

Title : Workstudy

Date: 09/04/2020

Name of Faculty: Mr. Samik Bhatt

Lecture No : 35

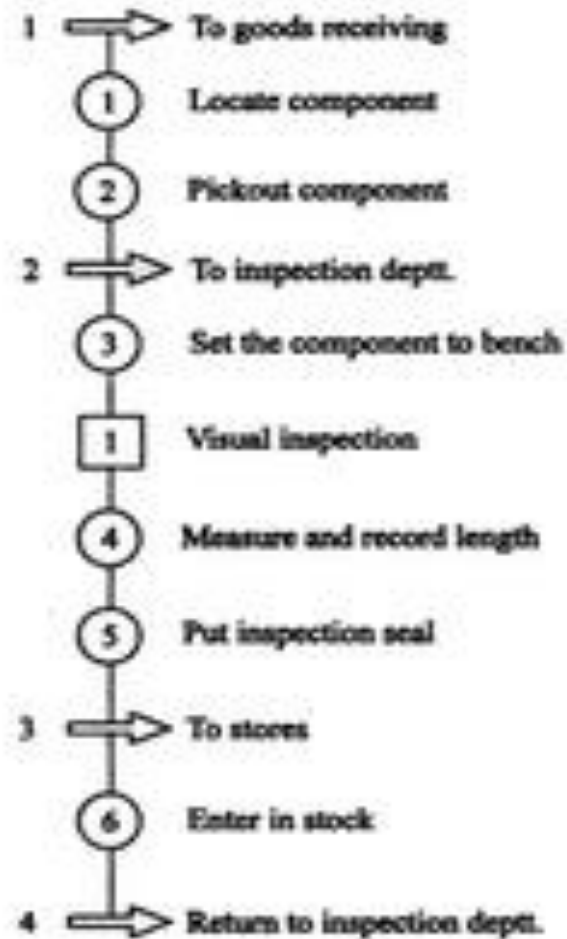
**FLOW PROCESS CHART (Man and Material type)
(PRESENT METHOD)**

Task : Inspection of component

MAN TYPE

Chart begins : Man in inspection Deptt.

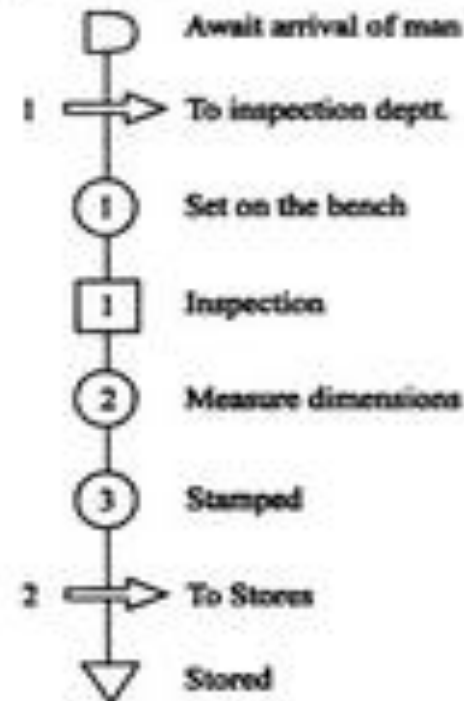
Chart ends : Man in inspection Deptt.



