

# Partial Track-Out

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#### **DOCUMENT ACCESS**

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# Partial Track-Out

Estimated time to read: 8 minutes

**Partial Track-Out** is an operation that relates to **Material**, which is one of the most important objects in the system as it represents any raw material, inventory or work-in-progress (wafers, dies, modules, printed circuit boards, capacitors, etc.).

A **Material** is partially tracked out when only a certain amount of the original **Material** is required to be processed. This is quite common with large production orders that need to be broken down into smaller quantities and use the **Partial Track-Out** operation to split and track out materials for a more continuous processing.

This document will guide you through the setup of a Partial Track-Out scenario.

#### Overview

A **Partial Track-Out** happens when a **Material** is tracked in at a **Resource** in a **Step** and only a fraction of the quantity should be tracked out to a new **Material**.



The original Material stays tracked in at the same Resource with the remaining quantity.



The **Step** must be configured to allow partial track-outs.

# Scenario Setup

To enable partial track-outs, follow the steps described in the table below:

Step Number	Step	Description
1	Create context resolution entry	Create the entry in the StepSplitTrackOutContext smart table for context definition.
2	Enable Step for Partial Track-Out	Set the <b>Use Split and Track-Out</b> property in the <b>Step</b> to allow partial track-outs.

Table: Steps to setup the Partial Track-Out related Entities

After the setup of these entities is performed, you can process a **Material** and perform a Partial Track-Out at the configured **Step**. The steps below will help you to create the adequate scenario:

# Step 1: Create context resolution entry



You have to configure the system to allow partial track-outs at a specific context. The StepSplitTrackOutContext smart table provides a wide range of possibilities, and these allow you to define a different set of contexts to perform partial track-outs (depending on the needs of your process). You can define the following different contexts:

Field	Description	
Step	On which <b>Step</b> will partial track-out be enabled.	
Product	On which <b>Product</b> will partial track-out be enabled.	
Product Group	On which <b>Product Group</b> will partial track-out be enabled.	
Flow	On which <b>Flow</b> will partial track-out be enabled (applies to the immediate parent <b>Flow</b> of the <b>Step</b> where the <b>Material</b> is currently, and not to the Top Level <b>Flow</b> ).	
Resource	On which <b>Resource</b> will partial track-out be enabled.	
Resource type	On which <b>Resource</b> Type will partial track-out be enabled.	
Model	On which <b>Resource</b> Model will partial track-out be enabled.	

Table: StepSplitTrackOutContext Smart Table keys

This means you can define that partial track-outs can take place for a specific **Step** in a variety of possible combined contexts, depending on the resolution, and precedence key, which you define in the smart table. For more information on context resolution, see Smart Tables.

For each of these possible context definitions, you have to define three values that will be applied if the context is resolved:

Field	Description
Enable Quantity Override	Whether the default quantity can be overridden.
Track-Out Material Mode	Whether the <b>Material</b> to be tracked-out is the Parent Material or the Child. Possible options:  - Child - the Child is tracked-out and a split is required for the last <b>Material</b> .  - ChildExceptLast - The Child <b>Material</b> is tracked-out except for the last <b>Material</b> , where no split is required and the Parent <b>Material</b> will be tracked-out instead.
Material Losses Mode	Whether losses are incurred on the <b>Material</b> that is tracked-out or the one that stays. Possible options: - InProcessMaterialExceptLast - TrackedOutMaterial

Table: StepSplitTrackOutContext Smart Table values

As a quick example, the configuration below defines that a Split and Track-Out operation can happen at the Mixing **Step** and the Mixer-05 **Resource**, with the following characteristics:



- A Child **Material** will be created with Primary Quantity = 10 units. This value can be overriden due to the Enable Quantity Override property being set to true).
- The original **Material**, now Parent to the split Child **Material**, will remain in state In Process, with 10 units removed from the original Primary Quantity.
- The **Material** that will be tracked-out will be the Child **Material** of the main **Material**, and any losses will be incurred by the original **Material**.

