Mason Elliott, Evan Gill, Jesse Orris, Christian Tello

[Bagel Guillo-Team]



MEGN 381 | Manufacturing Processes
Final Project Phase V: New Product Design and Manufacturing Analysis
Prof. Oyvind Nilsen

Phase V: New Product Design and Manufacturing Analysis

1. New CAD Drawings [Full Sized Files Attached at the End]

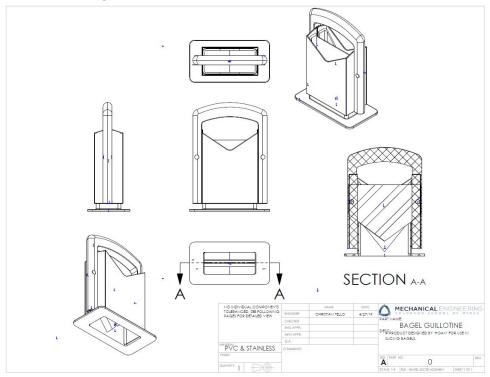


Figure 1. CAD Drawing of the Full Assembly

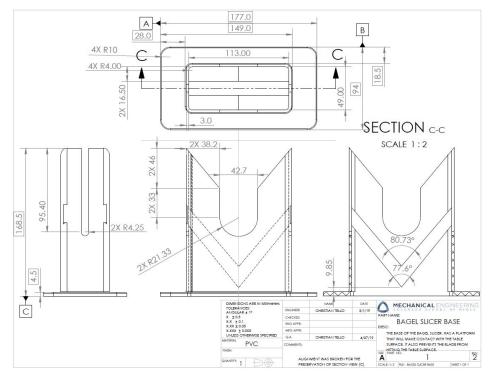


Figure 2. CAD Drawing of the Bagel Slicer Base

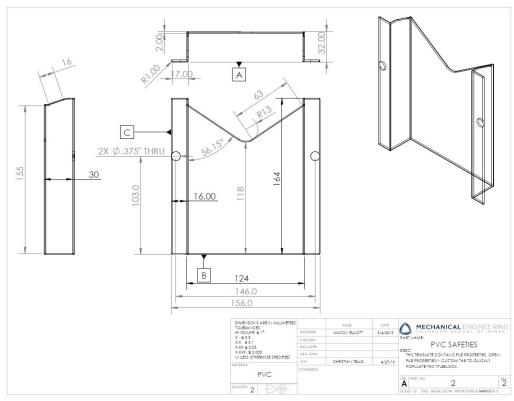


Figure 3. CAD Drawing of the Safeties

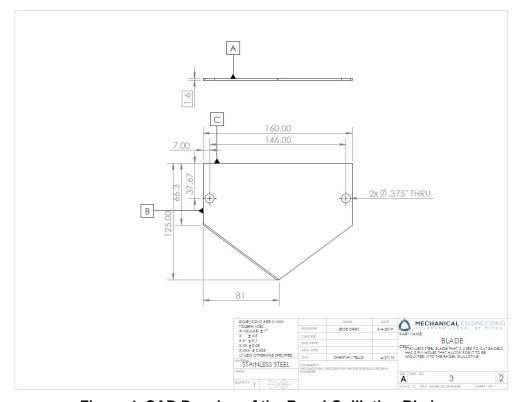


Figure 4. CAD Drawing of the Bagel Guillotine Blade

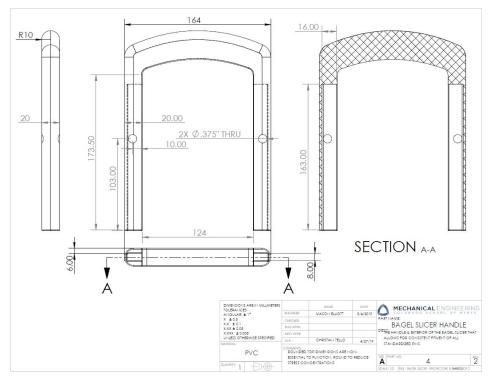


Figure 5. CAD Drawing of the Bagel Guillotine Handle

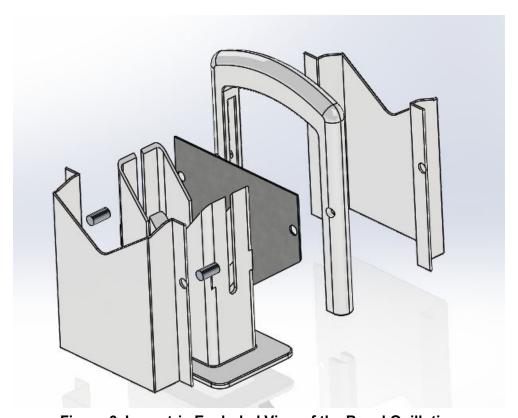


Figure 6. Isometric Exploded View of the Bagel Guillotine

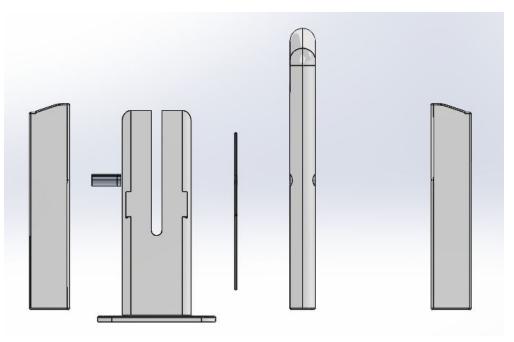


Figure 7. Side Exploded View of the Bagel Guillotine

2. Product Assembly

DFA Analysis \ Assembly		-								Team:	Evan G	ill losse	Orric	Chri	ction	a Talla	Mag				-
Assembly	If the answer is Yes to any of the	motri	ce or quaetic	ne ontor	1 If th	o anc	wor is No	thon o	otor O E					CIIII	Stiai	i relio,	ivia				
Part Part		DFA Complexity		Functional Analysis / Redesign Opportunity			Error Proofing		Handling			Insertion									
															Secondary Operations						
art Number	Part Name	Number of Parts (Np)	Number of Interfaces (Ni)	Theoretical Minimum Part	Part Can Be Standardized (if not already standard)	Cost (Low/Medium/High)	Practical Minimum Part	Assemble Wrong Part/ Omit Part	Assemble Part Wrong Way Around	Tangle, Nest, or Stick Together	Flexible, Fragile, Sharp or Slippery	Pliers, Tweezers, or Magnifying Glass Needed	Difficult to Align/ Locate	Holding Down Required	Resistance to Insertion	Obstructed Access/ Visibility	Re-orient Workpiece	Screw, Drill, Twist, Rivet, Bend, or Crimp	Weld, Solder, or Glue	Paint, Lube, Heat, Apply Liquid or Gas	Total Management of Adjust