MATERIAL TYPE

Chart begins : Material in goods receiving

Chart ends : Material in stores



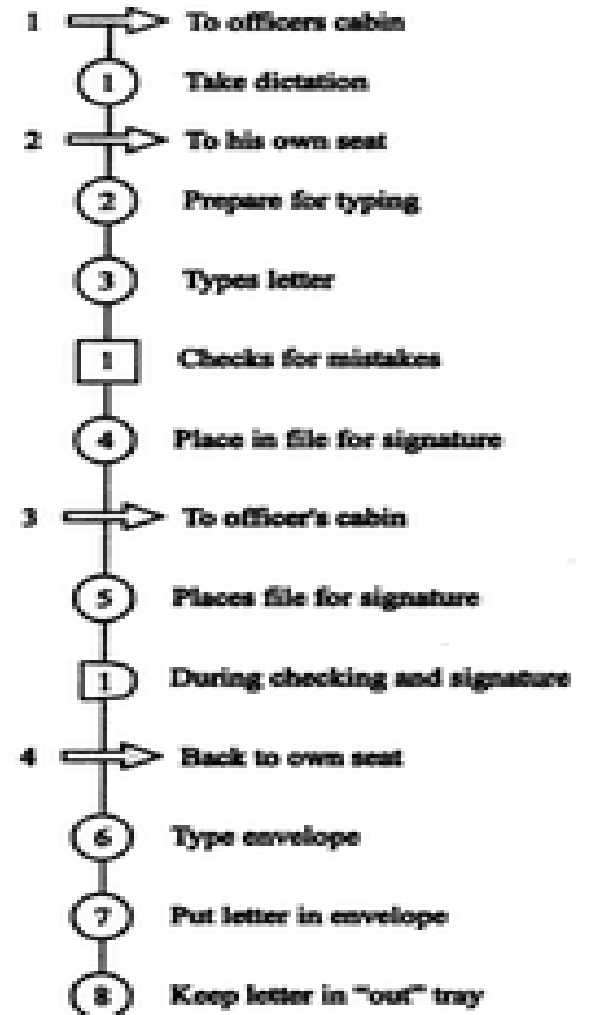
SUMMARY

Symbol	○	⇒	□
Frequency	6	4	1

Symbol	○	⇒	□	D	▽
Frequency	3	2	1	1	1

**FLOW PROCESS CHART (Man type)
(PRESENT METHOD)**

Task : Writing a letter
 Chart begins : Typist in his chair at his office
 Chart ends : Typist puts letter in "out tray"
 Charted by : _____
 Date of charting : _____



SUMMARY

Symbol	○	→	□	▽	D
Frequency	08	04	01	-	01

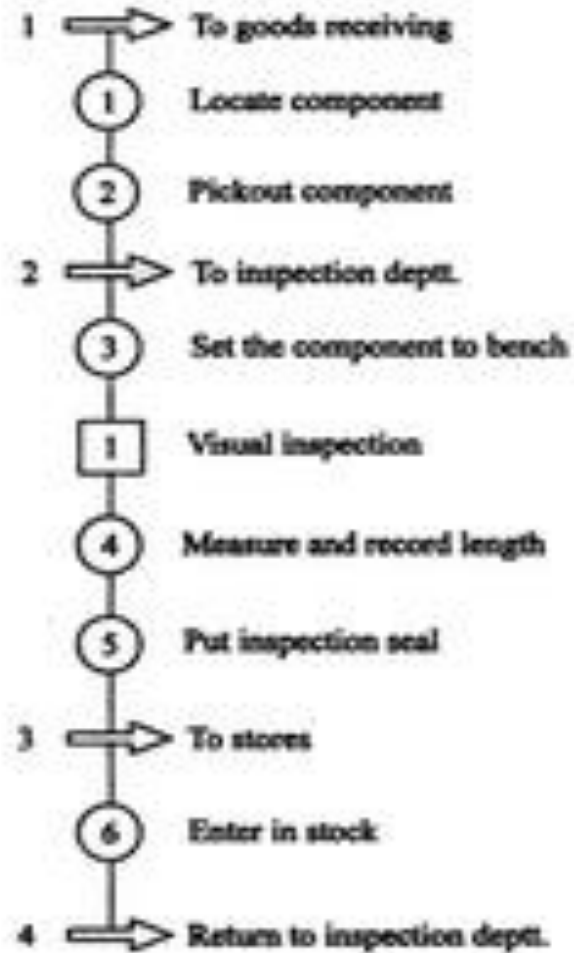
**FLOW PROCESS CHART (Man and Material type)
(PRESENT METHOD)**

Task : Inspection of component

MAN TYPE

Chart begins : Man in inspection Deptt.

