



Estimating Selective Disassembly Time Using Disassembly Graph Based on Connective Complexity Metrics CIE 2012 Graduate Research Poster

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INTRODUCTION

- End-of-Life (EOL) planning based on sustainability is very critical in order to design sustainable products.
- Recycling, reuse, remanufacturing and disposal are the main options for EOL planning.
- Disassembly is critical step in recycling, reuse and remanufacturing.
- Selective disassembly for retrieving only the components that can be reused, recycled or remanufactured can improve a products sustainability.
- Estimating and reducing selective disassembly time can assist a designer in making decisions regarding EOL of a product.

OBJECTIVE

To develop a method for estimating selective disassembly time. The focus of this particular work is on disassembling components that can be recycled.

METHODOLOGY

- Disassembly is reverse of assembly.
- Use assembly time estimation developed by Summers et. al. for estimating total disassembly time.

$$t_d = (APL \times n^{(1.185+PLD)})$$

where, APL is average path length, PLD is path length density, n is the number of relationships in the graph and t_d is the estimated time

- Modify the assembly/disassembly graph by grouping connective components based on criteria (material recycling) for selective disassembly.
- Use the modified graph for selective disassembly time estimation.

CASE STUDY: TWO TOASTERS



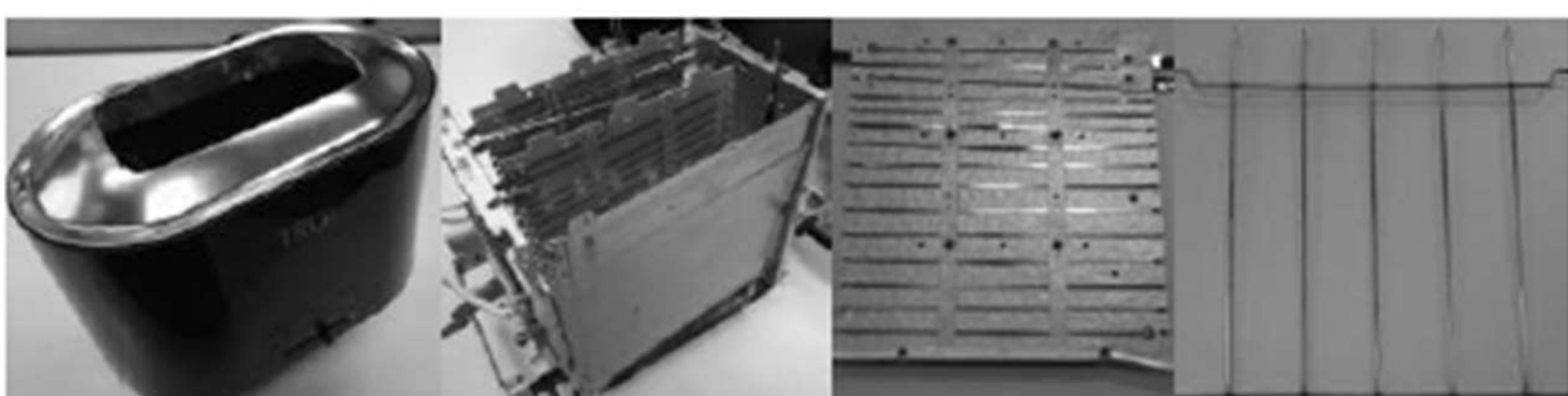
(a) Standard Toaster
(Oyster model: #6325)



(b) Eco-Friendly Toaster
(Model No: #TE-249)



Main components in (a)

