

Process Selection and Product Design



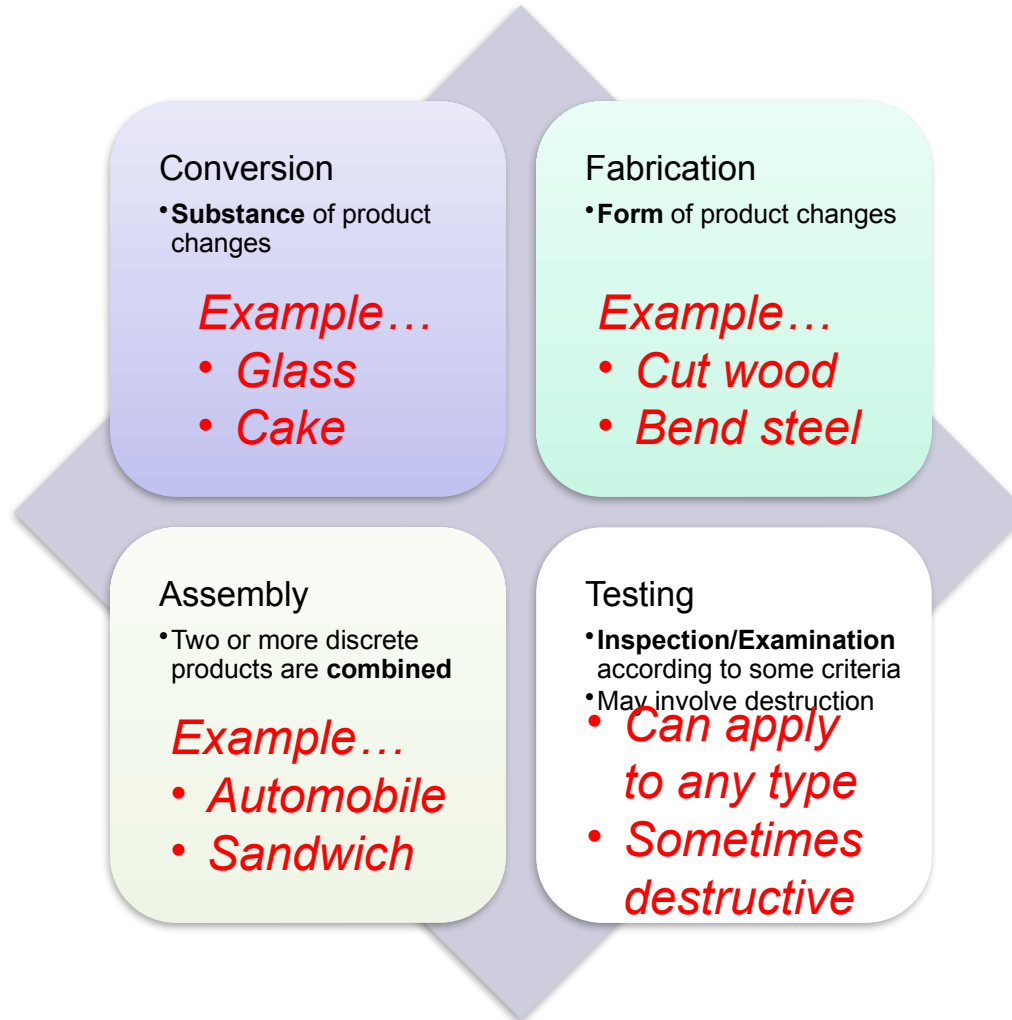
KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

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Reminders/Announcements

- ???

