

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

752.6kg CO2

Carbon emissions caused by manufacture per unit

**Symmetrical Inspection Cover**

$\alpha = 180, \beta = 180$   
clearance fit

**Easier Insertion of Gears**

Full width inspection port allows easier insertion and alignment of gears meshed and clamped together as a sub-assembly

**Added Recess**

Quicker location of inspection cover

**Adjustable Eccentric Mass**

Easier adjustment of force output than removable steel plugs for in situ adjustment

**4 Year Life**

22334 CC/W33 SKF spherical roller bearings, 90% reliability

**Suitable Envelope**

The envelope dimensions, bolt locations, and shaft alignments make this suitable to directly replace the Schenck DF704S

**Low Alloy Steel**

Readily available, cheap, suitable for fully reversed bending

# Directional Force Exciter Gearbox

As adapted from drawings provided by Hofmann Engineering Pty. Ltd.

The objective of this work was to apply design for 'X' methodologies to generate a concept design to replace an original equipment manufacturer product to maximise the needs of the three major stakeholders in the triple bottom line.

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SCAN FOR ASSEMBLY VIDEO



# Curtin University

## MCEN4000 Design for Manufacturing: Group Project Report Cover

### Semester 2 Year 2022

Date submitted: 14 OCTOBER 2022.....

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2. All the above-named members of the group participated equally in the production of this submission. If we have had any complaints about the contribution these complaints have been addressed with the unit coordinator, with appropriate evidence supplied, prior to the date of this submission (14 October 2022, 4pm) or within the one week after the date, i.e. before 21 October 2022, 4pm. The names of non-contributors are not included in the table above.

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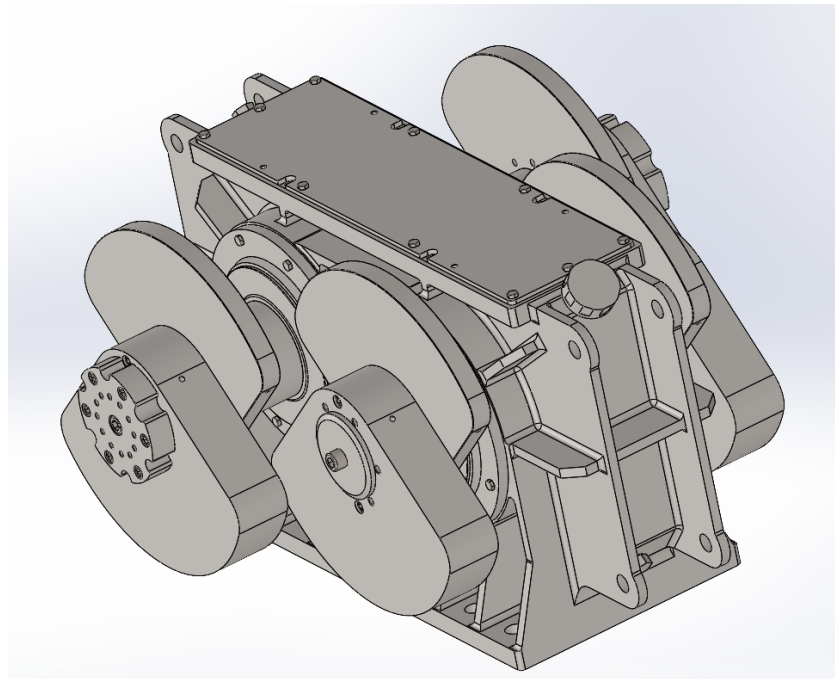
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## Abstract

The overall purpose of this report is to design a directional force exciter gearbox (DFEG) to replace the Schenck DF704S model for the application of powering linear vibrating screens. This is being done primarily to reduce the reliance of customers upon original equipment manufacturers (OEM) for replacement parts and units, particularly in high stress appliances such as DFEGs. A key focus for the design of the DFEG in this report is to ensure that it can be easily installed in place of the Schenck DF704S i.e., after removing a DF704S DFEG, a non-OEM DFEG can be directly swapped in without requiring any special procedure to ensure its alignment with the drive motor coupling, mounting holes or spatial limitations.

Principles of design for manufacture and assembly (DFMA) provide the framework for the entire design process. By making use of concurrent engineering and design for 'X' (DFX) methodologies, a product that satisfies three major stakeholders (people, planet, profit) is the result. The core steps taken in this report can be visualised in Figure 1 shown below.

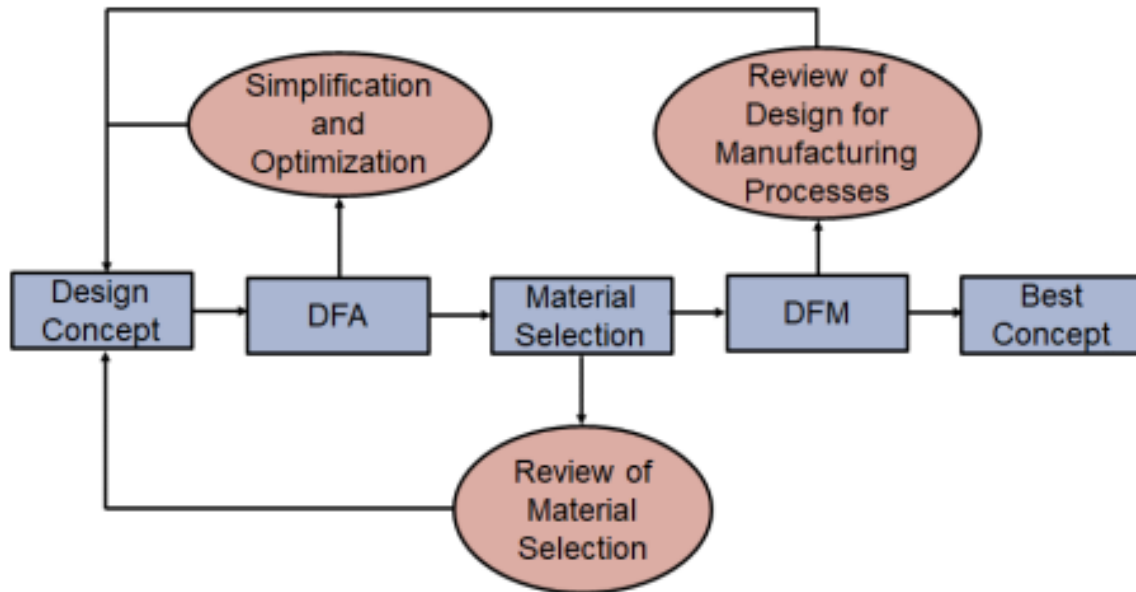


Figure 1 DFMA Process Loop (Podsiadlo 2022)

Drawings of a concept design for a DFEG provided by Hofmann Engineering Pty. Ltd. were used as a starting point. Design for assembly (DFA) methodology was employed to simplify the concept design as much as possible by removing parts or by combining parts into subassemblies. Material selection followed, guided by load calculations, lifecycle and dimensional requirements, and a myriad of other factors. Once we were satisfied with the assembly and material selection, the design for manufacture (DFM) analysis was carried out to determine the feasibility of the concept design to be produced to confirm that it was the best concept. The major results and findings were the estimated total concept design unit production manufacture cost of AUD \$8,416.27, production time of just over 31 hours, and the total environmental impact of production of 752.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Overall, we conclude that by applying DFMA principles paired with concurrent engineering, an affordable, possible, and functional DFEG can be designed without compromising on a realistic cradle to cradle life cycle.

## Introduction

The topic of this report is to design a concept DFEG to directly replace the Schenck DF704S DFEG while employing DFMA principles throughout the entire product design process. In a broader context this report aims to contribute to the body of work highlighting the value of employing techniques such as concurrent engineering and DFX methodologies in product design to meet the needs of three major stakeholders in the triple bottom line: People, planet, and profit. In an industrial context, DFEGs are employed throughout mining industries to facilitate the sorting of varying sized and shaped input bulk materials. Transmission of vibrational energy at a required rotational speed and frequency powers a linear vibrating screen to separate feedstock. The vibration keeps material moving forward along a length; allowing smaller pieces to drop through a screening deck, whilst also maintaining production efficiency by feeding the material onto the next process (Applied Vibration 2022). This is a critical process, the downtime of which causes downstream processes such as conveyors to operate without any utility i.e., a failure at a linear vibrating screening station bottlenecks entire downstream production processes.

The problem being addressed in this work is that customers using the Schenck DF704S DFEG are disadvantaged by their reliance upon OEM parts and products for critical process applications such as in linear vibrating screen sorting stations. The reason this is a problem is because an inherent operational reliability risk arises when only one supplier can provide spare parts or products that are compatible with their products. A customer using these OEM products is forced to hold an expensive 'just in case' (JIC) inventory which burns up capital, land space and work hours in maintenance and storage. Alternatively, a customer could rely upon the OEM company to provide parts and replacement units as needed but with only one supplier available there always remains a reliability risk of supply chain or production issues. Further compounding the risk of relying upon OEM companies is that if such a company were to go out of business it becomes exceedingly difficult and, in some instances, impossible to procure replacement parts and products.

The current best way to mitigate this operational reliability risk for customers in situations such as these is to hold inventories of spare parts and products in a JIC inventory model. This results in opportunity costs associated with sunk costs in the inventory itself, the ongoing cost of proper storage and maintenance, and in extra land usage which can be expensive if a significantly large inventory is required, or short transport times are necessary. An additional cost that may arise comes from the risk that not all parts may be acceptably manufactured originally, or that by the time they are being used they may be discovered to be unsuitable. Customers often know that a 'just in time' (JIT) inventory model is superior to a JIC model for addressing all of these issues, however they are forced to employ a JIC model nonetheless because of the proprietary nature of OEM parts and products. Being hamstrung in this way is bad for business, procurement and inventory management, and most of all the environment, particularly because of the unnecessary land usage required to store JIC inventory. None of the three major stakeholders in the triple bottom line have their needs met in such a scenario.



The aim henceforth is to address this major issue and attempt to resolve it by providing a concept design for a DFEG that is suitable to replace the Schenck DF704S directly without the need for any special accommodations. The scope of this report is quite specifically defined by the specifications of the Schenck DF704S, namely the spatial envelope, mounting dimensions, force output and rotational speed, which will be discussed in further detail shortly. Additionally, the scope is set to focus primarily on the DFMA side of the product design process with the objective to meet a product volume of 1500 units per year. This limits the theoretical production to manual assembly as the use of automatic or robotic assembly cannot be justified in its cost at this production volume. With this in mind, individual components were not designed for high-speed feeding and orienting. Another limitation of this report is that the materials selected are for one example of a suitable material set given the mechanical requirements of components i.e., although ranges of materials are suitable, only one set has been used in the concept design to follow as a reference point. Additionally, the values for all aspects of the product and its production are theoretical and estimates only i.e., further consideration is required case wise by any prospective manufacturer to make use of this design given their access to suitable stock materials and manufacturing capabilities. This report is also limited to specifically replacing the Schenck DF704S DFEG meaning that it is not directly suitable to replace any other DFEGs. However, what this report does provide is an overview of the mechanical requirements, key components, ranges of materials and types of machines that can be suitable for producing a DFEG.

A table of critical mechanical specifications are shown below in Table 1, and dimensional specifications in Table 2 with an accompanying set of orthographic views with dimensions shown in Figure 2 for ease of visualisation and reading.

**Table 1.** Critical mechanical specifications of the Schenck DF704S DFEG.

Speed [min <sup>-1</sup> ]		Working Moment [kg·cm]		Static Moment [kg·cm]		Max. Force Output [kN]	Motor Power [kW]	Mass with Plug Weights [kg]	Plug Weight Material
Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.				
650	1000	14528	27302	7264	13651	1000	45	2650	Steel

(Schenck Process n.d.)

**Table 2.** Envelope, mounting and bolt dimensions (all dimensions are in millimeters) and specifications of the Schenck DF704S DFEG.

A	A1	B	C	E	F	G	H	J	K	M	N	O	P	R	S
6 x 130	-	940	1390	763	n37	40	432	1450	460	500	400	1214	1064	860	30
Bolt Size = M36. Metric coarse thread bolt, AS1110 PC 8.8, 830 MPa ultimate tensile strength, minimum; length depends on specific use															

(Schenck Process n.d.)

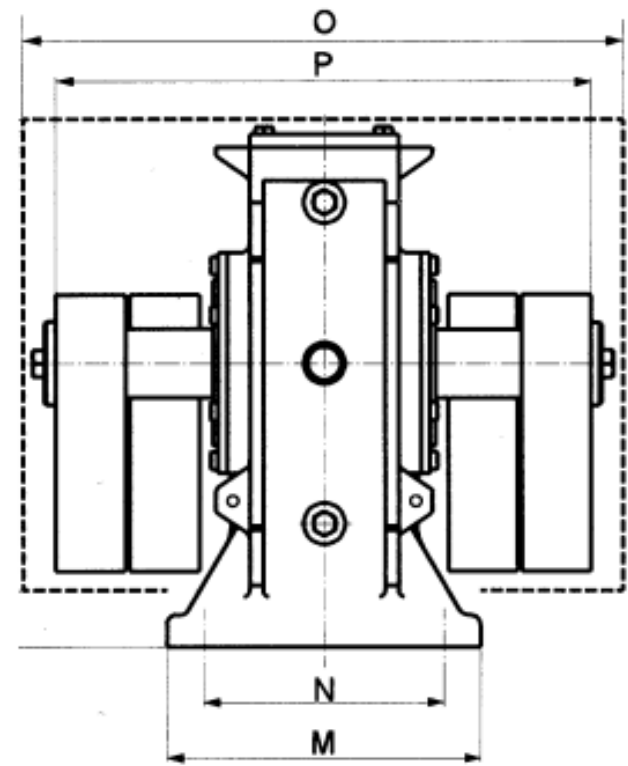
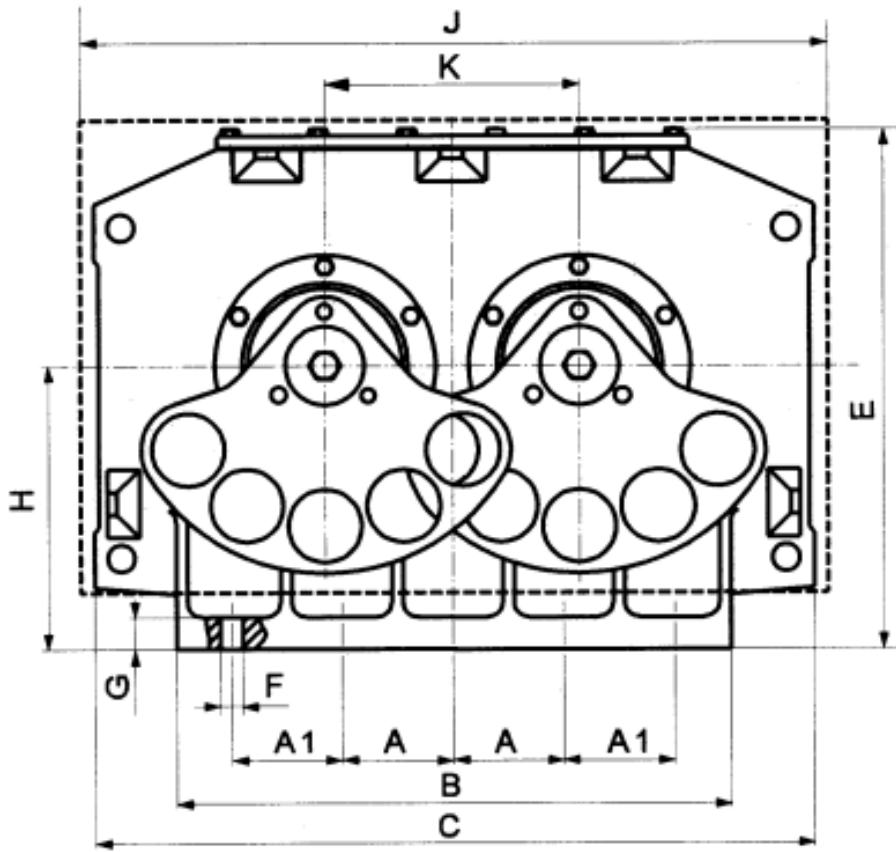


Figure 2 Schenck DF704S Dimensional Specifications (Schenck Process n.d.)

Further specific requirements of the Schenck DF704S DFEG and hence the concept design DFEG in this report include a need for both unbalanced masses to be synchronized by a built-in gear drive. This is required to achieve a resultant force acting only in the vertical direction perpendicular to the vibrating screen with non-vertical components of force being cancelled out by being equal and opposite. Additional requirements include minimum maintenance requirements and the ability to be used continuously.

To meet these requirements and the aim of the report, there were a number of steps taken following the structure of the DFMA process shown in Figure 1. Following Boothroyd and Dewhurst DFMA methodology, the first key step was to understand and identify the parts in the original concept design of a DFEG provided in drawings by Hofmann Engineering Pty. Ltd. Once a solid understanding of the key components that comprise a DFEG was reached, the next key step was to determine a feasible assembly sequence to better understand how to improve the assembly. Next, we attempted to optimise the design further by removing or combining parts into sub-assemblies, through additional concept design iterations. Following this, the concept design had to be conformed to the specifications of the Schenck DF704S DFEG. With the specifications of the Schenck DF704S DFEG in mind, calculations were carried out to determine minimum requirements of mechanical components such as the drive and idler shafts. From these calculations, suitable ranges of materials with suitable mechanical properties were determined. These materials were reviewed against their availability, cost, and environmental impact before settling on a baseline set of materials to serve as a reference point in the best concept design. With these materials in mind, a DFM analysis was carried out and approximate manufacture costs were estimated. The result of all of these key steps is a final best concept design that maximises the interests and needs of the three major stakeholders in the triple bottom line.

## Creation of the Design Concept

The best concept design was created by iterating through the DFMA product design process in Figure 1 with major iterations occurring predominantly in the DFA portion of the process. As per the overview in the introduction, the first key step was to gain a foundational understanding of what components go into a DFEG, i.e. identifying the parts of the assembly (Boothroyd, Dewhurst and Knight n.d.). The assembly drawings provided by Hofmann Engineering Pty. Ltd. in Appendix A included a bill of materials (BOM) which provided an insight into what key components are required in a DFEG and also what components would be good targets to try to eliminate from the assembly either by removing them or combining them into subassemblies. After identifying the parts of the assembly, we were able to move forward with the Boothroyd and Dewhurst DFA process and determine a feasible assembly sequence outlined below.

### Feasible Sequence for Assembly of the Hofmann DFEG

1. Start with casing sitting on its base.
2. Rotate the casing 90 degrees and put it up on a hydraulic press.
3. Crane bearings in and press fit them to depth on the upward facing side of the casing.
4. Rotate the casing back 90 degrees and put it back on its base ready to drop the gears in.
5. Drop the gears in one at a time from above and position them and mesh them.
6. Make sure the gears keyways are symmetrically angled with the teeth marked to get the keyways facing straight down towards the base of the casing.
7. Clamp the gears to fix their orientation with either a G or F clamp.
8. Install gear keys into shafts.
9. Position press shims such that they line up with the bearing races.
10. Rotate the casing 90 degrees and put it on the hydraulic press such that the bearings are closest to the table, with the bearings resting on the shims.
11. Remove clamps from step 7.
12. Line up the bearing bores to the gear bores, without disengaging the tooth mesh of the gears.
13. Pick up the shafts and orient them vertically with the gear shoulder closest to the crane (to the top) and align gear/shaft keys with gear keyways.
14. Drop shafts into casing bores and press fit shafts to depth.
15. Crane bearings in and press fit them onto shafts to depth.
16. Pick up the casing, rotate it back 90 degrees onto its base.
17. Operators carry flingers down the lengths of both shafts from both sides and position them to depth in the casing.
18. Put lip seals on each retainer to form a subassembly.
19. Add liquid gasket to the bearing retainer flange face.
20. Crane one bearing retainer in and walk it down the length of the shaft.
21. Put in eight M12 bolts to lock the bearing retainer to the casing
22. Torque the eight M12 bolts to spec.
23. Repeat steps 20 to 22 for the three remaining bearing retainers.

24. Put O-rings into the labyrinth seals.
25. Human operators carry labyrinth subassembly down shaft such that the male side is pointing towards the casing, then press labyrinth seal into retainer via tap fit.
26. Human operators walk spacers onto the drive shaft from both sides.
27. Human operators walk location bushes onto the drive and idle shaft from both ends.
28. Put all four eccentric mass keys into shafts such that the flat side points towards the ends of the shafts.
29. Crane picks up adjustable mass and walks it onto a location bush of the idle shaft.
30. Crane picks up one fixed mass and walks it onto the idle shaft.
31. Thread in hydraulic porta pack to shaft end then press the fixed eccentric mass.
32. Thread in two M16 bolts to lock the adjustable eccentric mass to the fixed eccentric mass.
33. Torque the M16 bolts to spec.
34. Crane picks up adjustable mass and walks it onto drive shaft.
35. While adjustable mass is still on the crane put the locating ring in such that the lip/male side is pointing towards the casing.
36. Put in two M16 bolts to lock the adjustable mass to the fixed mass.
37. Human operator walks tab washer down shaft and aligns locating tab with the slot on the thread of the shaft.
38. A human operator walks lock nut down shaft with tapered side facing towards the gearbox.
39. Fully tighten lock nut onto thread.
40. Bend one tab of the tab washer over the lock nut such that it is fully seated in the slot of the lock nut.
41. Repeat steps 29 to 33 for the remaining eccentric masses with the order being that the other side of the idle shaft is done first followed then by the two sides of the drive shaft.
42. Put magnetic hex plugs in to depth by threading them in.
43. Thread in breather adapter and thread breather into breather adapter.
44. Oil internals.
45. Crane inspection cover over such that all of the bolt holes are aligned i.e., 360-degree angle.
46. Drop all washers and bolts in and tighten them to secure inspection cover.

With an idea of a feasible assembly sequence for the Hofmann DFEG completed, it quickly became apparent that there were some components that could potentially be able to be combined into sub-assemblies and opportunities to improve assembly by modifying parts. The first major iteration attempted to implement both of these improvements.

## **First Major Concept Design Iteration**

The first major concept design iteration was focused on improving ease of assembly and disassembly by providing better access to the internals of the gearbox and by combining shafts and gears into one component. It also aimed to improve ease of assembly by eliminating components such as vibration and thermal sensors from the assembly. Not many more components could be feasibly removed from the assembly such as fasteners as any substitute such as snap fits, rivets or welds proved to be either not capable of withstanding the mechanical load or greatly reduced the ease of disassembly for inspection or remanufacture.

The thinking was that by having a split casing it would be far easier to drop heavy components in from above i.e., making use of gravity to aid assembly instead of fighting against it. The idea behind combining the gears and shafts into one component was also to aid assembly by having one solid component that could be craned in, instead of multiple components that had to be hydraulically press fit into one another in the casing. Illustration of these two major concept design changes can be seen in Appendix B.1. The key advantages of this first iteration were that heavy components such as the bearings, shafts, and gears, could all be positioned and dropped in from above, with the upper half of the casing to follow.

Upon further consideration however, it became clear that being subject to such intense mechanical loads and vibration, this design change added far more complexity than it resolved. This iteration of the concept design would require so many more fasteners and require very high tolerances of machined surfaces particularly at the interface between the casing halves, that the improvement of ease of assembly could not be justified. Additionally, the idea of combining the shafts with their gears posed major complications for the manufacturing processes required to produce such a part. This initial iteration, although ultimately fruitless, provided an excellent example of the benefits of concurrent engineering that the DFMA process allows. By not following this concept design any further at the advice of experts with manufacturing experience, time was not wasted on a doomed design. Further to this, it forced the ideation of a better solution to improve ease of assembly without compromising on the ease of manufacturability in the final concept design.

## **Drive Shaft Calculations**

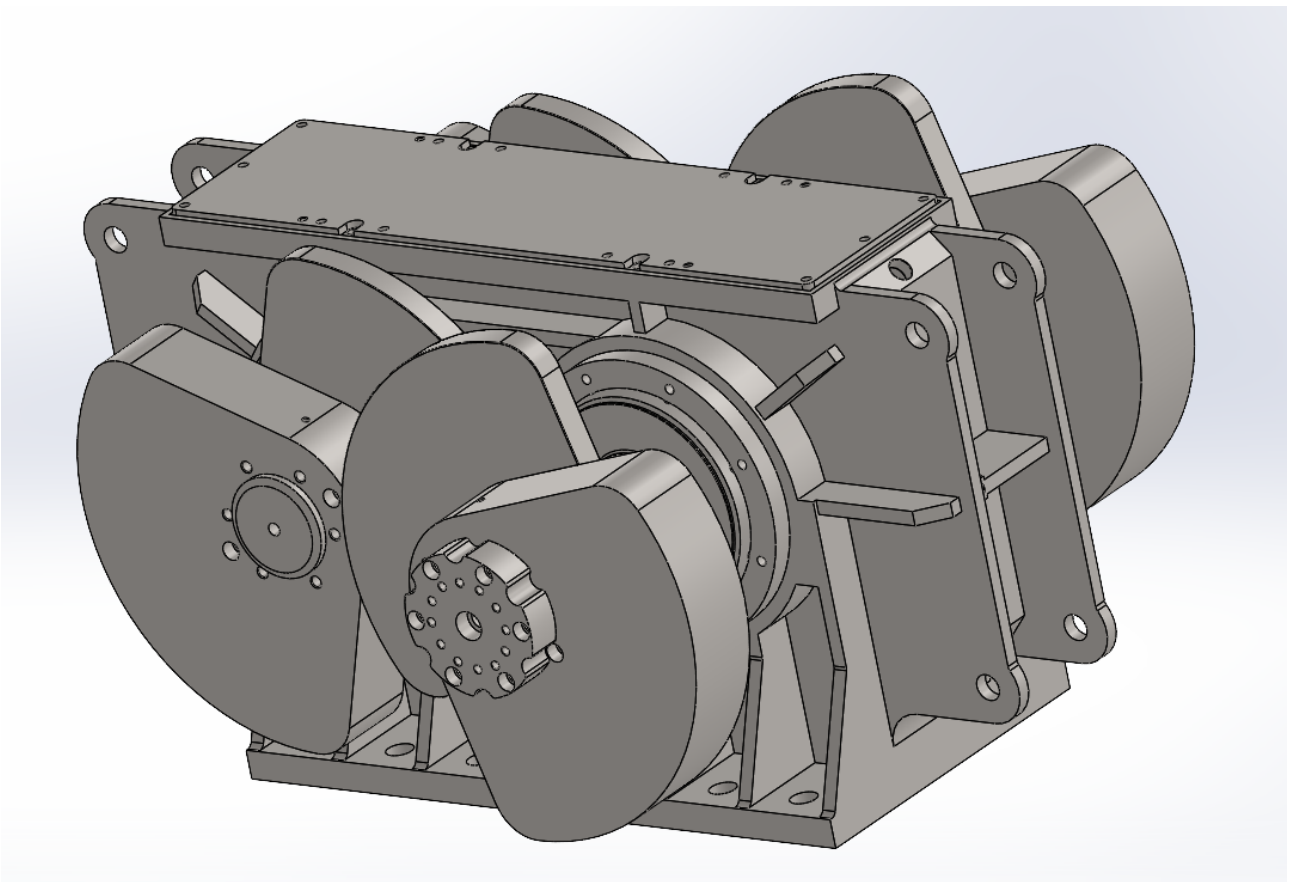
To gain a better understanding of what material properties and dimensions would be required for the entire gearbox we worked out the minimum requirements of the drive shaft as a starting point. The calculations for the loads the shafts would be subject to were carried out for fully reverse cycled bending loading as per Norton and Shigley guidelines (Norton 2011), (Budynas and Nisbett 2011). Through multiple iterations, a minimum diameter of the drive shaft was calculated; please refer to Appendix C.1 through Appendix C.6 for all drive shaft calculations. From these equations we began identifying families of materials that would provide suitable mechanical properties such as yield strength. With the help of Ansys Granta EduPack, we were able to narrow down the Ashby Charts generated to find the most mechanically suitable material for the shafts while keeping in mind the environmental impact and cost per kg of materials as

constraints; please see Appendix D for material selection for the drive shaft. Because of the marginal increase in environmental cost but proportionally higher increase in yield strength we selected low alloy steel as a good compromise for the drive shaft material.

## Helical Gear Calculations

Further realisations from calculating the drive shaft minimum requirements and resultant forces were that the axial forces induced by the use of helical gears was sufficiently small so that there was no special requirement for bearings that could specifically handle higher axial loads; please refer to Appendix E for helical gear force calculations.

## Second Major Concept Design Iteration



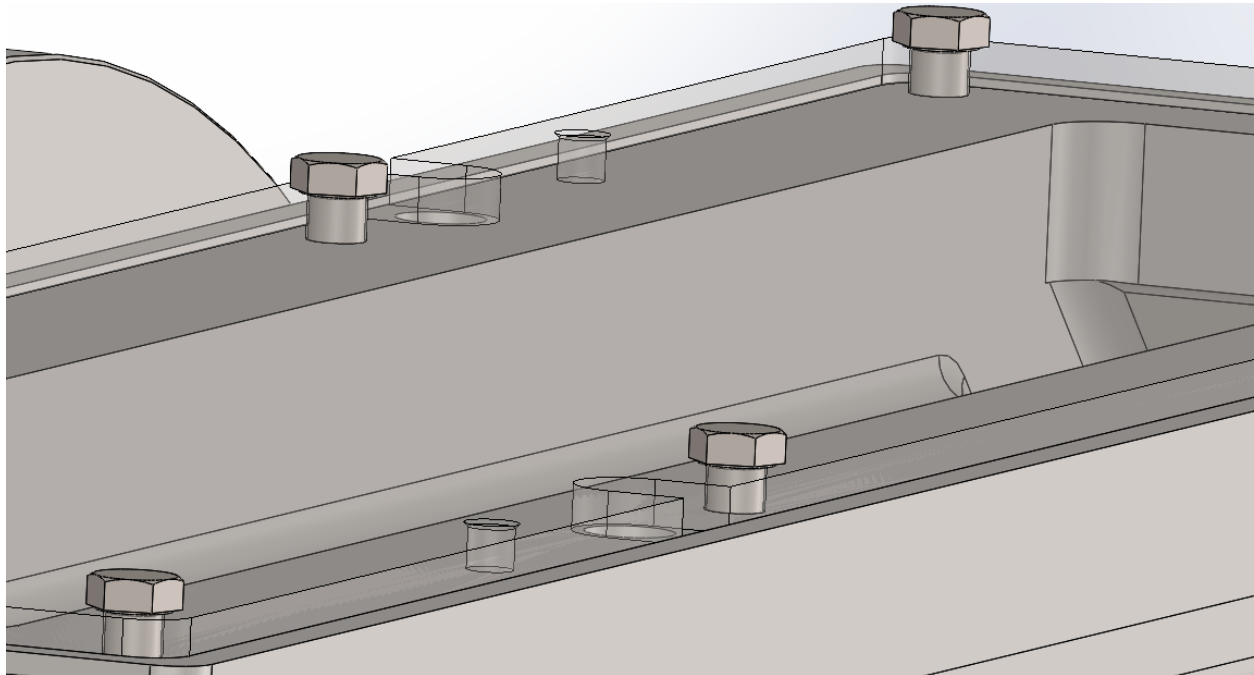
*Figure 3 Second Major Concept Design Iteration*

In the figure shown above, in the second major concept design iteration we decided to keep the shafts and gears as separate components and instead improve ease of assembly by expanding the size of the inspection cover to facilitate putting both gears in simultaneously. The aim was to provide easier access to the gears to minimise the time spent orienting the gears. Broadly speaking this second iteration was very similar to the Hofmann DFEG, however by widening the area for the gears to be positioned and inserted, the ability to fix the rotation of the gears prior to

assembly was now possible. From this we were able to make the two gears a sub-assembly by clamping them together. The effect of this design change on the manufacture process was anticipated to be minimal compared to what was already required to manufacture a Hofmann concept DFEG so this second major concept design iteration appeared to be a very strong candidate for a best concept design.

### **Third Major Concept Design Iteration**

This third major concept design iteration was brought about by a need to address the fact that the bearings that were suitable to fit shafts of minimum diameter were nowhere near mechanically capable of supporting the loads required. From this we found we had to increase the diameters of the shafts and modify the bores of the gears as a result of accommodating a much larger bearing. Two further additional changes were the introduction of a recess into the top of the casing, and to make the inspection cover fully symmetrical to aid in locating and securing it during assembly as shown in the figure below.



*Figure 4 Third Major Concept Design Iteration*

### **Bearing Calculations**

The following considerations were made when deciding on how to select bearings, as well as to determine what calculations were relevant to ensure the most suitable bearings were selected:

1. Force output of exciter box must not exceed that of the rolling elements
2. Highest point of wear may be on bearing race when eccentric masses apply max. force
3. Therefore, highest stress will be applied constantly at the same point of the bearing throughout rotation, and this will be most likely point of potential failure



4. Consider instantaneous potential failure from initial start up on inner race of bearings
5. Inadequate lubricant on start up may need to be considered for avoidance of premature failure due to excessive stresses from overload on start-up
6. Could we recommend a soft start motor to improve bearing fatigue life?
7. Condition monitoring sensors for bearing fatigue analysis – heat tracing for indication of excessive loads points
8. Potentially suggest a superior additive-based lubricant – maybe a type of synthetic oil – for bearing “sticking” properties for static coating of bearing. May help to reduce excessively induced bearing stresses on machine start up

From these considerations a criteria for bearing selection was established as follows:

1. Spherical roller bearings
2. Good axial/thrust load capabilities, good radial load
3. Self-aligning - excellent for deflections and misalignment issues
4. Readily Available – SKF
5. Where vibration is not objectionable, static load carrying capacity may be exceeded by up to a factor of 3

Please refer to Appendix F for bearing calculations.

## **Final Conceptual Design Considerations**

To confirm the suitability of the concept design DFEG, we had to ensure that appropriate fits were employed for parts that were to be in contact such as the bearings to the shafts, shafts to the gear etc. The fits and subsequent tolerances and their calculations for all relevant components are shown in Appendix G following Shigley’s guidelines (Budynas and Nisbett 2011).

Additionally, we wanted to confirm that the bolt selection for the drive adapter was suitable to withstand the load it would be under at startup and during operation which we found it was. The calculations for the drive adapter bolt torques are shown in Appendix H.

With these design changes made we now had a slightly modified feasible assembly sequence for this concept design DFEG.

## **Feasible Sequence for Assembly of the Concept Design DFEG**

1. Get casing sitting on its base.
2. Rotate the casing 90 degrees and put it up on a hydraulic press.
3. Crane bearings in and press fit them to depth on the upward facing side of the casing.
4. Rotate the casing back 90 degrees and put it back on the ground ready to drop the gears in.
5. Drop the gears in one at a time from above and position them and mesh them.
6. Make sure the gears keyways are symmetrically angled with the teeth marked to get the keyways facing straight down towards the base of the casing.

7. Clamp the gears to fix their orientation with either a G or F clamp.
8. Install gear keys into shafts.
9. Position press shims such that they line up with the bearing races.
10. Rotate the casing 90 degrees and put it on the hydraulic table such that the bearings are closest to the table, with the bearings resting on the shims.
11. Remove clamps from step 7.
12. Line up the bearing bores to the gear bores, without disengaging the tooth mesh of the gears.
13. Pick up the shafts and orient them vertically with the gear shoulder closest to the crane (to the top) and align gear/shaft keys with gear keyways.
14. Drop shafts into casing bores and press fit shafts to depth.
15. Crane bearings in and press fit them onto shafts to depth.
16. Pick up the casing, rotate it back 90 degrees such that it sits normally on the ground i.e., the bottom of the casing is on the ground.
17. Operators carry flingers down the lengths of both shafts from both sides and position them to depth in the casing.
18. Put lip seals on each retainer to form a subassembly.
19. Add liquid gasket to the bearing retainer flange face.
20. Crane one bearing retainer in and walk it down the length of the shaft.
21. Put in eight M12 bolts to lock the bearing retainer to the casing.
22. Torque the eight M12 bolts to spec.
23. Repeat steps 20 to 22 for the three remaining bearing retainers.
24. Put O-rings into the labyrinth seals.
25. Human operators carry labyrinth subassembly down shaft such that the male side is pointing towards the casing, then press labyrinth seal into retainer via tap fit.
26. Human operators walk spacers onto the drive shaft from both sides.
27. Human operators walk location bush's onto the drive and idle shaft from both ends
28. Put all four eccentric mass keys into shafts such that the flat side points towards the ends of the shafts.
29. Crane picks up adjustable mass and walks it onto a location bush of the idle shaft.
30. Crane picks up one fixed eccentric mass and walks it onto the shaft that the adjustable mass was just installed on to.
31. Thread in hydraulic porta pack to shaft end then press fit the fixed eccentric mass.
32. Put in two M16 bolts to lock the adjustable eccentric mass to the fixed eccentric mass.
33. Torque the M16 bolts to spec
34. Repeat steps 29 to 33 for the remaining eccentric masses with the order being that the other side of the idle shaft is done first followed then by the two sides of the drive shaft.
35. Place the locking cap on one end of the idle shaft.
36. While holding the locking cap, put the M24 bolt in and hand tighten.
37. Torque the M24 bolt to spec.
38. Repeat steps 35 to 37 for the other side of the idle shaft.
39. Place the drive adapter on one end of the drive shaft.
40. While holding the drive adapter, put the M24 bolt in and hand tighten.
41. Line up the M16 bolt holes with the holes on the fixed eccentric mass.
42. Put in six M16 bolts to lock the drive adapter to the fixed eccentric mass.
43. Torque the M16 bolts to spec.

44. Torque the M24 bolt to spec.
45. Repeat steps 39 to 44 for the other side of the drive shaft.
46. Thread in the 1" NPT magnetic hex plugs.
47. Thread in breather.
48. Thread in the 3/8" NPT plug.
49. Thread in the 1" NPT plug.
50. Oil internals.
51. Add liquid gasket to the inspection cover recess on the top of the casing.
52. Crane the inspection cover onto the top of the casing such that it sits into the recess.
53. Drop all ten M12 and bolts in and tighten them to secure inspection cover.

## Detailed Design and Engineering Drawings of the Best Concept

Please refer to the appendices as directed for engineering drawings as per the following:

- Assembly Drawing: Appendix X.1
- Exploded View of Main Components: Appendix X.2
- Appendix location of relevant drawings in column 6 of Table 3.
- Appendix location of relevant DFM Concurrent Costing reports in column 7 of Table 3.

### Bill of Materials of Best Concept Design

**Table 3.** Bill of materials of best concept design.

Part No.	Part Name	Qty	Material	Manufacturing Process	Appendix Location of Relevant Drawing	Appendix Location of DFM Costing Report
1	GEARBOX CASING	1	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	SAND CASTING, AUTOMATIC	Appendix X.3.1	Appendix Y.1
2	INSPECTION COVER	1	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	SHEET METAL LASER CUTTING	Appendix X.3.2	Appendix Y.2
3	DRIVE SHAFT	1	LOW-ALLOY STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.3	Appendix Y.3
4	IDLER SHAFT	1	LOW-ALLOY STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.4	Appendix Y.4
5	DRIVE GEAR – 115 TOOTH, 4 MOD, 20° PA, 20° HELIX	1	LOW-ALLOY STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.5	Appendix Y.5
6	IDLER GEAR – 115 TOOTH, 4 MOD, 20° PA, 20° HELIX	1	LOW-ALLOY STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.6	Appendix Y.5
7	BEARING-SKF 22334 CC/W33	4	-	PURCHASED	-	-
8	FLINGER	4	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.7	Appendix Y.6

9	BEARING RETAINER	4	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.8	Appendix Y.7
10	DOUBLE LIP SEAL – SKF CR SEAL – 200 X 230 X 15 VITON	4	-	PURCHASED	-	-
11	SEAL, O-RING, 160 X 174 X 7, ISO 3601, N70	4	-	PURCHASED	-	-
12	LABYRINTH SEAL	4	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.9	Appendix Y.8
13	SPACER	2	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.10	Appendix Y.9
14	LOCATION BUSH	4	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.11	Appendix Y.10
15	ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS	4	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.12	Appendix Y.11
16	FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS	4	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.13	Appendix Y.12
17	LOCKING CAP	2	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.14	Appendix Y.13
18	DRIVE ADAPTER	2	GENERIC LOW CARBON STEEL	MACHINED/CUT FROM STOCK	Appendix X.3.15	Appendix Y.14
19	1” NPT MAGNETIC HEX PLUG	2	-	PURCHASED	-	
20	PLUG, HEX, STEEL, 1” NPT	1	-	PURCHASED	-	
21	PLUG, HEX, STEEL, 3/8” NPT	1	-	PURCHASED	-	

22	BOLT, HEX HEAD, M12 X 1.75 X 35 LG, AS 1110, PC8.8, STEEL	10	-	PURCHASED	-	
23	BOLT, HEX HEAD, M12 X 1.75 X 50 LG, AS 1110, PC8.8, STEEL	32	-	PURCHASED	-	
24	BOLT, SHCS, M16 X 2.0 X 70 LG, DIN 912, PC12.9, STEEL	12	-	PURCHASED	-	
25	BOLT, SHCS, M16 X 2.0 X 120 LG, DIN 912, PC12.9, STEEL	8	-	PURCHASED	-	
26	BOLT, SHCS, M24 X 3.0 X 70 LG, DIN 912, PC12.9, STEEL	4	-	PURCHASED	-	
27	BREATHER - STAUFF - SES5-10-B16-0-0	1	-	PURCHASED	-	
28	KEY, 40X22 FORMC X 106 LG	4	KEY STEEL	PURCHASED	-	
29	KEY, 45X25 FORMA X 84 LG	2	KEY STEEL	PURCHASED	-	

Note that the reason for choosing mostly low carbon and low alloy steels was to ensure that the availability of stock for any prospective manufacturers and to help keep the cost of stock material per kg low without causing disproportionately high environmental impact, while still achieving the mechanical properties necessitated.

## Product Evaluation

### Manufacturing Cost

From the DFM Concurrent Costing reports for each manufactured part, an estimated total cost to manufacture the required number of each component per DFEG at 1500 units per year is shown below.

**Table 4.** Summary of DFM Concurrent Costing Reports for one DFEG unit.

Product/ Component	Cost
<b>Adjustable Eccentric Mass</b>	\$ 1,101.95
<b>Bearing Retainer</b>	\$ 264.31
<b>Drive Shaft</b>	\$ 507.70
<b>Fixed Eccentric Mass</b>	\$ 2,983.99
<b>Gearbox Casing</b>	\$ 1,405.22
<b>Idler and Drive Gear</b>	\$ 748.93
<b>Idler Shaft</b>	\$ 419.94
<b>Inspection Cover</b>	\$ 36.16
<b>Labyrinth Seal</b>	\$ 707.13
<b>Location Bush</b>	\$ 39.92
<b>Locking Cap</b>	-
<b>Spacer</b>	\$ 246.01
	\$ 8,461.27

## **Environmentally Conscious Design**

Throughout the concept design process, the methodology of DFX was observed to enable concurrent engineering to be implemented particularly through the combination of DFA and DFM between designers and manufacturers in the team. Alongside this ideation process however we have maintained and observed a design for environment/sustainability methodology in a myriad of aspects. This was done by use of Ansys Granta EduPack to compare suitable materials' mechanical properties against their environmental impact in the form of embodied energy and CO<sub>2</sub> production in primary processing. Additionally, the ability to be recycled was also used as a metric to help with materials selection for the purpose of reducing the amount of material ending up in land fill at the end of the concept design DFEG's lifecycle. To better understand the impact of the traditional lifecycle of a product such as the concept design DFEG presented in this work, a life cycle analysis was carried out.

### **Goal and Scope**

The purpose of this life cycle analysis is to determine the environmental impacts of the designed exciter gearbox and develop strategies to mitigate these impacts. With sustainable manufacturing being a major component of most industrial processes, developing sustainable products will allow the gearbox to comply with environmental regulations more easily as well as potentially cutting costs in areas that would traditionally be neglected.

The analysis on the gearbox will cover all aspects of its life cycle from material extraction through to disposal and recycling with the goal of achieving a circular life cycle with minimal material being disposed of at the end of each cycle. Emissions during each step of the process will also be analysed to determine the overall impact of each cycle on the environment such that processes can be changed and adjusted to reduce the total emissions of the product.

Once weaknesses in the production cycle of the gearbox have been identified, an analysis will be carried out to identify strategies to improve the design or process.

### **Inventory**

The exciter gearbox will require several inputs in order to be manufactured and these inputs will heavily depend on how the life of the gearbox is planned to be carried out. A more traditional approach to manufacturing the gearboxes involves acquiring the raw material for the product, manufacturing the components, assembling the final product, utilising the product, and finally disposing of the product once it has reached the end of its life. The material flow for the traditional process applied to the exciter gearbox can be seen below.



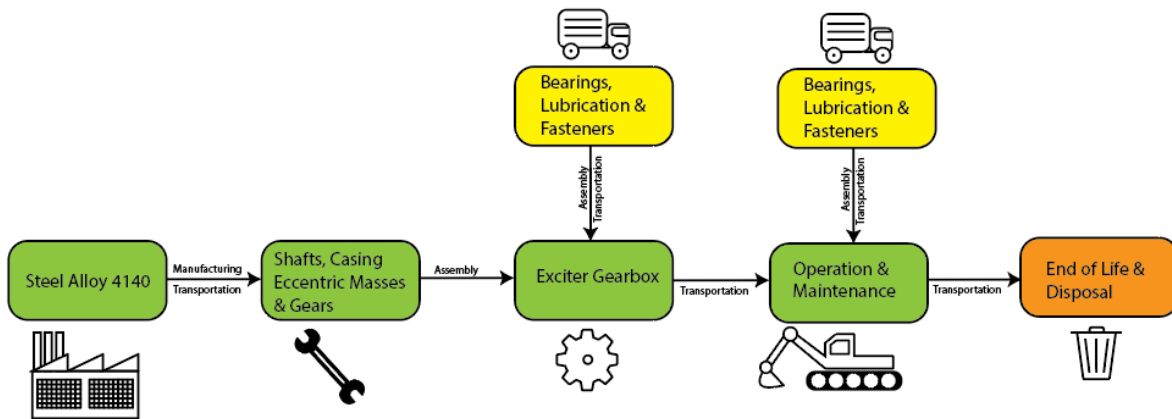


Figure 5 Traditional Life Cycle

Using this approach to manufacture the gearbox steel alloy would be purchased from a supplier in the form of stocks of various shapes and sizes. These stocks will need to be refined into individual components that the gearbox will be assembled from. The stocks will have their own associated environmental impact in manufacturing and as such an estimate will be taken based on the total amount of material required for all components of the gearbox. The stocks will also need to be transported to the factory and depending on the mode of transportation this will impact the environmental impact of the product. The most logical mode of transportation will be trucking as the Hofmann Engineering factory is located in an urban environment that is close to major road connections. A study has found that around 57gCO<sub>2</sub> per tonne of material per kilometre of travel is emitted when utilising trucks in an urban setting (ICCT, 2022) which will be the estimate used to determine CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for truck transportation.

To manufacture the shafts the primary processes that are traditionally used are milling and turning processes to remove material from the cylindrical bar stock eventually shaping it into the desired shaft. Secondary processes can involve heat treatments and stress relaxation if required. Machining can require a large amount of power especially when using high speed tool heads as the cooling and lubrication system can require up to 31% of the total energy used (Zhao, Liu, He, Cao, & Guo, 2017). With an average CO<sub>2</sub> emission rate of 0.335kg CO<sub>2</sub> per kWh (United States Government, 2022) higher energy consumption will drastically increase the total carbon footprint of the shafts.

Similar processes are used to manufacture eccentric masses with a heavier focus on milling rather than turning due to the non-circular shape of the desired component. However, a similar situation exists with higher machine speeds drastically increasing energy consumption leading to a large CO<sub>2</sub> footprint for the component. As the masses are quite thick, they will require extra time to be safely machined without damaging the cutting tools working away on the material. Due to the relatively simple shape of the eccentric masses the time taken to cut the workpiece will be slightly reduced compared to more complicated components. As four eccentric masses

are required to assemble one exciter gearbox the amount of time spent machining the masses could be significant if not controlled.

Gears require specialised gear cutting tools in order to be accurately manufactured resulting in specialised machines being used to cut the teeth of the gear. Traditional milling and turning processes are used to shape the stock into the blank gear shape before the teeth are added. Due to the complexity of the process, computer-controlled machines are preferred to carry out the process as these machines are more accurate, faster, and often require less energy than traditional hand machining. For the exciter gearbox two helical gears will be required and due to the high loads present in the machine, hardening and heat treating will be desirable.

Due to the complex but sturdy shape of the casing, casting is the most economical choice however, it is also an extremely energy intensive process requiring upwards of 2.2GJ of energy to melt 1 tonne of steel (Salonitis, Zeng, Mehrabi, & Jolly, 2016). This process is also prone to releasing large quantities of emission with potentially toxic emissions such as sulphides escaping into the atmosphere. The overall completed unit is expected to weigh around 2.4 tonnes with most of the mass coming from the casing. As such the efficiency of the casing process will play a major role in the environmental impact of the gearbox.

Some components for the gearbox will need to be outsourced as the bearings are too complex to design and make in-house and producing fasteners is unnecessary due to standard parts being widely available at competitive prices. As such, the environmental impact of these components will depend mainly on the source of the parts and the transportation method to receive the parts. Lubrication will be essential for the operation of the gearbox and will need to be an outsourced material added to the gearbox due to the complex chemical nature of the material. The choice of lubrication will be essential in determining the environmental impact of the gearbox as the production process of the lubrication will have environmental impacts associated with its production chain and leaks and spills are to be expected requiring the impact on the environment of the lubrication to be analysed.

The assembly processes will require significantly less energy than the manufacturing stage, however a longer assembly time will lead to an increase in energy consumption due to the energy overheads associated with running a factory such as lighting and air conditioning. Due to the large number of heavy components, manual assembly will require machinery to move and transport parts around such as cranes and forklifts. The energy required to lift an object can be determined from the following equation and can give a rough idea of the energy required to hoist components such as the shafts and casing into position.

$$Ep = mgh \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

As the efficiency of most electric motors varies between 75% to 96% a 0.8 modifier will be added to the equation to give a more accurate estimation of the total energy used hoisting the components giving equation 2.

$$Ep = \frac{mgh}{0.8} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

This equation will be used in estimating energy consumption in any hoisting operation to analyse the impact of assembly on the environment.

### **Impact Assessment – Material Extraction**

Much of the gearbox will be constructed from alloy steel which will require mostly iron and coal as the raw resources for the product. Iron is a plentiful element in the Earth's crust and so is coal making supply of the two resources plentiful. Both the coal and iron must go through an industrial process to form steel which is then often treated further with alloying elements of heat treatment processes to create the final desired type of steel. There are two main methods of producing steel which are blast furnace production and arc furnace production.

In the blast furnace method of producing steel the iron ore is first sintered in a sintering furnace to create sinter ore which is to be converted into steel. Coal is placed in a coke oven where it is burnt in a low oxygen environment to produce coal coke. Both the sinter ore and the coal coke are poured into a blast furnace through a funnel at the top and hot air blowing from the bottom at 1200oC chemically reacts with the materials as they sink to the bottom. A molten liquid called pig iron is produced at the bottom of the furnace where the temperature can reach levels in excess of 2000oC. Once the coke and iron have reacted with one another the pig iron is poured into a basic oxygen furnace with some amount of recycled steel which is kept at a high temperature to produce molten steel (POSCO Newsroom, 2017). The molten steel then can be cast into stock shapes to be used in manufacturing processes.

Producing steel in an electric arc furnace (EAF) utilises the heat generated by electric arcs from graphite electrodes to produce the heat needed to create the molten steel. The huge amount of power required to operate an arc furnace requires industrial power supplies such as those from the grid. It is assumed that most of the power being supplied by the grid was generated by combustion of non-renewable resources. Arc furnaces mainly recycle scrap steel into new steel stocks and can melt a variety of steel types at once. The steel scrap is placed into the EAF and is melted by the heat generated from the electric arcs and carbon from the electrodes is infused into the mixture to create the molten steel. Once the steel has been created it is usually refined further to adjust the contents of the steel and add any alloying elements (Britannica, 2022). Once this process has been completed the steel can be cast into its stock shapes.

Producing steel in a blast furnace is a much more CO<sub>2</sub> intensive process due to the number of heating steps required and the producing and use of coal coke. It is estimated that producing steel in a blast furnace generates 1.987 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per tonne of steel created. As the gearbox is expected to weigh around 2.4 tonnes the expected carbon footprint from creation of the raw steel for the gearbox will be around 4.77 tonnes. However, creation of steel in an EAF will emit on average 0.357 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per tonne of steel bringing the total carbon footprint of the gearbox materials to 0.86 tonnes if an EAF is used. As much of the gearbox is constructed from steel it will be assumed that the total carbon footprint associated with the raw materials for the gearbox will come from the steel needed for manufacturing.

In terms of costing, steel produced in a blast furnace will cost roughly \$1062.5 AUD per tonne to manufacture (Steel on the net , 2022) and steel produced in an EAF will cost roughly \$998.3

AUD per tonne to manufacture (Steel on the net , 2022). Steel produced from EAFs offer both a cheaper and more environmentally friendly source of steel compared to traditional blast furnaces. However, this is not without its drawbacks as China is the world's largest steel producer with most of its steel being produced with blast furnaces. Due to its proximity to Australia and relative abundance of blast furnace steel, finding a supplier that provides competitive EAF steel may be difficult and the small price difference may become irrelevant when sourcing a supplier for the steel.

### **Impact Assessment – Manufacturing Process**

There are several components that will be manufactured in-house that will be directly accounted for using 0.335kg CO<sup>2</sup> per kWh to estimate the carbon footprint of manufacturing enough components for one gearbox. The components that are to be manufactured in house are the casing, inspection cover, drive shaft, idler shaft, gears, flingers, bearing retainers, labyrinth seals, spacers, location bushes, eccentric masses, locking caps, drive adapters and keys. The bearings, seals, fasteners and plugs will be imported as premade components due to the availability of standard parts and the unnecessary complexity of manufacturing these parts in-house. The flingers, retainers, labyrinth seals, spacers, location bushes, locking caps, drive adapters and keys will be excluded from the analysis as they are unlikely to impact the final CO<sup>2</sup> footprint of the gearbox to a significant degree.

The drive shaft is to be manufactured from a 210mm diameter circular bar stock 3m of ASI4140 steel which is 3000mm in length. A horizontal band saw will first be used to cut the length of the stock from 3000mm to 1060mm taking roughly 423 seconds to complete the operation for one part. Next a turning machine is used to cut away material from the shaft shaping it into the desired final shape. This is done by first using rough cuts to remove large amounts of material to produce the rough shape of the component before finishing cuts are completed to finetune the shape into the final dimensions. It is expected to take roughly 6753 seconds (~ 2 hours) to manufacture one part excluding loading and unloading times and the tool will consume roughly 2.61 kW of power when active. During this process, keys and metric threads will be cut into the workpiece for the gear, bearings and tapped holes at each end of each of the shafts. As the workpiece is expected to weigh over 834kg, handling the component will require hoisting by crane and significant time to set up beforehand. The part will need to be roughly hoisted up 1-2m onto the machine taking around 240 second of total loading and unloading time. Applying this to equation 2 the energy required in handling comes out as 20.4kW. While the CO<sup>2</sup> impact of craning may be overestimated as hoisting will not occur for the entire duration of the part handling it will help account for other factors that are not accounted for such as lighting and ventilation in the workshop.

**Table 5.** CO<sup>2</sup> Footprint of the Drive Shaft

Process	Man Hours (h)	Power Consumption (kW)	kWh	CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
Horizontal bandsaw	0.118	1	0.118	0.04
TC-300/1000 turning centre	1.88	2.61	4.907	1.64
Part Handling & Power Overheads	0.067	20.4	1.37	0.49
			Total	2.17

As the idler shaft is almost identical to the drive shaft it will be assumed that the idler shaft has the same carbon footprint.

The helical gears for the gearbox are cut from a 478mm diameter cylindrical bar stock weighing around 4321kg. The stock will first be cut down to size using a horizontal bandsaw before being loaded onto a turning machine. The turning machine will remove material to cut out the shoulder and mill other features such as the keyway into the gear. The refined gear piece is then placed onto a gear hobbing machine where the gear teeth are then cut into the shape. The gear is then induction hardened for a couple of hours to improve the wear characteristics of the teeth. The part handling energy consumption during the process was determined to be 106kW assuming craning is occurring during the entire process.

**Table 6.** CO<sup>2</sup> Footprint of the Helical Gears

Process	Man Hours (h)	Power Consumption (kW)	kWh	CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
Horizontal Bandsaw	1.28	1	1.28	0.43
TC-300/1000 turning centre	1.89	2.61	4.93	1.75
Gear Hobbing Machine	1.41	3	4.23	1.50
Induction Hardening	2.85	100	285	101.2
Part Handling & Power Overheads	1.04	106	110	39.1
			Total	144

The stock for the eccentric masses is a solid rectangular bar of steel that is 449mm wide, 3048mm long and 573mm high weighing around 6195kg. The bar is cut into the rough size of the eccentric mass using a horizontal bandsaw before it is loaded onto a turning machine to mill the piece into the desired final shape. Drilling and threads are added during this phase as well. The estimated time for part handling is 24 minutes and is expected to consume 152kW assuming the piece is being craned for the entire handling duration.

**Table 7.** CO<sup>2</sup> Footprint of the Eccentric Masses

Process	Man Hours (h)	Power Consumption (kW)	kWh	CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
Horizontal Bandsaw	0.056	1	0.056	0.02
TC-300/1000 turning centre	5.17	2.61	13.49	4.79
Part Handling & Power Overheads	0.4	152	60.8	21.6
			Total	26.41

The case for the gearbox is to be sand cast from 852kg of low carbon steel. A mould is made from sand using a pattern to create the desired shape for the casing which molten steel will be poured into. The steel will need to be heated up to over 1550°C to ensure the entirety of the raw material is molten. To melt the 852kg of steel to this temperature 3.2GJ of energy is required based on the standard properties of low carbon steel (Vishwakarma, 2022). The energy used to melt the steel can be converted directly into kWh using a conversion factor of 1/3600000. Once the cast has cooled the casing can be placed on a turning machine and a horizontal milling centre (HMC) to machine the extra features in the casing such as indentures, holes, and threads. The part handling time is expected to take around 1.02 hours to complete having a power consumption of 20.9kWh

**Table 8.** CO<sup>2</sup> Footprint of the Casing

Process	Man Hours (h)	Power Consumption (kW)	kWh	CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
Automatic Sand Casting Process	N.A.	N.A.	888.9	315.6
TC-300/1000 turning centre	0.39	2.61	1.02	0.36
Haas HMC HS-3	2.3	15.66	26.02	9.23
Part Handling & Power Overheads	1.02	20.9	21.3	7.56
			Total	332.75

The inspection cover is cut from cold rolled steel sheet metal that is 280mm wide, 1030mm in length and has a thickness of 10mm having a mass of 23kg. The sheet metal is to be laser cut out into the desired shape. The holes and taps are then added to the inspection cover using a drill press to add the drill holes and tapped holes to the cover. As the piece is sufficiently light that a worker could manually move the piece into a machine without mechanical assistance craning power is not needed, however this will still be determined to estimate some of the overhead

energy impacts on the part. If the part was to be constantly craned during handling it would consume

**Table 9.** CO<sup>2</sup> Footprint of the Inspection Cover

Process	Man Hours (h)	Power Consumption (kW)	kWh	CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
Laser Cutting	0.18	2	0.36	0.128
Drill Press	0.11	0.82	0.09	0.032
Part Handling & Power Overheads	0.032	0.56	0.018	0.006
			Total	0.166

The imported parts for the gearbox consist of 42 M12 bolts, 20 M16 Bolts, 4 M24 bolts and 4 22334 CCK/W33 spherical roller bearings. Each of the bearings is estimated to weigh around 58 kg (SKF, 2022). The averages size of the bolts are M14 bolts so assuming the bolts are 100mm in length the 66 bolts will weigh 0.1kg. As it will be difficult to estimate the CO<sup>2</sup> footprint of manufacturing these components it will be assumed that the energy required to machine the parts is 4.72 Jmm<sup>-3</sup> with a material removal rate of 500 mm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> (Zhao, Liu, He, Cao, & Guo, Energy consumption in machining: Classification, prediction, and, 2017). Firstly the volume of the bolts and bearings need to be found which is 840000mm<sup>3</sup> and 49000000mm<sup>3</sup> respectively. The energy expended in removing the material to make the parts can be determined from equation 3 where V is the volume of material and ε is the machining energy.

$$\text{Energy Expended} = V\varepsilon \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

The time taken to machine the components can be determined from equation 4 where ε is the rate of material removal.

$$\text{Machining Time} = \frac{V}{\varepsilon} \quad \text{Equation 4}$$

The power of the machines can be estimated from the machining time and energy expenditure so that the kWh used to produce the components can be determined. From this the CO<sup>2</sup> footprint can be calculated. The table below shows a breakdown of the CO<sup>2</sup> footprint estimation.

**Table 10.** Imported Part CO<sup>2</sup> Footprint

Component	Part Volume to be removed (mm <sup>3</sup> )	Energy Expended (kJ)	Estimated kW	Time Taken (h)	kWh	CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
Metric bolts	840000	3965	2.4	0.47	1.128	0.40
22334 CCK/W33 bearings	49000000	231280	2.4	27	64.8	21.7

The total CO<sup>2</sup> footprint from manufacturing can be determined from summing the individual CO<sup>2</sup> footprint of each component which is done in the table below.

**Table 11.** CO<sup>2</sup> Footprint of Manufacturing

Component	CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
Drive Shaft	1.772
Idler Shaft	1.772
Gears x2	288
Eccentric Masses x4	106
Casing	332.75
Inspection Cover	0.166
Metric Bolts	0.40
22334 CCK/W33 bearings x4	21.7
Total	752.6

### **Impact Assessment - Transportation**

Transportation of heavy mining equipment is mostly carried out using trucks, trains, and boats to deliver machines from factories to the worksite. Each method has its own strengths and weaknesses that will be more suitable for different applications. The planned exciter gearbox will weigh around 2.4 tonnes and will be over a meter in length on its shortest face. To transport the gearbox all three methods can be utilised as the gearbox is not so large that specialised transportation equipment is required to move it.

Moving goods via trucks will produce around 100 gCO<sub>2</sub>t-1km-1 (ICCT, 2022) and is the least environmentally friendly transportation method as transporting goods via ships produces 25 gCO<sub>2</sub>t-1km-1 and transporting via trains produces 75 gCO<sub>2</sub>t-1km-1 (Time for Change, 2022). Some degree of truck travel is essential as trucks have access to almost any location via roads while trains and boats are restricted to rail and waterways respectively. For the purpose of this analysis, it will be assumed that the ultimate destination for the gearbox will be Telfer as this is a mine site up in the north of Western Australia where much mining is conducted. Telfer is located 1678 km north of Perth and would take roughly 17 hours of continuous driving at 100 kmh-1 to reach if the gearbox was to be transported via truck. During this time an estimated 402.7 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> will be emitted. An alternative route would be to deliver the gearbox to Fremantle port where it can be loaded onto a ship to travel to Port Hedland to then be trucked to Telfer. The table below gives a breakdown of the CO<sub>2</sub> emission associated with this travel route.



**Table 12.** CO2 Footprint of Transporting the Gearbox by Sea

Transportation Step	gCO <sup>2</sup> t <sup>-1</sup> km <sup>-1</sup>	Distance (km)	CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
Factory to Fremantle	100	15	1.5
Fremantle to Port Headland	25	1335	33.4
Port Headland to Telfer	100	476	47.6
		Total	82.5

A significant reduction in CO2 emissions can be achieved by transporting the gearbox via cargo ships amounting to an estimated 320.2 kg of CO2. This option may also be a more commercially viable option as sea travel is often the most economical choice for freighting goods long distances.

### **Impact Assessment – Utilisation**

The gearbox is designed to have an operational lifetime of 4 years of constant operation. To run the gearbox a 45 kW motor is required to be connected to the drive shaft to provide the input torque. Over its lifetime the gearbox will consume approximately 1,576,800 kWh of energy, amounting to a CO2 footprint during operation of 52.9 Tonnes of CO2. Maintenance will need to be carried out on the gearbox from time to time, however the downtime intervals for the gearbox will be incredibly small as downtime will result in lost profits encouraging companies using the gearbox to keep it up and running as much as possible.

### **Impact Assessment – Disposal and Recycling**

Under a traditional product lifecycle once the gearbox has reached the end of its life it would either be disposed of to landfill or in most cases be sold on as scrap metal to be recycled into other things. The bearings will need to be completely disposed of as they are the first critical component to fail and the shaft will need to be completely melted down and recast due to the fatigue it would have experienced during its operation. At this point a brand-new gearbox will be ordered to replace the used one ending the life of one gearbox and starting the life of the next.

It will be assumed that the steel in the gearbox will be taken to an EAF to be scrapped and recycled. Excluding any transportation emissions, recycling the 2.4 tonnes of steel in the gearbox will emit around 0.86 tonnes of CO<sup>2</sup>. At this point the gearbox has reached the end of its life and the material will then be used to construct new products.

Following a traditional approach to manufacture and use the gearbox the total CO<sup>2</sup> footprint is estimated to be 59,365kg cover the course of its life assuming only cost-effective strategies are employed. These strategies are taking advantage of more readily available blast furnace steel mills and utilising sea transport. A breakdown of all factors contributing to the CO<sup>2</sup> footprint of the gearbox is shown below.

**Table 13.** Life Cycle Stage CO<sup>2</sup> Breakdown

Life Cycle Stage	Total CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
Material Extraction	4,770
Manufacturing	752.6
Transportation	82.5
Utilisation	52,900
Disposal and Recycling	860
Total	59,365

### Improvement Assessment

To better improve the sustainability of the product a less traditional product life cycle will need to be looked at. Rather than following the traditional linear cradle to grave process the goal should be to achieve a circular cradle to cradle process. Due to the recyclable nature of steel the gearbox does follow a roughly circular process under the current life cycle, however it would be more desirable to use the same gearbox components in new gearboxes rather than melting the steel back into raw stock to be used in other products. A proposed modification to the lifecycle is shown below.

Observing Table 13, the most significant contributor to the products environmental impact is utilisation stage as almost 53 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> is emitted during this stage. However not much can be done to address the product in this stage of the life cycle as it is up to the customer on how they use it and where they get the energy from. If a customer chooses to power the gearbox using green technologies, then the impact from utilisation could be reduced significantly, however for this assessment it will be assumed that 52.9 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> is unavoidable during utilisation.

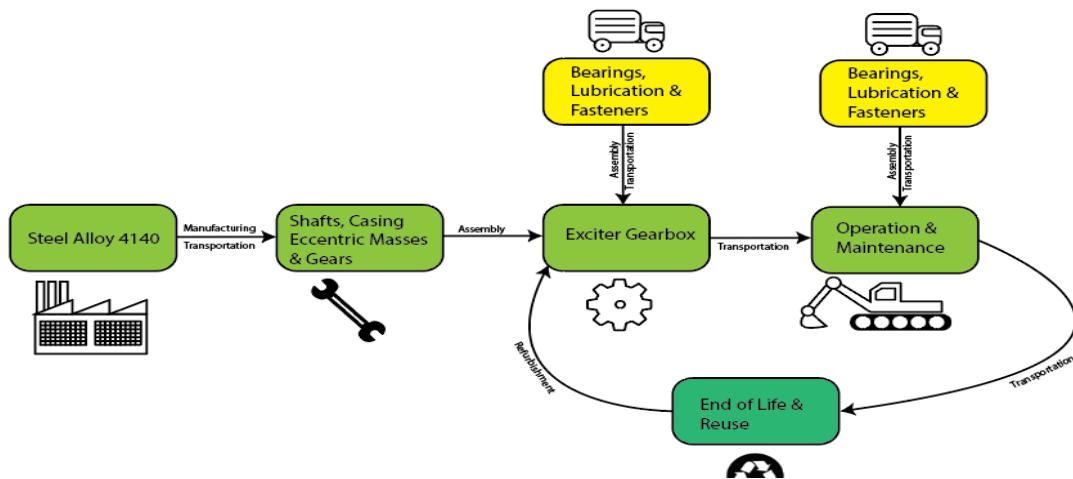


Figure 6 Improved Cradle-Cradle Life Cycle

The next biggest area for improvement would be to address the source of the steel for the product. Currently new steel is being purchased from blast furnace suppliers for every new gearbox, however the casing that makes up much of the material needed for the gearbox could be refurbished and reused in subsequent gearboxes once the product has reached the end of its life. Deformation is likely to occur at the bearing bores which is likely to occur due to the high loads on these areas. Much of the casing should remain intact only requiring minor refurbishments if the relevant maintenance has been carried out over the course of its operational life.

The shafts are much larger than the required 140mm to achieve a safe fatigue life on the gearbox, however due to the unpredictable nature of fatigue, testing would need to be done on the shafts to determine if they are suitable for reuse. As a result of this it will be assumed that the shafts are not suitable for reuse and need to be recycled. The eccentric masses and keyways should be suitable for reuse as they experience only moderate loads and are generally quite robust components. Reuse of the components may be possible after an inspection and refurbishment. The gears are likely to wear down over the course of the product's life, however it is not unimaginable that the gears can return in a state where they would be suitable to be reused in a new gearbox after a refurbishment process. On return, perform non-destructive testing (NDT) to check for any micro cracks, then measure tooth wear with a coordinate measuring machine (CMM).

