops which need to store simple parts due to a geographical, temporary or logistical isolation. A practical example can be an automotive supplier. Nowadays they need to store the spare parts, and/ or special tools, to react fast to an uncertain demand over an undefined period of time. This strongly affects the supply strategy and leads to economical drawbacks. Producing spare parts on demand by using AM is a good option to avoid high inventory and the related drawbacks. In comparison to ordinary part manufacturing, where relatively long lead times are common, spare part production on demand has strong restrictions with respect to delivery time of the parts. If a faulty part needs to be replaced and delivery or the replacement takes too long, this might lead to significant production losses and therefore high penalties. Due to this, "spare parts on demand" needs to be a wellconsidered concept, especially with respect to the application and performance of AM.

AM is a new form of manufacturing technology, which could have the potential to replace several manufacturing technologies and produce parts directly. When the requirements for a cost efficient manufacturing process can be met, AM technology can be a viable option for an improved supply of spare parts in industrial environments. According to Holmström et al (2010) "Further research is needed to develop conceptually the development of AM in the spare parts supply chain.

However, the greatest challenge for research is empirical research. Field research and case research is needed to describe actual solution designs considered by different OEMs¹, as well as collecting empirical evidence on the effects and challenges of introducing AM in the spare parts supply chain" (Holmström, Partanen, Tuomi, & Walter, 2010)

To date, it is not common to integrate AM into the spare part supply chain. This is due to the unawareness of potential users, the ongoing development of the technology, and missing field experience of application. To contribute to the field of AM, this work will gain knowledge about the impact of AM to the spare part supply chain. In particular, we propose a cost evaluation framework that enables managers to decide is using AM to make spare parts is cost effective. The most instrumental to the proposed decision framework is a simulation model that helps to systematically evaluate and verify the performance of AM in the spare part supply chain. The simulation allows the change of parameters in a given set of conditions and foresees the effects on the performance. The goal is to execute fundamental research by simulating with the key parameters building space volume, building speed, machine purchase price, material cost and several production strategies in order to execute sensitivity analysis. Once validated, this model will allow to make predictions from a logistic and strategic perspective of including AM into the spare part supply, and therefore support decision making based on the understanding of spare part supply system characteristics.

⁻

¹ Original equipment manufacturers

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Today not much is known about the performance of AM machines in the spare part supply chain. Several authors worked on the development of strategies for spare part selection, maintenance and warehousing strategies. These studies are highly specific, depending on the particular parts being studied and the associated companies. In a more general setting, it is not yet clear how AM contributes to the spare part supply chain. This study intends to fill this gap.

The limited literature on simulation models for AM (for example Holmström et al (2010)) only address the economic effects of implementing AM for spare part supply. They do not allow for direct changes of performance parameters of the AM machines. In our view, it is essential to have the ability to change system parameters or technology to verify system behavior in several setups and gain fundamental knowledge. Given the fact that a variety of AM systems exist, practical testing is nearly impossible, especially in regards to their effects on the supply chain. Thus, it is necessary to develop a simulation model that enables simulation of realistic spare part scenarios, and to evaluate and verify the performance of AM for improvement of spare part supply.

1.3 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The objective of this work is to emphasize the establishment of understanding to the potential impact of additive manufacturing on the spare part supply strategy. Simulation is the selected tool that allows to compare different setups and strategies of using AM for spare part supply. The simulation model itself is meant as a framework, which will verify and gain fundamental knowledge. That is an important approach for the decision-making processes and supports evaluation of different AM strategies or setups. Strategies and setups will include specific spare part parameters such as geometric dimensions, material, or time to delivery² and machine specific parameters such as building speed, building volume or possible materials. These kind of parameters are used to evaluate changes in the supply strategy and/ or in the AM technology. Through this model the total cost generated by using AM spare part supply can be compared directly to other supply chain strategies such as classic warehousing strategies. The model is intended to be general and capable of being adapted to different applications.

The first step for reaching the defined goal is to execute a literature review on existing models and a summary of the findings. The second step is to develop a simulation model using Arena. The simulation model for spare parts on demand will be able to simulate the AM process for a given set of spare parts, taking into account technical and economic factors. One of the results will also be a comparison between classic warehousing and the abilities of AM. This could mean to compare warehousing cost to the total part cost when using AM. The third step calculates relevant scenarios with different parameters and machine setups. Scenarios reach from evaluation of upcoming trends in AM (for example increasing building space) to simple spare part strategy changes and the effect on the total AM cost. Lastly, results are compared, analyzed and documented.

-

² Time until the spare part must to be available to avoid further negative consequences.

1.4 RESEARCH CONTRIBUTIONS

Integrating new technologies into industrial environments bears certain technical and economic risks. Therefore AM requires careful evaluation before it can be applied. For this reason, it is important that realistic scenarios can be simulated to ensure that targets can be reached. In general, this work is an extension to the work by Pérès and Noyes (2006) or Holmström et al (2010). Pérès and Noyes focus on the strategies for spare part selection on a qualitative level and Holmström et al on the simulation issue, in regards to specific make-or-buy decisions.

As contribution to the body of knowledge, a simulation model is applied, representing a framework, which will verify and gain fundamental knowledge about the characteristics of the AM spare part on-demand supply strategies. A rigorous and quantitative approach is important for decision-making processes and to support evaluation of different AM strategies or setups on an economic and technical basis. The model can be applied for flexible spare part sets and it is variable-based to allow for a quick change in the parameter set according to the topic of interest. These changes can be done for warehousing strategies (for example lead times, EOQ), spare parts (for example material, built volume, priority) and AM (for example building speed, build volume). The ability to change parameter values enables optimization of process parameters and sensitivity analysis.

A similar model enabling such a level of detail was not found during literature review.

Application for the proposed work can be found in every area where spare parts or warehousing take part. As mentioned before, examples for application of the established model can range from using AM for the spare part supply on an air craft carrier, space missions to an ordinary workshop which needs to store simple parts due to geographic, temporary or logistical isolation, or other strategic reasons, for example form postponement. When the technology has matured to reach a

wider group of interested users, the ability to simulate properly is a strong support for the decision process if it is an option to supply spare parts by AM.

1.5 OUTLINE

The dissertation gives an overview of the existing work and presents the proceeding and findings of this work. The following chapters are structured as follows:

Chapter 2 - is a literature review on existing works for simulating spare parts on demand by AM.

Chapter 3 - introduces the procedure of applying a simulation model and presents the developed simulation model in detail. Planned experiments and tasks are described.

Chapter 4 - describes the planned experiments.

Chapter 5, 6 & 7 – describe adjustments of the applied simulation models, proceeding, results and findings of the technical investigations and additive strategy investigations.

Chapter 8 – summarizes findings of chapter 5, 6, and 7, contains further conclusions and presents a process description for simulation of spare parts by AM, important factors for evaluation and an option to fit the spare part stock to AM.

Chapter 9 – presents an overview of the application of spare parts on demand by AM, taking the latest findings into consideration.

Appendix - introduces the reader to Arena by describing basic components of Arena and contains all results calculated during simulation.

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

Several publications focus on production by AM and point out that it can have benefits compared to other common manufacturing techniques, especially with small lot sizes. This literature review will not focus on that issue, except of the work by Brody and Pureswaran (2013) or Simkin and Wang (2014), which can be seen as the initiating reports for this work, and which can also be adjusted to the spare part issue. It is of interest which activities were done for the use of AM in the spare part supply chain.

Brody and Pureswaran (2013) published a report which describes the combined impact of 3D manufacturing, intelligent robotics and open source electronics. They analyzed the bills of materials down to the part, modeled the manufacturing and the distribution of manufacturing over the planet, and applied a software defined supply chain. The model allowed changes to the requirements, scale, location, cost, etc.

The result is the assumption that a "reconfigured global supply chain will emerge in the coming decade. It will radically change the nature of manufacturing in the electronic industry, shifting global trade flows and altering the competitive landscape for both enterprise and policy makers." (Brody & Pureswaran, 2013) They found that cost savings can reach an average of 23 %, the economies of scale are reduced by 90 % and the CO₂ "supply chain" footprint has the potential to be reduced.

This report was the most complete model found during the review. In fact, it is mind opening but does not allow a direct view on the spare part problem, since it focuses on the supply chain and the impact of new technologies on it. The further proceeding is adapted to the spare parts on

demand issue described previously. The proceeding and results of this work can be used as input for further studies in this field.

In 2014 Simkin and Wang presented a cost-benefit analyses for final produced parts. In general they analyze if "just because a part can be produced using AM does not necessarily mean that it should be" (Simkin & Wang, 2014). They apply a cost-benefit analysis for a specific part and simulate the effects of changes in the AM parameter setup on this specific case on a cost basis, which is similar to what is presented in this work. But again the main focus is on regular production and the related cost. Specific issues related to spare parts are not taken into consideration.

Not many researchers did research on the application on AM in the spare part supply, but several articles were found by two researchers in cooperation with other scientists.

Pérès and Noyes (2006) present an interesting article "Making spare parts on demand in situ and on demand - State of the art and guidelines for further developments" (Pérès & Noyes, 2006). They focus on isolated systems and how AM can influence the spare part supply situation. They describe several isolated situations and present a comparison of time distribution for various strategies of spare part procurement. The comparison of the strategies is qualitative and compares classical maintenance (spare parts on stock), classical maintenance (no spare parts on stock), and rapid spare part manufacturing. Basically, it has demonstrated that order-, waiting time, and reception in a classic supply system can be significantly reduced by application of AM. Also examples of testing AM technology for use in space missions or the concept of the mobile part hospital, used by military in geographically isolated situations, is presented. Based on their experience they propose several fields where research is valuable. To sum these points up, research is required to check for the applicability of AM in the spare part supply chain.

The basic assumptions of Pérès and Noyes (2006) are comparable to industrial situations, since time and cost aspects are the same for industry.

Holmström et al (2010) work on the concept of including AM into the spare part supply chain. They compare distributed and centralized AM to replace inventory holding and conventional distribution. They present an example of deployment of distributed AM in the aircraft spare parts supply chain, where significant reductions in holding cost with an improved service level were achieved. They conclude that centralized AM by specialized service providers will show the biggest benefits at the current state. However, this will change to decentralized AM when the technology matures to a better state. This means a movement of the AM technology closer to the point of use. Also this article recommends further research to find possible applications of AM and the setup in the supply chain.

Other work by Hasan and Rennie or Peng et al (2013) strongly refer to the work of Holmström and extend the issue to the effects of AM to the supply chain for specific cases. Peng et al (2013) apply the Supply Chain Operations Reference Model (SCOR) for the aircraft spare part supply chain, and they conclude that AM is contributing to improvements.

General research for common industrial situations is missing, especially how AM centers perform in a decentralized setup.

2.1 OPPORTUNITY FOR ISOLATED SYSTEMS AND REMOTE PRODUCTION CONTROL

Next to applied maintenance, warehousing and supply strategies in industry such as spare part analysis, outsourcing, postponement and relocating the decoupling point, AM also gives the option to work in isolated systems and remote controlled.

The supply and warhousing issue is more complicated when the facility or any other system is isolated. To illustrate this issue, more information and definitions about isolated systems and supply strategies follow.

Pérès and Noyes (2006) describe the following isolated systems:

Geographically isolated - When accessibility is difficult because of lack of communication (polar regions, high mountains, thick forest, etc.), the nature of the environment (air, sea, space, ...) or possible on-site risks (for example battle fields, epidemiological areas).

Logistically isolated - Whenever external conditions govern the supply operations (Pérès F., Grenouilleau, Housseini, & Martin, 2002).

Temporarily isolated - One example is the system that dependents on elements likely to disappear at the end of a given period of time (for example closure of production lines for profitability reasons).

Having an isolated system, with respect to spare parts, might result in having every part available as a spare part at any given time to maintain a continuous operation. For as long as the stock of spare parts allows such conditions this might be a solution. However, in practice this is not a realistic scenario, since it is an expensive solution. It gets even more difficult when the system becomes complex or big and consists of a large number of parts. It may also be impossible to provide such a stock, due to lack of room or economic reasons. Pérès et al (2002) question how to

handle the problem of choosing the wrong spare parts or the wrong number of spare parts when having an isolated system, since both can lead to a serious impact on performance and budget.

For example elements with a limited life time are easy to maintain (for example filters), but it gets more difficult when unexpected spares are needed.

In contribution to solve the problems of isolated systems a special option arose up during development of information technology and machines using CAD data for processing. Holmström et al (2010) comments that "the introduction of information technology has a potentially revolutionizing effect on the provision of spare parts" (Kennedy, Patterson, & Fredendall, 2002). Tay et al (2001) underline that AM-technologies can be used in a remote controlled way. Remote controlled part preparation becomes possible because CAD or machine specific information like maximum use of building space, can be transfered through adapted networks. Also monitoring the process itself is possible, by installation of for example a camera. Merely the pre- and post-processing dependends on skilled operators until a specific technology is developed to cover these tasks as well. According to Tay et al (2001) especially the use of the internet can bypass logistical problems if the user/initiator and the physical hardware are separated. One of the aspects is the use for AM, where service providers can benefit in their low volume manufacturing by utilizing their AM-machines by pooling jobs. As a consequence, a remote access to manufacturing in geographically isolated areas becomes possible. In general, this principle is applicable for all AM-technologies. The link to temporary isolated systems is simple too, since CAD data is easy to store and can last as long as the data-storage is available. To mention another point, Holmström et al (2010) state that using information technology in combination with AM is a strong argument for using 3D design tools to produce seldom used spare parts to order with various manufacturing technologies such as CNC or AM. Also the logistical isolation is improved as long as the material for manufacturing is available, since new designs can be transferred "online".

2.2 MANUFACTURING USING AM TECHNOLOGIES

As stated previously, AM experienced new developments regarding new technologies and applications. Rapid Manufacturing is based on the same technology basis and has therefore also been developed further (Gebhardt, 2007). To use the AM technology in operative applications, a certain quality, which is equivalent to requirements for the specific element, is necessary at a competitive cost level. Smith P.G. (1999) discussed that product development projects typically balance four objectives to achieve the biggest benefit with applicable technologies. These can also be applied for the spare part issue:

- Performance objective The product should satisfy the features and performance levels
 of the product specification.
- 2. Cost objective Meet the cost target for the resulting production.
- 3. Expense objective Run the development project in a certain budget.
- 4. Schedule objective Run the project in a given time frame.

Pérès and Noyes (2006) take the thought of spare parts on demand even further, which means thinking about spare part manufacturing on request in a short time. Usually companies keep many required spare parts on stock to reach a maximum of availability of spares. As discussed before, the drawback of this strategy is the related cost and that it may not be possible to meet the required targets with this stock. The situation becomes more difficult at the point when a complex system can be defined as a geographically or temporarily isolated system. This combination of isolated and complex system can lead to a high stock volume, which will result in higher cost and, depending on the case, a lack of room or increased warehousing cost.

Zäh (2006) and several other authors state that AM can have a great impact on the spare part stocks. The simplicity is given by manufacturing highly complex geometries by pushing a button at the moment the item is available as a 3D-CAD model. Depending on the specific part and used

technology, it is possible to work cost efficiently with a lot size of one. Having the opportunity to manufacture complex parts with small lot sizes opens up the chance to reduce stock size to a minimum and replace several steps in the supply chain of spare parts (Pérès & Noyes, 2006). It might be sufficient to store a 3D-CAD file and reproducing the needed part on demand, which will change the storage of parts to a storage of data, which is more economic than storing parts physically over many years.

Pérès and Noyes (2006) show a good theoretical illustration using RM technologies to improve the maintenance level in temporary isolated situations. Figure 2-1 shows the comparison between "classical maintenance strategies with and without spare parts in stock and the strategy based on the rapid spare parts manufacturing concept", which can be an advantage in specific cases. Smith and Reinertsen (1998) addresses the topic of time compression and time saving opportunities.

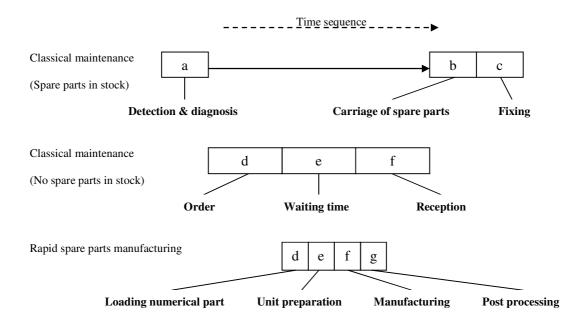


Figure 2-1: Comparison of time distribution for various strategies of spare parts procurement (Pérès & Noyes, 2006)

As can be seen, Figure 2-1 does not include time information. It is only a qualitative overview about the idea of the supply concepts, but it is important since it shows the lack of research at this point to show potentials. Pérès and Durand (2002) filled in that lack of information by calculating the required time to maintain a space station sub-system, but this is not valid for a typical industrial environment on earth. To reach more information on this topic, research is necessary in this area.

It must be stated that other manufacturing technologies exist. However, basically traditional manufacturing technologies such as CNC are a standard in manufacturing and will not be further discussed here, since information is widely available. The use of AM technologies is new because "Producing functional parts is the evolution of layer manufacturing." (Atzeni, Iuliano, Minetola, & Salmi, 2010). When AM machines are able to deliver sufficient part properties, "product performance through the synthesis of shapes, sizes, hierarchical structures, and material compositions, subject to the capabilities of AM technologies" (Gibson, Rosen, & Stucker, 2010) can be maximized.

2.2.1 ADVANTAGES AND POSSIBILITIES

When AM technology matures to the point that it can be easily used for manufacturing it will have advantages to traditional manufacturing. Especially with respect to isolated systems Pérès and Noyes (2006) list several strong reasons for the use of AM technologies in supply issues:

- "Due to their nature, these technologies are fast and can be adapted to the reactivity need inherent in the resumption of the operation of the system by replacing a faulty component.
- They are also self-sufficient in so far nearly no intermediary operation takes place between the digital file making and the part making.
- Once the manufacture is launched, no operator has to supervise the work in progress.
- They make it possible to achieve excellent identical parts because of the automated process.³
- In some cases they can be multi-purpose and can be used to work out parts made of various materials (plastics, metal, ceramics, ...)
- Most of them need only raw materials from which several articles will be made irrespectively of their functionality.
- Implementation of these technologies does usually not require bulky machines for which large floor room is necessary, but portable ones." (Pérès & Noyes, 2006)

Also Holmström et al (2010) contribute by mentioning that AM is an alternative to classical concepts to "reduce supply chain cost while at the same time improving service". They add the following arguments:

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³ Precisely duplicating means having a reusable CAD-dataset to be used for manufacturing. (Gibson, Rosen, & Stucker, 2010)

- "No tooling is needed significantly reducing production ramp-up time and expense.
- Small production batches are feasible and economical.
- Possibility to quickly change design.⁴
- Allows products to be optimized for function (for example optimized cooling channels).
- Allows economical customized products (batch of one).
- Possibility to reduce waste.
- Potential for simpler supply chains, shorter lead times, lower inventories.
- Design customization." (Holmström, Partanen, Tuomi, & Walter, 2010)

Another advantage is that non-identical parts can be produced in one production run, as long as building space allows it (Hopkinson & Dickens, 2001), which further supports the ability of mass customization (Atzeni, Iuliano, Minetola, & Salmi, 2010). Dimitrov et al (2007) add that AM has the unique ability to produce highly complex parts quickly. Gibson et al (2010) state that CNC mainly differs in that it is primarily a subtractive rather than additive process, requiring a block of material that must be at least as big as the part which is to be made. This is a clear advantage of AM, since every shape can be formed out of a bag of powder.

Another interesting option for AM is the possibility of reverse engineering, which can also be used for remanufacturing. This is mentioned by Xing et al (2011), where used components are rebuild to a like-new condition. This addresses the field of reverse engineering, where used parts are acquired and available on demand to meet the needs of remanufacturing.

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⁴ This becomes possible due to the use of CAD-datasets, and can support in-situ optimization or remote control. (Pérès & Noyes, 2006) It can be understood as electronic "spare parts". (Gibson, Rosen, & Stucker, 2010)

Reverse engineering is the term for the generation of 3D-data based on an existing part. To catch the geometry of the parts calipers and coordinate measurement devices are traditional methods for generating 3D-data, which can be substituted by modern technologies today. For example laser scanning based technology does not even require direct contact to the part. This can be important for fragile or sensitive parts⁵ (Zhang, Tsou, & Rosenberger, 2000). In general reverse engineering might be a solution in specific situations. Christensen and Bandyopadhyay (2000) present a general overview about the mainstream reverse systems.

Postponement is another important key-word for AM with future potential. The work of Yuen (2003) presents a framework to assist developers in choosing a good postponement strategy. The term postponement stands for a system where common platforms, components or modules are used, but the final assembly or customization does not occur until the final customer requirements are known. Van Hoek et al (1998) state that improvements in the area of postponement strategies have potential to improve distribution service quality and make companies more responsive to customers (and therefore the availability of spare parts). The point of postponement strategies is that risk and uncertainty costs can be reduced by the differentiation of goods.

2.2.2 LIMITATIONS AND CHALLENGES

During literature review it became obvious that several general challenges exist in regards to the implimentation of RM in an industrial environment. Pérès and Noyes (2006) found that previous analysis, performed by Alström, did not include the use of AM techniques. This means that there

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⁵ An example for a traditional method: "The traditional method for object reconstruction in paleontology is two-step process beginning with forming latex molds from fossils or specimens, and followed by creating epoxy cast of the object." (Zhang, Tsou, & Rosenberger, 2000)

is a lack of knowledge about the performance of AM in an industrialized environment, especially when it comes to spare parts.

According to Holmström et al (2010) another challenge is the limited part range, allowing an application only in specific situations.

Based on Neef et al (2005) the weaknesses can be categorized in seven bullet-points:

Speed - Even the fastest RM-machines cannot meet the speed of traditional machines. The success of AM is strongly dependent on a reduction of manufacturing time. Only when the total production cycle is taken into consideration, AM can show its potential (from design to the delivered product).

Quality - Quality is not at the same level as the quality produced by traditional machines. Post-processing might be required to reach the acceptable quality level. But AM is continuously improving this issue and results equal to traditional products will be reached.

Object size - The current state of the art allows only a limited object size for common AM machines. As a rule of thumb, an increased size of an object increases the manufacturing time, which affects the use of AM significantly and may lead to ineffectiveness. The effect inverts when the size decreases, which may lead to an advantage of AM. But this advantage can be limited by a minimal wall thickness, dependent on the used process. Dimitrov et al (2007) contribute that it is possible to manufacture parts that are bigger than the space available in the AM-machine, by splitting the part into several parts that are to be assembled later on. This may affect the assembly time and therefore enlarges the manufacturing time.

Cost - To buy and maintain an AM machine is often not economic for a company. But it is expected that an increasing market will decrease the overall cost.

Material drawbacks - The scope of materials used for AM has not yet reached the scope of traditional manufacturing, so there are no equivalents for every case (mechanical, thermal or electrical properties). However, AM offers also new possibilities such as mixing different materials in one piece, variable properties of photopolymers or upcoming possibilities in Nanotechnology. Material research and development is a continuous process.

Legal issues - Main issue in the context of legal issues or intellectual property is the copy potential of parts that are available. This might lead to discussions about protecting the rights of the supplier of a specific technology, since the economic impact can be significant. At the moment, only weak protection systems are in use.

Internal difficulties and general skepticism - In addition to the mentioned points, no company will reorganize its manufacturing until noticeable benefits are certain to be the result. Established technologies complicate the implementation of AM as well. A good chance for AM is expected where highly customized products in very low quantities are required (for example customized ear plugs).

Pérès and Noyes (2006) identify other interesting issues. It is stated that today even the strongest AM technology is not ready to fulfill all the requirements of spare parts manufacturing, but good progress was made in the past years. This fact raises the question about what technology improvements are required to make AM technology a realistic option for making spare parts on demand in an industrialized environment.

Wohlers (1995) reports the biggest upcoming changes and improvements in the ratio price/
performance, material property, accuracy, software ("interface and process") and "technology
enhancements (different technologies)". He further states that the properties most desired by
industry are a reduced time for manufacturing functioning objects, a reduced process chain from
initial design to the finished product and based on that a speed-up development process. This

might be true for classical production companies, but it is not clarified whether it is also valid for spare parts.

Ruffo et al (2007) see that "there is a lack of work on the implementation of AM as a mainstream manufacturing process" (Ruffo, Tuck, & Hague, 2007). Hull et al (1995) tell about the "bad experience" of possible users. These users experienced an insufficient quality of their products with an earlier state of the art technology. They recommend a regular update about the technology to keep possible users informed, since AM is in a continuous improvement process. Atzeni et al (2010) see a challenge in the redesign for AM applications, since traditional manufacturing processes can be different compared to AM processes.

To sum up, following drawbacks exist for the implementation of AM in an industrial environment:

AM process performance - Process properties and possible object size are limited.

Limited scope of materials - The scope of materials, constant part quality and the material price are an ongoing issue.

Design - Parts need to be designed or redesigned for AM.

Management, organization and implementation - It is still difficult to get over general skepticism in industry.

Cost - It is expensive to buy and maintain an AM machine which is able to hold an industrial standard.

2.3 FURTHER PROCEEDING

As mentioned several times during review, further research is required. Unfortunately, not many practical applications are known. For this reason simulation seems to be an appropriate tool to estimate the behavior of AM machines when they are placed in a decentralized supply chain. The software which will be used to execute the simulation is Arena. This software is fully hierarchical and allows the user to setup simulations by use of a simple graphical interface. A short introduction into Arena can be found in the appendix, which gives readers who are not familiar with the software an overview about its concept and functionality.

It should be stated here that simulation is strongly dependent on available data, which requires an intense data collection to have a representative model. Due to the fact of unavailable practical data the input data will have to be estimated. Selection of the right interfaces of the model can allow for reduced required input, focusing on performance data. Regardless, simulation seems an appropriate tool, since it allows to measure system performance, effects of various inputs, or improved system setups as well as detailed analysis of a system. All of this can be done without the physical system, and allows to run experiments without inflicting harm on an actual system.

3 SIMULATION OF SPARE PARTS ON DEMAND

In order to define the problem an extended literature review was executed to define an appropriate problem which would be able to contribute to ongoing research activities. Over the course of several discussions it became clear that a simulation model, showing the performance of an AM machine, would be of biggest interest. This is in accordance with other manufacturing simulation approaches, where a variety of cases is simulated to evaluate performance of manufacturing. Often the goal of these simulations is "to develop a simulated workshop for designers to conceptual design work while taking into account manufacturing process information" (Xu, Zhao, & Baines, 2000). Other problems were decided to be of minor interest for the scope of this work, so it was possible to set clear boundaries for the research problem. The system and concept of the simulation will be discussed in the following chapters.

Kelton et. al (2010) present several aspects which are typical and important for a simulation study. They sum things up as a multi-step procedure to support the development of simulation studies. The steps of the procedure are to (1) understand the system, (2) be clear about goals, (3) formulate the model representation, (4) translate into modeling software, (5) verify the simulation model, (6) validate the model, (7) design the experiments, (8) run the experiments, (9) analyze the results, (10) get inside the results, (11) document what is done.

The proceeding is applied for the development of the simulation model.

3.1 UNDERSTANDING THE SYSTEM

Two points of interest were found in regards to spare parts on demand. One is to select the correct spare parts and the other is to test if the system will work in an acceptable range. Since the main interest of this work is to evaluate the performance of an AM machine, simulation was found promising in gaining results without having a real system to perform tests. To do so, the AM process with all of its parameters was analyzed to get a full picture of what happens when the AM machine is set in a spare part supply chain. It is important to mention that the model aims to be on a generic level and based on this allows to make predictions of future development. The further work will assume that the process of spare part selection was executed previously to deliver input for the simulation model.

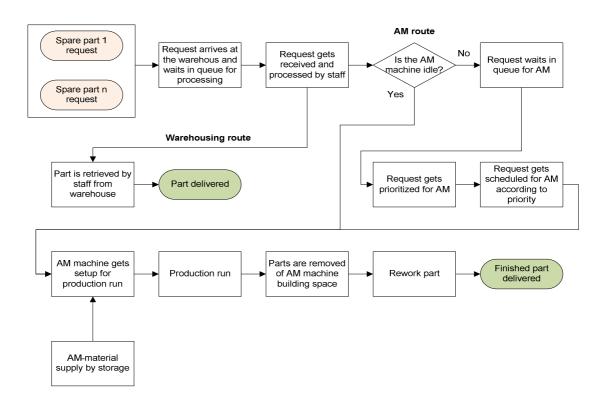


Figure 3-1: Process of AM vs. warehousing

In the following paragraphs the simulation model will be mapped out and explained in detail to help the understanding of the process. This will also define the scope of the simulation, which ranges from the arrival of a spare part request all the way to the final delivery of the requested item. Since the simulation model aims to compare the AM results with classical warehousing, so both will be included in the simulation. Accurate details will be included when the model is translated to Arena.

Spare part request - The process starts when a spare part is requested, which can be understood as order of a spare part. The request for the part can be based on various reasons. It can be based on a maintenance strategy or a random request for a part. For this work it will be assumed that it is possible for every requested part to be manufactured by AM. Furthermore it is assumed that all pre-work to allow AM has already been done. This means that engineering was done and the CAD data is available to run the AM process. In consequence all part information like material, geometric parameters, time to manufacture, priority or cost of unavailability are available.

Request waits in queue for processing - The request will arrive and has to wait until a member of staff can receive it. This time is based on the availability of the staff, following opening times or shifts. This is an important factor when spare parts must be available in a relatively narrow time window.

Request gets received and processed - When the staff is ready to receive the request it will be processed further, which contains a processing time for the request. At this point the process is split up. One route follows the warehousing route, the other one will follow the AM route. To enable the comparison between AM and warehousing parts both processes run in parallel. The warehouse route will be explained first.

Part retrieved by staff from warehouse - The staff picks the part from the warehouse and delivers the part directly. This often results in a relatively short processing time. The related cost and warehouse data are updated and available immediately when the part is delivered and leaves the system. A blink on Figure 3-1 allows to see that the process of warehousing follows a simpler process than AM. Since a wider scope of the model is assumed not to be beneficial for the results, the model is not more detailed for the warehousing route.

Check if AM machine is idle - The first step in the AM route is to check if the AM machine is idle. When the AM machine is idle the production can start immediately. If the machine is not idle the part has to wait in queue until the AM machine is idle.

Request waits in queue - When direct spare part supply by AM is the target, the AM process has longer processing times than warehousing, therefore queuing of the requests becomes a relevant issue and prioritization is necessary to have the right part available on time. The required lead time of parts can reach from several weeks, having to be available as soon as possible, or somewhere in-between. The time in queue is an important factor for the overall system performance.

Request gets prioritized for AM - The basic prioritization should already be predefined in the priority of the part when it enters the system. Prioritization in this case is a loop process, updating the priorities before each production run. It may happen that parts have to wait for several production runs due to their lower priority or that parts need to be produced immediately. This means that the prioritization needs to follow a logic that always updates the priority, setting up the most important parts for the next production run.

Request gets scheduled for production - Based on the latest priorities the production run is planned. This means that the building space is planned to be filled with parts until the volume is filled up. The batch is then ready for production.

AM machine setup for production run - Before a production run starts, the AM machine needs to be prepared by staff who will take the necessary actions such as for example preheating and assuring conditioning of the machine to fulfill the production run without failure.

AM material supply - The AM material is a consumable for the AM process. Material must be available during the whole process, in order to have a successful production run. Therefore storage of the material is important to keep the process running.

Production run - The production runs automatically and no further activities are needed during production. The production itself is dependent on the performance parameters of the AM machine. The best example for a performance parameter is the building speed, which has a strong influence on the production time. The production will run until the batched parts are finished.

Removal of parts from building space - The parts are removed by staff from the building space. Depending on the setup of the machine that might influence the proceeding. for example fixed building space compared to exchangeable building space. The removal of parts also includes maintenance actions such as cleaning the machine.

Rework of part - After production of the part it is possible that a part may need rework in order to reach the final quality. Parts which need rework will need some extra time before they are delivered, while parts that do not need rework, only cleaning, can be delivered directly. Cleaning is assumed to be a standard rework activity.

Both the AM and the warehousing solution, have benefits and draw backs. While AM is promising in reducing warehousing cost, problems might occur when spare parts are not available on time due to the AM process time. On the other hand warehousing generates higher cost for parts which are used seldom, but parts are available immediately up on request. The simulation model is able to compare both, and makes it possible to compare both solutions on an economical

basis and to find boundaries for a useful application of AM in the spare part supply chain, and to evaluate the impact of parameter changes.

3.2 ESTABLISHING CLEAR GOALS

Having defined the targets for the simulation model, we now discuss which method will produce realistic results to meet the targets.

- A simulation model is to be developed, representing reality as close as possible. The
 model should be verified to have trust in the results and variations in the performance
 parameter. However, a validation will not be possible, due to a missing real system.
- 2. A realistic base case is to be set up. This means integrating a spare part request, staff and AM performance parameters, warehousing cost, and other assumptions on a realistic level. If real information is available, it is used. Examples for assumptions are spare part requests or warehousing costs. Defined parameters are available for the AM machines or materials.
- 3. Communicate the base case and set up alternative scenarios for further evaluation and execute experiments manipulating the parameters of interest. At the current state the machine parameters building space, building speed and material cost are of major interest, such as several production strategies.

A variety of actions have been considered in achieving the above scope. The overall goal is to make the effect of changes in the performance parameter set visible. Simulation will support decisions in the development of AM machines, especially focusing on the application of AM in the spare part supply chain.

3.3 FORMULATION OF MODEL REPRESENTATION

The model follows the described process. It seems most effective to follow the requests through the process and see what the effect is on the system and how fast parts can be delivered, which is important for spare parts.

The request generation can be assumed to be an easy task, since it follows probabilistic distributions which can be formulated easily. The arrival in the system and waiting for processing also does not need a lot of attention.

The process gets more complicated when parts are already in production and queuing occurs. The parts in the queue will need special attention with respect to prioritization. The model allows to bring the parts in an appropriate order for the next production run. The rules for prioritization will be described in detail in Chapter 3.4. Prioritization is essential for having the parts in time as often as possible. The prioritization should include the allowed time for manufacturing, processing time, time in queue, priority of the part, and the resulting place in the queue for the next production run. When the prioritization is clarified the rest of the process is a straight forward calculation of the results of interest.

For the calculation of the results and processing times the model needs a carful setup so that all important factors can be taken into account. A detailed description of this will be included in Section 3.4.

It is of major interest to have a flexible model that allows manipulating the arriving part requests and to exchange the AM machine type.

Since the model should result in a comparison of AM and warehousing in the spare part supply, the warehouse should be represented on a level of detail which allows an acceptable insight. It is decided that the stock values of a stock represent the basis to calculate the warehousing cost. It

must be assured that changes in the stock are tracked. It is further assumed that the generated warehousing costs are directly related to the individual part and no further calculations are required. Also, the relevant warehouse data will be explained in Section 3.4.

The time frame for the model cannot be set without a given set of requested spare parts. Spare parts can be stocked for many years without being used once. Depending on the case, a spare part type can also have a daily turnover. Predictions of usage are not possible for every case. A practical solution to solve this issue is to stress the system with a spare part set and focus on the volume of the parts. To illustrate, the AM machine is able to supply spare parts with an average of 24 hours when the average requested build volume is 7000 cm³. With respect to the building cycles which can easily extent to over 8 hours, and bearing in mind that staff may work according in shifts or on fixed opening times, it is proposed to simulate over the course of one year. In this year planned and unplanned requests should occur with different states of priority. When real data is available, the request simulation and the time frame can be adjusted accordingly.

When real data becomes available, several information is of interest. It starts with the basic spare part information. For each part a description, unique ID, number on stock, material, value per part, usage statistics, associated storage cost, priority, geometric information, EOQ and the accepted time to delivery should be known. To gather this data it is likely that different sources will be used. The warehousing data is probably accessible in form of historical in-house data, observations, or other kinds of log books or lists. What will most likely not be included in the warehouse data is the priority and accepted time to delivery of each part. When warehousing, parts are typically available immediately and it is not necessary to define these attributes. The assignment of priorities and accepted time to deliver each part should be done as a group between the model developer and representatives of the organization interested in the topic. It might require an extensive work load and discussions to define the attributes for each part properly.

Schedules for staff can be collected and included in the simulation model.

AM machine data is provided by suppliers of AM machines and is available. Websites or direct communication with the supplier is sufficient to find proper information.

Further details and proceedings were setup during the work and are described in the further text.

3.4 TRANSLATION TO MODELING SOFTWARE

After describing the model it needs to be translated to the modeling software. The used software is Arena, what allows a good graphical display of the model. This chapter describes in detail the setup and abilities of the model. Figure 3-2 shows the finished base model after a simulation run.

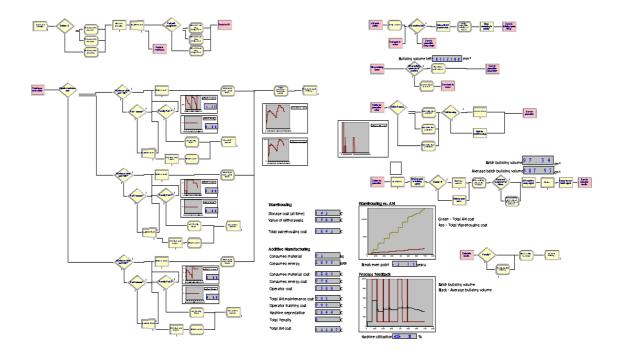


Figure 3-2: Full view of the simulation model

At this point the setup of the base model is explained in detail to keep a better overview about the different modules and sections of the model. After the general description of the simulation model the extensions to the full model will be described in later chapters.

This will include the issues selected spare part set, run times, replications of simulation runs and further model adjustments to meet the specific scenarios. During experiments several parameters or settings might be changed due to required adjustments. Changes of are documented when they are executed.

The model begins with at the run setup where initial model parameters are set. Figure 3-3 shows the used parameters in the run setup dialogue box. To reduce the standard deviation of the results, the model will run 150 times for each scenario. The model will have a warm up period of 720 hours (one month). This allows to start observing the system when it is in a steady state. The total run time for each replication will be 1440 hours (simulation over 2 month). Based on this, the replication length represents one month. The basic model assumes a 24/7 schedule, since the machine must produce whenever it is needed to meet the spare part requirements. The used base time unit is in hours through the whole model.

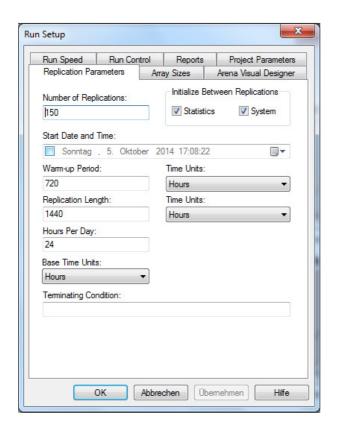


Figure 3-3: Run setup

3.4.1 CREATION OF PARTS AND ROUTING

Figure 3-4 shows the first section of the model where spare part requests are created, parameters assigned, parts are duplicated, routed to the warehouse and the AM machine for further processing.

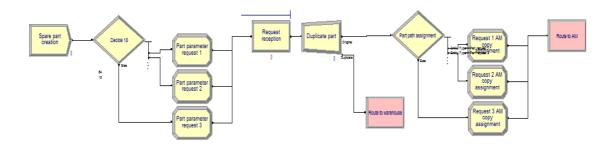


Figure 3-4: Creation of parts and routing

The model starts with a create module which generates all spare part requests. The time between arrivals is set to a uniform distribution with a minimum of 0.25 hrs and a maximum of 45 hrs. According to Kelton et al (2010) a uniform distribution should be used when only little is known about the present situation and provides a "worst case" setting. If more information should become available, it is possible to change this setting accordingly. The number of generated entities per arrival is one.

After an entity is created, it enters a decide module. The decide module is set to N-way by chance, which routes the arriving entities to the following assign modules, based on a percentage chance. The assign module assigns part specific attributes to each part request. The appendix holds an overview about all attributes and variables used in the model. Specifically, the following attributes are assigned in the "Part parameter request" module:

Table 3-1: Assignment of attributes to part at "Part parameter request 1" assignment module

Name	Description	Unit
Building volume	Product of building height, width and length of the part.	mm³
Building depth	Describes the building depth of the part.	mm
Building width	Describes the building width of the part.	mm
Bulding height	Describes the building height of the part.	mm
EOQ Part 1	Economic order quantity of part 1.	pcs
Material type	Material type assignment by use of integer number.	
Operator cost	Estimated cost of required operator for this part.	€/ pcs
Part value Part 1	Purchase price of part 1.	€/ pcs
Penalty	Receives the penalty value of each part for further calculation.	€/ pcs
Penalty Part 1	Penalty when part 1 is not delivered in time.	€/ pcs
Priority	Pre-assigned priority of part as production order basis.	
Reorder point part 1	Reorder point of part 1.	pcs

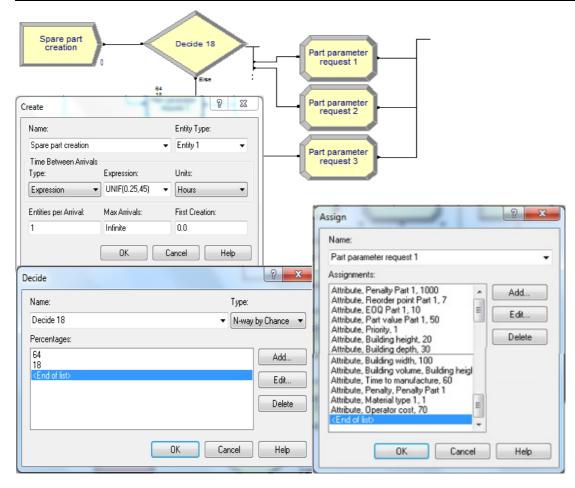


Figure 3-5: Creation of spare part request and attribute assignment

Attributes marked with a number (for example "Part 1") are valid for the specific part only and are used to allow a precise routing and treatment of the part throughout the model. Attributes which do not have the numbering are general and assigned to each spare part request regardless of the type of spare part. For example, in the second (and further) assign module "Part parameter request 2" "Penalty Part 1" is called "Penalty Part 2", while Priority is again named priority.

A process module in the setting "Seize Delay Release" is the next step for each entity. The process module is called "Request reception" and simulates what its name states. The reception seizes a Reception Staff who will need an average of 0.1 hours to process the request. For this model it is assumed that one receptionist is available 24 hours each day. It could be an option to use more receptionists or to use a shift plan by applying a schedule. Also, the time for processing can be changed and adjusted to the individual case.

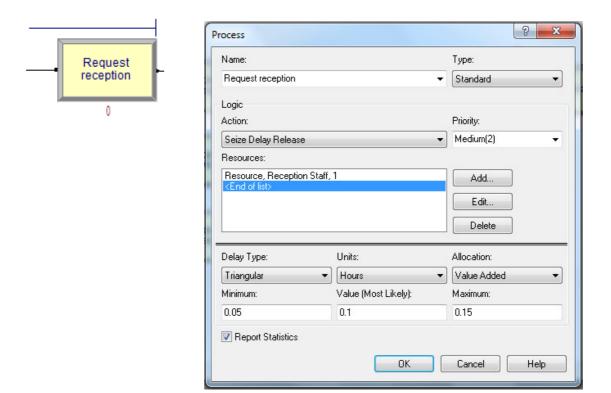


Figure 3-6: Request receptionist

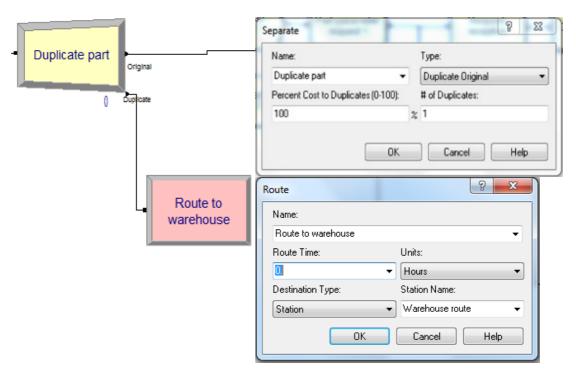


Figure 3-7: Duplicate part requests and route to warehouse route

When the entity is registered at the reception, it continues its way through the model and is duplicated. The duplicate is directly send to the warehouse route where it is processed, while the original part is routed in the direction of the AM process.

Before the part is allowed to enter the AM route another assignment must be done. To do this, a decide module is used in combination with assign modules to make the correct assignments.

The decide module splits the arriving entities based on the entity type. "Part request 1" follows path one, "Part request 2" follows path two and so on. This way, each entity is directed to the correct assign module. Each entity type is now renamed in the assign module with addition "AM". Example: "Part request 1" is renamed "Part request 1 AM". The entities can then be routed to the AM path by use of a route module.

To duplicate the original part is important to have the original named parts and the renamed parts separately in the model, which is essential to treat both independently and reach full flexibility of the model. It is also essential to analyze both independently in the results later on. It is possible to look into for example processing times or other statistics in detail of "Part request 1" and "Part request 1 AM" in detail which allows to compare both directly.

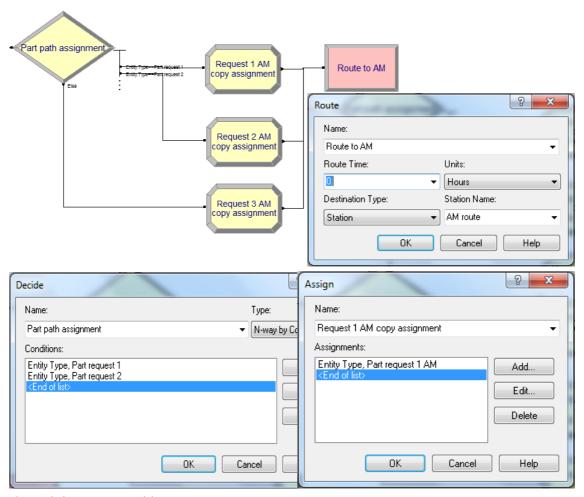


Figure 3-8: Rename entities

3.4.2 WAREHOUSE ROUTE

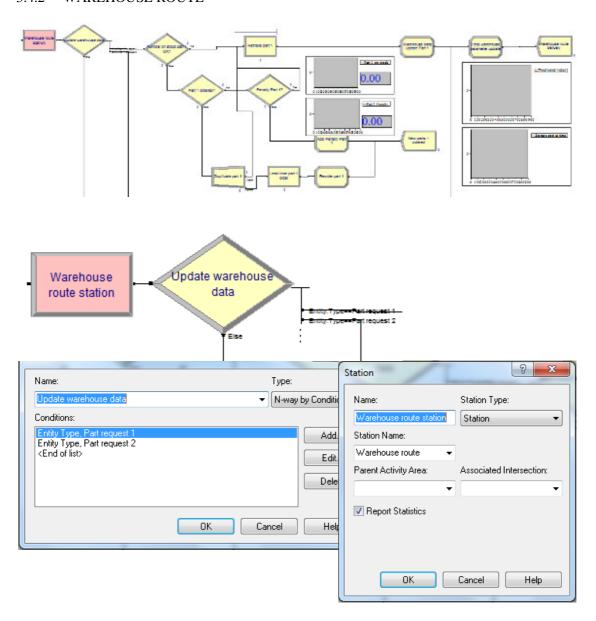


Figure 3-9: Warehouse route station, split up and path for Part request 1

First the warehouse route is described. The entities are sent from the route module and arrive at the "Warehouse route station", which is called "Warehouse route". The spare part requests are now in the ware house simulation part of the model. After the station module the spare part requests are split up according to their entity type in a decide module called "Update warehouse

data" to update the warehouse data on an individual basis. Part request 1 follows path one, Part request 2 follows path two and so on. This way of dividing the paths allows to keep track of every spare part and stock individually.

In this description only the path of Part request 1 is followed. All other paths are equal in the setup, except that they are set up as an independent path for another part request. A decide module occurs first on the individual path. It is checked if the Number on stock of Part 1 is bigger than the reorder point. If this is true the part request can continue on its way, otherwise new parts must be ordered.

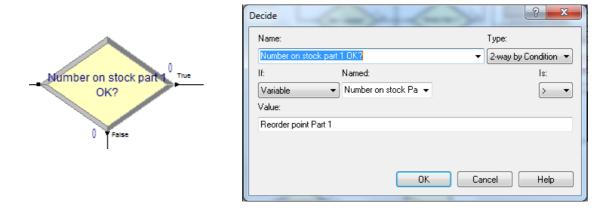


Figure 3-10: Check if number of parts on stock is ok

Next it must be checked if an order is already placed. Therefore the process module "Lead time part 1 order" is used in combination with a decide module. The process module uses the logic action Delay applying a uniform distribution with a minimum of 7.5 hours and a maximum of 36 hours. This time represents the reorder lead time of a specific part type. The type of distribution and values can be adjusted in every intended way to fit the purpose. When there is no entity in the process the WIP is set equal to 0, while it is 1 when the process is active. The WIP is used to control the way of the part requests.

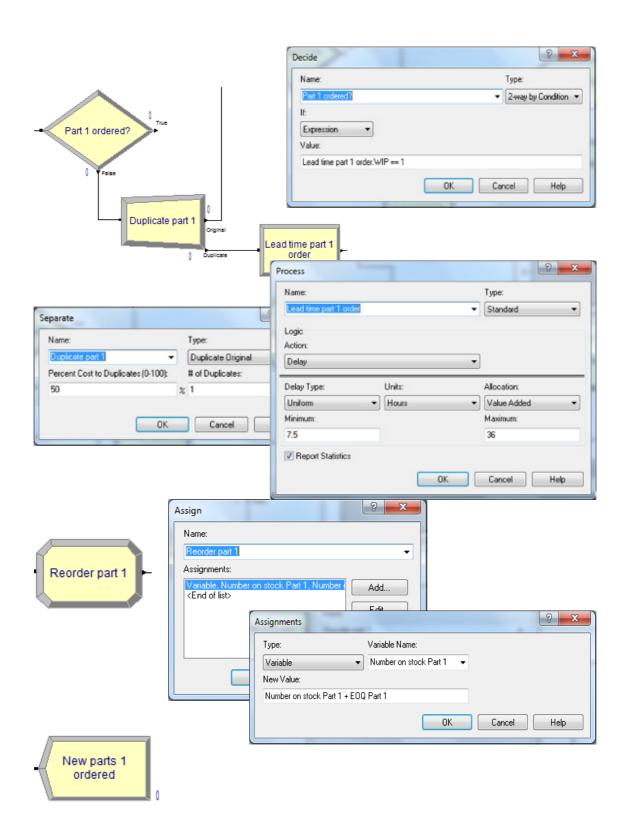


Figure 3-11: Ordering new batch of parts

The decide module "Part 1 ordered" checks if the process of "Lead time part 1 order" is active or not. When it is active the part request is seen as true and follows this path. Otherwise the part request follows the false path and enters the process module, where it simulates the lead time until the new batch arrives. After the lead time is over, the part request enters an assign module, where the number of parts on stock is updated. The updated number on stock adds up the current number on stock and the EOQ. (Both, reorder lead time and EOQ can later be used to optimize the spare part stock.) After the assignment, the request is disposed in the dispose module "New parts 1 ordered". In order to keep the running request active, a separate module is used to make a copy of the part request. The original part request returns to the normal path, while the copy enters the process module to delay the part order. This means the duplicate is just used to initiate the order. The original part is then treated as every other part following this path and enters the process module "Retrieve part 1". The retrieve process module will be described later.

The true path of the decide module "Part 1 ordered" leads to a decide module called "Penalty Part 1". The decide module checks if the number of part 1 on stock is bigger than 0. If the number on stock is bigger than 0 the part request is send to the process module "Retrieve part 1". If the number on stock is equal to 0, it is not possible to deliver the part and a penalty is charged. To charge the penalty an assign module is used. The new variable "Part 1 Penalty" is defined at this position. If a penalty is charged, related to part one, it is added to "Part 1 Penalty", which represents the total penalty of part one during the simulation run. When the new value of "Part 1 Penalty" is assigned the part request is disposed at the dispose module "New parts 1 ordered", which was also used for the reorder logic.

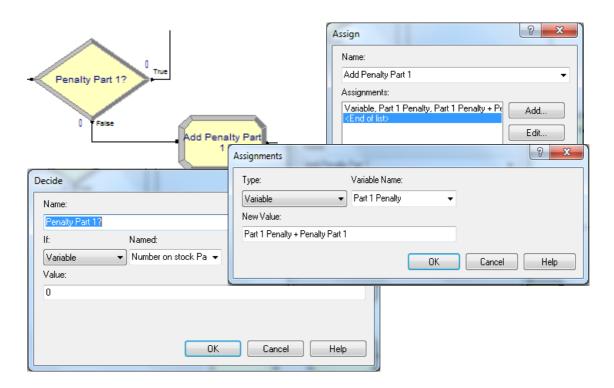


Figure 3-12: Check for penalty and adding it

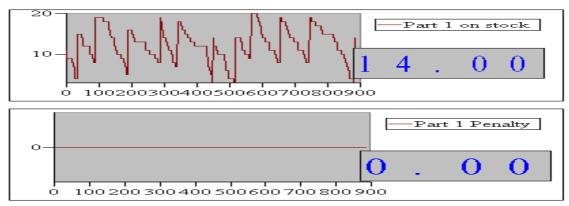


Figure 3-13: Graphical display of Part 1 on stock and Part 1 Penalty (after simulation run)

At this point it might be interesting to introduce to the two graphs in Figure 3-13. One tracks the variable "Number on stock Part 1", the other one "Part 1 Penalty". The displays are mainly used for debugging and an overview of the stock behavior. Both graphs are used to minimize the parts on stock in the later proceeding, for each spare part type individually. A general policy for the

stock will be one of each part type will be on stock, EOQ is set to zero and the reorder lead time follows the previously mentioned distribution. A penalty will not be accepted for any part type. If a penalty occurs during simulation, the number of stored parts and EOQ are increased for the specific item until no penalty is created. No changes on the reorder lead time are intended.

The process module "Retrieve part 1" simulates the picking of the parts from the warehouse. A resource called Picker Staff is used to execute this action. In this model 1 picker is used to get all requested parts from the warehouse (Part 1, 2, and 3). The number of pickers might be extended and/ or schedule based. Also the processing time can be adjusted.

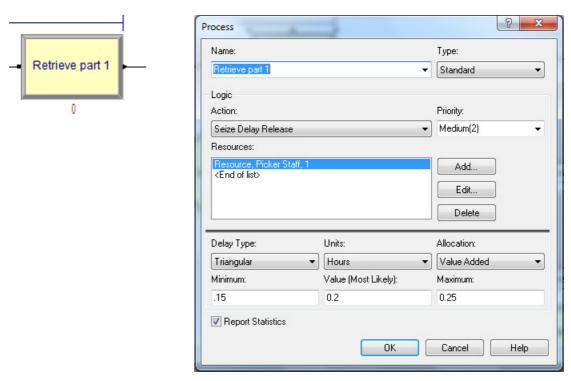


Figure 3-14: Process module - Retrieve part 1

After retrieving part 1 from the warehouse and serving the spare part request the warehouse data must be updated. An assign module is used to do so. Three new variables are defined. "Value withdrawals Part 1 consumed parts", "Stock value of Part 1" and "Number on stock part 1". The

related calculations can be seen in Figure 3-15. What should be noted is that the initial values of each defined variable is 0 as an internal standard setting of Arena. This is important because the initial value of "Number on stock part 1" is intended to be set to a specific value. This is done in the variable module of the basic process panel. For part 1 it is set to 11 to have a start value (could also be 0 and every other integer number).

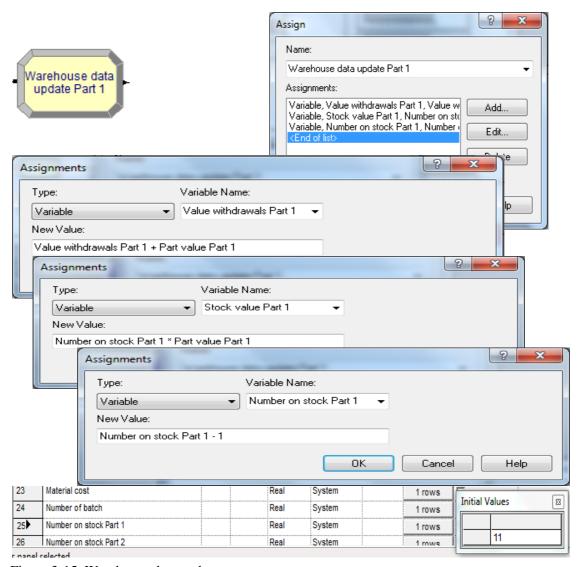


Figure 3-15: Warehouse data update

After the warehouse data update of each individual part, the total warehouse parameters are updated. This happens in the assign module "Total warehouse parameter update". Four new variables are defined: "Total stock value" - adds up the total stock value of each spare part type.

"Part value consumed" - Adds up the total value of parts taken from stock

"Storage cost at time" - Takes the total stock value and calculates the storage cost by multiplying the total stock value with the storage cost. "Storage cost" is also a new defined variable. The storage cost are set as a fixed percentage value which assumes that for every part on stock the same percentage of cost is generated based on the part value (set to 13 % in this example), covering all cost.

"Total warehousing cost" - Is the sum of the total withdrawal value and the storage cost at time.

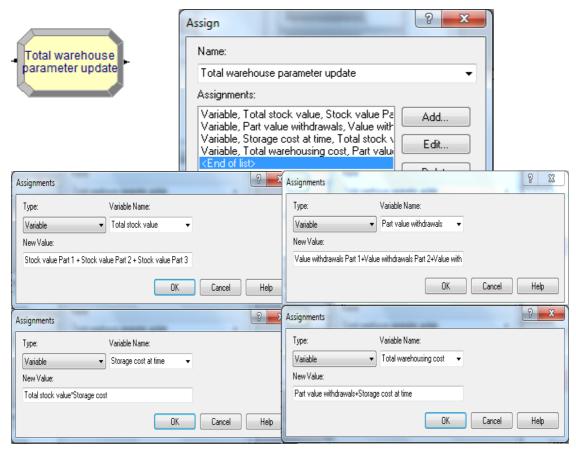


Figure 3-16: Updating total warehouse parameter

After that the spare part request is disposed in a dispose module called "Warehouse route delivery".

To have an overview of the results of the warehousing route, graphical displays and output fields help. Therefore the relevant displays with sample results are shown in Figure 3-17.

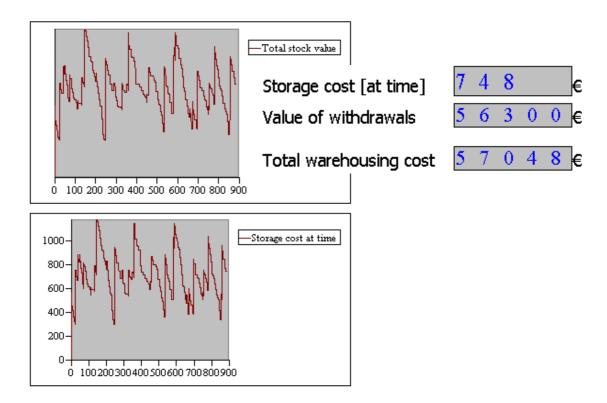


Figure 3-17: Results of the warehousing route

3.4.3 AM ROUTE ARRIVAL AND QUEUEING

As stated earlier the original spare part requests are routed to an AM route, which models the whole AM process from preparation, over the process itself and rework activities.

The AM route starts with a station, "AM route station", followed by an assign module, "Assign arrival". The AM route station follows its function and receives the spare part request. Route and station modules are used often in the following, so they will not be explained in detail, since functionality should be clear.

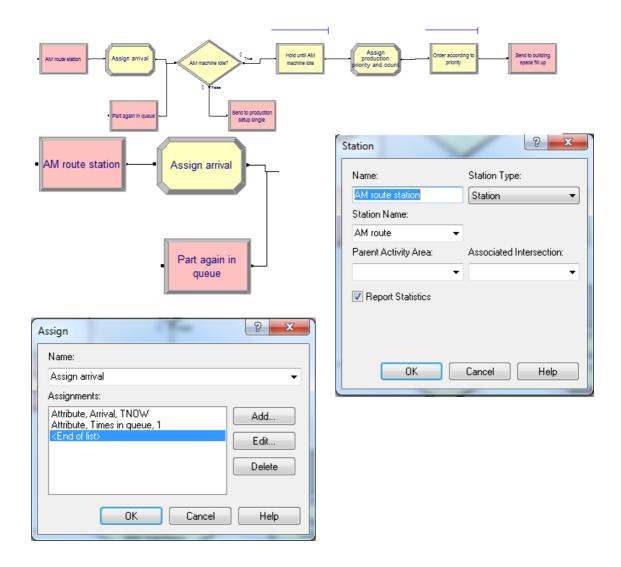


Figure 3-18: Queuing logic and arrival in AM route

Next the part request enters an assign module, which assigns the arrival time and how often the part entered the queue of the AM processing. "Times in queue" is set to 1 initially because the part request arrives for the first time in the queue. This value will be used and updated through further simulation. Another station module is added to the arrival section. Parts which were not allowed to enter the production process for a production run will arrive at "Part again in queue" and enter the queue for the next production run again.

"AM machine idle?" is a decide module which is used to check if the AM machine is idle and can be used for processing. If the machine is idle the part request will be routed to "Station for production setup" directly and production will be initiated for one part only. Details about production setup will follow later. When the AM machine is not idle, further steps are required due to the fact that queuing will occur, which can have significant impact on the delivery time of the finished parts.

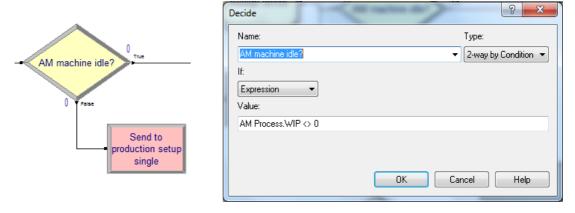


Figure 3-19: Check if AM machine is idle

Modeling the queue follows a specific logic. Arrived part requests need to be prioritized. This is done with a hold module, an assign module and another hold module. The logic uses the fact that logical operations in Arena can happen without that simulation time passes. Details will follow when the production section of the model is explained. After the AM process has finished, parts

leave the AM machine and enter a first signal module which sends the signal "1" to the entire model. This will be explained in depth at a later point. To get back to the hold module, when the signal "1" is generated the hold module will release all parts in queue and forward them to the next module. The same idea is used for the second hold module, which uses the second signal 2, which is generated a process later than the first hold module.

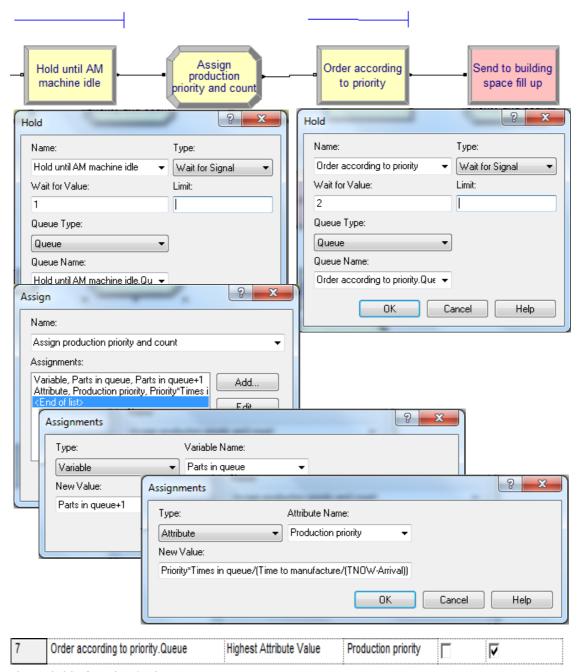


Figure 3-20: Queuing logic

With this in mind the queue logic should be coherent. The hold module "Hold until AM machine idle" holds all parts in queue until the signal 1 appears. Then all parts enter the assign module "Assign production priority and count". Two things happen in the assign module. "Parts in queue" are counted and the priority for the individual part is defined. "Parts in queue" is used to draw a graph so it is possible to study parts in queue at a specific time. Every queue is followed by Arena automatically, so further queuing statistics are available in the result section.

The priority setting follows a specific rule, which is defined as:

$$Production\ priority = \frac{Piroity*Times\ in\ queue*Time\ in\ system}{Time\ to\ manufacture} \tag{1}$$

Def.:

Priority --- Can be every number. In this model 1 (low), 2

(medium) and 3 (high) is used.

Times in queue --- Counts how often the part entered the queue.

Time in system hr Describes how much time the part spent in the system. Time to manufacture hr Describes the time the part will need for processing.

The formula assigns a production priority to each part request every time before it enters the "Order according to priority" queue. Each time the part request enters the "Hold until AM machine idle" queue, "Times in queue" and "Time in system" will be increased, which results in a higher production priority for the next production batch.

When the part requests leave the assign module they enter the "Order according to priority" hold module with the according queue. The queue is set to "Highest attribute value first" and uses the attribute "Production priority". As result the part request with the highest production priority will be first in queue and therefore first for processing. The hold module releases the parts from the queue when the signal 2 is sent by the signal module "Ready for new batch signal" which is also located in the production section of the model. All parts are then sent to a logic which fills up the production space.

3.4.4 BUILDING VOLUME COUNTER

Filling up the building volume is modeled by use of a counter. The part requests arrives at a decide module which checks the free volume of the building space. The variable "building volume left" is used for this check. If the building volume left is bigger than the required building volume, the part request is sent the true path for further processing. If the building space left is not enough, the part request will be redirected to the queue logic and the "Times in queue" variable is increased by 1.

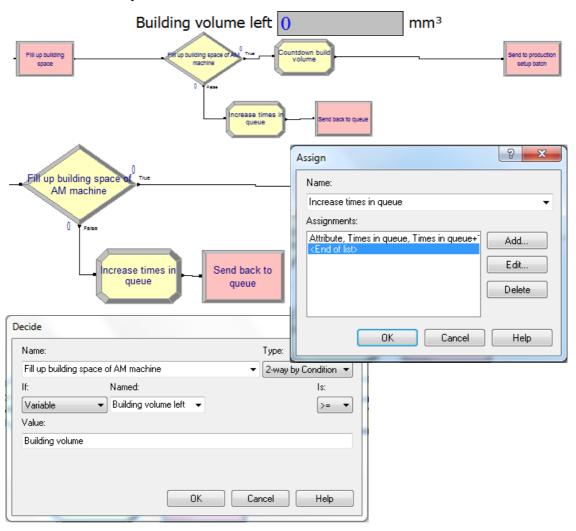


Figure 3-21: Logic for filling the building space

Following the further processing leads again to an assign module. "Countdown build volume" subtracts the "Building volume" of each part passing the module from the "Building volume left", whose initial value equals the available building volume of the building space. The variable "Part Counter" counts the current number of parts in the build volume. Both, "Building volume left" and "Part counter" are reset to the after each production run.

Then the part request is sent to the production planning logic.

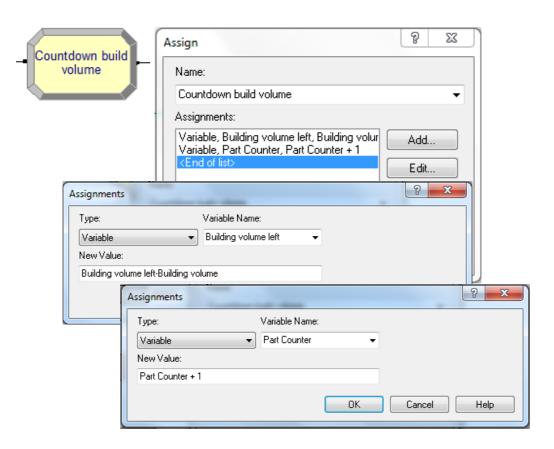


Figure 3-22: Countdown build volume

3.4.5 PRODUCTION SETUP

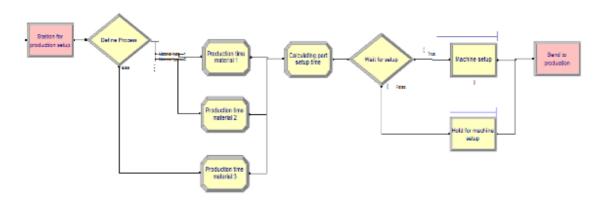


Figure 3-23: Production setup logic

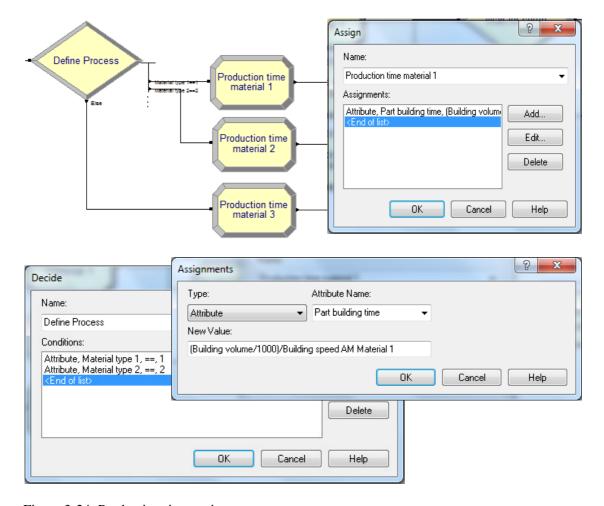


Figure 3-24: Production time assignment

The production setup logic calculates the production time of based on the material type, the specific setup time of a part and the general machine setup time.

"Define Process" is a decide module which splits the part requests according to the material required for the part. When the part requests are split up, they enter assign modules which are used to assign the production time of the part according to the material. After the assignment all parts follow the same path again and enter the machine setup logic.

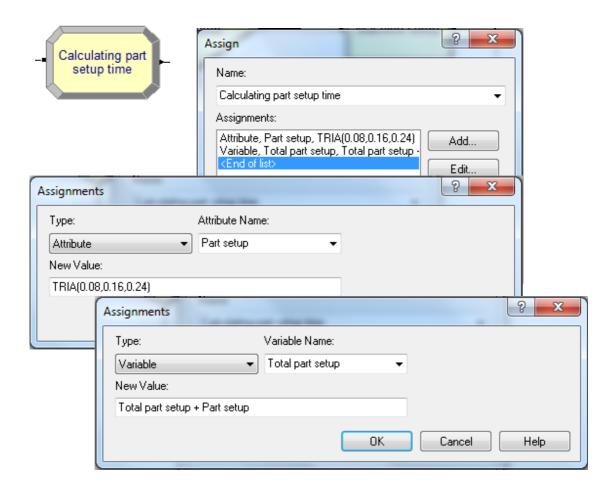


Figure 3-25: Part setup time

The machine setup logic starts with an assign module which assigns the setup time for the individual part to the individual part. The attribute is called "Part setup" and represents activities like importing the model and setting up the production parameters for the specific part. The basic setup follows a triangular distribution with min. 5, mean 10 and max. 15 minutes setup time per part. "Total part setup" sums up the setup time for all parts in one production run and will be reset to zero when the production run is finished.

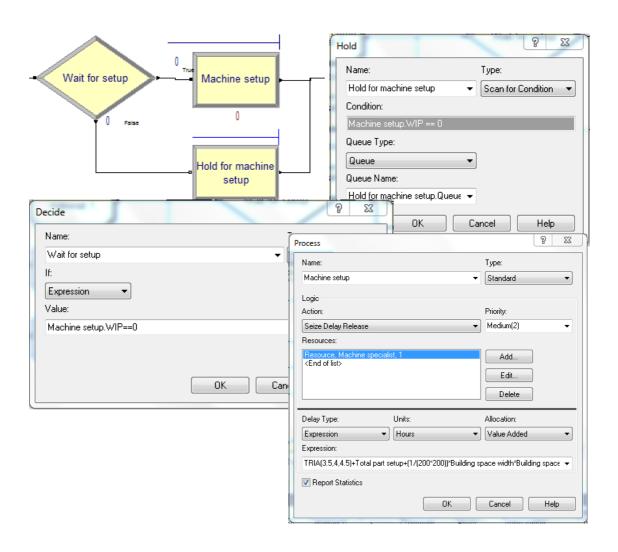


Figure 3-26: AM machine setup

Next a decide module checks if machine setup is already in progress or not. If the machine setup is not active, the first part request will enter the setup module and activate it. For processing, the resource "Machine specialist" is seized, which can be changed in number and/or according to a schedule. The standard "Machine setup" setting is according to Figure 3-26. Activities like powder bed setup or calibration are assumed to be standard activities which follow a triangular distribution using min. 3.5, mean 4 and max. 4.5 minutes. The total part setup time is added to represent the full setup time. Additionally preheat and atmosphere preparation time is added. The preheat time is set as a linear function of the total substrate area (width and depth of the building space volume). It is assumed that it takes 1 hour to heat up a 200 x 200 mm area. The actual preheat time is then scaled up or down depending on the actual build substrate area. Time for atmosphere preparation is added in the same way. It is assumed that it takes 1 hour to prepare a building space atmosphere of 200 x 200 x 200 mm. Based on this input the actual time is scaled up or down depending on the actual building space volume. For example a 300 x 300 x 300 mm building space volume will need 2.25 hr for preheat and 3.375 hr to create the building space atmosphere.

Each following part request in the batch will be sent to a hold module, "Hold for machine setup".

"Hold for machine setup" is used to queue the spare part requests and to pretend a batch. When the machine setup becomes inactive, the AM process can start and the hold module releases all parts in queue to be processed by AM. Then the requests are sent simultaneously to the production logic. (This can also be done by a module, but by using this module specific part information gets lost.)

3.4.6 AM PROCESS SIMULATION

The production logic simulates the production of the parts, post processing as well as calculates specific results and resets specific variables.

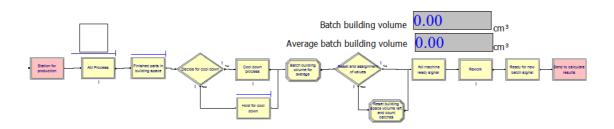
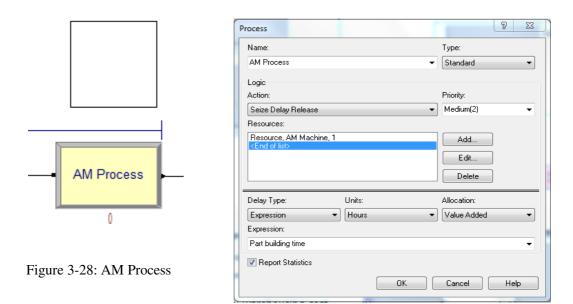


Figure 3-27: Production logic

First the part request enters the AM Process module. Here the actual simulation of the AM process is processed. The resource "AM Machine" is used for doing this. Like every resource the number of the machines can be changed or it can work according to a schedule. As delay time "Part building time" is used, which was calculated in the production setup logic. Each part is simulated to be produced individually, which needs to be corrected, since a production run is executed batch wise. (For simulation of multi material cases a special sorting logic will be integrated to the model in the setup section to arrange arriving part request according to their materials.)

To correct the model for a batch production, the hold module "Finished parts in building space" is applied. The module queues the produced parts until there are no parts in queue in the AM Process queue and the process is not active. All parts are released simultaneously when this condition is true and no part related information is lost.



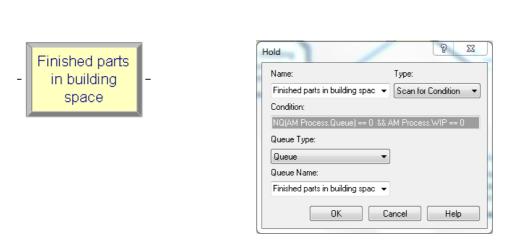


Figure 3-29: Hold for finished parts in building space

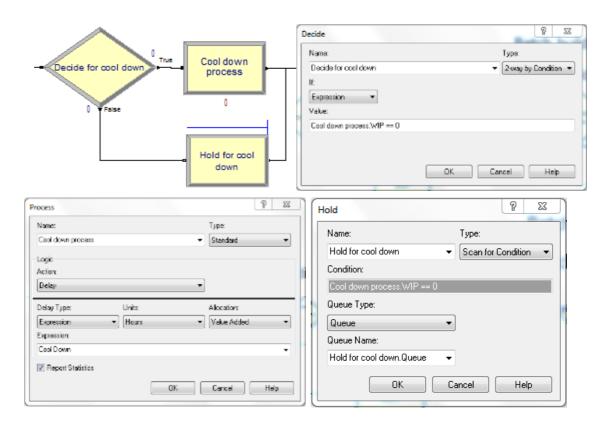


Figure 3-30: Cool down process

The cool down time after a production run needs to be considered as well. It is simulated by use of a decide module, process and hold module. The decide module scans for the condition of the cool down process. If the cool down process is idle, the entity will follow the process path, otherwise the entities will enter the queue of the hold module until the cool down process has ended. The time of cooling down is defined in the variable "Cool down". When the cool down process ends the hold module releases all parts in queue and processing continues.

For the model, the average building volume per batch is of interest. Therefore the variable "Batch building volume" is used. It sums up the building volumes of all parts of a batch. This is used later to calculate the average building volume.

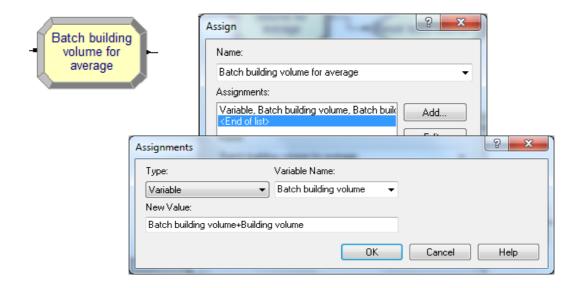
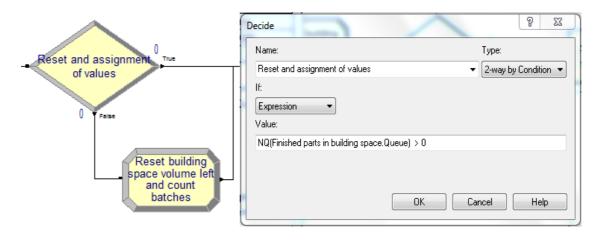


Figure 3-31: Average batch building volume

Next is a decide module, "Reset and assignment of values". The module forwards each part to the next module until the number of "Finished parts in building space.Queue" is 0. This means that only the last part is send to the assign module "Reset building space volume left and count batches".



Module type	Assign
Name	Request building space volume left and count batches
Type	Variable
Variable name	Building volume left
New value	Building space depth*Building space height*Building space width
Type	Variable
Variable name	Number of batch
New value	Number of batch + 1
Type	Attribute
Variable name	Assigned batch building volume
New value	Batch building volume
Type	Variable
Variable name	Batch building volume
New value	0
Type	Variable
Variable name	Building volume per batch
New value	Assigned batch building volume
Type	Variable
Variable name	Average building volume
New value	Average building volume*(Number of batch -1)/ Number of batch +
	Building volume per batch/ Number of batch
Type	Variable
Variable name	Part counter
New value	0
Type	Variable
Variable name	Total part setup
New value	0

Figure 3-32: Reset of variables and attributes

The assign module fulfills several functions. First, it resets the variable building volume left back to the initial value before the next parts are allowed to enter the process. This is essential for filling up the building space again.

All other attributes and variables in this assign module are used to calculate the average batch volume. The number of batches is updated by adding 1 each time a part passes the assign module. "Assigned batch building volume" is an attribute, directly assigned to the part. By doing this the "Batch building volume" is stored in an independent variable and is not lost when the "Batch building volume" is set back to its initial value of 0, which happens in the next assignment. Since "Assigned batch building volume" is an attribute and directly related to a part, it needs to be transformed back to an independent variable which is available in the whole model. This is done by the variable "Building volume per batch" which takes the value of "Assigned batch building volume". Next, the "Average building volume" is calculated.

After the reset and the calculation of the average building volume, the part meets a combination of signal modules and a process module. The first signal module "AM machine ready signal" sends the signal 1. As described earlier in this text the signal allows the waiting part requests on the module "Hold until AM machine idle" (queue logic) to move further along in the model, meaning that the parts get sorted in the following queue according to their priority when the signal 1 is set.

The process module "Rework" simulates the rework activities, by seizing a resource for these activities. The time for processing follows specific values in this example, but this can be adjusted to each individual case. In the base setup a triangular distribution is selected with min. 5, mean 60 and max. 120 minutes.

When the first part leaves the "Rework" process module it enters the signal module "Ready for new batch signal". This module sends the signal 2 into the model. This signal causes the hold module "Order according to priority" (see queuing logic) to release all parts for further processing.

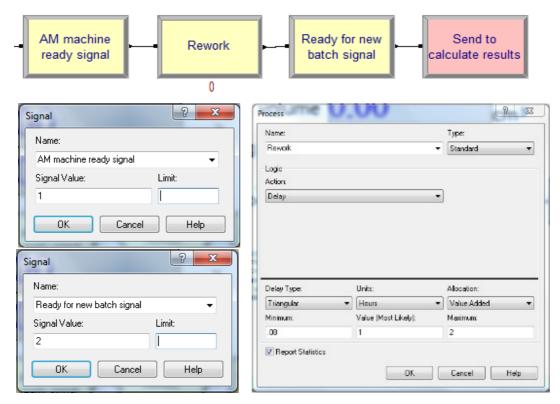


Figure 3-33: Signals for new production run and rework

3.4.7 OVERVIEW OF RESULTS

After the production logic final calculations are executed according to the points of interest.

For final calculations it is checked if the parts meet the delivery requirements. This is done by the decide module "Penalty?", which calculates the time from the initial spare part request until the finished part leaves the system and checks if the allowed "Time to manufacture" is exceeded. If the allowed time to manufacture is exceeded a penalty must be paid. The assign module sums up all penalties in the variable "Total penalty".

