

Universidad Autonoma de Ciudad Juarez Instituto de Ingenieria y Tecnologia Cd. Juarez Chihuahua, Mexico

"A DFA Analysis Applied to Evaluate and Improve the Assemblability of an Automated Plasma Cutting Machine"

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Topics

1)Introduction

- 1.1)Project background
- 1.2) Plasma cutting machine
- 1.3) Project main activities

2)Development

- 3.1) Identifying components
- 3.2) Plasma cutting machine subassemblies
 - 3.2.1) Motor support subassembly analysis
 - 3.2.2) Torch holder subassembly analysis
- 3.3) DFA index results

3) Conclusions and further developments

1) Introduction

- This paper focuses on the analysis of a plasma cutting machine according to DFA methodology and studies its benefits.
- Also it shows our finds during the implementation of the DFA as the base methodology to foresee already design problems and help to evaluate new design modifications to it.



1) Introduction

1.2) Plasma cutting machine

Based on the CNC (Computer numerical control) methodology a plasma cutting machine is a device that allows to cut different materials using the four state of matter, plasma.

The UACJ plasma cutting machine has been under developing through various student projects



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1) Introduction

1.3) Project Main Activities







Comparison between DFA index with and without improvements

Design improvements



Identify and quantify all the components of the cutting system.

Understanding of the plasma cutting machine subsystems.

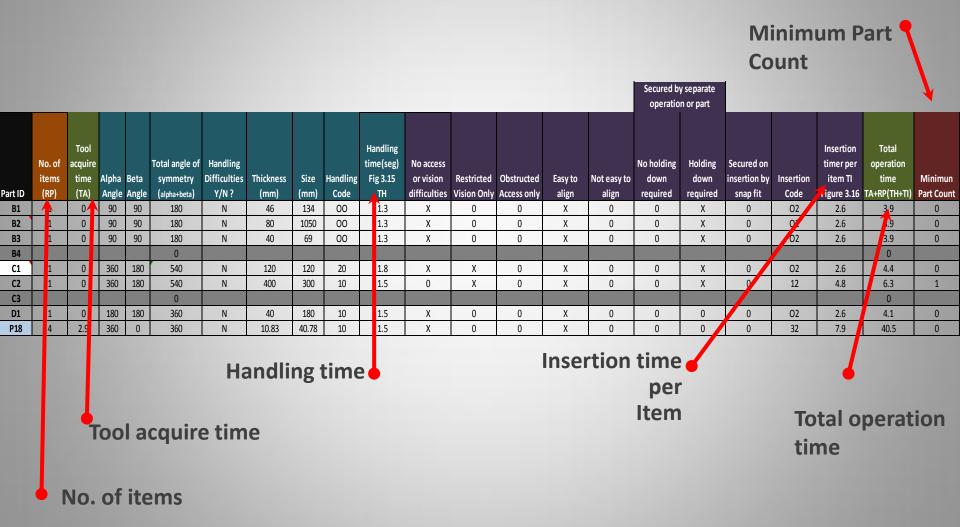
Development of the DFA



Part ID	No. of items (RP)	Tool acquire time (TA)	Handling time(seg) Fig 3.15 TH	Insertion timer per item TI Figure 3.16	Total operation time TA+RP(TH+TI)	Minimun Part Count
B1	1	0	1.3	2.6	3.9	0
B2	1	0	1.3	2.6	3.9	0
B3	1	0	1.3	2.6	3.9	0
B4					0	
C1	1	0	1.8	2.6	4.4	0
C2	1	0	1.5	4.8	6.3	1
C3					0	
D1	1	0	1.5	2.6	4.1	0
P18	4	2.9	1.5	7.9	40.5	0
P19	4	2.9	1.43	19	84.62	0
P20	4	2.9	1.69	1.8	16.86	0
P21	4	2.9	1.5	7.9	40.5	0
P22	4	2.9	1.43	11.9	56.22	0
P23	8	2.9	1.69	1.8	30.82	0
D2	1	0	1.13	2.6	3.73	0
D3	2	0	1.5	7.4	17.8	0

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2) Development



Handling Time

	Gro	Grosor < 2mm	
Simetría	tamaño > 15 mm	tamaño > 6mm	
sim<360	1.13	1.43	1.69
360 <= sim < 540	1.5	1.8	2.06
540 <= sim < 720	1.8	2.1	2.36
sim=720	1.95	2.25	2.51