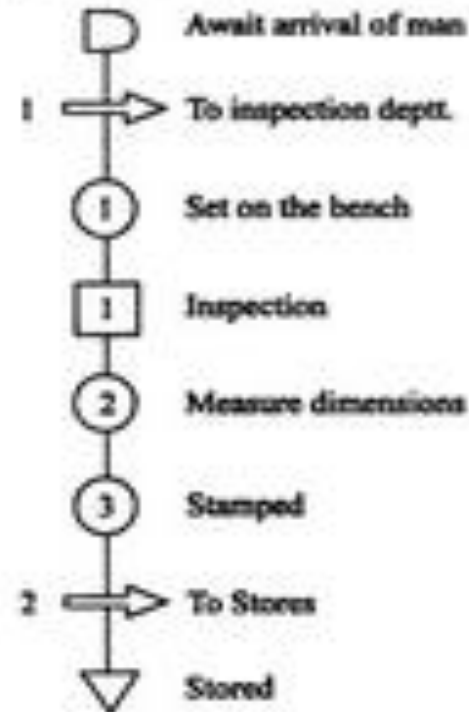
Chart ends : Man in inspection Deptt.



MATERIAL TYPE

Chart begins : Material in goods receiving

Chart ends : Material in stores



SUMMARY

Symbol	○	→	□
Frequency	6	4	1

Symbol	○	→	□	⏏	▽
Frequency	3	2	1	1	1

Recording Techniques - Charts

✓ *Flow process chart usefulness:*

- *Reduce travel distance of man/material*
- *Avoid waiting time & unnecessary delays*
- *Reduce cycle time by combining or eliminating operations*
- *Fix up the sequence of operations*
- *Relocate the inspection stages*

Recording Techniques - Charts

✓ *Two handed process chart*

(Operator process chart)

