

## Megan Weber

## Production Manager, Sentry Equipment

Megan Weber is the Production Manager at Sentry Equipment. Sentry, an employee-owned company, manufactures sampling equipment for customers all over the world.

Prior to joining Sentry, Megan successfully implemented QRM at two manufacturing companies. Megan has experience in Continuous Improvement with not only QRM, but Lean and Six Sigma principles as well. She recently completed her APICS certification in production and inventory management. Megan obtained a degree in Hotel, Restaurant and Tourism from UW Stout and worked in the hospitality industry for 5 years before finding herself in manufacturing. She loves being part of the challenges involved in manufacturing. She enjoys playing an integral role at an organization with a mission to safeguard people and processes and she finds it rewarding to contribute to the success of a great organization.

Outside of work, you will find Megan behind a camera with her photography business, working out and spending time with her daughter, her husband and their boxer dogs, Valarie \& Otis.


## Dan Church

## Industrial Manufacturing Engineer, Tank Technology Inc.

Dan Church is the Sr. Manufacturing Engineer at Tank Technology Inc. located in Princeton Wisconsin. Dan grew up in a small town in Northern Iowa and attended Iowa State University where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Industrial Technology.

Dan is passionate about continuous improvement and strives to get better every day. Working on projects that target improving processes and driving change is a staple of Dan's daily life. Leading change at all levels in the organization, as well as life outside of work. Dan focuses on asking the right questions in an effort to foster "outside of the box thinking" and forward-thinking minds.



Charlene Yauch, PhD, PE is the director of the Center for Quick Response Manufacturing (QRM) and a professor of practice in industrial and systems engineering at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She conducts industry training workshops on how to implement QRM and how to design cells for production and office operations. Charlene advises student projects for companies that are members of the QRM Center and teaches classes on QRM, manufacturing processes, and manufacturing systems analysis.

Prior to her current job, Dr. Yauch worked at the Milwaukee School of Engineering, Oklahoma State University, Versa Technologies, and McDonnell Douglas. She has a BS in industrial engineering (IE) from Purdue University, as well as MS degrees in sociology and manufacturing systems engineering and a PhD in IE from the University of WisconsinMadison.

## What does PRODUCTIVITY mean to your business?



Capital


Material

measure of how much output has been generated per unit of input

Mna
MANUFACTURING
SOLUTIONS

## Sentry Equipment at a Glance



WMEP
MANUFACTURING SOLUTIONS

## Safeguarding people and processes for a better world.




Protect
Workers


Protect
Public Health


Protect the Environment

## Sentry Products



## Lead Time Reduction



## The Problem



Total Lead time 29.21 days ( $42,066.6 \mathrm{~min}$ )
Total Touch Time: 10.07 days (14,505 min)

The Check-out Line
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \text { en } \\ 0\end{array}$

## Quick Response Manufacturing

Developed by Professor Rajan Suri, UW-Madison, in the late 1980's.

- A competitive Strategy for High mix, low-volume or custom-engineered products.
- QRM is a companywide strategy that pursues the reduction of time in all aspects of a company's operations.
- Externally: responding to customers' needs by rapidly designing and manufacturing products customized to those needs.
- Internally: QRM focuses on reducing the time for all tasks in a company.
- Time-Based Competition: Using speed to gain competitive advantage.


## Efficiency vs. Time

Instead of focusing on the gray space, work on eliminating the time in the white space.

More opportunity!

## Express Lane Vision



A group of autonomous cell members owning the process of a FOCUSED list of parts (EXPRESS LANE). Streamlining these orders to improve both the employee and customer experiences.

## Baseline Metrics for Express Lane Parts



## Roles \& Responsibilities

- Enter quotes
- Enter orders
- Manage orders/quotes
- Update \& maintain Express Lane list
- Monitor on-time performance



## Measure \& Monitor SUCCESS

- KPIs
- Reduce MCT quoting lead time by 40\%
- Reduce MCT order processing by 30\%



## Quote MCT - 80\% reduction

Order MCT - 85\% reduction

## Lessons Learned

## Education Education Education Education Education Education

QRM Believers vs. "Have to be here"

Silos

Celebrate

## Tank Technology inc.

Tank Technology has been in business since 1991.
Became 100\% Employee Owned in 2001. Currently 47 Employee across 4 department

## Produces:

- Porcelain enamel lined water tanks
- Porcelain coated Heat exchangers

Markets/Customers:
Commercial Natural Gas, Electric, Oil

- $99 \%$ of all Oil-Fired Waters Heaters manufactured in the US get their tanks from TTI



## Problems we set out to address

$\square$ Not meeting customer's demand
$\square$ Forcing overtime weekly
$\square$ A Rapidly growing backlog
Unable to react to customer change requests
$\square$ Welders spending more time on forklifts than welding
$\square$ Had a rework rate of $80 \%$ of unit

## Methods Used

- Principles of Lean Training (8 wastes)
- Created project charter
- Current state value stream map (Batch System)
- Future state value stream map (Cellular 1 Piece Flow)
- Divided into 2 teams and created an ideal layout without constraints
- Teams joined layout ideas
- Proposed and Implemented


