

Product-Service-System (PSS) Design: (I). Concepts & Examples

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- Agenda
- **■** Course Structure

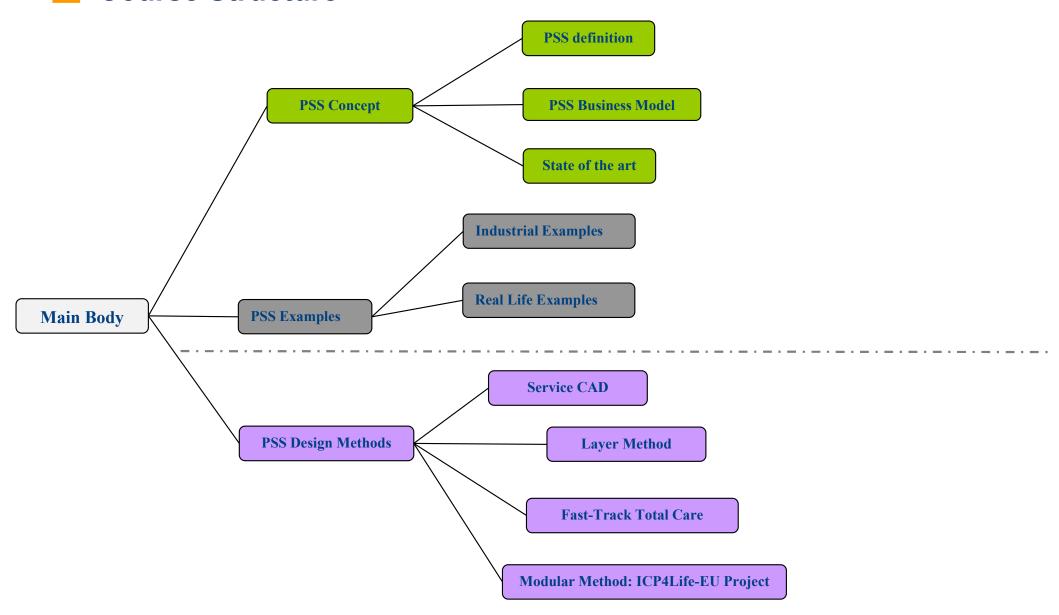
References

■ Introduction on PSS

■ Examples in Industry & Real life

■ Exploration & Discussion : course project extension

Course Structure



References & Resources

- > Books
 - 1. Lindahl, T. Sakao M., and T. Sakao. "Introduction to Product/Service-System Design." (2009).
- > Conference Proceedings & Journals
 - 1. CIRP IPS2 Conferences & Proceedings
 - 2. CIRP Procedia
 - 3. CIRP Annals
 - 4. Journal of Cleaner Production

Product-Service-System: Basic concepts & examples



Key Word 1: Product?

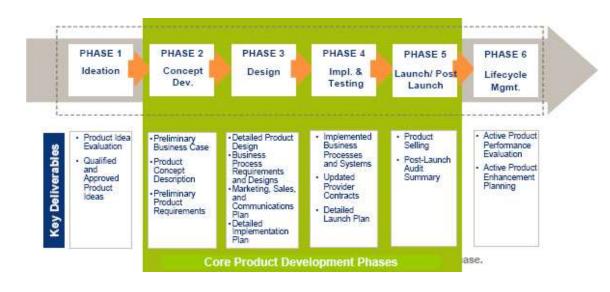
*Product (business): an item that ideally satisfies a market's want or need

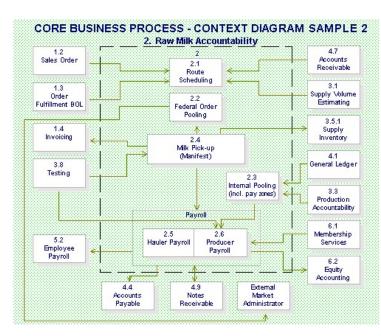






*Product (project management): <u>a deliverable or set of deliverables that contribute to a</u> business solution





Key Word 2: Service?

A service: <u>an activity</u> which has some element of <u>intangibility</u> associated with it. It involves some interaction with customer or property in their possession, and does not result in a transfer of <u>ownership</u>. A change of condition may occur and provision of the service may or may not be <u>closely associated with a physical product</u>.



Proposed definition: <u>a set of organized activities to enhance the associated product or solution</u> (their function or performance) so as to <u>bring added value</u> for customers and other stakeholders.

Key Word 2: Service?









Key Word 3: System?

A system: <u>is a regularly interacting or interdependent group of items forming a unified whole.</u>

<u>Every system is delineated by its spatial and temporal boundaries, surrounded and influenced by its environment, described by its structure and purpose and expressed in its functioning.</u>

Cultural system; political system; economic system; social system...

