CONNECTOR-BASED MODULAR RESEARCH FOR THE MECHANICAL PRODUCTS.

張堂聖、曾懷恩

E-mail: 9126979@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

TRADITIONS MODULAR RESEARCH IS USED THE LIAISON GRAPH TO REPRESENT THE CONNECTED OF PART -S. THIS METHODOLOGY THAT ONLY HAS A RELATION OF PARTS DOES NOT HAVE ENOUGH INFORMATION TO HANDLE THE MANUFACTURING. IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE OF MANUFACTURING, THIS STUDY AD -OPTS CONNECTOR-BASE CONCEPT TO REPRESENT A PRODUCT IN A FUNCTION VIEWPOINT. THE STRUCTURE ATTRIBUTE OF A CONNECTOR WHICH CONTAINS FASTENER, DIRECTION, DISASSEMBLY TOOL AND PARTS IS ADOPTED IN THIS STUDY. IN THE OTHER HAND, THIS STUDY ALSO ADOPTS A CONCEPT WHICH IS DESIGN FOR VARIETY TO RESPECT THE REQUIREMENT OF CUSTOMERS IN A VARIETY VIEWPOINT. THIS VARIETY INFORMATION IS THE MAJOR CRITERION OF MODULAR RESEARCH FOR MANUFACTURING PRODUCTS. THE ALG -ORITHM OF MODULAR PRODUCT IS GOMORY&HU ALGORITHM WHICH CONSIDERS THE VARIETY INFORMATION. FINALLY, USING THE MANUFACTURING INFORMATION ASSIGN THE PARTS TO THE CONNECTORS. THE MAJOR CHARACTERISTIC OF THIS STUDY IS CONSIDERING FUNCTION, VARIATION AND MANUFACTURING VIEWPOINT IN A MODULAR PROCESS. THE FACTORS OF THIS STUDY COULD YIELD THE MODULAR RESULT TO APPLY IN MANUFACTURING PRODUCTS.

Keywords: MODULARITY, LIAISON GRAPH, CONNECTOR, PRODUCT VARIETY, GOMORY&HU ALGORITHM

Table of Contents

第一章緒論--P1 1.1 研究動機與目的--P1 1.2 研究範圍與假設--P8 1.3 研究方法--P10 1.4 研究流程及架構--P12 第二章文獻探討--P14 2.1 製造觀點下過去模組化研究之介紹--P15 2.1.1 利用啟發式演算法作模組化之研究--P19 2.1.2 利用模糊類神經作模組化之研究--P21 2.2 功能觀點下過去模組化研究之介紹--P24 2.2.1 功能樹表達法--P25 2.2.2 資訊流表達法--P26 2.2.3 產品功能描述之模組化--P27 2.3 綠色觀點下之模組化--P28 2.4 文獻回顧結論--P29 第三章CONNECTOR 之觀念--P31 3.1 CONNECTOR 結合性--P34 3.2 拆裝方向性--P36 3.3 拆裝工具--P37 3.4 多板離合器的介紹--P39 3.5 單階與多階組裝網路圖--P47 第四章網路切割及零件歸併方法之介紹--P51 4.1 GOMORY&HU 網路切割模式之介紹--P51 4.2 各模組間零件的歸併方法--P56 4.3 以傳統切割方式的實例說明--P58 第五章考慮產品變異的模組化探討--P62 5.1 以變異為考慮因子時CONNECTOR 權重的給定方法--P63 5.2 加入產品變異權重值後的GOMORY&HU 網路切割模式--P67 5.3 考慮產品變異作群間零件歸併的方法--P70 5.4 考慮變異方法的實例探討--P73 5.5 系統說明--P75 第六章結論與建議--P80 6.1 結論--P80 6.2 後續研究--P81 參考文獻--P82

REFERENCES

英文部份: [1] AKAGI, F., H. OSAKI, AND S. KIKUCHI, "THE METHOD OF ANALYSIS OF ASSEMBLY WORK BASED ON THE FASTENER METHOD," BULLETIN OF THE JSME,23(184), PP.1670-1675. (1980) [2] COHEN, L., QUALITY FUNCTION DEPLOYMENT: HOW TO MAKE QFD WORK FOR YOU, ADDISON-WESLEY PUBLISHING COMPANY, NEW YORK. (1995) [3] CORMEN, T. H., C. E. LEISERSON, R. L. REVEST, INTRODUCTION TO ALGORITHMS, MCGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY, NEW YORK, PP.579-604.(1990) [4] DAS, S. K. ET AL., "AN APPROACH FOR ESTIMATING THE END-OF-LIFE PRODUCT DISASSEMBLY EF -FORT AND COST," INT. J. PROD. RES., VOL. 38, NO.3, PP.657-673. (2000) [5] DE FAZIO, L. T. AND D. E. WHITNEY, "SIMPLIFIED GENERATION OF ALL MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE," IEEE JOURNAL OF ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATIONS, 3(6), PP.640-658. (1987).

[6] DE FAZIO, L. T., A. C. EDSALL, R.E GUSTAVSON, J. HERNANDEZ, P. M. HUTCHINS, H.-W. LEUN -G, S. C. LUBY, R. W. METZINGER, J. L. NEVINS, K.TUNG AND D. E. WHITNEY, "A PROTOTYPE OF FEATURE-BASED DESIGN FORASSEMBLY," TRANSTRACTIONOF THE ASME JOURNAL OF MECHANICAL DESIGN,115, DECEMBER, PP.723-734. (1993) [7] GU, P. AND D.H. NORRIE, INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURING PLANNING, CHAPMAN & HALL. (1995) [8] HE D.W. AND A. KUSIAK,

"PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF MODULAR PRODUCTS," INT. J. PROD. RES., VOL. 34, NO. 1, 253-272,(1996).