## ACHIEVEMENTS

- Eliminated the back log
- Added 2 new unit types to the department
- Added 1 new customer
- Opened up 15K Sq-ft for new fiber laser and automation
- Reduced lead time from 15 days to 3 days
- Inventory of finished goods on our floor
- Visibility of the process
- Design review to address manufacturability issues
- Customers can see every step of our process
- Repeatability and constancy for scheduling
- Process allows us to react to changes in customer demands
- Rework is less than 5\% of units
- Reduced overtime from 45+ days p/y to 5 days in each of the last 2 years
- Completed 46 action items


## Batch System Layout

Lead Time: 11 Days
Forklift used: 14 location
Operators: 8 + Supervisor Output: 20 units/wk Value added time: 8.6 hr


## Current State Layout

Lead Time: 3 Days
Forklift used :1 location
Operators: $8+$ Supervisor Output: 40+ units/wk Value Added Time: 8.6hr


## Business as of today

Gained Sales = \$1.5 million
Annualized Cost Savings $=\$ 600 \mathrm{k}$
Capital Investment $=\$ 900 \mathrm{k}$
Jobs Added and Retained $=6$


## Lesson learned

$\square$ This process exposed our short comings in equipment reliability
$\square$ This was the first time everyone agreed on the steps for a process
The importance of KPIs to show progress
$\square$ The power of a little win
$\square$ What an internal customer
$\square$ The importance of planning and communicating vs winging it and expecting everyone to blindly follow.

# Improving Throughput for a Quick Response Assembly Cell 

Advised By: Prof. Charlene Yauch
Student Team: Sirin Abraham, Ai Guan, Jiayao Pang, Thomas Paul and Aravind Varathan

## The Student Team



Sirin Abraham


Thomas Paul


Jiayao Pang


Aravind Varathan


Ai Guan

## Acknowledgements



Ken Turzinski, President
Jeff Cook, Plant Manager
Jerry VanDecar, Maintenance Manager
Tori Sunderland, Production Assistant
Becki Snider, Production Supervisor
Jenny Lepak, Warehouse Supervisor
Geoff Hull, Quality Manager

## Center for

Quick Response Manufacturing UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Prof. Charlene Yauch, Director
Prof. Rajan Suri, Founding Director
Omir Rosado, Teaching Assistant


## Company Background

- Global manufacturer of off-highway lighting
- Material Handling
- Agriculture
- Construction
- Heavy Vehicles
- Customers include many large OEMs
- John Deere, Massey Ferguson and Toyota


BASEline


D10 swivel halogen work light


1010 H9 halogen work light


## Products

- Halogen work lights
- LED lights
- Work lights
- Drive lights
- Warning lights
- Marker lights
- Reverse lights
- Brackets
- Connectors
- Accessories


## Project Motivation

$>$ Added automation to the main assembly line and throughput decreased

Experienced problems with lack of balance and frequency of rework


Increase throughput by 66\% from 900-1,200 to 1,500-2,000 units

Note: Theoretical maximum throughput of 1,400 units

Develop a simulation model to evaluate changes and

## Project Goal <br> \& Approach

## Current <br> Assembly <br> Process <br> \& <br> Simulation Model



## Process Overview

- Consists of 9 stations and 5 workers
- System has five fixtures circulating on a conveyor belt
- Four machines
- Glue robot
- Screw machine
- In-line inspection (Tester)
- Tightener



A Glimpse of the Completed Arena Model

## Initial Observations

- Long travel time for assembly workpieces
- Unbalanced operator utilization
- Machine cycle times dictate process flow and throughput



## Improvements

Low-Effort
Improvements (니)

## Demanding <br> Improvement <br> (DI)

## LI 1: Reduce Belt Travel Time

Improvement idea 1: Reduce the conveyor travel time between Glue Robot and Worker 2


## LI 2: Increasing Number of Fixtures

## Improvement Idea 2:

Optimum Number of Fixtures

## Approach:

- Number of fixtures incremented by 1
- For each increment, throughput was computed
- Optimum number of fixtures was found to be 6

Average Throughput: 1,044
Improvement: 10\%


## LI 3: Add Floater

Improvement Idea 3: Add a floater (Line Lead) to the system with the following responsibilities:

- Handles all rework on the line
- Attends machine failure

Improvement: 17\%


## Summary of Low-Effort Improvements

Combining LI 1, 2 \& 3

- Belt time reduction
- Running 6 fixtures
- Introduction of floater

Combined Average Throughput: 1,198
Combined Improvement: 27\%


## DI: Reduction in Glue Robot Cycle Time

## Glue Robot Cycle Time reduced by 20\%

- Avg cycle time reduced: 17.31s --> 13.85s
- Previous improvements were included
- Running 6 fixtures with floater

Average Throughput: 1,311
Combined Improvement (LI + DI): 38\%
Theoretical Maximum Throughput: 1819


## Final Thoughts

- Automation does not necessarily increase throughput
- Machine cycle times may be longer than manual ones
- Machines not as flexible as humans (not as easily "helped")
- Other benefits may accrue: quality, consistency, ergonomics,...
- Simulation modeling helpful in analyzing the system dynamics
- Determining number of fixtures (rule of thumb is 2 per station)
- Balancing workload between operators


## -Ask the Experts-



## Thank You for Participating

Please complete the brief session survey to provide feedback to the presenter(s) and in put to future editions of Manufacturing Matters!

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