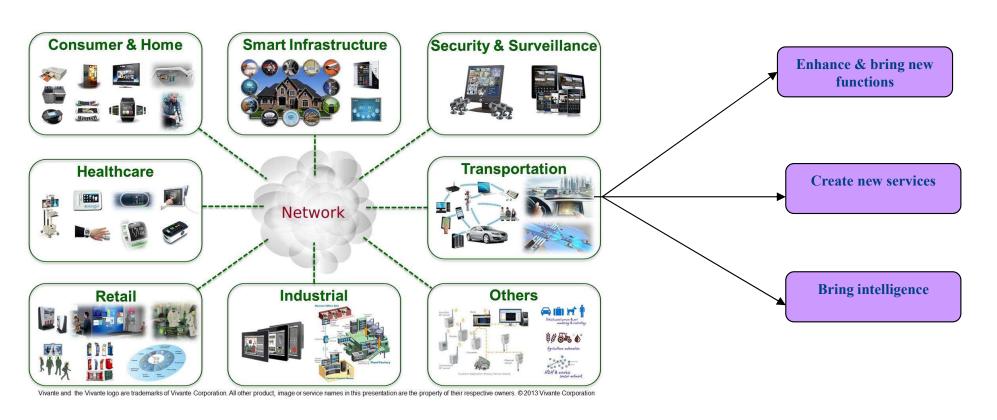
Human-made systems are made to satisfy an identified and stated need with purposes that are achieved by the delivery of wanted outputs. Their parts must be related; they must be "designed to work as a coherent entity" – otherwise they would be two or more distinct systems.



Internet of Things (IoT)

What is a loT?

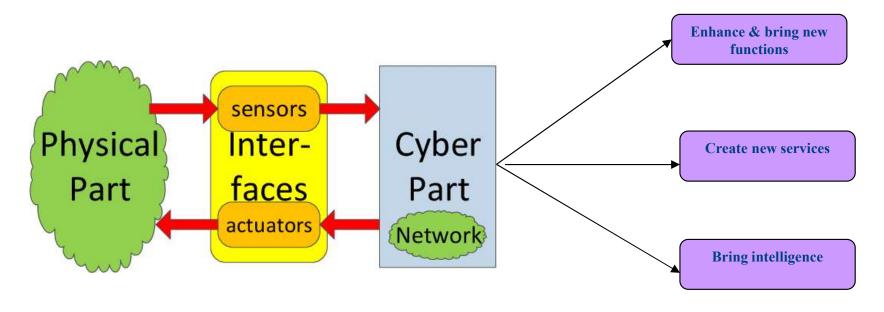
The Internet of things (IoT): <u>is the network of physical devices</u>, <u>vehicles</u>, and <u>other items</u> <u>embedded with electronics</u>, <u>software</u>, <u>sensors</u>, <u>actuators</u>, <u>and network connectivity which</u> <u>enable these objects to collect and exchange data</u>. <u>Each thing is uniquely identifiable through</u> <u>its embedded computing system but is able to interoperate within the existing Internet</u> <u>infrastructure</u>.



Cyber-physical-systems (CPS)

What is a CPS?

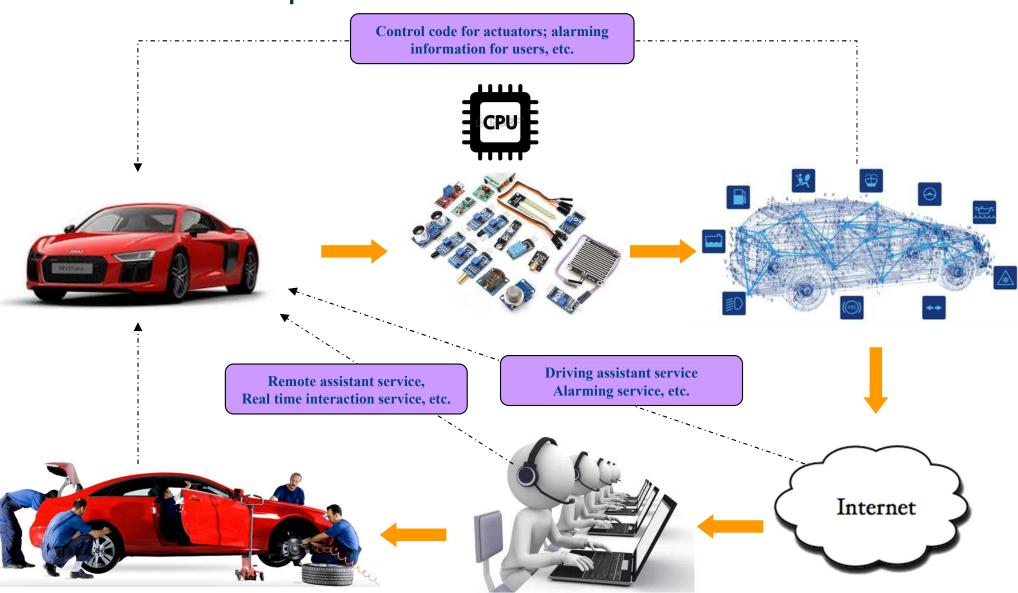
A cyber-physical system (CPS): <u>is a mechanism that is controlled or monitored by computer-based algorithms</u>, <u>tightly integrated with the Internet and its users</u>.