Reusing the casing, gears, keys, and eccentric masses of the gearbox can potentially cut down on the CO2 footprint of manufacturing the product as the raw material does not need to be purchased with the accompanying CO2 emissions and the energy expended in refurbishing a component is much less than producing a component from a stock as less cutting needs to be done and in some cases only minor grinding may be required. It is impossible to accurately estimate the refurbishment process for each part as the process will need to be tailored as components will be returned in different states. It will be assumed that the CO2 footprint of refurbishing a part is only 20% as the manufacturing process contributes only 13.6% of the total CO2 to manufacture a gearbox. 6.4% extra is added to account for any unknown processes that could contribute to the CO2 footprint during refurbishment. Accounting for the new raw material that needs to be ordered to replace the shafts, the new CO2 footprint of material extraction and manufacturing is as follows.

**Table 14.** CO2 Footprint of Refurbishing a Gearbox

Component	CO <sup>2</sup> Footprint (kg)
New Steel	120
Drive Shaft	1.772
Idler Shaft	1.772
Gears	57.6
Eccentric Masses	22.1
Casing	66.55
Inspection Cover	0.033
Metric Bolts	0.4
22334 CCK/W33 bearings	21.7
Total	292

Implementing a reuse scheme alongside the manufacture of the gearboxes can potentially reduce the CO2 footprint of subsequent gearboxes being sold by 5231kg. The CO2 footprint of new steel for a refurbished gearbox is only 120kg compared to 4,770kg for a new gearbox and the manufacturing footprint has reduced by 581kg. This can potentially save the manufacturer money as a result of less material needing to be purchased and fewer man hours required to sell a new product; however, a cost analysis of this process will need to be conducted to determine the extent of the cost savings. The CO2 footprint of transportation is expected to double to 165kg to account for a back-and-forth trip, but this increase in overall CO2 due to this is negligible compared to the potential savings. Reusing gearbox components is a valid option for this project as there are potential cost savings that can be made as well as making the product more competitive compared to others both economically and environmentally.

### **Quality Control and Management**

The quality of the redesigned gearbox is paramount to ensure that all components and therefore the combined unit itself may satisfactorily be interchanged with the Schenk DF 704S exciter gearbox without compromising quality and reliability. Consideration towards the interrelationship between process capabilities and tolerance selection for critical components was of utmost significance when ensuring the quality management of the final design concept. A considerable factor in the selection of integrating multiple material removal processes within the same machine was seen to result in the innate reduction of potential defects within critical components. Further to this, redesign allowed for re-evaluation of not only the existing model for means of easier assembly but improving the quality of the product. It is widely accepted that product quality is greatly influenced by the design both mechanically and aesthetically, therefore a large emphasis was placed on simplifying the overall product as well as manufacturing capabilities and techniques.

Quality control stages when manufacturing the components pertained to ensuring that quality was managed and controlled at critical points of material removal stages. It was especially important to include such steps into stages of the machining processes to ensure that tolerances are to be acceptably met before further manufacture of components. These steps allow for the inclusion of visual inspection of machined parts and cutting tools, permitting that any unforeseen errors that may occur during these stages of manufacture may be addressed and corrected as soon as possible before continuing on to the assembly line.

## Discussion

### Function

The final design of the exciter gearbox has achieved a significant predicted lifetime before any expected equipment failures are likely. Due to the considerably large forces present within the exciter unit, the shaft was designed to withstand the maximum load capable of being produced by the exciter gearbox of 1000kN, over an infinite number of cycles. Furthermore, the shaft material selection of 4140 alloy steel, which is strong yet relatively inexpensive, permitted the minimum required diameter of the shaft to be greatly reduced, mostly due to the favourable yield strength of 4140 alloy compared to ordinary 1040 plain carbon steel. This presented benefits not only recognisable by advantageous mechanical properties, but also by improved manufacturing turnaround capabilities, as a reduction in shaft diameter greatly reduces machined component turnaround.

The conceptual design phase of the drive shaft indicated the most likely point of component failure would be due to the spherical roller bearings. As such, sizing and selection of the bearings was done so in accordance with maintaining a minimum reliability factor at full output load of 90% over a four-year period. The likelihood of prolonged exposure at maximum output force requirements may be considered improbable, and as such permits a valid assumption that the bearings themselves will remain in service for a significantly longer time period than the predetermined design criteria stipulated.

Opting for a helical gear design presented a more time-consuming processing turnaround for manufacturing the component as opposed to spur gears, however, functional benefits by means of helical gear selection far outweigh the alternative. Smoother torque transfer between the mating teeth is achieved by multiple teeth in contact simultaneously, providing a significantly favourable selection when compared to a spur gear arrangement.

Adjustable eccentric masses have been implemented into the updated design, providing relative ease of manoeuvrability for the desired output loads. The Schenk design incorporates removable plugs in the body of the eccentric masses to achieve the required output forces for varying process load requirements. However, by implementing the adjustable masses in the iterative design, this improves the design significantly for two main factors. Firstly, it was observed that ergonomically, removal and installation of the eccentric mass plugs on the Schenck model makes for a considerably difficult practical task for maintenance personnel. Further to this, the time required to remove and install the components was seen to potentially exacerbate production downtime due to additional time required for the task. Secondly, the addition of plugs for each eccentric mass introduces more components to be manufactured and assembled. The reduction in components by eliminating the plugs from the eccentric masses proves more efficient for DFM and DFA processes as well as potentially proving more economically beneficial. By implementing the adjustable eccentric masses, maximum production may be achieved without compromising the required output load specifications regarding the Schenk unit.

## **Manufacturability**

Consideration to the most effective manufacturing techniques were paramount to ensure efficient production could be achieved. Main features relating to critical components such as the drive and idler shafts were selected such that all surface features including roughing and finishing, as well as cutting of keyways were able to be completed within the same CNC machine. This allows for maximum component accuracy through avoidance of unnecessary removal and reloading of critical parts, which may potentially compromise the accuracy and overall quality of the component when in service. This philosophy was implemented towards the manufacture of other critical components such as the drive and driven gears, eccentric masses - both fixed and adjustable - and the inspection cover. The ability to conduct the majority of material removal within the same machine for each of the manufactured components meant that, with the exception of occasional worker intervention for rotating and setting of the component, little additional material removal or finishing processes were required.

The main weakness concerning the manufacturability of the exciter gearbox mainly pertains to the casting process of the gearbox casing. Dimensions and subsequent weight of the unit would require additional logistics after the casting process including secondary processing techniques such as milling of the bottom flange face, flats of the bolt holes and the inspection cover recess. Setup and alignment of these secondary processes would invariably require additional lifting mechanisms, such as overhead gantry cranes or other mechanical aids proving timely in their method.

## **Ease of Assembly**

The inherent size and overall weight of the majority of components would entail a relatively slow assembly process. Additionally, tolerances pertaining to the fixed eccentric masses, drive and idler gears require a force fit due to the nature of load output, yielding a hindrance in the physical assembly of mating parts. Once more, the use of lifting aids - mainly overhead gantry cranes - would be necessary to rotate and orientate components such as the gearbox housing to allow for the insertion of gears through the inspection cover opening. Furthermore, the drive and idler shafts would also require to be craned in, precisely aligning with their respectively mating gear, whilst employing a hydraulically operated press to obtain the interference fit. Due to the nature of force fitting the gears and fixed eccentric masses to the shafts, increased temperature of bores and decreased temperatures of shafts must be allowed for the efficient assembly of the force fit mating components, which would require skilled mechanical maintenance personnel to ensure this critical process is carried out as speedily as possible. It is important to note that large scale assembly processes inherently result in increased assembly times purely due to the size of components that are to be assembled. It is therefore not exclusive nor through oversight of the redesign of this exciter gearbox that challenges are present throughout the assembly.

## Cost

Effective production costs were observed through a multitude of critical components for the gearbox assembly. The drive and idler shafts along with their subsequent gears display promising quantities pertaining to the cost vs life volume of manufacturing the components. Essentially, this analysis provides a fundamental overview relating to the expected timeframe to which manufacturing the components begins to yield profitable returns for the number of components to meet the required production volume. The figure below illustrates the generated cost vs life volume plot of the eccentric masses to be produced internally. Initially, it can be observed that total cost vs life volume remains constant during initial production, yet after a relatively short period the effective cost of the components plateaus well in advance of the required output quantity volume. Equivalently, this was also observed for other critical components, and may be observed in the respective appendices as aforementioned the benefit of such results has been attributed to logical selection of material removal processes, in that maintaining the majority of material removal processes within the same machine yields less initial tooling expenses as well as unnecessary additional investment in capital equipment for individual material removal processes.

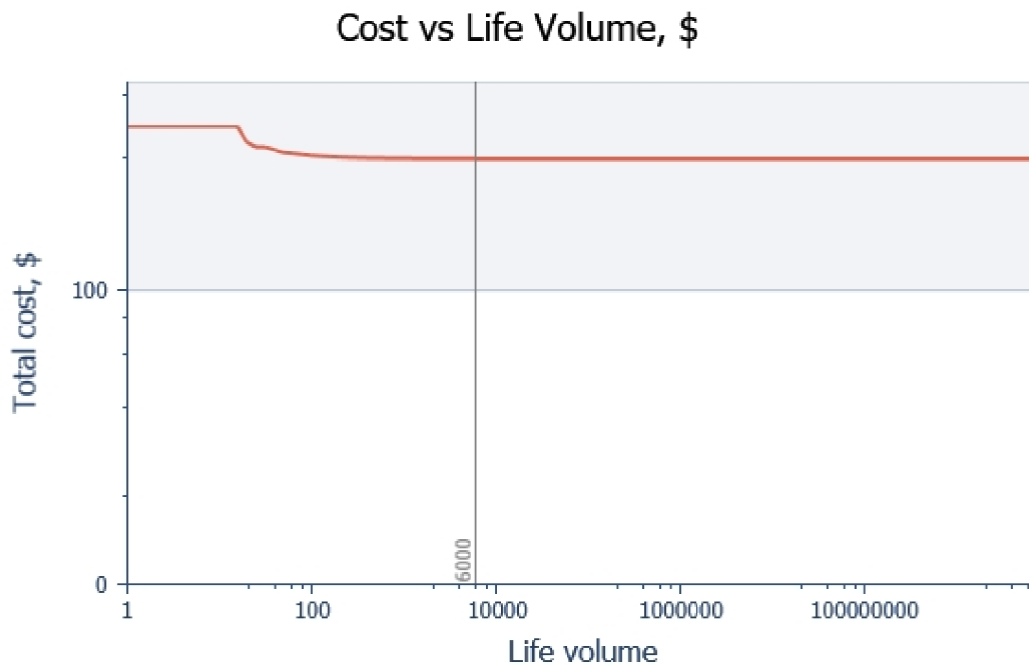


Figure 7 Total Cost v Life Volume

Alternatively, cost drawbacks were observed to relate to the gearbox casing. Initial tooling expenses were deemed in excess of \$60,000, with this mainly attributed to the casting process involving initial tooling setup requirements. In terms of physical manufacture, production expenses were largely ascribed to material costs of which contributed to the bulk of the total cost of the gearbox casing. Although this is to be expected with casting process and given an initial outlay of tooling setup invariably contributes to longer cost against life volume benefits, a reasonable assumption of internally producing the gearbox costing would indeed be the most

viable option economically, rather than incurring additional labour and transportation costs, which consequently would further increase the cost return per volume of gearbox casings produced.

It has been generally noted that a direct relationship of maximizing feedstock material for machining is a key constituent in effectively producing components enabling the optimization of manufacturing cost per component. An example of this relates to material removal of components such as the drive and idler shafts, where the majority of the cost is related to the stock material, rather than the processing of component features. By maximizing the amount of manufacturable components per raw feedstock material, processing and hence manufacturing capabilities may be greatly enhanced for more economic production.

## **Overall Quality**

Quality control for component manufacture was selected to ensure the most efficient means of feature measurement met dimensional characteristics according to the design. An example of this relates to manufacturing of the drive shaft components. Once lathe and milling operations are complete, a human operator will ensure that the dimensional specifications are met by taking necessary measurements via either outside micrometres for shaft diameters or vernier callipers to measure inside dimensions of the keyways. As well as dimensional integrity, this also allows time within the manufacturing scope for the human operator to visually inspect the component aesthetically to ensure the components are free from deficiency. Additionally, a similar process would be carried out for both drive and driven gears to ensure compatibility of both the bore and keyways, as well as the outside diameter of gear geometry before hobbing, to ensure that sufficient material remains for the accurate cutting of the helical gear teeth. Furthermore, the gearbox housing requires inspection after primary manufacturing processes pertaining to being cast and subsequently sand-blasted to remove excess slag, to ensure that excess material has been removed before secondary milling and finishing (painting) may be carried out.

It may be reasonable to expect that with a relatively large and systematic scale of production that variations in manufacturing processes are to be controlled. Tolerances were selected due to the requirements of the exciter gearbox; however, the machines were also selected to ensure that sufficient process capability was incorporated to fulfil the required tolerances. A weakness in this instance may be related to the force fit nature of critical mating components related to the eccentric mass-to-shaft fits. The requirement to produce such critical tolerances would highlight the need for better process capabilities in that more precise machining equipment would become essential to ensure tolerances are compatible with processing capability.



## Conclusion

The key findings of this work were the benefits of concurrent engineering when designing concept products to replace OEM products to reduce customers' reliance and need for trust in one supplier. Concurrent engineering served to be instrumental to implement DFX methodology to avoid wasting time on doomed concept designs at the advice of experts in manufacture. By using DFX methodology it became easier to keep track of environmental and economic impacts of material and manufacturing process selections to ensure that no one major stakeholder in the triple bottom line ended up being ignored and disproportionately affected. A stark benefit of this approach was to not have a sudden realisation after weeks of work that a concept design was unsuitable because of its environmental impact, or obscenely high material cost or requirement of exotic and complex manufacturing processes, for example. From carrying out this work, some recommendations for future work have emerged. These include a further analysis of vibrational response of the entire concept design DFEG, possible material reduction in large parts such as the shafts and casing to reduce and further focus on material selection and manufacture processes to further reduce cost and environmental impact. The purpose of these recommendations is to better optimise the needs of two of the three major stakeholders in the triple bottom line: profit and planet.

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## Appendix A

**Hofmann Engineering Pty. Ltd. Assembly Drawing**

*INSERT "AARON'S DIMENSIONAL NOTES V2"*

A1

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

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N

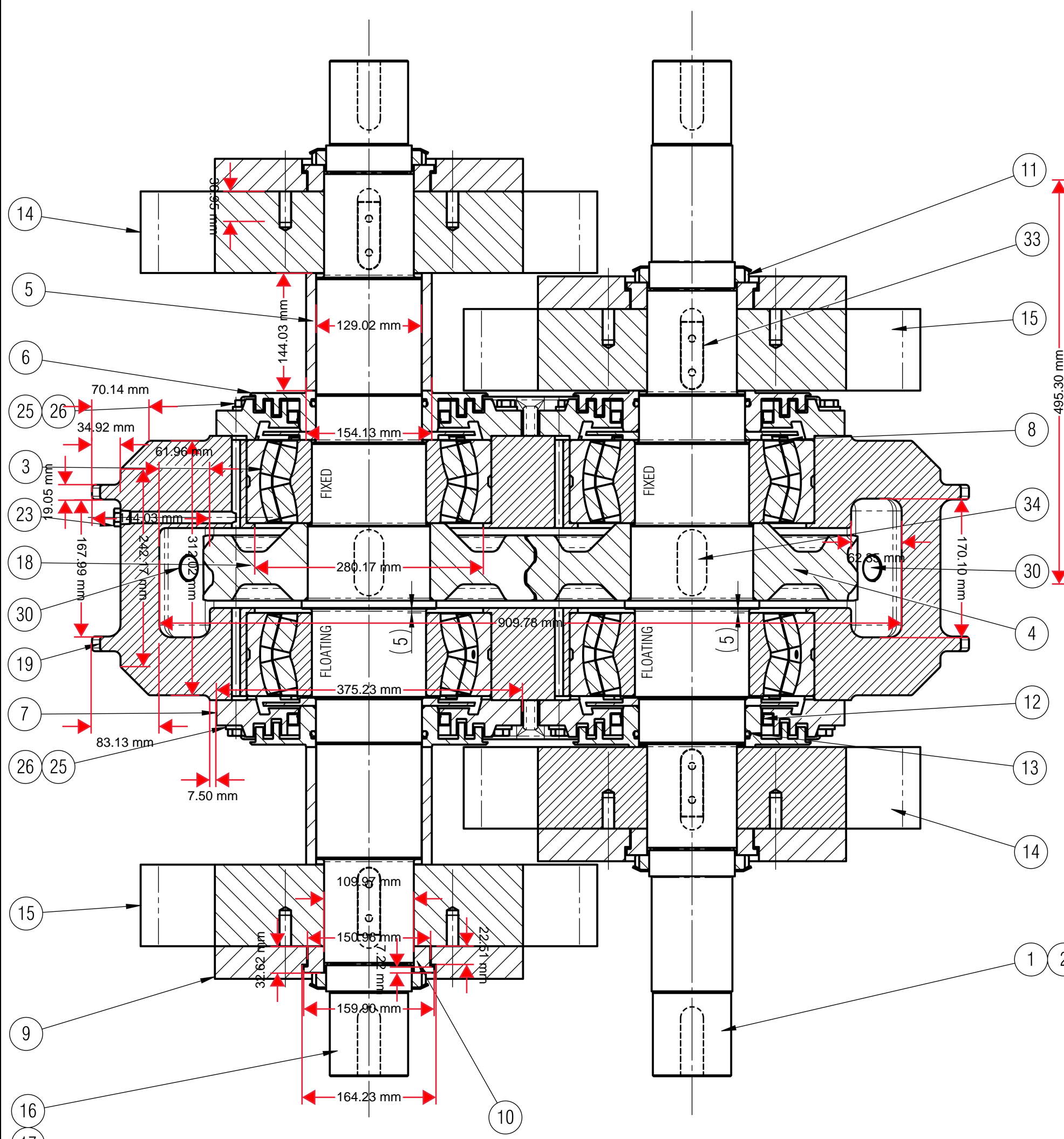
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P

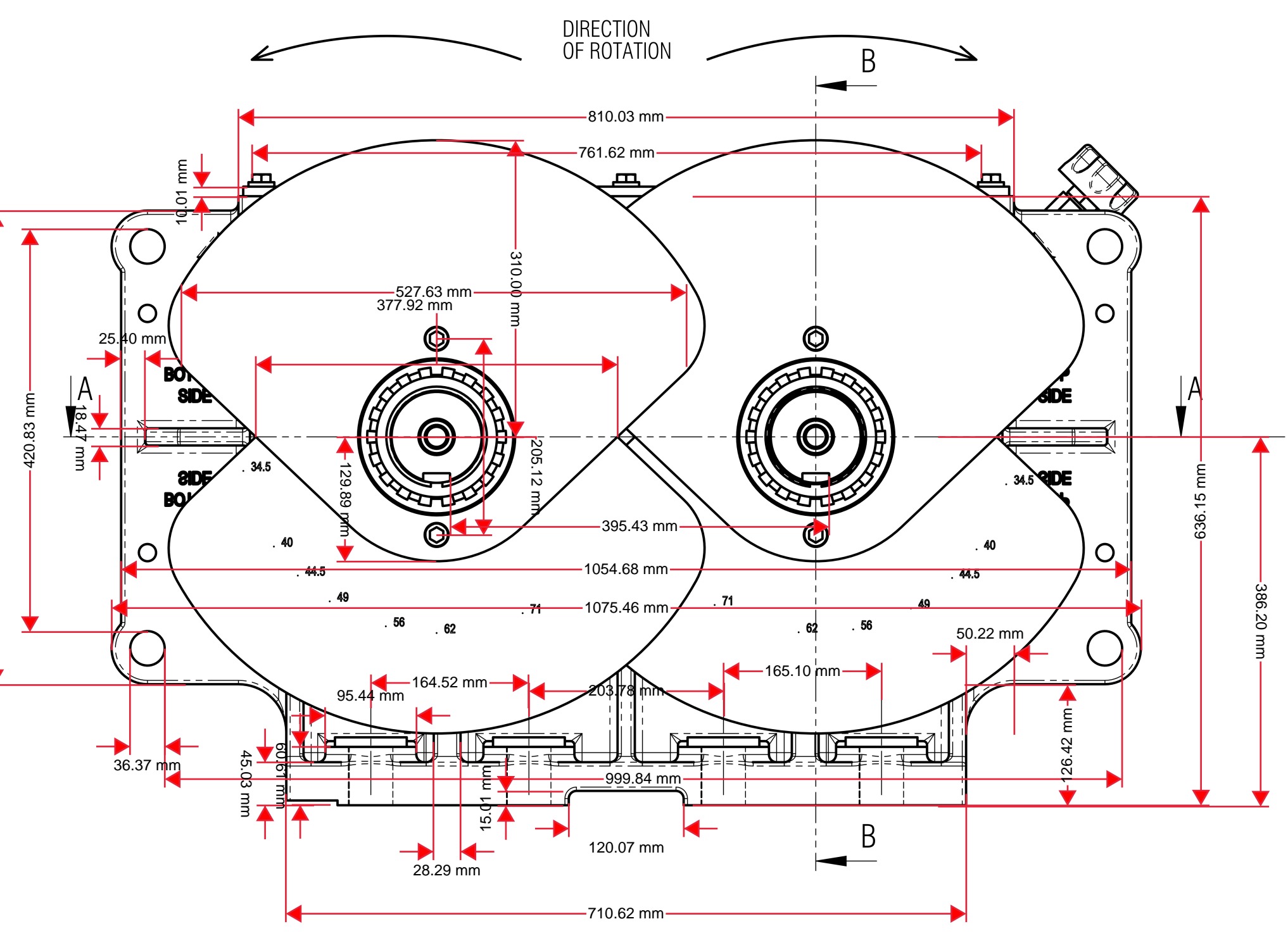
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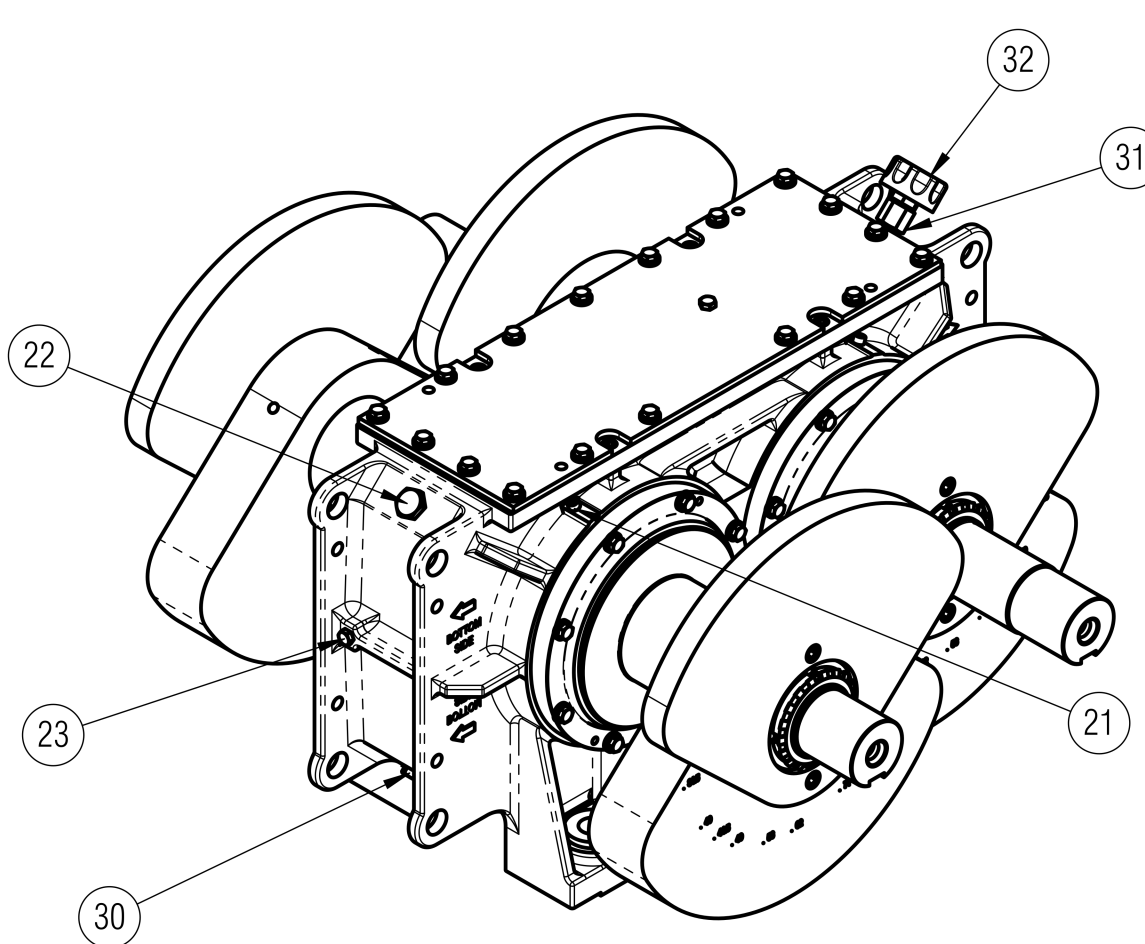
S



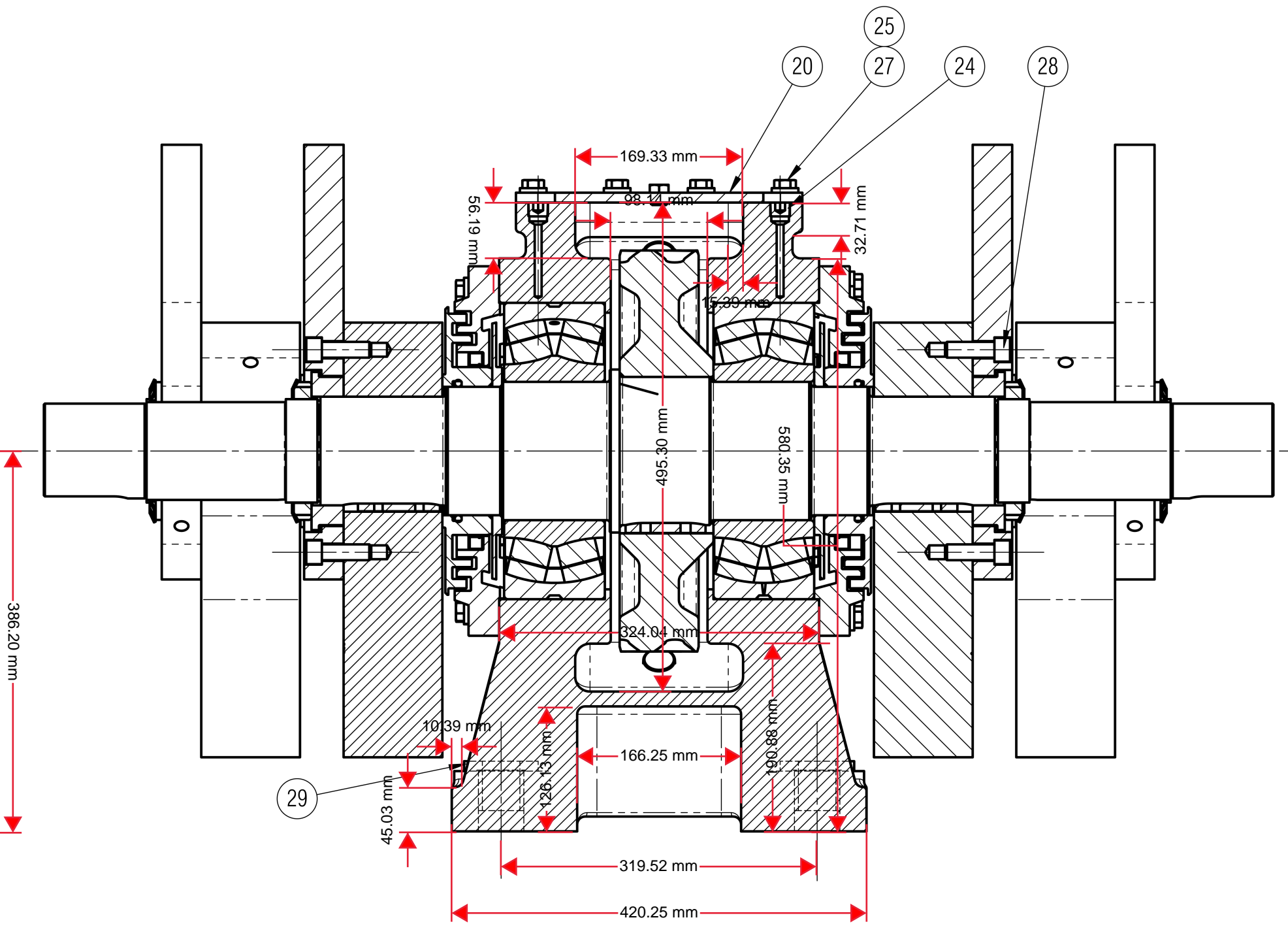
SECTION A-A  
(ROTATED 90° CCW)



DIRECTION OF ROTATION



ISOMETRIC VIEW  
NTS



SECTION B-B

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	DRIVE SHAFT	1
2	BEARING-SKF 22328 CCJA/W33VA406	4
3	GEAR, LEFT HAND	1
4	SPACER	2
5	LABYRINTH SEAL	4
6	BEARING RETAINER	4
7	FLINGER	4
8	OUTER ECCENTRIC MASS	4
9	LOCATION BUSH	4
10	LOCKNUT, SKF KM 21, & TAB WASHER	4
11	DOUBLE LIP SEAL - SKF CR SEAL - 170x200x15, VITON	4
12	SEAL, O-RING, 130 x 144 x 7, ISO 3601, N70	4
13	ECCENTRIC MASS ITEM 2	2
14	ECCENTRIC MASS ITEM 1	2
15	IDLER SHAFT	1
16	GEAR, RIGHT HAND	1
17	GEARBOX CASING	1
18	INSPECTION COVER	1
19	BOLT, SHCS, M10 x 1.5 x 10 LG, DIN 912, PC12.9, STEEL	4
20	PLUG, HEX, STEEL, 1" NPT	1
21	PLUG, HEX, STEEL, 3/8" NPT	2
22	1/2" N.P.T. PRESSURE PLUG	4
23	WASHER, HARDENED, M12, ASTM F436M, TYPE 1, STEEL	49
24	BOLT, HEX HEAD, M12 x 1.75 x 50 LG, AS 1110, PC8.8, STEEL	32
25	BOLT, HEX HEAD, M12 x 1.75 x 35 LG, AS 1110, PC8.8, STEEL	17
26	BOLT, SHCS, M16 x 2.0 x 50 LG, DIN 912, PC12.9, STEEL	8
27	BASE PLATE PACKER	8
28	1" NPT MAGNETIC HEX PLUG	2
29	BREATHER ADAPTER	1
30	BREATHER - STAUFF - SES5-10-B16-0-0	1
31	KEY, 28x16 FormC x 83 lg	4
32	KEY, 36x20 FormA x 81 lg	2

BOLT TORQUE VALUES			
BOLT SIZE	PROPERTY CLASS	Nm	lb ft
M10x1.5P SHCS	12.9	72	53
M12x1.75P HEX	8.8	73	54
M16x2.0P SHCS	12.9	306	226

NOTES:  
 1. ALL EXTERNAL BOLTS TO BE ASSEMBLED WITH LOCTITE ANTI-SEIZE  
 2. ALL INTERNAL BOLTS TO BE ASSEMBLED WITH LOCTITE 262

GENERAL NOTES  
 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm U.O.N. DO NOT SCALE  
 2. REMOVE SHARP EDGES 0.5 x 45° U.O.N.  
 3. ALL JOINT FACES TO BE SEALED USING PERMATX No.3 LIQUID GASKET  
 4. ALL INTERNAL BOLTS TO BE LOCKWIRED

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRN BY	CHK BY	APP BY

MACHINING PERMISSIBLE DEVIATIONS TO AS1100.201	
NOMINAL DIM	TOLERANCE
0.5 - 6	±0.1
>6 - 30	±0.2
>30 - 120	±0.3
>120 - 315	±0.5
>315 - 1000	±0.8
>1000 - 2000	±1.2
>2000 - 4000	±2.0

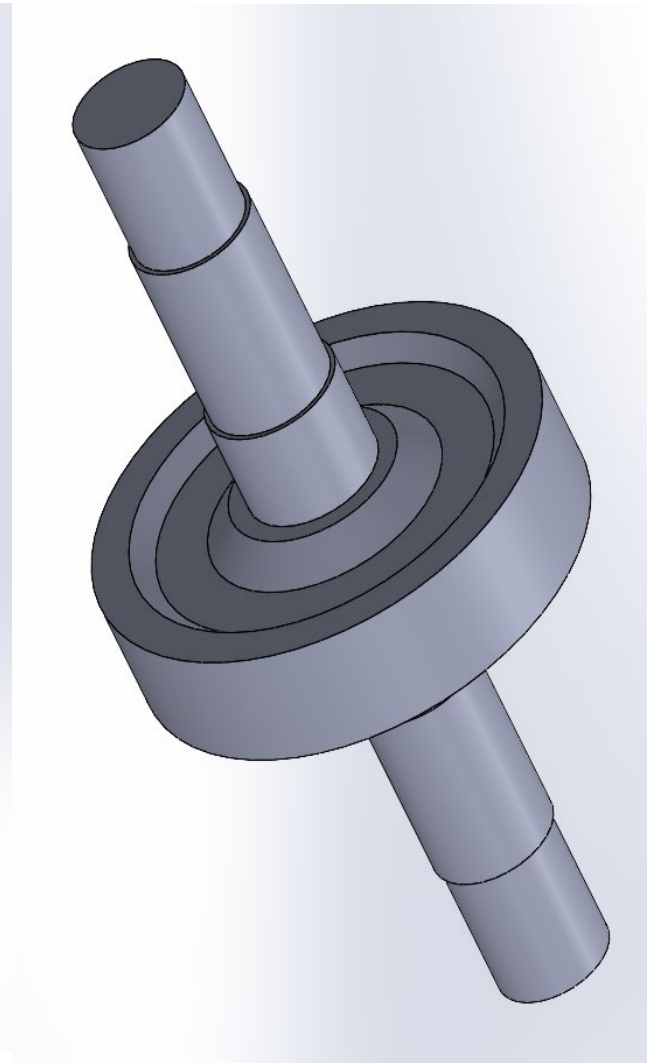
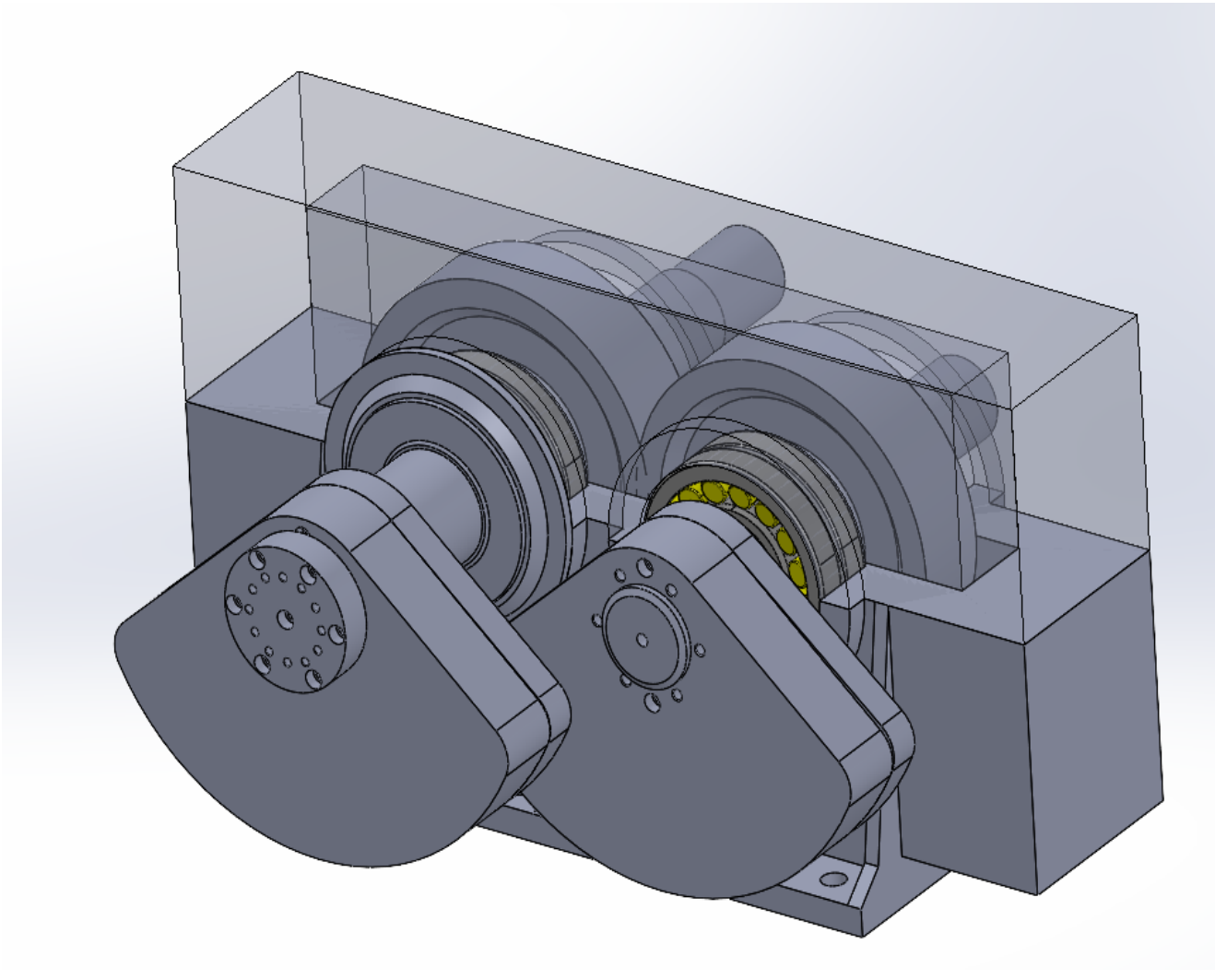
AS1100.201 MEDIUM SERIES  
 SCALE: 1:5  
 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DRAWN: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CHECKED: \_\_\_\_\_  
 APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_

**HOFMANN Engineering**

ASSEMBLY

ITEM No. A1

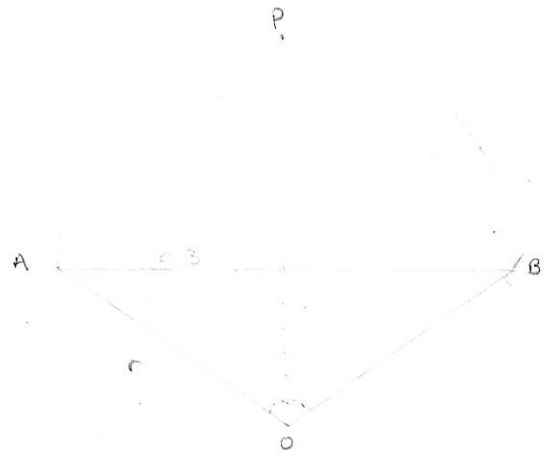
Appendix B.1  
First Major Concept Design Iteration



Appendix C.1  
**Initial Drive Shaft Load Calculations**

## Shaft Bending/Shear Force Calculations.

- considerations:
- upper and lower eccentric masses  
     larger      smaller
  - gear to be positioned in middle of shaft(s).
  - bearing support reactions.
  - calculate hypothetical loads induced by net eccentric masses.
  - calculate load induced by gear.



$$\text{Area of a sector} = \pi r^2 \times \frac{\theta}{360}$$

## Geometry approximations of eccentric masses:

$$r \approx 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$\theta \approx 120^\circ$$

$$\text{Area of sector APB} = \pi (0.25)^2 \times \frac{120}{360} = A_1$$

$$\therefore A_1 = \underline{0.065 \text{ m}^2}$$

## Area of Triangular Section, $A_2$ :

$$0.5bh$$

$$b = 2(0.25 \sin 60) = \underline{0.433 \text{ m}}$$

$$h = 0.25 \cos(60) = 0.125 \text{ m}$$

$$A_2 = 0.5 \times 0.433 \times 0.125$$

$$\therefore A_2 = \underline{0.027 \text{ m}^2}$$

## Total Area of Segment:

$$A_1 + A_2 = 0.065 + 0.027$$

$$\therefore A_T = \underline{0.092 \text{ m}^2}$$

## mass of larger eccentric mass:

$$m_{e_1} = \rho V_1$$

• Assumption of material density as  $\rho = 7800 \text{ kg/m}^3$  (steel) est.

• Assumed thickness of larger mass = 30mm (0.03m) - from drawing

$$m_{e_1} = 7800 \text{ kgm}^{-3} \times (0.092 \text{ m}^2 \times 0.03 \text{ m})$$

$$\therefore m_{e_1} = \underline{21.53 \text{ kg}}$$

## Smaller eccentric mass

Same basic geometry, but different thickness.

$$\& t_{e_2} = 0.01 \text{ m (10mm)}$$

$$m_{e_2} = 7800 \text{ kgm}^{-3} \times (0.092 \text{ m}^2 \times 0.01 \text{ m})$$

$$\therefore m_{e_2} = \underline{7.176 \text{ kg}}$$



forces exerted by eccentric masses:

Total force in each direction = Net force from masses.

$$F = m\omega^2 r$$

Base  $\omega$  on max rating = 1000 kW force bearing.

$$\omega = \text{rpm} \times \frac{2\pi}{60}$$

$$= 1000 \times \frac{2\pi}{60}$$

$$\therefore \omega = 104.7 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

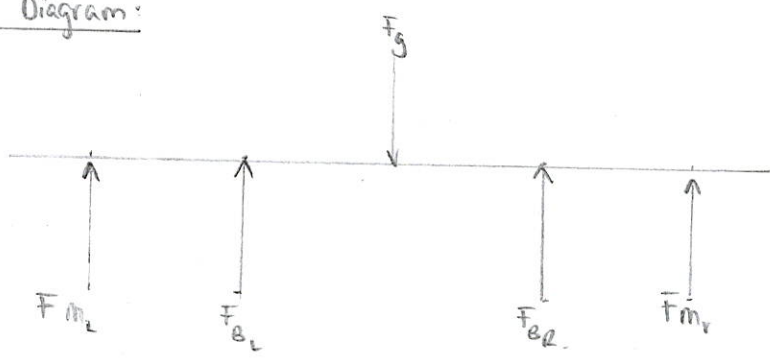
$$F = m_{\text{net}} \omega^2 r$$

$$= (21.53 - 7.176) \times (104.7)^2 \times 0.25$$

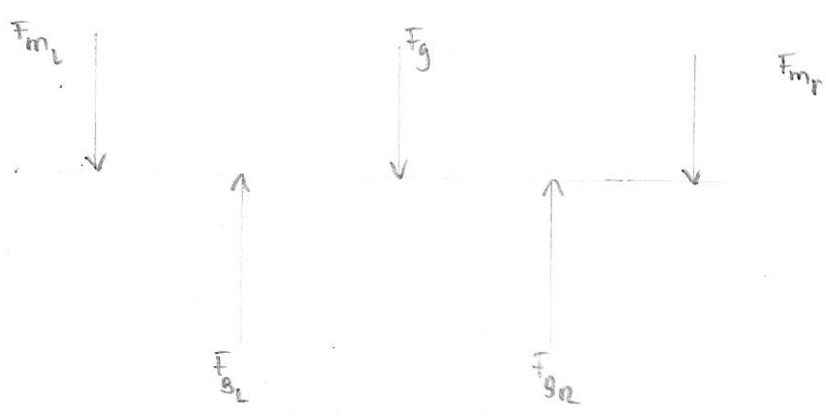
$$\therefore F = 39.34 \text{ kN} = \text{force exerted by eccentric masses.}$$

Load Diagram:

Top:

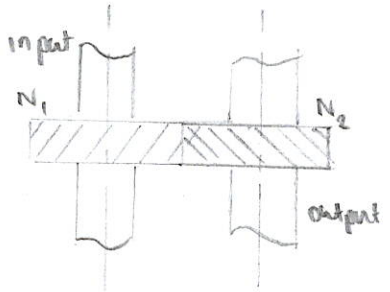


Bottom:



Gear force Calculations:

- Considerations:
- Both gears equal in size.
  - Helical gears; axial/thrust loads considered.



$$\underline{N_1 = N_2}$$

Gear exerts shear force on shaft.

force exerted on  $G_2$ , from  $G_1$  must reciprocate.  
torque applied by drive motor must be equal to  
torque applied by gear on same axis of rotation.

Note: Power supplied,  $P = 45 \text{ kW} = 45000 \text{ W}$ .

$$P = T\omega$$

$$\text{So: } T = \frac{45,000}{\frac{1000 \times 2\pi}{60}} = \underline{\underline{429.7 \text{ Nm}}}$$

Force applied =  $\frac{T}{r}$   
Tangentially  $\rightarrow$  of shaft: Assumption = 0.03m (30mm radius).

$$F_t = 28.646 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Forces Radially} = F_t \tan(\phi)$$
$$= 28.6 \tan(20)$$

$$\therefore F_r = \underline{\underline{10.41 \text{ kN}}}$$

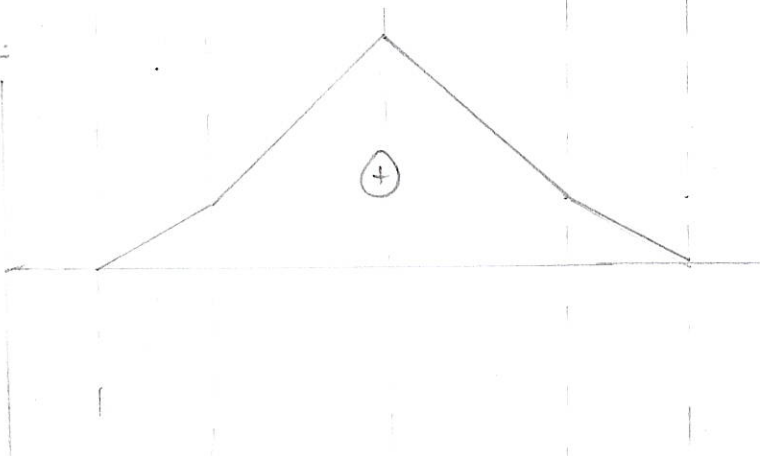
$$F_{g \text{ total}} = \sqrt{(10.41)^2 + (28.46)^2}$$

$$F_{g \text{ total}} = \underline{\underline{30.34 \text{ kN}}}$$

S.F. Diagram: Eccentric Top Load



B.M. Diagram.



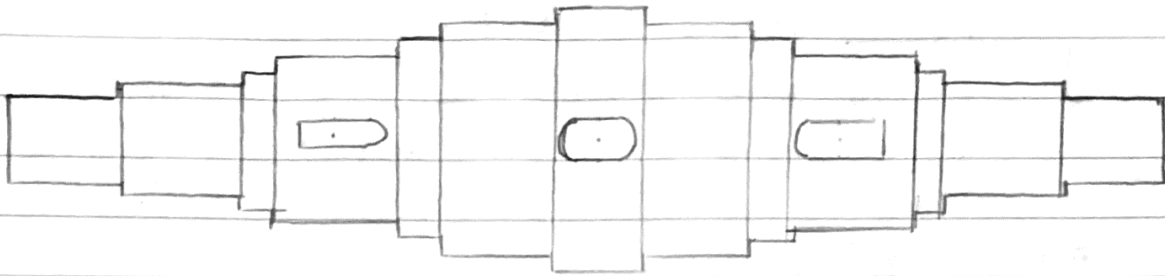
**Appendix C.2**  
**Secondary Drive Shaft Load Calculations**

# DFM Assignment

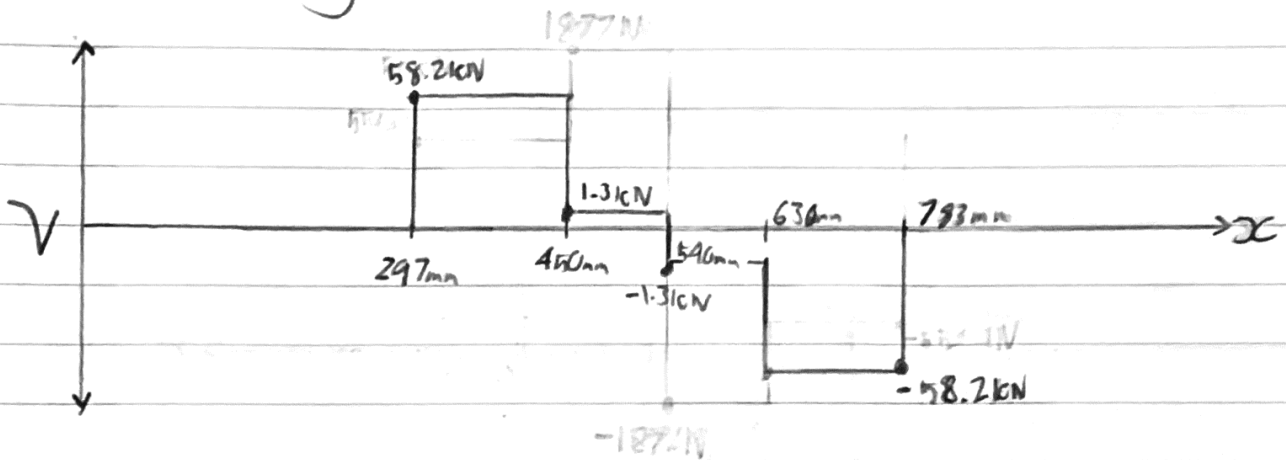
4/8/2022

## Drive Shaft

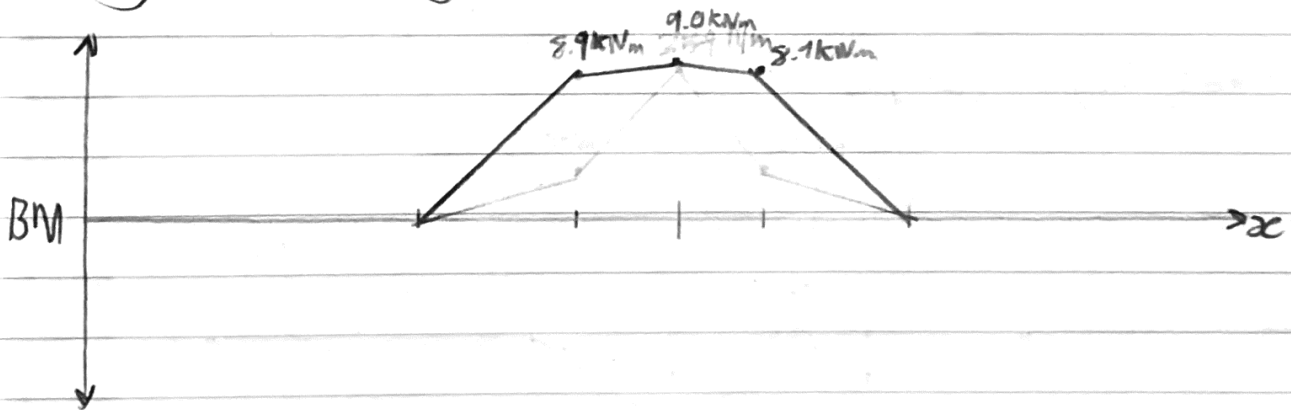
$$1 \text{ cm} = 69.09 \text{ mm}$$



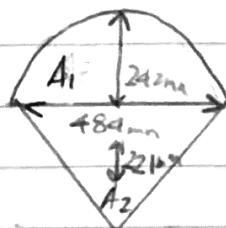
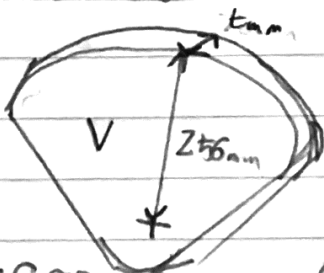
## Shear Force Diagram (Weights top)



## Bending Moment Diagram (Weights top)



## Load Calculations



$$\text{Large Mass} = V(\rho) = (0.0097)(7900) = 76.6 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Shaft Mass} = V_s(\rho) = (0.0031)(7900) = 23.8 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total Contributing mass} = 52.8 \text{ kg @ } r = 100 \text{ mm}$$

$$F_c = m\omega^2 r = 52.8(105)^2(0.1) = 58,217 \text{ N}$$

$$V_s = 0.003$$

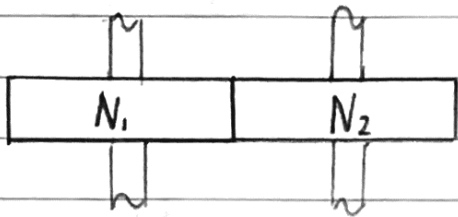
$$A_1 = \pi r^2 (\rho) = \pi (0.242)^2 (0.4) = 0.074$$

$$V_L = (A_1 + A_2) t$$

$$A_2 = \frac{B_H}{2} = \frac{0.484(0.221)}{2} = 0.053 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V_L = 0.0097 \text{ m}^2$$

Gear Leads



$N_1 = N_2 \therefore GR = 1$

Input torque =  $\frac{P}{\omega} = \frac{45 \times 10^3}{1000 \left(\frac{2\pi}{60}\right)} = 430 \text{ Nm}$

$F_{gt} = T/r = 430 / (0.173) = 2486 \text{ N}$

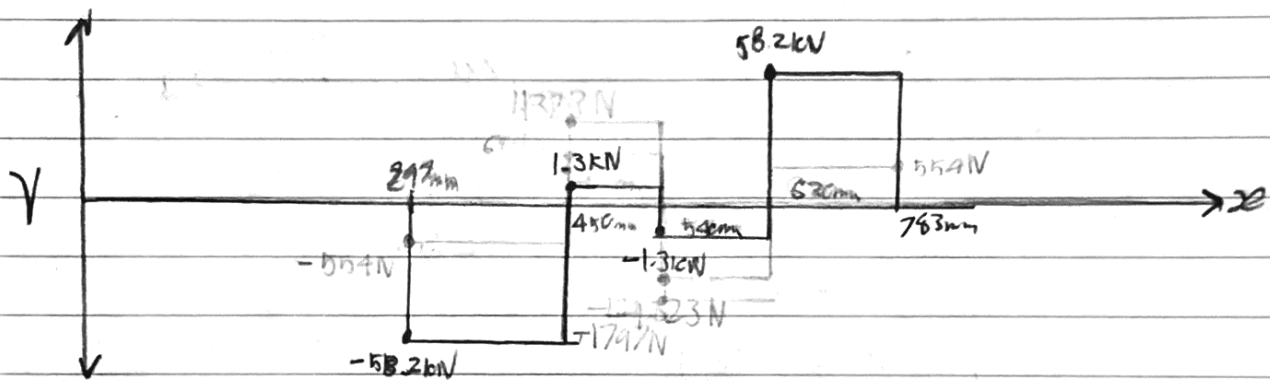
$F_{gr} = F_{gt} \tan(\phi) = 2486 \tan(20) = 905 \text{ N}$

where  $\phi =$  Pressure angle

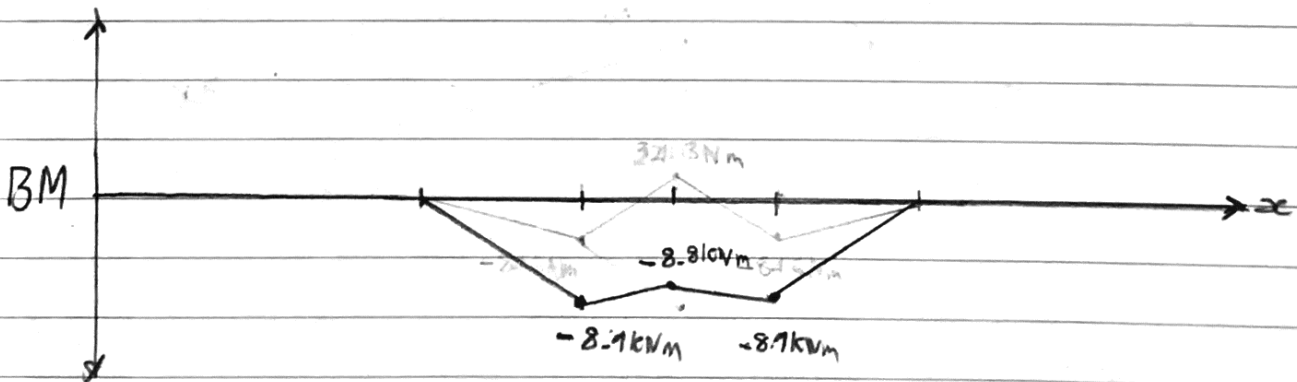
$F_{gtotal} = \sqrt{F_{gt}^2 + F_{gr}^2} = 2646 \text{ N}$

(assuming  $20^\circ$ )

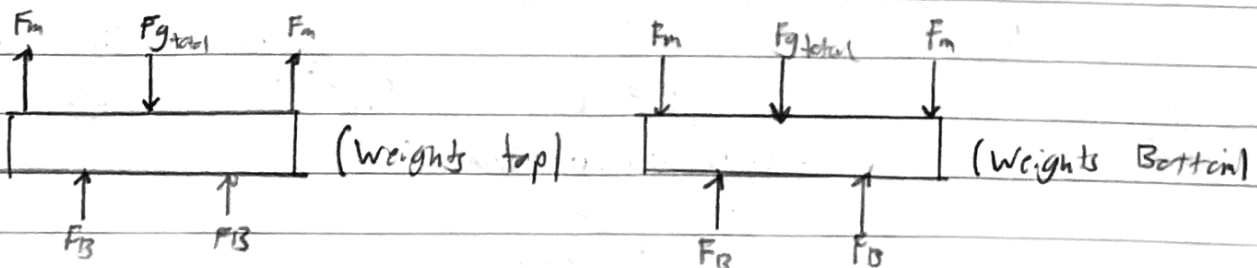
Shear Force Diagram (weights Bottom)



Bending Moment Diagram (weights Bottom)



Force Positioning



## Appendix C.3

### **Initial Drive Shaft Minimum Diameter Calculations**

# DFM Assignment

8/8/2022

## Minimum Shaft diameter

Shear Stress:  $D = \sqrt{2.94 k_t (V) \left( \frac{FOS}{S_n} \right)}$   $S_n = S_n' (C_L) (C_D) (C_S)$   
 Bending Moment:  $D = \left( \frac{32 (FOS)}{\pi} \sqrt{\left( \frac{k_t M}{S_n} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{T}{S_y} \right)^2} \right)^{1/3}$   $S_n' = 0.5 (S_u)$

Assuming Steel Alloy 4140

$S_y = 655 \text{ MPa}$

$S_u = 1020 \text{ MPa}$

$FOS = 2$

Point of interest: Gear Saddles

$D = \sim 133 \text{ mm}$

$D/d = 1.08$

$d = \sim 123 \text{ mm}$

$r/d = 0.02$

$r = 3 \text{ mm}$  Assumption  $\therefore k_t = 2.4$

Min diameter for Bending moment:

$D_m = \left( \frac{32 (2)}{\pi} \sqrt{\left( \frac{1.6 (9 \times 10^3)}{321.3 \times 10^6} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{430}{655 \times 10^6} \right)^2} \right)^{1/3}$   $S_n = \frac{1020}{2} (1) (0.9) (0.7) = 321.3 \text{ MPa}$   
 $M = 9 \text{ kNm}$   
 $\approx 111.2 \text{ mm}$

Min diameter for Shear stress:

$D_v = \sqrt{2.94 (1.9) (58.2 \times 10^3) \left( \frac{2}{321.3} \right)}$   
 $\approx 44 \text{ mm}$

Point of interest: Eccentric mass shankles

$D = \sim 85.5 \text{ mm}$

$D/d = 1.125$

$d = \sim 76 \text{ mm}$

$r/d = 0.04$

$r = 3 \text{ mm}$  Assumption  $k_t = 1.9$

$S_n = 321.3 \text{ MPa}$

$V = 58.2 \text{ kN}$

## Appendix C.4

### Revised Factor of Safety of Drive Shaft Minimum Diameter Calculations



## Revised Factor of Safety - Alloy Steel shaft.

Original FOS = 2.

Revised FOS = 1.5.

### Shear Stress

$$D = \sqrt{2.94 k_t V \cdot \left(\frac{FOS}{S_n}\right)}$$

$$= \left[ 2.94 \times 1.9 \times (58.2 \times 10^3) \times \left[ \frac{1.5}{321.3 \times 10^6} \right] \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\therefore \underline{D = 38.9 \text{ mm} \sim 39 \text{ mm.}}$$

### Bending Stress:

$$D = \left[ \frac{32 (FOS)}{\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{k_t \cdot M_{ce}}{S_n}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{T}{S_y}\right)^2} \right]^{1/3}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{32 (1.5)}{\pi} \sqrt{\left(\frac{(1.9 \times 9 \times 10^3)}{321.3 \times 10^6}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{430}{655 \times 10^6}\right)^2} \right]^{1/3}$$

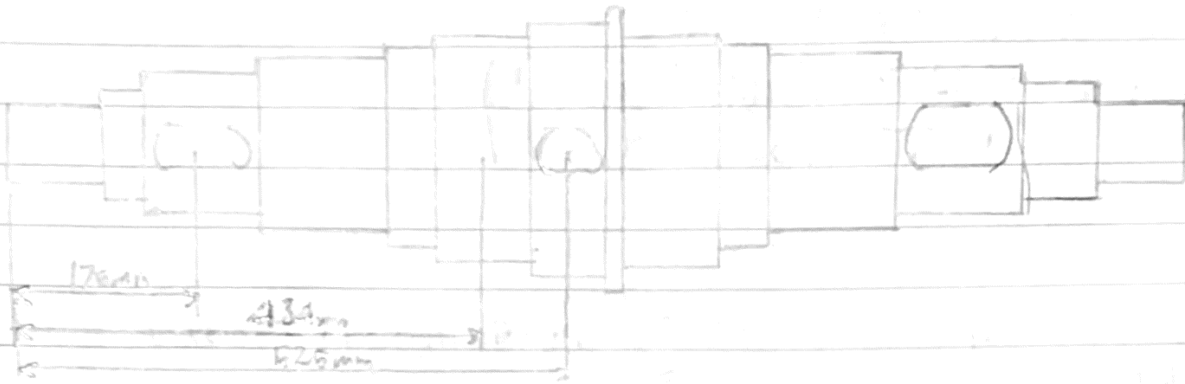
$$\therefore \underline{D_{BM} = 93.3 \text{ mm.}}$$

## Appendix C.5

### **Worst Case Drive Shaft Minimum Diameter Calculations**

19/8/2022

# Counter Shaft



## Shaft Forces

Eccentric Mass =  $M\omega^2 r$

$m = m_L + m_S = \sim 100 \text{ kg}$  (Previous Calcs)

$\omega = 1000 \text{ rpm} = 105 \text{ rad/s}$  (Based on Scheme Max speed)

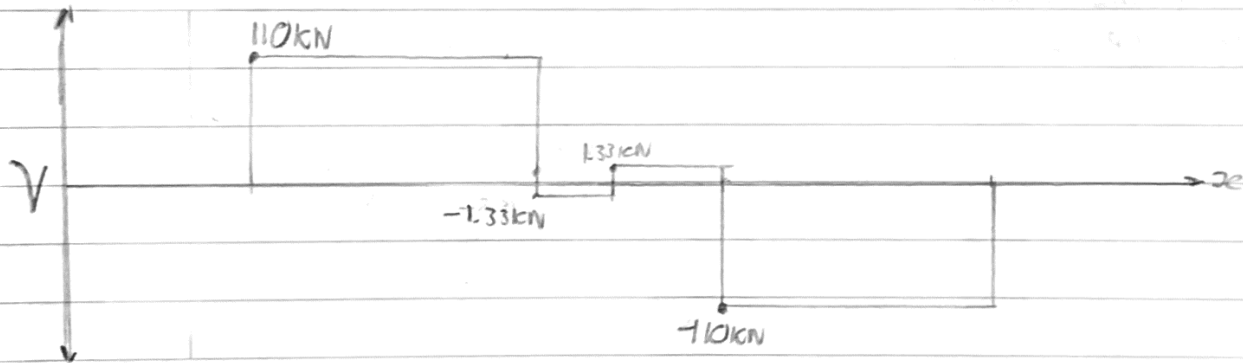
$r = 100 \text{ mm}$  (Estimation)

$F_E = 100(105)^2(0.1) = 110.3 \text{ kN}$

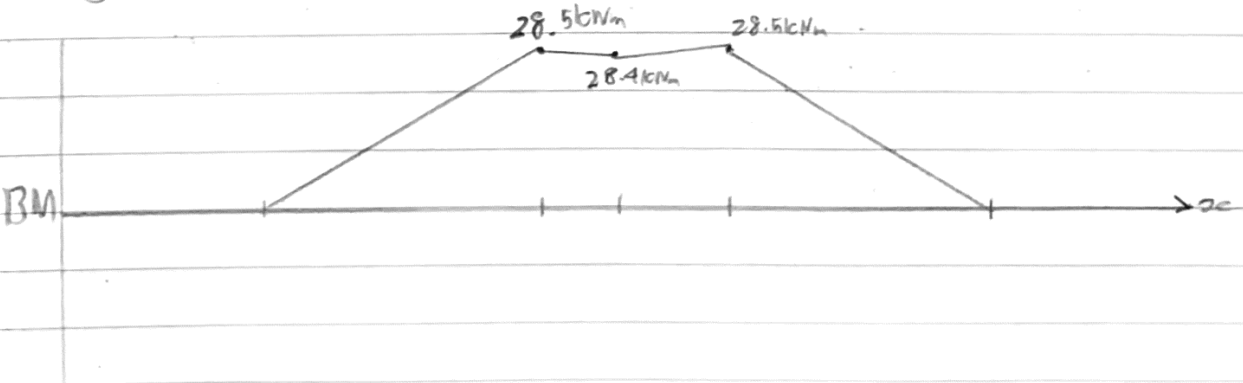
Gear Force?