Sym= alpha+beta angle

Source : Product Design for Manufacture & Assembly Revised & Expanded Boothroyd Dewhurst

- No. of items(RP)
- Tool acquire time(TA)
- Handling time (TH)
 Thickness, mm?
 Size, mm?
 Total angle of symetry
- Insertion time per item(TI)
 Restriction vision?, Obstructed access only? Holding down required?
- Total operation time (t_{ma})
 TA+RP(TH+TI)
- Mínimum part count (N_{min})

$$Ema = \frac{N_{min}t_a}{t_{ma}}$$

2.2) Plasma cutting machine subassemblies

- Motor X support subassembly
- Motor Y support subassembly
- Torch holder support subassembly
- Plasma cutting machine structure
- Material holder subassembly

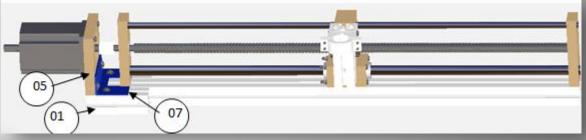


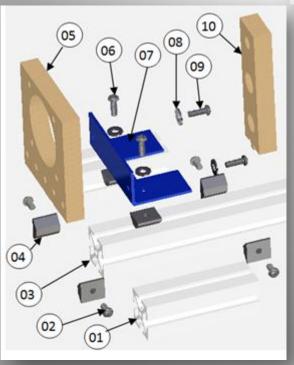






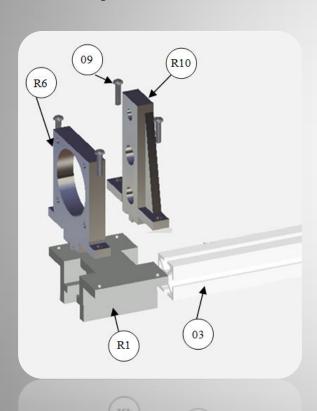
2.2.1) Motor X support subassembly analysis





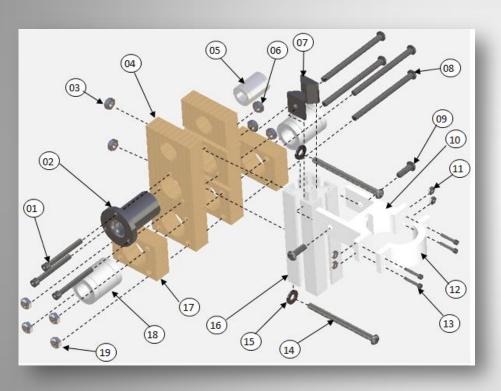
Par t ID	No. of	Tool acuire	ling	Insert -ion	Total time	Mini- mum	
	items (RP)	time (TA)	time TH	time TI	TA+RP* (TH+TI)	Part	
	(RP)	(IA)			(111711)	Count	
03	1	0	1.13	0	1.13	1	Place base part
04	6	0	1.5	2.6	24.6	0	Add
02	4	0	1.8	5.2	28	0	Add and screw
01	2	2.9	1.13	29	63.16	0	Add and screw fasten
05	1	0	1.5	5.2	6.7	1	Add and hold down
07	1	0	1.8	5.2	7	0	Add and hold down
08	4	0	1.69	1.5	12.76	0	Add
06	2	2.9	1.8	5.2	16.9	0	Add and screw fasten
09	2	2.9	1.8	5.2	16.9	0	Add and screw fasten
10	1	0	1.95	1.5	3.45	0	Add
	24				180.6	2	Totals

2.2.1) Motor X support redesign subassembly analysis



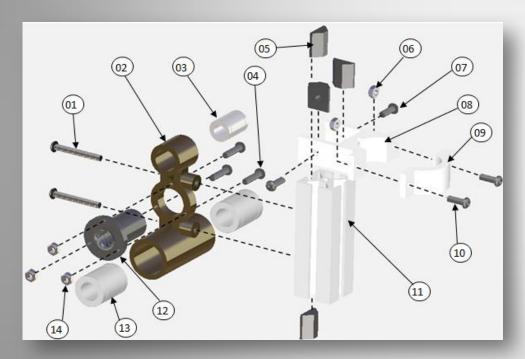
Part ID	No. of items (RP)		Hand- ling time TH	Insert -ion time TI	Total time TA+RP*(TH+TI)	Mini- mum Part Count	
3	1	0	1.13	0	1.13	1	Place base part
R1	1	0	1.5	2.6	4.1	1	Add
R5	1	0	1.5	5.2	6.7	0	Add and hold down
9	2	2.9	1.8	5.2	16.9	0	standard operation
R10	1	0	1.95	1.5	3.45	0	Add and hold down
9	2	2.9	1.8	5.2	16.9	0	standard operation
					49.18	2	