Types of Processes

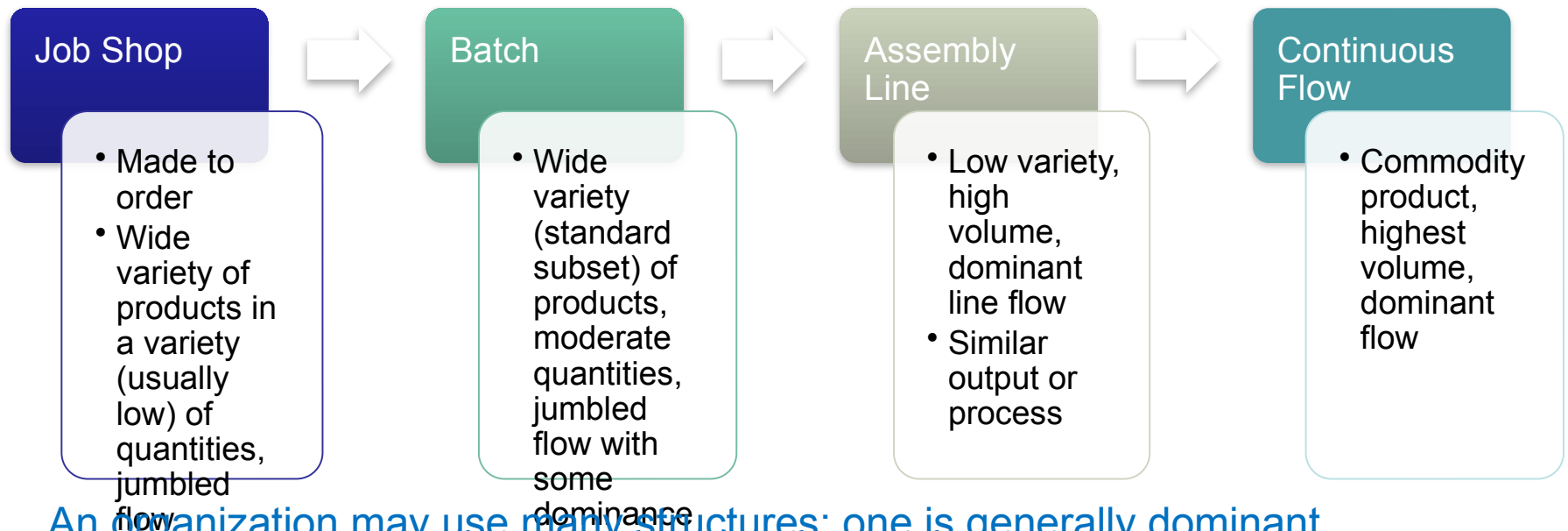


Process Flow Structures

Less customization, less variety

More volume of output

Lower profit margin per job or unit



- Custom cake
- Car repair

- Bakery
- Clothing

- Appliances
- Fast food (Subway)