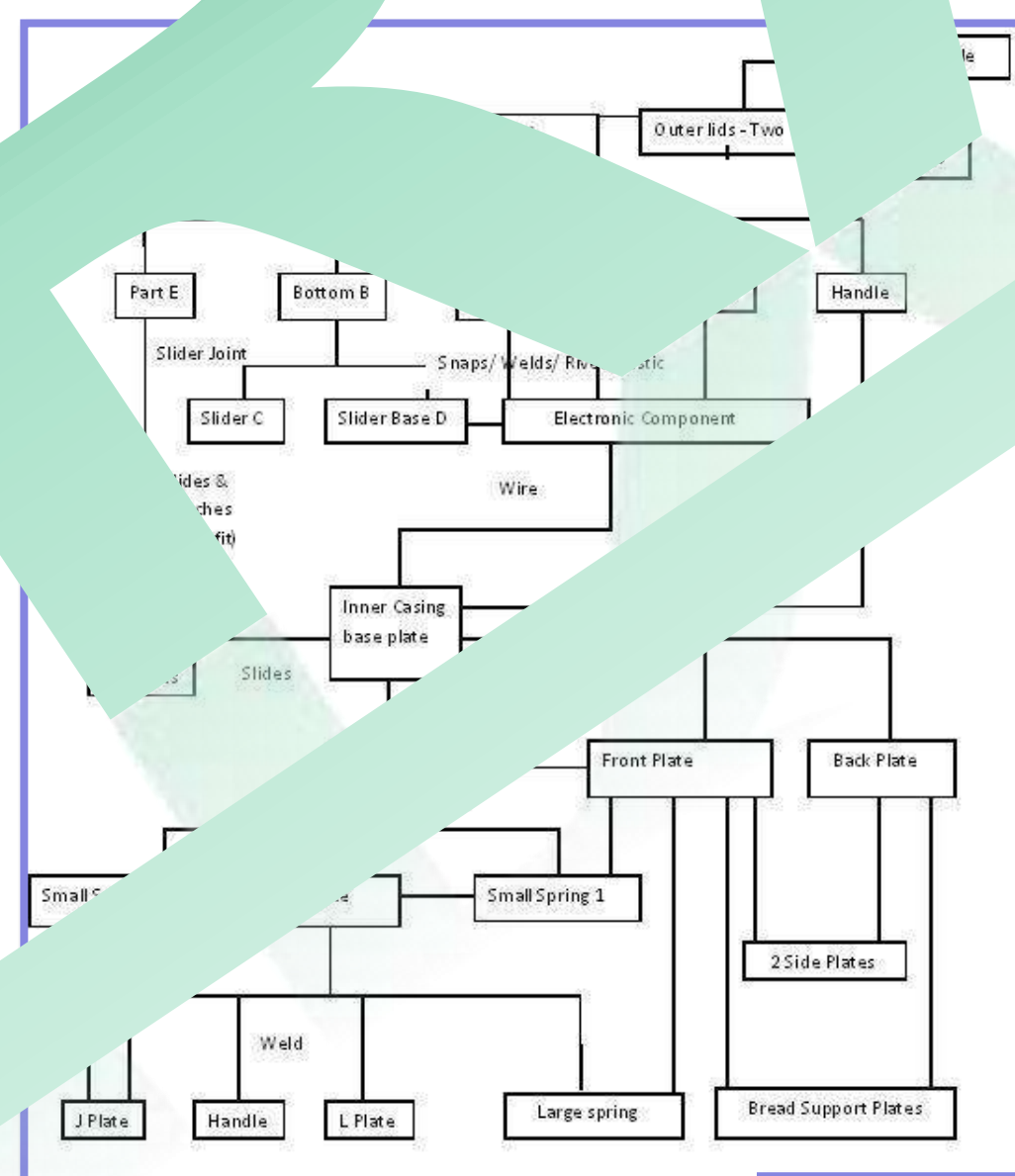


Main components in (b)

ABSTRACT:

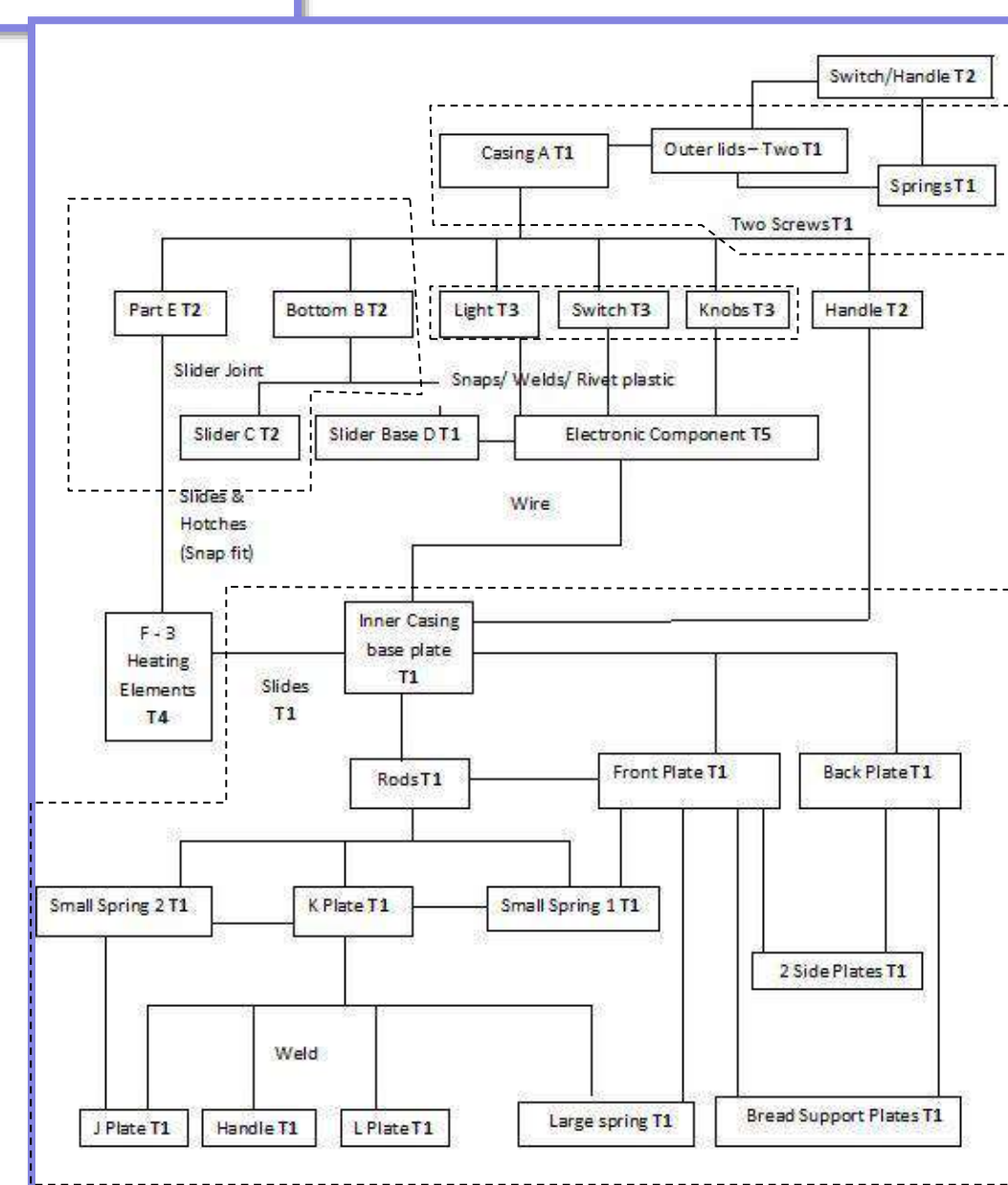
The four major processing options at the end-of-life of products are reuse, recycle, remanufacture and disposal. In these the reuse and recycle and remanufacture of products or components are more beneficial to the manufacturer, user, society and the environment only if disposal can be possibly minimized. The objective of recycling is to recover as much material as possible from the retired products by performing the necessary disassembly, sorting, and physical and/or chemical separation. However, in the case of remanufacturing, the product's identity is preserved and it performs the required disassembly, sorting, refurbishing and assembly operations to bring the product to a new level of quality. While the material and product recovery is feasible by allowing selective separation of desired parts and materials by disassembling the product. In this research, we will develop a generic method to generate plans of selective disassembly for a given product. Furthermore, we compare different selective disassembly plans for their environmental impact. Our current research is focused on sustainable selective disassembly of two models of toasters and comparing the disassembly time computation through this generic method.

Keywords: Selective Disassembly, End-of-Life, Assembly Graph, Connective Complexity Metrics



Assembly Graph
Through Material-
Wise Separation

ECO-FRIENDLY
TOASTER
ASSEMBLY
GRAPH



DEFINITIONS OF CONNECTIVE COMPLEXITY METRICS USED IN TIME ESTIMATION

- Shortest path length measurements are focused on the shortest available path which must be passed through one element to another in the system.
- Total Path Length (TPL) is the sum of all the shortest path lengths in the system.
- Average Path Length (APL) is determined by dividing the total path length (TPL) by the product of the total number of components in the system and the total number of components in the system minus the number of components in the system.
- Path Length Density (PLD) is derived from the average path length by dividing the APL by the number of relationships in the system.

RESULT

Standard Toaster		
	Before material-wise separation	After material-wise separation
Total Path Length (TPL)	2712	2358
Average Path Length (APL)	2.733871	2.377016
Path Length Density (PLD)	0.049707	0.043218
Disassembly Time (t_d /second)	197.3	167.7

Table-1 Results of Standard Toaster Disassembly Time Estimation

Eco-Friendly Toaster		
	Before material-wise separation	After material-wise separation
Total Path Length (TPL)	4670	4316
Average Path Length (APL)	3.321479	3.069701
Path Length Density (PLD)	0.0511	0.047226
Disassembly Time (t_d /second)	297.9	271.4

Table-2 Results of Eco-Friendly Toaster Disassembly Time Estimating

CONCLUSION

- Computed total disassembly time for standard and Eco-friendly toaster is 197.3 seconds and 297.9 seconds.
- Computed selective disassembly time for standard and Eco-friendly toaster is 167.7 seconds and 271.4 seconds.

FUTURE WORK

Our future work will focus on compute selective disassembly time automatically by using program identify CAD assembly model hierarchy.

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