

Job Shop Modeling Webinar

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Modeling High Mix processes in Process Simulator



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Poll #1

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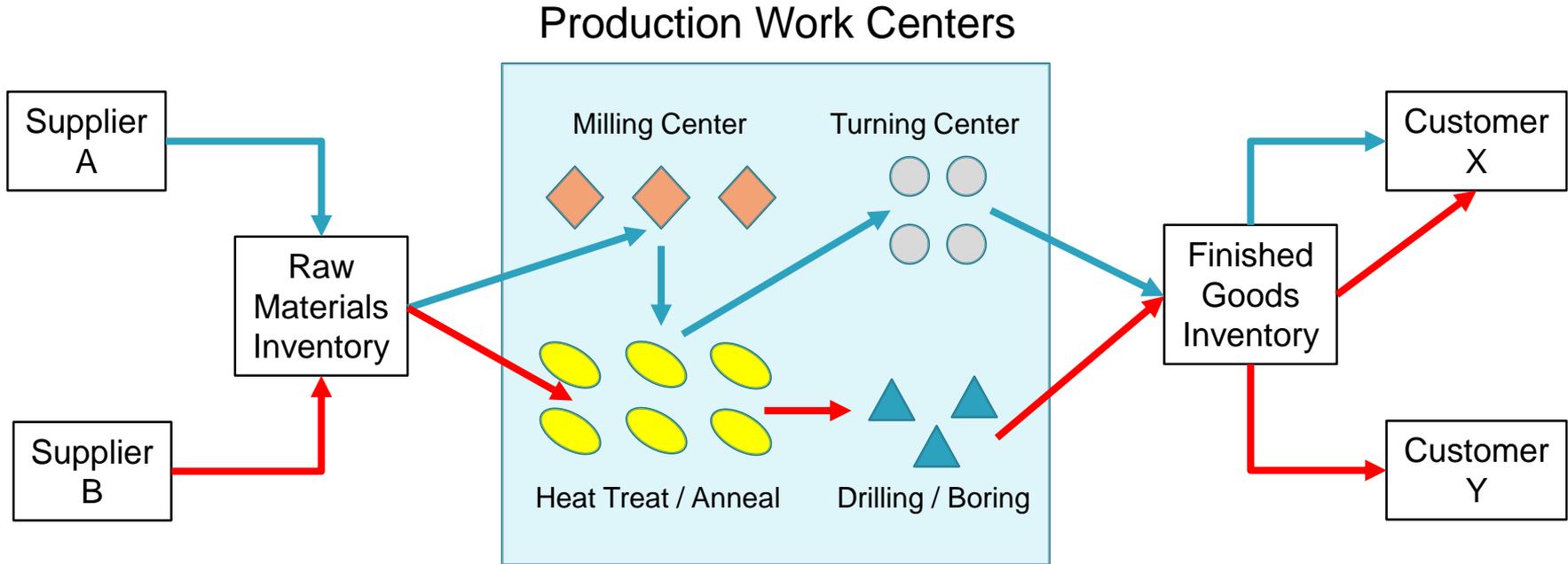
Agenda for this Webinar

- Explore characteristics of “Job Shop” production systems
- Methods for modeling job shop-like processes in Process Simulator.
- Examples
 - Intuitive or “Brut Force” method for modeling a job shop.
 - Generic template you can use for any high mix batch processing model
 - Specific example of a job shop-like model in the food processing industry

Characteristics of Job Shop Production

- Job shops represent production systems that produce a high mix of products that can be made using the machines and equipment available on the shop floor.
- Even large flow manufacturing facilities may have their own job shops for making special tooling that is needed on the flow lines.
- Job shops typically run batches of products through their work centers due to the long setup times required to perform each operation.
- Job shops typically use common or generic equipment rather than specialized machines that excel in performing a single operation.