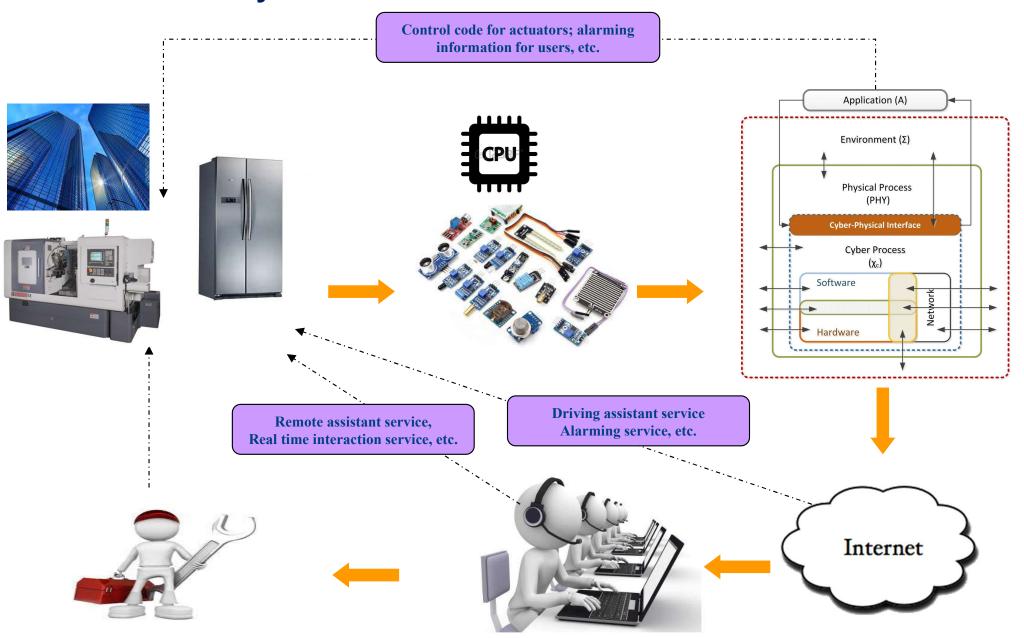
In cyber-physical systems, physical and software components are deeply intertwined, each operating on different spatial and temporal scales, exhibiting multiple and distinct behavioral modalities, and interacting with each other in a myriad of ways that change with context.

Turn Ordinary Product into IOT & CPS

Car + Service Example

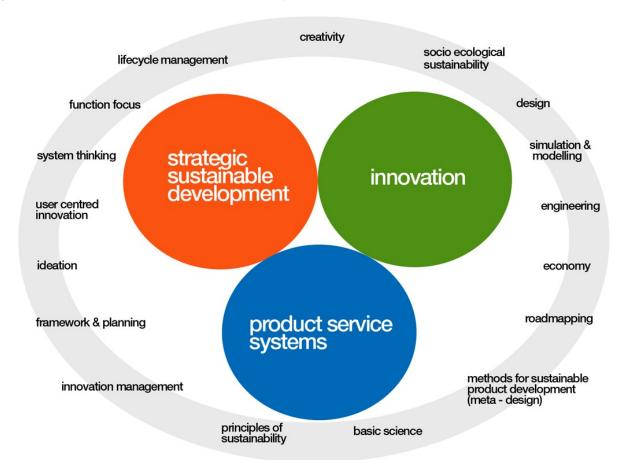


Turn Ordinary Product into IOT & CPS



What is a PSS?

An Industrial Product-Service System is characterized by the <u>integrated and mutually</u> <u>determined planning, development, provision and use of product and service shares including its immanent software components in <u>Business-to-Business applications and represents a knowledge-intensive socio-technical system.</u></u>



PSS Features

PSS is an integrated product and service offering that delivers values in industrial/civil applications.

PSS is a new product/service understanding consisting of integrated product and service shares.

PSS comprises the integrated and mutually determined planning, development, provision and use.

PSS includes the dynamic adoption of changing customer demands and provider abilities.

The partial substitution of product and service shares over the lifecycle is possible.

This integrated understanding leads to new, customer-adjusted solutions.

PSS enable innovative function-, availability- or result-oriented business models.

> A PSS Example: rental bicycle system in Belfort



> A PSS Example: decomposition of the rental bicycle system in Belfort

Physical side

Bike

Parking Station

GPS/Sensor

Lock System

Payment Terminal

Rental Machine PCM-3353 PCM-3614I

Lock / Unlock Gate

Bikes

Non-physical side

Payment System

Allocation System

Maintenance System

Monitoring System

User Data Management System

'Balance' transportation System

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> A PSS Example: Bad Design of PSS with bad results for discussion

