

# CIM (21-548)

Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory Department of Industrial Engineering Sharif University of Technology

Session #4

## Course Description

#### Instructor

- Omid Fatahi Valilai, Ph.D. Industrial Engineering Department, Sharif University of Technology
- Email: FValilai@sharif.edu, Tel: 6616-5706
- Website: Sharif.edu/~fvalilai

### Class time

<ul> <li>Sunday-Tuesday</li> </ul>	09:00-10:30
Course evaluation	
<ul> <li>Mid-term</li> </ul>	(30%)

Final exam	(50%)
• Quiz	(5%)
Exercise	(15%)



### Course Description (Continued ...)

- *Mid-term session:* 
  - *Sunday: 16th Azar 1393, 09:00 ~ 10:30*
- Final Exam:
  - Tuesday: 30th Dey 1393, 15:00 ~ 17:30
- *Reference*:
  - Schaefer, D., Cloud-based Design and Manufacturing (CBDM): A Service-Oriented Product Development Paradigm for the 21st Century, . London: Springer, 2014
  - Koren, Y., "The Global Manufacturing Revolution", Wiley, 2010
  - Nasr, A., "Computer-Based Design and Manufacturing An Information-Based Approach", Springer, 2007
  - Mitchell, F.H., "CIM Systems: An Introduction to Computer-Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall College Div; 1St Edition edition (January 1991), ISBN: 978-0131332997



Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory, Department of Industrial Engineering, Sharif University of CIM (21548), Session # 4

### Course Description (Continued..)

Contents:	
<ul> <li>Globalization and Manufacturing Paradigms</li> </ul>	(8 sessions)
System Concepts	(3 sessions)
• Evolution of Manufacturing systems	(2 sessions)
Manufacturing System Design	(4 sessions)
Manufacturing Equipment Design	(3 sessions)
<ul> <li>Information flow in Manufacturing Systems</li> </ul>	(4 sessions)
Product design and Manufacturing System	(3 sessions)
Manufacturing System Implementation	(5 sessions)
Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory, Department of Industrial Engineering, Sharif University of Technology CIM (21548), Session # 4	5

### Course Description (Continued..)

- Contents:
  - System Concepts
    - Open System Concepts
    - Application to the manufacturing systems
    - Developing models of manufacturing systems

Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory, Department of Industrial Engineering, Sharif University of Technology CIM (21548), Session #4

### System Concepts

- The Global manufacturing revolution
  - Manufacturing organizations are faced with the need to optimize the way in which they function in order to achieve the best possible performance within necessary constraints.
  - Many of the efforts in this direction are being carried forth under the banner of Computer-Integrated Manufacturing (CIM).
  - *CIM is not a product that can be purchased and installed.* 
    - *CIM is a way of thinking about and solving problems.*
    - The emphasis is on understanding how to create effective manufacturing enterprises.

### (3 sessions)

#### • The CIM revolution

- In most systems of interest, the system design will require an integrated information flow, which, in tum, depends on computer networks, thus giving rise to the CIM label.
- However, these aspects of system design are typically a necessary but not sufficient contribution to ward satisfying performance objectives.
- There are many other important concerns.
  - The overall system must be rationalized, requiring that the work flow, organizational structure, and management methods must be redesigned to obtain performance objectives.
  - The entire meaning of product design must be assessed and modified as necessary to optimize system performance.
  - The most appropriate use of technology can then be selected within this context.

Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory, Department of Industrial Engineering, Sharif University of Technology CIM (21548), Session # 4

### System Concepts

- The CIM revolution
  - *CIM is thus taken here to involve the design or redesign of an entire manufacturing enterprise in which all aspects of the system work together effectively.* 
    - In most cases of interest,
      - Integrated information flow,
      - The widespread application of computers, and
      - *High levels of automation result from such design efforts.*

#### • The CIM revolution

- The advantages of conversion to CIM-oriented operations for five companies were found as:
  - Reduction in engineering design cost
  - Reduction in overall lead time
  - Increase in product quality
  - Increase in capability of engineers
  - Increase in productivity of production operations
  - Increase in productivity of capital equipment
  - Reduction in work-in- progress
  - Reduction in personnel costs

