



IJEAST

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY



VOLUME : 4 ISSUE : 07 Print / Issue Publication Date: 07-Jan-2020



ISSN : 2455-2143



DOI : 10.33564/IJEAST.2019.v04i07.063

Indexed In



WWW.IJEAST.COM

editor@ijeast.com



THE ENRICHMENT OF LEAN PRACTICES IN AN ASSEMBLY LINE BY APPLYING CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS

Aravinth Kumar A

Assistant Professor, VELS Institute of Science,
Technology and Advanced Studies, Chennai, 600117,
India

Rajenthirakumar D

Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering,
PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore, 641004,
India

Abstract— The aim of this work is to standardize the assembly line in terms of working procedure, assembly sequence and operating time for every process which has value addition. To satisfy the targeted customer demand in the axle line production process and find the required resources to meet those demands. To achieve this prime goal, basic lean principles was established with the assistance of (Value Stream Mapping) VSM for finding the faults and elimination of wastages in the shop floor area by providing effective team formation, line selection, exact selection of product, conceptual designing, and time-frame formulation through production takt time calculation. The VSM focuses on all areas of the selected assembly line of the firm which adds value to a product as an output.

Keywords— Lean Manufacturing; Value Stream Mapping; Assembly line.

I. INTRODUCTION

Tomas Rohac et al. (2015) in their paper quoted that the lean administration incorporates a lot of devices that enable organizations to get solid advantages when they actualize them appropriately. The utilization of lean devices is a straightforward way and minimal effort answer for accomplishing efficiency and benefit, utilizing a persistent spotlight on the end of waste through all the association [3]. J.Oliveira et al. (2017) in their work tells that Lean Tools are anything but difficult to utilized instruments, they connect all the association and guarantees the dedication of all from top to down, they guarantee are an approach to enable the teammates and turn unmistakable every one of the aftereffects of their work. Lean's motivation is to create basic abilities and capabilities in associations. New inventive items and administrations want our associations, new basic learning is vital [1]. Jafri Mohd Rohani et al. (2015) in their project work they build up a worth stream map for a shading industry to decide and dispense with the squanders that didn't enhance the last item. It additionally intended to diminish lead time and

worth added time to expand the all-out throughput. In view of future VSM, conclusive outcome demonstrated that by executing some lean assembling systems, for example, 5S, Kanban strategy, Kaizen, etc Production Lead-time (PLT) diminished from 8.5 days to 6 days, and the worth included time diminished from 68 minutes to 37 minutes [4]. Rahul Adepu et al. (2015) in their paper they pointed out the principle point of study is to diminish the lead time by lean instruments. With the correct execution of lean instruments the issues can be understood successfully and the efficiency can be expanded. The paper examines about the examination and usage of lean apparatuses for lead time decrease. The focal point of study is to improve the general hardware adequacy and to fulfill the client need by utilizing standard working system and line adjusting procedures. Worth stream mapping (VSM) is a strategy that was initially created by Toyota [8]. Aravinth Kumar A et al. (2016) addressed that VSM is utilized to discover squander in the worth stream of the item. When lean waste is distinguished, it is simpler to make possible arrangement to dispose it off and the motivation behind VSM is process improvement at the framework level. VSM appears in ordinary stream design. Be that as it may, notwithstanding the data stream important arrangement and satisfy the client's need [9]. Satish Tyagi et al. (2014) convened that the Value Stream Mapping based technique is utilized to build up the present state map so as to discover the losses all the while and activity intend to kill every one of the losses to arrive at the future (better) state. So as to build up the present express, a Gemba walk is done so as to locate the most mind-boggling and protracted lead-time procedure focused on development. Therefore, a meeting to generate new ideas is directed to discover the main drivers of squanders. The structure is still in the usage stage, be that as it may, the normal advantages are condensed [10]. Aravinth Kumar A et al. (2016) in their pump industry case study they discussed about the effective utilization of VSM Process, the lead time and Inventory has been greatly reduced, further the Continuous flow was created wherever possible in the flow process [12].