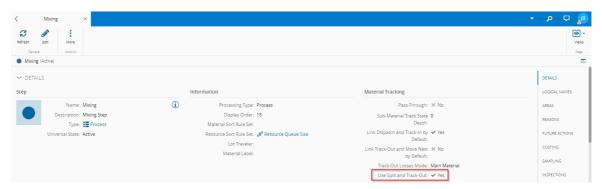


# Step 2: Enable Step for Partial Track-Out

A vital property must be enabled in the **Step** to allow partial track-outs:

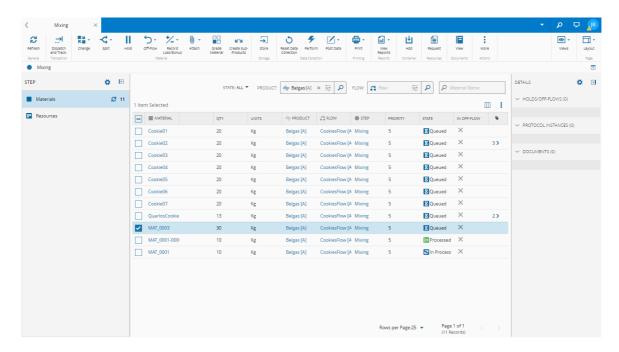
Property	Description
Use Split and Track-Out	Whether partial track-outs (also known as Split and Track-Out in Critical Manufacturing MES) will be used at the <b>Step</b> .

## Table: Step relevant property

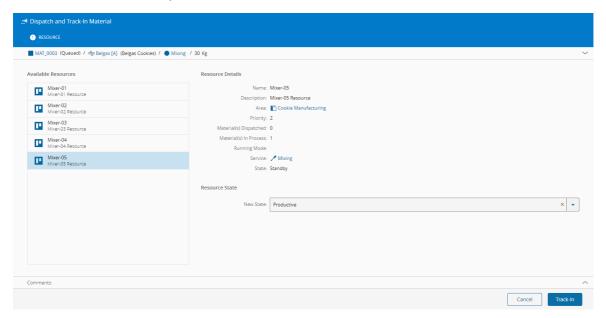


# Scenario example

Consider a Material MAT\_0003 currently queued at the Mixing Step:

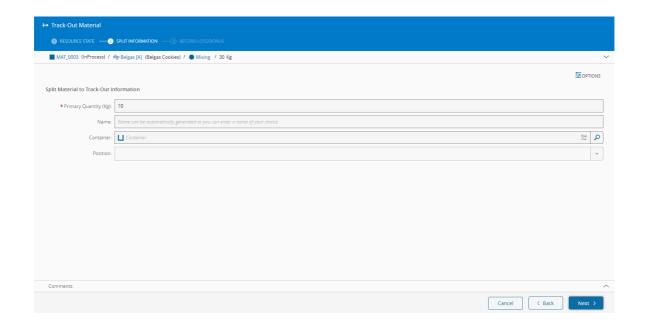


Dispatch the **Material** to a **Resource** configured to allow partial track-outs. In this case, Dispatch and Track-In are linked, so both will be performed at once:



After the **Material** is Processed, end processing by performing **Track-Out**. The wizard then opens a new page called **Split Information**, and the default value for quantity configured in the smart table is automatically filled-in:





Note

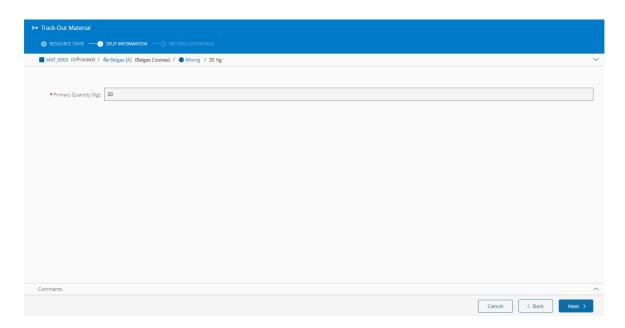
If a **BOM** is configured for any scenario and the Assembly Type is set to Explicit or Explicit Add, there are two additional preconditions to allow Partial Track-Out:

- Assembled Units must be the same as the Primary Units
- Assembled Quantity is higher than zero or Sub-Material Count is higher than zero.

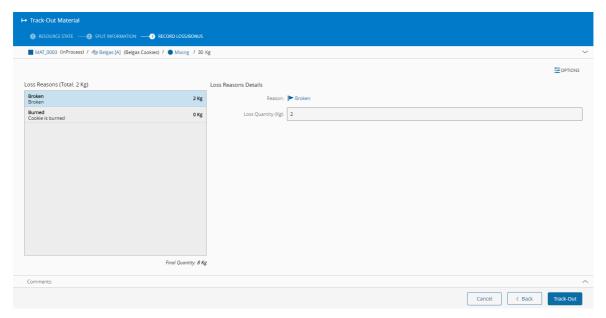
In this case, since the smart table definition allows you to change the primary quantity to track out, you can change the default value. You can also define whether the Child **Material** is put in a specific **Container** and position, provided the **Container** allows it.