2.2.2) Torch support subassembly analysis



Part	No.	Tool	Hand-	Insert-	Total	Mini-	
ID	of	acquire	ling	ion	time	mum	
	items	time	time	time	TA+RP*(T	Part	
	(RP)	(TA)	TH	TI	H+TI)	Count	
17	1	0	1.5	0	1.5	1	Base part
04	2	0	1.95	1.5	6.9	0	Add
17	1	0	1.5	1.5	3	0	Add
08	4	0	1.5	1.5	12	0	Add
19	4	2.9	1.13	5.2	28.22	0	Add and screw fasten
15	2	0	1.69	1.5	6.38	0	Insert washer into screw
14	2	0	1.13	5.2	12.66	0	Add
03	2	2.9	1.13	5.2	15.56	0	Add and screw fasten
16	1	0	1.13	5.2	6.33	0	Add
	0			4.5	4.5	0	Fasten
09	2		1.5	1.5	6	0	Add
07	2	2.9	1.5	5.2	16.3	0	Add and screw fasten
10	1	2.9	1.95	1.5	6.35	1	Add and screw fasten
12	1		1.8	2.6	4.4	0	Add and hold
13	4		1.5	1.5	12	0	Add
11	4	2.9	1.13	5.2	28.22	0	Add and screw fasten
02	1		1.5	1.5	3	0	Add
01	3		1.5	1.5	9	0	Add
06	3	2.9	1.13	5.2	21.89	0	Add and screw fasten
05	1		1.13	1.5	2.63	1	Add
18	2		1.13	1.5	5.26	2	Add
	43				212.1	5	Totals
					_		12

2.2.2) Torch support redesign subassembly analysis



Par	No.	Tool acquire	Hand ling	Insert-	Total time	Mini-	
t ID			time TH		TA+RP*(T		
	items			time TI	H+TI)	Part	
	(RP)					Count	
02		0	1.5	0	1.5	1	Base part
01	2	0	1.95	1.5	6.9	0	Add
05	2	2.9	1.5	5.2	16.3	0	Add and screw fasten
03		2.5	1.3	3.2	10.3	U	Add and screw lasten
11	1	2.9	1.13	5.2	9.23	0	Add and screw fasten
05	2		1.5	1.5	6	0	Add
07	2	2.9	1.5	5.2	16.3	0	Add and screw faster
08	1	2.9	1.95	1.5	6.35	1	Add and screw faster
- 00	1		1.0	2.6	4.4	0	Add and hold
09			1.8				
10	2		1.5	1.5	6	0	Add
	_	2.0	4.40		15.56		
06	2	2.9	1.13	5.2		0	Add and screw faster
					2		
12	1		1.5	1.5	3		Add
12	1		1.5	1.5		U	Auu
					9		
04	3		1.5	1.5	9	n	Add
• •			1.5	1.3		U	
					21.89		
14	3	2.9	1.13	5.2	21.03	0	Add and screw faster
					2.63		
03	1		1.13	1.5		1	Add
					5.26		
13	2		1.13	1.5		2	Add
			26		130.32	5	Totals

2.3) DFA index results

Motor support subassembly

Before Redesign

DFA index = 3.3%

No. components=24

No. operations=10

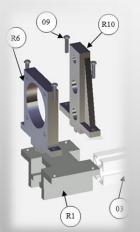
After redesign

DFA index = **12.2%**

No. components=8

No. operations=6





Torch holder subassembly

Before Redesign

DFA index = 7.07%

No. components=43

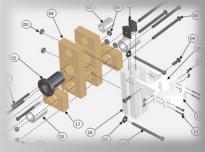
No. operations=10

After redesign

DFA index = **11.51%**

No. components=21

No. operations=**15**





3) Conclusions and further developments

 The DFA index is a measure that has helped us to objectively measure the design proposals from the point of view of assembly.

Further analysis includes the cost estimation of the designs to complement the time savings with cost savings. In the case discussed here, the machine is under development and, cost estimation will be a main source of information to evaluate the design.