

# THESIS

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FOR REFERENCE

PAGE

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THIS ROOM

A HEURISTIC APPROACH TO THE PRODUCTION PLANNING  
AND THE LINE BALANCING PROBLEMS IN A METAL  
PROCESSING INDUSTRY

By

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# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 1

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Rumelihisar

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# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE ii

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### PART I

Chapter		Page
1	INTRODUCTION .....	1
	1.1 Objective of the Study.	
	1.2 Scope of the Study.	
	1.3 Method of the Study.	
	1.4 Time of the Study.	
2	GENERAL INFORMATION .....	6
	2.1 Factory.	
	2.2 Customer Orders.	
	2.3 Products.	
	2.4 Production Facilities.	
	2.4.1 General	
	2.4.2 Machine capacities and idle time.	
	2.5 Personnel Employed in the Department.	
	2.6 Production Planning.	
	2.7 Definition of the Problem and Alternative Solutions	
	2.7.1 Problem of the Department	
	2.7.2. Alternative suggestions to increase the efficiency of the department.	

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE iii

## PART II

- 3 DESCRIPTION OF ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES USED ..... 23
  - 3.1 Order Generating (Simulation) Program.
    - 3.1.1 Description of the Simulation Program.
    - 3.1.2 Assumptions.
    - 3.1.3 Inputs of the Simulation Program.
    - 3.1.4 Preparation of the Inputs.
    - 3.1.5 Outputs of the Simulation Program.
    - 3.1.6 Tabulation of the Results.
    - 3.1.7 Evaluation of the Simulation Program.
  - 3.2 Production Scheduling I.
    - 3.2.1 Description of the Scheduling Program I.
    - 3.2.2 Assumptions of the Program.
    - 3.2.3 Inputs of the Program.
    - 3.2.4 Preparation of the Inputs.
    - 3.2.5 Outputs of the Program.
    - 3.2.6 Tabulation of the Results.
    - 3.2.7. Evolution of the Scheduling Program.
    - 3.2.8 Production Scheduling Program II.
  - 3.3 Line Balancing.
    - 3.3.1 IBM 1620 Line Balancing Program.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE iv

- 3.3.2 Restrictions of the Program.
- 3.3.3 Assumptions of the Program.
- 3.3.4 Input Data Required by the Program.
- 3.3.5 Preparation of the Input Cards.
- 3.3.6 Outputs of the Program.
- 3.4 Linear Programming.
  - 3.4.1. Assumptions
  - 3.4.2 Preparation of the Inputs.
  - 3.4.3. The Objective Function and Inequalities.
  - 3.4.4 Tabulation of the Results.

## PART III

- 4 ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS .... 65
  - 4.1 Present Position of the Department.
  - 4.2 Alternatives Tested.
    - 4.2.1 To Keep the Present Locations of the Machines.
    - 4.2.2 To Make the Machines Transferrable from One Place to Another and Set Up the Production Lines According to the Specific Orders.
    - 4.2.3 To Group the Machines Performing Similar Functions and Schedule the Products to the Groups.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE V

4.2.4	To Reduce the Number of Present Production Lines by Combining Them.	
4.2.5	To Adjust the Product Mix in an Optimum Manner While Keeping Other Factors. (Determination of Optimum Product Mix)	
5	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION .....	92
	5.1 Summary of the Results Obtained.	
	5.2 Suggestions.	
	5.3 Conclusion.	
	BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	103
	APPENDICES .....	105
	I. Background Information about Simulation	
	II. Background Information about Heuristic Problem Solving.	
	III. Background Information about Line Balancing	
	IV. Precedence Diagrams for 13 models.	
	V. Idle Time Percentages of the Machines Employed for Two Models.	
	VI. Detailed Flow Chart of the Simulation Program.	
	VII. Inputs, Outputs and Fortran Program of the Simulation Process.	
	VIII. Outputs of the Second Simulation Process.	

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE vi

## APPENDICES (Continued)

- IX. Detailed Flow Chart of the Production Simulation Program I.
- X. Fortran Program and Inputs of the Production Scheduling Process I.
- XI. Outputs of the Production Scheduling Process I - Results of the Run of the Actual Situation of the Department.
- XII. Production Scheduling Program II and Its Inputs.
- XIII. Precedence Diagrams Drawn for Testing the Line Balancing Alternatives.
- XIV. The Graph Showing the Numbers of Jobs in a Zone.
- XV. Inputs and Outputs of Line Balancing Process.
- XVI. Inputs of the Linear Programming.
- XVII. Outputs of the Linear Programming.
- XVIII. Block Diagram of the Machines Locations in the Department.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE vii

## COMPUTER OUTPUT TABLES

- TABLE 14. Output of First Change Alternative.
- TABLE 16. Output of Second Change Alternative.
- TABLE 17. Third Change Results.
- TABLE 18. Second Shift Change Results.
- TABLE 19. Factor Change Results.
- TABLE 20. New Simulation Change Results.
- TABLE 21. Group Change Results.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 1

## PART I

### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

##### 1.1 Objective of the Study

Today one of the major problems of the Turkish Industrial establishments, is the inefficient use of the production facilities. We believe that some of the modern management techniques can be used to solve this problem.

We know that the low efficiency problem of the production facilities can be solved by using many different methods. Some of these are not related with scientific programming techniques, such as:

- 1 - Training the labor force.
- 2 - More efficient production control.
- 3 - Technically more sophisticated machines.

Here we are not concerning ourselves with the above mentioned methods, and assume that they are applied to a reasonable level as much as the internal conditions of the company and the environmental factors permit. Then the objective of this study is to analyze and determine whether the application of scientific programming techniques can make any improvement in the way of increasing the efficient utilization of the production facilities

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 2

over and above the rule-of-thumb methods.

In order to achieve a better understanding of the underlying assumptions, and to be able to evaluate the outcomes of the theoretical analysis under more realistic conditions, a Metal Processing Company has been chosen as a model. The development of the methodology for the solution of the efficiency problem is carried on with respect to the specific characteristics of this company. However, in this study the emphasis is on the methodology itself, and not on finding specific solutions to the problems considered.

## 1.2. Scope of the Study

In this study, only the problems of the Tin Can Body Manufacturing department of the factory is taken into consideration. While analysing the problems of the tins and can lids - prepared at printing and lid departments - are assumed ready for processing.

As it is mentioned, in the objectives of the study, only the inefficiency problem of the tin can department will try to be solved in this study.

It should be mentioned that the tested alternatives to solve the problem are not exhaustive, some other alternatives that are not considered in this study certainly do exist. This is the characteristic of the heuristic problem solving approach;

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 3

where we take only the most likely, instead of all of the alternatives.

We solved the general problem of increasing the efficiency of the production facilities by using an example of a specific factory, therefore the alternatives applied to solve the problem give us specific ways to solve the problem designed especially for the model.

### 1.3. Method of the Study

The background information about the programming techniques applied in this study, given in Appendices I, II, and III, are written on the basis of research carried out in the books written on the related subjects. The books used for this study are listed in the bibliography.

The practical work is based on mainly five computer programs, three of which were developed for this thesis.

The third and fourth ones are the Production Line Balancing and Linear Programming with IBM 1620 developed by the IBM Company. The fifth computer program applied to test one of the alternatives, is obtained by some modifications made on the scheduling program.

The method of approach can be summarized in a few steps as follows:

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 4

1 - Fourty different tin cans manufactured in the department will be standardized into 14 models according to their shape and size.

2 - Weekly orders of 14 standardized models will be simulated by using the simulation program.

3 - The simulated weekly orders obtained from the simulation program run will be used in scheduling programs to obtain the efficiencies of the machines.

4 - Several alternatives to decrease the inefficiencies of the machines will be tested by using the Production Scheduling Production Line Balancing with IBM 1620, Linear Programming with IBM 1620 and the modified Production Scheduling Program.

5 - Finally the best tested alternative will be idenfied and suggested to the application of new plant layout.

General information about the factory will be given in Chapter II. This information about the factory, the product, the production process, the customer orders, the production facilities the production planning, the problems met in the factory and the alternatives suggested for the problems are the basis of the scientific management techniques applied to solve the problem, given in Chapter III.

The practical applications of the four scientific management techniques, namely, Production Simulation, Production Scheduling, Line Balancing and Linear Programming used in this study will be explained in Chapter III.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 5

In Chapter IV, the analysis of results of the actual conditions and the suggested alternatives will be made.

Chapter V will give the summary of the results obtained from the alternatives, together with their advantages and disadvantages. Additionally, conclusion and the recommendation to the factory manager will be given in this chapter.

The background information about the management techniques used in this study will be given in Appendices I, II, and III in order to have a smooth flow in explanation of the practical work. Also, the computer programs, their inputs and outputs, and supporting data will be given in the Appendices.

#### 1.4. Time of the Study

The work on this distertation started in November 1968. The research work on the problem in the factory and the theory ended in February 1969. The work on the computer programs and the alternatives tested ended in mid April 1969. The final copy was typed and presented in May 1969.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 6

## CHAPTER 2

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 2.1. Factory

TASAŞ Tin Can Factory is a medium size establishment. Yearly production capacity of the factory is about 6 million cans, working on a two shift basis. Nearly 40 different models of tin cans, varying in shape and size, are manufactured by using 3 offset printing presses and 64 processing machines.

The factory is composed of 3 basic departments:

- 1 - Offset Printing Department: has 3 offset printing presses.
- 2 - Tin Can Body Manufacturing Department: has 46 machines which are placed in 6 different production lines.
- 3 - Lid Department: has 18 punch presses.

#### 2.2. Customer Orders

The factory operates on job order basis. Since tin can storage requires a great floor space, the policy of the management is to produce the cans after a "Delivery Request" comes in from the customers. At the beginning of the year, most of the customers place blanket orders about the number of cans that they will demand during the year. Also few additional orders come in

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 7

during the year without any previous agreements made. But these orders constitute a very minor part of the total amount to be manufactured. When the customer needs cans, they give the "Delivery Request" for the required amount. Upon receipt of the request, the man in charge of production planning, schedules and then issues the order - to start on scheduled date - to the production department. Some-times rush orders come in from the customers. At that time, the production department postpones the previously scheduled orders, in order to manufacture these rush orders. This shows that there is not a rigid production policy in the factory.

## 2.3. Products

As it is mentioned above, more than 40 different models of cans are manufactured in the factory. Since most of the cans are similar in size, shape and are produced in the same production lines, they can be classified into 14 standard models. These 14 standard models, their shape and the production lines used in production process are listed in Table 1.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 8

Item No	Models	Shape	Production Line used
1	Brezilya kahve kutusu	Rectangular	A
2	1/2 kg Drazman	"	B
3	1/2 kg Baygan	"	B
4	100 gr Baygan	Cylindrical	E
5	1 gallon Mobil	R	C
6	1 kg Mobil	C	E
7	1 kg ÇBS	C	E
8	3.5 kg ÇBS	C	D
9	2 kg Vita	C	D
10	5 kg Vita	C	D
11	1 kg Fosferno	C	E
12	10 kg Bayer	C	E
13	5 kg Bayer	C	E
14	SMA Mara Kutusu	C	F

TABLE 1: - Models of Cans Manufactured

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 9

A general Process Flow Chart is drawn in order to be able to see the processes in the sequence followed in the production (Figure 1).

The standard operations for tin can manufacturing are:

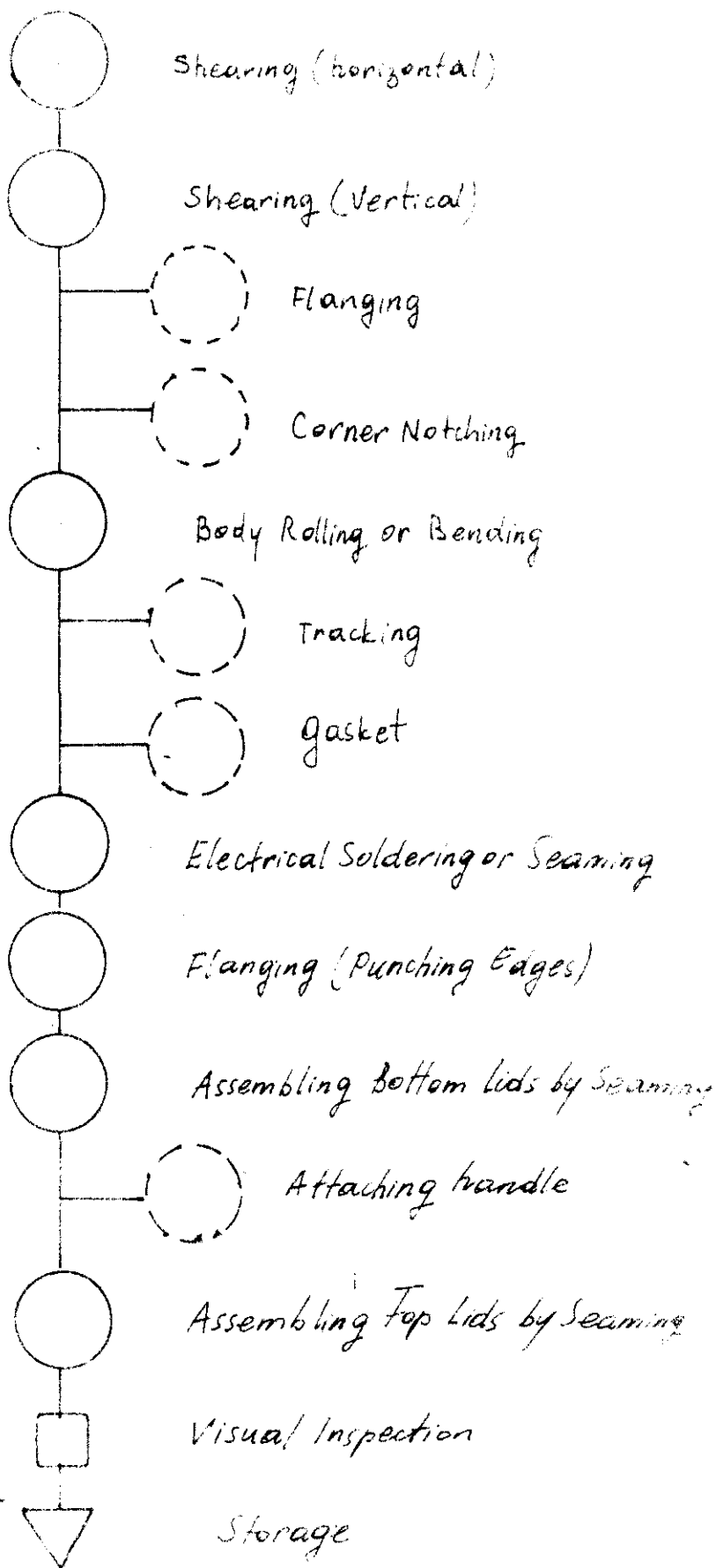
1. Shearing (horizontal and vertical)
2. Body Rolling or bending
3. Electrical soldering or seaming
4. Flanging (punching edges)
5. Assembling bottom and top lids by seaming

Additional operations required for some cans are:

1. Flanging
2. Corner notching
3. Tracking
4. Gasket placing
5. Attaching handle.

Three months ago a time study was made in the factory.

The standard times of each operation for the 14 models was obtained at the end of this study. The operation sequences, standard times, machines employed for the operations and the machine capacities per shift for one model are given in Figure 2, and the data for the other models are given in Appendix IV.



○ Operations required by some of the models

○ Operations required by all of the models

Figure 1: Process Flow Chart for Tin Can Production

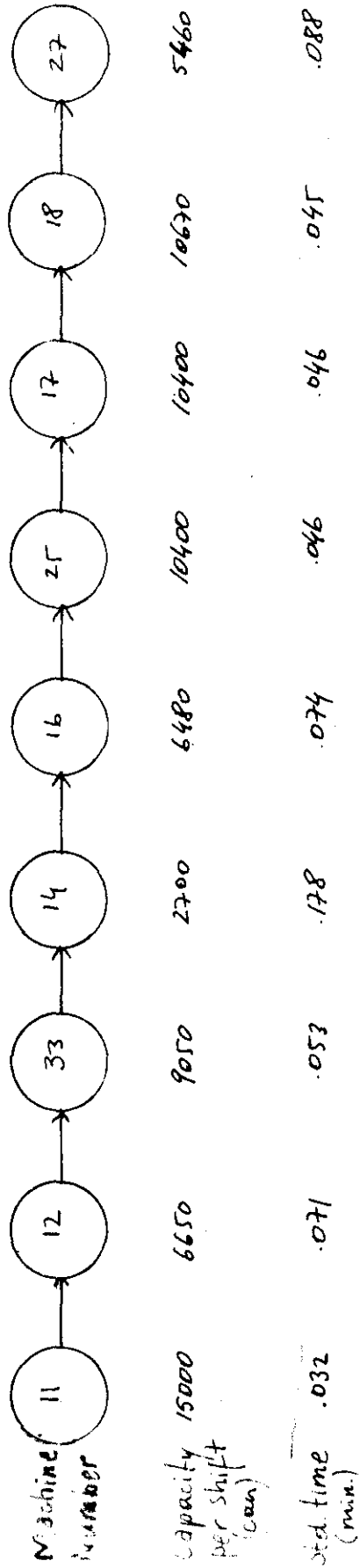


Figure: 2 Precedence Diagram of Brezilya Can Production

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 12

## 2.4. Production Facilities

2.4.1. General: The Tin Can Body Manufacturing Department involves 46 machines which are arranged in 6 production lines, e.g., A, B, C, D, E, and F.

Nearly 6 million cans per year in 40 different models are manufactured in the department by using these 46 machines.

A line production system is used in the production of the cans, but some times the machines located in different lines are also employed. At that time zig-zag movements of the cans between the production lines are seen during the production process. The Plant Layout given in Figure 3 shows the 6 production lines, and the machines performing the lines. The machines are coded according to their position in the Plant Layout, e.g., machine number 32 indicates that this machine is the second machine in line 3. This fact is easily seen in Figure 3.