TT	Sub-Assembly No. 1	-						-			ш 0,					-	_	V, W			ľ
	5 Pins	2	8	2	1	L	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
2 PVC plastic sides 3 Blade 4 Handle Sub-Assembly No. 2		2	6	0	1	L	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	2	1	1	L	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
		1	2	1	1	L	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
																					П
	1 Bagel Slicer Base	1	1	0	1	L	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(
	Sub-Assembly No. 3																				
																					F
	Total	5 7	19	4	5	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	
	Design for Assembly Metrics	s	11.53	57.1%	←Theor. Pract. Eff		71.4%	0.	25		0.25			1.2	25				0.75		

Assembly Instructions:

- 1. Unpackage Product
- 2. Set base aside (Figure 2), and locate safety covers (x2) (Figure 3), .375" pins (x2) (Standard Part), blade (Figure 4), and handle (Figure 5).
- 3. Slide blade into handle while sandwiched between the two properly oriented safety covers
- 4. Place handle upright and seat it flush to line up the pin holes.
 - If everything is lined up correctly, holes should be unobstructed on each side of handle assembly
- 5. Press pins into holes, and ensure a tight fit such that the handle is a single unit
- 6. Slide handle onto base, and your bagel guillotine is ready to use!
 - Bagel Guillotine should now look identical to Figure 1.

Changes From Original System:

• With the new product modifications, there are less pins to be assembled, and therefore less room for error in the manufacturing process. As far as ease of assembly, there is slightly less work done, as only 2 pins are pressed in. We also changed the material of the safety guard from a clear acrylic to a PVC, because in doing this we are able to decrease the cost of the material, and also decrease the cost of production because we are eliminating a manufacturing process. Aside from that nothing changes. As the assembly process was already very simple, there is not much more simplification to be done.