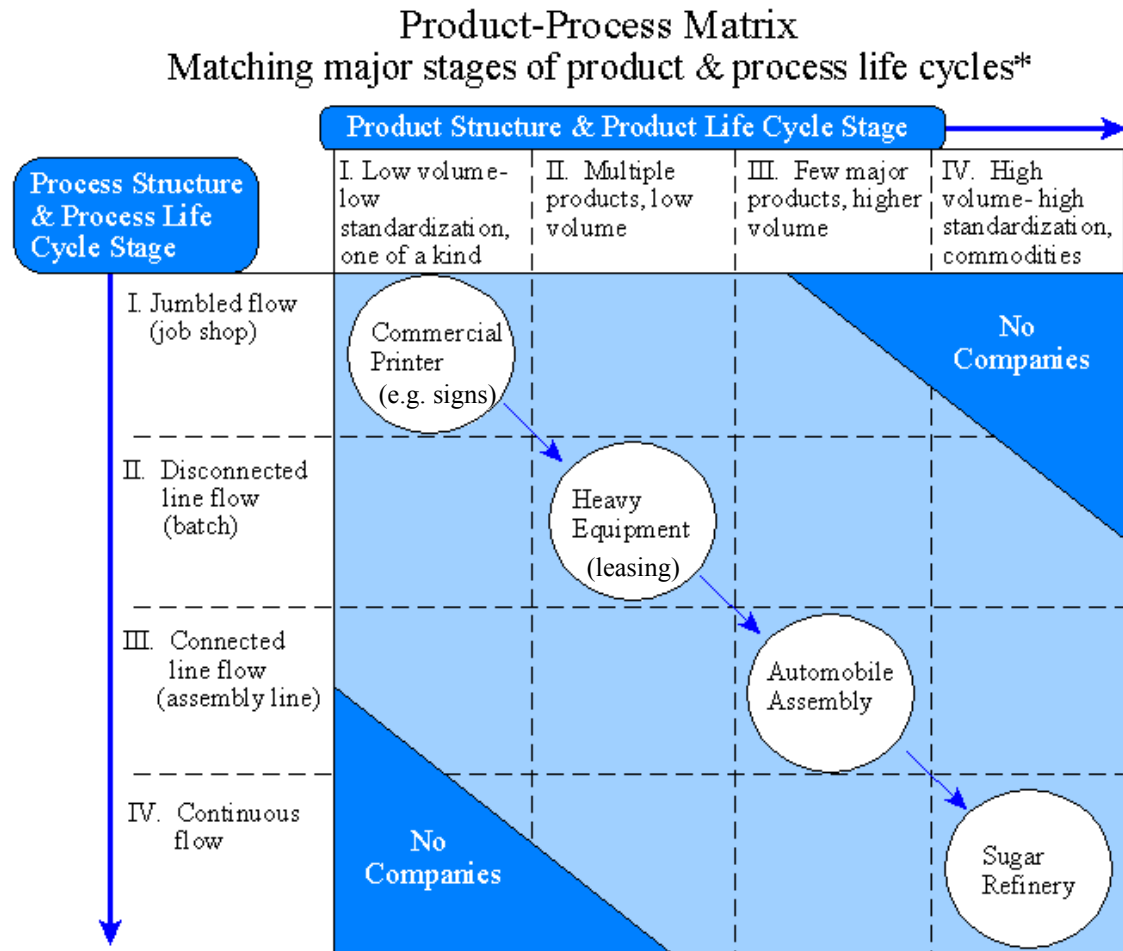
- Electricity
- Petroleum

Process Flow Type Characteristics

Attribute	Job Shop/Batch	Assembly/Continuous
Volume/Variety	Low/High	High/Low
Capacity Measured	Inputs <i>(how many can we make?)</i>	Outputs <i>(how much do we need?)</i>
Competition	Non-cost	Cost
Process Stages	Separate, flow varies	Linked, standard flows
Equipment	General	Specialized
Work In Process	High	Low
Size <i>(not always...)</i>	Small	Large
Flexibility	Very/Somewhat	Limited/Not at all
Labor Content	High	Low