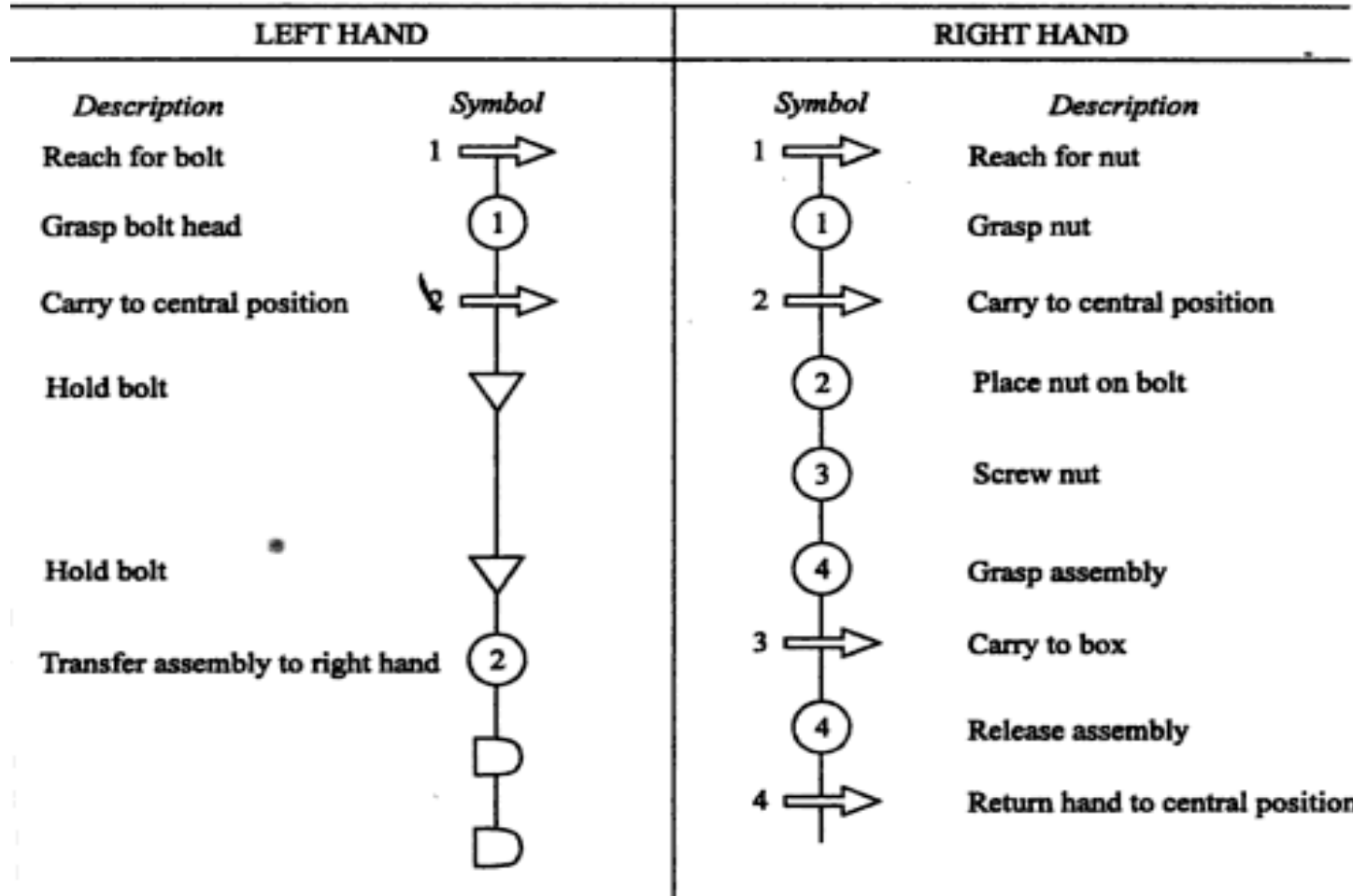
- *Records activity of workers hand*
- *Representing sequence of manual activities of the worker*
- *Studies work station layout & repetitive task*
 - *Inspection – touch/feel by hand is to be recorded*
 - *Storage – hand used as a grip or vice to hold the object*

**TWO HANDED PROCESS CHART
(PRESENT METHOD)**

Task : Assembly of nut and bolt
 Chart begins : Both hands free before assembly
 Chart ends : Both hands free after assembly
 Charted by :
 Date of charting :

SUMMARY

Symbol	○	⇒	▽	D
Frequency (R.H.)	5	4	-	-
Frequency (L.H.)	2	2	2	2



Recording Techniques - Charts

✓ *Multiple activity chart*

- *Activities of more than one subject (man or equip.) are each recorded on a common time scale to show their inter-relationship*
- *Study idle time of man & machines*
- *Determining number of machines handled by one operator*
- *Determining number of operator required in teamwork to perform given job*

Task : Machining of a component
Chart begins : The part to be machined lying near machine
Chart ends : Machined part lying in the container
Charted by :
Charting date :

<i>Operator</i>				<i>Machine</i>		
0	Description	T	S		T	S
0.20	LOAD JOB	0.2		IDLE		
0.28	SWITCH 'ON'	0.08		IDLE		
0.36	SWITCH 'ON'	0.08		IDLE		
1.86	IDLE			MACHINING OF PART "Autocycle"	1.5	
1.91	PICKUP PART	0.05		IDLE		
1.96	KEEP IN TRAY	0.05		IDLE		

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Cycle time (min)</i>	<i>Time worked per cycle</i>	<i>Percentage utilisation</i>
OPERATOR	1.96	0.46	23.4
MACHINE	1.96	1.5	76.6

Questions

- Explain the use of Flow Process Chart for Material & Machines.
- Explain the application of Multiple Activity Chart.
- What is the use of Two Handed Process Chart. Explain it with appropriate example.