JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD M.Tech II - Semester Examinations, March/April 2011
PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT (COMMON TO CAD-CAM, ADVANCED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS)

## Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks

1. a) Define Production operations Management. Give its overview.
b) Explain how POM is evolved historically.

2 a) Explain various approaches for product development.
b) What is concurrent engineering? Explain its importance in product design.
3. a) Explain various phases of product life cycle with examples.
b) Explain the Fast diagram with an application to improve the value of pencil. [12]
4. A Synchro Manufacturing Company (SMC) is developing a new repetitive process. The process will involve 12 tasks. The task times and precedence relationships are as follows

| Task | Task time(sec) | Predecessors |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 12 | - |
| B | 8 | A |
| C | 10 | - |
| D | 16 | C |
| E | 20 | B,D |
| F | 9 | - |
| G | 15 | - |
| H | 11 | E,F,G |
| I | 8 | H |
| J | 15 | I |
| K | 8 | I |
| L | 13 | J,K |

a) Compute the cycle time SMC can have if it wants to produce 1100 units of product per eight hour day.
b) Compute the theoretical minimum number of work stations needed.
c) Using the Ranked Positional Weight Method; determine the minimum number of workstations showing which tasks are to be assigned to each work station.
d) Compute the efficiency and delay of the production line.

Contd.... 2
5. A company uses overtime, inventory and subcontracting to absorb fluctuations in demand. An aggregate production plan is devised annually and updated quarterly. Cost data, expected demand, and available capacities in units for the next four quarters are given here. Demand must be satisfied in the period it occurs: that is, no backordering is allowed. Design a production plan that will satisfy demand at minimum cost.

| Quarter | Expected demand | Regular <br> capacity | Overtime <br> capacity | Subcontract <br> capacity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 900 | 1000 | 100 | 500 |
| 2 | 1500 | 1200 | 150 | 500 |
| 3 | 1600 | 1300 | 200 | 500 |
| 4 | 3000 | 1300 | 200 | 500 |

Regular production cost per unit =Rs 20
Overtime production cost per unit $=$ Rs 25
Subcontracting cost per unit $=$ Rs 28
Inventory holding cost per unit per period $=$ Rs 3
Beginning inventory $=300$ units
6. A company manufactures product Z using four basic components and performing two additional machining operations and three assembly operations. Components A and C are made by the company and components B and D are purchased from vendors. The BOM for product Z is given below.

| Level <br> No | Item description | No.of <br> required | Make/buy | Lead time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00 | Product Z |  | Make | 1 week |
| 01 | Assembly F | 1 | Make | 1 week |
| 02 | Machined E | 1 | Make | 2 weeks |
| 03 | Component A | 1 | Make | 2 weeks |
| 02 | Fastener B | 2 | Buy | 2 weeks |
| 01 | Machined G | 2 | Make | 1 week |
| 02 | Assembly C | 1 | Make | 3 weeks |
| 01 | Assembly H | 2 | Make | 1 week |
| 02 | Component A | 1 | Make | 2 weeks |
| 02 | Component D | 3 | Buy | 4 weeks |
| 01 | Fastener B | 4 | Buy | 2 weeks |

The product is made as follows
i) a unit of component A is machined and converted into component E
ii) a unit of $E$ is then assembled with two units of $B$ to make $F$
iii) a unit of $C$ is machined and converted into $G$
iv) a unit of $A$ and three units of $H$ and four units of $B$ are then assembled into product Derive the material requirements plans for product Z and components F and E using lot for lot procurement assuming the requirements for product Z from the MPS are as follows:

Contd.... 3
7. a) Explain the various standard scheduling rules.
b) Find the sequence that minimizes total elapsed time (in hours) required to complete the following jobs on three machines $\mathrm{M}_{1}, \mathrm{M}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ in that order. Also calculate minimum makes pan time

Jobs

| Machines | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ | 8 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ | 8 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 10 |

8. A small maintenance project consists of the jobs in the following table. With each job is listed its normal time and a crash time in days. The cost in rupees per day of crashing each job is also given.

| Activity | Normal duration (days) | Crash duration <br> (days) | Cost of crashing <br> Rs/day |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-2$ | 9 | 6 | 20 |
| $1-3$ | 8 | 5 | 25 |
| $1-4$ | 15 | 10 | 30 |
| $2-4$ | 5 | 3 | 10 |
| $3-4$ | 10 | 6 | 15 |
| $4-5$ | 2 | 1 | 40 |

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[^0]:    a) What is the normal project length?
    b) What is the optimum length if the overhead cost is Rs. 60/day?