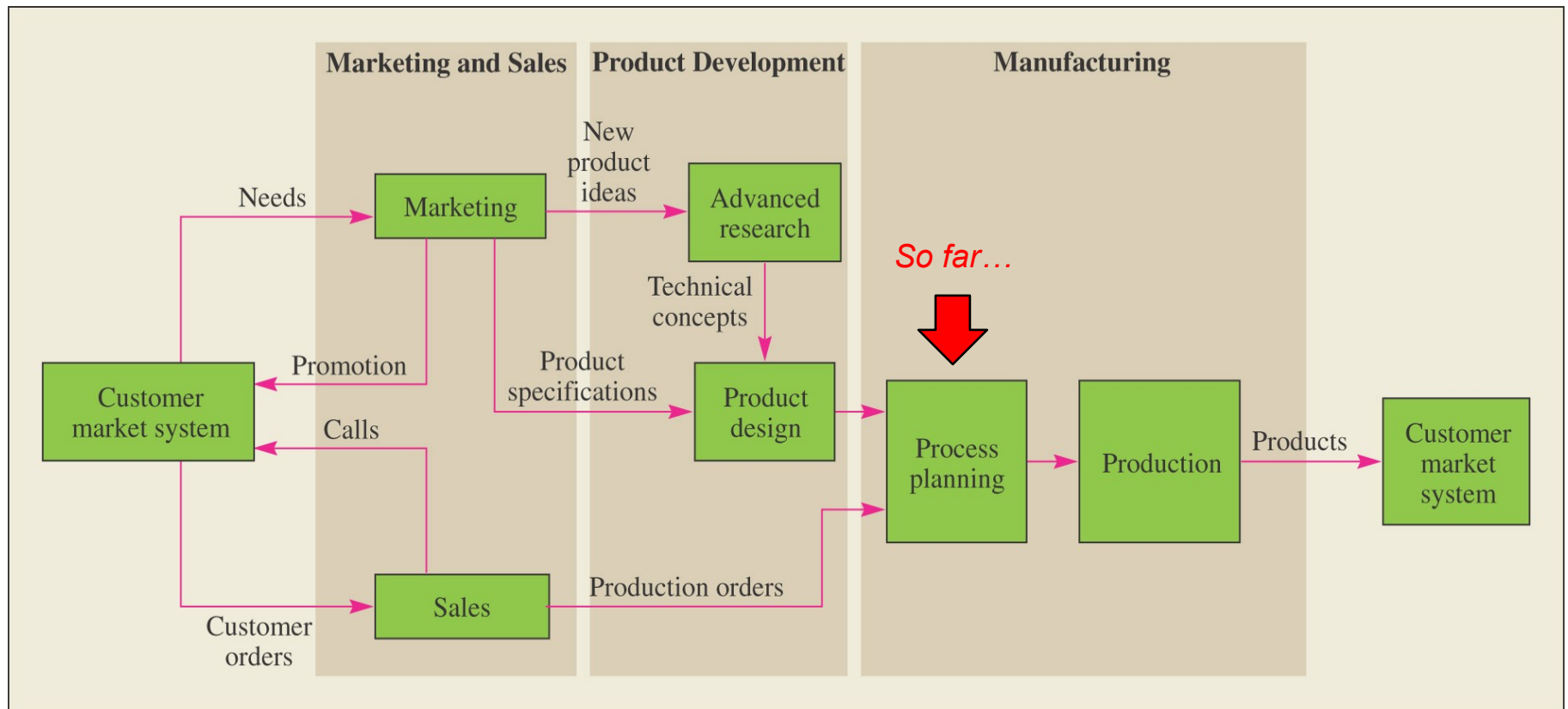
The Product-Process Matrix

- Efficiency “rides the diagonal”
- Watch out for “drift”



* Adapted from Hayes & Wheelwright, Exhibit 1, p. 135.

Product Development Process



Multi-functional...

Marketing...

- What does the customer want?
- Volume of demand?
- Variety? Low cost? ...?