3. Cost Analysis

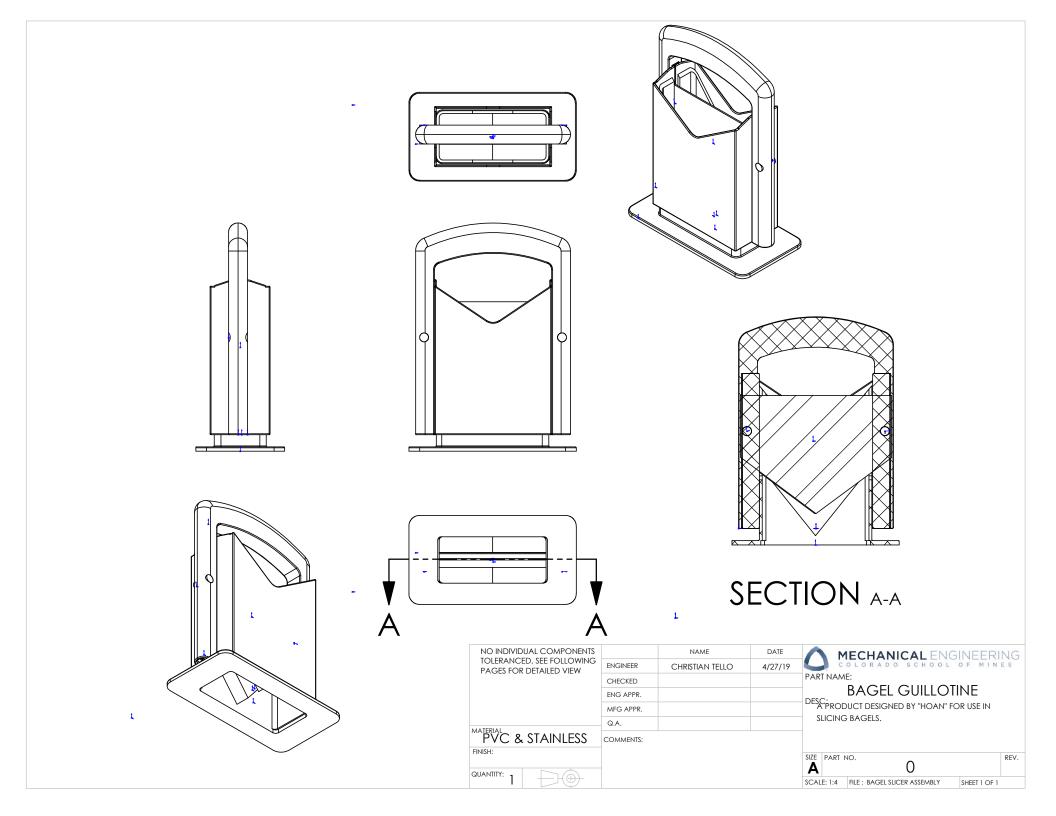
Part Type	Quantity Needed Per Slicer	Cost Total Assuming a run of 10 Slicers	Cost Total Assuming a run of 100 Slicers	Cost Total Assuming a run of 1,000 Slicers	Cost/Slicer
Pins	2	\$5.12	\$51.20	\$512	\$0.512
Handle	1	\$5.60	\$56.00	\$560.00	\$0.56
Blade	1	\$6.73	\$67.30	\$673.00	\$0.673
Base	1	\$7.58	\$75.80	\$758.00	\$.758
Safety Guard	2	\$3.75	\$37.50	\$375.00	\$0.375
Injection Molding Machine	1	10,000-100,0 00 (assumed \$30,000)	10,000-100,0 00 (assumed \$30,000)	10,000-100,0 00 (assumed \$30,000)	\$0.40
	Total:	~\$30,028.78	~\$30,287.80	~\$32,875	
	Cost/Slicer (Total)	~\$3002.88	~\$302.88	~\$32.88	

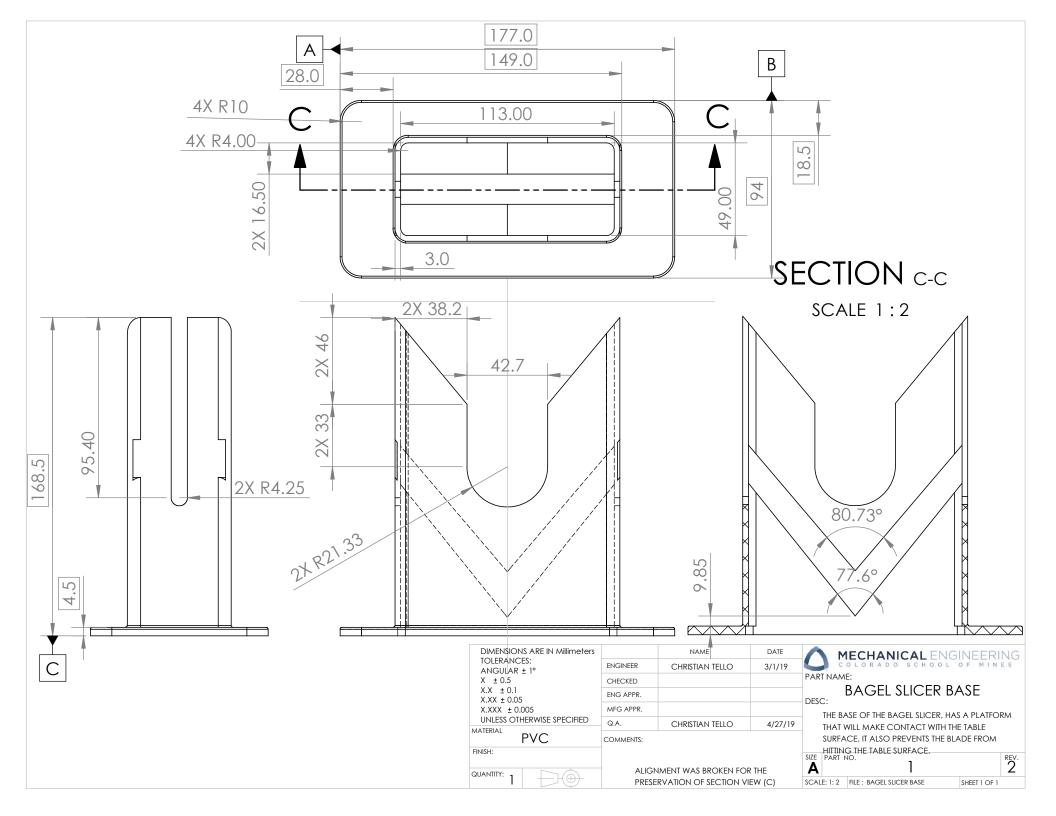
NOTE: These prices per slicer are not ideal when looking at producing small scale, with the cost of the injection molding machine this product is intended for mass production, and attempting to produce smaller amounts while still purchasing all needed equipment will result in unreasonably high production costs. With just material cost, the price per part is much more reasonable.