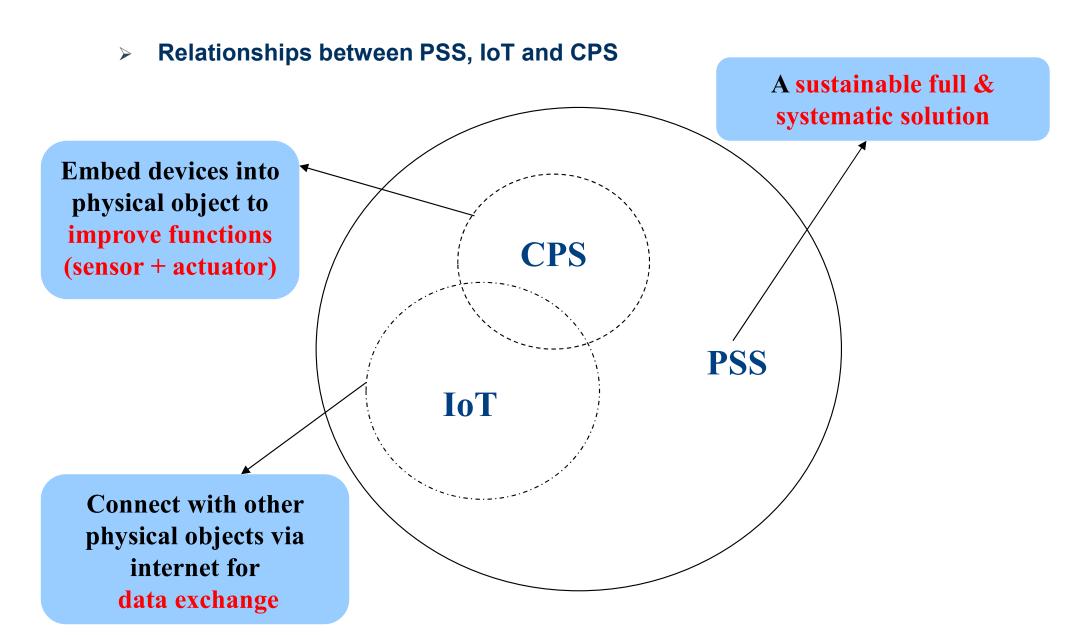






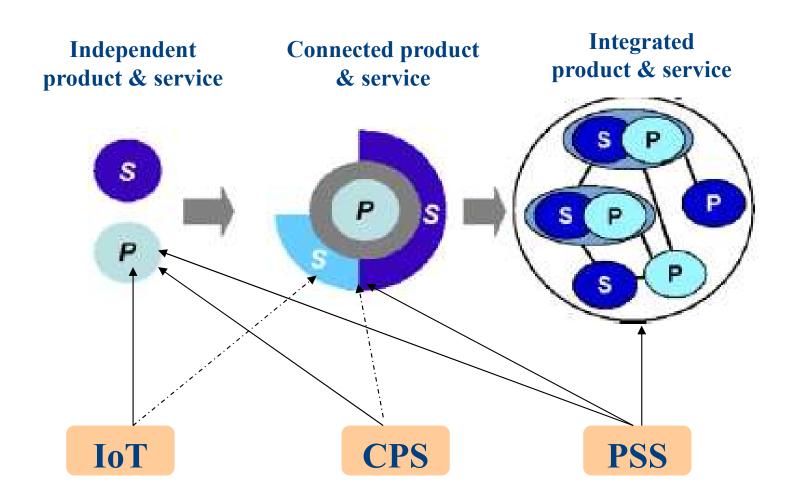
Why this happened? What are the main problems in design?

PSS vs IoT vs CPS



PSS vs IoT vs CPS

> Relationships between PSS, IoT and CPS



PSS vs IoT vs CPS

> Implications on Design of PSS

IoT

Physical product and service/functions are designed independently

No life-cycle view

Less stakeholders

Less change/adaptation of product

CPS

Physical product and service/functions are designed independently

No life-cycle view

Less stakeholders

Less change/adaptation of product

PSS

Physical product and service are designed in integration

With life-cycle view

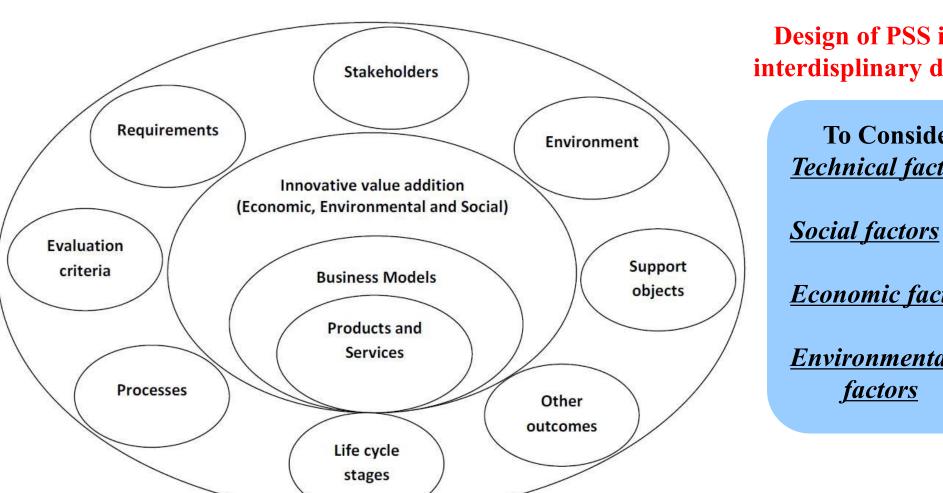
More stakeholders

More change/adaptation of product

+ considerations...