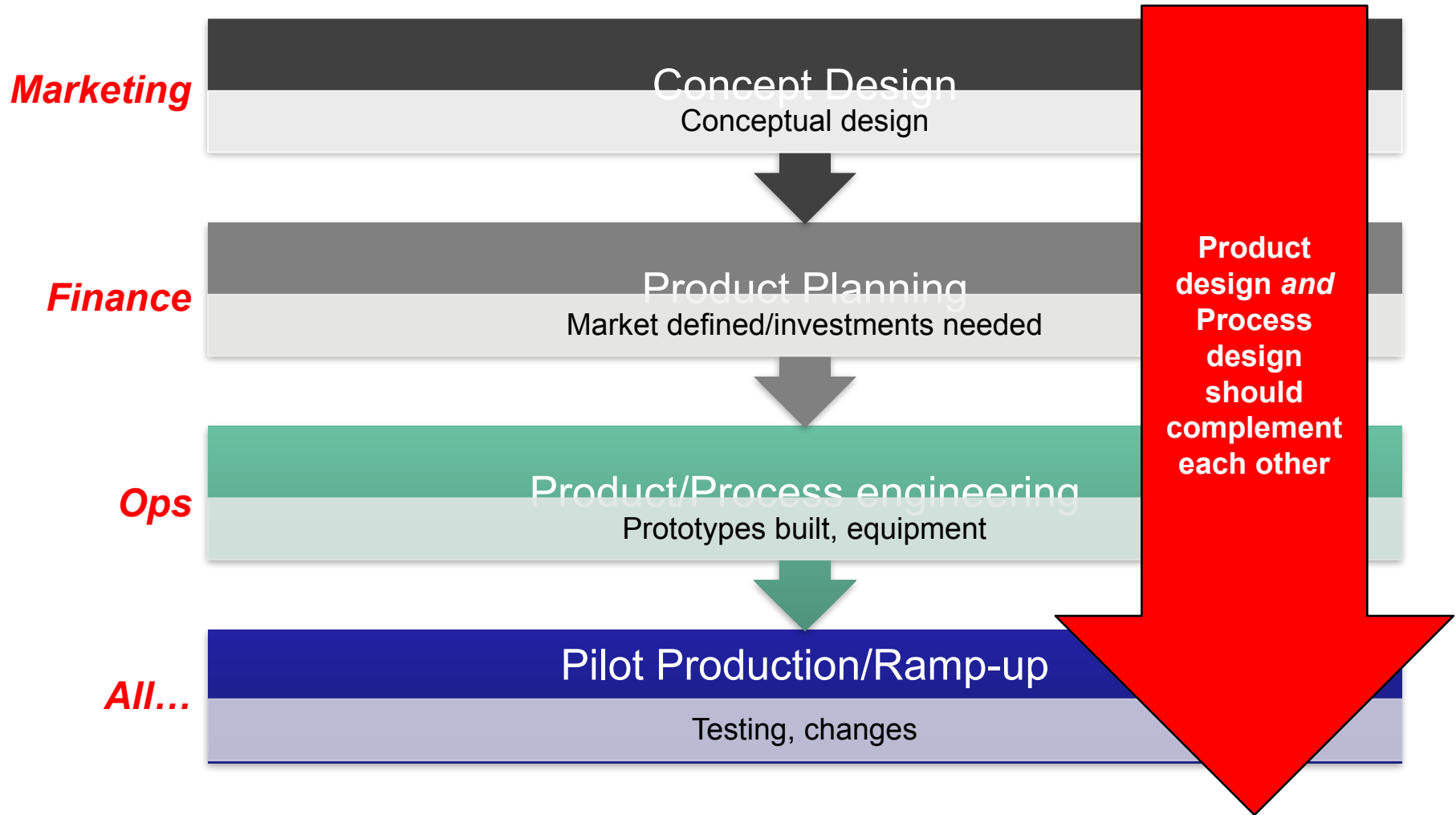
Finance...

- What investments are needed?
- Profitability requirements...?

Operations...

- What kind(s) of process(es) are needed?
- How will we source and make this?

Product Design Process



Product Development Tradeoffs

...then generally):

Product Performance

- Does it meet the customer's needs? **(e.g. customization desired...**



Development Speed

- How fast can we get it to market?



Product Cost

- How much will it cost the customer?



Development Costs

- How much will it cost us?



How do you manage these decisions as you go...?

Quality Function Deployment (QFD)