$F_G = 2.65 \text{ kN}$  (Previous Calcs)

## Shear Force



## Bending Moment



Shaft Min Diameter

Shear Stress:  $D_{min} = \sqrt{2.94 k_c (V) \left( \frac{10^5}{S_u} \right)}$

Bending Moment:  $D_{min} = \left( \frac{32 (FOS)}{\pi} \sqrt{\left( \frac{k_c M}{S_u} \right)^2 + \frac{3 (T)^2}{4 (S_y)} } \right)^{1/3}$

Shear Stress:

$k_c = 1.9$  (Previous Calcs)

$D_{min} = \sqrt{2.94 (1.9) (110 \times 10^3) \left( \frac{10^5}{321.3 \times 10^6} \right)}$

$V = 110 \text{ kN}$  (Force diagonal)

$\approx 53.6 \text{ mm}$

$FOS = 1.5$  (Chosen)

$S_u = 321.3 \text{ MPa}$  (Previous Calcs)

Bending Moment:

$FOS = 1.5$  (Chosen)

$D_{min} = \left( \frac{32 (1.5)}{\pi} \sqrt{\left( \frac{1.9 (28.5 \times 10^3)}{321.3 \times 10^6} \right)^2 + \frac{3 (430)^2}{4 (555 \times 10^6)} } \right)^{1/3}$

$k_c = 1.9$  (Previous Calcs)

$M = 28.5 \text{ kNm}$  (Force diagonal)

$= 157 \text{ mm}$

$S_u = 321.3 \text{ MPa}$  (Previous Calcs)

$T = 430 \text{ Nm}$  (Motor Power)

$S_y = 555 \text{ MPa}$  (Previous Calcs)

## Appendix C.6

### Initial Drive Shaft Minimum Diameter Iterative Fillet Radius Calculations

#### Varying Fillet Radius for Reducing Kt

Shear Stress						
Radius (mm)	FOS	K <sub>t</sub>	V (N)	Constant	S <sub>e</sub> (Pa)	Minimum Diameter (mm)
3	1.5	1.91	110000	2.94	321300000	53.70
5	1.5	1.35	110000	2.94	321300000	45.15
7	1.5	1.28	110000	2.94	321300000	43.96
9	1.5	1.2	110000	2.94	321300000	42.56

Bending Stress								
Radius (mm)	FOS	Pi	K <sub>t</sub>	M (Nm)	S <sub>e</sub> (Pa)	T (Nm)	S <sub>v</sub> (Pa)	Minimum Diameter (mm)
3	2	3.142	1.91	28500	321300000	430	655000000	151.12
5	1.5	3.142	1.79	28500	321300000	430	655000000	134.37
7	1.5	3.142	1.65	28500	321300000	430	655000000	130.77
9	1.5	3.142	1.58	28500	321300000	430	655000000	128.89

#### Safety Factor of 1.3 with Varying Fillet Radius

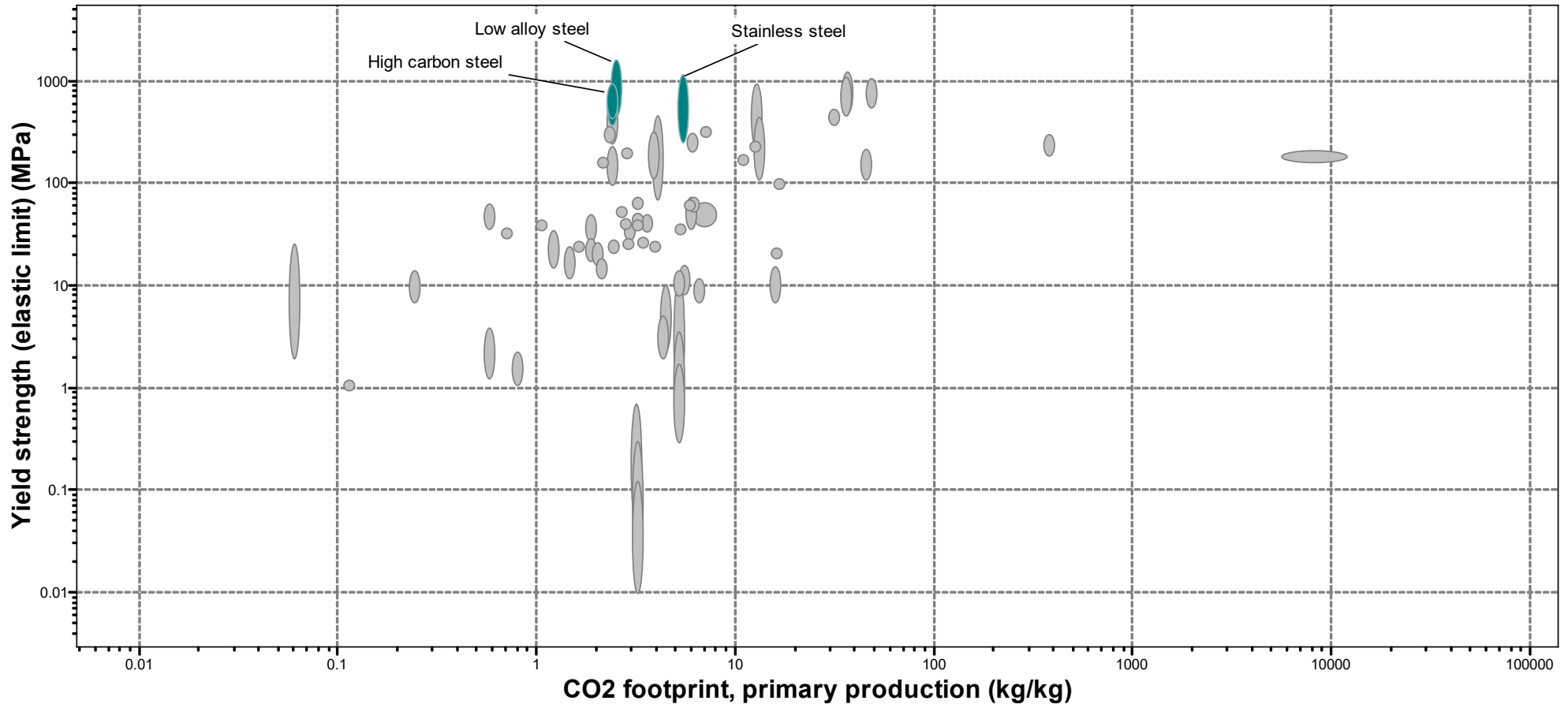
Shear Stress						
Radius (mm)	FOS	K <sub>t</sub>	V (N)	Constant	S <sub>e</sub> (Pa)	Minimum Diameter (mm)
3	1.3	1.91	110000	2.94	321300000	49.99
5	1.3	1.35	110000	2.94	321300000	42.03
7	1.3	1.28	110000	2.94	321300000	40.93
9	1.3	1.2	110000	2.94	321300000	39.63

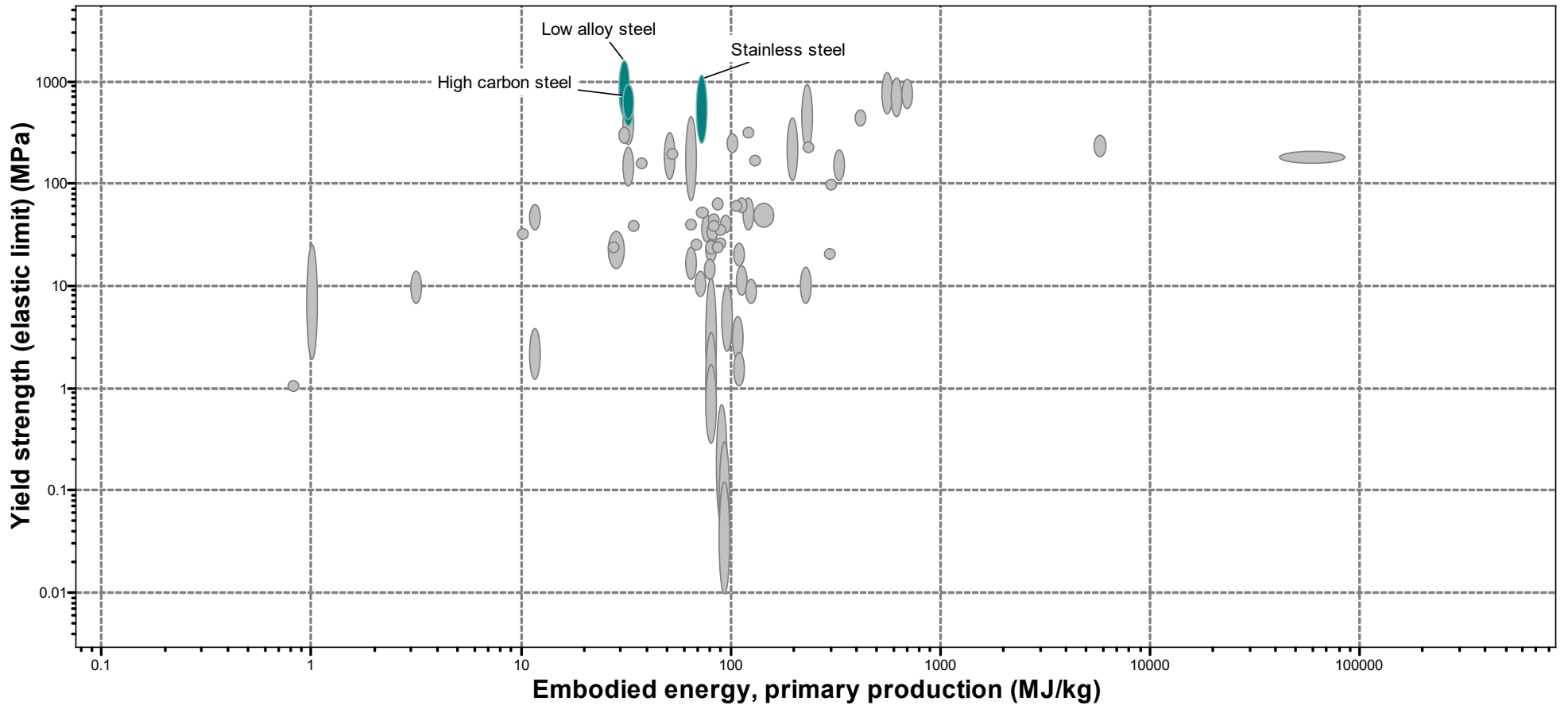
Bending Stress								

Radius (mm)	FOS	Pi	K <sub>t</sub>	M (Nm)	S <sub>r</sub> (Pa)	T (Nm)	S <sub>y</sub> (Pa)	Minimum Diameter (mm)
3	1.3	3.142	1.91	28500	321300000	430	655000000	130.91
5	1.3	3.142	1.79	28500	321300000	430	655000000	128.11
7	1.3	3.142	1.65	28500	321300000	430	655000000	124.68
9	1.3	3.142	1.58	28500	321300000	430	655000000	122.89

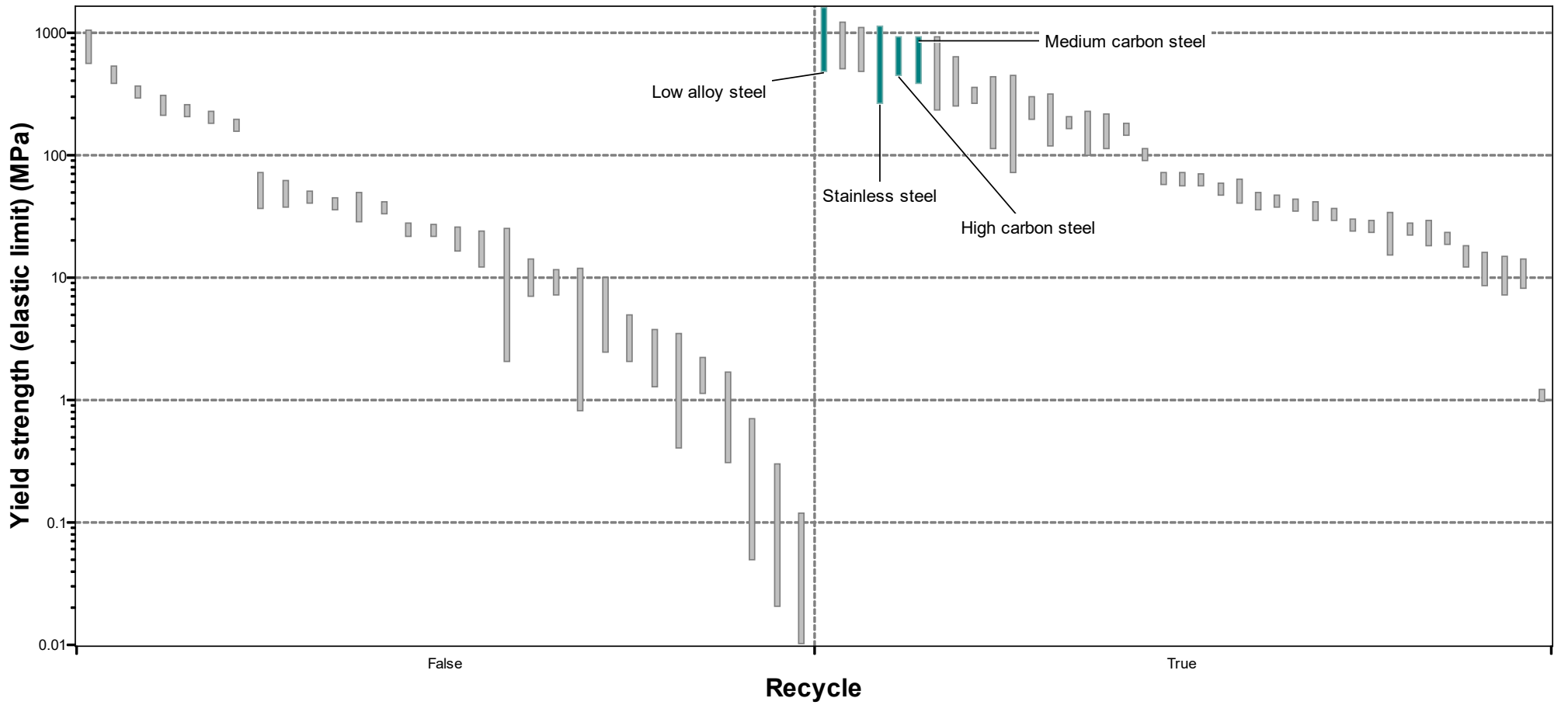
## Appendix D

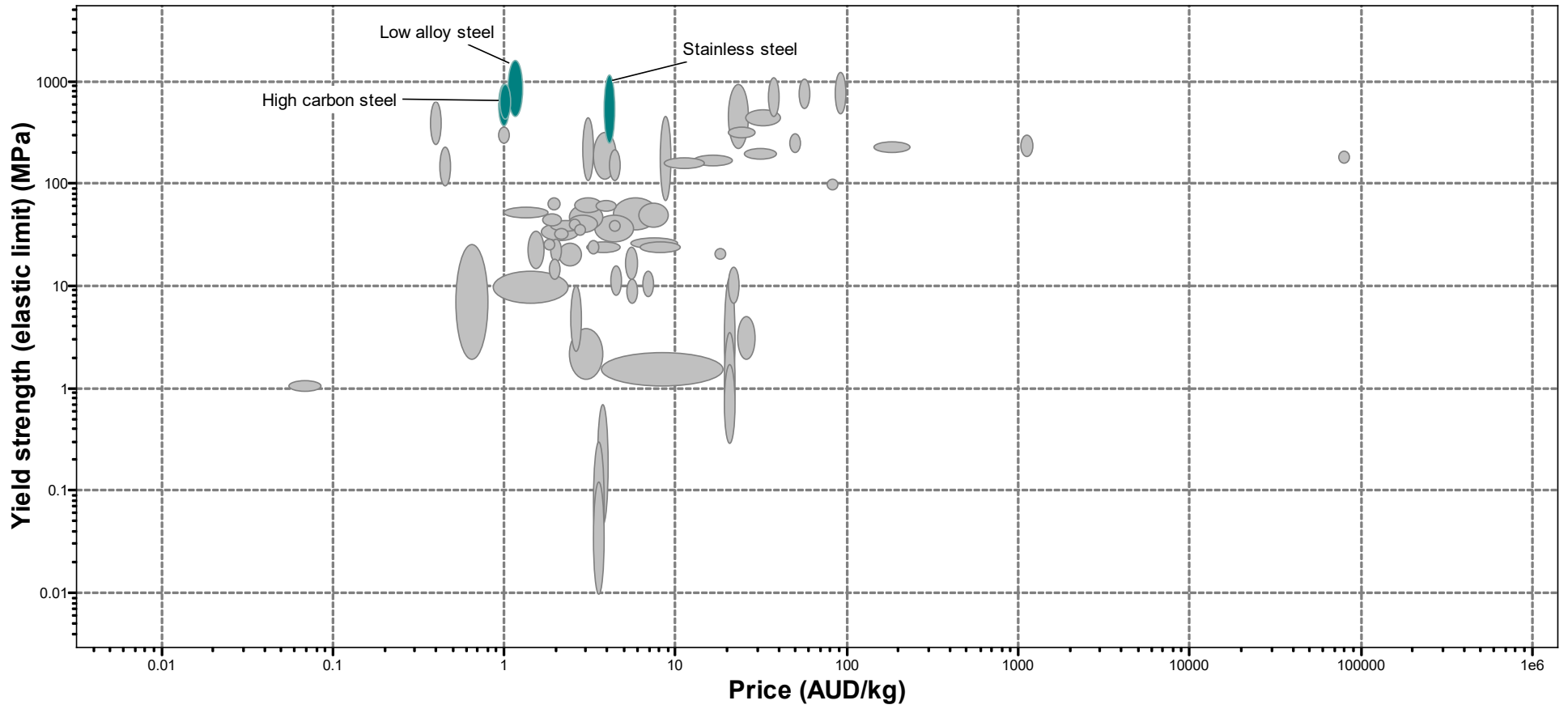
### Ashby Charts for Selecting Drive Shaft Material











Appendix E  
**Helical Gear Force Calculations**

Radial Load:

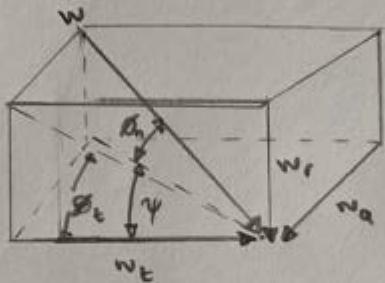
$$W_r = W_t \tan \phi_t$$
$$= 351.91 \times \tan(21.17)$$

$$\therefore W_r = \underline{\underline{136.28 \text{ N}}}$$

Axial Load.

$$W_a = W_t \cdot \tan \gamma$$
$$= 351.91 \tan(20)$$

$$\therefore W_a = \underline{\underline{128.08 \text{ N}}}$$



Total Normal force on tooth:

$$W = \frac{W_t}{\cos \phi \cdot \cos \gamma}$$

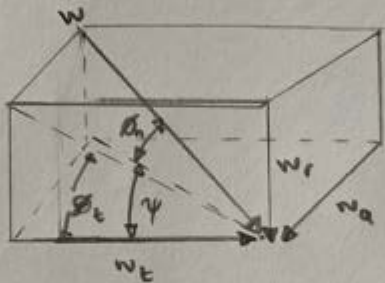
$$= \frac{351.91}{\cos(20) \cos(20)}$$

$$\therefore W = \underline{\underline{398.53 \text{ N}}}$$

Radial Load:

$$W_r = W_t \tan \phi_t$$
$$= 351.91 \times \tan(21.17)$$

$$\therefore W_r = \underline{\underline{136.28 \text{ N}}}$$



Axial Load.

$$W_a = W_t \cdot \tan \psi$$
$$= 351.91 \tan(20)$$

$$\therefore W_a = \underline{\underline{128.08 \text{ N}}}$$

Total Normal force on tooth:

$$W = \frac{W_t}{\cos \phi \cdot \cos \psi}$$

$$= \frac{351.91}{\cos(20) \cos(20)}$$

$$\therefore W = \underline{\underline{398.53 \text{ N}}}$$

Appendix F  
**Bearing Calculations and Life Analysis**

## Bearing Selection Analysis

$$L = 1000 (60) (24) / (365) = 5.26 \times 10^8 \text{ revolutions per year}$$

$$L_4 = 21.04 \times 10^8 \text{ revolutions}$$

$$F_R = 260 \text{ kN} = F_e \text{ due to small thrust loads}$$

$F_e$	$k_a$	$k_r$	$L_R$	(Estimated from Catalogue and previous cases)
260 kN	2	0.3	$90 \times 10^6$	

$$C_1 = 260 \times 10^3 (2) \left( \frac{5.26 \times 10^8}{0.3 (90 \times 10^6)} \right)^{0.3} = 1,267 \text{ kN} \quad 90\% \text{ reliability for 1 year}$$

$$C_4 = 260 \times 10^3 (2) \left( \frac{21.04 \times 10^8}{0.3 (90 \times 10^6)} \right)^{0.3} = 1,921 \text{ kN} \quad 90\% \text{ reliability for 4 years}$$

## Bearing Load Calc (Draft)

Notes:

Dynamic Load Rating from SKF 22328 CC/W33. =  $1357 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$ .

Radial Load acting on bearings = 110 kN (from eccentric mass, max).

### Considerations:

- Heavy impact
- Application factor  $\rightarrow$  1.5 - 2.0 (either one)  
 $\rightarrow$  for spherical roller.
- Equivalent radial load:  $F_e = \bar{F}_r$ .
- 98% reliability

### Basic Dynamic Load Required:

$$C_{req} = F_e k_a \left( \frac{L}{k_e L_e} \right)^{0.3} \rightarrow F_e = F_r; k_a = \text{application factor};$$

$L = \text{Bearing Life corresponding to } F_r \text{ or required life.}$

Assumptions: Bearings required for machine service of 1 year, i.e., 8760 hrs

$$C_{req} = 110 \times 10^3 \times 2 \left[ \frac{8760 \times 1000 \times 100}{0.21 \times (90 \times 10^6)} \right]^{0.3}$$

$$\therefore C_{req} = \underline{596.6 \text{ kN}} \quad (\text{for 1 year straight}).$$

$$\text{for 6 months: } C_{req} = \underline{484.6 \text{ kN}}.$$

Note: vibration can cause factor of 3 increase in required static/dynamic load values.

SKF:  $d = 140 \text{ mm}$ ; model/part # = 29428 E

$C = 1630 \text{ kN}$ ;  $C_0 = 4300 \text{ kN}$ .



Appendix G  
**Fits and Tolerance Calculations**

## Tolerances

Normal

P5 run-out on request (designation suffix C08)

For additional information

→ [Tolerances](#)

Except for:

- **Bearings with  $d \leq 300$  mm:**
  - width tolerance at least 50% tighter than ISO standard ([table 1](#))
  - P5 run-out
- **Bearings for vibratory applications:**
  - P5 bore diameter
  - P6 outside diameter
- **Bearings for continuous caster applications:**
  - Normal

## Adj. Eccentric Masses - updated.

$$\text{OD Bush} = 180\text{mm}; \text{ ID ecc. mass} = 182.2\text{mm}.$$

H7/k6  $\rightarrow$  transitional fit.

hole:  $\Delta D = 0.040\text{mm}.$

$$D_{\min} = 180\text{mm};$$

$$D_{\max} = D + \Delta D$$

$$\therefore D_{\max} = \underline{\underline{180.040\text{mm}}}.$$

## Shaft:

$$\Delta d = 0.025\text{mm}.$$

$$S_f = +0.003\text{mm}.$$

$$d_{\min} = d + S_f$$

$$= 180.0 + 0.003\text{mm}$$

$$\therefore d_{\min} = \underline{\underline{180.003\text{mm}}}$$

$$d_{\max} = d + \Delta d + S_f.$$

$$= 180.03 + 0.003$$

$$\therefore d_{\max} = \underline{\underline{180.033\text{mm}}}.$$

## Bearing Tolerances

OD of Shaft = 170mm.

SKF fit recommendation: H7/p6, for bore < 300mm.

Thus, interference  $\rightarrow$  local interference fit.

Hole:

$$D_{\min} = 170\text{mm}$$

$$\Delta D = 0.040\text{mm}$$

$$\therefore D_{\max} = \underline{\underline{170.040\text{mm}}}$$

Shaft:  $\Delta d = 0.025\text{mm}$ .

$$s_F = +0.043\text{mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\max} &= d + s_F + \Delta d \\ &= 170 + 0.025 + 0.043 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore d_{\max} = \underline{\underline{170.068\text{mm}}}$$

Type of fit	Description	Symbol
Clearance	<i>Loose running fit</i> : for wide commercial tolerances or allowances on external members	H11 / c11
	<i>Free running fit</i> : not for use where accuracy is essential, but good for large temperature variations, high running speeds, or heavy journal pressures	H9 / d9
	<i>Close running fit</i> : for running an accurate machines and for accurate location at moderate speeds and journal pressures	H8 / f7
	<i>Sliding fit</i> : where parts are not intended to run freely, but must move and turn freely and locate accurately	H7 / g6
	<i>Locational clearance fit</i> : provides snug fit for location of stationary parts, but can be freely assembled and disassembled.	H7 / h6
Transition	<i>Locational transition fit</i> for accurate location, a compromise between clearance and interference	H7 / k6
	<i>Locational transition fit</i> for more accurate location where greater interference is permissible	H7 / n6
Interference	<i>Locational interference fit</i> : for parts requiring rigidity and alignment with prime accuracy of location but without special bore pressure requirements	H7 / p6
	<i>Medium drive fit</i> : for ordinary steel parts or shrink fits on light sections, the tightest fit usable with cast iron	H7 / s6
	<i>Force fit</i> : suitable for parts that can be highly stressed or for shrink fits where the heavy pressure forces required are impractical.	H7 / u6

**Source:**

*Shigley's Mechanical Engineering Design* by Richard G. Budynas and J. Keith Nisbett (2008), McGraw Hill.

Basic Sizes	Upper-Deviation Letter				Lower-Deviation Letter					
	c	D	f	g	h	k	n	p	s	u
0 – 3	-0.060	-0.020	-0.006	-0.002	0	0	+0.004	+0.006	+0.014	+0.018
3 – 6	-0.070	-0.030	-0.010	-0.004	0	+0.001	+0.008	+0.012	+0.019	+0.023
6 – 10	-0.080	-0.040	-0.013	-0.005	0	+0.001	+0.010	+0.015	+0.023	+0.028
10 – 14	-0.095	-0.050	-0.016	-0.006	0	+0.001	+0.012	+0.018	+0.028	+0.033
14 – 18	-0.095	-0.050	-0.016	-0.006	0	+0.001	+0.012	+0.018	+0.028	+0.033
18 – 24	-0.110	-0.065	-0.020	-0.007	0	+0.002	+0.015	+0.022	+0.035	+0.041
24 – 30	-0.110	-0.065	-0.020	-0.007	0	+0.002	+0.015	+0.022	+0.035	+0.048
30 – 40	-0.120	-0.080	-0.025	-0.009	0	+0.002	+0.017	+0.026	+0.043	+0.060
40 – 50	-0.130	-0.080	-0.025	-0.009	0	+0.002	+0.017	+0.026	+0.043	+0.070
50 – 65	-0.140	-0.100	-0.030	-0.010	0	+0.002	+0.020	+0.032	+0.053	+0.087
65 – 80	-0.150	-0.100	-0.030	-0.010	0	+0.002	+0.020	+0.032	+0.059	+0.102
80 – 100	-0.170	-0.120	-0.036	-0.012	0	+0.003	+0.023	+0.037	+0.071	+0.124
100 – 120	-0.180	-0.120	-0.036	-0.012	0	+0.003	+0.023	+0.037	+0.079	+0.144
120 – 140	-0.200	-0.145	-0.043	-0.014	0	+0.003	+0.027	+0.043	+0.092	+0.170
140 – 160	-0.210	-0.145	-0.043	-0.014	0	+0.003	+0.027	+0.043	+0.100	+0.190
160 – 180	-0.230	-0.145	-0.043	-0.014	0	+0.003	+0.027	+0.043	+0.108	+0.210
180 – 200	-0.240	-0.170	-0.050	-0.015	0	+0.004	+0.031	+0.050	+0.122	+0.236
200 – 225	-0.260	-0.170	-0.050	-0.015	0	+0.004	+0.031	+0.050	+0.130	+0.258
225 – 250	-0.280	-0.170	-0.050	-0.015	0	+0.004	+0.031	+0.050	+0.140	+0.284
250 – 280	-0.300	-0.190	-0.056	-0.017	0	+0.004	+0.034	+0.056	+0.158	+0.315
280 – 315	-0.330	-0.190	-0.056	-0.017	0	+0.004	+0.034	+0.056	+0.170	+0.350
315 – 355	-0.360	-0.210	-0.062	-0.018	0	+0.004	+0.037	+0.062	+0.190	+0.390
355 – 400	-0.400	-0.210	-0.062	-0.018	0	+0.004	+0.037	+0.062	+0.208	+0.435

NOTE: Size ranges are over the lower limit and including the upper limit.

**Source:**

*Shigley's Mechanical Engineering Design* by Richard G. Budynas and J. Keith Nisbett (2008), McGraw Hill.

Basic Sizes	Tolerance Grades					
	IT6	IT7	IT8	IT9	IT10	IT11
0 – 3	0.006	0.010	0.014	0.025	0.040	0.060
3 – 6	0.008	0.012	0.016	0.030	0.048	0.075
6 – 10	0.009	0.015	0.022	0.036	0.058	0.090
10 – 18	0.011	0.018	0.027	0.043	0.070	0.110
18 – 30	0.013	0.021	0.033	0.052	0.084	0.130
30 – 50	0.016	0.025	0.039	0.062	0.100	0.160
50 – 80	0.019	0.030	0.046	0.074	0.120	0.190
80 – 120	0.022	0.035	0.054	0.087	0.140	0.220
120 – 180	0.025	0.040	0.063	0.100	0.160	0.250
180 – 250	0.029	0.046	0.072	0.115	0.185	0.290
250 – 315	0.032	0.052	0.081	0.130	0.210	0.320
315 – 400	0.036	0.057	0.089	0.140	0.230	0.360

*NOTE: Size ranges are over the lower limit and including the upper limit.*

**Source:**

*Shigley's Mechanical Engineering Design by Richard G. Budynas and J. Keith Nisbett (2008), McGraw Hill.*

Mechanical tolerances:

Drive shaft:

$$OD = 150 \text{ mm}$$

Fixed Eccentric Mass:

$$OD = 150 \text{ mm}$$

} both from Solidworks drawings }

Recommended fit: Tightest possible (H7/u6)

$$H7/u6 = \text{force fit.}$$

$$150 H7 / 150 u6$$

For hole fitting:

$$\Delta D = 0.040 \text{ mm}$$

$$D_{\max} = D + \Delta D$$

$$= \underline{\underline{150.040 \text{ mm}}}$$

Shaft:

$$\Delta d = 0.005 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_{\min} = d + \delta_F$$

$$\delta_F = 0.19 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore d_{\min} = \underline{\underline{150.19 \text{ mm}}}$$

$$d_{\max} = d + \Delta d + \delta_F$$

$$\Delta d = 0.085 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore d_{\max} = \underline{\underline{150.215 \text{ mm}}}$$



Adj. Ecc. Mass:

• fitted to bush

OO Bush = 180mm; IO E. mass = 180mm, 182.2mm. (drawings)

H7/p6 chosen for <sup>force</sup> ~~less~~ fit for adjustment of output load.

hole:

$D_{\min}$  ✓

$$D_{\max} = D + \Delta D$$

$$\Delta D = 0.040 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore \underline{D_{\max} = 180.040 \text{ mm.}}$$

Shaft (bush)

$$\Delta d = 0.025 \text{ mm}$$

$$\delta_F = 0.043 \text{ mm}$$

$$D_{\min} d_{\min} = d + \delta_F = 180.043 \text{ mm.}$$

$$d_{\max} = d + \delta_F + \Delta d$$

$$\therefore \underline{d_{\max} = 180.068 \text{ mm.}}$$

Gears to shaft(s):

• force fit  $\rightarrow$  H7/ub.

Gear IO = 180mm; Shaft OO = 180mm (drawings)

180H7/180ub.

Hole:  $\Delta D = 0.040 \text{ mm}$

$$D_{\max} = D + \Delta D$$

$$\therefore \underline{D_{\max} = 180.040 \text{ mm.}}$$

Shaft:  $\Delta d = 0.025 \text{ mm.}$

$$d_{\min} = d + \delta_F$$

$$\delta_F = 0.210 \text{ mm.}$$

$$d_{\min} = \underline{180.210 \text{ mm.}}$$

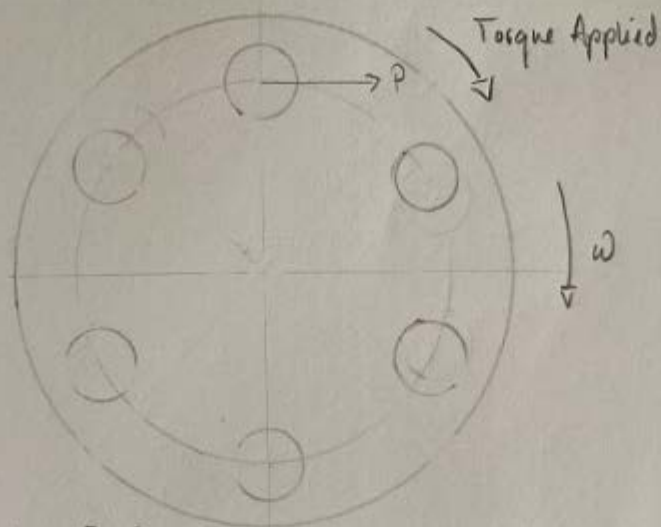
$$d_{\max} = 180 + 0.210 + 0.025$$

$$\therefore \underline{d_{\max} = 180.235 \text{ mm.}}$$

## Appendix H

### Drive Adapter Bolt Calculations

SAE Class	Diameter $d$ (mm)	Proof Load (Strength) <sup>a</sup> $S_p$ (MPa)	Yield Strength <sup>b</sup> $S_y$ (MPa)	Tensile Strength $S_u$ (MPa)	Elongation, Minimum (%)	Reduction of Area, Minimum (%)	Core Hardness, Rockwell	
							Min	Max
4.6	5 thru 36	225	240	400	22	35	B67	B87
4.8	1.6 thru 16	310	—	420	—	—	B71	B87
5.8	5 thru 24	380	—	520	—	—	B82	B95
8.8	17 thru 36	600	660	830	12	35	C23	C34
9.8	1.6 thru 16	650	—	900	—	—	C27	C36
10.9	6 thru 36	830	940	1040	9	35	C33	C39
12.9	1.6 thru 36	970	1100	1220	8	35	C38	C44



Assumptions: - Shear force  $P$  is uniformly distributed by all bolts

Torque capacity of bolts:  $T = P \cdot R \cdot n$  — (1)

PCD = 190mm;  $\therefore R = 80\text{mm}$ .

No. of bolts = 6

Diameter of bolts = 16mm.

UTS of 16mm  $\phi$   $\Rightarrow S_u = 830\text{MPa}$ . (8.8)

$P_{\text{shear}} \approx 60\%$  of UTS,  $830 \times 0.6 = 498\text{MPa}$ .

From eq. (1),  $P = \frac{T}{R \cdot n}$   $\rightarrow A =$  cross-sectional area of bolt.  
 $\tau = 498\text{MPa}$ .

$P = 498 \times 10^6 \times \frac{\pi (0.016)^2}{4} = \underline{100.13\text{ kN}}$

Torque Capacity:  $T = (100.13 \times 10^3)(0.08)(6)$

$\therefore T = \underline{48.1\text{ kNm}}$ .  $\rightarrow$  torque capacity of coupling.

motor torque:  $P_m = T_m \omega_m$

$\omega_m = 1000\text{rpm} = \frac{1000 \times 2\pi}{60} = \frac{105\text{ rad}}{\text{s}}$ .

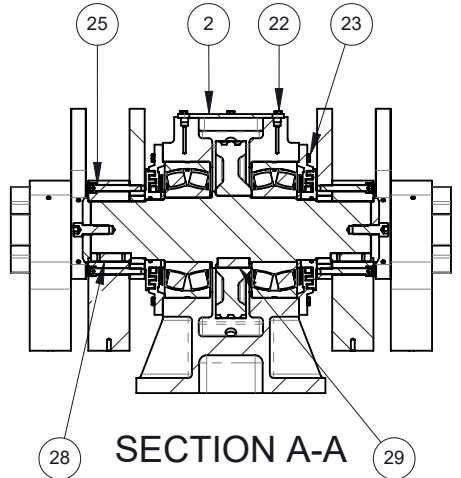
Power = 45kW = 45,000W.

$T_m = \frac{45 \times 10^3}{\frac{105}{60}} = \underline{430\text{ Nm}}$

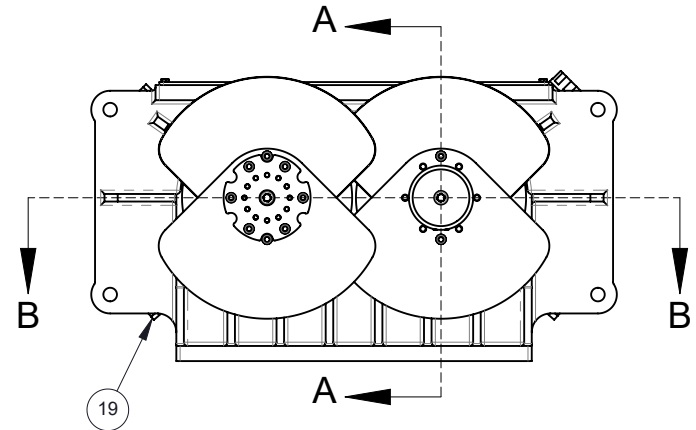
Appendix X.1  
**Assembly Drawing of Best Concept Design**

1 2 3 4 5 6

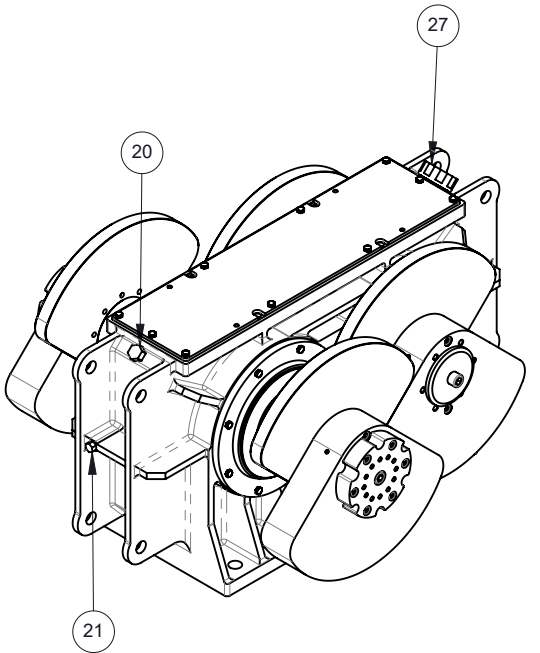
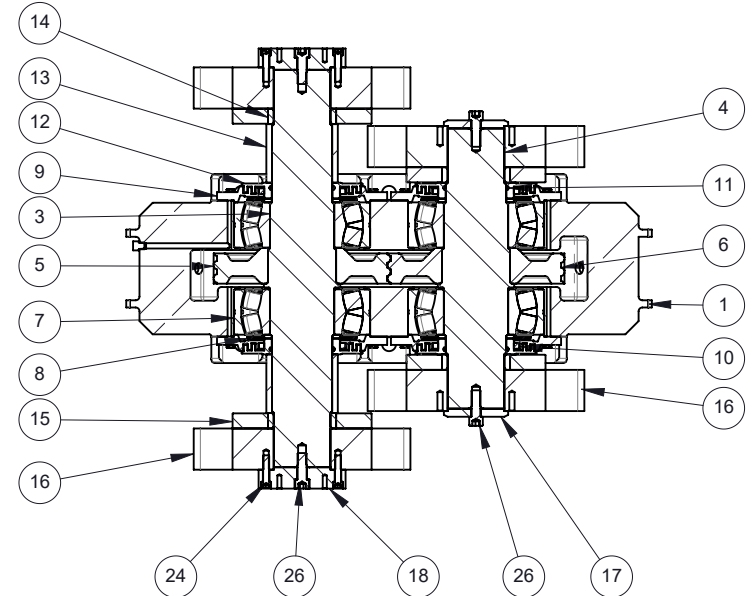
A



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1	GEARBOX CASING	1
2	INSPECTION COVER	1
3	DRIVE SHAFT	1
4	IDLER SHAFT	1
5	DRIVE GEAR - 115 TOOTH, 4 MOD, 20° PA, 20° HELIX	1
6	IDLER GEAR - 115 TOOTH, 4 MOD, 20° PA, 20° HELIX	1
7	BEARING-SKF 22334 CC/W33	4
8	FLINGER	4
9	BEARING RETAINER	4
10	DOUBLE LIP SEAL - SKF CR SEAL - 200X230X15 VITON	4
11	SEAL, O-RING, 160 X 174 X 7, ISO 3601, N70	4
12	LABYRINTH SEAL	4
13	SPACER	2
14	LOCATION BUSH	4
15	ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS	4
16	FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS	4
17	LOCKING CAP	2
18	DRIVE ADAPTER	2
19	1" NPT MAGNETIC HEX PLUG	2
20	PLUG, HEX, STEEL, 1" NPT	1
21	PLUG, HEX, STEEL, 3/8" NPT	1
22	BOLT, HEX HEAD, M12 X 1.75 X 35 LG, AS 1110, PC8.8, STEEL	10
23	BOLT, HEX HEAD, M12 X 1.75 X 50 LG, AS 1110, PC8.8, STEEL	32
24	BOLT, SHCS, M16 X 2.0 X 70 LG, DIN 912, PC12.9, STEEL	12
25	BOLT, SHCS, M16 X 2.0 X 120 LG, DIN 912, PC12.9, STEEL	8
26	BOLT, SHCS, M24 X 3.0 X 70 LG, DIN 912, PC12.9, STEEL	4
27	BREATHER - STAUFF - SES5-10-B16-0-0	1
28	KEY, 40X22 FORMC X 106 LG	4
29	KEY, 45X25 FORMA X 84 LG	2

FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>		DESCRIPTION:					
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm	SHEET: 1 of 2				MATERIAL					
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		DO NOT SCALE	SCALE: 1:20		PART: Assembly		AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV: A	MODEL REV: A

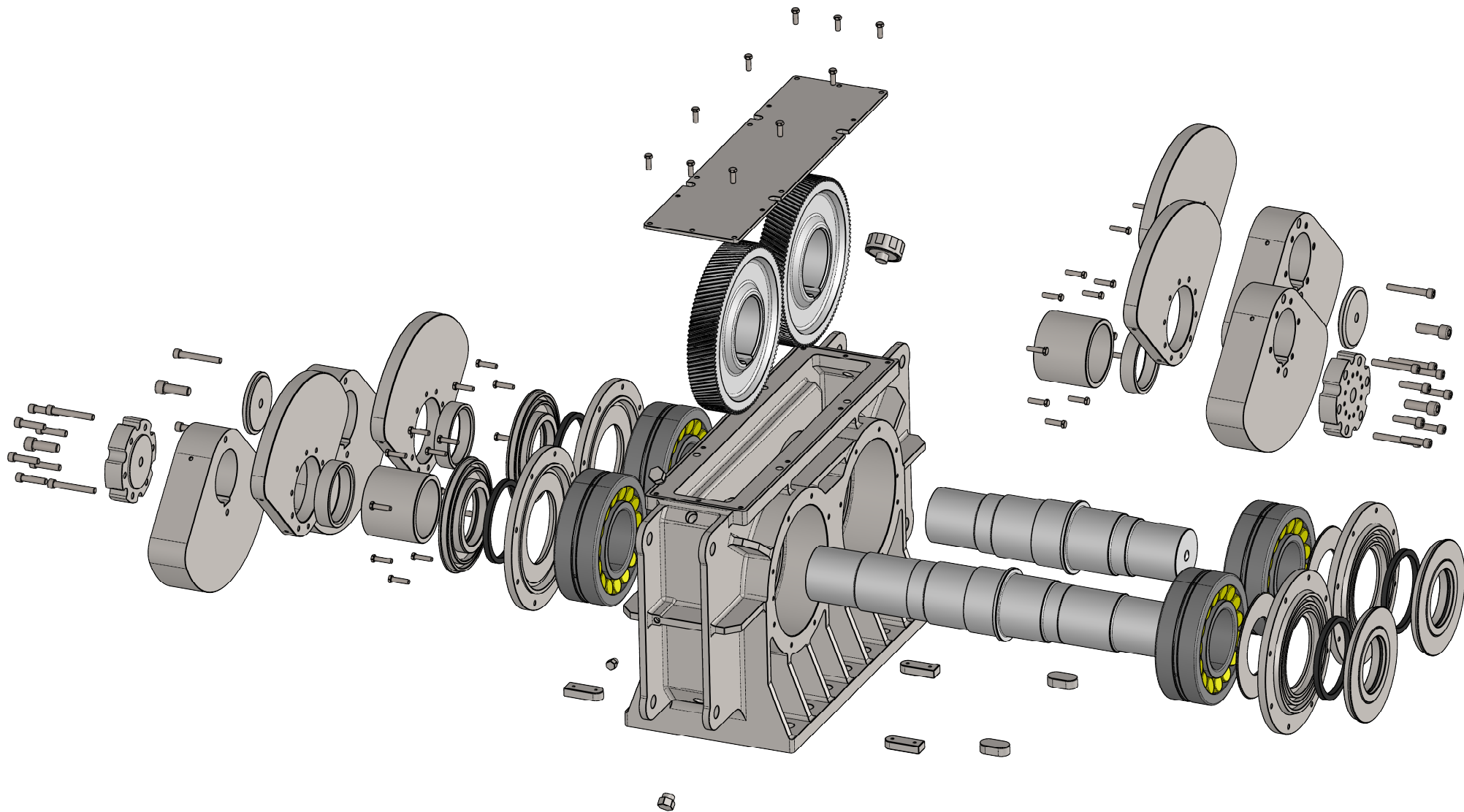
F

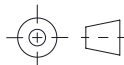
F

1 2 3 4 5 6

## Appendix X.2

### **Exploded View of Main Components of Best Concept Design**

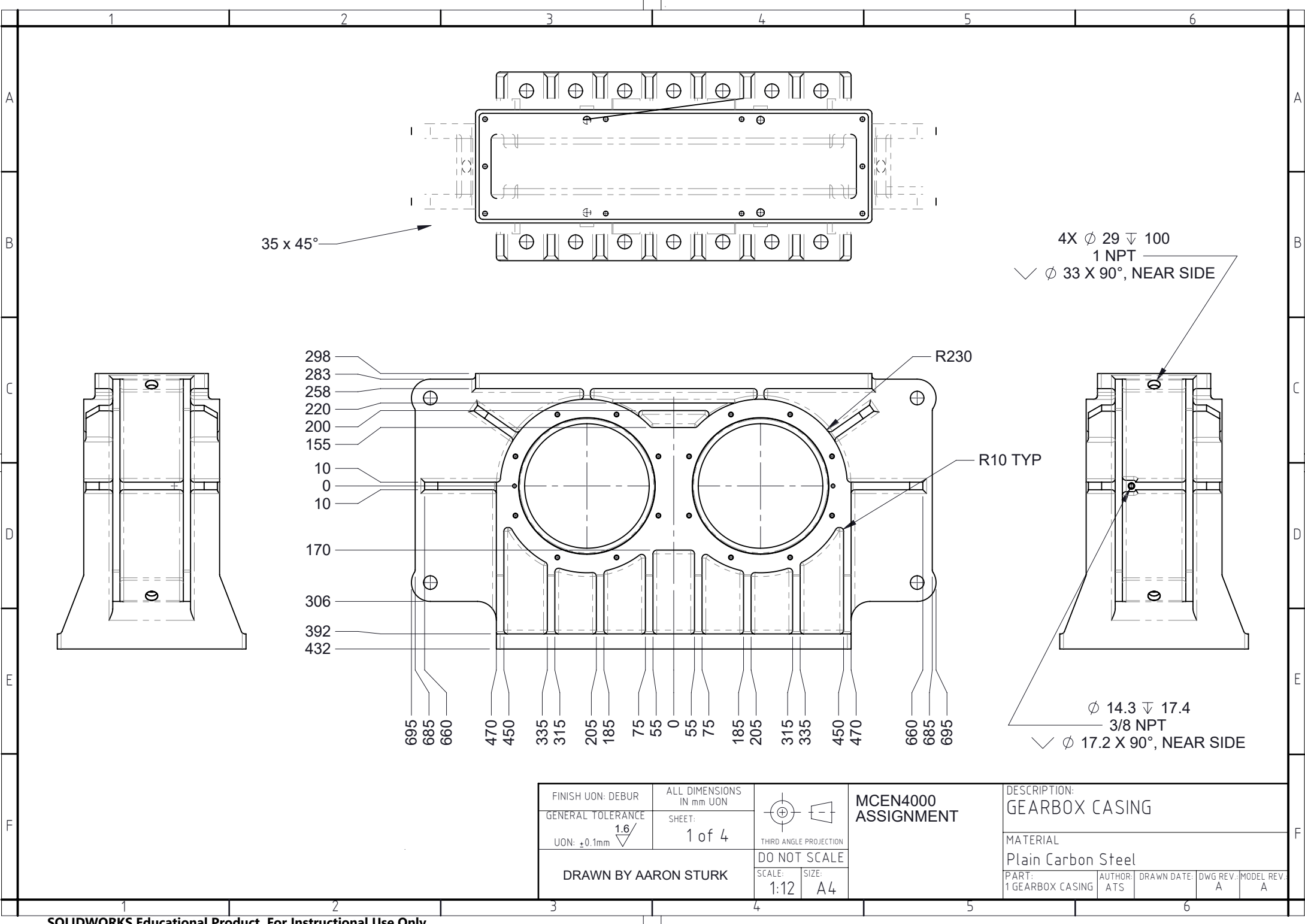


FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>		DESCRIPTION:			
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm $\nabla$ 1.6	SHEET: 2 of 2				MATERIAL			
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		DO NOT SCALE		PART:	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.:	MODEL REV.:
		SCALE: 1:15	SIZE: A4	Assembly			A	A

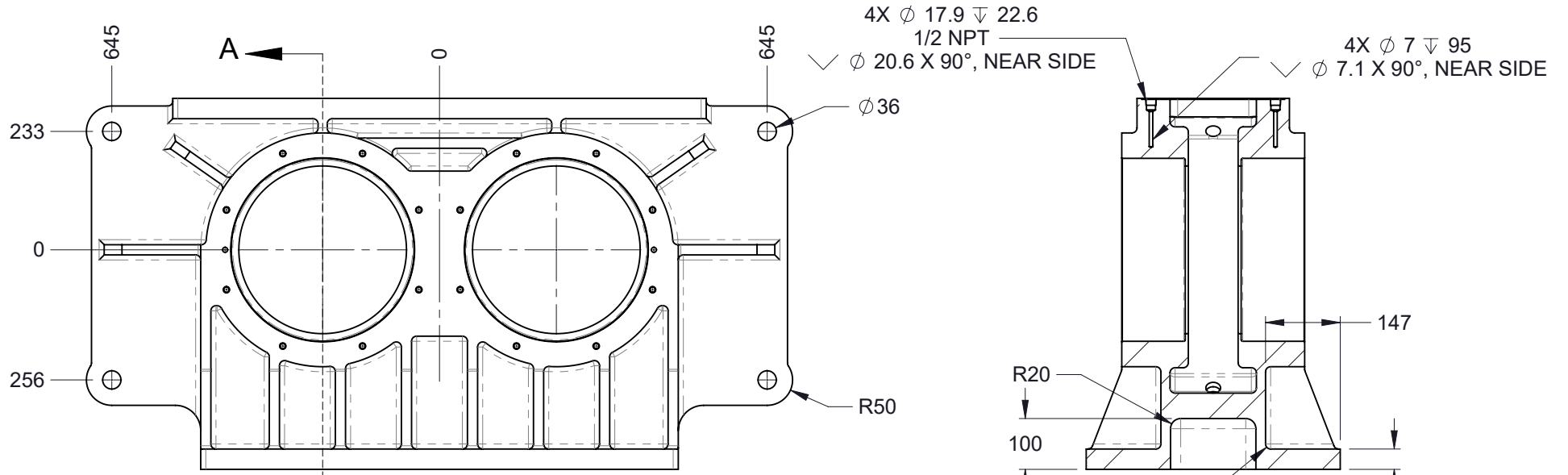


## Appendix X.3.1

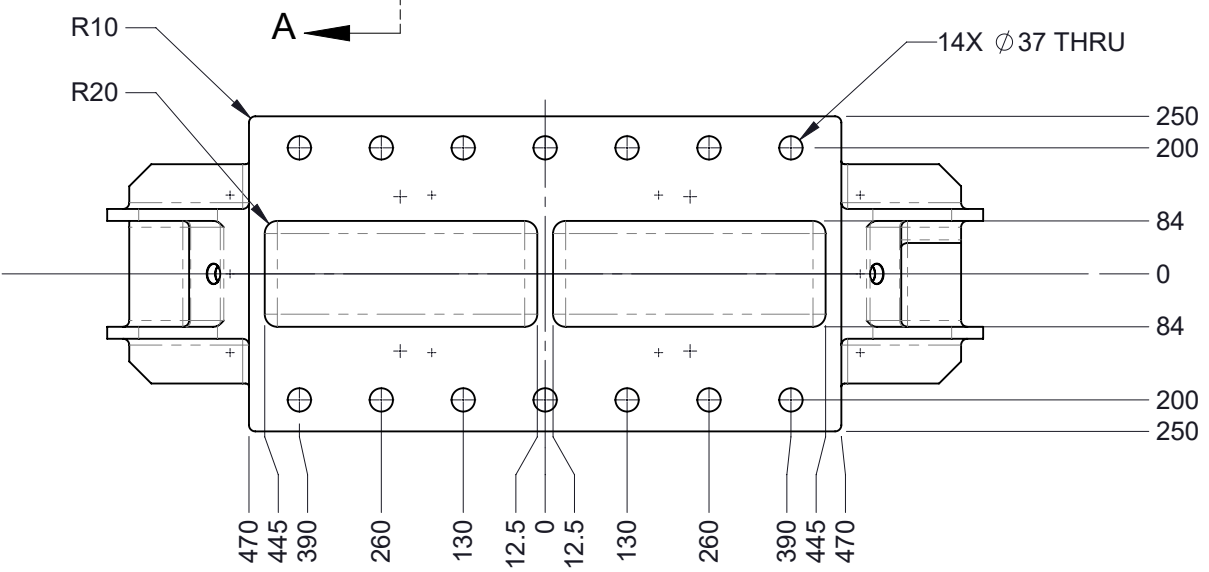
### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 1 Gearbox Casing of Best Concept Design**



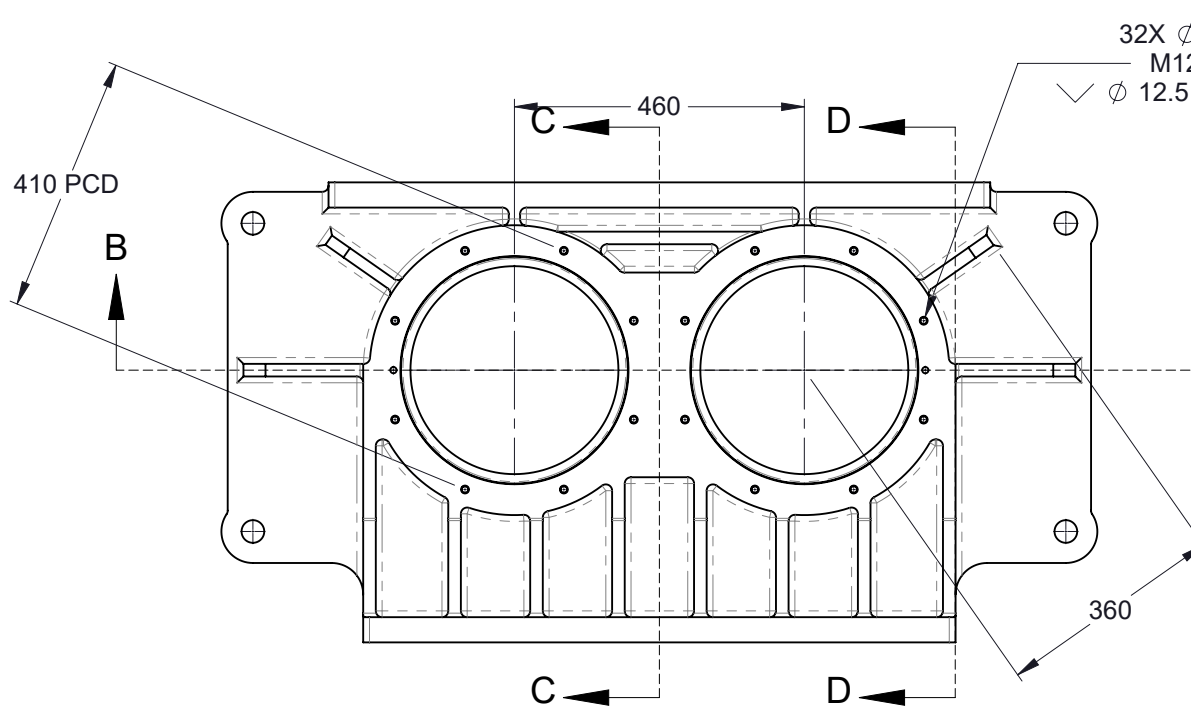
FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>				DESCRIPTION: GEARBOX CASING			
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ $\nabla$ 1.6	SHEET: 1 of 4						DO NOT SCALE			
DRAWN BY AARON STURK			SCALE: 1:12	SIZE: A4	PART: 1 GEARBOX CASING		AUTHOR: ATS	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A



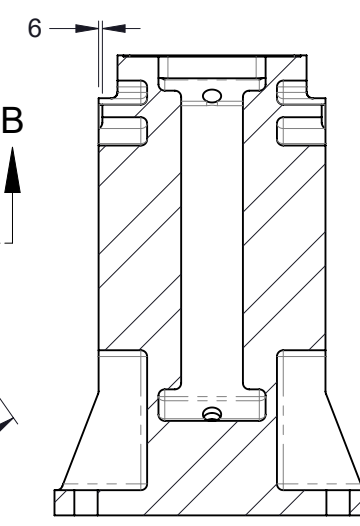
SECTION A-A



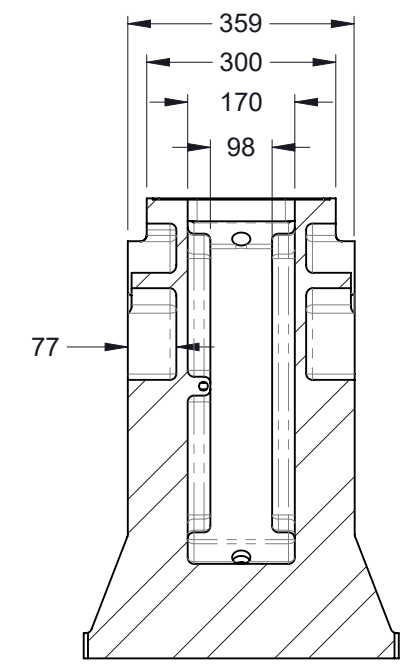
FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>		DESCRIPTION: GEARBOX CASING						
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm $\nabla$ 1.6	SHEET: 2 of 4				MATERIAL: Plain Carbon Steel						
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		DO NOT SCALE	SCALE: 1:12		SIZE: A4		PART: 1 GEARBOX CASING	AUTHOR: ATS	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A



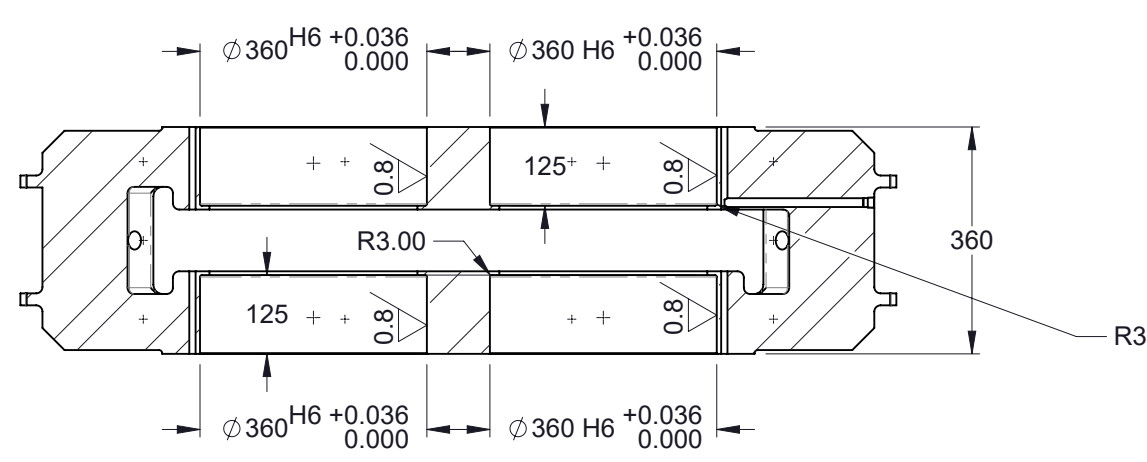
32X  $\varnothing$  10.2  $\nabla$  40.3  
 M12 - 6H  $\nabla$  35  
 $\surd$   $\varnothing$  12.5 X 90°, NEAR SIDE



SECTION C-C

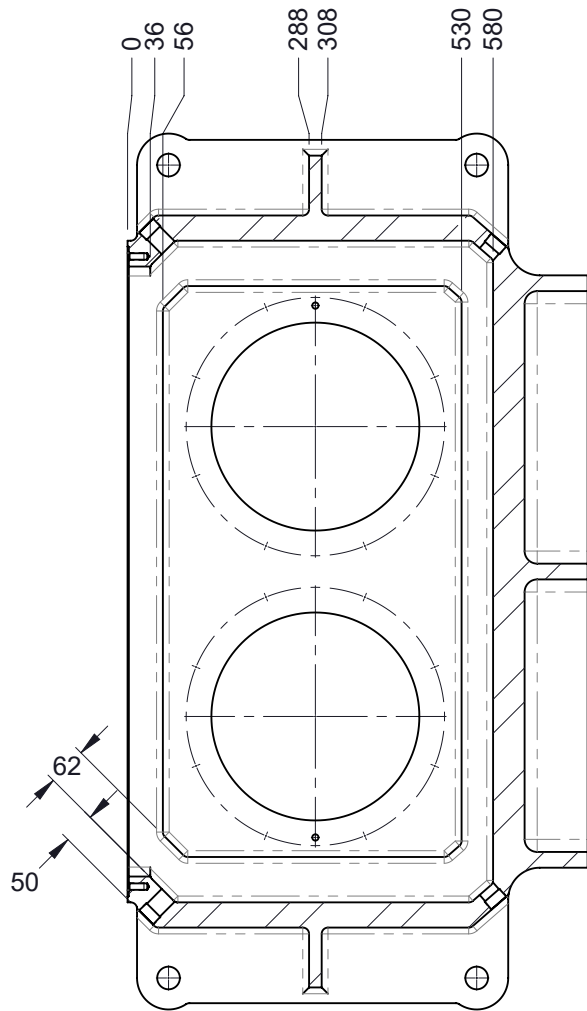


SECTION D-D

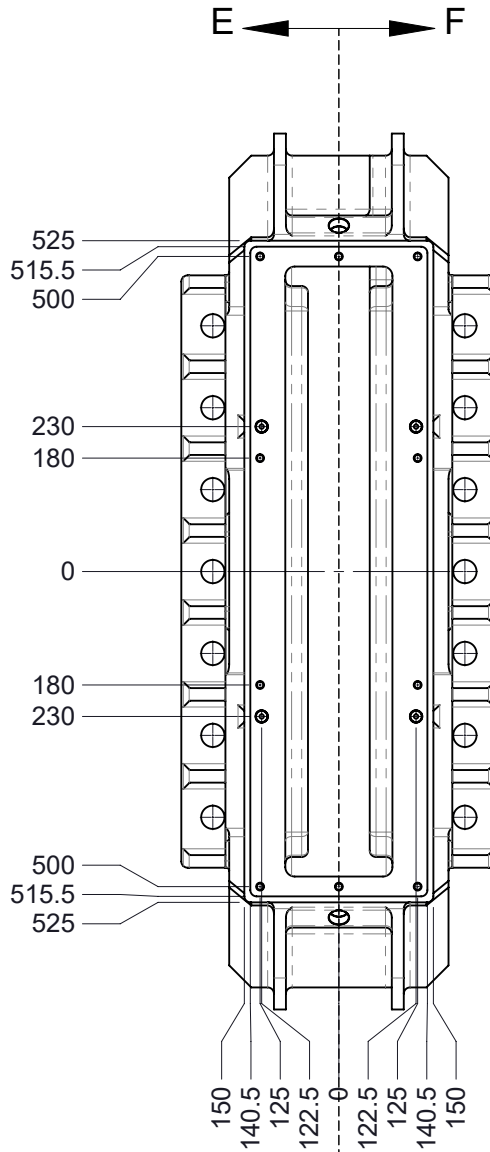


SECTION B-B

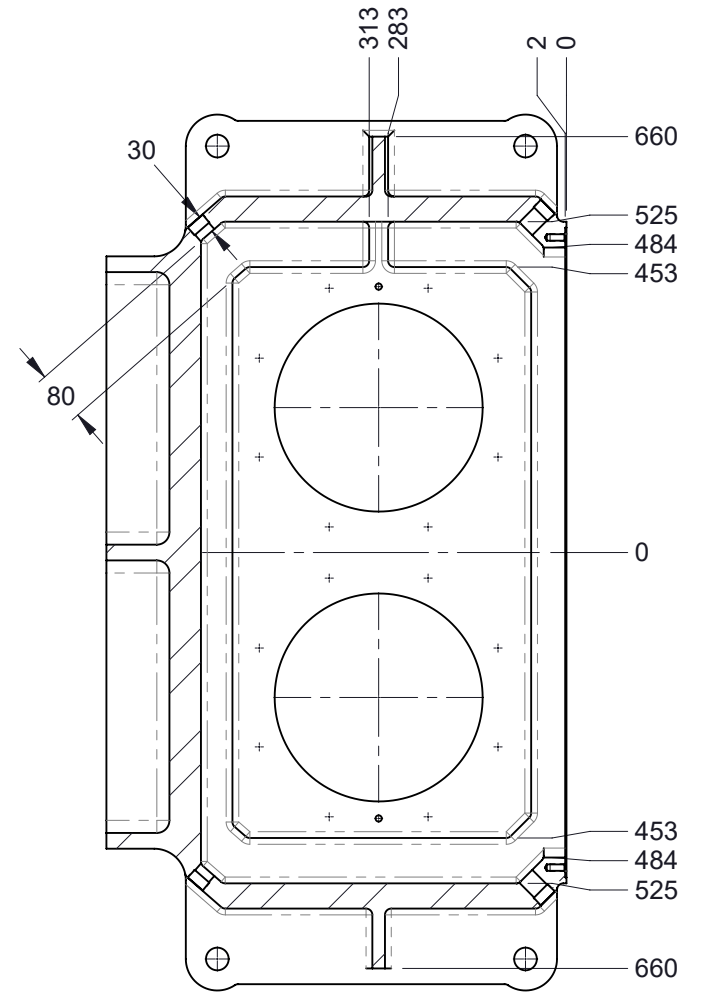
FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>				DESCRIPTION: GEARBOX CASING					
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: $\pm$ 0.1mm $\surd$ 1.6	SHEET: 3 of 4						MATERIAL: Plain Carbon Steel					
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		DO NOT SCALE		SCALE: 1:12		SIZE: A4		PART: 1 GEARBOX CASING	AUTHOR: ATS	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

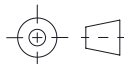


SECTION E-E



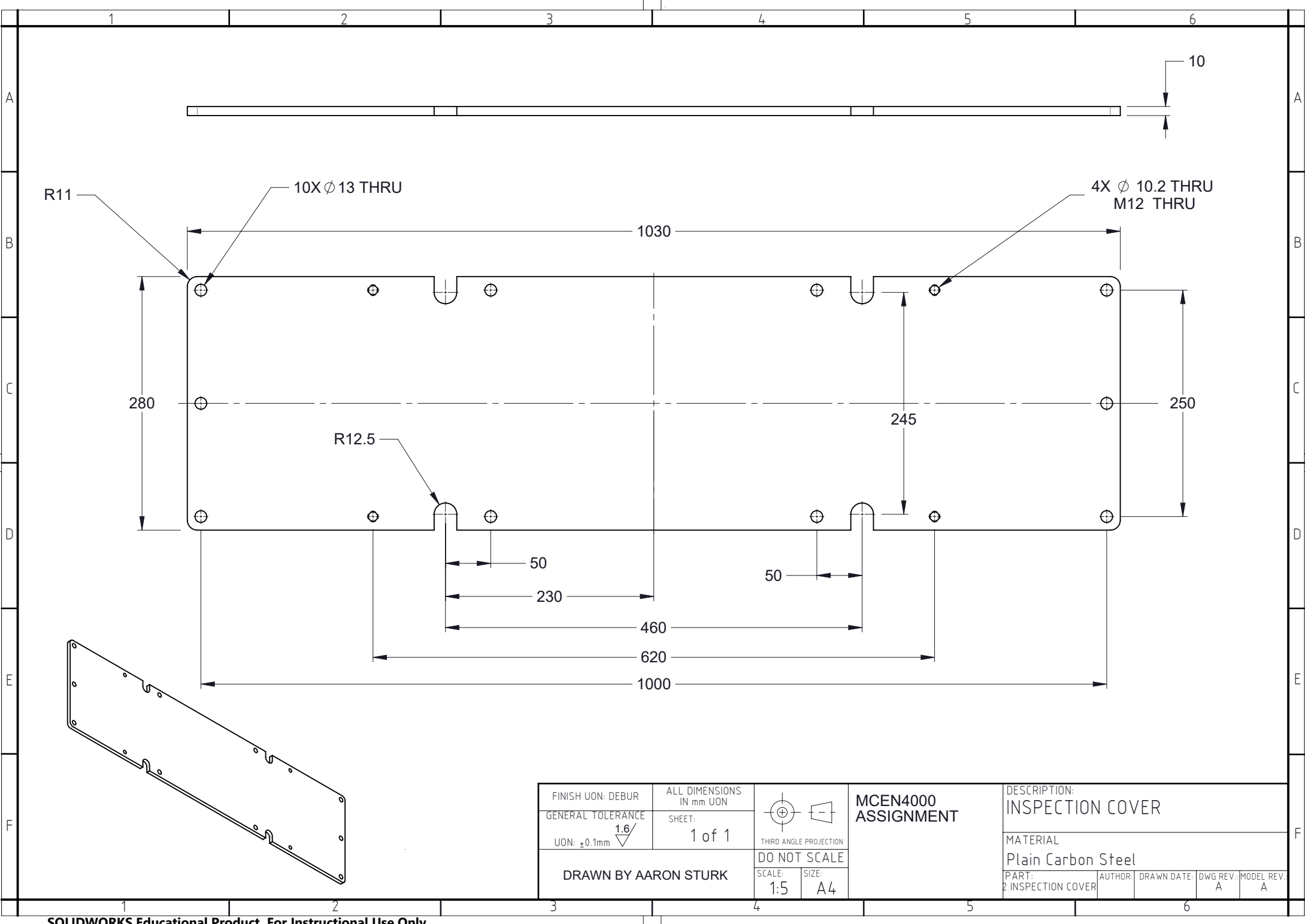
SECTION F-F

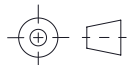


FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT				DESCRIPTION: GEARBOX CASING			
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm	SHEET: 4 of 4		DO NOT SCALE				MATERIAL Plain Carbon Steel			
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		SCALE: 1:12	SIZE: A4	PART: 1 GEARBOX CASING		AUTHOR: ATS	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A	

## Appendix X.3.2

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 2 Inspection Cover of Best Concept Design**



FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>		DESCRIPTION: INSPECTION COVER	
GENERAL TOLERANCE	SHEET: 1 of 1				MATERIAL: Plain Carbon Steel	
UON: ±0.1mm	1.6/	DO NOT SCALE		PART: 2 INSPECTION COVER		
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		SCALE: 1:5	SIZE: A4	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: MODEL REV.: A A