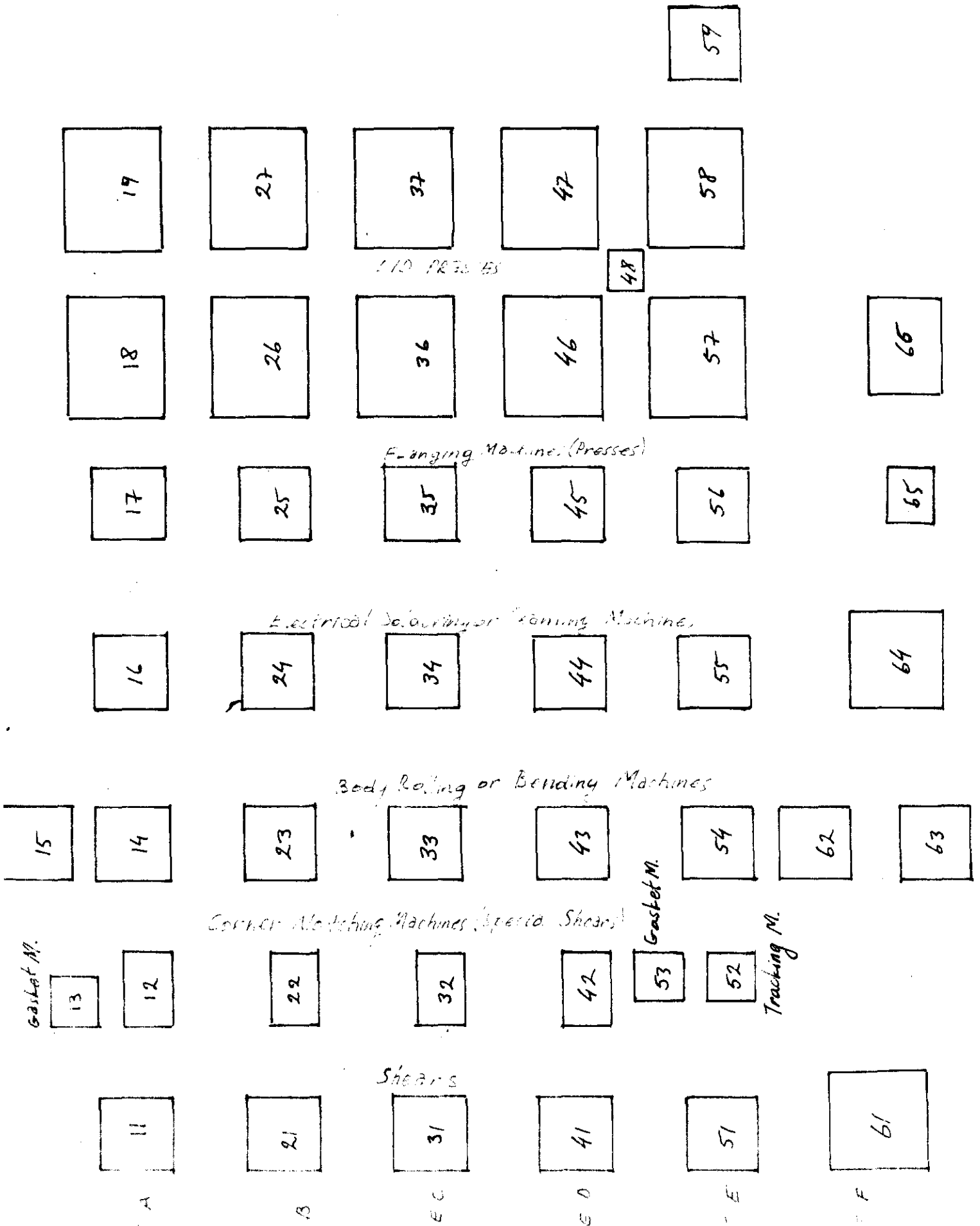
The machines and the operations performed by them can be analysed as follows:

1. Shears: Six shears (machines numbered 11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61) are operated in the department. The shears are used for tin cutting. Shearing is the first in the can manufacturing process.

2. Special Shears: Four special shears (machines numbered 12, 22, 32, 42) for Corner Notching process, are located in the department. Two of them are arranged for small rectangular

FIGURE 3: Present Plant Layout  
(Tin Can Body Forming Department)

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# THE S I S

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 14

cans. The remaining two are used for cylindrical cans. Some of the cans do not require the Corner Notching, instead they are directly sent to form machine.

3. Body Rolling or Bending Machines: Two Body Rolling Machines (machines numbered 43, 62), five Body Bending Machines (machines numbered 14, 15, 23, 33, 54), and one Body Rolling Machine (machine number 63) are employed for cylindrical, rectangular cans and small barrels in the department. Since a long time the small barrels have not been manufactured, the machine number 63 is kept idle.

4. Soldering and Seaming Machines: Three Soldering and three Seaming Machines are employed in the department. The greater portion of the can models manufactured in the factory are soldered and the remaining models are seamed. The three machines (numbers 24, 55, 64) are identified as Electrical Soldering Machines and the other three machines ( numbers 16, 34, 44) are identified as Seaming Machines.

5. Flanging Presses: There are five Flanging Presses (machines numbered 17, 25, 35, 45, 46) operated in the department. Top and bottom sides of the cans are made ready for lid seaming processes by using these machines.

6. Lid Seaming Presses: These machines are used to attach the lids of the cans. Ten Lid Seaming Presses (machines numbered 18, 19, 26, 27, 36, 37, 46, 47, 57, 58) are employed in the department. Some cans do not require both top and bottom lids

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 15

to be attached, e.g., the bottom lids are not seamed to SMA cans and the top lids are not seamed to ÇBS cans.

There are also other special purpose machines in the department. These machines are:

1. One Tracking Machine (machine number 52).
2. One Handle Machine (machine number 48).
3. One special Lid Seaming Press for small barrels (machine number 65).
4. One small Punch Press (machine number 59).
5. Two Gasket Machines (machines numbered 13, 53).

## 2.4.2. Machine Capacities and Idle Times

The capacities of the machines and idle times are studied in terms of 14 standard cans. Idle time percentages of the machines for one product are given in Table 2, and the percentages for the other models are given in Appendix V. The idle times of the machines are found by using standard operation times of the machines.

The figures under column four in Table 2 are calculated using the formula:

$$ID = \frac{M_c - P_c}{M_c}$$

where: ID = Idle time percentage

$M_c$  = Machine capacity per shift

$P_c$  = Production Capacity per shift

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 16

Machine Number	Capacity of the machines per shift	Production capacity per shift	Idle Time percentages
11	15000	2700	82
12	6650	"	59
33	9050	"	71
14	2700	"	
16	6480	"	59
25	10400	"	74
17	10400	"	74
18	10670	"	75
27	5460	"	50

TABLE 2: - Idle Time Percentages of the Machines  
Employed for Brezilya Kahve Kutusu

## 2.5. Personnel Employed in the Department

Eighty-five operators and material handling men are employed in the department. Operators and material handling men are supervised by two foremen and four leadmen. They work on a 2 shift basis. Sometimes, because of the absenteeism, the number operators and material handling men falls to 70. The machine operators employed in the department are skilled workers. The material handlers are employed to carry the cans between the machines according to the sequence of operations. One forklift operator is employed in the department to carry the tins from the offset printing department to the shears.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 17

The worker turnover and absenteeism in the department is high. Because of the absenteeism some of the operators are asked to run more than one machine during different periods of the shift. The material handlers employed in the department are treated as apprentices. Sometimes, because of the high labor turnover, the management has to assign 1 or 1/2 year trained material handlers to run the machines,

According to the managers, labor shortage is one of the big problems that they often meet.

## 2.6. Production Planning

The production planning applied today, is mostly interrupted by rush orders. The Gant Charts are used for machine loading in 3 printing presses and 6 production lines. The finish and start dates of the orders are known from these Gant Charts. Delivery Request of the customers are accepted by the management according to the scheduled dates of the charts. Daily production orders, issued to the department, are prepared according to the line load indicated on the charts.

Since the first step to production is printing, when an order comes in, the printing presses are loaded by the standard time of printing process of the order plus 10% scheduling allowance time. The finishing time of the printing process is starting time for the Can-body Manufacturing processes, if the line used in production for the order is idle. If the line is not

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 18

idle, at the finishing time of printing process, the printed tins are delivered to the warehouse and the finishing time of the previous orders utilizing the line becomes the starting time for the order.

The load time of each order is found by the below formula:

$$P_t = \frac{O_s}{D_c} + .10 \left( \frac{O_s}{D_c} \right)$$

where:

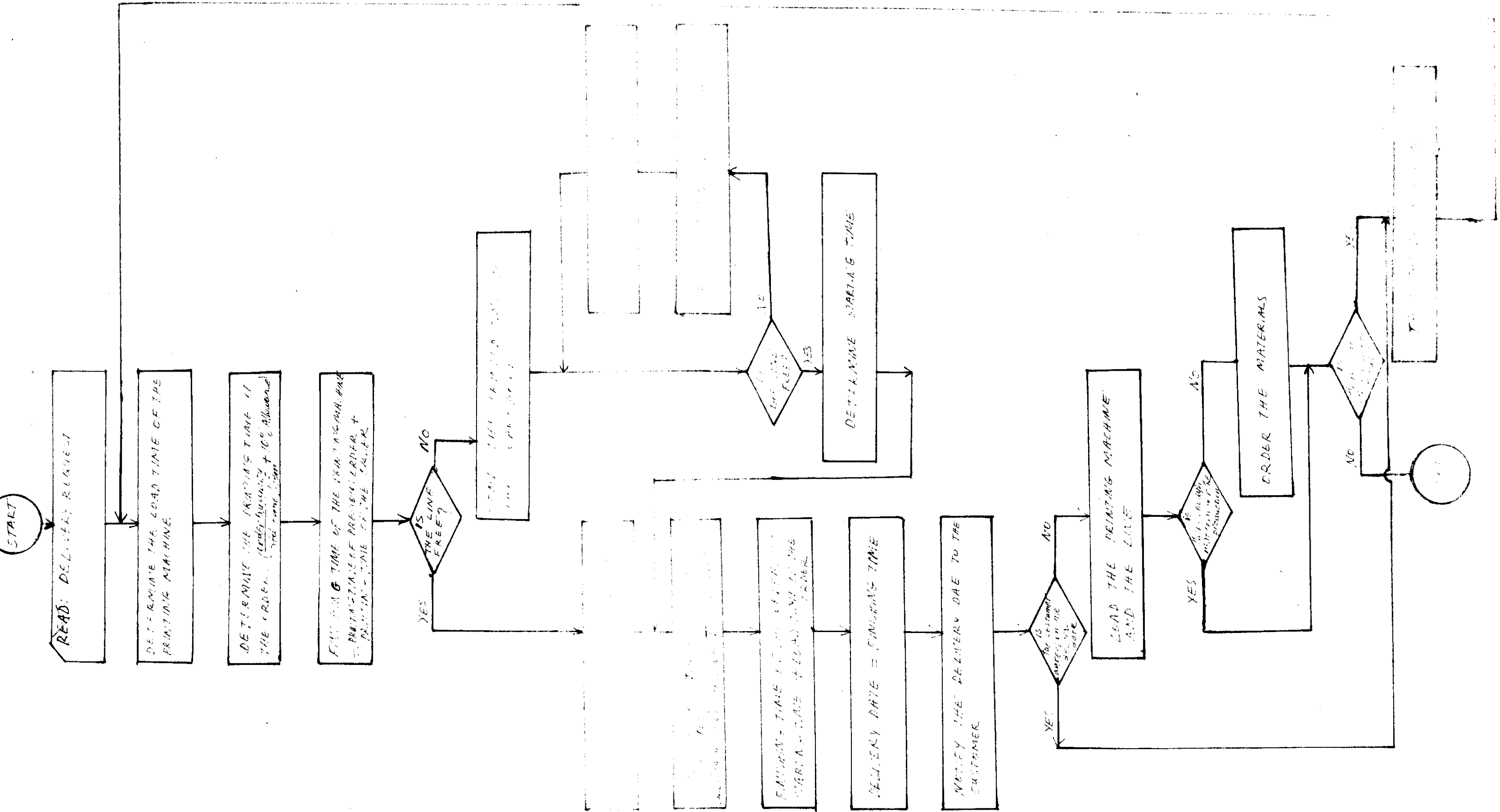
$P_t$  = Production time (load time)

$O_s$  = Order size

$D_c$  = Daily capacity of the line for the model.

The finishing time for the order is obtained by adding the production time to the starting time. The finishing time is the delivery date for the order. The finishing time is notified to the customer when an order comes in. If the customer agrees on the delivery date, the printing machines and the line employed for the model are loaded for this order. Then a material check slip is sent to the warehouse, so that the unavailable materials at the start date of the order will be purchased. Figure 4 explains the production planning process followed by the management.

As was mentioned before, sometimes the rush orders interrupts the Gant Charts, and previously loaded orders are postponed to some later date. Therefore the agreed delivery dates are not met, most of the time the delivery is behind the schedule.



# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 20

## 2.7. Definition of the Problem and Alternative Solutions

### 2.7.1. Problems of the Department

The analysis of the production facilities shows that (Table 2), the major problem for the department is under-utilization of the machines. This underutilization arises due to the following reasons:

1. Although line production system is used, the production process does not follow a smooth path, instead a zig-zag movement from one line to another is often encountered.

2. The machine capacities in each line show great variances. The bottleneck machines (minimum capacity machines in the line) hinder the operation speed of the other high capacity machines in the line.

The other problems encountered in the department are:

1. High labor turnover rate.
2. Being behind the scheduled finishing time for the products (increase of order queue)

### 2.7.2. Alternative Suggestions to Increase the Efficiency of the Departments

The problem, as posed in Section 2.7.1. was studied in length and 5 alternative solutions were found to be most likely to yield better results. These alternatives are not exhaustive. In this study, only the most likely was taken instead of all of the alternatives.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 2

The alternatives are briefly stated below:

1. To keep the present locations of the machines fixed, but:
  - a) Increase the capacities of the critical machines that cause the bottlenecks in the line. This is to be done by adding new machines.
  - b) Shift some products from original production lines to less utilized lines of the department.
  - c) Following a sales and/or production scheduling policy of rejecting orders below a minimum level for some products
2. To make the machines transferable from one place to another and set up the production lines according to the specific orders.
3. To group the machines performing similar functions and schedule the products according to their operational sequences to the groups. In this alternative, the operation will be done by any machine in the group rather than the particular machine in the line assigned to the models.
4. To reduce the number of present production lines by combining them into:
  - a) one line
  - b) two lines
  - c) three lines
  - d) four lines
  - e) keep them as they are (for checking reasons)

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 22

5. To adjust the product mix in an optimum manner while keeping other factors, so that a greater utilization of the facilities result.

These five alternatives were tested by using four computer programs:

1. Production Scheduling Program I, written for this study.
2. Production Scheduling Program II, obtained by some modifications made on the first Production Scheduling Program I.
3. IBM 1620 Production Line Balancing Program.
4. IBM 1620 Linear Programming Program.

The first 3 alternatives were tested by the Production Scheduling Program I and II, while the IBM 1620 Line Balancing and IBM 1620 Linear Programming Programs were used to test the fourth and fifth alternatives respectively.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 23

## PART II

### CHAPTER 3

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

In this distertaion 4 scientific programming techniques, namely, Simulation, Production Scheduling, Production Line Balancing and Linear Programming were applied to solve the problem of the department. The application of the techniques was performed by using the computer programs. In this chapter these programs will be analysed briefly.

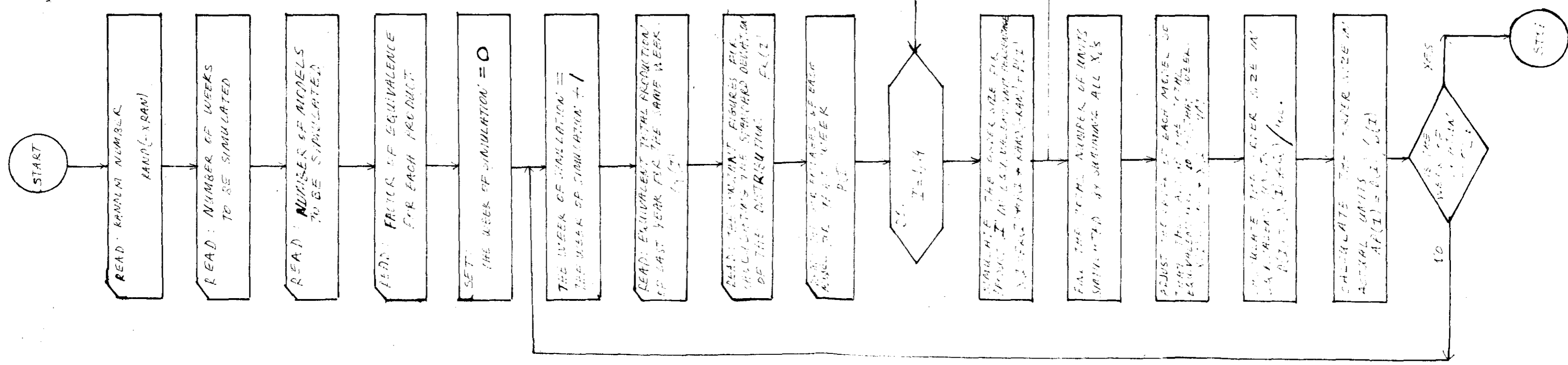
#### 3.1. Order Generating (Simulation) Program

In this study, the order generating program is used to simulate the actual weekly customer orders of 14 standard tin cans. As it is explained in the "method of the study" section, the output of the simulation program is used as the orders to be scheduled in the scheduling program.

#### 3.1.1. Discription of the order generating (simulation) Program

The methodology followed in the simulation process is explained in the Flow Chart of the Simulation Program (Figure 5). The Detailed Flow Chart and the Fortran Program are depicted in Appendices VI and VII respectively. The calculations made to

FIGURE 5: FLOW CHART OF THE PRODUCTION SIMULATION (ORDER GENERATING) PROGRAM.



# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 25

simulate the weekly orders are explained below:

First a random number; number of weeks to be simulated; number of models to be simulated; the factor of equivalence for each product; equivalent total production of last year; the constant figure (FK) of each model for calculating standard deviation of the distribution; and production percentages of each model for that week are read by the computer. Then the random number, the constant FK figure, for each model, and the production percentages of each model are multiplied together, and the product is added to the mean (production percentage of the model). So that new percentages are obtained for each model. The adjusted equivalent percentages are obtained by dividing the new percentages of each product into total equivalent percentage for that week. The product of the adjusted equivalent percentage of each model by the total equivalent production of the week gives us order size of the models in equivalent units. And the order size of each model in actual units for that week is obtained by dividing the equivalent order size of each model into its factor of equivalence.

### 3.1.2. Assumptions

The assumptions made for the program are summarized as follows:

1. The weekly order of each product is distributed normally. The mean of this normal distribution is equal to the

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 26

percentage of the last year's order for the same week.

It is further assumed that the  $\sigma$  of this distribution is equal to a constant times the mean, that is:

$$\sigma_x = FK(I) * P(I)$$

where:

FK(I) = a constant figure

P(I) = mean

Then we generate a random normal number by using a random number generator, and according to formula:

$$z = \frac{X - \bar{n}}{\sigma_x}$$

We find

$$X = (z) (\sigma_x) + \bar{n}$$

where

$$\bar{n} = P(I)$$

$$z = \text{RAND}(-X\text{RAN})$$

$$\sigma_x = FK(I) * P(I)$$

2. Equivalent factor numbers are assumed to be proportional to the direct labor content of the product.

3. The constant FK(I) figure has to be between 0.50 - 1.50 of the mean value. (These limits are practical limits.)

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 27

In this study we assigned these constants arbitrarily but in practice it is possible to make a statistical analysis of the orders of the same week for the past 3 years and determine these constant numbers from this analysis.

### 3.1.3. Inputs of the Simulation Program

The following inputs are required to run the program.

1. A random number.
2. Number of total weeks to be simulated.
3. Number of products to be simulated.
4. Factors of equivalence for each product.
5. Equivalent total production of last year for each

model.

6. The size of each product order as a percentage of total equivalent order of that week.

7. The constant  $FK(I)$  figure of each model for calculating the standard deviation of the normal distribution.

### 3.1.4. Preparation of the Inputs

The aboved mentioned inputs are prepared as follows:

1. A random number is obtained from a generator.
2. The number of total weeks is determined. In this study, the simulation is made for 52 weeks.
3. The number of products simulated is 14 for this study.
4. The factor of equivalence for each model is obtained

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 28

by dividing the maximum per shift production capacity among the 14 standard models into per shift production capacity of the model. For example, maximum per shift production capacity among 14 products belongs to 3.5 kg CBS cans which is  $9600 = 10000$  cans.

