Phase 3: Implementation of Project

Title: Production Yield Analysis for Optimizing Manufacturing Efficiency

Objective:

The aim of this phase is to implement and operationalize the key components identified during the earlier planning and design stages. Deliverables include a real-time yield tracking module, visual dashboards, batch data capture tools, reporting frameworks, and preliminary Al-enhanced features.

1. Yield Calculation Engine

Overview: This module functions as the core analytical engine, computing critical performance indicators like First Pass Yield (FPY) and Final Yield based on batch production data.

Implementation view:

- Input interfaces for capturing raw input, acceptable output, rework, and waste units
- Automatic yield calculations:

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FPY = (Accepted Output / Total Output) × 100

Final Yield = (Accepted Output + Rework) / Total Input × 100
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• Built-in validation to ensure data accuracy and prevent negative or inconsistent entries

Outcome:

An instant feedback mechanism for evaluating batch efficiency, complete with alerts when performance drops below acceptable limits.

Synopsis:
Provides long-term visibility of manufacturing trends through structured logging and interactive data displays.
Implementation Details:
Utilization of Pandas to maintain batch logs
Data import/export via Excel and CSV
• Streamlit-based frontend for:
- Time-series yield trends
- Bar graphs representing scrap/rework distribution
- Per-batch loss analytics
Outcome:
An insightful dashboard for batch comparison, quality analysis, and regulatory documentation.
Reports & Alert Mechanism
Synopsis:
Facilitates strategic decision-making through timely reports and real-time notifications.
Implementation Details:
Scheduled export of weekly/monthly summaries using Excel automation libraries
Alerts for suboptimal yield levels
Overview tables tailored for executive briefings
Outcome:
Improved visibility of production metrics and streamlined inter-departmental communication

Optional AI/ML Enhancements
Synopsis:
Preliminary AI capabilities were embedded to augment the system's analytical depth.
Implementation Details:
Outlier detection using models like Isolation Forest
Visual indication of flagged batches
Continuous feedback incorporated for learning-based improvements
Outcome:
Early signs of AI value in highlighting root causes linked to raw material or personnel shifts.
Validation and User Evaluation
Synopsis:
Hands-on testing with operational stakeholders provided insights into usability and system reliability.
Implementation Details:
• Simulated batch data runs
Usability and visual design feedback from supervisors and quality leads
• Feature requests gathered (e.g., mobile adaptation)
Outcome:
High confidence in calculation reliability (95%+). Positive feedback on batch-level clarity and interface quality.

Identified Issues & Resolutions

Calculation Reliability:

- Problem: Edge cases caused inaccurate yield values
- Fix: Strengthened input validation logic

Ease of Use:

- Problem: Novices misunderstood metric implications
- Fix: Embedded tooltips and help messages

Performance Lag:

- Problem: Interface slowdown on large datasets
- Fix: Introduced pagination and optimized processing

Key Deliverables of Phase 3

- Operational Yield Engine for FPY/Final Yield metrics
- Visual Dashboard with real-time charts and summaries
- Structured Batch Input and Logging Interface
- AI-Powered Batch Alerts (optional)
- Exportable Reports for Stakeholder Use

Planned Enhancements for Phase 4

- Refine yield engine for dynamic production environments
- Broaden language and platform compatibility, including mobile UI
- Enhance AI anomaly detection through enriched data sets
- Link system to live ERP or IoT sources for real-time analytics

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```
# Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Sample dataset
data = {
   "BatchID": ["B001", "B002", "B003", "B004", "B005"],
   "RawMaterial": [1000, 1200, 1100, 900, 1300],
   "GoodUnits": [850, 1000, 880, 700, 1150],
   "Scrap": [100, 150, 170, 150, 100],
   "Rework": [50, 50, 50, 50, 50]
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Calculations
df["TotalProduced"] = df["GoodUnits"] + df["Scrap"] + df["Rework"]
df["FPY (%)"] = (df["GoodUnits"] / df["TotalProduced"]) * 100
df["Final Yield (\%)"] = ((df["GoodUnits"] + df["Rework"]) / df["RawMaterial"]) * 100
# Display table
print(" | Production Yield Table:")
print(df)
# Plot Yield Metrics
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 4))
df.plot(x="BatchID", y="FPY (%)", kind="bar", ax=ax[0], color='skyblue', legend=False)
ax[0].set title("First Pass Yield (FPY %)")
ax[0].set_ylabel("Percentage")
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```
df.plot(x="BatchID", y="Final Yield (%)", kind="bar", ax=ax[1], color='lightgreen', legend=False)
ax[1].set_title("Final Yield (%)")
ax[1].set_ylabel("Percentage")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Scrap and Rework Breakdown
df.plot(x="BatchID", y=["Scrap", "Rework"], kind="bar", stacked=True, figsize=(10, 4))
plt.title("Scrap and Rework Per Batch")
plt.ylabel("Units")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Alert system
threshold = 80
low_yield_batches = df[df["FPY (%)"] < threshold]</pre>
print(f"\n\Delta Alert: Batches with FPY below {threshold}%")
if not low_yield_batches.empty:
   print(low_yield_batches[["BatchID", "FPY (%)"]])
else:
   print(" ✓ All batches meet the FPY threshold.")
# Export to Excel
df.to_excel("Yield_Report.xlsx", index=False)
print("\n Yield report has been saved as 'Yield_Report.xlsx'")
```