[9] KROLL, E., B. BEARDSLEY AND A. PARULIAN, " A METHEDOLOGY TO EVALUATE EASE OF DISASSEMB -LY FOR PRODUCT RECYCLING," IIE TRANSACTION, 28,PP.837-845 (1996).

[10]KUSIAK, A., INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS, PRENTICE-HALL INTERNATIONAL EDITIONS. (1990)
[11]KUSIAK, A., AND C. C. HUANG, "DEVELOP COMPONENT OF MODULAR PRODUCTS," IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON
COMPONENTS PACKGING AND MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY, PART A VOL. 19. NO. 4 DECEMBER (1996) [12]KUSIAK, A.,
"COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING," JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC, PP.294-346. (2000)
[13]KUO, T. C., "DISASSEMBLY SEQUENCE AND COST ANALYSIS FORELECTROMECHANICAL PRODUCTS", ROB -OTICS
AND COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING, 16, PP43-54. (2000) [14]KUO, T. C. ET AL., "DISASEMBLY ANALYSIS FOR
ELECTROMECHANICAL PRODUCTS: A GRAPH-BASED HEURISTIC APPROACH", INT. J. PROD. RES., VOL. 38, NO. 5,
PP993-1007. (2000) [15]MANTYLA, M., AN INTRODUCTION TO SOLID MODELING, COMPUTER SCIENCE PRESS, INC. (1988)
[16]MARTIN, M. V., AND ISHII, K., "DESIGN FOR VARIETY: A METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELPING PRODUCT PLATFORM
ARCHITECTURES 2000 ASME DESIGN THEORY AND METHODOLOGY CONFERENCE. BALTIMORE, MD. SEPTEMBER. (2000)
[17] MARTIN, M. V. DESIGN FOR VARIETY: A METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING PRODUCT PLATFORM ARCH
-ITECTURES, PHD DISSERTATION, STANFORD UNIVERSITY IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. (2000) [18]NEVINS AND
WHITNEY, "A STRATEGY FOR THE NEXT GENERATION IN MANUFACTURING," CONCURRENT DESIGN OF PRODUCTS &
PROCESS, NEW YORK: MCGRAW-HILL (1989).

[19]ONG N. S. AND Y. C. WONG, "AUTOMATIC SUBASSEMBLY DETECTION FROM A PRODUCT MODEL FOR DISASSEMBLY SEQUENCE GENERATION," INT J ADV MANUF TECHNOL, 15, PP.425-431(1999).

[20]OTTO, K. AND WOOD, K., PRODUCT DESIGN, PRENTICE HALL. (2001) [21]PAHL,G. AND W. BEITZ, ENGINEERING DESIGN-A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH,2ND EDN., SPRING-VERLAG, LONDON. (1996) [22]PNUELL, Y. AND E. ZUSSMAN, "EVALUATING THE END-OF-LIFE VALUE OF A PRODUCT AND IMPROVING IT BY REDESIGN," INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PRODUCTION RESEARCH, VOL.35, NO.4, PP.921-942 (1997) [23]PUGH, S. TOTAL DESIGN: INTEGRATED METHODS FOR SUCCESSFUL PRODUCT ENGINEERING, ADDISON-WESLEY PUB. (1991) [24]PUGH, S. CREATING INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS USING TOTAL DESIGN, ADDISON-WESLEY PUB. (1996) [25]TSENG, M. M. J. JIAO, "DESIGN FOR MASS CUSTOMIZATION", ANNALS OF THE CIRP, 45/1, PP. 153-156. (1996) [26]TSENG, M. M. J. JIAO, "A VARIANT APPROACH TO PRODUCT DESIGN DEFINITION BY RECOGNIZING FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT PATTERNS", JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING DESIGN, 8(4), PP.329-340. (1997) [27]TSENG, H. E. AND R. K. LI, "A NOVEL MEANS OF GENERATING ASSEMBLY SEQUENCES USING THE CONNECTOR CONCEPT," JOURNAL OF INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURING (ACCEPTED IN 1998).

[28]TSENG, H. E., A METHOD OF CONNECTOR-BASED APPROACH FOR ASSEMBLY PLANNING, PHD DISSRT -ATION, NATIONAL CHIAO TUNG UNIVERSITY IN INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING. (1998) [29]VOHRA T., D. S. CHEN, J. C. CHANG, AND H. C. CHEN, "A NETWORK APPROACH TO CELL FORM -ATION IN CELLULAR MANUFACTURING," INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PRODUCTION RESEARCH, VOL. 28, NO. 11, PP.2075-2084. (1990) [30]ZHANG, H. C., T. C. KUO AND H. LU, "ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS DESIGN AND MANUFATURING: A STATE-OF -THE-ART SURVEY," JOURNAL OF MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS, VOL. 16/ NO. 5. (1997) [31]ZUSSMAN, E., A. KRIWET AND G. SELIGER, G., "DISSASSEMBLY ORIENTED ASSESSMENT METHODO -LOGY TO SUPPORT DESIGN FOR RECYCLING," ANNALS OF THE CIRP, 41(1), PP.473-476 (1994). 中文部份: [32] 江吉祥,以STEP 為基進行產品組裝與拆卸分析之推演架構,國立台灣科技大學機械工程系碩士論文,(2000) [33] 依日光,新設計學總合教材,復漢出版社印行,(2000) [34] 黃家祚,組裝理論在腳踏車之應用,私立大大學工業工程研究所碩士論文,(1999) [35] 賴耿陽編譯,機械設計製圖,復文書局,(1977)