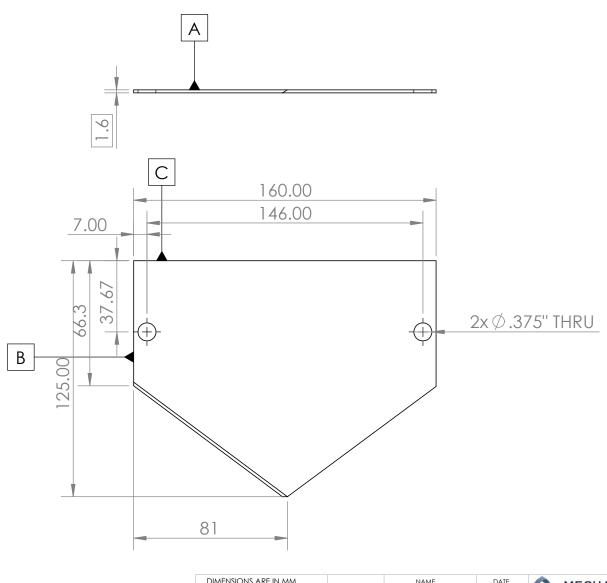
From the original system to our current system we found saving in decreasing the number of pins and changing the material of the safety guard to PVC. Decreasing the number of pins decreases the pin cost by half, and also decreases the amount of holes needed to be pressed, as well as decreases the amount of pins that need to be pressed into place. With all these factors the price per slicer for pins decreases just under a dollar, and when looking at producing thousands of slicers, that is a good savings. Also changing the material to PVC cuts out the process of having to make the acrylic safety guard and changes the process to injection molding which can be done cheaper, and the material is cheaper.

At the quantities of 10, 100, and 1000, there are different ways to do all these based on profits. At 10 and 100 units it is unreasonable to buy a injection molding machine and make all the parts because that exponentially increases the price if not using for mass production. As seen in the cost analysis the price per slicer for these quantities is unrealistic. If we were to

produce at these levels we would expedite all the processes in order to save money, and just do the assembly at our factory. When looking at 1000 units, the price is more reasonable to purchase the injection molding machine however even then still the possibility that it is worth it to expedite all the processes because there are even more considerations to manufacturing than the material cost and the machine cost, there is the employee cost, electricity, building space, and all that goes into the price of what the consumer pays so at 1000 units the injection molding isn't the best choice. We would produce on a mass scale of 10,000 units and up in order to properly justify purchasing all our own machinery and producing the system ourselfs.







DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM		NAME	DATE		MECHANICAL ENGINEERIN							
TOLERANCES: ANGULAR: ± 1°	ENGINEER	JESSE ORRIS	3/4/2019	COLORADO SCHOOL OF				ES				
X ± 0.5	CHECKED			PART NAME:								
X.X ± 0.1 X.XX + 0.05	ENG APPR.			DESC	BLADE							
X.XXX ± 0.005	MFG APPR.			ST/	DESC: STAINLESS STEEL BLADE THAT IS USED TO CUT BAG HAS 2 PIN HOLES THAT ALLOW FOR IT TO BE							
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	Q.A. CHRISTIAN TELLO 4/27/19 MOUNTED INTO THE BAGEL GUILLOTINE											
STAINLESS STEEL	COMMENTS: THE DAIGONAL L	INE SEEN ON THE EDGE RESU	LTS FROM A									
QUANTITY: •	CHAMPER.			SIZE F	PART NO	3		2				
**************************************				SCALE:	1:2 F	FILE : BAGEL SLICER BLADE	SHEET 1 OF 1					