Production capacities of 5 kg and 10 kg Bayer cans are 3000 and 2000 cans respectively. Therefore, the factor of equivalence for 5 kg Bayer can is

$$\frac{10000}{3000} = 3.33,$$

and the factor of equivalence for 10 kg Bayer can is

$$\frac{10000}{2000} = 5.00$$

But because of the unavailability of production capacities of the cans during the simulation process we assigned arbitrarily numbers between 1.00 and 5.00 as the factor of equivalence of the models.

5 - 6. Weekly figures of equivalent total production and equivalent percentages of each product are obtained after performing the following steps.

a) First actual amount of production of 14 cans for each week of the past year is obtained from the factory records. Since no records of the Customer Delivery Requisitions are kept (in the company files only original blanket orders exist). But these are yearly figures. Weekly production figures are taken to be equivalent of customer orders. Considering the short production cycle

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 29

time and the fact that no significant order backlog existed at any time during the past year, this is a fairly good assumption.

b) The actual figures are multiplied by the factor of equivalence of each product to obtain the equivalent production.

c) The total equivalent production for the week is determined.

d) The equivalent percentage of each product is obtained by dividing each equivalent production into the total equivalent production of the week. Total equivalent production and equivalent production percentages of the models for the first two weeks are shown in Table 3.

7. The constant FK figures of each model used in the calculation of the standard deviation are assigned arbitrarily. Appendix VII shows the input data of the program.

### 3.1.5. Outputs of the Simulation Program

Two types of outputs are obtained at the end of the simulation process.

1. Simulated equivalent and actual units of 14 products for 52 weeks.

2. A graph on which simulated figures of 14 different boxes for 52 weeks are plotted. The first 14 graphs show the simulated actual productions and the second 14 graphs show the simulated equivalent productions of the year for each product.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 3

## 3.1.6. Tabulation of the Results

In this study the simulation program is run twice using different random numbers in order to see the effects of the random numbers on the simulated actual and equivalent units of the products.

The comparison of actual 1968 production and the simulation results is made below in Table 4.

Actual production for the year 1968 (cans)	1st simulation result (using random numbers .12345) (cans)	2nd simulation result (using random numbers .16666) (cans)
6,200,275	6,373,244	6,589,375

TABLE 4: - Total Actual and Simulated Orders Per Annum

A comparison of actual productions and 1st and 2nd simulation results for the first and second weeks of the year is made in Table 5. The outputs of the 1st and 2nd simulation runs are shown in Appendices VII and VIII respectively.

## 3.1.7. Evaluation of the Simulation Program

The same outputs of the simulation program given in Tables 4 and 5 show that the results obtained are reasonable. The actual number of orders in the year of 1968 were 6,200,275 cans/year. However, at the end of the simulation process, we

# T H E S I S

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 31

Model Number	F/E+	1st Week			2nd Week		
		A+	E+	%+	A	E	%
1	1.00						
2	1.20						
3	1.50	8320	12481	6.6	23580	35370	16.9
4	1.00						
5	2.50	1590	3975	2.1	924	2310	1.1
6	1.50	7344	11016	5.8	7224	10836	5.2
7	1.90						
8	3.00	561	1683	0.8			
9	2.50	31016	77540	41.2	31016	77540	37.2
10	3.00	23315	69945	37.2	23315	69945	33.6
11	2.00	1320	2640	1.4	390	780	0.3
12	5.00						
13	3.00	2910	8730	4.6	3780	11340	5.4
14	2.00						
TOTAL		76376	188009		90224	208121	

TABLE 3: - Total Equivalent Production and Equivalent Production percentages of the Models for the first Two Weeks.

+ F/E - Factor of Equivalence

A - Actual Productions

E - Equivalent Production

% - Equivalent Production Percentage

# T H E S I S

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 32

Model Number	Week No. 1			Week No. 2		
	A+	S / O <sup>+</sup>	2nd S <sup>+</sup>	A+	S / O	2nd S
	1st S <sup>+</sup>			1st S		
1						
2						
3	8320	17458	48	23580	56641	42907
4						
5	1590			924	617	283
6	7344	5077		7224	11775	8868
7						
8	561		479			
9	31016	23025	23508	31016	34016	39291
10	23315	31389	38133	23315		3434
11	1320	1077	1190	390	527	
12						
13	2910	106	3648	3780	5951	7071
14						
TOTAL	76376	78132	63358	90224	109527	101854

TABLE 5: - A Comparison of Actual Production and Simulated Orders for 2 week period.

+ A = Actual Production

S/O = Simulated Order

1stS = First Simulation

2nd S = Second Simulation

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 33

were able to obtain 6,373,224 cans/year.

Table 5 compares the total actual and simulated orders for the first 2 weeks. The total figures of the actual and simulated order do not show much difference. Therefore, it can be said that the results obtained from the simulation program can sufficiently be used as inputs for the Scheduling Programs.

## 3.2. Production Scheduling

The objective for writing the production scheduling program is to test some of the alternatives listed in Section 2.7.2 for their comparative efficiencies.

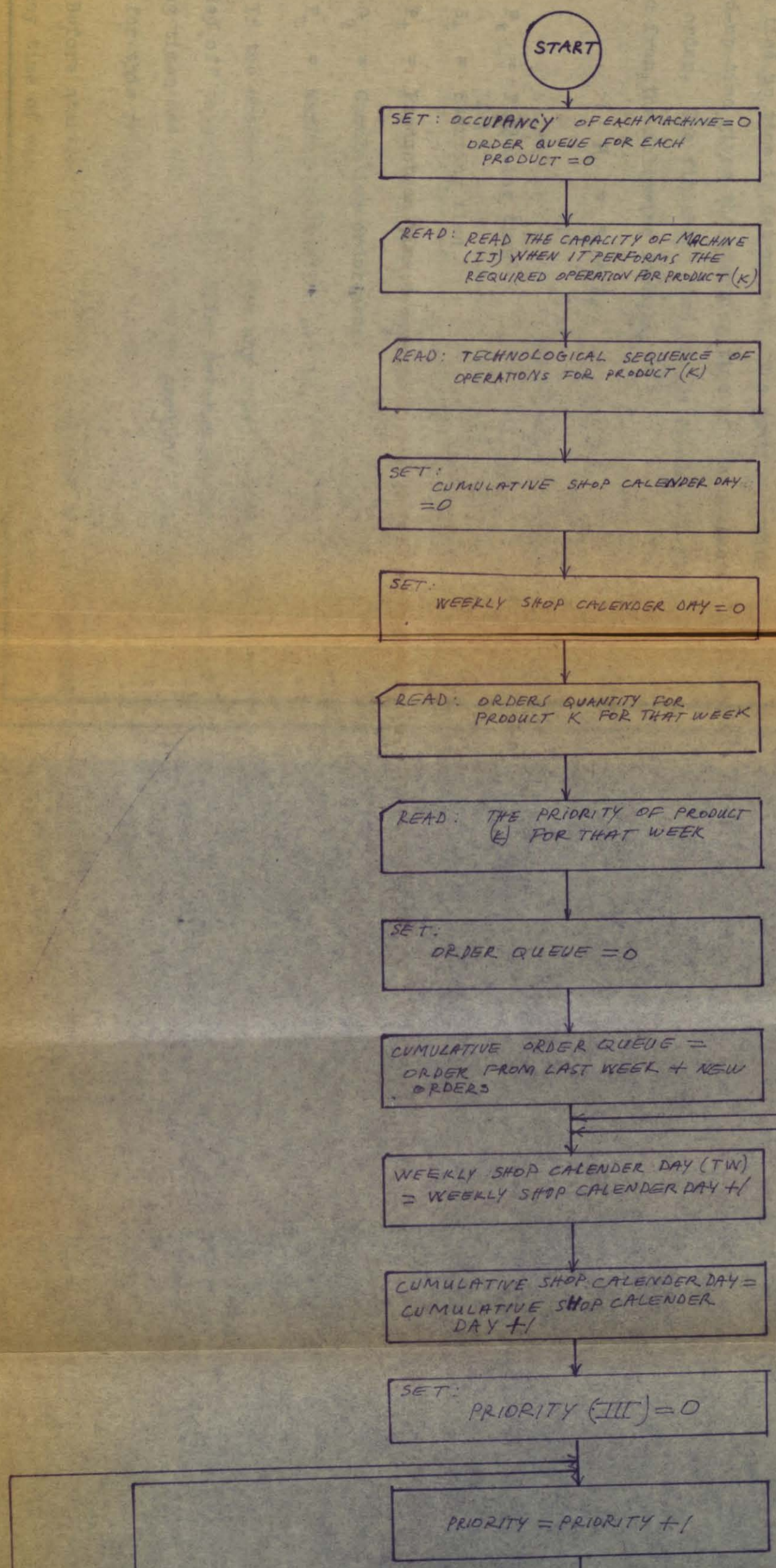
In the program, two things are performed at the same time, namely, orders to be produced are scheduled and in relation to this, the efficiencies of the production facilities are calculated.

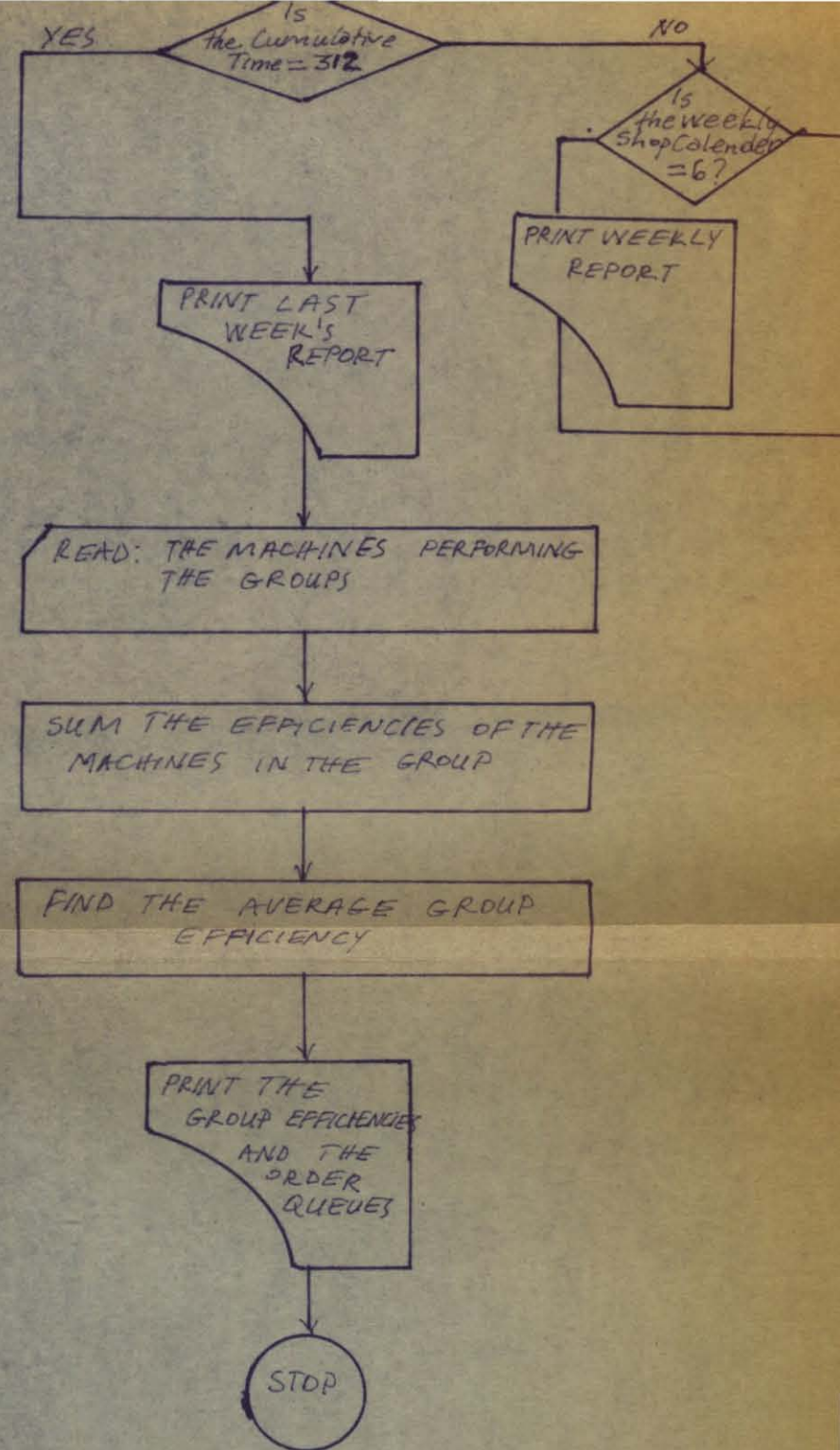
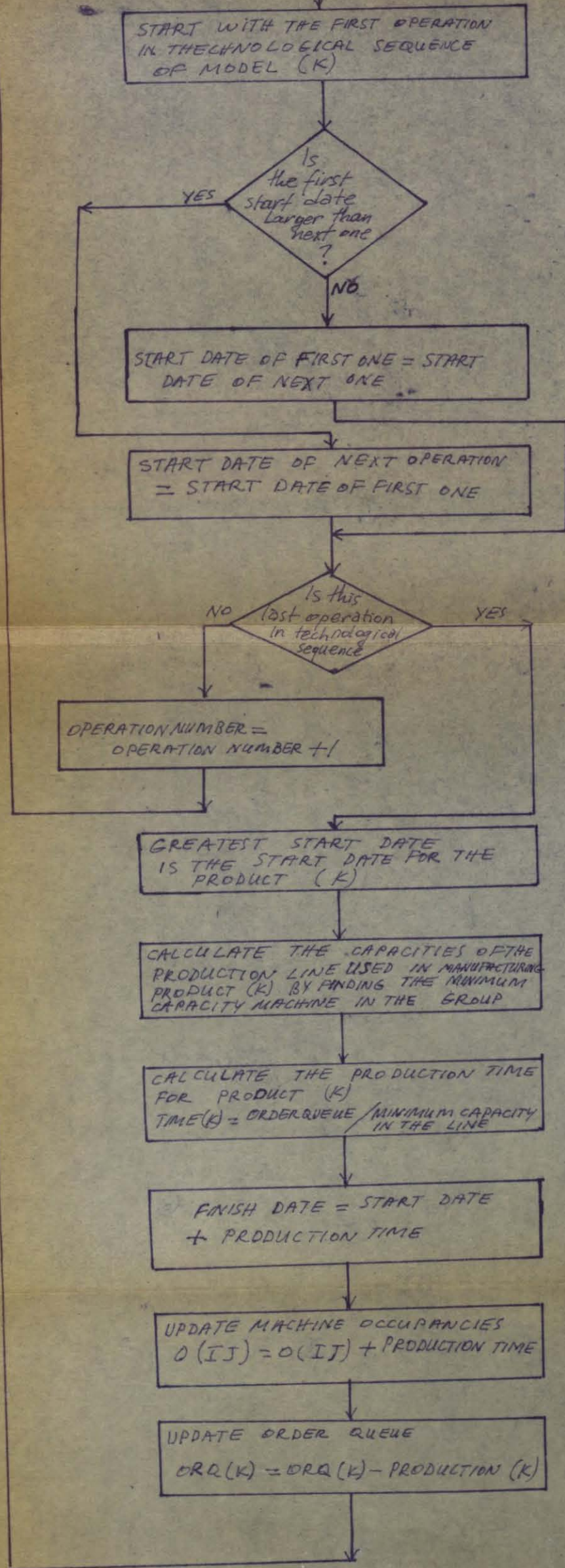
### 3.2.1. Description of the Scheduling Program I

The methodology of the production scheduling program is explained in the Flow Chart (Figure 6).

As it is seen in the flow chart first, the capacities of the machines when they perform the required operations, technological sequence of operations, and order quantity of each model are read by the computer. Then the product having the highest priority is taken as the product to be scheduled. The machines used for this product and their daily capacities are determined.

FIGURE : 6. FLOW CHART OF THE PRODUCTION SCHEDULING PROGRAM I





# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 35

The maximum amount of units that can be produced per day is obtained from the machine having the minimum capacity. The cumulative order queue is found by adding the order queue of the last week to the new orders of the week. Then the cumulative order queue is divided by the determined minimum machine capacity to obtain the production time of the order. Then, the tied up times of each machine are checked and the machine having the maximum tied up time is determined. The machine having the maximum tied-up time gives the starting time of the production process for the order. The finishing time of the production process is obtained from the following formula:

$$F_t = S_t + P_t$$

where:

$F_t$  = Finishing time

$S_t$  = Starting time

$P_t$  = Production time =  $\frac{O_q}{P_m}$

$O_q$  = Cumulative orderqueue

$P_m$  = Maximum production per day

If the production time for any order is 25% or more, it is rounded off to a full day. After determining the starting and finishing times and the quantity to be produced, the scheduling process for this product is completed.

Before starting the scheduling process of the next product occupancy time of each machine is found from the formula:

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 36

$$O_a = O_b + P_t$$

where:

$O_a$  = Occupancy time of each machine after the production

$O_b$  = " " " " " before " "

$P_t$  = Production time

Then the order having the next priority is scheduled following the same procedure explained above. At the end of the Scheduling Process of the product having least priority, before going into the scheduling process of the next week, the weekly and cumulative idle times of each machine are calculated by using the formulas:

$$I_t = 6 - O_t$$

$$I_c = I_c + I_t$$

where:

$I_t$  = Machine idle time for the week

$I_c$  = Cumulative machine idle time

$O_t$  = Occupied time for the week

And then using the idle time figure obtained above, the weekly and cumulative efficiencies of each machine are calculated by using the formulas given below:

$$E_w = \frac{6 - I_t}{6}$$

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 37

$$E_c = \frac{T_c - I_c}{T_c}$$

where;

- $E_w$  = Efficiency for the week
- $E_c$  = Cumulative efficiency
- $I_t$  = Idle time for the week
- $I_c$  = Cumulative idle time
- $T_c$  = Cumulative total time (Cumulative shop calendar day)

At the end of the program, the average efficiencies of several machine groups are obtained. These average group efficiencies are found by dividing the total cumulative efficiencies of the machines in the group into the number of machines in the group. Detailed Flow Chart and the Fortran Program are given in Appendices IX and X respectively.

### 3.2.2. Assumptions of the Scheduling Program

The following assumptions are made in the program:

1. Orders are given to the shop at the beginning of each week.
2. The line capacity is equal to minimum machine capacity used in the production of that model.
3. Sequence of operations are fixed. (No alternative machines are used.)
4. A week has 6 working days and the year has 312 days (Shop calendar.)

Machine #	$T_c = 6$				$T_c = 12$			
	Weekly Idle time	Cumulative idle time	Effi. wkly	Cumu. effi.	Weekly idle time	Cumu. idle/T	Effi. wkly	Cumu. effi.
11	5	5	.16	.16	2	7	.66	.41
14	6	6	.00	.00	6	12	.00	.00
31	3	3	.50	.50	2	5	.66	.58
41	6	6	.00	.00	6	12	.00	.00
51	5	5	.16	.16	4	9	.33	.25

TABLE 9: - A Sample of Machine Efficiency Results of the Scheduling Program I.