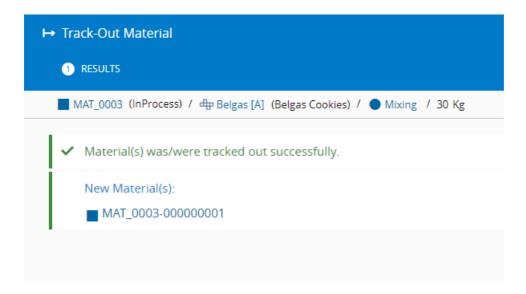
You can even decide that you want to perform a complete Track-Out instead of a partial one. Just choose the total quantity of the **Material** and a "normal" Track-Out will take place with no **Material** split. In this situation, the rest of the configuration possibilities are hidden.



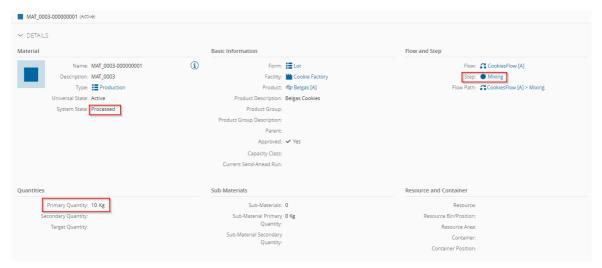
Regarding losses, the definition of the smart table was to have the Parent (or In Process) **Material** incur the losses. Hence, apply a loss and check the result after the operation concludes.



After the operation is completed, the information for the split (Child) Material is displayed.

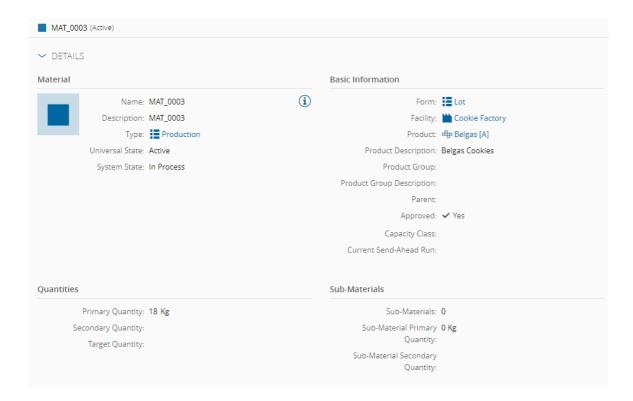


You can see that the Child **Material** is in the Processed state, in the same **Step** with a Primary Quantity equal to the value defined in the wizard:

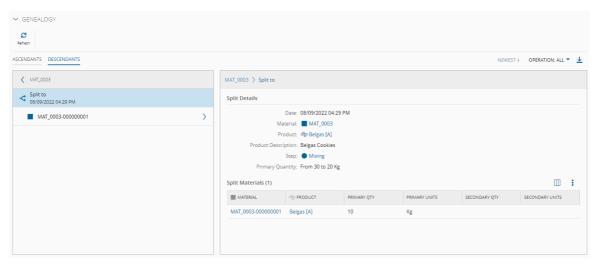


Now you should check the main **Material**, which has the Primary Quantity calculated as follows:

New Primary Quantity = Original Primary Quantity - (Partial Track-Out Quantity + Loss Quantity)

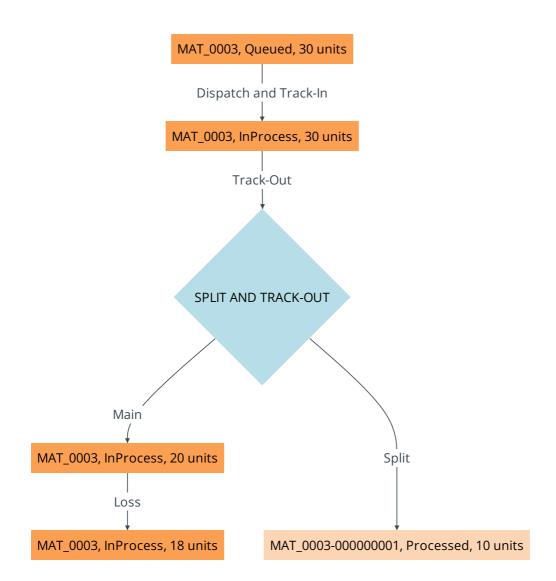


You can finally confirm the genealogy of both **Materials**:



In short, this diagram represents the flow of a traditional Partial Track-Out operation:







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