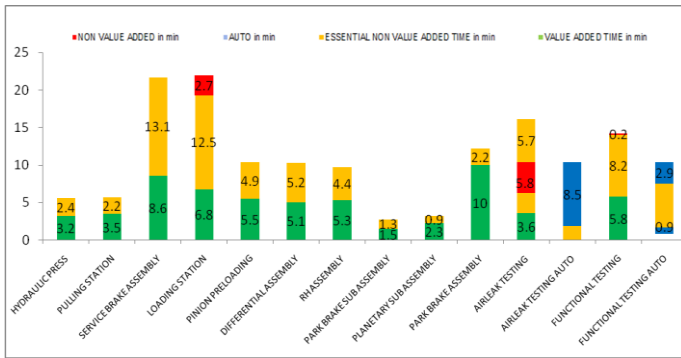


Fig 3: Value analysis chart

V. IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES – AXLE LINE

Sub assemblies of service brake assembly will be done in this Service brake station continuously. Low cost automation has been developed by the Implementation of Hydraulic tool for piston pressing in that process and further Equipments re-alignment, introducing an intermediate kitting trolley, part trolley, etc. In the Loading station the Cart picking process was distributed to Wheel hub assembly station and the Name plate typing process distributed to Pinion pre-loading station. Over there in the Pinion pre-loading station the Pinion bearing pressing & name plate engraving process received from Differential Assembly station. Dedicated rack was provided for parts storage at work station where the Automation of Yoke & screen sheet pressing process takes place with the available resources with no extra investment. In the Differential sub assembly process the Pinion bearing pressing operation transferred to Pinion pre loading station and also planetary sub assembly merged with this station. In Planetary sub assembly & Park brake sub assembly stations merging of Park brake sub assembly process with Air leak testing station. Further merging of planetary sub assembly process with Differential assembly station. In the Park brake assembly and Air leak testing station the Preparation activities for air leak testing will be shifted to the park brake assembly station, also a bin will be used to take the required child parts from the material rack which reduces the worker movement in that place.

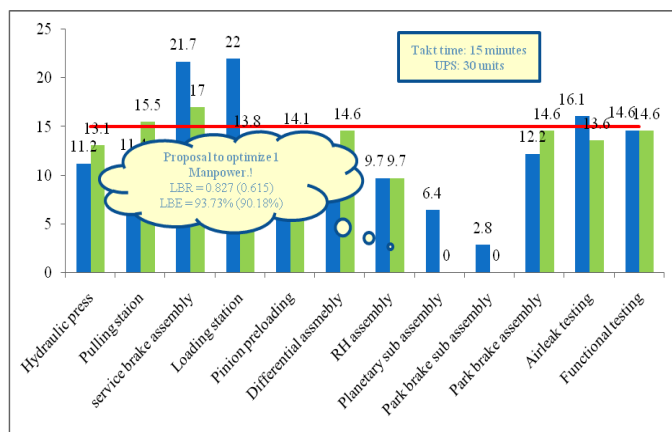


Fig 4: Target line balance – Axle assembly line

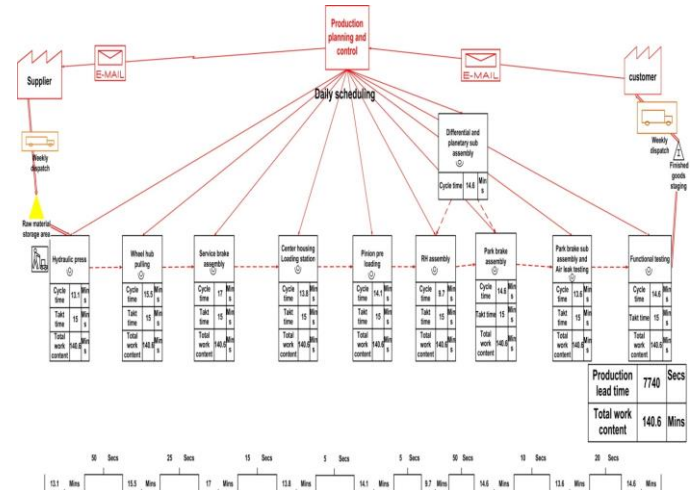


Fig 5: Value stream mapping – Axle assembly line (TO-BE Diagram)

VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Due to the effective lean tools implementation the Man hours was saved a lot. Following that Waste elimination takes place in various areas, as much ENVA has been Reduced, possible areas equipped with Automation for critical & poor ergonomic processes, Improved process flow for all models was developed, Modified process layout enabled in both the lines, Optimization of available tools which reduced the investment needs.