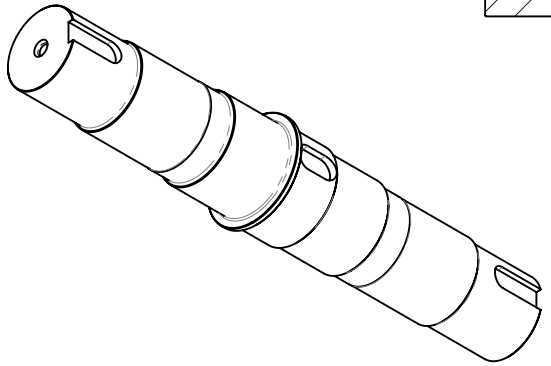
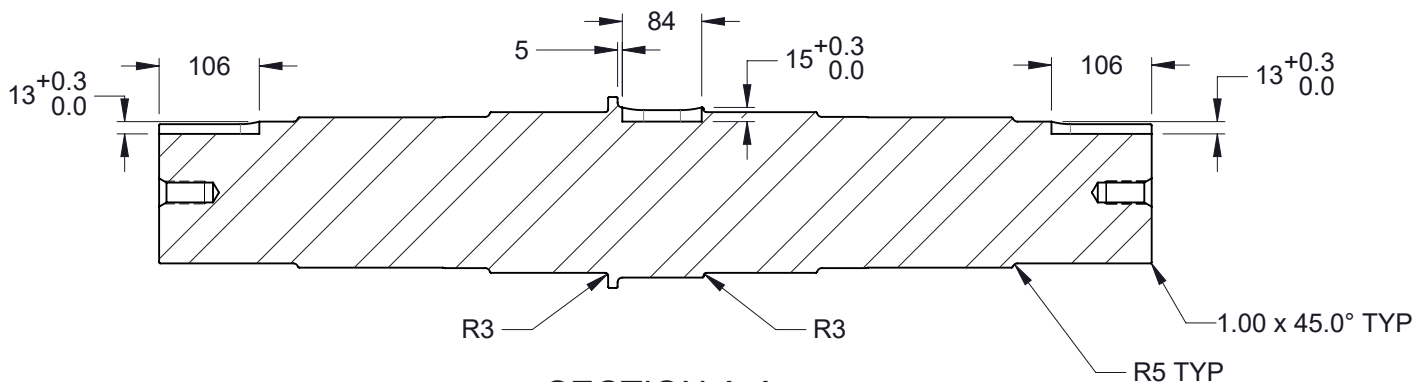
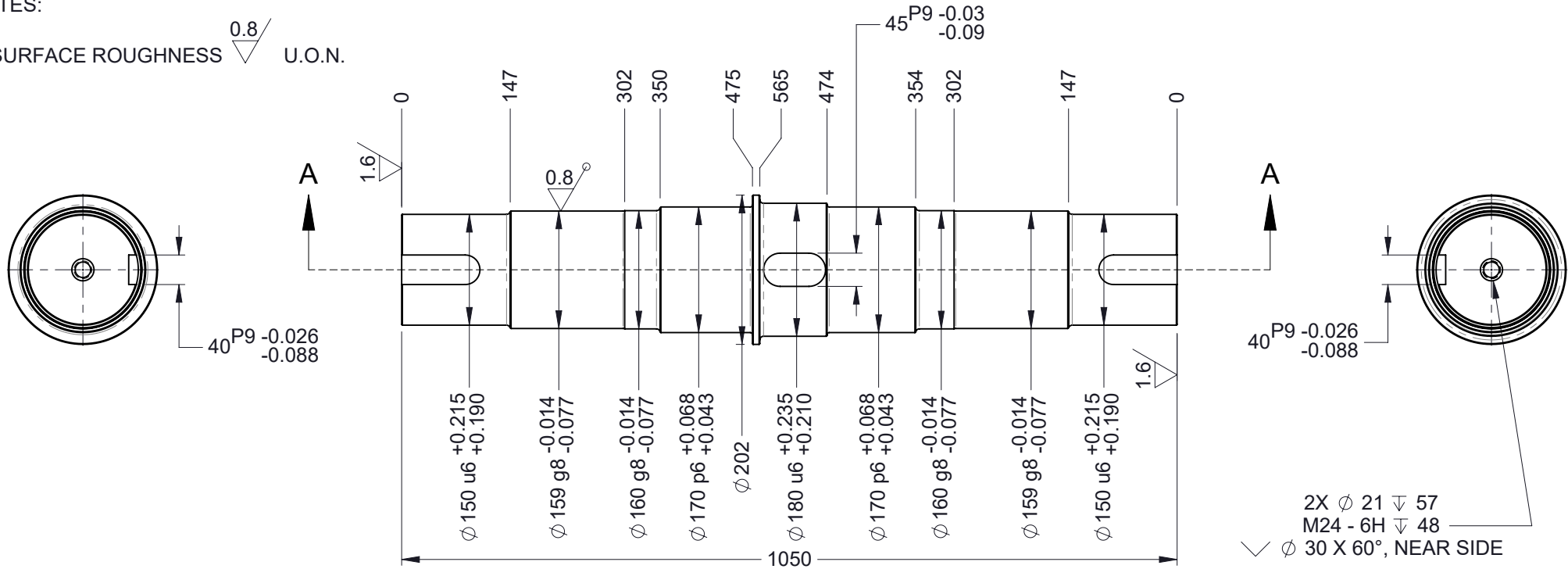
## Appendix X.3.3

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 3 Drive Shaft of Best Concept Design**



NOTES:

1. SURFACE ROUGHNESS  $\sqrt{0.8}$  U.O.N.



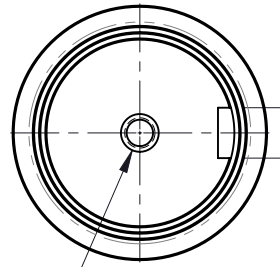
FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT		DESCRIPTION: DRIVE SHAFT				
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$	SHEET: 1 of 1				MATERIAL: 4140 Steel				
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		DO NOT SCALE	SCALE: 1:8	SIZE: A4	PART: 3 DRIVE SHAFT	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

## Appendix X.3.4

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 4 Idler Shaft of Best Concept Design**

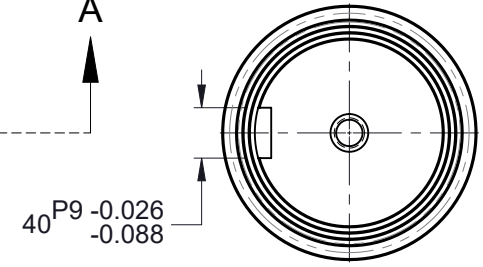
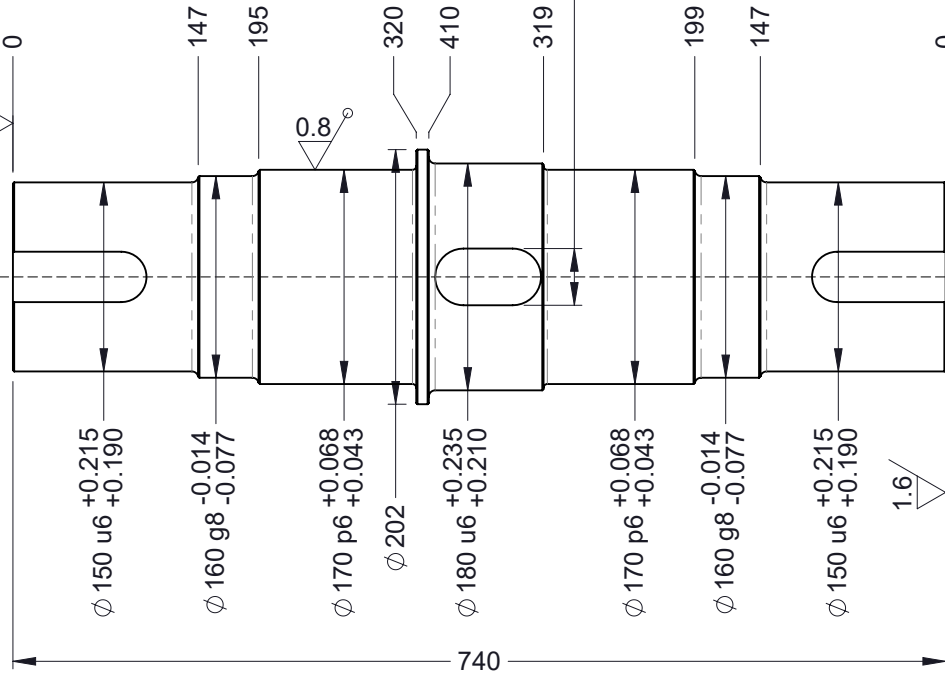
NOTES:

1. SURFACE ROUGHNESS  $\sqrt{0.8}$  U.O.N

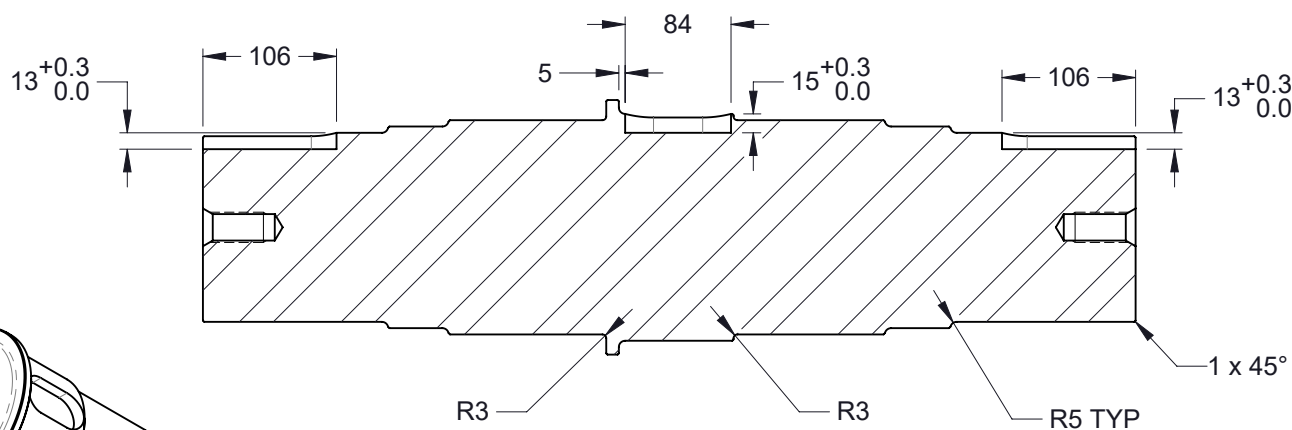


40 P9  $\begin{matrix} -0.026 \\ -0.088 \end{matrix}$

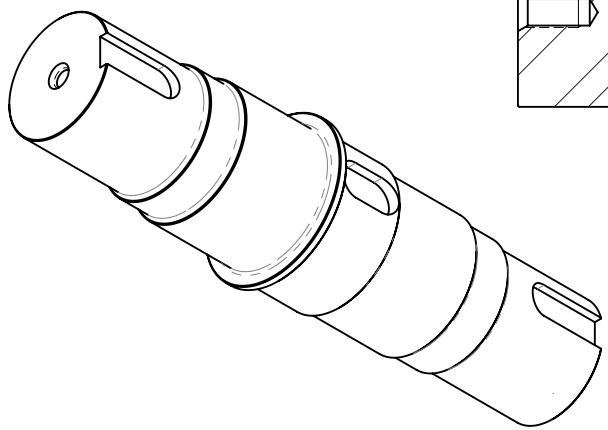
2X  $\phi 21 \nabla 57$   
M24 - 6H  $\nabla 48$   
 $\sqrt{\phi 30 \times 60^\circ}$ , NEAR SIDE



40 P9  $\begin{matrix} -0.026 \\ -0.088 \end{matrix}$



SECTION A-A



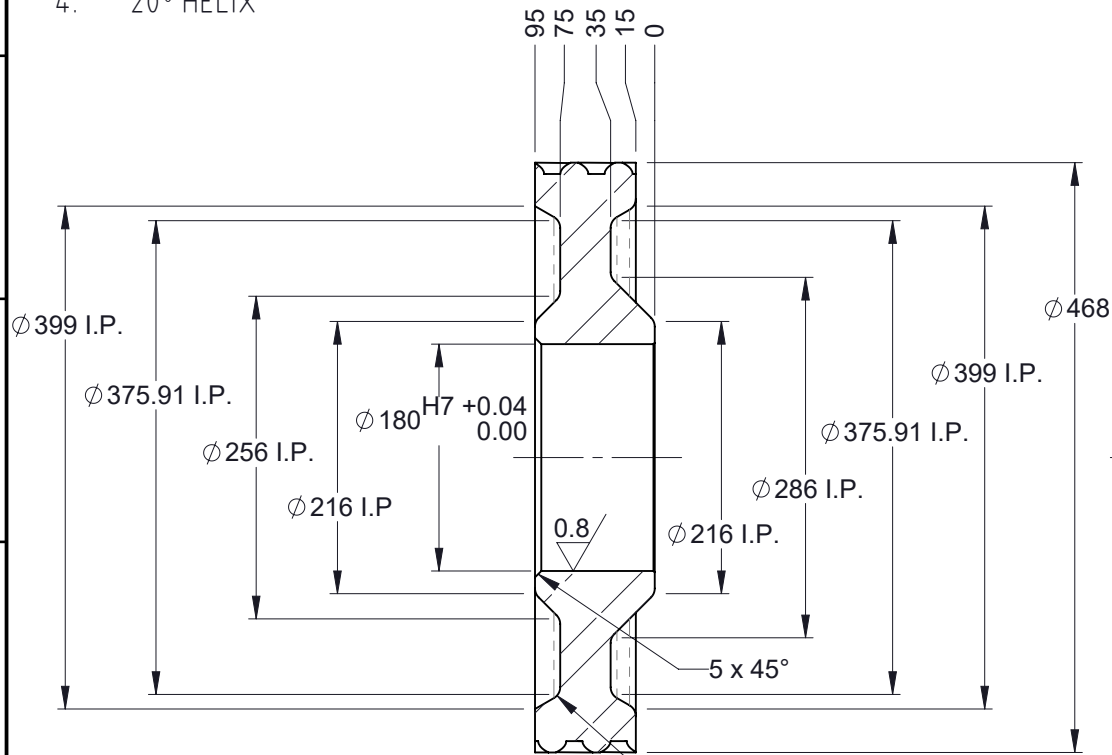
FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT		DESCRIPTION: IDLER SHAFT	
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ $\sqrt{0.8}$	SHEET: 1 of 1				MATERIAL: 4140 Steel	
DRAWN BY AARON STURK			SCALE: 1:6	SIZE: A4	PART: 4 IDLER SHAFT	
			DO NOT SCALE	AUTHOR: _____ DRAWN DATE: _____ DWG REV.: A MODEL REV.: A		

## Appendix X.3.5

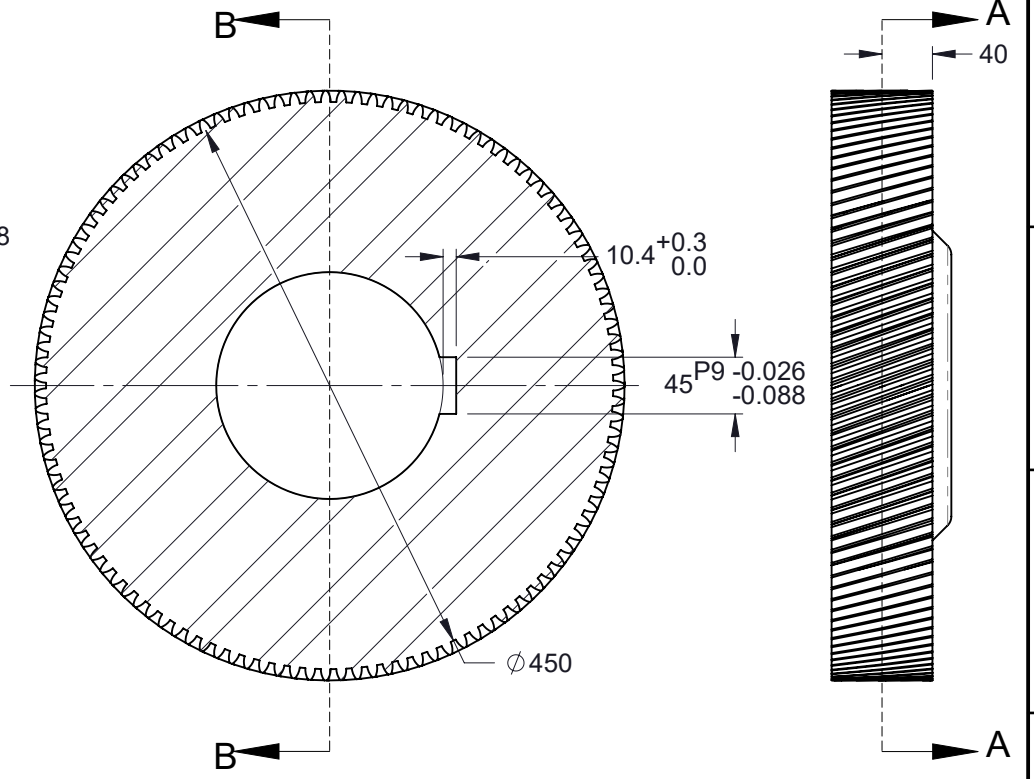
### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 5 Drive Gear of Best Concept Design**

NOTES:

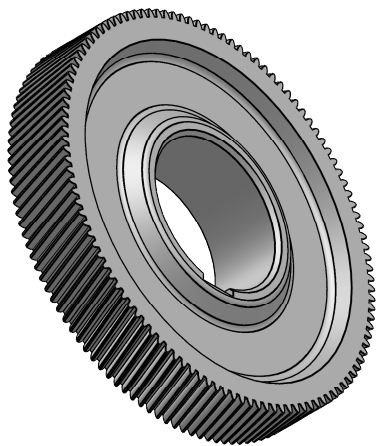
1. 115 TOOTH
2. 4 MOD
3. 20° PA
4. 20° HELIX



SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A



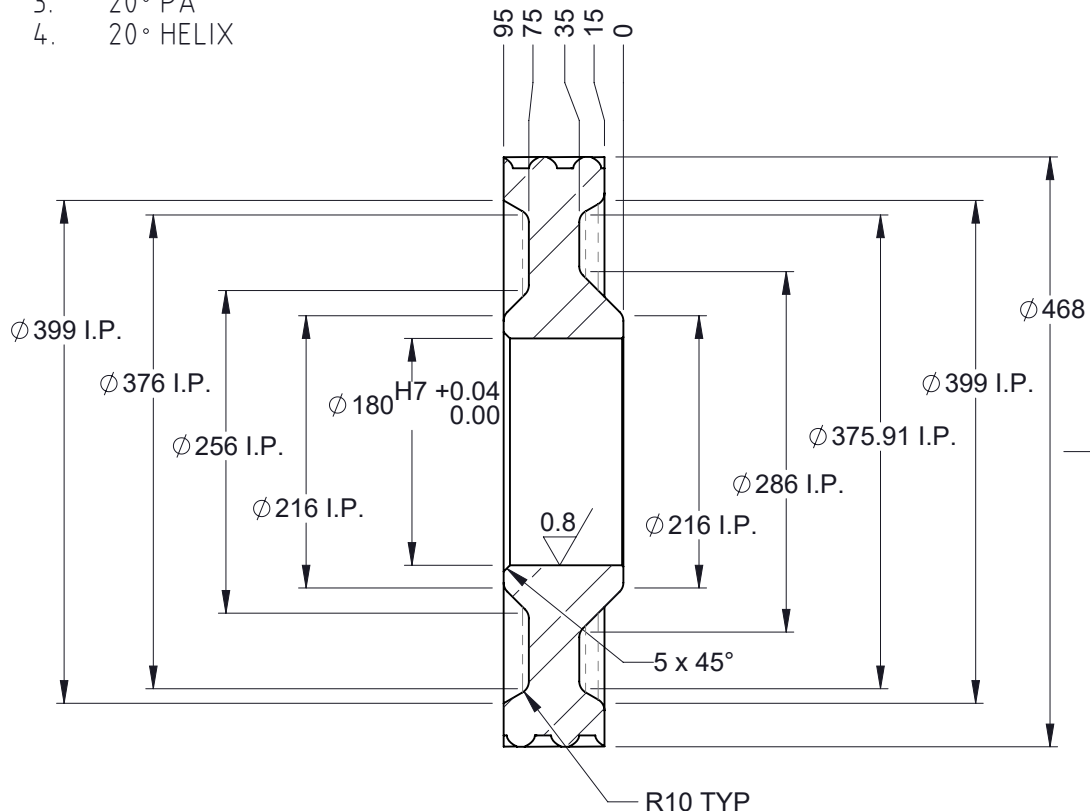
FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>		DESCRIPTION: DRIVE GEAR - 115 TOOTH, 4 MOD, 20° PA, 20° HELIX				
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm	SHEET: 1 of 1				MATERIAL: 4140 Steel				
DRAWN BY AARON STURK			SCALE: 1:6	SIZE: A4	PART: 5 DRIVE GEAR	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

## Appendix X.3.6

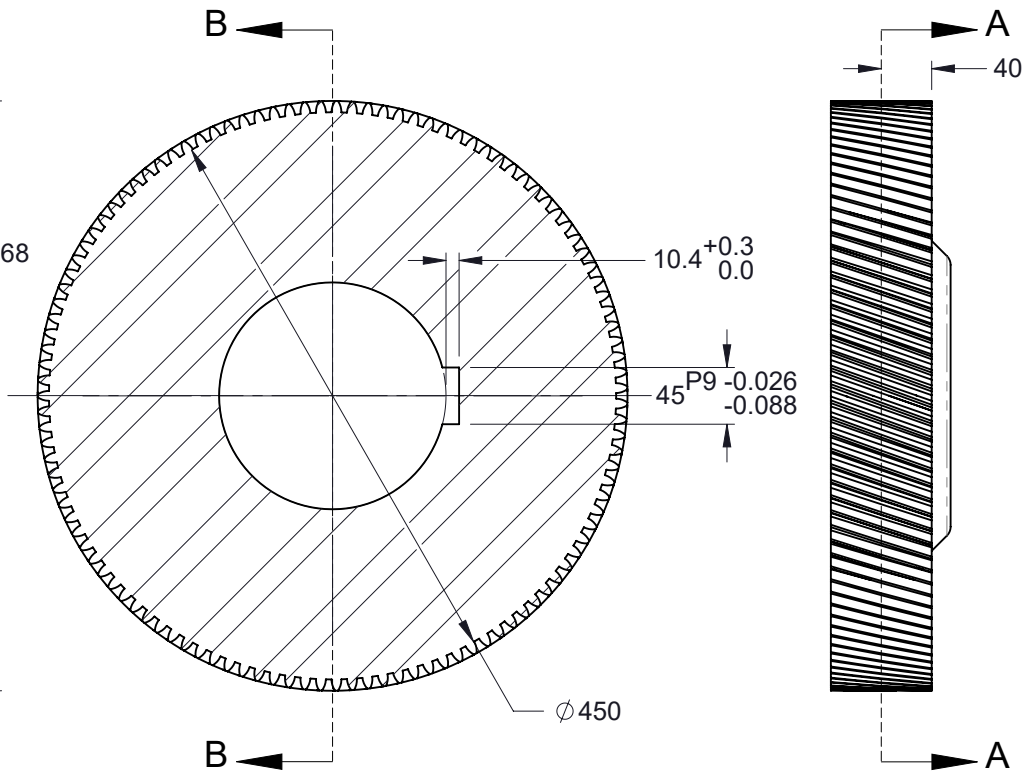
### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 6 Idler Gear of Best Concept Design**

NOTES:

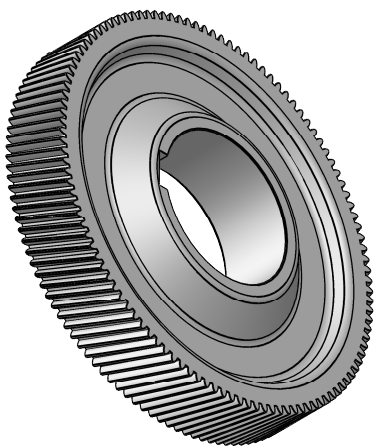
1. 115 TOOTH
2. 4 MOD
3. 20° PA
4. 20° HELIX



SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A

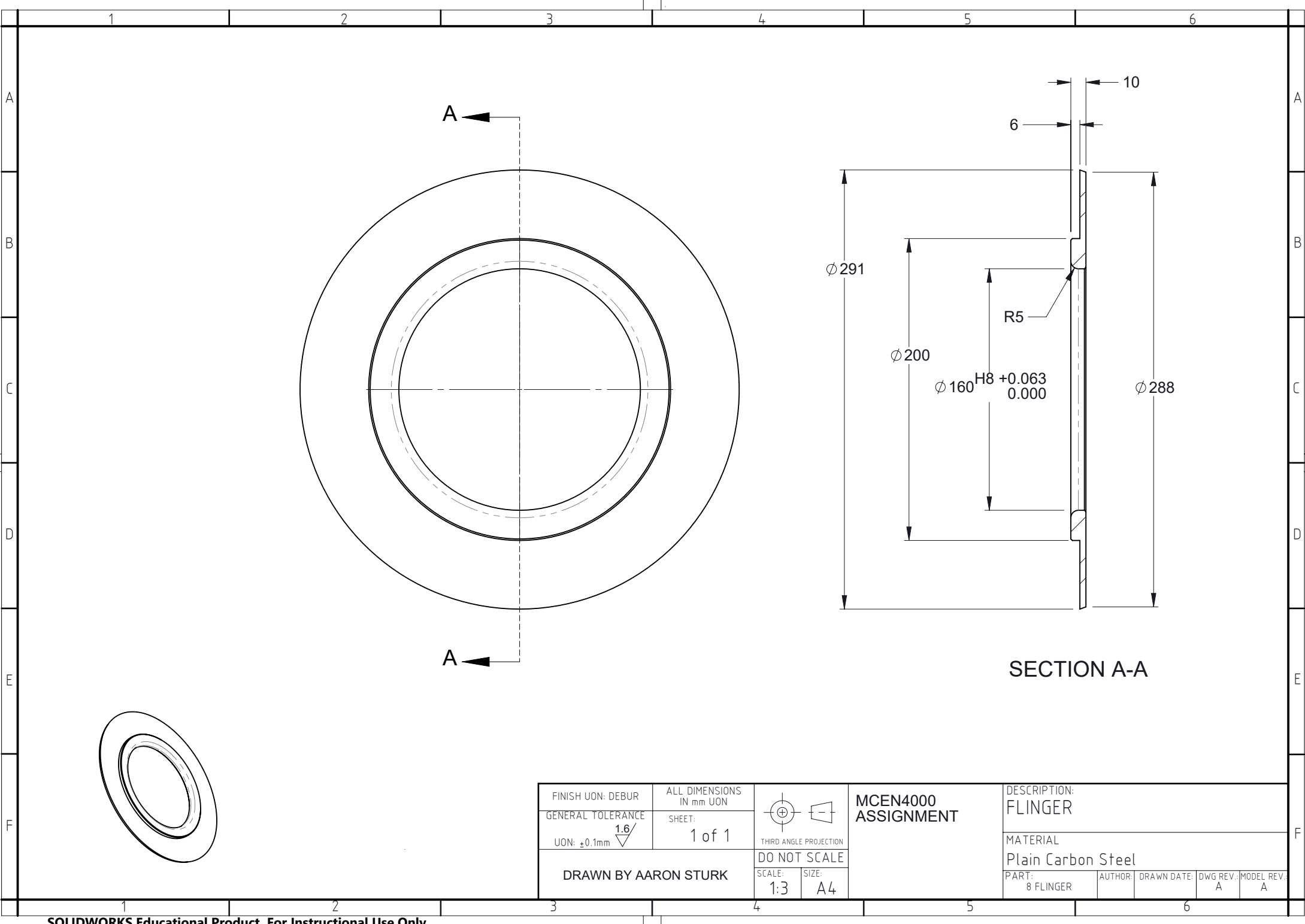


FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>		DESCRIPTION: IDLER GEAR - 115 TOOTH, 4 MOD, 20° PA, 20° HELIX				
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm	SHEET: 1 of 1				MATERIAL: 4140 Steel				
DRAWN BY AARON STURK			SCALE: 1:6	SIZE: A4	PART: 6 IDLER GEAR	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

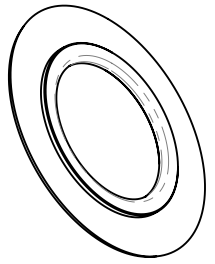
## Appendix X.3.7

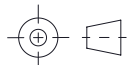
### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 8 Flinger of Best Concept Design**





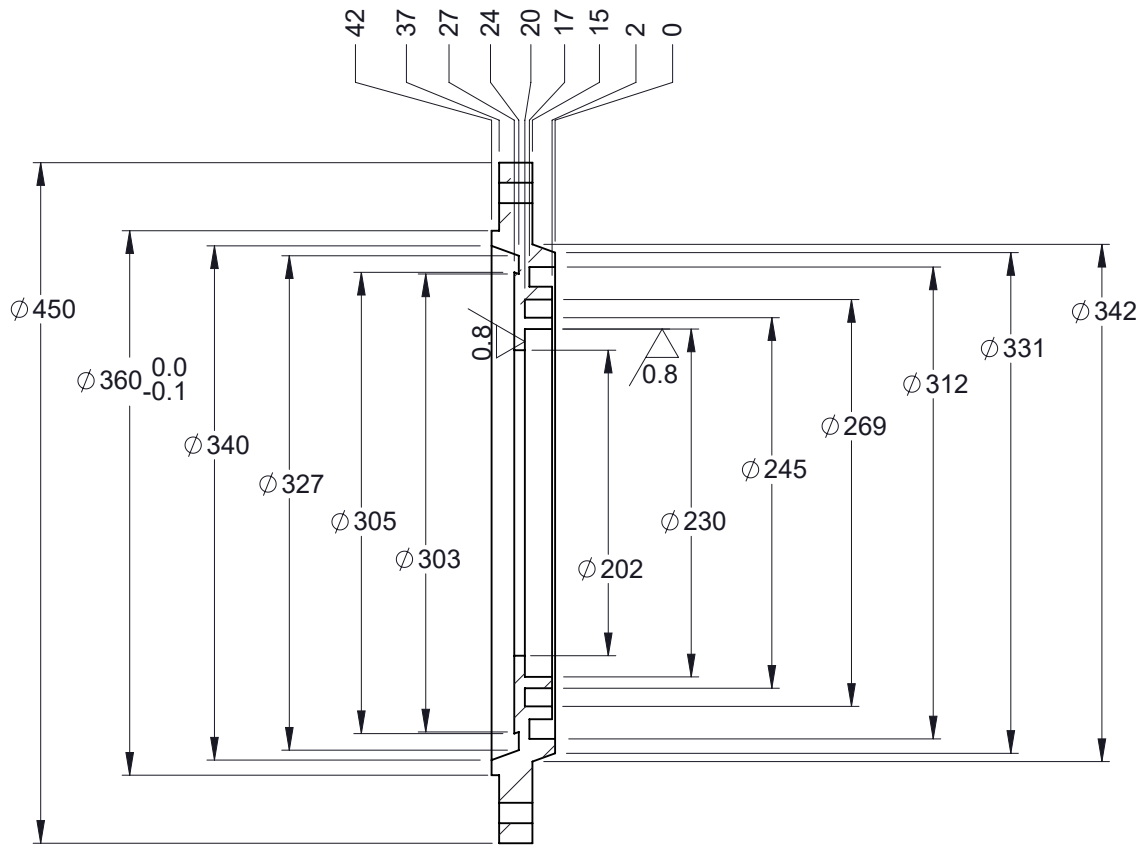
SECTION A-A



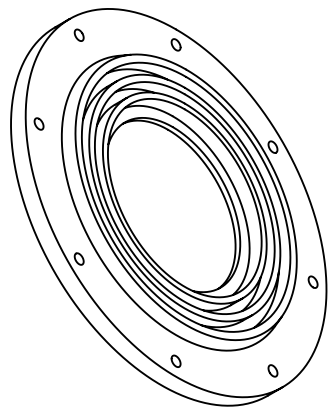
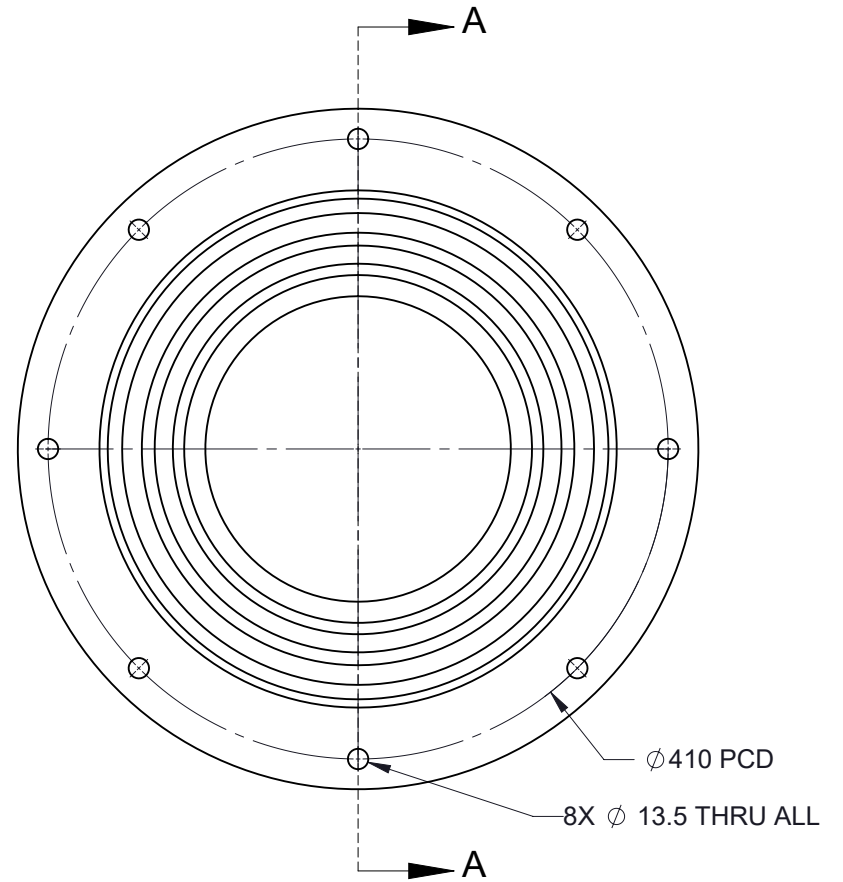
FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT				DESCRIPTION: FLINGER			
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm	SHEET: 1 of 1		DO NOT SCALE				MATERIAL Plain Carbon Steel			
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		SCALE: 1:3	SIZE: A4	PART: 8 FLINGER	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A		

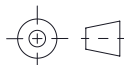
## Appendix X.3.8

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 9 Bearing Retainer of Best Concept Design**



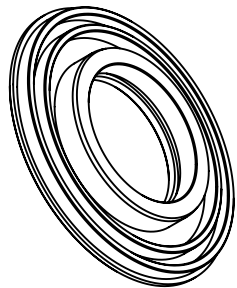
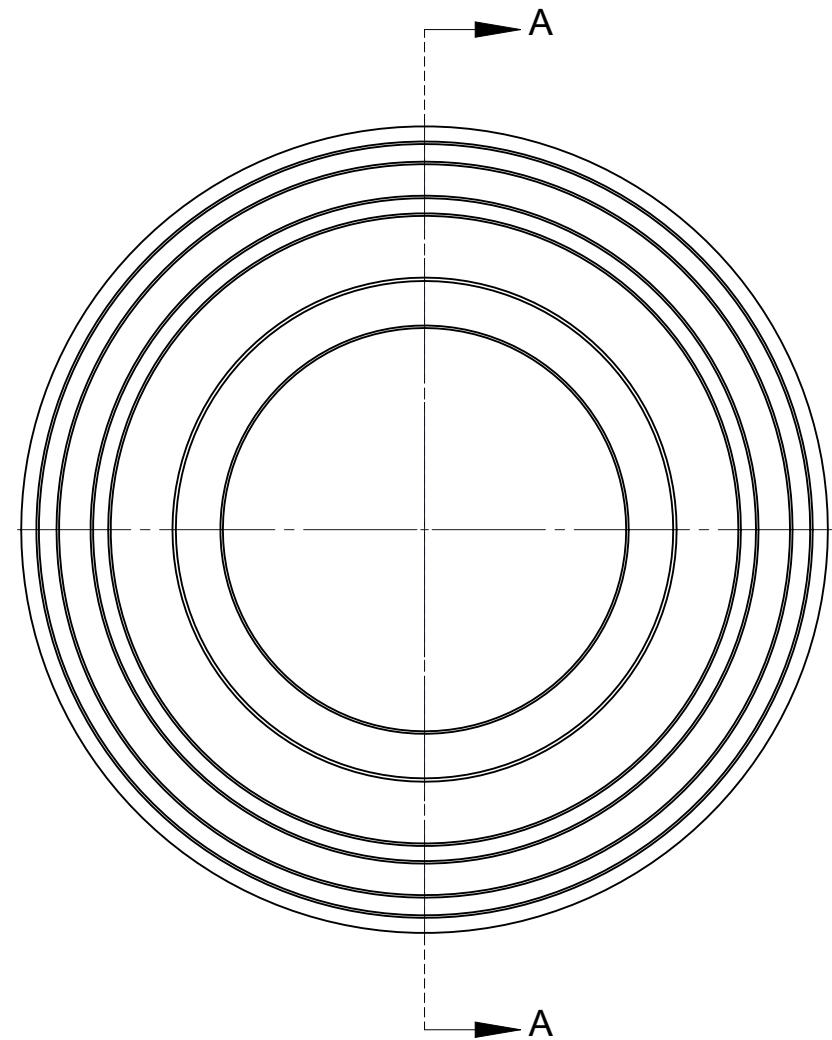
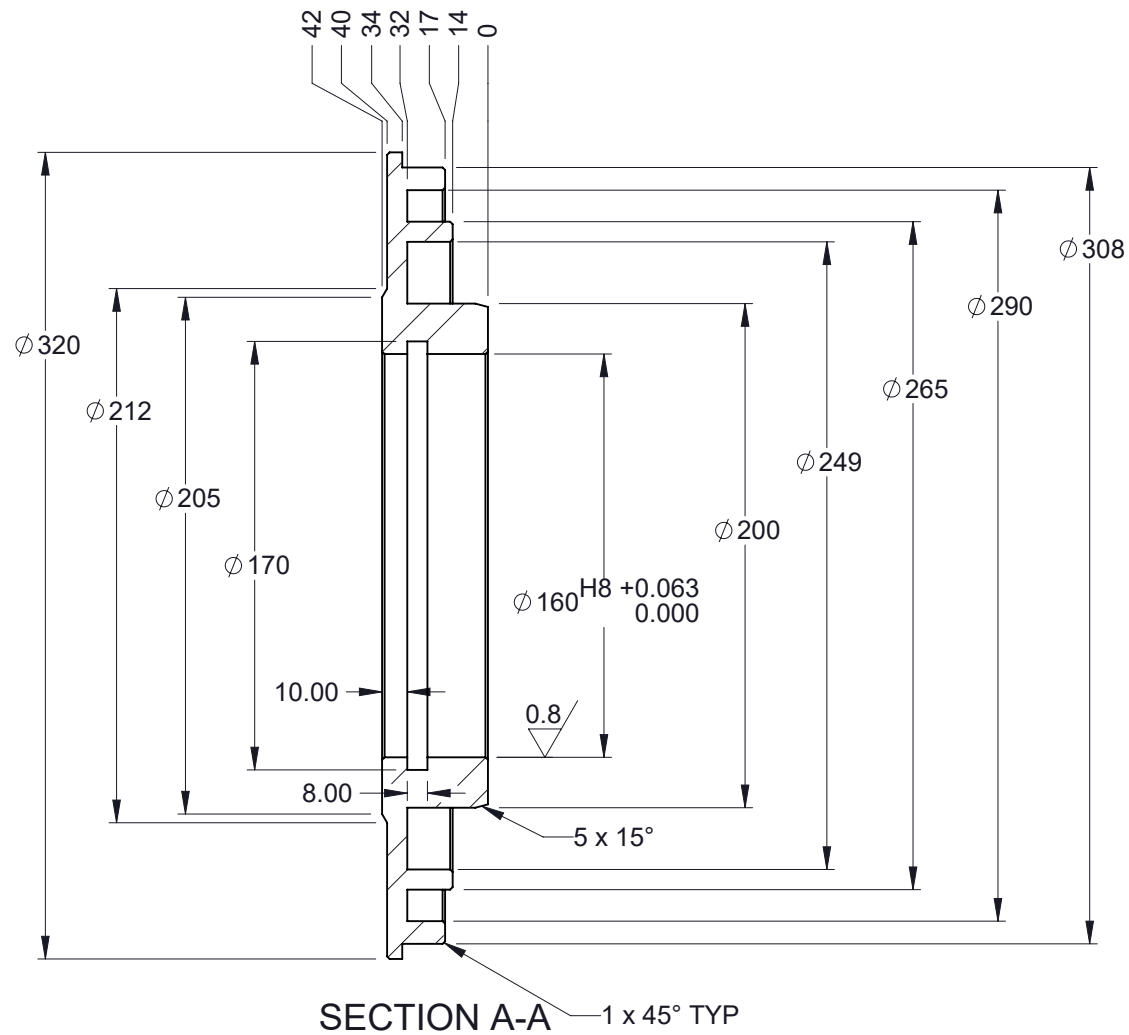
SECTION A-A

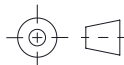


FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	DESCRIPTION: BEARING RETAINER					
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm	SHEET: 1 of 1		DO NOT SCALE	MATERIAL Plain Carbon Steel				
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		SCALE: 1:5	SIZE: A4	PART: 9 BEARING RETAINER	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

## Appendix X.3.9

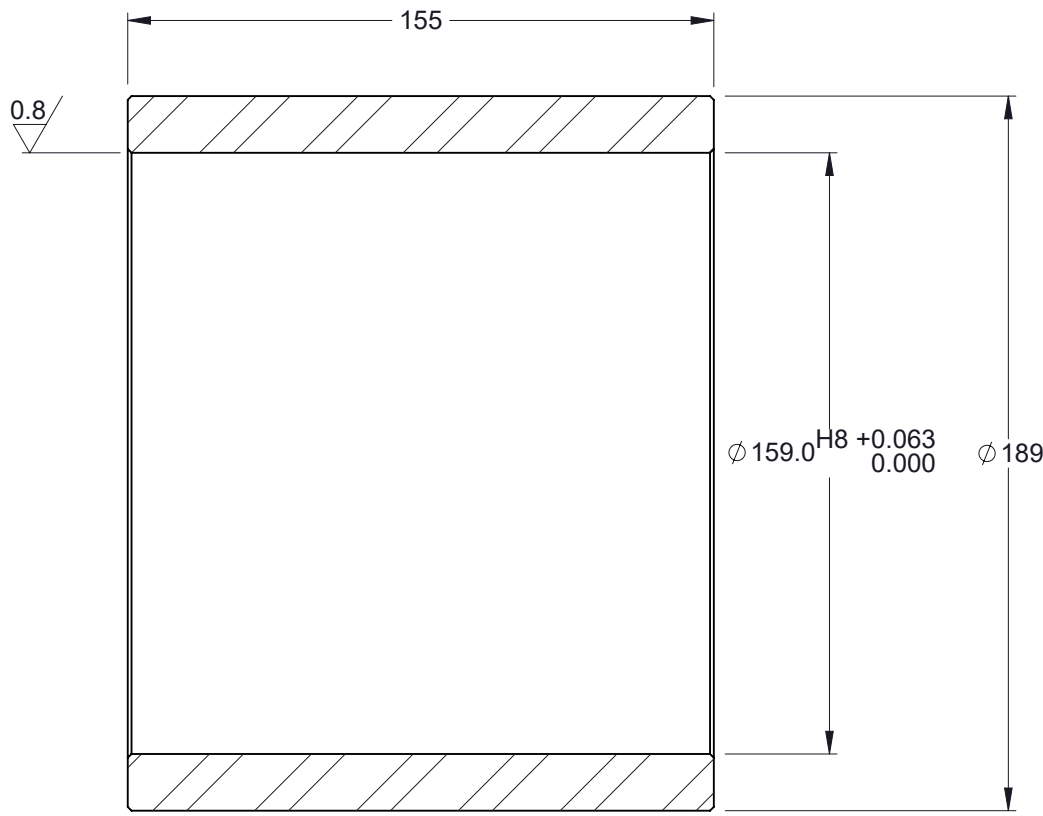
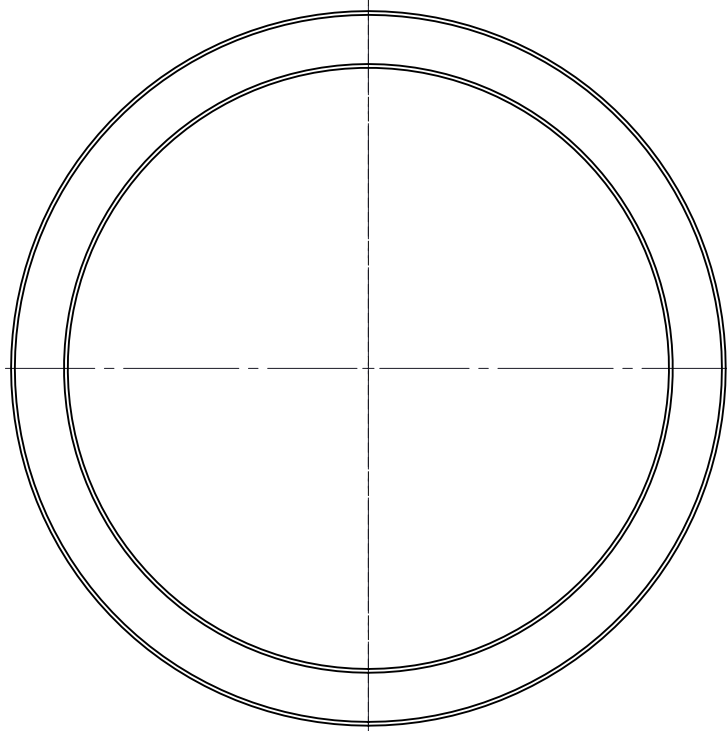
### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 12 Labyrinth Seal of Best Concept Design**



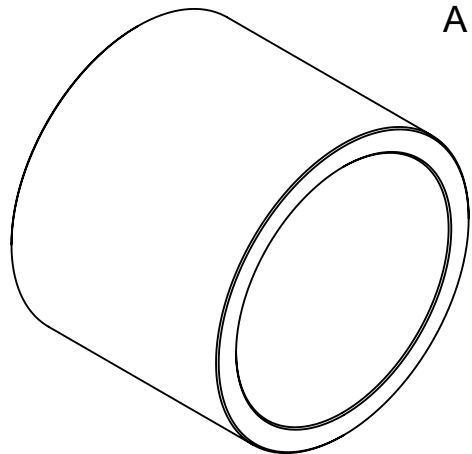
FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT				DESCRIPTION: LABYRINTH SEAL			
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm	SHEET: 1 of 1		DO NOT SCALE				MATERIAL Plain Carbon Steel			
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		SCALE: 1:3	SIZE: A4	PART: 12 LABYRINTH SEAL		AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A	

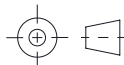
## Appendix X.3.10

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 13 Spacer of Best Concept Design**



SECTION A-A

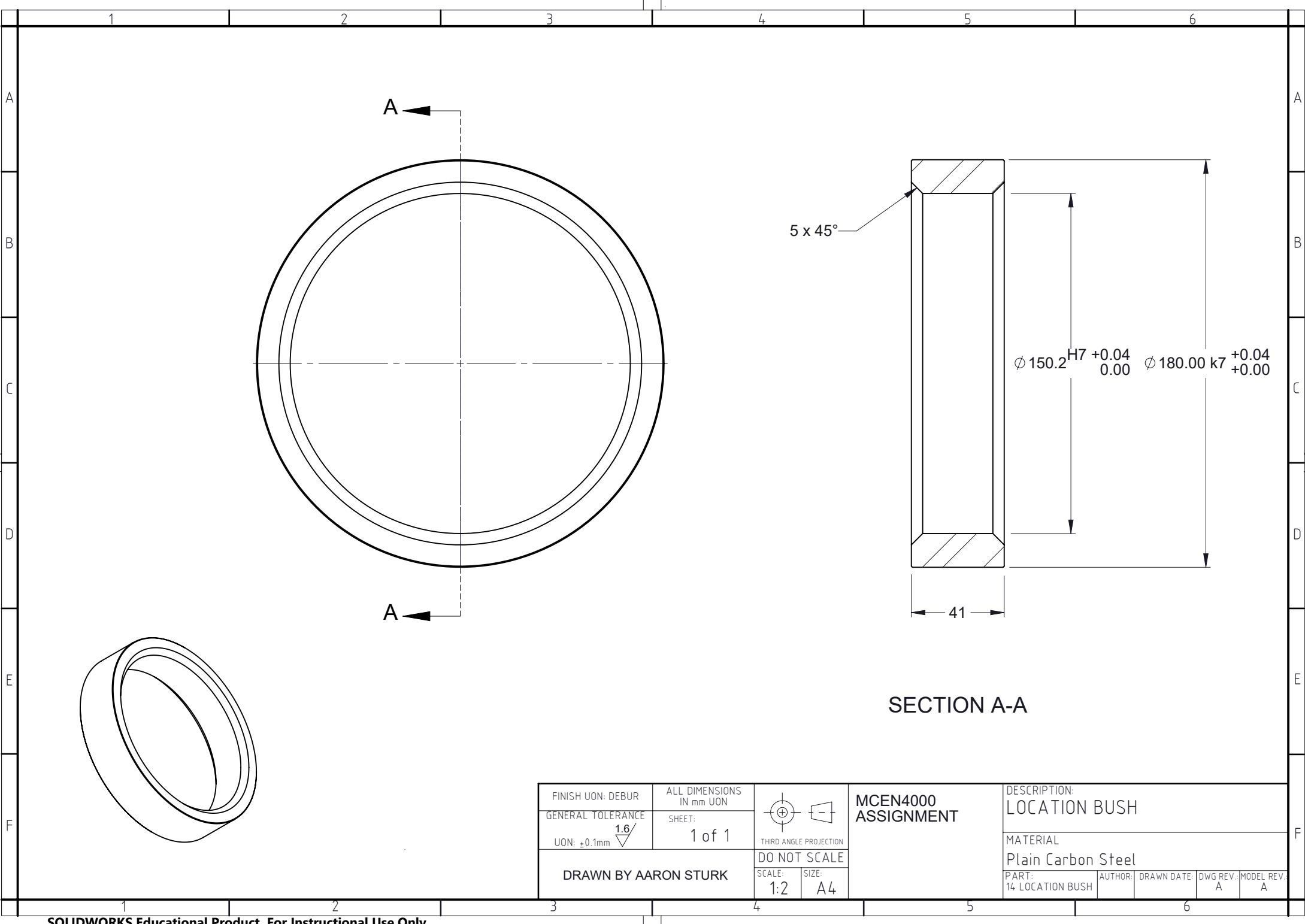


FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT		DESCRIPTION: SPACER
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm	SHEET: 1 of 1		DO NOT SCALE		MATERIAL Plain Carbon Steel
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		SCALE: 1:2	SIZE: A4	PART: 13 SPACER	AUTHOR: DRAWN DATE: DWG REV.: A
				MODEL REV.: A	

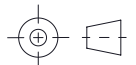
## Appendix X.3.11

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 14 Location Bush of Best Concept Design**



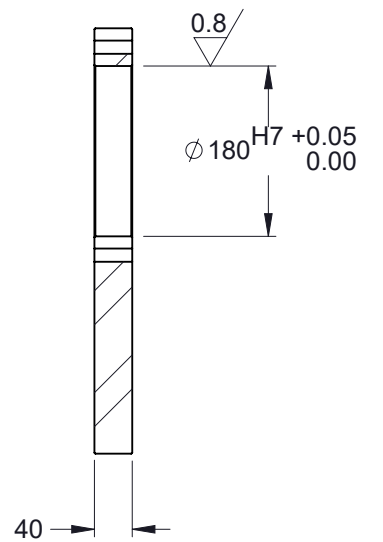
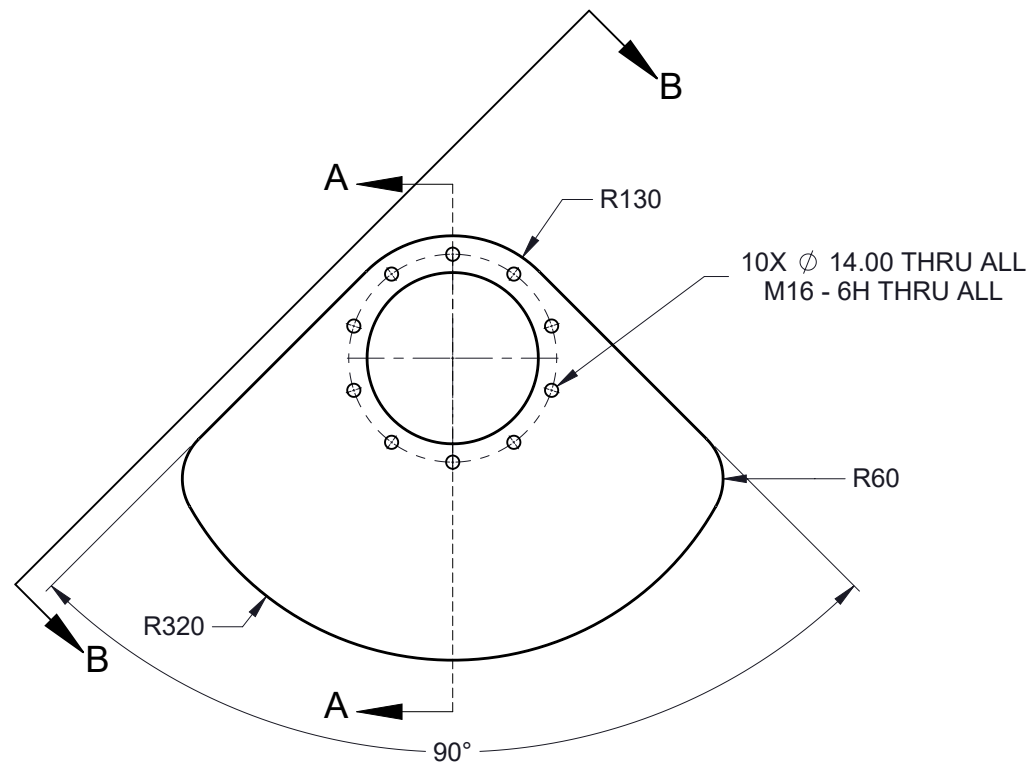
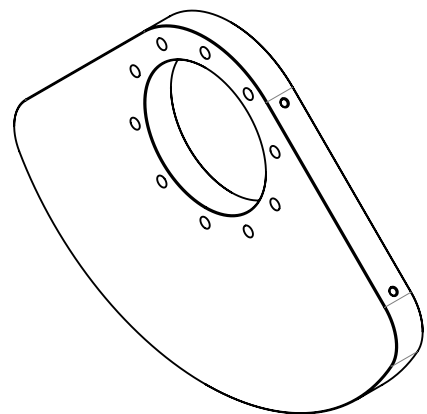
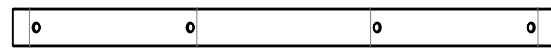
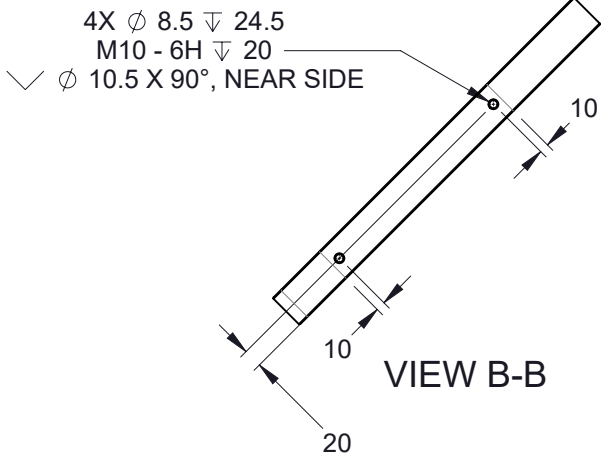


SECTION A-A

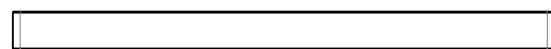
FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>		DESCRIPTION: LOCATION BUSH				
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm	SHEET: 1 of 1				MATERIAL Plain Carbon Steel				
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		SCALE: 1:2	SIZE: A4	PART: 14 LOCATION BUSH		AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

## Appendix X.3.12

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 15 Adjustable Eccentric Mass of Best Concept Design**



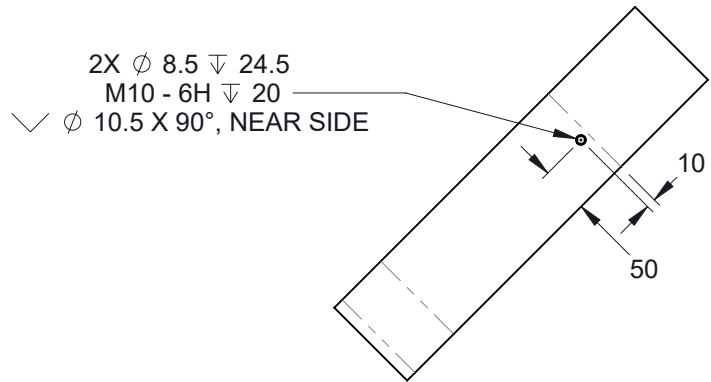
SECTION A-A



FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b> DESCRIPTION: <b>ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS</b> MATERIAL Plain Carbon Steel					
GENERAL TOLERANCE	SHEET:						DO NOT SCALE	
UON: $\pm$ 0.1mm $\surd$ 1.6	1 of 1	SCALE: 1:8	SIZE: A4	PART: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

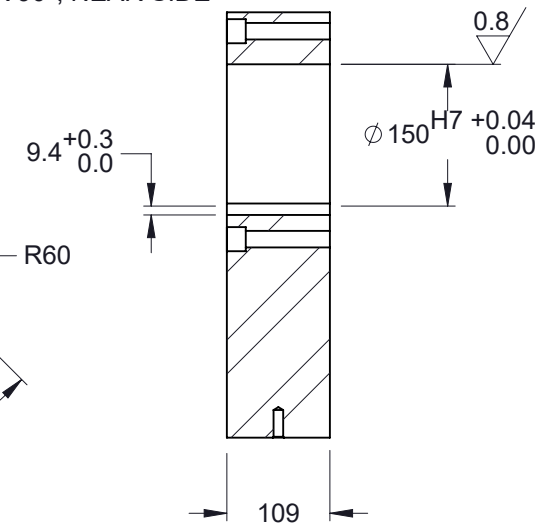
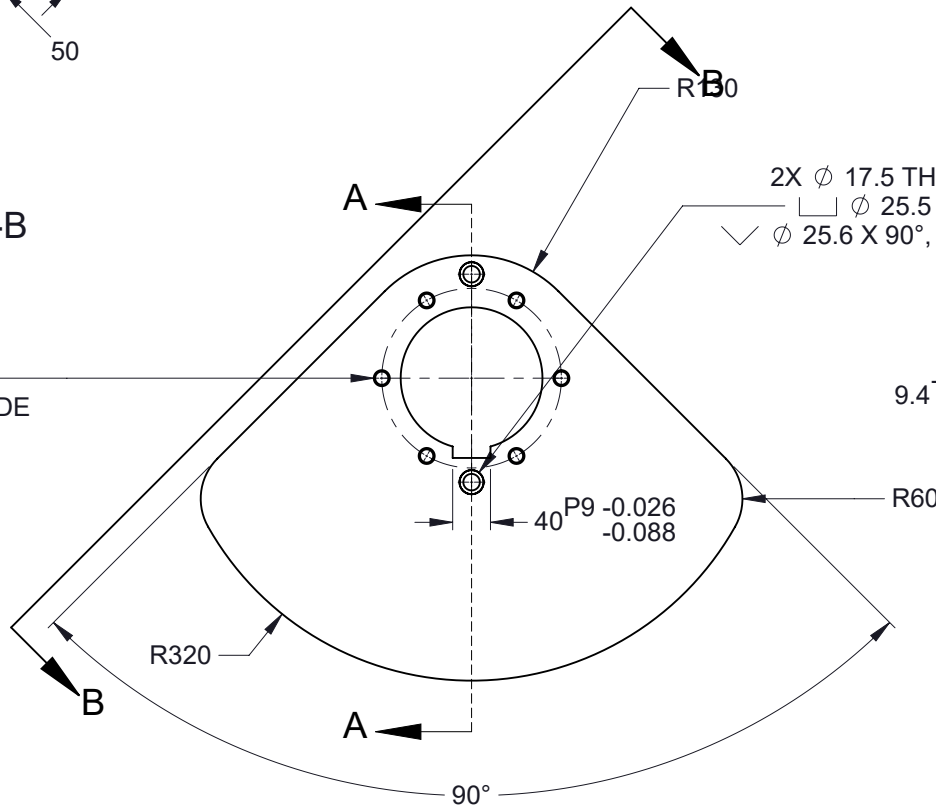
## Appendix X.3.13

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 16 Fixed Eccentric Mass of Best Concept Design**

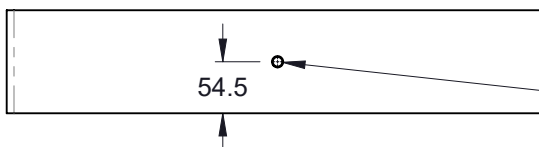
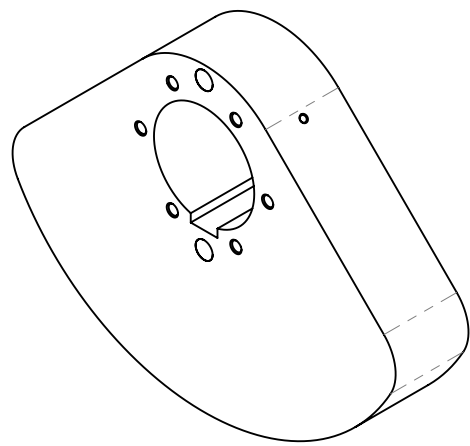


VIEW B-B

6X  $\phi$  14  $\pm$  0.050  
 M16X2.0 - 6H  $\pm$  0.044  
 $\surd$   $\phi$  17 X 90°, NEAR SIDE



SECTION A-A

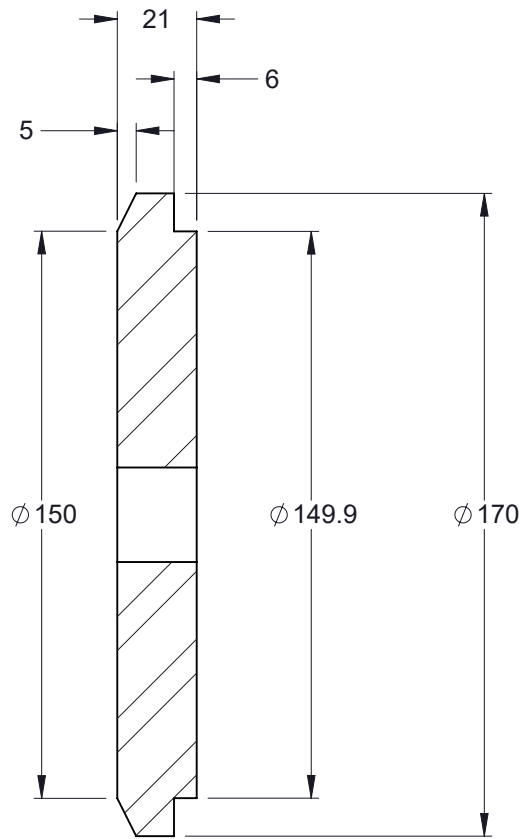
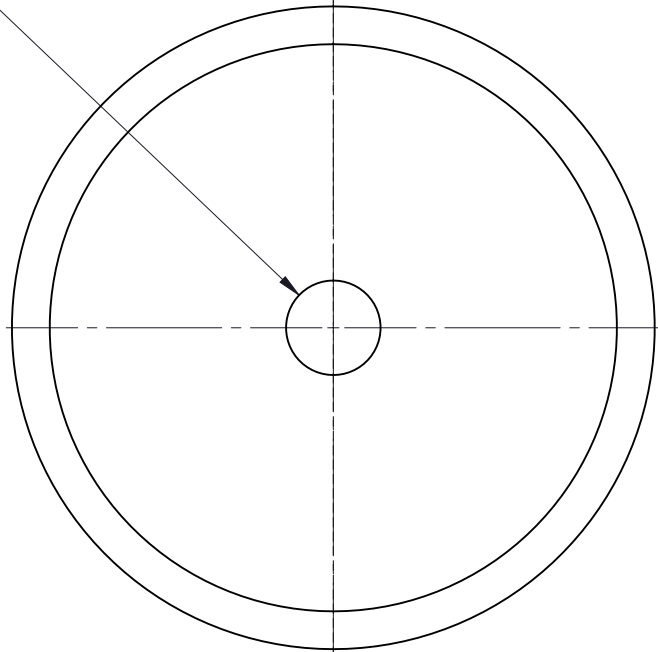


FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>		DESCRIPTION: FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS				
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: $\pm$ 0.1mm $\surd$ 1.6	SHEET: 1 of 1				MATERIAL: Plain Carbon Steel				
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		DO NOT SCALE	SCALE: 1:8	SIZE: A4	PART: 16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

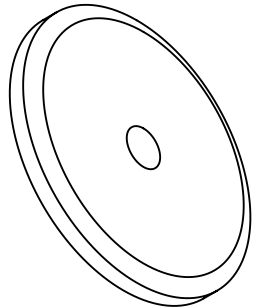
## Appendix X.3.14

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 17 Locking Cap of Best Concept Design**

Ø 25 THRU ALL



SECTION A-A



FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	<b>MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT</b>		DESCRIPTION: LOCKING CAP				
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: ±0.1mm $\nabla$ 1.6	SHEET: 1 of 1				MATERIAL Plain Carbon Steel				
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		SCALE: 1:2	SIZE: A4	PART: 17 LOCKING CAP		AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

## Appendix X.3.15

### **Detailed Drawing of Part No. 18 Drive Adapter of Best Concept Design**



NOTES:

1. MAKE LENGTH TO SUIT EXISTING DRIVE UNIJOINT
2. MAKE HOLES TO SUIT BOLT PATTERN OF EXISTING UNIJOINT

6X  $\phi$  17.5 THRU ALL  
 $\square$   $\phi$  26  $\nabla$  18

$\phi$  26 THRU ALL  
 $\square$   $\phi$  40  $\nabla$  24

30°

R5

R15

$\phi$  220 PCD

$\phi$  190 PCD

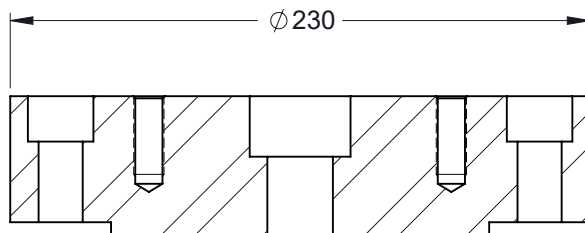
A

SEE NOTE 2 (SEE NOTE 1)

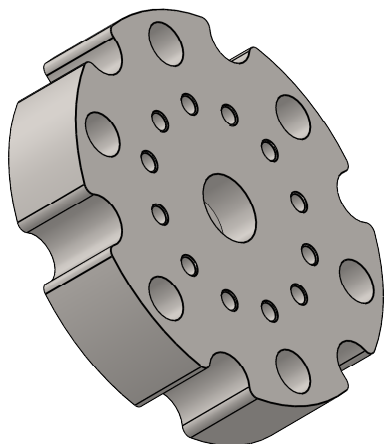
6

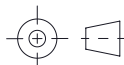
$\phi$  150<sup>0.0</sup><sub>-0.1</sub>

SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



FINISH UON: DEBUR	ALL DIMENSIONS IN mm UON	 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	MCEN4000 ASSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION: DRIVE ADAPTER					
GENERAL TOLERANCE UON: $\pm$ 0.1mm	SHEET: 1 of 1						DO NOT SCALE	MATERIAL Plain Carbon Steel
DRAWN BY AARON STURK		SCALE: 1:3	SIZE: A4	PART: 18 DRIVE ADAPTER	AUTHOR:	DRAWN DATE:	DWG REV.: A	MODEL REV.: A

## Appendix Y.1

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 1 Gearbox Casing of Best Concept Design**

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Executive Summary**



Friday, 14 October 2022

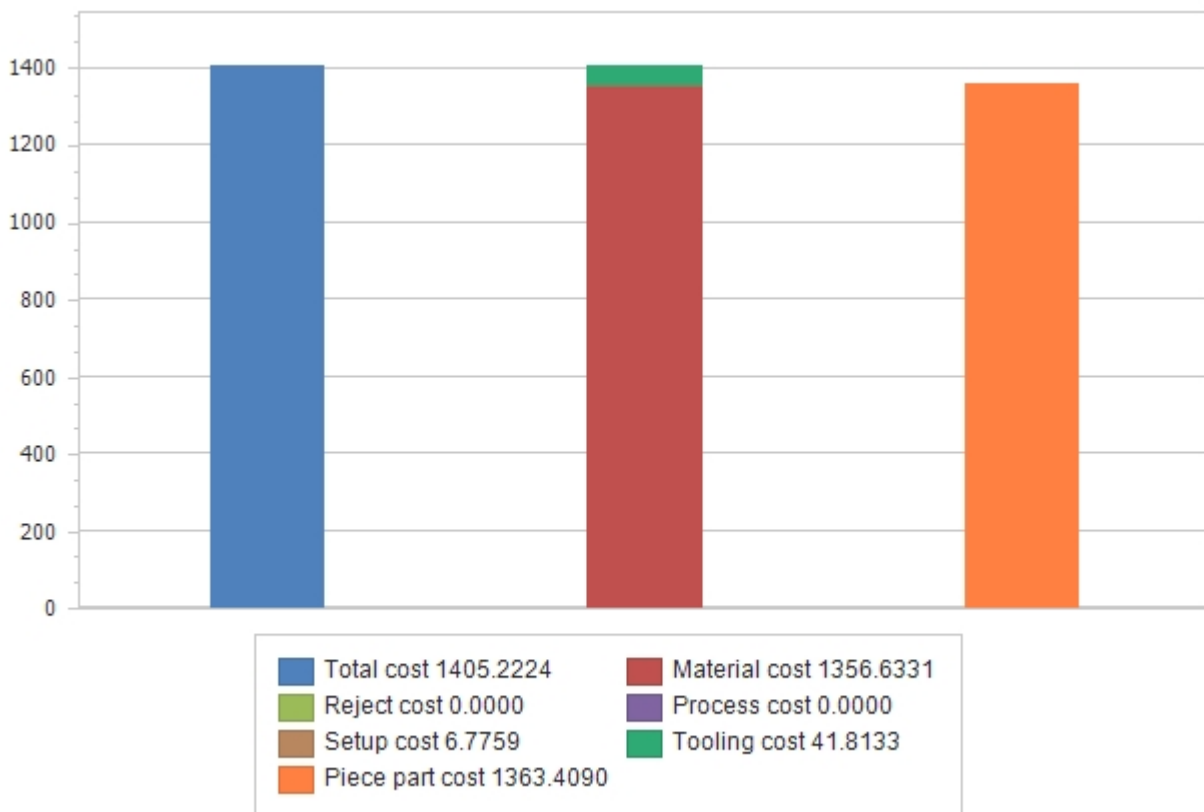
Gearbox Casing.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Analysis Name: 1 GEARBOX CASING  
 Part name: 1 GEARBOX CASING  
 Part number:

Material name: Generic low carbon steel  
 Manufacturing process: Sand casting, automatic  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Product life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Total cost, \$	1405.2224
Piece part cost, \$	1363.4090
Initial tooling investment, \$	62,720

**The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$**



**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Notes**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Analysis Name: 1 GEARBOX CASING

Part name: 1 GEARBOX CASING

Part number:

Gearbox Casing.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Material name: Generic low carbon steel

Manufacturing process: Sand casting, automatic

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

**Setup/load/unload**

Jig to be fabricated to allow for machining of base/datum surface.