A Typical Job Shop Environment



Example 1: Job Shop Model Demo

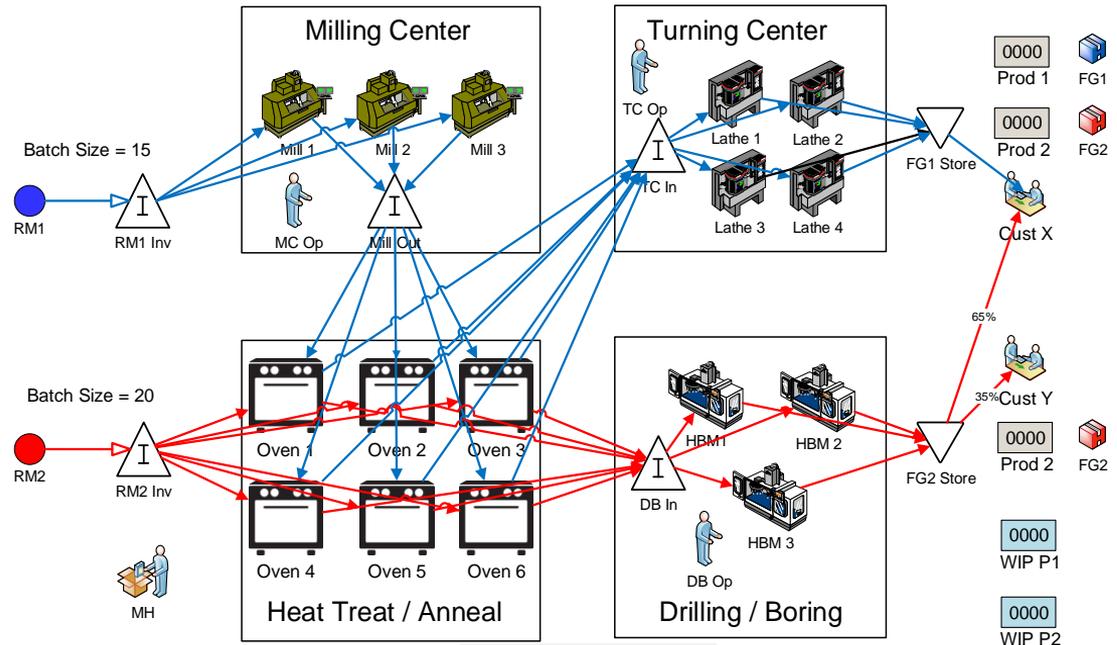
This model represents the “brut force” method of job shop modeling.

It contains:

- 2 Product Types
- 4 Work Centers

You can see that with only 2 product types and 4 work centers the Routings are getting messy. If you tried to do this with 20 product types it would likely be impractical.

Typical Job Shop Environment



Poll #2

Example 2:

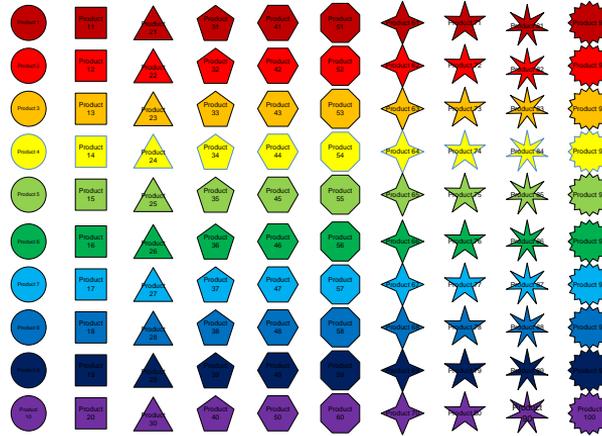
This model provides a general template for modeling job shops of any size.

As built it contains:

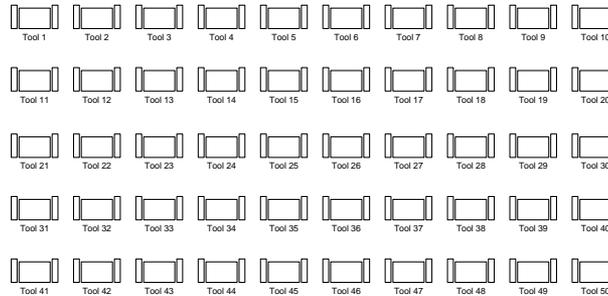
- 100 Product Types
- 25 Process Stations
- 50 Tool Types
- 5 Labor Teams

It can be easily modified To fit various job shop modeling situations.