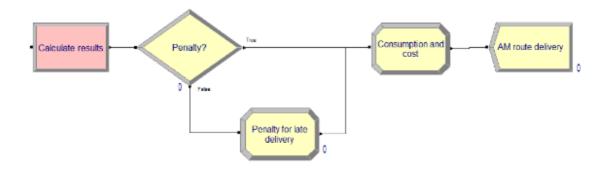


Figure 3-34: Final calculations

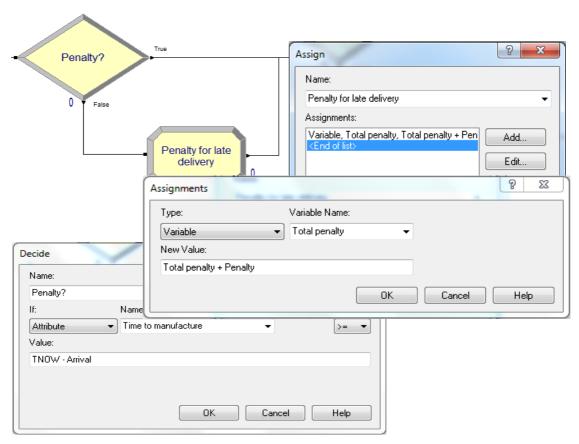


Figure 3-35: Check for penalty

The last module of the model is the assign module "Consumption and cost". Final calculations are executed in this assign module. The calculations are listed in Figure 3-36. After this assign module the spare part leaves the model by the use of a dispose module.



Figure 3-36: Calculation of consumption and cost

Table 3-2: Calculation of consumption and cost

Name Consumption and cost Type Variable New value Material consumption New value Material consumption + Building volume Type Variable Variable name New value Total operator cost Type Variable Variable name New value (Material consumption/1000)*7.85/1000)*Material cost Type Variable Variable name New value (Material consumption/1000)*Energy consumption*Energy cost Type Variable Variable name New value (AM maintenance cost/(365*24))*TNOW Type Variable Variable name New value (Operator training price/(365*24))*TNOW Type Variable Variable name New value (Material cost) Type Variable Variable name New value (Material cost) Type Variable Variable name New value (Operator training cost) Type Variable Variable name New value (Material cost) Type Variable Variable name New value (AM Process, VATime / (TNOW+0.001))*100 Type Variable Variable name New value (Material consumption/1000)*7.85/1000	Module type	Assign
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Type Variable Variable name Consumed material		
Variable name Consumed material		
	• 1	
New value (Material consumption/1000)*7.85/1000		
	New value	(Material consumption/1000)*7.85/1000

Type	Variable				
Variable name	Consumed energy				
New value	(Material consumption/1000)*Energy consumption				
Type	Variable				
Variable name	AM parts out				
New value	AM parts out+1				
Type	Variable				
Variable name	Machine setup tracking				
New value	(Machine setup.VATime/TNOW)*100				
Type	Variable				
Variable name	Machine cool down tracking				
New value	(Cool down process.VATime/TNOW)*100				
Type	Variable				
Variable name	Total utilization				
New value	Machine utilization+Machine setup tracking+Machine cool down tracking				

Once the simulation model has been run, results can be displayed. In the model window several displays are arranged to allow a quick overview about several results. Figure 3-37 shows the results of a simulation run using the parameters shown in Table 3-3. All the parameters shown in the table can be changed, and results can be recalculated. This enables the user to compare different scenarios.

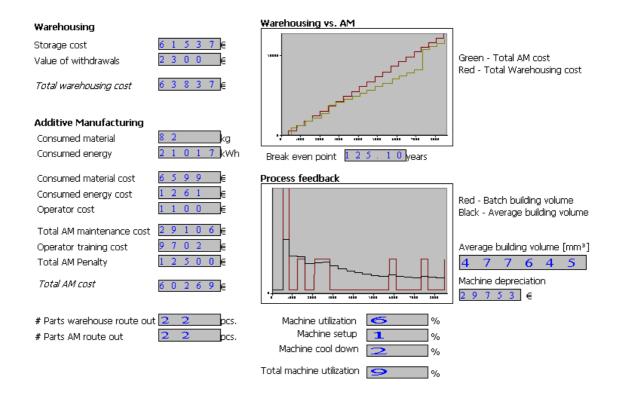


Figure 3-37: Sample results

Table 3-3: Changeable parameter

Refer-	Type	Variablen	Unit	Value	Description
ence					•
AM	Variable	AM	€/yr	30000	Cost which is generated by required
Proces		maintenance			maintenance actions for AM.
S		cost			
AM	Variable	Building	mm	250	Describes the building space depth of the
Proces		space depth			RM machine.
S					
AM	Variable	Building	mm	325	Describes the building space height of the
Proces		space height			RM machine.
S					
AM	Variable	Building	mm³	203125	Describes the building space volume of the
Proces		space volume		00	RM machine.
S					
AM	Variable	Building	mm	250	Describes the building space width of the
Proces		space width			RM machine.
S					
AM	Variable	Building	cm ³ /	22	Describes the building speed of the RM
Proces		speed AM	h		machine using material 1.
S		Material 1			
AM	Variable	Building	cm ³ /	23	Describes the building speed of the RM
Proces		speed AM	h		machine using material 2.
S		Material 2			

Refer-	Type	Variablen	Unit	Value	Description
ence					
AM	Variable	Building	cm ³ /	24	Describes the building speed of the RM
Proces		speed AM	h		machine using material 3.
S	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Material 3	1 77 7	2	
AM	Variable	Energy	kW	2	Energy consumption on average
Proces		consumption	h/c		production. (20 % efficiency)
S	**		m³	0.06	T 110 1 1
AM	Variable	Energy cost	€/k	0,06	Energy price valid for production.
Proces			Wh		
AM	Variable	Machine	€	460000	Machine price when purchased
Proces	v arrable	purchase	£	400000	Wachine price when purchased
		price			
AM	Variable	Material cost	€/kg	80	Price of AM-material for production.
Proces	v arrable	ivialeriai cost	t/Kg	80	Frice of Aivi-material for production.
S					
AM	Variable	Operator	€/ yr	10000	Price of operator training
Proces	v arrabic	training price	Ci yi	10000	Thee of operator training
S		training price			
AM	Variable	Years of	yr	15	Planned depreciation time for AM
Proces	v di idole	depreciation	yı.	13	machine.
s		depreciation			machine.
AM	Variable	Cool down	h	8	Required time to cool down the building
Proces	, arabic	2001 40 1111		Ü	space.
S					Space:
Global	Resource	Receptionist	Pcs	1	Number of staff at the reception.
Global	Resource	AM Machine	Pcs	1	Number of AM machines in operation.
Global	Resource	Picker Staff	Pcs	1	Number of staff picking parts.
Global	Resource	Machine	Pcs	1	Number of staff specialized in AM.
		specialist			
Part	Attribute	Building	mm	30/ 20/	Describes the building depth of the part.
		depth		30	(Part 1/ Part 2/ Part 3)
Part	Attribute	Building	mm	100/	Describes the building width of the part.
		width		90/ 30	(Part 1/ Part 2/ Part 3)
Part	Attribute	Bulding	mm	20/ 10/	Describes the building height of the part.
		height		30	(Part 1/ Part 2/ Part 3)
Part	Attribute	EOQ Part 1	Pcs	11	Economic order quantity of part 1.
Part	Attribute	EOQ Part 2	Pcs	15	Economic order quantity of part 2.
Part	Attribute	EOQ Part 3	Pcs	12	Economic order quantity of part 3.
Part	Attribute	Material type		1/1/1	Material type assignment by use of integer.
		1			(Part 1/ Part 2/ Part 3)
Part	Attribute	Operator cost	€	70/ 60/	Estimated cost of required operator in
				50	total. (Part 1/ Part 2/ Part 3)
Part	Attribute	Part value	€	50	Purchase price of part 1. (Example value –
		Part 1			realistic values in later sections)
Part	Attribute	Part value	€	50	Purchase price of part 2. (Example value –
		Part 2			realistic values in later sections)

Refer-	Type	Variablen	Unit	Value	Description
ence					
Part	Attribute	Part value	€	50	Purchase price of part 3. (Example value –
		Part 3			realistic values in later sections)
Part	Attribute	Penalty Part 1	€	1000	Penalty when part 1 is not delivered in
					time.
Part	Attribute	Penalty Part 2	€	2000	Penalty when part 2 is not delivered in
					time.
Part	Attribute	Penalty Part 3	€	4000	Penalty when part 3 is not delivered in
					time.
Part	Attribute	Priority		1/1/1	Pre-assigned priority of part as production
					order basis. (Part 1/ Part 2/ Part 3)
Part	Attribute	Reorder point	Pcs	8	Reorder point of part 1.
		part 1			
Part	Attribute	Reorder point	Pcs	4	Reorder point of part 2.
_		part 2			
Part	Attribute	Reorder point	Pcs	5	Reorder point of part 3.
		part 3			
Wareh	Variable	Lead time	h	7.5/36	Uniform distribution - valid for all parts
ouse	A • • •	m.		404.504	
Part	Attribute	Time to	h	48/72/	Allowed time to deliver a part. Exceeding
		manufacture		192	this time leads to a penalty. (Part 1/ Part 2/
***	Variable	NT	D	8	Part 3)
Ware-	variable	Number on	Pcs	8	Initiating number of part 1 on stock.
house Ware-	Variable	stock Part 1 Number on	Pcs	3	Initiating number of next 2 on stack
	variable	stock Part 2	PCS	3	Initiating number of part 2 on stock.
house Ware-	Variable	Number on	Doc	3	Initiating number of next 2 on stock
	v arrabie	stock Part 3	Pcs	3	Initiating number of part 3 on stock.
house Ware-	Variable		%	0.225	Starage cost in 0/2
	v arrabie	Storage cost	70	0,225	Storage cost in %.
house					

For further calculations the Process Analyzer (PAN) and OptQuest are used. PAN is an Arena built-in tool which allows a variation of variables by setting up different scenarios. By running the scenarios, results are calculated and shown in a tabular form. For optimization of specific values OptQuest will be used, which is an Arena built in tool for optimization.

3.5 VERIFICATION OF THE SIMULATION MODEL

Kelton et al define the process of verification as a "...process of ensuring that the Arena model behaves in the way it was intended according to the modeling assumptions made." (Kelton, Sadowski, & Swets, 2010) Kelton et al also describe an easy verification method. The method proposes to send one entity into the process and follow its way through the simulation in a slow mode. In the presented model this was done with every entity type for each relevant parameter setting. Debugging and verification were executed continuously during development either for single parts or the complete model, since changes happened regularly throughout development. For debugging several displays, animations, extreme tests experiments with different discrete distribution times, long run tests and results were used to check the model for internal failures. The verification process assured that the model works in the intended way.

3.6 VALIDATION OF THE SIMULATION MODEL

The process of validation is described by Kelton et al as "... the process of ensuring that the model behaves the same as the real system" (Kelton, Sadowski, & Swets, 2010) In general the validation of a simulation model is assumed to be a difficult task. A good way of validation is to compare the results with those of a real system. This is important, since a model can never achieve absolute validity. Furthermore the subjective focus of involved people may affect several factors.

The presented model is likely to be problematic in that regard since data of a real system is not known or available at the current status. A validation of results is therefore not possible. To validate the model experts in simulation and AM consulted the validation of the model.

4 SIMULATION EXPERIMENTS

According to the previously described goals of the study, the simulation model is used to see how technical changes in the AM process affect the performance of the overall cost as well as logistical attributes of the spare parts (lead time in particular). In particular, technical changes considered in our simulation model are listed in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Overview of experiments

No. Experiment	Unit	Description		
Base case				
Base case setup	cm ³	Reference case for a one machine setup		
Technical investigations				
Building space volume	cm ³	Variation of the building space for part generation.		
Building speed	cm³/ h	Variation of building speed applied for part generation.		
Material price	€/ kg	Variation of price of 1 kg AM raw material.		
Machine purchase price	€	Variation of purchase price of the machine.		
Cool down time	hrs	Variation of the applied cool down time.		
Additive strategy investig	ations			
Two machines		Basic setups:		
		 Fixed vs. flexible material assignment 		
		Waiting vs. direct production		
Three machines		Variables of interest:		
		Mean arrival time		
		 Sum of setup and cool down time 		
		• Elapse time (waiting only)		
		 Production start volume (waiting only) 		
		Material changeover time		
		(flexible material assignment only)		
Part size distribution		Several distributions of part sizes are investigated. For		
		example 100 % small parts or 100 % big parts and other		
		important mixtures.		

Building space volume - A current trend in AM is increasing the building space volume of AM machines, which allows to build bigger parts during a production run. This might be an interesting topic when the time for production is not linked to a penalty, since the production run can be completed in the required time. The effect of an increased building space volume with respect to spare parts is not yet clear. In general, however, it is assumed that the increased building volume increases also the processing time, thus longer delivery times for spare parts. That might be a sensitive issue when penalties must be paid if a part is not delivered on time.

Building speed - Increasing the building speed is a main issue in AM. Increased building speeds will lead to faster processing and the effect on spare part supply should be positive.

Material cost - Material cost is also widely discussed in the literature. It is commonly agreed that the material price is a key factor and limits the application of AM in industry. The price an industrial company would be willing to pay will be investigated with respect to spare part supply.

Machine purchase price - In the literature it is often described that the purchasing price of an AM machine is too high to make it an interesting option for industrial application. It will be interesting to see how high or low the purchasing price has to be in order for the AM be an economically competitive option.

Cool down time - AM machines need a cool down time after production. Since this time can be several hours, the impact of the cool down time is also of interest for evaluation.

Two machines - It is reasonable that the application of two machines in parallel will improve the total system performance. We particularly investigate how the system will react given the following conditions due to the existence of two parallel machines. :

First set of conditions - In a two machine setup, a fixed material type can be produced by one machine only. This results in a total of two possible materials for production. This setup can run

in two modes. The first mode will start the production process for each spare part request immediately after the spare part request arrives. The second mode is a waiting mode in which the system will wait until a certain amount of elapsed time or a certain amount of building space volume is filled for a production run.

Second set of conditions – In this two machine setup, both machines can produce with two kinds of materials. When the material setting is different than the designated material for the next production run, a material changeover time must be considered to simulate the exchange of production material. Also this setup will run in the waiting and no waiting mode.

Three machines - The conditions and modes of the model are similar to the two machine investigations except that three machines will be able to apply three materials.

Part size distribution - Part size is an attribute which is assumed to have a significant impact on production times. The spare part set has a specific distribution of part sizes. The total system is adjusted to these specific part sizes. A change in the distribution of the part sizes is assumed to have an effect on the system behavior, which we investigate through our simulation model.

4.1 PARAMETER OVERVIEW

Next we lay out in detail the various settings for technical parameters, which may all vary in our simulation runs.

Table 4-2: Overview of all simulation parameters

Type	Variable	Reference	Description	Formula
Variable	AM	AM	Cost which is generated	
	maintenance	Process	by required maintenance	
	cost		actions for AM.	
Attribute	Arrival	Part	Contains the arrival time	TNOW
			of each part request.	
Variable	Break even	Calculatio	Calculates the breakeven	Machine purchase
		n	point for AM.	price/(((Total warehousing
				cost-Total AM
				cost)/TNOW)*365*24)
Attribute	\mathcal{C}	Part	Describes the building	
	depth		depth of the part.	
Variable	Building	AM	Describes the building	
	space depth	Process	space depth of the RM	
** ' 1 1	D '11'	43.5	machine.	
Variable	Building	AM	Describes the building	
	space height	Process	space height of the RM	
77 ' 11	D '11'	434	machine.	D 111
Variable	Building	AM	Describes the building	Building space
	space volume	Process	space volume of the RM machine.	depth*Building space
Variable		ANG	II.	height*Building space width
variable	Building space width	AM Process	Describes the building space width of the RM	
	space width	Process	machine.	
Variable	Building	AM	Describes the building	
V al lable	speed AM	Process	speed of the RM machine	
	Material 1	110008	using material 1.	
Variable	Building	AM	Describes the building	
v arrabic	speed AM	Process	speed of the RM machine	
	Material 2	110003	using material 2.	
Variable	Building	AM	Describes the building	
, штиото	speed AM	Process	speed of the RM machine	
	Material 3		using material 3.	
Attribute	Building	Part	Describes the building	Building height * Building
	volume		volume of the part.	width*Building depth
Variable	Building	AM	Calculates the remaining	Building volume left-
	volume left	Process	building space to set up	Building volume
			production plan.	
Attribute	Building	Part	Describes the building	
	width		width of the part.	

Type	Variable	Reference	Description	Formula
Attribute	Bulding	Part	Describes the building	
	height		height of the part.	
Variable	Batch	AM	Adds the part building	Batch building volume +
	building	Process	volumes up to a batch	Building volume
	volume		volume.	_
Variable	Number of	AM	Counts the number of	Number of batch + 1
	batch	Process	part batches produced.	
Attribute	Assigned	AM	Assigns the batch	Batch building volume
	batch	Process	building volume to the	
	building		last part to have a fixed	
	volume		value for later	
			calculation.	
Variable	Building	AM	Works together with	Assigned batch building
	volume per	Process	"Assigned batch for	volume
	batch		building volume" and	
			separates the batch	
			volume logically from the	
			continuously changing	
			"Batch building volume".	
			This value can be used	
			for calculations.	
Variable	Average	AM	Calculates the average	Average building
	building	Process	building volume based on	volume*(Number of batch -
	volume		a previously known	1)/ Number of batch +
			average.	Building volume per batch/
	~ .			Number of batch
Variable	Consumed	AM	Calculates the consumed	(Material
	energy cost	Process	energy cost.	consumption/1000)*Energy
** ' 1 1		43.6		consumption*Energy cost
Variable	Consumed	AM	Calculates the consumed	((Material
	material cost	Process	material cost.	consumption/1000)*7.85/100
** ' 1 1	G 1.1	43.6		0)*Material cost
Variable	Cool down	AM	Required time to cool	
37 ' 11	г	Process	down the building space.	
Variable		AM	Energy consumption on	
X7 1. 1 .	consumption		average production.	
Variable	Energy cost	AM	Energy price valid for production.	
A 44 .*15 . 4 .	F00 D. 4 1	Process		
Attribute	EOQ Part 1	Part	Economic order quantity	
A 44 15 4 .	EOO David 2	Dot	of part 1.	
Attribute	EOQ Part 2	Part	Economic order quantity	
Attribute	EOQ Part 3	Doet	of part 2.	
Aundule	EUQ Part 3	Part	Economic order quantity of part 3.	
Variable	Machine	AM	Calculated machine	((Machine purchase
Variable				((Machine purchase
	depreciation	Process	depreciation at the	price/Years of depreciation)/(365*24))*TN
			current point in time.	OW (363*24))*1N
				UW

Type	Variable	Reference	Description	Formula
Variable	Machine purchase price	AM Process	Machine price when purchased.	
Variable	Machine utilization	AM Process	Calculated average machine utilization over time.	(AM Process.VATime / (TNOW+0.001))*100
Variable	Material consumption	AM Process	Calculates material consumption by adding the build volume of each produced part.	Material consumption + Building volume
Variable	Material cost	AM Process	Price of AM-material for production.	
Attribute	Material type	Part	Material type assignment by use of integer.	
Variable	Number on stock Part 1	Warehouse	Initiating number of part 1 on stock.	
Variable	Number on stock Part 2	Warehouse	Initiating number of part 2 on stock.	
Variable	Number on stock Part 3	Warehouse	Initiating number of part 3 on stock.	
Attribute	Operator cost	Part	Estimated cost of required operator.	
Variable	Operator training cost	AM Process	Calculates operator training cost at the current point in time.	(Operator training price/(365*24))*TNOW
Variable	Operator training price	AM Process	Price of operator training	
Variable	Part 1 Penalty	Warehouse	Calculated cumulated penalty of part 1.	Part 1 Penalty + Penalty Part 1
Variable	Part 2 Penalty	Warehouse	Calculated cumulated penalty of part 2.	Part 1 Penalty + Penalty Part 1
Variable	Part 3 Penalty	Warehouse	Calculated cumulated penalty of part 3.	Part 1 Penalty + Penalty Part 1
Attribute	Part building time	Part	Time that is needed to build a part with respect to part volume and building speed.	(Building volume/1000)/Building speed AM Material 1
Variable	Part value withdrawals	Warehouse	Value of parts taken from warehouse.	Value consumed Part 1+Value consumed Part 2+Value consumed Part 3
Attribute	Part value Part 1	Part	Purchase price of part 1.	
Attribute		Part	Purchase price of part 2.	
Attribute	Part value Part 3	Part	Purchase price of part 3.	

Type	Variable	Reference	Description	Formula
Variable	Parts in	AM Process	Counts the parts in queue	Parts in queue+1
Attribute	queue Penalty	Part	Receives the penalty	
runoute	Tenaity	Tart	value of each part.	
Attribute	Penalty Part	Part	Penalty when part 1 is not	
	1		delivered in time.	
Attribute	Penalty Part	Part	Penalty when part 2 is not	
	2		delivered in time.	
Attribute	Penalty Part	Part	Penalty when part 3 is not	
	3		delivered in time.	
Attribute	Priority	Part	Pre-assigned priority of	
			part as production order	
			basis.	
Attribute		Part	Priority which is used for	Priority*Times in
	priority		production order,	queue/(Time to
			dependent on several attributes.	manufacture/(TNOW-
Attribute	Reorder	Part	Reorder point of part 1.	Arrival))
Attilbute	point part 1	Fait	Reorder point of part 1.	
Attribute	Reorder	Part	Reorder point of part 2.	
rittiioate	point part 2	Turt	reorder point or part 2.	
Attribute	Reorder	Part	Reorder point of part 3.	
	point part 3			
Variable	Stock value	Warehouse	Represents the stock	Number on stock Part 1 *
	Part 1		value of part 1 in the	Part value Part 1
			warehouse.	
Variable	Stock value	Warehouse	Represents the stock	Number on stock Part 2 *
	Part 2		value of part 2 in the	Part value Part 2
X7 1. 1 .	C(11 .	337 1	warehouse.	NI adams and Day 2 *
Variable	Stock value	Warehouse	Represents the stock	Number on stock Part 3 *
	Part 3		value of part 3 in the warehouse.	Part value Part 3
Variable	Storage cost	Warehouse	Storage cost in %.	
Variable	Storage cost	Warehouse	Calculates storage cost at	Total stock value*Storage
v al lable	at time	w arenouse	the current time.	cost
Attribute	Time to	Part	Allowed time to deliver a	Cost
rittiioate	manufacture	Turt	part. Exceeding this time	
			leads to a penalty.	
Attribute	Times in	Part	Number of times a part	Times in queue+1
	queue		entered the queue. This	1
			influences the production	
			priority.	
Variable	Total AM	AM	Sums up all cost related	Consumed material cost+
	cost	Process	to AM.	Consumed energy cost +
				Total operator cost + Total
				maintenance cost + Operator
				training cost + Machine
				depreciation + Total penalty

Type	Variable	Reference	Description	Formula
Variable	Total	AM	Calculates total	(AM maintenance
	maintenance	Process	maintenance cost at the	cost/(365*24))*TNOW
	cost		current point in time.	
Variable	Total	AM	Calculates total operator	Total operator cost +
	operator	Process	cost at the current point	Operator cost
	cost		in time.	
Variable	Total	AM	Calculates total penalty	Total penalty + Penalty
	penalty	Process	cost at the current point	
			in time.	
Variable	Total stock	Warehouse	Calculates total stock	Stock value Part 1 + Stock
	value		value at the current point	value Part 2 + Stock value
			in time.	Part 3
Variable	Total	Warehouse	Calculates total	Part value consumed +
	warehousing		warehousing cost at the	Storage cost
	cost		current point in time.	
Variable	Value	Warehouse	Calculates the value of	Value consumed Part 1 + Part
	withdrawals		consumed part 1 at the	value Part 1
	Part 1		current point in time.	
Variable	Value	Warehouse	Calculates the value of	Value consumed Part 1 + Part
	withdrawals		consumed part 2 at the	value Part 1
	Part 2		current point in time.	
Variable	Value	Warehouse	Calculates the value of	Value consumed Part 1 + Part
	withdrawals		consumed part 3 at the	value Part 1
	Part 3		current point in time.	
Variable	Years of	AM	Planned depreciation time	
	depreciation	Process	for AM machine.	

4.2 NUMBER OF REPLICATIONS

The number of replications is important to ensure a robust evaluation from discrete event simulation, and we estimated the number of replication in our simulations with the framework proposed by Kelton et. al (2010). It follows a t-distribution based on the half width.

$$h = t_{n-1,1-\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \tag{2}$$

h Half width

 $t_{n-1,1-\alpha/2}$ t-distribution critical value

s Standard deviation

n Number of replications

The error of the average is calculated by dividing h by the average.

Equation (2) is then solved for s to calculate the standard deviation. The parameter n and $t_{n-1,1-\alpha/2}$ are known. Arena's output after a simulation run is the average and h, dependent on n. Based on this s is calculated according to equation (3).

$$s = \frac{h * \sqrt{n}}{t_{n-1,1-\alpha/2}} \tag{3}$$

After solving the equation for n, it is possible to estimate the required replications to reach a satisfactory confidence interval.

$$n = t_{n-1,1-\alpha/2}^{2} \frac{s^2}{h^2} \tag{4}$$

A difficulty occurs when using equation (4) is to calculate the new n. The standard deviation is not known, because the new s is dependent on the new n. To solve this, it is assumed that s is equal for the scenarios with the old and new n. The failure will be significantly reduced with an increasing number of replications.

Table 4-3 shows how the number of replications influences the quality of the results. Particularly, the table is created according to the following proceeding:

- set the initial number of replications (n_{Basis})
- run the simulation model
- fill in the values of average, half width, n and set the t-value for the confidence interval
- the new n for the next simulation run is calculated and set as n_{Basis} for the next run

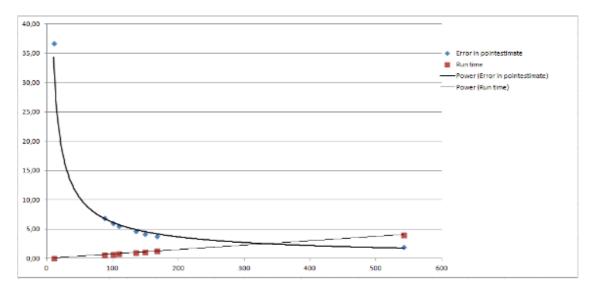
For demonstration purposes n is set to a low value of 10 in the first run. The number of estimation steps can be reduced when the initial n is set to a more appropriate value directly.

For this dissertation, an error in the point estimate of less than 5 % is the target. Table 4-3 shows the results for the model basic setup, described in the proposal. The "average" value is the total AM cost described in the model (point estimate).

It was decided to use 150 replications for a simulation run. More than 122 replications would be sufficient in order for the error to be below the target of 5%. On the other hand, the time estimate shows that the simulation time is short and a conservative number of 150 replications is acceptable and reduces h down to ~4.28 %. For every model modification, it will be checked if n is still in the range of a maximum error of 5 %. If possible, the number of replications will be reduced to safe calculation time, but the maximum error of 5 % will never be exceeded.

Table 4-3: Effects of the number of replications

	- 1									_					
									Estima	te					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Average	€	47354	42275	42453	41563	42315	41830	42245	42067	42231	42013	42148	42041	42127	42057
Half width	٥	17435	845	2939	1606	2579	1789	2354	1969	2195	2047	2142	2076	2125	2093
n _{basis}		10	542	87	167	100	149	109	135	118	127	121	125	122	124
t _{n-1,1-α/2} [95 %]		2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262
StdDev _{Basis}	•	24374	8699	12118	9173	11403	9657	10864	10113	10540	10197	10418	10263	10377	10304
Error in pointestimate	%	36,82	2,00	6,92	3,86	6,10	4,28	5,57	4,68	5,20	4,87	5,08	4,94	5,04	4,98
Next estimate															
Half width	€	2368	2114	2123	2078	2116	2092	2112	2103	2112	2101	2107	2102	2106	2103
Target of error in poinest.	%	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	5,00
Number of replications		542	87	167	100	149	109	135	118	127	121	125	122	124	123
Run time of current series	lun time of current series														
Run time	5	5	244	39	75	45	67	49	61	53	57	54	56	55	56
Run time	min	0,1	4,1	0,7	1,3	0,8	1,1	0,8	1,0	0,9	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9



4.3 SELECTED SPARE PART SET

Another issue of the work is to define a set of spare parts used for simulation. We did not find any useful set of spare parts used in the literature, thus decided to design such a set in the current dissertation. The goal is to ensure the set of spare parts represents the average mix of a typical warehouse. A big plant, located in Neuss (Germany), agreed to provide warehouse data of one operational area out of three operational areas. The warehouse data contains ~ 2600 different kinds of spare parts and the related information for each spare part type.

The data was analyzed in several steps. First, each of the 2600 parts was evaluated to see if it may be possible to be manufactured by AM. If so, the part was marked and selected for further analysis. Evaluation was based on the available listed description of the part, material and part size. Figure 4-1 illustrates the data we were provided pertaining to several spare parts.

Inter	Platz	Material	Materialkurztext	Gesamtbestai	Gesamtwert	Anlagenzuoro	Verbrauch	VeblBestand	Wert Vebrauc
x	019A	74089604	Zellenblech 102x225x5 mm M-N-ELB-1689	5	54,93	2223000	0	Keine Verbrai	0
X	020B	74089987	Kolbenring 85 x 77,6 x 6 x 3 Pos. 244	6	27,61	2480000	0	Keine Verbrai	0
x	019F	74089697	KUGELGELENK AM40 G 3/8" X G 1/4"	1	12,31	2370000	0	Keine Verbrau	0

Figure 4-1: Illustrative sample of warehouse data

It was found that among the 2600 parts, 630 can be manufactured by AM. Next, an ABC analysis was executed on the value of the parts. The results are displayed in Table 4-4. Low value parts with an average value of $50 \\\in$ represent 75 %, middle value parts (average $200 \\\in$) represent 20 % and high value parts (average $1000 \\\in$) 5 % of the stock.

Table 4-4: Spare part parameter set

	Value [€]		Allowed time to manufacture [hr]				Penalty [€]		Volume [% of machine`s building volume]		
low	50	75%	low	48	5%	low	2500	75%	low	0,005	75%
mid	200	20%	mid	72	20%	mid	5000	20%	mid	0,05	20%
high	1000	5%	high	192	75%	high	10000	5%	high	0,15	5%

In the next step boundaries were set during discussions with experts of the plant, based on operational observations. If AM can be applied for a part, the allowed time to manufacture is set to low (48 h) for 5 %, middle (72 h) for 20 % and high (192 h) for 75 % of the parts. Allowed time to manufacture describes the maximum allowed time in which a spare part must be produced and delivered. If it is not possible to deliver the spare part, a penalty will be charged. Penalty is therefore an indicator of the system performance.

Also the values for the different penalties were set. Observations and analysis of operation allowed to estimate operational losses on a monetary basis. It was agreed to use $2,500 \in \text{as low}$, $5,000 \in \text{as mid}$ and $10,000 \in \text{as high average penalty for simulation}$. The fact of penalties makes preventive maintenance scenarios an interesting field for future research since it will allow for scheduling part production runs, which can certainly improve the AM situation. The presented model is not set up to simulate preventive maintenance strategies upfront the AM performance simulation. The spare part requests are created randomly, which also represents a typical behavior for spare parts with low turnover rates. Furthermore, if regular intervals for part replacements are planned, parts can be ordered on time and do not need to be stocked. This can also be true if parts simply need to be reworked.

The building volume values are estimated by the available machine data and the allowed time to manufacture. In our estimation, the machine Eosint M 280 (400 Watt Laser) was used. For example, the allowed time to manufacture (mid - 72 hr) multiplied with the average building speed of the machine (23 cm 3 /hr) results in a product, representing the maximum build volume of the part (1380 cm 3), which is ~ 6.7 % of the total building volume of the machine. To have a time buffer, the value is reduced to a more practical value, 5 % in this example. The distribution (75 %, 20 %, 5 %) was set.

Table 4-5: Extract of machine data of Eosint M 280 (400 Watt Laser)

e	Part size max. length [mm]	250
chine	Part size max. width [mm]	250
mac	Part size max. height [mm]	325
AM,	Average building speed [cm³/hr]	23
▼	Building volume [cm³]	20312,5

The values used in these tables can be different since they are based on the available warehouse data and the related operational observations.

With the set values in Table 4-4 it is possible to list all possible combinations of low, mid, and high values. To illustrate, Table 4-6 outlines the first 7 of 81 possible combinations. Based on these combinations, further assumptions are possible. For each combination the probability can be assigned and calculated. This is done by multiplying each individual probability.

For example for part 1: 0.75 * 0.05 * 0.75 * 0.75 = 0.02109

Table 4-6: Logical combinations (first 7 of 81)

		Lo	gic		Probability						
Part No.	Value	Allowed time to manufacture	Penalty	Volume	Value	Allowed time to manufacture	Penalty	Volume	Total Probability = 1		
1	low	low	low	low	0.75	0.05	0.75	0.75	0.02109		
2	low	low	low	mid	0.75	0.05	0.75	0.20	0.00562		
3	low	low	low	high	0.75	0.05	0.75	0.05	0.00141		
4	low	low	mid	low	0.75	0.05	0.20	0.75	0.00563		
5	low	low	mid	mid	0.75	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.00150		
6	low	low	mid	high	0.75	0.05	0.20	0.05	0.00038		
7	low	low	high	low	0.75	0.05	0.05	0.75	0.00141		

When this is done for each part, the table can be sorted by the individual values of the total probability. The individual probability value represents the probability that this specific part will be requested and must be delivered. When the probabilities are sorted and cumulated, they can be displayed. It becomes obvious that the first 30 part types represent 95 % of all requests. The other 51 types represent only 5 % of all requests. Even if 95 % of the system utilization can be displayed by 30 kinds of spare parts, it was decided to keep all 81 kinds of spare parts in the model. This is because these parts will block storage space, whether they are being used or not, and therefore contribute to inventory cost. It is our belief that these low probability part types might significantly impact the spare part simulation, and therefore represent a real world situation where rare failures occur.

Table 4-7: Spare parts with sorted probability (first 9 of 81)

		Log	gic			Proba	bility		Calculations		
Part No. sorted	Value	Allowed time to manufacture	Penalty	Volume	Value	Allowed time to manufacture	Penalt y	Volume	Total Probability = 1	Probability cumulated	
1	low	high	low	low	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.31641	0.316406	
2	low	mid	low	low	0.75	0.20	0.75	0.75	0.08438	0.400781	
3	low	high	low	mid	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.20	0.08438	0.485156	
4	low	high	mid	low	0.75	0.75	0.20	0.75	0.08438	0.569531	
5	mid	high	low	low	0.20	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.08438	0.653906	
6	low	mid	low	mid	0.75	0.20	0.75	0.20	0.02250	0.676406	
7	low	mid	mid	low	0.75	0.20	0.20	0.75	0.02250	0.698906	

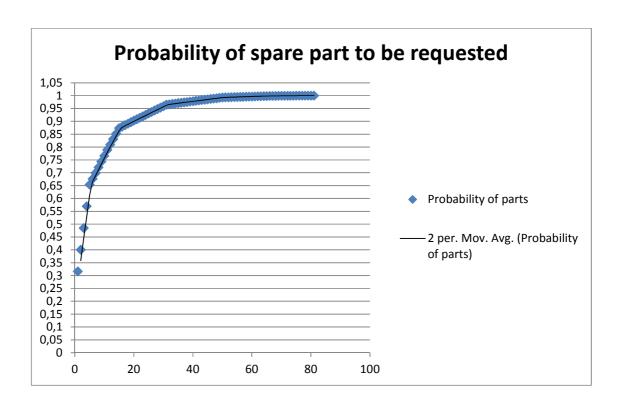


Figure 4-2: Probability of spare part to be requested

Next a priority is assigned to each kind of part by use of a pairwise importance matrix and comparison thereafter. In the pairwise importance matrix, each attribute is compared with all other attributes, stating which attribute should be prioritized or if the importance of two is equal. For the resulting three cases, the following values are used:

- Attribute is less important than the other attribute: 1
- Attribute is equal to the other attribute: 2
- Attribute is more important the other attribute: 3

For example:

Value is less important than Penalty \rightarrow 1 or Volume is more important than Penalty \rightarrow 3)

When all combinations are evaluated, the values of the each column are summed up, which represents the weight of the attribute in the relevant column. The weight can be normalized and used for further calculations. Table 4-8 shows the set preferences including the weight and normalized weight of each attribute.

Table 4-8: Paired comparison

	Value	Allowed time to manufacture	Penalty	Volume	Weight	Normalized weigth
Value		1	1	1	3	0.125
Allowed time to deliver	3		3	3	9	0.375
Penalty	3	1		1	5	0.208333
Volume	3	1	3		7	0.291667
				TD - 1	2.1	

Total 24 1

For each attribute a basic priority can be assigned. For value, penalty and volume, it is assumed that a low value in the logic part has a basic priority of 1. Consequently, mid has a value of 2 and high a value of 3. While for example a low penalty does not need a high priority, it is the opposite for the allowed time to manufacture. Here, low represents a high time pressure and therefore a high priority. The setting is - low equals 3, mid equals 2, high equals 1. When the values are assigned, the weighted priority can be calculated by multiplying the basic priority of each attribute with the normalized weight of the attribute. For example for part type 1:

$$1*0.125 + 3*0.375 + 1*0.208333 + 1*0.291667 = 1.7500$$

Then the actual priority is assigned accordingly:

Priority = 2 1.66667 <= weighted priority < 2.333337

Priority = 3 2.333337<= weighted priority < 3

Table 4-9: Priority calculation

		Logic	e		Priority								
No.	Value	Allowed time to manufacture	Penalty	Volume	Value	Allowed time to manufacture	Penalty	Volume	Weighted priority	Priority			
1	low	low	low	low	1	3	1	1	1.7500	2			
2	low	low	low	mid	1	3	1	2	2.0417	2			
3	low	low	low	high	1	3	1	3	2.3333	2			
4	low	low	mid	low	1	3	2	1	1.9583	2			
5	low	low	mid	mid	1	3	2	2	2.2500	2			
6	low	low	mid	high	1	3	2	3	2.5417	3			
7	low	low	high	low	1	3	3	1	2.1667	2			
8	low	low	high	mid	1	3	3	2	2.4583	3			
9	low	low	high	high	1	3	3	3	2.7500	3			

In the last step the table must be cleared of combinations which are not possible. This means that combinations where a high volume and a mid or low allowed time to manufacture occur, are deleted from the spare part set. It will never be possible to produce a high volume part in mid or low "Allowed time to manufacture". The same is also true for mid volume parts and low "Allowed time to manufacture". After clearing the table, 81-27 = 54 spare part types remain. The probabilities must then be corrected (Total probability must sum up to 1) since the eliminated parts are no longer part of the spare part set.

Table 4-10 was prepared in accordance with the previously described proceeding and lists the 54 spare part types, relevant for simulation, and sorted by probability. Only results are presented.

Table 4-10: Spare part types for simulation

			7	•		n.	•,		N. 1 . 4.	
			Lo	gic		Prio	rity	Corrected	Calculations	
Sorted	No.	Value	Allowed time to deliver	Penalty	Volume	Weighted priority	Priority	Total Probability =	Production time [hr]	Corrected Probability cumulated
1	19	low	high	low	low	1,0000	1	0,323689	4	0,323689
2	10	low	mid	low	low	1,3750	1	0,086317	4	0,410006
3	20	low	high	low	mid	1,2917	1	0,086317	44	0,496324
4	22	low	high	mid	low	1,2083	1	0,086317	4	0,582641
5	46	mid	high	low	low	1,1250	1	0,086317	4	0,668958
6	11	low	mid	low	mid	1,6667	1	0,023018	44	0,691976
7	13	low	mid	mid	low	1,5833	1	0,023018	4	0,714994
8	37	mid	mid	low	low	1,5000	1	0,023018	4	0,738012
9	47	mid	high	low	mid	1,4167	1	0,023018	44	0,761029
10	49	mid	high	mid	low	1,3333	1	0,023018	4	0,784047
11	23	low	high	mid	mid	1,5000	1	0,023018	44	0,807065
12	1	low	low	low	low	1,7500	2	0,021579	4	0,828645
13	21	low	high	low	high	1,5833	1	0,021579	132	0,850224
14	25	low	high	high	low	1,4167	1	0,021579	4	0,871803
15	73	high	high	low	low	1,2500	1	0,021579	4	0,893382
16	14	low	mid	mid	mid	1,8750	2	0,006138	44	0,899520
17	38	mid	mid	low	mid	1,7917	2	0,006138	44	0,905659
18	40	mid	mid	mid	low	1,7083	2	0,006138	4	0,911797
19	50	mid	high	mid	mid	1,6250	1	0,006138	44	0,917935
20	4	low	low	mid	low	1,9583	2	0,005754	4	0,923689
21	16	low	mid	high	low	1,7917	2	0,005754	4	0,929444
22	28	mid	low	low	low	1,8750	2	0,005754	4	0,935198
23	48	mid	high	low	high	1,7083	2	0,005754	132	0,940953
24	52	mid	high	high	low	1,5417	1	0,005754	4	0,946707
25	64	high	mid	low	low	1,6250	1	0,005754	4	0,952462
26	74	high	high	low	mid	1,5417	1	0,005754	44	0,958216
27	76	high	high	mid	low	1,4583	1	0,005754	4	0,963971
28	24	low	high	mid	high	1,7917	2	0,005754	132	0,969725
29	26	low	high	high	mid	1,7083	2	0,005754	44	0,975480
30	41	mid	mid	mid	mid	2,0000	2	0,001637	44	0,977116
31	17	low	mid	high	mid	2,0833	2	0,001535	44	0,978651
32	31	mid	low	mid	low	2,0833	2	0,001535	4	0,980185
33	43	mid	mid	high	low	1,9167	2	0,001535	4	0,981720
34	51	mid	high	mid	high	1,9167	2	0,001535	132	0,983254
35	53	mid	high	high	mid	1,8333	2	0,001535	44	0,984789
36	65	high	mid	low	mid	1,9167	2	0,001535	44	0,986324

			Lo	gic		Prio	rity	C	Calculations	
Sorted	No.	Value	Allowed time to deliver	Penalty	Volume	Weighted priority	Priority	Corrected Total Probability = 1	Production time [hr]	Corrected Probability cumulated
37	67	high	mid	mid	low	1,8333	2	0,001535	4	0,987858
38	77	high	high	mid	mid	1,7500	2	0,001535	44	0,989393
39	7	low	low	high	low	2,1667	2	0,001439	4	0,990831
40	55	high	low	low	low	2,0000	2	0,001439	4	0,992270
41	75	high	high	low	high	1,8333	2	0,001439	132	0,993708
42	79	high	high	high	low	1,6667	1	0,001439	4	0,995147
43	27	low	high	high	high	2,0000	2	0,001439	132	0,996586
44	44	mid	mid	high	mid	2,2083	2	0,000409	44	0,996995
45	68	high	mid	mid	mid	2,1250	2	0,000409	44	0,997404
46	34	mid	low	high	low	2,2917	2	0,000384	4	0,997788
47	54	mid	high	high	high	2,1250	2	0,000384	132	0,998171
48	58	high	low	mid	low	2,2083	2	0,000384	4	0,998555
49	70	high	mid	high	low	2,0417	2	0,000384	4	0,998939
50	78	high	high	mid	high	2,0417	2	0,000384	132	0,999322
51	80	high	high	high	mid	1,9583	2	0,000384	44	0,999706
52	71	high	mid	high	mid	2,3333	2	0,000102	44	0,999808
53	61	high	low	high	low	2,4167	3	0,000096	4	0,999904
54	81	high	high	high	high	2,2500	2	0,000096	132	1,000000

5 BASE CASE SIMULATION

The base case is a reference case for all further extensions of the model. It is important to evaluate the impact and therefore the significance of changes in the parameter set. The base case enables the direct comparison with respect to changes in the parameter set.

5.1 MODEL ADJUSTMENT

The simulation experiments require changes in the basic model described in the previous sections. Recall that Section 4.3 mentions that no individual parts are used, while in fact the simulation uses a set of spare parts with certain characteristics. This is important for the calculation of storage cost. While the base case model calculates the storage cost by summing up the product of the number of parts on stock times price times storage cost, the same is not possible for a general spare part set. For example:

The total spare part set consists of approximately 630 parts and represents a stock value of 285,000 €. The general spare part set includes 54 parts representing only a fraction of the actual stock value.

The model is corrected to compensate this effect. Compensation is done by using the known stock value, used as average⁶, and breaking it down to an hourly basis. The time related storage cost can then again be calculated by multiplying it with the parameter "storage cost" [%].

-

⁶ Due to the high stock value variations are assumed to be marginal.

Calculation:

$$\frac{Actual\ stock\ value\ *\ Storage\ cost\ [\%]\ *\ Current\ run\ time\ of\ the\ model}{12\ months\ *\ 30\ days\ *\ 24\ hours}$$

$$= Time\ related\ storage\ cost} \tag{5}$$

For example after a one year run time of the simulation model the result for the storage cost at this time is calculated:

$$\frac{285,000 € * 15 \% * 8,760 h}{12 \ months * 30 \ days * 24 \ hours} * 5 = 42,583 €$$

The simulation model will always update the storage cost at time according to the present run time.

All items in the selected spare part stock were optimized to the specific EOQ, reorder point and lead time for each spare part type. The target was to have a minimum stock level without creating penalties.

The second adjustment to the base case model is the removal of the depreciation out of the total cost of AM. In the basic model an existing warehouse is assumed where the depreciation time has ended. In this case, depreciation cost of AM are a significant cost factor and should be included in the total AM cost. Since the main focus of this work is comparing the performance of AM to warehousing, depreciation is not considered as a cost factor included in the total cost, neither for the warehouse nor for the AM machine. Further more information about building cost for warehouses was not available, so taking the depreciation of the AM machine into account would only produce misleading results. However, the depreciation of the AM machine will be a result which can be used if further data becomes available.

Lastly, the general spare part set is included in the model and the replication length was adjusted to 8640 hours, representing 1 year of operation.

The create module was set to create entities according to a Poisson distribution with a mean of 100 hrs as a basic setting. The mean of the distribution represents the mean arrival time of the spare part requests. The mean arrival time is used to stress or relax the system, which allows identifying an "upper limit" at which the system is working stable with maximum utilization, without creating no or minor penalties. For example when the mean inter-arrival time decreases, more part requests will enter the system and the system's stress is increased. When the mean inter-arrival time increases, less part requests will enter the system and the system will be more relaxed. The effect of these changes is displayed best by "AM parts out". This variable describes the number of parts which left the system after they were produced by the AM machine. As long as the system is in a stable state, "AM parts out" is equal to the delivered parts of the warehouse route. The upper limit is defined as the point where cost of the AM option equals that the warehousing option.

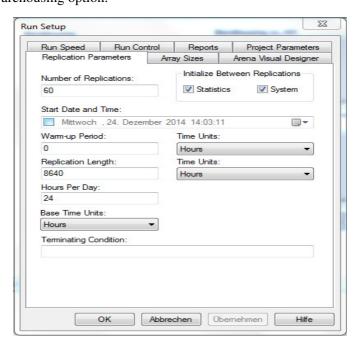


Figure 5-1: Changes in replication parameters

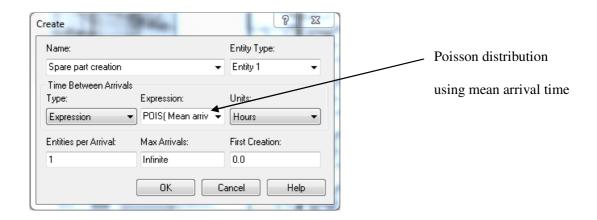


Figure 5-2: Changes in create module

To reach an acceptable half width of less than five percent, 60 replications are used. The half width is checked for every simulation setup and was never bigger than the accepted 5 % (typically around 3 %).

Output	Average	Half Width	Minimum Average	Maximum Average
Total AM cost statistic	73493.78	1.918,33	59415.21	91953.46
Total warehousing cost statistic	74190.58	510,59	69176.27	81680.14

Figure 5-3: Verification of half width

5.2 PROCEEDING

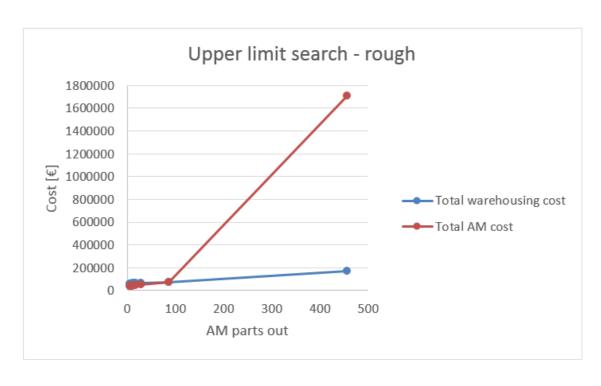
First of all, an upper limit search is executed to define a limit for the system performance in the base case. An upper limit search stresses the system until the system exits the stable state. This provides a first impression of how the system reacts to changes. The limit search is executed using two independent simulation runs. First a rough and then a detailed limit search. Each scenario (one row is one scenario) will run 60 times to create the accepted half width.

5.3 RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Table 5-1: Results of upper limit search

Upper limit search - rough Controls Responses	Controls	Responses																		
Unit	Ч	£	kg	kWh	€ 1	•	£ (Ę	€ (€ %	% %	%	%	%	mm³	€ at time	hours	Parts	Parts	Parts
Simulation run	Arrival (mean)	Total warehousing Consumed Consum cost material energy	Consumed	ped	Consumed material cost	Consumed Oper	Operator	Consumed Operator maintenance AM energy cost cost Pen	al alty	Total N AM s cost ti	Machine Machine setup productic time time	пć	Machine Total cool machi down utiliza	ine	Average building volume	Machine depreciation	Average time in queue	Average Average Average number Parts in time in of parts queue queue in queue total		AM parts out
Search Upper limit 1.1	1500	55436	19	4878	1532	293	300	25745	0	36452	1	1	1	3	406462	26318		0	0	9
Search Upper limit 1.2	1300	57840	23	5759	1808	346	350	26797	0	38233	1	2	1	3	411321	27393		0	0	7
Search Upper limit 1.3	1100	57530	25	6452	2026	387	400	26453	0	38083	1	2	1	4	403176	27040		0	0	8
Search Upper limit 1.4	300	60435	30	7768	2439	466	500	27823	0	40503	1	2	1	4	388359	28441		0	0	10
Search Upper limit 1.5	700	63163	40	10087	3167	902	648	28791	0	42809	1	3	1	5	388576	29431	- 1	0	0	13
Search Upper limit 1.6	500	64315	57	14449	4537	867	895	29067	0	45055	2	4	2	7	403665	29713		0	0	18
Search Upper limit 1.7	300	65845	90	23015	7227	1381	1457	29018	0	48755	3	9	3	12	395036	29663		0	0	29
Search Upper limit 1.8	100	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	5	87
Search Upper limit 1.9	10	173511	1377	350726	110128	21044	22846	28119	28119 1518458 1709967	1709967	1	97	1	100	386299	28743	706	167	1832	457

Upper limit search - detail	Controls	Controls Responses																		
Unit h	ų	3	kg	kWh) 3	3	€	j1) ∋	% ₃	% 9		%	J %	mm³ €	€ at time	hours	Parts Pa	Parts P.	Parts
	į	Total			ed			Total AM Tot	-	Total	.e		<u>a</u>	Total machine	Average		Average number	_	. <u>.</u>	
Simulation run	(mean)	cost material energy	Consumed material	consumed	cost	consumed Uper energy cost cost	Operator (maintenance	alta		setup time tii	production time	time t	utilization building machine time volume deprecial	volume	tion	dnene	or parts queu in queue total	<u> </u>	AM parts
Search Upper limit 2.1	170	69198	161	40997	12873	2460	2554	29265	0	26908	5	11	5	21	401331	29916	1,	0	0	51
Search Upper limit 2.2	160	69671	173	44147	13862	2649	2710	29278	125	58383	5	12	5	22	407170	29929	5	0	1	54
Search Upper limit 2.3	150	70144	183	46714	14668	2803	2892	29338	292	59772	9	12	5	23	403962	29990	6	0	2	58
Search Upper limit 2.4	140	70574	199	50773	15943	3046	3097	29324	875	62060	9	13	9	25	409695	29976	16	0	3	62
Search Upper limit 2.5	130	71180	214	54606	17146	3276	3329	29311	1083	63917	9	15	9	27	410052	29962	27	0	3	67
Search Upper limit 2.6	120	72104	230	58528	18378	3512	3612	29364	1417	02099	7	16	7	29	404922	30017	37	0	3	72
Search Upper limit 2.7	110	72746	246	62791	19716	3767	3933	29351	2167	68717	8	17	7	32	399037	30003	44	0	4	79
Search Upper limit 2.8	100	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	80	19	80	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Search Upper limit 2.9	90	75118	304	77492	24332	4650	4802	29390	5208	78178	6	21	6	39	403511	30043	53	0	7	96
Search Upper limit 2.10	80	77316	341	86957	27304	5217	5395	29421	7000	84145	10	23	10	43	402876	30075	45	0	10	108
Search Upper limit 2.11	70	78155	380	96782	30390	5807	6154	29441	9292	86806	11	26	11	48	393467	30096	37	0	16	123
Search Upper limit 2.12	60	81932	440	112059	35187	6724	7191	29435	16417	104765	13	30	13	56	389576	30090	32	0	33	144
Search Upper limit 2.13	50	84622	523	133259	41843	7996	8622	29466	35542	133290	15	35	15	65	386618	30121	34	0	28	172
Search Upper limit 2.14	40	90977	654	166689	52340	10001	10723	29461	86667	199013	17	44	17	78	388515	30116	39	0	105	214
Search Upper limit 2.15	30	72666	845	215214	67577	12913	14288	29456	221958	356010	17	57	17	91	376724	30110	45	1	207	286
Search Upper limit 2.16	20	118255	1251	318657	100058	19119	20451	29032	29032 1040792 1219129	1219129	7	85	7	99	390566	29677	139	7	420	409
Search Upper limit 2.17	10	173511	1377	350726	110128	21044	22846	28119	28119 1518458 1709967	1709967	1	97	1	100	386299	28743	706	167	1832	457



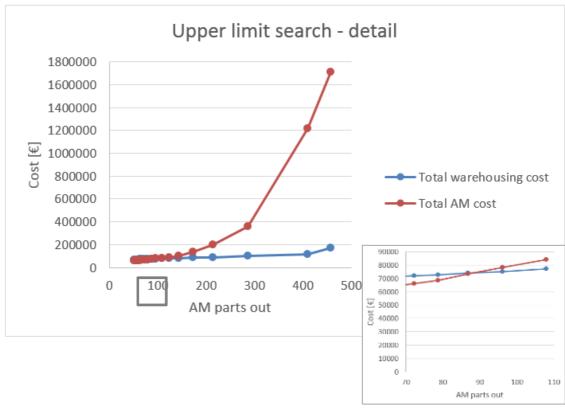


Figure 5-4: Upper limit search

We now compare further setups (a setup means a set of several scenarios) of the technical investigations against the base case. Also, the base cases of technical extensions can be compared against the given base case with a defined upper limit.

Figure 5-4 summarizes the detailed results of the upper limit search of the base case. The rough overview of upper limit search shows significant cost increase at an output of more than 100 parts, representing an upper limit of 90 hrs. This section was analyzed in detail. The cost of AM and warehousing are equal at an output between 90 and 100 parts, representing an upper limit between 90 and 100 hours. 100 hours mean inter-arrival time is therefore the selected standard upper limit for entity creation, since penalties increase strongly at a higher utilization. It must be mentioned that the upper limit correlates strongly with the total machine utilization. An increased total machine utilization of approximately 39 % leads to a strong increase in the total penalty. Consequently the system is no longer interesting for spare part supply on demand if the total AM machine utilization is above an accepted level of penalties, what is equivalent to an insufficient performance of the AM setup.

The upper limit search of the base case showed an important effect. When the machine utilization exceeds a certain level, in the current setup 39 %, the system is not able to provide a proper service level with respect to penalties. Observations of the running simulation model lead to the conclusion that the more parts are placed in a production run, the more time the production run will take. This increases the machine utilization, the chance that a new part request must wait in queue for the next production run, and therefore the chance for a higher penalty. Figure 5-5 illustrates this correlation.

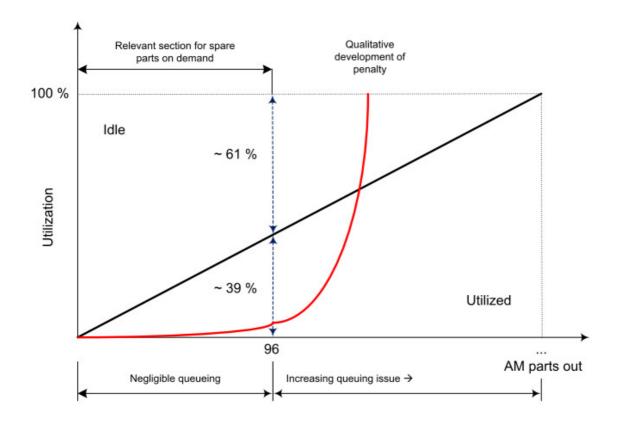


Figure 5-5: Correlation between machine utilization and queuing

6 TECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Technical investigations are conducted mainly for two reasons. First, it can be used as a verification of the simulation model. When results of the planned experiments are predictable even without simulation, these predicted results can help to verify the efficiency and correctness of the simulation model. It is important to have a valid model before performing more complex experiments as discussed in chapter 7. Second, the technical investigations can provide some insights on effects of various parameters on the system. Typically a hypothesis regarding results for a specific setup can be generated through these investigations. The planned experiments allow us to see the actual effect of changes on the complete system and will allow for further conclusions with respect to the relevant hypothesis.

6.1 BUILDING SPACE VOLUME

The effect of an increased building space volume with respect to spare parts is not yet clarified.

The following hypothesis is investigated for clarification:

• Increased building space volume increases the processing time and delivery time.

The calculations regarding the building space volume use the same simulation model which is used for the base case. To execute the simulation the first scenario of the setup is set to a minimum building space volume which can take only the biggest spare part. For the following scenarios the building space volume is increased stepwise to see if any effects in the responses occur. Effects on the results will be discussed.

6.1.1 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 6-1: Results for building space increase

	s Parts	ts AM	ue parts	2	5 87	5 87	5 87	6 86	10 86
	Parts	age Parts ber in	arts queue	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Parts	Average Machine Average number	in of parts	200	49	20	52	52	46
	ne hours	ne Aver	time in	m	92	65	55	44	121
	€ at time	Je Machi	g depre-	30063	16 30062	23 30059	17 30055	30044	30051
	mm ³		utilization building	32 402003	32 403846	34 403423	38 403747	46 404408	57 404830
	%	Total machine	utilizatio					,	
	%	Machine cool	down	8	8	8	8	8	8
	%	Machine Machine	production down	18	19	19	19	19	19
	%	Machine		5	5	7	12	19	31
	€ (Total AM	2439	72599	73071	73919	86033	100402
	€		Total AM Penaltu	- 00	2875	3375	4208	16375	30750
		Total AM	Operator maintenance Total AM Total AM setup	29409	29409	29406	29402	29391	29398
) ;		Operator	1332	4332	4333	4333	4321	4317
	€	Consumed	energy	4181	4200	4196	4199	4195	4193
	€	Consumed Consumed		21881	21981	21960	21976	21955	21945
	kWh		Consumed	685	70002	69937	68669	69919	69889
	kg		Consumed Consumed material	274	275	275	275	274	274
Responses	£	Building Building Building Total ware-	housing	74115	74155	74136	74107	74015	74095
	шш	Building	space	145	145	200	300	400	200
	шш	Building	space	14	250	350	450	550	650
	шш	Building		145	145	200	300	400	200
	cm ³	Building	Arrival space space	3049	5256	14000	40500	88000	162500
Controls	ч		Arrival	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Unit		Simulation Arrival space space	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6

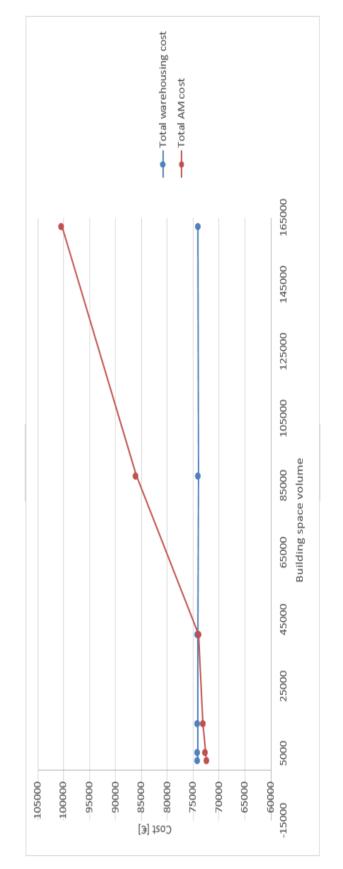


Figure 6-1: Building space volume vs. AM and warehousing cost

The first experiments show the influence of the building space. It can be confirmed that an increase in the building volume increases also the processing time, and thus enlarges the delivery time for spare parts. Table 6-1 shows the effect of the building space volume to the machine setup time. The machine setup takes longer when the building space volume increases, which leads to a penalty increase. Additionally, a bigger building space allows for bigger parts. Naturally, bigger parts will take more time to be produced, but producing more or bigger parts in the same building space volume is restricted by the total machine utilization.

The above simulated result suggests that compared to the base case no changes occur in the total warehousing cost. The effect of changes in the AM cost can be explained by the machine utilization, especially the machine setup. When the machine is utilized more than 38 %, a sufficient service level cannot be reached. At a service level of 38 %, only a small number of parts (5 of 87) need to wait in queue and at no point in time was there more than one part produced in the building space. After this limit, queuing occurs and the total processing time increases due to multi part production, which results in longer queue, and creates an unstable system. Therefore, the total machine utilization is an appropriate generic measure to evaluate the effect of changes in the system.

To improve the system performance in a spare part environment the machine setup time should be minimized to allow for higher building space volumes (due to preheating and atmosphere creation). Under the given set of conditions it can be concluded that it is preferable to adjust the building space volume to the maximum part size, instead of generating unused building space volume with the related drawbacks (for example more material must be heated, more unused powder must be scrapped, a bigger machine is necessary, etc.).

6.2 BUILDING SPEED

The following hypotheses are investigated with respect to building speed:

 Increased building speed will lead to faster processing, which has a positive impact on the spare part supply.

The calculations regarding the building speed use the same simulation model, which is used for the base case.

For execution of experiments the mean arrival and building speed are the parameter of variation. Mean arrival is changed from 10 to 150 hr with an increment of 10 hr while the building speed is varied between 10 cm³/ hr and 100 cm³/ hr with an increment of 10 cm³/ hr. This results in 150 combinations which allow to analyze the building speed with respect to the upper limit of the system.

6.2.1 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 6-2: Results of building speed variation

kg kWh ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ g Consumed Inaterial material material material material material material cost cost Deparator Consumed material cost Cost <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>				-						-									
Mean Duilding parehousing antival speed Consumed cost Consumed naterial const Consumed naterial cost Operator cost 150 10 70000 173 45599 14318 2736 2077 150 10 70000 173 278 45740 3088 3088 150 10 77000 17300 204 5884 1523 3190 3088 150 10 77000 204 5884 15236 314 3180 3088 150 10 77300 204 5884 15236 314 3180 4234 3180 4234 3180 4234 <th>П</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>•</th> <th>•</th> <th>€ 3</th> <th>%</th> <th></th> <th>%</th> <th>%</th> <th>mm³</th> <th>€ at time hours</th> <th>hours</th> <th>Parts</th> <th>Parts</th> <th>Parts</th>	П						•	•	€ 3	%		%	%	mm³	€ at time hours	hours	Parts	Parts	Parts
150 10 70302 1173 45539 44316 2736 140 10 70732 193 49404 15430 2246 110 10 77307 28 49404 15430 2848 110 10 77307 28 60621 1905 3837 110 10 77304 28 60621 1905 3837 110 10 77304 28 60621 1905 3837 110 10 77304 28 60621 1905 3837 100 10 77304 28 60621 1905 3837 10 10 77847 28 60621 1905 4976 10 10 77847 28 60621 4073 4876 10 10 77847 28 4866 2823 3876 4876 10 10 77448 57 14433 4473 4	Total ilding warehousing red cost			ed		. ator	Total AM maintenance cost	Fotal AM Penalty	Total s AM cost t	Machine h setup p time t	Machine production time	Machine cool down time	Total machine utilization time	Average building volume	Machine depre- ciation	Average time in queue	Average number of parts in queue	Parts in queue total	AM parts out
440 10 70792 183 49140 15430 2948 120 10 77907 204 51894 16295 3144 120 10 77907 238 50543 1742 4003 100 10 72873 286 50624 4003 3634 100 10 75283 282 56038 4975 3637 80 10 10 75283 296 75844 4003 3684 80 10 76477 325 86243 8693 4584 6678 4584 4687 4688 4687 4687 4688 4687 4688		179	45599	14318	2736	2875	29255	25833	84769	S	27	5	37	396457	20905	90	0	5	28
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Simulation run	Mean arrival	Building I speed	Total warehousing Consumed cost		Consumed	Consumed material cost	Consumed energy (Operator r	Total AM maintenance cost	Total AM Penalty	Total s	Machine setup time	Machine production time	Machine sool down ime	Total machine utilization time	Average building volume	Machine depre- ciation	Average time in queue	Average number P of parts quin queue to	Parts in queue total	AM parts out
Building speed 3.9	70		78639	389	99033	31096	5942	6173	29454	3167	85649	12	19	П	42	401019	30108	37	0	0	123
Building speed 3.10)9		82173	443	112982	35476	6779	7193	29463	2992	96399	4	22	13	49	392602	30117	30	0	ħ	144
Building speed 3.11	20	0 30	85436	524	133379	41881	8003	9630	29497	10083	107926	16	26	15	57	386295	30152	22	0	34	173
Building speed 3.12	40		90798	828	167728	22867	10064	10770	29490	21667	134487	Ð	32	₽	02	389450	30145	92	0	92	212
Building speed 3.13	Ж		99281	928	223057	70040	13383	14371	29501	81583	218713	22	43	21	98	388101	30157	30	-	171	287
Building speed 3.14	20	00 30	-		330396	103744	19824	21350	29425	433292	617483	4	64	4	88	386942	30110	44	2	415	427
Building speed 3.15	ĭ		173396	1878	478510	150252	28711	31223	28501	2055292	2303479	2	96	2	100	385059	29135	463	87	1478	624
Building speed 4.1	150		70205	184	46991	14755	2819	2898	29339	29339 0.,000	59591	9	7	5	18	405309	29991		0	0	58
Building speed 4.2	140		70783	961	20052	15708	3002	3103	29328	29328 0.,000	60916	9	7	9	13	402948	29980		0	0	62
Building speed 4.3	13(71410	210	53453	16784	3207	3342	29353	29353 0.,000	62470	9	80	9	20	333608	30005	I,	0	0	67
Building speed 4.4	120	0 40			57895	18179	3474	3618	29371	29371 0.000	64433	7	8	7	22	399921	30024		0	0	72
Building speed 4.5	11		72950		63617	19976	3817	3943	29392	29392 0.,000	66924	8	9	7	24	403541	30045		0	0	73
Building speed 4.6	100				70344	22088	4221	4338	29432	29432 0.,000	63883	8	10	8	27	405398	30086	4	0	٢	87
Building speed 4.7	Ж		75400		76536	24032	4592	4807	29405	29405 0.,000	72637	9	11	9	29	338016	30058	8	0	9	96
Building speed 4.8	8		76796	339	86248	27082	5175	5410	29460	0.000	76947	10	13	10	33	398349	30115	4	0	4	108
Building speed 4.9	70		78749		36626	30341	5738	6182	29449	458	82043	12	74	12	37	330638	30103	22	0	9	124
Building speed 4.10	9(81995	447	114001	35736	6840	7200	29470	1292	90421	14	17	13	44	395873	30125	27	0	6	144
Building speed 4.11	50	0 40	86106	542	138003	43333	8280	8645	29474	2867	102223	16	20	16	52	399083	30129	23	0	Ф	173
Building speed 4.12	9				168264	52835	10096	10787	29514	8428	121527	20	24	13	63	389893	30169	17	0	20	216
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Building speed 4.14	20			1298	330575	103801	19835	21468	29505	140583	325026	25	48	24	36	385052	30160	25	1	392	429
Building speed 4.15	10		174092	2416	815596	193297	36936	33338	28305	28305 2400708	2709479	4	91	4	100	385379	29547	167	18	876	800
Building speed 5.1	150	0 50	70205	185	47024	14766	2821	2839	29341	29341 0.,000	53608	9	5	5	16	405309	29993	Į	0	0	28
Building speed 5.2	늎				20028	15709	3002	3103	29332	29332 0.,000	60924	9	9	9	9	402948	29984	Į	0	0	62
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Building speed 5.4	120				58076	18236	3485	3618	29366	29366 0.,000	64493	7	7		20	401158	30018	Į	0	0	72
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Building speed 5.6	100		74098	275	70132	22021	4208	4339	29418	00,00	69793	00	00	00	25	403988	30072	Į	0	0	87
Building speed 5.7	90				76687	24080	4601	4811	29435	29435 0.,000	72738	6	9	9	27	338536	30089	(0	0	8
Building speed 5.8	80		76516	344	87709	27541	5263	5406	29441	29441 0.,000	77464	10	10	10	31	405653	30095	S	0	2	108
Building speed 5.9	70		78557	383	97537	30627	5852	6178	29449	29449 0.,000	81922	12	11	Ħ	35	394596	30104	1	0	4	124
Building speed 5.10	90		81653		112103	35200	6726	7209	29477	0.000	88438	14	13	13	40	388529	30132	17	0	9	144
Building speed 5.11	20		85759	523	133374	41879	8002	8648	29502	299	98532	4	ŧ.	92	48	385614	30158	20	0	F	173
Building speed 5.12	4				167783	52684	10067	10778	29501	2200	115363	20	t)	20	83	- 1	30156	9	0	8	216
Building speed 5.13	8	50			227851	71545	13671	14373	29522		149327	38	28		77			92	0	유	287
Building speed 5.14	7					104110	19894	21589	29525		- 1	23	98		æ	- 1		9	-	382	432
Building speed 5.15	¥		173215	2547	648991	203783	3833	42399	29435	1238708	1623077	12	92	12	88	382776	30030	24	<u>υ</u>	820	848

	Controls	ols	Responses																		
Unit		hours cm³/h	9	kg	kWh	•	•	e	e.	э э	%	%		%	%	mm³	€ at time hours		Parts Parts		Parts
Simulation run	Mean arrival	Building I speed	Total warehousing cost	Consumed	Consumed	Consumed (material cost	Consumed energy (Operator	Total AM maintenance cost	Total AM Penalty	Total s	Machine M setup p time ti	Machine production time	Machine cool down time	Total machine utilization time	Average building volume	Machine depre- ciation	Average n time in o	Average number Pa of parts que in queue tot	Parts in A queue pa total o	AM parts out
Building speed 6.1	150		70205	185	47027	14767	2822	2300	29346	000,00	53616	9	S	2	16	405309	29998		0	0	28
Building speed 6.2	140	0 60	70783	197	50130	15741	3008	3104	29340	000,0	60973	9	2	9	17	404343	29992	-	0	0	62
Building speed 6.3	130	09 0	71410	210	53486	16795	3209	3343	29354	000,00	62485	9	S	9	9	339774	30006	-	0	0	67
Building speed 6.4	120		72146	228	58076	18236	3485	3618	29363 0.,000	0.000,0	64430	7	9	7	19	401044	30016		0	0	72
Building speed 6.5	110		72985	250	63585	13966	3815	3944	29389 0.,000	0.000,0	66910	8	9	7	21	403036	30042		0	0	73
Building speed 6.6	100		74101	276	70349	22089	4221	4341	29425 0.,000	0.000,0	63884	8	7	8	23	405103	30078		0	0	87
Building speed 6.7	б		75422	303	77078	24203	4625	4816	29438 0,,000	0.000,0	72893	6	7	6	26	400119	30092	-	0	0	98
Building speed 6.8	8		76806	336	85635	26889	5138	5412	29441	29441 0.,000	76693	10	00	£	23	395623	30095	-	0	0	108
Building speed 6.9	7		78462	392	39792	31335	2388	6180	29459 0.,000	0.000	82781	12	9	F	33	403618	30114	Ŋ	0	2	124
Building speed 6.10	Ø			449	114413	35926	9892	7205	29475 0.,000	0.000,0	89295	4	H	13	38	396913	30130	10	0	ß	144
Building speed 6.11	S		85737	526	133982	42070	8033	8645	29497	000''0	98083	17	13	16	46	387439	30152	9	0	6	173
Building speed 6.12	4			929	167206	52503	10032	10796	29518	928	113646	21	9	20	57	387252	30173	ħ	0	23	216
Building speed 6.13	ĕ			883	225015	70655	13501	14403	29538	4200	142442	56	22	56	74	390581	30195	12	0	88	288
Building speed 6.14	72		118805	1322	336694	105722	20202	21581	29534	31000	217883	32	33	9	35	330005	30190	ħ	-	99	432
Building speed 6, 15	F			2564	٦	205150	33201	42768	29495	589750	916194	φ	63	17	88		30150	33	က	848	855
Building speed 7.1	150			185	47027	14767	2822	2300	29343 0,,000	0.000	53612	9	4	S	5	405309	29995 ,-		0	0	28
Building speed 7.2	140			197		15773	3014	3105	29348 0.,000	0,000	61022	9	4	9	16	404478	30000	1	0	0	62
Building speed 7.3	ΞŢ		71410	210	53486	16795	3209	3343	29352 0,,000	0,000	62482	9	4	9	17	399774	30004		0	0	67
Building speed 7.4	120			228	58109	18246	3487	3619	29368 0,000	0,000	64203	~	Ŋ	-	Ð	401168	30020		0	0	72
Building speed 7.5	Ĕ			250		13966	3815	3944	29386 0.,000	0,000	90699	00	S	7	20	_	30039		0	0	73
Building speed 7.6	θ			276	70349	22089	4221	4341	29422 0.,000	0,000	63881	8	9	80	22	405103	30076		0	0	87
Building speed 7.7	<u></u>			304		24331	4649	4816	29436 0.,000	0,000	73044	6	9	6	52				0	0	8
Building speed 7.8	œ			338	86170	27057	5170	5415	29444 0.,000	0,000	76901	₽	7	₽	28	397842	30098		0	0	8
Building speed 7.9	7(384	97880	30734	5873	6182	29463 0.,000	0,000	82073	12	00	F	9	395833	30118 ,-		0	0	124
Building speed 7.10)j			420	114548	35368	6873	7209	29470 0.,000	0,000	89344	4	₽	t	37	397182	30125	9	0	ო	144
Building speed 7.11	ŭ			533	135851	42657	8151	8641	29495	42	98818	17	F	9	44	393220	30150	F	0	00	173
Building speed 7.12	4 ;	2 1		985		53172	10160	10790	29521	4	113525	2 !	4	8 :	1 S		30177	4 :	0 (₽ ;	216
Building speed 7.13	ñ δ			20 20	719677	91700	13417	14417	53533	R21	138680	77 8	2 8	8 8	5 5	387881	30132	F Ş	٠,	B į	8 3
Duilding speed 1. 14	07 F		170041	0000		207020	70007	42040	20000	207000	477107	3 8	9 8	7 5	ħ 8		20104	2 8	- 0	8 8	<u> </u>
Building speed 1.13	ē Ē			187		14767	2822	2900	29341 0 000	000 0	59609	1 "	3 "	2 u	3 4		29993	j i	1 0	3 0	3 6
Building speed 8.2	140			197		15783	3016	3108	29355 0 000	000	61045	9 6	9	9	t to		30008	†	, -	-	3 6
Building speed 8.3	130	8		210		16736	3209	3343	29356 0.000	0.00	62430	9	4	9	17	1	30008	<u> </u>	-	-	67
Building speed 8.4	120			228		18278	3493	3620	29376 0.,000	0,000	64229	-	4	7	92		30029		0	-	72
Building speed 8.5	110			250	63585	13966	3815	3944	29384 0.,000	0,000	66903	00	Ŋ	-	20	403036	30037		0	0	73
Building speed 8.6	100	08 0	74101	276	70349	22089	4221	4341	29421 0.,000	0.000	63879	00	ß	00	22	405103	30075 ,-		0	0	87
Building speed 8.7	9			304	77486	24331	4649	4816	29435	000'0	73042	6	9	9	24	402218	-, 68008		0	0	96
Building speed 8.8	98		76978	341	86777	27248	5207	5416	29446 0.,000	0.000,0	77132	10	9	10	27	400632	30100		0	0	108
Building speed 8.9	70			386		30898	5304	6185	29462 0.,000	0,000	82269	12	7	12	3	- 1	30116,-		0	0	124
Building speed 8.10	ğ	08	81433	452	115070	36132	6304	7206	29472 0.,000	0,000	89238	4	8	t)	98	399140	30127	4	0	2	4 4

	Controls	s	Responses																		
Unit	hours	cm³/h		kg	kWh	•	3	•	9	Э	6 3	%	%	%	%	mm³	€ at time hours		Parts P.	Parts F	Parts
Simulation run	Mean	Building speed	Total warehousing cost		Consum Consumed material energy cost	Pa		Operator ocet	Total AM Operator maintenance cost cost	Total AM Penalty	Total s	Machine M setup p time t	Machine cool production down time	in e	Total machine utilization time	Average building volume	Machine depre- ciation	Average time in queue	Average number P of parts q in queue to	Parts in d queue	AM parts out
Building speed 8.11	20	80	85326	536	136652	42303	8133	8641	29504 0.,000	0.000.0	99088	17	10	16	43	395507	30160	8	0	9	173
Building speed 8.12	40	80	91638	658	167693	52655	10062	10802	29504 0.,000	0.000,0	112858	21	12	20	53	388037	30160	12	0	Ð	216
Building speed 8.13	30	80	100329	838	228895	71873	13734	14417	29542	625	140038	27	17	26	70	396851	30198	10	0	28	288
Building speed 8.14	20		118322	1300	331118	103971	19867	21571	29542	11208	196006	35	24	34	93	383779	30198	12	0	341	431
Building speed 8.15	10	80	173411	2589	623683	207142	39581	42823	29510	184792	513685	52	48	52	38	385230	30166	20	2	841	856
Building speed 9.1	150		70205	185	47027	14767	2822	2300	29339 0,,000	0.000	59607	9	6	r.	#	405309	29991	-	0	0	28
Building speed 9.2	140	90	70783	197	50265	15783	3016	3106	29353 0,000	0.000,0	61043	9	n	9	15	404478	30006	1	0	0	62
Building speed 9.3	130		71410	210	53489	16796	3209	3343	29355 0,,000	0.000	62488	9	е	9	16	399774	30007	-	0	0	67
Building speed 9.4	120	90	72146	228	58211	18278	3493	3620	29375 0.,000	0.000,0	64557	7	4	7	17	401794	30027		0	0	72
Building speed 9.5	Ħ		72985	220	63585	13966	3815	3944	29382 0.,000	0.000	66901	00	4	7	13	403036	30035		0	0	73
Building speed 9.6	100		74101	276	70349	22089	4221	4341	29420 0.,000	0.000	69877	8	S	8	21	405220	30073	-	0	0	87
Building speed 9.7	8	90	75416	304	77486	24331	4649	4816	29433 0.,000	0.000	73040	6	LO.	6	23	402304	30087	1	0	0	98
Building speed 9.8	80		76976	341	86811	27259	5209	5417	29448 0.,000	0.000	77148	£	9	£	26	400692	30102	-	0	0	108
Building speed 9.9	70			389	98993	31084	5940	6188	29458	0.000	82489	12	9	12	98	399942	30113	1	0	0	124
Building speed 9.10	9		81609	440	111996	35167	6720	7211	29486 0.,000	0.000	88411	4	7	ರ	34	388228	30141	1	0	-	144
Building speed 9.11	20			537	136914	42331	8215	8651	29518 0.,000	0.000	99214	17	6	9	41	395605	30174	9	0	4	173
Building speed 9.12	40		91251	199	168531	52919	10112	10813	29521 0.,000	0.000	113205	21	F	20	52	389848	30177	유	0	F	216
Building speed 9.13	99	90	33365	882	225449	70791	13527	14404	29532	88	138181	27	ħ	27	68	391225	30188	o	0	20	288
Building speed 9.14	20		118641	1284	327127	102718	19628	21521	29543	4792	188049	98	21	SS	92	380053	30200	F	0	330	430
Building speed 9.15	10		174900	2602	662951	208167	39777	42991	29530	119625	449933	58	43	27	88	385474	30186	φ	2	841	860
Building speed 10.1	150			185	47027	14767	2822	2300	29338 0,,000	0.000	59605	9	m	D	14	405309	29990		0	0	28
Building speed 10.2	140		70783	197	50265	15783	3016	3106	29352 0,,000	0.000	61041	9	က	9	5	404478	30004	1	0	0	62
Building speed 10.3	130			210	53591	16828	3215	3344	29363 0,000	0.000	62537	9	က	9	16	400471	30015	1	0	0	67
Building speed 10.4	120		72146	229	58312	18310	3439	3621	29383 0.,000	0,000	64607	-	က	7	17	402404	30036	1	0	0	72
Building speed 10.5	유		72985	220	63585	19966	3815	3944	29381 0,,000	0.000	00699	00	4	7	19	403160	30034	Į	0	0	73
Building speed 10.6	00	100	74101	276	70382	22100	4223	4342	29424 0.,000	0.000	69897	00	4	00	72	405333	30078	1	0	0	87
Building speed 10.7	8	100	75416	304	77553	24351	4653	4818	29444 0.,000	0.000	73081	6	Ŋ	6	23	402411	30038	1	0	0	8
Building speed 10.8	80		76976	341	86811	27259	5209	5417	29447 0.,000	0.000	77146	유	D	우	26	400692	30101		0	0	108
Building speed 10.9	70	100	78751	330	99438	31224	2366	6188	29455	0.000	82651	12	9	12	23	401797	30109		0	0	124
Building speed 10.10	99		81655	447	113836	35744	6830	7216	29493 0.,000	0.000	89115	4	7	t	34	394302	30149		0	0	144
Building speed 10.11	8	100	85153	234	135946	42687	8157	9646	29497 0.,000	000,0	98818	4	00	9	4	393043	30152	D	0	2	173
Building speed 10.12	40		91129	995	168572	52932	10114	10788	29511	000.0	113182	21	£	20	20	390747	30166	00	0	o	216
Building speed 10.13	99			882	224722	70563	13483	14386	29524		137881	27	t	27	67	_	30180	n	0	£	288
Building speed 10.14	20			1310	333704	104783	20022	21575	29541		188060	37	Ð	8	92		30197	유	0	324	432
Building speed 10.15	10	100	173869	2612	665602	208333	33336	42913	29526	78917	410133	8	33	53	97	387750	30182	9	2	88	828

It is confirmed that an increase in building speed has a positive impact on the spare part supply. However, not that from a cost perspective there is a limit to production expenses. Further, compensation of building space volume increase can be confirmed partly only, since a cost increase can be created.