Effi -- Efficiency  
 wkly -- Weekly  
 cumu.-- Cumulative  
 T -- Time

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 39

5. The department works on a 2 shift basis.

6. Machine set-ups are done in off hours.

7. Any order having 25% or more of a day is rounded off to a full day.

8. Cumulative Order Queue + Incoming orders  
Order Queue = from previous for this period  
period

9. No banking of semi-finished products between the machines is allowed.

10. Priorities are determined arbitrarily according to the order size. Higher priorities are assigned to the larger orders.

11. When a machine is idle because of technological restrictions, we cannot use it for other purposes.

12. Occupancy time of each machine is calculated from the formula:

$$O_A = O_b + \text{TIME (K)}$$

where:

$O_a$  = Occupancy time of each machine after the production

$O_b$  = " " " " " before " "

TIME(K) = Production time required to manufacture product K

13. The efficiencies of the machines are calculated according to the following formulas explained in Section 3.2.2:

$$F_w = \frac{6 - I_t}{6}$$

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 40

$$E_c = \frac{T_c - I_c}{T_c}$$

### 3.2.3. Inputs of the Program

The inputs that go into the program are given below:

1. The technological sequence of the operations and the machines used in these operations of each model.
2. The capacities of each machine utilized in the production of the 14 models.
3. Weekly order quantity and priority of each product.

### 3.2.4. Preparation of the Inputs

1. The technological sequence and the machines employed in the production of each model are seen in Table 6. As we explained previously, the 1st figure of a machine number indicates the row and the second figure indicates the column where this machine is located in the department. For example, number 42 indicates that this machine is the second machine of line (row) 4 in the department.

2. Per shift capacities of all machines employed in the production process of each model was obtained from a time study performed 3 months ago. Since the factory works on a 2 shift basis, these capacity figures are doubled to obtain the daily capacities of the production facilities.

3. Weekly order quantities of each product are obtained

from the simulation

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 41

from the simulation program outputs. Simulated quantity of each product is given as an order to be scheduled. A unique number between 1 to 14 is assigned to each product as its priority. We assumed that the higher priorities are assigned to the larger orders. The inputs of the Scheduling Program can be seen in Appendix X.

### 3.2.5. Outputs of the Program

As it is seen in Appendix XI, two types of output were obtained at the end of the Scheduling Program:

- a) Weekly report
- b) Yearly report.

a) The outputs of the weekly report are:

1. Starting time
2. Finishing time
3. Amount of production scheduled
4. Time each machine is occupied
5. Idle time of each machine for the week
6. Cumulative idle time of each machine
7. Efficiency of each machine for the week
8. Cumulative efficiency of each machine

b) The outputs of the yearly report are:

1. Order queue of the models at the end of the scheduling process for the 52 week period. (These figures were not ob

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 42

tained for the initial run of the program.)

2. Efficiencies of the 33 machine groups, the groups and the machines in each group are shown in Table 7.

Model Number	Operation sequences and the machines utilized in the operations
1	11, 12, 33, 14, 16, 25, 17, 28, 27
2	11, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,
3	11, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27
4	11, 51, 42, 62, 64, 56, 57, 58
5	31, 21, 33, 55, 35, 36, 37, 48
6	31, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57
7	41, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59
8	41, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 48
9	21, 31, 32, 54, 53, 44, 45, 46
10	21, 22, 54, 34, 35, 46, 48, 47
11	31, 51, 32, 54, 44, 56, 58, 57
12	61, 62, 55, 56, 57, 58
13	61, 62, 55, 56, 57, 58, 48
14	41, 51, 52, 42, 54, 64, 56, 57

TABLE 6: - The Technological Sequence and the Machine Employed in Production Process of the 14 Models.

# T H E S I S

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 43

Group Number	Name of the group	Machines in the group
1	Departments 1 <sup>st</sup> line	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
2	" " "	21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27
3	" " "	31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37
4	" " "	41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48
5	" " "	51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59
6	" " "	61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66
7	Shears	11, 21, 31, 41, 51, 61
8	Corner Notching Mach.	12, 22, 32, 42
9	Gasket Machines	13, 53
10	Tracking Machine	52
11	Body Rolling or Bending Machine	14, 15, 23, 33, 43, 54, 62, 63
12	Electrical Soldering or Seaming Machine	16, 24, 34, 44, 55, 64
13	Seaming Machines	16, 34, 44
14	Electrical Soldering Machines	24, 55, 64, 66
15	Flanging Machines	17, 25, 35, 45, 56
16	1 <sup>st</sup> lid seaming machines	18, 26, 36, 46, 57
17	2 <sup>nd</sup> lid seaming machines	19, 27, 37, 47, 58, 59
18	Assembling lid Attaching handle Mach.	18, 19, 26, 27, 36, 37, 46, 47, 57, 58, 59, 48, 65

TABLE 7: - Machine Groups and the Machines in Each Group (1)

# T H E S I S

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 44

Group Number	Name of the group	Machines in the group
19	1 <sup>st</sup> product Machine	11, 12, 33, 14, 16, 25, 17, 18, 27
20	2 <sup>nd</sup> " "	11, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27
21	3 <sup>rd</sup> " "	11, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27
22	4 <sup>th</sup> " "	11, 51, 42, 62, 64, 56, 57 58
23	5 <sup>th</sup> " "	31, 21, 33, 55, 35, 36, 37 48
24	6 <sup>th</sup> " "	31, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57
25	7 <sup>th</sup> " "	41, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59
26	8 <sup>th</sup> " "	41, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 48
27	9 <sup>th</sup> " "	21, 31, 32, 54, 45, 53, 44, 45, 46
28	10 <sup>th</sup> " "	21, 22, 54, 34, 43, 54, 46 48, 47
29	11 <sup>th</sup> " "	31, 51, 32, 54, 44, 56, 58, 57
30	12 <sup>th</sup> " "	61, 62, 55, 56, 57, 58
31	13 <sup>th</sup> " "	61, 62, 55, 56, 57, 58, 48
32	14 <sup>th</sup> " "	41, 51, 52, 42, 54, 64, 56, 57
33	All the machines in the department	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66.

TABLE 7: - Machine Groups and the Machines in Each Group (2)

### 3.2.6. Tabulation of the Results

The outputs of the Scheduling Program are seen in Appendix XI. Here, in order to evaluate the program, first sample outputs of the program are given in Tables 8 and 9.

### 3.2.7. Evaluation of the Scheduling Program I

If the scheduling program is analysed according to the results obtained from the run of the program (Appendix XI and Table 8), it can be said that the program scheduled the orders quite well.

In the first week, all the orders, except Product 11, which has 5th priority, are scheduled. The machines used in Product 11 are: 31, 51, 32, 54, 44, 56, 58, 57. If we look at Appendix XI, we see that the machine number 54 is fully employed for the week by products 6, 9, and 10 which had higher priorities than product 11. Therefore, product 11 is not scheduled in the first week, but scheduled in the second week with the order that came in the second week.

As we mentioned previously, the machine efficiencies were found from the formulas:

$$E_w = \frac{6 - I_t}{6}$$

$$E_c = \frac{T_c - I_c}{T_c}$$

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 46

where:

$E_w$  = Efficiency for the week

$E_c$  = Cumulative efficiency

$I_t$  Idle time for the week

$I_c$  = Cumulative idle time

$T_c$  = Cumulative total time

The efficiencies of the machines given in Table 9 are checked according to the formulas given above, it is seen that the efficiencies are correct.

For example, cumulative efficiency of machines 31 is found as 58% from the scheduling program, which is the same with the result obtained from the formula:  $E_c = \frac{T_c - I_c}{T_c} = \frac{12 - 5}{12} = \frac{7}{12} = .58$ . If we apply the formula for the cumulative efficiency of machine number 51 we obtain  $\frac{12 - 9}{12} = \frac{3}{12} = .25$  which is the same with the result obtained from the scheduling program.

Therefore, it can be said that the Scheduling Program can successfully be applied to the problem that we are trying to solve in this study.

### 3.2.8. Production Scheduling Program II

The Production Scheduling Program II was obtained by some modifications made on the production scheduling program I (See Appendix XII).

Model Number	Priority	Week No. 1		Week No. 2		
		Simulation Order	Scheduling Order	Priority	Simulation Order	Scheduling Order
1	07			07		
2	08			08		
3	04	17458	17458	03	56641	56641
4	09			09		
5	10			06	617	
6	03	5077	5077	02	11775	11775
7	11			10		
8	12			11		
9	01	23025	23025	01	34016	34016
10	02	31389	31389	12		1604
11	05	1077		04	527	1604
12	13			13		
13	06	106	106	05	5951	5951
14	14			14		

TABLE 8: - Orders SCHEDULED by the Scheduling Program I, for a Two Weeks Period.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 48

We used this program to test the third alternative, to group the machines performing similar functions and to schedule the products to the groups.

The modifications made on the first program were based on the assumptions given below:

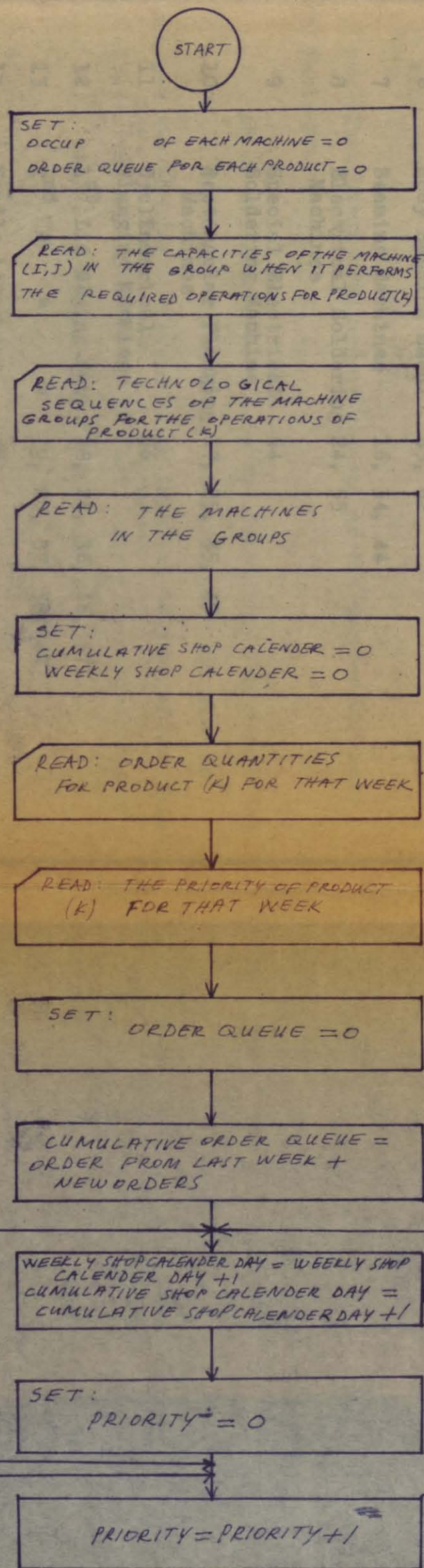
1. The machines performing similar functions are grouped together. (After grouping the machines performing similar functions we obtained 18 machine groups in the department (Table 10).)
2. The capacities of each machine in the group are the same with the capacity of the original machine used in the production of a model.
3. Group sequences instead of machine sequences are followed in the production process of a model.
4. The products are produced in any machine of a group.
5. Only one machine in the group can be assigned to the production of a model.

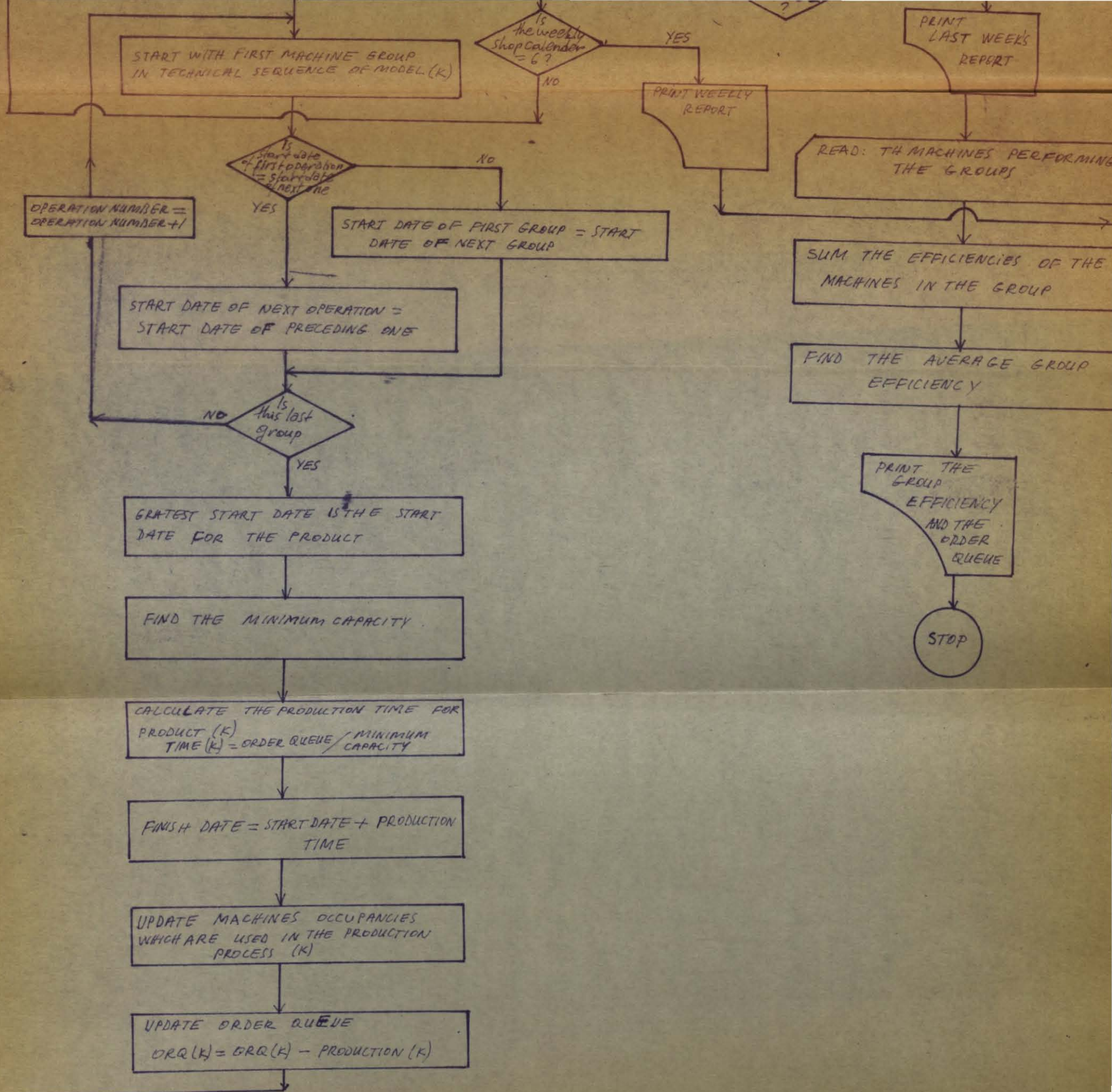
The production scheduling program II depicted in Appendix XII schedules the orders following the same procedure of the production scheduling program I, explained in Section 3.2.

1. The Flow Chart of the Production Scheduling Program (Figure 7) explains the Scheduling process of the program.

In order to run the program some changes in the input data of the first program are made. The inputs of the scheduling

FIGURE 7. FLOW CHART OF THE PRODUCTION SCHEDULING PROGRAM II.





# T H E S I S

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 50

Group Number	Group Name	Machines in the Group
1	Shears	11, 21, 31, 41, 51
2	Corner Notching Presses	12, 22, 33, 42
3	Gasket Machines	13, 53
4	Tracking Machines	52
5	Body Rolling Mach.	14, 15, 23, 33, 54, 63
6	Body Bending Mach.	43, 62
7	Seaming Machines	16, 34, 44
8	Electrical Soldering Machines	24, 55
9	Special Electrical Soldering Machine	64
10	Rectangular Flanging Machines	17, 25, 35, 45
11	Cylindrical Flanging Machines	56
12	1 <sup>st</sup> Lid Sewing Mach.	18, 26, 36, 46, 57
13	2 <sup>nd</sup> " " "	19, 27, 37, 58, 47
14	Handle Attaching Machine	48
15	Small barrel Machine	65
16	Special Welding Machine	66
17	Special Press	59
18	Special Shear	61

TABLE 10: - 18 Machine Groups and the Machines in Each Group.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 51

program II are:

1. The groups and the machines in each group.
2. Sequences of the machine groups required for the production process of the models.
3. The capacities of each machine in the groups employed in the production of a model.
4. Order quantities of each model and their priorities for each week.

The output obtained at the end of the program is shown in Table 2.1.

As we explained previously the Scheduling Programs I and II were not used just to schedule the production but also to measure the machine efficiencies so that the testing of the first 3 alternative solutions could be done. The alternatives tested and their results are explained in Chapter IV.

### 3.3 Line Balancing

As we saw earlier, the fourth alternative thought upon, to increase the efficiency of the department was to reduce the number of lines. For this purpose two or more different models were feeded together to the reduced production lines. This test is achieved by the modified IBM 1620 Line Balancing Program. These modifications will be explained in the proceeding pages.

### 3.3.1. IBM 1620 Line Balancing Program

In order to achieve line balancing by IBM 1620 certain specifications should be performed.

1. The assembly line is divided into zones. Only a portion of the assembly line is considered instead of the entire line, when assigning an element of work.

2. Some elements of work can be done in more than one zone, therefore they are called as can-do jobs. Other elements of works can be done in only one specific zone, and they are called must-do jobs.

3. Each operation representing an element of work is given a unique 3 digit number and classified as can do or must do operation.

4. In order to see the precedence relationships of the operations easily, a precedence diagram is prepared. The number in the circle indicates the number of operation. The numbers outside the circle indicates the time required for the operations in hours. (Symbol outside the circle indicates that the job is a must do job (○.xxxx hours). Arrows indicate the precedence in the diagram. The precedence diagrams of the models used in this study are given in Appendix XIII.)

### 3.3.2. Restrictions of the Program

The restrictions of the program are summarized as follows:

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 53

1. Number of jobs for each zone is between 27-98, depending on the number of the preceeding jobs. This figure is read from the graph shown in Appendix XIV.
2. One operation cannot be immediately proceeded by more than 12 operations.
3. A dummy job with zero time can be used if required.
4. Each zone must have at least one must-do operation in it.
5. A can-do job must not precede a must-do type of operation.
6. No operator works in more than one zone.
7. No operator's total working time exceeds balancing time.

$$T_o = \frac{L_s - A}{d_r}$$

where:

- $T_o$  = Balancing time  
 $L_s$  = Length of shift (in hours).  
 $A$  = Allowances  
 $D_r$  = Desired rate of production per shift.

### 3.3.3. Assumptions of the Program

In this study the application of the program is based upon certain assumptions which are given below:

1. Since the machines in the department constitute 6 production lines, and the production of only one product in a

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 54

line at one time is allowed, at most 6 products are produced at any time in the department. Therefore, the maximum amount of models needed to test an alternative is 6.

2. Since 14 different cans are produced in the department and at most 6 products are produced at the same time, the existence of 3003 combination is found by using the combination formula  $\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$ . Therefore the number of times, that this sub-alternative of reducing the existing lines to 1 in the department can be tested and decided accordingly is 3003. Number of times that we have to test for each subalternative are given in Chapter 5.