PSS Elements

Main Elements to be Considered in PSS Design



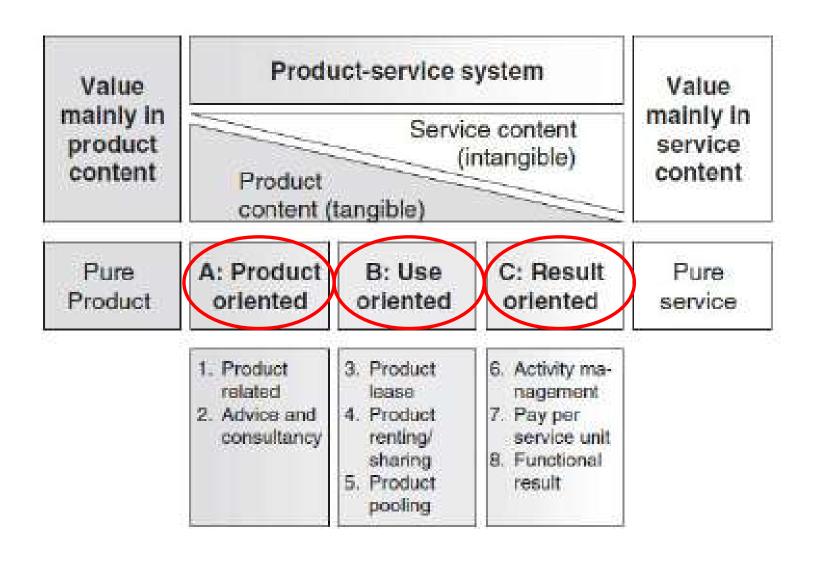
Design of PSS is an interdisplinary design!

> **To Consider: Technical factors**

Economic factors

Environmental

Main Types of PSS



Main Types of PSS: industrial examples



Standard Product

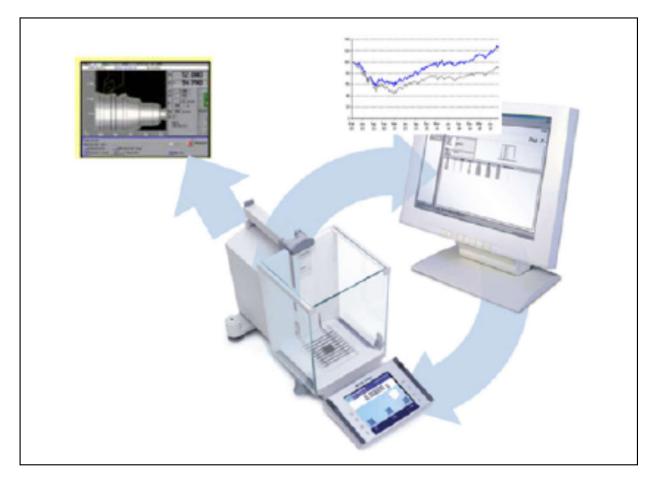


Standard Services

User pay for machine & services

Connect provider when required

> Main Types of PSS: industrial examples



Proactive maintenance based on equipment observation and wear-analyses

Standard Product



Embedded & connected devices

User pay for machine & services

Keep connecting with provider

> Main Types of PSS: industrial examples



Customized rental production line

Non-Standard Product

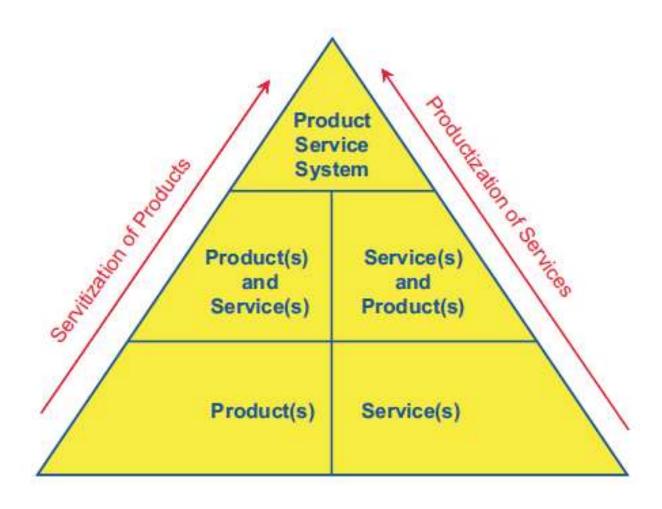


Rental contract

User only pay for use time

Keep connecting with provider

> Evolution of Product & Service



Analysis Workflow (6-step)

1. User needs

Give detailed description of user's needs and or other stakeholders' needs

3. Added value for user Identify the added value for users as compared with pure product or pure service



Give description of a PSS offer/solution

6. Usage Scenario Analysis

Identify user's and PSS system's main activities, PSS components, environment elements, etc.