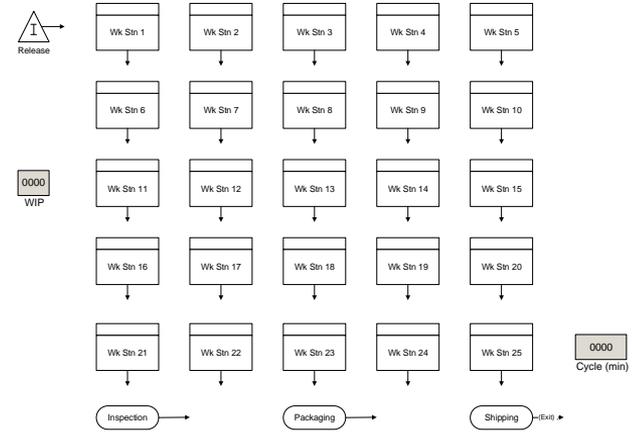
Job Shop Demo – High Mix, Low Volume



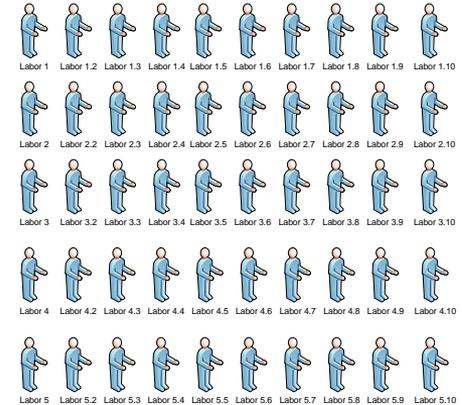
Tool Crib



Shop Floor



Labor Pools



Model Constructs

- Excel Tables
 - Routings
 - Labor Types
 - Tool Types
 - Processing times
- Arrays
- Attributes
- Macros
- Variables
- Flexible Route
- Subroutines

Poll #3

Master Worksheet

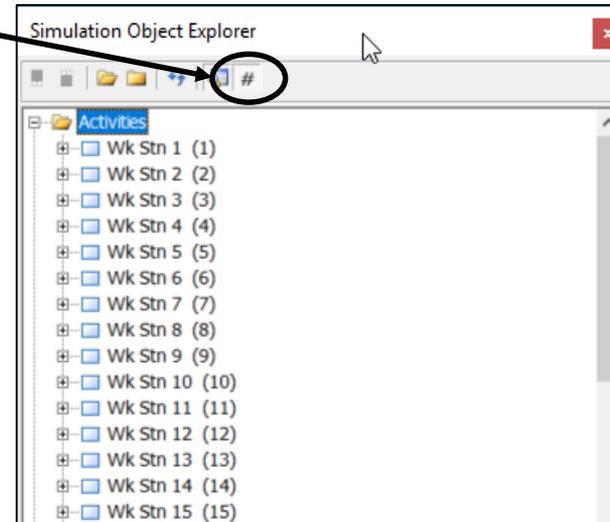
- ▶ The Master Worksheet contains “n” rows for each product type. The data elements are automatically copied to other worksheets that contain just one type of data for each product at each process step.
 - The Routings worksheet contains only the routing data for each product
 - The Labor worksheet contains only the Labor used at each step in the process
 - The Tool worksheet contains only the Tool used for each product at each step
 - The Op_Time worksheet contains only the operation times at each step

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet titled "Flex Demo Inputs.xlsx - Excel". The active worksheet is "Master". The data is organized as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1		Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
2	Prod 1 Routings	Wk_Stn_1	Wk_Stn_3	Wk_Stn_5	Inspection	Wk_Stn_7	Inspection	Wk_Stn_9	Inspection
3	Prod 1 Labor	Labor_1	Labor_2	Labor_3	Labor_4	Labor_1	Labor_4	Labor_2	Labor_4
4	Prod 1 Tool	Tool_1	Tool_2	Tool_3		Tool_4		Tool_5	
5	Prod 1 Op Time	5	10	15	1	5	1	15	1

Using Index Numbers for Indirect Reference

- Process Simulator allows you to indirectly specify an Entity Name, an Activity name or a Resource name by using the Index Number of that Entity, Activity or Resource.
- To see the Index Number of an object, look in the Object Explorer and click on the # symbol.



Using vLookup to generate the Index #'s

- Next, use Excel's vLookup function to create an index number table from the data with the Routing, Labor and Tooling specifications.

Excel spreadsheet showing a data table with columns for Entity, Step 1 through Step 15, and rows for Product 1 through Product 10. The formula bar shows the VLOOKUP function: `=IF(B2<>'',VLOOKUP(B2,B2:B530,2,FALSE),0)`. A black arrow points from the value '7' in cell B207 to the 'Activity List' table on the right.

Activity List	vLookup
Wk_Stn_1	1
Wk_Stn_2	2
Wk_Stn_3	3
Wk_Stn_4	4
Wk_Stn_5	5
Wk_Stn_6	6
Wk_Stn_7	7
Wk_Stn_8	8
Wk_Stn_9	9
Wk_Stn_10	10
Wk_Stn_11	11
Wk_Stn_12	12
Wk_Stn_13	13
Wk_Stn_14	14
Wk_Stn_15	15
Wk_Stn_16	16
Wk_Stn_17	17
Wk_Stn_18	18
Wk_Stn_19	19
Wk_Stn_20	20

The Labor Worksheet

- ▶ Labor used for each step in the process is contained on a single row for each product type.
- ▶ You could specify number of labor units by modifying the Master!

