PROBLEMS ON PRODUCTION COST

1. Calculate the total cost of CI (Cast Iron) cap shown in Fig. from the following

Data:

Cost of molten iron at cupola spout = Rs. 30 per kg

Process scrap = 17 percent of net wt. of casting

Process scrap return value = Rs. 5 per kg

Administrative overhead charges = Rs. 2 per kg of metal poured.

Density of material used = 7.2 gm/cc

The other expenditure details are:

Process	Time per piece	Labour charges per hr	Shop overheads per hr
Moulding and pouring	10 min	Rs. 30	Rs. 30
Casting removal, gate cutting etc.	4 min	Rs. 10	Rs. 30
Fettling and inspection	6 min	Rs. 10	Rs. 30

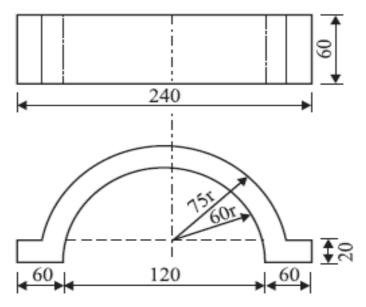


Fig. 5.1. All dimensions are in mm.

Solution:

Volume of the component =
$$(2 \times 6 \times 2 \times 6) + \frac{1}{2} \times p [(7.5)^2 - (6)^2] 6$$

= 335 cc

Net weight of the casting = 335×7.2

$$= 2,412 \text{ gms}$$

 $= 2.4 \text{ kgs}$

Process scrap

$$= 2.4 \times 0.17 = 0.4 \text{ kg}$$

Metal required per piece =
$$2.4 + 0.4 = 2.8 \text{ kgs}$$

Material cost/piece = $2.8 \times 30 = \text{Rs. } 84$
Process return = $0.4 \times 5 = \text{Rs. } 2$

Net material cost per piece = 84 - 2 = Rs. 82

(ii) Calculate Labour Cost and Overheads

Process	Time per piece	Labour charges per piece (Rs.)	Shop overheads per piece (Rs.)
Moulding and pouring	10 min	$\frac{10}{60} \times 30 = 5$	$\frac{30 \times 10}{60} = 5$
Casting removal, gate cutting etc.	4 min	$\frac{4}{60} \times 10 = 0.67$	$\frac{30\times4}{60}=2$
Fettling and inspection	6 min	$\frac{6}{60} \times 10 = 1$	$\frac{30\times6}{60}=3$
Total		Rs. 6.67	Rs. 10

2. A cast iron component is to be manufactured as per Fig. Estimate the selling price per piece from the following data:

Density of material = 7.2 gm/cc

Cost of molten metal at cupola spout = Rs. 20 per kg

Process scrap = 20 percent of net weight

Scrap return value = Rs. 6 per kg

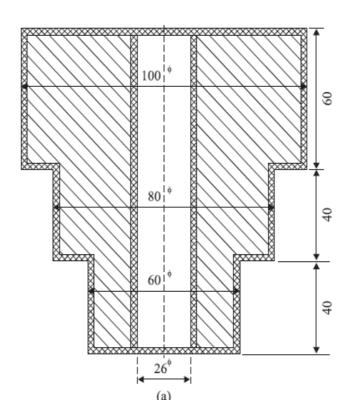
Administrative overheads = Rs. 30 per hour

Sales overheads = 20 percent of factory cost

Profit = 20 percent of factory cost

Other expenditures are:

Operation	Time (min)	Labour cost/hr (Rs.)	Shop overheads/hi (Rs.)
Moulding and pouring	15	20	60
Shot blasting	5	10	40
Fettling	6	10	40



Solution:

(i) Material cost:

Net volume of cast component
$$=\frac{\pi}{4} (10^2 \times 6 + 8^2 \times 4 + 6^2 \times 4 - 2.6^2 \times 14)$$

 $=711 \text{ cc}$
Net weight of cast component $=711 \times 7.2 = 5117 \text{ gms}$
 $=5.117 \text{ kg}$
Process scrap $=20 \text{ percent of } 5.117 \text{ kg}$
 $=0.2 \times 5.117 = 1.02 \text{ kg}$
Total metal required per component $=5.12 + 1.02 = 6.14 \text{ kg}$
Cost of metal poured $=6.14 \times 20 = \text{Rs. } 122.8$
Process return value $=1.02 \times 6 = \text{Rs. } 6.12$
Material cost per component $=122.8 - 6.1 = \text{Rs. } 116.7$

(ii) Labour cost and factory overheads:

Process	Time per piece (Minutes)	Labour cost per piece (Rs.)	Shop overheads per piece (Rs.)
Melting and pouring	15	5,00	15.00
Shot blast	5	0.83	3.33
Fettling	6	1.00	4.00
Total	26 min	6.83	22.33

(iii) Factory cost per component =
$$116.70 + 6.83 + 22.33 = Rs. 145.86$$

(iv) Administrative overheads =
$$\frac{30 \times 26}{60}$$
 = Rs. 13

(v) Sales overheads =
$$0.2 \times 145.86$$
 = Rs. 29.17

(vi) Profit =
$$0.2 \times 145.86$$
 = Rs. 29.17

Selling price per component = Factory cost + Administrative overheads

$$= 145.86 + 13 + 29.17 + 29.17$$

= Rs. 217.2

Example 15.5. Estimating the total cost of 20 C.I. flanged pipe casting shown in Fig. 15.9. assuming the following data:

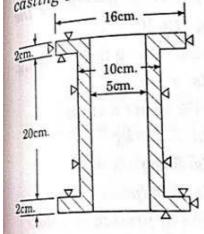


Fig. 15.9. Pipe casting.

- (i) Cost of C.I.= Rs. 5 per kg.
- (ii) Cost of process scrap = Rs. 2 per kg
- (iii) Process scrap = 2 % of net weight of casting
- (iv) Moulding and pouring charges = Rs. 2.00/per piece
 - (v) Casting removal and cleaning = Re. 0.50/piece
- (vi) Administrative overheads = 5% Factory cost
- (vii) Selling overheads
 - = 70% Administrative overheads.

Solution. Volume of C.I. pipe

$$=\frac{\pi}{4}(16)^2\times4+\frac{\pi}{4}(10)^2\times20-\frac{\pi}{4}(5)^2\times24$$

$$= 1902 \text{ cm}^3$$

Wt. of C.I. pipe = $0.0072 \times 1902 = 13.7$ kg.

.. Process scrap @ 2% net weight of casting

$$=\frac{2}{100}\times 13.7=0.274$$
 kg.

Total C.I. required

$$= 13.7 + 0.274 = 13.974 \text{ kg}$$

 $Cost of C.I. = 5 \times 13.974 = Rs. 70 (nearly)$

Amount recovered back by selling the process scrap $= 0.274 \times 2 = \text{Re. } 0.548$ say Re. 0.55

Costing/pipe

- (a) Material cost = 70 0.55 = Rs. 69.45
- (b) Moulding and pouring charges = Rs. 2.00
- (c) Casting removal and cleaning = Re. 0.50
- (d) Factory cost = 69.45 + 2 + 0.50 = Rs. 71.95
- (e) Administrative overheads = $0.05 \times 71.95 = Rs. 3.60$
- (f) Selling overheads = $0.70 \times 3.60 = \text{Rs.} 2.52$
- \therefore Total cost = 71.95 + 3.60 + 2.52 =Rs. 78.07
- ... Total cost of 20 pipes = $78.07 \times 20 =$ **Rs. 1561. Ans.**