Requires the use of cross-functional work teams

Uses customer needs/desires/requirements

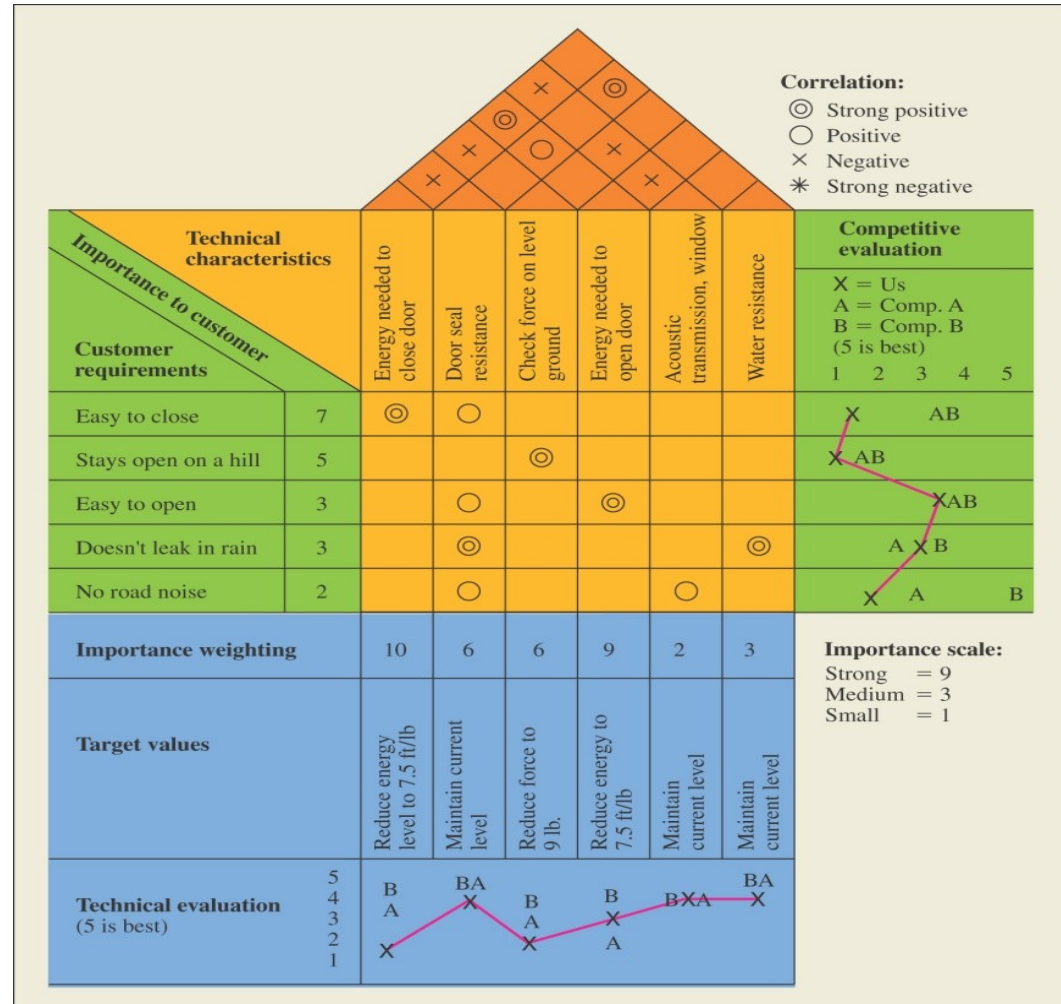
Primary tool is the House of Quality

Gives common ground/language to the development process

Quality Matrix for a Car Door

Walkthrough...

- Customer rates “easy to close” at the top (7) – MKTG
- Strong positive correlation with “energy needed to close door” tech characteristic – MKTG/OPS
- (Off chart) Finance might help with a cost/benefit to improve performance – FIN
- Engineering gives this an importance of 10 (probable because we’re behind the competition on this important attribute) – OPS/MKTG
- Engineering sets a target value (7.5 ft/lb); work on the product and process design improvements needed – OPS