**Rough and finish cylindrical bore**

First bore for bearing recess.

**Rough and finish cylindrical bore**

Second bearing recess.

**Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)**

Drill and tap cover plate holes.

**Finish face mill**

This process mills the top faces of the hold down bolts to ensure flat face for tensioning of bolts.

**Finish face mill**

Inspection cover recess

**Tap multiple holes (UNC)**

Plugs and breather holes.

**Tap multiple holes (UNF)**

Oil fill hole mounted on side of casing.

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Analysis Name: 1 GEARBOX CASING

Part name: 1 GEARBOX CASING

Part number:

Material name: Generic low carbon steel

Manufacturing process: Sand casting, automatic

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

### Generic low carbon steel sand cast part

#### Part

Part name	1 GEARBOX CASING
Part number	
Life volume	1500
Envelope shape	Solid block
Part length, mm	1389.697
Part width, mm	500.000
Part height, mm	730.000
Average thickness, mm	107.747
Forming direction	Z

### Automatic sand casting process

#### Part basic data

Batch size	187
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Material cost, \$/kg	0.838
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.110
Pattern material	Stainless steel
Number of impressions	1
Number of different cores used	0

#### Part geometry

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	109307.511
Part weight, kg	856.245
Projected area, cm <sup>2</sup>	6601.062
Outer perimeter, mm	3779.394

Pattern complexity	
Surface patches	50

Cast part	
Process rate per worker, \$/hr	70.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	70.00
Setup time, man-hr	16.00
Rejects, %	0.00
Impression life	180000
Pattern manufacturing rate, \$/hr	36.00
Pattern manufacturing time, hr	1742.22
Operation time per part, worker seconds	276.92
Part material cost, \$	1326.8010
Mold sand cost, \$	29.8321

Shakeout part	
Process rate, \$/hr	25.00
Rejects, %	0.00
Operation time per part, s	1051.62

Cutoff and trim	
Process rate, \$/hr	25.00
Rejects, %	0.00
Operation time per part, s	1639.90

Shot blast	
Process rate, \$/hr	25.00
Rejects, %	2.00
Operation time per part, s	536.06

**Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center**

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

### Basic data

Batch size	187
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Rejects, %	0.50

### Machine tool data

Number of machines per operator	2.00
Parts processed simultaneously	1
Machine rate, \$/hr	20.40
Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00
Process rate, \$/hr	32.90
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Live tool data

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Result

Cycle time per part, s	157.40
Total setup time, hr	0.39

### Setup/load/unload

#### Work handling

Workholding device	Collet
Number of reversals	0
Load/unload time, s	78.70
Additional down-time, s	78.70

#### Machine setup

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.90
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	46.90
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

#### Other costs

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
-----------------------------------	---

### Haas HMC HS-3

#### Basic data

Batch size	187
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Rejects, %	0.50

#### Machine tool data

Number of machines per operator	2.00
Parts processed simultaneously	1
Machine rate, \$/hr	29.50
Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00
Process rate, \$/hr	42.00
Power available, kW	15.66
Tool positioning or index time, s	5.00
Tool change time, s	13.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	5000.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

#### Result

Cycle time per part, s	0.00
Total setup time, hr	2.30

### Setup/load/unload

#### Work handling



## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Workholding device	Jig
Number of reversals	1
Load/unload time, s	149.28
Reversal time, s	217.93

### Machine setup

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	26.00
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	56.00
Basic setup time, hr	0.35
Setup time per tool, hr	0.15

### Other costs

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
-----------------------------------	---

### Finish face mill

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	500.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	940.000
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm

### Machining data

Cutter diameter, mm	304.800
Number of teeth	20.000
Cutting speed, m/min	374.624
Feed per tooth, mm	0.066
Feed speed, mm/s	8.638
Number of passes	2.000
Width per pass, mm	250.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	391

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Gearbox Casing.dfmX

<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	300.0000
<b>Rough multiple slot end mill</b>	
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	168.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	432.500
Total depth of material removed (dt), mm	100.000
Number of features milled	2
<b>Machining data</b>	
Tool diameter, mm	50.800
Number of teeth	4.000
Cutting speed, m/min	96.317
Feed per tooth, mm	0.178
Feed speed, mm/s	7.152
Vertical passes	20.000
Depth per pass, mm	5.000
Horizontal passes	4.000
Width per pass, mm	42.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Power available, kW	15.66
Power required, kW	6.15
Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	603
<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	11674.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	14532.032

Responses

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Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Finish multiple slot end mill	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	168.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	432.500
Number of features milled	2
Surface roughness	250 µin. 6.3 µm
Machining data	
Tool diameter, mm	50.800
Number of teeth	4.000
Cutting speed, m/min	128.101
Feed per tooth, mm	0.269
Feed speed, mm/s	14.413
Number of passes	4.000
Width per pass, mm	42.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	
Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	803
Results	
Operation time, s	310.0000

Finish multiple slot end mill	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	0.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	0.000
Number of features milled	2

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Surface roughness	125 µin. 3.1 µm
WARNING	enter dimensions

### Drill multiple holes

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	37.000
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	40.000
Number of identical holes drilled	14
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	1

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	41.832
Feed per revolution, mm	0.684
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	15.66
Power required, kW	15.66
Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	360

### Results

Operation time, s	335.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	602.120

### Rough and finish cylindrical bore

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	340.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	330.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	262.000
Finish cut allowance on radius, mm	2.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

WARNING dw must be less than dm

**Results**

Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	3686.908
---------------------------------------	----------

**Rough and finish cylindrical bore**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	340.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	330.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	232.000
Finish cut allowance on radius, mm	2.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
WARNING	dw must be less than dm

**Results**

Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	3264.743
---------------------------------------	----------

**Drill multiple holes**

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	10.500
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	40.250
Number of identical holes drilled	16
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	1

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	23.877
Feed per revolution, mm	0.195
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	15.66
---------------------	-------

Responses

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Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Power required, kW	0.72
Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	724

**Results**

Operation time, s	448.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	55.764

**Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)**

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	12.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	40.250
Number of holes tapped	16
Holes tapped simultaneously	0

**Machining data**

Thread pitch, mm	1.500
Cutting speed, m/min	7.422
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	5000

**Results**

Operation time, s	0.0000
-------------------	--------

**Drill multiple holes**

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	10.000
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	360.000
Number of identical holes drilled	2

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Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Number of holes drilled simultaneously	1
--	---

#### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	4.674
Feed per revolution, mm	0.102
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

#### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	15.66
Power required, kW	0.07
Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	149

#### Results

Operation time, s	3310.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	56.549

#### Finish face mill

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	1330.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	1873.900
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm

#### Machining data

Cutter diameter, mm	304.800
Number of teeth	20.000
Cutting speed, m/min	374.624
Feed per tooth, mm	0.066
Feed speed, mm/s	8.638
Number of passes	5.000
Width per pass, mm	266.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

#### Machine limitations

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	391

### Results

Operation time, s	1302.0000
-------------------	-----------

### Drill multiple holes

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	10.250
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	40.250
Number of identical holes drilled	16
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	1

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	23.711
Feed per revolution, mm	0.191
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	15.66
Power required, kW	0.68
Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	736

### Results

Operation time, s	449.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	53.140

### Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	12.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	40.250



## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Number of holes tapped	16
Holes tapped simultaneously	1

### Machining data

Thread pitch, mm	1.500
Cutting speed, m/min	7.422
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	5000

### Results

Operation time, s	104.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish face mill

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	1330.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	1873.900
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm

### Machining data

Cutter diameter, mm	304.800
Number of teeth	20.000
Cutting speed, m/min	374.624
Feed per tooth, mm	0.066
Feed speed, mm/s	8.638
Number of passes	5.000
Width per pass, mm	266.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	391

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

**Results**

Operation time, s	1302.0000
-------------------	-----------

**Finish face mill**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	130.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	1050.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**

Cutter diameter, mm	195.000
Number of teeth	13.000
Cutting speed, m/min	374.624
Feed per tooth, mm	0.058
Feed speed, mm/s	7.697
Number of passes	1.000
Width per pass, mm	130.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	611

**Results**

Operation time, s	168.0000
-------------------	----------

**Drill multiple holes**

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	10.500
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	24.000

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Number of identical holes drilled	10
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	1

#### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	27.873
Feed per revolution, mm	0.213
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

#### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	15.66
Power required, kW	0.92
Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	845

#### Results

Operation time, s	183.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	20.782

#### Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	12.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	24.000
Number of holes tapped	10
Holes tapped simultaneously	1

#### Machining data

Thread pitch, mm	1.500
Cutting speed, m/min	7.422
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

#### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	5000

#### Results

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Operation time, s	67.0000
-------------------	---------

**Tap multiple holes (UNC)**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	12.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	24.500
Number of holes tapped	4
Holes tapped simultaneously	1

**Machining data**

Threads per inch	11.000
Cutting speed, m/min	11.522
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	306

**Results**

Operation time, s	40.0000
-------------------	---------

**Tap multiple holes (UNC)**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	33.400
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	50.000
Number of holes tapped	4
Holes tapped simultaneously	1

**Machining data**

Threads per inch	7.000
------------------	-------

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Cutting speed, m/min	8.589
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	82

### Results

Operation time, s	120.0000
-------------------	----------

### Tap multiple holes (UNF)

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	10.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	237.700
Number of holes tapped	2
Holes tapped simultaneously	1

### Machining data

Threads per inch	20.000
Cutting speed, m/min	16.993
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	5000
Spindle speed required, rpm	541

### Results

Operation time, s	94.0000
-------------------	---------

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Analysis Name: 1 GEARBOX CASING  
 Part name: 1 GEARBOX CASING  
 Part number:  
 Part weight: 856.245 kg

Material name: Generic low carbon steel  
 Manufacturing process: Sand casting, automatic  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
Generic low carbon steel sand cast part		1356.6331	6.7759			1363.4090	41.8133	1405.2224		62,720
Automatic sand casting process	187	1356.6331	5.9893	151.4028	28.8885	1542.9137	41.8133	1584.7271	3227.58	62,720
Cast part		1356.6331	5.9893	125.0336		1487.6560	41.8133	1529.4694		62,720
Shakeout part				8.5917		8.5917		8.5917	1051.62	
Cutoff and trim				13.3979		13.3979		13.3979	1639.90	
Shot blast				4.3796	28.8885	33.2681		33.2681	536.06	
Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center			0.0978	1.6923	7.2574	9.0476		9.0476	157.40	
Setup/load/unload			0.0978	1.6923		1.7901		1.7901	78.70	
Haas HMC HS-3			0.6888			0.6888		0.6888		
Setup/load/unload			0.6888	5.0401		5.7289		5.7289	367.21	
Finish face mill				5.2429		5.2429		5.2429	300.00	
Rough multiple slot end mill				202.4684		202.4684		202.4684	11674.00	
Finish multiple slot end mill				5.3028		5.3028		5.3028	310.00	
Finish multiple slot end mill										

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
DFM Concurrent Costing  
Cost Breakdown



Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Drill multiple holes			4.6142		4.6142		4.6142	335.00
Rough and finish cylindrical bore								
Rough and finish cylindrical bore								
Drill multiple holes			6.6054		6.6054		6.6054	448.00
Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)								
Drill multiple holes			50.1704		50.1704		50.1704	3310.00
Finish face mill			22.7856		22.7856		22.7856	1302.00
Drill multiple holes			6.6219		6.6219		6.6219	449.00
Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)			1.4275		1.4275		1.4275	104.00
Finish face mill			22.7856		22.7856		22.7856	1302.00
Finish face mill			2.9368		2.9368		2.9368	168.00
Drill multiple holes			2.6448		2.6448		2.6448	183.00
Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)			0.9196		0.9196		0.9196	67.00
Tap multiple holes (UNC)			0.5629		0.5629		0.5629	40.00
Tap multiple holes (UNC)			1.7144		1.7144		1.7144	120.00
Tap multiple holes (UNF)			1.3594		1.3594		1.3594	94.00

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

Friday, 14 October 2022



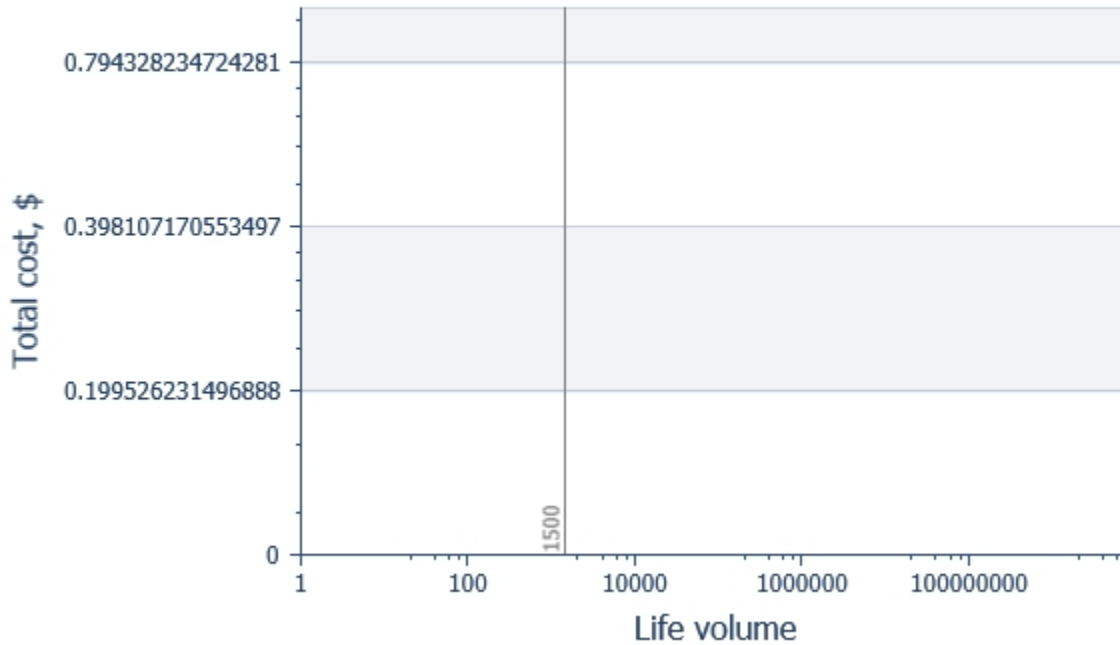
<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>1 GEARBOX CASING</b>
Part name	1 GEARBOX CASING
Part number	
Material	Generic low carbon steel
Manufacturing process	Sand casting, automatic
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI North America

Cost per part, \$	Value
Material	1356.6331
Setup	6.7759
Process	0.0000
Rejects	0.0000
Piece part	1363.4090
Tooling	41.8133
Total	1405.2224
Initial tooling investment	62720.0143

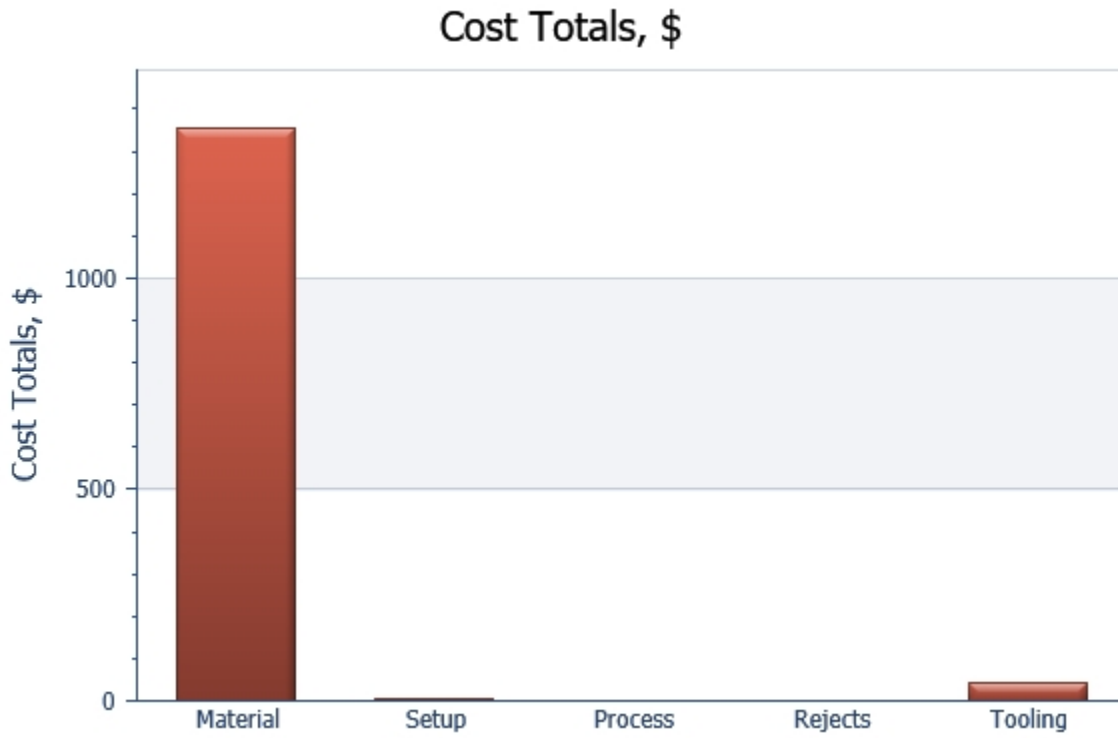
Life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Part weight	856.245



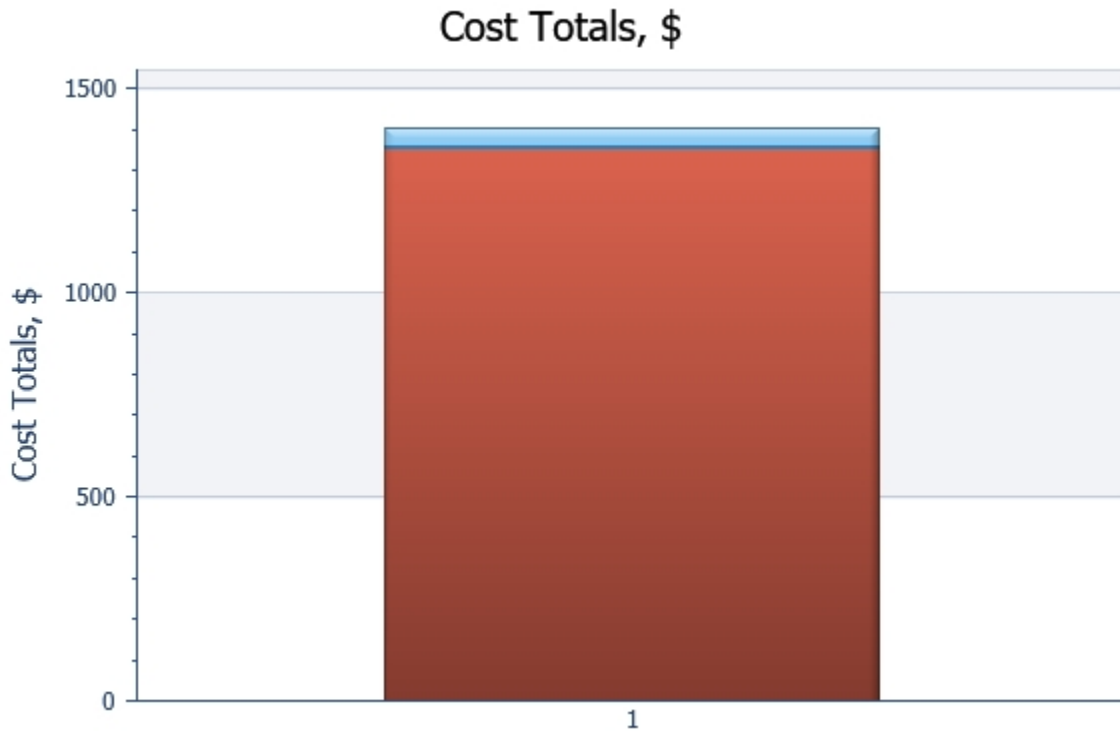
Cost vs Life Volume, \$



Cost per part, \$	1 GEARBOX CASING Sand casting, automatic Generic low carbon steel
Life volume	1,500
Material	1356.6331
Setup	6.7759
Process	∞
Rejects	∞
Piece part	∞
Tooling	41.8133
Total	∞
Initial tooling investment	62720.0143



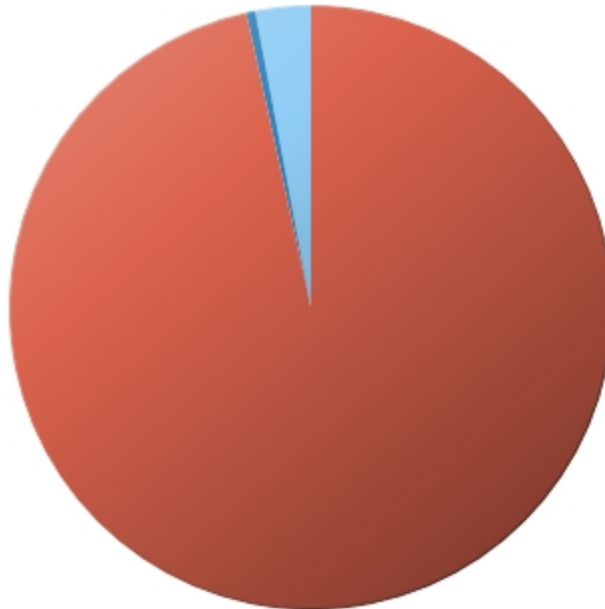
Cost per part, \$	1 GEARBOX CASING Sand casting, automatic Generic low carbon steel
Life volume	1,500
Material	1356.6331
Setup	6.7759
Process	∞
Rejects	∞
Piece part	∞
Tooling	41.8133
Total	∞
Initial tooling investment	62720.0143



	Cost per part, \$	1 1 GEARBOX CASING Sand casting, automatic Generic low carbon steel
	Life volume	1,500
■	Material	1356.6331
■	Setup	6.7759
■	Process	∞
■	Rejects	∞
	Piece part	∞
■	Tooling	41.8133
	Total	∞
	Initial tooling investment	62720.0143

Cost Totals, \$

1 GEARBOX CASING



	Cost per part, \$	1 1 GEARBOX CASING Sand casting, automatic Generic low carbon steel
	Life volume	1,500
■	Material	1356.6331
■	Setup	6.7398
■	Process	∞
■	Rejects	∞
	Piece part	∞
■	Tooling	41.8133
	Total	∞
	Initial tooling investment	62720.0143

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Guide to Cost Reduction**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Gearbox Casing.dfmX

Analysis Name: 1 GEARBOX CASING

Material name: Generic low carbon steel

Part name: 1 GEARBOX CASING

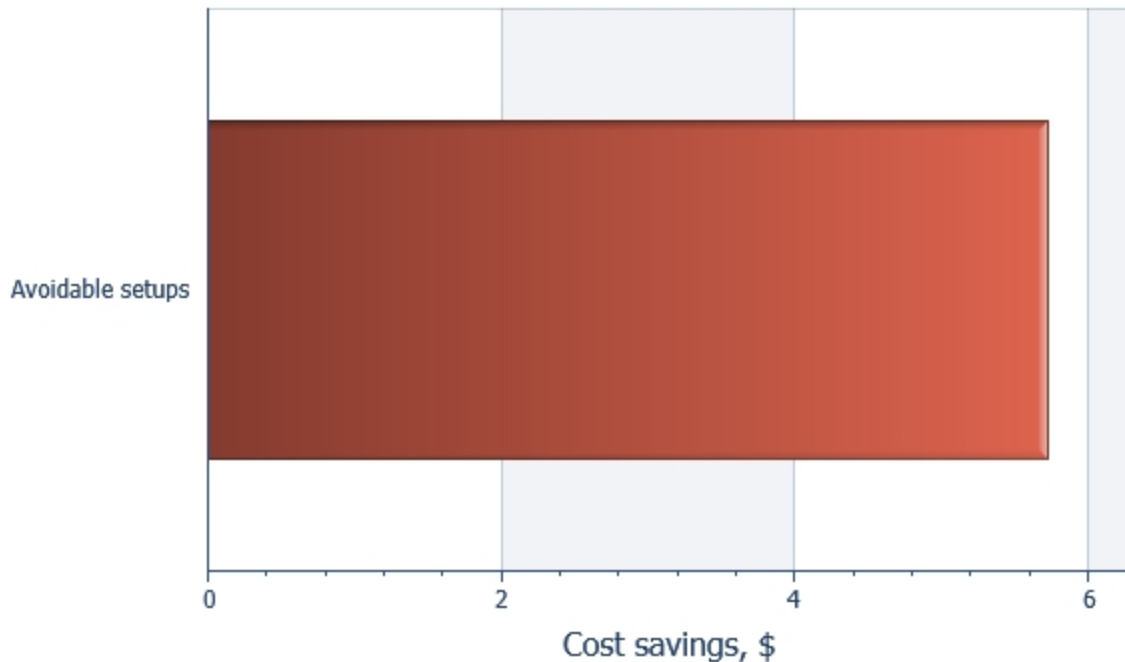
Manufacturing process: Sand casting, automatic

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

For the product life volume of 1500 and the batch size of 187 you have specified, the tooling costs form 2.98% of the total cost of 1,405.22. The chart provides an indication of the contributions to this total cost made by various factors. Note that, if there are cores needed, the total contributions from all cores is shown. When considering changes to reduce cost you may wish to concentrate on the most significant cost contributors.

**Guide to Cost Reduction, \$**



Category	Savings, \$
Avoidable setups	5.7289

## Appendix Y.2

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 2 Inspection Cover of Best Concept Design**

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Executive Summary**



Friday, 14 October 2022

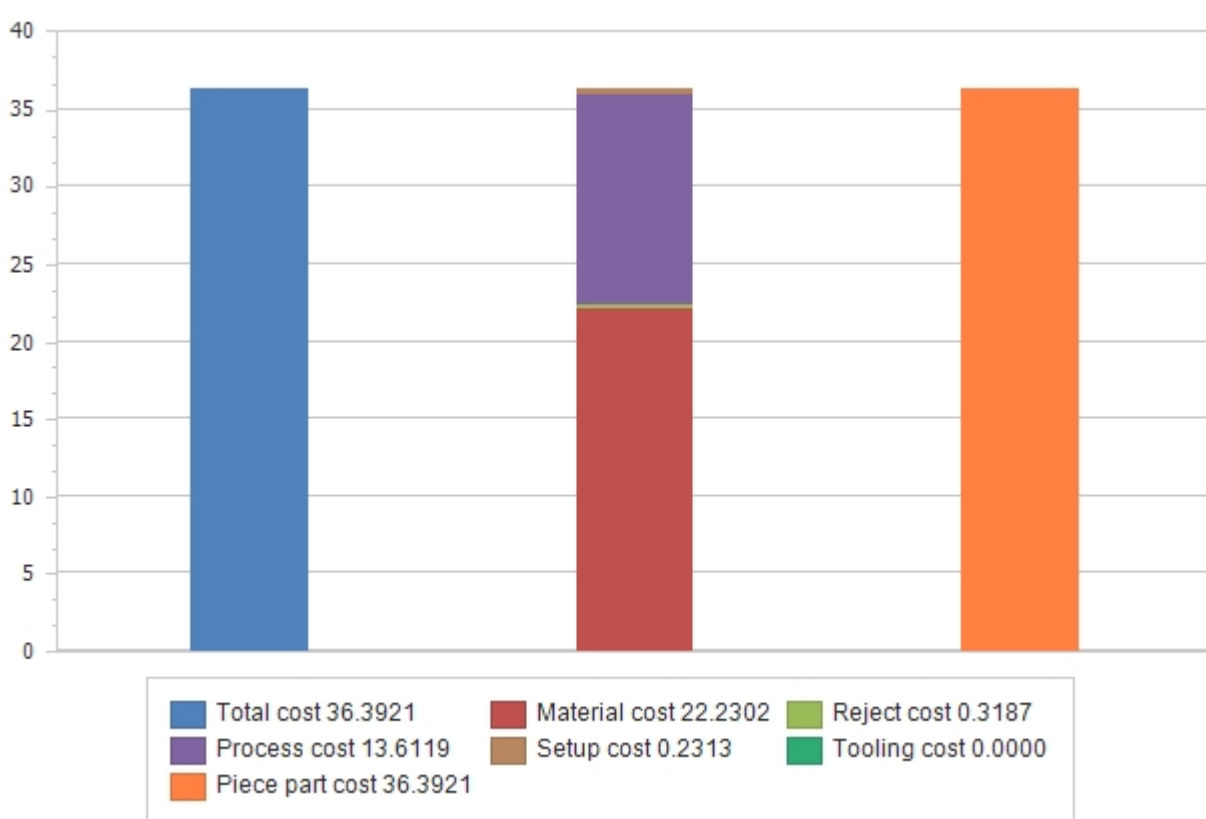
Inspection Cover.dfmX

Analysis Name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)  
 Part name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)  
 Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
 Manufacturing process: Sheet metal laser cutting  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Product life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Total cost, \$	36.3921
Piece part cost, \$	36.3921
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

**The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$**



**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Notes**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Analysis Name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)

Part name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)

Part number:

Inspection Cover.dfmX

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Manufacturing process: Sheet metal laser cutting

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America



Friday, 14 October 2022

Inspection Cover.dfmX

Analysis Name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)  
Part name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)  
Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
Manufacturing process: Sheet metal laser cutting  
Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

### Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality sheet metal part

#### Part

Part name	2 INSPECTION COVER (2)
Part number	
Life volume	1500
Envelope shape	Solid block
Part length, mm	1030.000
Part width, mm	280.000
Part height, mm	10.000
Average thickness, mm	9.844
Forming direction	Z

### Laser cutting process

#### Basic data

Batch size	187
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Material cost, \$/kg	0.904
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.110
Gage thickness, mm	9.844
Automatic sheet size selection?	Yes
Sheet size	2134 x 1219 mm
Part to part clearance, mm	16.355
Part to sheet edge clearance, mm	16.355
Parts along sheet length	2
Parts along sheet width	4
Parts per sheet	8

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Inspection Cover.dfmX

<b>Part basic data</b>	
Area of part, cm <sup>2</sup>	2739.800
Unfolded length, mm	1030.000
Unfolded width, mm	280.000
Length overlap, mm	0.000
Width overlap, mm	0.000
Mutually exclusive overlaps?	Yes
<b>Additional setups</b>	
Hole punching	0
Form feature punching	0
Combination punch operation	0
Die bend forming	0
Press brake	0
<b>Primary loading data</b>	
Crane primary loading	Yes
Crane operation time, s	260.00
Sheets loaded simultaneously	1
Sheets stacked	1
<b>Processing data</b>	
Cutting conditions	Best quality
Cutting speed, mm/min	1403.13
Piercing time, s	5.85
<b>Primary unloading data</b>	
Unloaded as sheet	Yes
Crane primary unloading	Yes
Crane operation time, s	260.00
Sheets unloaded simultaneously	1
<b>Laser cut data</b>	
External cut perimeter, mm	2700.000
Number of holes	56

Friday, 14 October 2022

Inspection Cover.dfmX

Perimeter of holes, mm	2254.255
------------------------	----------

### Cincinnati CL-6 Laser System

#### Machine selection

Automatic selection?	Yes
----------------------	-----

#### Laser cutting machine characteristics

Laser power, Watts	2000.00
Number of cutting heads	1
Tool positioning time, s	0.30
Maximum sheet length, mm	3048
Maximum sheet width, mm	1524

#### Processing data

Machine rate, \$/hr	22.20
Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00
Number of machines per operator	1.00
Process rate, \$/hr	47.20
Rejects, %	0.50
Piercing operations	59

#### Result

Process time per part, s	639.59
--------------------------	--------

### Load and unload

#### Operation result

Operation time per part, s	65.00
----------------------------	-------

#### Machine setup data

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	18.70
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	48.70
Setup time, hr	0.50

<b>Laser cut tooling data</b>	
Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0

### Laser cut operation

<b>Operation result</b>	
Operation time per part, s	574.59

### Generic small manual drill press

<b>Basic data</b>	
Batch size	187
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Rejects, %	0.50

<b>Machine tool data</b>	
Number of machines per operator	1.00
Machine rate, \$/hr	5.00
Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00
Process rate, \$/hr	30.00
Power available, kW	0.82
Tool positioning or index time, s	9.00
Tool change time, s	12.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	2000.00

<b>Result</b>	
Cycle time per part, s	382.00
Total setup time, hr	0.60

### Setup/load/unload

<b>Work handling</b>	
Workholding device	Jig
Number of reversals	0

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Inspection Cover.dfmX

Load/unload time, s	49.00
---------------------	-------

### Machine setup

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	1.50
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	31.50
Basic setup time, hr	0.24
Setup time per tool, hr	0.12

### Other costs

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
-----------------------------------	---

### Drill multiple holes

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	10.250
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	10.000
Number of identical holes drilled	4
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	1

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	22.087
Feed per revolution, mm	0.245
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	0.82
Power required, kW	0.82
Spindle speed available, rpm	2000
Spindle speed required, rpm	686

### Results

Operation time, s	67.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	3.301

Friday, 14 October 2022

Inspection Cover.dfmX

<b>Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)</b>	
Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	12.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	10.000
Number of holes tapped	4
Holes tapped simultaneously	1
<b>Machining data</b>	
Thread pitch, mm	1.750
Cutting speed, m/min	2.969
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Spindle speed available, rpm	2000
Spindle speed required, rpm	2000
<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	50.0000

<b>Drill multiple holes</b>	
Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	12.000
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	10.000
Number of identical holes drilled	10
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	1
<b>Machining data</b>	
Cutting speed, m/min	18.479
Feed per revolution, mm	0.250
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
<b>Machine limitations</b>	

Power available, kW	0.82
Power required, kW	0.82
Spindle speed available, rpm	2000
Spindle speed required, rpm	490

**Results**

Operation time, s	216.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	11.310

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Inspection Cover.dfmX

Analysis Name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)  
 Part name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)  
 Part number:  
 Part weight: 21.128 kg

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
 Manufacturing process: Sheet metal laser cutting  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
<b>Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality sheet metal part</b>		22.2302	0.2313	13.6119	0.3187	36.3921		36.3921	1021.59	
<b>Laser cutting process</b>	187	22.2302	0.1302	9.8656	0.1496	32.3756		32.3756	639.59	
Cincinnati CL-6 Laser System			0.1302	9.8656	0.1496	10.1454		10.1454	639.59	
Load and unload			0.1302	1.0026		1.1328		1.1328	65.00	
Laser cut operation				8.8630		8.8630		8.8630	574.59	
<b>Generic small manual drill press</b>			0.1011	3.7463	0.1692	4.0166		4.0166	382.00	
Setup/load/unload			0.1011	0.4804		0.5815		0.5815	49.00	
Drill multiple holes				0.6570		0.6570		0.6570	67.00	
Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)				0.4902		0.4902		0.4902	50.00	
Drill multiple holes				2.1188		2.1188		2.1188	216.00	



**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

Friday, 14 October 2022

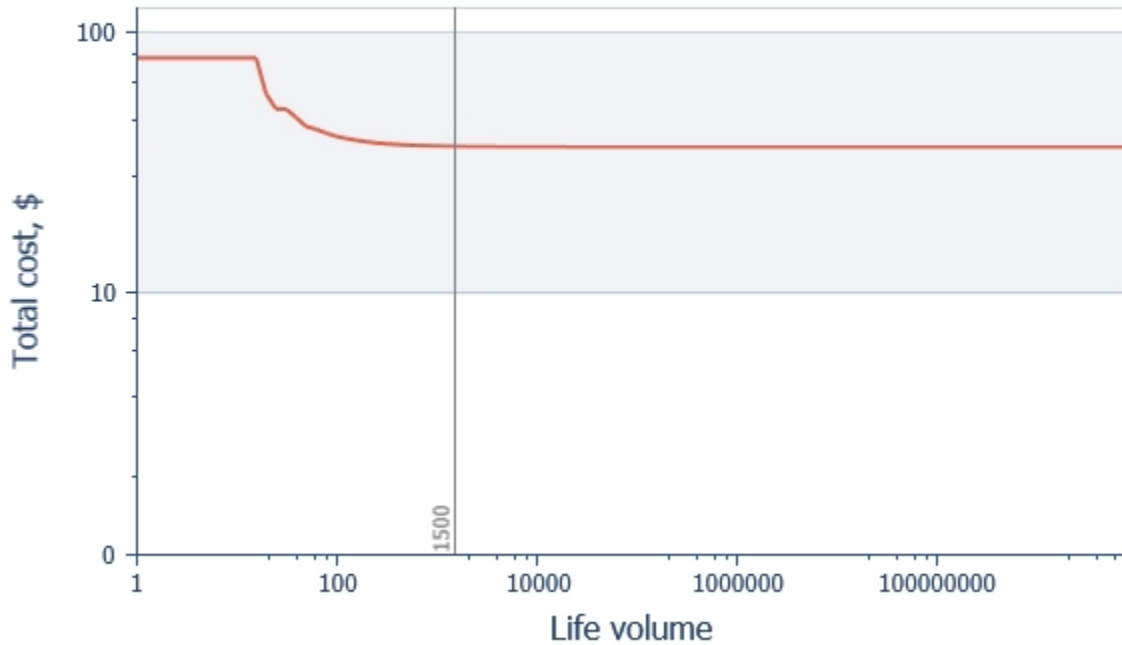


<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>2 INSPECTION COVER (2)</b>
Part name	2 INSPECTION COVER (2)
Part number	
Material	Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Manufacturing process	Sheet metal laser cutting
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI North America

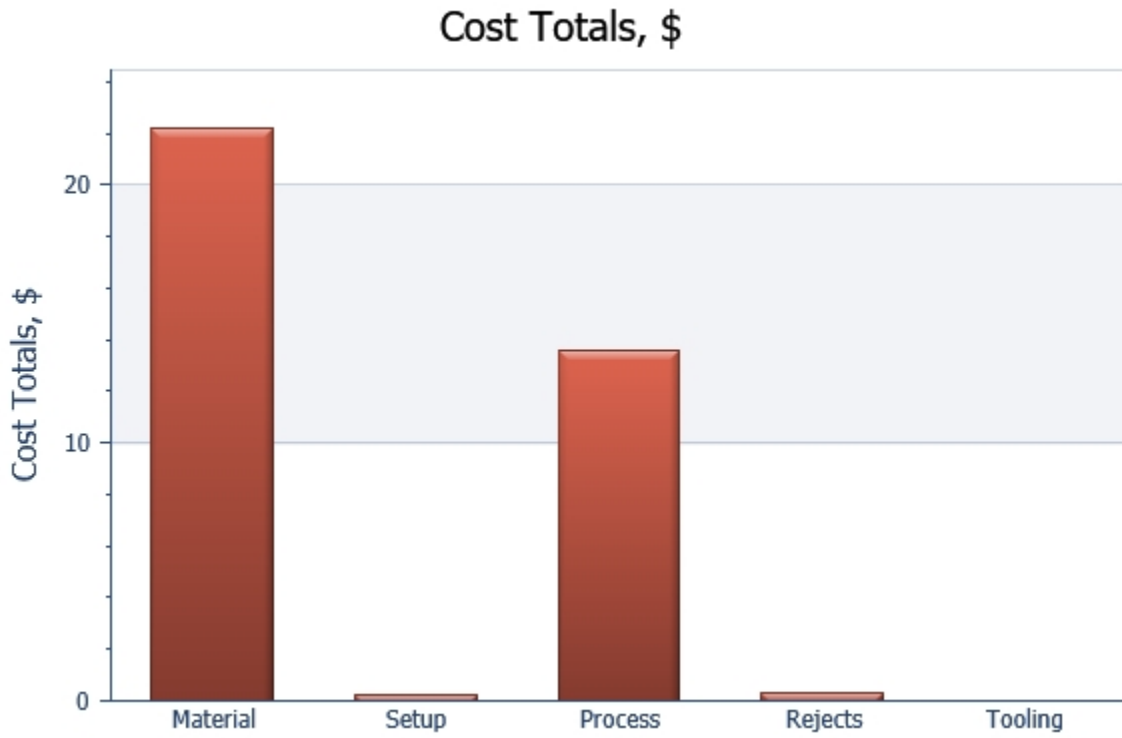
Cost per part, \$	Value
Material	22.2302
Setup	0.2313
Process	13.6119
Rejects	0.3187
Piece part	36.3921
Tooling	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.3921</b>
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Part weight	21.128

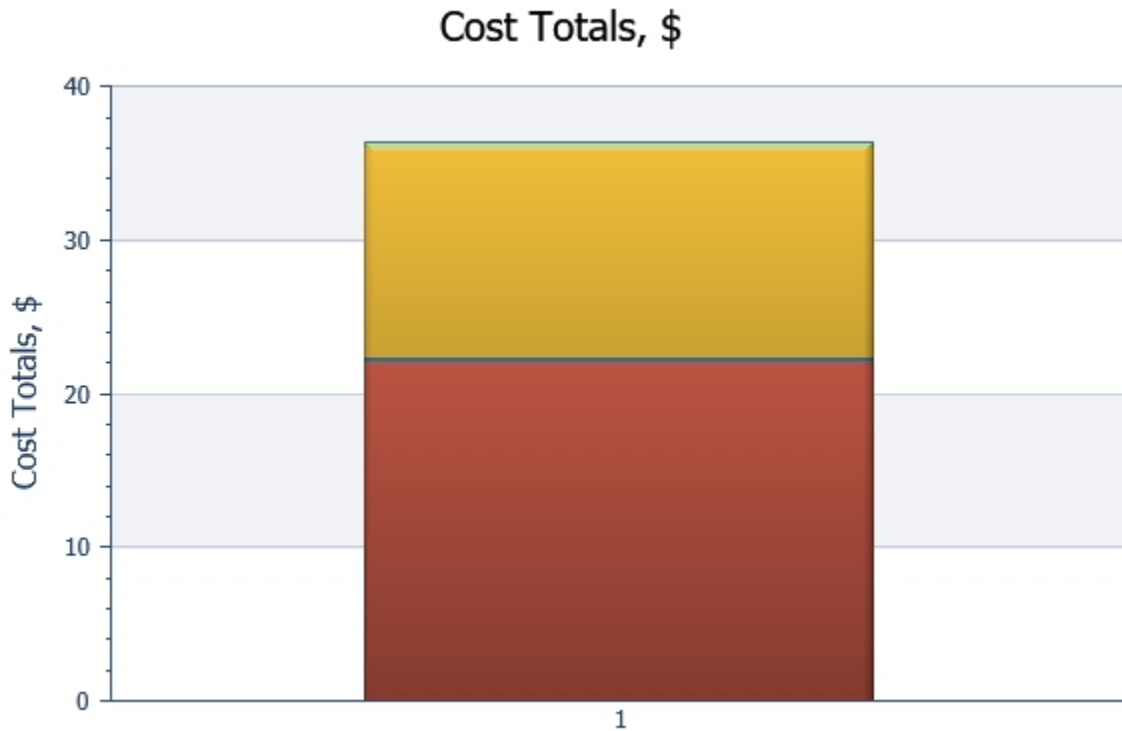
Cost vs Life Volume, \$



Cost per part, \$	<span style="color: red;">■</span> 2 INSPECTION COVER (2) Sheet metal laser cutting Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Life volume	1,500
Material	22.2302
Setup	0.2313
Process	13.6119
Rejects	0.3187
Piece part	36.3921
Tooling	0.0000
Total	36.3921
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

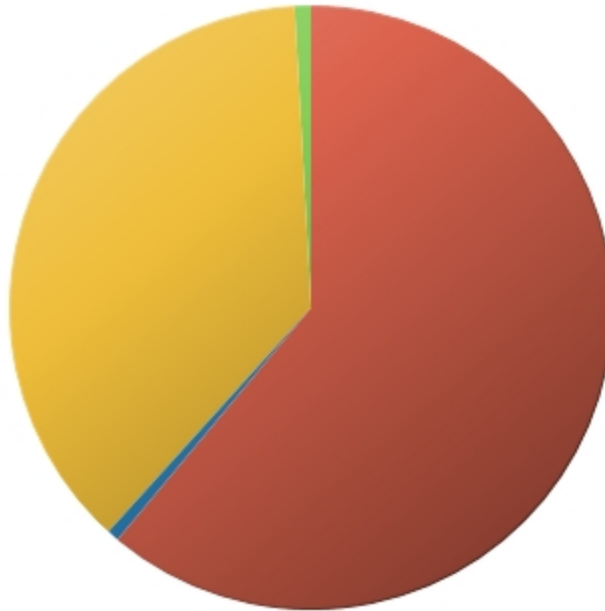


Cost per part, \$	2 INSPECTION COVER (2) Sheet metal laser cutting Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Life volume	1,500
Material	22.2302
Setup	0.2313
Process	13.6119
Rejects	0.3187
Piece part	36.3921
Tooling	0.0000
Total	36.3921
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



	Cost per part, \$	1 2 INSPECTION COVER (2) Sheet metal laser cutting Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	1,500
■	Material	22.2302
■	Setup	0.2313
■	Process	13.6119
■	Rejects	0.3187
	Piece part	36.3921
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	36.3921
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Cost Totals, \$  
 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)



	Cost per part, \$	1 2 INSPECTION COVER (2) Sheet metal laser cutting Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	1,500
■	Material	22.2302
■	Setup	0.2301
■	Process	13.6119
■	Rejects	0.3187
	Piece part	36.3909
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	36.3909
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Guide to Cost Reduction**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Inspection Cover.dfmX

Analysis Name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: 2 INSPECTION COVER (2)

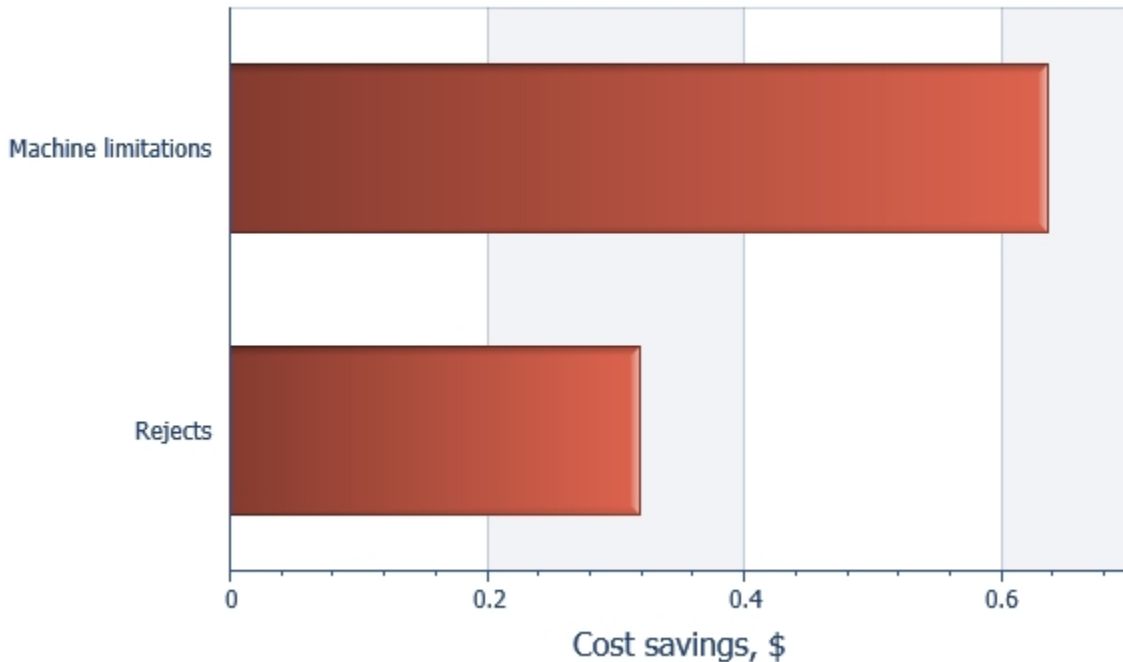
Manufacturing process: Sheet metal laser cutting

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

For the product life volume of 1500 and the batch size of 187 you have specified, the tooling costs form 0.00% of the total cost of 36.39. The chart provides an indication of the contributions to this total cost made by various factors. Note that, if multiple operations of the same type are required, the total contributions from all operations of that type are shown. When considering changes to reduce cost you may wish to concentrate on the part features that affect the operations which are the largest cost contributors.

**Guide to Cost Reduction, \$**



Category	Savings, \$
Machine limitations	0.6364
Rejects	0.3187

## Appendix Y.3

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 3 Drive Shaft of Best Concept Design**

# DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.

## DFM Concurrent Costing

### Executive Summary



Friday, 14 October 2022

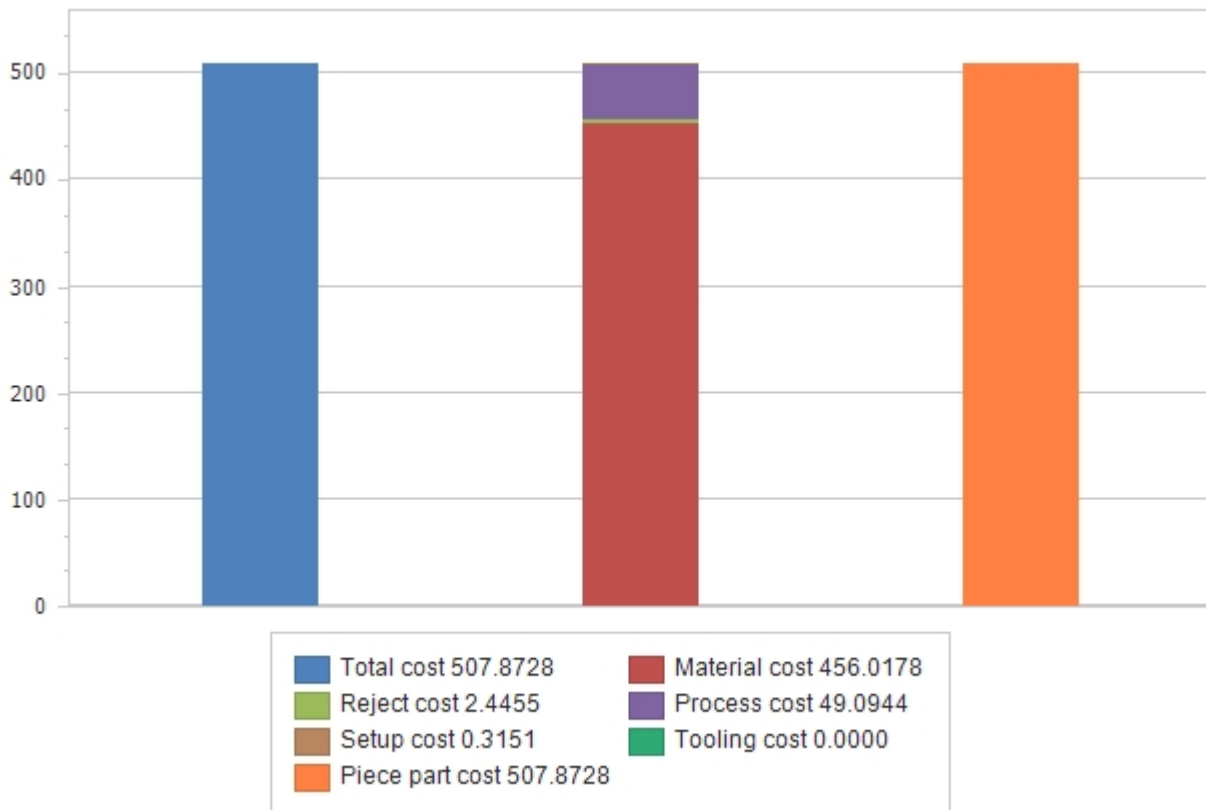
Drive Shaft.dfm1

Analysis Name: 16 17 DRIVE SHAFT  
Part name: Shaft Stock  
Part number: 1

Material name: Generic medium carbon steel  
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

Product life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Total cost, \$	507.8728
Piece part cost, \$	507.8728
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$





Friday, 14 October 2022

Analysis Name: 16 17 DRIVE SHAFT

Part name: Shaft Stock

Part number: 1

Drive Shaft.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Material name: Generic medium carbon steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

### **Load bar**

Swapping bar around to rough the other half and setup for machining between centers.

### **Finish multiple pocket end mill (live tool)**

Pocketing the eccentric mass keyways.

### **Rough and finish single pocket end mill (live tool)**

Pocketing the gear keyway.

### **Load bar**

Preparing to tap M24 holes in one end. (Taking tail stock off and putting bar up on guides).

### **Finish face**

Finishing the end face.

### **Load bar**

Rotating the bar to tap the other shaft end M24 hole.

### **Finish face**

Finishing the end face.

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Analysis Name: 16 17 DRIVE SHAFT

Part name: Shaft Stock

Part number: 1

Material name: Generic medium carbon steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

### Generic medium carbon steel machined/cut from stock part

#### Part

Part name	Shaft Stock
Part number	1
Life volume	1500
Envelope shape	Solid cylinder
Part length, mm	202.000
Part width, mm	202.000
Part height, mm	1050.000
Average thickness, mm	112.966
Forming direction	X

### Stock process

#### Part basic data

Batch size	187
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Round bar or rod
Material hardness, Bhn	250
Material cost, \$/kg	1.168
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.110
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

#### Part geometry

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	21373.191
Weight, kg	167.424

### Workpiece

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Drive Shaft.dfm<sup>x</sup>

<b>Bar dimensions</b>	
Bar stock length, m	3.048

<b>Workpiece geometry</b>	
Length, mm	1060.000
Diameter, mm	210.000

### Horizontal bandsaw cutoff

<b>Basic process data</b>	
Process rate, \$/hr	3.13
Setup rate, \$/hr	3.13
Setup time, hr	0.25

<b>Bar loading data</b>	
Bar loading time, s	33.00

<b>Bandsaw cutting data</b>	
Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	50.966
Kerf, mm	1.067

<b>Operation time</b>	
Process time per part, s	424.26

### Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center

<b>Basic data</b>	
Batch size	187
Material hardness, Bhn	250
Rejects, %	0.50

<b>Machine tool data</b>	
Number of machines per operator	2.00
Parts processed simultaneously	1
Machine rate, \$/hr	16.32
Operator rate, \$/hr	3.13

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Process rate, \$/hr	17.88
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Live tool data

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Result

Cycle time per part, s	6778.50
Total setup time, hr	2.99

## Setup/load/unload

### Work handling

Workholding device	Face plate (3 clamps)
Number of reversals	1
Load/unload time, s	239.40
Reversal time, s	141.35

### Machine setup

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.32
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	3.13
Setup rate, \$/hr	19.45
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

### Other costs

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
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## Rough face

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	210.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	2.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	187.508
Feed per revolution, mm	0.258
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	2.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	6.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	50.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	69.272

### Single centerdrill

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Centerdrill diameter, dh, mm	6.000
Operation time, s	8.4257
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	0.028

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	210.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	205.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	485.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	174.650
Feed per revolution, mm	0.288
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	2.500
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	8.96
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	268

### Results

Operation time, s	391.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	790.409

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	205.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	183.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	480.730

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	154.534
Feed per revolution, mm	0.349
Number of passes	3.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	3.667
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	14.09
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	264

Results	
Operation time, s	998.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	3222.905

Rough cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	183.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	173.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	358.720

Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	139.903
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.30
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	251

Results	
Operation time, s	218.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	1002.992

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Rough cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	173.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	163.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	310.930

Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	139.903
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.30
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	266

Results	
Operation time, s	180.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	820.529

Rough cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	163.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	162.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	165.570



Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	292.303
Feed per revolution, mm	0.129
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	0.500
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	1.34
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	573

### Results

Operation time, s	142.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	42.263

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	162.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	153.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	160.150

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	144.780
Feed per revolution, mm	0.386
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.500
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
---------------------	-------

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Maximum power required, kW	17.93
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	293

**Results**

Operation time, s	92.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	356.592

**Load bar**

Length of bar, m	1.060
Operation time per part, s	190.90

**Rough face**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	210.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	2.000

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	187.508
Feed per revolution, mm	0.258
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	2.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	6.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

**Results**

Operation time, s	57.0000
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Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	69.272
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**Single centerdrill**

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Centerdrill diameter, dh, mm	6.000
Operation time, s	8.4257
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	0.028

**Rough cylindrical turn**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	210.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	193.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	569.830

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	147.523
Feed per revolution, mm	0.376
Number of passes	2.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.250
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	16.78
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	239

**Results**

Operation time, s	802.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	3066.134

**Rough cylindrical turn**

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	193.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	183.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	480.730

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	139.903
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.30
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	237

### Results

Operation time, s	306.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	1419.649

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	183.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	173.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	362.630

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	139.903
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.30
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	251

### Results

Operation time, s	220.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	1013.924

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	173.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	163.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	310.930

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	139.903
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.30
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	266

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

### Results

Operation time, s	180.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	820.529

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	163.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	162.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	165.470

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	292.303
Feed per revolution, mm	0.129
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	0.500
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	1.34
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	573

### Results

Operation time, s	142.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	42.237

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	162.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	153.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	160.150

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	144.780
Feed per revolution, mm	0.386
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.500
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	17.93
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	293

### Results

Operation time, s	92.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	356.592

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	159.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	154.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	639

**Results**

Operation time, s	219.0000
-------------------	----------

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	150.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	148.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	677

**Results**

Operation time, s	200.0000
-------------------	----------

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	160.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	53.240
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**



## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	635

### Results

Operation time, s	81.0000
-------------------	---------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	170.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	120.100
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	597

### Results

Operation time, s	184.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	180.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	91.660
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	564

### Results

Operation time, s	150.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	202.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	8.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	503

### Results

Operation time, s	21.0000
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Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	170.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	126.020
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	597
Results	
Operation time, s	193.0000

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	160.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	49.250
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	635

### Results

Operation time, s	75.0000
-------------------	---------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	159.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	153.880
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	639

### Results

Operation time, s	219.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	150.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	148.120
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Cutting speed, m/min	318.821
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	677

### Results

Operation time, s	200.0000
-------------------	----------

### Measure with micrometer (tolerance $\geq 0.001$ in. (0.025 mm))

Acquire and replace micrometer, s	3.000
Measuring time, s	60.000
Operation time, s	63.00

### Finish multiple pocket end mill (live tool)

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Area of pocket (ap), mm <sup>2</sup>	4068.319
Depth of pocket (dt), mm	10.330
Number of features milled	2.000
Surface roughness	32 $\mu$ m. 0.8 $\mu$ m

### Machining data

Tool diameter, mm	10.330
Number of teeth	4.000
Cutting speed, m/min	97.371
Feed per tooth, mm	0.043
Feed speed, mm/s	8.692
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3000
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Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Spindle speed required, rpm	3000
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**Results**

Operation time, s	100.0000
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**Rough and finish single pocket end mill (live tool)**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Area of pocket (ap), mm <sup>2</sup>	3345.431
Total depth of material removed (dt), mm	12.140
Finish cut allowance, mm	0.381
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**

Tool diameter, mm	12.140
Number of teeth	4.000
Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	59.505
Feed per tooth during rough cuts, mm	0.116
Feed speed during rough cuts, mm/s	12.113
Number of rough cut passes	3.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	3.920
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	103.778
Feed per tooth during finish cut, mm	0.047
Feed speed during finish cut, mm/s	8.546
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	2.61
Power required, kW	2.64
Spindle speed available, rpm	3000
Spindle speed required, rpm	2721

**Results**

Operation time, s	109.0000
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## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	40.613
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### Measure with vernier caliper

Acquire and replace caliper, s	3.000
Measuring time, s	60.000
Operation time, s	63.00

### Load bar

Length of bar, m	1.050
Operation time per part, s	60.00

### Finish face

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	150.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	318.752
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	65.0000
-------------------	---------

### Drill single hole

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Diameter of drilled hole (dh), mm	21.000
Length of drilled hole (lh), mm	57.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	73.578
Feed per revolution, mm	0.320
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	8.16
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	1115

### Results

Operation time, s	22.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	19.743

### Tap single hole (Metric, coarse)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of hole to be tapped (dh), mm	24.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	48.000

### Machining data

Thread pitch, mm	3.000
Cutting speed, m/min	7.452
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	2510

### Results

Operation time, s	9.0000
-------------------	--------



Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Load bar	
Length of bar, m	1.050
Operation time per part, s	191.00

Finish face	
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	150.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	318.752
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Machine limitations	
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

Results	
Operation time, s	65.0000

Drill single hole	
Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled hole (dh), mm	21.000
Length of drilled hole (lh), mm	57.000

Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	73.578
Feed per revolution, mm	0.320
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	8.16
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	1115

### Results

Operation time, s	22.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	19.743

### Tap single hole (Metric, coarse)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of hole to be tapped (dh), mm	24.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	48.000

### Machining data

Thread pitch, mm	3.000
Cutting speed, m/min	7.452
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	2510

### Results

Operation time, s	9.0000
-------------------	--------

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Analysis Name: 16 17 DRIVE SHAFT

Part name: Shaft Stock

Part number: 1

Part weight: 287.596 kg

Material name: Generic medium carbon steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
Generic medium carbon steel machined/cut from stock part		456.0178	0.3151	49.0944	2.4455	507.8728		507.8728	7202.76	
Stock process	187	456.0178	0.0042	0.4333		456.4552		456.4552	424.26	
Workpiece		456.0178				456.0178		456.0178		
Horizontal bandsaw cutoff			0.0042	0.4333		0.4374		0.4374	424.26	
Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center			0.3109	48.6612	2.4455	51.4176		51.4176	6778.50	
Setup/load/unload			0.3109	2.2251		2.5360		2.5360	380.75	
Rough face				0.3640		0.3640		0.3640	50.00	
Single centerdrill				0.0494		0.0494		0.0494	8.43	
Rough cylindrical turn				2.9103		2.9103		2.9103	391.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				7.4557		7.4557		7.4557	998.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				1.6241		1.6241		1.6241	218.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				1.3384		1.3384		1.3384	180.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				1.0532		1.0532		1.0532	142.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				0.6788		0.6788		0.6788	92.00	

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DFM Concurrent Costing  
Cost Breakdown



Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Load bar			1.1156		1.1156		1.1156	190.90
Rough face			0.4049		0.4049		0.4049	57.00
Single centerdrill			0.0494		0.0494		0.0494	8.43
Rough cylindrical turn			5.9876		5.9876		5.9876	802.00
Rough cylindrical turn			2.2839		2.2839		2.2839	306.00
Rough cylindrical turn			1.6396		1.6396		1.6396	220.00
Rough cylindrical turn			1.3384		1.3384		1.3384	180.00
Rough cylindrical turn			1.0530		1.0530		1.0530	142.00
Rough cylindrical turn			0.6788		0.6788		0.6788	92.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.6319		1.6319		1.6319	219.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.4880		1.4880		1.4880	200.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.5958		0.5958		0.5958	81.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.3688		1.3688		1.3688	184.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.1138		1.1138		1.1138	150.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.1460		0.1460		0.1460	21.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.4359		1.4359		1.4359	193.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.5516		0.5516		0.5516	75.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.6316		1.6316		1.6316	219.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.4882		1.4882		1.4882	200.00
Measure with micrometer (tolerance >/= 0.001 in. (0.025 mm))			0.3682		0.3682		0.3682	63.00
Finish multiple pocket end mill (live tool)			0.7007		0.7007		0.7007	100.00

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DFM Concurrent Costing  
Cost Breakdown



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Drive Shaft.dfmX

Rough and finish single pocket end mill (live tool)			0.7326		0.7326		0.7326	109.00
Measure with vernier caliper			0.3682		0.3682		0.3682	63.00
Load bar			0.3506		0.3506		0.3506	60.00
Finish face			0.4641		0.4641		0.4641	65.00
Drill single hole			0.1445		0.1445		0.1445	22.00
Tap single hole (Metric, coarse)			0.0529		0.0529		0.0529	9.00
Load bar			1.1162		1.1162		1.1162	191.00
Finish face			0.4641		0.4641		0.4641	65.00
Drill single hole			0.1445		0.1445		0.1445	22.00
Tap single hole (Metric, coarse)			0.0529		0.0529		0.0529	9.00

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

Friday, 14 October 2022

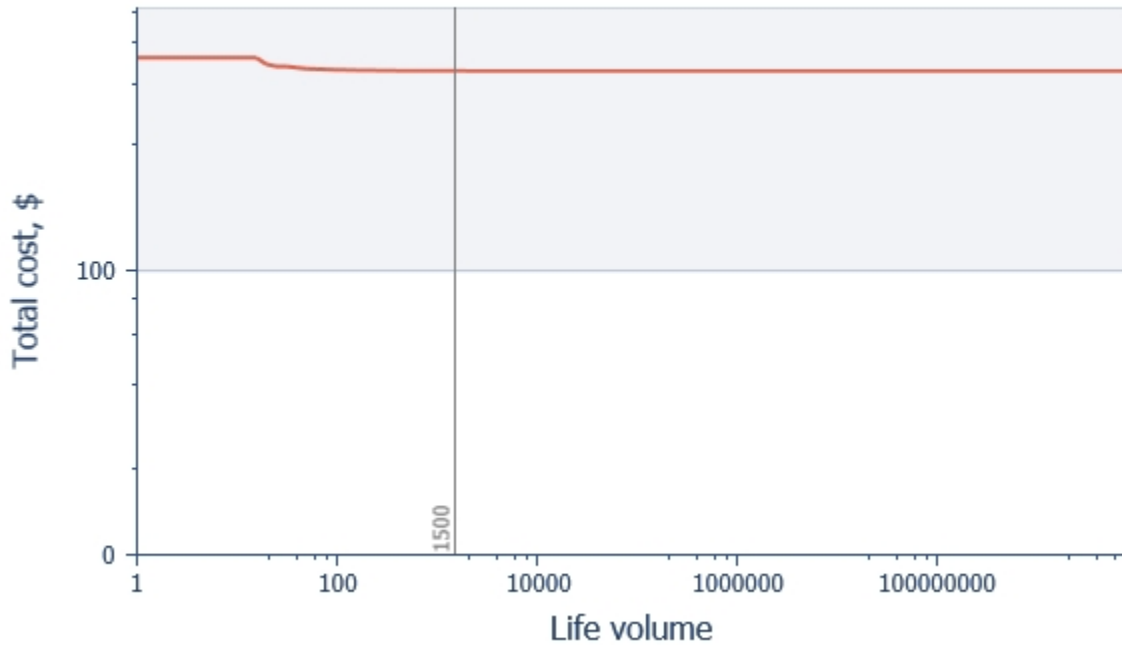


<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>16 17 DRIVE SHAFT</b>
Part name	Shaft Stock
Part number	1
Material	Generic medium carbon steel
Manufacturing process	Machined/cut from stock
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI China