25-30 percent 30-60 percent 2-5 times 3-35 times 40-70 percent 2-3 times 30-60 percent 5-20 percent

Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory, Department of Industrial Engineering, Sharif University of Technology CIM (21548), Session # 4

## System Concepts

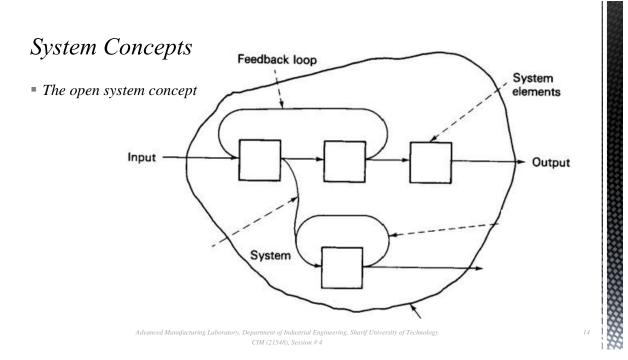
- The CIM revolution
  - A typical manufacturing enterprise is a complex organization that depends on and interacts with a wide range of external organizations and activities.
  - Thus, managers of such enterprises are faced with difficult problem-solving situations as they attempt to optimize performance.
  - In order to solve a problem, it is necessary to develop a description or model of the features of the problem and to engage in activity that will produce a solution.

- The open system concept
  - In order to frame the nature of the problems facing enterprise managers, it is useful to draw on open system concepts for insight into the problem at hand.
  - The open system approach to understanding can provide concepts and definitions that will be useful throughout the problem-solving effort.
  - The manufacturing enterprise of interest is considered to be an open system. The enterprise is assumed to function in an environment.
  - *The manufacturing system and the environment interact together in many complex relationships.*

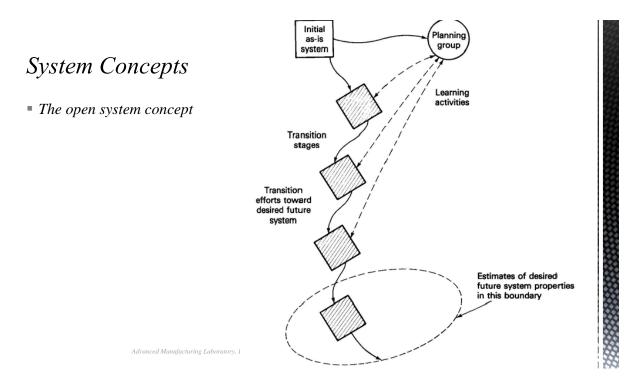
Advanced Manufacturing Laboratory, Department of Industrial Engineering, Sharif University of Technology CIM (21548), Session # 4

### System Concepts

- The open system concept
  - Open system theory emphasizes the close relationships between a system and its supporting environment
  - A system is considered to consist of building-block elements or subsystems.
  - The elements can be described in terms of attributes or characteristics.
  - The elements are related to one another through these attributes.
  - The structure and function of the system depend on these relationships.
  - The system engages in purposeful activity. The goals and objectives of the system motivate system function.
  - The system takes in information to support decision making and provides information to the environment.
  - The relationships among elements typically involve feedback loops.
  - The system-environment interactions produce feedback loops in which the system acts on the environment, changing the ways in which the environment acts on the system.



- The open system concept
  - Based on the open system paradigm and on an understanding of realistic system modeling complexity, the following approach to problem solving can be developed:
  - Study the system and environment to learn as much as possible.
  - Use limited-scope modeling wherever helpful to understand the present system and environment.
  - *Estimate the future attribute boundaries that will likely be associated with competitive enterprises.*
  - Draw conclusions regarding the desirable characteristics of the specific enterprise.
  - Plan a sequence of transition steps with learning activities.
  - Conduct the transition steps with a cycle of try-evaluate-learn repeated over and over.



### Exercise: CM:I:01

The open system concept

J BUSN RES 1989:19:151-164

### Systems Theory Approach to Conducting Industrial Marketing Research

Earl Naumann Douglas J. Lincoln Boise State University