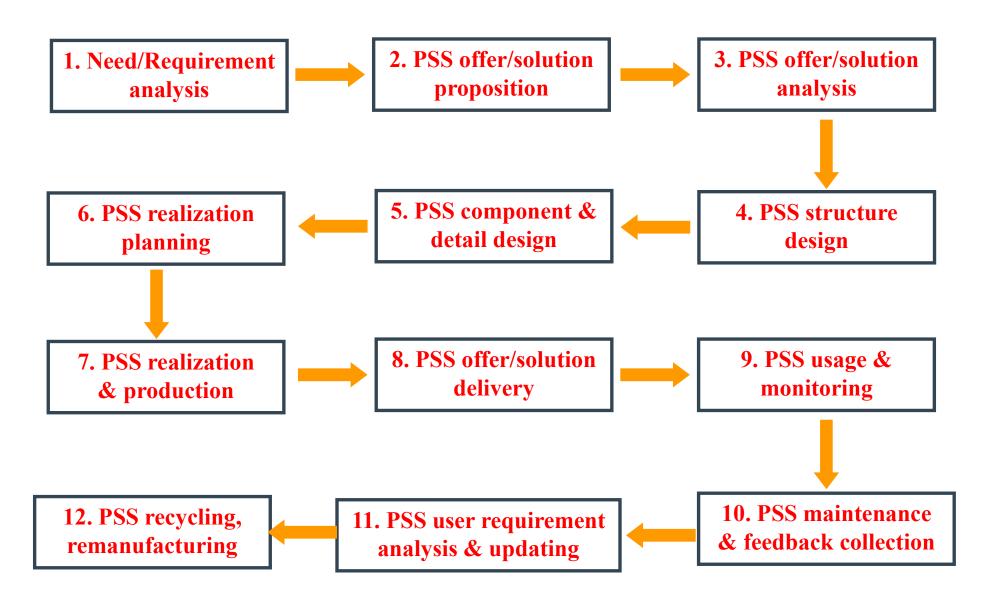
5. Life-cycle Analysis

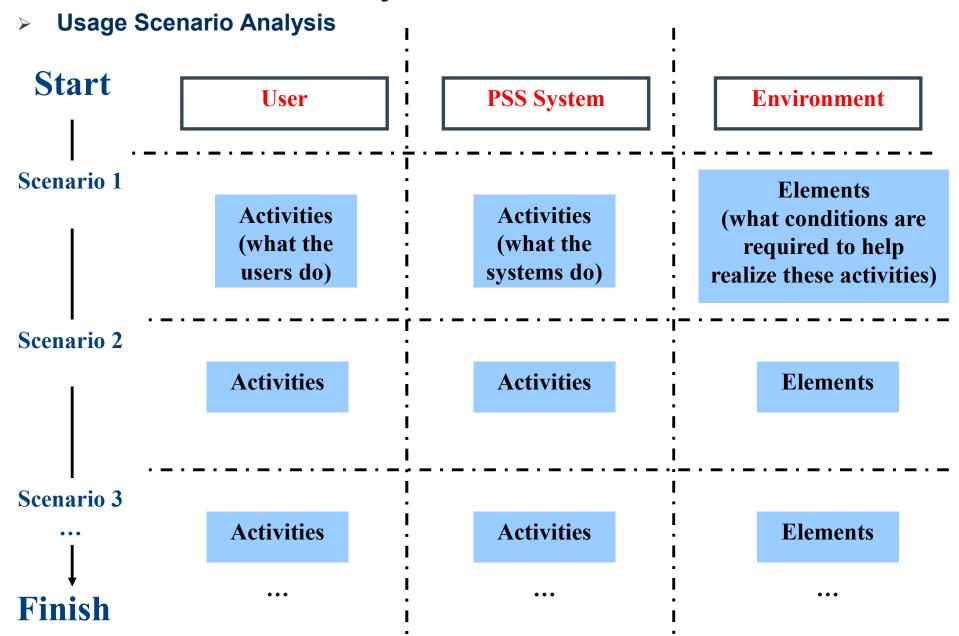
Identify life-cycle stages, stakeholders' roles