3. Since a 3 digits place is available in the program, the quantities to be produced, and the production times of the operations are given in terms of lots. We let 1 lot = 10 cans. Therefore, the operation times of each product are multiplied by 10 to get the operation time of each lot and the daily production of each product is divided by 10 to find the daily (8 hrs) production in terms of lots.

4. When 2 or more models are produced together for balancing the operation times, the quantity of products to be produced within 8 hours is determined from the smallest daily production capacity of the models, e.g., suppose products 7 and 9 are produced together in a line; the capacities of product 7 and 9 are 774 and 800 lots/shift respectively, the quantity of products to be produced is 774 lots for both of the products.

5. A dummy job with zero time is used to connect the

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 55

operations of two or more cans and to perform the operations in required sequence, when they are produced together in a line (see Appendix XIII).

### 3.3.4. Input Data Required by the Program

The inputs required by the program are seen in Appendix XV.

Here they will only be briefly mentioned.

1. An identification card is punched according to the instructions given below:

<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Specification</u>
2	No. 9
31-33	Run No.
34-37	$T_0$ = balancing time
38-40	lots/day

2. Can-do table cards are punched according to the instructions given below:

<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Specification</u>
11 - 13	Job No.
29 - 30	Total No. of zones in which this operation is performed

These cards are sorted according to increasing job numbers.

3. A blank card.

4. Job data cards punched according to the instructions given below:

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 56

<u>Column No.</u>	<u>Specification</u>
8 - 9	Job No.
11 - 13	No. of precedence of job
47 - 49	
51	Can-do (8) or must-do (9) coding
59 - 60	Zone No.
67 - 70	Job time

These cards should be sorted according to decreasing job times for each zone.

5. Last card: In column 2 number 9 is punched.

### 3.3.5. Preparation of the input cards

The input cards required for the program are prepared as follows:

1. A precedence diagram is prepared according to the instructions given above (Appendix XIII).
2. Any 3 digit number is assigned as the run number.
3. The number of lots per shift is determined as is explained in assumption 4.
4.  $T_0$  figure for the run is obtained. This figure is obtained by dividing shift time into the number of lots per shift. (This number is the minimum capacity figure if 2 are more product

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 57

are produced together.)

5. Since the quantity produced is measured in terms of lots, (1 lot = 10 cans), the times of operations are also in terms of lots. Therefore, the operation time of each product is multiplied by 10 to find the operation time of each lot.

### 3.3.6. Output of the Program

The output of the IBM 1620 Line Balancing Program is obtained by:

1. By typewriter
2. By punched cards

In output we obtain:

1. Number of operators used in production
2. Operators accumulated job time
3. Run's accumulated job time

At the end of the run 3 factor numbers are typed, These numbers and their indications are shown below:

1. The first number shows the unused time for the entire run by all operators.
2. The second number shows the number of operators over the theoretical minimum.

The theoretical minimum number of operators is obtained from the formula

$$TM = \frac{TT}{T_o}$$

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 58

where:

TM = Theoretical minimum

TT = Total time

T<sub>o</sub> = Balancing time

and if there is a remainder it is rounded off to the greater number.

3. The third number shows the amount of unused time there would be, if only the theoretical minimum number of operators were used.

The efficiencies of the sub-alternatives are calculated by using the formula given below

$$E = 1 - \frac{TUT}{TU}$$

where:

E = Efficiency

TUT = Total unused time

TU = Total used time

The figures required for finding the efficiency of the department are obtained from the outputs of the Line Balancing Program. The outputs of the Line Balancing Program are given in Appendix XV.

## 3.4 Linear Programming

The Linear Programming with IBM 1620 program developed by the IBM Co. is used to test the fifth alternative which is to

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 59

find optimum product mix for the company. The program is used in this study without any modification. But we made some assumptions to use the program for the alternative. These assumptions are explained below:

### 3.4.1. The Assumptions

1. Equivalent factor number of each product equalize the profit obtained from each product that is, as explained in Section 3.1.4., the products 8 and 12 had factor of equivalence 1 and 5 respectively. These factors of equivalence show that we produce 5 times more from product 8 than 12 per shift. But it was assumed that the profit obtained from product 12 is 5 times greater than the profit of product 8. Therefore, the profit of each product is equalized by this factor of equivalence. These factors of equivalence are used in determining the objective function.

2. The available time for each machine in the department is 299520 minutes.

$$299520 = 2 \times 8 \times 312 \times 60$$

where:

60 = minutes

2 = shifts per day

8 = hours per shift

312 = days per year

3. The machines are not idle during the production process.

4. No technical and order restrictions are seen for the

products.

### 3.4.2. Preparation of the inputs

1. Preparation of the inputs: As it is explained in assumption 1 in Section 3.4.1., the factor of equivalence of each model found in Section 3.1.4., equalize the benefit obtained from each product. Therefore, if we produce "X" units from products number 1 and 2, we obtain  $3.70 X_1$  and  $1.82 X_2$  units of profit from the production process. For this reason, the objective function is determined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximize } Z = & 3.70 X_1 + 1.87 X_2 + 1.66 X_3 + 2.50 X_4 + \\ & 3.33 X_5 + 1.66 X_6 + 1.29 X_7 + 1.00 X_8 + 1.25 X_9 + 1.56 X_{10} + \\ & 1.56 X_{11} + 5.00 X_{12} + 3.33 X_{13} + 1.69 X_{14}. \end{aligned}$$

2. Preparation of the inequalities: One inequality is written for each machine in the department. The inequality, written for machine number 11 is shown below: It is known that this machine was used in production processes of models 1, 2, 3, 4 and 4. The production time required to produce 1 unit of product in machine 11 is 0.032 minutes (see Figure 2). In like manner, the production times required to produce units of models 2, 3, 4 in machine 11 are 0.029, 0.005 and 0.020 minutes respectively. The total available time of machine number 11 is 299520 minutes per annum. It is known that the time spent for

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 61

the production of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  units/year of the models should be equal or less than the total available time of the machine. Therefore, the inequality for machine number 11 is:

$$0.032 X_1 + 0.029 X_2 + 0.005 X_3 + 0.020 X_4 \leq 299520$$

### 3.4.3. The Objective Function and the Inequalities for the Alternative

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 3.70X_1 + 1.87 X_2 + 1.66 X_3 + 2.50 X_4 + 3.33X_5 + 1.66 X_6 + 1.29 X_7 + 1.00 X_8 + 1.25 X_9 + 1.56 X_{10} + 1.56 X_{11} + 5.00 X_{12} + 3.33 X_{13} + 1.60 X_{14}$$

which is subject to:

#### Machine #

11	$0.032 X_1 + 0.029 X_2 + 0.005X_3 + 0.020X_4$	$\leq 299520\text{min}$
12	$0.071 X_1$	
13	--	
14	$0.178 X_1$	
15	--	
16	$0.074 X_1$	
17	$0.046 X_1$	
18	$0.045 X_1$	
19	--	
21	$0.026X_2 + 0.030X_3 + 0.074X_5 + 0.024X_9 + 0.053 X_{10}$	
22	$0.054 X_{10}$	

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 62

<u>Machine #</u>		
23	$0.089 X_2 + 0.034 X_3$	$\leq 299520 \text{ min}$
24	$0.072 X_2 + 0.071 X_3$	
25	$0.046 X_1 + 0.067 X_2 + 0.053 X_3$	
26	$0.090 X_2 + 0.080 X_3$	
27 27	$0.088 X_1 + 0.090 X_2 + 0.079 X_3$	
31	$0.074 X_5 + 0.040 X_6 + 0.014 X_9 + 0.017 X_{11}$ $0.017 X_{11}$	
32	$0.053 X_9 + 0.047 X_{11}$	
33	$0.053 X_1 + 0.100 X_5$	
34	$0.075 X_{10}$	
35	$0.070 X_5 + 0.059 X_{10}$	
36	$0.160 X_5$	
37	$0.140 X_5$	
41	$0.007 X_7 + 0.017 X_8 \pm 0.007 X_{14}$	
42	$0.063 X_4 + 0.063 X_{14}$	
43	--	
44	$0.060 X_9 + 0.075 X_{11}$	
45	$0.050 X_9$	
46	$0.060 X_9 + 0.073 X_{10}$	
47	$0.071 X_{10}$	
48	$0.144 X_5 + 0.047 X_8 + 0.090 X_{10}$	
51	$0.026 X_4 + 0.040 X_6 + 0.026 X_7 +$ $0.049 X_8 + 0.026 X_{11} + 0.026 X_{14}$	
52	$0.034 X_{14}$	
53	$0.041 X_9$	

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 63

## Machine #

54	$0.030 X_6 + 0.033 X_7 + 0.024 X_8 +$	$\leq 299520$ min
	$0.031 X_9 + 0.039 X_{10} + 0.028 X_{11} + 0.081 X_{14}$	
55	$0.100 X_5 + 0.080 X_6 + 0.062 X_7 + 0.049 X_8$	
	$0.100 X_{12} + 0.088 X_{13}$	
56	$0.076 X_4 + 0.050 X_6 + 0.044 X_7 + 0.050 X_8$	
	$0.070 X_{11} + 0.094 X_{12} + 0.073 X_{13} +$	
	$0.076 X_{14}$	
57	$0.075 X_4 + 0.080 X_6 + 0.051 X_7 + 0.049 X_8$	
	$0.072 X_{11} + 0.114 X_{12} + 0.084 X_{13} + 0.075 X_{14}$	
58	$0.062 X_4 + 0.060 X_7 + 0.044 X_8 + 0.062 X_{11}$	
	$0.123 X_{12} + 0.088 X_{13}$	
59	$0.051 X_7 + 0.045 X_8$	
61	$0.003 X_{12} + 0.032 X_{13}$	
62	$0.120 X_4 + 0.120 X_{12} + 0.157 X_{13}$	
63	---	
64	$0.055 X_4 + 0.035 X_{14}$	

The inputs of the Linear Programming Problem, prepared according to the requirements of the program from the objective function and the inequalities are given in Appendix XVI.

### 3.4.4. Tabulation of the Results

After running the Linear Programmin with IBM 1620 program for the inputs, the models in the optimum product mix and the yearly production figures of each model in the mix were obtained. The outputs of the program can be seen in Table 11

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 64

and Appendix XVII. Table 12 shows that: if only the optimum mixed products are manufactured, total amount of production increases from 6,200,275 cans/annum to 11,201,070 cans/annum.

Product Number	Amount of production per year (cans)
1	565 090
2	2 601 400
3	198 210
4	220 420
6	899 530
9	133 120
10	3 993 500
12	2 275 500
14	314 300
TOTAL	11 201 070

TABLE 11: - Optimum Product Mix and the Total Amount of Production Per Annum.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 65

## PART III

### CHAPTER 4

#### ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS

As it is explained in Section 2.7.2., in this study, the 5 alternatives we tested using the Production Scheduling I and II, the Line Balancing and the Linear Programming Programs to obtain a solution to the problem of low departmental efficiency. In order to reach a solution the Production Scheduling Program was run 8, the Line Balancing Program 13, and the Linear Programming Program 1 times.

Before analysing the results of each alternative it pays to see the present position of the department in terms of departmental efficiency and the number of orders in the queue.

#### 4.1. Present Position of the Department

As it is explained in Section 1.3, at first step we simulated the actual production figures of the 14 standard models and then the outputs of the simulation programs were used as the inputs of the Scheduling Program I. The Scheduling Program I, scheduled the orders and calculated the departmental efficiency (Appendix XI). At the end of the run we obtained the

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 66

following results:

1. 23% departmental efficiency
2. 2, 170, 120 cans/year in the order queue<sup>1</sup>. (6,373, 244 cans/year were ordered for the scheduling process.) Therefore, the run proved the existence of the problem that was tried to be solved in this study.

In this Chapter, the results that were obtained from the alternatives applied to solve the problem will be explained. The summary of the results of the first 3 alternatives and the 4<sup>th</sup> one, are given in Tables 12 and 13 respectively.

These alternatives are stated briefly below, before going into the explanation of the results obtained:

1. To keep the present locations of the machines fixed but:
  - a) Increase capacities of the critical machines that cause the bottlenecks in the line.

This was done by adding new machines.

- b) Shift some products from original production lines to less utilized lines of the department.

---

<sup>1</sup> The reasons for the high order queue is that: In the program we assumed that when a machine is idle because of technological restrictions, it cannot be used for other purposes. In practice idle machines are used for individual operations as much as the conditions permit and the semi-finished cans are stored on the floor.

TABLE: 12. Summary of the results obtained from the Application of the Production

Scheduling Programs I and II.

Efficiency:

Order Number	Name of the Group	1st Critical Machine Change	2nd Critical Machine Change	1st Shift Change	2nd Shift Change	Factor Change	New Simulation	Group Change	Original Scheduling
1	Line A	.08	.07	.16	.17	.14	.08	.68	.07
2	Line B	.32	.29	.41	.35	.35	.38	.47	.28
3	Line C	.32	.33	.37	.43	.22	.24	.22	.31
4	Line D	.22	.27	.31	.30	.24	.26	.17	.24
5	Line E	.37	.36	.32	.24	.48	.40	.17	.39
6	Line F	.03	.06	.05	.06	.20	.03	.03	.05
7	Shears	.38	.37	.46	.43	.39	.40	.34	.38
8	C. Notching M.	.18	.21	.22	.21	.21	.21	.27	.20
9	Gasket M.	.03	.08	.08	.08	.09	.13	.10	.06
10	Trucking M.	.05	.04	.03	.05	.00	.00	.07	.05
11	B. Rolling M.	.18	.18	.22	.20	.23	.19	.25	.18
12	S. and Seaming M.	.23	.23	.28	.26	.29	.24	.34	.23
13	Seaming M.	.21	.25	.27	.25	.28	.27	.32	.23
14	Soldering M.	.18	.15	.21	.20	.22	.15	.27	.17
15	Flanging M.	.29	.29	.35	.33	.38	.30	.41	.29
16	1st Lia Seaming	.28	.28	.33	.31	.34	.29	.41	.28
17	2nd Lia Seaming	.19	.19	.23	.21	.25	.19	.29	.18
18	Lia S. H. Attaching	.24	.24	.28	.27	.29	.23	.35	.23
19	Model 1	.17	.15	.23	.24	.24	.16	.57	.15
20	Model 2	.31	.27	.42	.36	.36	.39	.54	.27
21	Model 3	.31	.27	.42	.36	.36	.39	.54	.27
22	Model 4	.30	.29	.27	.21	.46	.30	.24	.32
23	Model 5	.44	.43	.45	.49	.36	.31	.34	.42
24	Model 6	.57	.53	.49	.38	.61	.57	.27	.59
25	Model 7	.42	.39	.39	.29	.52	.43	.20	.43
26	Model 8	.43	.41	.41	.33	.52	.42	.26	.44
27	Model 9	.39	.47	.50	.43	.43	.55	.17	.43
28	Model 10	.52	.55	.57	.56	.47	.50	.29	.51
29	Model 11	.46	.48	.47	.33	.56	.55	.20	.50
30	Model 12	.33	.34	.29	.22	.72	.33	.22	.36
31	Model 13	.31	.32	.33	.28	.70	.34	.30	.30

Line	Simulated Covers	1 <sup>st</sup> Critical Machine Change	2 <sup>nd</sup> Critical Machine Change	1 <sup>st</sup> Shift Change	2 <sup>nd</sup> Shift Change	Factor Change	New Simulation	Group Change	Original Schedule
1	81074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	252685	69976	74433	65141	196409	0	75358	0	7287
3	372538	21046	164011	11901	44790	0	0	0	132266
4	86760	0	0	0	0	69909	0	0	0
5	409565	92139	0	0	110340	388683	507384	0	125557
6	884418	9929	106979	0	0	565911	129129	0	32952
7	367922	204074	209911	0	0	309911	241232	0	309911
8	317770	155799	111896	182561	131867	232206	154368	41223	111896
9	840145	493871	44296	44298	44298	0	319912	0	27169
10	1573972	79134	162266	79134	79134	361776	69729	0	52876
11	813698	199224	199224	74898	271473	199224	55418	0	199224
12	68968	0	0	0	0	10032	0	0	0
13	64048	57540	12458	12458	1314	2102	10832	1314	46357
14	239649	63550	0	0	39042	222700	302155	0	302155
TOTAL	6373224	1446282	1185476	470391	923143	2159024	1865517	42537	21701

13. Summary of the results obtained from the Application of the Line Balancing Program

Number of Department	Specifications	Total Assigned Time	Number of Workers over Theoretical Minimum	Total Assigned Time	Number of Workers Required	Efficiency
1	Line (A, B, C, D, E, F)	.0394 .0493 .0887	1 1 2	.2862 .2172 .5033	11 9 20	$1 - \frac{.0887}{.5033} = .824$
2	Line (A, B, C, F) Line (D, E)	.0491 .0236 .0727	1 2 3	.3949 .1103 .5152	15 13 28	$1 - \frac{.0727}{.5152} = .854$
3	Line (A, F) Line (B, C) Line (D, E)	.0326 .0358 .0236 .0920	1 1 2 4	.1746 .2036 .1103 .4885	7 9 13 29	$1 - \frac{.0920}{.4885} = .812$
4	Line (A, F) Line (B, C) Line (D) Line (E)	.0326 .0358 .0145 .0418 .1249	1 1 1 1 4	.1746 .2036 .0553 .1182 .5517	7 9 7 4 27	$1 - \frac{.1249}{.5517} = .774$
6	Line (A) Line (B) Line (C) Line (D) Line (E) Line (F)	.0132 .0130 .0429 .0147 .0418 .0116 .1372	0 0 1 1 1 1 4	.1052 .0770 .1433 .0553 .1182 .0694 .5684	4 6 7 7 4 6 34	$1 - \frac{.1372}{.5684} = .759$

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 70

c) Follow a sales and/or production scheduling policy of rejecting orders below a minimum level for some products.

2. To make the machines transferable from one place to another and set up the production lines according to the specific orders.

3. To group the machines performing similar functions and schedule the products according to their operational sequences to the groups. Operation will be done by any idle machine in the group rather than the particular machine assigned to the products.

4. To reduce the number of present production lines by combining them into

a) one line

b) two lines

c) three lines

d) four lines

e) keep them as they are (for checking purposes).

5. To adjust the product mix in an optimum manner while keeping other factors so that a greater utilization of the facilities result.

The results obtained from the application of those alternatives are stated below. The advantages and the disadvantages of the alternatives causing increase in the efficiency will be explained in Chapter 5.

## 4.2. Alternatives Tested

4.2.1. To Keep the Present Locations of the Machines Fixed but:

- a) Increase the capacities of the critical machines.

According to alternative 4.2.1, the reasons for the low departmental efficiency can be summarized as follows:

1. The low production capacities of the bottleneck machines. Therefore, the machines with higher capacities in the line are idle most of the time.

2. Some of the production lines are used in the production of a great number of models while some others are used in production of just one product. For example, in line E, 6 products (products number 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13) and in lines A and F only 1 product (products number 1, 14) are manufactured. The bottleneck machines were determined in two ways:

1. In the first way, the minimum capacity machines for each product was determined and called as bottleneck machine. The machines constituting bottleneck were machine numbers 26, 27, 37, 54, 55, 51, 34, 46, 44, 62. After identifying the bottleneck machines we doubled their capacities and tested the alternative by running the Scheduling Programm I with the modified input data.

And as a result of this test, 23% departmental efficiency and a little bit of decrease in order queue amount were obtained (Tables 12 and 14) The conclusion of this alternative is that: Adding new machines to the bottlenecks does not change the overall

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 72

departmental efficiency.