Flex Demo Inputs.xlsx - Excel

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Power Pivot Tell me what you want to do... Bruce Gladwin Share

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

A1 Entity

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1	Entity	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9
2	Product_1	Labor_1	Labor_2	Labor_3	Labor_4	Labor_1	Labor_4	Labor_2	Labor_4	Labor_1
3	Product_2	Labor_1	Labor_2	Labor_3	Labor_4	Labor_1	Labor_4	Labor_2	Labor_4	Labor_1
4	Product_3	Labor_1	Labor_2	Labor_3	Labor_4	Labor_1	Labor_4	Labor_2	Labor_4	Labor_1
5	Product_4	Labor_1	Labor_2	Labor_4	Labor_3	Labor_4	Labor_5	Labor_5		

Ready | Arrivals Master Routings **Labor** Tools OpTimes | 130%

The Tools Worksheet

- ▶ A Tool or any other type of resource needed for each step in the process is contained on a single row for each product type.
- ▶ You could specify multiple tools or units by modifying the Master!

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Entity	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
2	Product_1	Tool_1	Tool_2	Tool_3		Tool_4		Tool_5	
3	Product_2	Tool_6	Tool_7	Tool_8		Tool_9		Tool_10	
4	Product_3	Tool_11	Tool_12	Tool_13		Tool_14		Tool_29	
5	Product_4	Tool_16	Tool_17		Tool_18				

The Op_Times Worksheet

- ▶ Time spent at each activity is specified in this worksheet. This time includes the use of the labor unit and the activity itself.
- ▶ You could separate Operator & Run times by modifying the Master!

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Entity	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
2	Product_1	5	10	15	1	5	1	15	1
3	Product_2	5	10	1	10	1	10	15	1
4	Product_3	5	10	15	4	5	4	15	4
5	Product_4	5	10	1	10	1	10	15	0

Attributes - hold “active” info for each Entity

- a_Product = Product Type (e.g. 1 = product type 1, 2 = type 2)
- a_CycleStart = the entity’s arrival time to system
- a_BatchSize = the batch size that is represented by the entity
- a_Proc_Step = the entity’s current step in the process
- a_Destination = the next Activity where the entity will be sent
- a_Labor = the resource index number of the specified labor type
- a_Tool = the resource index number of the specified tool type
- a_OpTime = the operation time that will be taken at the current step. This includes the use of any Labor and Tool elements that are specified.

Arrays

- Four arrays are used in the template
 - y_Routings reads the routing data from the Routings worksheet
 - y_Labor reads the labor resource data from the Labor worksheet
 - y_Tools reads the tool resource data from the Tools worksheet
 - y_OpTimes reads the operation time data from the Op_Times worksheet

Macros

- This template uses Macros for global substitution parameters
 - m_MoveTime is a generic move time for entities moving from any Activity to any other Activity.
 - m_LaborAvail is a general resource availability setting that is used to specify a PF&D (personal fatigue & delay) factor on each labor type. You could add macros for each Labor type if you need specific factors for each Labor type.

Variables

- This template uses Variables to track Work in Process (WIP) and Cycle Time of each entity from arrival to exit.
- You can add any variables that you want to track whatever type of information you need to track. Or, use them for decision making in your subroutine.