4. Business model

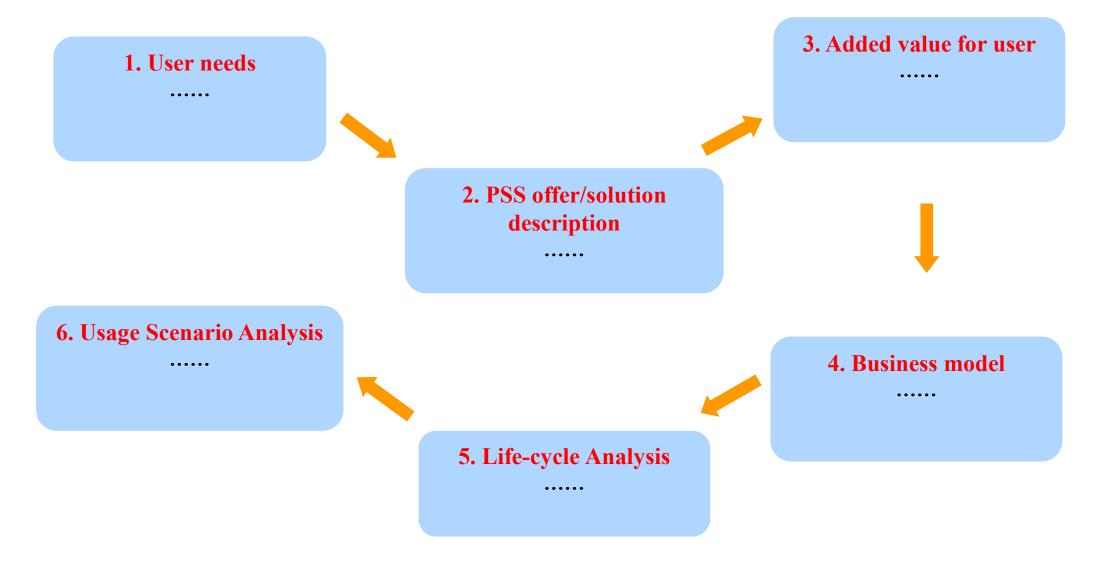
Determine the business model (identify the type of PSS)