It can be seen that an increase in building speed leads to a decrease in the total AM penalty until the machine utilization reaches approximately 38 % (similar to the base case setting). These findings are supported by the results of average time in queue, average number of parts in queue, and parts in queue total decrease. For the current base case model setup, no significant cost reduction is generated by a building speed of more than 40 cm³/hr. Results are displayed in Figure 6-2 and Figure 6-3.

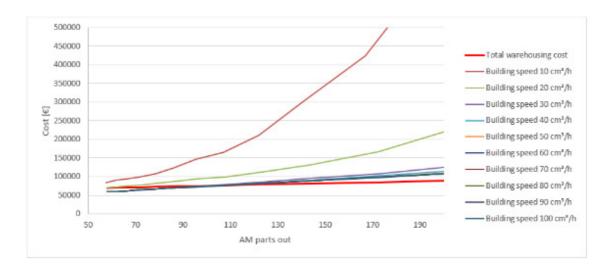


Figure 6-2: Building speed and upper limit search

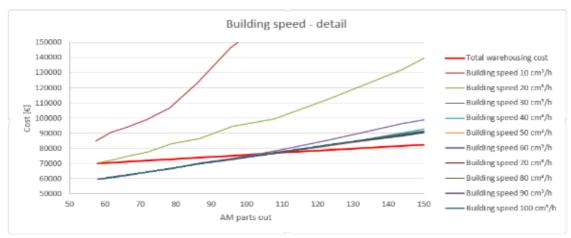


Figure 6-3: Building speed and upper limit search - details

The results can also be analyzed by constant building speed. 40 cm³/ hr is selected here since no further cost improvement is obvious for the current setup.⁷ By keeping the building speed constant while decreasing the upper limit another interesting effect becomes apparent. At the point where the mean arrival is 70 hr the first penalty occurs but the Total AM cost already exceeded the Total warehousing cost. Compared to the base setting this means that at a high enough building speed the penalty is no longer an issue, but the production related variable operation, material and energy consumption cost are. This is also supported by the fact that the Total machine utilization can increase significantly when the building speed increases. The building machine utilization can therefore be increased as long as the level of penalty is within the accepted range.

This leads to the finding that increasing the building speed strongly increases the production capacity, which seems to be a logical conclusion⁸. In consequence, production cost and service level related factors need to be evaluated to find an acceptable balance.

⁷ The effect of the building speed variation is assumed to be very specific for the presented case. Another case can show significant effects to changes in the building speed.

⁸ Doubling the production speed approximately doubled the production capability in this case.

Another interesting issue occurs in the context of the machine utilization and process speed. As can be seen in Table 6-2 there is a change in machine time results. At lower building speeds the machine production time takes the major part of the total machine utilization time, while machine setup and cool-down time are less significant. When the building speed increases the machine setup and cool-down time become more significant, since both are assumed to be constant for simulation. This observation can be justified by the fixed building space volume. When the simulation model is running the building space volume will be filled and a certain average building volume will occur. Since the machine production time is dependent upon the building speed, the actual machine production time will decrease while setup and cool-down time are constant. When the building space volume is completely filled, it is not possible to place one more part in the production run and arriving spare part requests need to wait in queue. At these high utilizations the effect can be observed best. But in general queuing should be avoided to achieve fast delivery times for the spare parts, since spare parts on demand should be delivered as fast as possible in the allowed time (there lies the difference between optimization for production and spare parts on demand).

Another interesting aspect here is that the building space fill up is executed as a volumetric approach. Since typically no more than one part should be in production in order to have a stable system this assumption fits the purpose. It is also possible to align the process times, depending on the part height instead of the part volume. This change of philosophy can then allow a placement of two parts next to each other while the building time will be defined by the total building height of the entire batch. This case will be analyzed during the technical extensions.

6.3 MATERIAL PRICE

Since it is commonly agreed that the material price is a key factor and limits the application of AM in industry, the following is investigated:

• The price a company would be willing to pay for material.

The calculations regarding the material price use the same simulation model which was used for the base case.

In this experiment the material price is increased stepwise starting at $10 \notin / \text{kg}$, up to the maximum price of $150 \notin / \text{kg}$. Effects on the responses will be discussed.

6.3.1 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 6-3: Results of material price variation

	Controls		Responses																		
Uni	Unit hours	cm³/h	€	kg	kWh	•	•	ŧ	•	Ę.	€ 8	% %	%	8	- %	mm³ €	€ at time h	hours Pa	Parts P	Parts P	Parts
			Total			Consumed	Consumed		Total AM		~	Machine	Machine	Machine	Total machine	Average N	Machine A	A ₁ Average nu	Average number of P	Parts in	
Simulation run	Mean	Material price	Material warehousing Consumed price cost material		Consumed	material cost	energy (Operator n	Operator maintenance Total AM cost cost Penalty	Total AM Penalty	Total AM s	setup p	production time	cool down utilization time		building de volume ci	depre- ti ciation qu	time in pa	parts in q queue t	queue A	AM parts out
Material price 1.1	100	10	74191	275	70160	2754	4210	4336	29407	3708	54217	80	19	80	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.2	100	20	74191	275	70160	5508	4210	4336	29407	3708	56971	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.3	100	30	74191		70160	8261	4210	4336	29407	3708	59725	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.4	100	40	74191	275	70160	11015	4210	4336	29407	3708	62479	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.5	100	50	74191	275	70160	13769	4210	4336	29407	3708	65232	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.6	100	90	74191	275	70160	16523	4210	4336	29407	3708	67986	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.7	100	70	74191	275	70160	19277	4210	4336	29407	3708	70740	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	5	87
Material price 1.8	100	80	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	5	87
Material price 1.9	100	90	74191	275	70160	24784	4210	4336	29407	3708	76248	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	50	0	5	87
Material price 1.10	100	100	74191	275	70160	27538	4210	4336	29407	3708	79001	80	19	80	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.11	100	110	74191	275	70160	30292	4210	4336	29407	3708	81755	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.12	100	120	74191	275	70160	33045	4210	4336	29407	3708	84509	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.13	100	130	74191	275	70160	35799	4210	4336	29407	3708	87263	8	19	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.14	100	140	74191	275	70160	38553	4210	4336	29407	3708	90017	80	19	80	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87
Material price 1.15	100	150	74191	275	70160	41307	4210	4336	29407	3708	92770	00	19	00	35	404530	30061	20	0	2	87



Figure 6-4: Cost compared to building material price

Generally, the price a company is willing to pay must be as low as possible. But the calculation shows that even a higher price can be reasonable for the given set of conditions.

It is obvious that the material price related costs follow a linear function which influences the total AM cost. Based on the model setup, this is not surprising since the material cost is the product of consumed material and the material price. Therefore a decreasing material price will directly improve the Total AM cost. At the current Total AM cost (material price: $80 \ \text{e}/\ \text{kg}$) the material price makes consumed material cost/ Total AM cost = $22030\ \text{e}/\ 73494 \ \text{e} \approx 30 \ \text{%}$ of the Total AM cost. Since the material cost follows a linear function, it can be concluded that each $2.67\ \text{e}$ decrease in the material price will lower the Total AM cost by 1 % for the current model setup.

To estimate an acceptable price for the material the real warehouse data can be taken into account, since there is a difference between the actual spare part requests of the real warehouse and the possible spare part requests of the simulation model. The real warehouse got 50 spare part requests, while the simulation goes for an upper limit which allows for 87 spare part requests as a

limit to work economical (see Chapter 8.2.1 for details). With this information an acceptable price for the material can be estimated due to the linear behavior of the results in the simulation. Taking the simulation results as a basis, the price can be scaled to the acceptable price for the actual number of spare parts delivered.

$$Material \ price * \frac{Max. \# of \ parts}{Actual \ number \ of \ parts}$$

$$= Max. Material \ Price$$
(6)

$$80 \in /kg / \left(\frac{87}{57}\right) = 122 \in /kg$$

For the assumed situation, 57% of the actual required parts are needed. Consequently, as long as the material price does not exceed 122 €/ kg, AM is economical for the current situation.

This approximation can be corrected further by considering energy and operator cost. Less material will need less material and operator cost, which will also allow a further material price increase.

Calculations are only valid as long as only the material price is varied, as no other variables are changed for this analysis.

6.4 MACHINE PURCHASE PRICE

For the machine price, literature indicates that the machine purchase price is a key factor and limits the application of AM in industry. The following is investigated:

- Influence of the machine purchase price regarding the decision for AM.
- Indication of a useful depreciation time for an AM machine.

The calculations regarding the machine purchase price use the same simulation model which was used for the base case.

The experiment is executed in two steps. As a first step the machine purchase price is increased stepwise from $100,000 \in 1000,000 \in 10000000$. The depreciation time is kept constant. In a second step the machine purchase price will be kept constant and the years of depreciation will be changed from 2 to 20 years. Responses will be analyzed to check how the machine purchase price and the depreciation time influence the results.

6.4.1 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 6-4: Results of machine purchase price variation

Unit hours Mean arrival	Machine Years of Iotal Machine Years of Iotal purchase depre- ware price ciation cost 1000000 115	€ of Total	kg									ľ									
Mean	ine Years tase depre ciatio	of Total		KWh	ن و	w	4	Ψ		€ €		%	*	%	%	mm ³	€ at time	hours	Parts P.	Parts P.	Parts
Mean	ine Years lase depre ciatio	of Total													Total				Average		
Mean	depre				<u>8</u>	Consumed Consumed	pamnsuo	<u>F</u>	Total AM			_	Machine	Machine	machine	Average	Machine A	Average	Machine Average number of P.	Parts in A	AM
arrival	000	warehor	warehousing Consumed	_	Consumed material		energy C	perator	Operator maintenance Total AM Total AM Machine	Total AM T	otal AM N		production	down	utilization	building	depre- t	time in	parts in q	dnene b	parts
	0000	n cost	material	rial energy	rgy cost		cost c	cost c	cost	Penalty c	cost	setup time time		time	time	volume	ciation	dnene	dueue to	total	out
Purchase price 1.1 100 100	0000	15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	6535	20	0	5	87
Purchase price 1.2 100 200000		15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	80	19	8	35	404530	13070	20	0	5	87
Purchase price 1.3 100 3000	300000	15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	80	19	8	35	404530	19605	20	0	5	87
Purchase price 1.4 100 4000	400000	15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	26140	20	0	5	87
Purchase price 1.5 100 500	200000	15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	32675	20	0	5	87
Purchase price 1.6 100 6000	900009	15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	39210	20	0	5	87
Purchase price 1.7 100 700	700000	15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	45745	20	0	5	87
Purchase price 1.8 100 8000	800000	15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	52280	50	0	5	87
Purchase price 1.9 100 9000	900000	15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	58815	50	0	5	87
Purchase price 1.10 1000000	0000	15 7	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	65349	50	0	5	87

Table 6-5: Results of depreciation time variation

	Controls		_	Responses																		
Unit	Unit hours	w	year	Ę	kg	kWh	•	•	E E		•	€ ¥	8	8	*	%	mm³	€ at time h	hours P	Parts	Parts	Parts
																Total			*	Average		
		Machine	Years of	Total			Consumed Consumed	Consumed	ř	Total AM			_	Machine	Machine	machine	Average	Machine A	Average	Average number of	Parts in	AM
	Mean	purchase	depre-	warehousing Consumed	Consumed	Consumed material		energy (Operator In	Operator maintenance Total AM Total AM Machine	Total AM	Total AM II		production	cool down	utilization	puilding	depre- ti	time in p	parts in c	enenb	parts
Simulation run	arrival	price	ciation	cost	material	energy	cost	cost	cost	cost	Penalty (cost	setup time t	time t	time	time	volume	ciation	dnene	queue	total	out
Depreciation 1.1	100	460000	2	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	225456	50	0	5	87
Depreciation 1.2	100	460000	4	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	112728	20	0	5	87
Depreciation 1.3	100	460000	9	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	75152	20	0	5	87
Depreciation 1.4	100	460000	80	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	80	19	8	35	404530	56364	20	0	2	87
Depreciation 1.5	100	460000	10	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	80	19	8	35	404530	45091	20	0	2	87
Depreciation 1.6	100	460000	12	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	80	19	8	35	404530	37576	20	0	5	87
Depreciation 1.7	100	460000	14	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	32208	20	0	5	87
Depreciation 1.8	100	460000	16	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	28182	50	0	5	87
Depreciation 1.9	100	460000	18	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	8	19	8	35	404530	25051	50	0	5	87
Depreciation 1.10	100	460000	20	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	80	19	80	35	404530	22546	20	0	5	87

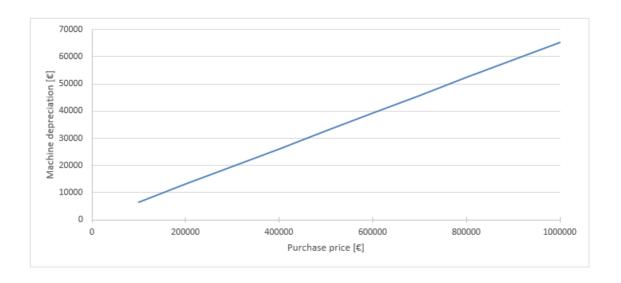


Figure 6-5: Machine depreciation vs. purchase price

Figure 6-5 illustrates the linear relation between the machine purchase price and the machine depreciation. It must be mentioned that no depreciation factors of warehousing are included in calculations of the warehousing route (for example depreciation of the building – it must be individually evaluated if it is better to buy an AM machine or build up more storage space, which also creates cost. This is especially true when storage space is strongly limited and therefore valuable). The depreciation factors of warehousing and AM need to be compared directly for the specific case to reach a valuable response. Therefore the depreciation of the AM machine is excluded from the Total AM cost. A maximum price limit for an AM machine cannot be defined on this basis. However, the lower the price of the AM machine will be, the more the cost will improve.

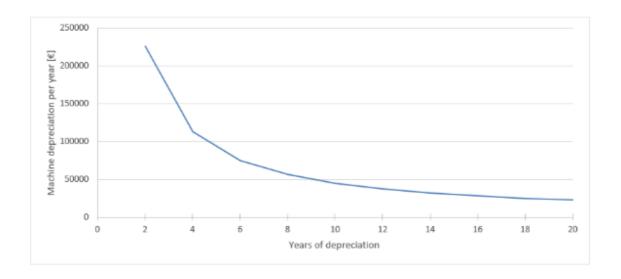


Figure 6-6: Years of depreciation vs. machine depreciation

Figure 6-7 shows the influence of depreciation time. The biggest cost impact occurs at a depreciation time between 2 and 8 years. In consequence this means if the depreciation time is bigger than 8 years the effect on the yearly depreciation tends to stabilize at a certain level.

6.5 COOL DOWN TIME

The following hypotheses is investigated with respect to cool down time:

• A decrease of cool down time leads to faster processing and improved spare part supply.

The calculations regarding the cool down time use the same simulation model which was used for the base case.

To analyze the influence of the cool down time, it is varied stepwise from 1 hr to 12 hr. For each cool down time the upper limit is decreased from 150 hr to 10 hr to stress the system at several levels and reach a clear response in the total AM cost.

6.5.1 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 6-6: Results of cool down time variation

	Ĺ						f														
	Controls	slo .	Responses							T											
Onic	II Dours	nours nours		Kg	Nn E	w .	w .				2		R	R	R	, in	£ at time	nours	Parts	Parts	Parts
Simulation run	Cool down time	Mean arrival	Total Warehousing Consumed cost	Consumed Co	Consumed n	Consumed C material e	Consumed energy C	Operator n	Total AM maintenance cost	Total AM Penalty	Total N AM s	Machine M setup p time	Machine production time	Machine cool down time	Total machine utilization time	Average building volume	Machine depre- ciation	Average time in queue	Average number of parts in queue	Parts in queue total	AM parts out
Cool down 1.1	Ľ	0 150	70152	187	47588	14943	2855	2893	29303	42	18	9	t	0	\$	411406	29954	2		-	82
Cool down 1.2	Ľ			195	49799	15637	2988	3095	29304	125	50917	9	t	0	13		29955	11	0	2	62
Cool down 1.3	Ĺ	ľ	71135	215	54689	17172	3281	3333	29321	200	63381	9	ħ	0	2	403330	29972	19		m	67
Cool down 1.4	Ĺ	0 120	72032	229	58344	18320	3201	3615	29365	917	92299	7	ħ	0	22	403271	30018	30	0	m	72
Cooldown 1.5		0 110		249	63357	19894	3801	3330	29314	1292	68003	80	4	0	24	402875	29962			4	2
Cool down 1.6		0 100	73989	272	69255	21746	4155	4332	29401	1958	71393	00	\$	0	27	399842	30055	46	0	4	87
Cool down 1.7		06 0	75271	302	77812	24433	4669	4816	29432	3333	76494	6	21	0	30	404778	30086			9	8
Cool down 1.8				339	86401	27130	2184	2402	29419	4750	81694	ę	23	0	83	403628	30072			-	8
Cooldown 1.9	Ĺ	0 70		389	99154	31134	5949	6174	29433	6750	89251	F	92	0	38	416158	30087	42		12	123
Cool down 1.10	_			442	112500	35325	6750	7188	29459	10333	98874	t	8	0	43	409735	30113	33		20	144
Cooldown 1.11	Ľ	0 20		519	132256	41528	7935	8638	29474	19208	116608	ħ	35	0	20	411115	30129		0	54	173
Cool down 1.12	Ĺ	0 40	91438	922	166950	52422	10017	10765	29443	58208	170670	9	44	0	62	447871	30038			82	215
Cool down 1.13		08		877	223511	70182	13411	14291	29455	178167	315324	Ð	S	0	78	568145	30109	46	_	168	386
Cool down 1.14		0 20	118316	1249	318095	39882	13086	20899	29214	858792	1037610	F	88	0	98	1638506	29863	106	S	387	418
Cool down 1.15		0	173085	1392	354572	111336	21274	23178	28073	1532875 1726093	1726093	2	88	0	9	11721218	28697	638	163	1804	484
Cool down 2.1		1 150		186	47493	14913	2850	2893	29307	42	59773	9	5	-	13	411172	29958	9		-	22
Cooldown 2.2		1 140	70552	195	49739	15618	2984	3032	29307	208	60982	9	13	1	20	401723	29958	12		2	62
Cool down 2.3		1 130		215	54751	17192	3285	3333	29319	625	63528	9	15	1	22	410540	29971	20		3	67
Cooldown 2.4		1 120		229	58344	18320	3501	3615	29369	917	65511	7	ŧ.	-	23	403334	30022			С	72
Cooldown 2.5		1 110		249	63357	19894	3801	3930	29317	1292	68007	8	17	1	25	402875	29969	40		4	79
Cooldown 2.6		100		274	63848	21932	4131	4331	29400	2042	71695	00	9	-	28	402990	30053		0	D	87
Cool down 2.7		1 30		304	77371	24294	4642	4813	29426	3458	76443	6	20	1	3	401623	30080			S	96
Cool down 2.8		1 80	77229	342	87170	27371	5230	5403	29432	2000	82246	10	23	1	35	403354	30086			8	108
Cool down 2.9		1 70		387	38667	30981	5920	6163	29442	7458	89785	H	58	1	39	399734	30097	42	0	12	123
Cool down 2.10		1 60		438	111575	32034	6694	7189	29470	10625	38837	t	23	2	44	387885	30125			77	144
Cool down 2.11		1 20		532	135619	42584	8137	8623	29470	23167	121804	ŧΣ	98	2	53		30125	83		84	172
Cool down 2.12		1 40		652	166173	52178	9970	10768	29447	23000	171179	φ	44	2	64	- 1	30101		0	8	215
Cool down 2.13		30		865	220361	69193	13222	14317	23455	- 1	321672	Φ	88	2	8	L	30110			169	286
Cool down 2.14		20		1252	319005	100168	19140	20787	29245	891208 1070297	1070297	F	88	-	97	384721	23835			333	416
Cool down 2.15		10	_	1390	354177	111212	21251	23005	28109	1537167	1730112	2	88	0	100	386929	28733			1828	460
Cool down 3.1	. 9	2 150		186	47293	14850	2838	2893	29300	42	59689	9	13	1	20	408802	29951	9	0	1	28
Cool down 3.2		2 140	70493	136	20030	15709	3002	3093	29280	292	61135	9	13	1	21	405108	29930	15		2	62
Cool down 3.3	. 4			215	54718	17181	3283	3333	29316	875	63760	9	15	2	23		29967	12		3	67
Cool down 3.4		2 120	72032	229	58314	18311	3439	3815	29372	1042	62959	7	15	2	24	403128	30025			e	72
Cool down 3.5	. 4	2 110	72842	249	63482	19934	3809	3929	29314	1375	68132	8	17	2	26	403677	23966			4	79
Cool down 3.6	. 4			272	69326	21768	4160	4331	29398	2167	71623	00	13	2	29	400043	30052		0	4	87
Cool down 3.7	. 4			303	77104	24211	4626	4811	23418	3625	76496	ø	20	2	32	- 1	30071			9	98
Cool down 3.8	. •		77042	336	85679	26903	5141	2338	29420	5042	81710	₽	23	2	8	396709	30074			00	108
Cool down 3.9	- 4	2 70		386	38432	30308	2306	6169	29445	7583	83825	F	26	3	40	- 1	`	42	0	12	123
Cool down 3.10			81615	440	112061	35187	6724	7138	29446	11833	100203	ಧ	99	3	46	389257	30101	98		23	144

1 1 2 8 4 8	Controls		- Danger																		
	Init hours hours	Т	responses	-	kWh €	4	44	44		4	*	*		*	*	mm3	£ at time	hours	Darte	Parts	Parts
Cool down 3.11 Cool down 3.12 Cool down 3.13 Cool down 3.14 Cool down 3.15	Cool down time	-	Total Warehousing Consumed Consumed cost material energy	Consumed (Consumed Constrain e	Consumed energy C	Operator m	otal AM iaintenance ost	Total AM Penalty	Total M AM se cost tii	achine stup me	achine oduction ne	Machine cool down time	otal achine ilization ne	Average building volume	Machine depre- ciation	e ii ge	age oer irts eue	Parts in queue total	AM parts out
Cool down 3.12 Cool down 3.13 Cool down 3.14 Cool down 3.15	2	20	85372	518	132067	41469	7924	9636	29475	24958	122287	\$	35	4	54	382657	30130	33	0	48	173
Cool down 3.13 Cool down 3.14 Cool down 3.15	2		91117	629	167909	52724	10075	10763	29481	000009	175869	φ	44	4	67	390254	30137	æ	0	88	215
Cool down 3.14 Cool down 3.15	2		99952	873	22222	69872	13351	14300	29449	191500	328289	Ð	23	r.	82	389101	30104	48	-	176	286
Cool down 3.15	2	20	118539	1243	316666	99433	13000	20643	29139	891375 10	1069302	우	88	e	88	384550	29786	44	9	395	413
	2	₽	172033	1381	351826	110473	21110	22908	27940	1527792	1719536	2	88	0	9	385957	28561	969	163	1789	458
Cool down 4.1	6	150	70125	38	47105	14791	2826	2893	29307	42	53627	9	t	2	20	407176	29958	9	0	1	28
Cool down 4.2	6	140	70499	196	20060	15719	3004	3093	29282	282	61143	9	t)	2	21	404597	29932	12	0	2	62
Cool down 4.3	n		71177	214	54613	17148	3277	3331	29297	917	63736	9	ħ	2	23	409750	23948	22	0	3	67
Cool down 4.4	9	120	72006	229	58311	18310	3439	3614	29372	1083	82868	7	5	0	52	403214	30025	32	0	3	72
Cool down 4.5	3	110		249	63439	19920	3808	3330	29330	1458	68221	8	17	9	27	403358	29982	41	0	4	79
Cool down 4.6	9	100	74059	273	69567	21844	4174	4333	29404	2333	71890	00	\$	e	30	401305	30058	47	0	5	87
Cool down 4.7	n			303	77324	24280	4639	4813	29421	3328	76919	6	20	0	8	401496	30075	25	0	9	8
Cool down 4.8	9			335	85349	26799	5121	5393	29416	5250	81784	10	23	4	37	395751	30070	48	0	8	108
Cool down 4.9	3			394	100336	31505	6020	6177	29463	9125	32112	#	27	4	42	406094	30118	41	0	14	124
Cool down 4.10	0		81549	439	111768	35095	9029	7198	29444	12000	100257	Ω	99	S	48	388133	30038	8	0	22	144
Cooldown 4.11	0			523	133300	41856	7998	8630	29459	26792	124555	ħ	35	9	95	386182	30114	32	0	5	173
Cool down 4.12	n			654	166723	52351	10003	10761	29492	62250	174688	φ	44	9	88	387373	30147	88	0	90	215
Cool down 4.13	e		100392	871	221938	68969	13316	14298	29457	206583	343162	92	53	7	84	388171	30111	49	-	180	286
Cool down 4.14	m		117953	1256	319975	100472	19199	20599	23062	940750	1119769	6	88	е	88	389305	29708	120	9	405	412
Cool down 4.15	0		172777	1384	352490	110682	21149	23089	28038	1541500 1	1733804	2	88	-	9	383691	28661	699	165	1817	462
Cool down 5.1	4		70146	185	47173	14812	2830	2833	29312	125	59742	9	13	9	21	407764	29963	7	0	1	58
Cool down 5.2	4			197	50268	15784	3016	3093	29290	333	61280	9	13	e	22	406149	29940	t)	0	2	62
Cooldown 5.3	4	130		214	54610	17147	3277	3330	29297	917	63733	9	15	9	24			23	0	3	67
Cool down 5.4	4			229	58311	18310	3439	3614	29375	1083	65673	7	ħ	0	56	403214	30028	83	0	3	72
Cool down 5.5	4			249	63333	19887	3800	3330	29333	1458	68186	00	17	4	28	402762	29985	42	0	4	73
Cool down 5.6	4			273	69594	21853	4176	4332	29402	2867	72229	80	92	4	3	401480	30022	48	0	5	87
Cool down 5.7	4			305	77031	24188	4622	4812	29413	4125	76964	9	20	4	34	400125	29008	52	0	9	98
Cool down 5.8	4			339	86303	27099	5178	2334	29409	5917	82800	우	23	D	8	333386	30062	47	0	6	92
Cool down 5.9	4			387	38681	30386	2921	6176	29455	8000	90326	F	92	9	43		30110	4	0	#	124
Cool down 5.10	4			438	111500	32011	0699	7203	29465	- 1	102607	ಧ	23	9	43		30120	33	0	26	144
Cooldown 5.11	4			520	132357	41560	7941	9836	29478		126150	ħ	β	~	22	383353	30133	8	0	ਹ	173
Cool down 5.12	4			645	164362	51610	3862	10767	29467	60792	172318	φ	£4	6	22	381544	30121	37	0	8	212
Cool down 5.13	4			871	221977	69701	13319	14310	29473	215875	352501	φ	ස	6	88	387833	30128	49	-	785	586
Cool down 5.14	4			1261	321312	100892	19279	20645	29131	976875	1156532	6	88	4	8	390167		124	9	410	413
Cool down 5.15	4			1374	350106	109933	21006	22751		1508792	1699712	2	88	-	100	387049		695	163	1782	455
Cool down 6.1	5		70152	184	46790	14692	2807	2892	29316	167	59645	9	12	3	21	404639	29967	7	0	1	28
Cool down 6.2	S		70533	138	50362	15814	3022	3094	29299	417	61412	9	13	4	23	406817	29950	4	0	2	62
Cool down 6.3	5		71180	214	54610	17147	3277	3330	29301	917	63739	9	15	4	25	403867	29952	24	0	3	67
Cool down 6.4	D.	120	72006	229	58308	18309	3438	3613	29372	1208	65792	7	ħ	4	27	403214	30025	35	0	9	72
Cool down 6.5	S		72792	248	63106	19815	3786	3330	29338	1625	68274	00	17	S	23	401344	29990	43	0	4	73
Cool down 6.6	S		74145	274	69685	21881	4181	4332	29410	2875	72482	00	\$	S	32	402003	30063	43	0	S	87
Cool down 6.7	2		75196	300	76515	24026	4231	4813	29411	4417	19077	6	20	9	32	397429	30064	25	0	9	8
Cool down 6.8	5	8	76989	338	82613	26883	5137	2333	29417	9000	82636	무	23	9	8	336815	30071	47	╗	6	9

	Controls	slc	Responses			_															
Unit		hours hours		kg	kWh €	£ (Ę Ę	ŧ	Ę	€ €	€ %		%	%	%	mm³	€ at time	hours	Parts	Parts	Parts
Simulation run	Cool down time	Mean	Total warehousing Consumed cost	Consumed	Consumed r	Consumed (material cost	Consumed energy cost	Operator r	Total AM maintenance cost	Total AM Penalty	Total M AM so	Machine M setup time	Machine production time	Machine cool down time	Total machine utilization time	Average building volume	Machine depre- ciation	Average time in queue	Average number of parts in queue	Parts in queue total	AM parts out
Cool down 6.9	Ĺ	5 70	75037	382	98172	30826	2830	6167	29466	8833	91004	H	28	7	44	397925	30120	41	0	4	123
Cool down 6.10			81929	445	113305	35578	6738	7194	29432	15232	104104	13	99	00	य	393803	30086		0	28	144
Cool down 6.11		5 50	02028	517	131668	41344	7300	8638	29487	29167	126364	ħ	88	n	53	381199	30142		0	52	173
Cool down 6.12			91244	643	163795	51432	3828	10768	29451	72125	183420	48	43	H	72	380233	30106		0	93	215
Cool down 6.13		5 30	100223	298	220914	69367	13255	14261	29443	217500	353640	\$	22	F	87	387280	30038		L .	130	285
Cool down 6.14			118638	1239	315597	33038	18936	20606	29033	954917	1132267	6	88	ro.	88	383535	23679	ľ	9	413	412
Cool down 6.15		5 10	173330	1382	351986	110524	21119	23113	28094	1536167	1728381	-	88	-	100	382914	28719	۳	163	1802	462
Cool down 7.1	Ĺ	6 150			46842	14708	2811	2892	29319	208	59711	9	12	4	22	405051	29971	8	0	2	28
Cool down 7.2			70557	199	50792	15949	3048	3036	29312	545	61717	9	13	4	24	410011	29964		0	3	62
Cool down 7.3		6 130			54606	17146	3276	3329	29304	917	63740	9	15	S	26	410052	23955		0	3	67
Cool down 7.4	_	6 120			58444	18351	3507	3613	29370	1333	65965	7	5	2	28	404229	30023	35	0	3	72
Cool down 7.5		6 110			62654	19673	3759	3328	29337	1708	68185	8	47	9	30	338770	29989		0	4	73
Cool down 7.6	_	6 100			70082	22006	4205	4329	29390	3250	72977	8	Ð	9	33	404634	30043		0	5	87
Cool down 7.7	_	90	75263		76801	24115	4608	4811	29415	4417	77171	9	20	7	36	333003	30069		0	9	36
Cool down 7.8		6 80			87208	27383	5233	5397	29425	2999	83913	10	23	7	41	403996			0	10	108
Cool down 7.9	_	6 70	78808		97941	30754	5876	6163	29446		30305	11	28	8	46	397304	30101		0	15	123
Cool down 7.10		6 60			112957	35469	8777	7187	29438	14958	103641	13	30	9	53	393368	30092		0	30	144
Cool down 7.11	_	6 50			133183	41820	7391	8621	29477	32000	129735	15	35	H	61		30132		0	52	172
Cool down 7.12	_	6 40		642	163576	51363	3815	10717	29443	73125	184276	17	43	t)	73	381618	30097	38	0	97	214
Cool down 7.13	_	6 30	100841	856	218053	68468	13083	14275	29435	212667	347740	18	28	13	88	381992	30089		L 1	194	286
Cool down 7.14	_	6 20		1255	319762	100405	19186	20643	29153	1001208	1180313	8	88	9	99	387987	23801	126	9	419	413
Cool down 7.15	_	6 10		1	350821	110158	21049	22834	28029	1523333	1714747	-	97	-	100	386188	28652	705	168	1835	457
Cool down 8.1		7 150			46854	14712	2811	2893	29329		53812	9	12	D	23	404974	29980	6	0	2	58
Cool down 8.2		7 140			50383	16010	3059	3036	29315		61960	9	14	2	25	411572	23966		0	3	62
Cool down 8.3		7 130			54606	17146	3276	3329	29307		63870	9	15	2	26	410052	29959	28	0	3	67
Cool down 8.4	•	7 120			58561	18388	3514	3613	29363		66081	-	9	9	28				0	3	72
Cool down 8.5		7 110			62702	19688	3762	3331	29345		68384	00	4	9	3			44	0	4	73
Cool down 8.6	_	7 100			2969	21970	4138	4333	29412		73091	8	Ð	7	34				0	2	87
Cool down 8.7		200			77429	24313	4646	4811	29408		77563	6	23	00	38				0	9	8
Cool down 8.8		7 80			87292	27410	5237	2338	29412		84136	유	23	6	42				0	9	108
Cool down 8.9		70			97532	30625	5852	6161	29446		90232	F	92	유	47			æ	0	ħ	123
Cool down 8.10		2			113434	35637	6810	7192	29463	14375	103297	Ð	8	F	24				0	32	144
Cool down 8.11		20			132176	41503	7931	8621	29458	35250	132582	ħ	χ	ರ	63				0	28	172
Cool down 8.12		7 40			162226	50939	9734	10758	29483	70708	181449	φ	43	ħ	75				0	OÇ.	215
Cool down 8.13		7 30			222304	63803	13338	14292	29458	239125	375836	4	ន	#	8	38891		43	1	205	286
Cool down 8.14		7 20		1243	316591	33403	18995	20568	23081	993208	1170956	00	88	7	98	385470	29727	120	9	420	4
Cool down 8.15		7 10	173505	1377	350894	110181	21054	23159	28097	1539375	1731231	-	97	-	100	380285	28721	703	164	1808	463
Cool down 9.1		8 150	70144	183	46714	14668	2803	2892	29338	292	59772	9	12	5	23	403962	29990	9	0	2	58
Cool down 9.2		8 140		199	50773	15943	3046	3097	29324	875	62060	9	t	9	25	409695		9	0	3	62
Cool down 9.3		8 130		214	54606	17146	3276	3329	29311	1083	63917	9	ξt	9	27	410052	29962	27	0	9	67
Cool down 9.4		8 120			58528	18378	3512	3612	29364	1417	02099	-	9	7	29				0	9	72
Cool down 9.5		8 110			62791	19716	3767	3933	29351	2167	68717	8	17	7	32		30003	44	0	4	73
Cool down 9.6		900	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73434	8	Ð	8	32	404530	30061	20	0	2	87

	Controls		Responses																		
Unit				kg ki	kWh €		€ €		£	•	€ %		%	%	%	mm³	€ at time	hours	Parts	Parts	Parts
Simulation run	Cool down time	Mean arrival	Total warehousing Consumed cost		Consumed r	Consumed (material cost	Consumed energy cost	Operator r	Total AM maintenance a cost	Fotal 4M Penalty	Total N AM s cost ti	Machine P setup time	Machine production time	Machine cool down time	Total machine utilization time	Average building volume	Machine depre- ciation	Average time in queue	Average number of parts in queue	Parts in queue total	AM parts out
Cool down 3.6	00	100	74191	275	70160	22030	4210	4336	29407	3708	73494	00	Ð	8	35	404530	30061	20	0	5	87
Cooldown 9.7	8		75118	304	77492	24332	4650	4802	29390	5208	78178	6	21	6	33	403511	30043	23	0	7	8
Cool down 9.8	8		77316	341	86957	27304	5217	5395	29421	7000	84145	10	23	10	43	402876	30075	45	0	10	108
Cooldown 3.9	8		78155	380	36782	30390	2807	6154	29441	3232	90838	Ħ	28	П	48	393467	30096	37	0	16	123
Cool down 9.10	8		81932	440	112059	35187	6724	7191	29435	16417	104765	13	30	13	56	389576	30090	32	0	33	144
Cool down 9.11	8		84622	523	133259	41843	7996	8622	29466	35542	133290	15	32	\$	92	386618	30121	34	0	58	172
Cool down 9.12	8		90977	654	166689	52340	10001	10723	29461	29998	199013	17	44	17	78	388515	30116	39	0	105	214
Cool down 9.13	00		99977	842	215214	67577	12913	14288	29456	221958	356010	17	57	17	9	376724	30110	45	-	207	286
Cool down 9.14	8	20	118255	1221	318657	100058	19119	20451	29032	1040792	1219129	7	82	7	8	390566	29677	139	7	420	403
Cool down 9.15	00		173511	1377	350726	110128	21044	22846	28119		1709967	-	97	-	100	- 1	28743	706	167	1832	457
Cool down 10.1	9		70123	183	46745	14678	2805	2830	29329	292	59770	9	12	9	24	404488	29981	£	0	2	28
Cool down 10.2	6		70593	133	50578	15882	3032	3092	29328	875	61990	9	t	7	58	- 1	29979	17	0	က	62
Cool down 10.3	6		71180	214	54606	17146	3276	3329	29315	1083	63921	9	ξī	7	28	- 1	23966	28	0	e	67
Cool down 10.4	6		72104	230	58525	18377	3511	3611	29366	1542	96136	7	9	00	8		30019	8	0	e	72
Cool down 10.5	6		72783	247	62851	19735	3771	3333	29351	2333	68307	00	17	00	8	399413	30003	45	0	4	73
Cool down 10.6	6		74207	275	70152	22028	4209	4336	29409	3792	73576	00	Đ	Ð	98	404379	30062	ਹ	0	D	87
Cool down 10.7	6		75199	302	77741	24411	4864	4802	29381	2333	78384	6	21	₽	40	404794	30034	2	0	7	98
Cool down 10.8	9		77446	340	86625	27200	5197	5398	29443	6958	84010	10	23	Η	44	401146	30097	44	0	10	108
Cool down 10.9	6		78092	387	38439	30929	5910	9128	29448	10167	32426	F	58	12	20	400033	30103	88	0	17	123
Cool down 10.10	6		82136	432	110145	34586	6099	7190	29445	16208	103853	t	53	4	57	382957	30100	32	0	34	144
Cooldown 10.11	o	20	84815	523	133128	41802	7988	8621	29473	38417	136124	ħ	35	17	67	386107	30128	34	0	99	172
Cool down 10.12	9		91008	641	163325	51284	9799	10727	29456	83000	194085	4	43	Ð	79	380569	30111	8	0	107	215
Cool down 10:13	ø		33888	865	220328	69183	13220	14316	29471	260583	396596	4	88	₽	83		30126	48	-	220	286
Cool down 10.14	o		118653	1243	316704	39445	19002	20300	28974	1040458	1217838	7	88	7	8	391306	29618	145	7	421	406
Cool down 10.15	o		172366	1374	350166	109952	21010	22653	28109	1510792	1701885	-	97	2	100		28733	710	170	1853	453
Cool down 11.1	유		70124	184	46912	14730	2815	2830	29324	375	53303	9	12	7	22	- 1	23976	t t	0	2	58
Cool down 11.2	유			133	50575	15881	3034	3094	29323	875	61982	9	t	7	27		23975	φ	0	m	82
Cool down 11.2	유	140		139	50575	15881	3034	3094	29323	875	61982	9	t	7	27	- 1	23975	φ	0	С	62
Cool down 11.3	유			214	54603	17145	3276	3328	29311	1167	63997	9	5	00	33	- 1	29962	23	0	9	67
Cool down 11.4	유			230	28488	18365	3209	9809	29357	1283	66210	~	9	00	3	- 1	30009	g	0	0	72
Cool down 11.5	유			245	82356	19280	3741	3328	29324	2428	88805	00	4	6	83	- 1	23975	46	0	4	73
Cool down 11.6	유			275	70130	22040	4211	4336	29406	4042	73836	00	Ð	우	37	- 1	30029	20	0	2	87
Cool down 11.7	유			93	76746	24038	4605	4738	29376	2045	77711	6	8	F	4	- 1	30029	ਹ	0	7	8
Cool down 11.8	유			338	86063	27024	2164	2330	29434	6708	83531	유	23	12	45	- 1	30088	4	0	유	108
Cool down 11.9	유			386	98220	30841	2833	6160	29441	10000	92149	F	28	72	ਹ	- 1	30036	37	0	17	123
Cool down 11.10	유			425	108156	33361	6489	7180	29428	16833	103701	t	53	9	8	376606	30082	9	0	35	144
Cool down 11.11	유			529	134763	42316	9808	8592	29449	41333	139591	ħ	88	φ	69	392232	30103	35	0	62	172
Cool down 11.12	유			643	163842	51446	3831	10739	29454	38542	203830	4	43	20	20	381376	30109	4	-	Ħ	215
Cool down 11.13	유	8	100076	874	222640	63303	13358	14233	29427	276250	412386	9	83	₽	94		30081	49	-	228	285
Cool down 11.14	유		117821	1235	314577	38777	18875	20313	28990	1030333	1206951	7	88	00	93	388504	29634	38	7	421	406
Cool down 11.15	유		172916	1364	347638	109158	20858	22874	27947		1713737	-	97	2	100	- 1	28568	702	164	1781	457
Cool down 12.1	F		70126	184	46788	14692	2807	2889	29321	200	59382	9	12	7	25	405042	23972	Ξ	0	2	28
Cool down 12.2	F	5	70625	200	20300	15983	3054	3034	29327	328	62192	9	4	8	27	411083	23979	Ð	0	e	62

		[ſ											
	Controls	2	Hesponses																		
Unit	Unit hours hours	hours	ŧ	kg	kWh	Ę	ŧ	Ę.	€	Ę	€ 8	<i>%</i>	%	%	%	mm ₃	€ at time	hours	Parts	Parts	Parts
Simulation run	Cool down time	Mean arrival	Total Consumed Consumed material cost material cost	Consumed (Consumed	ē		Operator	Total AM Operator maintenance cost cost	Total AM Penalty	Total AM cost	Machine setup time	Machine production time	Machine cool down time	Total machine utilization time	Average building volume	Machine depre- ciation	Average time in queue	Average number of parts	Parts in queue total	AM parts out
Cool down 12.3	F	130	71180	77	54573	17136	3274	3328	29314	1292	64116	9	4	6	29	409827	29966	8		9	67
Cool down 12.4	F	ľ		230	58485	18364	3209	3808	29355	1583	66204	~	9	6	32	405022	30007	4	0	М	72
Cool down 12.5	11	110	72837	246	62571	19647	3754	3927	29320	2708	63123	8	17	10	34	398223	29971	47	0	4	79
Cool down 12.6	11	100	74185	275	70112	22015	4207	4333	29401	4083	73840	8	13	11	38	404306	30055	52	0	2	87
Cool down 12.7	Ħ	90	75472	301	76640	24065	4538	4734	29365	5458	78069	9	20	12	42	399696	30017	51	0	7	36
Cool down 12.8	11	80	77254	335	85418	26821	5125	5338	29430	7458	84042	10	23	14	46	395433	30084	43	0	П	108
Cool down 12.9	H	70	02887	377	92928	30131	5757	6152	29440	10167	91460	F	52	ħ	52	389885	30094	35	0	92	123
Cool down 12.10	Ŧ	90	81869	433	110270	34625	9199	7193	29446	18958	106655	t	23	17	90	383295	30101	31	0	37	144
Cool down 12.11	Ŧ	20	85260	524	133589	41947	8015	8238	29428	41750	139547	ħ	35	20	20	388498	30082	35	0	63	172
Cool down 12.12	1	40	91008	646	164704	51717	3882	10728	29474	89246	209209	17	43	22	83	383933	30129	33	-	111	215
Cool down 12.13	H	30	33346	882	224649	70540	13479	14266	29462	303125	440691	ħ	53	21	35	393755	30116	49	-	239	285
Cool down 12.14	Ħ	20	118064	1237	315144	38325	18909	20213	28901	1060250	1236861	9	82	8	99	391436	29543	148	7	421	404
Cool down 12.15	Ŧ	10	173926	1365	347698	109177	20862	22426	28037	1496208	1686057	-	97	2	100	390231	28661	712	171	1856	449
Cool down 13.1	12	150	70106	184	46788	14692	2807	2889	29322	299	60151	9	12	8	26	404917	29974	12	0	2	58
Cool down 13.2	12	140	65907	133	50761	15939	3046	3095	29335	1000	62192	9	13	9	28	409837	29987	20	0	3	62
Cool down 13.3	12	130	71180	214	54540	17125	3272	3328	29309	1333	64137	9	4	9	30	409724	29960	31	0	3	67
Cool down 13.4	12	120	72121	230	58673	18423	3520	3607	29351	1792	66477	7	16	10	33	406614	30004	41	0	3	72
Cool down 13.5	12	110	72817	246	62583	13651	3755	3928	29326	2708	69142	8	17	11	35	398222	29977	47	0	4	79
Cool down 13.6	12	100	74060	277	70521	22144	4231	4332	29396	4542	74443	8	13	12	39	407045	30049	52	0	5	87
Cool down 13.7	12	90	75510	302	77807	24432	4668	4791	29371	5833	78886	6	21	13	43	406055	30024	49	0	8	36
Cool down 13.8	12	80	77137	337	85927	26981	5156	5398	29455	7167	83975	9	23	15	48	397872	30109	42	0	Ħ	108
Cool down 13.9	12	70	78820	383	97684	30673	5861	8128	29460	11875	93846	H	92	9	54	396525	30114	32	0	20	123
Cool down 13.10	12	99	81432	435	110838	34803	999	7187	29440	22458	110352	t	53	Ð	92	385603	30094	31	0	33	144
Cool down 13.11	12	20	84856	537	136892	42384	8214	8593	29438	49208	148249	ħ	88	22	73	398453	30092	38	0	89	172
Cool down 13.12	12	40	90288	650	165547	51382	9933	10726	29448	108167	220072	17	44	24	84	385967	30103	41	1	121	215
Cool down 13.13	12	30	93801	855	217824	68397	13069	14231	29428	297792	432725	9	28	23	96	382720	30081	49	-	243	285
Cool down 13.14	12	20	118051	1245	317281	93626	19037	20313	23010	1101292 1278947	1278947	9	85	8	100	391700	29654	147	7	424	406
Cool down 13.15	12	10	173363	1369	348914	109559	20935	22644		28133 1505500 1696148	1696148	-	97	2	100	100 386855	28758	714	172	1871	453

It can be confirmed that a reduced cool down time leads to faster processing and improved spare part supply. However, from a cost perspective the potential is limited.

The results show that cool down time has only a slight influence on the results as long as the system is in a stable state below ~ 38 % total machine utilization. The lower the utilization is, the smaller the effect is on the total AM cost. When ~ 38 % total machine utilization is exceeded the penalties start to increase significantly, so it is no longer possible to maintain a proper service level. Figure 6-7 and Figure 6-8 show the tolerance of the presented system with respect to cool down time. Allowing a cool down time of 12 hrs has a significant impact on the overall system performance, represented by the Total AM cost. A limit for the system performance is found at this point since an allowed cool down time of 12 hr has a significant impact on the Total AM cost. The cool down times between 2 and 11 hrs cause only small variations in the Total AM cost and the delivered parts. The more the system is stressed the stronger the system will react on variations of the cool down time, especially when the found limit of 12 hrs is exceeded.

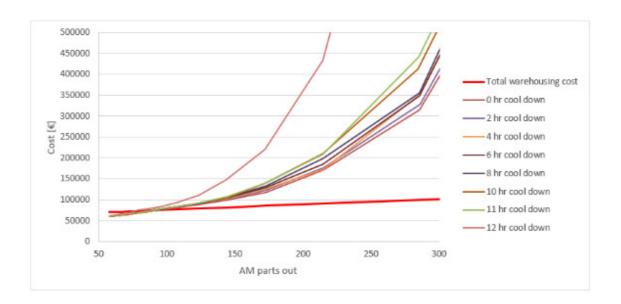


Figure 6-7: Cool down time variation

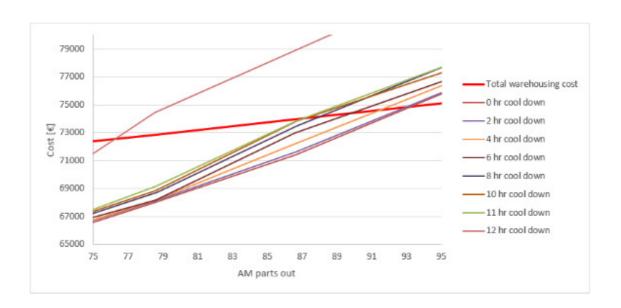


Figure 6-8: Cool down time variation - detail

As for the machine setup and building speed, a faster cool down will create a higher system output which can increase the variable production cost. The system must need to be balanced.

7 ADDITIVE STRATEGY INVESTIGATION

Based on the results from the basic model analysis, further investigations were made for various AM strategies. These strategies were designed to simulate multiple potential real-world strategies for AM spare part services, such as multiple machines and combination of queuing scenarios. In addition, since part size appears to have significant influence on the performance of the AM system. In order to evaluate the sensitivity of strategies to the average size distribution of the spare parts, part sets will vary size distributions and perform simulations. Since the simulation model requires specific information as input parameters the results of calculation can only be valid for the specific case. However, for the presented setup it will be possible to see trends or specific system behavior. For the multi-machine strategy study, details of each scenarios are briefly described below:

- Two machines with fixed material assignments Each machine will be dedicated to fabricate
 only one fixed type of material. One of the two possible materials will be assigned to each
 new spare part request. The spare part requests will then be assigned to the corresponding
 machines accordingly.
- 2. Two machines with flexible material assignments Each machine will be able to switch to either of the two materials for a new production run. Similar to the first strategy, one of the two possible materials will be assigned to each new spare part request. The spare part requests will be assigned to the machines according to their availability. If material switch occurred between builds for either machine, additional setup time will be included for that particular machine.

- 3. Three machines with a fixed material assignment Each machine will be dedicated to fabricate only one fixed type of material. One of three possible materials will be assigned to each spare part request. The spare part requests will be assigned to the corresponding machines accordingly.
- 4. Three machines with flexible material assignment Each machine will be able to switch to either of the three materials for a new production run. One of the three possible materials will be assigned to each spare part request. The spare part requests will be assigned to the machines according to their availability. If material switch occurred between builds for either machine, additional setup time will be included for that particular machine.

For each of these four strategies, two modes were evaluated for individual AM systems:

- (a) No-waiting In this mode arriving spare part requests will be forwarded to production immediately if a machine is idle. If no machine is idle, arriving spare part requests are sent to a queue. When a machine becomes idle again the parts in queue will be prioritized and sent to production directly.
- (b) Waiting Similar to the no-waiting mode, spare part requests will be sent to production directly, however the production will not start for a specific duration or until a certain building space volume is filled. This could potentially increase the chance that multiple parts can enter the production run without the need to wait in the queues.

For the part size distribution study, the simulated scenario was defined as below:

5. Part size distribution – A two-machine strategy with one type of material was set up. Several distribution models of part sizes, such as big parts only or an equally distributed mix of small, mid and big parts were analyzed. In addition, both waiting and no-waiting mode as described previously were also investigated for each part size distribution models.

For each of those strategies the following input and performance parameters were investigated:

- Upper limit/Mean part arrival
- Setup and cool down time
- Elapsed time (only for setups in waiting mode)
- Production Start volume (only for setups in waiting mode)
- Material changeover time (for flexible material strategies)

The mean part arrival time is an important control parameter and is used in all simulations to vary the mean arrival rate of spare part requests. Therefore it is an entire approach adopted in all simulations. The mean arrival time has the ability to find specific performance levels of the system. Finding these specific performance levels is described as upper limit search. Upper limit search – An upper limit search is intended to stress the system until a certain limit is reached by decreasing the mean arrival time of spare part requests that increases the actual arrival of spare part requests. In the following investigations three different stress levels were of interest.

- Low arrival rate none to minor penalties occur until this point (marked green).
- Upper limit a penalty of less than 5000 € is charged. The system runs stably with a defined penalty. The upper limit is the standard indicator for the system performance. (marked yellow).
- *High arrival rate* The system is still able to handle the spare part request, but a heavy penalty occurs. Typically the average number of parts in queue is below one. If the average number of parts in queue is larger than one the system is assumed to be unstable. As later results will show the spare part requests arrive in a higher frequency than the system can deliver (marked red). This is at least true for the current sytem setup and can be different in other cases. This effect is related to the total production time of the parts.

Investigations of setup and cool down time, elapse time, start volume and material change over time were relatively straightforward and since these parameter created a direct in- or decrease in the cost results of the simulations.

The general proceeding for all investigated strategies to be investigated will run in the no waiting and waiting mode, in the following setups:

- Upper limit search 10 to 150 hrs
- Setup and cool down time 3 to 36 hrs at low, upper limit and high arrival rate
- Start volume 0 to 100 % at upper limit
- Elapse time 0 to 12 hrs at upper limit
- Material changeover time 1 to 10 hrs at low, upper limit and high arrival rate

The described values are varied during simulations. Each variation is named and numbered accordingly. The material changeover time is investigated only when a material changeover is applied in the according strategy.

Results and findings will be discussed for each strategy individually in this section. Selected results are presented in this chapter. The tables containing all results of simulation runs are available in the appendix.

7.1 TWO MACHINES WITH FIXED MATERIAL ASSIGNMENTS

As described earlier, two machines with a fixed material assignment is to be modeled. Each machine will be dedicated to fabricate only one fixed type of material. One of the two possible materials will be assigned to each spare part request. The spare part requests will be assigned to the machines accordingly. Changes with respect to the upper limit, setup and cool down time, elapse time and start volume were investigated.

7.1.1 MODEL ADJUSTMENTS

The model for this strategy as shown in Figure 7-1 is a modification of the base case. The main change was the arrival and queueing logic of the AM route.

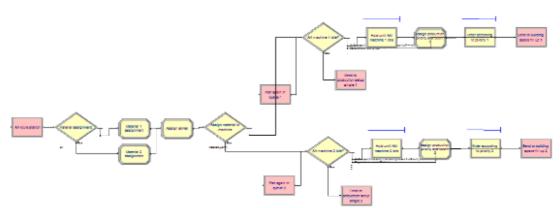


Figure 7-1: Adjusted AM rout arrival and queueing logic

Each of the two machines is dedicated to produce one of the two materials as oppose to the basic setup, in which only one material is assigned to the spare parts. Therefore the material type assignment must be added to the model. This is done by a decide module which assigns the two material with a 50% chance each. After that the arrival time is assigned to the part the same way as in the basic model.

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⁹ It is assumed that an equal distribution of materials will represent the best setup to allow for further conclusions, based on a similar stress level of both machines. Another distribution would make one machine a bottleneck, creating a reduced system performance, what would also reduce the generality of the model when the results are compared with other strategies which can react better to different materials.

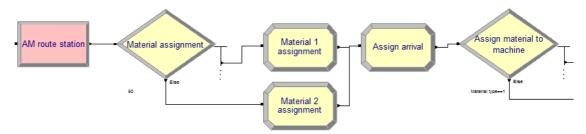


Figure 7-2: Material assignment

After the assignment of the arrival time the spare part request enters a decide module which checks for the assigned material. Spare part requests with assigned material type 1 will follow path one, those with material type 2 will follow path two. Paths one and two are copies of the basic setup and are adjusted to be independent of each other until the finished parts leave the system.

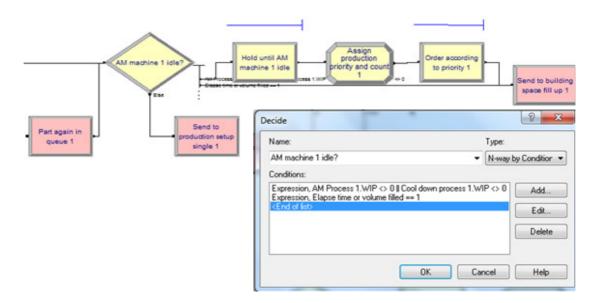


Figure 7-3: Modification of queueing logic

For each queuing logic an additional check function was added to the decide module of AM idle status checking, which determines whether the model should run in the waiting or no-waiting mode. This works as a switch during simulation runs. If the variable "Elapse time or volume filled" is 0, the model logic will follow the established mode as previously described. If "Elapse time or volume filled" is set to 1, the newly generated part arrivals will enter the "Building

volume counter logic" module, where a separate "waiting logic" is integrated. The rest of the logic has the same functionality as the setup in the base case.

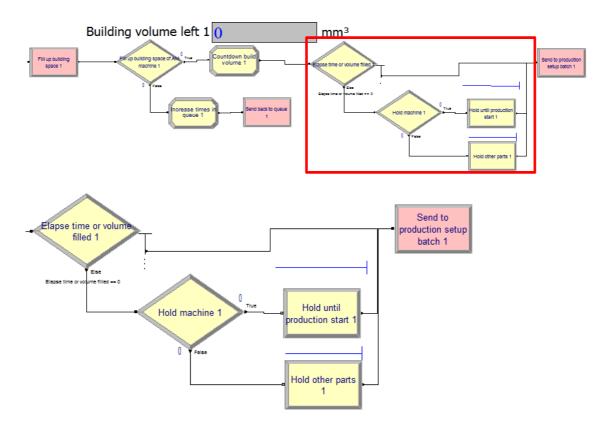


Figure 7-4: Changes in building volume counter logic

When a part enters in the building volume counter logic it flows downstream in the model following the path according to the basic model until it enters at the decide module "Elapse time or volume filled 1". When the model is set to the waiting mode the spare part request bypasses the normal queue and setup logic and begins the waiting until a specific time elapsed or a specific volume is filled. When either time elapsed or a "production start volume" is reached, the spare part request will be forwarded back to the basic model to continue the standard production setup. All other variables and settings are adjusted according to these changes of the model.

7.1.2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the upper limit search are presented in Table 7-1, Figure 7-5 and Figure 7-6. In comparison to the base case (chapter 5) the performance of the system improves as expected.

Compared to the base case the upper limit improved by 40 %, AM parts out by 66 % and the system utilization is reduced by 19 %. The highest possible arrival rate is at a mean arrival of 20 hrs. When high penalties are accepted the system can deliver up to 429 parts applying the highest arrival rate. Looking at the AM parts out, the system output did not double due to the second machine. This is due to the fixed material setup. If for example two parts of the same material arrive, the system will behave like a one machine strategy, with the results that one part request must wait in queue, while the other machine must wait idle. This decreases also the total system utilization at the upper limit.

Table 7-1: Results of two machines with fixed material assignment- Upper limit No-waiting/

Waiting		Base case	Two	machine						
								Upper limit -		
			No waiting				Waiting	changes compared		
									to base	case [%]
			Low		High	Low		High		
		Upper	arrival	Upper	arrival	arrival	Upper	arrival	No	
Control		limit	rate	limit	rate	rate	limit	rate	waiting	Waiting
Mean arrival	hr	100	130	60	20	130	70	20	60%	70%
Cost related responses										
Total warehousing cost	€	55436	70873	81403	117856	70873	78402	117891	147%	141%
Total AM cost	€	73494	98913	131635	482313	99006	122822	508942	179%	167%
Consumed material cost	€	22030	15465	34664	105093	15451	29487	105102	157%	134%
Consumed energy cost	€	4210	2955	6623	20081	2952	5634	20083	157%	134%
Operator cost	€	4336	3332	7206	21470	3329	6172	21489	166%	142%
Total maintenance cost	€	29407	57745	58573	58907	57705	58396	58825	199%	199%
Total AM penalty	€	3708	166	5041	257125	333	3666	283833	136%	99%
AM process related responses										
Consumed material	kg	275	193	433	1313	193	368	1313	157%	134%
Consumed energy	kWh	70160	49251	110396	334693	49208	93907	334720	157%	134%
System setup time	%	8	3	7	15	3	6	15	86%	74%
System utilization time	%	19	7	15	44	7	13	44	77%	66%
Systen cool down time	%	8	3	7	15	3	6	14	83%	72%
Total system utilization	%	35	13	28	74	13	24	73	81%	69%
Average building volume	mm ^s	404530	369511	382907	389408	369507	380333	389230	95%	94%
Machine depreciation	€	30061	59028	59875	60216	58987	59694	60133	199%	199%
Average time in queue	hr	50		30	39		27	38	60%	54%
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,001	0,002	0,027	0,642	0,003	0,017	0,725	2700%	1700%
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	5	1	15	285	1	10	317	300%	200%
AM partsout	pcs.	87	67	144	429	67	123	430	166%	141%



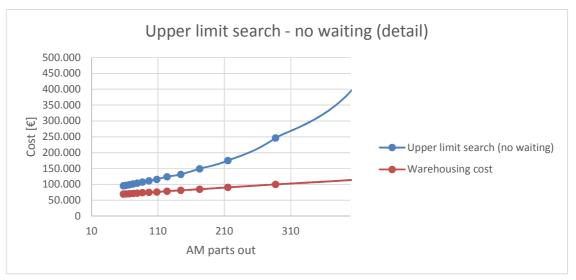
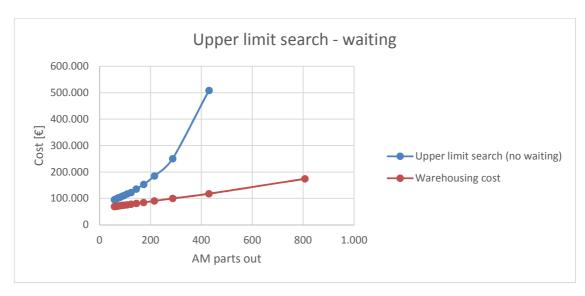


Figure 7-5: Two machines with fixed material - Upper limit search - No waiting



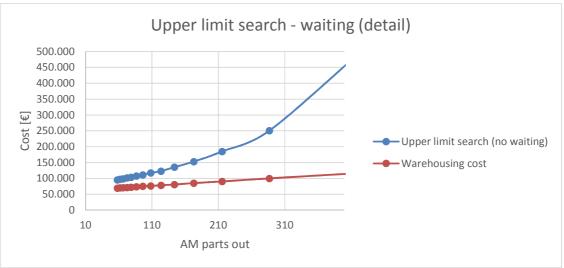


Figure 7-6: Two machines with fixed material - Upper limit search - Waiting

When the waiting mode is applied to the model, the upper limit is reduced, indicating a less efficient performance from the system. This results in a mean arrival time of 70 hrs with a part output of 123 parts. Consequently the machine utilization decreased to 24 %, since less parts can be produced due to waiting.

It was found that for all the simulated scenarios waiting is generally an unfavorable option. This is expected to be caused primarily by the current part set designs. For all the scenarios the part set was setup to have the maximum mean arrival time to be 20 hrs which ensures the stable operation of the system as discussed in previous chapters. However, since the maximum waiting time before a production run starts is set to 12 hrs, it became unlikely that a second part will enter the production before the waiting period is over, which result in a net delay for the production part in the machines and increases the probability to create additional penalties. It is now in question if a generic scenario where waiting is advantageous exists. An advantageous scenario setup was found in section 7.5.

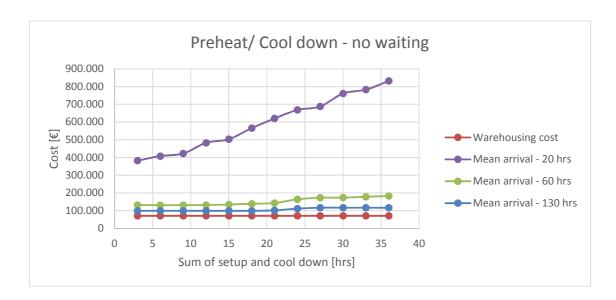


Figure 7-7: Two machines with fixed material - Setup & cool down time - No waiting

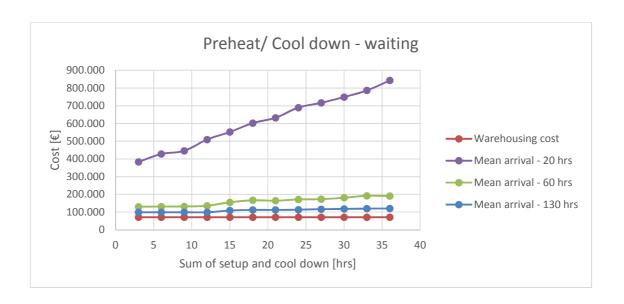


Figure 7-8: Two machines with fixed material - Setup & cool down time - Waiting

The effect of preheat and cool down is illustrated by Figure 7-7 Figure 7-8. The results clearly showed that the faster parts arrive, the more sensitive the system becomes with respect to setup and cool down times (simulated with high, medium and low inter-arrival times). This is reasonable since longer setup and cool down time will reduce the productivity of the system. Also, the no-waiting mode was found to be more efficient than the waiting mode in these cases since the same part set design was used.

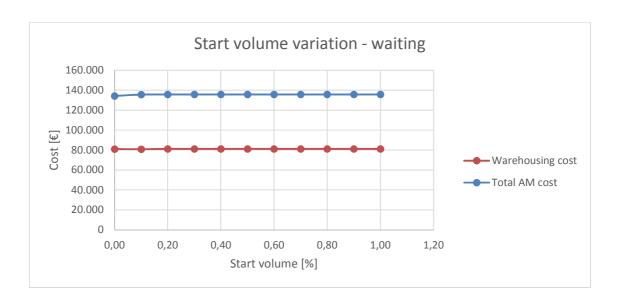


Figure 7-9: Two machines with fixed material - Start volume - Waiting

Figure 7-9 shows that the start volume variation does not have an effect of the system performance. With the part set designs used in the simulations there is never a second part arrival during waiting as long as the system is in a stable state. As described before this is due to the fact that the waiting time is shorter than the inter-arrival time of new spare part requests. The results might be different when the properties of the specific spare part set change. If for example the allowed time to manufacture is much longer, penalties are negligible or the overall production times change the situation might change.

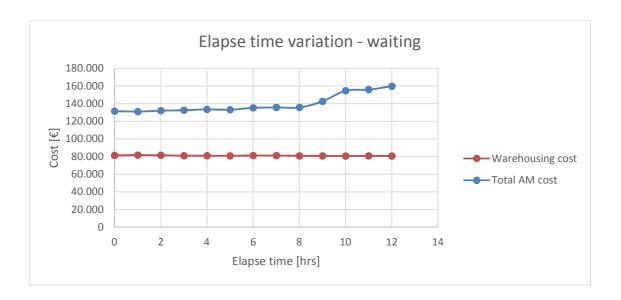


Figure 7-10: Two machines with fixed material – Elapse time – Waiting

Changes in the elapse time have an effect on the system, since an increased elapse time decreases the overall system availability, which is not assumed to be beneficial. This is due to the fact that a production start is postponed without adding a second part into the production run.

7.2 TWO MACHINES WITH FLEXIBLE MATERIAL ASSIGNMENT

In this strategy each machines is able to switch to either of the two materials for a new production run. One of the two possible materials will be assigned to each spare part request. The spare part requests will be assigned to the machines according to their availability. Since thorough machine cleaning is needed in operation whenever a change of material is needed, additional setup time will be needed for the system, which was modeled for this strategy.

Changes with respect to the upper limit, setup and cool down time, elapse time and start volume, and material change over time were investigated.

7.2.1 MODEL ADJUSTMENT

The modifications with the base model were mostly focused on the AM route arrival and queueing logic as shown in Figure 7-11.

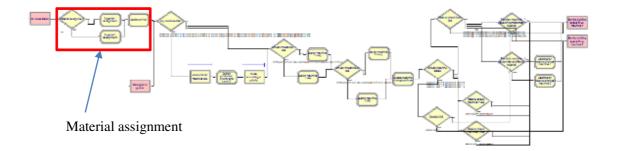


Figure 7-11: Adjusted AM route arrival and queueing logic

In the basic setup only one material is assigned to the spare parts. Therefore the material type must be reassigned. Similar to the strategies of two machines with a fixed material assignment, this was done by a decide module which assigns the two material with a 50 % chance each. The arrival time is assigned to the part the same way as in the basic model. In addition, the downstream part queuing logics remain identical to the two-machine strategies with fixed material assignment as described previously.

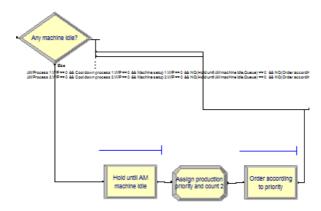


Figure 7-12: Check for idle machine

In order to facilitate the machine assignment in the model, machine states were assigned to the spare part requests as additional attributes. The states are 0 for an idle machine and 1 for a busy machine. In addition, a new attribute is created for each part called "material change", which is set to 0 by default which stands for no material change. It will be changed to 1 if a material change for a production run takes place.

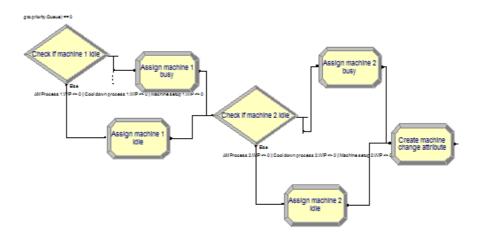


Figure 7-13: Machine states follow up by part attributes

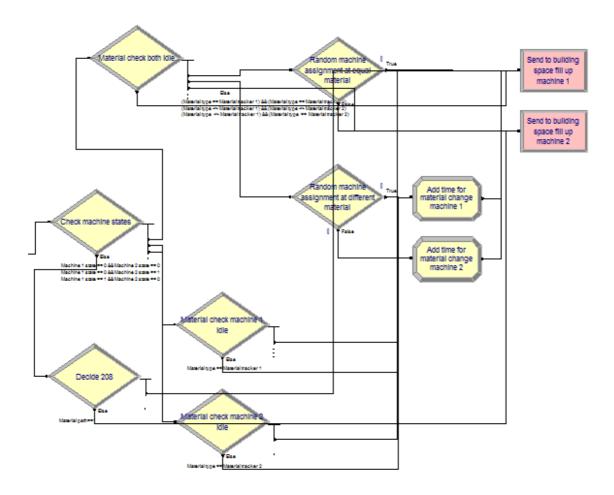


Figure 7-14: Machine assignment and material changeover logic

The new attributes were used in the machine assignment and material changeover logics. In the first step it was checked which machine is idle or busy. In a two machine setup this leads to four possible combinations. Table 7-2 illustrates these combinations in the "check for idle machine" section. Each combination of the consequent step is dependent upon the material of the requested part and the currently applied material of the machine. Each of the possible material combinations requires different actions, which are also listed in Table 7-2. After this step an independent downstream logic path is setup for each machine in the model.

Table 7-2: Machine assignment and material changeover logic

0 Both machines idle 0 Machine 2 idle 1 Machine 1 idle 1 Both machines utilized 1 Both machines utilized 1 Both machines utilized 1 Both machines apply required material type 0 Machine 1 does not apply required material type 1 Machine 1 applies required material type 1 Non of the machines apply the required material type 1 In of the machines apply the required material type 1 In Description 1 Material check 1 Material check		Machine 1 Machine 2	Description	Action
achines utilized schines utilized schines triple as apply required material type at apply required material type at applies required material type at applies required material type the machines apply the required material type.	0	0	Both machines idle	Forward to combination 0-0
achines utilized schines apply required material type achines apply required material type 1 does not apply required material type 2 applies required material type the machines apply the required material type the machines apply the required material type	1	0	Machine 2 idle	Forward to combination 1-0
achines utilized tion achines apply required material type 1 applies apply the required material type 1 applies required material type 1 applies required material type	0	1	Machine 1 idle	Forward to combination 0-1
achines apply required material type 1 does not apply required material type, Machine 2 applies required material type 1 applies required material type. Machine 2 does not apply required material type the machines apply the required material type.	1	1	Both machines utilized	Can not happen - Spare part requests will wait in queue until one machine is idle
bon schines apply required material type. Machine 2 applies required material type e 1 applies required material type, Machine 2 does not apply required material type the machines apply the required material type tion	Combinatio	in 0-0 - Mate	rial check	
achines apply required material type. Machine 2 applies required material type 1 does not apply required material type, Machine 2 does not apply required material type the machines apply the required material type the machines apply the required material type	Material 1	Material 2	808	Action
e 1 does not apply required material type, Machine 2 applies required material type e 1 applies required material type the machines apply the required material type the machines apply the required material type to a constant of the machines apply the required material type to a constant of the machines apply the required material type to a constant of the machines apply the required material type to a constant of the machines are a constant of the material type.	0	0	Both machines apply required material type	Assign Machine 1 or 2 randomly
e 1 applies required material type, Machine 2 does not apply required material type the machines apply the required material type to machines apply the required material type to machines apply the required material type to machines apply the required material type.	1	0	Machine 1 does not apply required material type, Machine 2 applies required material type	Assign machine 2
the machines apply the required material type	0	1	Machine 1 applies required material type, Machine 2 does not apply required material type	Assign Machine 1
tion	1	1	Non of the machines apply the required material type	Assign Machine 1 or 2 randomly and execute material change
Description	Combinatio	ın 1-0 - Mate	rial check	
**************************************	Material 1	Material 2		Action
U Machine 2 applies the required material type	ı	0	Machine 2 applies the required material type	Assign Machine 2
1 Machine 2 does not apply the required material type	!	п	Machine 2 does not apply the required material type	Assign Machine 2 and execute material change
	Material 1	Material 2	nai check Description	Artion
al check Description	0			Assim Machine 1
tion e 1 anolies the required material type	, ,			
tion e I applies the required material type	7		Machine 1 does not apply the required material type	Assign Machine 1 and execute material change

The rest of the model is identical to the base case setup or the two machines with fixed material setup, with the only exception that the material changeover time is added to the production setup time when material change takes place.

7.2.2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the upper limit search are presented in Table 7-3. In comparison to the one machine setup the performance of the system improved as expected. When only one machine is applied AM parts out is 86 parts at the upper limit. In the two machine setup with flexible material assignment the machine utilization equals out at 44 %. The highest possible arrival rate is at a mean arrival of 20 hrs, creating significant penalties at a part output of 430 parts. Compared to the two machines with a fixed material assignment the results for mean arrival, AM parts out and total system utilization improved. A more detailed comparison of all strategies will follow in chapter 8.

Table 7-3: Two machines with flexible material assignment - Upper limit No waiting/ Waiting

		Base case	Two machines with flexi			ible mate	rial assigr			
			Mean arrival No waiting			Mean arrival Waiting			Upper limit - changes compared to base case [%]	
			Low		High	Low		High		
		Upper	arrival	Upper	arrival	arrival	Upper	arrival	No	
Control		limit	rate	limit	rate	rate	limit	rate	waiting	Waiting
Mean arrival	hr	100				120	70	20	0%	70%
Cost related responses										
Total warehousing cost	€	55436	60	40	10	72062	78751	117681	0%	142%
Total AM cost	€	73494	81601	90498	173380	102295	120773	378359	123%	164%
Consumed material cost	€	22030	34688	53087	201068	17058	28534	102863	241%	130%
Consumed energy cost	€	4210	6628	10144	38420	3259	5452	19655	241%	130%
Operator cost	€	4336	7208	10778	41495	3615	6163	21474	249%	142%
Total maintenance cost	€	29407	58673	58777	58304	57990	58498	58931	200%	199%
Total AM penalty	€	3708	291	2583	2E+06	1041	2625	155791	70%	71%
AM process related responses										
Consumed material	kg	275	433	663	2513	213	356	1285	241%	129%
Consumed energy	kWh	70160	110473	169069	640346	54326	90874	327590	241%	130%
System setup time	%	8	8	12	8	4	6	23	147%	81%
System utilization time	%	19	15	22	85	7	12	43	118%	64%
Systen cool down time	%	8	7	10	6	3	6	17	125%	72%
Total system utilization	%	35	29	44	99	14	24	83	126%	70%
Average building volume	mm³	404530	384452	393624	386716	377651	370109	382680	97%	91%
Machine depreciation	€	30061	59977	60083	59600	59279	59798	60240	200%	199%
Average time in queue	hr	50		19,264	78,027			18,353	39%	
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,001	0,002	0,023	1,566	0	0,001	0,718	2300%	100%
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	5	1	9	1268	0	1	335	186%	20%
AM partsout	pcs.	87	144	216	830	72	123	430	248%	142%



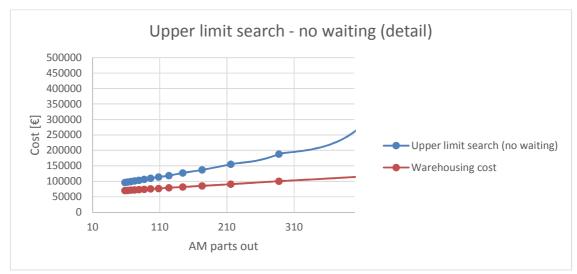
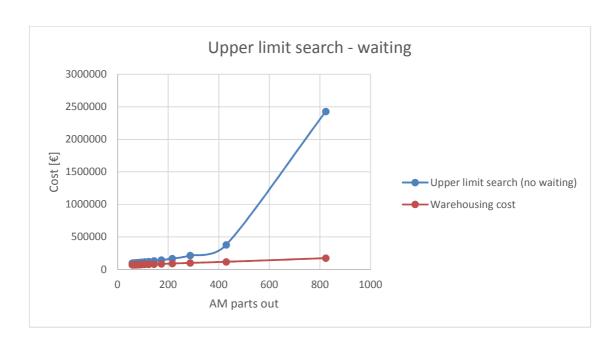


Figure 7-15: Two machines with flexible material - Upper limit search - No waiting



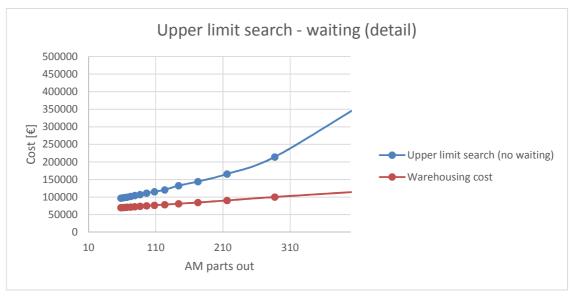


Figure 7-16: Two machines with flexible material - Upper limit search - Waiting

For the two-machine with flexible material assignment, the performance deterioration appears to be considerably more significant when the waiting mode is applied, which resulted in a near 45% reduction of the maximum system utilization as shown in Table 7-3. Comparing Table 7-1 and Table 7-3 it can be seen that under this condition the flexible strategy does not appear to add any

benefits to the system when waiting. Also, in this case machine utilization decreases to 24 %, since less parts can be produced due to waiting. This seems very similar compared the two machines with the fixed material assignment, but the average number of parts in queue decreased, which is indicates a well-performing system.

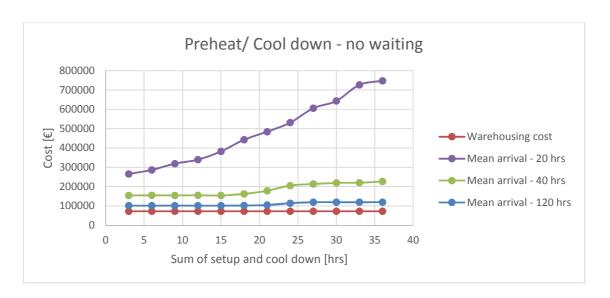


Figure 7-17: Two machines with flexible material – Preheat and cool down – No waiting

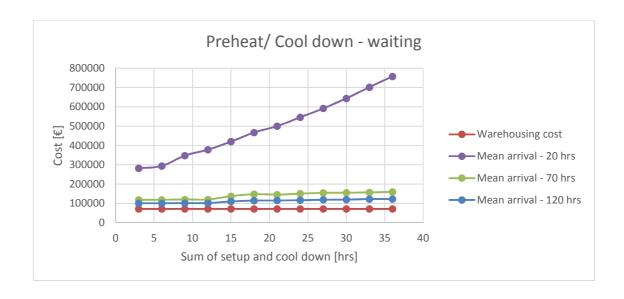


Figure 7-18: Two machines with flexible material – Preheat and cool down – Waiting

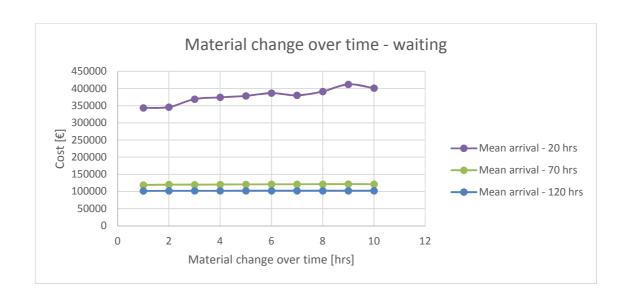


Figure 7-19: Two machines with flexible material – Material change over time – Waiting



Figure 7-20: Two machines with flexible material – Material change over time – No waiting

The influences of material changeover, preheat and cool down are similar to the two-machine with fixed material assignment, with the no-waiting mode outperforming the waiting mode.