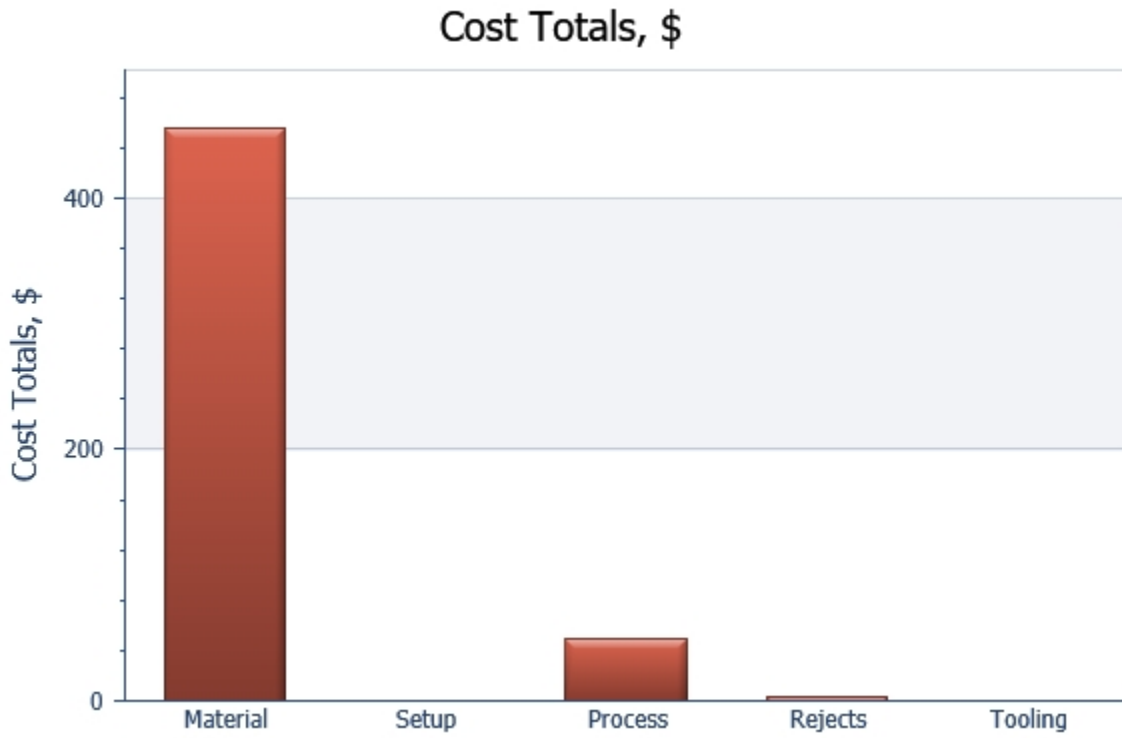
<b>Cost per part, \$</b>	<b>Value</b>
Material	456.0178
Setup	0.3151
Process	49.0944
Rejects	2.4455
Piece part	507.8728
Tooling	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>507.8728</b>
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Part weight	287.596

Cost vs Life Volume, \$

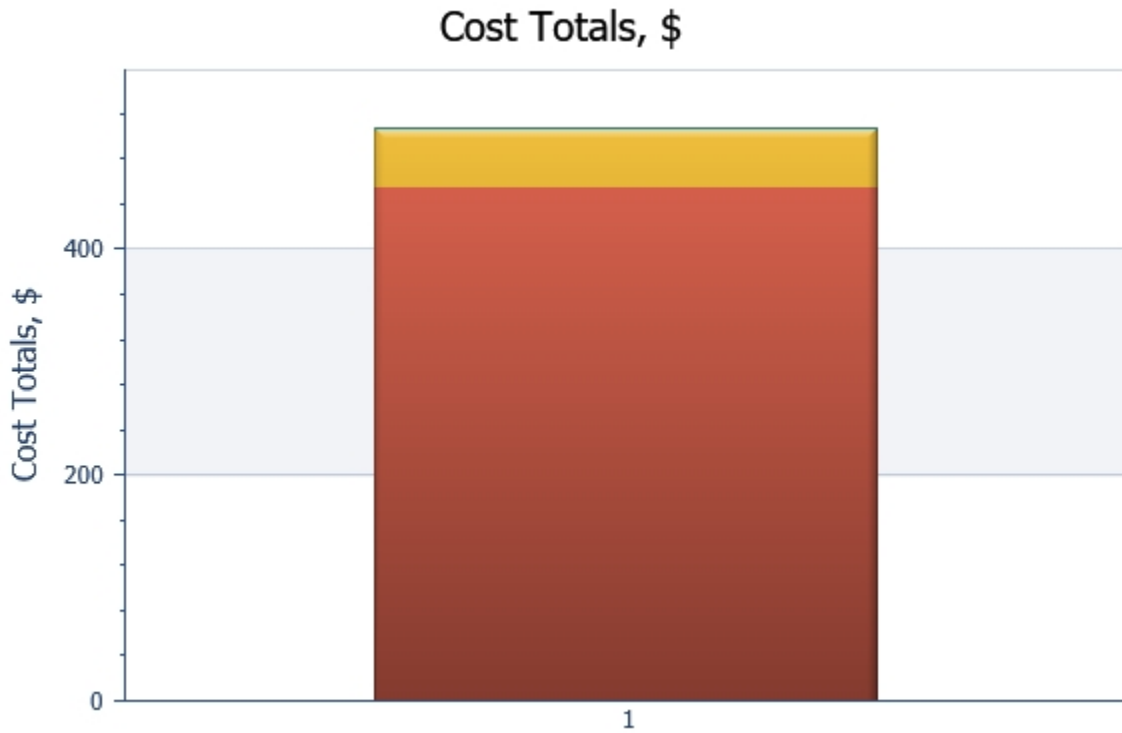


	■ 16 17 DRIVE SHAFT
Cost per part, \$	Machined/cut from stock Generic medium carbon steel
Life volume	1,500
Material	456.0178
Setup	0.3151
Process	49.0944
Rejects	2.4455
Piece part	507.8728
Tooling	0.0000
Total	507.8728
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



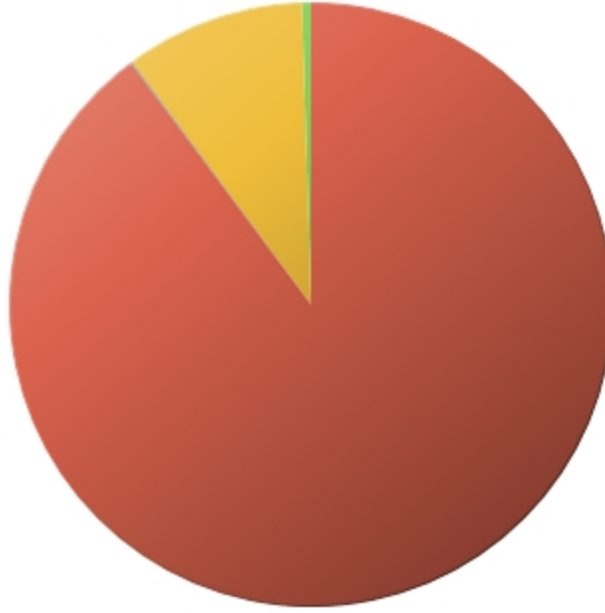
Cost per part, \$	16 17 DRIVE SHAFT Machined/cut from stock Generic medium carbon steel
Life volume	1,500
Material	456.0178
Setup	0.3151
Process	49.0944
Rejects	2.4455
Piece part	507.8728
Tooling	0.0000
Total	507.8728
Initial tooling investment	0.0000





	Cost per part, \$	1 16 17 DRIVE SHAFT Machined/cut from stock Generic medium carbon steel
	Life volume	1,500
■	Material	456.0178
■	Setup	0.3151
■	Process	49.0944
■	Rejects	2.4455
	Piece part	507.8728
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	507.8728
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Cost Totals, \$  
 16 17 DRIVE SHAFT



	Cost per part, \$	1 16 17 DRIVE SHAFT Machined/cut from stock Generic medium carbon steel
	Life volume	1,500
■	Material	456.0178
■	Setup	0.3134
■	Process	49.0944
■	Rejects	2.4455
	Piece part	507.8711
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	507.8711
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Guide to Cost Reduction**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Drive Shaft.dfmX

Analysis Name: 16 17 DRIVE SHAFT

Material name: Generic medium carbon steel

Part name: Shaft Stock

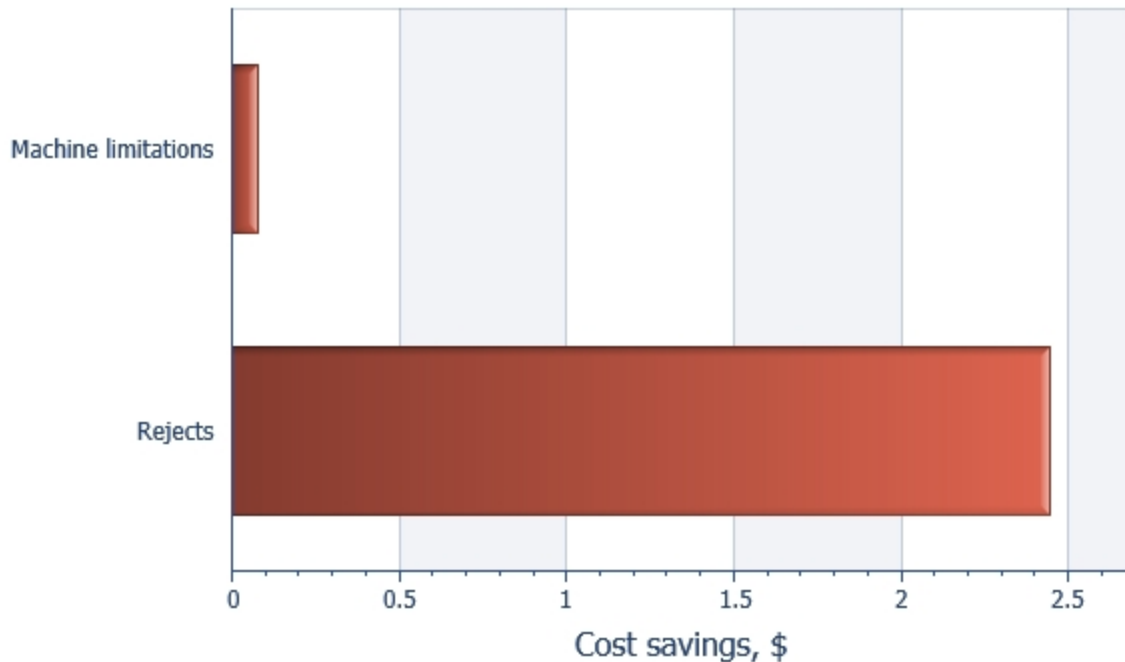
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number: 1

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

For the product life volume of 1500 and the batch size of 187 you have specified, the tooling costs form 0.00% of the total cost of 507.87. The chart shows how improved equipment might reduce the machining cost in either of two ways: 1. If the machining operations could be carried out on one setup where appropriate. 2. If the various machines imposed no limitations on power or spindle speed.

**Guide to Cost Reduction, \$**



Category	Savings, \$
Machine limitations	0.0805
Rejects	2.4455

## Appendix Y.4

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 4 Idler Shaft of Best Concept Design**

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
DFM Concurrent Costing  
Executive Summary



Friday, 14 October 2022

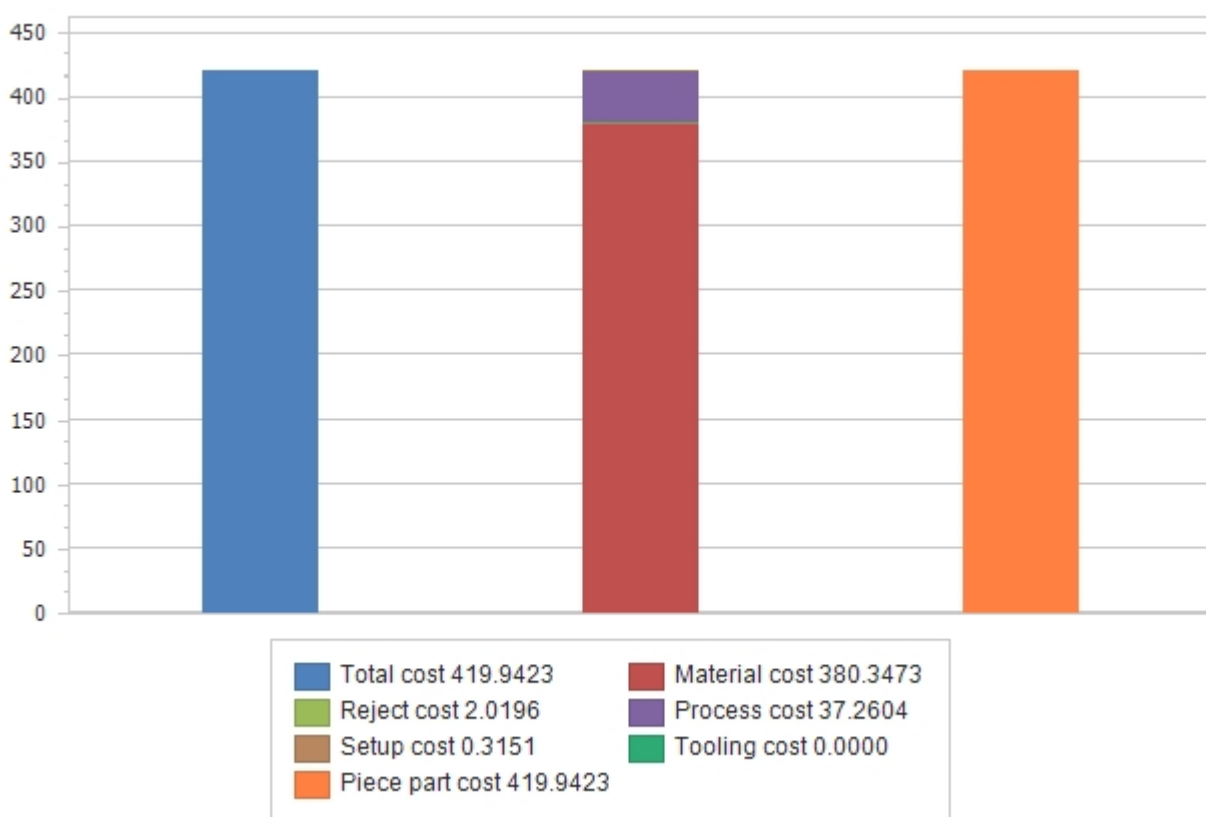
Idler Shaft.dfmX

Analysis Name: 4 IDLER SHAFT  
Part name: Idler Shaft  
Part number:

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel  
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

Product life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Total cost, \$	419.9423
Piece part cost, \$	419.9423
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$



## Notes

Friday, 14 October 2022

Analysis Name: 4 IDLER SHAFT

Part name: Idler Shaft

Part number:

Idler Shaft.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

### **Load bar**

Swapping bar around to rough the other half and setup for machining between centres.

### **Finish multiple pocket end mill (live tool)**

Eccentric mass keyways.

### **Rough and finish single pocket end mill (live tool)**

Pocket mill keyway for gear.

### **Load bar**

Preparing to tap M24 holes at one end. (Removing tail stock and putting bar on guides).

### **Finish face**

Finishing end face.

### **Load bar**

Rotating bar to drill M24 holes in opposite end of shaft.

### **Finish face**

Finishing end face.

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Analysis Name: 4 IDLER SHAFT

Part name: Idler Shaft

Part number:

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

### Medium carbon alloy steel machined/cut from stock part

#### Part

Part name	Idler Shaft
Part number	
Life volume	1500
Envelope shape	Solid cylinder
Part length, mm	740.000
Part width, mm	201.818
Part height, mm	202.000
Average thickness, mm	35.339
Forming direction	Z

### Stock process

#### Part basic data

Batch size	187
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Round bar or rod
Material hardness, Bhn	300
Material cost, \$/kg	1.896
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.132
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

#### Part geometry

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	15227.880
Weight, kg	118.780

### Workpiece

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

### Bar dimensions

Bar stock length, m	3.048
---------------------	-------

### Workpiece geometry

Length, mm	750.000
------------	---------

Diameter, mm	210.000
--------------	---------

### Horizontal bandsaw cutoff

#### Basic process data

Process rate, \$/hr	3.13
---------------------	------

Setup rate, \$/hr	3.13
-------------------	------

Setup time, hr	0.25
----------------	------

#### Bar loading data

Bar loading time, s	33.00
---------------------	-------

#### Bandsaw cutting data

Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	27.030
------------------------------------	--------

Kerf, mm	1.067
----------	-------

#### Operation time

Process time per part, s	777.09
--------------------------	--------

### Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center

#### Basic data

Batch size	187
------------	-----

Material hardness, Bhn	300
------------------------	-----

Rejects, %	0.50
------------	------

#### Machine tool data

Number of machines per operator	2.00
---------------------------------	------

Parts processed simultaneously	1
--------------------------------	---

Machine rate, \$/hr	16.32
---------------------	-------

Operator rate, \$/hr	3.13
----------------------	------



## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Process rate, \$/hr	17.88
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Live tool data

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Result

Cycle time per part, s	4928.73
Total setup time, hr	2.99

## Setup/load/unload

### Work handling

Workholding device	Face plate (3 clamps)
Number of reversals	1
Load/unload time, s	147.10
Reversal time, s	120.53

### Machine setup

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.32
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	3.13
Setup rate, \$/hr	19.45
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

### Other costs

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
-----------------------------------	---

## Rough face

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	210.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	2.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	159.076
Feed per revolution, mm	0.276
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	2.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	6.59
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	54.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	69.272

### Single centerdrill

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Centerdrill diameter, dh, mm	6.000
Operation time, s	8.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	0.028

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	210.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	205.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	329.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	151.181
Feed per revolution, mm	0.309
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	2.500
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	8.76
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	232

### Results

Operation time, s	290.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	536.174

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	205.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	173.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	328.440

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	139.000
Feed per revolution, mm	0.500
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	16.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	83.50
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	235

Results	
Operation time, s	175.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	3120.252

Rough cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	173.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	163.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	195.260

Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	139.000
Feed per revolution, mm	0.500
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	26.09
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	264

Results	
Operation time, s	96.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	515.281

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Rough cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	163.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	153.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	165.030

Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	127.711
Feed per revolution, mm	0.435
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	258

Results	
Operation time, s	95.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	409.583

Load bar	
Length of bar, m	0.750
Operation time per part, s	190.00

Rough face	
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	210.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	2.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	159.076
Feed per revolution, mm	0.276
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	2.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	6.59
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	61.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	69.272

### Single centerdrill

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Centerdrill diameter, dh, mm	6.000
Operation time, s	8.9028
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	0.028

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	210.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	193.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	410.820

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	133.807
Feed per revolution, mm	0.402
Number of passes	2.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.250
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	17.19
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	216

### Results

Operation time, s	600.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	2210.535

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	193.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	183.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	411.700

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	127.711
Feed per revolution, mm	0.435
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
---------------------	-------

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Maximum power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	217

**Results**

Operation time, s	269.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	1215.796

**Rough cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	183.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	173.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	328.440

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	127.711
Feed per revolution, mm	0.435
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	229

**Results**

Operation time, s	205.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	918.328

**Rough cylindrical turn**



## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	173.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	163.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	212.190

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	127.711
Feed per revolution, mm	0.435
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	242

### Results

Operation time, s	128.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	559.959

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	163.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	153.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	165.470

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	127.711
Feed per revolution, mm	0.435

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	258

### Results

Operation time, s	96.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	410.675

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	150.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	165.470
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	495

### Results

Operation time, s	301.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish cylindrical turn

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	160.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	52.240
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	464

### Results

Operation time, s	106.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	170.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	120.100
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	437

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

**Results**

Operation time, s	249.0000
-------------------	----------

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	180.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	90.140
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.096
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	413

**Results**

Operation time, s	144.0000
-------------------	----------

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	202.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	10.000
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.096

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
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### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	368

### Results

Operation time, s	24.0000
-------------------	---------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	170.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	124.040
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	437

### Results

Operation time, s	257.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	160.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	48.260

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
-------------------	----------------

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	464

### Results

Operation time, s	98.0000
-------------------	---------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	150.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	147.090
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	495

### Results

Operation time, s	269.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish multiple pocket end mill (live tool)

Tool material	Indexable carbide
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## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Area of pocket (ap), mm <sup>2</sup>	4068.319
Depth of pocket (dt), mm	10.330
Number of features milled	2.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Tool diameter, mm	10.330
Number of teeth	4.000
Cutting speed, m/min	97.317
Feed per tooth, mm	0.043
Feed speed, mm/s	8.687
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3000
Spindle speed required, rpm	2998

### Results

Operation time, s	100.0000
-------------------	----------

### Rough and finish single pocket end mill (live tool)

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Area of pocket (ap), mm <sup>2</sup>	3345.431
Total depth of material removed (dt), mm	12.140
Finish cut allowance, mm	0.381
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Tool diameter, mm	12.140
Number of teeth	4.000
Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	63.094
Feed per tooth during rough cuts, mm	0.067

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Feed speed during rough cuts, mm/s	7.339
Number of rough cut passes	3.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	3.920
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	83.914
Feed per tooth during finish cut, mm	0.047
Feed speed during finish cut, mm/s	6.910
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

#### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	2.61
Power required, kW	1.63
Spindle speed available, rpm	3000
Spindle speed required, rpm	2200

#### Results

Operation time, s	164.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	40.613

#### Load bar

Length of bar, m	3.048
Operation time per part, s	143.20

#### Finish face

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	150.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

#### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	320.000
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	65.0000
-------------------	---------

### Drill single hole

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled hole (dh), mm	21.000
Length of drilled hole (lh), mm	57.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	11.861
Feed per revolution, mm	0.180
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	0.75
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	180

### Results

Operation time, s	153.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	19.743

### Tap single hole (Metric, coarse)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of hole to be tapped (dh), mm	24.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	48.000

### Machining data

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Thread pitch, mm	3.000
Cutting speed, m/min	3.670
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	1236

### Results

Operation time, s	10.0000
-------------------	---------

### Load bar

Length of bar, m	0.750
Operation time per part, s	180.00

### Finish face

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	150.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	320.000
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	65.0000
-------------------	---------

### Drill single hole

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled hole (dh), mm	21.000
Length of drilled hole (lh), mm	57.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	28.994
Feed per revolution, mm	0.280
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	2.85
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	439

### Results

Operation time, s	47.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	19.743

### Tap single hole (Metric, coarse)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of hole to be tapped (dh), mm	24.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	48.000

### Machining data

Thread pitch, mm	3.000
Cutting speed, m/min	3.670
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	1236

### Results

Operation time, s	10.0000
-------------------	---------

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Analysis Name: 4 IDLER SHAFT

Part name: Idler Shaft

Part number:

Part weight: 203.488 kg

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
<b>Medium carbon alloy steel machined/cut from stock part</b>		<b>380.3473</b>	<b>0.3151</b>	<b>37.2604</b>	<b>2.0196</b>	<b>419.9423</b>		<b>419.9423</b>	<b>5705.82</b>	
<b>Stock process</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>380.3473</b>	<b>0.0042</b>	<b>0.7936</b>		<b>381.1451</b>		<b>381.1451</b>	<b>777.09</b>	
Workpiece		380.3473				380.3473		380.3473		
Horizontal bandsaw cutoff			0.0042	0.7936		0.7978		0.7978	777.09	
<b>Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center</b>			<b>0.3109</b>	<b>36.4668</b>	<b>2.0196</b>	<b>38.7973</b>		<b>38.7973</b>	<b>4928.73</b>	
Setup/load/unload			0.3109	1.5640		1.8749		1.8749	267.63	
Rough face				0.3944		0.3944		0.3944	54.00	
Single centerdrill				0.0482		0.0482		0.0482	8.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				2.1522		2.1522		2.1522	290.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				2.1235		2.1235		2.1235	175.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				0.7605		0.7605		0.7605	96.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				0.6964		0.6964		0.6964	95.00	
Load bar				1.1104		1.1104		1.1104	190.00	
Rough face				0.4353		0.4353		0.4353	61.00	

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
DFM Concurrent Costing  
Cost Breakdown



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Single centerdrill			0.0535		0.0535		0.0535	8.90
Rough cylindrical turn			4.4675		4.4675		4.4675	600.00
Rough cylindrical turn			1.9912		1.9912		1.9912	269.00
Rough cylindrical turn			1.5147		1.5147		1.5147	205.00
Rough cylindrical turn			0.9411		0.9411		0.9411	128.00
Rough cylindrical turn			0.7026		0.7026		0.7026	96.00
Finish cylindrical turn			2.2486		2.2486		2.2486	301.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.7843		0.7843		0.7843	106.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.8578		1.8578		1.8578	249.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.0696		1.0696		1.0696	144.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.1686		0.1686		0.1686	24.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.9178		1.9178		1.9178	257.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.7250		0.7250		0.7250	98.00
Finish cylindrical turn			2.0072		2.0072		2.0072	269.00
Finish multiple pocket end mill (live tool)			0.8559		0.8559		0.8559	100.00
Rough and finish single pocket end mill (live tool)			1.2221		1.2221		1.2221	164.00
Load bar			0.8369		0.8369		0.8369	143.20
Finish face			0.6787		0.6787		0.6787	65.00
Drill single hole			0.9692		0.9692		0.9692	153.00
Tap single hole (Metric, coarse)			0.0590		0.0590		0.0590	10.00
Load bar			1.0519		1.0519		1.0519	180.00

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 DFM Concurrent Costing  
 Cost Breakdown



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Idler Shaft.dfmX

Finish face			0.6787		0.6787		0.6787	65.00	
Drill single hole			0.3208		0.3208		0.3208	47.00	
Tap single hole (Metric, coarse)			0.0590		0.0590		0.0590	10.00	

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

Friday, 14 October 2022

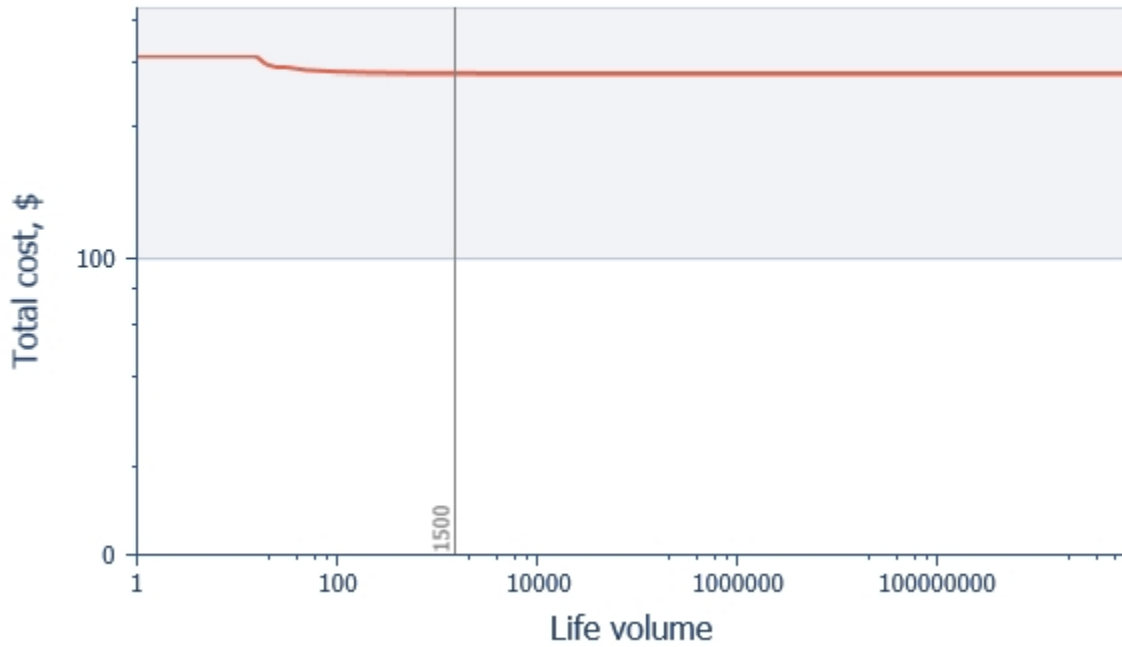
<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>4 IDLER SHAFT</b>
Part name	Idler Shaft
Part number	
Material	Medium carbon alloy steel
Manufacturing process	Machined/cut from stock
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI China

<b>Cost per part, \$</b>	<b>Value</b>
Material	380.3473
Setup	0.3151
Process	37.2604
Rejects	2.0196
Piece part	419.9423
Tooling	0.0000
Total	419.9423
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

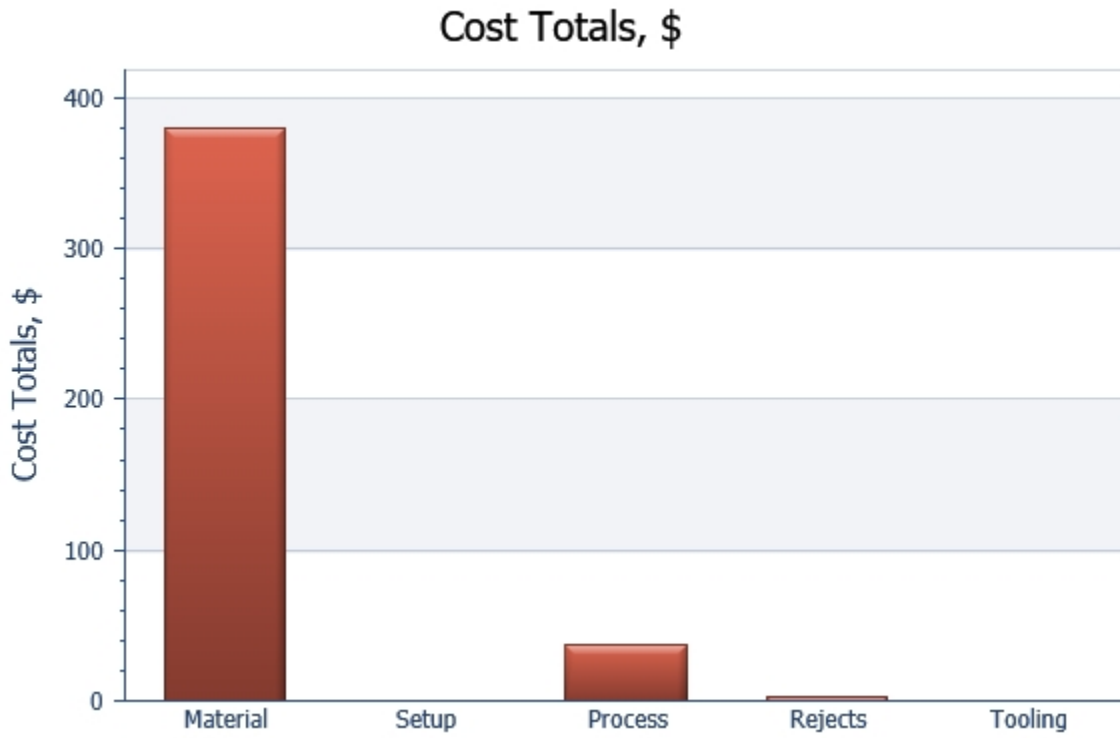
Life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Part weight	203.488



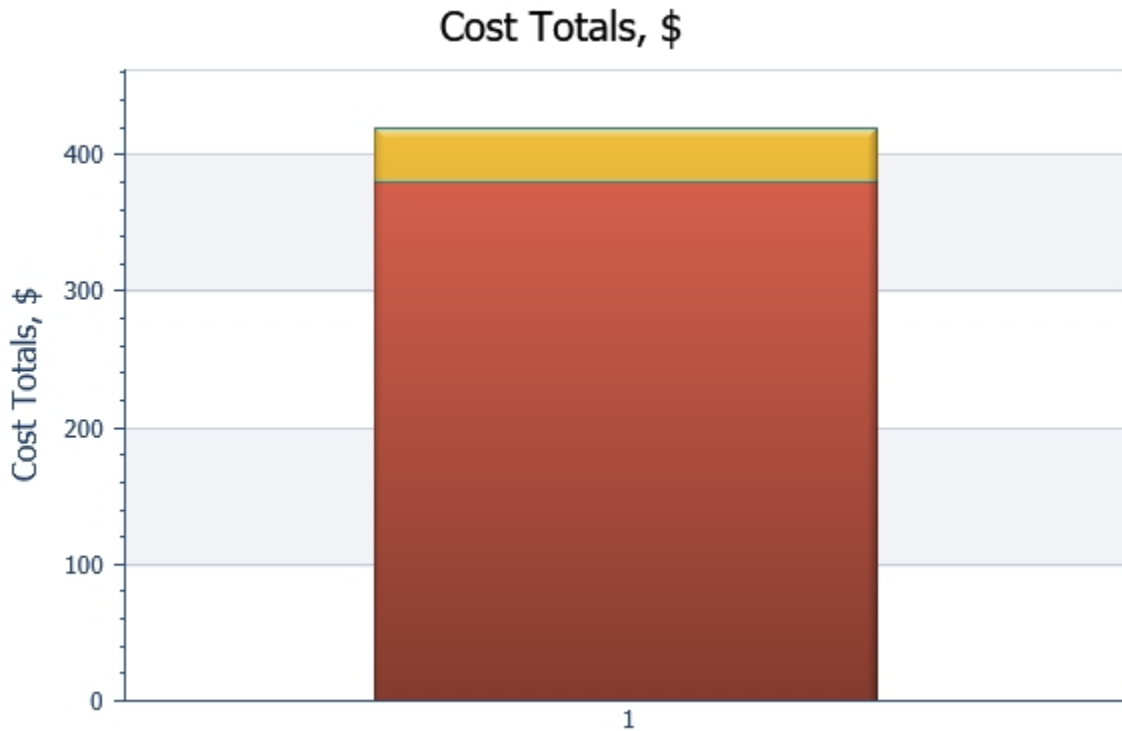
Cost vs Life Volume, \$



	<span style="color: red;">■</span> 4 IDLER SHAFT Machined/cut from stock Medium carbon alloy steel
Cost per part, \$	
Life volume	1,500
Material	380.3473
Setup	0.3151
Process	37.2604
Rejects	2.0196
Piece part	419.9423
Tooling	0.0000
Total	419.9423
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



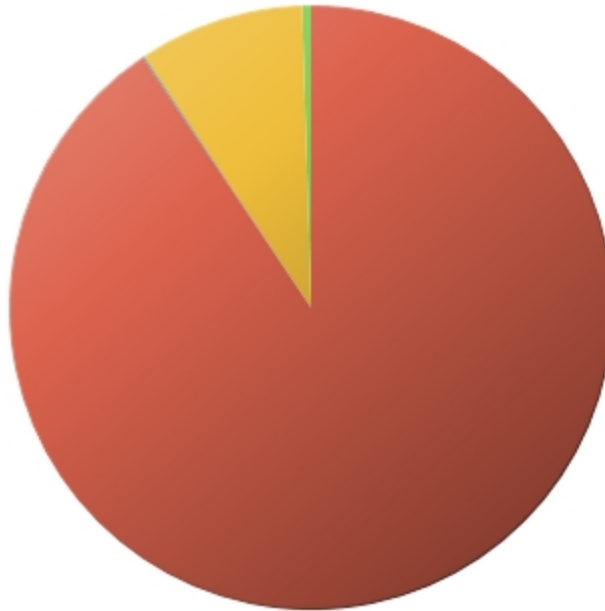
Cost per part, \$	4 IDLER SHAFT Machined/cut from stock Medium carbon alloy steel
Life volume	1,500
Material	380.3473
Setup	0.3151
Process	37.2604
Rejects	2.0196
Piece part	419.9423
Tooling	0.0000
Total	419.9423
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



	<b>Cost per part, \$</b>	1 4 IDLER SHAFT Machined/cut from stock Medium carbon alloy steel
	Life volume	1,500
■	Material	380.3473
■	Setup	0.3151
■	Process	37.2604
■	Rejects	2.0196
	Piece part	419.9423
■	Tooling	0.0000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>419.9423</b>
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Cost Totals, \$

4 IDLER SHAFT



	Cost per part, \$	1 4 IDLER SHAFT Machined/cut from stock Medium carbon alloy steel
	Life volume	1,500
<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Material	380.3473
<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Setup	0.3134
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Process	37.2604
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Rejects	2.0196
	Piece part	419.9406
<span style="color: lightblue;">■</span>	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	419.9406
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Guide to Cost Reduction**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Shaft.dfmX

Analysis Name: 4 IDLER SHAFT

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel

Part name: Idler Shaft

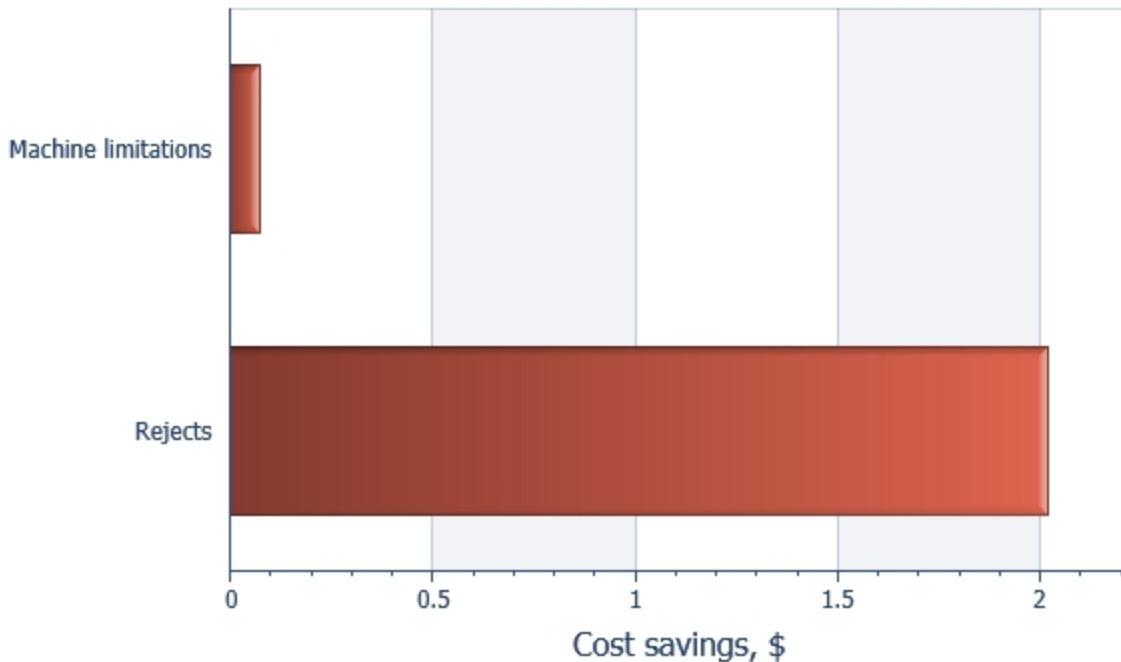
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

For the product life volume of 1500 and the batch size of 187 you have specified, the tooling costs form 0.00% of the total cost of 419.94. The chart shows how improved equipment might reduce the machining cost in either of two ways: 1. If the machining operations could be carried out on one setup where appropriate. 2. If the various machines imposed no limitations on power or spindle speed.

**Guide to Cost Reduction, \$**



Category	Savings, \$
Machine limitations	0.0751
Rejects	2.0196

## Appendix Y.5

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 5/6 Drive and Idler Gears of Best Concept Design**

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Executive Summary**



Friday, 14 October 2022

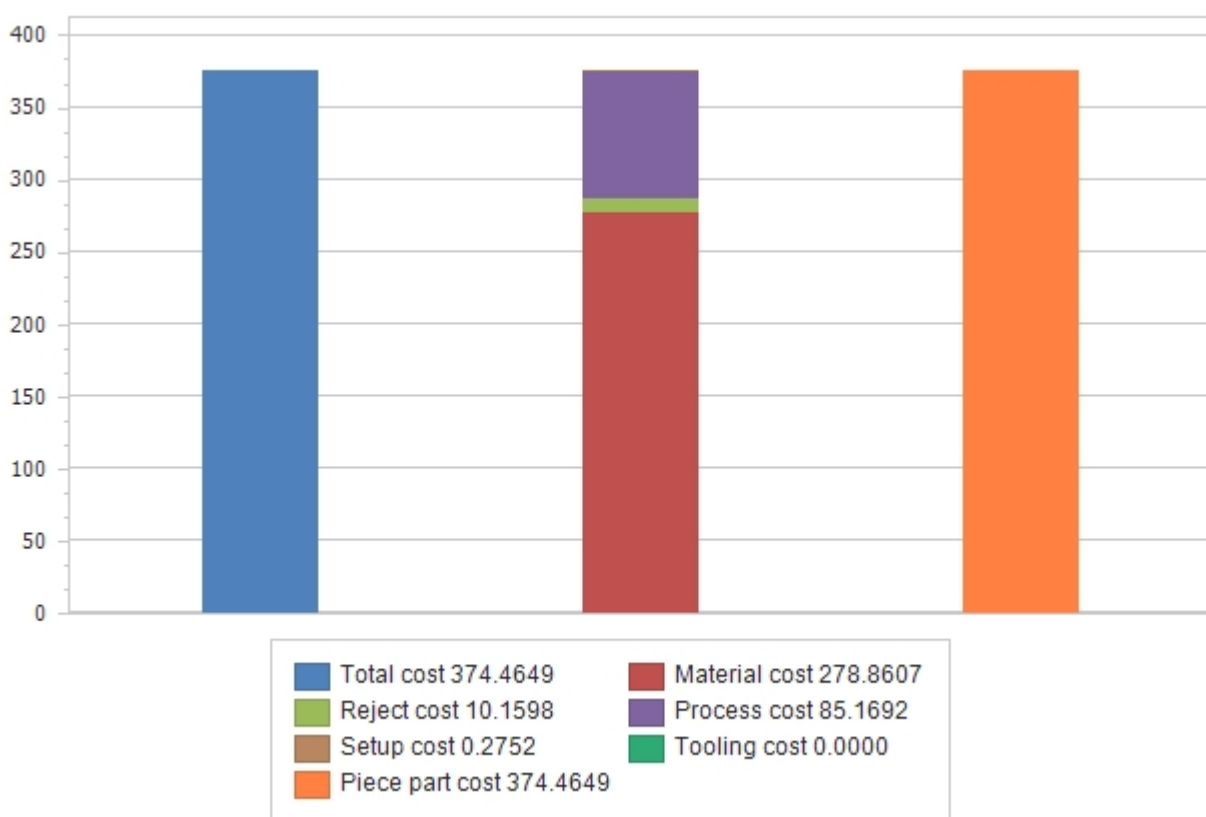
Idler Gear.dfmX

Analysis Name: 6 IDLER GEAR  
 Part name: Idler Gear  
 Part number:

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel  
 Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

Product life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Total cost, \$	374.4649
Piece part cost, \$	374.4649
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

**The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$**



## Notes

Friday, 14 October 2022

Analysis Name: 6 IDLER GEAR

Part name: Idler Gear

Part number:

Idler Gear.dfmX

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

### Workpiece

Length changed from default DFM value of 95mm to 105mm to account for additional stock to be removed from each end for finishing face.

### Rough face

Face initial side of gear stock.

### Rough cylindrical turn

Length is 100mm due to 5mm being removed for rough facing operation.

### Load bar

Rotate gear 180° to to complete operations on other face.

### Rough face

Takes bar length down to 96mm. Finishing operation follows to obtain finished width of gear.

### Load bar

Load bar into cylindrical borer.

### Rough cylindrical bore

Cutting bore for gear.

### Load bar

Load machined stock into mill for keyway slotting

### Finish single slot end mill (live tool)

Cut keyway for gear

### Measure with vernier caliper

Measure OD of gear.

### Measure with vernier caliper

Measure ID of gear bore.



**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Notes**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfm<sup>x</sup>

**Measure with vernier caliper**

Measure keyway dimensions.

**Setup/load/unload**

Load gear into hobbing machine for gear cutting

**Gear hobbing**

Option for simultaneous gearing selected, i.e., can machine both drive and driven gears.

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Analysis Name: 6 IDLER GEAR

Part name: Idler Gear

Part number:

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

### Medium carbon alloy steel machined/cut from stock part

#### Part

Part name	Idler Gear
Part number	
Life volume	1500
Envelope shape	Solid cylinder
Part length, mm	467.991
Part width, mm	95.000
Part height, mm	468.000
Average thickness, mm	50.361
Forming direction	Z

### Stock process

#### Part basic data

Batch size	187
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Round bar or rod
Material hardness, Bhn	300
Material cost, \$/kg	1.896
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.132
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

#### Part geometry

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	8662.800
Weight, kg	67.859

### Workpiece

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfm<sup>x</sup>

<b>Bar dimensions</b>	
Bar stock length, m	3.048

<b>Workpiece geometry</b>	
Length, mm	105.000
Diameter, mm	478.000

### Horizontal bandsaw cutoff

<b>Basic process data</b>	
Process rate, \$/hr	3.13
Setup rate, \$/hr	3.13
Setup time, hr	0.25

<b>Bar loading data</b>	
Bar loading time, s	33.00

<b>Bandsaw cutting data</b>	
Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	23.392
Kerf, mm	1.067

<b>Operation time</b>	
Process time per part, s	4604.02

### Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center

<b>Basic data</b>	
Batch size	187
Material hardness, Bhn	300
Rejects, %	0.50

<b>Machine tool data</b>	
Number of machines per operator	2.00
Parts processed simultaneously	1
Machine rate, \$/hr	16.32
Operator rate, \$/hr	3.13

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Process rate, \$/hr	17.88
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Live tool data**

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Result**

Cycle time per part, s	6802.13
Total setup time, hr	1.39

**Setup/load/unload**

**Work handling**

Workholding device	Collet
Number of reversals	1
Load/unload time, s	44.10
Reversal time, s	82.33

**Machine setup**

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.32
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	3.13
Setup rate, \$/hr	19.45
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

**Other costs**

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
-----------------------------------	---

**Rough face**

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	478.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	5.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	127.426
Feed per revolution, mm	0.436
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	201.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	897.259

### Finish face

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	478.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	232.931
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

**Results**

Operation time, s	687.0000
-------------------	----------

**Rough cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	478.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	471.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	100.000

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	139.903
Feed per revolution, mm	0.365
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	3.500
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	13.43
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	94

**Results**

Operation time, s	182.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	521.742

**Rough cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
---------------------	----

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	413.550
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	367.360
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	30.550

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	131.369
Feed per revolution, mm	0.420
Number of passes	5.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.619
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	19.12
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	113

### Results

Operation time, s	236.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	865.470

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	367.360
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	283.140
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	42.210

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	131.064
Feed per revolution, mm	0.422
Number of passes	9.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.679
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	19.45
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	145

### Results

Operation time, s	479.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	1816.225

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	283.140
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	210.720
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	51.370

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	131.978
Feed per revolution, mm	0.415
Number of passes	8.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.526
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	18.63
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	196

### Results



## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Operation time, s	401.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	1442.992

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	468.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	100.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	159

### Results

Operation time, s	562.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	364.360
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	30.550
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
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**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	204

**Results**

Operation time, s	139.0000
-------------------	----------

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	280.140
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	42.210
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	265

**Results**

Operation time, s	147.0000
-------------------	----------

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	207.720
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	48.370

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
-------------------	----------------

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	358

### Results

Operation time, s	126.0000
-------------------	----------

### Load bar

Length of bar, m	3.048
Operation time per part, s	82.90

### Rough face

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	468.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	4.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	135.633
Feed per revolution, mm	0.390
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	15.90

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	209.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	688.087

### Finish face

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	468.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	232.931
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	659.0000
-------------------	----------

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	402.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	367.360
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	26.460

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfm<sup>x</sup>

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	133.198
Feed per revolution, mm	0.406
Number of passes	4.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.330
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	17.59
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	115

### Results

Operation time, s	168.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	553.846

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	367.360
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	253.140
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	57.180

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	130.454
Feed per revolution, mm	0.426
Number of passes	12.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.759
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
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Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Maximum power required, kW	19.85
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	161

**Results**

Operation time, s	800.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	3182.878

**Rough cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	253.140
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	210.720
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	27.230

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	134.112
Feed per revolution, mm	0.402
Number of passes	5.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.242
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	17.17
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	199

**Results**

Operation time, s	143.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	420.821

**Finish cylindrical turn**

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	364.360
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	26.460
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	204

### Results

Operation time, s	121.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	250.140
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	57.180
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	297

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

**Results**

Operation time, s	177.0000
-------------------	----------

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	207.720
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	27.230
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	233.172
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	358

**Results**

Operation time, s	74.0000
-------------------	---------

**Rough cylindrical bore**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	0.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	0.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	0.000
WARNING	enter dimensions

**Load bar**

Length of bar, m	3.048
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## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Operation time per part, s	82.90
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### Rough cylindrical bore

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	0.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	180.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	95.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	80.510
Feed per revolution, mm	0.428
Number of passes	18.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	12.93
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	868.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	2417.467

### Load bar

Length of bar, m	3.048
Operation time per part, s	82.90

### Finish single slot end mill (live tool)

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	45.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	95.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Tool diameter, mm	45.000
Number of teeth	4.000
Cutting speed, m/min	83.914
Feed per tooth, mm	0.091
Feed speed, mm/s	3.589
Number of passes	1.000
Width per pass, mm	45.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3000
Spindle speed required, rpm	593

### Results

Operation time, s	48.0000
-------------------	---------

### Measure with vernier caliper

Rejects, %	0.500
Operator rate, \$/hr	3.125
Part handling time, s	20.100
Number of checks	1.000
Gaging frequency	1.000
Time for one measurement, s	7.800
Operation time per part, s	27.9000

### Measure with vernier caliper

Rejects, %	0.500
Operator rate, \$/hr	3.125
Part handling time, s	20.100
Number of checks	1.000

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Gaging frequency	1.000
Time for one measurement, s	7.800
Operation time per part, s	27.9000

#### Measure with vernier caliper

Rejects, %	0.500
Operator rate, \$/hr	3.125
Part handling time, s	20.100
Number of checks	1.000
Gaging frequency	1.000
Time for one measurement, s	7.800
Operation time per part, s	27.9000

#### Generic gear hobbing machine

##### Basic data

Batch size	187
Material hardness, Bhn	300
Rejects, %	0.50

##### Machine tool data

Number of machines per operator	3.00
Machine rate, \$/hr	20.00
Operator rate, \$/hr	3.13
Process rate, \$/hr	21.04
Tool positioning or index time, s	0.00

##### Result

Cycle time per part, s	5066.10
Total setup time, hr	1.00

#### Setup/load/unload

##### Work handling

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Workholding device	Rotary table or index plate
Number of reversals	0
Load/unload time, s	210.10

**Machine setup**

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	20.00
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	3.13
Setup rate, \$/hr	23.13
Basic setup time, hr	1.00
Setup time per tool, hr	0.00

**Other costs**

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
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**Gear hobbing**

Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Pitch diameter (pd), mm	468.000
Face width (wf), mm	80.000
Number of gear teeth	115.000
Helix angle, deg	20.000
Gears machined simultaneously	2.000

**Machining data**

Diametral pitch, 1/mm	0.246
Hob diameter, mm	134.424
Hob starts	three
Cutting speed, m/min	32.120
Feed per work rev, mm	1.233
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Results**

Operation time, s	4856.0000
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**Induction hardening**

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
DFM Concurrent Costing  
Responses



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Rejects, %	0.500
Process rate, \$/hr	3.13
Setup rate, \$/hr	3.125
Setup time, hr	0.167
Handling time, s	20.100
Clamp and unclamp time, s	10.000
Number of hardened areas	330.000
Hardening time per area, s	30.000
Total repositioning time, s	329.000
Operation time, s	10259.10

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Analysis Name: 6 IDLER GEAR

Part name: Idler Gear

Part number:

Part weight: 147.599 kg

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
<b>Medium carbon alloy steel machined/cut from stock part</b>		278.8607	0.2752	85.1692	10.1598	374.4649		374.4649	26815.05	
<b>Stock process</b>	187	278.8607	0.0042	4.7018		283.5667		283.5667	4604.02	
Workpiece		278.8607				278.8607		278.8607		
Horizontal bandsaw cutoff			0.0042	4.7018		4.7060		4.7060	4604.02	
<b>Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center</b>			0.1445	49.7371	1.6298	51.5114		51.5114	6802.13	
Setup/load/unload			0.1445	0.7389		0.8834		0.8834	126.43	
Rough face				1.4815		1.4815		1.4815	201.00	
Finish face				5.1403		5.1403		5.1403	687.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				1.3538		1.3538		1.3538	182.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				1.7185		1.7185		1.7185	236.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				3.5011		3.5011		3.5011	479.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				2.9239		2.9239		2.9239	401.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				4.2074		4.2074		4.2074	562.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				1.0319		1.0319		1.0319	139.00	

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
DFM Concurrent Costing  
Cost Breakdown



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Finish cylindrical turn			1.0923		1.0923		1.0923	147.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.9345		0.9345		0.9345	126.00
Load bar			0.4845		0.4845		0.4845	82.90
Rough face			1.5444		1.5444		1.5444	209.00
Finish face			4.9301		4.9301		4.9301	659.00
Rough cylindrical turn			1.2168		1.2168		1.2168	168.00
Rough cylindrical turn			5.8762		5.8762		5.8762	800.00
Rough cylindrical turn			1.0201		1.0201		1.0201	143.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.8973		0.8973		0.8973	121.00
Finish cylindrical turn			1.3165		1.3165		1.3165	177.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.5440		0.5440		0.5440	74.00
Rough cylindrical bore								
Load bar			0.4845		0.4845		0.4845	82.90
Rough cylindrical bore			6.4682		6.4682		6.4682	868.00
Load bar			0.4845		0.4845		0.4845	82.90
Finish single slot end mill (live tool)			0.3461		0.3461		0.3461	48.00
<b>Measure with vernier caliper</b>			<b>0.0285</b>	<b>1.6381</b>	<b>1.6666</b>		<b>1.6666</b>	<b>27.90</b>
<b>Measure with vernier caliper</b>			<b>0.0285</b>	<b>1.6465</b>	<b>1.6750</b>		<b>1.6750</b>	<b>27.90</b>
<b>Measure with vernier caliper</b>			<b>0.0285</b>	<b>1.6549</b>	<b>1.6834</b>		<b>1.6834</b>	<b>27.90</b>
<b>Generic gear hobbing machine</b>		<b>0.1237</b>	<b>20.1678</b>	<b>1.7646</b>	<b>22.0560</b>		<b>22.0560</b>	<b>5066.10</b>
Setup/load/unload		0.1237	1.4447		1.5684		1.5684	210.10
Gear hobbing			18.7230		18.7230		18.7230	4856.00

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DFM Concurrent Costing  
Cost Breakdown



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Induction hardening		0.0028	10.4770	1.8261	12.3059		12.3059	10259.10	
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**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

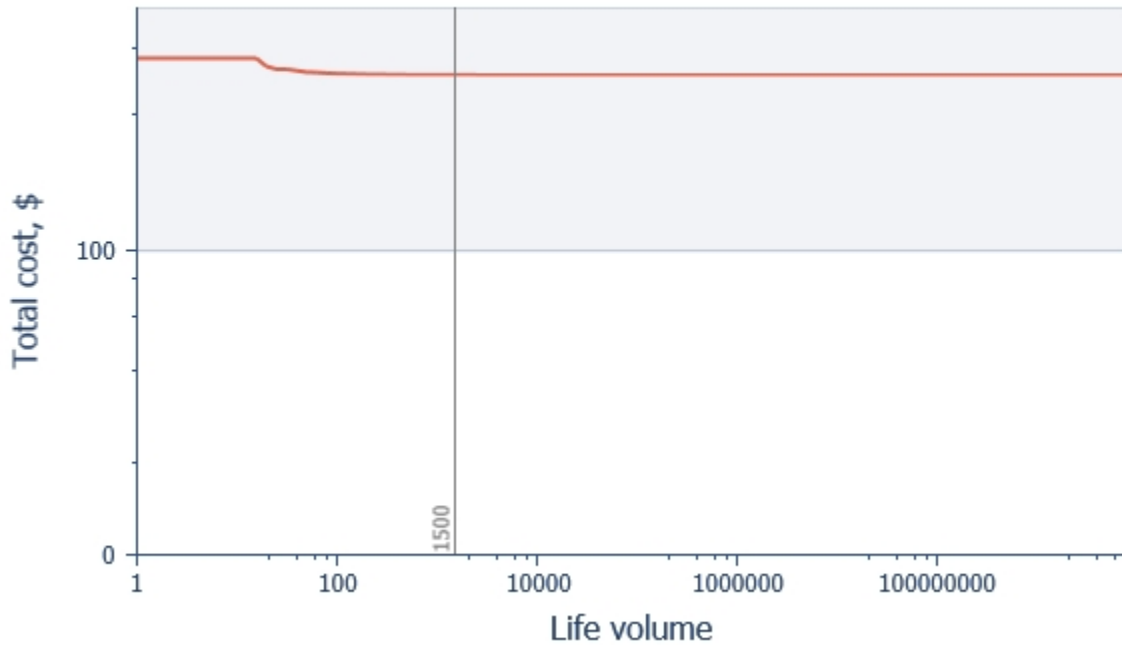
Friday, 14 October 2022

<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>6 IDLER GEAR</b>
Part name	Idler Gear
Part number	
Material	Medium carbon alloy steel
Manufacturing process	Machined/cut from stock
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI China

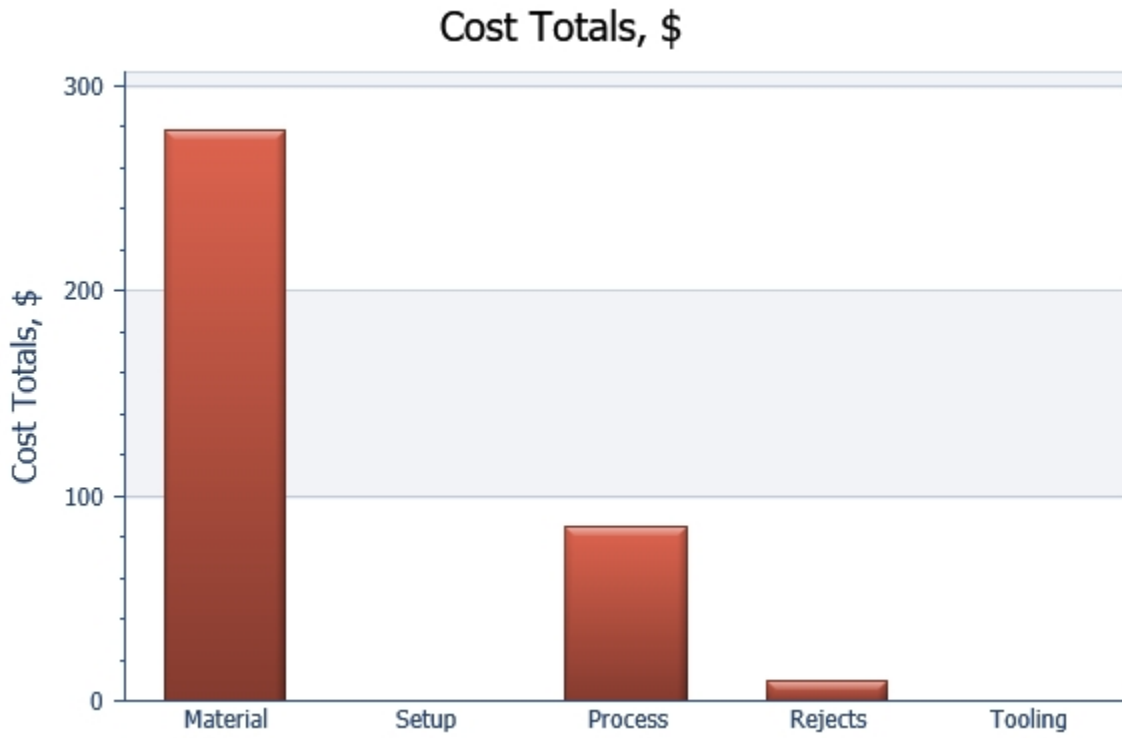
<b>Cost per part, \$</b>	<b>Value</b>
Material	278.8607
Setup	0.2752
Process	85.1692
Rejects	10.1598
Piece part	374.4649
Tooling	0.0000
Total	374.4649
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Part weight	147.599

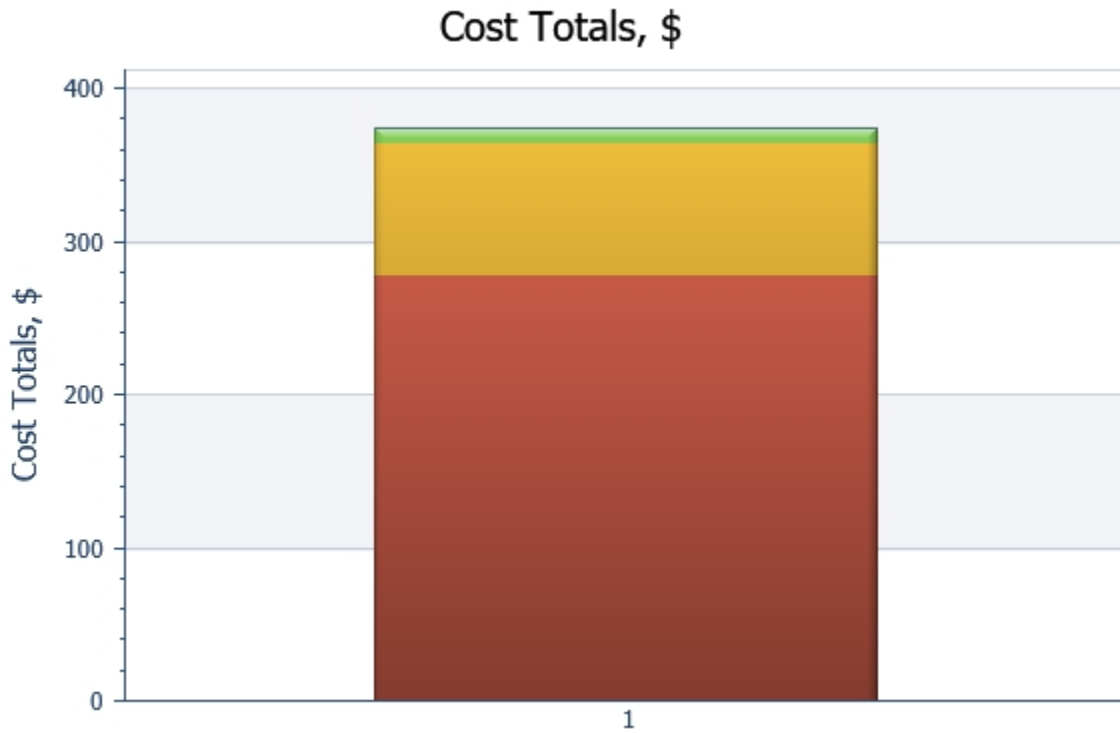
Cost vs Life Volume, \$



	■ 6 IDLER GEAR
Cost per part, \$	Machined/cut from stock Medium carbon alloy steel
Life volume	1,500
Material	278.8607
Setup	0.2752
Process	85.1692
Rejects	10.1598
Piece part	374.4649
Tooling	0.0000
Total	374.4649
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



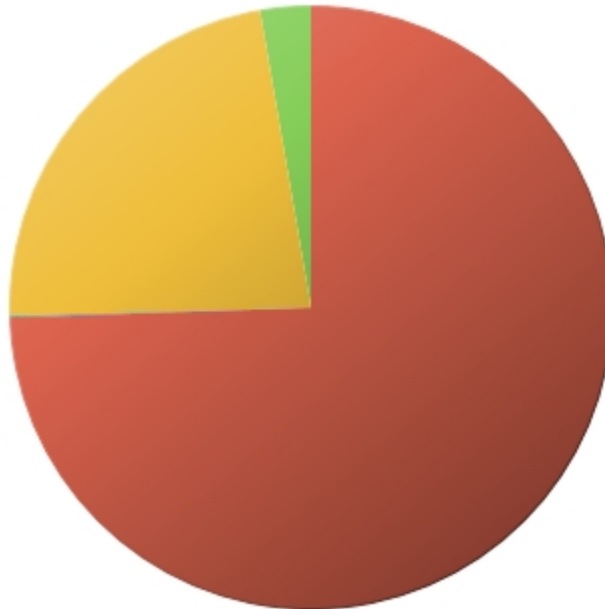
Cost per part, \$	6 IDLER GEAR Machined/cut from stock Medium carbon alloy steel
Life volume	1,500
Material	278.8607
Setup	0.2752
Process	85.1692
Rejects	10.1598
Piece part	374.4649
Tooling	0.0000
Total	374.4649
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



	Cost per part, \$	1 6 IDLER GEAR Machined/cut from stock Medium carbon alloy steel
	Life volume	1,500
■	Material	278.8607
■	Setup	0.2752
■	Process	85.1692
■	Rejects	10.1598
	Piece part	374.4649
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	374.4649
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Cost Totals, \$

6 IDLER GEAR



	Cost per part, \$	1 6 IDLER GEAR Machined/cut from stock Medium carbon alloy steel
	Life volume	1,500
<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Material	278.8607
<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Setup	0.2737
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Process	85.1692
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Rejects	10.1598
	Piece part	374.4634
<span style="color: lightblue;">■</span>	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	374.4634
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Guide to Cost Reduction**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Idler Gear.dfmX

Analysis Name: 6 IDLER GEAR

Material name: Medium carbon alloy steel

Part name: Idler Gear

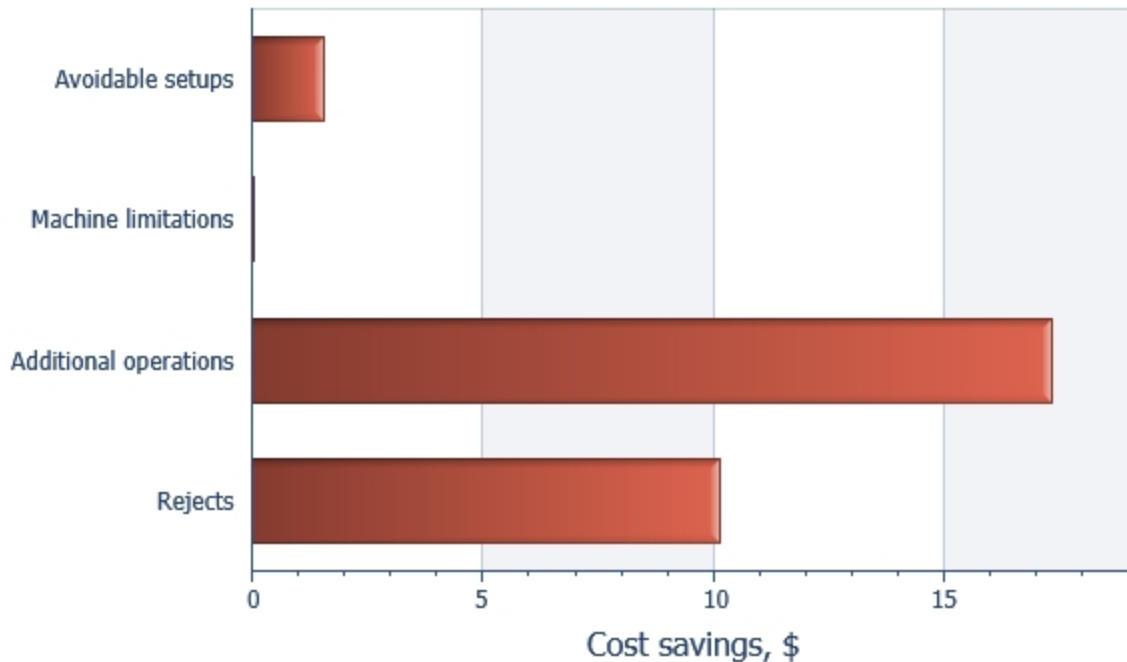
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI China

For the product life volume of 1500 and the batch size of 187 you have specified, the tooling costs form 0.00% of the total cost of 374.46. The chart shows how improved equipment might reduce the machining cost in either of two ways: 1. If the machining operations could be carried out on one setup where appropriate. 2. If the various machines imposed no limitations on power or spindle speed.