The reason for having the same efficiency figure can be summarized as follows:

1. Some of the machine capacities in the lines are quite close to capacities of the bottleneck machines. Therefore, when we double the bottleneck machines, the other machines become bottleneck for the line. Thus by doubling the bottleneck machine, the production capacity of the line was not doubled but increased a little bit without affecting the efficiency.

2. In the second way the bottleneck machines were determined from a Tally Chart. We found the number of times that machines were fully occupied in a week, for the year; then the machines which are fully utilized 13 weeks or more (25% or more of the 52 weeks) in a year were determined.

$$(.25) (52) = 13 \text{ weeks}$$

The machines which are fully utilized 13 or more weeks in a year were considered as bottleneck machines, and therefore they were doubled. According to the Tally Chart (see Table 15), the doubled machines are:

Machine number 21, 31, 35, 46, 48, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57. After doubling the capacities of these machines and running the Scheduling Program I with the modified input data, again 23% departmental efficiency, and nearly the same amount of orders in the queue, that we obtained in the first change, was obtained. The outputs of the alternative are seen in Tables 12 and 16. The same reason, that was explained in the first change is valid for

TABLE: 15. TALLY CHART FOR FINDING BOTTLENECK MACHINES.

Machine Number		Total Number of Uses
11		3
21	<del>    </del> <del>    </del> <del>    </del> <del>    </del> <del>    </del> <del>    </del> <del>    </del> <del>    </del>	37
22	<del>    </del> <del>    </del>	12
23		1
24		1
25		2
26		1
27		2
31	<del>    </del> <del>    </del> <del>    </del> <del>    </del> <del>    </del>	25
32	- 1	6
33	-	7
34		12
35		20
36		7
37		7
41		1
42		2
44	- 1	6
45		1
46		15
47		12
48		20
51	- 1	16
52		1
53		1
54		40
56		19
57		19

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 75

the unchanged efficiency figure of this test.

b) Shift some products from their original production lines to the less utilized lines of the department.

Under this alternative two different tests were made:

1. First Shift Change: The products 6 and 7 which are manufactured in line E (in line E, 6 models are manufactured) were shifted to lines A and B. Originally, in line A only 1 product and in line B 2 products were produced. The sequence of operations and new machine numbers used in productions are:

### Machine Numbers

Product 6: 41, 31, 23, 24, 17, 18, 19, 59

Product 7: 41, 31, 23, 24, 17, 18, 19

In the test the capacities of new machines were assumed to be the same with the previous machine capacities.

After making the necessary changes in inputs, the Scheduling Program I was run for the test and at the end 28% efficiency for the department and a quite high decrease in order queue was obtained. The queue decreased from 2,170,120 cans/year to 580421 cans/year. The outputs of the test are listed in Tables 12 and 17.

2. Second Shift Change: In the second shift change, the products 6, 7, 11 were shifted from lone E to lines A, B, C, respectively. The sequence of operations and the number of machines used in the operations are:

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 75

Product 6:	41, 31, 23, 24, 17, 18, 19, 59
Product 7:	41, 11, 23, 24, 17, 18, 19
Product 11:	11, 31, 32, 33, 34, 17, 36, 37

As it was mentioned above the capacities of new machines were assumed to be the same with the original machines.

After scheduling the orders according to the changes in input data a 26% efficiency for the department, and order queue increase, compared to previous shift changes, was obtained. The outputs of this test (second shift change) are listed in Table 12 and 18.

c) Follow a sales and/or production scheduling policy of rejecting orders below a minimum level for some products,

In this alternative the following are assumed:

1. Order quantities for some products are low, therefore the machines used in the production of these products are idle most of the time, and their idleness decreases the overall efficiency of the department.

2. The cans that are produced in the other lines cannot be shifted to the less utilized lines.

The line efficiencies obtained at the end of original scheduling are listed below:

line A	.07
line B	.28
line C	.31
line D	.24

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 76

line E .39

line F .05

The lines A and F are the less utilized lines, therefore, they are causing the overall efficiency to decrease to 23%. For this reason their efficiencies should be increased by manufacturing more in the lines. The critical efficiency was assumed as 23%. Therefore, the critical efficiency figure is divided by the efficiencies of lines A and F in order to find the factor number that will be used to find the minimum order level for the models of lines A and F.

$$\frac{0.23}{0.07} = 3.3 = 3$$

$$\frac{0.23}{0.05} = 4.6 = 5$$

Therefore, by looking at the factor numbers it can be said that the order quantities for the cans manufactured in lines A and F should be 3 and 5 times greater than their original scheduling amounts.

For testing this alternative, the weekly simulated orders of Brezilya Coffee Can manufactured in line A were multiplied by the factor 3, and 10 kg Bayer, 5 kg Bayer and SMA cans manufactured in line F by the factor 5. Then the input data cards for this test were changed. After scheduling the products according to the modified input data 27% departmental efficiency was obtained and the order queue increased drastically (Tables 12 and 19). We can expect this queue increase because of increases in orders.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 77

Here a question comes to mind. What is the effect of random number used in simulation, on the efficiency of the department? For answering this question the random number of the first simulation which was .12945 is changed to .16666 and the simulation program was run again for this number. New simulation results were obtained for the year (Appendix XIII). Then the simulated orders of the models were scheduled by the Scheduling Program. As a result of this change, 24% efficiency was obtained for the department. Therefore, it can be said that the effect of the random number on the departmental efficiency was not significant (Tables 12 and 20).

#### 4.2.2. To Make the Machines Transferable from One Place to Another and Set up the Production Lines According to the Specific Orders

According to this alternative, the reason the low departmental efficiency is the zig-zag movements of the products among machine lines in the department. Therefore, in order to have smooth production lines in the department, we have to set up the lines according to the incoming orders every week.

The alternative is briefly explained below:

Suppose the models 10, 1, 8, 12 are ordered for a week. On Sunday, the machines required in the production will be set up according to the required machine sequences of the orders, to have a smooth production path, and to cancel the zigzag move-

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 78

ments between the lines during production.

The average value of the efficiencies of the machine groups 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 gives the departmental efficiency for the alternative. (Table 12)

The departmental efficiency increases to  $38.85 = 39\%$  if the lines set up according to the incoming orders (Table 12). The advantages and disadvantages of this alternative will be explained in Chapter 5.

#### 4.2.3. To Group the Machine Performing Similar Functions and Schedule the Products to the Groups

For testing this alternative, the Scheduling Program II was run with the modified input data. As it is mentioned previously, to test this alternative certain assumptions were made. Here they are briefly reviewed:

1. The machines performing similar functions are grouped together.
2. The capacities of all the machines in the group are the same with the capacity of the original machine used in the production of a model.
3. Products follow group sequences instead of machine sequence in the production process.
4. The machines are not particularly determined for the products. The operations can be done by any machine in the group.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 79

5. Only one machine in the group can be used in production of a model.

In order to test the alternative some changes in the input data were made (Appendix XII). Following informations are given as inppts of the program:

1. Machine groups and the machines in each group. In this study after calssifying the machines according to their function, 18 machine groups were obtained (Table 10).
2. Group sequences required in the production process.
3. The capacity of each machine in the group employed in the production of a model.

After making the necessary changes in the input data the program was run and 30% departmental efficiency was obtained. And the order queue decreased from 2,170.120 cans/year to 42537 cans/year (Tables 12 and 21). If the increase in the departmental efficiency is analysed, it will be seen that by the application of this alternative 30% increase in efficiency was obtained. This figure is found as follows:

$$\frac{.30 - .23}{.23} = \frac{0.07}{.23} = .30$$

4.2.4. To Reduce the Number of Present Production Lines by Combing them into:

- a) One line in the department:

As it was mentioned previously the maximum number

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 80

of products in production process at a time was assumed 6. Since the number of standard models is 14, the number of times that this alternative is to be tested is found from the combinational formula  $\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$  as 3003. But this alternative was tested once because of time limitations. This alternative was tested for the production of models 1, 2, 5, 9, 6, 14 (one product from each line).

According to the alternative the setting up of a conveyor and locating the machines along the conveyor on both sides is assumed. Then the cans are sent together by the conveyor to the machines for the operations.

The precedence diagrams, inputs and outputs of this alternative are given in Appendices XIII and XV respectively. The balancing time is obtained from the division of  $8/2700 = 0.0296$  hrs, and the balancing quantity 2700 is the smallest per shift capacity of the models manufactured in the line. After running the input data by the program 82.4% efficiency figure for the department is obtained (Appendix XV and Table 13).<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This 82.4% efficiency figure should not be confused with 23% efficiency obtained from Scheduling Program. In the Scheduling Program the efficiency figure is obtained after the orders are produced. But in IBM 1620 Line Balancing Program order quantities are not taken into consideration, only the time of each operation and the balancing quantity per shift is taken into consideration. These two figures are used in decision making process separately.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 81

b) Two lines in the department:

A new arrangement in the department was made so that the lines A, B, C, F, which are used in the production of rectangular cans, constitute the first line. And in the same way lines D and E which are used in the production of cylindrical cans constitute the second line of the department. Total number of products produced in the first line is 5. Since 4 products are produced in this line (one can from each line), the number of times that this line has to be tested is found from the combination formula, is 5.

$$\frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} = \frac{5!}{4!1!} = 5$$

The number of product manufactured in the second line is 9, therefore, the number of times that this alternative has to be tested is 36.

$$\frac{9!}{2!7!} = 36$$

And total number of times that we have to test for finding the best product mix for the lines is 180.

$$36 \times 5 = 180$$

Here the alternative tested for the product mix of models

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(footnote continued) The 82.4% efficiency can be compared with 75.9% efficiency of having 6 lines in the department found by using the IBM Line Balancing Program.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 82

1, 2, 5, 14 for the first line and models 9, 7 for the second line. The precedence diagram of the alternative is shown in Appendix XIII.

Products 9 and 7 were balanced at 774 lots per shift (which is the minimum lot production among the models) at 0.0103 hrs/lot.

$$\frac{8 \text{ Hrs/shift}}{774 \text{ lot/shift}} = 0.0103 \text{ hours/lot}$$

Products 1, 2, 5, 14 were balanced at 270 lots/shift, at time 0.0296 hours. After running the program with the prepared input data 85.7% departmental efficiency was obtained (Table 13 and Appendix XV).

c) Three lines in the department:

For testing this alternative, the machines of the department were arranged to obtain 3 lines of production process in the department. The lines A and F which are used in production of small cans, (100 gr. coffee cans, and 350 gr. SMA cans (the cans are rectangular) constituted the first, the lines B, C which are allocated to production of medium size rectangular cans constituted the second, and the lines D and E which are used in the production of cylindrical cans constitutes the third line in the department.

Total number of products produced in the first line is 2 and since 2 cans are produced (1 can from each line) the number

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 83

of times that this line has to be tested is  $1 \frac{2!}{2!0!} = 1$

The number of times that we have to test for the second and third lines in the department is found in the same way as 3 and 36.

Then the total number of times that we have to test this alternative is found by multiplying the figure obtained for each line as 108.

$$36 \times 3 \times 1 = 108$$

In this study the alternative of producing the products 1 and 14 in the first, the products 3 and 5 in the second, and the products 9 and 7 in the third line was tested. The balancing quantity and balancing time, which are found by the same method that was mentioned above, are given below in Table 22.

Line number	Balancing quantity (lot)	Balancing time (Hrs) = to
1	270	0.0296
2	300	0.0266
3	774	0.0103

TABLE 22: Balancing Times and Balancing Quantities of Having Three Lines in the Department.

After running the alternative by using the IBM program, as it is clearly seen in Table 13 and Appendix XV, 81.2% departmental efficiency was obtained.

d) Four lines in the department:

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 84

In order to test this alternative, the machines of the department were arranged so as to obtain 4 lines of production in the department. Lines A and F which were allocated to the production of small cans constituted the first, lines B and C which were used in the production of medium size rectangular cans constituted the second, and lines D and E which are allocated to the production of cylindrical cans constituted the third and fourth lines in the department. The number of times that the first and second lines had to be tested were found above as 1 and 3 respectively. Since three products in line D and 6 products in line E are produced, the number of times that we have to test is 3 and 6 respectively. Then the total number of times that we have to test the alternative is 54. The figure is obtained from the multiplication  $1 \times 3 \times 3 \times 6 = 54$ .

In this study, we tested the alternative of producing the products 1, and 14 in line 1, the products 3, 5 in line 2 and the product 9 in line 3 and the product 12 in line 4. The precedence relationships of the operations are seen in Appendix XIII. The balancing quantities and time that were used to test the alternative is given below in Table 23.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 85

Line Number	Balancing quantity lots	Balancing time to hrs
1	270	0.0296
2	300	0.0266
3	800	0.0100
12	200	0.0400

TABLE 23: Balancing Times and Quantities of Having Four Lines in the Department.

Then the program was run by using the data cards prepared for this alternative and obtained 77.4% departmental efficiency. (This figure is clearly seen in Table 13, the outputs of the run are given in Appendix XV.)

e) Six lines in the department:

For checking purposes, we found the departmental efficiency with 6 lines in the department.

The number of times that we have to test each line is found directly from the number of products that are produced in the line. Therefore, the number of times that we have to test the lines are 1, 2, 1, 3, 6, 1 for the lines A, B, C, D, E and F respectively. The total number of times that we have to test the alternative is 36. This figure is found by multiplying the number of times that we have to test for each line.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 86

In this study the alternative of manufacturing the products 1, 2, 5, 9, 12, 14 (one product from each line) in lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 respectively, was tested. The precedence diagram are given in Appendix XIII. The balancing quantities and times that we used to test the alternative are given below in Table 24.

Line Number	Balancing quantity	Balancing Time
1	270	0.0296
2	533	0.0150
3	300	0.0266
4	800	0.0100
5	200	0.0400
6	591	0.0135

TABLE 24: - Balancing Times and Quantities of Having Six Lines in the Department.

After running the input data by using the program, 75.9% departmental efficiency was obtained. This figure is clearly seen in Table 13, and the outputs of the run are given in Appendix XV.

## 4.2.5. To Adjust the Product Mix in an Optimum Manner While Keeping Other Factors (Determination of Optimum Product Mix)

As it is known, 14 different models of cans are manufactured in the department. This product mix is a quite high figure. During the analysis of the facilities, it was seen that some of the machines were used in the production of two or more cans which were produced in different production lines. These machines are named as Common Machines. This fact is clearly seen in Table 6. For example, machine number 11 is a common machine for products 1 and 4. The reason for having a high number of common machines is high product mix. Initially the machines were set according to the low level of product mix, but today the number of standard products in the mix increased to 14, and no relocation of the machines was made since the establishment of the factory.

Because of the full utilization of these common machines for any week, some of the orders are not scheduled, therefore, not manufactured. This situation affected the study in two ways:

1. Only 4 202 124 cans, out of 6 373 244 can order were manufactured during the year.
2. Due to the great amount of unscheduled cans, the machine utilization decreased.

At this step such a question comes to mind. Can an optimum mix be found so that production in the department is

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 88

maximized? Yes, by using the Linear Programming with IBM 1620 program, the optimum product mix which maximize the production quantity in the department can be found.

After running the Linear Programming with IBM 1620 Program, the optimum product mix of the department was obtained. The outputs of the program are listed in Table 25 and Appendix XVII.

The models in the optimum product mix and their yearly optimum production quantities are given in Table 25.

Model Number	Optimum Production Quantity (can/year)
1	565 090
2	2 601 400
3	198 210
4	220 420
6	899 530
9	133 120
10	3 993 500
12	2 275 500
14	314 300
	11 201 070

TABLE 25: The Models in the Optimum Product Mix.

As a total 11 201 070 cans would be produced per annum. This amount of production increases the facility utilization in the department. More can is produced in the department greater

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 89

utilities of the facilities are obtained. Of course, this amount (11 201 070 cans/year) of production cannot be realized even if only the cans which are seen in the optimum product mix are manufactured. Because, during the application of the program, as was mentioned above, it was assumed:

1. No technical and order restriction.
2. No idle time for the machines during the production time.

In actual life it is known that

1. There are technical and order restrictions.
2. The machines can be idle some of the time which is beyond the control of the managers.

Therefore, the total level of production may be assumed as 8 000 000 cans/year for the optimum product mix. The decrease from 11 201 120 cans/year is because of the restrictions and the increase from 6 200 275 cans/year because of the application of the policy of optimum product mix in the production process.

Assuming 8 000 000 cans/year production in the department the efficiency in case of optimum product mix can be found by following the procedure given below:

At the first step, the weekly production indexes of each standard model are found. The yearly actual production of a model is divided into 52 to obtain the average production per week. Then the actual production of each week is divided by the average production per week to obtain the weekly index of that

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 90

product. The weekly indexes of each product is determined by following the same procedure given above.

At the second step, the yearly total production percentages of each product of the mix are found according to the total 11 201 120 cans/year production. Then these percentages are multiplied by the assumed amount of total production of 8 000 000 cans/year to obtain the yearly total production quantities of each product. Later these yearly figures are multiplied by their weekly production percentages to find the weekly productions of each model. After obtaining the weekly productions of each model, these figures are simulated to obtain the simulated weekly productions by using the simulation program. Then the simulated weekly productions are scheduled by applying the scheduling program. At the end the departmental efficiency in the case of production of optimum product mix is obtained.

Because of the time limitation, we could not apply the above mentioned procedure to find the departmental efficiency in the case of optimum product mix.

Here it is necessary to mention that: The policy of producing only the products which are seen in the mix is very difficult to realize in practice because of the following reasons:

1. Sometimes products which are seen in the optimum product mix and which are not seen, are ordered by some customers. It is impossible to refuse the customers by telling them that the model which is in the mix will be manufactured while the other

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 91

will not be manufactured. For example, the products 6 and 5 are ordered by one of the respectable customers of the factory. The product 6 is in the optimum mix but 5 is not.

2. The demand of the customer for products which are seen in the mix may not be so high in quantity as it is indicated by the mix.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 92

## CHAPTER 5

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

#### 5.1. Summary of the Results Obtained

According to the results obtained, it can be said that present utilization of the production facilities is very low.

After having a thorough analysis, efficiency increases were obtained in the following alternatives:

1. By shifting some products from the original lines to some other less utilized lines. (See alternative 1-b). This alternative was tested two times.

a. Shifting the products 6 and 7 from line D to lines A and B, increased the departmental efficiency from 23% to 28% (Table 12).

b. Shifting the products 6, 7 and 11 from line D to lines A, B, and C, increased the efficiency from 23% to 26% (Table 12).

If we analyse 5% and 3% efficiency increases it is seen that:

$$\frac{.28 - .23}{.23} = 22\% \qquad \frac{.26 - .23}{.23} = 13\%$$

The departmental efficiency was increased by 22% and 13% by the first and second changes respectively. The 22% increase in departmental efficiency is quite a high figure obtained by a simple manipulation.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 93

This shows that the efficiency of the facilities may be increased by changing the production lines. Therefore additional increase in the efficiency can be maintained through a careful study of the other products.

## The Advantages and Disadvantages of the Alternative

The advantages can be enumerated as follows:

1. It does not incur any machine set up cost.
2. It eliminates setting up time.
3. It is practical and can be applied easily.

### Disadvantage:

This method is a short run solution, in long-run when the product mix changes, the same problem can be encountered.