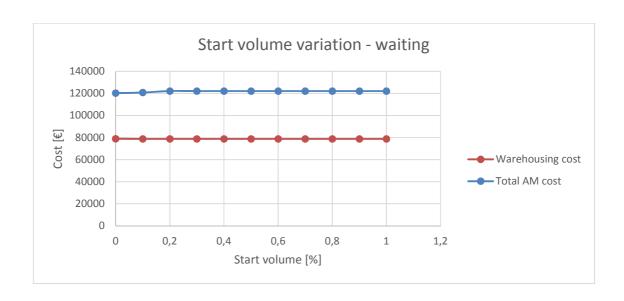


Figure 7-21: Two machines with flexible material – Start volume – Waiting

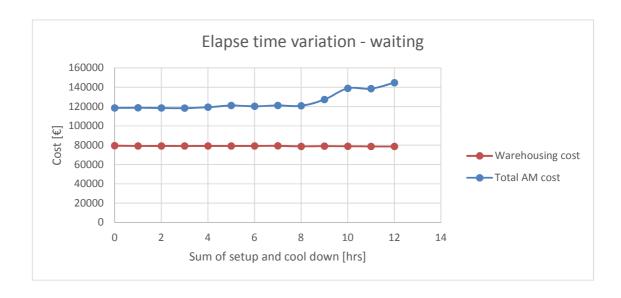


Figure 7-22: Two machines with flexible material – Elapse time – Waiting

Also, the start volume and elapse time variation show almost identical effects to the total cost compared to the fixed material strategy with the current part set designs as discussed previously.

7.2.3 THREE MACHINES WITH FIXED MATERIAL ASSIGNMENT

In this section the strategy of three-machine with fixed material assignments was modeled and analyzed. Each machine was dedicated to fabricate only one fixed type of material. One of the three possible materials was assigned to each spare part request, and the treatment of the model followed the same approach as that used in two-machine with fixed material assignment strategy. Again, changes with respect to the upper limit, setup and cool down time, elapse time and start volume were investigated.

7.2.4 MODEL ADJUSTMENT

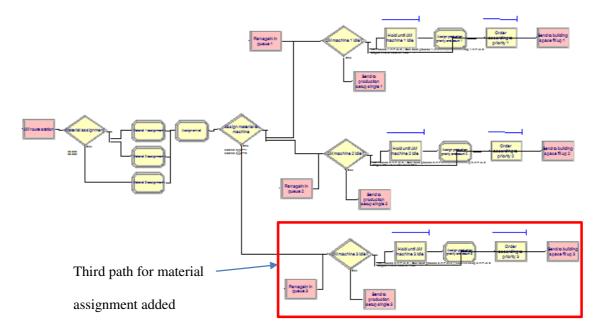


Figure 7-23: Main adjustment of the model

The Three machines with fixed material model is an extension of the two machines with fixed material model. A third path is added which allows assignment of a third material type. The rest of the model is adjusted accordingly.

7.2.5 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

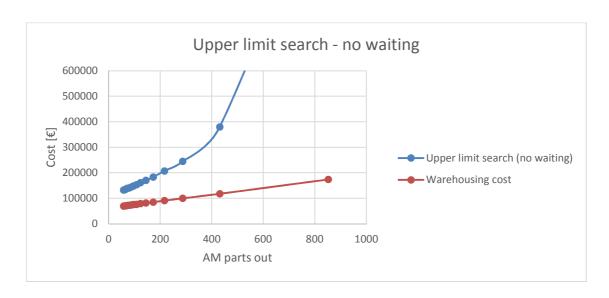
The result of the upper limit search is presented in Table 7-4

Table 7-4: Three machines with fixed material - Upper limit No waiting/ Waiting

		Base case	Thre	e machin	es with fo	red mater	ial assign	ment		
			Mean arrival No waiting			Mean arrival Waiting			Upper limit - changes compared to base case [%]	
			Low		High	Low		High		
		Upper	arrival	Upper	arrival	arrival	Upper	arrival	No	
Control		limit	rate	limit	rate	rate	limit	rate	waiting	Waiting
Mean arrival	hr	100	130	60	20	130	60	20	60%	60%
Cost related responses										
Total warehousing cost	€	55436	70873	81454	117537	70873	80950	120076	147%	146%
Total AM cost	€	73494	136044	169974	380022	136172	169690	409459	231%	231%
Consumed material cost	€	22030	15475	35687	103204	15461	35114	103328	162%	159%
Consumed energy cost	€	4210	2957	6819	19720	2954	6709	19744	162%	159%
Operator cost	€	4336	3333	7211	21558	3330	7186	21483	166%	166%
Total maintenance cost	€	29407	85584	87285	88122	85632	87228	88208	297%	297%
Total AM penalty	€	3708	166	3875	118041	250	4375	147291	105%	118%
AM process related responses										
Consumed material	kg	275	193	446	1290	193	438	1291	162%	159%
Consumed energy	kWh	70160	49284	113655	328677	49241	111829	329071	162%	159%
System setup time	%	8	2	5	12	2	5	12	58%	58%
System utilization time	%	19	4	10	29	4	10	29	53%	53%
Systen cool down time	%	8	2	5	12	2	4	11	56%	56%
Total system utilization	%	35	9	19	53	9	19	52	55%	55%
Average building volume	mm³	404530	366354	393399	90080	366389	389143	383055	97%	96%
Machine depreciation	€	30061	87485	89225	90080	87534	89166	90168	297%	297%
Average time in queue	hr	50	1,285	28,122	31,795	1,61	18,224	31,623	56%	36%
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,001	0,001	0,013	0,236	0,001	0,014	0,279	1300%	1400%
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	5	1	10	190	1	13	226	200%	260%
AM partsout	pcs.	87	67	144	431	67	144	430	166%	166%

From the previous results, the two-machine setup exhibited significantly higher total number of parts out and system utilization compared to the one-machine setup. Therefore, it would appear logical that a three-machine setup would further improve the system efficiency. However, from Table 7-4 the three-machine setup did not achieve any performance gain compared to the two-machine setup. The overall queuing is slightly reduced, but parts still has to wait in queue if two parts of the same material arrive in a row between short intervals. Therefore, with the current part set design the three-machine setup can be essentially treated as a scaled-up version of the two-machine setup. It can be reasonably concluded that the same observation can be made for four- or more-machine setups with the same part set design.

When the waiting mode was applied to the system, the upper limit is reduced slightly. However, a nearly identical system performance was observed for the three-machine strategy. On the other hand, the queuing situation for the no waiting mode is favorable.



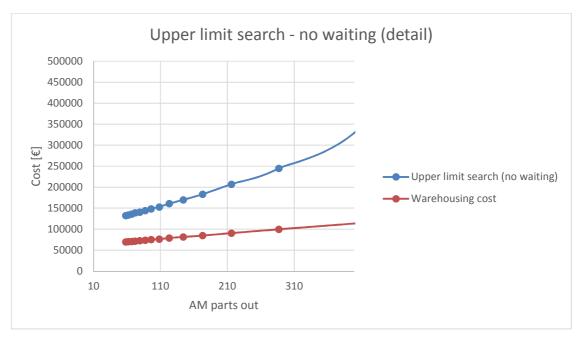


Figure 7-24: Three machines with fixed material - Upper limit search - No waiting



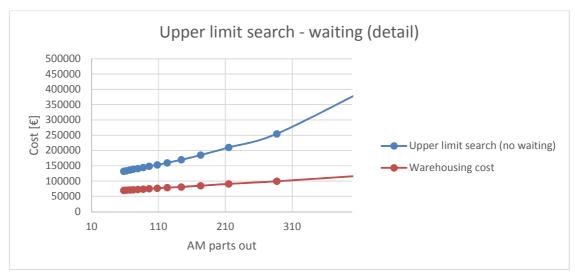


Figure 7-25: Three machines with fixed material - Upper limit search - Waiting

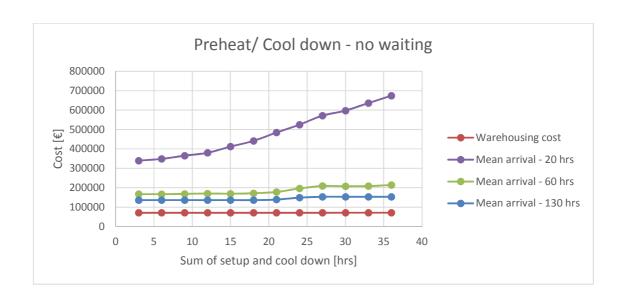


Figure 7-26: Three machines with fixed material – Preheat and cool down - No waiting

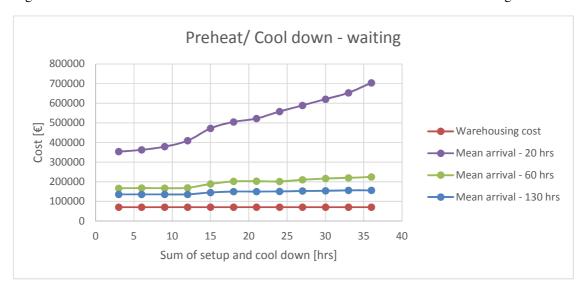


Figure 7-27: Three machines with fixed material – Preheat and cool down - Waiting

The influence of preheat and cool down is similar to the two-machine with fixed material assignment strategy. The no-waiting mode performed better compared to the waiting mode, and the start volume and elapse time variation show almost identical characteristics to the two-machine setups, which again could be readily explained by treating the three-machine system as a scaled-up two-machine system.

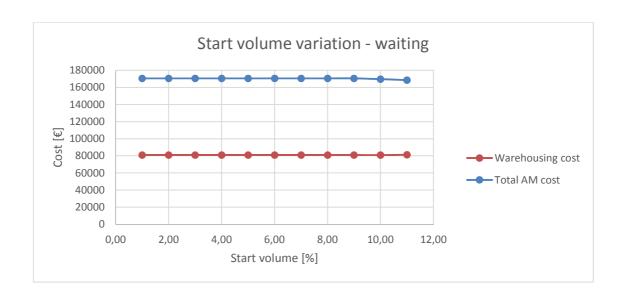


Figure 7-28: Three machines with fixed material – Start volume - Waiting

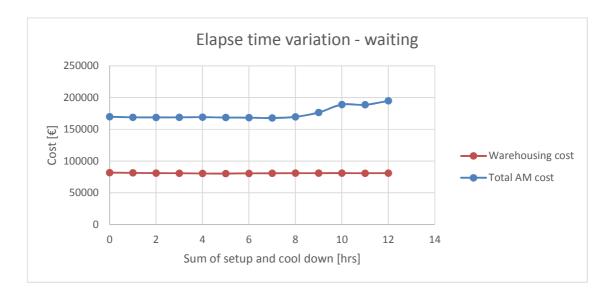


Figure 7-29: Three machines with fixed material – Elapse time – Waiting

7.3 THREE MACHINES WITH FLEXIBEL MATERIAL ASSIGNMENT

The three-machine with flexible material assignment strategy was modeled similarly to the two-machine with flexible material strategy, with the only difference being the number of material types. System performance with respect to the upper limit, setup and cool down time, elapse time, start volume and material changeover time were investigated.

7.3.1 MODEL ADJUSTMENT

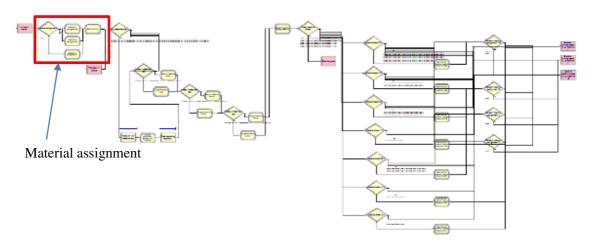


Figure 7-30: Adjusted AM route arrival and queueing logic

The model for three-machine with flexible material is a further expansion of the two-machine with flexible material model with a third machine added. Changes of the setup were made in the AM route and queueing logic. Similar to the two-machine with flexible material setup, the material assignment starts with a decide module, which forwards the part request to three material type assign modules with a 33 % chance each.

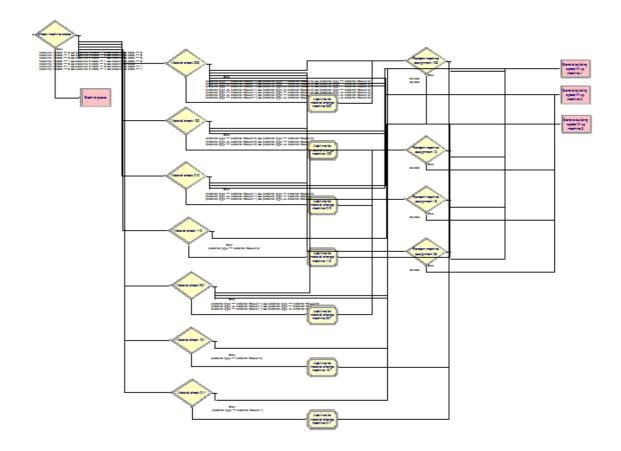


Figure 7-31: Machine assignment and material changeover logic – three machines

Similar to the two machine setup, machine assignment and material changeover setups were specified based on individual conditions of the machine status. Table 7-5 shows the overview of combinations and actions. After this step in the model an independent path is set up for each machine.

Table 7-5: Machine assignment and material changeover logic – three machines

Addehine 2 and 3 idle Machine 1 and 3 idle Machine 1 and 3 idle Machine 2 idle Machine 3 idle Machine 2 idle Machine 2 idle Machine 1 and 3 utilized. All machine is apply required material type Machine 2 and 3 apply required material type Machine 3 applies required material type Material 1 Material 1-1-0 Machine 3 applies required material type Material 1 Material 10-0-1 Material 3 Macrial 3 Macrial 3 Description Material 1 Material 10-0-1 Material 3 Material 10-0-1 Material 4 Material 10-0-1 Material 5 Macrial 3 Macrial 3 Description Material 1 Material 10-0-1 Material 2 Material 10-0-1 Material 3 Material 10-0-1 Machine 3 applies required material type Material 10-0-1 Machine 3 applies required material type Machine 3 applies required material type Machine 4 applies required material type Machine 5 applies required material type Machine 5 applies required material type Machine 5 applies required material type Machine 1 applies required	alred material type required material type required material type required material type required material type inted material type inted material type quired material type	Forward to combination 0-0-0 Forward to combination 1-0-0 Forward to combination 1-0-0 Forward to combination 1-0-1 Forward to combination 0-1-1 Forward to combine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 1
	terrial type I material type I material type terrial type of terrial type atterial type atterial type atterial type	Forward to combination 1-0-0 Forward to combination 1-10 Forward to combination 1-10 Forward to combination 0-1-1 Forward to combination 0-1-1 Forward to combination 10-1 Forward to combination 0-1 Forward to combination 0-1 Forward to combine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/3 chance Assign to machine 3 or 3 randomly with a 1/3 chance Assign to machine 1 or 2 randomly with a 1/3 chance Assign to machine 2 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1
	terial type i material type i material type erial type i material type erial type aterial type aterial type aterial type	Forward to combination 0-1-0 Forward to combination 1-1-0 Forward to combination 1-1-1 Forward to combination 1-0-1 Forward to combination 0-1-1 Can not happen - Spare part requests will wait in queue until one machine is idle Assign to machine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/3 chance and execute material changeover
	tractal type I material type I material type tractal type atterial type atterial type atterial type atterial type	Forward to combination 3-1-0 Forward to combination 5-1-0 Forward to combination 0-1-1 Forward to combination 10-1 Forward to combination 0-1-1 Audign to machine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 2 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 2 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 2 Assign to machine 1
	tearial type i material type for in material type for in material type for it is a serial type aterial type aterial type aterial type for it is a serial type	Forward to combination 0-0-1 Forward to combination 1-0-1 Forward to combination 1-0-1 Forward to combination 1-0-1 Forward to combination 1-0-1 Forward to combination 0-1 Can not happen - Spare part requests will wait in queue until one machine is idle Ausign to machine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1.
	tearfal type I material type certal type certal type in material type in material type aterial type aterial type aterial type	Forward to combination 3.0.1 Forward to combination 0.1.1 Can not happen - Spare part requests will wait in queue until one machine is idle Carlos Analgo to machine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/3 chance Assign to machine 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 2
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	terfal type insterial type erial type erial type in access type trait type aren's type aren's type aren's type	Action Action Assign to machine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/3 chance Assign to machine 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/3 chance Assign to machine 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 2 Assign to machine 2 Assign to machine 2 Assign to machine 2 Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1
	reactal type material type material type furnal type material type aterial type material type material type	Action Auxign to machine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/3 chance Assign to machine 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 1 or 2 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 1 or 2 randomly with a 1/2 chance Assign to machine 3 Assign to machine 1 Assign to machine 1
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	i material type i material type terial type i material type aterial type aterial type aterial type aterial type	Assign to machine 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance. Assign to machine 1 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance. Assign to machine 1 or 2 randomly with a 1/2 chance. Assign to machine 2. Assign to machine 1. Assign to machine 1.
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	in material type atterial type atterial type material type	Assign to machine 1 or 2 randomly with a 3/2 chance. Assign to machine 2. Assign to machine 1. 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/3 chance and execute material changeover. Assign to machine 1, 2 or 3 randomly with a 1/3 chance and
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101	periol type	Assign to machine 3
100	serial type	Assign to machine 1
100	turial type	Assign to machine 1 or 3 randomly with a 1/2 chance and execute material changeover
100		
8		
refiel a		Action
E lerial 3	arran type	Amign to machine a
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serial 3		
		Action
0.0	naterial type	Assign to machine 1 or 2 randomly with a 1/2 chance
	erial type	Accident to enactions 2
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	med As a second as	* and the second
1 No machine applies required material type	aterial type	Assign to machine 1 or 2 randomly with a 1/2 chance and execute material changeover
- 1		
al 2 Material 3		Action
Machine 2 applies required material type	certal type	Assign to machine 2
 Machine 2 does not apply required material type 	red material type	Assign to machine 2 and execute material changeover
Combination Material 0-1-1		
Material I. Material 2. Material 3. Description		Action
	the state of the state of	
add interest particle t addition the control of	certai type	Assign to machine 1
1 Machine 1 does not apply required material type	red material type	Assign to machine 1 and execute material changeover

7.3.2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The result of the upper limit search is presented in Table 7-6:

Table 7-6: Three machines with flexible material assignment - Upper limit No waiting/ Waiting

		Basecase	Three	Three machines with flex ble material assignment						
			Mean arrival No waiting			Mean arrival Waiting			Upper limit - changes compared to base case [%]	
			Low		High	Low		High		
		Upper	arrival	Upper	arrival	arrival	Upper	arrival	No	
Control		limit	rate	limit	rate	rate	limit	rate	waiting	Waiting
Mean arrival	hr	100	40	20	10	100	60	20	20%	60%
Cost related responses										
Total warehousing cost	€	55436	90275	117594	174999	74119	81248	118375	212%	147%
Total AM cost	€	73494	190719	274890	2471954	145352	169015	313436	374%	230%
Consumed material cost	€	22030	52633	103858	164495	20851	34054	102195	471%	155%
Consumed energy cost	€	4210	10057	19845	31432	3984	6507	19527	471%	155%
Operator cost	€	4336	10775	21550	33762	4318	7186	21538	497%	166%
Total maintenance cost	€	29407	87814	88351	88448	86368	87356	88349	300%	297%
Total AM penalty	€	3708	166	11833	2124333	1041	4791	52375	319%	129%
AM process related responses										
Consumed material	kg	275	657	1298	2056	260	425	1277	472%	155%
Consumed energy	kWh	70160	167623	330758	523870	66404	108452	325464	471%	155%
System setup time	%	8	8	18	30	3	5	18	224%	65%
System utilization time	%	19	15	29	46	6	10	29	153%	51%
Systen cool down time	%	8	7	13	21	3	5	13	167%	56%
Total system utilization	%	35	29	60	97	12	19	60	173%	55%
Average building volume	mm³	404530	391011	386009	390217	386701	378199	379486	95%	93%
Machine depreciation	€	30061	89766	90315	90413	88287	89298	90313	300%	297%
Average time in queue	hr	50		10,62	12,45	0	0	10,744	21%	0%
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,001	0,001	0,094	8,806	0	0	0,139	9400%	0%
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	5	0	73	58618	0	0	108	1469%	0%
AM parts out	pcs.	87	216	431	675	86	144	431	495%	166%

When compared to the base case, the three-machine setup appears to bring about further improvements. The maximum parts out exhibited an approximately 400 % increase with the mean arrival rate of 20 hours. Also, the possible total system utilization increased by almost 73 %. The high system utilization is due to the fact that each machine can start production at arrival of a spare part request. No unnecessary idle times, as in the fixed material setups, must be compensated by the system. On the other hand, when the waiting mode is applied to the system, the upper limit is significantly reduced to a level similar to the two-machine setup with the same waiting mode. In addition, the total system utilization was even further lowered compared to the two-machine setup.



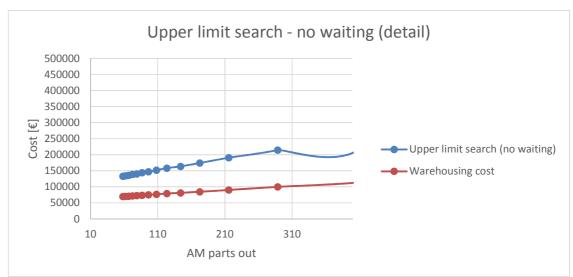
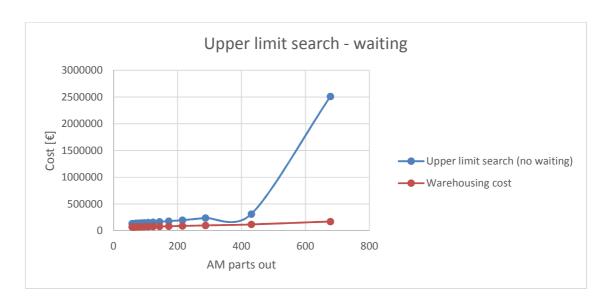


Figure 7-32: Three machines with flexible material - Upper limit search - No waiting



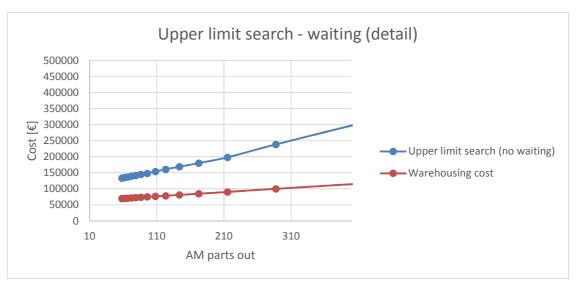


Figure 7-33: Three machines with flexible material - Upper limit search - Waiting

The influences of material changeover, preheat and cool down are similar to the two-machine with fixed material assignment strategy. Again, the no-waiting mode significantly more efficient compared to the waiting mode. The start volume and elapse time variation still show identical characteristics compared to the fixed material setup. On the other hand, the effect of preheat and cool down time on the total system cost exhibited a different pattern as shown in Figure 7-36.

When the sum of preheat and cool down time exceeds a certain level (approx. 24 hrs) the total AM cost decreases. This result is seemingly counterintuitive and is actually artificial effects due to the modelling. Cost related factors are updated when a part leaves the system. In other words, the more parts leave the system, the more cost and/ or penalties are charged. As a result, when preheat and cool down time becomes significantly elongated, the number of parts leaving the system will be largely controlled by this time delay, which contributed to the reduction of the AM costs over the fixed period of time. Therefore, after taking the artificial effects into account, the system output is actually expected to exhibit decrease due to the increasing overall process time.

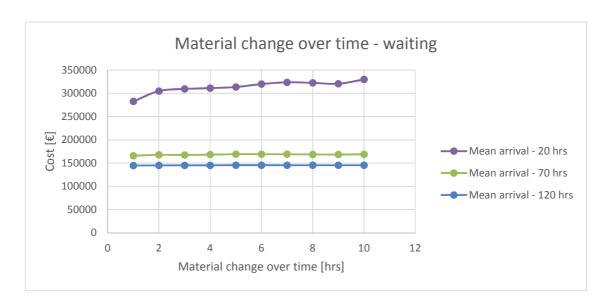


Figure 7-34: Three machines with flexible material - Material change over time - Waiting

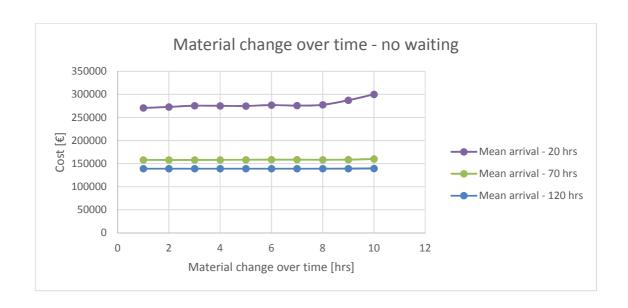


Figure 7-35: Three machines with flexible material - Start volume - No waiting

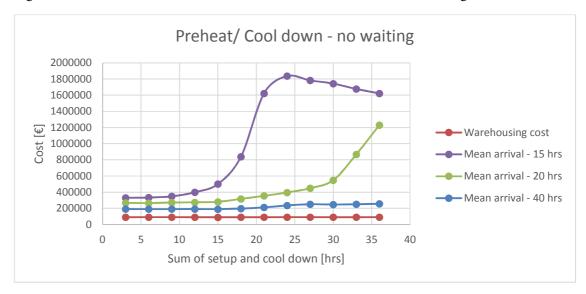


Figure 7-36: Three machines with flexible material - Preheat and cool down - No waiting

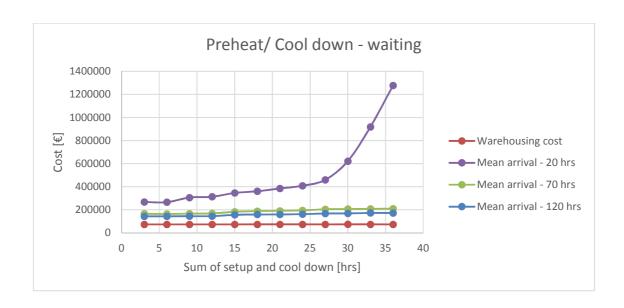


Figure 7-37: Three machines with flexible material – Preheat and cool down - Waiting

The start volume variation and elapse time shows the same properties like in the two machines with flexible material experiment.

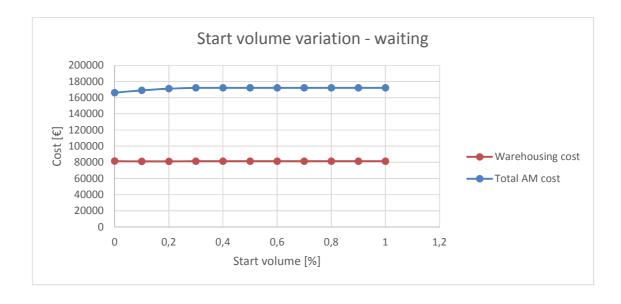


Figure 7-38: Three machines with flexible material - Start volume - Waiting

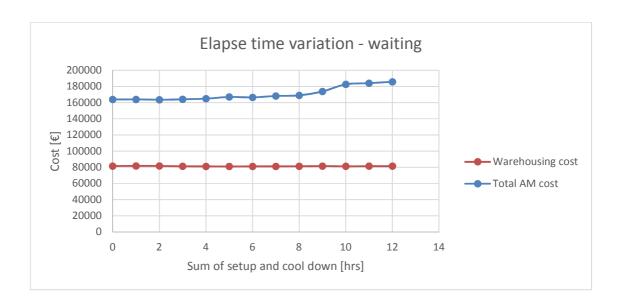


Figure 7-39: Three machines with flexible material - Elapse time - Waiting

7.4 PART SIZE DISTRIBUTION

The part size distribution setups are based on the two-machine system with flexible material assignment strategy with the part size distribution being the only variable. In this experiment the spare parts requests require only one material in order to focus the investigation on the part size effects. Several distributions of part sizes such big parts only or an equally distributed mix of small, mid and big parts were analyzed. The setup were also simulated in both a waiting and no waiting mode.

7.4.1 MODEL ADJUSTMENT

The part size simulation model was created based on the two-machine with flexible material setup. The main changes were made in the AM rout arrival and queuing logic.

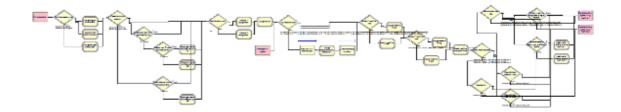


Figure 7-40: Adjusted AM rout arrival and queueing logic

Firstly, the spare part sizes attributes were re-defined (see Figure 7-41). The original spare part set consisted of 75 % small, 20 % medium size and 5 % big parts, which were modified for this study. Three new variables "Reassign small parts", "Reassign mid parts" and "Reassign big parts" were introduced. The values represent the percentage of the occurring spare part size on random basis, with the only restriction that the sum of those three needed to equal 100. The variables were then used in a decide module to control the assignment of the spare part size.

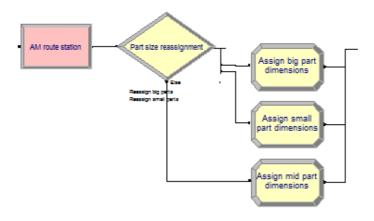


Figure 7-41: New part size assignment

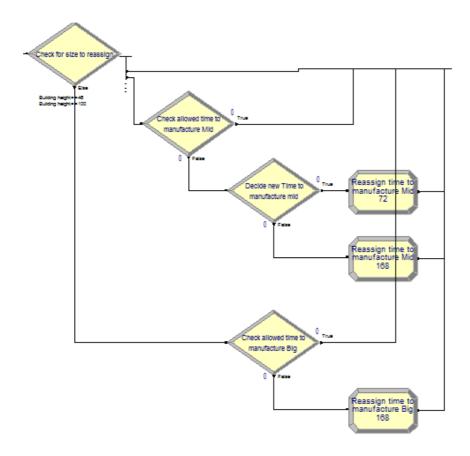


Figure 7-42: Check for allowed time to manufacture

Due to the part size reassignment it is necessary to recheck the allowed time to manufacture. For example a big part cannot be produced in the originally defined allowance time which was 46 hrs.

First, the reassigned part size was checked to ensure that it meets the following criteria:

- Small parts work with all times to manufacture.
- Medium size parts work with medium time to manufacture and long time to manufacture.
- Big parts work with the long time to manufacture only.

The parts will follow a specific path according to part size which works according to the following logics:

- Small parts are simply forwarded to the next material assignment section.
- Medium size parts are assigned with medium or long allowance time (50/50 chance)
- Large size parts are assigned with long allowed time to manufacture.

After that the parts are sent to the material assignment. The rest of the model is identical to the two-machines with flexible material setup.

7.4.2 PROCEEDING

The percentages of big, medium and small parts were varied at several levels. These variations allow for multiple combinations. In order to limit the simulations to only the most representative setups, combinations with extreme settings were selected for simulations as listed in Table 7-7. For the purpose of comparison, the basic setup was included as the baseline reference.

Table 7-7: Selected variations of part size distributions

	Selected :	spare part s	ize setups
	Big	Mid	Small
	%	%	%
Case 1	5	20	75
Case 2	33	33	33
Case 3	50	50	0
Case 4	50	0	50
Case 5	100	0	0
Case 6	0	50	50
Case 7	0	100	0
Case 8	0	0	100

The applied tool for calculation is the integrated process analyzer of Arena.

Following simulations will run in the no waiting and waiting mode:

• Upper limit search

7.4.3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



Figure 7-43: Results of part size simulations - Upper limit – No waiting

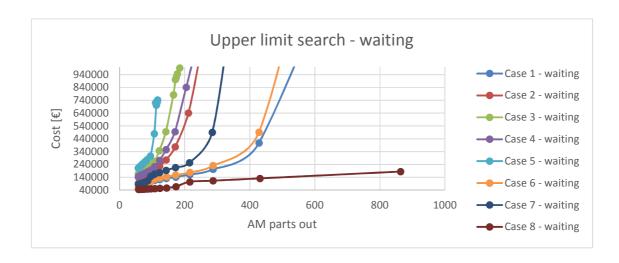


Figure 7-44: Results of part size simulations - Upper limit – Waiting

Figure 7-43 and Figure 7-44 show the results of the upper limit search for each setup in the waiting and no-waiting mode. The cases show a clear trend. The smaller the average size of the requested spare parts, the better the system can react to arriving spare part requests. This seems logical since producing small parts allows to produce more parts in the same time frame.

Table 7-8: Upper limit results of spare part size variation - No waiting and waiting

Part size variation

Mean arrival - No waiting

Control		Case 1	Case 2	Case 3		Case 5	Case 6	Case 7	Case 8
Mean arrival	hr	40	80	90	90	90	40	40	8
Big parts	%	5	33	50	50	100	0	0	0
Medium parts	%	20	33	50	0	0	50	100	0
Small parts	%	75	33	0	50	0	50	0	100
Cost related responses									
Total warehousing cost	€	90275	76559	75075	75201	75056	90227	90697	201283
Total AM cost	€	161281	195676	226837	193128	300524	178079	250516	213543
Consumed material cost	€	58101	92354	120589	92386	181434	74446	135040	65914
Consumed energy cost	€	11102	17647	23042	17653	34668	14225	25804	12595
Operator cost	€	10780	5389	4781	4795	4738	10794	10751	53915
Total maintenance cost	€	58816	58433	58536	58438	58575	58897	58908	59088
Total AM penalty	€	2875	2375	375	375	1583	83	375	2333
AM process related responses	1-								
Consumed material	kg	726	1154	1507	1154	2267	930	1688	823
Consumed energy	kWh	185036	294123	384042	294224	577816	237092	430066	209918
	%	10 10	294123	504042	294224	5//610	257092	430066	34
System setup time	%	24	39	51	39	77	31	57	
System utilization time									28
Systen cool down time	% %	10	5	4	4 45	50 50	10 60	10 48	33 86
Total system utilization	-	424062	1200404	201155					
Average building volume	mm³	431063	1368484	2011654	1538840	3048625	550032	1000000	97336
Machine depreciation	€	60123	59731	59837	59736	59876	60206	60217	60401
Average time in queue	hr	21,271	8,648	1,988	1,823		1,806	3,401	8,269
Average number of parts is success	pcs.	0,027	0,005	0,001	0	0,002	0	0,002	0,905
Average number of parts in queue	\neg		5	1	1	3	1	4	945
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	10	_						
	pcs.	216	108	96		95 evariation	216	215	1078
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out	'	216	108		Part size	evariation val - Waiting	3		
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control	pcs.	216 Case 1	108 Case 2	Case 3	Part size Mean arriv Case 4	evariation val - Waiting Case 5	Case 6	Case 7	1078 Case 8
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival	pcs.	216 Case 1 40	108 Case 2	Case 3 90	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90	evariation val - Waiting Case 5 100	Case 6	Case 7 40	Case 8
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts	pcs.	216 Case1 40 5	108 Case 2 80 33	Case 3 90 50	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50	evariation val - Waiting Case 5 100	Case 6 40 0	Case 7 40 0	Case 8 7
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts	pcs.	216 Case 1 40 5	Case 2 80 33 33	Case 3 90 50 50	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50	e variation val - Waiting Case 5 100 100 0	Case 6 40 0 50	Case 7 40 0 100	Case 8 7 0 0
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts	pcs.	216 Case1 40 5	108 Case 2 80 33	Case 3 90 50	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50	evariation val - Waiting Case 5 100	Case 6 40 0	Case 7 40 0	Case 8 7
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses	pcs.	216 Case1 40 5 20 75	108 Case 2 80 33 33 33	Case 3 90 50 50	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 0	evariation val - Waiting Case 5 100 100 0	Case 6 40 0 50 50	Case 7 40 0 100	Case 8 7 0 100
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost	pcs. hr % % %	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75	Case 2 80 33 33 76489	Case 3 90 50 50 0	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 0 75039	case 5 100 0 73685	Case 6 40 0 50 50	Case 7 40 0 100 0	Case 8 7 0 100 219627
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost	pcs. hr % % % €	Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649	Case 3 90 50 50 0 74836 230666	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 0 75039 195556	case 5 100 100 0 73685 279998	Case 6 40 0 50 50 90860 178438	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449	Case 8 7 0 100 219627 233128
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost	pcs. hr % % % € €	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622	Case 3 90 50 50 74836 230666 121559	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866	case 5 100 100 0 73685 279998 163182	Case 6 40 0 50 50 90860 178438 74156	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449 134988	Case 8 7 0 100 219627 233128 75166
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost	pcs. hr % % € €	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698	Case 3 90 50 50 0 74836 230666 121559 23227	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745	case 5 100 100 0 73685 279998 163182 31181	Case 6 40 0 50 50 90860 178438 74156 14170	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449 134988 25794	Case 8 7 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost	pcs. hr % % € € €	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783	Case 2 80 33 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373	Case 3 90 50 0 74836 230666 121559 23227 4765	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784	ration val - Waiting Case 5 100 100 0 73685 279998 163182 31181 4261	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total maintenance cost	pcs. hr % % \$ € € € €	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758	Case 2 80 33 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433	variation val - Waiting Case 5 100 00 073685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498	90860 178438 74156 14170 58841	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747 58907	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total maintenance cost Total AM penalty	pcs. hr % % € € €	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783	Case 2 80 33 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373	Case 3 90 50 0 74836 230666 121559 23227 4765	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784	ration val - Waiting Case 5 100 100 0 73685 279998 163182 31181 4261	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total maintenance cost	pcs. hr % % \$ € € € €	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708	Case 2 80 33 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250	variation val - Waiting Case 5 100 0 0 73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875	90886 254449 10747 58907 4375	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total maintenance cost Total AM penalty	pcs. hr % % \$ € € € €	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758	Case 2 80 33 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433	variation val - Waiting Case 5 100 00 073685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498	90860 178438 74156 14170 58841	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747 58907	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total maintenance cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses	pcs. hr % % % € € € € kg kWh	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003	Case 2 80 33 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752	ration val - Waiting Case 5 100 0 73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875	90886 254449 10747 58907 4375	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total maintenance cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses Consumed material	pcs. hr % % % € € € € kg kWh %	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003 10	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975 5	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131 5	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752	ration val - Waiting Case 5 100 00 73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875 926 236167	90886 254449 10747 58907 4375 1687 429900	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384 30
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total Mintenance cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses Consumed material Consumed material Consumed energy	pcs. hr % % % € € € € kg kWh	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003	Case 2 80 33 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752	ration val - Waiting Case 5 100 0 73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875	90886 254449 10747 58907 4375	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed energy System setup time	pcs. hr % % % € € € € kg kWh %	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003 10 24 10	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975 5 39 5	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131 5	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752 5 39	ryariation val - Waiting Case 5 100 0 0 73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688 4 69	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875 926 236167 10	Case 7 40 0 100 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747 58907 4375 1687 429900 10 57	Case 8 7 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384 30 32 29
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses Consumed material Consumed material System setup time System utilization time	pcs. hr % % % € € € € kg kWh %	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003 10 24 10 44	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975 5 39 5 50	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131 5	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752 5 39 4	73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688 4 69	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875 926 236167 10	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747 58907 4375 1687 429900 10 57	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384 30 32
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total maintenance cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed energy System setup time System utilization time Systen cool down time Total system utilization Average building volume	pcs. hr % % % € € € € kg kWh %	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003 10 24 10	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975 5 39 5	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131 5	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752 5 39	ryariation val - Waiting Case 5 100 0 0 73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688 4 69	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875 926 236167 10	Case 7 40 0 100 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747 58907 4375 1687 429900 10 57 10 77	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384 30 32 29
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material System setup time System utilization time Total system utilization	pcs. hr % % % € € € kg kWh % %	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003 10 24 10 44	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975 5 39 5 50	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131 5 52 4	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752 5 39 4 49 1550195 59731	73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688 4 69	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875 926 236167 10 31 10 52 548455 60149	Case 7 40 0 100 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747 58907 4375 1687 429900 10 57 10 77	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384 30 32 29 91
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total maintenance cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed energy System setup time System utilization time Systen cool down time Total system utilization Average building volume	pcs. hr % % % € € € € kg kWh % mm³	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003 10 24 10 44 423489	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975 5 39 5 50 1378738	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131 5 52 4 61 2033402	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752 5 39 4 49 1550195	73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688 4 69 4 77 3048625	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875 926 236167 10 31 10 52 548455	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747 58907 4375 1687 429900 10 57 10 77	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384 30 32 29 91 97336
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed energy System setup time System utilization time System od down time Total system utilization Average building volume Machine depreciation	pcs. hr % % % € € € € kg kWh % mm³ €	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003 10 24 10 44 423489 60064	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975 5 39 5 50 1378738 59797	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131 5 52 4 61 2033402 59728	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752 5 39 4 49 1550195 59731	73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688 4 69 4 77 3048625	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875 926 236167 10 31 10 52 548455 60149	Case 7 40 0 100 0 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747 58907 4375 1687 429900 10 57 1000000 60217	Case 8 7 0 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384 30 32 29 91 97336 60398
Number of parts in queue total AM parts out Control Mean arrival Big parts Medium parts Small parts Cost related responses Total warehousing cost Total AM cost Consumed material cost Consumed energy cost Operator cost Total AM penalty AM process related responses Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed material Consumed energy System setup time System utilization time System old down time Total system utilization Average building volume Machine depreciation Averagetime in queue	pcs. hr % % % € € € € kg kWh % mm³ € hr	216 Case 1 40 5 20 75 90648 161905 57149 10920 10783 58758 4708 714 182003 10 24 10 44 423489 60064 19,772	Case 2 80 33 33 76489 198649 92622 17698 5373 58497 4958 1157 294975 5 39 5 50 1378738 59797 8,853	74836 230666 121559 23227 4765 58429 3208 1519 387131 5 52 4 61 2033402 59728 4,405	Part size Mean arriv Case 4 90 50 75039 195556 92866 17745 4784 58433 2250 1160 295752 5 39 4 49 1550195 59731 3,125	ryariation val - Waiting Case 5 100 0 73685 279998 163182 31181 4261 58498 3375 2039 519688 4 69 4 77 3048625 59798	90860 178438 74156 14170 10780 58841 875 926 236167 10 31 10 52 548455 60149 3,968	Case 7 40 0 100 90886 254449 134988 25794 10747 58907 4375 1687 429900 10 57 1000000 60217 4,591 0,015	Case 8 7 0 100 219627 233128 75166 14363 61484 59085 3333 939 239384 30 32 29 91 97336 60398 6,974

Even if this is an important finding it must be extenuated. The spare part size distribution has an effect on the system's performance. But if the system's overall performance is better than the required system performance there is no argument for limiting the spare part sizes to an unnecessarily small size. For example in case 7 – no waiting only medium size parts are produced and 95 spare parts can leave the system. When the actual system would require less parts to be delivered in this time the setup is sufficient to meet the demand.

Results also allow to conclude that a smaller the part size results in a higher machine utilization. For example small parts only allows for a system utilization of 94 % at an upper limit of 8 hrs, while big parts allow for a system utilization of 86 % at an upper limit of 90 hrs. A mix of two types of spare parts strongly reduces the system performance. A 50/50 mix of small and big size spare parts reaches a 49 % total system utilization at an upper limit of 90 hrs.

90 hrs is the upper limit for both, big parts only and the 50/50 mix of small and big parts, but the utilization is 49 % instead 86 % for the small and big size mix. To explain this gap it can be assumed that several big parts are requested in a row. Then the situation is equal to the big parts only case. In consequence, if penalties should be avoided, the system must be designed to handle big parts only. If again small parts arrive again the total system utilization must decrease, due to the fact that the total production time for small parts is shorter, while the system is designed for longer production times.

The effect is also recognizable when the upper limits of the other cases are taken into account. Small parts only have an upper limit of 8 hours, medium size parts have an upper limit of 40 hrs and big parts only 100 hrs. If other part sizes are mixed in the upper limit of the bigger spare part type decreases only slightly. For example in case 1 75 % of parts are small, 20 % are medium size and 5 % are big. The upper limit is at 40 hrs. Compared to the small only case with an upper limit of 8 hrs the system performance decreased by the factor 5. Further medium size parts are the

second relevant group of requested spare parts and 40 hrs is the upper limit of the medium parts only setup. Since a certain penalty is accepted it can be created by arriving big part requests. Also the system utilization decreased by approx. 50 %. It can be assumed that the biggest part type will influence the upper limit of a system most. The utilization will be a result of the produced amount of smaller parts. Consequently for a high utilization a uniform part size is advantageous.

The waiting setup decreases the system performance in most cases. But things change at the point where only small parts are produced. Table 7-8 shows that the waiting mode performs better than the no waiting mode in case 8 (More AM parts out at an equivalent cost level). This seems logical, since setup and cool down is only applied once if one, two or more parts are placed in the building space, while the production time is relatively short and the allowed time to manufacture is relatively long. If the parts would become even smaller, waiting is assumed to become a more beneficial strategy. Consequently this means that the advantage of waiting can improve when the typical part size is decreases.

Table 7-9: Possibility of simultaneous production

		1	i	1									
	Allowed												
	time to			Max									
	manufac-		Preheat &	waiting									
Part size	ture	turing	cool down	time				ossible if					
		Part			small -	small -	small -	mid - 168	mid - 72	mid - 48	big - 168	big - 72	big - 48
		volume/		(if no	168	72	48						
		Building	Preheat +	other part									
	Defined	speed	cool down	arrives)									
	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs
small	168	4,5	12	151,5		51	27	106,5	10,5	-13,5	11,5	-84,5	-108,5
Silidii	100	٠,٥	12	131,3		147	147	106,5	106,5	106,5	11,5	11,5	11,5
small	72	4.5	12	55.5	147		27	106,5	10,5	-13,5	11,5	-84,5	-108,5
Siliali	/2	4,5	12	33,3	51		51	10,5	10,5	10,5	-84,5	-84,5	-84,5
small	48	4,5	12	31,5	147	51		106,5	10,5	-13,5	11,5	-84,5	-108,5
Small	40	4,5	12	31,5	27	27		-13,5	-13,5	-13,5	-108,5	-108,5	-108,5
mid	168	45	12	111	106,5	10,5	-13,5		-30	-54	-29	-125	-149
mia	108	45	12	111	106,5	106,5	106,5		66	66	-29	-29	-29
			4.0	45	106,5	10,5	-13,5	66		-54	-29	-125	-149
mid	72	45	12	15	10,5	10,5	10,5	-30		-30	-125	-125	-125
				_	106,5	10,5	-13,5	66	-30		-29	-125	-149
mid	48	45	12	-9	-13,5	-13,5	-13,5	-54	-54		-149	-149	-149
					11.5	-84.5	-108.5	-29	-125	-149		-220	-244
big	168	140	12	16	11,5	11,5	11,5	-29	-29	-29		-124	-124
					11,5	-84,5	-108,5	-29	-125	-149	-124		-244
big	72	140	12	-80	-84,5	-84,5	-84,5	-125	-125	-125	-220		-220
					11.5	-84.5	-108.5	-29	-125	-149	-124	-220	
big	48	140	12	-104	-108.5	-108.5	-108,5	-149	-149	-149	-244	-244	
					-100,5	-100,5	-100,5	-143	-143	-143	-244	-244	

Table 7-9 illustrates this fact. The left part of the table lists the different part size types and their major production related characteristics. Manufacturing allowance time is the driving component from which manufacturing, setup and cool down time are subtracted. This results in the maximum waiting time (values are simplified), which describes the time a spare part request is allowed to wait in queue before a penalty is charged. A negative maximum waiting time indicates that a production of the part is not possible, since a penalty cannot be avoided. Therefore several parts are excluded from further analysis. If the maximum allowed waiting time is bigger than zero, it is checked if a second part can enter the production run without creating a penalty. The production time of the second part is then subtracted from the maximum allowed time to manufacture of the first part. If the result is positive, waiting can be beneficial. The same check is executed on the second part. The production time of the first part is subtracted from the maximum allowed time to manufacture of the second part. If the result is positive, waiting can be beneficial. If one of those two checks is negative waiting is not an option since a penalty will be charged for the part with the negative results.

The same check can be done for third part which might enter the production run, but introducing a third part would not lead to new system behaviors. But if the calculations are executed for a third part entering the production run the results represent the new maximum waiting time for the two already set parts. This allows to increase the number of parts in the building volume in some situations.

Table 7-9 now shows the possible combinations of part sizes in green and the non-possible combinations in red. This shows that waiting is only possible when small parts are produced. If medium and big parts are introduced penalties will be created. A better control of the spare part set might slightly improve the situation, since a production of exceptionally small/ medium size and small/ big combinations are possible. However, in the current setup this is not an option. For future extensions to this work this may present a new field of study. In a situation in which for no

part in process a penalty is charged, adding a part to an ongoing production run might become an option to eliminate double setup and cool down times for certain part combinations. For now it is assumed that the more parts are added to a production run the longer the production will take.

This can increase the chance to create a penalty if the system is not balanced accordingly.

The smaller the part size will become, the bigger the influence of setup and cool down times will be. This can lead to the conclusion that reducing setup and cool down times might again lead to further improvements. It can be assumed that the waiting mode can become less beneficial for the small parts only production if setup and cool down times decrease significantly.

8 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The individual findings have been presented in the previous chapters. This chapter focuses on the comparison between different strategies directly. The following tables summarize findings when parameter such as setup and cool down are varied for one-, two- or three machine setups in no waiting and waiting mode.

If relevant, the most representative results are added according to the specific purpose.

The following tables are presented:

Table 8-1: Discussion of base case simulation

Table 8-2: Discussion of AM strategy investigations

Table 8-3: Comparison of different strategies – Upper limit – No waiting

Table 8-4: Comparison of different strategies – Upper limit – Waiting

Table 8-5: Comparison of different strategies – Preheat and cool down – No waiting

Table 8-6: Comparison of different strategies – Preheat and cool down – Waiting

Table 8-7: Comparison of different part size setups - No waiting

Table 8-8: Comparison of different part size setups - Waiting

Table 8-1: Discussion of base case simulation

-	4 1		Technical investigations - Verification	tion			
silonio.	1	person de la companya	Building space volume	Building speed		Machine purchase price	Cool down time
Investigation	1	Reference case for direct comparison with other scenarios.	Increased building space volume increases processing and and delivery time.	Increased building speed will lead to faster processing and has a positive impact on the spare part supply, while increased building volumes can be compensated.	Price a company is willing to pay for material.	Influence of machine purchase price and depreciation time.	Decrease of the cool down time leads to faster processing and improved spare part supply.
Control variation	1	Arrival mean: 10 - 1500 hr	Building height: 145 - 500 mm Building depth: 145 - 650 mm Building width: 145 - 500 mm	Building speed: 10 - 100 cm²/ hr Arrival mean: 10 - 150 hr	Material price: 10 - 150 €	Machine purchase price: 100000 - 500000 € Depreciation time: 2 - 20 yr	Arrival mean: 10 - 150 hr Cool down time: 0 - 12 hr
Responses at upper limit							
Control set for results		Arrival mean: 100 hr	Building heigth: 145 mm Building depth: 145 mm Building width: 145 mm	Building speed: 40 cm²/ hr Arrival mean: 80 hr	Material price: 10 €	Machine purchase price: 450000 € Depreciation time: 8 yr	Arrival mean: 100 hr Cool down time: 11 hr
Upper limit	hr	100		80	100		100
AM parts out	pcs.	87	87	108	87	87	
Cost related responses							
Total warehousing cost	·	74191					
Total AM cost		73494			9		
Consumed material cost		4210	4181	5175	2734	4210	4307
Operator cost	پ ر	4336					
Total maintenance cost	Ų	29407	2	2946	2	2	
Total AM penalty	3	3708	2833	0	3708	3708	73840
AM process related responses	lea.	375	274	330	375	275	275
Consumed energy	kWh	70160	69	98	70	20	70
Machine setup time	%	8					
Machine production time	%	19	18	13	19	19	19
Machine cool down time	28	00 1					
Total machine utilization time	9¢	35	32	33	35	35	388
Machine depreciation		30061					
Average time in queue	ř	20					
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0			b		
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	5	5		5	5	S
Findings	1	A further increase of the machine utilization (in this case > 35 %)	It is prerable to adjust the building space volume to the	The positive impact on spare part supply and compensation of	Price level of model is balanced due to upper limit defined in the	Better to evaluate the purchase price independent of the total	It can be confirmed that a reduced cool down time leads to
		will lead to queuing of part requests, creating longer	maximum part size instead of generating unused building space	building space volume increase can be confirmed. Building speed	base case.	AM cost.	faster processing and improved spare part supply. But from a cost
		g	drawbacks.	capacity, but production cost and service related factors need to be	- The lower the price the better.	- The lower the price the better.	limited.
			Bigger building space volume enables: - longer processing times (bigger or more parts) - longer setup and cool down times Both should be minimized to allow a fast reacting system. In general the system should be balanced that average building volume does not exceed the utilization borders of the system. In this specific case typically no more than one part should enter the production run to keep a	balanced. With increasing building speed the relevance of penalties is decreaseing compared to the production related cost. Building speed can be selected according to the system requirements, since at a certain limit no cost improvements can be gained by increasing the building speed further.	A higher material price can be acceptable when the actual consumed material is lower than the consumed material is lower than upper limit case, since the material cost follows a linear function. The acceptable material price can be calculated on this basis.	After 8 years the annual machine depreciation tends to "stabilize" at a certain level.	The cool down time has only slight influence on the results as long as the system is in a stable state. The lower the utilization is, the smaller is the effect on the total AM cost. As for the machine setup and building speed a faster cool down supports a higher system output which can increase the variable production cost. The system needs to be balanced.
			stable system.				

Table 8-2: Discussion of AM strategy investigations

Comments	Technical extensions - Alternative st	rategies						
	Two machines with fixed material ass	signment	Two machines with flexible material assign	gnment	Three machines with fixed material assig	nment	Three machines with flexible material assi	gnment
Description	Two identical AM systems will work in	n parallel. Each machine is dedicated to	Two identical AM systems will work in pa	arallel. Each machine can fabricate two	Three identical AM systems will work in a	parallel. Each machine is dedicated to	Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine can fabricate two	arallel. Each machine can fabricate two
	fabricate with one fixed type of mate	erial only. Spare parts are either of	types of material. Spare parts are either	of material type one or two, both with	abricate with one fixed type of material	only. Spare parts are either of material	types of material. Spare parts are either of	of material type one or two, both with
	material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance.	a 50 % chance.	a 50 % chance. Material change time is considered when a material change on type one, two or three, all with a 33 % chance.	onsidered when a material change on	type one, two or three, all with a 33 % ch		a 50 % chance. Material change time is considered when a material change on a	nsidered when a material change on a
			a machine is required.				machine is required.	
	Investigation	Control variables	Investigation	Control variables	Investigation	Control variables	Investigation	Control variables
	(For both, with and without waiting		(For both, with and without waiting		(For both, with and without waiting		(For both, with and without waiting	
	before production start):	before production start):	before production start):	2	before production start):		before production start):	
	Upper limit	Mean arrival	Upper limit	Mean arrival	Upper limit	Mean arrival	Upper limit	Mean arrival
	Setup and cool down time (at low,	Sum of setup and cool down time	Setup and cool down time	Sum of setup and cool down time	Setup and cool down time	Sum of setup and cool down time	Setup and cool down time	Sum of setup and cool down time
	mid and high arrival rates)		(at low, mid and high arrival rates))	(at low, mid and high arrival rates)		(at low, mid and high arrival rates)	
	Waiting only: Elapse time	Elapse time	Waiting only: Elapse time	Elapse time	Waiting only: Elapse time	Elapse time	Waiting only: Elapse time	Elapse time
	Waiting only: Start volume	Production start volume	Waiting only: Start volume	Production start volume		Production start volume	Waiting only: Start volume	Production start volume
	1		Material change over time	Material change time		-	Material change over time	Material change time
			(at low, mid and high arrival rates)				(at low, mid and high arrival rates)	

The upper limit was reached at 30 hrs with 288 parts
Machine utilization at this upper limit is 39 %
The highest possible production rate was at a mean arrival of 20 hrs with 431 The upper limit was reached at 60 hrs with 144 parts
Machine utilization at this upper limit is 19 %
The highest possible production rate was at a mean arrival of 20 hrs with 431 The upper limit was reached at 40 hrs with 215 parts Machine utilization at this upper limit is 44 % The highest possible production rate was at a mean arrival of 20 hrs with 430 Findings Upper limit (No waiting)

The upper limit was reached at 60 hrs with 144 parts Machine utilization at this upper limit is 19 % The highest possible production rate was at a mean arrival of 20 hrs with 431 Compared to the two machine setup the system performs better, since the Compared to the two machine setup the system performs better, since the umber of parts in queue is lower) parts. The upper limit was reached at 60 hrs with 144 parts Machine utilization at this upper limit is 19 % The highest possible production rate was at a mean arrival of 20 hrs with 430 The upper limit was reached at 70 hrs with 123 parts Machine utilization at this upper limit is 44 % The highest possible production rate was at a mean arrival of 20 hrs with 429 rate was at a mean arrival of 20 hrs with rate was at a mean arrival of 20 hrs with The upper limit was reached at 60 hrs with 123 parts Machine utilization at this upper limit is 24 % The highest possible production rate was at a mean at 429 parts. The upper limit was reached at 60 hrs with 144 parts Machine utilization at this upper limit is 28 % The highest possible production rate was at a mean at 429 parts.

A decrease in setup and cool down time increases the system performance. The sensitivity of the system is dependent on the mean arrival rate. An increased part arrival rate makes the system more sensitive changes in the setup and cool down times. Equivalent to setup and cool down with no waiting with an increased total cost, caused by more charged penalties due waiting.

At the current setup plages time has no influence on the system due to no further part arrival in the max, waiting time.

At the current setup start volume has no influence on the system due to no further part arrival in the max, waiting time.

The material changeover time has a slight influence on the system performance. Similar to other increased time consumers (e.g., setup and cool down times) the system is stronger the more the system performance. Similar to other increased time consumers (e.g., setup and cool down times) A decrease in material changeover time will lead to an improved system performance Setup and cool down (No waiting)
Setup and cool down (Waiting)
Waiting only: Elapse time
Waiting only: Start volume
Fexible only: Material change over time

umber of parts in queue is lower)

Waiting can not be better in this spare part setup. The max, part arrival rate is 20 hrs. If the waiting time does not exceed 20 hrs (what will lead to pentalties due to the allowed time for production will always be delayed without receiving a second part for production while the machine is 1dle. Waiting can be evoided by waiting, but total production plus waiting, but total production will be performance of the start volume and the elapse time support that waiting is not effective in the current setup, since variations show no to minor effect during waiting time and only reduceds the performance of the system. General findings

Upper limit (Walting)

Table 8-3: Comparison of different strategies – Upper limit – No waiting

		Investigation: Upper limi	t		
Setting - No waiting	Unit	Two machines with fixed material assignment	Two machines with flexible material assignment	Three machines with fixed material assignment	Three machines with flexible material assignment
Investigation		Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to fabricate with one fixed type of material only. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance.	Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine can fabricate two types of material. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance. Material change time is considered when a material change on a machine is required.	Three identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to fabricate with one fixed type of material only. Spare parts are either of material type one, two or three, all with a 33 % chance.	Three identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine can fabricate two types of material. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance. Material change time is considered when a material change on a machine is required.
Control variation		Upper limit	Upper limit	Upper limit	Upper limit

Responses at upper limit

Upper limit	hr	60	40	60	
AM parts out	pcs.	144	216	144	288

Cost related responses

Total warehousing cost	€	81403	90498	81454	99982
Total AM cost	€	131635	154963	169974	214494
Consumed material cost	€	34664	53087	35687	68923
Consumed energy cost	€	6623	10144	6819	13170
Operator cost	€	7206	10778	7211	14424
Total maintenance cost	€	58573	5877	87285	88138
Total AM penalty	€	5041	2583	3875	458

Consumed material	kg	433	663	446	861
Consumed energy	kWh	110396	169069	113655	219501
System setup time	%	6,88	11,786	4,65	10,876
System utilization time	%	14,67	22,387	10,13	19,383
Systen cool down time	96	6,67	10,022	4,51	8,968
Total system utilization	%	28,22	44,194	19,3	39,226
Average building volume	mm ³	382907	393624	393399	382545
Machine depreciation	€	59875	60083	89225	90097
Average time in queue	hr	30	19,264	28,123	6,191
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,027	0,023	0,012	0,003
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	15	9,3	10	3,217

Findings	The results show a clear trend with respect to system performance.
	The fixed material systems perform on a similar level with respect to AM parts out. The overall peformance of the three machine setup can even be evaluated as worse compared to the two machine setup, since the total system utilization is only 19 % compared to 28 % using two machines only.
	The flexible material systems improve significantly with respect to system perfomance. The number of AM parts out is increased by 33 % while the upper limit improved by 25 % when a third machine is added. Also the two machine setup shows clearly better results compared to the fixed material setup.
	With respect to a performance evaluation of fixed vs. flexible material systems, the flexible material system is preferable for the current system setup.

Table 8-4: Comparison of different strategies – Upper limit – Waiting

		Investigation: Upper limi	t		
Setting - Waiting	Unit	Two machines with fixed material assignment	Two machines with flexible material assignment	Three machines with fixed material assignment	Three machines with flexible material assignment
Investigation	A 0 0	Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to fabricate with one fixed type of material only. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance.	Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine can fabricate two types of material. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance. Material change time is considered when a material change on a machine is required.	Three identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to fabricate with one fixed type of material only. Spare parts are either of material type one, two or three, all with a 33 % chance.	Three identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine can fabricate two type: of material. Spare part are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance. Material change time is considered when a material change on a machine is required.
Control variation		Upper limit	Upper limit	Upper limit	Upper limit

Responses at upper limit

Upper limit	hr	70	70	60	60
AM parts out	pcs.	123	123	144	144

Cost related responses

Total warehousing cost	€	78402	78751	80950	81248
Total AM cost	€	122822	120773	169690	169015
Consumed material cost	€	29487	28534	35114	34054
Consumed energy cost	€	5634	5452	6709	6507
Operator cost	€	6172	6163	7185	7186
Total maintenance cost	€	58396	58498	87228	87356
Total AM penalty	€	3666	2625	4375	4791

Consumed material	kg	368	356	438	425
Consumed energy	kWh	93907	90874	111829	108452
System setup time	%	5,93	6,473	4,64	5,174
System utilization time	%	12,52	12,095	9,98	9,661
Systen cool down time	%	5,74	5,773	4,49	4,508
Total system utilization	%	24,19	24,341	19,11	19,342
Average building volume	mm ³	380333	370109	389143	378199
Machine depreciation	€	59694	59798	89166	89298
Average time in queue	hr	27		27,336	
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,017	0,001	0,015	0
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	10	1	13	0

Findings	The upper limit search in the "waiting" setting shows similar results to the "no waiting" setting. The flexible
	material setup performs better than the fixed material setup. While the upper limit and the number of parts
	out are equal for both setups with an equivalent penalty, the queing behaviour is different. While queueing
	occurs for the fixed material setup, no queuing occurs for the flexible material setup. That indicates that the
	system performs better.

Table 8-5: Comparison of different strategies – Preheat and cool down – No waiting

		Investigation: Preheat/ Cool down variation				
Setting - No waiting	Unit	Two machines with fixed material assignment	Two machines with flexible material assignment	Three machines with fixed material assignment	Three machines with flexible material assignment	
Investigation		Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to fabricate with one fixed type of material only. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance.	Two Identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine can fabricate two types of material. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance. Material change time is considered when a material change on a machine is required.	material type one, two	Three identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine can fabricate two types of material. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance. Material change time is considered when a material change on a machine is required.	
Control variation		Sum of setup and cool down	Sum of setup and cool down	Sum of setup and cool down	Sum of setup and cool down	

Mean arrival	hr	60	40	60	20
Sum of setup and cool down	hr	9	15	15	4

Cost related responses

and related to provide						
Total warehousing cost	€	81203	90533	80609	117901	
Total AM cost	€	131289	153721	169277	265106	
Consumed material cost	€	35080	51965	34289	103701	
Consumed energy cost	€	6703	9929	6552	19815	
Operator cost	€	7201	10772	7191	21535	
Total maintenance cost	€	58478	58758	87214	88259	
Total AM penalty	€	4333	2708	4958	2375	

Consumed material	kg	438	649	428	1296
Consumed energy	kWh	111721	165494	109202	330259
System setup time	%	6,06	13,05	5,2	13,667
System utilization time	%	14,87	21,925	9,74	29,123
Systen cool down time	%	5,01	12,51	5,62	6,685
Total system utilization	%	25,93	47,486	20,56	49,474
Average building volume	mm³	387570	386087	378971	385188
Machine depreciation	€	59777	60064	89152	90220
Average time in queue	hr	32	18,368	29,296	8,988
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,025	0,024	0,013	0,038
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	12	10,23	11	32,783
AM parts out	pcs.	144	215	144	431

Findings	With respect to setup and cool down times the flexible material systems perform better than the fixed material
	systems.
	(Results show the middle upper limit of the upper limit search. The systems where stressed by increasing the
	sum of setup and cool down times.)
	The three machine setup with flexible material very good results with respect to the mean arrival rate of part
	requests, but needs extremely low setup/ cool down times to perform with an acceptable penalty. This means
	that the more part request arrive the faster the setup and changeover should be, since the sum of setup and
	cool down become significant. This effect is not as significant as long as the mean arrival rate is in a more
	relaxed state.

Table 8-6: Comparison of different strategies – Preheat and cool down – Waiting

		Investigation: Upper limi	Investigation: Upper limit					
Setting - Waiting	Unit	Two machines with fixed material assignment	Two machines with flexible material assignment	Three machines with fixed material assignment	Three machines with flexible material assignment			
nvestigation	WE S.	Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to fabricate with one fixed type of material only. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance.	Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine can fabricate two types of material. Spare parts are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance. Material change time is considered when a material change on a machine is required.	Three identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to fabricate with one fixed type of material only. Spare parts are either of material type one, two or three, all with a 33 % chance.	Three identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine can fabricate two type of material. Spare par are either of material type one or two, both with a 50 % chance. Material change time i considered when a material change on a machine is required.			
Control variation		Upper limit	Upper limit	Upper limit	Upper limit			

Upper limit	hr	70	70	60	60
AM parts out	pcs.	123	123	144	144

Cost related responses

Total warehousing cost	€	78402	78751	80950	81248
Total AM cost	€	122822	120773	169690	169015
Consumed material cost	E	29487	28534	35114	34054
Consumed energy cost	€	5634	5452	6709	6507
Operator cost	€	6172	6163	7186	7186
Total maintenance cost	€	58396	58498	87228	87356
Total AM penalty	€	3666	2625	4375	4791

Consumed material	kg	368	356	438	425
Consumed energy	kWh	93907	90874	111829	108452
System setup time	%	5,93	6,473	4,64	5,174
System utilization time	%	12,52	12,095	9,98	9,661
Systen cool down time	%	5,74	5,773	4,49	4,508
Total system utilization	%	24,19	24,341	19,11	19,342
Average building volume	mm,	380333	370109	389143	378199
Machine depreciation	€	59694	59798	89166	89298
Average time in queue	hr	27		27,336	
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,017	0,001	0,015	C
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	10	1	13	C

	The upper limit search in the 'waiting' setting shows similar results to the "no waiting" setting. The flexible material setup performs better than the fixed material setup. While the upper limit and the number of parts
	out are equal for both setups with an equivalent penalty, the queing behaviour is different. While queueing occurs for the fixed material setup, no queuing occurs for the flexible material setup. That indicates that the
1	system performs better.

Table 8-7: Comparison of different part size setups - No waiting

Cattian Navoritian	Unit	Investigation: Part size variation										
Setting - No waiting	Onit	Two machine	s producing	several part	t size combin	nations						
Investigation	 Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to fabric one fixed type of material only. Standard cases and extreme spare part size setup a investigated. 											
Part size - small		46 x 46 x 46 r	46 x 46 x 46 mm ³									
Part size - mid		100 x 100 x 1	00 mm³									
Part size - big		145 x 145 x 1	45 mm³									
Percentage small parts	%	75	33	0	50	0	50	0	100			
Percentage mid parts Percentage big marts	%	20	33	50 50	50	100	50	100	(
Cast related responses												
Total warehousing cost	€	90275	76559	75075	75201	75056	90227	90697	20128			
Total AM cost	€	161281	195676	226837	193128	300524	178079	250516	21354			
Consumed material cost	€	58101	92354	120589	92386	181434	74446	135040	65914			

AM	process	related	responses

Consumed energy cost

Total maintenance cost

Operator cost

Total AM penalty

Consumed material	kg	726	1154	1507	1154	2267	930	1688	823
Consumed energy	kWh	185036	294123	384042	294224	577816	237092	430066	209918
System setup time	96	10,361	5,279	4,682	4,705	4,636	10,432	10,388	33,958
System utilization time	%	24,486	39,17	51,062	39,19	76,779	31,33	56,823	27,651
Systen cool down time	%	9,975	5,054	4,476	4,497	4,433	10,042	10,001	32,827
Total system utilization	96	44,822	49,503	60,22	48,391	85,848	51,804	77,212	94,437
Average building volume	mm ³	431063	1368484	2011654	1538840	3048625	550032	1000000	97336
Machine depreciation	€	60123	59731	59837	59736	59876	60206	60217	60401
Average time in queue	hr	21,271	8,648	1,988	1,823	411	1,806	3,401	8,269
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,027	0,005	0,001	0	0,002	0	0,002	0,905
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	10,333	5,033	0,867	0,75	3,1	1,083	4,267	944,6
AM parts out	pcs.	215,617	107,783	95,633	95,917	94,767	215,883	215,033	1078,317

Findings	The smaller the parts in the spare part mix are, the better the system can react on part requests. But if
	the frequency of the real life spare part request is lower than the upper limit it should not be a
	problem, since the system is able to handle the spare part requests.

Table 8-8: Comparison of different part size setups - Waiting

Setting - Waiting	Unit	Investigation: Part size variation
Setting - Waiting	Onic	Two machines producing several part size combinations
Investigation		Two identical AM systems will work in parallel. Each machine is dedicated to fabricate with one fixed type of material only. Standard cases and extreme spare part size setup are investigated.
Part size - small		46 x 46 x 46 mm³
Part size - mid		100 x 100 x 100 mm ³
Part size - big		145 x 145 x 145 mm ³

Setting

Percentage small parts	%	75	33	0	50	0	50	0	100
Percentage mid parts	%	20	33	50	0	0	50	100	0
Percentage big marts	%	5	33	50	50	100	0	0	0

Cost related responses

Total warehousing cost	€	90648	76489	74836	75039	73685	90860	90886	219627
Total AM cost	€	161905	198649	230666	195556	279998	178438	254449	233128
Consumed material cost	€	57149	92622	121559	92866	163182	74156	134988	75166
Consumed energy cost	€	10920	17698	23227	17745	31181	14170	25794	14363
Operator cost	€	10783	5373	4765	4784	4261	10780	10747	61484
Total maintenance cost	€	58758	58497	58429	58433	58498	58841	58907	59085
Total AM penalty	€	4708	4958	3208	2250	3375	875	4375	3333

Consumed material	kg	714	1157	1519	1160	2039	926	1687	939
Consumed energy	kWh	182003	294975	387131	295752	519688	236167	429900	239384
System setup time	%	10,362	5,256	4,673	4,692	4,181	10,42	10,381	30,124
System utilization time	%	24,107	39,241	51,564	39,397	69,146	31,238	56,801	31,534
Systen cool down time	%	9,978	5,033	4,468	4,486	3,992	10,039	9,997	29,113
Total system utilization	%	44,447	49,53	60,705	48,575	77,318	51,697	77,179	90,772
Average building volume	mm ³	423489	1378738	2033402	1550195	3048625	548455	1000000	97336
Machine depreciation	€	60064	59797	59728	59731	59798	60149	60217	60398
Average time in queue	hr	19,772	8,853	4,405	3,125		3,968	4,591	6,974
Average number of parts in queue	pcs.	0,031	0,009	0,001	0,001	0	0,004	0,015	0,822
Number of parts in queue total	pcs.	13,233	7,75	1,9	1,517	0,25	8,267	27,817	1017,067
AM parts out	pcs.	215,667	107,467	95,3	95,683	85,233	215,617	214,95	1229,683

Findings	For most scenarios the waiting setup is worse that the no waiting setup under the given set of conditions. A
	deviation occurs when only small parts are produced. Here a sligth advantage of the waiting strategy
	occurs. A smaller part size means realtively long setup and cool down times compared to the actual
	production time. In consequence the smaller the part size the more interisting becomes batching of spare
	part request.

8.1 COMPARISON OF TOTAL AM COST

One advantage of the established model is to enable direct comparisons between various setup and strategies against certain performance criteria efficiently, such as the relationship between part arrival rate and system operating cost. The total AM cost of all strategies with various mean arrival time are listed in Table 8-9. The high arrival times, low arrival times and the upper limit of the spare part requests are marked in red, green and yellow respectively. Waiting generally results in additional costs and lower efficiencies in the current setup and is not discussed in this section.

Looking at the fixed material strategies, the system performance does not improve with the number of machines. This is due to the previously described effects. More interesting to note is the flexible material strategy. Overall the system performance of this strategy improves with increasing number of machines. Further it can be said that the higher the number of machines, the closer the lower, and higher limit shift to the upper limit. This can mean that the more machines are used the better the system can react, since more machines are sharing the jobs. For example it is more likely to have a machine idle for direct production when three machines are used compared to using one machine. Then the system does not need to compensate for this uncertainty, what allows the system to work stable when the upper or lower is not exceeded. On the other hand, due to the high arrival rate of spare part request, a queue is created fast if no machine is idle for a while since spare part requests keep arriving and will most likely create penalties. But below the upper limit the system can be operated very stable.

Table 8-9: Overview of different strategies - Upper limit search - No waiting

Mean		Т	otal AM cos	st	
arrival	Base case	case Two Two Three		Three	Three
		machines	machines	machines	machines
		fixed	flexible	fixed	flexible
hrs			€		
150	59772	95.849	96146	132381	133019
140	62060	97.270	97749	133786	134876
130	63917	98.913	99234	136044	136234
120	66070	101.718	101237	138861	139073
110	68717	103.993	103396	140477	140697
100	73494	107.410	106276	144249	144310
90	78178	111.450	109770	148389	147166
80	84145	116.021	113943	152922	151932
70	90898	124.050	118266	160813	158433
60	104765	131.635	127048	169974	163877
50	133290	149.389	136911	183340	174260
40	199013	175.122	154963	207051	190719
30	356010	246.337	188196	244715	214494
20	1219129	482.313	339234	380022	274890
10	1709967	2.461.622	2537724	1405475	2471954

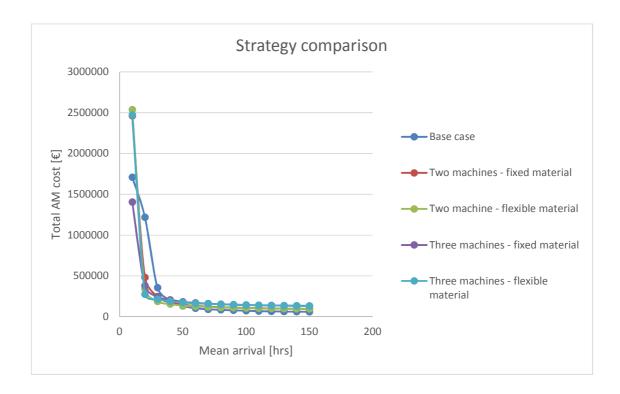


Figure 8-1: Strategy comparison

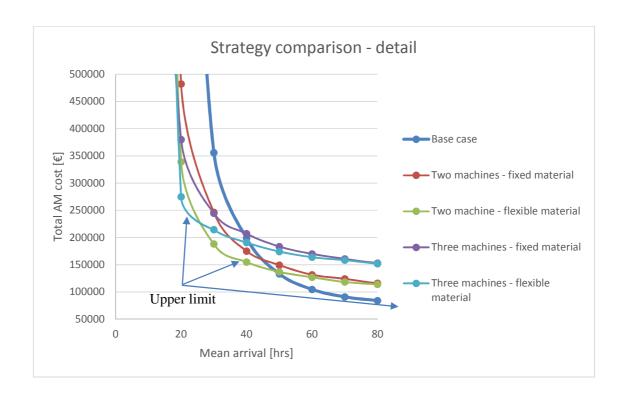


Figure 8-2: Strategy comparison - detail

Figure 8-1 and Figure 8-2 illustrate this effect. Focusing on the flexible material strategies and the base case the cost curve shows an approximately linear behavior before the upper limit is exceeded. (A lower mean arrival time results more spare part requests.) When the upper limit is exceeded the penalties become a strong cost driver the more the inter-arrival time of spare part requests increases. The base case reaches its upper limit early (100 hrs), but when the inter-arrival time of spare part requests further increases the cost increase due to penalties is relatively slow. This is due to the fact that the inter-arrival times of part requests are relatively low in the working range of a one machine setup. Since the one machine setup is the simplest approach it is logical that it works also at the lowest cost level.

If it becomes necessary the system performance can be increased by adding a second machine.

This lifts the system cost to a new level and into a new working range. The illustration allows the

assumption that this strategy is beneficial from a cost perspective in a working range with a mean arrival time between 28 and 50 hrs. When the upper limit is exceeded the impact of penalties is stronger than in the one machine solution. This is logical due to the higher inter-arrival times of part requests and the resulting higher number of parts in queue when queuing occurs. The equivalent principle is valid for the three machine with flexible material strategy. What can be learned from this graphic is that each strategy, one or multi machine, has its specific application and needs to be adjusted to the actual requirements. Also changing spare part parameters like part size can influence the decision for a strategy.

8.2 ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION

8.2.1 AM SPARE PART STRATEGY ANALYSIS FOR CASE STUDY

In this subsection the use of AM as a potential alternative for the spare part supply of a real-world setting was analyzed. A dataset of spare parts was provided by a manufacturing company and was analyzed as described in chapter 4. The following table presents a consumption profile of that specific spare parts set for further analysis.

A total of 3510 parts were consumed from the warehouse stock in the period of one year – neither a single AM machine is able to produce this amount of parts nor will two or three machines reach this output. The following table lists the output using the flexible material strategies and the base case. The content can also be illustrated in a graph, what enables an estimate to the required number of machines to reach a specific number of machines.

Table 8-10: Consumption profile of spare part set¹⁰

No. of	No. of	Total consumption	Value of total	Current stock
consumption	part types	[pcs.]	consumption [€]	value [€]
0 - 1	523	50	32,530	237,212
2 - 9	76	279	59,148	34,947
10 - 49	25	687	39,427	12,499
50 - 149	6	672	13,828	4,235
150 - 1,000	3	1,822	38,723	1,463
Total	633	3,510	183,656	290,356

Applying the function ten machines are needed to cover the total demand. This results in a heavy investment, which cannot be justified by further analysis without expensive tradeoffs. A check of the consumption of the specific spare parts helps it this situation. In the presented consumption profile, all values tend to follow an ABC distribution. 3 part types are consumed 1,822 times and represent a stock value of only 1,463 €. On the other hand, there are types of 523 parts that are consumed a total of 50 times but represent a stock value of 237,212 €. These parts clearly represent the more "valuable" and "critical" part sets. When only these high value-added parts are considered, AM appears to become a reasonable option in this case. The simulation model of the base case predicted an average output of 87 parts per year with an acceptable penalty. Since only 50 parts will be consumed in the real system, already the one-machine system would be sufficient from a service level perspective. Furthermore, the comparison of the base case and the real

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 $^{^{10}}$ "No. Of consumption" describes the range of consumption a specific type was consumed. Example row 1: 3 part different part types were consumed between 300 and 1000 times each. So these part types are consumed often. If the consumption of the different part types is summed up, 1822 parts are consumed in total with a value of consumption of 38,723 € and a total stock value of 1,463 €. The data represents one year of data collection.

system shows that AM is a cost attractive solution for spare part supply under appropriate circumstances.

It should also be noted that the fact that the AM system is able to produce 87 parts at its upper limit implies that the system is capable of handling temporary supply surges of up to about 150% of the original rate. The output can be increased further by applying more machines if the investment is justifiable (red line indicates the trend).

	AM parts out	# of machines
Three machines with flexible material - No waiting	431	3
Two machines with flexible material - No waiting	215	2
Base case - No waiting	87	1

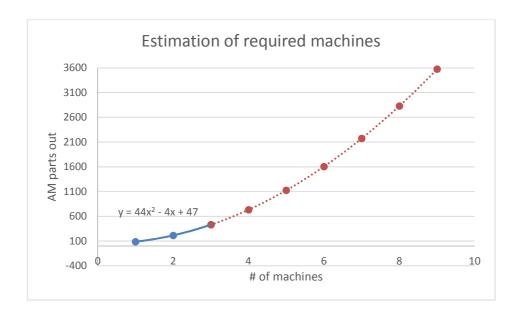


Table 8-11: AM parts out using two, three or the base case strategy with flexible material

8.2.2 INFLUENCE OF CO2 EMISSIONS

Many publications assume that AM is able to reduce CO₂ emission. This hypothesis cannot be proven by this thesis but two facts support the idea. The following results can be drawn based on the base case results for an upper limit of 150 hrs, which is a reasonable approximation of some of the actual warehouse situation with low turnover items. In this case the low turnover of parts indicates that approximation that 89 % of the part types are stored without any use. This consequently implies that the manufacturing and transport of unnecessary spare parts to the warehouse would result in unnecessary CO₂ emissions. Furthermore, these parts account for approximately 1,389 kg of materials which do not need to be manufactured in the first place. For AM strategy, both aspects would likely contribute to the reduction of CO₂ emissions compared to a warehouse. Referring to a study by the ALBA Group the CO₂ savings are estimated (ALBA Group, 2011). The study contains the following information presented in Table 8-12.