**Guide to Cost Reduction, \$**



Category	Savings, \$
Avoidable setups	1.5684
Machine limitations	0.0376
Additional operations	17.3308
Rejects	10.1598

## Appendix Y.7

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 9 Bearing Retainer of Best Concept Design**

# DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.

## DFM Concurrent Costing

### Executive Summary



Friday, 14 October 2022

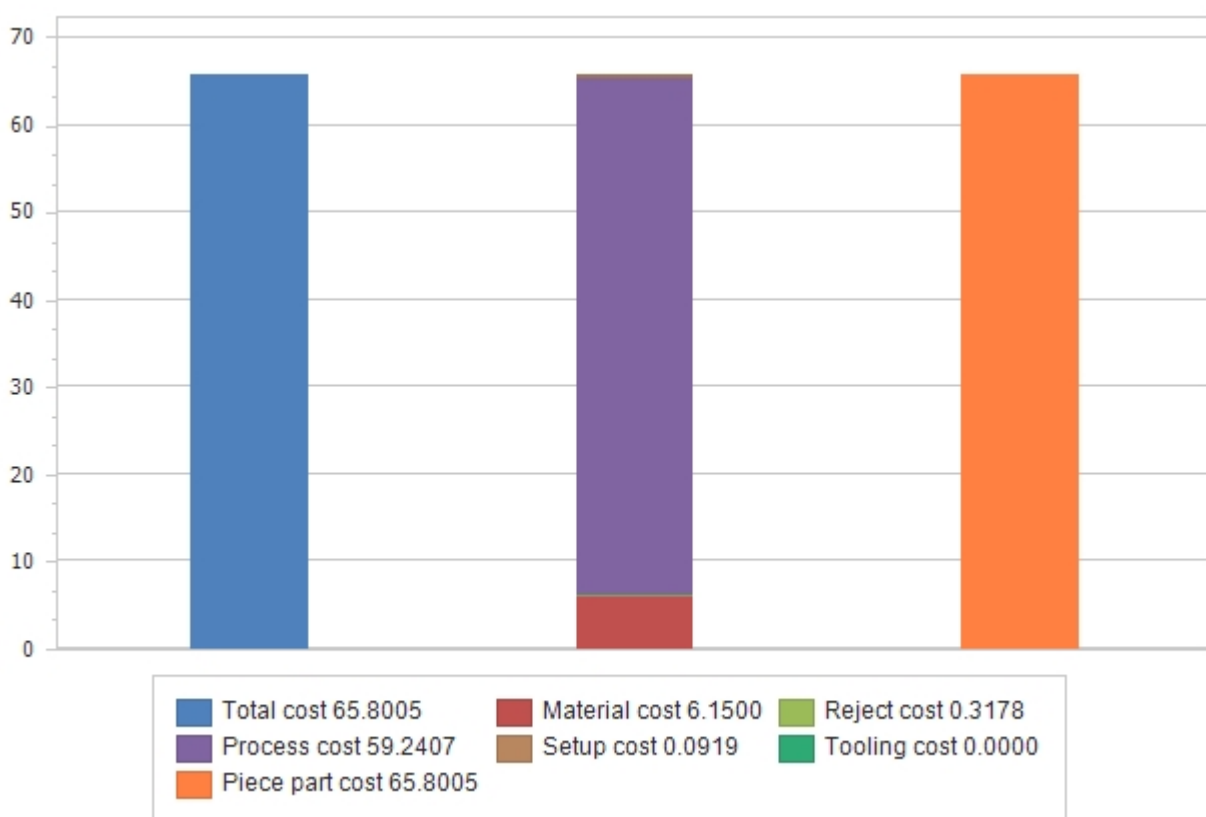
Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Analysis Name: 7 BEARING RETAINER  
Part name: 7 BEARING RETAINER  
Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Product life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Total cost, \$	65.8005
Piece part cost, \$	65.8005
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$





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Analysis Name: 7 BEARING RETAINER

Part name: 7 BEARING RETAINER

Part number:

Bearing Retainer.bck.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

### **Rough and finish cylindrical bore**

Bore hole for bearing retainer.

### **Rough and finish face**

Rough and face primary face of retainer.

### **Cutoff**

Cut off so component can be reversed for further machining on rear side.

### **Load bar**

Load bar back into chuck to machine other side.

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Analysis Name: 7 BEARING RETAINER

Part name: 7 BEARING RETAINER

Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

### Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part

#### Part

Part name	7 BEARING RETAINER
Part number	
Life volume	6000
Envelope shape	Solid cylinder
Part length, mm	449.851
Part width, mm	42.000
Part height, mm	449.702
Average thickness, mm	15.586
Forming direction	Z

#### Stock process

#### Part basic data

Batch size	750
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Round bar or rod
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Material cost, \$/kg	0.838
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.110
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

#### Part geometry

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	2477.161
Weight, kg	19.404

#### Workpiece

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<b>Bar dimensions</b>	
Bar stock length, m	3.048

<b>Workpiece geometry</b>	
Length, mm	449.702
Diameter, mm	42.000

### Horizontal bandsaw cutoff

<b>Basic process data</b>	
Process rate, \$/hr	15.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	15.00
Setup time, hr	0.25

<b>Bar loading data</b>	
Bar loading time, s	33.00

<b>Bandsaw cutting data</b>	
Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	71.418
Kerf, mm	1.067

<b>Operation time</b>	
Process time per part, s	17.14

### Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center

<b>Basic data</b>	
Batch size	750
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Rejects, %	0.50

<b>Machine tool data</b>	
Number of machines per operator	2.00
Parts processed simultaneously	1
Machine rate, \$/hr	20.40
Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00

Responses

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Process rate, \$/hr	32.90
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Live tool data**

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Result**

Cycle time per part, s	4412.05
Total setup time, hr	1.39

**Setup/load/unload**

**Work handling**

Workholding device	Collet
Number of reversals	0
Load/unload time, s	17.85

**Machine setup**

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.90
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	46.90
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

**Other costs**

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
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**Rough and finish cylindrical bore**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
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## Responses

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Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	202.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	450.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	37.000
Finish cut allowance on radius, mm	0.200
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	101.179
Feed per revolution during rough cuts, mm	0.319
Number of rough cut passes	25.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	4.952
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	229.891
Feed per revolution during finish cut, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	10.17
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	163

### Results

Operation time, s	2130.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	4698.864

### Rough and finish face

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	450.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	3.000
Finish cut allowance, mm	0.200
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

## Responses

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

### Machining data

Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	179.623
Feed per revolution during rough cuts, mm	0.305
Number of rough cut passes	1.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	2.800
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	340.061
Feed per revolution during finish cut, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	9.77
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	609.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	477.132

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	453.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	363.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	149.352
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407
Number of passes	9.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

## Responses

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	19.38
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	130

<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	229.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	865.199

<b>Rough cylindrical turn</b>	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	343.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	326.900
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.000

<b>Machining data</b>	
Cutting speed, m/min	160.020
Feed per revolution, mm	0.365
Number of passes	2.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.025
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	15.00
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	154

<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	46.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	127.063

Responses

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	450.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	5.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	241
Results	
Operation time, s	25.0000

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	340.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	19.160
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	



Responses

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	319

**Results**

Operation time, s	60.0000
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**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	305.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	23.050
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.096
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	355

**Results**

Operation time, s	48.0000
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**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	0.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm
WARNING	enter dimensions

Responses

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Cutoff	
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter (d1), mm	450.000
Inner diameter (d2), mm	202.000

Machining data	
Cutoff tool width, mm	12.570
Cutting speed, m/min	152.400
Feed per revolution, mm	0.149
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	18.23
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	240

Results	
Operation time, s	349.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	1596.344

Load bar	
Length of bar, m	3.048
Operation time per part, s	31.2000

Rough and finish face	
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	460.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	450.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	3.000
Finish cut allowance, mm	0.200

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
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### Machining data

Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	179.623
Feed per revolution during rough cuts, mm	0.305
Number of rough cut passes	1.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	2.800
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	340.061
Feed per revolution during finish cut, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	9.77
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	241

### Results

Operation time, s	47.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	21.441

### Rough cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	460.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	453.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	61.320

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	167.335
Feed per revolution, mm	0.341
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	3.500
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

## Responses

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	12.72
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	117

<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	99.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	307.796

<b>Rough cylindrical turn</b>	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	345.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	334.080
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.960

<b>Machining data</b>	
Cutting speed, m/min	181.356
Feed per revolution, mm	0.301
Number of passes	2.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	2.730
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	9.50
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	172

<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	51.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	92.954

Responses

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Rough cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	315.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	289.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.000
Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	156.362
Feed per revolution, mm	0.379
Number of passes	3.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.333
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	16.38
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	170
Results	
Operation time, s	63.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	185.009

Rough cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	272.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	248.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.000

Responses

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

<b>Machining data</b>	
Cutting speed, m/min	160.325
Feed per revolution, mm	0.364
Number of passes	3.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	14.89
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	203

<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	57.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	147.027

<b>Rough cylindrical turn</b>	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	233.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	205.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.000

<b>Machining data</b>	
Cutting speed, m/min	152.705
Feed per revolution, mm	0.394
Number of passes	3.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.667
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Power available, kW	20.88

Responses

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Maximum power required, kW	17.87
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	232

**Results**

Operation time, s	51.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	144.483

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	450.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	61.320
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	241

**Results**

Operation time, s	231.0000
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**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	331.080
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.960

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
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### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	327

### Results

Operation time, s	50.0000
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### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	286.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	379

### Results

Operation time, s	42.0000
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### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
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## Responses

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	145.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	747

### Results

Operation time, s	25.0000
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### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	230.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	471

### Results

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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Operation time, s	35.0000
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### Drill multiple holes

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	13.500
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	27.000
Number of identical holes drilled	8
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	1

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	30.480
Feed per revolution, mm	0.276
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Power required, kW	1.68
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	719

### Results

Operation time, s	116.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	30.918

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Analysis Name: 7 BEARING RETAINER

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: 7 BEARING RETAINER

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Part weight: 4.880 kg

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
<b>Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part</b>		6.1500	0.0919	59.2407	0.3178	65.8005		65.8005	4429.19	
<b>Stock process</b>	750	6.1500	0.0050	0.0840		6.2390		6.2390	17.14	
Workpiece		6.1500				6.1500		6.1500		
Horizontal bandsaw cutoff			0.0050	0.0840		0.0890		0.0890	17.14	
<b>Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center</b>			0.0869	59.1567	0.3178	59.5615		59.5615	4412.05	
Setup/load/unload			0.0869	0.1919		0.2788		0.2788	17.85	
Rough and finish cylindrical bore				28.8806		28.8806		28.8806	2130.00	
Rough and finish face				8.3403		8.3403		8.3403	609.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				2.9840		2.9840		2.9840	229.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				0.5935		0.5935		0.5935	46.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				0.3246		0.3246		0.3246	25.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				0.8067		0.8067		0.8067	60.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				0.6403		0.6403		0.6403	48.00	
Finish cylindrical turn										

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
DFM Concurrent Costing  
Cost Breakdown



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Bearing Retainer.bck.dfm

Cutoff			4.7717		4.7717		4.7717	349.00
Load bar			0.3355		0.3355		0.3355	31.20
Rough and finish face			0.5855		0.5855		0.5855	47.00
Rough cylindrical turn			1.3469		1.3469		1.3469	99.00
Rough cylindrical turn			0.6630		0.6630		0.6630	51.00
Rough cylindrical turn			0.8095		0.8095		0.8095	63.00
Rough cylindrical turn			0.7281		0.7281		0.7281	57.00
Rough cylindrical turn			0.6429		0.6429		0.6429	51.00
Finish cylindrical turn			3.1679		3.1679		3.1679	231.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.6686		0.6686		0.6686	50.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.5580		0.5580		0.5580	42.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.3227		0.3227		0.3227	25.00
Finish cylindrical turn			0.4619		0.4619		0.4619	35.00
Drill multiple holes			1.3326		1.3326		1.3326	116.00

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

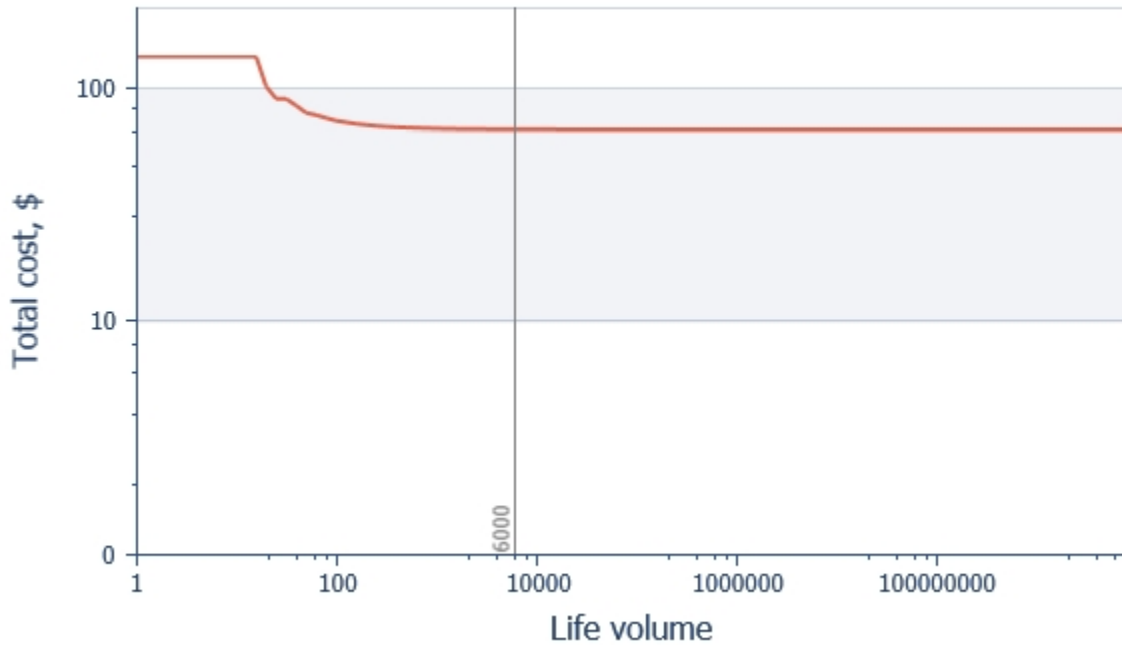
Friday, 14 October 2022

<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>7 BEARING RETAINER</b>
Part name	7 BEARING RETAINER
Part number	
Material	Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Manufacturing process	Machined/cut from stock
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI North America

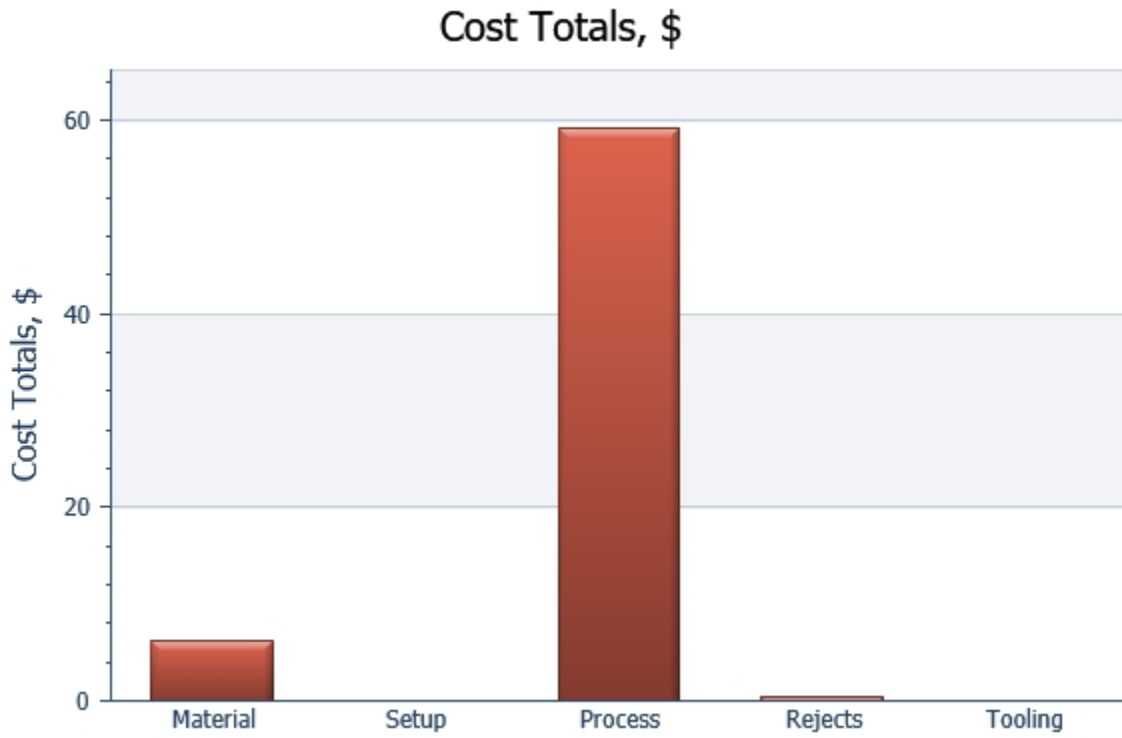
<b>Cost per part, \$</b>	<b>Value</b>
Material	6.1500
Setup	0.0919
Process	59.2407
Rejects	0.3178
Piece part	65.8005
Tooling	0.0000
Total	65.8005
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Part weight	4.880

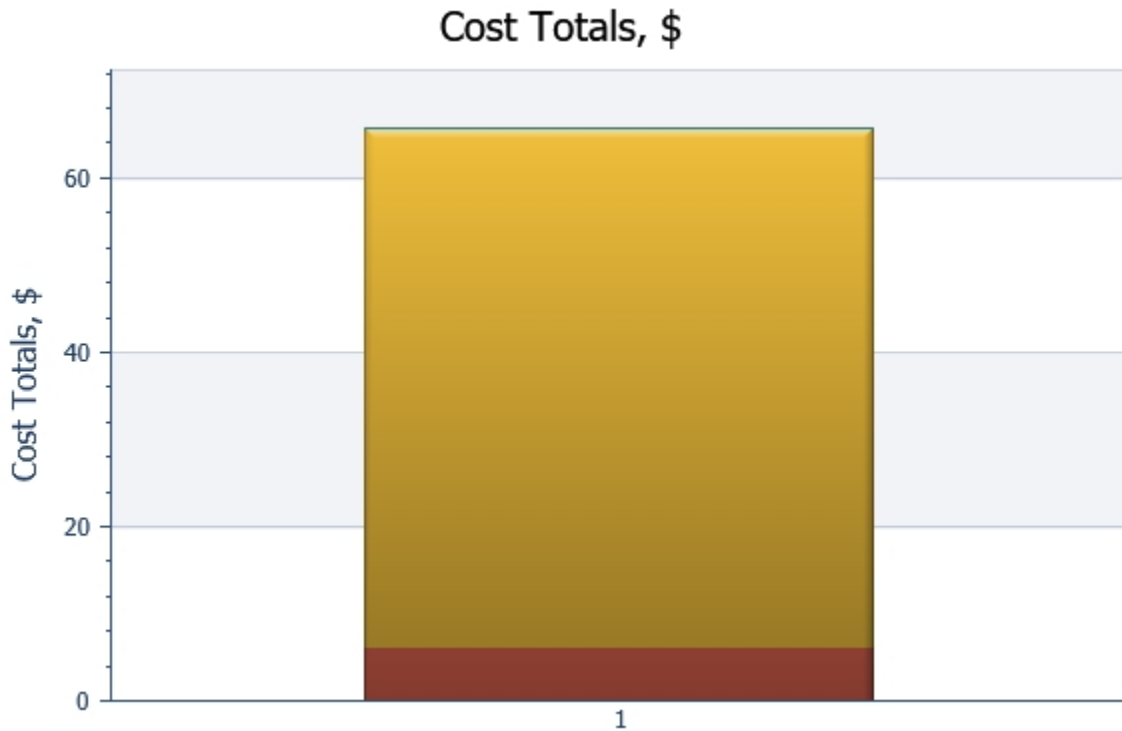
Cost vs Life Volume, \$



	<span style="color: red;">■</span> 7 BEARING RETAINERS Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Cost per part, \$	
Life volume	6,000
Material	6.1500
Setup	0.0919
Process	59.2407
Rejects	0.3178
Piece part	65.8005
Tooling	0.0000
Total	65.8005
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



Cost per part, \$	7 BEARING RETAINERS Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Life volume	6,000
Material	6.1500
Setup	0.0919
Process	59.2407
Rejects	0.3178
Piece part	65.8005
Tooling	0.0000
Total	65.8005
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

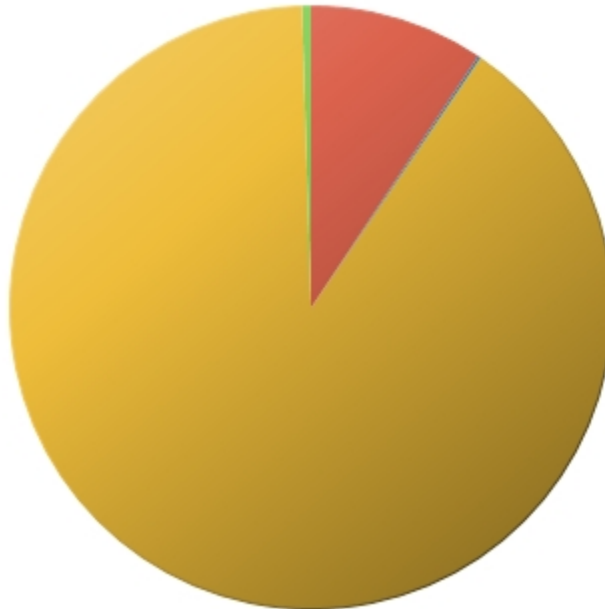


	Cost per part, \$	1 7 BEARING RETAINER Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	6.1500
■	Setup	0.0919
■	Process	59.2407
■	Rejects	0.3178
	Piece part	65.8005
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	65.8005
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000



Cost Totals, \$

7 BEARING RETAINER



	Cost per part, \$	1 7 BEARING RETAINER Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	6.1500
■	Setup	0.0919
■	Process	59.2407
■	Rejects	0.3178
	Piece part	65.8005
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	65.8005
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Guide to Cost Reduction**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Bearing Retainer.bck.dfmX

Analysis Name: 7 BEARING RETAINER

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: 7 BEARING RETAINER

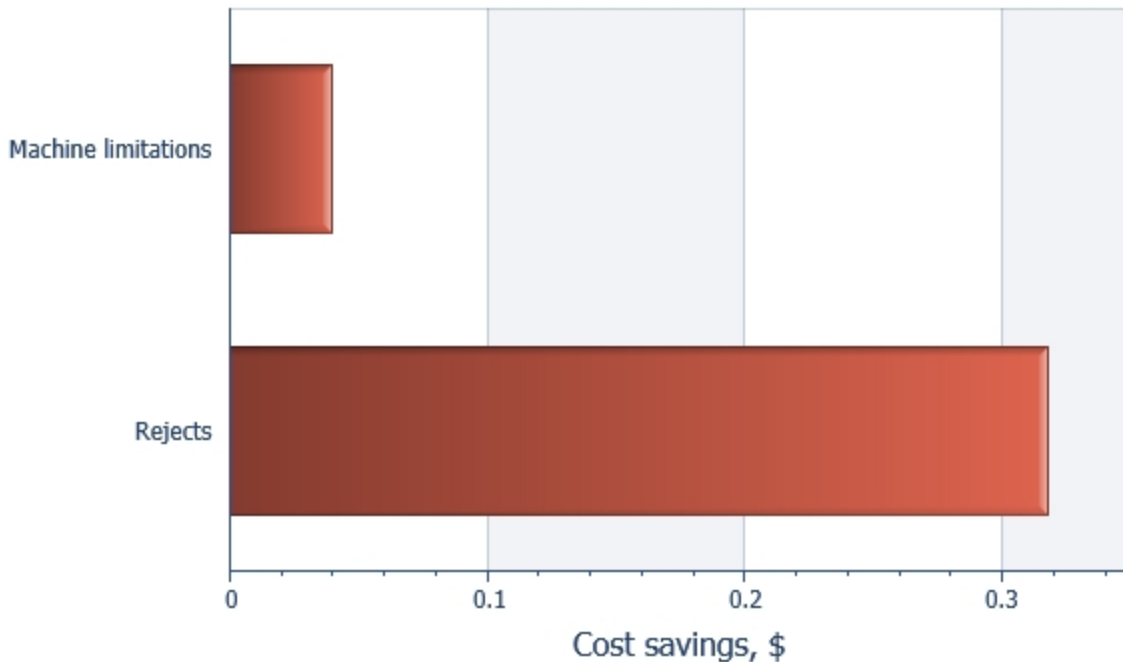
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

For the product life volume of 6000 and the batch size of 750 you have specified, the tooling costs form 0.00% of the total cost of 65.80. The chart shows how improved equipment might reduce the machining cost in either of two ways: 1. If the machining operations could be carried out on one setup where appropriate. 2. If the various machines imposed no limitations on power or spindle speed.

**Guide to Cost Reduction, \$**



Category	Savings, \$
Machine limitations	0.0399
Rejects	0.3178

## Appendix Y.8

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 12 Labyrinth Seal of Best Concept Design**

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Executive Summary**



Friday, 14 October 2022

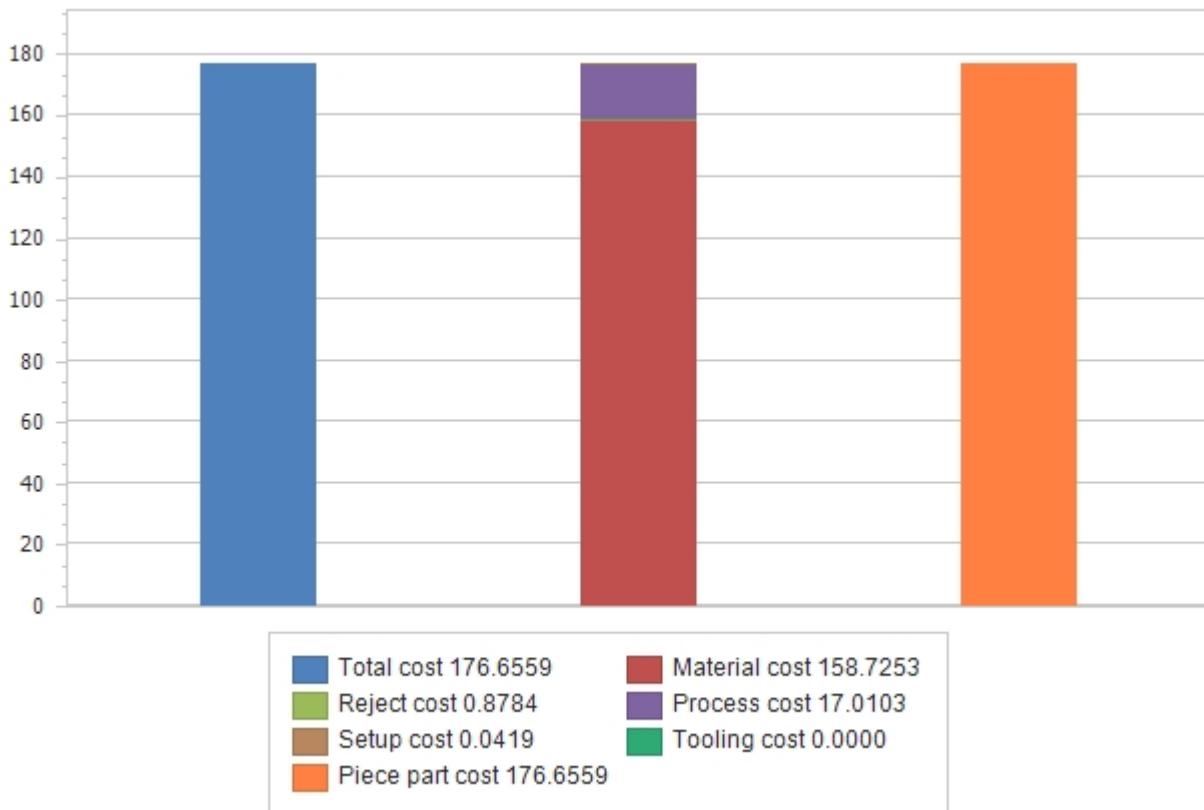
Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Analysis Name: 6 LABYRINTH SEAL  
 Part name: 6 LABYRINTH SEAL  
 Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
 Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Product life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Total cost, \$	176.6559
Piece part cost, \$	176.6559
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

**The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Analysis Name: 6 LABYRINTH SEAL

Part name: 6 LABYRINTH SEAL

Part number:

Labyrinth Seal.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Grooving tool to be used for contour.

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Grooving tool to be used for contour.

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Grooving tool to be used for contour.

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Grooving tool to be used for contour.

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Inside cutting tool for bore primary face.

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Rear inside bore

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Grooving tool used for recess in labyrinth

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Opposite side of seal to be machined to specified diameter.

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Grooving tool to be used for final contour on rear edge of seal.

Friday, 14 October 2022

Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Analysis Name: 6 LABYRINTH SEAL

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: 6 LABYRINTH SEAL

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

### Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part

#### Part

Part name	6 LABYRINTH SEAL
Part number	
Life volume	6000
Envelope shape	Solid block
Part length, mm	319.894
Part width, mm	42.000
Part height, mm	320.000
Average thickness, mm	10.513
Forming direction	Z

### Stock process

#### Part basic data

Batch size	750
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Round bar or rod
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Material cost, \$/kg	0.838
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.110
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

#### Part geometry

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	1076.192
Weight, kg	8.430

### Workpiece

**Bar dimensions**

Bar stock length, m	3.048
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**Workpiece geometry**

Length, mm	320.000
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Diameter, mm	322.639
--------------	---------

**Horizontal bandsaw cutoff**

**Basic process data**

Process rate, \$/hr	15.00
---------------------	-------

Setup rate, \$/hr	15.00
-------------------	-------

Setup time, hr	0.25
----------------	------

**Bar loading data**

Bar loading time, s	33.00
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**Bandsaw cutting data**

Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	83.845
------------------------------------	--------

Kerf, mm	1.067
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**Operation time**

Process time per part, s	588.72
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**Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center**

**Basic data**

Batch size	750
------------	-----

Material hardness, Bhn	200
------------------------	-----

Rejects, %	0.50
------------	------

**Machine tool data**

Number of machines per operator	2.00
---------------------------------	------

Parts processed simultaneously	1
--------------------------------	---

Machine rate, \$/hr	20.40
---------------------	-------

Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00
----------------------	-------

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Process rate, \$/hr	32.90
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Live tool data**

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Result**

Cycle time per part, s	1068.10
Total setup time, hr	0.59

**Setup/load/unload**

**Work handling**

Workholding device	Face plate (3 clamps)
Number of reversals	0
Load/unload time, s	147.10

**Machine setup**

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.90
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	46.90
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

**Other costs**

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
-----------------------------------	---

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
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## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	320.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	197.320
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	339

### Results

Operation time, s	520.0000
-------------------	----------

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	308.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	16.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	352

### Results

Operation time, s	47.0000
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Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	265.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	18.030
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	409
Results	
Operation time, s	46.0000

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	249.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	41.130
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	435

**Results**

Operation time, s	90.0000
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**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	0.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	24.020
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
WARNING	dm must be greater than zero

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	162.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	18.440
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	669

**Results**

Operation time, s	31.0000
-------------------	---------

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	160.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	10.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	677
Results	
Operation time, s	20.0000

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	318.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	56.540
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	

Friday, 14 October 2022

Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	341

**Results**

Operation time, s	153.0000
-------------------	----------

**Finish cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	205.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	4.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	529

**Results**

Operation time, s	14.0000
-------------------	---------

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Analysis Name: 6 LABYRINTH SEAL

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: 6 LABYRINTH SEAL

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Part weight: 204.938 kg

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part		158.7253	0.0419	17.0103	0.8784	176.6559		176.6559	1656.82	
Stock process	750	158.7253	0.0050	2.8859		161.6162		161.6162	588.72	
Workpiece		158.7253				158.7253		158.7253		
Horizontal bandsaw cutoff			0.0050	2.8859		2.8909		2.8909	588.72	
Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center			0.0369	14.1244	0.8784	15.0397		15.0397	1068.10	
Setup/load/unload			0.0369	1.5816		1.6185		1.6185	147.10	
Finish cylindrical turn				7.1567		7.1567		7.1567	520.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				0.6275		0.6275		0.6275	47.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				0.6131		0.6131		0.6131	46.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				1.2216		1.2216		1.2216	90.00	
Finish cylindrical turn										
Finish cylindrical turn				0.4074		0.4074		0.4074	31.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				0.2547		0.2547		0.2547	20.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				2.0909		2.0909		2.0909	153.00	

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
DFM Concurrent Costing  
Cost Breakdown



Friday, 14 October 2022

Labyrinth Seal.dfmX

Finish cylindrical turn			0.1709		0.1709		0.1709	14.00
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**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

Friday, 14 October 2022

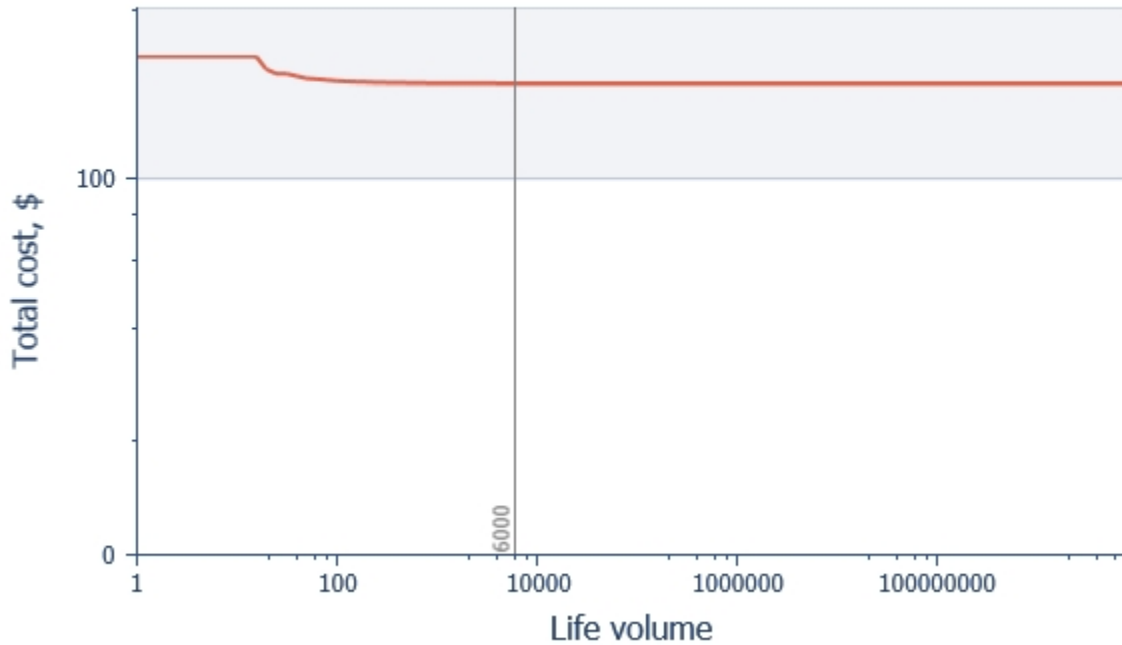
<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>6 LABYRINTH SEAL</b>
Part name	6 LABYRINTH SEAL
Part number	
Material	Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Manufacturing process	Machined/cut from stock
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI North America

<b>Cost per part, \$</b>	<b>Value</b>
Material	158.7253
Setup	0.0419
Process	17.0103
Rejects	0.8784
Piece part	176.6559
Tooling	0.0000
Total	176.6559
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

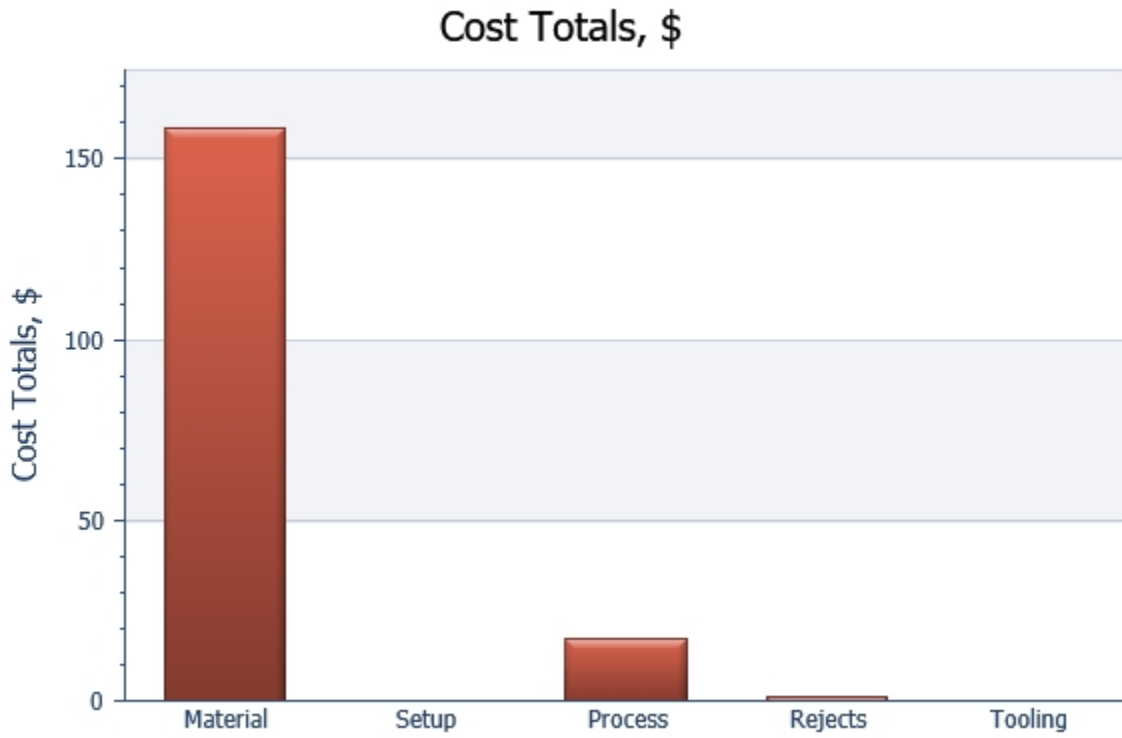
Life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Part weight	204.938



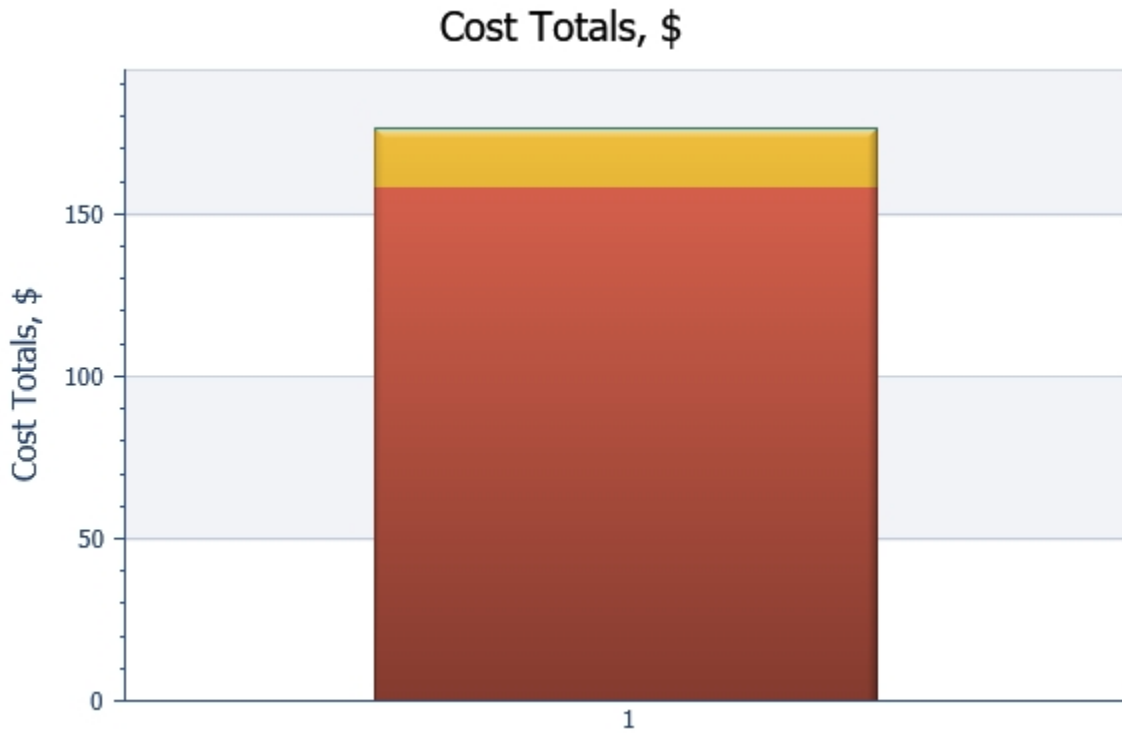
Cost vs Life Volume, \$



	<span style="color: red;">■</span> 6 LABYRINTH SEAL Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Cost per part, \$	
Life volume	6,000
Material	158.7253
Setup	0.0419
Process	17.0103
Rejects	0.8784
Piece part	176.6559
Tooling	0.0000
Total	176.6559
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

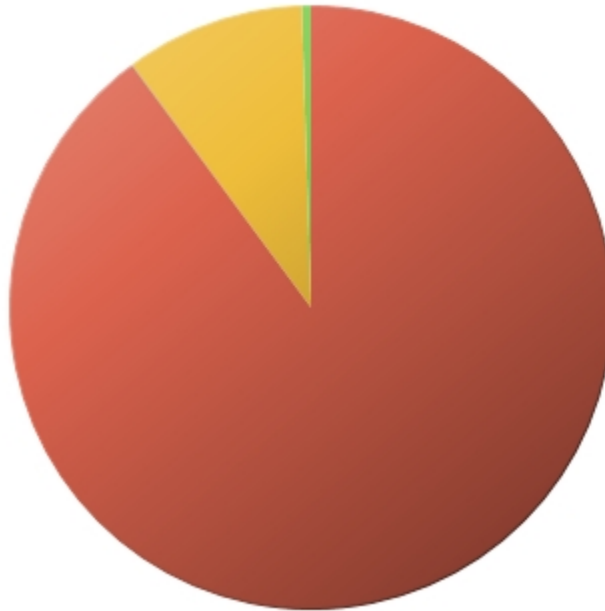


Cost per part, \$	<span style="color: #C00000;">■</span> 6 LABYRINTH SEAL Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Life volume	6,000
Material	158.7253
Setup	0.0419
Process	17.0103
Rejects	0.8784
Piece part	176.6559
Tooling	0.0000
Total	176.6559
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



	Cost per part, \$	1 6 LABYRINTH SEAL Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	158.7253
■	Setup	0.0419
■	Process	17.0103
■	Rejects	0.8784
	Piece part	176.6559
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	176.6559
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Cost Totals, \$  
 6 LABYRINTH SEAL



	Cost per part, \$	1 6 LABYRINTH SEAL Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	158.7253
■	Setup	0.0419
■	Process	17.0103
■	Rejects	0.8784
	Piece part	176.6559
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	176.6559
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

## Appendix Y.9

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 13 Spacer of Best Concept Design**

# DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.

## DFM Concurrent Costing

### Executive Summary



Friday, 14 October 2022

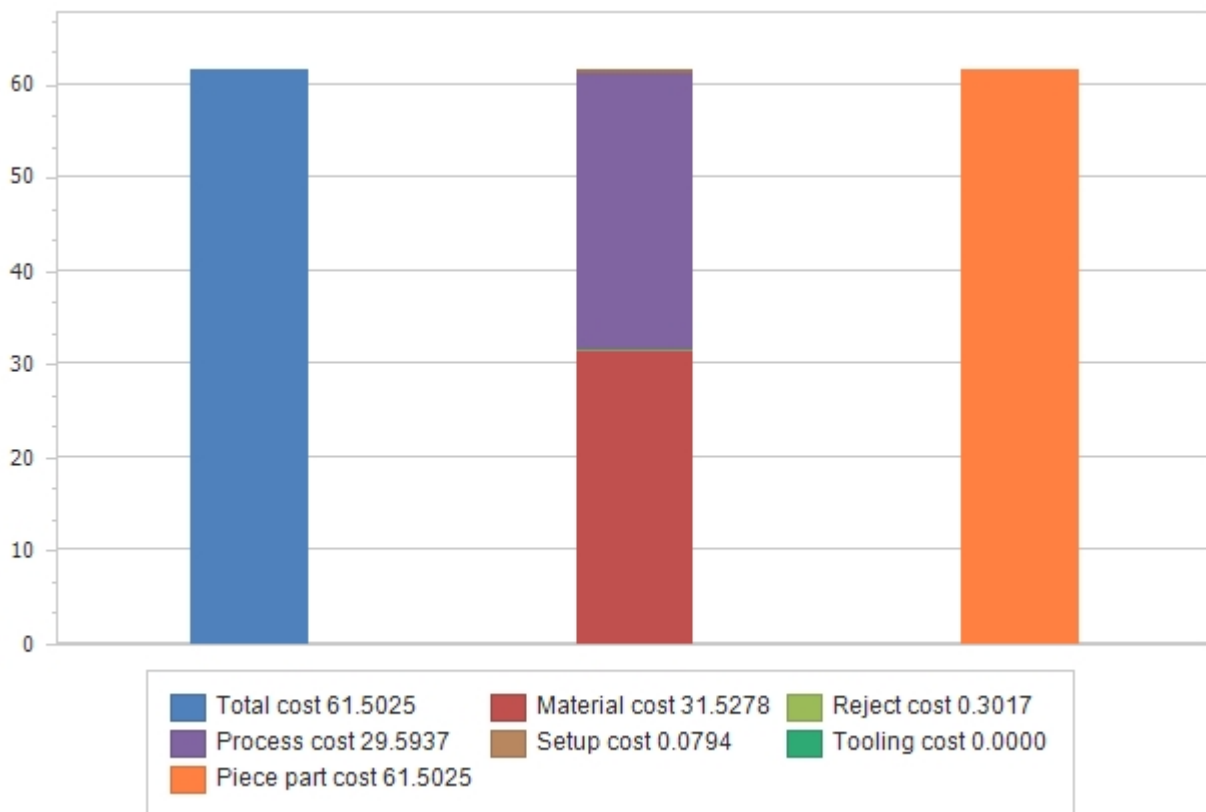
Spacer.dfmX

Analysis Name: 5 SPACER  
Part name: 5 SPACER  
Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Product life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Total cost, \$	61.5025
Piece part cost, \$	61.5025
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$



**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Notes**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Analysis Name: 5 SPACER

Part name: 5 SPACER

Part number:

Spacer.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

**Rough and finish cylindrical bore**

Machining bore.

**Load bar**

Load opposite side of spacer into chuck to finish face.

Friday, 14 October 2022

Spacer.dfmX

Analysis Name: 5 SPACER

Part name: 5 SPACER

Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

### Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part

#### Part

Part name	5 SPACER
Part number	
Life volume	6000
Envelope shape	Solid cylinder
Part length, mm	188.928
Part width, mm	155.000
Part height, mm	189.000
Average thickness, mm	45.131
Forming direction	Z

### Stock process

#### Part basic data

Batch size	750
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Round bar or rod
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Material cost, \$/kg	0.838
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.110
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

#### Part geometry

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	1265.204
Weight, kg	9.911

### Workpiece



Friday, 14 October 2022

Spacer.dfmX

<b>Bar dimensions</b>	
Bar stock length, m	3.048

<b>Workpiece geometry</b>	
Length, mm	189.000
Diameter, mm	188.928

### Horizontal bandsaw cutoff

<b>Basic process data</b>	
Process rate, \$/hr	15.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	15.00
Setup time, hr	0.25

<b>Bar loading data</b>	
Bar loading time, s	33.00

<b>Bandsaw cutting data</b>	
Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	89.813
Kerf, mm	1.067

<b>Operation time</b>	
Process time per part, s	189.34

### Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center

<b>Basic data</b>	
Batch size	750
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Rejects, %	0.50

<b>Machine tool data</b>	
Number of machines per operator	2.00
Parts processed simultaneously	1
Machine rate, \$/hr	20.40
Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Spacer.dfmX

Process rate, \$/hr	32.90
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Live tool data

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Result

Cycle time per part, s	2129.10
Total setup time, hr	1.19

### Setup/load/unload

#### Work handling

Workholding device	Face plate (3 clamps)
Number of reversals	0
Load/unload time, s	147.10

#### Machine setup

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.90
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	46.90
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

#### Other costs

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
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### Rough and finish cylindrical bore

Tool material	Indexable carbide
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## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Spacer.dfmX

Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	0.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	159.200
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	155.000
Finish cut allowance on radius, mm	0.200
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	101.110
Feed per revolution during rough cuts, mm	0.319
Number of rough cut passes	16.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	4.962
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	229.891
Feed per revolution during finish cut, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	10.19
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	1467.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	3085.387

### Rough and finish cylindrical turn

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	192.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	189.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	155.000
Finish cut allowance on radius, mm	0.200
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Spacer.dfmX

### Machining data

Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	229.819
Feed per revolution during rough cuts, mm	0.208
Number of rough cuts	1.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	1.300
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution during finish cut, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	3.96
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	573

### Results

Operation time, s	375.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	139.146

### Finish face

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	189.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	159.200
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.061
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
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Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Spacer.dfmX

Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	680
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**Results**

Operation time, s	28.0000
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**Cutoff**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter (d1), mm	189.000
Inner diameter (d2), mm	159.200

**Machining data**

Cutoff tool width, mm	2.000
Cutting speed, m/min	152.400
Feed per revolution, mm	0.067
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	1.30
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	305

**Results**

Operation time, s	62.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	16.299

**Load bar**

Length of bar, m	3.048
Operation time per part, s	15.0000

**Finish face**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes

Friday, 14 October 2022

Spacer.dfmX

Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	189.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	159.200
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm
<b>Machining data</b>	
Cutting speed, m/min	340.061
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	680
<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	35.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Spacer.dfmX

Analysis Name: 5 SPACER

Part name: 5 SPACER

Part number:

Part weight: 41.504 kg

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
<b>Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part</b>		31.5278	0.0794	29.5937	0.3017	61.5025		61.5025	2318.44	
<b>Stock process</b>	750	31.5278	0.0050	0.9282		32.4610		32.4610	189.34	
Workpiece		31.5278				31.5278		31.5278		
Horizontal bandsaw cutoff			0.0050	0.9282		0.9332		0.9332	189.34	
<b>Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center</b>			0.0744	28.6655	0.3017	29.0416		29.0416	2129.10	
Setup/load/unload			0.0744	1.5816		1.6560		1.6560	147.10	
Rough and finish cylindrical bore				20.1884		20.1884		20.1884	1467.00	
Rough and finish cylindrical turn				5.1160		5.1160		5.1160	375.00	
Finish face				0.3653		0.3653		0.3653	28.00	
Cutoff				0.8124		0.8124		0.8124	62.00	
Load bar				0.1613		0.1613		0.1613	15.00	
Finish face				0.4406		0.4406		0.4406	35.00	

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

Friday, 14 October 2022

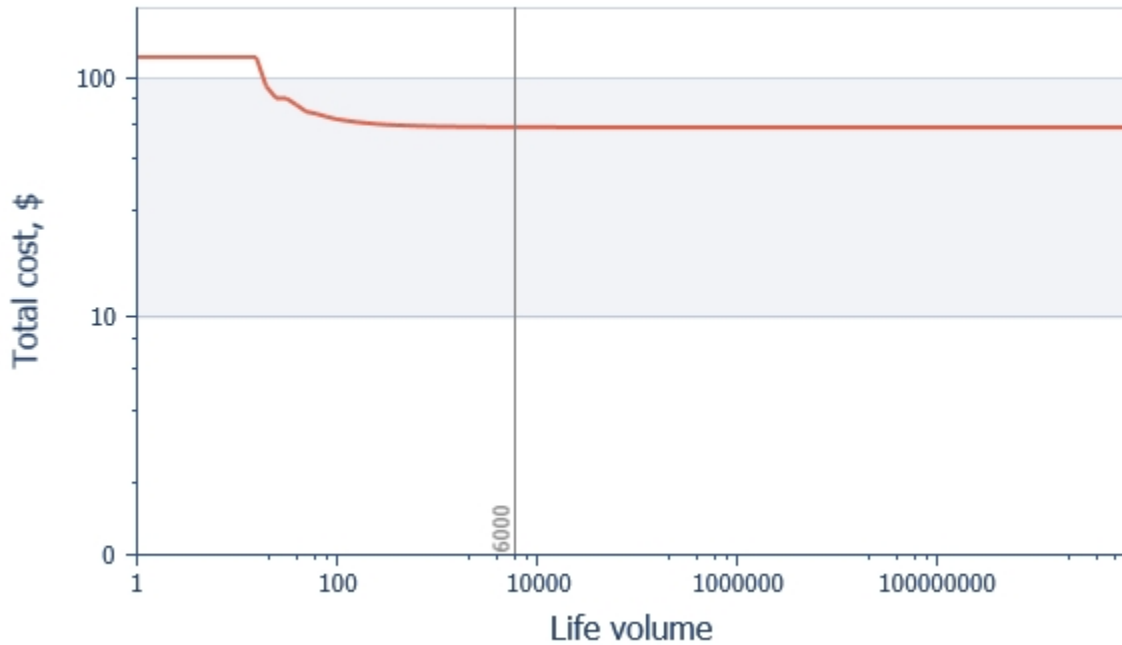
<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>5 SPACER</b>
Part name	5 SPACER
Part number	
Material	Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Manufacturing process	Machined/cut from stock
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI North America

<b>Cost per part, \$</b>	<b>Value</b>
Material	31.5278
Setup	0.0794
Process	29.5937
Rejects	0.3017
Piece part	61.5025
Tooling	0.0000
Total	61.5025
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

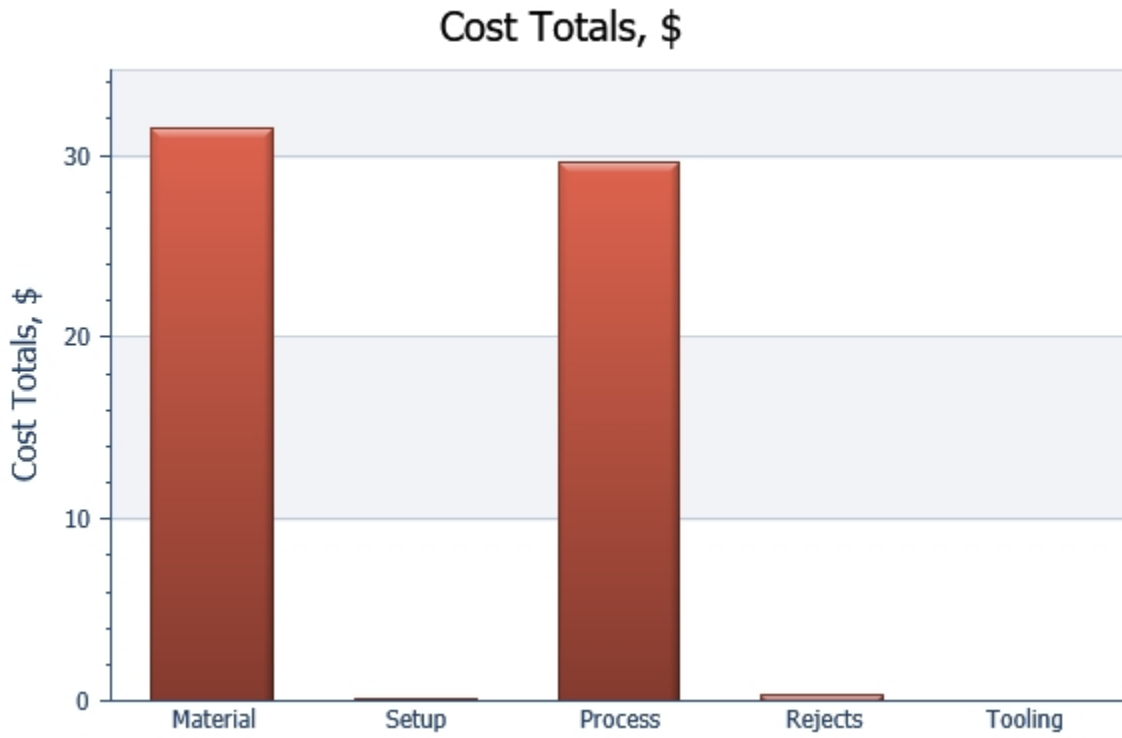
Life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Part weight	41.504



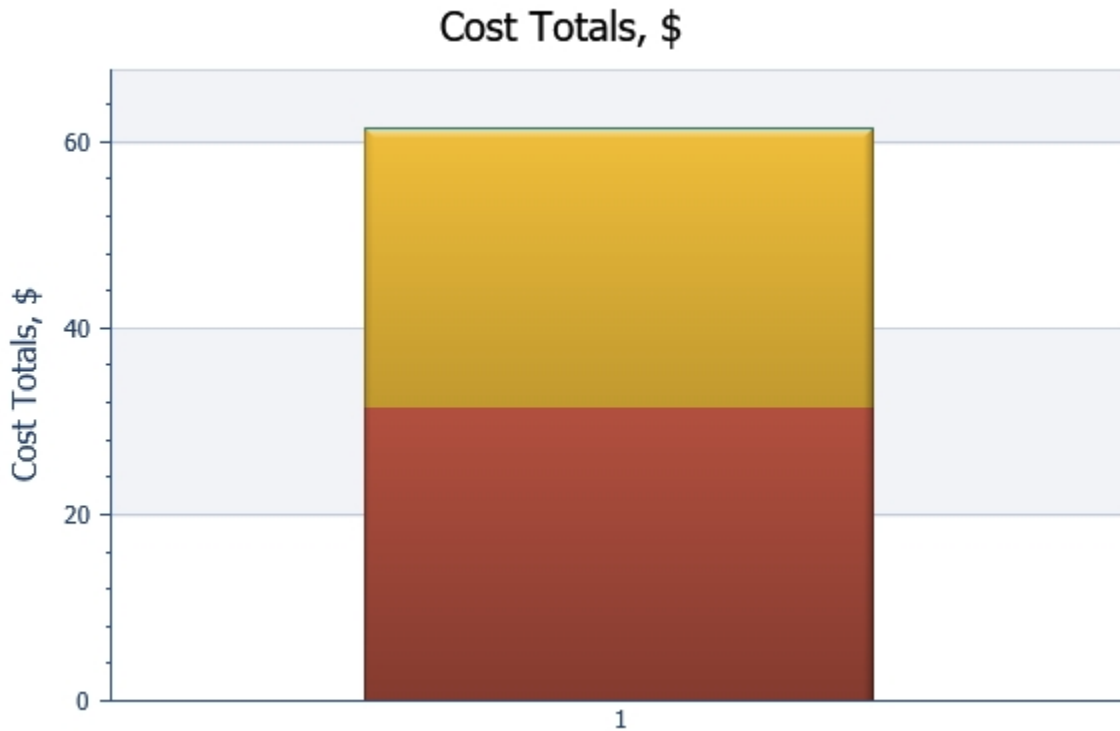
Cost vs Life Volume, \$



	<span style="color: red;">■</span> 5 SPACER Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Cost per part, \$	
Life volume	6,000
Material	31.5278
Setup	0.0794
Process	29.5937
Rejects	0.3017
Piece part	61.5025
Tooling	0.0000
Total	61.5025
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



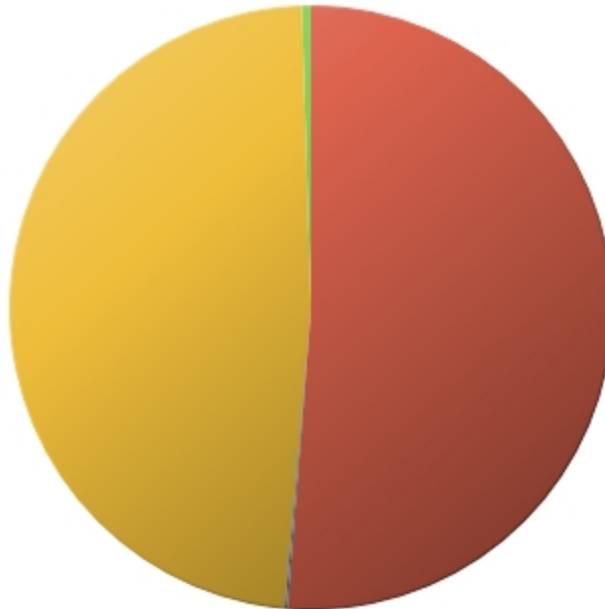
Cost per part, \$	<span style="color: red;">■</span> 5 SPACER Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Life volume	6,000
Material	31.5278
Setup	0.0794
Process	29.5937
Rejects	0.3017
Piece part	61.5025
Tooling	0.0000
Total	61.5025
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



	Cost per part, \$	1 5 SPACER Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	31.5278
■	Setup	0.0794
■	Process	29.5937
■	Rejects	0.3017
	Piece part	61.5025
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	61.5025
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Cost Totals, \$

5 SPACER



	Cost per part, \$	1 5 SPACER Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	31.5278
■	Setup	0.0794
■	Process	29.5937
■	Rejects	0.3017
	Piece part	61.5025
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	61.5025
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Guide to Cost Reduction**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Spacer.dfmX

Analysis Name: 5 SPACER

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: 5 SPACER

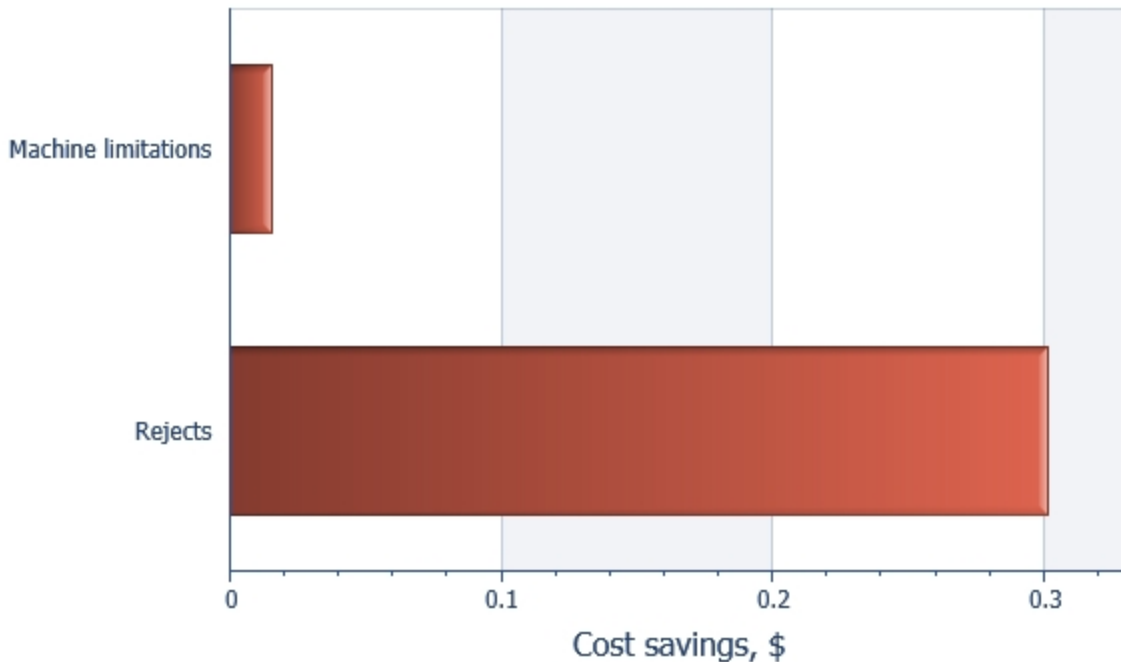
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

For the product life volume of 6000 and the batch size of 750 you have specified, the tooling costs form 0.00% of the total cost of 61.50. The chart shows how improved equipment might reduce the machining cost in either of two ways: 1. If the machining operations could be carried out on one setup where appropriate. 2. If the various machines imposed no limitations on power or spindle speed.

**Guide to Cost Reduction, \$**



Category	Savings, \$
Machine limitations	0.0151
Rejects	0.3017

## Appendix Y.10

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 14 Location Bush of Best Concept Design**

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Executive Summary**



Friday, 14 October 2022

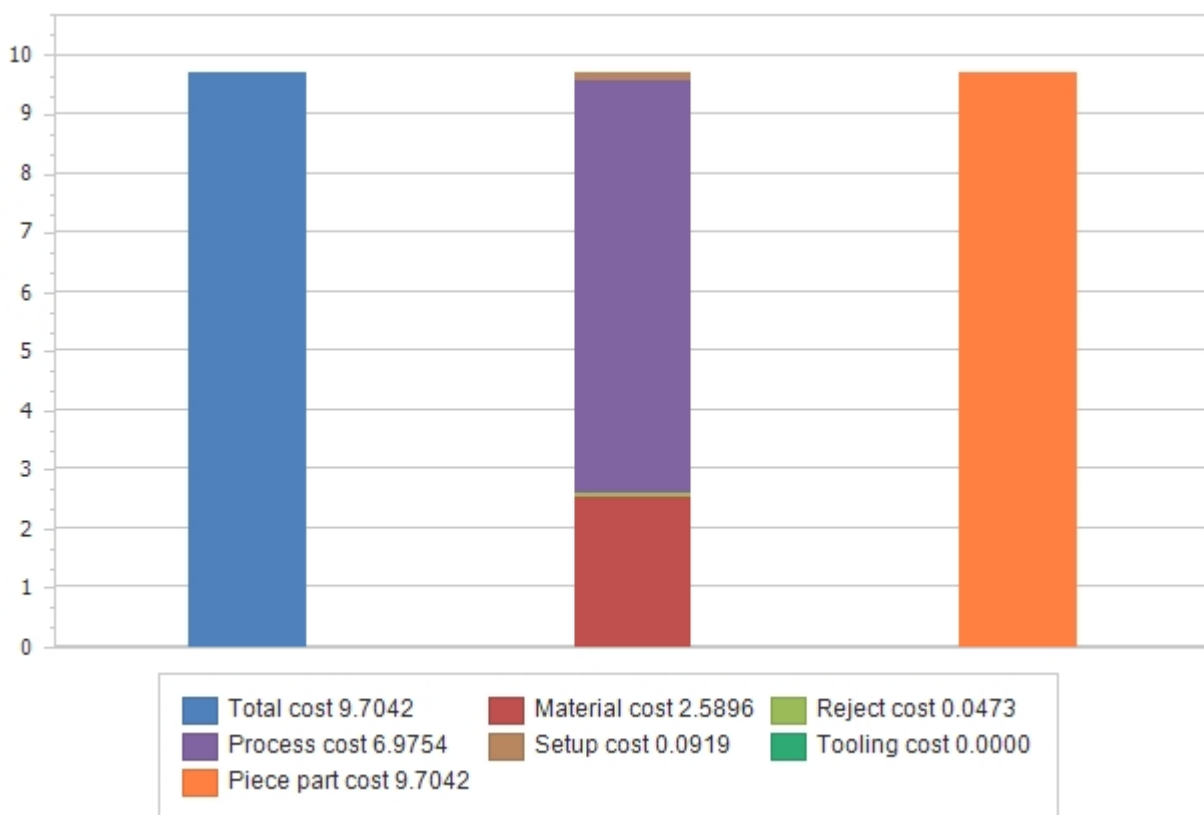
Location Bush.dfmX

Analysis Name: 10 LOCATION BUSH  
 Part name: 10 LOCATION BUSH  
 Part number:

Material name: Generic free machining carbon steel  
 Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Product life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Total cost, \$	9.7042
Piece part cost, \$	9.7042
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

**The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$**



**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Notes**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Analysis Name: 10 LOCATION BUSH

Part name: 10 LOCATION BUSH

Part number:

Location Bush.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Material name: Generic free machining carbon steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

**Load bar**

Return parted off stock into chuck to face off rear face of location bush.



Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

Analysis Name: 10 LOCATION BUSH

Part name: 10 LOCATION BUSH

Part number:

Material name: Generic free machining carbon steel

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

### Generic free machining carbon steel machined/cut from stock part

#### Part

Part name	10 LOCATION BUSH
Part number	
Life volume	6000
Envelope shape	Solid cylinder
Part length, mm	180.000
Part width, mm	41.000
Part height, mm	180.000
Average thickness, mm	11.927
Forming direction	Z

### Stock process

#### Part basic data

Batch size	750
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Round bar or rod
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Material cost, \$/kg	1.301
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.066
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

#### Part geometry

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	303.509
Weight, kg	2.377

### Workpiece

Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

### Bar dimensions

Bar stock length, m	3.048
---------------------	-------

### Workpiece geometry

Length, mm	180.000
------------	---------

Diameter, mm	41.000
--------------	--------

### Horizontal bandsaw cutoff

#### Basic process data

Process rate, \$/hr	15.00
---------------------	-------

Setup rate, \$/hr	15.00
-------------------	-------

Setup time, hr	0.25
----------------	------

#### Bar loading data

Bar loading time, s	33.00
---------------------	-------

#### Bandsaw cutting data

Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	70.931
------------------------------------	--------

Kerf, mm	1.067
----------	-------

#### Operation time

Process time per part, s	13.23
--------------------------	-------

### Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center

#### Basic data

Batch size	750
------------	-----

Material hardness, Bhn	200
------------------------	-----

Rejects, %	0.50
------------	------

#### Machine tool data

Number of machines per operator	2.00
---------------------------------	------

Parts processed simultaneously	1
--------------------------------	---

Machine rate, \$/hr	20.40
---------------------	-------

Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00
----------------------	-------

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

Process rate, \$/hr	32.90
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Live tool data**

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Result**

Cycle time per part, s	528.19
Total setup time, hr	1.39

**Setup/load/unload**

**Work handling**

Workholding device	3-jaw chuck
Number of reversals	0
Load/unload time, s	22.39

**Machine setup**

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.90
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	46.90
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

**Other costs**

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
-----------------------------------	---

**Rough face**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
---------------	-------------------

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	190.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	182.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	5.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	204.792
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	358

### Results

Operation time, s	9.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	11.687

### Finish face

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	193.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	476.976
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

**Results**

Operation time, s	64.0000
-------------------	---------

**Rough and finish cylindrical bore**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	0.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	150.200
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	31.000
Finish cut allowance on radius, mm	0.200
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	126.067
Feed per revolution during rough cuts, mm	0.320
Number of rough cut passes	15.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	4.993
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	287.205
Feed per revolution during finish cut, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	10.08
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

**Results**

Operation time, s	232.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	549.280

Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

Rough cylindrical turn	
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	190.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	182.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	40.000

Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	224.942
Feed per revolution, mm	0.364
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	4.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	16.41
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	385

Results	
Operation time, s	31.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	93.494

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	180.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	42.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

Machining data	
----------------	--

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

Cutting speed, m/min	477.012
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	844

### Results

Operation time, s	51.0000
-------------------	---------

### Cutoff

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter (d1), mm	180.000
Inner diameter (d2), mm	159.200

### Machining data

Cutoff tool width, mm	2.000
Cutting speed, m/min	198.120
Feed per revolution, mm	0.067
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	1.33
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	396

### Results

Operation time, s	39.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	11.083

### Load bar

Length of bar, m	3.048
------------------	-------

Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

Operation time per part, s	6.8000
----------------------------	--------

**Rough face**

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	190.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	182.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	5.000

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	204.792
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	358

**Results**

Operation time, s	16.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	11.687

**Finish face**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	180.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm



<b>Machining data</b>	
Cutting speed, m/min	476.976
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	57.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

Analysis Name: 10 LOCATION BUSH  
 Part name: 10 LOCATION BUSH  
 Part number:  
 Part weight: 1.862 kg

Material name: Generic free machining carbon steel  
 Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
<b>Generic free machining carbon steel machined/cut from stock part</b>		2.5896	0.0919	6.9754	0.0473	9.7042		9.7042	541.42	
<b>Stock process</b>	750	2.5896	0.0050	0.0649		2.6594		2.6594	13.23	
Workpiece		2.5896				2.5896		2.5896		
Horizontal bandsaw cutoff			0.0050	0.0649		0.0699		0.0699	13.23	
<b>Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center</b>			0.0869	6.9106	0.0473	7.0448		7.0448	528.19	
Setup/load/unload			0.0869	0.2407		0.3276		0.3276	22.39	
Rough face				0.1015		0.1015		0.1015	9.00	
Finish face				0.8619		0.8619		0.8619	64.00	
Rough and finish cylindrical bore				3.1283		3.1283		3.1283	232.00	
Rough cylindrical turn				0.3856		0.3856		0.3856	31.00	
Finish cylindrical turn				0.6819		0.6819		0.6819	51.00	
Cutoff				0.4956		0.4956		0.4956	39.00	
Load bar				0.0731		0.0731		0.0731	6.80	
Rough face				0.1767		0.1767		0.1767	16.00	

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
DFM Concurrent Costing  
Cost Breakdown



Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

Finish face			0.7653		0.7653		0.7653	57.00
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**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

Friday, 14 October 2022

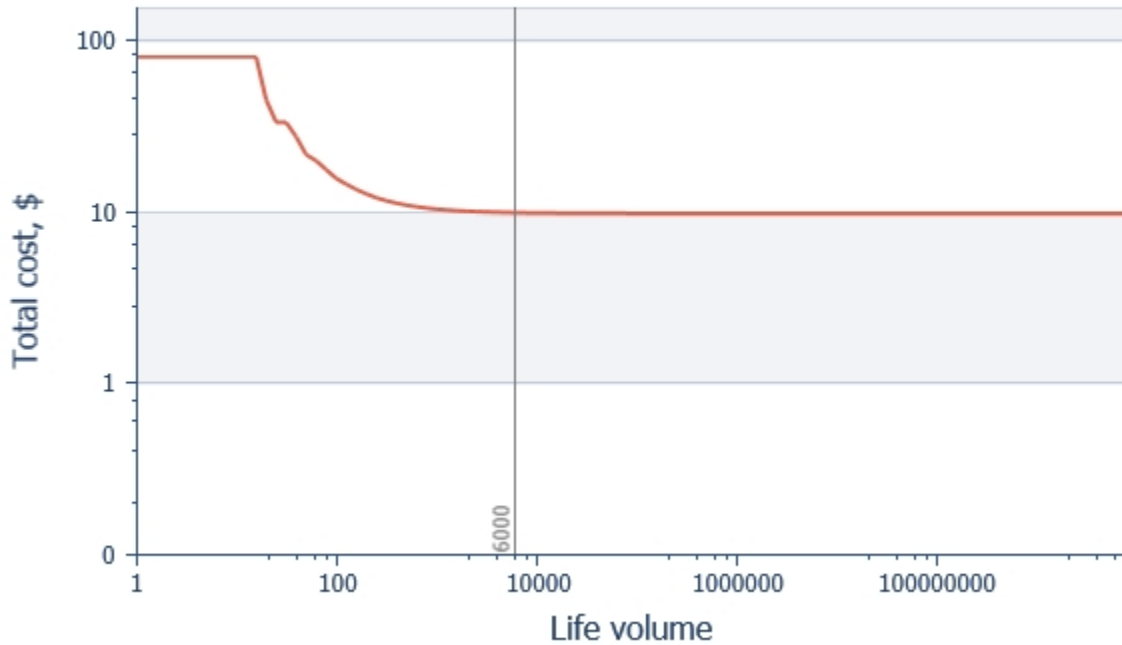


<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>10 LOCATION BUSH</b>
Part name	10 LOCATION BUSH
Part number	
Material	Generic free machining carbon steel
Manufacturing process	Machined/cut from stock
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI North America

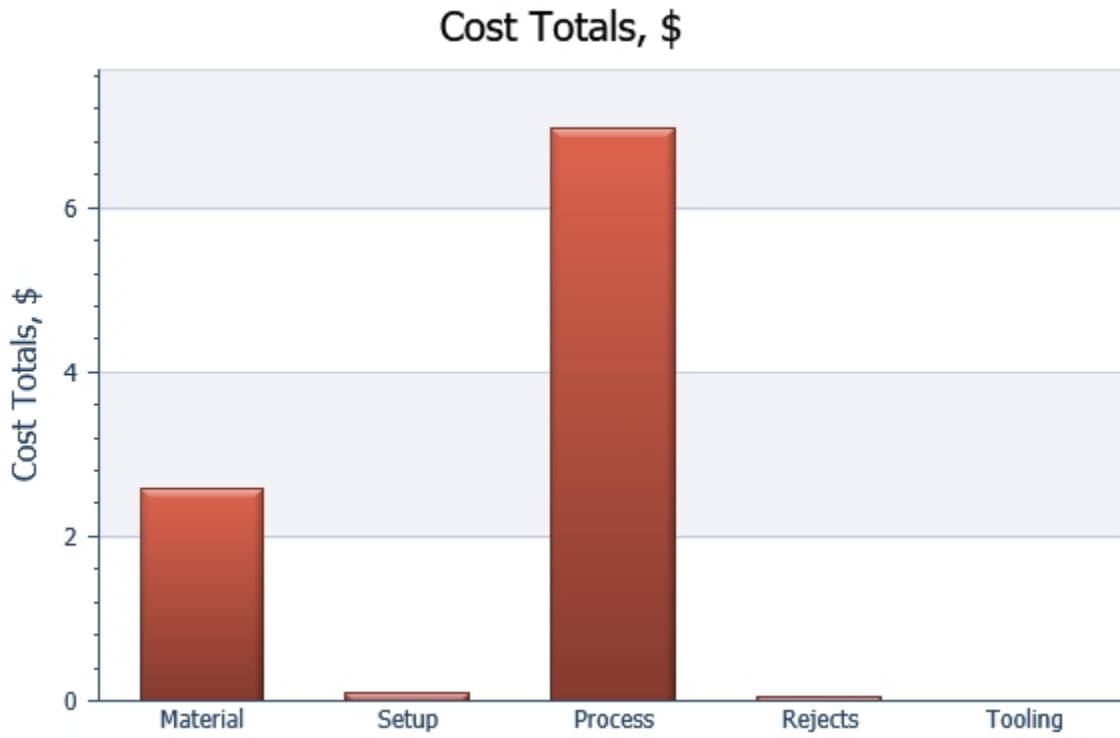
<b>Cost per part, \$</b>	<b>Value</b>
Material	2.5896
Setup	0.0919
Process	6.9754
Rejects	0.0473
Piece part	9.7042
Tooling	0.0000
Total	9.7042
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Part weight	1.862

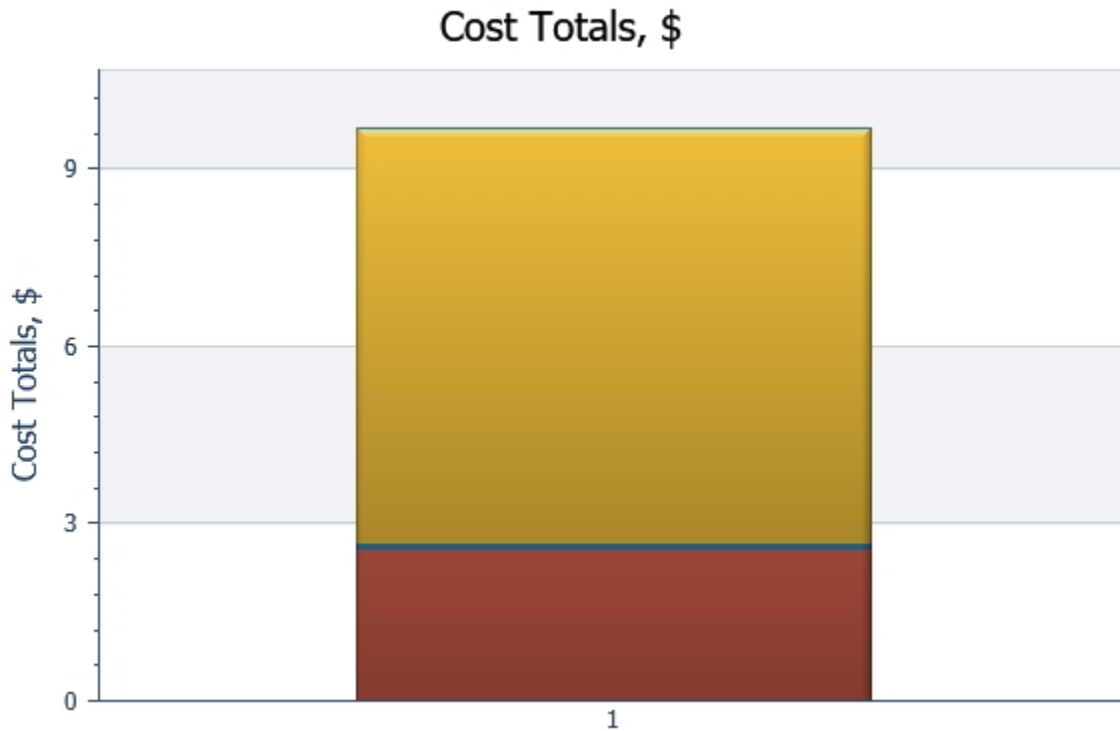
Cost vs Life Volume, \$



	■ 10 LOCATION BUSH
Cost per part, \$	Machined/cut from stock Generic free machining carbon steel
Life volume	6,000
Material	2.5896
Setup	0.0919
Process	6.9754
Rejects	0.0473
Piece part	9.7042
Tooling	0.0000
Total	9.7042
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

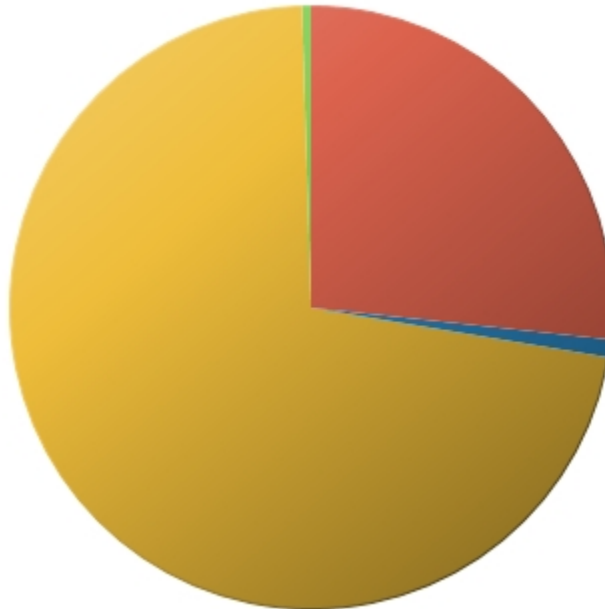


Cost per part, \$	10 LOCATION BUSH Machined/cut from stock Generic free machining carbon steel
Life volume	6,000
Material	2.5896
Setup	0.0919
Process	6.9754
Rejects	0.0473
Piece part	9.7042
Tooling	0.0000
Total	9.7042
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



	Cost per part, \$	1 10 LOCATION BUSH Machined/cut from stock Generic free machining carbon steel
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	2.5896
■	Setup	0.0919
■	Process	6.9754
■	Rejects	0.0473
	Piece part	9.7042
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	9.7042
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Cost Totals, \$  
 10 LOCATION BUSH



	Cost per part, \$	1 10 LOCATION BUSH Machined/cut from stock Generic free machining carbon steel
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	2.5896
■	Setup	0.0919
■	Process	6.9754
■	Rejects	0.0473
	Piece part	9.7042
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	9.7042
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000



**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Guide to Cost Reduction**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Location Bush.dfmX

Analysis Name: 10 LOCATION BUSH

Material name: Generic free machining carbon steel

Part name: 10 LOCATION BUSH

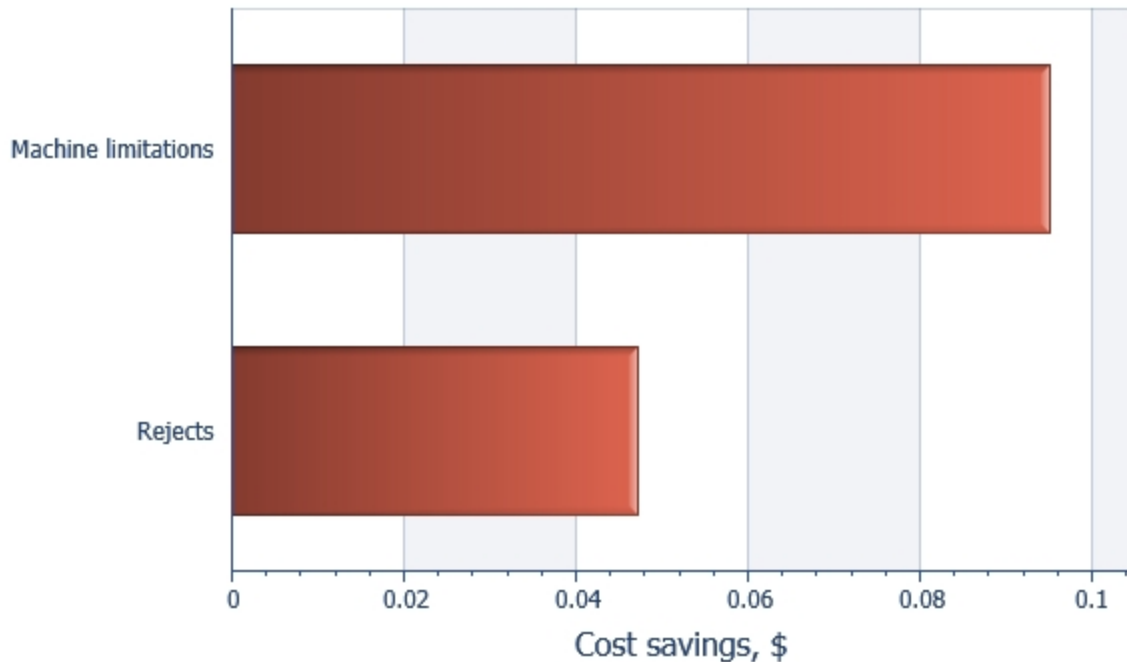
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

For the product life volume of 6000 and the batch size of 750 you have specified, the tooling costs form 0.00% of the total cost of 9.70. The chart shows how improved equipment might reduce the machining cost in either of two ways: 1. If the machining operations could be carried out on one setup where appropriate. 2. If the various machines imposed no limitations on power or spindle speed.

**Guide to Cost Reduction, \$**



Category	Savings, \$
Machine limitations	0.0952
Rejects	0.0473

## Appendix Y.11

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 15 Adjustable Eccentric Mass of Best Concept Design**

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Executive Summary**



Friday, 14 October 2022

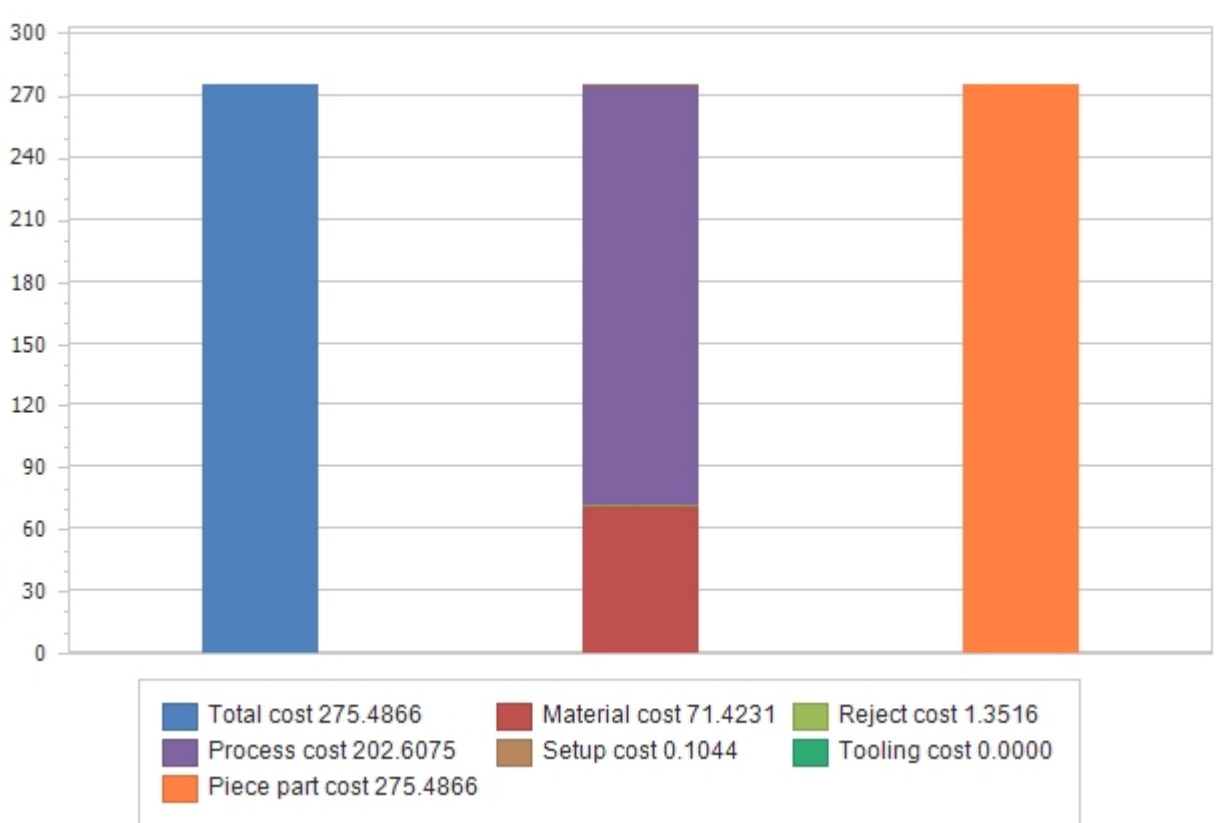
Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Analysis Name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS  
 Part name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS  
 Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
 Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Product life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Total cost, \$	275.4866
Piece part cost, \$	275.4866
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

**The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Analysis Name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS

Part name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS

Part number:

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

### **Setup/load/unload**

Custom jig to be fabricated to hold stock material for eccentric masses

### **Rough and finish cylindrical bore**

Bore to be roughed and finished to suit interference fit with shaft.

Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Analysis Name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

**Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part**

**Part**

Part name	15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS
Part number	
Life volume	6000
Envelope shape	Solid block
Part length, mm	573.073
Part width, mm	40.000
Part height, mm	449.330
Average thickness, mm	22.753
Forming direction	Z

**Stock process**

**Part basic data**

Batch size	750
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Rectangular bar
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Material cost, \$/kg	0.838
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.110
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

**Part geometry**

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	5858.886
Weight, kg	45.895

Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

### Workpiece

#### Bar dimensions

Bar stock length, m	3.048
---------------------	-------

#### Workpiece geometry

Length, mm	449.330
Section width, mm	573.073
Section depth, mm	40.000

### Horizontal bandsaw cutoff

#### Basic process data

Process rate, \$/hr	15.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	15.00
Setup time, hr	0.25

#### Bar loading data

Bar loading time, s	33.00
---------------------	-------

#### Bandsaw cutting data

Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	70.443
Kerf, mm	1.067

#### Operation time

Process time per part, s	200.75
--------------------------	--------

### Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center

#### Basic data

Batch size	750
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Rejects, %	0.50

#### Machine tool data

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Number of machines per operator	2.00
Parts processed simultaneously	1
Machine rate, \$/hr	20.40
Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00
Process rate, \$/hr	32.90
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Live tool data

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

### Result

Cycle time per part, s	18612.01
Total setup time, hr	1.59

### Setup/load/unload

#### Work handling

Workholding device	Jig
Number of reversals	0
Load/unload time, s	69.01

#### Machine setup

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.90
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	46.90
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

#### Other costs

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
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### Rough and finish multiple peripheral end mill (live tool)

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	456.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	580.000
Total depth of material removed (dt), mm	40.000
Finish cut allowance, mm	0.200
Number of features milled	1
Surface roughness	250 µin. 6.3 µm

### Machining data

Tool diameter, mm	50.800
Number of teeth	4.000
Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	3.783
Feed per tooth during rough cuts, mm	0.178
Feed speed during rough cuts, mm/s	0.281
Number of rough cut passes	8.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	4.975
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	176.784
Feed per tooth during finish cut, mm	0.269
Feed speed during finish cut, mm/s	19.891
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	2.61
Power required, kW	2.61
Spindle speed available, rpm	3000
Spindle speed required, rpm	1108

### Results

Operation time, s	18006.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	10579.223



Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Rough and finish cylindrical bore	
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	0.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	180.200
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	40.000
Finish cut allowance on radius, mm	0.300
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm
Machining data	
Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	100.939
Feed per revolution during rough cuts, mm	0.320
Number of rough cut passes	18.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	4.989
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	229.891
Feed per revolution during finish cut, mm	0.096
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	10.26
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300
Results	
Operation time, s	466.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	1020.144

Drill multiple holes	
Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	14.500
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	40.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Number of identical holes drilled	10
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	5

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	65.762
Feed per revolution, mm	0.296
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	1443

### Results

Operation time, s	25.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	66.052

### Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	16.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	4.000
Number of holes tapped	10
Holes tapped simultaneously	5

### Machining data

Thread pitch, mm	1.500
Cutting speed, m/min	6.531
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Operation time, s	10.0000
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### Drill multiple holes

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	9.500
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	20.000
Number of identical holes drilled	4
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	1

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	95.363
Feed per revolution, mm	0.224
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Power required, kW	3.00
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	3195

### Results

Operation time, s	22.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	5.671

### Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	10.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	20.000
Number of holes tapped	4
Holes tapped simultaneously	1

### Machining data

Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Thread pitch, mm	1.000
Cutting speed, m/min	4.082
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
<b>Machine limitations</b>	
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	3300
<b>Results</b>	
Operation time, s	14.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfm

Analysis Name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS  
 Part name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS  
 Part number:  
 Part weight: 80.683 kg

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
 Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part		71.4231	0.1044	202.6075	1.3516	275.4866		275.4866	18812.76	
Stock process	750	71.4231	0.0050	0.9840		72.4122		72.4122	200.75	
Workpiece		71.4231				71.4231		71.4231		
Horizontal bandsaw cutoff			0.0050	0.9840		0.9890		0.9890	200.75	
Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center			0.0994	201.6234	1.3516	203.0745		203.0745	18612.01	
Setup/load/unload			0.0994	0.7420		0.8414		0.8414	69.01	
Rough and finish multiple peripheral end mill (live tool)				193.6906		193.6906		193.6906	18006.00	
Rough and finish cylindrical bore				6.3501		6.3501		6.3501	466.00	
Drill multiple holes				0.3258		0.3258		0.3258	25.00	
Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)				0.1075		0.1075		0.1075	10.00	
Drill multiple holes				0.2570		0.2570		0.2570	22.00	
Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)				0.1505		0.1505		0.1505	14.00	

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Totals**

Friday, 14 October 2022



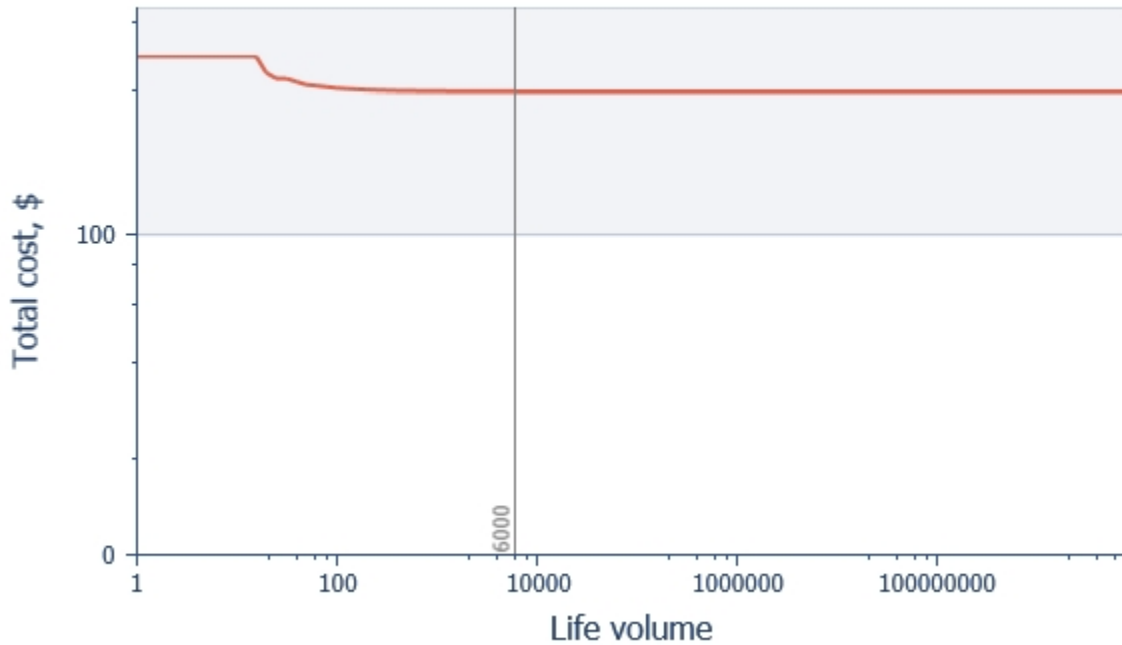
Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfmX

<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS</b>
Part name	15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS
Part number	
Material	Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Manufacturing process	Machined/cut from stock
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI North America

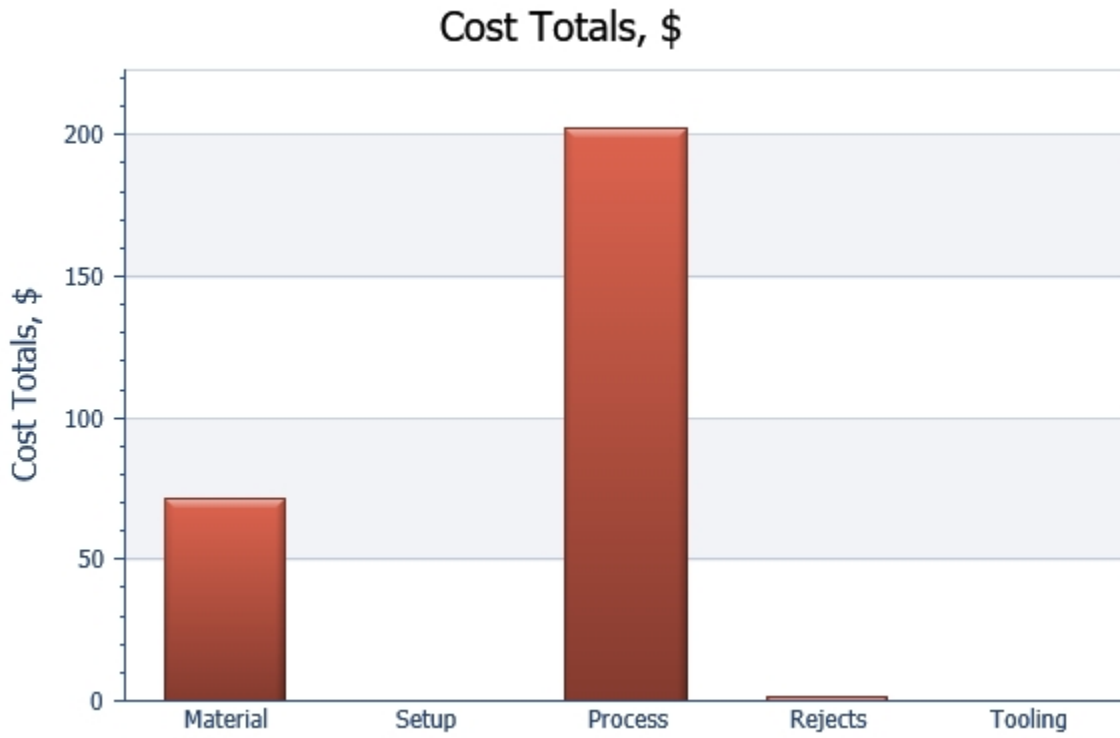
Cost per part, \$	Value
Material	71.4231
Setup	0.1044
Process	202.6075
Rejects	1.3516
Piece part	275.4866
Tooling	0.0000
<b>Total</b>	<b>275.4866</b>
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Part weight	80.683

Cost vs Life Volume, \$

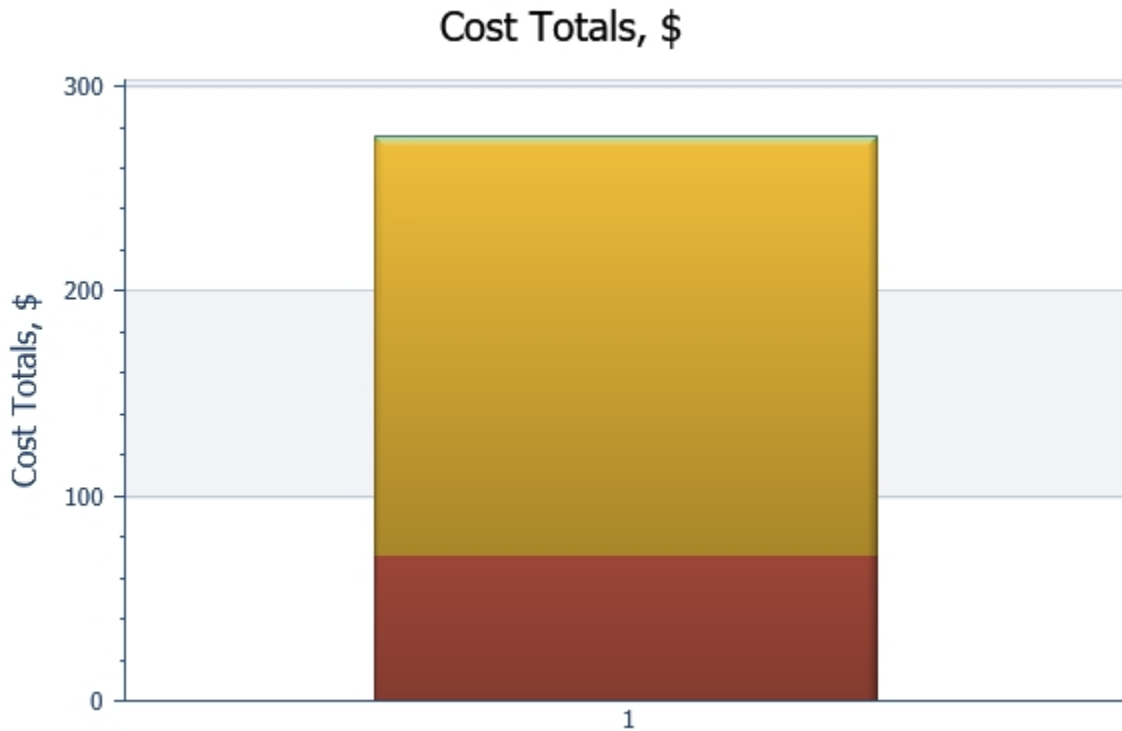


	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #e67e22; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div>15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS</div> </div>
Cost per part, \$	Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Life volume	6,000
Material	71.4231
Setup	0.1044
Process	202.6075
Rejects	1.3516
Piece part	275.4866
Tooling	0.0000
Total	275.4866
Initial tooling investment	0.0000



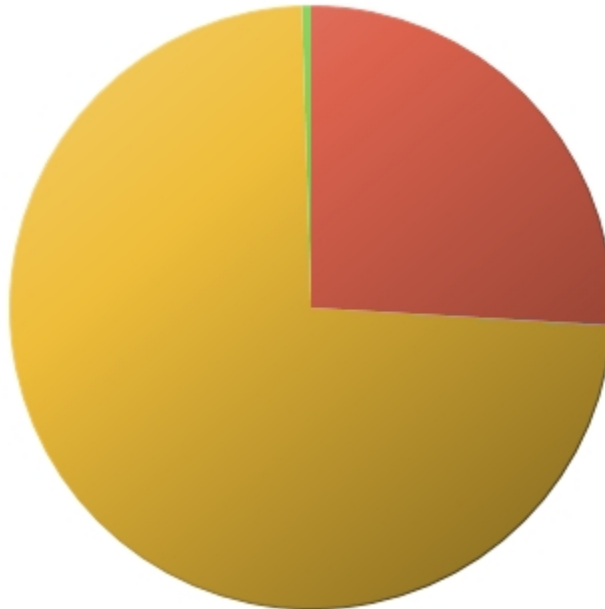
Cost per part, \$	15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Life volume	6,000
Material	71.4231
Setup	0.1044
Process	202.6075
Rejects	1.3516
Piece part	275.4866
Tooling	0.0000
Total	275.4866
Initial tooling investment	0.0000





	Cost per part, \$	1 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	71.4231
■	Setup	0.1044
■	Process	202.6075
■	Rejects	1.3516
	Piece part	275.4866
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	275.4866
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Cost Totals, \$  
 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS



	Cost per part, \$	1 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	71.4231
■	Setup	0.1044
■	Process	202.6075
■	Rejects	1.3516
	Piece part	275.4866
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	275.4866
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Guide to Cost Reduction**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Adjustable Eccentric Mass.dfm

Analysis Name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: 15 ADJUSTABLE ECCENTRIC MASS

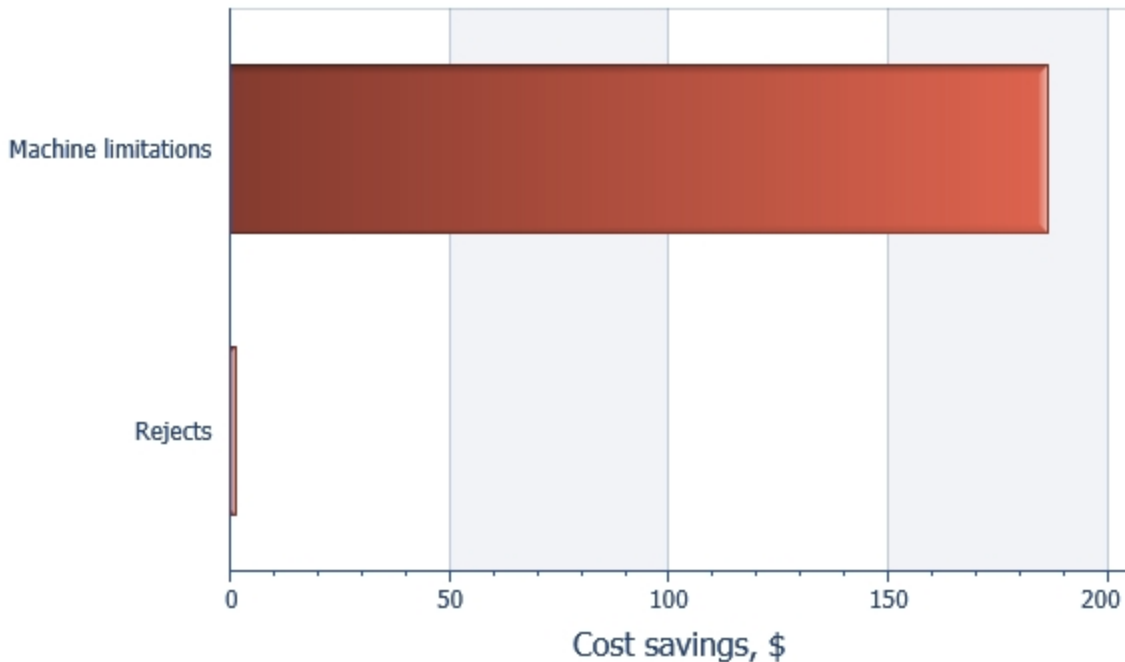
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

For the product life volume of 6000 and the batch size of 750 you have specified, the tooling costs form 0.00% of the total cost of 275.49. The chart shows how improved equipment might reduce the machining cost in either of two ways: 1. If the machining operations could be carried out on one setup where appropriate. 2. If the various machines imposed no limitations on power or spindle speed.

**Guide to Cost Reduction, \$**



Category	Savings, \$
Machine limitations	186.3797
Rejects	1.3516

## Appendix Y.12

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 16 Fixed Eccentric Mass of Best Concept Design**

**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Executive Summary**



Friday, 14 October 2022

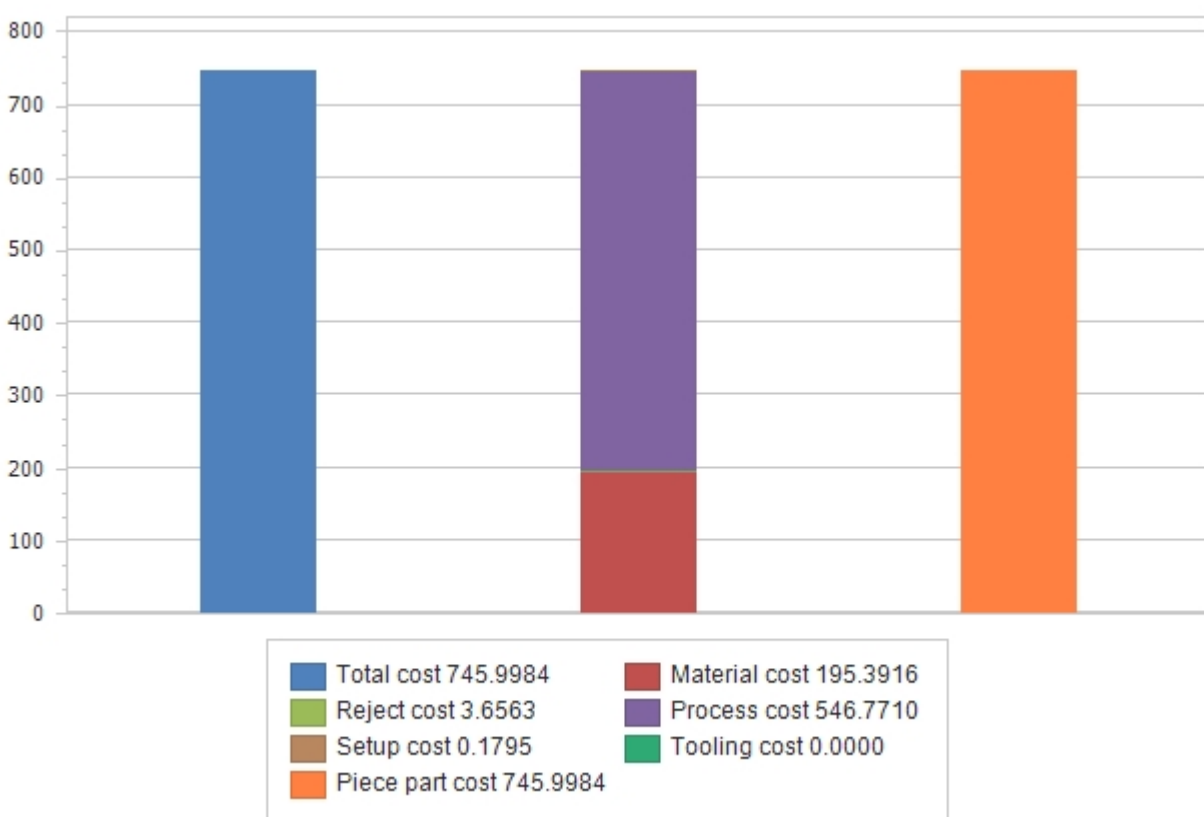
Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Analysis Name: 16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS  
 Part name: Fixed Eccentric Mass  
 Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
 Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Product life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Total cost, \$	745.9984
Piece part cost, \$	745.9984
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

**The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$**



**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Notes**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfm<sup>x</sup>

Analysis Name: 16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: Fixed Eccentric Mass

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

**Setup/load/unload**

Jig to be fabricated to mount stock material to machine eccentric mass

**Counterdrill multiple holes (live tool)**

Scoekt head cap screw for counterbore hole.

**Load bar**

Rotate component 90° such that outer 10mm tapped holes can be completed.

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Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Analysis Name: 16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: Fixed Eccentric Mass

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

### Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part

#### Part

Part name	Fixed Eccentric Mass
Part number	
Life volume	6000
Envelope shape	Solid block
Part length, mm	573.073
Part width, mm	109.000
Part height, mm	449.669
Average thickness, mm	65.387
Forming direction	Z

### Stock process

#### Part basic data

Batch size	750
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Rectangular bar
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Material cost, \$/kg	0.838
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.110
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

#### Part geometry

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	16849.846
Weight, kg	131.991

### Workpiece

Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

### Bar dimensions

Bar stock length, m	3.048
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### Workpiece geometry

Length, mm	449.669
Section width, mm	573.073
Section depth, mm	109.000

### Horizontal bandsaw cutoff

#### Basic process data

Process rate, \$/hr	15.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	15.00
Setup time, hr	0.25

#### Bar loading data

Bar loading time, s	33.00
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#### Bandsaw cutting data

Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	93.380
Kerf, mm	1.067

#### Operation time

Process time per part, s	406.86
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### Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center

#### Basic data

Batch size	750
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Rejects, %	0.50

#### Machine tool data

Number of machines per operator	2.00
Parts processed simultaneously	1
Machine rate, \$/hr	20.40



Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00
Process rate, \$/hr	32.90
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Live tool data**

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Result**

Cycle time per part, s	50393.81
Total setup time, hr	2.79

**Setup/load/unload**

**Work handling**

Workholding device	Jig
Number of reversals	0
Load/unload time, s	93.61

**Machine setup**

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.90
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	46.90
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

**Other costs**

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
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**Rough and finish single peripheral end mill (live tool)**

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	455.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	580.000
Total depth of material removed (dt), mm	109.000
Finish cut allowance, mm	0.200
Surface roughness	250 µin. 6.3 µm

### Machining data

Tool diameter, mm	50.800
Number of teeth	4.000
Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	3.814
Feed per tooth during rough cuts, mm	0.178
Feed speed during rough cuts, mm/s	0.283
Number of rough cut passes	22.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	4.945
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	176.784
Feed per tooth during finish cut, mm	0.269
Feed speed during finish cut, mm/s	19.891
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	2.61
Power required, kW	2.61
Spindle speed available, rpm	3000
Spindle speed required, rpm	1108

### Results

Operation time, s	49056.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	28765.163

### Rough and finish cylindrical bore

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	0.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	150.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	109.000
Finish cut allowance on radius, mm	0.200
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed during rough cuts, m/min	100.953
Feed per revolution during rough cuts, mm	0.320
Number of rough cut passes	15.000
Depth of rough cut per pass, mm	4.987
Cutting speed during finish cut, m/min	229.891
Feed per revolution during finish cut, mm	0.096
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	10.25
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	879.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	1926.198

### Finish single slot end mill (live tool)

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Width of surface to be milled (wc), mm	14.000
Length of surface to be milled (lc), mm	109.000
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm

### Machining data

Tool diameter, mm	14.000
Number of teeth	4.000

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Cutting speed, m/min	128.101
Feed per tooth, mm	0.071
Feed speed, mm/s	13.783
Number of passes	1.000
Width per pass, mm	14.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3000
Spindle speed required, rpm	2912

### Results

Operation time, s	18.0000
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### Drill multiple holes

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	14.000
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	50.000
Number of identical holes drilled	6
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	6

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	60.929
Feed per revolution, mm	0.276
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Power required, kW	20.88
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	1385

### Results

Operation time, s	19.0000
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Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	46.182
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### Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	16.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	2.000
Number of holes tapped	6
Holes tapped simultaneously	6

### Machining data

Thread pitch, mm	2.000
Cutting speed, m/min	6.531
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	9.0000
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### Counterdrill multiple holes (live tool)

Tool material	Carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of counterdrill (dh), mm	25.550
Dia. of holes to be counterdrilled (dw), mm	25.500
Length to be counterdrilled (lh), mm	20.000
Number of holes counterdrilled	2
Holes counterdrilled simultaneously	1

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	100.075
Feed per revolution, mm	0.509

## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Special tooling cost, \$	0.000
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### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	2.61
Power required, kW	0.08
Spindle speed available, rpm	3000
Spindle speed required, rpm	1247

### Results

Operation time, s	18.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	0.080

### Drill multiple holes

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	14.000
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	89.000
Number of identical holes drilled	2
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	2

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	20.300
Feed per revolution, mm	0.225
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Power required, kW	1.89
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	461

### Results

Operation time, s	74.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	27.401

Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)	
Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	16.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	89.000
Number of holes tapped	2
Holes tapped simultaneously	2

Machining data	
Thread pitch, mm	2.000
Cutting speed, m/min	6.531
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Machine limitations	
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	3300

Results	
Operation time, s	10.0000

Load bar	
Length of bar, m	3.048
Operation time per part, s	153.2000

Drill multiple holes	
Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled holes (dh), mm	9.000
Length of drilled holes (lh), mm	24.500
Number of identical holes drilled	2
Number of holes drilled simultaneously	2

Machining data	
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## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Cutting speed, m/min	26.336
Feed per revolution, mm	0.182
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Power required, kW	1.28
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	931

### Results

Operation time, s	21.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	3.117

### Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of holes to be tapped (dh), mm	10.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	24.500
Number of holes tapped	2
Holes tapped simultaneously	2

### Machining data

Thread pitch, mm	1.000
Cutting speed, m/min	4.082
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	9.0000
-------------------	--------

### Drill single hole



## Responses

Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled hole (dh), mm	10.200
Length of drilled hole (lh), mm	29.250

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	25.937
Feed per revolution, mm	0.200
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	0.78
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	809

### Results

Operation time, s	24.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	2.390

### Tap single hole (Metric, fine)

Tool material	High-speed steel
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of hole to be tapped (dh), mm	12.000
Length to be tapped (lt), mm	29.250

### Machining data

Thread pitch, mm	0.800
Cutting speed, m/min	4.899
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	10.0000
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**DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.**  
**DFM Concurrent Costing**  
**Cost Breakdown**



Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfm

Analysis Name: 16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality

Part name: Fixed Eccentric Mass

Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock

Part number:

Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Part weight: 220.028 kg

Cost per part, \$										
Process Chart	Batch size	Material	Setup	Process	Rejects	Piece part	Tooling	Total	Operation time per part, s	Initial tooling investment
<b>Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part</b>		195.3916	0.1795	546.7710	3.6563	745.9984		745.9984	50800.67	
<b>Stock process</b>	<b>750</b>	195.3916	0.0050	1.9944		197.3910		197.3910	406.86	
Workpiece		195.3916				195.3916		195.3916		
Horizontal bandsaw cutoff			0.0050	1.9944		1.9994		1.9994	406.86	
<b>Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center</b>			0.1745	544.7766	3.6563	548.6074		548.6074	50393.81	
Setup/load/unload			0.1745	1.0065		1.1809		1.1809	93.61	
Rough and finish single peripheral end mill (live tool)				527.5289		527.5289		527.5289	49056.00	
Rough and finish cylindrical bore				12.0570		12.0570		12.0570	879.00	
Finish single slot end mill (live tool)				0.2211		0.2211		0.2211	18.00	
Drill multiple holes				0.2516		0.2516		0.2516	19.00	
Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)				0.0968		0.0968		0.0968	9.00	
Counterdrill multiple holes (live tool)				0.2051		0.2051		0.2051	18.00	
Drill multiple holes				0.9301		0.9301		0.9301	74.00	

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
 DFM Concurrent Costing  
 Cost Breakdown



Friday, 14 October 2022

Fixed Eccentric Mass.dfmX

Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)			0.1075		0.1075		0.1075	10.00
Load bar			1.6472		1.6472		1.6472	153.20
Drill multiple holes			0.2484		0.2484		0.2484	21.00
Tap multiple holes (Metric, fine)			0.0968		0.0968		0.0968	9.00
Drill single hole			0.2722		0.2722		0.2722	24.00
Tap single hole (Metric, fine)			0.1075		0.1075		0.1075	10.00

Friday, 14 October 2022

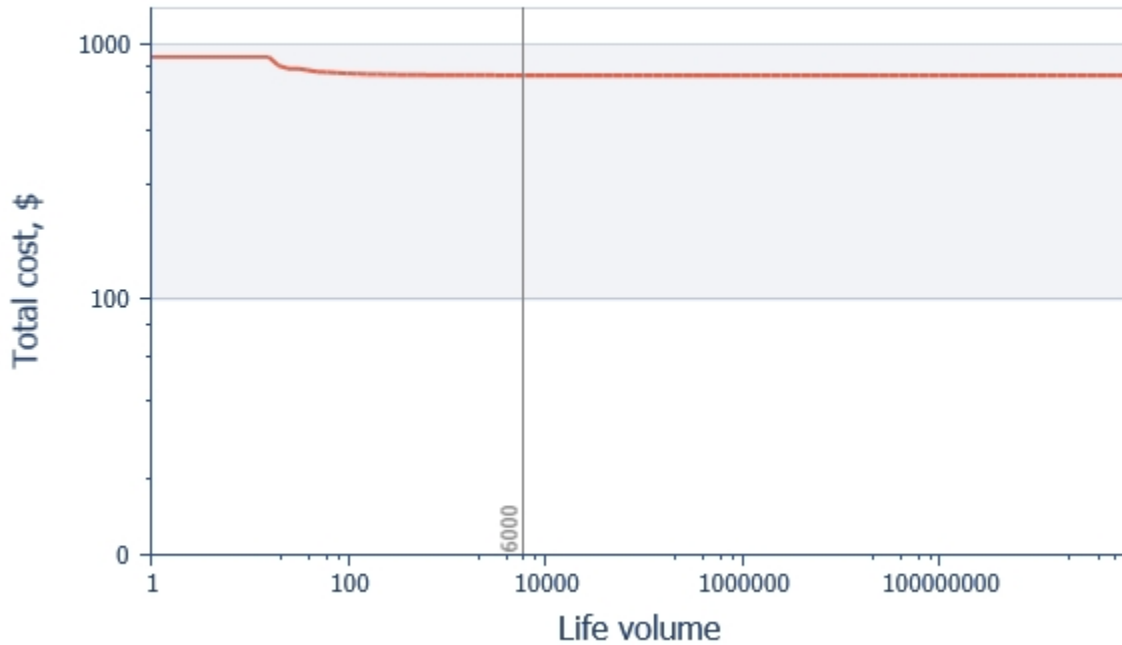
<b>Analysis Name</b>	<b>16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS</b>
Part name	Fixed Eccentric Mass
Part number	
Material	Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Manufacturing process	Machined/cut from stock
Manufacturing profile	20A BDI North America

Cost per part, \$	Value
Material	195.3916
Setup	0.1795
Process	546.7710
Rejects	3.6563
Piece part	745.9984
Tooling	0.0000
Total	745.9984
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Life volume	6,000
Batch size	750
Part weight	220.028

Friday, 14 October 2022

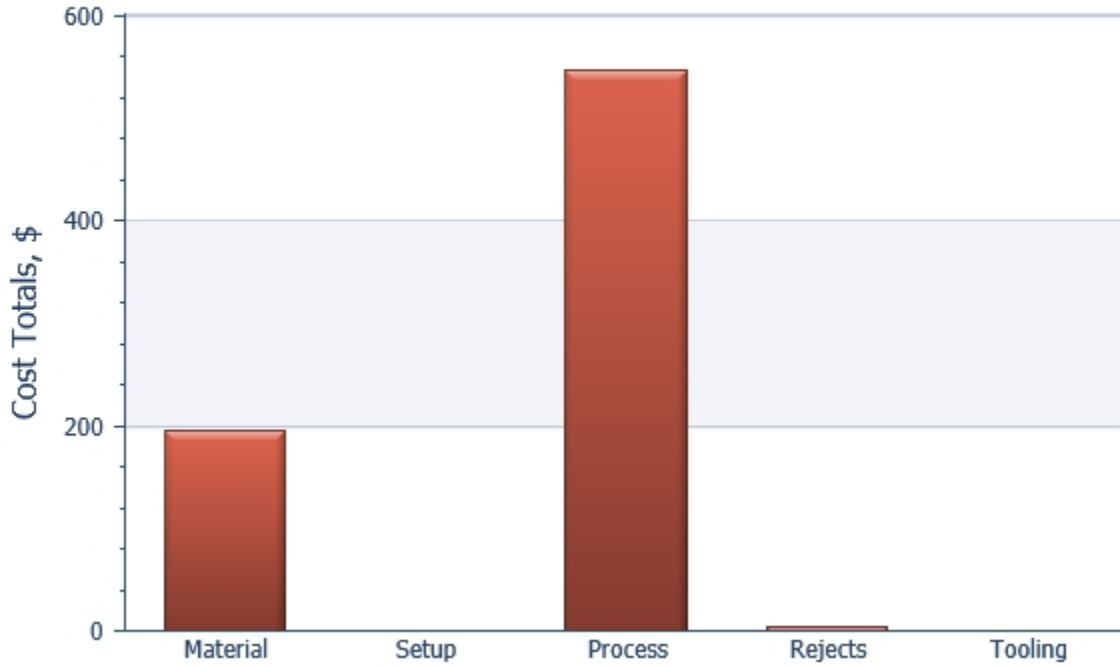
Cost vs Life Volume, \$



	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #c00000; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <span>16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS</span> </div>
Cost per part, \$	Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Life volume	6,000
Material	195.3916
Setup	0.1795
Process	546.7710
Rejects	3.6563
Piece part	745.9984
Tooling	0.0000
Total	745.9984
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

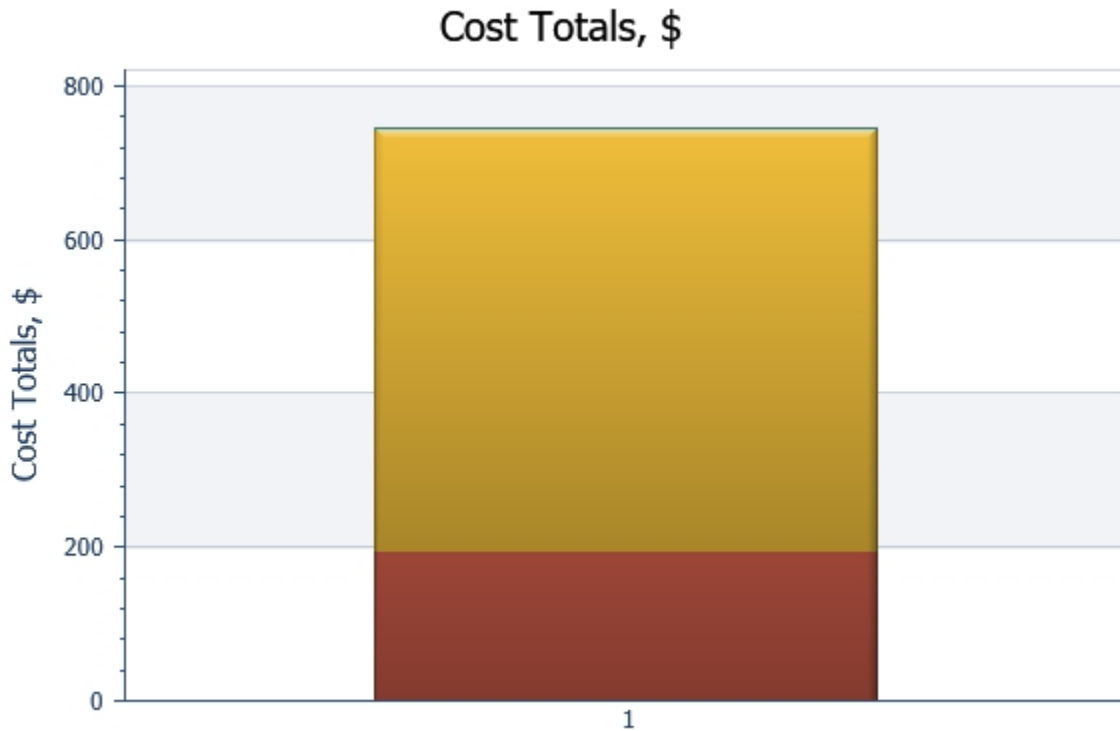
Friday, 14 October 2022

Cost Totals, \$



Cost per part, \$	16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
Life volume	6,000
Material	195.3916
Setup	0.1795
Process	546.7710
Rejects	3.6563
Piece part	745.9984
Tooling	0.0000
Total	745.9984
Initial tooling investment	0.0000

Friday, 14 October 2022

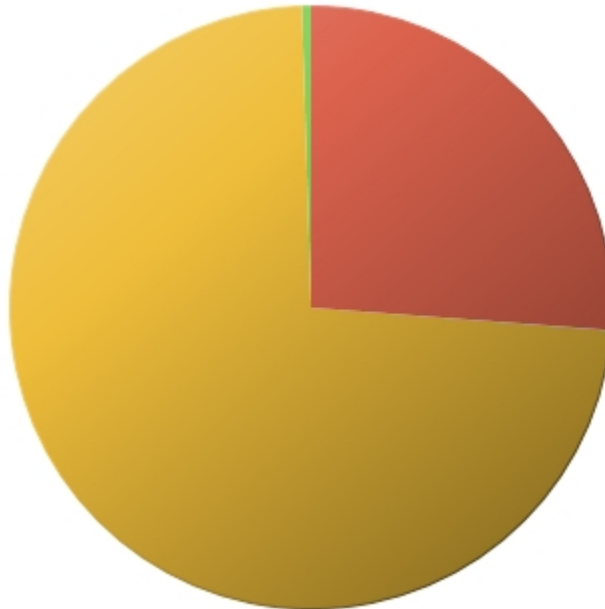


	<b>Cost per part, \$</b>	1 16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	195.3916
■	Setup	0.1795
■	Process	546.7710
■	Rejects	3.6563
	Piece part	745.9984
■	Tooling	0.0000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>745.9984</b>
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000



Friday, 14 October 2022

**Cost Totals, \$**  
 16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS



	Cost per part, \$	1 16 FIXED ECCENTRIC MASS Machined/cut from stock Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality
	Life volume	6,000
■	Material	195.3916
■	Setup	0.1795
■	Process	546.7710
■	Rejects	3.6563
	Piece part	745.9984
■	Tooling	0.0000
	Total	745.9984
	Initial tooling investment	0.0000

## Appendix Y.13

### **DFM Concurrent Costing Analysis Report of Part No. 17 Locking Cap of Best Concept Design**

DFMA® - Boothroyd Dewhurst, Inc.  
 DFM Concurrent Costing  
 Executive Summary



Monday, 10 October 2022

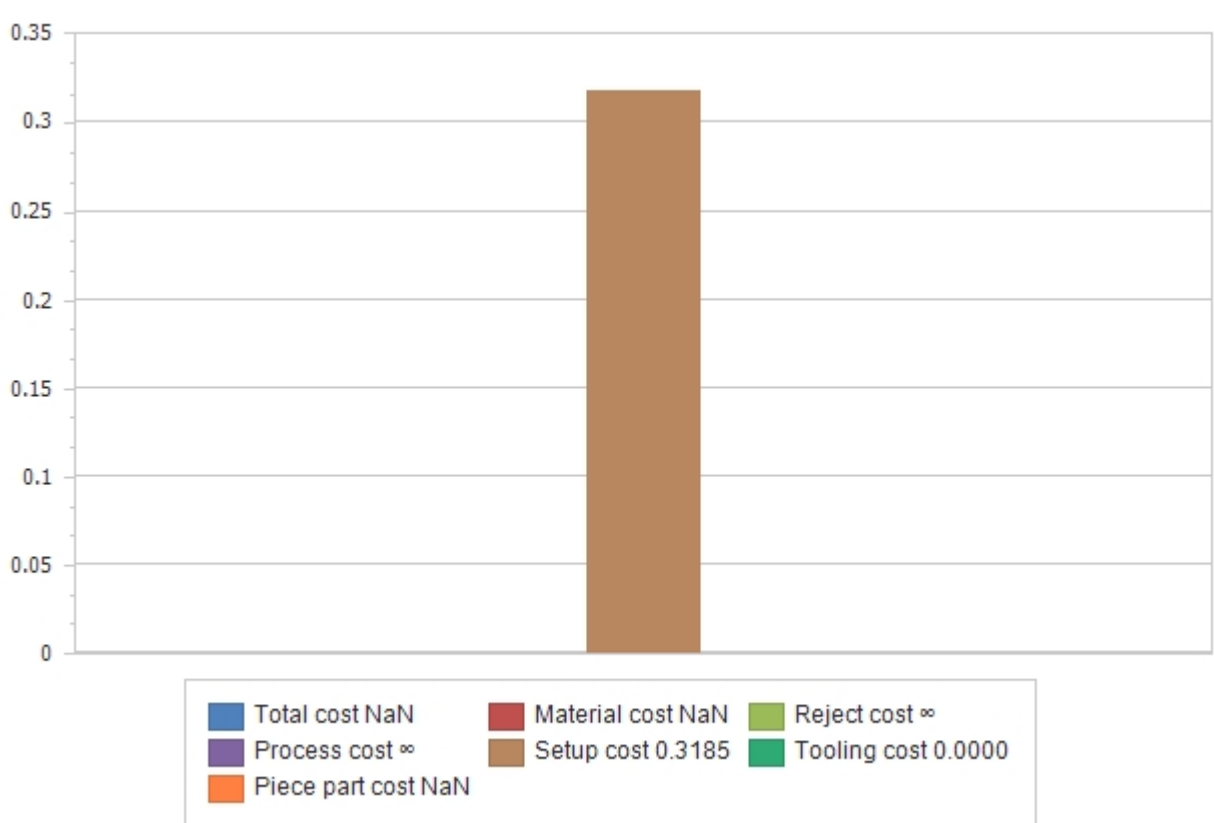
Locking Cap.dfmX

Analysis Name: 36 LOCKING CAP  
 Part name: 36 LOCKING CAP  
 Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
 Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
 Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

Product life volume	1,500
Batch size	187
Total cost, \$	NaN
Piece part cost, \$	NaN
Initial tooling investment, \$	0

The chart shows a breakdown of cost per part, \$



Monday, 10 October 2022

Locking Cap.dfmX

Analysis Name: 36 LOCKING CAP  
Part name: 36 LOCKING CAP  
Part number:

Material name: Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality  
Manufacturing process: Machined/cut from stock  
Manufacturing profile: 20A BDI North America

**Low carbon steel, cold rolled, commercial quality machined/cut from stock part**

**Part**

Part name	36 LOCKING CAP
Part number	
Life volume	1500
Envelope shape	Solid cylinder
Part length, mm	4316.568
Part width, mm	533.400
Part height, mm	4318.000
Average thickness, mm	472.476
Forming direction	Z

**Stock process**

**Part basic data**

Batch size	187
Overall plant efficiency, %	85.00
Stock material form	Round bar or rod
Material hardness, Bhn	200
Material cost, \$/kg	0.838
Material scrap value, \$/kg	0.110
Cutoff method	Horizontal bandsaw

**Part geometry**

Volume, cm <sup>3</sup>	6914284.993
Weight, kg	54162.048

**Workpiece**

Monday, 10 October 2022

Locking Cap.dfmX

### Bar dimensions

Bar stock length, m	3.048
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### Workpiece geometry

Length, mm	4318.000
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Diameter, mm	533.400
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## Horizontal bandsaw cutoff

### Basic process data

Process rate, \$/hr	15.00
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Setup rate, \$/hr	15.00
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Setup time, hr	0.25
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### Bar loading data

Bar loading time, s	33.00
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### Bandsaw cutting data

Cutting rate, cm <sup>2</sup> /min	74.439
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Kerf, mm	1.067
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### Operation time

Process time per part, s	∞
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## Cincinnati Falcon TC-300/1000 turning center

### Basic data

Batch size	187
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Material hardness, Bhn	200
------------------------	-----

Rejects, %	0.50
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### Machine tool data

Number of machines per operator	2.00
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Parts processed simultaneously	1
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Machine rate, \$/hr	20.40
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Operator rate, \$/hr	25.00
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Responses

Monday, 10 October 2022

Locking Cap.dfmX

Process rate, \$/hr	32.90
Power available, kW	20.88
Tool positioning or index time, s	1.00
Tool change time, s	7.00
Maximum spindle speed, rpm	3300.00
Maximum depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Live tool data**

Live tool power, kW	2.61
Live tool spindle speed, rpm	3000.00
Live tool depth of cut, mm	5.080

**Result**

Cycle time per part, s	58041.70
Total setup time, hr	1.19

**Setup/load/unload**

**Work handling**

Workholding device	Face plate (3 clamps)
Number of reversals	0
Load/unload time, s	239.40

**Machine setup**

Machine rate during setup, \$/hr	16.90
Setup operator rate, \$/hr	30.00
Setup rate, \$/hr	46.90
Basic setup time, hr	0.39
Setup time per tool, hr	0.20

**Other costs**

Tool, fixture or program cost, \$	0
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**Drill single hole**

Tool material	High-speed steel
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## Responses

Monday, 10 October 2022

Locking Cap.dfmX

Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of drilled hole (dh), mm	26.000
Length of drilled hole (lh), mm	21.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	30.326
Feed per revolution, mm	0.464
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	5.41
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	371

### Results

Operation time, s	18.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	11.150

### Rough face

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	180.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Total depth to be removed (wm), mm	2.000

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	200.043
Feed per revolution, mm	0.258
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	2.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
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Responses

Monday, 10 October 2022

Locking Cap.dfmX

Maximum power required, kW	6.57
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

**Results**

Operation time, s	44.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	50.894

**Finish face**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	180.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	0.000
Surface roughness	63 µin. 1.6 µm

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	340.061
Feed per revolution, mm	0.096
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

**Results**

Operation time, s	55.0000
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**Rough cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	180.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	173.000



Responses

Monday, 10 October 2022

Locking Cap.dfmX

Length of machined surface (lm), mm	21.000
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**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	167.335
Feed per revolution, mm	0.341
Number of passes	1.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	3.500
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	12.72
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	302

**Results**

Operation time, s	19.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	40.755

**Rough cylindrical turn**

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	173.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	153.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	6.000

**Machining data**

Cutting speed, m/min	149.352
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407
Number of passes	2.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

**Machine limitations**

## Responses

Monday, 10 October 2022

Locking Cap.dfmX

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	19.38
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	301

### Results

Operation time, s	19.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	30.725

### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	170.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	6.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	637

### Results

Operation time, s	15.0000
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### Finish cylindrical turn

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	150.000

## Responses

Monday, 10 October 2022

Locking Cap.dfmX

Length of machined surface (lm), mm	15.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	722

### Results

Operation time, s	25.0000
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### Cutoff

Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter (d1), mm	170.000
Inner diameter (d2), mm	26.000

### Machining data

Cutoff tool width, mm	9.000
Cutting speed, m/min	152.400
Feed per revolution, mm	0.122
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	10.62
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	1866

### Results

Operation time, s	86.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	199.505

Load bar	
Length of bar, m	3.048
Operation time per part, s	57416.3000

Rough cylindrical turn	
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of work surface (dw), mm	173.000
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	153.000
Length of machined surface (lm), mm	11.180

Machining data	
Cutting speed, m/min	149.352
Feed per revolution, mm	0.407
Number of passes	2.000
Depth of cut per pass, mm	5.000
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

Machine limitations	
Power available, kW	20.88
Maximum power required, kW	19.38
Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	301

Results	
Operation time, s	32.0000
Total volume removed, cm <sup>3</sup>	57.251

Finish cylindrical turn	
Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Diameter of machined surface (dm), mm	170.000

## Responses

Monday, 10 October 2022

Locking Cap.dfmX

Length of machined surface (lm), mm	11.180
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.157
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	637

### Results

Operation time, s	22.0000
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### Finish face

Tool change needed?	No
Tool material	Indexable carbide
Include tool replacement cost?	Yes
Outer diameter of faced surface (d1), mm	150.000
Inner diameter of faced surface (d2), mm	26.000
Surface roughness	32 µin. 0.8 µm

### Machining data

Cutting speed, m/min	340.061
Feed per revolution, mm	0.068
Special tooling cost, \$	0.000

### Machine limitations

Spindle speed available, rpm	3300
Maximum spindle speed required, rpm	3300

### Results

Operation time, s	51.0000
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