



Cutting → Rollout. → Layer by layer. → (1.5 minutes/layers)  
60 layers. → 90 minutes

Cutting → 30 minutes. → for 60 layers. × 8 patterns  
= 480 shirts.

Total time → 120 minutes → for 480 shirts.

Activity time for cutting. →  $\frac{120}{480} = 0.25 \text{ minutes/shirt.}$

Direct labor content for cutting =  $4 \times 0.25 = 1 \text{ minute/shirt.}$

Capacity Analysis.

Operations.	Activity time (minutes/shirt)	Direct labor content (minutes/shirt)	Capacity. (shirts/minute)
1. Cutting.	0.25	1	$\frac{1}{0.25} = 4$
2. Sewing - Part 1	3.9	3.9	$\frac{8}{3.9} = 2.05$
3. Sewing - Part 2	2	2	$\frac{4}{2} = 2$
4. Sewing - Part 3	3	3	$\frac{8}{3} = 2.6667$
5. Sewing - Part 4	1.5	1.5	$\frac{4}{1.5} = 2.6667$
6. Inspection	1.8	1.8	$\frac{4}{1.8} = 2.222$
7. Ironing	1.7	1.7	$\frac{4}{1.7} = 2.3529$
8. Packaging	1.75	1.75	$\frac{4}{1.75} = 2.2857$
Total direct labor content = 16.65 minutes/shirt.			

The process capacity = bottleneck capacity = Capacity of sewing - Part 2  
= 2 shirts/minutes.  
=  $2 \times 60 \times 8$   
= 960 shirts/day.

Demand.

16000 shirts/month =  $\frac{16000}{20} = 800 \text{ shirts/day.}$

The process capacity > Demand.  
⇒ We can fulfill the demand.  
⇒ No need of overtime work.

Flow rate =  $\min \{ \text{Process capacity, Demand} \} = 800 \text{ shirts/day}$

Cycle time =  $\frac{1}{\text{Flow rate}} = \frac{1}{800} = 0.6 \text{ minutes/shirt.}$