1.2 billion tons of steel were produced by primary and secondary¹¹ production in 2009. 13 % of the material was delivered by secondary production. When steel is recycled 0.97 ton CO₂ are produced for every ton of material. Compared to primary production processes recycling saves 64 % of the primary production process (ALBA Group, 2011). This would result in a mixed CO₂ production (primary plus secondary production) of 1.45 ton for every ton of steel. Therefore, for the previously described spare part stock, approximately 2 tons of CO₂ would be produced as a result of over-stocking.

This calculation is not intended to be accurate, as it still lacks various details such as transportation and other process steps. However, it can be reasonably expected that with additional information the environmental benefits of adopting AM strategy can be further justified.

¹¹ Recycling

Table 8-12: Non-required part on stock

Low turnover parts only	Unit	Value (AM)	Warehouse
			data
Parts consumed (base case)	pcs.	59	
Parts types in warehouse	pcs.	0	523
Consumed parts from warehouse	%		11
Unnecessary parts types in storage	pcs.	0	512
Unnecessary parts types in storage	%	0	89

Averaged values

Consumed material	kg	183	180
Consumed material per consumed part ¹²	kg	3	3
Total material in storage ¹³		40	1569
Unnecessary material in storage (average)	kg	0	1389

¹² Consumed material by AM divided by the parts consumed.
13 Regarding AM - Material is assumed to be delivered in 80 kg bags and to be ordered just in time. This results in an average of 40 kg which can be assumed to always be on stock.

8.3 SPARE PARTS ON DEMAND – A SIMULATION BASED DECISION

MAKING FRAMEWORK

This thesis demonstrated a practical way to analyze the application of AM for spare part supply.

The following points summarize the executed steps in a general way and present a proceeding for application.

1. Analyze the spare part stock

- a. Sort for specific process related parameters such as material, building volume or other specific properties, which prescribe a specific AM-process.
- b. Define the value of each spare part type per piece.
- c. Define the allowed time to manufacture for each spare part type.
- d. Define the penalty of each spare part time if not delivered in time.
- e. Based on the previous information create a general spare part set, representing the total stock including the total stock value. (In this thesis ABC-analysis showed a good approximation to the real stock – this is assumed to be typical for spare parts).

2. Analyze the AM process information:

a. Process related Building space volume, building speed,

available material, energy consumption

b. Cost related Material price, machine purchase price,

maintenance cost, operator cost, (depreciation time)

3. Set up and apply the simulation model

a. Identify the parameter of interest. For example Total cost of AM, Total AM penalty, "AM parts out" and the queueing behavior deliver a good performance feedback.

Follow the procedure by Kelton et. al (2010) for the simulation study setup.
 Analyze the results and draw conclusions

Execution of experiments – It is important to set limits for evaluation of the experiments. We identify in this dissertation the most important limit as a so called "upper limit." An upper limit is defined by the "accepted penalty" which should not exceed a defined value. In this work the accepted penalty is defined in the base case and represents the penalty at the breakeven point of warehousing and AM cost. It is also possible to pre-specify an "accepted penalty" that represents the monetary penalty cost paid for not being able to deliver the spare parts on time. In practice, the accepted penalty may vary depending on specific cases at hand, but it should remain as an important input parameter in the decision making framework. The point at which a system works at its upper limit defines the best strategy or system performance in the specific setup. Different strategies or setups will have different upper limits. Therefore the upper limit can be used as reference point to compare several strategies or setups against each other.

Analyzing the results - will be different for each case, depending on the issue of interest. For example for the base case it was appropriate to compare the Total AM cost against the Total warehousing cost over the utilization of the system. During technical investigations, it was better to compare the different strategies by the Total AM cost. The next section introduces several factor of interest helping to analyze the system.

Figure 8-3 illustrates the described process.

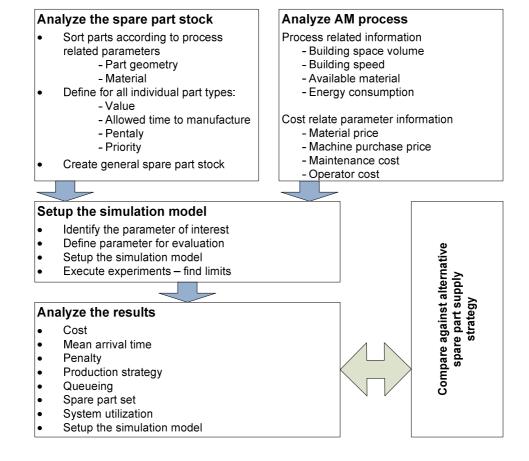


Figure 8-3: Spare parts on demand - a simulation based decision framework

8.4 FACTORS FOR EVALUATION

During simulation and analysis, the following factors are of major interest for the system performance:

Cost – Cost is the overall result of the simulation. It allows comparing different strategies to each other and a comparison of completely different concepts such as warehousing. One exception to this is that the cost of AM may only be a secondary factor in certain situations. For example on an air craft carrier storage space is very limited and therefore to be evaluated as extremely valuable. In consequence, only the parameters relating to system performance may be considered.

Mean arrival time – The mean arrival time between spare part requests is the direct input to the system and the most important control variable of the system. Additionally, the distribution type of the part arrivals is a factor, which can be considered here.

Penalty – Penalty is a cost driver and indicates the performance level of the system. Therefore, the accepted penalty, represented by the sum of charged penalties, is used to control the system. For spare part supply in particular, the penalty should be minimized to the accepted level, since a missing spare part might create unwanted or extended downtimes of facilities, machines or equipment.

Production strategy – The selected strategy is the key input for the overall service level of the entire system. It describes the setup of machines, for example two machines with a fixed material assignment operating in a waiting mode. Special care should be taken on this issue.

Queuing – Is a good indicator of system stress. When queuing occurs, manufacturing time increases rapidly and additive manufacturing is no longer an option for spare part supply due to increased penalties.

Spare parts set – The spare part size, the allowed time to manufacture and the actual mean arrival time of spare part requests may decide if a spare part set is interesting for the application. Knowledge about the spare part stock properties is the first important step for a good evaluation. Chapter 8.2.1 demonstrates an option to fit the spare part stock to the system properties and make AM work.

System utilization – Indicates at which level the system is able to operate in a stable state and how the system can be utilized with respect to the lower, upper and highest limit.

8.5 ADJUSTMENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF SPARE PARTS

PROCUREMENT

Referring back to the model by Pérès and Noyes (2006) for illustrational reasons several things can be learned from the applied simulation:

- 1. In the "rapid spare part manufacturing" a "Time in queue" (h) should be considered before the actual production can start (This is an addition to the model by Pérès and Noyes (2006)). For a regular spare part production the waiting time in queue is essential for the success of a system. It should be the target to reach a waiting time in queue of zero for spare part on supply application. This will lead back to the original optimized assumption by Pérès and Noyes (2006).
- 2. To eliminate waiting time "Detection & diagnosis" (a) is a good starting point. The earlier the need for a spare part is known, the better the production run can be planned, since the allowed time to manufacture is extended by the prediction of failure. A well thought-out setup of maintenance strategies may help to reach this goal (preventive repairs, regular inspections or condition monitoring).

3. "Manufacturing" (f) provides further potential for improvement. It can be considered to apply postponement strategies (for example form, assembly or manufacturing postponement).

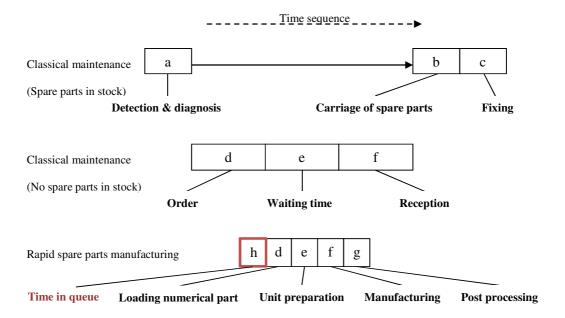


Figure 8-4. Comparison of time distribution for various strategies of spare parts procurement (Pérès & Noyes, 2006) – Waiting time added

9 CONCLUSION

This thesis analyzed some fundamental AM issues with respect to spare parts on demand. More importantly, it addresses the cost effective evaluation of using AM to make spare parts, compared to conventional warehousing, through the development of a simulation-based decision making framework. Although specific recommendations depend on particular scenarios where AM is an option, this thesis does offer some findings that are different from previously assumed deficits. In Chapter 2.2.2 several limitations were described. In respect to spare parts on demand the statements for AM process performance and cost can be modified.

AM process performance - It is stated that only a limited object size can be manufactured by AM. This can be an issue for regular production, but not for spare parts. It appears that the building space volume should be selected according to the biggest potential spare part since it will minimize the setup time. Therefore, in the spare part case, the performance of the system is not necessarily limited by the building space volume, but by the allowed time to manufacture. To meet the allowed time to manufacture, building speed, spare part size, system setup and cool down time are limiting, as already known, have potential to improve the process performance. Findings demonstrate that these parameters have a straightforward influence on the results. Further analysis of the available warehouse data did not show issues regarding part size. However, this needs to be evaluated individually for each spare part stock. For the presented simulation, the AM process performance was already performing equal to or better with the basic one machine solution than the actual warehouse, even without improving one of the process parameters.

Cost – It is expensive to buy and maintain an AM machine. The same is true for a warehouse or workshop. The machine purchase price is therefore not as relevant a decision variable as considered by for example Neef et al (2005) from a spare part perspective. Also the material price is not necessarily too high. A cheaper price of machine and material will attract more customers, but the simulation model shows that the simulated AM process can already perform better than a warehouse under the given set of conditions, both from a cost and a performance perspective.

While the AM process performance parameters and cost issues are already in focus, the production strategy is not. As the results show the applied strategy of how and how many AM-machines will react on arriving spare part request has the most important impact. The selected strategy moves the total AM cost and the system performance to different levels. For further research, it can be of interest to focus more on the influence of several production strategies. As can be seen in the spare part size variation simulation, there is a correlation between the properties of the spare part stock and the selected production strategy. Consequently, more research in the area of spare part stock properties may allow to create smarter production strategies for a more efficient utilization of the AM machine.

As an example for a smarter production strategy, it is considered that adding parts to a production run might be beneficial. Adding parts to a production run can also be combined with a good building space packing strategy for parts, which is also an independent production strategy. Referring back to the waiting mode, waiting makes sense for a limited number of part combinations under the given set of conditions only. This is because the allowed time to manufacture can be exceeded for one or all parts in production, due to the longer production time. This can be equivalent to the adding part setup. But as it was shown for the waiting strategy for smaller parts this strategy can be beneficial. Another interesting strategy can be a machine with two building space volumes in which one is preparing the next production run while production is running in the other (similar to a two machine setup, but maintenance cost can reduce to a one

machine setup). Also multi-material application in one production run (similar to the base case) can be of interest. Creative investigations might lead to further concepts.

As mentioned before the spare part stock takes a key role. When the target is making AM take part in spare part supply, it is important to take the whole set of aspects into consideration. This thesis starts to look at the process performance of AM with the spare part request arrival. This is a good stopping point for this simulation approach, since in a real life application the first point of interest would be maintenance. Well-considered and executed maintenance strategies reduce the number of unplanned arriving spare part requests. This means production becomes more plannable which in turn improves the AM system performance in terms of a possibly higher machine utilization.

Also spare part supply strategies can contribute to improving the system performance. One interesting topic is the issue of postponement strategies, such as form or assembly postponement. Also combinations with other supply strategies can improve the situation. For example when typically 5 parts of one type are stored due to their availability this number can be reduced. One part is stored and a new one will be produced if it is consumed. This could increase the allowed time to manufacture to a much more comfortable level, since the allowed time to manufacture is the most critical part attribute since it defines when the penalty is due.

In comparison to a classical warehousing of spare parts, AM for spare parts on demand is more complex. Due to the required production, the knowledge of the required parts must be more detailed than it is necessary when the parts are already available on stock. This makes it difficult to apply AM in every situation.

Already now AM is an option to reduce spare part stocks in an efficient way. It must be evaluated on an individual basis if the efforts are worth it to gain the spare part information and sufficient production strategy is available.

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APPENDIX

1 INTRRODUCTION TO APPLIED ARENA SIMULATION MODULES

Arena is a fully hierarchical high level simulation software which allows the user to use predefined modules and constructs. When necessary, it is possible to break the programming down to a low level where alternative programming languages such as Microsoft Visual Basic, C or other alternatives can be applied, which allows individual setups of a model. The work done in this study will use Arena as modeling tool and tries to use the predefined modules to keep a high programming level and provide transparency for the reader. To have an idea about the concept and the functionality of Arena this section provides an overview about the concepts and functions of the software. For more detail, refer to literature, which holds detailed information.¹⁴

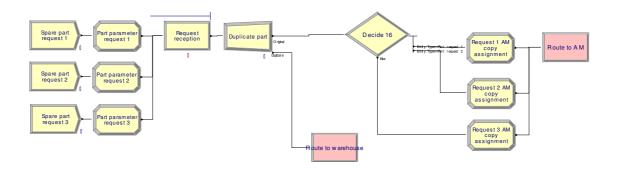


Figure 9-1: Graphical display of connected Arena modules

Figure 9-1 shows an extract of an Arena simulation model. It has great resemblance to a process flow chart and works very similarly. Entities, in this case spare part requests, are generated, enter the system, move through the process and leave the system when the process is finished. Arena allows to describe the way of an entity through a process in detail by use of attributes, variables, queues, resources and modules simulating logical actions. The following will introduce the most

¹⁴ "Simulation with Arena" Kelton et al. (2010)

important Arena information to enable the reader to understand further explanations in the scope of this work. It will start with the basic modules.

Create module - The first thing which happens in a simulation model is the creation of an entity. In the create module the name and type of an entity is defined by the user. Also the time between arrivals and number of arrivals can be edited by changing the settings. Different types of entities can be created by several create modules in one simulation model.

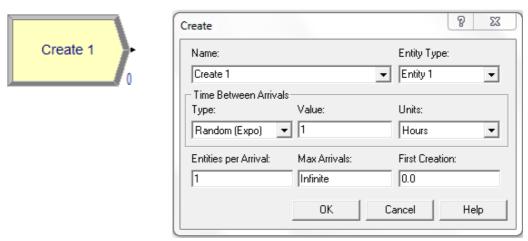


Figure 9-2: Create module

Assign module - The assign module allows to assign variables and attributes to an entity when it enters the module. It is also possible to change the entity type itself. The difference between variables and attributes must be explained. Both can be assigned to an entity and contain a specific value. A variable can be understood as a global variable that can be used or changed at every position in the model. An attribute is to understand as a local variable which is directly linked to an entity. While discussing variables it is important to know that there are two types of variables in Arena. The first type are user defined variables such as service time, building space, etc.. The other variables are Arena build-in variables which are automatically followed like number in queue, WIP, current simulation clock, etc.. According to Kelton et al (2010) variables

can be used as trigger changing values over time and they can be useful to collect user defined statistics and metrics.



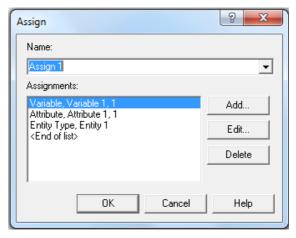


Figure 9-3: Assign module

Process module - The process module allows to simulate a process. In the following model the process module is typically used in the setting "Seize Delay Release". When an entity enters the module a resource is seized, for example a person, machine or something else that is required to perform the task. The time the process takes is defined by delay, which can be set in the module directly, and can follow various distributions or a mathematical expression. When the process is finished, the resource is released again and is available for the next process.

Due to the delay of processing it is logical that queuing occurs when the entities have to wait for processing. Therefore a symbol for the queue is shown above the process module, where the entities are displayed while waiting.

It is possible to set rules for the queue. The predefined rules are First in first out, Last in first out, Lowest attribute value and Highest attribute value. The preset for each queue is First in first out, which can be changed when required. Queues can also appear on other modules, for example the hold module.

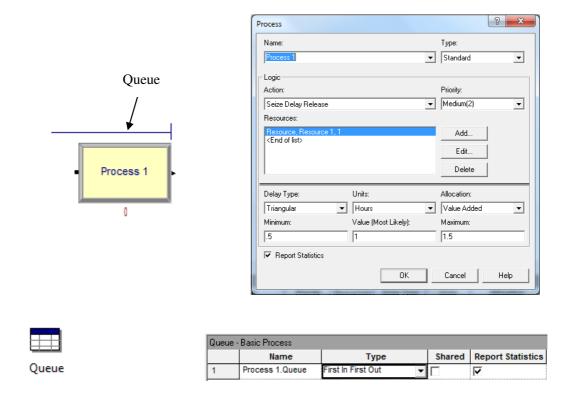


Figure 9-4: Process module and queue

Decide module - The decide module allows to direct entities by chance or condition to different paths through the process. For both, the decision can be 2-way or n-way.

The setup by chance follows assigned probabilities in percent. The proceeding is the same for n-ways. Figure 9-5 shows a fifty percent chance that the entity will follow the true path, as opposed to following the false path. The decide module is also very interesting in the condition based setup, since it can analyze variables or attributes of entities and direct the entity accordingly.

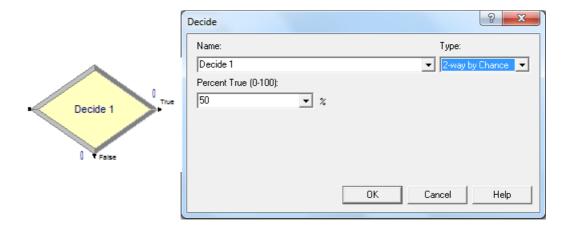


Figure 9-5: Decide module

Separate module - The separate module creates duplicates of entities or splits up arriving batches. The original entity will then follow the original path, while the duplicate will follow the duplicate path.

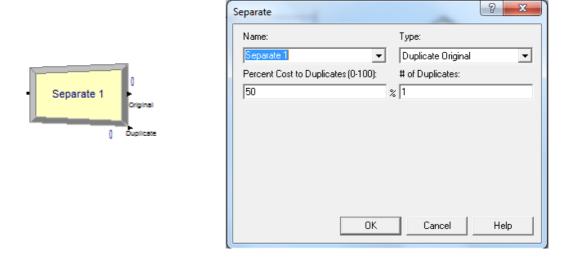


Figure 9-6: Separate module

Hold module - The hold module is able to hold entities in a queue until a specific condition or a signal occurs. Then the entities in queue can pass the hold module. The next arriving entities will then again be held until a condition or signal is set. When the setup is condition based, the module scans for example process or queue parameters like "number in queue equals zero". The signal setup waits for an arriving signal. When the signal occurs the hold module allows the entities to pass. A signal is generated by a signal module.

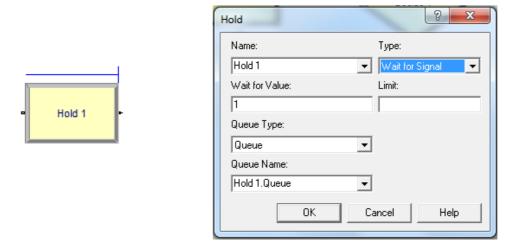


Figure 9-7: Hold module

Signal module - The signal module sends a signal to the whole model when an entity enters the module. In Figure 9-8 Signal 1 sends the value 1 as a signal. When for example a hold module, which waits for the signal 1, receives the signal, it will allow the queued entities to pass. The signal activates all modules which are waiting for signal 1.

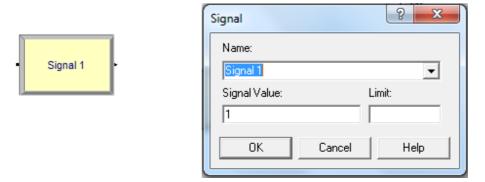


Figure 9-8: Signal module

Route and Station module - The route and station module typically appear together. The route module allows to send entities to a station without having the modules connected directly. This is beneficial when modules become complex and a direct connection is messing the view. It should be said that modules are always connected to each other, to guide the entity through the process. This can be avoided by the route and station idea. In Figure 9-9 the Route 1 module will send an entity to Station 1.

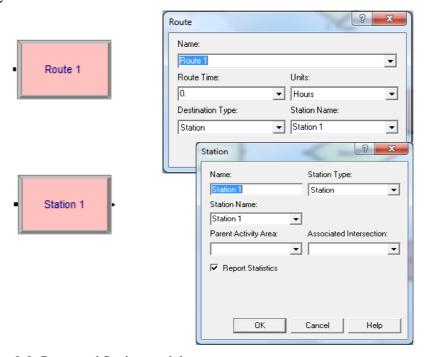


Figure 9-9: Route and Station module

Dispose module - Every created entity must leave the system. This happens by use of the dispose module. When an entity enters the module it is removed from the system.



Figure 9-10: Dispose module

Data modules - Data modules are not placed in the model window and no entity will run through them. The data modules contain additional information to queues, entities etc. and allow to describe details on a lower level. The data modules are organized as lists and can be edited by the user. They allow direct access to objects, variables and attributes.



Figure 9-11: Data modules

By arranging the explained modules and data modules, it is possible to set up a simulation model. When the model is ready the simulation can start. But before the model can run the "run setup" should take place. Arena offers a context menu to set the replication parameters. The most important settings are the number of replications, warm up period, replication length, and the time units. Number of replications is important for statistical reasons. The more replications of the simulation are run, the more accurate will be the result. (For each replication a new set of random numbers is selected, which is the basis for the setup of the event calendar and generates

randomized results.) A useful number of replication will be defined later. A warm up period is to apply when a system needs to be followed under continuous conditions. When an empty system begins to operate, processes and queues are all idle. The warm up period should be set until the system is in "balance". This assures a better accuracy of the results without the effect of an idle system. The replication length defines the time frame the system will actually simulate and record statistics. The base time unit is also an important setting which should be carefully followed throughout the whole model. Mistakes with this unit may lead to significant errors. After the run setup the model can run.

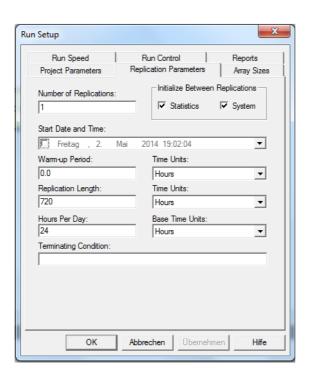


Figure 9-12: Run setup

When the model starts to run it is important to be aware of the simulation clock and event calendar, which interact together. The simulation clock is a variable keeping track of time during simulation. Since Arena is an event driven simulation keeping track of time means keeping track

of events happening at times planned in the event calendar. This is due to the fact that between events nothing happens, so there is no need to follow this time.

Event is a key word in Arena. "An event is something that happens at an instant of (simulated) time that might change attributes, variables, or statistical accumulators." (Kelton et al, 2010). These events are planned in an event calendar to keep track of the simulation. Kelton et al describe the idea: "When the logic of the simulation calls for it, a record of information for a future event is placed on the event calendar. This event record contains identification of the entity involved, the event time, and the kind of event it will be. Arena places each newly scheduled event on the calendar so that the next (soonest) event is always at the top of the calendar. [...] When it is time to execute the next event, the top record is removed from the calendar and the information in this record used to execute the appropriate logic" (Kelton et al, 2010).

With this basic information it should be possible to follow the setup of the simulation model presented in this work.

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2 RESULTS OF ADDITIVE STRATEGY INVESTIGATIONS

2.1 RESULTS OF TWO MACHINES WITH FIXED MATERIAL

Table 9-1: Results of two machines with fixed material - Upper limit - No waiting

AM parts out	pcs.	58	62	67	72	79	87	96	108	123	144	173	215	287	429	807
	pcs.	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	7	15	27	43	96	285	832
Machine Parts in depre- queue ciation total	3	58.784	59.036	59.028	59.394	59.256	59.355	59.473	59.637	59.725	59.875	59.939	59.979	60.134	60.216	59.096
Average building volume	mm3	374.601	369.158	369.511	374.322	376.865	380.669	381.689	378.145	389.874	382 907	384.530	375.995	392.026	389.408	393.417
Number in queue machine	pcs.	0,001	100'0	0,002	0,003	0000	900'0	0,008	0,013	0,015	0,030	0,055	260'0	0,224	069'0	7,731
Waiting time in queue machine	hrs		***	200		-	-		38	36	30	32	37	38	39	152
Number in queue machine	pcs.	0,001	0,001	0,002	0,003	0,004	0,005	0,008	0,010	0,018	0,024	0,045	0,087	0,207	0,594	7,300
Waiting time in queue machine	hrs	***		***	-		-		43	39	30	30	35	38	37	147
Total system utili- zation	38	11,46	12,13	13,07	14,20	15,54	17,14	19,07	21,20	24,46	28,22	33,64	41,12	54,04	74,08	98,15
System cool down	36	2,76	2,94	3,16	3,41	3,72	4,08	4,53	5,05	5,72	6,67	7,90	9,67	11,93	14,68	6,33
System utili- zation	×	5,86	6,16	6,64	7,27	7,98	8,84	98'6	10,93	12,83	14,67	17,58	21,48	29,78	44,23	85,24
System setup	×	2,84	3,03	3,27	3,52	3,84	4,22	4,68	5,22	5,91	6,88	8,16	96'6	12,33	15,17	6,58
Machine cool down tracking 2	3R	17,77	2,95	3,18	3,41	3,70	4,04	4,52	5,10	5,76	6,70	66'4	9,73	11,95	14,60	6,34
Machine utili- zation 2	×	96'5	6,33	6,85	7,38	8,11	8,88	10,05	11,13	12,59	14,99	18,08	21,76	30,41	46,05	85,31
Machine setup tracking 2	38	3,86	3,05	3,29	3,52	3,82	4,17	4,67	5,27	5,95	6,92	8,25	10,05	12,35	15,09	6,58
Machine cool down tracking 1	%	2,74	2,92	3,14	3,41	3,74	4,13	4,54	5,01	5,68	6,63	7,82	9,60	11,92	14,76	6,32
Machine utili- zation 1	%	5,74	5,99	6,43	7,16	7,85	8,80	89'6	10,73	13,07	14,36	17,08	21,20	29,15	42,40	85,18
Machine setup tracking 1	36	2,82	3,01	3,25	3,52	3,86	4,27	4,69	5,17	5,87	6,85	8,07	9,92	12,31	15,25	6,58
Total AM cost	3	95.849	97.270	98.913	101.718	103.993	107.410	111.450	116.021	124.050	131.635	149.389	175.122	246.337	482 313	2,461,622
Total penalty	J	83	83	166	333	541	1.000	1.500	2.208	3.958	5.041	13.041	25.583	69.375	257.125	57.811 2.107.500 2.461.622
Total mainte- nance cost	,	57.506	57.752	57.745	58.103	57.968	58.064	58.180	58.340	58.427	58.573	58.636	58.675	58.827	58.907	57.811
Total operator cost	J	2.891	3.094	3.332	3.615	3.933	4.327	4.812	5,404	6.173	7.206	8.635	10.753	14.348	21.470	40,336
Consumed energy cost	,	2.598	2.741	2.955	3.256	3.565	3.956	4.422	4.912	5.777	6.623	7.946	9.714	13.504	20.081	37.973
Consumed material e	3	13.601	14.347	15.465	17.042	18.661	20.706	23.142	25.708	30.237	34.664	41.584	50.838	70.673	105.093	198,729
Consumed C	kwh	43.315	45.693	49.251	54.274	59,431	65.945	73.701	81.875	96.298	110.396	132,435	161.905	225.074	334.693	632,895
Consumed Cor material e	kg	170	179	193	213	233	258	289	321	377	433	519	635	883	1.313	2,484
Total Cons ware- ma housing cost		69.652	70.277	70.873	71.634	72.555	73.843	75.146	76.042	78.610	81.403	84.866	90.625	00.013	117.856	174.351
Elapse To time wa	hrs	8 6	8	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	8 7	83	8 8	8	8 10	8 11	8 17
Produc- Ela tion start tir volume	% P	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	01'0	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	01'0	0,10	0,10	0,10
Sum of Prosectup too and vector cool down	H	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Cool Sun down set co	hrs	00	00	00	00	00	60	00	00	00	60	00	00	60	00	00
2 2	hrs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	t t	4	4
	hrs	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	09	90	40	30	20	10
Elapse Mean Machin time or arrival setug volume base tir filled	Switch h	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
日生り世	NS.		_											_	7	
Name		Upper limit 1.1	Upper limit 1.2	Upper limit 1.3	Upper limit 1.4	Upper limit 1.5	Upper limit 1.6	Upper limit 1.7	Upper limit 1.8	Upper limit 1.9	Upper limit 1.10	Upper limit 1.11	Upper limit 1.12	Upper limit 1.13	Upper limit 1.14	Upper limit 1.15

Table 9-2: Results of two machines with fixed material - Upper limit - Waiting

arriva		Sum of Produc-		pse Total	Consumed		Consumed Consumed Consumed			Total Total		Total AM Machine	ne Machine	Machine	2		Machine Sy	System System	em System		Waiting	Number	Waiting	Number An		Machine Parts in	in AM
	down	setup tion start	start time	_	material	energy	material en	energy cost op	operator ma	mainte- penalty	alty cost	tt setrib	ntill-	1000	setup			setup utili-		Ü6	time in	enenb ui	time in	n dnene pr	puilding depre-	enenb -eu	e parts
volume base time		and volume	ame	Pousing	pa-		cost	_	cost	nance		tracking 1	g 1 zation 1	down	tracking 2 z	zation 2	down	zation	lon down	ŧ	ananb	machine	u ananb	machine vo	volume ciation	on total	Ti Off
filled	_	looo		cost					Ű	cost				tracking 1		Ħ	tracking 2		_	zation	machine	-	machine	2			
	70	down																			3		2				
Switch hrs hrs	hrs	8	% hrs	2	gy	kwh	ú	,	J	,		%	%	%	ж	×	36	×	%	36	hrs	bcs.	hrs	pcs.	mm³ C	pcs.	pcs.
1 150	4 8	12	0,10	8 69.601	168	3 43.037	13.513	2.582	2,888 5	57.504	83 95.	95.740 2,8	2,83 5,71	1 2,74	2,86	5,94	2,77	2,84 5	5,83 2,75	5 11,42		0,001		0,001	372.155 58	58.782	1 58
1 140	8	12	0,10	8 70.291	91 179	9 45,724	14.357	2.743	3.092 5	57.774	125 97.	97.350 3,0	3,02 6,01	1 2,92	3,04	6,31	2,94	3,03	6,16 2,93	3 12,12		0,001	***	0,002	369.663 59	850.65	1 62
1 130	80	12	0,10	8 70.873	73 193	3 49.208	15.451	2.952	3.329 5	57.705	333 99.0	99:006	3,24 6,43	3,14	3,29	6,85	3,19	3,26 6	6,64 3,16	13,07	1	0,002	1	0,003	369.507 58	58.987	1 67
1 120	90	12	0,10	8 71.635	35 213	3 54.304	17.051	3.258	3.615 5	58.156	375 101	3,5	3,52 7,16	3,41	3,52	7,37	3,40	3,52 7	7,27 3,41	14,19	****	0,003	***	0,004	374.508 59	59.448	1 72
1 110	4 8	12	0,10	8 72.555	55 232	59.226	18.597	3.553	3.929 5	57.975	666 104.0	104.047 3,8	3,87 7,84	3,75	3,80	8,07	3,68	3,83 7	7,95 3,71	15,50		0,004		0,005	376.204 59	59.264	2 79
1 100	8	12	0,10	8 73.831	31 260	0 66.387	20.845	3.983	4.326 5	58.106 1.	1.000 107.0	107.631 4,2	4,27 8,91	4,14	4,15	8,88	4,02	4,21 8	8,90 4,08	8 17,18		900'0		0,007	383.505 59	59.397	2 87
1 90	8	12	0,10	8 75.193	33 287	73.134	22.964	4.388	4.806 5	58.227 1.	1.583 111	4,6	4,67 9,64	4,53	4,66	9,91	4,51	4,67	9,78 4,52	18,96	39	0,008	40	600'0	379.094 59	59.521	3 96
1 80	4 8	12	0,10	8 76.578	331	84,414	26.506	5.064	5.402 5	58.335 2.	2.833 117.	117.586 5,1	5,13 11,06	4,97	62'5	11,47	5,12	5,21 11	11,27 5,04	21,52	34	0,011	35	0,013 3	390.463 59	59.631	5 108
1 70	4 8	12	0,10	8 78.402	368	3 93,907	29,487	5.634	6.172 5	58.396 3.	3,666 122.0	122.822 6,0	6,02 12,57	5,83	5,84	12,46	29/9	5,93 12	12,52 5,74	74 24,19	25	0,015	28	0,018 3	380.333 59	59,694	10 123
1 60	8	12	0,10	8 80.856	56 442	112.688	35.384	6.761	7.183 5	58.502 8.	8.291 135.0	135.623 6,8	6,85 14,41	1 6,63	68'9	15,57	29'9	6,87 14	14,99 6,6	65 28,51	28	0,029	53	0,038	391.798 59	59.802	19 144
1 50	4 8	12	0,10	8 85.257	57 523	133.250	41.840	7.995	8.642 5	58.586 16.	16.458 153.0	153.051 8,0	8,05 17,18	7,80	8,22	18,23	7,96	8,14 17	8,7 07,71	33,72	34	0,057	35	0,066 3	385.031 59	59.888	30 173
1 40	4 8	12	0,10	8 90.594	94 656	5 167.288	52.528	10.037	10.775 5	58.730 33.	33.458 185	701.881	9,73 21,81	1 9,42	76'6	22,53	59'6	9,85 22	22,17 9,54	41,55	35	0,105	39	0,125 3	388.179 60	60.035 5	52 216
1 30	8	12	0,10	8 100.068	879	3 224.105	70.368	13.446	14.340 5	58.791 74.	74.166 250.	250.711 12,31	.31 29,79	11,92	12,19	29,54	11,80	12,25 29	29,67 11,86	53,77	31	0,238	32	0,237 3	391.046 60	60.098 12	127 287
1 20	4 8	12	0,10	8 117.891	1.313	334.720	105.102	20.083	21.489 5	58.825 283.	283.833 508	14,70	70 43,78	8 14,22	14,62	44,80	14,15	14,66 44	44,29 14,18	8 73,13	38	0,710	38	0,725 3	389.230 60	60.133 31	317 430
1 10	4 8	12	0,10	80		-				-				-		***	-		-			-		-			-

Table 9-3: Results of two machines with fixed material - Preheat and cool down - No waiting

	UP-	_		_	_	LD.	w	10	1~	r~		1	P~	~	7	1~	~	DO:	gn	9	9	e e	당		9	당	9	•	97	LD:	up I	7	10	up.	gà	gp	di-	an a	0	-	-
	_	the left		-	bcs.	1 66	1 66	1 66	1 67	1 67	1 67	1 67	1 67	1 67	1 67	1 67	1 67	30 143	27 143	25 144	24 144	22 144	20 144	19 144	17 144	15 144	12 144	11 144	9 144	393 425	387 426	380 427	368 426	360 426	348 428	331 428	310 429	285 429	241 430		186 431
_	_	tota		4	pcs.	06	72	7.1	75	33	96	17	35	92	23	99	52										2		8												
_		ciation			,	16 58.980		97 58.971	38.976	27 58.993	90 58.986	36 59.017	36 58.995	11 59.028	83 59.053	26 59.046	28 59.052	178.65 02	898.65	31 59.822	59.818	23 59.829	718.65 78	92 59.814	59.854	378.875	77.65 07	19 59.765	28 59.800	74 60.084	53 60.108	92 60.161	11 60.104	96 60.158	24 60.152	54 60.188	05 60.168	38 60.216			19 60.259
Average	pnijqing .	volume			mm3	369.616	370.158	371.097	370.908	368 927	368.890	369.636	369.636		370.283	373.226	370.328	384.320	382 398	378.831	377.154	382 323	376.987	389.392	384.200	382 907	387.5		390.728	386.274	386.353	390.392		394.896	389.324	381.254	381.805	389.408			385.849
Number	enenb ui	machine	2		pcs.	0,004	0,004	0,004	0,003	0,003	00'00	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,001	0,061	0,057	0,052	0,047	0,043	0,039	0,037	0,031	00'030	0,025	0,022	0,022	1,276	1,122	1,096	0,999	0,942	0,885	0,803	0,678	0,690	0,552		0,435
Buggeg	time in	dnene	machine	7	hrs	***			-		1	***	***	***			****	35	36	33	33	31	30	30	27	30	33	32	36	55	50		47	45	43	41	37	39	38	42	40
Number	enenb ui	machine	-		pcs.	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,065	950'0	0,051	0,046	0,040	0,033	0,036	0,032	0,024	0,025	0,022	0,022	1,220	1,216	1,138	1,026	1,006	0,900	0,769	0,690	0,594	0,515		0,468
Waiting	time in	anenb	machine	4	hrs	101			1	****	1	***	****	****			***	36		36		32	30	31		30	31	34	39	53		51	47	48	44	40	38	37	37		42
Total	system	Ė	zation		Ж.	22,51	21,35	20,19	19,02	17,79	16,61	15,44	14,26	13,07	11,91	10,78	9,54	47,76	45,25	42,75		38,02	35,34	33,37	30,73	28,22	25,93	23,31	21,06	92,09		89,76	87,74	86,42	83,90	80,68	77,76	74,08		64,22	
System	00.	down			%	9,47	8,68	7,90	7,11	6,32	5,53	4,74	3,96	3,16	2,37	1,58	0,79	19,75	18,11	16,51	14,89	13,25	11,61	96'6	8,32	6,67	5,01	3,33	1,67	28,96	28,18	26,66	25,67	23,73	22,05	20,22	17,86	14,68	11,58	7,85	4,02
System	ii .	zation			×	6,63	6,65	99'9	6,67	6,63	6,63	6,64	6,65	6,64	99'9	6,72	6,67	14,63	14,58	14,47	14,40	14,62	14,39	14,90	14,71	14,67	14,87	14,75	15,00	43,47	43,54	44,07	43,12	44,48	44,10	43,16	43,35	44,23	43,30	44,08	43,88
System	dintas				×	6,41	6,02	5,63	5,24	4,84	4,45	4,06	3,66	3,27	2,87	2,48	2,08	13,38	12,56	11,77	10,97	10,15	9,34	8,51	7,71	6,88	90'9	5,22	4,39	19,66	19,58	19,04	18,94	18,21	17,76	17,30	16,56	15,17	14,02	12,30	10,58
92	000 .	down	tracking 2		ж	9,48	8,72	7,94	7,16	6,37	5,57	4,78	3,98	3,18	2,39	1,59	08'0	19,81	18,06	16,55	15,13	13,44	11,81	10,06	8,36	6,70	2,00	3,36	1,69	28,79	28,57	26,79	35,66	23,98	22,00	20,10	17,85	14,60	11,52	7,87	4,04
ě	i i	zation 2	_		%	6,83	6,84	6,88	6,90	6,83	6,83	98'9	6,86	6,85	6,91	2,00	6,88	14,66	14,62	14,67	14,74	14,96	14,94	15,30	14,76	14,99	14,95	14,74	15,29	43,86	42,73	43,83	43,11	44,16	44,37	43,66	43,27	46,05	43,86	43,93	43,38
	dnjas	racking 2			ж	6,42	6,04	99'5	5,27	4,88	4,48	4,08	3,69	3,29	2,89	2,49	2,09	13,42	12,53	11,80	11,15	10,30	9,51	8,60	7,74	6,92	90'9	5,26	4,44	19,54	19,85	19,13	18,93	18,40	17,72	17,21	16,55	15,09	13,95	12,32	10,62
e	_	-	tracking 1		3%	9,45	8,64	7,85	7,06	6,28	5,49	4,71	3,93	3,14	2,36	1,57	0,79	19,69	18,15	16,46	14,65	13,05	11,41	98'6	8,29	6,63	5,01	3,31	1,65	29,13	27,79	26,52	25,69	23,48	22,10	20,33	17,86	14,76	11,65	7,83	4,00
Machine	į.	zation 1	-		3%	6,44	6,45	6,45	6,43	6,43	6,43	6,43	6,43	6,43	6,42	6,45	6,46	14,61	14,54	14,28	14,07	14,28	13,85	14,50	14,65	14,36	14,79	14,76	14,72	43,08	44,35	44,31	43,14	44,80	43,82	42,66	43,43	42,40	42,73	44,23	44,38
		tracking 1			%	6,40	00'9	2,60	5,20	4,81	4,42	4,03	3,64	3,25	2,86	2,46	2,07	13,34	12,59	11,74	10,79	10,00	9,18	8,43	7,67	6,85	90'9	5,18	4,34	19,77	19,31	18,94	18,95	18,01	17,79	17,40	16,56	15,25	14,10	12,27	10,54
Total AM Machine	cost	•		ı		116.177	116.329	116.492	116.388	111 389	101.675	190'66	166.86	98.913	99,013	99.130	98.939	182.898	178.295	173.354	173.065	163.971	143.099	138.801	134.391	131.635	131.289	130.592	131.852	831.986	782.804	760.893	687.863	668.215	619.810	565.411	503.133	482.313	422.150	407.768	381.678
	benalty			1	,	17.541	17.666	17.791	17.666	12.750	3.041	333	291	166	166	125	83	56.458	52.000	47,458	47.375	37.625	17.291	11.708	7.750	5.041	4.333	4.000	4.458	609,583	560.125	536.458	466.333	442.666	395.250	343.375	280.583	257.125	199.708	182.958	157.250
_	_	nance	cost		,	86975	57.690	57.689	57.694	57.710	57.704	57.734	57.713	57.745	57.769	57.762	57.768	58.570	58.567	58.521	58.518	58.528	58.575	58.514	58.553	58.573	58.478	58.466	58.500	58.778	58.801	58.853	58.797	58.850	58.845	58.880	58.860	58.907	58.862	58.893	58.949
	ō	tsoo			,	3.320	3.320	3.323	3.325	3.327	3.328	3,330	3.330	3.332	3,335	3.336	3.335	7.171	7.171	7.177	7.175	7.182	7.189	7.195	7.201	7.206	7.201	7.194	7.216	21.249	21.280	21.335	21.299	21.307	21,413	21,416	21.470	21.470	21.496	21.543	21.526
_	energy cost				,	2.949	2.955	2.961	2.963	2.946	2.946	2.954	2.954	2.955	2.965	2.992	2.967	6.605	6.582	6.527	6.495	6.597	6.500	6.718	6.636	6.623	6.703	6.648	6.766	19,697	19.732	19.993	19.545	20.177	20.003	19.590	19.668	20.081	19.646	20.012	19.941
75	- m	cost			,	15,435	15,466	15.497	15.507	15.418	15,419	15,462	15.462	15.465	15.520	15.659	15.528	34.569	34.450	34.161	33.994	34.527	34.017	35,160	34.732	34.664	35.080	34,794	35.410	103,085	103.264	104.634	102,288	105.596	104.683	102.522	102.930	105.093	102.815	104,729	104.361
		_			kwh	49.156	49.254	49.354	49.386	49.103	49.106	49.245	49.245	49.251	49,428	49.871	49.453	110.093	109.716	108.795	108.262	109.960	108.337	111.976	110.011	110.396	111.721	110.809	112.771	328.297	328.868	333,231	325.759	336.295	333.386	326.503	327.804	334.693	327,438		332,359
0	al energy	_		-	kv	192 4	193 4	193 4	193	192 4		193 4	193		194		194 4	432 11		427 10	424 10	431 10	425 10		434 11	433 11	438 11	434 11	442 11	1.288 32	1.290 32	1.307 33	1.278 32	1.319 33	1.308 33	1.281 32	1.286 32	1.313 33	1.285 32		1.304 33
Consumed	materia				kg				-	m	60	m								25.75																					
Total	ware.	housing	cost		9	8 70.958	8 70.932	8 70.915	8 70.891	8 70.873	8 70.873	8 70.873	8 70.873	8 70.873	8 70.840	8 70.845	8 70.877	8 81.262	8 81.282	8 81.219	8 80.833	8 81.175	8 81.101	8 81.290	8 80.946	8 81.403	8 81.203	8 81.290	8 81.069	8 118.133	8 118.378	8 118.017	8 118.326	8 117.869	8 117.343	8 118.404	8 119.268	8 117.856	8 118.240	8 118.861	8 118.647
_	time				hrs	-																					0												0		0
Produc-	tion start	volume			3%	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10		0,10
Sumof	dritas .	and	00	down						24			15				3			30		24			15			9	m	36					21				6	9	3
	down	e.			hrs	12 24	11 22	10 20	9 18	8 16	7 14	6 12	5 10	4 8	3 6	2 4	1 2	12 24	11 22	10 20	9 18	8 16	7 14	6 12	5 10	90	3 6	2 4	1 2	12 24	11 22	10 20	9 18	8 16	7 14	6 12	5 10	8	3 6	2 4	1 2
Machine	dintas	base time			hrs	1	1											_	_	-												1									
	arriva				hrs	0 130	0 130	0 130	0 130	0 130	0 130	0 130	0 130	0 130	0 130	0 130	0 130	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0		09 0		09 0		0 60	0 60	0 20	0 20	0 20		0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20
Elapse	time or	volume	filled		Switch	1	7	7		1		,	3	7	7	-	-	1	3	3	1		0	3	_	3	0	~	7)	_	7	7	1	0	7	1	1	7	~	3
				Name		0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.1	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.2	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.3	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.4	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.5	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.6	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.7	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.8	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.9	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.10	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.11	0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.12	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.1	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.2	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.3	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.4	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.5	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.6	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.7	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.8	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.9	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.10	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.11	0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.12	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.1	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.2	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.3	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.4	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.5	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.6	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.7	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.8	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.9	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.10	0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.11	O-Preheat-Cooldown 3.12

Table 9-4: Results of two machines with fixed material - Preheat and cool down - Waiting

AM	pairts	ont	_		bcs.	99	99	99	99	99	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	144	144	144	143	144	143	144	144	144	144	144	144	425	426	426	426	427	428	427	428	430	428	430	429
	d enenb	total			pcs.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	38	34	30	26	24	22	22	21	19	17	16	13	397	392	385	378	369	357	340	328	317	294	276	237
Machine Parts in	-eudep	ciation			J	59.026	58.996	59.001	58.979	58.970	58.996	58.982	58.993	58.987	59.014	59.042	59.027	59.811	59.794	59.824	59.846	59.806	59.849	59.838	59.801	59.802	59.822	59.846	59,790	60.106	60.106	60.110	60.140	60.148	60.117	60.140	60.188	60.133	П	60.198	
Average	puilding	volume			mm ₃	371.550	369.419	370.764	370.780	370.470	369.021	368.957	369.544	369.507	370.104	369.823	370.342	381.438	397.926	385.038	377.175	383.311	385.218	395.551	385.735	391.798	378.121	383.640	380.692	385.156		384.953	388.096	390.682	387.166	384.042	385.270	389.230	- 1	390.960	379.641
Number	enenb u	machine	2		bcs.	900'0	0,004	0,004	0,004	0,003	0,003	00'00	00'003	60000	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,075	0,076	0,063	0,058	0,051	0,045	0,047	0,043	0,038	0,032	0,028	0,026	1,303	1,194	1,126	1,054	1,013	806'0	0,843	0,759	0,725	0,618	0,567	0,496
Waiting	time in	anenb	machine	2	hrs		1	***	-	-	****	-	-	-			***	34	37	35	37	34	35	35	30	29	28	30	30	95	52	50	48	47	44	42	39	38	35	35	35
Number	enenb ui	machine	1		bcs.	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,074	690'0	0,065	0,054	0,050	0,045	0,041	0,033	0,029	0,027	0,025	0,020	1,221	1,184	1,101	1,056	1,003	0,932	0,813	0,751	0,710	0,589	0,566	0,481
Waiting	time in	ananb	machine	7	hrs	-	-	****	-		-	-	-	***		-	***	33	36	36	36	36	34	32	53	28	29	26	26	53	52	49	48	47	44	41	39	38	35	35	35
Total	system	ŧ	zation		æ	22,52	21,31	20,16	18,98	17,80	16,60	15,42	14,25	13,07	11,89	10,70	9,53	47,59	45,74	43,05	40,15	37,97	35,56	33,54	30,76	28,51	25,54	23,24	20,70	91,16	96'68	88,50	86,84	84,75	82,41	79,23	76,44	73,13	П	63,88	
System	1000	down			%	9,46	8,67	7,89	7,10				3,95			1,58	0,791	19,69		16,49	14,83	13,22	11,56	9,92	8,29		5,00	3,34	1,67	28,49	27,56			22,99		19,37	17,07	14,18		7,59	
System	riji H	zation			æ	99'9	6,63	6,65	6,65	6,65	6,62		6,64	6,64	6,65		99'9	14,56	15,19	14,79	14,41	14,62	14,69	15,13	14,79	14,99	14,49	14,68	14,63	43,34	43,25	43,35	43,77	44,12	43,82	43,29	43,56	44,29	43,36		
System	dintas				×	6,41	6,01	5,62	5,23	4,84	4,45		3,66	3,26	2,87	2,47	2,08	13,34		11,76	10,92	10,13	9,31	8,49	7,68	6,87	6,05	5,22	4,40	19,33	19,15		18,29	17,64	17,21	16,57	15,82	14,66	Ш	11,89	
Machine	000	down	tracking 2		ye.	9,47	8,69	7,93	7,14	6,36	5,57	4,78	3,98	3,19	2,39	1,59	0,793	19,43	18,20	16,69	14,79	13,32	11,70	10,04	8,39	6,67	5,05	3,30	1,68	28,11	27,64	26,20	24,72	22,88	21,34	19,37	17,23	14,15	11,17	7,61	3,94
Machine	ii H	zation 2			×	6,84	6,83	6,87	6,87	6,84	6,83	6,83	6,85	6,85	6,89	6,88	6,87	14,32	15,15	14,63	14,67	14,67	14,86	15,37	15,40	15,57	14,82	14,72	14,81	44,27	43,27	43,75	43,89	44,66	43,72	43,40	43,24	44,80	43,59	44,34	43,38
Machine	setup	tracking 2			æ	6,42	6,03	5,65	5,26	4,87	4,48	4,08	3,69	3,29	2,89	2,49	2,09	13,16	12,63	11,91	10,90	10,21	9,42	8,59	17,77	68'9	6,11	5,16	4,41	19,08	19,20	18,71	18,23	17,56	17,18	16,58	15,97	14,62	13,53	11,93	10,39
Machine	looo	down	tracking 1		×	9,44	8,66	7,84	7,06	6,28	5,49	4,71	3,92	3,14	2,36	1,57	0,788	19,95	17,87	16,30	14,86	13,12	11,43	9,81	8,20	6,63	4,95	3,38	1,67	28,86	27,48	26,49	24,85	23,10	21,41	19,37	16,90	14,22	11,21	7,57	4,00
Machine	iii H	zation 1			×	6,48	6,43	6,43	6,43	6,46	6,42	6,42	6,43	6,43	6,42	6,42	6,45	14,80	15,24	14,95	14,15	14,57	14,52	14,89	14,17	14,41	14,15	14,65	14,44	42,41	43,23	42,95	43,64	43,58	43,93	43,18	43,88	43,78	43,13	44,47	42,86
_	dintas	tracking 1			%	6,40	6,00	5,59	5,20	4,81	4,41	4,02	3,63	3,24	2,85	2,46	2,07	13,52	12,39	11,62	10,95	10,05	9,19	8,38	7,59	6,85	5,99	5,29	4,39	19,59	19,10	18,91	18,34	17,72	17,25	16,57	15,66	14,70	13,57	11,85	10,53
Total AM Machine	cost				v	119.987	119.686	117.711	116.350	113.457	112.057	111 999	108.638	900'66	98.958	98.943	98.904	190.552	191.936	180.932	172.680	171.294	164.102	166.539	154.870	135.623	131.684	130.911	130.196	842.758	786.316	749.039	716.533	689.448	632.312	601.827	551.648	508.942	445.512	427.579	383.164
Total	penalty				J	21.208	21.041	19.000	17,666	14.791	13.416	13.375	9.958	333	208	166	125	64,458	64.041	54.125	46.916	45,000	37.541	38.750	28.125	8.291	5.708	4.333	3.875	999'029	564,416	526.875	493.041	464.916	408.666	379.666	328.500	283.833	222.791	201.916	161.208
Total	mainte-	nance	cost		J	57.743	57.714	57.718	25,697	57.688	57.714	57.700	57.711	57.705	57.731	57.758	57.743	58.511	58.495	58.524	58.545	58.506	58.548	58.537	58.501	58.502	58.522	58.545	58.490	58.799	58.800	58.803	58.832	58.841	58.810	58.833	58.879	58.825	58.914	58.889	58.876
Total	operator	tsoo			J	3.320	3.320	3.320	3.320	3.323	3.325	3.326	3.328	3.329	3.330	3.331	3.331	7.175	7.175	7.196	7.166	7.178	7.173	7.179	7.181	7.183	7.196	7.211	7.215	21.251	21.304	21.279	21.318	21.345	21.387	21.329	21.395	21.489	21.424	21.488	21.473
Consumed	energy cost				J	2967	2.947	2.957	2.957	2.955	2.945	2.946	2.952	2.952	2.958	2.957	2.960	6.561	6.854	6.670	6.503	6.594	6799	6.827	299'9	6.761	6.537	6.626	6.596	19.643	19.603	19.649	19.849	20.010	19.868	19.634	19.772	20.083	19.691	20.158	19.569
Consumed Co	material en	cost			J	15.505	15.424	15.475	15.475	15,468	15.416	15.417	15,450	15.451	15.484	15.475	15,494	34,341	35.871	34.908	34.033	34.512	34.693	35.732	34,894	35.384	34.212	34.679	34,522	102.798	102.591	102.831	103.879	104,720	103.976	102.752	103.474	105.102	103.053	105.495	102,411
⊢	_	_		_	kwh	49.380	49.123	49.284	49.284	49.262	49.097	49.100	49.205	49.208	49.313	49.286	49.346	109.366	114.241	111.173	108.386	109.913	110.489	113.797	111.129	112.688	108.955	0.443	109.944	327,383	326,725		330.826	333.505	331.134	327.238	329.536			335.974	
ed Consumed	al energy				ķ	193 4	192		193 4	193 4	192 4		193	193 4	193 4		193 4	429 10	448 11	436 11	425 10	431 10	433 11	446 11	436 11		427 10		431 10		1.282 32				1.299 33	1.284 32	1.293 32	1.313 33		- 1	1.280 32
Consumed	- material	be			leg.		99	14	14	88	76	73	73	73	33	36	52																								
e Total	- ware-	housing	cost		_	8 70.967	8 70.958	8 70.914	8 70.914	8 70.858	8 70.876		8 70.873	8 70.873	8 70.833	8 70.836	8 70.826	8 80.873	8 80.902	8 81.761	8 81.483	8 80.852	8 80.739	8 81.035	8 80.982	8 80.856	8 80.924	8 81.313	8 80.926	8 117.092	8 118.452	8 118.834	8 116.921	8 118.312	8 117.647	8 118.504	8 118.273	8 117.891	8 117.972	8 119.585	8 118.3
-	art time	E I			hrs	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
⊢	tion start	volume			×							18 0,								30 0,						12 0,					33 0,								9 0,		
N Sum of	n setup	and	000	down								12 1														80										12 1					
	uwob du	ime			s hrs							6 1																								6 1					
an Machine	dintas lev	base time			s	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	30	30	09	09	90	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	09	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Elapse Mean	time or arrival	volume	filled		Switch hrs	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 3	1 1	1 1	1 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ela	tim	volt	₽		Swi	1	2	63	4	15	9	7	00	6	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	80	6.	10	11	12	1	2	m	4	2	9	7	80	6	10	11	12
				Name		1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.1	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.2	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.3	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.4	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.5	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.6	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.7	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.8	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.9	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.10	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.11	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.12	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.1	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.2	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.3	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.4	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.5	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.6	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.7	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.8	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.9	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.10	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.1	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.12	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.1	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.2	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.3	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.4	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.5	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.6	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.7	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.8	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.9	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.10	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.11	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.12

Table 9-5: Results of two machines with fixed material - Start volume - Waiting

AM parts out		pcs.	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Parts in queue total		pcs.	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	18
Machine Parts in depre- queue ciation total		,	59.816	59.816	59.816	59.816	59.816	59.816	59.816	59.816	59.816	59.802	59.860
Average building volume		mm3	387.930	387.930	387.930	387.930	387.930	387.930	387.930	387.930	387,930	391.798	391.545
ane ine	2	bcs.	660,0	0,039	0,039	0,039	0,039	0,039	0,039	0,039	0,039	0,038	0,037
	machine 2	hrs	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	59	29
Number in queue machine	-	pcs.	0,031	0,031	0,031	0,031	0,031	0,031	0,031	0,031	0,031	0,029	0,026
Waiting time in queue	machine 1	hrs	29	29	29	29	53	29	29	29	29	28	29
Total system utili-	zation	æ	28,34	28,34	28,34	28,34	28,34	28,34	28,34	28,34	28,34	28,51	28,49
System cool down		×	6,64	6,64	6,64	6,64	6,64	6,64	6,64	6,64	6,64	6,65	6,65
System System setup utili- zation		×	14,83	14,83	14,83	14,83	14,83	14,83	14,83	14,83	14,83	14,99	14,97
System		×	98'9	98'9	98'9	98'9	98'9	98'9	98'9	98'9	98'9	6,87	6,87
Machine cool down	tracking 2	%	29'9	29'9	6,67	6,67	29'9	29'9	6,67	6,67	29'9	6,67	6,71
Machine utili- zation 2		×	15,57	15,57	15,57	15,57	15,57	15,57	15,57	15,57	15,57	15,57	15,38
Machine setup tracking 2		38	68'9	68'9	68'9	68'9	68'9	68'9	68'9	68'9	68'9	68'9	6,93
au .	tracking 1	%	6,62	6,62	6,62	6,62	6,62	6,62	6,62	6,62	6,62	6,63	6,59
Machine utili- zation 1		%		14,10	14,10	14,10	14,10	14,10	14,10	14,10	14,10	14,41	14,56
Machine setup tracking 1		3%	6,83	6,83	6,83	6,83	6,83	6,83	6,83	6,83	6,83	6,85	6,81
Total AM cost		,	135.762	135.762	135.762	135.762	135.762	135.762	135.762	135.762	135.762	135.623	134,305
Total penalty		,	8.833	8.833	8.833	8.833	8.833	8.833	8.833	8.833	8.833	8.291	6.916
Total mainte- nance	cost	J	58.516	58.516	58.516	58.516	58.516	58.516	58.516	58.516	58.516	58.502	58.558
Total operator cost		,	7.184	7,184	7.184	7.184	7.184	7.184	7.184	7.184	7.184	7.183	7.189
Consumed energy cost		J	6.693	6.693	6.693	6.693	6.693	6.693	6.693	6.693	6.693	6.761	6.757
Consumed material cost		J	35.029	35.029	35.029	35.029	35.029	35.029	35.029	35.029	35,029	35.384	35.364
		kwh	111.557	111.557	111.557	111.557	111.557	111.557	111.557	111.557	111.557	112.688	112.624
Consumed Consumed material energy		kg	437	437	437	437	437	437	437	437	437	442	442
. 10	cost	C	81.118	81.118	81.118	811118	81.118	81.118	81.118	81.118	81.118	80.856	80.996
Elapse time h		hrs	89	80	00	00	80	80	00	80	80	00	80
Produc- tion start volume		3%	1,00	06'0	08'0	0,70	09'0	05'0	0,40	0,30	0,20	0,10	00'0
= -	down		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Cool		hrs	8 1	00	00	60	80	00	60	80	00	00	80
Machine setup base time		hrs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mean		hrs	09	09	9	09	09	09	9	09	09	9	09
- br 61	filled	Switch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Name		Start volume 1.1	Start volume 1.2	Start volume 1.3	Start volume 1.4	Start volume 1.5	Start volume 1.6	Start volume 1.7	Start volume 1.8	Start volume 1.9	Start volume 1.10	Start volume 1.11

Table 9-6: Results of two machines with fixed material - Elapse time - Waiting

Ā	parts	ont			pcs.	143	144	143	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Parts in	ananb	total			pcs.	21	21	20	20	19	19	18	18	17	17	16	15	15
Machine	-eudep	ciation			J	59.808	59.808	59.770	59.833	59.802	59.838	59.840	59.817	59.868	59.842	59.866	59.793	59.800
Average	puilding	valume			mm ₃	398.556	397.223	397.557	393.581	391.798	387.751	388.737	380.984	381 344	380.384	379.740	377.303	381.039
Number	ananb u	machine	2		bcs.	0,046	0,044	0,042	0,039	0,038	0,036	0,036	0,034	0,032	0,031	0,029	0,027	0,029
Waiting	time in	dnene	machine	2	hrs	31	31	30	53	29	29	30	29	27	28	53	29	30
Number	enenb ui	machine	-1		bcs.	0,034	0,033	0,032	0,029	0,029	0,032	0,032	0,030	0,029	0,029	0,028	0,027	0,024
Waiting	time in	ananb	machine	1	hrs	30	31	30	28	28	29	30	29	30	30	29	30	28
Total	system	ŧ	zation		38	28,68	28,63	28,66	28,58	28,51	28,37	28,42	28,16	28,12	28,10	28,08	28,03	28,16
System	cool	down			%	6,63	6,63	6,64	6,65	6,65	6,65	6,65	6,66	6,65	99'9	6,67	6,67	6,67
System	ıţi)	zation			×	15,21	15,15	15,16	15,05	14,99	14,85	14,90	14,62	14,59	14,56	14,53	14,46	14,59
System	dintas				×	6,84	6,85	98'9	6,87	6,87	6,87	6,87	6,88	6,87	6,88	6,88	68'9	68'9
Machine	cool	down	tracking 2		XP.	6,73	6,71	6,71	6,74	6,67	6,64	9'9	6,72	6,61	29'9	6,64	6,72	6,70
Machine	iji	zation 2			×	15,93	15,85	15,90	15,69	15,57	15,14	15,23	15,07	14,83	14,88	14,64	14,57	14,95
Machine	setup	tracking 2			36	6,95	6,93	6,93	96'9	68'9	98'9	6,87	6,94	6,83	06'9	98'9	6,94	6,92
Machine	looo	down	tracking 1		%	6,53	6,55	6,57	6,57	6,63	99'9	99'9	6,60	6,70	99'9	69'9	6,62	6,64
Machine	ntilli	zation 1			%	14,49	14,44	14,42	14,42	14,41	14,55	14,56	14,16	14,36	14,23	14,42	14,36	14,23
Machine	dritas	tracking 1			×	6,74	6,77	6,79	6,78	6,85	6,88	6,87	6,82	6,91	6,87	6,90	6,84	98'9
Total AM	cost				9	159.792	155.783	154.618	142.583	135.623	135.650	135.172	133.043	133.434	132.446	131.911	130.971	131.387
Total	benalty				J	31.833	28.000	26.875	15.000	8.291	8.625	8.000	6.708	7.083	6.250	5.708	5.125	5.166
Total	-ejure-	nance	cost		J	58.508	58.508	58.470	58.533	58.502	58.538	58.539	58.516	58.567	58.541	58.565	58.493	58.500
Total	operator	cost			J	7.174	7.176	7.174	7.189	7.183	7.200	7.205	7.205	7.190	7.200	7.205	7.204	7.205
Consumed	energy cost				J	6.862	6.833	6.835	6.794	6.761	6.701	6.724	6.594	6.588	6.567	6.563	6.521	6.579
Consumed	material	cost			J	35.911	35.761	35.772	35,556	35.384	35.073	35.190	34.513	34.481	34.372	34.346	34.129	34.434
Consumed	energy				kwh	114.369	113.891	113.925	113,236	112.688	111.697	112.070	109.914	109.815	109.466	109.384	108.692	109.665
Consumed Co	material e				j kg	448	447	447	444	442	438	439	431	431	429	429	426	430
Total Con	ware-	Buisnou	cost		٠	80.657	80.809	80.547	80.743	80.856	81.231	81.203	80.838	80.968	81.051	81.451	81.644	81.370
Elapse	time	P	-		hrs	12 8	11 8	10 8	6	00	7	9	15	4	3	2	1	0
Produc- El	ion start t	volume			%	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
Sum of Pr	setup tio	and	1000	down		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
00	down				hrs	60	60	00	00	60	00	00	00	60	00	00	60	00
	dintas	base time			hrs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	q	4	4	4	4	4
Mean	arrival	ă			hrs	90	90	09	9	9	09	09	9	60	09	9	9	09
Elapse Mean Machine	time or	volume	filled		Switch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
				Name		Elapse time 1.1	Elapse time 1.2	Elapse time 1.3	Elapse time 1.4	Elapse time 1.5	Elapse time 1.6	Elapse time 1.7	Elapse time 1.8	Elapse time 1.9	Elapse time 1.10	Elapse time 1.11	Elapse time 1.12	Elapse time 1.13

2.2 RESULTS OF TWO MACHINES WITH FLEXIBLE MATERIAL

Table 9-7: Results of two machines with flexible material - Upper limit - No waiting

AM parts out	pcs.	58,02	62,12	66,88	72,37	78,8	86,65	96,27	108,2	123,5	144,2	173	215,6	287,4	430,1	829,9
.E .g.		0 5	9 0	0 6	0 7	0	0 8	0 9	0 1	0 1	1,217 1	3,017	9,3 2	46,25 2	288,8 4	1268,4 8
e .	pcs.	90065	59114	59122	29260	59317	59524	59618	59718	26965	59977	59975	60083	60175 4	60222	59600 12
	ų												4			
Average building volume	mm ³	0 378652	377894	0 377660	0 377345	376304	376168	0 378985	0 379653	372004	384452	384379	39362	386703	384850	386716
Number of parts in queue	pcs.										0,002	0,005	0,023	0,085	0,598	1,566
Waiting time in queue	hrs	-									****		19,264	14,907	17,687	78,027
Total system utilization		11,579	12,423	13,334	14,403	15,647	17,137	19,073	21,446	24,341	29,042	35,029	44,194	58,457	84,078	99,446
System To cool sy down ut	26	2,755	2,943	3,167	3,421	3,72	4,077	4,521	5,073	5,794	6,732	8,074	10,022	13,145	17,311	5,868
System Syutili- co	36	5,871	6,305	6,752	7,296	7,923	8,682	9,703	10,915	12,195	14,654	17,543	22,386	29,268	43,599	85,483
System Sy setup ut za	38	2,954	3,175	3,415	3,687	4,004	4,378	4,85	5,458 1	6,352 1	7,657	9,412 1	11,786 2	16,044 2	23,168 4	8,095 8
Machine Si cool se down tracking 2	35	2,728	2,949	3,217	3,492	3,775	4,115	4,547	5,109	5,868	6,707	8,172	966'6	13,181	17,375	5,916
	38	5,999	6,505	6,904	7,555	8,153	8,858	9,935	11,347	12,497	14,845	17,888	22,594	29,045	43,203	85,395
Machine Machine setup utili- tracking 2 zation 2	38	2,925	3,178	3,459	3,75	4,049	4,408	4,869	5,482	6,427	7,635	9,497	11,715	16,067	23,25	8,138
Machine M cool se down tra tracking 1	38	2,781	2,936	3,116	3,349	3,665	4,039	4,494	5,038	5,721	6,756	7,977	10,048	13,108	17,247	5,819
	36	5,743	6,105	9'9	7,036	7,693	8,506	9,47	10,483	11,893	14,462	17,198	22,179	29,491	43,996	85,572
ing 1	28	2,983	3,171	3,371	3,623	3,958	4,349	4,831	5,434	6,277	7,679	9,327	11,857	16,021	23,085	8,052
II AM	38	96146	97749	99234	101237	103396	106276	109770	113943	118266	127048	136911	154963	188196	339234	537724
Total Total penalty cost	igg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	583	2583	12541	115750	58304 2179000 2537724
4	e	57723	57829	57837	57971	58028	58230	58322	58420	58399	58673	58671	58777	58866	58913	58304 2
stor	9	2900	3105	3344	3618	3940	4332	4813	5409	6176	7208	8647	10778	14370	21503	41495
Consumed Total energy cost opera	9	2611	2813	3011	3260	3543	3899	4362	4915	5490	6628	7933	10144	13282	19801	38420
	پ	13669	14724	15761	17062	18542	20405	22830	25724	28733	34688	41518	53087	69512	103628	201058
cost	9	43532 1	46892 1	50196	54339 1	59053	64984 2	72710 2	81925 2	91508 2						
Consumed	kg										3 110473	8 132223	3 169069	8 221375	330027	3 640346
Consumed	kg	170	184	197	213	231	255	285	321	359	433	518	663	898	1295	2513
ware- n housing cost	e k	70168	70644	71356	72062	73008	74108	75354	76697	79230	81601	85260	90498	100304	117911	173380
	hrs	90	90	00	00	90	90	00	00	90	90	00	00	90	90	00
Produc- Elapse tion time start volume	%	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	01'0
Material change time		5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	S	5	5	S	5	S
Sum of setup and cool	hrs	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12
ine Cool down time	hrs	44	4 8	8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4	4 8	44	4	44
Mach setup base	hrs						8									
Mean	hrs	0 150	0 140	0 130	0 120	0 110	0 100	06 0	0 80	0 70	0 60	0 20	0 40	0 30	0 20	0 10
Elapse time or volume filled	Switch					1										
Name		Upper limit 1.1	Upper limit 1.2	Upper limit 1.3	Upper limit 1.4	Upper limit 1.5	Upper limit 1.6	Upper limit 1.7	Upper limit 1.8	Upper limit 1.9	Upper limit 1.10	Upper limit 1.11	Upper limit 1.12	Upper limit 1.13	Upper limit 1.14	Upper limit 1.15

Table 9-8: Results of two machines with flexible material - Upper limit - Waiting

AM parts out		wi.	57,95	62,07	66,78	72,3	78,7	86,55	96,22	107,8	123,3	143,9	172,7	216	287,2	429,5	822,8
c		bcs.	0 5	0 6	0 6	0	0	0	0 9	0 1	1	1,617	3,6 1	15,2	77,217 2	335,13 4	
		pcs.	28937	59079	59109	89279	29290	29508	59612	90768	86766	59937 1	59984	60101	77 87109	60240 33	59398 1261,5
Machine depre- ciation		£															
Average building volume		mm3	382405	381125	378000	377651	376382	376490	383020	381270	370109	388278	385994	389858	382057	382680	384103
Number of parts in queue		pcs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,001	0,003	0,008	0,03	0,126	0,718	1,525
Waiting time in queue		hrs	***			****	****			****	****		17,171	15,902	13,753	18,353	71,231
Total system utilization			11,674	12,448	13,322	14,39	15,632	17,129	19,181	21,479	24,341	29,32	35,094	44,231	58,94	82,728	99,238
System To cool sy down ut		96 5	2,755	2,942	3,163	3,416	3,717	4,073	4,519	5,058	5,773	6,724	8,057	10,018	13,083	16,768	6,222
System S utili- zation d		28	5,952	6,329	6,749	7,292	7,916	8,682	9,796	10,9	12,095	14,786	17,593	22,228	28,87	43,265	84,402
System S setup u		%	2,967	3,177	3,411	3,682	3,999	4,374	4,866	5,522	6,473	7,81	9,444	11,985	16,988	22,695	8,614
Machine S cool s down	tracking 2	26	2,736	2,95	3,216	3,488	3,769	4,112	4,51	5,145	5,813	6,774	8,024	10,133	12,947	16,697	6,105
	Đ	36	6,149	6,42	6,907	7,55	8,14	8,863	9,862	11,115	12,047	15,048	17,654	22,055	28,944	43,331	84,685
Machine Machine setup utili- tracking 2 zation 2		%	2,938	3,18	3,455	3,744	4,04	4,402	4,848	5,608	6,511	7,849	9,393	12,091	16,794	22,572	8,465
Machine Ma cool sel down tra	tracking 1	%	2,775	2,934	3,11	3,345	3,665	4,034	4,529	4,97	5,732	6,674	8,09	9,904	13,219	16,839	6,339
	5	%	5,755	6,238	62'9	7,034	7,692	8,501	9,73	10,684	12,143	14,523	17,531	22,401	28,795	43,2	84,119
ine ing 1		%	2,996	3,175	3,366	3,62	3,958	4,345	4,883	5,436	6,436	1,77,1	9,495	11,878	17,181	22,818	8,763
I AM		36	86696	98576	100017	102295	104546	107452	111514	115453	120773	132704	144353	165857	214434	378359	427780
Total Total penalty cost		9	750	833	875	1041	1208	1208	1500	1583	2625	9999	7875	13875	39916	155791	2073625 2427780
Total To mainte- po nance	cost	•	57656	57794	57824	57990	58001	58214	58316	58408	58498	58634	58680	58795	58869	58931	58107 2
Total To operator m cost na	8	6	2897	3103	3339	3615	3935	4327	4810	5391	6163	7195	8632	10797	14358	21474	41138
		9	2643	2820	3010	3259	3540	3897	4403	4909	5452	6683	7958	10073	13101	19655	37787
8		9	13833	14759	15752	17058	18527	20398	23044	25690	28534	34979	41647	52717	68564	102863	197753
ed Consum material cost		9	44054	47005	50168	54326	59004	64964	73391	81817	90874	111398	132634	167890	218358	327590 1	7
		kg															1 629789
Consumed material		kg	172	184	196	213	231	254	288	321	356	437	520	658	857	1285	2471
Total o	cost	€ Þ	70158	70598	71306	72062	73008	74108	75355	77027	78751	81296	84755	90621	100403	117681	173816
Elapse time		hrs	8	00	00	00	00	80	00	90	00	00	00	90	00	00	80
Produc- E tion t	volume	% h	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
Material P change t time s			5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	S	2	5	5
Sum of setup	cool	hrs	8 12	8 12	8 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	8 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	8 12
e Cool		hrs	4 8	4	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	8	4 8	4 8	4 8
Machine setup base time		hrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	80	70	9	20	40	30	20	10
Mean		hrs	1 150	1 140	1 130	1 120	1 110	1 100	1 9	1 8	1 7	1 6	1 5	1 4	1 3	1 2	1 1
Elapse time or volume	filled	Switch														-	
	Name		Upper limit 2.1	Upper limit 2.2	Upper limit 2.3	Upper limit 2.4	Upper limit 2.5	Upper limit 2.6	Upper limit 2.7	Upper limit 2.8	Upper limit 2.9	Upper limit 2.10	Upper limit 2.11	Upper limit 2.12	Upper limit 2.13	Upper limit 2.14	Upper limit 2.15

Table 9-9: Results of two machines with flexible material - Preheat and cool down - No waiting

	Elapse				Sum	_	òn	e.		ъ	peu	28					NW.	_							System	Total				æ	_	
	nue or	armval		down	ь.	ų.		amin		material	energy man	EL	energy cost lope	ator	ž.	penalty cost				second	1 1		setup	1		system					ų.	n
	volume		base time	o	а.	time	start		housing		cost		cost		90		trackin	tracking 1 zation 1			tracking 2 zation 2		•	zation	down	utilization	enenb	on anene u	volume	ciation total	al out	_
	Dalli				pue		volume		560					1803	_				tracking a	==		U ACKING A	7									_
Name					down													_														_
	Switch	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs		25	hrs	€ kg	kg	ę	9	ě	9	Ψ	· ·	20	28	38	38	38	38	×	38	3E	36	hrs	pcs. m	mm, e	pcs	r. pcs.	Т
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.1		0 120		12 24		5	0,10	80	72062	213	54270	17041	3256	3608 5	58029	18041 119	119319 6,5	942 7,0	7,018 10,003		7,219 7,542	42 10,443	43 7,081	1 7,28	10,223	24,584	1	0	378027	59318	0 72	72,17
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.2		0 120		1 22	33	2	0,10	90	72062	213	54277	17043	3256	3610 5	58021	17875 119	119146 6,	6,53 7,	7,02 9,1	9,175 6,7	6,788 7,5	7,543 9,579	79 6,659	9 7,282	9,377	23,318	1	0	377842	59310		72,2
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.3		0 120				S	0,10	90	72062	213	54280	17044	3256	3610 5	58019	17833 119	119103 6,1	7,0	7,023 8,3	8,344 6,3	6,354 7,5	7,543 8,709	09 6,234	4 7,283	8,527	22,043	-	0	377804	59308	0 72	72,22
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.4						5	0,10		72062	213	54280	17044	3256	3610 5	57998	17833 119	9,5 5,6	0'2 669'	7,025 7,5	7,512 5	5,92 7,5	7,545 7,841	41 5,81	1 7,285	7,677	20,772	-	0	377804	59287	0 72	72,22
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.5		0 120		8 16		5	0,10		72062	213	54313	17054	3258	3611 5	57988	12666 113	113909 5,2	284 7,0	7,033 6,6	6,681 5,4	5,487 7,5	7,548 6,972	72 5,385	5 7,29	6,826	19,502	1	0	377896	59276	0 72	72,23
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.6		0 120	-	7 14	1 21	2	0,10	00	72062	213	54323	17057	3259	3614 5	57991	3333 104	104586 4,8	871 7,0	7,034 5,8	5,851 5,0	5,053 7,5	7,549 6,103	03 4,962		5,977	18,23	1	0	377678	59280	0 72,2	28
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.7		0 120		6 12		S	0,10	90	72062	213	54330	17059	3259	3615 5	57983	791 102	102037 4,4	7,0	7,035 5,0	5,019 4,6	4,618 7,5	7,552 5,233	33 4,538	8 7,293	5,126	16,957	-	0	377567	59271	0 72	72,32
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.8		0 120		5 10		2	0,10	00	72062	213	54336	17061	3260	3617 5	57985	0 10	101252 4,0	7,0	7,034 4,1	4,185 4,7	4,184 7,5	7,554 4,362	62 4,112	2 7,294	4,274	15,68		0	377424	59273	0 72	72,35
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.9				4 8	3 12	5	01'0	00	72062	213	54339	17062	3260	3618 5	57971	0 101	101237 3,6	0'/ 623	7,036 3,3	3,349 3	3,75 7,5	7,555 3,492	92 3,687	7 7,296	3,421	14,403	***	0	377345	59260	0 72	72,37
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.10		0 120		3 6		5	0,10	90	72059	213	54379	17075	3262	3620 5	57995	0 101	101285 3,2	206 7,0	7,037 2,5	2,513 3,3	3,314 7,561	61 2,62	62 3,26	6 7,299	2,566	13,125	****	0	377342	59283	0 72	72,42
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.11		0 120		2 4		S	0,10	90	72059	213	54379	17075	3262	3620 5	57974	0 101	101258 2,7	7,0	7,039 1,6	1,676 2,8	2,879 7,5	7,564 1,747	47 2,833	3 7,301	1,711	11,846	-	0	377342	59262	0 72	72,42
0-Preheat-Cooldown 1.12						5	01'0		72120	213	54302	17050	3258	3624 5	57968	0 10	101224 2,3		7,039 0,	0,84 2,4	2,444 7,5	7,546 0,87	87 2,407	7 7,293	98'0	10,557		0	376410	59256	0 72	72,48
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.1		0 40		12 24		5	0,10	90	90639	645	164562	51672	9873	10740 5	58862 7	75375 226	226145 23,1	128 21,2	21,215 29,	29,67 22,8	22,811 22,306	106 29,334	34 22,969	9 21,76	29,502	74,232	16,589	0,125	384394	60170 63	63,133 21	214,8
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.2		0 40				10	01'0	00	90727	645	164578	51677	9874	10753 5	58857 6	69333 220	220115 21,4	,497 22,1	22,196 26,925		21,815 21,331	131 27,483	83 21,656	6 21,764	27,204	70,624	15,21	0,093	384013	60165 52	52,283 215,	5,1
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.3		0 40	50	10 20	30	5	0,10	00	91382	654	166723	52351	10003	10769 5	58841 (67375 218	218954 20,2	202, 22,3	22,387 24,668		20,333 21,717	17 24,909	09 20,267	7 22,052	24,788	67,108	13,843	0,075	388582	60149 44	44,483 21	215,4
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.4		0 40		9 18		5	0,10	90	50863	650	165851	52077	9951	10749 5	58827 (62291 213	213505 18	8,71 21,741		22,38 18,701	701 22,143	.43 22,302	02 18,705	5 21,942	22,341	62,988	13,658	0,054	387634	60134 32	32,617	215
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.5		0 40		8 16		S	0,10	80	90832	999	169572	53245	10174	10769 5	58839	52416 205	205058 17,1	,113 22,7	22,746 19,794		17,255 22,12	.12 19,986	86 17,184	4 22,433	19,89	59,507	14,99	0,047	395419	60147	25,8 21	215,4
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.6		0 40		7 14		5	01'0	80	90450	652	166115	52160	9966	10766 5	28767	27041 178	178291 15,6	,647 22,2	22,294 17,374		15,852 21,714	17,582	82 15,749	9 22,004	17,478	55,231	16,282	0,033	387215	60073 16	16,417 215,	5,3
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.7		0 40		6 12	18	5	0,10	00	90826	643	163835	51444	9830	10759 5	58802	11833 162	162269 14,3	356 21,9	21,929 14,978		14,287 21,445	14,973	73 14,322	2 21,687	14,975	50,984	19,327	0,029	382003	60108	12,7 215,	5,2
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.8				5 10		5	0,10	90	80533	649	165494	51965	9929	10772 5	82788	2708 15	3721 12,	997 22,003	001 12,43	(33	13,1 21,848	12,592	92 13,049	9 21,925	12,513	47,486	18,368	0,024	386087	60064 10	0,233 21	5,5
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.9		0 40		8			0,10	00	90498	663	169069	53087	10144	10778 5	58777	2583 154	11,8	,857 22,1	22,179 10,0	10,048 11,7	11,715 22,594	94 9,995	95 11,786	6 22,386	10,022	44,194	19,264	0,023	393624	60083	9,3 21	215,6
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.10		0 40		3 6		5	01'0	80	91065	658	167844	52703	10070	10789 5	58733	2333 154	154208 10,5	595 22,0	22,079 7,5	7,534 10,5	10,552 22,406	106 7,543	43 10,573	3 22,243	7,539	40,355	16,009	0,015	390166	60009	7,433 215,8	89,0
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.11		0 40		2 4	9	950	0,10	00	91289	299	170177	53435	10210	10810 5	58781	1875 154	6	,327 22,387			9,266 22,677	5,034		7 22,532	5,029	36,857		0,016	394871	88009	7,05 216,7	5,2
0-Preheat-Cooldown 2.12		0 40	0	1 2		5	0,10	00	91075	699	170557	53554	10233	10821 5	58771	1041 154	154014	7,99 22,634		2,495 8,0	8,095 22,539	39 2,543	43 8,042	2 22,587	2,519	33,148	16,868	0,012	395626	22009	5,65 21	216,4
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.1			32	12 24		5	0,10	80	117791	1284	327333	102782	19639	21313 5	28808 52	525250 747	747396 24,2	,219 43,321			24,216 43,323	30,938	38 24,218	8 43,322	30,935	98,474	30,04	2,017	385016	60114 57	577,08 426,	6,3
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.2		0 20			33	S	0,10	90	118680	1317	335699	105409	20141	21355 5	58803 50	501041 726	726354 24,2	,269 44,1	44,107 29,987		23,954 44,761	61 29,586	86 24,112	2 44,434	29,787	98,332	28,918	1,909	394151	60110 56	567,62 427,	7,1
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.3						50	0,10	00	118588	1291	329064	103326	19743	21390 5	58843 42	420250 643	643167 24,6	,693 43,927	927 29,403		25,079 43,123	23 29,865	65 24,886	6 43,525	29,634	98,045	26,204	1,679	385719	60150 55	550,82 42	427,8
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.4		0 20		9 18	3 27	2	01'0	80	118547	1325	337758	106056	20265	21409 5	58876 37	379291 605	605524 24,	24,63 44,991	991 28,027		24,989 44,309	109 28,386	86 24,809	9 44,65	28,206	97,665	25,255	1,561	395469	60185 53	531,17 428,2	8,2
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.5				8 16		5	0,10	00	118499	1300	331246	104011	19874	21415 5	58877 30	307083 530	25	,555 43,663	663 27,512		25,396 43,953	53 27,414	14 25,476	6 43,808	27,463	96,747	22,815	1,299	388344	60186 46	488,97 428,	en'
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.6		0 20		7 14	1 21	5	0,10	90	118625	1295	330076	103643	19804	21460 5	58944 26	260458 483	483960 25,4	,416 43,7	43,735 25,	25,72 25,9	25,578 43,431	131 25,906	06 25,497	7 43,583	25,813	94,894	21,429	1,103	385779	60254 44	441,87 429,	9,2
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.7				6 12		2	0,10	00	118142	1317	335616	105383	20136	21512 5	58901 23	216916 442	442485 25,0	,045 44,4	44,443 23,415		25,01 44,252	52 23,423	23 25,028	8 44,347	23,419	92,794	20,34	0,953	391132	60210 40	401,12 43	430,3
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.8				5 10	15	5	01'0	80	118088	1303	332222	104317	19933	21428 5	58875 15	157916 382	382097 24,3	354 43,8	43,895 20,614		24,275 43,947	47 20,635	35 24,315	5 43,921	20,625	88,86	18,873	0,753	388784	60184	342,1 42	428,6
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.9		0 20		4 8		5	0,10	00	117911	1295	330027	103628	19801	21503 5	58913 11	115750 339	339234 23,0	,085 43,9	43,996 17,247		23,25 43,203	17,375	75 23,168	8 43,599	17,311	84,078	17,687	0,598	384850	60222	288,8 430,	0,1
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.10			0	3 6		5	0,10	90	118968	1309	333575	104742	20014	21477 5	58955	93833 318	318674 21,0	,045 43,8	43,874 13,336		20,888 44,207	13,229	29 20,967	7 44,04	13,283	78,29	17,991	905'0	389825	60265 23	239,05 42	429,6
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.11		0 20		2 4	9	5	01'0	00	118682	1316	335291	105281	20117	21521 5	99686	60500 286	286042 18,8	884 44,071		9,13 18,8	18,848 44,441	41 9,186	86 18,866	6 44,256	9,158	72,28	16,752	0,374	391150	60276 188,73		430,4
0-Preheat-Cooldown 3.12			0	1 2	m	5	01'0	80	118309	1304	332351	104358	19941	21612 5	58916 4	40875 265	265341 16,3	,349 44,1	44,117 4,6	4,656 16,4	16,472 43,699	99 4,721	21 16,411	1 43,908	4,688	65,007	17,135	0,295	385899	60225 145,43		432,3