Table 1: Comparison of Present and Proposed Axle Line

Description	Present - Axle line	Proposed – Axle line
Total Work content (minutes)	148.8	140.6
Production per shift (units)	24	27
Manpower utilized	11	10
Manpower required	10	10
LBR (ratio)	0.615	0.827
LBE (%)	90.18%	93.73%
Productivity	2.18	2.7

VII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

This work discusses the objective and associated problems with the assembly line process for a case study unit of an automotive manufacturer and delivers the possible outcomes with major improvements. The improvements of the project were completed by saving unwanted time, waste elimination and modification in layout. Moreover greater number of lean practices was followed in the assembly line and as many improvements were made in the shop floor and also several possible suggestions was given to the axle line and the benefit comparison before and after were discussed.



VIII. REFERENCE

- [1] J.Oliveira, Sa J.C , Fernandes A (2017), “Continuous improvement through Lean Tools”: An application in a mechanical company, *Procedia Manufacturing* 13, 1082–1089.
- [2] Parthasarathy Garre, Nikhil Bharadwaj V.V.S, Shiva Shashank P (2017), “Applying lean in aerospace manufacturing” *Materials Today: Proceedings* 4,8439–8446.
- [3] Tomas Rohac, Martin januska (2015), “Value stream mapping demonstration on real case study” *Procedia Engineering* 100, 520 – 529.
- [4] Jafri Mohd Rohani, Seyed Mojib Zahra (2015), “Production line analysis via value stream mapping: a lean manufacturing process of color industry” *Procedia Manufacturing* 2, 6 – 10.
- [5] Venkataraman K, Vijaya Ramnath B , Muthu Kumar V(2014), “Application of Value Stream Mapping for Reduction of Cycle Time in a Machining Process” *Procedia Materials Science* 6, 1187 – 1196.
- [6] Adwait Deshkar, Saily Kamle, Jayant Giri, Vivek Korde(2018), “Design and evaluation of a Lean Manufacturing framework using Value Stream Mapping (VSM) for a plastic bag manufacturing unit” *Materials Today: Proceedings* 5 ,7668–7677.
- [7] Neha Verma, Vinay Sharma(2017), “Sustainable competitive advantage by implementing lean manufacturing“A Case study for Indian SME” *Materials Today: Proceedings* 4 (2017) 9210–9217.
- [8] Rahul Adepu, Sharan Chandran M, Satish Babu K (2015), “Application of Value Stream Mapping tool for waste reduction in manufacturing industry” *International Journal of Engineering and Technical Research*,ISSN: 2321-0869, Volume-3, Issue-5.
- [9] Aravinth Kumar A, Janagiraman R, Rajenthirakumar D, Sathishkumar K(2016),” Lean Operational Principles and Practices Effecting in a Manufacturing Concern, *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*, ISSN(Online) : 2319-8753,Vol. 5, Issue 7.
- [10] Satish Tyagi, Alok Choudhary, Xianming Cai, Kai Yang (2014), “Value stream mapping to reduce the leadtime of product development process” *Int. J. Production Economics*,S0925-5273(14)00352-1.
- [11] Aravinth kumar A, Senthil Prabhu N, Rajenthirakumar D,Parthiban A (2018), “Systematic Lean Approach and Its Improvements Iin a Manufacturing Assembly Line” *Int. Journal of Management, Technology And Engineering*, ISSN NO : 2249-7455, Volume 8, Issue XII, Page No: 4616 -4623.
- [12] Aravinth Kumar A, Rajenthirakumar D (2016), “Reducing the Manufacturing Lead Time of Export Pump Components in an Indian Pump Industry” *National Journal of Technology*, ISSN NO:0973-1334.

IJEAST

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

ABOUT IJEAST

International Journal of Engineering Applied Science and Technology (IJEAST) is a peer-reviewed, open access journal that publishes high-quality research papers in the field of Engineering, Applied Science and Technology.

IJEAST aims to provide a platform for researchers, academicians, and professionals to share their innovative ideas, research findings, and practical experiences with the global scientific community.

FOCUS AREAS

- Engineering
- Applied Science
- Technology
- Innovation & Development
- Interdisciplinary Studies



PEER REVIEWED

All submissions are rigorously peer reviewed to ensure quality.



OPEN ACCESS

Free and unrestricted access to research for all.



GLOBAL REACH

Connecting researchers and professionals worldwide.



TIMELY PUBLICATION

We ensure a swift and efficient publication process.



For more information, visit our website
www.ijeast.com



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

✉ editor@ijeast.com

🌐 www.ijeast.com

📍 India



2455-2143