Life-cycle Analysis

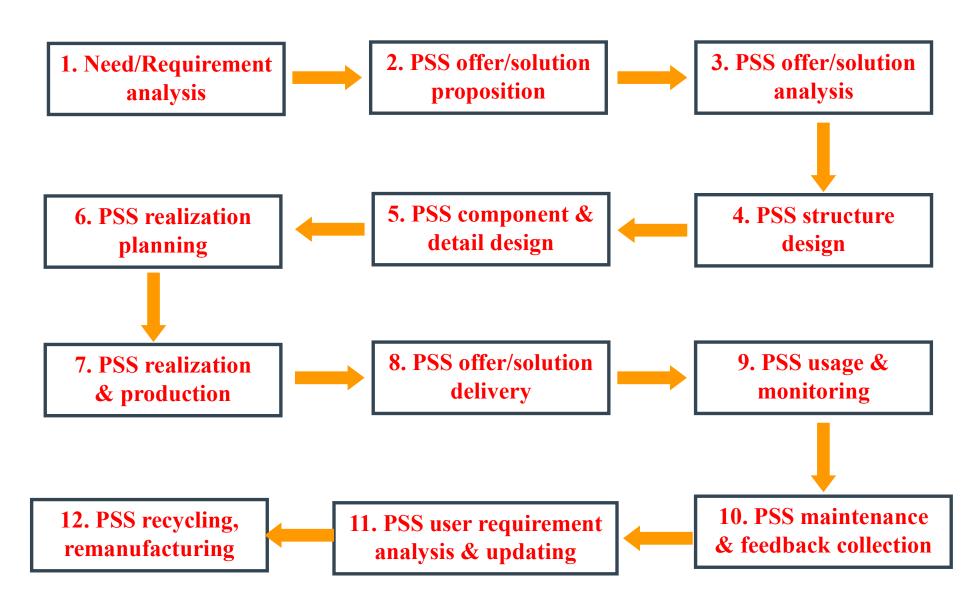


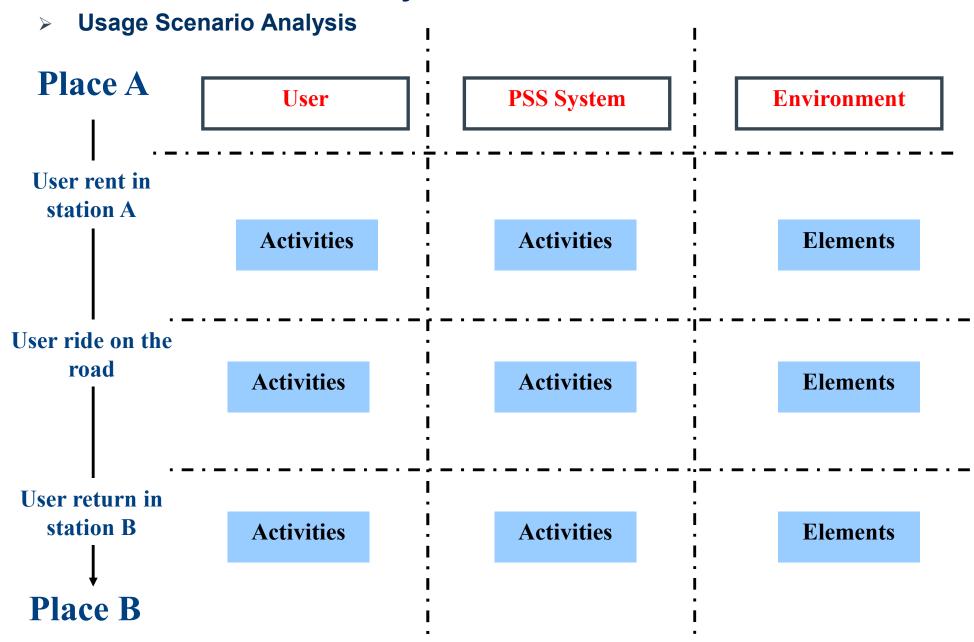


> 6-Step Method Demonstration: bike rental system in Belfort



Life-cycle Analysis

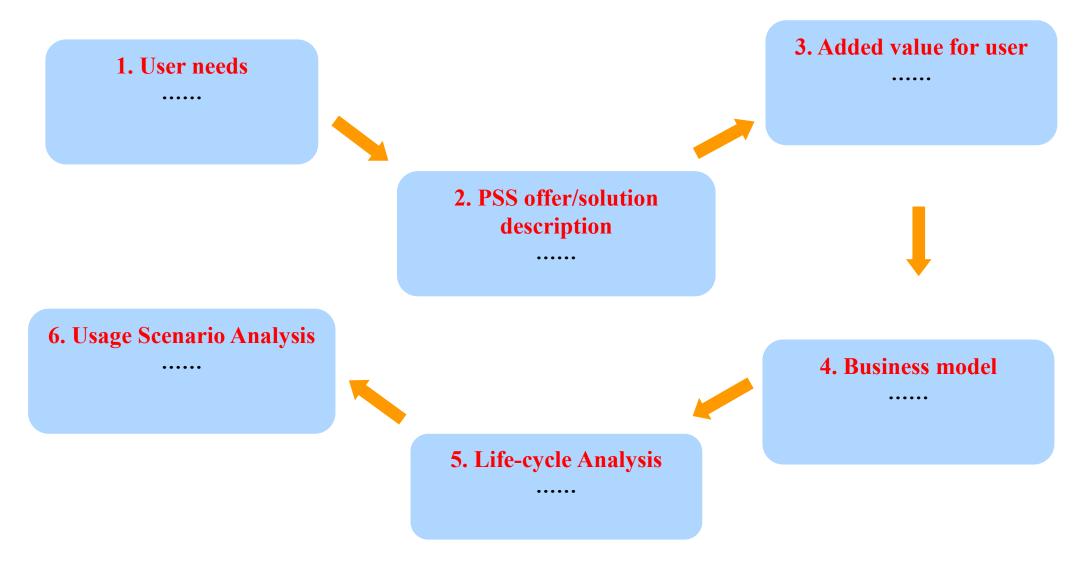




> A PSS Example: rental mobile phone of Free



> 6-Step Method Practice: Mobile phone rental PSS of Free company

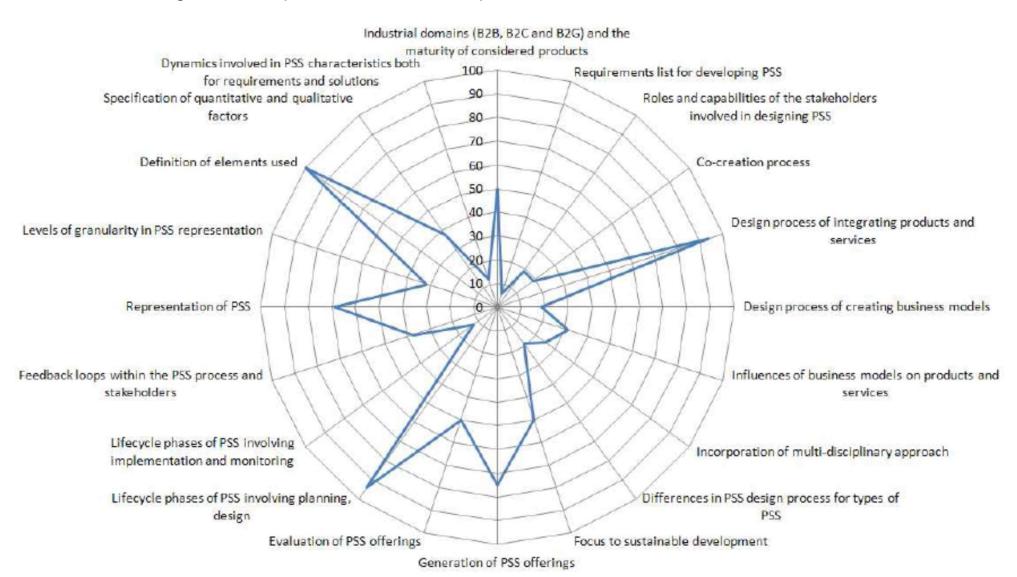


Why PSS?

- > Bring more 'added values' for user and other stakeholders
- > High-customization
- > Sustainable and eco-
- > Systematic & full coverage of lifecycle

PSS Status

Maturity of PSS (in 20 dimensions)



Thanks for your attention!