Table 9-10: Results of two machines with flexible material - Preheat and cool down - Waiting

_	_	_	_	_	_	-T:	31	2]	17	18	2	22	22	25	E.	32	32	38	23	4.	12	m	m,	-	2,	7,	m	2,	10	4	2,2	00	판	n,	3	αú	4.	9	ιζ.	1.	1.	22
-		off			4	ă		- 1	0 72,1	0 72,18	0 72,	0 72,22	0 72,22	0 72,25	0 72,	0 72,35	0 72,35	0 72,38	33 17	1,183 123,4	1,45 123,	17 123,	1,1 123,	1,15 123,	1,45 123,	1 123,	1 123	1 123,2	0 123,5	1 123/	37 426,	52 426,8	35 426,	38 427,5	,1 428,4	12 427,8	13 429,4	52 428,6	13 429,5	75 430,	15 429	8 431,2
Parts in	ananb	tota			1	śį	,	2	2	9	m	0	6	9	6	2	9	1	6 1,533			1,317				2	90	15	7	9	2 580,97	5 570,62	5 555,35	3 540,08	1 513,1	5 477,02	7 439,03	6 385,62	0 335,13	9 296,75	60252 255,45 429,	7 220,08
Machine	depre-	ciation				_			7 59332	59316	59303	59300	\$ 59279	5 59276	1 59279	1 59287	\$9266	3 59271	99869	59883	59836	59849	3 59839	59779	3 59776	5 59852	86265 6	59755	59827	59796	0 60152	8 60095	5 60135	7 60213	60191	5 60225	2 60247	90209	0 60240	60279		1 60267
Average	guillaing	volume			,	ĒΙ			378027	377949	377842	377804	377804	377815	377651	377424	377424	377458	385179	379406	393092	388576	387293	376280	400353	382625	370109	379930	378882	379299	390000	386218	383226	386317	382249	387386	389732	384726	382680	385172	387584	391094
Number	or parts	in queue				pcs.	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,005	0,003	0,004	0,003	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,001	0,001	0,001	0	0	2,032	1,864	1,691	1,541	1,353	1,183	1,033	0,854	0,718	0,617	0,489	0,393
Waiting		dnene			T	Pr.	1	1	1	***		-	***	***	1	-		***	19,4	13,741	16,131	14,03	***	***	-		***	4,094		-	30,108	28,091	26,177	24,507	22,665	21,289	20,225	18,973	18,353	17,654	16,298	15,308
Г		utilization					715,42	23,286	22,023	20,754	19,484	18,208	16,935	15,664	14,39	13,113	11,835	10,557	42,34	39,972	38,185	35,978	33,815	31,207	29,876	26,985	24,341	22,453	20,17	17,988	98,004	97,71	97,246	96,621	95,281	93,389	91,005	87,312	82,728	77,937	72,205	66,2
£		down ut			+		10,207	9,365	8,517	7,669	6,821	5,969	5,118	4,268	3,416	2,564	1,71	98'0	17,268	15,865	14,41	12,98	11,54	10,089	8,656	7,207	5,773	4,329	2,891	1,444	30,398	29,97	29,471	28,265	27,042	25,021	22,692	20,099	16,768	13,018	8,929	4,573
System S		zation			T		1,241	7,271	7,278	7,281	7,283	7,284	7,286	7,291	7,292	7,292	7,295	7,298	12,58	12,348	12,721	12,654	12,663	12,28	13,098	12,483	12,095	12,421	12,372	12,398	43,762	43,503	43,045	43,491	43,159	43,662	44,039	43,423	43,265	43,687	43,83	44,33
-	n dnas	Й			Ť	92	7,069	9,65	6,227	5,804	5,381	4,955	4,531	4,106	3,682	3,256	2,83	2,403	12,492	11,76	11,054	10,344	9,612	8,838	8,122	7,295	6,473	5,703	4,907	4,146	23,844	24,237	24,729	24,865	25,08	24,706	24,274	23,79	22,695	21,233	19,446	17,297
hine		down	tracking 2		Ť		10,415	9,553	8,701	7,833	296'9	6,097	5,228	4,358	3,488	2,617	1,745	0,87	17,378	15,88	14,454	13,033	11,644	10,166	8,682	7,261	5,813	4,367	2,975	1,463	30,349	30,105	29,289	28,173	27,234	25,028	22,536	20,117	16,697	13,03	996'8	4,553
Machine M			ă			g.	1,4/8	7,509	7,54	7,542	7,544	7,543	7,546	7,549	7,55	7,552	7,555	7,559	12,574	12,302	12,656	12,597	12,776	12,583	13,64	12,541	12,047	12,528	12,865	12,513	43,904	43,297	43,44	43,655	42,734	43,637	44,363	43,315	43,331	43,539	43,48	44,264
e e	secup no	tracking 2 zation 2				92	7,199	6,769	6,346	5,913	5,481	5,046	4,613	4,178	3,744	3,309	2,874	2,438	12,574	11,761	11,099	10,389	9,684	8,884	8,098	7,345	6,511	5,738	5,026	4,185	23,783	24,332	24,57	24,782	25,237	24,699	24,028	23,766	22,572	21,277	19,476	17,218
hine			tracking 1			92	9,999	9,177	8,334	7,506	6,674	5,842	5,009	4,177	3,345	2,511	1,674	0,84	17,159	15,85	14,367	12,927	11,436	10,011	8,63	7,152	5,732	4,291	2,806	1,425	30,447	29,835	29,653	28,357	26,85	25,014	22,849	20,081	16,839	13,007	8,892	4,593
ine		zation 1 do	E			2000	5007	7,033	7,017	7,019	7,021	7,024	7,026	7,033	7,034	7,033	7,035	7,037	12,585	12,394	12,785	12,711	12,55	11,977	12,556	12,425	12,143	12,314	11,88	12,283	43,62	43,709	42,651	43,328	43,585	43,688	43,714	43,531	43,2	43,834	44,18	44,397
a)	-	tracking 1 zar			+	2000	6,958	6,531	6,108	5,695	5,28	4,865	4,449	4,034	3,62	3,204	2,787	2,369	12,41	11,758	11,008	10,299	9,539	8,793	8,147	7,245	6,436	5,669	4,788	4,107	23,906	24,142	24,888	24,948	24,922	24,712	24,521	23,813	22,818	21,188	19,415	17,377
AM	2000	ţ			ı	2	177714	122959	120212	119319	116887	115427	115025	110536	102295	102062	101243	101265	160045	157407	156020	155201	150953	145844	148344	137610	120773	120861	119005	119023	757439	701902	644041	592105	546118	500427	467518	420286	378359	347907	294244	282301
	penalty co					-	21541	21666	18916	18041	15625	14166	13791	9291	1041	791	0	0	40416	38375	36041	35375	31125	27208	27416	18250	2625	1875	0	0	533958	479291	422625	369083	324083	276875	242750	197458	155791	123958		56541
		nance	+=		Ť	1	28067	28052	58042	58027	58014	58011	57991	57988	57990	57998	57978	57982	58564	58581	58535	58548	58538	58479	58477	58551	58498	58456	58526	58496	58844	58789	58827	58904	58883	58915	58938	58897	58931	58969	58942	58957
	attor		cost		+	-	3903	3607	3608	3609	3610	3610	3610	3612	3615	3617	3617	3619	6151	6167	6157	6164	6164	6152	6158	6160	6163	6158	6174	6167	21310	21341	21305	21376	21419	21391	21468	21428	21474			21560
_	energy cost lopi	cost			+	-	3241	3253	3256	3256	3256	3256	3256	3259	3259	3260	3260	3262	5677	5575	5739	5711	5713	5536	5903	5636	5452	9655	2855	5592	19846	19713	19519	19749	19589	19829	20002	19711	19655	19859	19913	20148
					+	-	16963	17028	17041	17042	17043	17044	17044	17055	17058	17061	17061	17073	29712	29180	30034	29887	29899	28973	30896	29496	28534	29289	29212	29268	103865	103169	102153	103356	102515	103776	104707	103157	102863	103930	104216	105441
	material	cost			4																																					
Consumed	energy					Di			54270	54274	54277	54280	54280	54317	54326	54336	54336	54373	94626		95652	95183	95221	92273		93936	90874	93279	93034	93210	330780	328565	325329	329159	326483	330499	333463	328528	327590	330987		335801
Consumed	aterial					1	717	212	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	371	364	375	373	373	362	386	368	356	366	365	365	1298	1289	1276	1291	1281	1297	1308	1289	1285	1299	1302	1318
		housing	cost			N. C.	9907/	72051	72062	72062	72062	72062	72062	72062	72062	72059	72059	72059	78424	78831	78959	78870	78703	78845	78450	78493	78751	79147	79284	79038	118625	117711	119165	117701	118045	117741	118049	118187	117681	118467	117761	118856
Elapse		_		Ī	Ī	llrs	×	00	90	90	00	60	60	90	00	00	90	90	90	00	00	00	90	00	80	60	90	00	80	00	80	60	90	00	00	90	90	00	80	00	90	00
-on		ť	volume		1	= 5	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	01'0	0,10	0,10	0,10	01'0	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	01'0	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
_	ų.		9		+	× ,	0	2	S	ru.	2	2	5	S	2	2	5	S	S	ın	2	2	5	s	2	2	5	S	2	2	5	5	S	5	2	S	S	2	5	5	s	2
ε		setup time	and .	000	down		90	33	30	27	24	2.1	18	15	12	6	9	6	36	33	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	0	9	m	36	33	30	27	24	21	18	15	12	6	9	m
Cool Su		36	ñ	8 -	Т		47	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	00	9	4	2	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	00	9	4	2	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	00	9	4	2
92		base time			T	1	77	11	10	00	00	7	9	ıs	4	m	2	1	12	111	10	6	90	7	9	r)	4	m	2	1	12	11	10	0	00	7	9	10	4	en	2	1
		pas	_	_	+	SE SE	170	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	70	70	70	70	20	70	7.0	70	20	70	20	70	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
e Mean		эц		_	Т	Ĕ,	-	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elapse	E .	volume	pallit		1	Switch	1	_														77																	-2-			
					Vame		-Preheat-Cooldown 1.1	I-Preheat-Cooldown 1.2	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.3	-Preheat-Cooldown 1.4	-Preheat-Cooldown 1.5	I-Preheat-Cooldown 1.6	-Preheat-Cooldown 1.7	I-Preheat-Cooldown 1.8	-Preheat-Cooldown 1.9	I-Preheat-Cooldown 1.10	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.11	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.12	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.1	-Preheat-Cooldown 2.2	I-Preheat-Cooldown 2.3	I-Preheat-Cooldown 2.4	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.5	-Preheat-Cooldown 2.6	-Preheat-Cooldown 2.7	-Preheat-Cooldown 2.8	-Preheat-Cooldown 2.9	I-Preheat-Cooldown 2.10	-Preheat-Cooldown 2.11	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.12	I-Preheat-Cooldown 3.1	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.2	-Preheat-Cooldown 3.3	-Preheat-Cooldown 3.4	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.5	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.6	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.7	-Preheat-Cooldown 3.8	L-Preheat-Cooldown 3.9	-Preheat-Cooldown 3.10	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.11	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.12
_				_	-	-1.	41	4			er!	=		н		=	-	н	-	-	-		-		-	-	-1		er!	-	=	-		-	-	=	н		==	+1		-4

Table 9-11: Results of two machines with flexible material - Start volume - Waiting

	Elapse Mean	Mean Machine	ŝ	Sum Ma	=	-on	pse Total	M Consumed		Consumed Consumed	ped Consumed	ed Total	Total	Total	IAM		hine	Machine Ma	Machine Machine	chine Mac	Machine Syst	_	System System	Total	Waiting	Number		Machine P	Parts in AM	_
dim.	time or arrival	setup	down time	of chang	92	tion time	ne ware-	e- material	energy	/ material	energy cost	ost operator	r mainte-	penalty	cost	setup u	o utili- co	cool set	setup utili- tracking 2 zation	li- cool	setup	up utili- zation	cool	system	time in	of parts in queue	building	depre- q	queue parts total out	22
filled	ъ					volume	cost	9					cost			•		ng 1			tracking 2									_
				cool																										
Switch	itch hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs	35	hrs	ų	sy.	kg	9	ę	ě	9	e	ų.	%	36	%	88	38	35	8	35	36	hrs	pcs.	mm ₃	e b	pcs. pcs.	Ι.
Start volume 1.1	1	70	-4	12	ın	1	80	78746	359	91603 28	28763 54	5496 6165	65 58544	3625	5 122109	6,46	12,231	5,749	6,49	12,127	5,791 6,	6,475 12,179	77.5 67.1	7 24,424		. 0,001	372761	59845	1	123,3
Start volume 1.2	1	70	4	12	2	06'0	8	78746	359 9	91603 28	28763 54	5496 6165	65 58544	3625	5 122109	6,46	12,231	5,749	6,49	12,127	5,791 6,	6,475 12,179	779 5,77	7 24,424		- 0,001	372761	59845	1 1	123,3
Start volume 1.3	17	70	60	12	50	08'0	80	78746	359 9	91603 28	28763 54	5496 6165	65 58544	3625	5 122109	6,46	12,231	5,749	6,49	12,127	5,791 6,	6,475 12,179	77,5 67.1	7 24,424		- 0,001	372761	59845	1	123,3
Start volume 1.4	1	70	4	12	S	0,70	80	78746	359	91603 28	28763 54	5496 6165	65 58544	3625	5 122109	6,46	12,231	5,749	6,49	12,127	5,791 6,	6,475 12,179	77,5 67.	7 24,424		. 0,001	372761	59845	1 1	123,3
Start volume 1.5	1	70	-80	12	2	09'0	8 7	78746	359 9	91603 28	28763 54	5496 6165	65 58544	3625	5 122109	6,46	12,231	5,749	6,49	12,127	5,791 6,	6,475 12,179	77,5 67.	7 24,424		0,001	372761	59845	1	123,3
Start volume 1.6	1	70	*	12	20	0,50	8	78746	359 9	91603 28	28763 54	5496 6165	65 58544	3625	5 122109	6,46	12,231	5,749	6,49	12,127	5,791 6,	6,475 12,179	77,5 5,77	7 24,424	**	- 0,001	372761	59845	1 1	123,3
Start volume 1.7	1	70	4 8	12	2	0,40	8	78746	359 9	91603 28	28763 54	5496 6165	65 58544	3625	5 122109	6,46	12,231	5,749	6,49	12,127	5,791 6,	6,475 12,179	77,5 67.1	7 24,424	4	- 0,001	372761	59845	1 1	123,3
Start volume 1.8	1	70	4 8	12	5	0,30	8	78746	359 9	91603 28	28763 54	5496 6165	65 58544	3625	5 122109	6,46	12,231	5,749	6,49	12,127	5,791 6,	6,475 12,179	77,5 67.	7 24,424		. 0,001	372761	59845	1 1	123,3
Start volume 1.9	1	70	- 4	12	2	0,20	8	78746	359 9	91603 28	28763 54	5496 6165	65 58544	3625	5 122109	6,46	12,231	5,749	6,49	12,127	5,791 6,	6,475 12,179	77,5 67.	7 24,424	-	0,001	372761	59845	1	123,3
Start volume 1.10	1	70	4	12	2	0,10	8	78751	356 9	90874 28	28534 54	5452 6163	58498	3 2625	5 120773	6,436	12,143	5,732	6,511	12,047	5,813 6,	6,473 12,095	95 5,773	3 24,341		- 0,001	370109	59798	1 1	123,3
Start volume 1.11	1	70	4 8	12	2	00'0	8 78	78957	361 9	92148 28	28934 55	5528 6164	64 58451	1666	6 120229	6,683	11,965	5,962	6,167	12,58	5,594 6,	6,425 12,273	5,778	8 24,476	90'9 9	100'0	378191	59750	1 1	123,3

Table 9-12: Results of two machines with flexible material - Elapse time - Waiting

_	23	_	_	_			3,1	3,2	123,3	123,2	123,3	123,4	123,3	123,2	123,4	3,4	3,4	123,5	123,6
Parts in AM	ae parts	ont	_		_	pcs.	1,217 123,	1 123,7	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 12	0 12	0 123,	0 123,	0 12	0 12
	dnene	tota	_	_		pcs.		124	111	36	96	191	110	65.	99,	90	84	101	17
Machine	depre-	ciation				£	9 59805	8 59824	5 59911	6 59836	9 59798	3 59861	0 59810	6 59759	8 59766	9 59680	9 59784	5 59801	1 59717
Average	building	volume				mm ₃	400099	385888	381935	378446	370109	377883	376270	380066	379858	373626	373839	375655	373541
Number	of parts	in queue				pcs.	200'0	0,002	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,001	0	0	0	0	0
Waiting	time in	ananb				hrs		****	8,151	6,688	-		****	4,238	2,939	****	100	****	
Total	system	utilization					25,469	24,946	24,776	24,622	24,341	24,552	24,482	24,623	24,596	24,41	24,341	24,408	24,406
	cool	down ut				96	5,764	5,77	5,765	5,766	5,773	5,772	5,771	5,772	5,781	5,791	5,779	5,785	5,794
System System	ntili-	zation d				% %	13,076	12,592	12,46	12,348	12,095	12,307	12,279	12,423	12,401	12,229	12,207	12,282	12,259
System S	setup u	N				28	6,629	6,585	6,551	6,507	6,473	6,473	6,433	6,428	6,414	6,39	6,355	6,342	6,352
Machine 5	cool	down	tracking 2			%	5,746	5,825	5,853	5,802	5,813	2,767	5,792	5,811	5,771	5,828	5,87	5,86	5,859
Machine	rii:		_				13,199	12,548	12,591	12,316	12,047	12,256	12,024	12,455	12,363	12,404	12,662	12,737	12,543
Machine N	setup u	tracking 2 zation 2				% %	6,601	6,647	6,623	6,51	6,511	6,456	6,468	6,459	6,398	6,415	6,441	6,415	6,418
Machine N	000	down to	tracking 1			% %	5,782	5,714	5,678	5,731	5,732	5,778	5,75	5,734	5,791	5,753	5,687	5,71	5,73
Machine	岩	zation 1				36	12,953	12,635	12,328	12,381	12,143	12,358	12,534	12,391	12,439	12,054	11,752	11,827	11,976
	setup (tracking 1 2				96	959'9	6,522	6,479	6,504	6,436	6,49	6,398	6,397	6,43	6,365	6,27	6,268	6,286
Total AM Machine	cost						144636	138452	138818	127230	120773	121119	120229	121039	119247	118304	118452	118704	118490
Total	penalty					€	23708	18833	19416	8291	2625	2250	1541	2041	291	0	0	0	0
Total	mainte-	nance	cost				58505	58524	58609	58536	58498	58560	58510	58459	58467	58382	58485	58501	58419
Total	operator	cost					6154	6161	6166	6160	6163	6170	6162	6159	6169	6170	6167	6176	6178
Consumed	energy cost						5898	5683	5629	5571	5452	5553	5536	5597	5587	5501	5503	5538	5521
Consumed	material e	cost				ę	30868	29742	29459	29158	28534	29065	28974	29294	29242	28789	28801	28987	28898
Consumed	energy m					9	90886	94719	93821	92862	90874	92563	92275	93293	93127	91685	91724	92315	92032
Consumed Co	material en					kg	385	371	368	364	356	363	362	366	365	359	360	362	361
		housing				kg	78595	78596	78867	78963	78751	775277	79156	79120	79161	79095	79183	111167	79503
Elapse Total	time ware-	hou	cost				12 7	11	10	6	8	7 7	9	5	4	3	2 3	1	0
Produc- Ela		+	volume			hrs	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
	ge tion	start	volt			%	2	5	5	S	2	5	5	s	2	5	2	10	2
Sum Material	change	setup time	- P	looo	down	30	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
75 COO	down of	26	pue	8	de	hrs hrs	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	60	00	00
2	setup c	base time				hrs h	4	4	44	4	4	4	47	4	4	4	44	4	4
Mean Machi	arrival se	Ó				hrs hr	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	70	20	70	20	70	70
Elapse N	time or a	volume	filled			Switch h	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			art.			-1													
					Name		Elapse time 1.1	Elapse time 1.2	Elapse time 1.3	Elapse time 1.4	Elapse time 1.5	Elapse time 1.6	Elapse time 1.7	Elapse time 1.8	Elapse time 1.9	Elapse time 1.10	Elapse time 1.11	Elapse time 1.12	Elapse time 1.13

60256 308,82 429,5 60247 307,97 428,8 60201 325,58 429 60240 335,13 429,5 60240 335,23 429,9 60241 333,27 428,7 60235 363,7 428,7 60214 384,27 430,2 60232 383,48 429 0,617 123,3 0,633 123,4 0,667 123,3 0,65 123,3 0,667 123,3 0,7 123,4 0,7 123,4 0,7 123,4 Parts in queue total Machine depre-ciation Average building volume Number / of parts in queue 0,001 0,001 0,001 0,001 0,001 0,001 0,001 0,001 Waiting time in queue Total system utilization System cool down System utili-zation System Machine s cool s down tracking 2 Machine Machine setup utili-tracking 2 zation 2 Machine cool down tracking 1 Machine utili-zation 1 setup tracking 1 Total operator cost Consumed energy cost material ex 103941 102259 104245 103476 102863 104682 102950 103369 103471 Produc-tion start volume Material change time setup and cool Machine setup base time Mean Elapse time or volume filled 1-Change over time 3.8 1-Change over time 3.9 1-Change over time 3.10 1-Change over time 1.2
1-Change over time 1.4
1-Change over time 1.5
1-Change over time 1.6
1-Change over time 1.7
1-Change over time 1.9
1-Change over time 2.1
1-Change over time 2.1
1-Change over time 2.1
1-Change over time 2.1
1-Change over time 2.2
1-Change over time 2.5
1-Change over time 2.5 1-Change over time 3.1
1-Change over time 3.2
1-Change over time 3.4
1-Change over time 3.5
1-Change over time 3.5
1-Change over time 3.6

material - Change over time - Waiting

Table 9-13: Results of two machines with flexible

Table 9-14: Results of two machines with flexible material - Change over time - No waiting

_	_	_			_		ь	100	-	ь	ь	-	ь	ь	P-	2	VÕ.	100	in	10	LO.	-	ы	IO.	10	10	m	m	m	0	-	2	w)	ы	m	LO.
AM	parts	in				pcs.	72,37	72,37	72,37	72,37	72,37	72,37	72,37	72,37	72,37	72,37	123,5	123,6	123,6	123,6	123,5	123,7	123,7	123,6	123,6	123,5	429,3	430,3	429,3	430	430,1	430,2	429,4			429,5
Parts in AM	dnene	total				pcs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,233	0,283	0,283	0,3	0,333	0,317	0,4	0,433	0,483	0,467	258,15	262,05	270,4	279,4	288,8	294	295,68	319,97	321,48	330,32
						ā	59259	59259	59259	59259	29260	59260	59260	59260	59260	29260	87765	59719	59722	59722	26965	59720	59732	59724	59724	59742	60209	60256 2	60253	90299	60222	60288	60215 2		60234	60218 3
	depre	ciation				ę																														
Average	Bullaling	volume				mm ₃	377345	377345	377345	377345	377345	377345	377345	377345	377345	377345	379020	379371	375176	374540	372004	373442	375410	377026	376455	374388	390361	384900	386640	386307	384850	384430				384365
Number	or parts	ananb i				pcs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,533	0,532	0,56	0,588	0,598	0,624	0,637	0,692	0,708	0,735
0.0		ui enenb					1		1		-	***	****	1	-	-	1	****	-		-	100	1	1	1	-	17,454	17,312	17,643	17,799	17,687	18,207	18,328	18,453	18,843	19,038
						hrs	14,28	14,31	14,341	14,372	14,403	14,434	14,465	14,496	14,527	14,557	24,224	24,362	24,304	24,36	24,341	24,488	24,63	24,734	24,79	24,763	80,995	81,471	82,311	83,187	84,078	84,664	85,123		- 1	87,546
	System	utilization				%																														
	8	down				35	3,421	3,421	3,421	3,421	3,421	3,421	3,421	3,421	3,421	3,42	5,784	5,795	5,797	5,795	5,794	5,799	5,798	5,795	5,796	5,79	17,644	17,615	17,471	17,368	17,311	17,15	17,136			16,659
System	Ė	zation				38	7,296	7,296	7,296	5 7,296	7,296	7,296	7,296	7,296	7,296	7,296	12,395	12,433	12,299	12,284	12,195	12,268	12,329	12,363	12,336	12,254	44,092	43,585	43,688	43,717	43,599	43,508	42,93	- 1	43,545	43,477
System	second					35	3,563	3,594	3,625	3,656	3,687	3,717	3,748	3,779	3,81	3,841	6,045	6,134	6,208	6,281	6,352	6,422	6,502	6,576	6,659	6,719	19,259	20,272	21,152	22,102	23,168	24,006	25,058			27,409
Machine	1000	down	tracking 2				3,492	3,492	3,492	3,492	3,492	3,492	3,492	3,492	3,492	3,492	5,892	5,879	5,842	5,852	5,868	5,885	5,867	5,878	5,901	5,883	17,628	17,491	17,515	17,193	17,375	17,095	17,003	16,986	16,764	16,834
ji e		2	Þ			%	7,556	7,556	7,556	7,556	7,555	7,555	7,555	7,555	7,555	7,555	12,704	12,714	12,494	12,465	12,497	12,665	12,711	12,705	12,561	12,453	44,153	43,942	43,72	44,304	43,203	43,694	43,254	43,722	43,657	43,019
e e		tracking 2 zation				%	3,634	3,663	3,692	3,721	3,75	3,778	3,807	3,836	3,865	3,894	6,154	6,219	6,255	6,344	6,427	6,517	6,572	959'9	6,769	6,812	19,25	20,113	21,194	21,855	23,25	23,931	24,89	25,94	26,598	27,725
	setup	track	10		+	%	3,349	3,349	3,349	3,349	3,349	3,349	3,349	3,349	3,349	3,349	9,676	5,712 (5,752 (5,739	5,721 (5,712 (5,73	5,712 (5,69	969'5	17,659	17,739 20	17,427 23	17,543 23	17,247	17,206 23	17,269			16,484 27
	000	down	tracking 1			%	L																			5,6					,					
Machine	-	zation 1				%	7,037	7,037	7,036	7,036	7,036	7,036	7,036	7,036	7,036	7,036	12,087	12,151	12,104	12,102	11,893	11,87	11,947	12,021	12,111	12,05	44,031	43,228	43,657	43,131	43,996	43,321	4			43,936
achine		tracking 1					3,492	3,524	3,557	3,59	3,623	3,656	3,689	3,722	3,755	3,788	5,935	6,05	6,161	6,217	6,277	6,327	6,433	6,495	6,548	6,627	19,269	20,43	21,109	22,348	23,085	24,082	25,226	25,409	26,645	27,094
AM		=				%	101236	101236	101236	101236	101237	101237	101237	101237	101654	102029	119064	118980	118617	118570	118266	118519	118718	118785	119124	19926	320663	320686	323337	333767	339234	345107	339978	357870	370710	376798
	Ty Cost					ų.	0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	416 1	791	83 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	416 1	1416 1	95875 3	97125 3	99541 3	109833 3	115750 3	121666 3				153750 3
	e- penalty	_	_	_		ę	171	176	17.6	171	171	171	372	221	57972	372	58479	58421	58424	58424	58399	122	58434	58426	58425	-	6 00685	58946 9	58943 9	58950 10	58913 11	58977 12	-			58909 15
	- Mainte	nance	cost			و	8 57971	8 57971	8 57971	8 57971	8 57971	8 57971	8 57972	8 57972		8 57972						3 58422				5 58443										
		cost				9	3618	3618	3618	3618	3618	3618	3618	3618	3618	3618	6173	6179	6181	6180	6176	6183	6184	6179	6180	6175	21462	21515	21465	21501	21503	21507				21475
Consumed	energy cost						3260	3260	3260	3260	3260	3260	3260	3260	3260	3260	5588	5599	5540	5533	5490	5525	5554	5567	5555	5520	20019	19804	19851	19866	19801	19780	19493	20050	19780	19737
						ę	17062	17062	17062	17062	17062	17062	17062	17062	17062	17062	29247	29305	28995	28957	28733	28914	29067	29136	29071	28889	104771	103646	103887	103965	103628	103516	102014	104929	103515	103290
	materia	cost				و																														
Consumed	energy						54339	54339	54339	54339	54339	54339	54339	54339	54339	54339	93143	93330	92343	92222	91508	92084	92571	92792	92585	92003	333666	330083	330851	331100	330027	329669	324887	334169	329666	328952
						kg	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	365	366	362	361	359	361	363	364	363	361	1309	1295	1298	1299	1295	1293	1275	1311	1293	1291
Consumed	materia					gy gy	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	6	15	10	0	90	m		0	90	6	90	10	2	1	00	00		9	40
Total	ware	housing	cost			9	72062	72062	72062	72062	72062	72062	72062	72062	72062	72062	79317	79319	79315	79415	79230	79408	79463	79453	79630	79568	117919	117508	118065	117382	117911	117868	117928	118373	118636	118474
e	ame					hrs	00		90	80	80	90	90	80	00	80	60	90	80	80	90	90	90	00	00	80	8	90	00	80	8	90	90		90	90
ģ	LIGHT	start	volume		1	%	0,10	0,10	0,10	01'0	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10
_	8.	time				-	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	1	2	33	4	5	9	7	00	6	10	1	2	m	4	5	9	7	00	6	10
E.	5	setup tin	pue	1000	down	hrs	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	D UMAD	47	16	J	J	hrs h	60	00	60	00	00	00	60	60	00	00	00	00	60	00	00	60	00	00	00	00	00	00	60	00	00	60	00	00	00	00
2		e time					4	44	44	44	4	4	44	44	4	þ	4	44	44	44	4	41	4	4	4	4	4	44	44	4	4	44	44	4	44	*2
	al setup	pase	_	_	\dashv	hrs	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	70	7.0	20	7.0	7.0	70	70	70	70	70	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	arriva		_	_	\dashv	n hrs	0	0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0	0	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elapse	time or	volume	filled			Switch																											Ц			
							1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.10	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.10	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.10
							0-Change over time 1.1	0-Change over time 1.2	0-Change over time 1.3	0-Change over time 1.4	0-Change over time 1.5	0-Change over time 1.6	0-Change over time 1.7	0-Change over time 1.8	0-Change over time 1.9	3-Change over time 1.10	0-Change over time 2.1	0-Change over time 2.2	0-Change over time 2.3	0-Change over time 2.4	0-Change over time 2.5	0-Change over time 2.6	0-Change over time 2.7	0-Change over time 2.8	0-Change over time 2.9	Change over time 2.10	-Change over time 3.	0-Change over time 3.5	0-Change over time 3.6	0-Change over time 3.	0-Change over time 3.8	0-Change over time 3.9	0-Change over time 3.10			
							wo ague	no agus	vo agus	vo ague	no ague	no agus	vo ague	vo agus	no agus	vo agus	no agus	vo agus	vo ague	vo ague	no egus	vo agus	ло авив	no ague	no agus	nuge ov	ange ov	vo ague	ло авив	no ague	no agus	vo ague	vo ague	no ague	ange ov	vo agint
	_	_	_	_	Name		9-0	5	ő	5	9-0	5	9	9-0	5	500	9-0	5	9	9-0	9-C	5	9	5	5	9-C-	9-0-G	50-0	9	6	50	0	6	50	Š	5

2.3 RESULTS OF THREE MACHINES WITH FIXED MATERIAL

Table 9-15: Results of three machines with fixed material - Upper limit - No waiting

AM parts out		pcs	28	62	67	72	79	83	96	108	123	144	173	216	287	431	852
Parts in queue total		pcs.	0	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	ın	10	17	29	28	190	722
Machine P depre- clation		,	16/98	86999	87485	87964	87542	87906	88276	88661	88910	89225	89391	89598	89918	90080	90228
Average building volume		mm,	372421	366214	366354	371087	371409	17977	378169	381780	395455	393399	384995	387772	381820	381669	381999
Number in queue machine			00000	10000	100'0	0,001	0,002	0,002	0,003	90000	0,007	0,013	0,020	0,045	0,075	0,258	1,436
Waiting time in queue	machine 3		***		-	***		***	***	-	****	27,923	28,360	37,190	33,844	33,372	51,181
Number in queue machine	2	pcs.	00000	00000	0,001	0,001	0,001	0,002	0000	0,003	900'0	0,013	0,022	0,042	680'0	0,231	1,585
Waiting time in queue	machine 2	hrs	1,688	2,358	3,855	6,133	8,732	12,936	16,346	20,457	22,278	28,398	30,599	38,414	35,529	31,073	55,118
Number in queue machine	1	pos	0000'0	0000'0	0,001	0,001	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,005	0,008	0,011	0,020	0,040	0,074	0,221	1,443
Waiting time in queue	machine 1	hrs	***		-	****		****		****	****	28,047	31,121	35,735	33,400	30,941	51,393
Total system utili-	noites	×	7,76	8,22	8,82	9,57	10,47	11,57	12,82	14,31	16,57	19,30	22,75	28,32	36,81	52,98	84,58
System cool down		×	1,86	1,99	2,13	2,30	2,52	2,76	3,05	3,40	3,87	4,51	5,36	6,61	8,56	11,78	13,32
System utili- zation		æ	3,97	4,18	4,48	4,90	5,36	2,96	6,61	7,40	8,70	10,13	11,86	14,88	19,42	29,03	57,44
System		×	1,92	2,06	2,20	2,38	2,60	2,85	3,15	3,51	4,00	4,65	5,53	6,83	8,84	12,17	13,82
Machine cool down	tracking 3	×	1,86	2,01	2,16	2,32	2,52	2,75	3,01	3,42	3,97	4,48	5,36	6,66	8,57	11,68	13,38
Machine utili- zation 3		×	3,96	4,27	4,63	4,97	5,45	5,89	6,45	7,61	8,97	10,15	11,83	15,04	19,31	30,01	56,85
Machine setup tracking 3		20	1,92	2,07	2,23	2,40	2,60	2,84	3,10	3,53	4,10	4,63	5,54	6,88	8,85	12,07	13,88
Machine cool down	tracking 2	×	1,84	1,94	3 2,07	3 2,24	5 2,47	3 2,71	3,02	3,39	3,76	3 4,56	5,44	65'9	8,53	11,91	13,07
Machine utili- zation 2		×	3,97		4,36				6,74	7,39	8,29		11,97		19,93	29,23	58,60
Machine setup tracking 2		%	1,90	2,00	2,14	2,31	2,55	2,80	3,12	3,51	3,89	4,70	5,63	6,81	8,81	12,30	13,56
Machine cool down	tracking 1	×	1,89	2,02	2,17	2,35	2,56	2,81	3,13	3,39	3,88	4,49	5,27	65'9	8,57	11,75	13,50
Machine utili- zation 1		×	3,97	4,18	4,45	4,98		6,03	6,65	7,21	8,84	9,99	11,76	14,95	10,01	27,85	56,88
Mathine setup tracking 1		×	1,95	2,09	1,24	2,43	2,65	2,91	3,23	3,50	4,01	1 4,63	5,44	18'9	8,85	12,14	14,01
Total AM cost		,	83 132383	125 133786	166 136044	0 138861	140477	5 144249	0 148389	1 152922	1 160813	5 169974	183340	0 207051	0 244715	1 380022	1 1405475
f Total e- penalty		٠				52 250	39 291	95 625	57 1000	34 1041	78 2291	85 3875	48 8291	51 16750	64 31000	22 118041	67 1001541
f Total	cost	٠	2891 84904	9094 85108	3333 85584	3614 86052	3933 85639	4329 85995	4809 86357	5394 86734	6170 86978	7211 87285	8633 87448	10782 87651	14366 87964	21558 88122	42624 88267
ed Total ost operator cost		٠	2598 2	2741 3	2957 3	3250 3	3540 3	3952 4	4401 4	4947 5	5836 6	6819 7	7992 8	10050 10	13165 14	19720 21	39083 42
d Consumed energy cost		_															
Consumed material cost			13601	14347	15475	17010	18526	20682	23035	25892	30544	35683	41825	52600	68898	103204	204536
Consumed energy		ķ	43315	45693	49284	54173	59000	65867	73362	82461	97275	113655	133202	167516	219421	328677	651390
Consumed		kg	170	179	193	212	231	258	287	323	381	446	522	657	861	1290	2556
_ , 56	cost	,	69652	70277	70873	71627	72672	73840	75279	76238	79037	81454	84699	90584	99682	117537	173652
Elapse		hrs	00	8	00	00	8	00	50	8	00	80	00	00	8	00	00
Produc- tion start	volume	×	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sum of setup and	down	hrs	12	12		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
		hrs	8 8	4 8	8	88	1 8	88	80	8	80	4 8	00	80	8	80	4 8
Mean Machine Cool arrival setup down base time		hrs	Ä			4		4	4	1	4	1		4	4		4
Mean		hrs	150	140	130	120	110	100	8	8	20	9	S	40	8	92	10
20 41	pall	Switch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Name		Upper limit 1.1	Upper limit 1.2	Upper limit 1.3	Upper limit 1.4	Upper limit 1.5	Upper limit 1.6	Upper limit 1.7	Upper limit 1.8	Upper limit 1.9	Upper limit 1.10	Upper limit 1.11	Upper limit 1.12	Upper limit 1.13	Upper Emit 1.14	Upper limit 1.15

Table 9-16: Results of three machines with fixed material - Upper limit - Waiting

This best will will will will will will will wil																					
This control Marche Marc		parts	ont			pcs	28	62	67	72	79	87	96	106	123	144	173	215	287	430	L
This control Marche Marc	Parts in	enenb	total			pcs.	0	1	1	. 1	1	1	2	3	7	13	19	33	87	226	220
Figure Minche Machine Machin		-eudep	clation			9	86819	87075	87534	88044	87561	87956	88418	88672	88809	89166	89276	89655	89896	90168	000000
Figure Figure Figure Configure C	Average	puilding	volume			mm,	370411	365605	366389	371185	371609	382482	377518	380940	386172	389143	385175	386413	379543	383055	201210
Matchine Machine Mac	Number	enenb u	machine				0000	1000	100/0	0,001	0,002	0,003	0,004	90000	600'0	0,014	0,025	0,055	0,102	0,282	2000
Marchine Machine Mac	_	_		nachine	m		***		-	***		-	***		32,151	***	33,919	41,796	29,204	32,297	200 000
Higher Machine Cool Summy Grossumed Crossumed Consumed Co	Number	ananb u	machine	~		bcs.	00000	00000	0000	0000	1000	0,002	0,004	0,004	800'0	8100	00000	050'0	0,108	0,276	. 420
Highe Man	_		ananb	machine	~	hrs	1,648	3,102	4,832	7,594	10,335	14,202	18,527	22,989	1	29,575	37,390	38,654	29,728	30,796	200 000
This column Machine	Number	enenb u	machine			Sod.	0000'0	0,000	0,001	0,001	0,002	0,003	0,003	0,005	0,007	0,012	0,024	0,048	0,093	0,280	* 4800
Higher Machine Cool Surm of Product Cool Surm of Product Cocoumned Crosummed	Waiting	time in	dnene	machine	1	hrs	****				-		***	-	20,728	25,097	34,886	37,718	28,421	31,776	20.00
This part	Total	ystem	ij	noites		×	7,72	8,21	8,80	9,57	10,46	11,62	12,75	14,29	16,40	19,11	22,75	28,12	36,54	52,39	200
Fine parameter Marchine Mar	ystem	looo	down	_		×	1,86	1,99	2,13	2,30	2,51	2,75	3,04	3,40	3,88	4,49	5,35	6,57	8,46	11,49	2000
Figure Marchine Cool Summer Cool Summer Coronimate Cor	_	igi	_			×	3,94	4,17	4,47	4,89	5,36	6,02	6,57	7,37	8,51	96'6	11,88	14,77	19,34	29,03	20.00
Elipse Machine Cool Surviol Estate Cool Surviol Estate Coolumned Coroummed	_	_	P			×	1,92	2,05	2,20	2,37	2,59	2,84	3,14	3,51	4,01	4,64	5,52	6,79	8,74	11,87	27.00
Eligne Machine Cool Sum of Produce Elaye State Concurred Concurr	_	_	down	ocking 3		×	1,86	2,01	2,16	2,32	2,52	2,75	3,03	3,43	3,87	4,48	5,32	6,64	8,43	11,39	11 11
Eligne Machine Coop Sampel Product Eligne Coroumned	_	ntili-	ation 3	d		×	3,96	4,31	4,62	4,97	5,44	5,96	6,52	197	8,37	9,94	11,81	15,11	19,54	28,73	20.00
Higher Machine Cook Sum of Frodker Super Substitute Sub	_	setup				26	1,93	2,07	2,23	2,40	2,60	2,84	3,13	3,54	4,00	4,63	8,50	98'9	8,71	11,76	12.50
Elispee Meta Machine Cool Sum of Produce Edge Total Coroumned	_	000		tracking 2		×	1,83	1,94	2,07	2,23	2,46	2,69	2,97	3,39	3,90	4,62	5,39	6,44	8,57	11,64	12.00
Elayor Mean Machine Cool Sum of Produc- Elayor Coroumned Cor	Machine	ntili	zation 2			36					5,27				8,73					29,16	20.00
Flage Mean Markine Cool Sum of Product Elaype Total American Consumed Consumed Consumed Consumed Consumed Consumed Consumed Machine	Machine	dnjes	tracking 2			×															40.00
Elispe Method Marchine Ma		000	down	tracking 1		26	1,89														
Eligne Method Marthine Marthine Social	Machine	-ijin	zation 1			×	3,97	4,15	4,45	4,99	5,36	6,13	6,64	7,27	8,44	9,74	11,59	14,65	18,99	29,21	
Elippe Mean Marchine Cool Sum of Produc- Elapse Total Consumed Consumed Consumed Consumed Total To	_	driges	tracking 1			×	1,95	2,08	2,24	2,43	2,64	2,91	3,22	3,50	3,98	4,51	5,50	6,84	8,66	11,82	20.00
Elapore Machine Core Sum of Froblec Elapore Total Coresumed Consumed Consumed Total Tota	Total AM	cost				·							148522					210038	254663		
Elapore Machine Corol Sum of Product Elapore Total Consumed Consumed Consumed Total Total Consumed Consumed Total Total Consumed Consumed Total Total Cool Sum of Sustain Su	Total	penalty				ę	125	166	250	167	416	999	1083	1250							
Elispee Mean Matchine Cool Sum of Product Elapse Total Consumed Cons	Total	mainte-	nance	cost		٠			85632		85657		86496					87706		88208	2000
Eligent Machine Cool Sum of Production Total Consumed	Total	_	500			9							4800								L
Elapore Mean Machine Cool Sum of Produc- Elapore Mean Machine Coresumed Consumed Cool	Consumed	suergy cost				v	2578	2738	2954	3252	3539	3993	4381	4929	8695	60/9	7996	5866	13114	19744	200000
Elapse Mean Machine Cool Sum of Produc- Elapse Tool Consumed Consume	_		cost			v	13494	14329	15461	17019	18521	20898	22929	25797	29820	35114	41850	52255	16989	103328	10000
Elispee Mean Machine Cool Sum of Product Elapse Mean Machine Cool Sum of Product Elapse Manage Mana	_	_				gy	42977	45634	49241	54203	58987	95599	73023	82158	94971	111829	133282	166419	218570	329071	20000
Elipse Mean Matchine Cool Sum of Product Elapse Total volume Fine of artival setting Author Fordact Elapse Total volume Fine of article Fine of arti	_	_				kg	168	179	193	212	231	261	286	322	372	438	523	653	857	1291	20.40
Lispose Mean Matrime Cool Sum of Product Elapse Volume Satura Sa			Buisn	xoot			01969	70320	70873	71625	72672	73829	27175	76755	78514	05608	84927	18806	99471	2002	2444.00
Eligene Mean Machine Cool Sum of Production of Volume Setting down setting from Volume Setting down setting from Setting down setting start filled Sevicin has here to down start at 150 down setting down setting start at 150 down start at 150 down setting setting setting from the setting sett			100			hrs		8	80	00	8	00	00	8		80	8	00	80	8 1	
Lispac Mean Marthine Cool Sum of times or arrival setup down setup setup down setup setup down dow	_	_	tart	nme	_	Н	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Uspec Mean Machine Cool Uspec Mean Machine Cool Uspec Mean Machine Cool Uspectime Uspect	-	_		ŕ	www	Н	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	**
Uspec Mean Machine	_			8	-g	Ц	00	80	00	00	80	00	80	80	00	80	80	00	80	00	
	hine O		time			_	17	4	T	학	4	च	막	9	ব	4	4	ব	4	4	
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Name Upper limit 21 Upper limit 22 Upper limit 24 Upper limit 24 Upper limit 25 Upper limit 25 Upper limit 25 Upper limit 25 Upper limit 27 Upper limit 27 Upper limit 20 Upper limit 210 Upper limit 210 Upper limit 210 Upper limit 211 Upper limit 211	Elap	time	volu	file	_	Swit					H			H							-
					Vame		Ipper limit 2.1	Ipper limit 2.2	pper lmit 2.3	Ipper limit 2.4	Ipper limit 2.5	Ipper limit 2.6	Ipper limit 2.7	Ipper limit 2.8	Ipper limit 2.9	pper limit 2.10	Ipper limit 2.11	Ipper limit 2.12	pper limit 2.13	pper limit 2.14	The same from the Same

Table 9-17: Results of three machines with fixed material - Preheat and cool down - No waiting

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Table 9-18: Results of three machines with fixed material - Preheat and cool down - Waiting

		_	on me	0 mus 100		occupación o	lotal	consumed	Consumed	_		_		9	Ξ	Σ	2	e.	2	8		e Machine	8	_	_	_			per warning		_	Number		-	_	
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	volume	pas	base time	and		-	pousing			500		500	nance		traci		sation 1 down		ng 2 zation :	12 down		3 zation 3			sation de	tin uwop	_	ene machine	-	e machine	_	machine	volume	clation to	tal	
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1-PTemest-Cookson 1.2		200	17 00	370	33	0 0	20000	192	46978	15379	20130	3370	\$2014 00000	90/07	154357	9,12	4,45	2,346	3,90	4.32	2,70 4,09	65,9	3,89	9,05	24.6	2,84	19.50		0,000	0.000 0.000 o	100	0,002	300,000	07570	1 00	
T-LINE CONTROL T-S	1	2 3	2 0	7 0		9	00000			CECCT	7	2350	03000	Ш	100000	2,02									Car't	1	13,30	1	1				2000000	3000	900	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.4		130	D)	18		11	70940			15441	2950	3322			153170	3,58							4,83		4,47		12,78	0	1				366561	87494	1 66	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.5		81	00	16		11	70894			15438	2950	3324		_	151188	3,32									4,47		11,99	1				0,002	366254	87477	1 66	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.6	1	130	7	14		8	70873		49198	15448	2951	3326	85611	14625 1	150500	3,05	4,45	3,80		4,35 3,61	61 3,03	03 4,62	2 3,77	3,00	4,47	3,73	11,19	0	0,001 6,	6,182 0,001	10	0,001	366430	87513	1 67	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.7	1	130	9	12		(1) 8	70873			15459	2954	3328	85626	14625 1	150536	2,78	4,45			4,35 3,10		77 4,63		2,73	4,47	3,20	10,40	0	0,001 5,	5,732 0,001	10	100'0	366470	87529	1 67	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.8	==	130	5	10	15 0	11 8	70873		49238	15460	2954	3329	85648	9833 1	145775		4,45	2,71	2,39 4	4,35 2,5	2,58 2,49	49 4,62	2 2,69	2,46	4,47	3,66	09'6	0	0,001 5,	5,282 0,001	10	100'0	366434	87551	1 67	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.9	-	130	막	00		11 8	70873		49241	15461	2954	3330	85632	250 1	136172								2 2,16	2,20	4,47	2,13	8,80	-	0,001 4,		100	100'0	366389	87534	1 67	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.10	1	130	3	9		1.1 8	70833		49346	15494	2960	3331	85634		136175	1,97	4,44		1,87 4	4,36 1,5	1,55 1,9	1,96 4,66		1,93	4,48	1,60	8,02		0,001 4,	4,382 0,001	10	100'0	366922	87537	1 67	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.11	**	130	2	च	9	11 8	70836	50	49319	15486	2959	3332	85614	125	136056	1,70	4,44	1,09	1,62	4,35 1,03	69,1 50	4,66	1,08	1,67	4,48	1,07	7,22	-	0,001	3,932 0,001	10	100'0	366650	87517	1 67	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.12	1	130	1	21		11 8	70841		49259	15467	2962	3332	85603	125	136018				1,36	1,35 0,52		42 4,65		1,40	4,48		6,41		0,000	3,689 0,001		100/0	366250	87506	1 67	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.1	1	99	12	24		11 8	81286		109270	34310	9529	7160	87318	60708	225161					9,44 13,42			2 13,13		9,74	13,33		33,386 0	0,034 33,	538 0,030	34,635	0,033	380274	89259	24 143	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.2	1	8	11	22		11 8	81364			34672	6625	7176	87208	55541	220294			12,13 8	8,45		18 8,75	75 10,20		8,54	9,87	ш	30,71 32		0,025 34,	946 0,028	28 34,959	0,029	384760	89146	20 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.3	=	9	10	20	30	11 8	81350		113313	35580	6798	7165	87174	51083	216860		9,85						5 11,13	7,95	10,12	11,16 2	29,23 34	34,992 0	0,026 36,	36,776 0,026	28,712	0,030	396130	89111	19 143	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.4	1	9	En.	18		11 8	81378		110704	34761	6642	7176	87252	45666 2	210583					9,69		53 10,00			9,88	10,06	27,34 35	35,461 0	0,023 36,		0,023 36,053	0,026	385085	16168	17 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.5	1	9	80	16		11 8	81091	421	107262	33680	6435	7179	87332	38166 2	201904	89/9		8,72	7,01	9,85 9,16		6,86 9,19	9 8,95	6,85	95'6	8,95		32,931 0	0,020 33,	297 0,020	020	0,020	374165	89272	14 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.6	1	09	7	14		11 8	81229			34983	6684	7176	87292	37916 2	203151			7,99			7,74 6,24	24 9,58	8 7,76	6,30	9,93	7,83 2	24,06 32	32,685 0,	0,023 33,	33,343 0,018	810	810,0	387451	89232	15 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.7	1	9	9	12		0.1 8	81112	429	109482	34377	8959	7187	87237	37916 2	202367		17.6		5,86	9,92 6,85		5,76 9,69	9 6,74	5,76	9,77	6,73 2	22,26 31	31,139 0	0,018 30,	30,520 0,018	810	0,017	379601	89176	14 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.8	1	9	9	10		1.1	81264		107985	33907	6479	7184	87231	25458 1	189337			5,51	5,24 9		5,66 5,25	25 9,68		5,20	9'64	5,61 2	20,45 27	27,507 0,	0,014 28,	28,354 0,016	910	0,016	374364	89168	13 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.9	1	9	4	00		0.1 8	80950	438		35114	60/9	7186	87228	4375	069691				_		62 4,63		4,48	4,64	96'6	4,49		25,097 0,			0,018	0,014	389143	89168	13 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.10	1	09	3	9		11 8	80571	430	199601	34433	6259	7186	87052	3583	167852		9,74	3,36		10,04 3,47	47 3,98	86 9/63	3,29	4,08	08'6	3,37	17,26 26	26,599 0	0,013 25,	25,583 0,014	114 28,499	0,013	381829	88986	12 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.11	1	09	2	4	9	1.1	81089			34620	6615	7209	87342		168318	3,57			3,50	3,62 2,24		48 9,65		3,52	9,83			28,370 0,	0,013 24,	24,143 0,011	32,217	0,013	382036	89283	10 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.12	1	09	1	2		11 8	81110		110449	34681	9299	7208	87289	2416 1	167318			1,13		9,98 1,12	12 2,97	97 9,52	2 1,13	2,97	9,86	1,13 1	13,95 23	23,849 0,	600'0	0,011	11 32,131	0,011	383785	89229	9 144	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.1	1	20	12	24	36 0	0.1	118174	1301	331546	104105	19892	21391	88162	441500 7	704440	18,41 2	29,13 2	27,13 18	18,69 28	28,52 27,56	18,67	71,08 73	7 27,52	18,59	29,27	27,40 7	75,26 44	44,418 0,	0,566 44,	44,680 0,582	45,094	609'0	387007	90121	335 428	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.2	1	20	11	22		11 8	117878			102116	19512	21348	88158	393041 6	653563	18,21 2		26,23 18	18,16 28	28,78 26,16	18,11		1 26,09	18,16	28,71	26,16 7	73,03 40	40,698 0.	0,507 42,	129 0,543	43 42,330	0,544	380802	90117	326 427	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.3	**	92	10	20		1.1	118246	70		102818		21339																					383815	90006	314 427	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.4	1	02	6	188		0.1 8	117615	1298	330816	103876	19848	21437	88203	326250 5	589016	16,82	28,87 2	22,81 16	16,73 29	29,62 22,69	69 16,63	63 29,09	9 22,54	16,72	29,19	22,68 6	68,59 38	38,771 0	0,455 39,	39,216 0,469	69 39,886	0,461	385581	90163	302 429	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.5	1	02	80	16		11 8	118953	33		103290	19736	21423	88125	296000 5	557950			20,71 16	16,03 28	28,57 20,92	92 15,76	76 28,88	8 20,54	15,89	29,06	20,72 6	65,67 37	37,218 0	0,427 37,	37,829 0,423		0,411	383736	90083	286 428	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.6	+*	90	7	14		11 8	118361		332430	104383	19945	21447	88091	259000 5	522232	15,05		18,71 15	15,13 29		15,01	01 29,12	2 18,66	15,07	29,37	18,72 6	63,16 37	37,213 0,	0,395 35,	35,856 0,384		0,371	387453	90049	272 429	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.7	1	02	9	12		11 8	117141			103186	19717	21448	88187	243166 5	505101	14,08 2	29,15	16,46 14	14,15 28	28,79 16,54	54 14,18	18 29,08	8 16,58	14,14	29,01	16,53 5	59,67 34	34,130 0,	0,334 34,	652 0,347	47 34,850	0,347	382483	90147	253 429	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.8	1	02	S	10	15 0	0.1 8	118533	1306		104516	17661	21400																		34,700 0,328			389158	90134	240 428	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.9	==	90	4	00		11 8	120076			103328	19744	21483	88208	147291 4	409459	11,82	29,21	11,45 12	12,02 29	29,16 11,64	64 11,76	76 28,73	3 11,39	11,87	29,03	11,49 5	52,39 31,	31,776 0,	0,280 30,	796 0,276		0,282	383055	90168	226 430	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.10	1	20	E	9	9	0.1 8	118172	970		102740	1961	21528	88190	117708 3				8,88	10,60 29	29,03 8,76			5 8,71		28,88					30,555 0,260	30,902		379584	90149	212 431	
1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.11	1	02	2	4	9	11 8	118323		329445	103445		21540	88126	100583	362838					28,73 5,94				9,26	29,10	5,91	44,27 30	30,315 0,	0,227 30,	243 0,222		0,236	382145	90084	190 431	
1.Prohost.Cookfown 3 12	-	20	1	2	3	8	118772		338043	106145		21511	88137	88500	353956										29.86	2 98	40.69 32	32 536 0	0 214 32	989 0220		0.206	392830	96006	165 430	

Table 9-19: Results of three machines with fixed material - Start volume - Waiting

ΑM	parts	ont	_		pcs	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Parts in	enenb	total			pcs.	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12
Machine	-euclep	clation			9	89107	89107	89107	89107	89107	89107	89107	89107	89107	89166	89081
Average	building	volume			mm,	388152	388152	388152	388152	388152	388152	388152	388152	388152	389143	380906
Number	enenb u	machine	00			0,014	0,014	0,014	0,014	0,014	0,014	0,014	0,014	0,014	0,014	0,014
Walting	time in	dnene	machine	m		***	-		***	411			***	-		26,402
Number	enemb ui	machine	2		bcs.	0,017	0,017	0,017	0,017	0,017	0,017	0,017	0,017	0,017	0,018	0.017
Waiting	time in	ananb	machine	~	hrs	28,452	28,452	28,452	28,452	28,452	28,452	28,452	28,452	28,452	29,575	29,683
Number	enenb u	тасніпе	=		bos	0,013	0,013	0,013	0,013	0,013	0,013	0,013	0,013	0,013	0,012	0,011
Waiting	time in	dnene	machine	1	hrs	26,275	26,275	26,275	26,275	26,275	26,275	26,275	26,275	26,275	25,097	-
Total	system	ŧ	zation		36	19,09	9 19,09	19,09	19,09	19,09	19,09	19,09	9 19,09	19,09	19,11	18.92
System	000	down			ж	6 4,49	6 4,49	6 4,49	6 4,49	6 4,49	6 4,49	6 4,49	6 4,49	6 4,49	8 4,49	4.50
System	Ė	zation			×	96'6 9	96'6	96'6	96'6 9	96'6 1	96'6	96'6 9	96'6	96'6	86'6 9	9.79
System	Setup		_		×	4,64	4,64	4,64	4,64	4,64	4,64	4,64	4,64	4,64	4,64	4.64
Machine	000	down	tracking 3		×	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,48	4,46
Machine	-ligh	zation 3			%	9,81	9,81	9,81	9,81	9,81	9,81	9,81	9,81	9,81	9,94	9,63
Machine	dnjes	tracking 3			*	4,65	4,65	4,65	4,65	4,65	4,65	4,65	4,65	4,65	4,63	4,61
Machine	000	down	tracking 2		×	4,62	1,62	4,62	4,62	1 4,62	4,62	1 4,62	1,62	4,62	5 4,62	4,59
Σ	-tgj-	2 sation 2			%	7 10,41			7 10,41					7 10,41		10.12
Machine	dnyes	tracking 2			*	4,77	4,77	6 4,77	4,77	4,77	6 4,77	4,77	4,77	4,77	7 4,78	4,74
Machine	000	down	tracking 1		×	4,36	4,36	4,36	4,36	4,36	4,36	4,36	4,36	4,36	4,37	4,44
2	ģ	zation 1			×	9,65	9,65	9,65	9,65	9,65	9,65	9,65	9,65	9,65	9,74	1976
Machine	dnyes	tracking 1			×	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,51	4,58
Total AM	cost				٠	170542	6 170542	6 170542	6 170542	6 170542	0 170542	6 170542	6 170542	0 170542	2 169690	5 168513
Total	- penalty				ę	5416	5416	5416	5416	5416	5416	5416	5416	5416	8 4375	4125
Total	r mainte-	nance	cost		٠	87170	2 87170	87170	2 87170	87170	87170	2 87170	87170	87170	87228	87144
d Total	st operator	cost			٠	12 7182	32 7182	32 7182	12 7182	32 7182	32 7182	32 7182	32 7182	32 7182	981.2	7189
Consumed	energy cost				v	6692	6692	6692	6692	6692	6692	6693	6692	6692	6709	6578
Consumed	material	cost	_		v	35023	35023	35023	35023	35023	35023	35023	35023	35023	35114	36427
Consumed	anergy				kg	111540	111540	111540	111540	111540	111540	111540	111540	111540	111829	109643
70	material				kg	437	437	437	437	43.7	437	437	437	437	438	430
Total	ware-	Bulsnou	cost		٠	81046	81046	81046	81046	81046	81046	81046	81046	81046	05608	81298
	time w	£			hrs	00	00	8	00	80	8	00	80	80	00	8
-	tion	start	volume		%	**	6.0	0.8	0.7	9.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Sum of Pr	dinges	and	cool	down	hrs	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
_	down				hrs		00	80	00	80	80	00	80	00	00	80
Bapse Mean Machine Cool	down down	base time			hrs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Mean	arrival				hrs	09	99	8	09	99	8	99	9	8	09	9
Elapse	time or	volume	filled		Switch	+4	-	-	+4	1	-	-	-	-	-	
				Name		Start volume 1.1	Start volume 1.2	Start volume 1.3	Start volume 1.4	Start volume 1.5	Start volume 1.6	Start volume 1.7	Start volume 1.8	Start volume 1.9	Start volume 1.10	Start volume 1.11

Table 9-20: Results of three machines with fixed material – Elapse time - Waiting

Ā	parts	ont			pcs	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Parts in	enenb	total			pcs.	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	12	12	11	11	11	10
Machine P	-eudep	clation			9	89185	89057	89068	89147	89166	89039	88898	89016	89014	89170	89178	11068	89169
Average 1	pulging	volume			mm,	381967	378550	385853	389697	\$89143	380553	386755	385806	385925	381999	381807	388835	393094
Number /	ananb u	machine				0,016	0,015	0,015	0,014	0,014	0,014	0,013	0,013	0,013	0,013	0,012	0,011	0,012
Waiting	time in	duene	machine	m		***	***	***	***	-	****	25,756	28,695	26,584	28,540	27,409	26,116	26,860
Number V	ananb u	machine	2		bcs.	0,017	0,017	8100	8100	0,018	0,016	0,015	9100	0,014	0,013	0,012	0,013	0,014
Waiting	time in	duene	machine	~	hrs	30,558	30,390	31,847	29,795	29,575	29,158	1	27,842	26,886	26,162	26,372	27,470	30,229
Number	enenb u	machine	-		bcs.	0,015	0,015	0,014	0,013	0,012	0,011	0,012	0,013	0,013	0,012	0,013	0,012	0,012
Watting	timein	dnene	machine	1	hrs	26,855	27,695	27,768	25,484	25,097	25,571	25,640	27,835	29,788	28,390	28,134	25,896	28,692
Total	system	ij	noites		×	18,95	18,88	19,09	19,12	19,11	18,92	19,12	19,05	19,06	18,97	10,01	19,17	19,30
System	000	down			×	4,49	4,50	4,50	4,49	4,49	4,50	4,51	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,51	4,51
System S	-igi	ration			%	9,83	9,74	9,95	10,00	96'6	72'6	16'6	9,91	9,91	9,83	9,85	10,00	10,13
System S	Setup	2			36	4,64	4,64	4,65	4,63	4,64	4,65	4,65	4,64	4,65	4,65	4,65	4,66	4,66
Machine S	900	down	racking 3		25	4,47	4,51	4,57	4,51	4,48	4,46	4,51	4,43	4,43	4,47	4,41	4,42	4,44
Machine	ign	sation 3	4		26	11.6	69'6	96'6	10,02	9,94	15'6	16'6	08'6	9,94	9886	95'6	9,63	96'6
Machine N	dnjas	tracking 3 2			*	4,62	4,66	4,72	4,66	4,63	4,60	4,65	4,58	4,58	4,61	4,55	4,57	4,59
Machine	000	down	tracking 2		35	4,50	4,56	4,55	4,59	4,62	4,64	4,60	4,60	4,53	4,47	4,52	4,62	4,56
Machine	iligin	zation 2			%	29'6	69'6	10,14	10,20	10,26	10,04	10,15	10,19	9,84	996	9,71	10,36	10,32
Machine	dnyes	tracking 2			*	4,65	4,70	4,70	4,74	4,78	4,78	4,75	4,75	4,68	4,61	4,67	4,77	4,70
Machine	000	down	tracking 1		38	4,50	4,42	4,38	4,36	4,37	4,40	4,41	4,46	4,54	4,56	4,59	4,49	4,53
Machine	ij	zation 1			- %	10,04	9,89	9,74	9,78	9,74	9,70	9,84	9,73	9,95	96'6	10,27	10,02	10,11
Machine	drijas	tracking 1			%	4,64	4,56	4,52	4,50	4,51	4,55	4,55	4,60	4,68	4,71		4,64	4,68
Total AM	cost				٠	6 194863	3 188682	3 189057	176604	5 169690	3 167828	3 168373	6 168638	9 169202	3 168910	6 168740	8 168966	5 169870
Total	- penalty				9	90166	1 24583	2 24083	9 11250	8 4375	3 3583	5 3583	1 3916	9 4416	2 4208	9 3916	5 3708	1 3875
Total	r mainte-	nance	cost		٠	5 87246	2 87121	87122	0 87209	6 87228	87103	1 86966	187081	87079	87232	6 87239	87135	2 87231
Total	operator	500			9	7185	7182	7189	7180	7186	7186	7191	7187	7193	7203	7206	7205	7212
Consumed	energy cost				,	9099	6538	6677	6721	6009	6564	6680	6645	9999	6608	6625	6717	6814
Consumed	material	cost			¥	34575	34216	34945	35173	35114	34355	34962	34779	34830	34581	34672	35155	35660
Consumed	ABueus				kg	110112	108970	111289	112016	111829	109412	111345	110762	110925	110133	110420	111959	113568
Consumed	material				kg	432	427	436	439	438	429	437	434	435	432	433	439	445
Total	ware-	Suisno	cost			81062	80885	81014	80936	80950	80813	80638	80351	80429	90608	81019	81416	81760
lapse	n e mi	£			hrs	12	11	10	6	8	7	9	5	4	3	2	1	0
Produc- Ek	_	start	volume		%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sum of P	dinges	and	v loop	down	hrs	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	down			-	hrs	00	89	00	80	8	00	80	00	DO	80	00	00	80
Elapse Mean Machine Cool	dinges	base time			hrs	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	P	4	4	b
Mean					hrs	09	9	09	99	09	09	9	9	09	09	99	99	9
Elapse	time or arrival	volume	filled		Switch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**	1	1	**	1	1
						lapse time 1.1	lapse time 1.2	lapse time 1.3	lapse time 1.4	pse time 1.5	lapse time 1.6	lapse time 1.7	lapse time 1.8	lapse time 1.9	lapse time 1.10	lapse time 1.11	lapse time 1.12	apse time 1.13
_	_	_	_	Name		Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps	Elaps

2.4 RESULTS OF THREE MACHINES WITH FLEXIBLE MATERIAL

Table 9-21: Results of three machines with flexible material - Upper limit - No waiting

AM	parts	ont			pcs.	28	62	67	7.2	8	86	96	108	123	144	172	216	288	431	675
Parts in	queue total				pcs.	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	00000	0000'0	0,000	0000'0	0000'0	00000	00000	0,067	0,233	3,217	73,467	90413 58.618,067
Machine	depre-	clation			,	86816	87214	87204	87887	87530	88277	88145	88635	88964	89214	89525	89766	26006	90315	90413
Average	pullding	volume		0.00	mm,	391594	392299	386891	388451	386872	386260	383365	385448	395338	376009	380149	391011	382545	386009	390217
Average	number	of parts	enenb u		pcs.	0,000	00000	00000	0,000	00000	0,000	00000	00000	0,000	00000	0,000	0,001	0,003	0,094	8,806
Average	waiting	time in	enenb		hrs	***		-	1		***	1	-	***		-		6,191	10,620	12,450
Total	system	-III	zation		×	8,068	8,585	9,169	9,865	10,765	11,716	12,968	14,550	16,850	19,216	23,215	29,410	39,226	60,406	97,186
System	000	down			SE.	1,868	1,988	2,139	2,299	2,513	2,742	3,047	3,409	3,886	4,513	5,394	6,724	8,968	13,365	20,916
System	-ilija	zation			36	4,133	4,398	4,674	5,044	5,503	5,986	6,614	7,422	8,662	9,617	11,601	14,852	19,383	29,139	46,101
System	setup		-		3E	3 2,067	2,200	3,356	3 2,522	1 2,748	3 2,988	3,307	3,719	1 4,301	980'5 6	0,220	7,835	5 10,876	17,901	9 30,169
Machine	looo	dawn	tracking 3		35	1,909	2,017	2,145	2,303	2,504	2,689	2,973	3,418	4,081	4,769	5,590	6,992	9,486	13,970	20,919
Machine	utili-	zation 3		3	æ	3,927	4,036	4,369	4,782	5,277	5,590	690'9	7,058	9,019	10,445	12,427	15,796	20,644	30,075	46,104
Machine	setup	tracking 3			36	2,124	2,246	2,375	2,540	2,752	2,949	3,249	3,755	4,558	5,408	6,504	8,217	11,657	18,837	30,190
Machine	1000	down	tracking 2		2%	1,844	2,014	2,193	2,362	2,612	2,871	3,201	3,522	3,894	4,465	5,443	6,725	8,921	13,536	20,946
Machine	Hills	zation 2			36	4,023	4,363	4,600	4,983	5,490	6,154	6,845	7,689	8,538	980'6	11,565	14,772	19,202	29,059	46,070
Machine	dntas	tracking 2			SE.	2,029	2,214	2,401	2,576	2,838	3,110	3,455	3,816	4,307	5,053	6,302	7,858	10,817	18,147	30,172
Machine	000	down	tracking 1		3R	1,849	1,932	2,080	2,232	2,425	2,666	2,967	3,287	3,684	4,306	5,151	6,454	8,495	12,588	20,882
Machine	-ilin	zation 1			36	4,450	4,794	5,054	5,368	5,742	6,215	6,907	7,518	8,429	9,320	10,811	13,988	18,301	28,284	46,129
Machine	setup	tracking 1			35	2,049	2,139	2,292	2,450	2,654	2,905	3,216	3,586	4,039	4,797	5,853	7,428	10,154	16,720	30,144
Total AM	toost				,	133019	134876	136234	139073	140697	144310	147166	151932	158433	163877	174260	190719	214494	274890	2471954
Total	penalty				,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	166	458	11833	88448 2124333
Total	mainte-	nance	cost		÷	84929	85318	85308	85976	85627	86358	86229	86708	87030	87275	87579	87814	88138	88351	88448
Total	operator	cost			,	2894	3095	3328	3605	3928	4321	4795	5393	6172	7188	8623	10775	14424	21550	33762
Consumed	energy cost				Ç	2709	2891	3073	3342	3625	3985	4395	4961	5810	6468	7832	10057	13170	19845	31432
Consumed	material	cost			,	14177	15131	16087	17490	18973	20857	23002	25966	30409	33852	40989	52633	68923	103858	164495
Consumed C	energy			7 27 27	kWh	45150	48189	51233	55700	60423	66425	73256	82694	96845	107811	130540	167623	219501	330758	523870
Consumed Co	material			2	ph ga	177	189	201	218	237	260	287	324	380	423	512	657	861	1298	2056
Total Cor	ware- m	Buisno	cost		,	70143	70526	71190	72098	73004	74128	75358	76998	79145	81466	84767	90275	99982	17594	174999
Elapse	time	Ē			hrs	80	00	90	00	00	80	00	90	00	00	80	00	90	00	00
Produc- El	tion	start	volume		SE.	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Sum of Pr	setup	pue	looo	down	hrs	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1	12 0.1
Cool	down		- 0		hrs	60	00	90	00	00	80	00	00	00	00	80	00	60	00	00
Material	change	time		2	hrs	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	2	5	5	5
	dntas	base time			hrs	44	*	ক	4	*	প	*	প	প	*	প	*	ক	4	*
Mean Machine	arrival s	pa	_		hrs	150	140	130	120	110	100	06	90	07	09	95	40	30	20	10
Elapse N	time or 8	volume	filled		Switch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Name						Upper limit 1.1	Upper limit 1.2	Upper limit 1.3	Upper limit 1.4	Upper limit 1.5	Upper limit 1.6	Upper limit 1.7	Upper limit 1.8	Upper limit 1.9	Upper limit 1.10	Upper limit 1.11	Upper limit 1.12	Upper limit 1.13	Upper limit 1.14	Upper limit 1.15

Table 9-22: Results of three machines with flexible material - Upper limit - Waiting

AM parts out	DC:	67	72	ď	98	96	108	123	144	172	215	287	431	678
Parts in queue total p	pcs.	00000	00000	0,000	0000'0	0,000	00000	00000	0,000	0,100	0,417	7,117	108,983	59.223,117
Machine depre- clation	J	87279	87922	87594	88287	88146	88811	89135	89298	89349	89774	90108	90313	16006
Average building volume	"mm	386950	388609	387059	386701	384700	386319	389911	378199	381334	390320	392578	379486	386791
Average number of parts	pcs.	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	0,001	0,008	0,139	8,144
Average waiting time in	-	1	-	****		-	****		-			8,173	10,744	12,368
Total system utili-	8	9,160	9,858	10,752	11,709	12,985	14,574	16,764	19,342	23,283	29,418	40,217	60,405	170,79
System System System setup utili- cool zation down	36	0 2,137	1 2,297	8 2,510	5 2,739	3,046	3,401	2 3,871	1,508	4 5,402	6,716	4 8,931	3 13,338	9 20,976
m System p utili- zation	38	54 4,670	2,520 5,041	44 5,498	2,985 5,985	13 6,625	35 7,438	60 8,532	74 9,661	48 11,634	,915 14,786	19,784	94 28,673	55 45.839
	38.	2,142 2,354	2,301 2,5	2,501 2,744	2,692 2,9	,009 3,313	3,422 3,735	4,040 4,360	4,781 5,174	5,539 6,248	6,029 7,9	9,368 11,501	13,750 18,394	21,012 30,255
ne Machine cool	35	4,364 2,	4,780 2,	5,273 2,	5,598 2,	6,139 3,	7,495 3,	9,098 4,	0,279 4,	12,147 5,	_	20,487 9,		L
Machine Machine setup utili- tracking 3 zation 3	36	2,371 4,	2,536 4,	2,747 5,	2,949 5,	3,298 6,	3,769 7,	4,584 9,	5,522 10,	6,489 12,	8,412 15,682	12,235 20,	19,074 29,447	30,279 45,788
	38	L	2,360 2,9	,607 2,7	2,858 2,9	3,212 3,3	3,417 3,	3,877 4,5	4,335 5,9	5,414 6,4	6,718 8,4			_
ne Machine cool 2 down	35	2,190		2			7,388 3,4					171 8,961	13,397	138 20,899
Machine utili-	×	00 4,596	76 4,979	35 5,485	3,097 6,115	68 6,952		71 8,225	9,324	69 11,655	91 14,979	178,61 65	07 28,953	54 46,038
e Machine setup tracking 2	×.	78 2,400	11 2,576	2,835		3,468	3,753	4,371	800/5 80	13 6,269	1,891	11,539	57 18,507	18 30,154
Machine cool down tracking 1		0 2,078	6 2,231	7 2,422	0 2,669	4 2,918	3,363	4 3,698	0 4,408	8 5,253	8 6,401	5 8,464	8 12,867	2 21,018
Machine Machine setup utili- tracking 1 zation 1	×	1 5,050	8 5,366	1 5,737	9 6,240	3 6,784	3 7,432	4 8,274	1 9,380	5 11,098	13,698	18,995	1 27,618	3 45,692
	×	2,291	2,448	2,651	2,909	3,173	3,683	7 4,124	4,991	5,985	7,444	7 10,730	17,601	30,333
Total AM cost	v	137246	140032	141732	145352	148425	153984	161017	169015	180355	198266	238487	313436	2510058
Total penalty	v	1 916	1 916	958	1041	1208	1708	7 2833	6 4791	7 6333	2 8000	9 22791	9 52375	88426 2163500
Total mainte-	<u> </u>	7 85381	4 86011	5 85690	8 86368	5 86230	2 86881	1 87197	6 87356	7 87407	3 87822	8 88149	8 88349	
Total operator cost		3327	1 3604	4 3925	4 4318	3 4795	5392	6 6161	7 7186	8 8617	1 10763	3 14368	7 21538	7 33880
Consumed Consumed material energy cost cost	J	3073	3341	3624	3984	4403	4980	5736	6507	7838	10011	13443	19527	31247
Consumed material cost	ç	16086	17488	18970	20851	23044	26062	30022	34054	41023	52394	70352	102195	163528
Consumed	kWh	51229	55694	60414	66404	73389	83001	95613	108452	130647	166860	224051	325464	520792
Consumed Co material	, sa	201	218	237	260	288	325	375	425	512	654	879	1277	2044
ware- nousing	, con	71190	72098	73004	74119	75574	76639	78525	81248	85045	90402	100245	118375	173105
Elapse time	hrs	00	00	00	00	90	00	00	80	00	40	00	00	90
Sum of Produc- setup tion and start	38	2 0.1	2 0.1	2 0.1	0.1	2 0.1	2 0.1	0.1	2 0.1	2 0.1	2 0.1	2 0.1	0.1	12 0.1
	-	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	8 12
arial Cool	s hrs	15	5	2	5	5	2	5	5	2	5	25	5	5
ine Material up change ime time	2 hrs	4	**	44	*	4	4	*	4	*	47	4	*	44
val setup base time	2 Pro	130	120	110	100	90	80	202	9	20	40	30	20	10
Elapse Mean Machine time or arrival setup volume base time	Switch hrs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Name Eight	es s	nit 2.3	nit 2.4	nit 2.5	nit 2.6	nit 2.7	nit 2.8	nit 2.9	pper limit 2.10	nit 2.11	ipper limit 2.12	nit 2.13	nit 2.14	Joper limit 2.15
		Upper limit 2.3	Upper limit 2.4	Upper limit 2.5	Upper limit 2.6	Upper limit 2.7	Upper limit 2.8	Upper limit 2.9	Upper lin	Upper limit 2.11	Upper lin	Upper limit 2.13	Upper limit 2.14	Upper lin

Table 9-23: Results of three machines with flexible material – Preheat and cool down - No waiting