2. Follow a sales and/or production scheduling policy of rejecting orders below a minimum level for some product.

This alternative increased the departmental efficiency from 23% to 27% (Table 12). The advantages of this alternative are:

1. An increase in the efficiency of less utilized lines (lines A and F) is obtained.

2. It eliminates the setting up time and cost.

The disadvantages can be summarized as follows:

1. An increase in order queue.

2. The customer cannot be forced to order more

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 94

than they demand. Therefore this alternative may not be a practical one.

3. By making the machines transferable from one place to another and setting up the production lines according to the specific orders. Thirty-nine percent efficiency was obtained. But this alternative is not a practical one to apply because of 3 reasons:

1. The machines are heavy and they have to be fixed during the operation. Therefore, the reinstallation of 46 machines every week in a single day is a very difficult job.

2. It is too costly. Skilled set up men should be employed for this job.

3. Two different products may require the same machine to be set up in 2 different lines for a week. Therefore, the smooth path may not be seen.

4. By grouping the machines according to their functions and performing the operations at the idle machines of the group without following the machine load specifications, the departmental efficiency was increased to 30 %. This shows 30 % efficiency increase in utilization ( $\frac{.30-.23}{.30}$ ; .30 ). This utilization percentage is quite a high figure as compared with 23 % original departmental efficiency.

The advantages and the disadvantages of this alternative can be summarized as follows:

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 95

## Advantages:

1. A high % of increase in departmental efficiency.
2. Order queue decreases to a very small number, 42577 cans per year.
3. It is a long run solution to the problem (Changes in product mix do not affect the efficiency)
4. The machine idleness problem created by the high product mix is eliminated by this alternative.

## Disadvantages:

1. To re-layout the machines incurs some cost factor
2. For intermachine deliveries some additional conveyors are required, therefore new investments have to be undertaken.
3. Manual delivery of the materials increases the traffic and creates traffic jam in the department.
4. It makes the supervision difficult in the department.
5. The alternative that created increase in departmental efficiency in applying alternative 4, was to reduce the number of the present production lines to two.

By reducing the number of lines from six to two in the department, we obtained an efficiency increase from 75.9 % to 85 % and decrease in operator requirement from 34 operators per shift to 28 operators per shift. Therefore, it can be said that departmental efficiency increased as the number of lines decreased. (Table 13)

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 96

The advantages of this alternative are:

1. Number of workers required to operate the machines decreased.
2. The traffic jam, observed in other alternatives, is eliminated.
3. It is somewhat a long-run solution ( The effect of change of product mix on idleness is eliminated).
4. The supervision becomes easier.

The disadvantages of the alternative are:

1. It incurs additional costs to re-install the machines.
2. The efficiency increase is small compared to other alternatives (the grouping alternative and shifting subalternatives).
3. New investment is required for the conveyor.
4. The number of units produced per shift may be decreased, for the conveyor speed is determined according to the lowest production amount of the product mix.

## 5.2. Suggestions

All the alternatives analysed above increased the departmental efficiency in different percentages. But only two of them resulted in satisfactory solutions. These alternatives are:

1. To shift products 6,7 from their original lines to the lines A and B.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 97

2. To group the machines according to their functions.

The first alternative is a good solution for short run. Therefore, the same problem may be encountered in the long-run if new products are added to the product mix.

The second alternative brings solution to the problems in the long-run. Therefore, although it requires a new layout for the department, this alternative is suggested to the managers to solve the low efficiency problem of the machines in the tin can department. In order to have a clear understanding of the new layout suggested, a block diagram of the machine groups locations is given in Appendix XVIII.

## 5.3. Conclusion

In this study the problem of increasing the efficiency of the production facilities is analysed from several points of view. The most important factors involved in this problem are:

1. The arrival pattern of customer orders,
2. The composition of orders-product mix,
3. The layout of the production facilities,
4. Scheduling procedure followed in the department.

Each one of the above mentioned factors can be assumed to have different values, states, or configurations. Some possible alternatives are as follows:

1. Arrival pattern of customer orders:

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 98

a. Deterministically known. The average of the previous years for each period will be used.

b. They show a probability distribution for each period.

c. The arrival rates are constant between given intervals of time.

d. The orders for each model arrive in a continuous and constant pattern.

## 2. Product Mix:

a. The product mix by models will be the same as the past year.

b. The aggregate (annual total) product mix will be the same as the last year, but it will show a probability distribution during given periods.

c. The product mix will be determined in an optimum manner by only considering the existing production facilities.

## 3. Allocation of Production Facilities:

a. Production facilities are assumed to be fixed in their present locations in the department.

b. The location of the facilities are assumed to be fixed, but the capacities of bottleneck areas are increased by adding new machines.

c. It is assumed that the machines in the department can be easily moved from one place to another, and production lines are adjusted according to the models to be manufactured.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BBBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 99

- d. Similar machines are grouped together.
- e. The machines in the department can be re-located.

#### 4. Scheduling Procedure:

- a. Present scheduling practice of the department is followed.
- b. Some models are run on production lines different than the current ones.
- c. Different models are combined together and run on production lines specifically designed for the mix.
- d. Some models are scheduled if they are above the minimum level.

As it is seen the number of alternative assumptions are quite numerous, and it is possible to combine these into many different sets and test them one by one. However, the amount of work involved in such a procedure will be prohibitive. Therefore, by following a heuristic approach only the most logical and practical combinations are considered.

The alternatives that are tested in this study are as follows:

- 1. To keep the present locations of the machines fixed, but:
  - a. Increase the capacities of the critical machines that cause the bottlenecks in the line. This alternative is the set composed of the items (1b,2b,3b,4a) explained above.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 100

b. Shift some products from original production lines to less utilized lines of the department. This alternative is the set composed of the items(1b, 2b, 3a, 4b).

c. Follow a sales and/or production scheduling policy of rejecting orders below a minimum level. This alternative is the set (1b, 2b, 3a, 4d).

2. To make the machines transferable from one place to another. This alternative is the set (1b, 2b, 3c, 4a).

3. To group the machines performing similar functions. This alternative is the set (1b, 2b, 3d, 4a).

4. To reduce the number of present production lines by combining them into 1, 2, 3, 4, lines. This alternative is the set (1d, 2c, 3e, 4c).

5. To adjust the production mix in an optimum manner. (Determination of optimum product mix.) This alternative is the set (1b, 2c, 3a, 4a).

The analysis of the alternatives showed that the problem of efficiency increase of the production facilities cannot be solved analysing and applying just one of them. A combinational study of all the promising alternatives is necessary for obtaining a good solution to the problem.

The selection of the particular combinations for testing purposes is done by rules of thumb or taking educated guesses. As we have mentioned before, this is the Heuristic Approach to Problem Solving. It does not guarantee that we have an optimum

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 101

solution, but it provides us with a practical algorithm which gives the better or near optimum solutions within a reasonable time effort or cost.

By the application of the simulation techniques to the:

- a. Synthetic generation of customer orders, and
- b. Machine loading and shop scheduling process:

1. We were able to test the alternatives before applying them to the problem. Therefore, we obtained

- a. Less cost incurrance
- b. time saving.

2. We were able to correct the wrong alternatives that appeared in the solution to the problem, before their application. For example, increasing the capacities of the critical machines was seen as the solution to the problem, but after the application of simulation we saw that it was not.

3. We had the ability to test the alternatives that did not come in our minds at the first look into the problem. For example, the shifting alternative of products 6, 7 (one of the best two alternatives tested in this study), did not appear as the problem solving alternative at the first analysis of the problem. It gained importance after testing the doubling the capacities of the critical machines alternative. Therefore, we can say that the simulation technique is management's laboratory to find and test several alternatives of a problem. The managers

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 102

can obtain better solution by the application of the simulation technique together with their judgment, experience, and sometimes their intuitions to the problems they meet.

And finally it can be said that the efficiency problem of the model factory was solved by applying the scientific management techniques.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
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PAGE 103

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ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
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PAGE 104

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# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 105

## APPENDIX - I

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT SIMULATION

#### 1. General

Simulation is defined as "a process of conducting experiments on a model instead of attempting experiments with a real system"<sup>1</sup>. In business simulation is setting up a model according to the conditions of the company operations and then generating the resulting outcomes of different alternatives by using a digital computer.

Simulation is an experimental problem solving technique. It involves the use of mathematical expressions and operations in order to approximate random fluctuations in the simulated system and in electronic computer because of the complex nature of the system<sup>2</sup>. It is used when the system under consideration can not be designed or analyzed by direct or formal analytical methods.

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<sup>1</sup> C. McMillan and R. Gonzalez, Systems Analysis : A Computer Approach to Decision Models (Homewood, Illinois: Richard D.

<sup>2</sup> Irwin, Inc., 1961), p. 15

W.K. Holstein and W. Sonkup, Monte Carlo Simulation (Lafayette, Indiana: Institute for Quantitative Research and Economics and Management Purdue University, 1962), p.1

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 106

At this moment it would be rather convenient to emphasise that if various alternatives are tried in actual word this would be a trial and error method rather than simulation. Therefore, in order to have a simulation we have to test the various alternatives in a model which is designed according to the dynamic characteristics of a real system.

A system is defined as "a set of objects, together with relationships between the objects and between their attributes."<sup>3</sup> The systems are classified as natural and man-made, open and closed.

A model is a substitute for some real equipment or system. The first step of model building is observation of a system or event. The second step is the formulation of hypothesis which explains the dynamic behavior of the system. "Model building is an extension and formalization of statement of hypothesis".<sup>4</sup> Models cannot replace the real world, they only can reduce a complex system to a manageable size, or help our understanding the system that they represent.

The model building is the first step toward simulation. The models that are used in simulation problems, are called

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<sup>3</sup> C. McMillan and R. Gonzales, op.cit., p.1

<sup>4</sup> ibid., p.6

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 107

simulation models, they are usually computer models because of the necessity to be processed by digital computer. Computer model is a special mathematical model written according to the particular requirements of a computer so that the model can be processed by the computer.

## 2. Basic Elements of Simulation

In simulation we need 4 basic elements:<sup>5</sup>

1. A decision making opportunity. Various possible alternatives must exist for decision making.
2. A model reflecting the behavior of the environment undergiven decision. (dynamic characteristics of the system)
3. A computer for accurate and quick calculation.
4. A very well knowledge on components of the system and their characteristics.

## 3. The General Procedure for Computer Simulation

1. The problem is defined. The components of the system and their properties are identified. Variables and their inter-relationships are determined.
2. A computer model is developed. At this step flow charting and programming the model are performed.

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<sup>5</sup> E. Buffa (ed), Readings in Production and Operations Management (Newyork: John Wiley and Sons Inc., 1966), p.133

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 108

3. The validity of the model is evaluated. The program errors are checked that is we try to find out if the model represent the reality as it is planned or not.
4. The model is processed by the computer.
5. The results are summarized and analyzed.
6. Changes in the model are made if required and the model after necessary changes, processed again.

#### 4. Area of Application

The area of application can be studied under 2 categories:

1. System design
2. System Analysis

In the system design, the analyst has alternative ways of putting system components together. According to the specifications of the desired output of the system, the analyst tries to find a design that optimize the system behavior. Here the simulation is used to obtain information about a system which is created by analyst.

In the system analysis, the analyst observes the inputs and outputs of the system and tries to find the transformation procedure. The behavior of the system is analysed. In this application, simulation is used to test the hypothesis about a system which he does not know well and the behaviors of the system can be explained by presuming the existance of particular entities and relationships.

## 5. The Characteristics of the Simulation

1. Large number of variables can be handled.
2. "The data to be processed can be empirically driven or does not have to be smoothed or changed into equation form."<sup>6</sup>
3. "The relationship between variables can be complex."<sup>7</sup>
4. The models should vary in time, they should be revised as more information is obtained.
5. Simulation model is a special purpose model.
6. It is not guaranteed that the best result of simulated alternative is optimum. It may be near optimum if simulation is designed and held properly.

## 6. Need For Simulation

The reasons for using simulation in problem solving are as follows:

1. It may be either impossible or extremely costly to observe certain processes in the real world.
2. The observed system may be so complex that it is impossible to describe it in terms of a set of mathematical equations or even though it can be expressed in mathematical equations, it may not be possible to obtain a solution to the model by straight forward analytical

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<sup>6</sup> Stanford Optner, System Analysis for Business Management (Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc., 1960), p.161

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., p. 162

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 110

techniques.

3. It may be either impossible or very costly to perform validating experiments on the mathematical models describing the system.

## 7. Kinds of Simulation

Monte Carlo, Model sampling and operational Gaming are 3 basic kinds of simulation.

7.1 Monte Carlo technique is a method of simulation or generating a schedule of events which would be expected to occur in a random fashion.<sup>8</sup> The problems that have a probabilistic nature and are too difficult, too time consuming to solve mathematically are solved by Monte Carlo Simulation.<sup>9</sup>

The famous example of defining Monte Carlo Simulation is to find the irregularly shaped area from a known rectangular area.<sup>10</sup> (Figure I.1)

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<sup>8</sup> J.M. Hammersley, D.C. Handscomb, Monte Carlo Methods (London: Methuen and Co. Ltd., 1964), p.2

<sup>9</sup> James Moore, Plant Layout and Design (New York: McMillan Co. 1962), p.197

<sup>10</sup> E.H. Bowman and R.B. Fetter, Analysis for Production and Operations Management (Homewood, Illinois: R.D. Irwin, Inc., 1967), p. 418

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 111

$$K = A \left( \frac{n}{N} \right)$$

where:

K: Area to be estimated

A: Area of the rectangular

n: Number of points fall within  
the area to be estimated.

N: Number of points in the known  
rectangul.

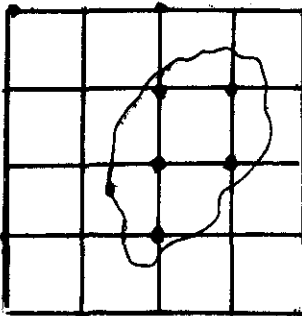


FIGURE I.1 Definition of  
Monte Carlo Simulation

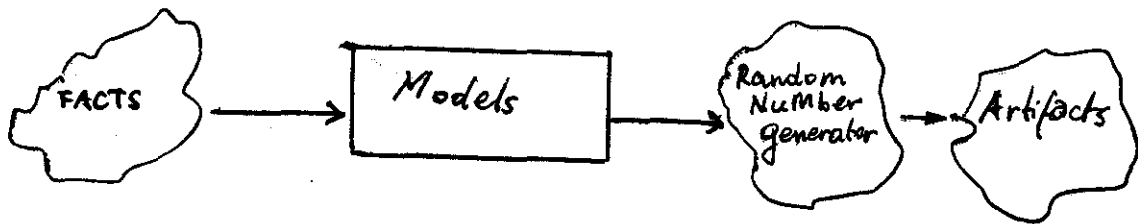
If the number of points falls into the rectangular and the number of points fall into to be estimated area are too great and too difficult to count. Assign to each of the grid points along each coordinate as the numbers from 000 to 999. Write each number on a piece of paper place in a bowl, the draw of two papers with replacement and mixing between draws in sufficient to establish a point in the grid. It is then recorded whether a point falls inside or outside the area. So without a need of counting the large number of points we can determine the n and N of the formula. Monte Carlo is used to describe any chance process used to solve a problem. The central role in the process is played by random numbers. Random numbers are generated from a random number generator.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 112

The schematic diagram depicted below. The process of Monte Carlo Simulation . (Figure I.2)



**FIGURE I.2** The process of Monte Carlo Simulation  
Source: Bowman and Teller, Analysis for Production and Operations Management, Homewood, Illinois, Richard Irwin Inc. 1957, p.423.

The procedure in Monte Carlo Simulation is that: from the collection of facts a model is designed. The model and random number generator produce artifacts (which is the result of Monte Carlo Simulation.)

The problem should be carefully defined before the model is set. Because in simulation the model is most important thing. The model has to be changed according to the changes that occur in the environment. Therefore the model is not static but dynamic in nature. The Monte Carlo Simulation consists of choosing random numbers and matching them with the inputs of the model. This calculation is repeated several times. Therefore, we can say that the more calculations we make the more reliable the Monte Carlo Solution would be.

**7.2 Model Sampling:** Model sampling is a special case of Monte

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 113

Carlo Simulation. This simulation technique is used when problem is very difficult to analyse.

7.3 Operational Gaming: The main difference of this kind of simulation from above mentioned 2 cases is that in operational gaming the intervention of people is involved. Military games and management games, are 2 widely used forms of Operational Gaming.

## 8. Classification of Simulation According to Media used

The simulation can be divided into 4 categories according to media that are used.

8.1 Manual simulation: A good example of manual simulation is map game played by military officer for developing strategy, tactics and decision making ability and to train them.

A map and moveable templates representing troops, vehicles, tans etc. are played on a map like achess. Also small scale simulations made by mathematical calculations can be named as Manual Simulation.

8.2 Mechanical Simulation are studied under 2 categories:

- a. Physical simulation
- b. Analog simulation

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 114

a. Physical system having the same properties as the real system is constructed for easy manipulation. A simple example of a physical system is accelerometer. It is used to measure acceleration, the rate of change of speed. Accelerometer may be mechanical, hydraulic and electrical.

Analog simulation: We can construct an analog system only if we know the transformation between simulated system and the original system.

Analog computer calculates by making measurement on same parallel system. A slide rule is an analog computer. A scale model is simplest analog.

From a set of measurements made on the scale model, solutions of the problems of full scale situation can be achieved.

The wind tunnels are example for such a simulation. The difference between analog and physical simulation is that simultaneous measurement of system values in many points of the system is allowed in analog simulation.

8.3. Symbolic Simulation: The symbolic simulations are made by the help of digital computers. "These digital computers work with symbols and logical requirement of symbolic simulation are substantially greater than those above mentioned simulations"<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> Van Court Hare Jr., Systems Analysis: A Diagnostic Approach (New York: Harcourt Brace and World Inc. 1967), p. 365

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 115

in digital simulation we use computer as a laboratory.

The systems that have complex series of logical statements are best handled by a digital computer.

The advantage of digital computer is that it gives greater flexibility, speed and precision in system simulation. The disadvantage is that the digital computer work sequentially, and make one decision at a time therefore extensive control routines are required.

8.4 Operational simulation: In this kind of simulation human participants are allowed to use their judgements and other human abilities to interact with the simulated system.

The simulated system evaluates the input data and feeds back the information.

## 9. Advantages of Simulation

1. By simulating a system, the system analyst can control many aspects of the system that could not be controlled in practice usually.

2. The reduced size of the actual system can be easily studied.

3. We can test the hypothetical conditions that do not exist in reality, projects concerning the operations of new equipment or present equipment under extreme conditions can be tested.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 116

4. Less data is required to simulate a model than the experimentation of the system for obtaining the dynamic characteristics of the system and reaching at a result, therefore it is less time consuming and costly. It is cheaper than any other experiments testing facilities.

5. The cost of obtaining results by way of simulation is usually less and the safety factor (having result) is greater than experimentation with the real object.

6. Simulation is easy to understand and relatively easy to implement.

7. A physical simulation is an useful training facility.

8. It has led the evaluation of new ideas and policies.

9. It gives control over time.

## 10. Disadvantages of Simulation Technique

1. Monte Carlo technique is essentially in accurate.

2. It is very slow procedure to do research.

3. It is costly computer programming and running time are costly.

4. In large scale simulation the analyst cannot see beforehand exactly which variables will be needed.

5. Some simulations are too complex.

## 11. Simulation and the Production Manager

Today the simulation of production management problems are rapidly growing because of the availability of high speed

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 117

computers. By using simulation the production manager can get information about the interdependence of the variables in a complex production system. We can say that simulation with the aid of high speed computers constitute an experimental laboratory to production manager.