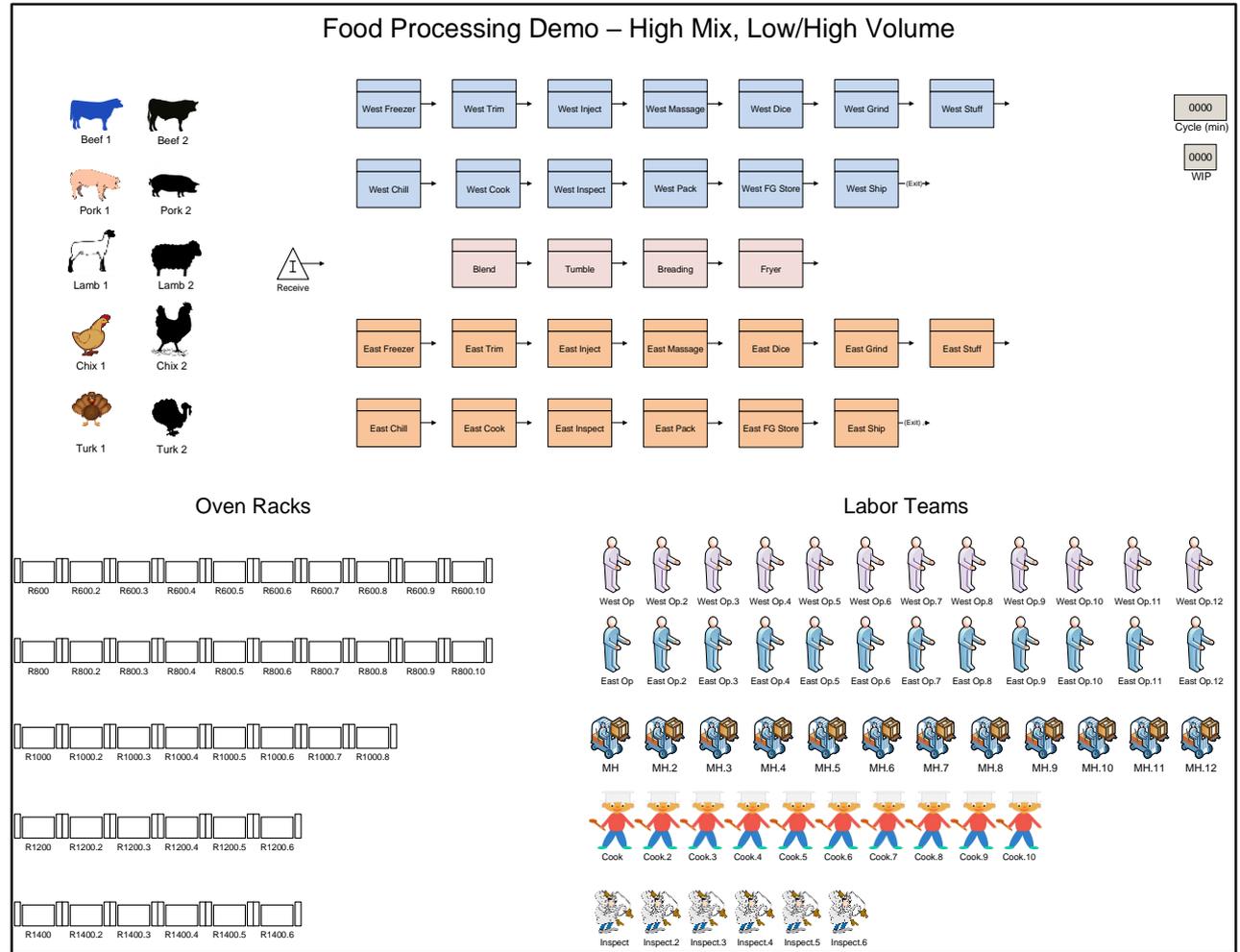
Subroutines

- This template uses a Subroutine to apply common processing logic to each entity at each step in the process.
- Upon arrival at each Activity the Subroutine logic performs the following steps...
 - Increment the Process Step attribute
 - Set the Labor, Tooling and Operation Time attributes
 - If a Tool is required, capture that resource
 - If a Labor resource is required, use that resource for the Operation time, otherwise remain at the Activity for the operation time (without a resource)
 - Free all resources used
 - If the process step is less than 25 then set the Destination attribute to the next Activity.

Example 3:

This model is a specific example of using the Job Shop Template to model a high mix, high volume batch production system in the food processing industry.

The Master worksheet was modified to meet the specific needs of this system.



Master Worksheet for Food Processing Demo

- ▶ This Master Worksheet contains 5 rows for each product type. The additional data element specifies the number of labor units needed for each product at each process step.
 - The Routings worksheet contains only the routing data for each product
 - The Labor has two elements... Type & Quantity (number of units) at each step
 - There are two time fields in this model... one for the time with the labor unit(s) and the other for the automated machine time (e.g. time in the oven).

	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10	
1											
2	Beef 1 Routings	West Freezer	West Trim	West Inject	Tumble	West Stuff	West Cook	West Chill	West Inspect	West Pack	West FG Store
3	Beef 1 Labor Type	MH	West_Op	West_Op	West_Op	West_Op	Cook	MH	Inspect	West_Op	MH
4	Beef 1 Labor Quantity	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
5	Beef 1 Labor Minutes/Lb	0.05	0.2	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.05
6	Beef 1 Process Minutes/Batch	240			30	120	180	240			

FINISHED

- Thanks for attending this “Job Shop Modeling with Process Simulator” Webinar! We hope it was helpful.
- Remember, help is only an email or phone call away.
- Good luck and happy modeling!

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