Marie Cost	down tracking 3 ratking 3 ra	property volume clation of parts volume clation of parts volume clation of the parts volume clation of the parts volume of the
Cost Volume Cost	% % % % % 16,849 15,506 21,530 15,567 14,846 20,069 50,482 16,849 15,706 11,782 13,846 10,006 44,973 14,336 15,774 14,876 14,846 10,009 44,973 11,376 11,782 13,786 14,574 15,009 44,973 11,376 15,342 16,048 17,481 14,634 14,732 11,376 15,346 10,359 9,561 14,730 11,737 36,969 9,959 15,346 10,359 9,561 14,730 10,078 34,370 9,959 15,346 10,359 9,561 14,730 10,078 34,370 8,130 15,346 15,346 16,02 14,730 10,078 34,370 8,140 15,347 15,287 16,281 14,365 31,366 36,406 1,440 15,247 14,222 14,367 13,366 31,366	pcs. mm* c pcs. pcs. pcs. pcs. pcs. pcs. pcs. pc
Hear Section Company	% % % % % 16,849 15,506 21,530 15,567 14,846 20,069 50,682 16,849 15,774 14,615 14,876 16,441 47,932 14,530 15,411 17,782 13,676 14,634 16,792 11,376 14,634 16,692 13,676 44,973 16,972 11,376 15,411 17,782 13,676 44,973 16,973 11,376 15,376 16,483 16,481 14,573 16,062 44,973 11,301 15,485 11,481 14,573 11,757 36,969 9,61 14,730 10,078 34,370 9,959 15,346 10,359 9,561 14,730 10,078 34,370 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,969 36,9	pcs. rrim* C pcs. pcs. 3 0,005 392469 89388 4,050 6 0,004 392621 8979 2,400 9 0,001 38782 89792 1,667 4 0,001 384585 89792 1,133 4 0,001 384585 89795 1,133 6 0,001 38456 89819 0,883 6 0,001 38730 89745 0,600 9 0,001 38730 89786 0,117 0,000 38720 89766 0,117 0,000 38221 89760 0,058 0,000 38221 89760 0,050 0,000 38217 90352 4,033,000 0,000 38217 90352 4,033,000 0,000 38231 90352 4,033,000 1,433 386309 90358 1948,657 1,433 382374 90358 2468,617 1,433 382374 90358 186,617
Hyry Sy Hyry C Hyry C C C C C C C Hyry	% %	pcs. mm* f pcs. pcs. 0,005 392469 89988 4,050 0,004 39250 89874 3,367 0,001 386521 89799 2,400 0,001 384585 89795 1,133 0,001 384566 89919 1,667 0,001 387370 89745 0,883 0,001 387370 89766 0,117 0,000 387370 89766 0,117 0,000 382422 89760 0,053 0,000 382422 89760 0,117 0,000 382422 89766 0,117 0,000 382422 89760 0,117 0,000 382428 89736 0,113 9,222 38591 90382 1948,067 4,118 386944 90382 468,617 0,793 386030 90382 468,617 0,793 386030 90382 140,267
24 21 22 24 24 25 25 25 25 25	16,849 15,506 21,530 15,567 14,846 10,069 50,482 15,815 15,776 19,774 14,615 14,876 18,471 47,932 13,336 15,320 16,048 12,481 16,769 46,973 11,336 15,322 16,048 12,481 14,729 11,797 36,903 11,301 15,226 10,359 9,561 14,729 11,779 36,069 9,559 15,484 8,794 8,794 10,781 34,370 34,370 9,156 15,484 8,794 8,671 14,729 10,78 34,370 6,460 15,482 3,501 6,965 14,002 4,470 36,010 5,612 15,482 3,501 6,965 14,002 5,011 25,010 5,612 1,751 5,274 14,022 1,681 21,707 30,407 29,040 30,506 30,389 26,923 36,230 20,071 29,445 27,253 <td>0,002 392469 89988 4,050 0,002 386521 89874 3,367 0,002 386621 89874 3,367 0,001 384782 89922 1,167 0,001 384785 89975 1,133 0,001 38739 89745 0,083 0,001 38739 89745 0,000 0,001 38729 89786 0,117 0,000 388201 89786 0,117 0,000 382422 89780 0,053 0,000 382422 89786 0,117 0,000 382422 89780 0,053 0,000 382428 89736 0,113 9,222 38531 90352 4,034,067 4,18 386944 90388 1948,067 0,793 386030 90352 468,617 0,793 386030 90352 468,617 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 <td< td=""></td<></td>	0,002 392469 89988 4,050 0,002 386521 89874 3,367 0,002 386621 89874 3,367 0,001 384782 89922 1,167 0,001 384785 89975 1,133 0,001 38739 89745 0,083 0,001 38739 89745 0,000 0,001 38729 89786 0,117 0,000 388201 89786 0,117 0,000 382422 89780 0,053 0,000 382422 89786 0,117 0,000 382422 89780 0,053 0,000 382428 89736 0,113 9,222 38531 90352 4,034,067 4,18 386944 90388 1948,067 0,793 386030 90352 468,617 0,793 386030 90352 468,617 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 <td< td=""></td<>
3 0.1 8 89946 659 168064 53772 1008 10760 87920 60000 246044 13,403 11,312 14,315 14,375 15,025 15,026 105,02 10752 87920 60000 12,020 11,320 11,322 14,375	15,815 15,176 19,774 14,615 14,876 18,441 47,932 14,530 15,411 17,782 13,570 14,634 16,769 44,973 12,336 15,220 14,644 14,553 13,418 2,223 11,345 12,821 11,444 14,553 13,413 39,413 9,959 15,446 10,359 9,561 14,730 11,771 39,413 9,155 15,484 8,794 8,67 14,730 10,078 34,370 6,460 1,585 5,27 6,967 14,730 10,078 34,370 6,460 1,587 5,27 6,967 14,73 10,078 34,370 6,460 1,587 5,27 6,967 14,73 1,78 34,370 1,146 1,587 1,751 5,274 14,912 34,270 1,446 1,783 1,787 34,270 34,270 34,270 1,146 1,784 1,784 31,384 34	0,002 385651 8979 3,367 0,001 38782 89792 1,165 0,001 38782 89795 1,133 0,001 38736 8974 0,600 0,000 38739 8974 0,600 0,000 38739 8974 0,600 0,000 38870 8976 0,133 0,000 38272 8976 0,117 0,000 39242 8975 0,117 0,000 39242 8975 0,113 0,22 38531 90352 4,033,000 4,118 38974 90348 1,948,067 1,43 387031 90352 468,117 0,43 387031 90382 149,23 0,793 387031 90382 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267
20 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	14,530 15,411 17,782 13,570 14,634 16,763 44,973 13,395 15,230 16,048 12,481 14,674 15,022 42,237 11,306 15,485 12,482 14,749 11,717 36,969 9,959 15,486 10,359 9,581 14,730 10,078 45,370 9,155 15,486 10,359 9,581 14,735 83,95 31,796 8,217 15,786 6,992 7,835 14,735 8,396 31,796 6,460 15,482 1,751 1,801 14,735 34,270 1,817 30,407 25,070 36,061 36,081 44,705 31,796 42,270 30,407 29,070 36,061 30,389 28,990 36,064 95,332 20,774 28,956 31,234 27,807 38,335 97,407 36,061 30,332 20,774 28,956 31,234 28,998 36,098 36,939 36,332	0,002 386621 89799 2,400 0,001 387882 89922 1,667 0,001 384585 89795 1,133 0,001 388456 89872 0,600 0,000 3887289 89784 0,600 0,001 3887289 89784 0,283 0,001 3887289 89784 0,283 0,000 3887289 89786 0,117 0,000 388272 89766 0,117 0,000 388272 8976 0,050 0,000 388374 90348 1,9480 4,118 389744 90348 1,9480 1,433 387031 90338 40283 0,733 386344 90338 486.17 0,733 386369 90358 291,433 0,733 382374 90239 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267
27 0.1 8 99919 650 165849 52076 9950 10762 87967 11,732 13,853 14,354 12,315 14,775 24 0.1 8 90697 654 166271 51,881 16076 87967 10,758 13,873 11,795 11,395 14,795 14,795 14,795 14,795 14,795 15,906 11,196 10,200 14,795 15,906 11,795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 16,4795 17,48 11,4795 11,4795 17,48 11,4795 17,48 11,4795	13,395 15,320 16,048 12,481 14,674 15,082 42,233 11,301 15,220 14,367 11,444 14,553 13,415 39,413 11,301 15,246 10,352 16,482 14,720 11,737 36,309 9,959 15,446 10,359 9,561 14,730 10,078 34,370 8,217 15,746 16,992 7,881 14,730 15,849 34,370 7,403 15,587 5,267 6,965 14,765 3,681 26,817 7,403 15,786 1,751 5,274 14,732 1,781 26,817 8,400 15,460 1,751 5,274 14,732 1,681 1,787 13,446 27,403 1,751 5,274 14,922 1,681 1,877 29,186 29,61 30,383 28,380 36,094 36,532 20,777 29,445 27,253 28,380 36,094 36,532 20,777 29,445	0,001 387882 89922 1,667 0,001 384585 89795 1,133 0,001 384545 89819 0,600 0,000 387370 89742 0,600 0,000 3878901 89768 0,117 0,000 388222 89760 0,050 0,000 382322 89760 0,050 0,000 38231 90322 4,033,000 4,118 389744 90332 4,043,067 1,493 386344 90332 486,617 0,793 382034 90332 486,617 0,783 3802869 90332 486,617 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90292 140,267 0,200 391975 90292 140,267
24 0.1 8 904697 664 164271 51581 9856 10738 46291 235607 10,758 13,843 12,748 11,161 10,280 14,596 13,943 10,714 81807 21622 21162 9704 10,728 11,161 10,280 14,795 14,795 14,795 14,796 13,966 11,161 10,280 14,795 14,796 1	12,376 15,220 14,367 11,484 14,553 13,415 39,415 11,301 15,485 12,582 10,482 14,729 11,737 36,969 9,155 15,484 8,794 8,667 14,736 10,078 34,730 8,217 15,736 15,87 5,267 6,992 14,736 15,874 36,910 7,403 15,587 5,267 6,992 14,785 3,631 26,210 6,460 15,482 3,501 6,092 14,785 3,433 24,220 5,612 15,537 1,751 5,274 14,922 1,681 21,877 31,446 27,441 38,596 31,344 27,827 3,830 36,034 35,321 20,136 29,010 36,561 30,393 27,263 29,329 36,034 36,330 20,017 29,012 29,432 29,332 29,329 29,320 36,330 20,017 29,445 27,253 29,323 29,32	0,001 384585 89795 1,133 0,001 387370 89782 0,883 0,000 387289 89724 0,600 0,000 388001 89768 0,117 0,000 388001 89768 0,117 0,000 388222 89760 0,016 0,000 382422 89760 0,017 0,000 382317 90322 4,033,000 0,000 385317 90328 1,949,667 1,493 386344 90338 403,667 0,793 386349 90338 29,433 0,793 386369 90338 29,433 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382374 90292 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267
21 0.1 8 90449 652 166314 52222 9978 10774 8784 7041 197004 9,045 11,161 10,280 14,795 13,895 9,645 3,970 14,795 14,795 14,795 14,772 14,772 12,01 1 90475 14,685 16,485 5,213 1096 10786 87734 14,084 9,022 14,772 <th< td=""><td>11,301 15,485 12,582 10,482 14,729 11,737 36,969 9,959 15,446 8,079 9,561 14,730 10,078 34,370 8,217 15,796 6,992 7,833 14,735 8,395 31,396 7,403 15,587 3,507 6,992 7,833 14,735 3,471 39,410 6,460 15,587 3,501 6,982 14,785 3,333 24,220 5,612 15,587 1,751 5,274 14,922 1,681 21,877 31,446 27,441 38,596 31,244 27,807 38,393 27,807 30,407 29,042 31,333 28,948 28,990 36,054 95,332 26,071 29,445 27,253 29,138 29,399 59,130 75,297 26,077 30,497 27,253 29,138 26,221 33,09 29,130 26,530 27,774 28,256 27,253 29,233 26,232 26,232</td><td>0,001 382456 89819 0,883 0,001 387370 89745 0,600 0,000 387389 89728 0,283 0,000 388201 89786 0,117 0,000 382422 89760 0,117 0,000 382422 89760 0,117 0,000 382422 89760 0,117 0,000 382424 89736 0,113 9,222 385317 90352 4,033,000 4,118 389744 90338 19,48,67 0,793 387031 90382 46,143 0,793 386903 90382 46,143 0,793 386903 90382 46,1433 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267</td></th<>	11,301 15,485 12,582 10,482 14,729 11,737 36,969 9,959 15,446 8,079 9,561 14,730 10,078 34,370 8,217 15,796 6,992 7,833 14,735 8,395 31,396 7,403 15,587 3,507 6,992 7,833 14,735 3,471 39,410 6,460 15,587 3,501 6,982 14,785 3,333 24,220 5,612 15,587 1,751 5,274 14,922 1,681 21,877 31,446 27,441 38,596 31,244 27,807 38,393 27,807 30,407 29,042 31,333 28,948 28,990 36,054 95,332 26,071 29,445 27,253 29,138 29,399 59,130 75,297 26,077 30,497 27,253 29,138 26,221 33,09 29,130 26,530 27,774 28,256 27,253 29,233 26,232 26,232	0,001 382456 89819 0,883 0,001 387370 89745 0,600 0,000 387389 89728 0,283 0,000 388201 89786 0,117 0,000 382422 89760 0,117 0,000 382422 89760 0,117 0,000 382422 89760 0,117 0,000 382424 89736 0,113 9,222 385317 90352 4,033,000 4,118 389744 90338 19,48,67 0,793 387031 90382 46,143 0,793 386903 90382 46,143 0,793 386903 90382 46,1433 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267
18 0.1 8 90476 652 166145 52169 9968 10765 87794 197004 9,022 13,825 9,642 9,702 15,020 15,020 15 0.1 8 89689 652 166148 52100 9968 11075 19758 18792 18072 13,825 14,724 14,725 14,928 13,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724 14,725 14,724	9,959 15,346 10,359 9,561 14,730 10,078 34,370 13,837 13,536 13,444 8,794 8,667 14,825 13,736 13,736 13,736 13,136	0,0001 387370 89745 0,600 0,000 387289 89723 0,283 0,000 389201 89786 0,117 0,000 388202 89780 0,017 0,000 392428 89736 0,117 0,000 392428 89736 0,113 9,222 385317 90382 4,033,000 4,118 389744 90388 1948,067 1,433 380343 90382 468,617 0,793 380030 90382 468,617 0,793 380344 90382 181,433 0,793 380349 90382 181,433 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 383,2903 90382 182,350
15 01 8 89669 652 166148 52170 9968 10736 156029 8,073 1,600 13,902 13,902 13,902 6,454 7,528 14,732 12 0.1 8 90237 652 16,652 5,2831 1,0009 10781 87388 1,0017 7,28 13,901 4,794 6,993 14,732 6 0.1 8 90627 652 16625 5,229 9993 10,788 41 190457 5,494 4,794 6,993 14,731 6 0.1 8 90626 6562 166258 5,2299 9993 10,774 878 41 190603 1,744 878 41 190604 1,744 8,784 6,699 14,731 2,748 1,744 8,785 1,744 8,784 1,698 1,744 1,744 8,784 1,744 8,784 1,698 1,744 1,744 8,784 1,614 1,734 1,734 1,734 </td <td>9,155 15,484 8,794 8,667 14,715 8,395 31,796 8,217 15,796 6,992 7,835 14,852 6,724 29,410 7,403 15,587 5,621 6,992 14,763 3,621 26,17 5,612 15,482 1,751 6,724 14,763 3,621 26,27 31,446 27,441 38,596 31,244 77,807 38,352 97,407 30,407 29,070 36,061 30,389 28,890 36,054 95,332 29,186 29,042 31,244 27,807 38,939 36,939 30,987 26,071 29,445 27,233 28,398 26,939 86,330 26,071 29,445 27,233 28,398 26,320 86,330 22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,432 20,399 71,238 20,747 30,395 17,271 19,328 28,333 16,383 45,45 20,747 30,395<td>0,000 387289 89723 0,283 0,001 383001 89766 0,233 0,000 383001 89588 0,117 0,000 382322 89760 0,050 0,000 382317 90352 4.033,000 4,118 385317 90368 1,948,067 1,433 386344 90388 192,833 0,733 387031 90382 468,617 0,733 387031 90382 468,617 0,252 382374 90352 291,433 0,733 387344 90382 468,617 0,203 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382303 90292 140,267</td></td>	9,155 15,484 8,794 8,667 14,715 8,395 31,796 8,217 15,796 6,992 7,835 14,852 6,724 29,410 7,403 15,587 5,621 6,992 14,763 3,621 26,17 5,612 15,482 1,751 6,724 14,763 3,621 26,27 31,446 27,441 38,596 31,244 77,807 38,352 97,407 30,407 29,070 36,061 30,389 28,890 36,054 95,332 29,186 29,042 31,244 27,807 38,939 36,939 30,987 26,071 29,445 27,233 28,398 26,939 86,330 26,071 29,445 27,233 28,398 26,320 86,330 22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,432 20,399 71,238 20,747 30,395 17,271 19,328 28,333 16,383 45,45 20,747 30,395 <td>0,000 387289 89723 0,283 0,001 383001 89766 0,233 0,000 383001 89588 0,117 0,000 382322 89760 0,050 0,000 382317 90352 4.033,000 4,118 385317 90368 1,948,067 1,433 386344 90388 192,833 0,733 387031 90382 468,617 0,733 387031 90382 468,617 0,252 382374 90352 291,433 0,733 387344 90382 468,617 0,203 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382303 90292 140,267</td>	0,000 387289 89723 0,283 0,001 383001 89766 0,233 0,000 383001 89588 0,117 0,000 382322 89760 0,050 0,000 382317 90352 4.033,000 4,118 385317 90368 1,948,067 1,433 386344 90388 192,833 0,733 387031 90382 468,617 0,733 387031 90382 468,617 0,252 382374 90352 291,433 0,733 387344 90382 468,617 0,203 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382303 90292 140,267
12 0.1	8,217 15,796 6,992 7,835 14,852 6,724 29,410 7,403 15,587 5,267 6,965 14,801 5,051 26,817 6,460 15,542 3,520 6,982 14,765 3,333 24,220 5,612 15,537 1,751 5,274 1,681 1,881 2,220 30,407 29,704 30,661 30,889 28,890 36,054 95,332 29,186 29,042 33,333 28,488 28,949 36,330 26,337 20,777 28,956 30,397 27,263 29,138 29,939 86,330 20,707 29,445 27,253 25,399 29,130 26,632 81,151 20,707 29,445 27,253 25,399 29,130 26,632 81,151 20,747 30,395 21,226 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,395 12,272 12,383 26,345 46,454 16,794 30,507 </td <td>0,000 383901 89786 0,233 0,000 388901 89688 0,117 0,000 392428 89780 0,050 9,222 385317 90348 1,948,007 4,118 389744 90348 1,948,007 1,433 386347 90388 468,617 0,793 387031 90382 468,617 0,453 386809 90358 291,433 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382303 90299 140,267</td>	0,000 383901 89786 0,233 0,000 388901 89688 0,117 0,000 392428 89780 0,050 9,222 385317 90348 1,948,007 4,118 389744 90348 1,948,007 1,433 386347 90388 468,617 0,793 387031 90382 468,617 0,453 386809 90358 291,433 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382303 90299 140,267
9 (1) 8 90531 654 166820 52381 10009 10781 87738 0 190157 6,499 13,991 4,794 6,993 14,826 6 (1) 8 90622 653 166558 52299 10780 87806 0 190151 5,748 14,081 3,132 6,099 14,731 3 (1) 8 11352 16528 55281 10009 10780 87806 0 190151 5,748 14,081 3,132 6,093 14,731 3 (1) 8 11794 1287 315784 99156 103009 10683 21147 88384 60528 8,178 1,171 2,171 </td <td>7,403 15,587 5,267 6,965 14,803 5,051 26,817 6,460 15,482 3,501 6,992 14,765 3,363 24,220 31,446 15,237 1,781 12,877 1,881 21,877 29,186 29,070 30,661 30,389 28,890 36,064 95,332 27,774 28,956 30,397 27,283 29,438 29,398 86,330 26,071 29,445 27,253 25,392 29,130 26,622 81,151 24,290 29,482 21,253 25,392 29,393 86,330 26,071 29,482 27,253 29,130 26,622 81,151 24,290 29,482 23,523 23,523 29,130 26,532 20,747 30,535 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,535 12,272 19,288 28,343 36,455 20,406 16,794 30,537 10,532</td> <td>0,000 388901 89688 0,117 0,000 388222 89760 0,050 0,000 392428 89756 0,113 9,222 385317 90336 1,940,067 1,433 387044 90338 19,840,067 1,433 387031 90338 486,617 0,733 380809 90358 291,433 0,762 382374 90332 182,333 0,200 391975 90299 140,267</td>	7,403 15,587 5,267 6,965 14,803 5,051 26,817 6,460 15,482 3,501 6,992 14,765 3,363 24,220 31,446 15,237 1,781 12,877 1,881 21,877 29,186 29,070 30,661 30,389 28,890 36,064 95,332 27,774 28,956 30,397 27,283 29,438 29,398 86,330 26,071 29,445 27,253 25,392 29,130 26,622 81,151 24,290 29,482 21,253 25,392 29,393 86,330 26,071 29,482 27,253 29,130 26,622 81,151 24,290 29,482 23,523 23,523 29,130 26,532 20,747 30,535 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,535 12,272 19,288 28,343 36,455 20,406 16,794 30,537 10,532	0,000 388901 89688 0,117 0,000 388222 89760 0,050 0,000 392428 89756 0,113 9,222 385317 90336 1,940,067 1,433 387044 90338 19,840,067 1,433 387031 90338 486,617 0,733 380809 90358 291,433 0,762 382374 90332 182,333 0,200 391975 90299 140,267
6 0.1 6 90602 6653 166528 52299 9993 10770 87785 4.9614 5.748 14,081 3,238 6,069 14,731 1,175	6,460 15,482 3,501 6,092 14,765 3,363 24,220 5,612 15,337 1,751 5,274 14,922 1,681 21,877 31,446 27,441 38,596 31,244 27,883 36,054 95,332 30,407 29,042 31,384 28,942 38,096 95,332 27,774 28,956 31,394 28,942 34,098 90,987 26,071 29,445 27,253 28,942 39,29 90,987 26,071 29,445 27,253 29,130 26,627 81,151 24,290 29,485 27,253 29,130 26,627 81,151 24,290 29,485 27,253 29,130 26,530 72,530 20,747 30,395 21,726 29,131 16,930 71,228 20,747 30,395 17,201 19,390 71,228 25,475 16,746 3,046 3,348 14,545 30,404 30,787 35,08 36	0,000 388222 89760 0,056 0,000 392428 89736 0,113 9,222 385317 90352 4,033,000 1,493 389744 90338 1,946,67 0,793 38034 90332 486,617 0,453 380269 90339 291,433 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382303 90382 182,383 0,200 391975 90299 140,267
3 0.1 8 90252 660 168284 52841 10097 10774 87785 44,956 44,956 14,054 1,615 5,251 15,175 15,175 18,015	5,612 15,537 1,751 5,274 14,922 1,681 21,877 31,446 27,441 38,596 31,244 27,882 36,054 95,332 30,407 29,070 36,661 30,339 28,948 28,949 36,054 95,332 27,774 28,956 30,397 27,263 29,138 29,929 86,330 26,071 29,445 27,253 29,139 29,130 26,321 23,522 24,390 29,445 27,253 29,139 29,130 66,330 22,400 24,390 29,485 27,253 29,139 29,130 66,330 22,400 20,747 30,955 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,955 17,271 19,928 28,543 65,455 16,837 30,567 16,932 15,353 16,865 49,474 16,446 30,787 3,508 13,668 3,348 44,454	0,000 392428 89736 0,113 9,222 385317 90382 4,033,000 4,118 389744 90382 1,949,067 1,493 386344 90382 486,617 0,793 380030 90382 29,433 0,783 380869 90382 29,433 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382303 90382 29,290
36 0.1 8 118750 1239 315784 99156 18947 20623 88386 973375 21,115 28,045 38,117 27,937 27,937 33 0.1 8 119947 1289 326264 103009 19683 21447 88384 60.588 30,386 28,810 36,012 30,375 28,789 20 1 8 119348 1289 331012 103809 19683 21447 88846 56,786 29,234 32,613 20,152 28,899 24 0.1 8 118215 1289 330824 103899 1980 21447 88491 28,626 29,234 27,202 29,437 28,698 24 0.1 8 118215 1289 330824 103899 19849 21473 88491 28,698 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 20,898 <t< td=""><td>31,446 27,441 38,596 31,244 27,807 38,355 97,407 30,407 29,070 36,061 30,389 28,890 36,054 95,332 29,186 29,042 31,333 28,948 28,890 36,054 95,332 27,774 28,956 30,397 27,253 29,138 29,999 66,330 22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,395 17,227 19,928 28,933 16,833 30,575 10,932 15,893 16,83 36,545 16,734 30,507 10,532 15,892 29,777 10,099 55,676 116,734 30,557 10,932 15,892 29,777 10,099 55,676 11,336 30,357 30,357 35,081 13,867 39,123 6,885 49,474</td><td>9,222 385317 90352 4.033,000 4,118 389744 90348 19,04,057 0,793 387031 90352 468,617 0,453 380359 90358 291,433 0,262 382374 90382 182,383 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382903 90391 140,267</td></t<>	31,446 27,441 38,596 31,244 27,807 38,355 97,407 30,407 29,070 36,061 30,389 28,890 36,054 95,332 29,186 29,042 31,333 28,948 28,890 36,054 95,332 27,774 28,956 30,397 27,253 29,138 29,999 66,330 22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,395 17,227 19,928 28,933 16,833 30,575 10,932 15,893 16,83 36,545 16,734 30,507 10,532 15,892 29,777 10,099 55,676 116,734 30,557 10,932 15,892 29,777 10,099 55,676 11,336 30,357 30,357 35,081 13,867 39,123 6,885 49,474	9,222 385317 90352 4.033,000 4,118 389744 90348 19,04,057 0,793 387031 90352 468,617 0,453 380359 90358 291,433 0,262 382374 90382 182,383 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382903 90391 140,267
33 0.1 8 117947 1287 328054 103009 19683 21147 88384 605583 867268 30,384 28,610 36,012 30,375 28,789 28,789 20.1 117933 1286256 103188 19717 21352 88374 286166 545258 28,506 29,734 32,613 29,132 28,589 22 0.1 11338 1289 330824 103879 19849 21473 88417 82458 28,506 29,784 32,613 29,132 29,475 28,789 21,1289 330824 103879 19849 21473 88417 82458 24,815 22,788 27,889 27,891 22,595 22,510 29,413 27,240 29,139 21,01 8 117594 1789 3324948 105173 20096 21484 88376 21669 20,839 28,841 27,889 27,889 27,889 27,899 21,941 21,240 29,139 21,01 8 117594 1728 330758 103133 19707 21522 88357 18507 18,789 18,742 19,415 21,940 29,139 21,01 8 117594 1728 330758 103133 19707 21522 88357 18507 18,789 18,742 19,415 21,940 29,139 21,01 8 117594 1325 337740 106050 20264 21666 88316 18,745 15,010 29,749 13,748 13,778 13	30,407 29,070 36,061 30,389 28,890 36,054 95,332 27,714 28,956 30,397 27,758 28,942 33,098 90,987 27,774 28,956 30,397 27,758 28,913 26,929 28,130 26,071 29,445 27,253 25,939 29,130 26,622 81,151 22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,395 17,277 19,928 28,933 16,683 65,545 18,837 30,075 13,970 17,991 29,777 10,99 55,676 16,744 61 30,307 37,014 13,867 29,123 6,885 49,474 12,367 30,787 11,888 33,508 11,688 39,569 33,88 44,945	4,118 389744 90348 1,948,067 1,493 386344 90338 802,833 0,793 387031 90382 468,617 0,453 386869 90358 291,433 0,262 383374 90382 182,383 0,200 391975 90229 140,267
30 0.1 0.1 1.1933 1.289 3.286.26 10.3188 19717 2.1352 883.74 286.166 546.28 29.534 22,134 22,132 28,549 29,000 29,413 27,230 29,457 29,457 22,452 22,433 29,433 22,433 29,433	29,186 29,042 33,333 28,948 23,048 30,989 20,986 27,774 28,956 30,397 27,263 29,138 29,929 86,330 26,071 29,445 27,253 25,399 29,130 26,622 81,151 24,290 29,482 23,539 29,130 26,622 81,151 22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,295 17,227 19,928 28,933 16,833 65,445 16,794 30,651 17,901 29,139 13,365 60,406 16,794 30,651 18,970 17,901 29,139 13,365 60,406 14,461 30,303 7,014 13,667 29,777 10,039 55,676 12,367 30,787 36,504 36,504 36,504 36,504 36,504 12,367 30,787 35,08 11,628 39,507 36,474 13,4461 30,787	1,493 386344 90338 802,833 0,793 387031 90382 468,617 0,453 380809 90358 291,433 0,262 383374 90382 182,383 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 38203 90331 98,550
27 OL 8 117338 1299 331012 103893 19860 21464 88417 185625 448778 26,794 29,000 29,413 27,270 29,457 24 O.1 8 118215 1298 330824 103879 19849 21473 88333 354815 28,785 25,311 29,617 21 O.1 8 118207 1283 326885 102673 19619 21473 88336 51958 34,815 28,925 25,511 29,617 15 O.1 8 117596 1314 336486 105173 20096 21484 88336 51958 34,815 21,940 29,099 12 O.1 8 117594 1288 336486 105173 20096 21467 81469 20,093 28,842 29,093 28,842 29,093 28,842 29,093 28,842 29,093 28,842 29,093 28,842 29,093 28,842 29,093 28,602 29,418 29,002 20,693 28,842 29,093 28,602 <	27,774 28,956 30,397 27,253 29,138 29,929 86,330 26,071 29,445 27,253 25,399 29,130 26,622 81,151 24,290 29,482 23,823 28,784 23,200 75,597 22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 7,228 18,837 30,795 13,970 17,901 29,139 13,565 60,602 16,794 30,651 10,532 15,928 28,933 16,83 65,545 16,794 30,651 10,532 15,899 29,777 10,039 55,676 11,461 30,303 7,014 13,667 29,777 10,039 55,676 12,367 30,787 35,08 11,628 29,569 3,348 44,545	0,793 387031 90382 468,617 0,453 380809 90358 291,433 0,762 383374 90382 182,383 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382903 90321 98,250
24 0.1 8 118215 1298 33082a 19849 21473 88339 13283 395893 24,815 28,328 26,095 25,311 29,617 21 0.1 8 118070 1183 326985 105773 21959 21475 88417 9548 27,885 22,595 23,510 28,986 18 0.1 8 117596 1314 336948 105173 21095 31689 20,689 20,689 27,889 27,899 21,590 22,595 23,510 28,986 12 0.1 8 117594 1289 330758 10917 21522 88351 1850 16,720 26,095 27,899 16,095 20,095 2166 88351 1850 20,695 20,495 21,340 29,619 20,095 28,484 20,095 20,095 28,602 20,095 28,602 20,095 28,602 20,095 28,602 20,095 28,602 20,095 28,602 20,	26,071 29,445 27,253 25,399 29,130 26,622 81,151 24,290 29,482 23,523 28,784 23,290 75,597 22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,900 7,228 20,747 30,295 17,227 19,928 28,343 66,545 66,545 16,734 30,075 13,970 17,901 29,139 13,365 60,406 16,794 30,651 16,322 15,893 29,777 10,039 55,676 11,367 30,307 3,508 11,628 29,777 10,039 55,676 12,367 30,787 3,508 11,628 29,569 3,348 44,545	0,453 386869 90358 291,433 0,762 382374 90382 182,383 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382903 90321 98,250
21 0.1 8 118070 1283 326985 102673 19619 21475 88417 92458 354116 22,788 22,585 22,595 22,595 28,986 28,986 1354 21,595 21,895 21,	24,290 29,482 23,963 23,523 28,784 23,290 75,597 22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,295 17,227 19,298 28,533 16,683 65,445 18,837 30,075 13,970 17,901 29,139 13,365 60,406 16,794 30,651 10,532 15,889 29,777 10,039 55,676 14,461 30,307 3,508 11,628 29,129 33,48 44,545	0,262 382374 90382 182,383 0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382903 90321 98,250
18 0.1 8 117596 1314 334948 105173 20096 21484 88336 51958 316495 20,839 28,842 19,415 21,940 29,139 15 0.1 8 117794 1.289 3.28451 103133 19707 21522 88357 1850 28,843 27,889 28,284 27,889 28,147 29,059 10 10 117904 1325 337740 100050 20264 21556 88281 1865 16,720 28,284 12,588 18,147 29,673 10 10 10 100050 20264 21566 88281 1865 16,720 16,720 28,284 12,588 18,147 29,673 10 10 10 100050 20264 21566 88281 24,066 24,066 24,956 24,756 10 118799 1316 335468 105336 20128 21580 883136 25,000 267280 10,937 28,392 31,397 28,231 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	22,400 30,555 20,400 21,726 29,512 19,990 71,228 20,747 30,995 17,227 19,928 28,933 16,683 65,545 18,837 30,075 13,970 17,901 29,139 13,365 60,406 14,461 30,632 10,532 12,887 29,177 10,093 55,676 12,367 30,787 13,093 55,676 12,367 30,787 35,081 11,688 29,568 3,348 44,545	0,200 391975 90299 140,267 0,133 382903 90321 98,250
15 0.1 8 117594 1289 328451 103133 19707 21522 88351 1833 274803 16,760 20,055 28,602 28,602 11,201 8 117594 12,588 330758 103858 19845 21,550 88351 11833 274800 16,720 28,284 12,588 18,147 29,059 28,602 20,01 10,01	20,747 30,395 17,227 19,328 28,933 16,683 65,545 18,837 30,075 13,970 17,901 29,139 13,355 60,406 16,794 30,651 10,532 15,859 29,777 10,099 55,676 14,465 30,787 3,508 11,688 29,569 3,348 44,945	0,133 382903 90321 98,250
12 0.1 8 117594 1298 330758 103858 19845 21550 88351 11833 274890 16,720 28,284 12,588 18,147 29,059 29,013 20.01 8 118799 1316 3352468 105536 20264 21566 88201 6166 27,1756 15,031 29,006 9,595 15,733 29,673 20,673 20,013 20,0	18,837 30,075 13,970 17,901 29,139 13,365 60,406 16,794 30,651 10,532 15,859 29,777 10,039 55,676 14,461 30,303 7,014 13,667 29,723 6,885 49,474 12,367 30,787 3,508 11,628 39,699 3,348 44,545	the same of the same of the same of
9 0.1 8 119208 1325 337740 106050 20264 21566 88281 6106 271756 15,031 29,006 9,595 15,733 29,673 20	16,794 30,651 10,532 15,859 29,777 10,039 55,676 14,461 30,303 7,014 13,667 29,123 6,685 49,474 12,367 30,787 3,508 11,628 29,569 3,348 44,545	0 0,094 386009 90315 73,467 431
6 0.1 8 117901 1296 330259 103701 19815 21535 888259 2375 265106 12,861 12,861 6,075 13,678 13,578 21,527 3,8259 23,529	12,367 30,787 3,508 11,628 29,569 3,348 44,545	5 0,069 393313 90243 57,467 431
3 0.1 8 13186 1259 330870 100753 19252 20714 88353 185362 162162 31,702 27567 38,885 31,397 28,727 38,885 31,397 38,885 3	12,367 30,787 3,508 11,628 29,569 3,348 44,545	0,038 385188 90220
36,0.1 8 137186 1259 320870 100753 19252 20714 88363 1363625 1622167 27,567 38,885 31,397 28,271		1 0,034 390279 90264 26,900 432
and the same of th	38,520 31,114 28,947 38,202 31,404 28,262 38,536 98,201 20,263	13 7,214 389001 90327 32.381,250 414
33 0.1 8 137247 1325 337646 106021 20258 21750 88412 1411000 1676914 31,176 30,010 36,897 31,413 29,435	37,251 31,374 29,727 37,064 31,321 29,724 37,071 98,116 19,307	77 6,230 390443 90377 29.524,550 435
30 0.1 8 135779 1386 353285 110931 21197 22995 88429 470625 1743656 31,650 30,284 36,009 31,147 31,376	35,477 31,059 31,627 35,382 31,285 31,095 35,623 98,003 18,222	2 5,754 386194 90394 25,402,900 460
27 0.1 8 136613 1470 374578 117617 22474 24231 88417 1500375 1782589 30,970 33,202 33,665 31,204 32,775	33,868 31,101 32,944 33,832 31,092 32,973 33,788 97,853 17,306	6 4,058 388678 90382 20.938,650 485
5 16 24 0.1 8 137037 1570 400198 125662 24011 25559 88419 1543375 1836501 30,741 35,246 31,652 30,618 35,559 31	31,484 30,945 34,887 31,897 30,768 35,230 31,677 97,676 16,233	3,314 393763 90384 16.003,317 511
30,438 37,184	29,203 30,713 36,776 29,485 30,593 36,888 29,396 96,877 14,998	8 1,439 388503 90366 8.751,650 542
5 12 18 0.1 8 136658 1671 425875 133724 25552 28369 88448 533833 839411 29,487 37,300 26,283 29,661 37,608 20	26,310 29,861 37,524 26,493 29,669 37,477 26,362 93,509 13,154	4 3,977 377046 90414 2.532,750 567
15 0.1 8 136037 1723 439132 137887 28347 28577 88422 190041 500751 7.064 38,339 21,961 27,519 38,534	22,120 27,814 39,086 22,329 27,466 38,653 22,136 88,255 12,070	0 1,681 386271 90387 1.170,467 572
5 8 12 0.1 8 137570 1728 440299 138254 26417 28609 88437 87833 399031 24,562 37,783 17,545 24,829 39,127 17	17,604 25,489 39,344 18,028 24,960 38,751 17,726 81,437 11,295	5 0,883 386486 90403 661,950 572
9 0.1 8 137182 171 435812 136845 28611 88438 38958 34842 21,769 37,076 13,001 22,246 38,854	13,163 23,199 39,133 13,721 22,405 38,354 13,295 74,054 10,532	12 0,485 382925 90404 387,567 572
8 137128 1729 440759 138398 26445 28720 88403 22166 333602 19,265 37,742 8,668 19,777 38,981	8,868 20,587 39,700 9,167 19,877 38,808 8,901 67,585 9,878	8 0,318 385614 90367 269,083 574
3 0,10 8 136366 1770 451177 141669 27070 28660 88369 15250 330476 16,327 38,307 4,320 16,978 39,704	17,451 41,208 4,538 16,918 39,740 4,443 61,101	0,239 395822 90333

Table 9-24: Results of three machines with flexible material – Preheat and cool down - Waiting

AM	parts	tho	_		pcs.	98	86	98	96	98	98	36	98	96	98	98	88	143	144	144	144	144	144	143	144	144	144	144	144	411	422	427	428	429	429	430	429	431	431	430	430
_	queue total p				pcs.	0000'0	0000'0	00000	0,000	0000'0	0,000	0,000	0,000	00000	00000	00000	00000	050'0	0000	0,083	0,017	00000	0,000	00000	00000	0,000	00000	0,000	0,000	4.078,700	2.205,250	1.047,633	567,917	396,350	285,250	209,200	148,067	108,983	93,300	58,350	49,133
Machine	-ebre-	clation			J	88308	88124	88281	88256	88217	88390	88321	88281	88287	88322	88311	88303	89270	89383	89392	89356	89091	89285	89281	89291	89298	89161	89105	89238	90304	90353	90310	90359	90349	90294	90338	90342	90313	90305	90297	90311
Average	pullding	volume			mm3	396670	391458	383799	379878	385272	388162	385540	386544	386701	386532	386416	386449	383245	382411	390859	387900	380049	385049	377066	372981	378199	382727	380745	397315	386601	392391	389965	385330	385145	387098	388159	386461	379486	398975	382253	390541
-	number	of parts	enenb u		pcs.	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	0,000	00000	00000	0,000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	0,000	00000	0,000	0,000	00000	0,000	00000	00000	0000	9,334	4,682	1,992	0,953	0,610	0,408	0,285	0,195	0,139	0,118	0,065	0,054
-	waiting	time in	ananb		hrs		-	1		1					1			***			1	-		1		-		-		19,348	17,505	15,728	14,110	13,001	12,055	11,617	11,015	10,744	10,520	9,292	9,107
-	system	i	zation		3R	20,168	19,058	17,871	16,766	15,829	14,793	13,737	12,729	11,709	10,682	6,657	8,634	33,078	31,313	29,800	28,087	26,192	24,528	22,659	20,930	19,342	17,726		14,710		95,336	91,396	86,197	81,244	76,268	71,326	65,926	60,405		50,209	45,578
w	000	down			æ	8,210	7,537	6,847	6,155	5,482	4,787	4,105	3,423	2,739	2,055	1,370	0,686	13,490	12,369	11,251	5 10,145	9,038	7,885	6,746	5,641	4,508	3,386		1,130	-	_	33,087	29,827	26,560		19,977	16,618		-		3,333
67	_	zation			36	7 6,171	8 6,093	4 5,960	5,906	8 5,978	1 5,994	8 5,964	5,979	5,985	5,987	9 5,988	7 5,991	9 9,719	8 9,705	8 9,901	5 9,876	3 9,682	5 9,738	9 9,574	9 9,531	4 9,661	8 9,752		3 10,157	4 27,857	3 29,015	6 29,242	0 28,950	5 28,979	9 29,113	6 29,272	8 29,090	4 28,673		7 28,841	2 29,512
-	setup	_	m		36	5,787	3,428	5,064	36 4,705	34 4,368	54 4,011	10 3,668	3,326	32 2,985	2,640	18 2,299	1,957	698'6 66	17 9,238	12 8,648	13 8,065	15 7,473	6,905	6,339	10 5,759	71,2	18 4,588		10 3,423	31,204	3 30,363	76 29,066	38, 27,420	98 25,705		5 22,076		50 18,394		14,707	3,443 12,732
Σ	000	dawn	tracking 3		%	8,460	2 7,702	6,808	3 6,236	5,454	6 4,754	4,040	3,357	2,692	7 2,021	1,348	7 0,674	14,099	12,937	5 11,742	10,613	9,415	8,219	1,172	5,940	9 4,781	3,538		3 1,210	38,186		32,976	3 29,908	7 26,898		5 20,295		7 13,750			
Machine Machine		zation 3			3R	6,245	6,082	5,687	5,493	5,494	5,496	5,462	5,552	\$,598	5,617	5,619	5,617	10,027	9,875	10,456	10,138	9,928	9,940	10,144	9,889	10,279	10,370		11,168	28,047		29,559	29,078	28,637	29,402	29,576	29,709	29,447			30,742
Machine	setup	tracking 3			æ	5,997	5,572	5,060	4,797	4,368	4,002	3,627	3,278	2,949	2,611	2,275	1,939	10,406	9,783	9,079	8,510	7,832	7,229	6,767	6,089	5,522	4,820		3,703	31,144			27,500	26,027	24,089	22,533	20,810	19,074			13,376
Machine	000	down	tracking 2		36	8,053	7,766	7,045	6,343	5,770	5,013	4,274	3,575	2,858	2,152	1,435	0,718	13,600	12,241	11,466	10,138	8,919	7,595	6,436	5,486	4,335	3,373	2,306	1,110	38,424	35,921	33,207	29,787	26,619	23,577	19,916	16,645	13,397	10,242	6,711	3,357
Machine	Ė	zation 2			%	6,032	950'9	6,155	6,268	6,414	6,322	6,118	6,149	6,115	6,132	6,131	6,133	9,860	9,187	9,397	9,897	9,646	9,649	9,364	9,421	9,324	9,311	9,707	9,861	27,505	29,151	29,015	29,026	28,857	28,396	29,627	29,241	28,953	29,848	28,877	29,643
0	drias	tracking 2	,		×	899'9	5,584	5,192	4,830	4,578	4,178	3,801	3,455	3,097	2,750	2,392	2,034	9,962	9,113	8,839	8,046	7,399	689'9	6,079	5,639	5,008	4,602	4,092	3,378	31,372	30,317	29,169	27,366	25,819	24,266	21,999	20,258	18,507	17,072	14,836	12,794
g	000	down	-		36	8,116	7,141	6,689	5,885	5,221	4,594	4,000	3,337	5,669	1,991	1,329	0,665	12,772	11,930	10,546	9,684	8,779	7,841	6,630	5,496	4,408	3,247	2,134	1,070	38,112	35,829	33,078	29,787	26,164	22,756	19,720	16,226	12,867	9,559	6,370	3,199
9	ŧ	zation 1			×	6,236	6,143	6,038	5,957	6,027	6,165	6,312	6,236	6,240	6,212	6,215	6,224	9,270	10,055	9,850	9,594	9,472	9,626	9,214	9,282	9,380	9,574	9,287	9,441	28,018	29,172	29,153	28,747	29,442	29,541	28,612	28,321	27,618	29,012	28,019	28,151
	setup	bracking 1	,		%	569/5	5,126	4,940	4,489	4,159	3,854	3,577	3,246	2,909	2,559	2,229	1,898	9,239	8,818	8,027	7,640	7,187	6,795	6,171	5,548	4,991	4,341	3,726	3,188	31,096	30,274	29,062	27,394	25,269	23,312	21,697	19,587	12,601	15,752	13,821	12,028
Total AM	cost	-			Ç	172897	173064	169060	168019	162913	160568	159631	156839	145352	144965	144370	144376	210272	208323	207169	204785	195395	191599	188838	183215	169015	166940	164194	166201	1276845	918266	622032	459398	408948	384917	360977	346225	313436	306476	266571	267603
-	penalty				v	27791	28541	24875	24083	18750	16041	15333	12541	1041	583	0	0	45875	43791	41791	39541	31458	27083	25041	19541	4791	2583	0	0	02020	656083	358750	197166	146583	122125	97333	83375	52375	39166	4875	3000
Total	mainte-	nance	cost		ú	86389	86208	86362	86337	86300	86469	86401	86362	898388	86402	86391	86383	87329	87439	87449	87413	87154	87344	87340	87349	87356	87223	87168	87298	88341	88389	88347	88394	88385	88331	88375	88378	88349	88342	88334	88347
Total	operator	cost			ú	4313	4314	4318	4311	4316	4317	4316	4317	4318	4320	4321	4323	7166	7176	7182	7194	7187	7180	7168	7194	7186	7186	7205	7200	20555	21100	21354	21407	21451	21448	21500	21465	21538	21529	21501	21516
Consumed	energy cost				,	4108	4053	3965	3931	3975	3997	3975	3983	3984	3987	3988	3990	6544	6540	6673	6657	6504	6557	6445	6419	6507	6557	6233	6834	18970	19769	19914	19726	19743	19823	19942	19820	19527	20533	19638	20099
Consumed	material	cost			J	21499	21210	20751	20575	20805	20919	20804	20847	20851	20870	20872	20883	34247	34228	34922	34839	34038	34318	33729	33593	34054	34316	34224	35767	99279	103461	104218	103237	103323	103744	104367	103725	102195	107457	102776	105189
Consumed	energy				kWh	68468	67550	88099	65525	66258	66622	66255	66393	66404	66465	66472	80599	109067	109006	111217	110955	108402	109294	107417	106985	108452	109287	108996	113910	316178	329493	331904	328781	329054	330397	332380	330336	325464	342221	327314	334998
-	material				gy	568	265	529	257	260	261	260	260	260	260	260	261	428	427	436	435	425	428	421	419	425	428	427	447	1241	1293	1302	1290	1291	1296	1304	1296	1277	1343	1284	1314
	ware-	housing	cost		,	73965	74269	74416	74161	74350	74300	74226	74118	74119	74150	74150	74150	81761	80822	80919	80858	81500	80963	81139	81458	81248	80965	81993	81562	118243	117851	117557	118882	118306	117938	118402	118413	118375	117979	118305	118396
esdel3	time				hrs	80	80	00	00	60	00		00	00	00	80	60	60	00	90	60	00	60	00	00	00	00	00	60	00	00	60	00	90	00	00	60	00			00
Produc-	tion	start	volume		æ	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10				0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10		0,10		0,10	
Sum of	setup	and	1000	down	hrs		33		3 27		1 21		15	8 12	6	9 1	2 3		33		3 27	5 24		18			6 6				33			5 24		18		8 12		4 6	6
ial Cool	e down	_			hrs	5 24			5 18	5 16	5 14		5 10	5		5 4			5 22			5 16	5 14	5 12	5 10		5 6		5 2		5 22		5 18	5 16		5 12		2			2
<u> </u>	change	e time			hrs	12	11	10	0	00	7	9	2	*	m	2	1	12	11	10	0.	90	-	9	2	4	69	2	1	12	11	10	6	90	7	9	5	*	33	2	1
Machine	etup	base time			hrs					933	0				0	0	0						0					0	0						0			0	0	0	0
-	or arrival	al.	75		ch hrs	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100		1 100		1 100	1 100	1 100		1 100		1 60		1 60		1 60		1 60			1 60			1 20		1 20	1 20				1 20	1 20		1 2
Elapse	time or	volume	filled		Switch	1									0	1			513	30					350		0		2	- S			300	100			33	73	0		~
Name						1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.1	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.2	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.3	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.4	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.5	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.6	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.7	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.8	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.9	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.10	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.11	1-Preheat-Cooldown 1.12	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.1	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.2	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.3	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.4	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.5	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.6	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.7	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.8	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.9	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.10	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.11	1-Preheat-Cooldown 2.12	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.1	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.2	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.3	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.4	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.5	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.6	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.7	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.8	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.9	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.10	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.11	1-Preheat-Cooldown 3.12

Table 9-25: Results of three machines with flexible material – Start volume - Waiting

AM parts out	pcs.	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
Parts in queue total	pcs.	0000'0	0000'0	000'0	0000	0,000	0000'0	0,000	0000'0	0000'0	000'0	00000
Machine depre- qu	v	89281	89281	89281	89281	89281	89281	89281	89281	89227	89298	89073
Average N building volume	mm3	382590	382590	382590	382590	382590	382590	382590	382590	379676	378199	379018
	pcs.	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000
Average Average waiting number time in of parts queue in queue	hrs	-	-	1			-	1	***		-	***
Total system utili- zation	ж	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,470	19,384	19,342	19,297
cool down	SR.	6 4,507	6 4,507	6 4,507	6 4,507	6 4,507	6 4,507	6 4,507	6 4,507	0 4,504	1 4,508	4 4,520
m System p utili- zation	3E	87 9,776	5,187 9,776	87 9,776	87 9,776	87 9,776	5,187 9,776	87 9,776	87 9,776	5,190 9,690	5,174 9,661	5,122 9,654
ine System il setup in ing 3	36	4,774 5,187	4,774 5,1	4,774 5,187	4,774 5,187	4,774 5,187	4,774 5,1	4,774 5,187	4,774 5,187	4,782 5,1	4,781 5,1	4,615 5,1
Machine cool down tracking 3	%	10,435 4,	10,435 4,	10,435 4,	10,435 4,	10,435 4,	10,435 4,	10,435 4,	10,435 4,	10,255 4,	4, 4,	10,153 4,
Machine utili-	3R	5,527 10,	5,527 10,4	5,527 10,	5,527 10,4	5,527 10,	5,527 10,	5,527 10,4	5,527 10,	5,545 10,7	5,522 10,3	5,247 10,3
Machine setup tracking 3	38											
e Machine cool down tracking 2	×	98 4,352	98 4,352	98 4,352	98 4,352	98 4,352	98 4,352	38 4,352	98 4,352	35 4,346	24 4,335	89 4,534
Machine utili- 2 zation 2	×	3 9,598	3 9,598	3 9,598	3 9,598	3 9,598	3 9,598	3 9,598	3 9,598	8 9,535	9,324	3 9,189
Machine setup tracking 2	æ	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,043	5,038	8 5,008	3 5,173
Machine cool down tracking 1	ж	4,395	4,395	4,395	4,395	4,395	4,395	4,395	4,395	4,385	4,408	4,413
Machine Machine setup utili- tracking 1 zation 1	×	9,294	9,294	9,294	9,294	9,294	9,294	9,294	9,294	9,279	9,380	9,620
Machine setup tracking 1	%	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,987	4,991	4,945
Total AM cost	J	172133	172133	172133	172133	172133	172133	172133	172092	171130	169015	166213
Total	J	7458	7458	7458	7458	7458	7458	7458	7416	6916	4791	2416
Total mainte- nance cost	ų	87340	87340	87340	87340	87340	87340	87340	87340	87287	87356	87136
Total operator cost	J	7184	7184	7184	7184	7184	7184	7184	7184	7175	7186	7190
Consumed energy cost	J	6583	6583	6583	6583	6583	6583	6883	6583	6522	6507	6485
onsumed of material e	J	34453	34453	34453	34453	34453	34453	34453	34453	34132	34054	33938
Consumed Consumed consumed energy cost cost	kwh	109725	109725	109725	109725	109725	109725	109725	109725	108703	108452	108085
Consumed Con	pg a	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	426	425	424
ware- mat nousing cost	u	81441	81441	81441	81441	81441	81441	81441	81441	81288	81248	81498
Elapse To time we hou	hrs	00	90	00	00	80	00	90	00	00	80	00
Produc- El tion t start volume	36	1	06'0	08'0	0,70	09'0	05'0	0,40	0,30	0,20	0,10	00'0
Sum of 8 setup and cool	hrs	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Cool	hrs	00	90	00	00	60	00	60	00	00	80	00
Material change time	hrs	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Machine setup base time	hrs	*	**	4	*	4	*	v	4	*	4	4
	hrs	9	9	9	9	9	09	99	9	09	09	9
Elapse Mean Machine time or arrival setup volume filled	Switch	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Name		Start volume 1.1	Start volume 1.2	Start volume 1.3	Start volume 1.4	Start volume 1.5	Start volume 1.6	Start volume 1.7	Start volume 1.8	Start volume 1.9	Start volume 1.10	Start volume 1.11

Table 9-26: Results of three machines with flexible material - Elapse time - Waiting

AM	parts	ont	_		pcs.	#	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	I
H		0	_	_	Н	0000'0	0000'0	0,000	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0,000	0,000	0000'0	00000	l
e Parts in	queue total				pcs.							9.9							
Machine	-depre-	clation			÷	2 89265	1 89298	89289	1 89323	89298	2 89227	8 89220	6 89139	4 89082	3 89105	7 89145	9 89272	1 89224	
Average	building	volume	_		mm3	371722	375021	374408	376741	378199	384697	375928	382136	380364	381723	376237	376349	376351	
Average Average	number	of parts	in queue		pcs.	00000	00000	0,000	00000	00000	00000	00000	0,000	00000	00000	0,000	00000	0000	
Average	waiting	time in	enenb		hrs	***	-			-	****		***			-		-	
Total	system	il th	zation		Ж.	5 19,177	8 19,266	4 19,224	7 19,297	8 19,342	8 19,496	19,266	7 19,414	4 19,311	8 19,372	9 19,208	5 19,235	8 19,235	ŀ
System	000	down			36	4,506	4,508	4,504	3 4,507	1 4,508	9 4,508	4,512	3 4,517	4,514	7 4,518	3 4,519	5 4,515	5 4,518	l
System System	į.	zation			38	9,482	9,574	9,542	9,613	1 9,661	9,819	9,604	9,743	099'6	7117,6	9,573	9,626	9,616	
System	setup				38	5,188	5,184	5,178	5,176	5,174	5,170	5,150	5,154	5,137	5,137	5,116	5,094	5,101	
Machine	000	dawn	tracking 3		26	4,786	4,745	4,767	4,789	4,781	4,764	4,762	4,714	4,745	4,770	4,704	4,754	4,791	
Machine Machine	utili-	zation 3			æ	10,044	9,946	10,010	10,082	10,279	10,514	10,401	10,323	10,460	10,283	9,984	10,281	10,344	
Machine	setup	tracking 3			æ	5,549	5,491	5,527	5,544	5,522	5,496	5,471	5,403	5,421	5,442	5,363	5,410	5,447	
Machine	1000	down	tracking 2		36	4,378	4,386	4,424	4,369	4,335	4,376	4,399	4,501	4,502	4,493	4,568	4,483	4,464	
Machine	ij	zation 2			%	9,283	9,504	9,401	9,391	9,324	9,338	8,845	9,282	9,272	9,320	9,445	9,386	160'6	
Machine	dntas	tracking 2			38	5,062	890'5	5,106	5,047	\$,008	5,056	5,064	5,168	5,158	5,142	5,187	990'5	5,057	
Machine	000	down	tracking 1		38	4,356	4,393	4,321	4,364	4,408	4,383	4,375	4,336	4,295	4,292	4,285	4,310	4,298	
Machine	igi	zation 1			×	9,121	9,271	9,214	9,368	9,380	9,604	9,565	9,623	9,249	9,546	9,291	9,211	9,414	
Machine	setup	tracking 1			%	4,954	4,992	4,901	4,938	4,991	4,958	4,917	4,892	4,832	4,827	4,797	4,804	4,800	
Total AM	cost				Ç	185791	184026	182625	173818	169015	168196	166497	166989	164912	164105	163591	164022	163895	
Total	penalty				J	22375	20166	18916	9750	4791	3458	2666	2708	1083	0	0	0	0	İ
Total	mainte-	nance	cost		Ç	87324	87356	87348	87379	87356	87287	87281	87201	87145	87168	87207	87331	87284	
Total	operator	cost			J	7181	7186	7180	7187	7186	7180	7185	7188	7179	7188	7192	7195	7195	
Consumed	energy cost				ç	6385	6448	6427	6477	6507	999	6460	6549	6490	6528	6436	6478	6468	
pamnsuc	material	cost			ç	33416	33748	33636	33897	34054	34569	33810	34275	33965	34164	33685	33905	33851	
Consumed Consumed Consumed	energy				kWh	106422	107478	107123	107953	108452	110094	107677	109157	108170	108805	107277	107979	107806	
Consumed Co	material				, g	417	421	420	423	425	432	422	428	424	427	421	423	423	
Total Con	ware- ma	pulsing	t X		Ų	81377	81373	81199	81495	1248	81117	81158	80989	81146	81227	81633	81745	81550	
Elapse To	time wa	hot	o		hrs	12 8	11 8	10 8	6	80	7 8	9	10	4	3 8	2	1 8	0	
Produc- Ela	tion ti	start	volume		28	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,10	
Sum of Pro	setup tiv	and st	cool	down	hrs 9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Cool Sun	down set	ñ	8	op	hrs h	00	00	80	00	90	60	00	60	00	90	00	00	90	
Material C	change do	time			hrs	2	5	25	5	5	2	5	72	5	5	2	5	5	
Ь.	setup cha	base time til		_	hrs	4	*	ব	**	4	4	*	প	*	4	4	*	4	
rem Mar		base			hrs	09	09	9	09	09	09	09	9	09	09	09	09	9	
Elapse Mean Machine	time or arrival	volume	filled		Switch h	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Name	4	5			5	Elapse time 1.1	Elapse time 1.2	Elapse time 1.3	Elapse time 1.4	Elapse time 1.5	Elapse time 1.6	Elapse time 1.7	Elapse time 1.8	Elapse time 1.9	Elapse time 1.10	Elapse time 1.11	Elapse time 1.12	Elapse time 1.13	

Table 9-27: Results of three machines with flexible material – Material changeover time - Waiting

% % % % % % brs pcs.
% %
5,500 2,690 2,780 2,739 11,569 0,000 385739 828234 0,000 5,580 2,690 2,891 2,790 2,739 11,561 0,000 385739 828294 0,000 5,580 2,690 2,942 5,970 2,739 11,641 0,000 385739 828294 0,000 5,580 2,692 2,985 2,739 11,741 0,000 385739 82287 0,000 5,598 2,687 2,790 2,739 11,741 0,000 385739 82294 0,000 5,598 2,687 2,741 11,741 0,000 385739 82287 0,000 5,599 2,687 3,002 2,741 11,773 0,000 385731 82287 0,000 5,599 2,687 3,145 3,145 3,141 11,773 0,000 385731 82294 0,000
2,886 5,580 2,881 5,970 2,739 11,601 0,000 385739 88293 0,000 2,880 5,580 2,680 2,824 5,970 2,739 11,632 0,000 385739 88294 0,000 2,949 5,580 2,692 2,970 2,739 11,703 0,000 385739 88294 0,000 2,949 5,580 2,692 2,970 2,739 11,703 0,000 385739 88287 0,000 3,047 5,580 2,692 2,741 11,761 0,000 385739 88287 0,000 3,047 5,589 2,692 2,741 11,763 0,000 385739 88287 0,000 3,047 5,589 2,692 2,741 11,763 0,000 385739 88287 0,000 3,047 5,887 3,148 3,148 3,148 4,279 9,279 4,27
2,880 5,580 2,080 2,923 5,970 2,739 1,632 0,000 385739 88294 0,000 2,943 5,580 2,962 2,945 5,970 2,739 11,741 0,000 386701 88279 0,000 2,943 5,598 2,662 3,970 2,744 11,741 0,000 386701 88229 0,000 3,047 5,598 2,667 3,021 5,982 2,741 11,773 0,000 386701 88229 0,000 3,047 5,599 2,687 3,012 5,982 2,741 11,773 0,000 386701 88239 0,000 3,047 5,599 2,687 3,111 1,773 0,000 386701 88219 0,000 3,047 5,599 2,682 2,741 11,773 0,000 386701 88219 0,000 3,047 5,598 2,682 2,741<
2.944 5.580 2.694 5.970 2.739 1.664 0,000 385739 82234 0,000 2.948 5.588 2.692 3.017 5.985 2.739 11,703 0,000 386401 88287 0,000 3.047 5.589 2.687 3.017 5.982 2.741 11,773 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 3.047 5.589 2.687 3.062 2.741 11,773 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 3.047 5.589 2.687 3.062 2.741 11,835 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 3.041 5.589 2.741 11,835 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 5,038 4,774 4,801 4,872 9,741 11,835 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 5,130 1,024 4,822 9,741 11,835 <
2,949 5,558 2,692 2,885 2,739 11,709 0,000 385701 88287 0,000 2,983 5,598 2,692 2,739 11,741 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 3,047 5,538 2,687 3,012 5,982 2,741 11,773 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 3,047 5,539 2,687 3,082 2,741 11,805 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 3,047 5,599 2,687 3,145 5,982 2,741 11,805 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 5,038 10,287 4,796 3,414 3,510 3,510 3,241 9,000 382471 8,219 0,000 5,038 10,287 4,791 5,774 4,516 3,2471 8,219 0,000 382471 8,219 0,000 5,417 4,781 5,741 1,1836 <t< td=""></t<>
2,933 5,596 2,692 3,017 5,968 2,739 11,741 0,000 38,6701 882287 0,000 3,0413 5,559 2,687 3,042 5,741 11,773 0,000 38,6443 88219 0,000 3,041 5,559 2,687 3,148 5,982 2,741 11,735 0,000 38,6443 88219 0,000 3,041 5,559 2,687 3,148 5,982 2,741 1,885 0,000 38,6443 88219 0,000 5,038 1,024 4,764 4,774 9,819 4,520 19,113 0,000 38,6443 88219 0,000 5,038 1,025 2,644 4,774 9,819 4,774 9,174 4,516 1,171 0,000 38,6443 88219 0,000 5,038 1,027 4,776 4,774 9,174 4,516 1,517 0,000 38,6443
3,013 5,559 2,687 3,050 5,982 2,741 11,773 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 3,047 5,559 2,687 3,141 5,982 2,741 11,835 0,000 386443 88219 0,000 3,047 5,559 2,687 3,141 1,836 0,000 38443 88219 0,000 5,038 10,234 4,764 4,774 9,819 4,520 1,113 0,000 384245 82219 0,000 5,038 10,234 4,764 4,774 4,515 19,160 0,000 384245 8229 0,000 5,308 10,241 4,774 4,516 19,171 0,000 372471 82247 0,000 1 5,308 10,241 4,774 4,781 5,744 4,506 19,429 0,000 37429 82294 0,000 5,764 10,242 4,741
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3,081 5,559 2,682 2,741 11,836 0,000 386443 82219 0,000 3,116 5,559 2,687 3,148 5,982 2,741 11,836 0,000 386443 82219 0,000 5,033 10,234 4,764 4,774 9,812 19,113 0,000 382471 82219 0,000 5,330 10,234 4,780 4,872 9,774 4,515 19,131 0,000 379075 8000 1,000 5,417 4,801 9,724 4,515 19,121 0,000 379076 8000 1,000 5,417 4,801 9,621 9,524 4,518 19,121 0,000 37843 82296 0,000 5,524 4,781 9,643 4,506 19,524 0,000 37843 82296 0,000 5,889 10,132 4,786 5,379 4,506 19,524
3,116 5,559 2,687 3,145 5,940 2,741 11,868 0,000 38643 88219 0,000 5,038 10,287 4,774 4,774 4,774 4,774 4,774 4,774 3,724 4,774 3,724 4,774 3,724 4,774 3,724 4,774 3,724 1,228 0,000 382471 89264 0,000 5,323 10,287 4,781 5,774 4,511 19,288 0,000 382471 89264 0,000 5,417 10,287 4,781 5,174 9,679 4,520 19,489 0,000 378343 82264 0,000 5,544 10,275 4,781 5,174 9,643 4,509 19,528 0,000 378343 82276 0,000 5,864 10,132 4,786 5,634 4,506 19,639 0,000 378343 82276 0,000 5,880 10,132
5,038 10,324 4,774 9,819 4,520 19,113 0,000 384245 89208 0,000 5,203 10,287 4,872 9,874 4,515 19,180 0,000 384247 89264 0,000 5,203 10,287 4,801 8,687 4,515 19,180 0,000 382471 89264 0,000 5,417 4,781 5,074 4,511 19,288 0,000 379062 9,000 5,644 10,275 4,781 5,174 9,624 4,508 19,242 0,000 378343 82286 0,000 5,644 10,275 4,781 5,174 9,643 4,508 19,242 0,000 378343 82286 0,000 5,844 10,275 4,786 5,379 4,506 19,524 0,000 378343 82276 0,000 5,846 10,275 4,501 5,643 4,506 <
5,203 10,287 4,808 4,872 9,774 4,515 19,160
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5,417 10,324 4,791 5,074 4,511 19,288 0,000 379906 69303 0,000 5,544 10,273 4,781 5,174 9,664 4,508 19,489 0,000 379906 69303 0,000 5,644 10,273 4,786 5,781 9,673 4,509 19,489 0,000 379043 89278 0,000 5,786 10,253 4,777 5,486 9,544 4,504 19,589 0,000 379248 0,000 5,786 10,182 4,777 5,486 9,544 4,506 19,589 0,000 374279 89278 0,000 5,780 10,182 4,777 5,486 9,544 4,506 19,539 0,000 374279 89278 0,000 1,190 10,182 4,801 5,581 9,644 4,506 19,839 0,000 374279 89287 0,000
5,522 10,275 4,781 5,174 9,661 4,508 19,449 0,000 378199 802298 0,000 5,644 10,275 4,783 5,281 9,679 4,509 19,469 0,000 378043 80288 0,000 5,889 10,125 4,778 5,481 9,643 4,506 19,582 0,000 378443 80278 0,000 5,889 10,182 4,801 5,581 9,644 4,506 19,582 0,000 374279 80278 0,000 6,080 10,182 4,801 5,581 9,641 4,506 19,632 0,000 374279 80287 0,000 15,191 30,181 4,786 5,694 8,611 4,506 19,832 0,000 374279 80287 0,000 15,104 10,182 1,182 1,182 1,182 1,182 1,182 1,182 1,182 1,182 1,182
5,644 10,275 4,783 5,284 9,679 4,509 19,669
5,766 10,253 4,786 5,379 9,643 4,524 19,524
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5,980 10,182 4,801 5,584 9,544 4,506 19,632
6,080 10,183 4,786 5,699 9,611 4,506 19,810
15,191 30,134 13,772 14,682 29,296 13,333 57,312 10,659 0,113 388204 90357 89,917 16,160 30,286 13,772 14,682 29,296 13,336 10,647 0,118 39330 93331 93,783 17,152 30,381 13,799 16,516 29,644 13,315 83,380 10,044 305744 90300 103,667 18,088 20,381 13,799 10,516 29,644 13,315 59,789 10,709 379,486 90310 108,667 19,074 29,447 13,799 12,904 13,315 59,789 10,704 0,139 379,486 90310 108,667 20,045 29,447 13,379 29,005 13,309 6,701 10,689 0,150 38472 90363 118,167 21,653 29,448 13,332 63,548 10,049 0,171 384615 90330 118,167 21,663 29,928 13,320 64
16,160 30,266 13,755 15,570 29,464 13,306 58,340 10,647 0,118 391301 90331 93,788 17,122 30,381 13,759 16,516 29,804 13,317 59,688 11,009 0,136 395744 90300 103,667 18,068 29,544 13,779 16,516 29,044 13,315 59,788 10,943 358,844 90300 103,667 19,074 29,447 13,779 18,394 28,673 13,338 60,405 10,748 0,139 379486 90313 108,67 20,045 19,374 19,374 29,016 13,330 61,701 10,680 0,139 379486 90363 118,167 21,163 29,593 13,615 29,784 13,332 63,605 10,182 0,139 379486 90363 118,167 22,142 29,928 13,616 13,332 64,049 10,822 0,184 386437 90363 140,9317
17,152 30,381 13,759 16,516 29,804 13,317 59,638 11,009 0,136 395744 90300 103,667 18,086 29,284 13,704 17,430 29,044 13,318 59,789 10,963 37486 90313 108,617 19,074 29,447 13,704 17,430 29,016 13,338 60,405 10,744 0,139 37486 90313 108,617 20,045 29,893 13,615 19,376 29,016 13,309 61,701 10,894 0,159 344729 90363 118,167 22,142 29,283 13,615 19,376 29,784 13,339 64,409 0,159 344729 90363 118,167 22,142 29,928 13,622 21,425 29,306 13,339 64,409 10,822 0,184 388487 90310 10,917 22,142 28,903 13,320 64,551 10,927 0,183 382405 90310 14,917 22,8
18,068 29,964 13,704 13,415 29,044 13,415 59,789 10,963 0,143 385844 90314 108,617 20,044 29,447 13,416 29,044 13,413 60,405 10,744 0,150 347426 90314 108,618 20,045 29,833 13,615 19,376 29,016 13,309 61,701 10,847 0,151 34615 90363 118,167 21,162 29,928 13,652 20,446 29,784 13,332 64,049 0,171 34615 90332 132,850 22,142 29,781 13,652 21,042 10,347 0,181 384487 90310 140,917 22,812 29,761 13,401 64,049 10,827 0,18 382405 90310 140,917 23,954 33,243 28,031 13,320 64,551 10,947 0,18 382405 90322 14,18,17 23,954 33,530 48,551 10,947 0,18 382405
19,074 29,447 13,750 18,394 28,673 13,338 60,405 10,744 0,139 379486 90313 108,983 20,045 29,823 13,615 19,316 13,339 61,701 10,680 0,150 38472 90363 118,167 21,163 30,541 13,682 20,784 13,332 63,563 10,947 0,171 394615 90310 118,185 22,146 29,924 13,332 63,563 10,287 0,184 386487 90310 140,917 22,147 29,926 13,3130 64,551 10,377 0,184 388487 90310 140,917 22,812 29,761 13,430 28,503 13,320 64,551 10,377 0,184 388487 90310 140,917 23,928 23,447 28,031 13,320 64,551 10,327 0,188 382405 90323 14,1817 23,924 13,539 29,280 13,320 66,053 11,167 0
20,045 29,823 13,615 19,376 29,016 13,409 61,701 10,680 0,150 384729 90363 118,167 21,163 30,541 13,688 20,784 13,332 63,563 10,947 0,171 394615 90332 132,856 22,142 29,928 13,652 21,425 29,306 13,319 64,049 10,822 0,184 388487 90310 140,917 22,812 29,728 13,439 64,049 10,822 0,184 388487 90310 140,917 22,812 29,761 13,439 64,049 10,927 0,184 382405 90323 141,817 22,812 29,761 13,430 66,053 11,167 0,220 90323 141,817
21,163 30,541 13,686 20,486 29,784 13,332 63,563 10,947 0,171 394615 90332 132,850 22,142 29,928 13,652 21,425 29,306 13,319 64,049 10,822 0,184 388487 90310 140,917 22,812 29,761 13,430 22,803 13,310 64,561 10,927 0,184 388487 90310 140,917 22,812 29,761 13,430 22,803 13,310 64,551 10,927 0,183 382405 90323 141,817 23,954 30,214 13,539 29,280 13,320 66,053 11,167 0,220 388095 90314 164,567
22,142 29,928 13,652 21,425 29,306 13,319 64,049 10,822 0,184 388487 90310 140,917 22,812 29,761 13,430 22,824 28,803 13,301 64,551 10,927 0,183 382405 90323 141,817 23,954 30,214 13,339 23,453 13,320 66,053 11,167 0,220 388095 90314 164,567
22,812 29,761 13,430 22,447 28,803 13,301 64,551 10,927 0,183 382405 90323 141,817 13,3954 30,214 13,339 23,453 29,280 13,320 66,053 11,167 0,220 388095 90314 164,567
23,954 30,214 13,539 23,453 29,280 13,320 66,053 11,167 0,220 388095 90314 164,567

Table 9-28: Results of three machines with flexible material – Material changeover time – No waiting