Linking Design and Manufacturing

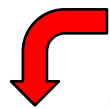
Design for Manufacturability



Frequency of Design Changes



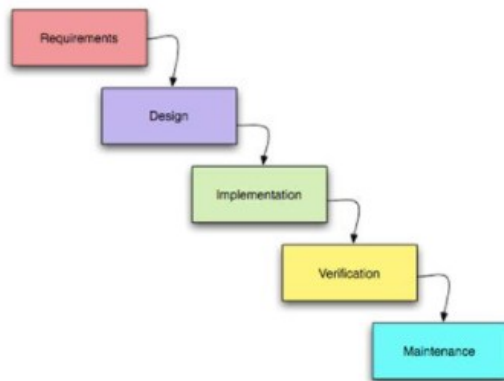
Opportunity for Product Design Changes



Concurrent Engineering

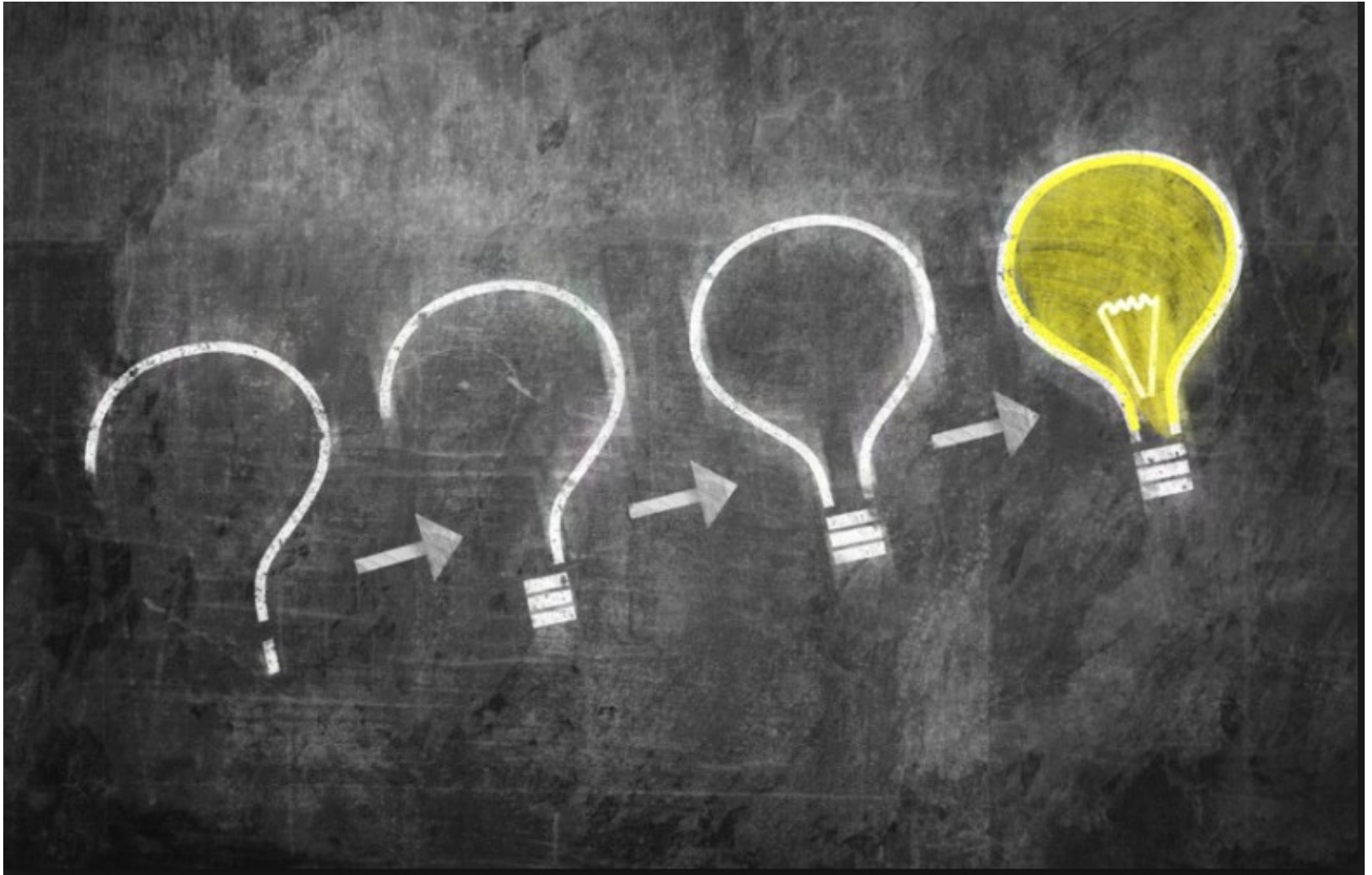


Traditional vs. Concurrent Engineering:



VS.





Reminders

- Week 3 quiz and industry article **due midnight Sunday**
- Prep for next lecture: Service System Management