4,983 2,362 2,411 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,443 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,443 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,508 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,508 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,505 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 4,983 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303	% % % % % % % % % % % % 2,362 2,411 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,475 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,568 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,540 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,540 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,567 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,637 4,782 2,303 3,904 4,257 8,672 4,058	7,411 4,782 2,303 2,441 4,782 2,303 2,443 4,782 2,303 2,508 4,782 2,303 2,540 4,782 2,303 2,540 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702 4,782 2,303 2,702	%	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 4,049 4,041 4,040		443 443 644 644 644 644 644 644		% 5,044 5,044 5,044 5,044 5,044 5,044 5,044 5,044 5,044 5,044 5,044 6,040 8,04	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	% % % % \$,044 \$,04
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4,983 2,362 2,443 4,983 2,362 2,443 4,983 2,362 2,508 4,983 2,362 2,572 4,983 2,362 2,572 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,983	2,362 2,413 2,362 2,443 2,362 2,508 2,362 2,508 2,362 2,572 2,362 2,605 2,362 2,605 2,362 2,605 2,362 2,605 2,362 2,605 3,904 4,257	2,4413 2,443 2,508 2,540 2,540 2,572 2,605 2,605 2,603 2,603 4,257 4,257 4,257							2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 2,303 4,043 4,041 4,041 4,041 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040 4,040	2,303 2,403 2,303 2,403 2,303 2,403 2,303 2,462 2,303 2,582 2,303 2,582 2,303 2,582 2,303 2,582 2,303 2,611 2,303 2,611 2,303 2,611 2,303 2,611 4,024 4,034 4,0404 4,240 4,0407 4,356 4,050 4,413 4,080 4,542 4,090 4,473 4,090 4,542 14,020 1,5395 13,789 17,088	2,303 2,493 2,303 2,493 2,303 2,492 2,303 2,582 2,303 2,582 2,303 2,582 2,303 2,582 2,303 2,611 2,303 2,611 2,303 2,611 4,024 4,119 4,034 4,119 4,049 4,241 4,080 4,542 4,080 4,543 4,080 4,543 13,763 14,883 13,663 14,883 13,763 15,395 13,090 15,253	2,303 2,403 5,044 2,303 2,403 5,044 2,303 2,522 5,044 2,303 2,522 5,044 2,303 2,552 5,044 2,303 2,552 5,044 2,303 2,551 5,044 2,303 2,561 5,044 2,303 2,671 5,044 4,058 4,064 8,572 4,043 4,119 8,540 4,051 4,301 8,548 4,040 4,241 8,683 4,080 4,443 8,634 4,060 4,443 8,634 4,080 4,443 8,634 4,080 4,443 8,634 4,080 4,443 8,634 4,080 4,443 8,634 4,080 1,591 2,9,438 11,991 13,970 17,901 2,9,139 11,397 13,970 17,901 29,139 13,970 17,901 29,139 13,973 18,818 29,445 1	2,303 2,403 5,044 2,303 2,423 5,044 2,303 2,522 5,044 2,303 2,522 5,044 2,303 2,512 5,044 2,303 2,512 5,044 2,303 2,512 5,044 2,303 2,512 5,044 2,303 2,611 5,044 4,058 4,064 8,572 4,043 4,119 8,540 4,054 4,431 8,652 4,077 4,356 8,716 4,080 4,423 8,633 4,080 4,423 8,634 4,080 4,423 8,634 4,080 4,423 8,634 4,080 4,423 8,634 4,080 4,423 8,634 4,080 1,509 29,439 13,970 1,509 29,439 13,970 1,509 29,339 13,970 1,509 29,339 13,873 11,818 29,439 13,873 11,818 29,439 13,873 11,808 29,439	2,303 2,443 5,044 2,303 2,443 5,044 2,303 2,422 5,044 2,303 2,522 5,044 2,303 2,522 5,044 2,303 2,512 5,044 2,303 2,512 5,044 2,303 2,611 5,044 2,303 2,611 5,044 4,056 4,064 8,572 4,043 4,119 8,540 4,057 4,356 8,716 4,060 4,473 8,634 4,090 4,473 8,634 4,090 4,473 8,634 4,090 4,473 8,634 4,090 4,473 8,634 4,090 4,473 8,634 4,090 4,473 8,634 4,090 1,5395 29,429 11,4027 15,395 29,429 13,789 17,088 29,439 13,789 17,088 29,439 13,789 17,088 29,439 13,789 17,088 29,439 13,789 17,088 29,439 13,789 17,088 29,439 13,789 17,088 29,439 13,878 13,881 29,545 13,878 13,881 29,545 13,878 13,881 29,545 13,881 20,5139 13,881 20,5139 13,881 20,516 29,039
	4,98 4,98 4,98 4,98 4,98 4,98 4,98 4,98			2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 3,904 3,812 3,816 3,816 3,882 3,883	2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 3,904 3,904 3,882 3,894 3,898	2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 3,876 3,876 3,898 3,898 3,898 3,898	2,362 2,443 2,362 2,508 2,362 2,508 2,362 2,502 2,362 2,605 2,362 2,605 2,362 2,605 2,362 2,605 3,904 4,511 3,876 4,451 3,876 4,657 3,871 4,558 3,871 4,667 3,887 4,832 3,871 4,667 3,887 4,832	2,362 2,443 4,782 2,362 2,568 4,782 2,362 2,568 4,782 2,362 2,362 4,782 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 3,362 4,782 3,367 4,365 4,782 3,367 4,365 4,363 8,672 3,387 4,558 4,667 3,387 4,657 3,302 3,874 4,558 4,667 3,387 4,451 4,750 3,029 3,887 4,436 4,643 4,647 3,402 3,367 4,368 4,667 3,387 4,451 4,750 3,029 3,387 4,852 8,997 4,342 4,343	2,362 2,443 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 2,362 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,362 4,782 2,303 2,362	2,362 2,443 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,508 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,508 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,504 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,605 4,782 2,303 3,904 4,237 4,782 2,303 3,905 4,181 8,672 4,043 3,876 4,186 8,766 4,053 3,894 4,238 8,076 4,043 3,895 4,643 8,039 4,049 3,897 4,628 9,120 4,051 3,898 4,667 9,120 4,057 3,898 4,667 9,120 4,057 3,897 4,628 9,122 4,043 3,897 4,628 9,122 4,043 3,897 4,628 9,122 4,040 3,897 4,628 9,122 4,040 3,897 4,628 9,122 4,040 3,897 4,681 3,139 13,139 13,139 1	2,362 2,443 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,475 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,508 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,577 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,657 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,669 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,669 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,669 4,782 2,303 3,904 4,287 8,672 4,058 3,905 4,286 8,672 4,058 3,876 4,386 8,766 4,053 3,876 4,431 8,863 4,049 3,876 4,451 8,863 4,049 3,877 4,623 9,102 4,063 3,877 4,623 9,102 4,062 3,877 4,822 8,974 4,090 3,878 4,623 9,029 4,060 3,878 4,623 9,020 4,060 3,878 4,	2,362 2,443 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,475 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,509 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,540 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,657 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,665 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,667 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,667 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,667 4,782 2,303 3,904 4,257 8,672 4,083 3,876 4,336 8,672 4,043 3,876 4,436 8,675 4,049 3,876 4,623 9,020 4,060 3,877 4,750 9,020 4,060 3,877 4,623 9,020 4,060 3,877 4,624 8,974 4,080 3,878 4,624 8,974 4,080 3,878 4,624 8,974 4,080 3,876 4,	2,362 2,443 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,475 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,508 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,572 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 3,904 4,257 8,672 4,083 3,876 4,386 8,672 4,043 3,876 4,623 9,019 4,041 3,876 4,623 9,029 4,062 3,877 4,824 9,029 4,060 3,877 4,825 9,074 4,090 3,876 4,623 9,074 4,090 3,878 16,245 30,746 14,027 13,425 <t< td=""><td>2,362 2,443 4,782 2,303 2,3862 2,445 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,560 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 3,904 4,257 8,672 4,088 3,807 4,431 8,657 4,043 3,897 4,451 8,667 4,043 3,897 4,657 9,03 4,043 3,897 4,657 9,03 4,067 3,871 4,750 9,03 4,067 3,873 4,667 9,10 4,067 3,874 4,985 8,997 4,080 3,875 4,936 8,997 4,090 13,476 13,7</td></t<>	2,362 2,443 4,782 2,303 2,3862 2,445 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,560 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,605 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 2,362 2,607 4,782 2,303 3,904 4,257 8,672 4,088 3,807 4,431 8,657 4,043 3,897 4,451 8,667 4,043 3,897 4,657 9,03 4,043 3,897 4,657 9,03 4,067 3,871 4,750 9,03 4,067 3,873 4,667 9,10 4,067 3,874 4,985 8,997 4,080 3,875 4,936 8,997 4,090 13,476 13,7
	2,232 2,550 2,232 2,576 2,232 2,576 2,232 2,563 2,232 2,663 2,232 2,737 3,682 4,087	2,520 4,983 2,548 4,983 2,576 4,983 2,605 4,983 2,661 4,983 2,717 4,983 4,087 8,524 4,445 8,524	2,520 4,983 2,548 4,983 2,546 4,983 2,605 4,983 2,661 4,983 2,671 4,983 4,083 8,524 4,171 8,405 4,231 8,452	2,520 4,983 2,362 2,546 4,983 2,362 2,546 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 2,717 4,983 2,362 4,087 8,552 3,904 4,145 8,405 3,876 4,331 8,452 3,882 4,331 8,452 3,882 4,331 8,452 3,882 4,331 8,452 3,882 4,346 6,506 0,506 0,506	2,520 4,983 2,362 2,546 4,983 2,362 2,546 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,661 4,983 2,362 2,717 4,983 2,362 4,087 8,524 3,904 4,171 8,405 3,876 4,231 8,452 3,896 3,896 4,427 8,429 3,898	2,520 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,548 2,983 2,362 2,663 4,983 2,362 2,661 4,983 2,362 2,661 4,983 2,362 2,717 4,983 2,362 4,087 8,524 3,904 4,145 8,525 3,894 4,307 8,538 3,894 4,307 8,538 3,898 4,427 8,429 8,546 3,876 4,421 8,432 3,434 3,857 4,519 8,347 3,857	2,5520 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,607 4,145 8,525 3,894 4,307 8,538 8,586 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,538 3,894 4,507 8,508 3,807 3,808 3,809	2,520 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,653 4,983 2,362 2,663 4,983 2,362 2,663 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 4,083 8,545 8,545 8,545 8,545 8,545 8,541 3,857 4,557 8,452 8,411 3,857 4,557 2,8,859 13,425 13,	2,520 4,983 2,362 2,546 4,983 2,362 2,546 4,983 2,362 2,663 4,983 2,362 2,663 4,983 2,362 2,663 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 2,689 4,087 8,552 3,904 4,145 8,526 3,876 4,245 8,534 3,837 4,557 8,552 3,837 4,557 8,541 3,857 4,557 8,413 3,857 4,557 8,413 3,857 4,557 8,413 3,857 4,557 8,413 3,857 1,547 3,547 3,578 13,37	2,520 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,663 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 4,087 8,528 3,894 4,345 8,528 3,896 4,342 8,342 8,342 3,893 4,455 8,342 8,342 3,893 4,455 8,342 3,893 4,455 8,342 3,893 4,455 8,411 2,9489 13,425 15,401 2,9,440 13,476 13,7,569 2,9,440 13,476 13	2,520 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,663 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 2,683 4,983 2,362 4,087 8,552 3,904 4,145 8,525 3,895 4,425 8,542 3,895 4,425 8,542 3,885 4,425 8,542 3,885 15,401 2,9483 13,378 15,401 2,9489 13,269 2,9440 13,536 11,8,147 2,9059 11,8,147 2,9059 11,	2,520 4,983 2,362 2,560 4,983 2,362 2,576 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,661 4,983 2,362 2,661 4,983 2,362 2,661 4,983 2,362 2,661 4,983 2,362 4,087 8,524 3,904 4,171 8,405 8,526 3,876 4,307 8,526 3,876 4,307 8,526 3,876 4,345 8,586 3,876 4,427 8,429 3,886 4,427 8,429 3,441 3,876 11,4652 29,489 13,250 11,750 11,752 29,958 13,252 18,652 29,958 12,252 18,652 29,958	2,520 4,983 2,362 2,560 4,983 2,362 2,576 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,605 4,983 2,362 2,661 4,983 2,362 2,661 4,983 2,362 4,087 8,524 3,904 4,171 8,405 8,524 3,894 4,345 8,524 3,894 4,345 8,427 8,427 8,427 8,427 8,427 8,427 8,427 15,401 29,489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,7469 2,9489 13,250 11,9533 29,594 13,260 2	2,550 4,983 2,362 2,548 4,983 2,362 2,556 4,983 2,362 2,653 4,983 2,362 2,663 4,983 2,362 2,673 4,983 2,362 4,067 8,524 3,904 4,145 8,524 3,904 4,145 8,524 3,805 4,427 8,429 3,807 4,427 8,429 3,807 4,427 8,429 3,807 4,427 8,429 3,807 4,567 8,588 3,87 4,567 8,588 3,87 16,171 29,489 13,250 18,147 29,489 13,250 18,147 29,489 13,250 18,147 29,489 13,250 18,147 29,489 13,250 18,147 29,489 13,250 18,147 29,489 13,250
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5793 6170 87089 0 15803 4,147 8,531 12 0,10 8 79264</td> <td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78773 374 95537 29998 5732 6166 87099 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 78973 375 95618 30024 5737 6172 87095 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79945 380 96651 30499 6172 87036 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79046 382 94661 30491 5826 6172 87036 0 158433 4,401 8,474 12 0,10 8 79046 382 94691 5793 6170 87086 0 158439 4,401 8,439 12 0,10 8 79246 378 9654<td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78773 374 95537 29998 5732 6166 87099 0 158042 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 78973 375 95618 30024 573 6172 87085 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79945 380 9661 30491 5810 6172 87086 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79946 382 9461 30491 5826 6172 87086 0 15803 8,474 12 0,10 8 79246 382 9461 30491 5826 6172 87086 0 15803 8,474 12 0,10 8 79246 382 9461</td><td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158022 3,948 8,520 12 0,10 8 78773 374 95537 29988 5732 6166 87099 0 158022 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 375 96618 30024 5737 6172 87086 0 158047 3,903 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 380 96845 30049 5737 6172 87086 0 158047 3,903 8,419 12 0,10 8 79046 380 96845 30613 5849 6172 87036 0 158687 4,147 8,439 12 0,10 8 79046 380 96551 30491 5826 6172 87086 0 158687 4,147 8,439 12 0,10 8 79246<</td><td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78873 374 95537 2998 5732 6166 87099 0 158029 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 377 96618 30024 5737 6172 87085 0 158047 3,983 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 382 97495 30643 5849 6172 87036 0 158087 3,983 8,479 12 0,10 8 79264 382 97495 30643 5849 6167 87086 0 15843 4,039 8,439 12 0,10 8 79264 382 97495 30643 5826 6172 87086 0 15843 4,147 8,439 12 0,10 8 79264<td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78873 374 95537 2998 5732 6166 87099 0 158029 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 78973 377 9661 30163 5737 6173 87096 0 158047 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 387 9661 30163 5783 6173 87096 0 15809 4,009 8,439 12 0,10 8 79163 382 9495 30613 5826 6172 87086 0 15879 4,100 8,439 12 0,10 8 79265 30613 5826 6172 87086 0 15883 4,101 8,439 12 0,10 8 79265 3736 30317</td></td></td>	12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78773 374 95537 29998 5732 6166 87099 0 158029 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 78973 375 95618 30024 5737 6172 87085 0 158047 3,903 8,474 12 0,10 8 79945 380 9661 30491 5810 6172 87036 0 158047 8,401 8,475 12 0,10 8 79946 381 9105 30491 5826 6170 87058 0 15803 4,101 8,479 12 0,10 8 79264 381 9105 30491 5793 6170 87089 0 15803 4,147 8,531 12 0,10 8 79264	12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78773 374 95537 29998 5732 6166 87099 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 78973 375 95618 30024 5737 6172 87095 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79945 380 96651 30499 6172 87036 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79046 382 94661 30491 5826 6172 87036 0 158433 4,401 8,474 12 0,10 8 79046 382 94691 5793 6170 87086 0 158439 4,401 8,439 12 0,10 8 79246 378 9654 <td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78773 374 95537 29998 5732 6166 87099 0 158042 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 78973 375 95618 30024 573 6172 87085 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79945 380 9661 30491 5810 6172 87086 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79946 382 9461 30491 5826 6172 87086 0 15803 8,474 12 0,10 8 79246 382 9461 30491 5826 6172 87086 0 15803 8,474 12 0,10 8 79246 382 9461</td> <td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158022 3,948 8,520 12 0,10 8 78773 374 95537 29988 5732 6166 87099 0 158022 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 375 96618 30024 5737 6172 87086 0 158047 3,903 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 380 96845 30049 5737 6172 87086 0 158047 3,903 8,419 12 0,10 8 79046 380 96845 30613 5849 6172 87036 0 158687 4,147 8,439 12 0,10 8 79046 380 96551 30491 5826 6172 87086 0 158687 4,147 8,439 12 0,10 8 79246<</td> <td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78873 374 95537 2998 5732 6166 87099 0 158029 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 377 96618 30024 5737 6172 87085 0 158047 3,983 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 382 97495 30643 5849 6172 87036 0 158087 3,983 8,479 12 0,10 8 79264 382 97495 30643 5849 6167 87086 0 15843 4,039 8,439 12 0,10 8 79264 382 97495 30643 5826 6172 87086 0 15843 4,147 8,439 12 0,10 8 79264<td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78873 374 95537 2998 5732 6166 87099 0 158029 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 78973 377 9661 30163 5737 6173 87096 0 158047 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 387 9661 30163 5783 6173 87096 0 15809 4,009 8,439 12 0,10 8 79163 382 9495 30613 5826 6172 87086 0 15879 4,100 8,439 12 0,10 8 79265 30613 5826 6172 87086 0 15883 4,101 8,439 12 0,10 8 79265 3736 30317</td></td>	12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78773 374 95537 29998 5732 6166 87099 0 158042 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 78973 375 95618 30024 573 6172 87085 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79945 380 9661 30491 5810 6172 87086 0 158047 3,983 8,474 12 0,10 8 79946 382 9461 30491 5826 6172 87086 0 15803 8,474 12 0,10 8 79246 382 9461 30491 5826 6172 87086 0 15803 8,474 12 0,10 8 79246 382 9461	12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158022 3,948 8,520 12 0,10 8 78773 374 95537 29988 5732 6166 87099 0 158022 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 375 96618 30024 5737 6172 87086 0 158047 3,903 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 380 96845 30049 5737 6172 87086 0 158047 3,903 8,419 12 0,10 8 79046 380 96845 30613 5849 6172 87036 0 158687 4,147 8,439 12 0,10 8 79046 380 96551 30491 5826 6172 87086 0 158687 4,147 8,439 12 0,10 8 79246<	12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78873 374 95537 2998 5732 6166 87099 0 158029 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 377 96618 30024 5737 6172 87085 0 158047 3,983 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 382 97495 30643 5849 6172 87036 0 158087 3,983 8,479 12 0,10 8 79264 382 97495 30643 5849 6167 87086 0 15843 4,039 8,439 12 0,10 8 79264 382 97495 30643 5826 6172 87086 0 15843 4,147 8,439 12 0,10 8 79264 <td>12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78873 374 95537 2998 5732 6166 87099 0 158029 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 78973 377 9661 30163 5737 6173 87096 0 158047 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 387 9661 30163 5783 6173 87096 0 15809 4,009 8,439 12 0,10 8 79163 382 9495 30613 5826 6172 87086 0 15879 4,100 8,439 12 0,10 8 79265 30613 5826 6172 87086 0 15883 4,101 8,439 12 0,10 8 79265 3736 30317</td>	12 0,10 8 78837 376 95886 30108 5753 6169 87091 0 158152 3,848 8,520 12 0,10 8 78873 374 95537 2998 5732 6166 87099 0 158029 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 78973 377 9661 30163 5737 6173 87096 0 158047 3,902 8,410 12 0,10 8 79163 387 9661 30163 5783 6173 87096 0 15809 4,009 8,439 12 0,10 8 79163 382 9495 30613 5826 6172 87086 0 15879 4,100 8,439 12 0,10 8 79265 30613 5826 6172 87086 0 15883 4,101 8,439 12 0,10 8 79265 3736 30317

2.5 RESULTS OF PART SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Table 9-29: Results of part size simulations - Upper limit - No waiting

AM	out		1	SS.	200	67	2 0	7 02	2	87	96	108	124	144	173	216	288	431	791	28	62	99	72	78	86	96	108	123	143	171	212	249	267	277	28	62	99	77	78	00	201	122	142	165	177	175	177	186
Parts in queue	total		1	Ś	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,35	4,25	10,333	41,583	223,183	859,783	0	0	0	0	0	0,017	0,25	5,033	16,067	33,383	73,85	157	307,283	1305,58	2076,67	0	0	0	0	0 000	0,033	11 3	42 167	95.65	155 817	311 317	920 983	2194.68	6238,63
Machine P	ciation		,	2	55089	20206	57741	14//6	57765	58997	59031	59182	59902	59887	60007		60171	60238 2	58492 8	58972	59256	59407	59348	59474	59691	59579	59731	59809	59934	59991				_	59140	59317	59394	29621	59591	01066	50903/		\perp	-		-	_	
Average 1	volume		7	mm.	414912	435118	428051	100074	424253	422889	424607	418808	421819	412226	428807	431063	424932	419658	424347	1361442	1389412	1404459	1413452	1421694	1419298	1391308	1368484	1356907	1381031	1375055	1381652	1376228	1332053	1287276	2035562	2008771	2012450	20185/1	2018395	\$15\$107	2038771	2019197	2027167	2013353	2015068	2012000	1992654	1911787
Average number of	parts in	dnene		pcs.	00000	0000	0000	0000	0000	000'0	000'0	000'0	0,001	0,002	800'0	0,027	0,088	0,479	11,585	000'0	000'0	0000'0	000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0,005	0,033	0,107	0,267	0,898	7,339	61,939	268,584	00000	0,000	00000	0000	0000	0000	0,001	0 103	0.365	1 365	10 943	43 934	113,145	325,685
Average	time in	anenb	1	SIII S	1		1		I.	1.	1.			7,990	15,429	21,271	17,926	18,342	112,190	1.	L			1,			8,648	17,284	27,124	30,712	48,656	188,914	378,530	423,534	1,	1,	i,	1.	i,		0 107	30,399	26.169	24,010	274 731	385,781	413,552	427,764
Total	ilit	zation	à	2 404	12,451	14 292	15 315	55,513	16,667	18,255	20,170	22,521	25,628	29,483	35,903	44,822	58,577	81,865	99,543	26,746	28,964	31,351	34,123	37,308	40,906	44,709	49,503	55,785	65,734	77,056	91,322	99,042	99,712	99,862	37,013	39,054	42,032	45,515	49,595	24,439	67 946	77 101	88 854	47 524	97,524	99,433	99,796	99,865
System	down		9	0.00	2,745	3 160	3.414	3,414	3,721	4,083	4,523	5,087	5,789	6,749	8,042	9,975	12,973	16,812	4,200	2,739	2,919	3,132	3,391	3,691	4,052	4,501	5,054	5,743	6,596	7,229	6,671	2,439	1,247	1,041	2,723	2,907	3,122	3,372	3,676	44,040	5,018	5,693	5 Q 2 A	4123	1 569	1 171	1,1/1	0.977
System utili-	zation		3	8	7,197	7.811	8 317	716,0	9,047	6,897	10,918	12,125	13,802	15,705	19,494	24,486	32,151	47,634	90,945	21,118	22,971	24,923	27,169	29,744	32,609	35,501	39,170	44,054	52,267	62,300	77,702	94,024	97,117	97,682	31,417	33,085	35,624	38,599	42,061	40,104	200/10	65,471	76.752	89 086	96,080	90,203	97,624	
System	.5		2	0000	2,888	3 321	3 583	2,000	3,900	4,275	4,729	5,309	6,037	7,029	8,367	10,361	13,454	17,419	4,398	2,889	3,074	3,295	3,562	3,873	4,245	4,707	5,279	5,988	6,871	7,527	6,949	2,579	1,349	1,139	2,873	3,062	3,285	3,544	3,858	4,234	5 242	5,242	6177	4316	1 682	1 2771	1,2/1	1,070
Machine 5	tracking 2	,	3	R	2,815	3 125	2 368	0,300	3,678	4,042	4,466	4,966	5,857	968'9	7,925	856'6	13,058	16,700	4,237	2,773	2,937	3,142	3,394	3,697	4,056	4,546	5,032	5,783	965'9	7,251	6,628	2,430	1,247	1,044	2,792	2,937	3,179	3,401	3,696	4,039	176,4	5,024	5,014	A 141	1 594	1 170	1.046	0.977
Machine utili-	zation 2		9	e care	2,730	7 869	8 350	6,533	9,151	10,050	10,995	11,357	13,997	15,625	19,996	24,289	32,091	47,798	698'06	21,377	22,615	24,490	26,870	29,499	32,369	35,640	39,697	43,879	52,178	62,112	77,733	94,050	97,116	179'76	31,892	33,497	36,203	59,025	42,426	26C,0P	27,075	65 531	76 97	89 098	96,038	90,107	97,596	
Machine	tracking 2		4	0000	2,961	3 283	3 52A	1,334	3,855	4,233	4,669	5,183	6,109	7,181	8,248	10,347	13,543	17,302	4,437	2,923	3,092	3,305	3,566	3,878	4,249	4,752	5,255	6,028	6,872	7,552	6,905	2,571	1,349	1,141	2,945	3,094	3,345	3,5/5	3,879	4,233	4,730	5,960	6 163	4 335	1 708	1 271	1,142	1,070
Machine cool down	tracking 1		3	2000	2,075	3 195	3.460	2,400	3,763	4,125	4,581	5,207	5,722	6,603	8,159	9,992	12,887	16,924	4,164	2,705	2,901	3,122	3,388	3,686	4,047	4,455	5,075	5,703	6,597	7,208	6,714	2,448	1,246	1,038	2,654	2,876	3,065	3,343	3,656	4,022	5 013	5,012	5,074	4 105	1 543	1177	1,172	0,976
Machine utili-	zation 1		8	2000	0,883	7 754	8 275	0,273	8,942	9,744	10,840	12,893	13,607	15,784	18,992	24,682	32,211	47,470	91,021	20,858	23,327	25,357	27,468	29,989	32,849	35,362	38,643	44,228	52,356	62,489	17,671	93,997	97,118	97,694	30,941	32,674	35,046	38,173	41,695	95/130	50,002	65,410	76 579	89 073	96,799	97,790	97,653	
Machine	tracking 1	,	76	0,000	2,815	3 358	3 632	2,032	3,944	4,317	4,789	5,435	5,965	6,877	8,486	10,376	13,365	17,535	4,359	2,855	3,056	3,285	3,559	3,867	4,241	4,662	5,303	5,947	6,870	7,502	6,994	2,588	1,349	1,136	2,801	3,031	3,225	3,514	3,837	4,215	6,034	5,230	6 191	4 296	1,655	1 272	1,272	1,069
Total AM cost			,	00000	93659	100057	102002	102032	104473	108951	112352	116603	123275	129664	143433	161281	197934	353811	2607751	138316	144352	150407	156811	164656	173684	181909	195676	221553	270121	374317	654353	1100566	1231248	1297662	167335	172701	180241	189525	199447	526112	759927	333363	475A05	764019	901438	926870	938916	997354
Total			,	,	0 0	0	0		0	0	0	0	83	125	1541	2875	14125	118791	2241875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2375	13541	37541	111833	346750	758166	880958	947583	0	0	0 0	9	0 0	0 100	9166	63708	173833	430000	560166	580541	592541	646875
Total main-	tenance	cost	,	2	26955	55532	SEABE	20400	26509	57714	57748	57896	28600	58585	58703	58816	58863	58928	57220	57690	57967	58115	58057	58181	58393	58283	58433	58509	58631	58686	58615	56392	56159	55781	57854	58027	58103	58325	58295	02000	50000	58590	58641	58033	55855	56185	56027	56541
Total	cost		,	3000	2882	3336	3611	2020	3939	4335	4806	5415	6191	7216	8633	10780	14384	21569	39544	2882	3088	3321	3593	3919	4317	4786	5389	6136	7147	8562	10621	12460	13331	13873	2875	3078	3310	3589	3910	4300	5361	5301	7107	8260	8589	8747	8841	9320
Consumed energy cost			,	2000	3033	3480	3716	37.10	4040	4437	4900	5453	6235	7092	8821	11102	14589	21638	40113	9387	10263	11165	12161	13341	14680	15948	17647	19870	23624	28182	35106	40868	42044	42004	14008	14799	15956	1/353	18899	20/33	25042	20020	34696	39847	41473	42132	42132	42637
Consumed	cost		,	3	15875	18215	10440	13443	21147	23224	25647	28538	32631	37116	46165	58101	76350	113241	209925	49126	53710	58432	63645	69820	76828	83463	92354	103990	123632	147489	183722	213880	220033	219825	73312	77452	83503	90816	98909	108010	136368	154746	181570	208533	216785	220490	220664	223134
Consumed	3		COACE	KWI	50557	58011	61030	01333	67348	73964	81679	90888	103920	118206	147024	185036	243155	360640	668551	156454	171052	186092	202694	222357	244675	265805	294123	331181	393733	469711	585102	681148	700744	700082	233478	246665	265935	289223	314996	343693	433943	4939942	578377	664121	171499	702200	702752	710618
Consumed C			1	89	198	227	243	243	264	290	320	356	407	463	222	726	954	1415	2624	614	671	730	795	872	096	1043	1154	1299	1545	1843	2296	2673	2750	2747	916	896	1043	1135	1236	1227	1703	1934	2269	2605	2709	2756	2758	2789
Total Co	housing	cost	4	20200	20220	70966	71708	33330	72728	73722	75242	76589	78841	81448	85056	90275	100420	118922	173508	69721	70787	71121	72036	72940	73900	75000	76559	78917	81861	84511	91122	99919	118429	174122	88869	70751	71353	1707/	72842	13033	76577	78488	81370	84947	29696	101147	118692	174714
Reas-	_	parts	3	R	72	75	7.	2 2	5/	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reas-	mid	parts	9	R	07	20 00	2 2	2 6	9	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33				20			2 2		2 2			2 2			2 22	
Reas-	pig	parts	3	R		n L	3 4	1				5		5				5	L		33			33		33	33		33										8 5								8 8	
Mean			3	SIL P	150	130	120	077	110	100	90	80	70	09	50	40	30	20	10	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	9	20	40	30	20	10	150	140	130	120	110	TOO	OS OS	20 02	0,0	2 2	2 8	9 8	2 2	10
Elapse time or	volume	filled	4000	SWITCH	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	, 0	2 0	2 0	0	0
			Name	*	Case 1 - No waiting 1	Case 1 - No waiting 2	Case 1 - No welling 4	Case I - No Walding 4	Case 1 - No waiting 5	Case 1 - No waiting 6	Case 1 - No waiting 7	Case 1 - No waiting 8	Case 1 - No waiting 9	Case 1 - No waiting 10	Case 1 - No waiting 11	Case 1 - No waiting 12	Case 1 - No waiting 13	Case 1 - No waiting 14	Case 1 - No Waiting 15	Case 2 - No waiting 1	Case 2 - No waiting 2	Case 2 - No waiting 3	Case 2 - No waiting 4	Case 2 - No waiting 5	Case 2 - No waiting 6	Case 2 - No waiting 7	Case 2 - No waiting 8	Case 2 - No waiting 9	Case 2 - No waiting 10	Case 2 - No waiting 11	Case 2 - No waiting 12	Case 2 - No waiting 13	Case 2 - No waiting 14	Case 2 - No waiting 15	Case 3 - No waiting 1	Case 3 - No waiting 2	Case 3 - No waiting 3	Case 3 - No waiting 4	Case 3 - No waiting 5	Case 3 - No Walting 6	Case 3 - No waiting /	Case 3 - No waiting o	Case 3 - No waiting 10	Case 3 - No waiting to	Case 3 - No waiting 11	Case 3 - No waiting 12	Case 3 - No waiting 13	Case 3 - No waiting 15

AM parts		DCS.	58	62	99	72	78	36	96	108	123	143	170	206	233	290	430	57	61	99	7.1	78	85	95	106	113	114	116	117	115	110	28	62	67	73	79	87	96	108	123	144	172	216	287	430	640
Parts in queue total		DCS.	0	0	0	0	0	0,017	0,75	10,333	30,2	52,05	99,117	184,85	413,85	1151,07	3917,72	0	0	0	0	0	0,05	3,1	59,45	117,833	233,067	505,583	958,283	1631,32	6798.45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,083	58,333	323,567	1629,88
Machine P depre- ciation		ě	59107	59201	59334	59491	59561	59591	59736	29697	59869	59922	59871		57495		_	59381	59479	59548	59616	59714	59783	59876	59945	58319 1	57508 2	_	_	57034 1	14	-	29993	30005	30040	30063	30060	31553	50765	59749	59974	60088				57387 1
Average building volume		mm ₃	1581199	1553091	1553658	1544375	1548508	1548307	1538840	1588798	1579102	1576280	1572035	1573617	1515322	1236622	826109	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	273021	272609	272284	273383	272828	272419	286806	465848	545596	548915	548352	550032	545944	546292	545937
Average number of parts in	dnene	DCS.	0000'0	000'0	0000'0	000'0	0000'0	000'0	0000'0	0,012	0,077	0,211	0,516	1,855	14,750	53,739	195,291	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	0,002	0,116	1,507	7,911	21,311	42,494	78,099	365,547	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	0000'0	000'0	0000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	0000'0	0,052	0,647	66,002
	dnene	hrs	'	1,	1	ļ	ļ		1,823	9,946	21,640	34,668	44,006	84,546	281,440	366,194	415,071				1,	1,	-,		15,882	107,745	274,131	341,263	367,497	387,440	378 395	1	1,					1,	1.	1,	Ļ	L	1,806	7,644	- 1	323,879
Total system utili-	zation	%	30,029	31,582	33,932	36,493	39,811	43,764	48,391	55,634	62,942	72,541	83,742	95,707	99,335	789,66	99,862	52,141	55,758	59,817	64,720	70,469	77,368	85,848	96,202	99,162	99,492	99,590	99,668	99,720	99,703	13,940	14,914	16,037	17,400	18,931	20,770	23,102	26,286	29,779	34,681	41,425	51,804	68,415	92,262	99,820
System cool down		%	2,729	2,916	3,130	3,383	3,684	4,048	4,497	5,045	5,719	6,356	6,262	4,427	1,654	1,198	1,046	2,691	2,878	3,088	3,341	3,638	3,994	4,433	4,958	2,512	1,422	1,208	1,115	1,084	1,000	2,709	2,902	3,123	3,380	3,683	4,045	4,491	5,077	5,788	6,732	8,039	10,042	13,307	14,884	1,558
System utili- zation		%	24,420	25,592	27,509	29,555	32,262	35,475	39,190	45,319	51,262	59,565	70,955	86,653	95,911	97,191	97,675	46,612	49,848	53,482	57,869	63,013	69,189	76,779	86,065	93,996	96,542	97,074	97,340	97,454	97,702	8,405	8,988	9,661	10,501	11,417	12,521	13,944	15,918	17,953	20,935	25,023	31,330	41,313	61,945	96,593
System		%	2,880	3,073	3,293	3,555	3,865	4,241	4,705	5,270	5,962	6,621	6,525	4,628	1,770	1,298	1,142	2,837	3,032	3,248	3,510	3,817	4,185	4,636	5,179	2,654	1,529	1,309	1,212	1,182	1,123	2,826	3,024	3,253	3,519	3,831	4,204	4,667	5,291	6,038	7,014	8,363	10,432	13,796	15,433	1,670
Machine cool down tracking 2		æ	2,815	2,958	3,203	3,425	3,725	4,088	4,527	5,058	5,715	6,384	6,319	4,397	1,677	1,191	1,038	2,686	2,856	3,085	3,341	3,636	3,993	4,432	4,954	2,523	1,415	1,207	1,114	1,086	1.025	2,537	2,716	2,923	3,161	3,445	3,782	4,185	4,430	5,696	6,789	8,063	10,005	13,289	14,837	1,580
Machine utili- zation 2		%	24,765	25,937	27,887	29,856	32,660	35,931	39,532	45,008	50,774	59,192	70,839	86,827	95,879	97,204	97,689	46,532	49,470	53,433	57,877	62,984	69,158	76,766	86,032	93,955	96,527	97,052	97,328	97,436	97.697	7,794	8,327	8,955	9,746	10,723	11,790	13,099	13,771	17,450	21,048	25,094	31,476	41,318	62,054	96,538
Machine setup tracking 2		%	2,970	3,115	3,369	3,600	3,908	4,283	4,736	5,282	5,956	6,651	6,583	4,594	1,794	1,290	1,132	2,833	3,011	3,246	3,512	3,816	4,184	4,638	5,177	2,668	1,521	1,308	1,211	1,183	1,123	2,646	2,831	3,044	3,291	3,584	3,931	4,350	4,618	5,945	7,071	8,387	10,392	13,780	15,384	1,692
Machine cool down tracking 1			2,643	2,875	3,057	3,340	3,643	4,008	4,467	5,032	5,722	6,327	6,205	4,457	1,632	1,206	1,054	2,696	2,900	3,090	3,340	3,640	3,996	4,433	4,961	2,501	1,429	1,210	1,116	1,083	1,026	2,881	3,087	3,323	3,599	3,921	4,308	4,797	5,724	5,880	6,675	8,014	10,080	13,324	14,931	1,536
Machine utili- zation 1		×	24,075	25,248	27,131	29,255	31,863	35,019	38,848	45,630	51,749	59,938	71,071	86,479	95,942	97,178	97,661	46,693	50,225	53,530	57,862	63,043	69,220	76,793	86,098	94,038	96,557	97,095	97,353	97,471		9,017	9,649	10,368	11,256	12,111	13,252	14,789	18,065	18,456	20,821	24,952	31,184	41,307	61,835	96,647
Machine setup tracking 1		3%	2,790	3,031	3,217	3,510	3,823	4,199	4,673	5,257	5,967	6,591	6,467	4,661	1,746	1,305	1,151	2,841	3,054	3,249	3,509	3,819	4,186	4,634	5,181	2,639	1,536	1,309	1,214	1,181	1,123	3,005	3,218	3,461	3,747	4,078	4,478	4,984	5,965	6,131	6,957	8,338			15,482	1,648
Total AM cost		ę	147785	151532	157430	163833	171934	181430	193128	216843	269264	340335	496261	831367	1090969	1321927	1815908	210440	220006	230660	243488	258648	276681	300524	437857	695317	718471	729451	736450	724039	718456	65742	67572	69737	72463	75435	78940	85368	116384	134521	144456	157681	178079	217830	456944	2478544
Total penalty		ę	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	6416	40791	87250	209958	502375	745083	972375	1453708	0	0	0	0	0	0	1583	111833	355916	376750	384958	387541	382625	390875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	8041	181416	2111125
Total main- tenance	cost	9	57822	57914	58044	58198	58266	58296	58438	58399	58568	58619	58569	57984	56245	55807	56532	58090	58186	58253	58320	58416	58484	58575	58642	57051	56258	56472	57074	55794	53430	29350	29341	29352	29387	29409	29407	30867	49661	58450	58671	58782	58897	58899	58943	56139
Total operator cost		9	2880	3082	3315	3592	3917	4307	4795	5376	6130	7150	8523	10313	11664	14518	21475	2853	3055	3282	3555	3878	4263	4738	5317	0595	5722			5729		2902	3107	3345	3625		4341	4819	5420		7208	8624				31995
Consumed energy cost		ę	10878	11427	12308	13258	14491	15945	17653	20403	23141	26915	32035	38721	41587	41811	42569	20876	22358	24017	26016	28376	31193	34668	38906	41339	41869	42260	42827	41918	40324	3803	4065	4372	4757	5176	2677	6319	7178	8087	9468	11339	14225	18758	28145	41802
Consumed material cost		3	56929	59803	64413	69384	75836	83449	92386	106780	121109	140859	167651	202644	217640	218813	222778	109256	117010	125689	136155	148504	163246	181434	203610	216342	219118	221160	224128	219373	210599	19902	21277	22882	24896	27092	29711	33073	37569	42325	49551	59341	74446	98167	147296	218767
Consumed		kWh	181305	190456	205137	220970	241518	265761	294224	340066	385698	448596	533920	645365	693123	696857	709484	347949	372643	400284	433616	472943	519892	577816	648442	688889	697830	704333	713784	698643	670500	63384	67763	72873	79289	86281	94623	105328	119646	134795	157808	188986	237092	312634	469096	696712
Consumed C		kg	711	747	802	867	947	1043	1154	1334	1513	1760	2002	2533	2720	2735	2784	1365	1462	1571	1701	1856	2040	2267	2545	2704	2738	2764	2801	2742	2632	248	265	286	311	338	371	413	469	529	619	741	930	1227	1841	2734
90	cost	e	69837	70846	71306	71997	72742	73744	75201	76908	78979	81672	84307	91235	100414	117552	174336	63859	70887	71131	71859	72829	73856	75056	76887	78833	80979	85318	90955	1100011	172202	69943	70356	71092	71767	72699	73743	75027	76512	78037	81621	84868	90227	99049	118503	172342
	parts	%	05	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	20	20	20	95	05					20	20			S	
_	parts	%		0	0		0	0		0		0	0		0		0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0			0 0		L	20					50			20				20	
	parts	%		05 0				05				05				05		100	100	100		100	100		100	100	100			100		L	0			0 0				0		0		0		
Mean		hrs	150	140	130	120	110	100					50					150	140	130		110	100			70				30			140	130	120		100					20				9
Elapse time or volume	filled	Switch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0 0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
	Name		Case 4 - No waiting 1	Case 4 - No waiting 2	Case 4 - No waiting 3	Case 4 - No waiting 4	Case 4 - No waiting 5	Case 4 - No waiting 6	Case 4 - No waiting 7	Case 4 - No waiting 8	Case 4 - No waiting 9	Case 4 - No waiting 10	Case 4 - No waiting 11	Case 4 - No waiting 12	Case 4 - No waiting 13	Case 4 - No waiting 14	Case 4 - No waiting 15	Case 5 - No waiting 1	Case 5 - No waiting 2	Case 5 - No waiting 3	Case 5 - No waiting 4	Case 5 - No waiting 5	Case 5 - No waiting 6	Case 5 - No waiting 7	Case 5 - No waiting 8	Case 5 - No waiting 9	Case 5 - No waiting 10	Case 5 - No waiting 11	Case 5 - No waiting 12	Case 5 - No waiting 13	Case 5 - No waiting 14	Case 6 - No waiting 1	Case 6 - No waiting 2	Case 6 - No waiting 3	Case 6 - No waiting 4	Case 6 - No waiting 5	Case 6 - No waiting 6	Case 6 - No waiting 7	Case 6 - No waiting 8	Case 6 - No waiting 9	Case 6 - No waiting 10	Case 6 - No waiting 11	Case 6 - No waiting 12	Case 6 - No waiting 13	Case 6 - No waiting 14	Case 6 - No waiting 15

AM	parts	ont			DCS.	58	62	67	7.2	79	87	96	108	123	144	172	215	285	345	352	28	62	67	73	79	87	97	109	124	144	173	216	288	432	860
Parts in	dnene	total		1	DCS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,017	4,267	247,95	298,009	4510,42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,55	662,2
Machine Pa	depre-	ciation			ę	29982	29995	30012	30067	30069	30060	34507	57727	59838	60041	60144	60217	60219	57070 60	57428 4	30001	30009	30025	30019	30049	30081	30082	30099	30109	30131	30164	36158	60160	60329	60416
_	puilding	volume			mm ₃	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000	575000	299996	10000001	10000001	10000001	1000000	10000001	10000001	10000001	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	58402	97336	97336	97336
Average	number of	parts in	dnene		pcs.	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0,002	0,545	20,090	229,055	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	0,468
Average	waiting	time in	dnene		hrs						-		****				3,401	18,932	264,110	411,593		/													6,098
Total	system	rţij.	zation		%	20,907	22,381	24,078	26,058	28,374	31,161	34,678	39,115	44,526	51,750	61,773	77,212	97,121	99,730	99,859	7,050	7,543	8,117	8,783	9,563	10,501	11,648	13,082	14,923	17,382	20,819	25,996	34,715	51,887	92,762
System	000	down			%	2,706	2,897	3,117	3,374	3,674	4,036	4,491	5,063	5,764	6,701	8,000	100,001	10,668	1,652	1,089	2,716	2,906	3,129	3,386	3,688	4,051	4,494	5,048	5,761	6,712	8,040	10,040	13,403	20,043	34,767
System	ij	zation			%	15,378	16,463	17,713	19,172	20,877	22,930	25,516	28,767	32,751	38,072	45,453	56,823	75,380	96,310	97,585	1,502	1,607	1,730	1,872	2,039	2,240	2,486	2,792	3,186	3,712	4,447	5,553	7,412	11,085	22,037
System	setup				%	2,823	3,020	3,247	3,513	3,823	4,196	4,671	5,285	6,011	6,978	8,320	10,388	11,073	1,768	1,186	2,832	3,029	3,259	3,525	3,836	4,211	4,669	5,241	5,976	6,958	8,332	10,403	13,899	20,759	35,958
Machine	cool down	tracking 2			×	2,536	2,715	2,920	3,159	3,441	3,777	4,323	4,747	5,750	6,721	7,982	666'6	10,691	1,656	1,090	2,541	2,720	2,928	3,166	3,450	3,786	4,198	4,714	5,379	6,266	7,513	9,375	13,120	20,059	34,775
Machine	ilits	zation 2			%	14,410	15,425	16,592	17,949	19,550	21,462	24,560	26,974	32,668	38,190	45,355	56,812	75,366	96,286	97,575	1,406	1,504	1,619	1,751	1,908	2,094	2,322	2,607	2,975	3,465	4,155	5,185	7,256	11,094	22,094
Machine	setup	tracking 2			%	2,646	2,831	3,043	3,290	3,582	3,929	4,499	4,959	266'5	7,000	8,301	10,388	11,102	1,772	1,189	2,650	2,834	3,048	3,294	3,588	3,935	4,360	4,893	5,579	6,497	7,786	9,716	13,605	20,770	35,965
Machine	cool down	tracking 1			%	2,877	3,080	3,315	3,589	3,908	4,294	4,659	5,379	5,779	6,680	8,017	10,003	10,644	1,648	1,088	2,890	3,092	3,330	3,605	3,925	4,315	4,791	5,382	6,143	7,157	8,568	10,706	13,686	20,027	34,759
Machine	ntili-	zation 1			×	16,346	17,501	18,834	20,394	22,204	24,398	26,471	30,560	32,834	37,953	45,552	56,834	75,394	96,334	97,594	1,598	1,710	1,841	1,994	2,171	2,386	2,650		3,397	3,958	4,738	5,921	7,569	11,076	Ш
Machine	setup	tracking 1			%	3,000	3,210	3,452	3,735	4,064	4,462	4,844	5,611	6,025	956'9	8,339	10,389	11,043	1,764	1,183	3,015	3,224	3,469	3,755	4,085	4,487	4,977	5,589	6,373	7,420	8,878	11,091	14,193	20,748	35,950
Total AM	cost				ε	85352	88654	92466	97033	102182	108342	121830	161533	176323	192948	215546	250516	471814	1486790	1548782	46277	46791	47402	48069	48913	49923	51094	52586	54484	57037	60615	73704	113828	131714	184409
Total	penalty				ę	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	165625	1136708	1192833	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Total	main-	tenance	cost		ę	29330	29343	29360	29413	29415	29406	33757	56472	58537	58736	58837	58908	58910	55829	56180	29348	29357	29373	29366	29396	29427	29428	29445	29454	29476	29508	35372	58852	59018	59103
Total	operator	cost			ę	2897	3103	3340	3622	3945	4331	4813	5403	6157	7182	8590	10751	14263	17270	17609	2909	3114	3354	3629	3956	4350	4827	5425	6193	7220	8660	10805	14395	21588	42979
Consumed	energy cost				ę	6954	7448	8018	8694	9468	10396	11552	12968	14778	17238	20616	25804	34232	41450	42262	679	727	783	847	924	1016	1127	1267	1446	1686	2023	2524	3362	5043	10040
Consumed	material	cost			ę	36392	38977	41960	45498	49549	54405	60455	67865	77338	90212	107890	135040	179147	216921	221171	3556	3807	4100	4436	4837	5319	5901	6633	7571	8827	10587	13210	17599	26392	52543
Consumed	energy				kWh	115900	124133	133633	144900	157800	173266	192533	216133	246300	287300	343600	430066	570533	690833	704366	11326	12124	13059	14129	15405	16939	18795	21125	24113	28113	33717	42071	56049	84052	167336
Consumed	material				kg	454	487	524	268	619	680	755	848	996	1127	1348	1688	2239	2711	2764	44	47	51	52	09	99	73	82	94	110	132	165	219	329	959
Total Co	ware-	housing	cost		ę	20869	70212	70937	71649	72582	73578	74859	76503	78558	81661	84871	26906	99812	118839	173551	69877	70417	71216	71870	72860	73844	75158	76804	78906	81787	85552	91097	99655	119096	172026
Reas-	sign sign	Small	parts		%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Reas-	sign	Biid	parts		×	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
- Reas-	l sign	big	parts	4	%	0 0		0 0				0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0					0 0			0 0										0 0
Mean	arrival	,ar			hrs	0 150	0 140	0 130	0 120	0 110	0 100	06 0	0 80	0 70	09 0	0 50	0 40	0 30	0 20	0 10	0 150	0 140	0 130	0 120	0 110	0 100	06 0	0 80	0 70	0 60	0 50	0 40	0 30	0 20	0 10
Elapse	time or	volume	filled		Switch	,	1	_				1	1	,	1					_			_	_	_	_	_					_	_	_	_
				Name		Case 7 - No waiting 1	Case 7 - No waiting 2	Case 7 - No waiting 3	Case 7 - No waiting 4	Case 7 - No waiting 5	Case 7 - No waiting 6	Case 7 - No waiting 7	Case 7 - No waiting 8	Case 7 - No waiting 9	Case 7 - No waiting 10	Case 7 - No waiting 11	Case 7 - No waiting 12	Case 7 - No waiting 13	Case 7 - No waiting 14	Case 7 - No waiting 15	Case 8 - No waiting 1	Case 8 - No waiting 2	Case 8 - No waiting 3	Case 8 - No waiting 4	Case 8 - No waiting 5	Case 8 - No waiting 6	Case 8 - No waiting 7	Case 8 - No waiting 8	Case 8 - No waiting 9	Case 8 - No waiting 10	Case 8 - No waiting 11	Case 8 - No waiting 12	Case 8 - No waiting 13	Case 8 - No waiting 14	Case 8 - No waiting 15

Table 9-30: Results of part size simulations - Upper limit - Waiting

AM	parts	tno		DCS	200	62	29	7.2	79	87	96	108	123	143	173	216	287	704	85	62	99	72	78	36	96	107	123	143	171	212	265	281	58	61	99	72	78	86	98	107	122	142	165	171	174	185
Parts in		total		50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50'0	0,2	0,767	1,933	4,717	13,233	93	CT/T/2	0	0	0	0	0	0,017	0,583	7,75	20,383	37,7	76,867	306.15	1311.07	5061,92	0	0	0	0	0	0,067	1,9	18,567	50,083	92,45	157,65	313,433	908,183	6156,2
Machine Pa		ciation		9	581	56505	57679	57768	57748	58992	59127	89565	59765	59910	60042	60064	60193	0	_	59268	59378	59346	59505	59711	59529	59797	59874	Ц	_	59683 13	1"		59296	59307	59375	59593	59588	59965		_				_		57473 (
_		volume		mm ₃	411563	425279	431626	428196	424504	423104	425781	425787	425552	423290	422198	423489	423146	430700	1408773	1416890	1405777	1413811	1419710	1419517	1376986	378738	1365037	1378163	1362244	1350209	1344045	1269622	2019805	2014398	2003267	2019022	2016440	2012975	2033402	2035145	2018698	2038275	2019118	2014155	2012147	1982891
Average A	*	_	dnene	DCS.	0000'0	0,000	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	000'0	0,001	0,004	0,011	0,031	0,118	10 703	+		0.000	1	0000'0	0000'0	0,000	600'0	0,042		_	6 937	\perp		0000'0	0,000	0000'0	0000'0		0000'0			0,129		\perp	-	_	324,875
Average A			dnene	hrs	1.		1,		1,	I.	0,222		5,591	12,796	18,947	19,772	14,565	105 318	or other	. !.			1,	1,	2,096	8,853	17,684	26,657	31,451	180 969	380,346	423,708		1,		1,	I,	0,485	4,405	9,734	22,022	37,075	76,246	275,224	381,529	413,357
Total	F	Ė	zation	*	12,364	13,255	14,268	15,304	16,658	18,238	20,178		25,720	29,765	35,594	44,447	58,208	00 300			31,387	34,091	37,236	40,827	44,213	49,530	56,075	65,361		90,079		177,66	36,668	39,119	41,843	45,500	49,500	54,400				88,550	97,334	99,353		99,783
System	loos .	down		%	2,746	2,940	3,156	3,411	3,718	4,079	4,518	5,064	5,783	6,705	8,036	9,978	12,869	4 395	2 736	2.918	3,133	3,387	3,688	4,044	4,492	5,033	5,742	6,542	7,197	5,644	1.210	1,024	2,717	2,903	3,122	3,371	3,672	4,039	4,468	5,019	2,666	5,801	3,931	1,562	1,166	0.967
System	ntili	zation		*	6,729	7,225	7,797	8,313	9,043	9,890	10,937	12,133	13,908	16,075	19,200	24,107	31,996	90,441	21.803	23,399	24,960	27,147	29,680	32,549	35,025	39,241	44,347	52,003	61,581	94 047	97,107	97,628	31,087	33,157	35,438	38,589	41,976	46,130	51,564	57,937	65,357	76,700	89,285	96,115	97,199	97,755
System	setup			38	2,889	3,090	3,315	3,579	3,897	4,269	4,723	5,288	6,029	6,984	8,359	10,362	13,342	4 494	2,885	3,073	3,294	3,556	3,868	4,234	4,697	5,256	5,987	6,815	7,494	0,920	1.311	1,118	2,864	3,058	3,283	3,540	3,852	4,230	4,673	5,243	2,908	6,049	4,118	1,675	1,266	1,060
Machine 5	cool down	tracking 2		38	2,683	2,902	3,120	3,365	3,673	4,037	4,402	4,952	5,887	6,672	7,963	9,913	12,842	4 251	2,667	2.912	3,135	3,390	3,690	4,049	4,508	4,919	5,785	6,472	7,182	9,879	1,220	1,020	2,624	2,914	3,174	3,399	3,696	4,066	4,454	4,896	5,610	5,777	3,947	1,589	1,155	1,032
Machine		zation 2		38	6,456	7,227	7,902	8,353	9,142	10,036	10,748	11,647	14,012	15,608	19,098	23,772	31,625	90.510	21,377	23,009	24,461	26,832	29,413	32,284	34,428	38,767	43,441	51,682	60,781	94 119	97,049	97,623	30,320	33,387	35,916	38,986	42,337	46,629	52,023	56,207	64,603	76,026	88,994	95,989	97,182	97,743 0.964
Machine	setup	tracking 2		%	2,823	3,049	3,276	3,527	3,847	4,223	4,603		6,136	6,954	8,284	10,295	13,316	4 448	2815	3,067	3,296	3,558	3,868	4,238	4,714	5,140	6,031	6,742	7,481	954		1,115	2,765	3,071	3,338	3,571	3,877	4,258	4,658	5,117	5,850			1,703	1,254	1,057
Machine	cool down	tracking 1		38	2,808	2,978	3,191	3,458	3,764	4,121	4,633	5,176	5,679	6,739	8,109	10,042	12,896	4 318	2 805	2.924	3,131	3,384	3,687	4,039	4,476	5,147	5,699	6,613	7,213	5,608	1,200	1,029	2,810	2,893	3,070	3,342	3,649	4,013	4,482	5,142	5,723	5,825	3,914	1,536	1,177	1,028
Machine	ij	zation 1		38	7,002	7,223	7,691	8,273	8,944	9,744	11,126	12,618	13,805	16,543	19,301	24,441	32,367	90,353	22,224	23,789	25,459	27,462	29,947	32,814	35,621	39,715	45,252	52,325	62,381	92 974	97,165	97,633	31,854	32,928	34,960	38,192	41,614	45,630	51,104	29,667	66,111	77,373	89,575	96,242	97,216	97,767
Machine	setup	tracking 1		%	2,956	3,132	3,355	3,631	3,947	4,316	4,843	5,405	5,922	7,015	8,434	10,430	13,369	4 530	2 954	3,078	3,293	3,555	3,867	4,229	4,679	5,373	5,942	6,888	7,507	0,885	1.301	1,122	2,962	3,046	3,228	3,510	3,827	4,203	4,688	5,368	2,966	6,076	4,103	1,648	1,277	1,121
Total AM	cost	5		ų	94180	96974	100358	102248	104570	109046	112840	117217	123499	131212	143019	161905	202987	2574963	141218	146691	151669	157990	165812	174814	181667	198649	227690	276427	377976	1121530	1231731	1308213	169087	175336	182112	191869	201656	214045	230666	263688	347031	495754	783267	901974	920918	997341
Total	penalty			Ų	125	125	125	125	125	125	250	166	291	625	1875	4708	19583	2210416	1000	1125	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	4958	18625	44416	117791	338375	883541	957166	2250	2458	2458	2458	2458	2541	3208	17166	78791	194375	448500	561416	576458	644041
Total		tenance	cost	y	54373	55276	56425	56512	56493	57710	57842	58273	58465	58608	58737	58758	58884	_	1	57979	58087	58056	58212	58413	58235	58497	58572	58677	58628	58385	55831	55971	58007	58018	58085	58297	58292	58368	58429	58572	58591	58634	58064	22277	55922	55970
Total	ъ	toost		J	2894	3097	3333	3610	3936	4330	4808	5386	6170	7172	8638	10783	14354	20000	2880	3087	3320	3589	3918	4310	4775	5373	6140	7141	8238	10579	13228	14038	2875	3074	3309	3585	3906	4303	4765	5365	6103	7100	8265	8573	8703	9227
Consumed	energy cost			ų	2994	3216	3475	3715	4040	4434	4918	5449	6979	7262	8693	10920	14524	20067	9696	10455	11173	12151	13319	14658	15721	17698	20025	23523	27830	34428	41794	42093	13896	14830	15866	17341	18861	20755	23227	26159	29521	34668	39959	41328	41902	42370
Consumed	75	cost		÷	15669	16833	18190	19447	21144	23209	25740	28516	32812	38007	45496	57149	76012	200520	50746	54716	58475	63591	69707	76711	82274	92622	104802	123107	145645	214567	218724	220286	72722	77615	83032	90752	98706	108620	121559	136900	154493	181431	209121	216286	219291	221736
Consumed Co	energy r			kWh	49901	53608	57930	61933	67338	73914	81975	90817	104498	121044	144893	182003	242078	564453	161614	174257	186227	202519	221999	244302	262019	294975	333765	392063	463838	573804	696574	701550	231600	247181	264434	289022	314352	345925	387131	435988	492016	577806	665993	688809	698379	706167
Consumed Con	material er			kg	195	210	227	243	264	290	321	356	410	475	268	714	950	2090					871	958	1028	1157	1310	1538	1820	2222	2734	2753	606	970	1037			1357			1931	2267	2614	2703		2771
	-	gui	ts		788	70315	20976	71798	72729	73722	74907	77025	78643	81116	85308	648	100102	174711	69530	70683	71111	72036	72939	73898	75245	489	78292	80708	84866	90769	118792	173853	70041	70643	71226	72021	72859	73909	74836	77014	78935	81212	85533	91122	100229	173820
Reas- Total		Ĕ	parts cost	%	12		75 70		75 72	75 73	75 74	75 77			75 85		75 100		L			L	33 72	33 73	33 75	33 76				33 90		33 173	0 70	0 70	0 71	0 72		0 73		0 77	0 78	0 81		_		0 173
Reas- R			parts p	28	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	202	300	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	333	33	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	200	20 20
Reas-	sign		parts	38		Ŋ	'n	ı,	r,	'n	5	5	r.	S	S	2	5 1	2 10	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	20	20	20	20	8	20	20	S	20	22	S	00 1	25 25	8 8
Mean	arrival			hrs	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	09	S	40	30	2 0	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	9	20	8 8	20	10	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	9	20	40	30	10 01
Elapse		volume	filled	Switch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	7	1 -	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	7
ľ	-مر				T												1		†																									†	1	
					uiting 1	aiting 2	aiting 3	aiting 4	alting 5	aiting 6	aiting 7	aiting 8	aiting 9	aiting 10	aiting 11	- Walting 12	alting 13	viting 15	aiting 1	aiting 2	aiting 3	niting 4	aiting 5	aiting 6	aiting 7	- Waiting 8	alting 9	aiting 10	aiting 11	aiting 12	viting 14	alting 15	siting 1	aiting 2	aiting 3	aiting 4	aiting 5	aiting 6	aiting 7	aiting 8	aiting 9	aiting 10	aiting 11	alting 12	alting 13	aiting 15
			Name		Case 1 - Waiting	Case 1 - Waiting	Case 1 - Waiting 3	Case 1 - Waiting 4	Case 1 - Waiting 5	Case 1 - Waiting 6	Case 1 - Waiting 7	Case 1 - Waiting 8	Case 1 - Waiting 9	Case 1 - Waiting 10	Case 1 - Waiting 11	Case 1 - Wa	Case 1 - Walting 13	Case 1 - Waiting 15	Case 2 - Waiting 1	Case 2 - Waiting 2	Case 2 - Waiting 3	Case 2 - Waiting 4	Case 2 - Waiting 5	Case 2 - Waiting 6	Case 2 - Waiting 7	Case 2 - Wa	Case 2 - Waiting 9	Case 2 - Waiting 10	Case 2 - Waiting 11	Case 2 - Waiting 12	Case 2 - Waiting 14	Case 2 - Walting 15	Case 3 - Waiting 1	Case 3 - Waiting 2	Case 3 - Waiting 3	Case 3 - Waiting 4	Case 3 - Waiting 5	Case 3 - Waiting 6	Case 3 - Waiting 7	Case 3 - Waiting 8	Case 3 - Waiting 9	Case 3 - Waiting 10	Case 3 - Waiting 11	Case 3 - Waiting 12	Case 3 - Walting 13	Case 3 - Waiting 14

AM parts out		pcs.	58	62	99	72	78	86	96	108	123	143	170	205	235	294	426	57	61	99	7.1	78	85	95	106	113	115	115	117	115	112	288	62	67	72	79	87	96	108	123	144	172	216	287	634	
Parts in queue total		pcs.	0	0	0	0	0	0,033	1,517	14,867	30,833	56,85	98,017	186,367	403,117	1164,57	3904,17	0	0	0	0	0	0,25	5,983	72,45	117,75	235,1	506,75	956,467	1642,08	2943,57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,1	8,267	104,55	354,1	Townson,
Machine Pa depre- qu ciation t			59293	59280	59347	59501	59547	59640	59731	59831 1	59881 3	59869	59846 9	58994 18		57398 11	57579 39	59237	59478	59557	59637	59719	59798	59886	59910	58338 1	57745	Ш		_	55768 29	_l_	30012	29989	30054	30058	31017	47334	59654	59866	60003	60074			57031 16	
Average N building o		mm ₃	1561044	1559689	1536639	1544887	1549296	1544080	1550195	1586119	1560115	1596507	1556229	1576314	1500596	1223803	829320	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	3048625	272665	272663	272178	273369	272915	280833	433477	546525	545531	546947	547129	548455	542087	547336	Tana and
Average Anumber of E		bcs.	000'0	000'0	0000'0	000'0	0000'0	000'0	0,001	0,019	0,087		0,514	2,050		53,818	196,015	0000'0	0000'0	000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0,004	0,159	1,520					150,115	_	00000	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0,004	0,121	67,648	Date of the
Average A		hrs						0,286	3,125	10,683	23,920	34,670	44,296	91,734	272,680	365,763	420,101	1,	1,	I,	1,			6,062	18,417	108,763	276,512	342,101	367,352	385,215	388,022		1	1		1,	1,		1,	.,	1,		3,968	9,943	328.123	Service of the servic
Total system utili-	zation	%	29,631	31,644	33,577	36,463	39,783	43,664	48,575	55,584	62,330	73,174	82,779	95,305		99,619	777,66	52,270	55,754	59,852	64,696	70,431	77,318	85,893	96,346	99,041	99,435			899'66	99,740	13,920	14,904	16,019	17,385	18,915	20,752	23,302	26,110	29,613	34,582	41,309	51,697	68,091	99,694	
System cool down		%	2,724	2,910	3,128	3,380	3,680	4,047	4,486	5,040	5,712	6,305	6,240	4,199	1,715	1,192	1,018	2,698	2,878	3,089	3,340	3,636	3,992	4,435	4,965	2,502	1,410	1,206	1,114	1,081	1,057	2,707	2,899	3,120	3,377	3,679	4,045	4,507	5,068	5,765	6,727	8,031	10,039	13,258	14,055	100
System utili- zation		%	24,036	25,669	27,160	29,535	32,243	35,380	39,397	45,280	50,663	60,302	70,035	86,709	95,588	97,134	97,646	46,728	49,845	53,515	57,849	62,982	69,146	76,820	86,196	93,894	96,508	97,029	97,291	97,409	97,529	8,388	8,982	9,648	10,491	11,408	12,500	14,094	15,749	17,836	20,848	24,925	31,238	41,086	96,608	and the same
System		%	2,871	3,065	3,289	3,549	3,859	4,237	4,692	5,263	5,955	6,568	6,505	4,397	1,833	1,293	1,113	2,845	3,031	3,248	3,507	3,813	4,181	4,638	5,185	2,645	1,516	1,306	1,211	1,178	1,154	2,825	3,023	3,251	3,517	3,829	4,207	4,701	5,293	6,012	7,007	8,353	10,420	13,748	1,597	10000
Machine cool down tracking 2	,	×	2,643	2,930	3,191	3,423	3,720	4,090	4,465	5,011	5,649	6,248	6,177	4,075	1,701	1,183	1,010	2,550	2,813	3,078	3,336	3,632	3,988	4,431	4,959	2,473	1,371	1,195	1,112	1,078	1,056	2,535	2,713	2,921	3,158	3,441	3,757	3,973	4,914	5,809	6,767	7,990	10,014	13,256	14,059	20000
Machine utili- zation 2		×	23,548	25,886	27,404	29,817	32,613	35,867	39,723	43,994	50,346	60,449	69,592	86,625		97,118	97,647	44,168	48,719	53,316	57,791	62,921	69,083	76,752	86,134	93,857	96,517	96,984	Ш		97,471	П	8,320	8,944	9,736	10,715	11,689	12,227	15,279	18,072	20,947	25,049	31,228	41,012	96,585	- marine
Machine setup tracking 2			2,785	3,087	3,355	3,594	3,901	4,282	4,672	5,233	5,890	6,511	6,438	4,268		1,283	1,104	2,690	2,964	3,236	3,503	3,808	4,177	4,636	5,179	2,616	1,475				1,154	2,646	2,830		3,291	3,583	3,909	4,145	5,130	6,058	7,049	8,311	10,389	13,746	14,564	
Machine cool down tracking 1		%	2,805	2,890	3,065	3,336	3,641	4,004	4,507	5,069	5,775	6,362	6,302	4,323	1,730	1,202	1,027	2,845	2,943	3,101	3,343	3,640	3,995	4,439	4,970	2,531	1,450	1,217	1,115	1,084	1,057	2,880	3,085	3,319	3,596	3,916	4,332	5,041	5,223	5,721	6,687	8,072	10,064	13,259	14,052	The same of the sa
Machine utili- zation 1		×	24,524	25,452	26,916	29,252	31,874	34,893	39,071		50,980	60,155	70,477	86,794		97,150	97,646	49,287	50,972	53,713	57,907	63,043	69,209	76,888	86,259	93,931	96,500	97,073	97,347	97,463	97,588		9,644	10,352	11,246	12,100	13,312	15,960	16,219	17,600	20,748	24,801	31,247	41,160	96,631	
Machine setup tracking 1		%	2,957	3,043	3,222	3,503	3,817	4,191	4,712	5,294	6,020	6,624	6,571	4,526	1,846	1,303	1,122	2,999	3,098	3,261	3,512	3,819	4,185	4,641	5,190	2,673	1,557	1,317	1,215	1,181	1,154	3,004	3,216	3,458	3,744	4,075	4,505	5,257	5,457	5,966	6,965	8,395	10,451	13,750	14,570	and or the
Total AM cost			148772	153757	158319	165636	173663	183191	195556	224018	272134	355937	496203	842034		1335127	1801674	213377	223172	233955	246683	261742	279998	305818	480003	703647	722221	728612	743381	731790	721598	66109	68095	70159	72966	75894	80600	106986	128164	135149	144983	157979	178438	231842	2463097	A TOWNSON
Total		ę	1583	1833	1833	1833	1833	1875	2250	13250	45291	101000	212625	514500	754125	983500	1440958	3125	3166	3166	3166	3166	3375	6708	153791	364416	379375	384333	395875	389000	387583	200	200	200	200	200	200	750	791	708	708	625	875	22666	2098000	* Accessory
Total main- tenance	cost	9	58004	57991	58057	58208	58252	58343	58433	58531	58580	28567	58545	57711	56209	56150	56327	57949	58185	58262	58341	58420	58498	58584	28607	57070	56490	56457	56868	56039	54556	29312	29360	29337	29401	29405	30342	46305	58358	58565	58698	58768	58841	58899	55791	
Total operator cost			2883	3080	3314	3590	3912	4310	4784	5384	6135	7139	8505	10242		14682	21312	2853	3055	3285	3555	3876	4261	4741	5322		5740				5605		3106	3340	3624	3948	4338	4820	5398	6161	7206	8613	10780		31711	
Consumed energy cost		9	10743	11474	12154	13251	14478	15916	17745	20429	22877	27225	31606	38557	41421	42044	42401	20876	22358	24035	26016	28364	31181	34693	38943	41308	41997	42229	42650	42083	41016	3790	4065	4364	4755	5172	5663	6365	7085	8052	9433	11291	14170	18654	41550	
Consumed material cost		3	56223	60047	63607	69350	75768	83297	92866	106913	119724	142482	165405	201785	216772	220033	221898	109256	117010	125785	136155	148440	163182	181561	203802	216183	219788	221001	223203	220235	214651	19838	21276	22838	24885	27067	29641	33310	37078	42140	49370	26065	74156	97627	217447	The same
Consumed		kWh	179056	191233	202573	220862	241301	265279	295752	340489	381287	453765	526769	642630	690329	700743	706684	347949	372643	400589	433616	472740	519688	578222	649052	688481	699964	703825	710837	701386	683603	63181	62779	72733	79252	86201	94399	106084	118084	134205	157229	188191	236167	310915	468427	Donate of
Consumed Co material e		kg	702	750	795	998	947	1041	1160	1336	1496	1781	2067	2522	2709	2750	2773	1365	1462	1572	1701	1855	2039	2269	2547	2702	2747	2762	2790	2752	2683	247	265	285	311	338	370	416	463	526	617	738	926	1220	1838	
Total Cons ware- mar housing	cost		70101	70715	71235	71997	72742	73753	75039	76452	79340	81892	84931	91453	100020	118005	173768	69983	70605	71069	71801	72829	3685	74962	77060	78484	81769	84661	90574	99828	118793	69943	70356	71092	71767	72699	73739	74897	75849	78237	81337	84679	0980	060001	172484	1
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Reas-Re sign si mid sn		8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	05 5	2 2	2
Reas-Reas-Reas-Reas-Reas-Reas-Reas-Reas-	10	Ш	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mean Re arrival s	а	hrs	150	140	130	120	110	100	06	80	7.0	09	20	40	30	20	10	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	09	20	40	30	20 01	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	09	20	9	OR 5	2 01	2
Elapse M time or arr volume	filled	Switch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		-	
		S																	_					4		200						+												+	+	
			ting 1	ting 2	ting 3	ting 4	ting 5	ting 6	ting 7	ting 8	ting 9	ting 10	ting 11	ting 12	ting 13	ting 14	ting 15	ting 1	ting 2	ting 3	ting 4	ting 5	ting 6	ting 7	ting 8	ting 9	ting 10	ting 11	ting 12	ting 13	ting 14	ting 1	ting 2	ting 3	ting 4	ting 5	ting 6	ting 7	ting 8	ting 9	ting 10	ting 11	ting 12	ting 13	ting 14	Design Street
	Name		Case 4 - Waiting 4	Case 4 - Waiting 5	Case 4 - Waiting 6	Case 4 - Waiting 7	Case 4 - Waiting 8	Case 4 - Walting 9	Case 4 - Waiting 10	Case 4 - Waiting 11	Case 4 - Waiting 12	Case 4 - Waiting 13	Case 4 - Waiting 14	Case 4 - Waiting 15	Case 5 - Waiting 1	Case 5 - Waiting 2	Case 5 - Waiting 3	Case 5 - Waiting 4	Case 5 - Waiting 5	Case 5 - Waiting 6	Case 5 - Waiting 7	Case 5 - Waiting 8	Case 5 - Waiting 9	Case 5 - Waiting 10	Case 5 - Waiting 11	Case 5 - Waiting 12	Case 5 - Walting 13	Case 5 - Waiting 14	Case 6 - Waiting	Case 6 - Waiting 2	Case 6 - Waiting 3	Case 6 - Waiting 4	Case 6 - Waiting 5	Case 6 - Waiting 6	Case 6 - Waiting 7	Case 6 - Waiting 8	Case 6 - Waiting 9	Case 6 - Waiting 10	Case 6 - Waiting 11	Case 6 - Waiting 12	Case 6 - Waiting 13	Case 6 - Waiting 14 Case 6 - Waiting 15	2000			

AM parts out	pcs.	28	62	67	72	79	87	96	108	123	143	172	215	285	346	352	28	62	67	73	79	87	96	108	124	144	173	216	287	431	863	863	958	1077	1230	1434	1721	2147	2850	3565
Parts in queue p total	pcs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,233	27,817	246,667	603,383	4508,3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,633	621,6	621,6	720,117	851,2	70,71	1206,17	1550	_	_	5343,12
Machine Pa depre- qr ciation t		29978	30001	30010	30074	30077	33959	54171	59754	59945		60138	60217 2	60225 24	57170 60	57351 4	29994	30022	30017	30019	30046	30085	30089	30099	30117	30135	35628	60048	_		┙	96£09	60396 72	66809	01 86609	60389 12	09809			57504 53
0 10 0	mm,	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000	299999	908333	1000000	1000000	1000000	1000000	10000001	10000001	10000001	1000000	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	48668	57590	97336	97336	97336	97336	97336	97336	97336	97336	97336	97336	97336	97336	97336
Average A number of b parts in v queue	pcs.	0000'0		0000'0	0000'0	000'0	0000'0	0000'0	0,000	0,000		0,000	0,015 1	0,642 1	20,169 1	229,560 1	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	000'0	0000'0	0000	0,000	0,004	0,380	0,380	0,464	0,593	0,822	0,227	908'0	0,823	969'0	15,362
88 c a	hrs		1.	1,	1,	1,					1.		4,591	22,446	266,148	411,567	1,					11,			I,			I,	1,	2,504	5,279	5,279	5,560	6,020	6,974	8,779	10,053	11,657	20,214	235,850
system utili-	%	20,887	22,360	24,057	26,036	28,349	31,246	34,838	38,937	44,260	51,569	61,720	621,77	94,558	865'66	157,66	7,045	7,537	8,111	8,776	9,556	10,494	11,640	13,073	14,912	17,368	20,835	26,108	34,601	51,688	83,445	83,445	86,064	88,690	277,06	91,704	94,240	97,215	- 1	69'846
E - c	%	2,704	2,895	3,115	3,371	3,671	4,046	4,509	5,040	5,730	6,677	7,994	266'6	9,502	1,611	1,063	2,713	2,903	3,126	3,383	3,684	4,047	4,490	5,044	5,755	6,705	8,044	10,075	13,360	19,952	30,132	30,132	30,225	30,017	29,113	26,992	24,607	20,687	12,549	1,859
System utili- zation	%	15,362	16,447	17,696	19,153	20,858	22,988	25,619	28,634	32,557	37,937	45,418	56,801	75,187	96,262	97,530	1,501	1,606	1,729	1,871	2,037	2,238	2,483	2,789	3,183	3,708	4,449	5,572	7,388	11,071	22,140	22,140	24,567	27,611	31,534	36,778	44,160	55,107	73,327	800′96
System	×	2,821	3,018	3,246	3,511	3,821	4,212	4,710	5,263	5,972	6,955	8,308	10,381	698'6	1,725	1,158	2,831	3,027	3,257	3,523	3,834	4,209	4,667	5,239	5,974	6,954	8,342	10,461	13,853	20,665	31,173	31,173	31,271	31,062	30,124	27,934	25,473	21,421	13,022	1,981
Machine cool down tracking 2	×	2,533	2,712	2,918	3,156	3,438	3,881	4,133	4,907	5,749	999'9	7,996	966'6	9,508	1,616	1,067	2,539	2,717	2,925	3,163	3,446	3,783	4,194	4,710	5,374	6,260	7,458	9,722	13,437	19,978	30,131	30,131	30,222	30,007	29,111	26,997	24,615	20,681	12,477	1,883
Machine utili- zation 2	%	14,394	15,410	16,577	17,933	19,532	22,048	23,482	27,882	32,667	37,873	45,433	56,793	75,139	96,249	97,520	1,404	1,503	1,618	1,750	1,906	2,092	2,319	2,605	2,972	3,462	4,124	5,377	7,431	11,085	22,172	22,172	24,558	27,592	31,624	36,820	44,155	55,154	73,482	656'56
Machine setup tracking 2	%			3,042	3,288	3,579	4,041	4,319	5,126	5,988		8,312	10,384	9,881	1,728	1,161	2,651	2,835	3,050		3,589			4,894	5,579	6,494	7,735	10,097	13,930	20,694	31,170	31,170	31,273	31,049	30,120	27,939	25,473			2,005
ine own 18 1	%			3,312	3,586	3,904	4,211	4,885	5,172	5,711		7,991	866'6	9,496	1,606	1,059	2,887	3,090	3,326		3,922		4,786	5,377	6,137				\perp	19,927	╛		30,227	30,028	29,116	26,988	24,599	20,694	12,620	1,836
Machine utili- zation 1	%	16,33	17,48	18,816	20,374	22,184	23,928	27,757	29,387	32,448	38,001	45,404	56,809	75,234	96,276	97,540	1,597	1,709	1,840	1,992	2,169	2,384	2,647	2,974	3,394	3,954	4,773	5,767	7,346	11,056	22,108	22,108	24,577	27,630	31,445	36,735	44,165	55,060	73,171	6,057
Machine setup tracking 1	%	2,998	3,208	3,450	3,734	4,063	4,383	5,100	5,401	5,957	6,965	8,304	10,378	9,858	1,722	1,156	3,011	3,220	3,464	3,749	4,079	4,481	4,973	5,584	6,369	7,414	8,948	10,825	13,775	20,636	31,175	31,175	31,270	31,075	30,128	27,928	25,474	21,430	13,095	1,958
Total AM cost	ę	86084	89412	93202	97795	102945	114232	148697	165072	177564	194165	216876	254449	490347	1486058	1545900	46260	46804	47381	48061	48898	49920	51096	52574	54484	57027	627729	104846	113820	131695	184795	184795	196550	211382	233128	266520	328968	621015	2321149	12208004
Total penalty	÷	791	791	791	791	791	791	1416	1333	1500	1500	1458	4375	184708	1135500	1190583	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0		125	375	3333	11666	38916	278583	_	11695250
Total main- tenance cost	9	29326	29348	29358	29421	29423	33220	52994	58455	58642	58773	58830	58907	58916	55927	56104	29342	29369	29364	29366	29392	29431	29435	29444	29462	29480	34854	58742	28908	29040	59083	59083 0	59083	59086	58065	92065	59048	59044		56254
Total operator cost	9	2894	3100	3337	3620	3942	4332	4800	5375	6132	7161	8582	10747	14228	17292	17575	2905	3112	3350	3625	3952	4347	4824	5420	6189	7215	8655	10798	14362	21568	43164	43164	47899	53835	61484	71691	86037	107365	142524	178225
Consumed energy cost	ŧ	9769	7442	8010	8688	9462	10398	11522	12902	14718	17188	20598	25794	34148	41502	42182	8/9	727	782	847	923	1015	1126	1266	1445	1685	2021	2522	3355	5038	10083	10083	11189	12576	14363	16747	20098	25081	33294	41634
Consumed material cost	ę	36350	38946	41919	45467	49517	54416	60298	67520	77024	89950	107796	134988	178707	217193	220752	3552	3805	4095	4432	4832	5314	5897	6627	7566	8820	10581	13201	17558	26368	52769	52769	58558	65815	75166	87645	105184	131259	174241	217888
P _	kWh	115766	124033	133500	144800	157700	173300	192033	215033	245300	286466	343300	429900	569133	691700	703033	11313	12118	13043	14116	15388	16926	18782	21105	24097	28091	33697	42042	55919	83975	168057	168057	186492	209603	239384	279127	334981	418022	554909	693911
ial	kg	454	486	523	268	618	089	753	844	362	1124	1347	1687	2233	2714	2759	44	47	51	55	09	99	73	82	94	110	132	165	219	329	629	629	731	822	686	1095	1314	1640	2178	2723
Total Cor ware- m: housing cost	ę	69807	70212	70937	71649	72582	73609	75042	76447	78739	81543	85234	98806	99549	118121	174575	22869	70416	71216	71870	72860	73844	75158	76804	78906	81787	85566	90125	100629	118493	174245	174245	185673	200354	219627	247909	287276	340491	431561	611849
àc≡2	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	0 1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				_				100	100	100	100	100			100
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
å c 2	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean 8 arrival s	hrs	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	9	20	40	30	20	10	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	09	20	9	90	2	10	10	6	8	7	9	2	4	m	2
Elapse Me time or arr volume filled	Switch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	-			-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1
		Case 7 - Waiting 1	Case 7 - Waiting 2	Case 7 - Waiting 3	Case 7 - Waiting 4	Case 7 - Waiting 5	Case 7 - Waiting 6	Case 7 - Waiting 7	Case 7 - Waiting 8	Case 7 - Waiting 9	Case 7 - Waiting 10	Case 7 - Waiting 11	Case 7 - Waiting 12	Case 7 - Waiting 13	Case 7 - Waiting 14	Case 7 - Waiting 15	Case 8 - Waiting 1	Case 8 - Waiting 2	Case 8 - Waiting 3	Case 8 - Waiting 4	Case 8 - Waiting 5	Case 8 - Waiting 6	Case 8 - Waiting 7	Case 8 - Waiting 8	Case 8 - Waiting 9	Case 8 - Waiting 10	Case 8 - Waiting 11	Case 8 - Waiting 12	Case 8 - Waiting 13	Case 8 - Waiting 14	Case 8 - Waiting 15	Case 8 Detail - Waiting 1	Case 8 Detail - Waiting 2	Case 8 Detail - Waiting 3	Case 8 Detail - Waiting 4	Case 8 Detail - Waiting 5	Case 8 Detail - Waiting 6	Case 8 Detail - Waiting 7	Case 8 Detail - Waiting 8	Case 8 Detail - Waiting 9
Name		Case 7	Case 7	Case 7	Case 7	Case 7	Case 7	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8	Case 8																			

Table 9-31: Results of part size simulations - Upper limit summary - No waiting

AM	parts	ont			pcs.	216	108	96	96	95	216	215	1078
Parts in A	dnene bi				Н	10,333	5,033	298'0	0,75	3,1	1,083	4,267	944,6
⊢	_	on total	_		pcs.	60123 10,	59731 5,	59837 0,	98736	59876	60206	60217 4,	60401 9
ge Machine	ng depre-	ne ciation			9								
-	of building	volume			mm,	7 431063	5 1368484	1 2011654	0 1538840	2 3048625	0 550032	1000000	5 97336
Average	number of	parts in	dnene		bcs.	0,027	00'00	0,001	000'0	0,002	000'0	0,002	0,905
Average	waiting	time in	dnene		hrs	21,271	8,648	1,988	1,823		1,806	3,401	8,269
Total	system	÷įį.	zation		%	44,822	49,503	60,220	48,391	85,848	51,804	77,212	94,437
System	000	down			%	579,975	5,054	4,476	4,497	4,433	10,042	100/01	32,827
System	dij.	zation			%	24,486	39,170	51,062	39,190	76,779	31,330	56,823	27,651
System	setup				%	10,361	5,279	4,682	4,705	4,636	10,432	10,388	33,958
Machine	cool down	tracking 2			×	9,958	5,032	4,521	4,527	4,432	10,005	9,999	32,835
0	ij	zation 2			%	24,289	39,697	51,522	39,532	76,766	31,476	56,812	27,644
Machine	setup	tracking 2			%	10,347	5,255	4,730	4,736	4,638	10,392	10,388	33,973
Machine	cool down	tracking 1			%	9,992	5,075	4,430	4,467	4,433	10,080	10,003	32,820
ē	i	zation 1			×	24,682	38,643	50,602	38,848	76,793	31,184	56,834	27,659
Machine	setup	tracking 1			%	10,376	5,303	4,634	4,673	4,634	10,472	10,389	33,943
Total AM	cost				ę	161281	195676	226837	193128	300524	178079	250516	213543
Total	penalty				Э	2875	2375	375	375	1583	83	375	2333
Total	-ieu	tenance	cost		9	58816	58433	58536	58438	58575	58897	58908	59088
Total	operator	cost			3	10780	5389	4781	4795	4738	10794	10751	53915
Consumed	energy cost				ę	11102	17647	23042	17653	34668	14225	25804	12595
Consumed	material e	cost			3	58101	92354	120589	93386	181434	74446	135040	65914
Consumed Con	_				٧ħ	185036	294123	384042	294224	577816	237092	430066	209918
	al energy				kWh	726 18	1154 29	1507 38	1154 29	2267 57	930 23	1688 43	823 20
Consumed	material				kg		28		88				
Total	ware-	housing	cost		3	90275	76559	75075	75201	75056	90227	90697	201283
Reas-	sign	small	parts		%	75	33	0 0	20	0	50	0	100
Reas-	sign	Big	parts		×	20	33	05 0	0	0 0	05 0	100	0 0
Ë	sign	pig	parts		%	0 5	0 33	0 20	0 20	100	0	0 0	8 0
Mean	arrival				hrs	040	8	06 0	06 0	06 0	40	40	
Elapse	time or	volume	filled		Switch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				Name		Case 1 - No waiting 12	Case 2 - No waiting 8	Case 3 - No waiting 7	Case 4 - No waiting 7	Case 5 - No waiting 7	Case 6 - No waiting 12	Case 7 - No waiting 12	Case 8 Detail - No waiting 3

Table 9-32: Results of part size simulations - Upper limit summary - Waiting

AM	parts	ont			pcs.	216	107	95	96	85	216	215	0000
Parts in	anenb	total			pc;	13,233	7,75	1,9	1,517	0,25	8,267	27,817	40.00
Machine	depre-	ciation			3	60064	59797	59728	59731	59798	60149	60217	00000
Average	building	volume			mm3	423489	1378738	2033402	1550195	3048625	548455	10000001	00000
Average	number of	parts in	dnene		pcs.	0,031	600'0	0,001	100'0	000'0	0,004	0,015	0000
Average	waiting	time in	dnene		hrs	19,772	8,853	4,405	3,125	-	3,968	4,591	1000
Total	system	iji	zation		%	44,447	49,530	60,705	48,575	77,318	51,697	77,179	200 200
System	cool	down			%	8/6'6	5,033	4,468	4,486	3,992	10,039	6,997	20.44.2
System	ntili	zation			%	24,107	39,241	51,564	39,397	69,146	31,238	56,801	200 200
System	setup				%	10,362	5,256	4,673	4,692	4,181	10,420	10,381	202.00
Machine	cool down	tracking 2			×	9,913	4,919	4,454	4,465	3,988	10,014	966'6	200.000
Machine	ili	zation 2			%	23,772	38,767	52,023	39,723	69,083	31,228	56,793	4000
Machine	setup	tracking 2			%	10,295	5,140	4,658	4,672	4,177	10,389	10,384	00100
Machine	cool down	tracking 1			%	10,042	5,147	4,482	4,507	3,995	10,064	866'6	20000
0	ij	zation 1			×	24,441	39,715	51,104	39,071	69,209	31,247	56,809	400
-	setup	tracking 1			%	10,430	5,373	4,688	4,712	4,185	10,451	10,378	00000
Total AM	cost	Ì				161905	198649	230666	195556	279998	178438	254449	22222
	penalty				,	4708	4958	3208	2250	3375	875	4375	2222
_	main	tenance	cost		9	58758	58497	58429	58433	58498	58841	28907	10000
Total	operator	cost			3	10783	5373	4765	4784	4261	10780	10747	10110
paunsuo	energy cost				9	10920	17698	23227	17745	31181	14170	25794	20000
Consumed Consumed Consumed	material e	cost			· •	57149	92622	121559	92866	163182	74156	134988	00000
pamnsuo	energy				kWh	182003	294975	387131	295752	519688	236167	429900	200000
Consumed	material				kg	714	1157	1519	1160	2039	926	1687	0000
Total	ware-	housing	cost			90648	76489	74836	75039	73685	90860	98806	200000
Reas-		small	parts		%	7.5	33	0	20	0	20	0	400
Reas-	sign	mid	parts		×	20	33	20	0	0	20	100	
Reas-	sign	big	parts		×	5	33	20	20	100	0	0	4
Mean	arrival				hrs	40	80	90	90	100	40	40	-
Elapse	time or	volume	filled		Switch	1	.1	1	1	1	1	1	
				me		se 1 - Waiting 12	se 2 - Waiting 8	se 3 - Waiting 7	se 4 - Waiting 7	se 5 - Waiting 6	se 6 - Waiting 12	se 7 - Waiting 12	the state of the same of

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Werner-von-Siemens Schule, Köln

1998 - 2001

Dipl.-Ing. (FH), Design engineering

Cologne University of Applied Sciences

2002 - 2006

Dipl.-Wirt.-Ing. (FH), Business engineering

Cologne University of Applied Sciences

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Ph.D., Industrial engineering

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PROFESSIONAL

BACKGROUND: Project engineer

BIS Instandhaltung Neuss GmbH

Department - Maintenance & Projects

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Project engineer

Hydro Aluminium Deutschland GmbH

Department – Technology delivery and Smelter systems

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