By the help of Monte Carlo Simulation, the production manager can simulate the conditions that would occur in his plant.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 118

## APPENDIX - II

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT HEURISTIC PROBLEM SOLVING

#### 1. Definitions

Dictionaries define heuristic as serving to discover or reveal.

Heuristic comes from the Greek word, Heuriskein, means to discover (discovery of a solution to a problem). The term has been used by Simon and Newel in their article, "Heuristic Problem Solving: The Next Advance in Operation Research" in "Journal of Operations Research", January-February 1958, to show a particular problem solving and decision making approach.<sup>1</sup>

Since logic, intuition, judgment, and common sense are used to drive a meaningful solution, the heuristic models replaces the classical Mathematical approach when formal, analytical methods have little promise to problem solving procedure.

The principle of heuristic is the application of selective routines that reduce the size of a problem. Therefore the heuristic problem solving procedures can be named as effort saving devices. The use of computer to solve ill structured problems is called Heuristic Problem Solving.

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<sup>1</sup> Star, M. K., Production Management Systems and Synthesis, (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall Inc., 1964), p. 182.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 119

A heuristic is any device or procedure used to reduce problem solving effort.

Examples of Heuristics from everyday life: We use heuristics in our daily living, getting them from our knowledge and experience.

- a. When the sky is cloudy we take an umbrella in order not to become wet when it rains  
in business life;
- b. When the inventory levels fall down to reorder level we order automatically
- c. In inventory valuation we use FIFO or LIFO according to our experience or the nature of the inventory
- d. In inventory scheduling we use firstcome first served or any other policy according to our experience.

Therefore, by heuristics we can find good solutions to recurring problems with minimum effort. All the heuristics can be improved by having more and more information.

A Heuristic Program: is the collection of heuristics used for solving a particular problem. If the problem is complex we solve it by using a digital computer, according to the instructions of the heuristic program.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 120

2. Heuristic Programming is the construction of computer problem solving programs to make effective use of partial information in hand.

The below question can come into minds.

Why we use heuristic programming instead of other new methods of problem solving such as linear programming, Operations Research?

The answer is that:

1. Some problems, even they are simplified, are still complex and too large to solve by analytical techniques.
2. Some problems are ill structured.

That is they cannot be expressed in mathematical terms, because quantitative techniques are not either available or not suitable for solving such problems. They are solved by judgement intuition and creativity.<sup>2</sup>

Most of the management oriented heuristic programs are characterized as combinatorial problems because of extremely large number of series decision making requirements.<sup>3</sup>

A problem solving procedure may be thought as a sequence of decision points and at each point a number of paths are available to decision maker, but decision maker chooses only

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<sup>2</sup> D.J. Wiest, "Heuristic Programs for Decision Making", Harward Business Review, Vol.44, No.5 (Sept. Oct. 1966), p.131

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., p.132

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 121

one of them. Therefore, a tree diagram exists in every decision and a numerous combinations of paths are available from initial point to final point. (Figure II-1)

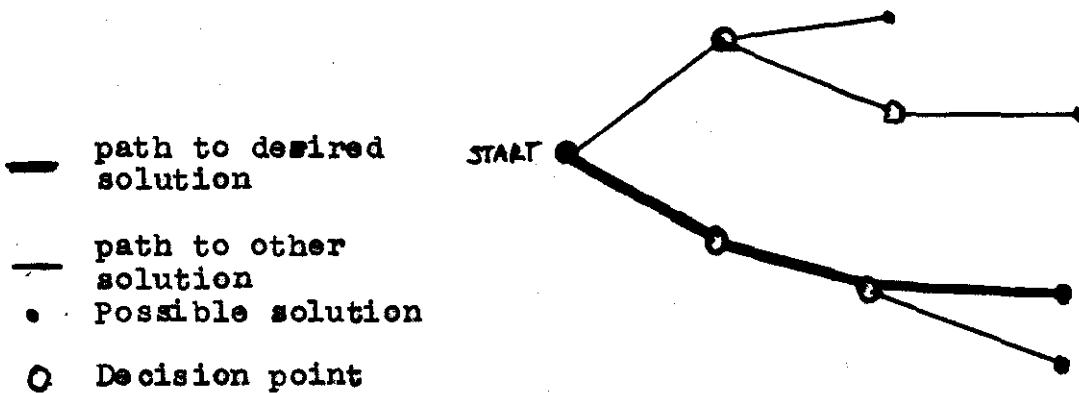


FIGURE II-1. Decision Tree

(Source: Jerome D. Wiest, Heuristic Programs for Decision Making, Harvard Business Review, Mass., September-October 1966, Vol. 44, No. 5, p.133)

Each node represents a decision point, lines links two decision points or a decision point and a terminal node. The heavy line shows a series of decisions made to reach at the solution. One method of finding optimum solution is to enumerate each possible path and select the best one.

If the problem contains a number of decision points and various paths at each decision point, the solution reached at by enumerating each possible path becomes a tedious, costly work. For example, a problem with a series of 10 decisions and each of which could be made in 5 different ways requires 10 million

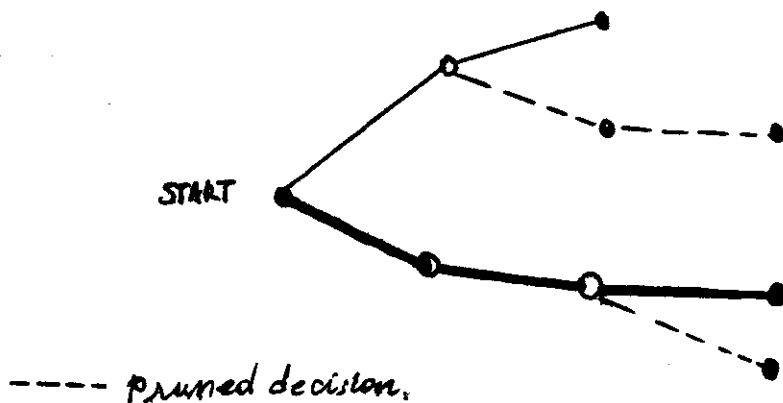
# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 122

$(5^{10})$  different decision for reaching at an optimum solution.

"Therefore, even with the aid of high speed computer, the enumeration is not a feasible solution method for large problems. Accordingly the heuristic technique is to prune the tree - to eliminate from the start. Those branches at each decision point is raised to the much smaller maze remains to be searched. This is illustrated in Figure II-2."<sup>4</sup>



**FIGURE II-2: Pruned Decision Tree**

(Source: J.D. Wiest, Heuristic Programs for Decision Making, Harvard Business Review, September-October 1966, Vol. 44 No. 5, p.133)

The disadvantage of pruning the decision tree is that a

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<sup>4</sup> Ibid., p.132

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 123

good branch may be cut off by mistake. A path appearing to be doubtful may later lead a desirable solution.

However, in heuristics we do not guarantee optimum solution sufficient solution is just enough for us.

"Sacrifice of a guaranteed optimum solution is the price paid for the reduction in search effort that heuristics provide"<sup>5</sup> Therefore, in constructing a heuristic program we have to decide which factors should be given weight and which ones should be ignored, which relationships are important in the model and which ones are not important, and where, at which point, we should decide and what is the sufficient solution (at which point we stop heuristic decision making process).

### 3. Ill-Structured Problems

An ill-structured problem is one that we do not understand well enough to solve by mathematical model.

There are 3 characteristics of ill-structured problems for which heuristic problem solving technique can appropriately be applied.

1. Non numerical variables (verbal or symbolic) are used to express the problem.
2. The goal, objective function is not clearly expressed or objective is non quantitative.

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<sup>5</sup> Ibid., p. 132

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 124

3. Computational algorithms are simply not available.

In ill-structured problems judgement, intuition creativity and learning are important elements.

4. Characteristics of Heuristic Models (constructed for problem solving)

1. It is an improvement over trial and error method
2. It is relatively a new approach to problem solving
3. Solutions obtained by heuristic procedure are not unique
4. Heuristic models do not produce an optimal results. No guarantee for best or even any solution is given for heuristic problem solving procedures. The heuristic models are used to find out the relative goodness of various strategies subject to specific constraints.
5. Judgement, intuition and creativity are involved in problem solving procedures
6. It is a rule of thumb method of problem solving.
7. They are constructed for special purpose problems
8. The problem is handled and solved by dividing into a number of smaller problems and subproblems.
9. Heuristic programming is an art. The examination of the heuristic programs written up to date show that the correctness and effectiveness of the heuristic programs based on the experience, judgement, insight

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 125

of the manager in problem solving procedure.

10. In heuristic decision making we emphasise on selectivity rather than pure computational speed.
11. The cues of the environment are used to decrease the number of alternative to be tested in problem solving procedures.

## 5. Advantages of Heuristic Decision Making

1. The heuristic models are able to deal with more data and larger systems than is humanly possible
2. The heuristic models have high speed, consistency and endurance
3. It saves time in decision making
4. The heuristic approach is an attractive alternative for the situation where mathematical analysis are difficult to handle
5. Unsuspective system behaviors can be deduced
6. The problem of training junior executives can be considerably reduced
7. Relatively small computational effort is required for any size of problem
8. Non-programmed problem solving and decision making activities are solved easily by heuristic processes.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 126

## 6. Disadvantages of Heuristic Decision Making

1. Heuristic Decision Making does not give an optimal solution or even sometimes no solution is obtained
2. In decision making process we based on largely judgement and intuition
3. It is a rule of thumb method
4. For every specific decision making process, we have to develop a new special purpose heuristic decision making model (program).

## 7. Area of Application

Today the heuristic decision making procedures are successfully applied to business problems mentioned below.

1. Assembly line balancing
2. Facilities layout
3. Job shop scheduling
4. Ware house location
5. Inventory control
6. Portfolio selection
7. Resource allocation to large projects.

## 8. A Summary of Decision Making Techniques

Decision making in production management is giving answer to the questions.

1. What to produce

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 127

2. How to produce
3. Where to produce
4. When to produce
5. By whom to be produced

According to Simon "we are in the prime stages of technological revolution of decision making and this revolution has two aspects:

1. The first aspect concerned with decisions close to the programmed end of the continuum, is the province of operations research or management science.

2. The second aspect concerned with unprogrammed as well as programmed decisions, is the province of a set of techniques that are coming to be known as heuristic programming".<sup>6</sup>  
Table II-1 gives a summary of Decision Making Techniques.

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<sup>6</sup> Harper Simon, The Shape of Automation for Men and Management, (New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1965), p.47.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 128

TABLE II-1. Decision Making Techniques

<u>Types of Decision</u>	<u>Traditional</u>	<u>Modern</u>
1. Programmed: Routine Repetitive decisions handled by specific processes	1. Habit 2. Clerical routine (standard operating procedures) 3. Organization structure common expectations well defined information channels.	1. OR Mathematical analysis models computer simulation 2. Electronic data processing
2. Non programmed: one-shot ill-structured novel policy decision handled by general problem solving processes.	1. Judgement intuition and creativity 2. Rules of thumb 3. Selection and training of executives.	Heuristic problem solving technique applied to a) training human decision makers b) constructing heuristic computer programs.

Source: Harper Simon, The Shape of Automation for Men and Management (Harper and Row Publishers, Newyork: 1965) p. 62

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 129

## APPENDIX III

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT LINE BALANCING

#### 1. Definitions

Line balancing is a systematic method of analyzing production facilities for the establishment of a balanced load for each work station, minimizing the total idle time within the technological, positional and fixed facility restrictions of the line.

It is the basis for sound manpower planning and facility utilization in a production area. It is establishing a relationship between:

- 1- The rate of production.
- 2- The operations necessary and their required sequence.
- 3- The time necessary to perform each operation.

As it is said above, the problem in line balancing is minimizing the idle time of the line for all combinations of work stations subject to certain restrictions given below:

- 1- Minimum required production.
- 2- Precedence relations of the operations.
- 3- Fixed facility restrictions.

A perfectly balanced production line has the following characteristics:

- 1- The production rate at each work station is exactly same through the system.
- 2- The idle time is zero for all work stations (production

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 130

system runs at a uniform rate.)

3- The work in process inventory is always equal to the number of work stations in the system.<sup>1</sup>

Here it is necessary to mention that the perfect balance is rarely achieved in the production systems.

## 2. Required Conditions for Line Balancing

The line balancing may be done in a production area if the following conditions exist:

1- Work is under mechanical control.

2- Work is performed in a cycle that is completely paced by mechanical means.

3- In an integrated manufacturing process work is restricted by the production of other groups or areas.

## 3. The Information Required for Line Balancing

In order to balance the production line certain data should be obtained at first step. These data are:<sup>2</sup>

1- Production volume (the rate of production per shift).

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<sup>1</sup> E. McGarrah, Production and Logistic Management: Text and Cases (New York: John Willey and Sons Inc., 1963), p. 203

<sup>2</sup> James Moore, op. cit., p. 438

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 131

- 2- List of operations and their sequence.
- 3- Time required to complete each operation.
- 4- Working time per shift.

## 4. Kinds of Line Balancing

There are two types of line balancing:

- 1- Assembly line balancing
- 2- Production line balancing

The difference is because of the type of operation taking place on the line to be balanced.

In assembly line, individual component parts at work stations are assembled and a final product is obtained at the end.

In production line, operations form or change the physical or sometimes the chemical characteristics of product involved.

### 4.1. Assembly Line Balancing:

In the ideally balanced assembly line, all the stations of the line would have equal work content measured in terms of the time assigned to them.

The Methods of Getting Balance for Assembly Line:

- 1- To divide operations into small components: This is the most common way of balancing assembly operations; since assembly operations can be easily divided, a high degree of balance with small idle time is obtained.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 132

2- To combine operations and balance groups: Sometimes we cannot divide the operations further, at that time we combine them.

3- To let operators move: When operations take relatively less time than the station or balancing time, a worker may be led to move for doing several operations in the assembly line.

4- To improve operations: When an operation is longer than the station time or balancing time, the line is balanced by improving the operations.

5- To bank materials and do slower operations in extra time: This method sacrifices floor space and increases material in process in bottleneck machines (operations). It requires extra time of supervision, but it is simple and mostly used.

6- To improve operators' performance: The bottleneck operation is identified and the fastest worker is allocated to this operation or method of performance of this operation is improved by time study. <sup>3</sup>

## 4.2. Production Line Balancing:

The production line balancing is more difficult than the assembly line balancing. Because it is not easy to divide the

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<sup>3</sup> H.B.Maynard (Ed.), Industrial Engineering Handbook(New York: McGraw Hill Book Co. Inc., 1963), p. 8-104

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 133

operations into relatively small elements for redistributions; the precedence restrictions are ususally tighter than assembly line balancing.

"Balancing the production line means to plan its operation so that the rate of materials flow through all work stations is as nearly uniform as practicable."<sup>4</sup>

A production line is a group of two or more sequentially related work stations set up and manned simultaneously to process a product. The work stations are physically arranged near one another to the precedence requirements of operations of the product. And the work stations are usually connected by conveyor. Most of the time a unit of product is moved one at a time through the line without backtracking, therefore the distinguishing characteristics of a production line are:

1- Work stations of a production line are set up simultaneously to perform all or most of the operations to produce a unit of the product.

2- The productivity of the production line work stations depend critically upon the previous work stations' productivity. The reason is that usually no banking is allowed because of the working area limitation.

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<sup>4</sup> Robert McGarrah, op. cit., p. 203

<sup>5</sup> Ibid., p. 203

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 134

3- The planning and scheduling production operations are completely self realized for all work stations on the line.

The Methods of Getting Balance for Production Line:

1- To improve the operation: that is to concentrate attention on the bottleneck operation and try to improve the operation. By changing the method, improving the tooling, mounting two pieces at one time, eliminating extra handling time or by some other ways we can obtain a good balance for the production line. This is the best way of balancing.

2- Changing machine speeds: This method is sometimes easy and practical. It is applied when we have a machine with high speed, where banking and to increase the speeds of other machines are not possible.

3- To bank material and operate the slower machines overtime or on extra shift. This method sacrifices floor space and increases material in process and it also increases the supervision problems.

4- To divert the excess pieces to the other machines not in the line: This method is practical if only one or a few construction points are involved in the line.

5- Multiple items or combined lines: Sometimes it is possible to group similar items and to produce them on a combination line. The theory of this method is to spread idle machine time of one product against another.

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 135

The application of this method in production line balancing problems is increasing by the passage of time.<sup>6</sup>

## 5. Advantages of Line Balancing

1- Idle time at each work station in the line is decreased or eliminated, therefore efficiency is increased.

2- Production rate of the line may increase since the idle time is decreased.

3- Since the production rate per shift is known, a good production planning may be done.

4- It eliminates the banking before the bottleneck machines.

5- It eliminates the difficulty of working at bottleneck machines; psychological effect on workers is eliminated.

6- A uniform working time is established between workers, therefore it eliminates the conflict between them.

7- Since a time study and work improvements are done before the production line balancing, waste movements are eliminated and this may cause an increase in production.

## 6. Disadvantages of Line Balancing

1- Sometimes the production rates of high speed machines are decreased.

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<sup>6</sup> B. Maynard, op. cit., p. 8-103

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 136

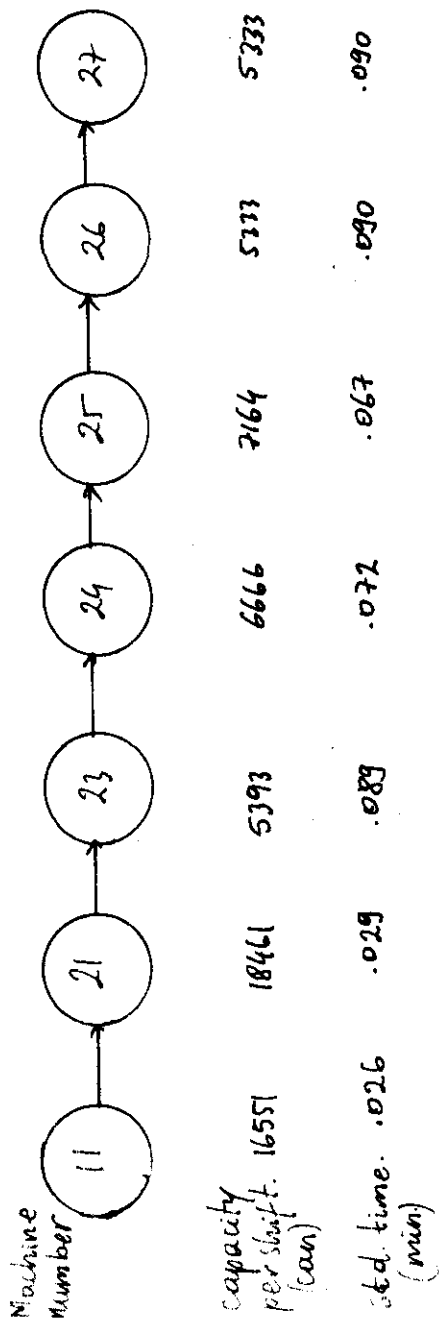
2- Workers do not want to work on perfectly balanced production line, because the idle time is eliminated, waste movements are decreased and fatigue is increased.

3- More skilled workers are required for each work station or machine in order to have maximum speed of the line and not to have machine break down.

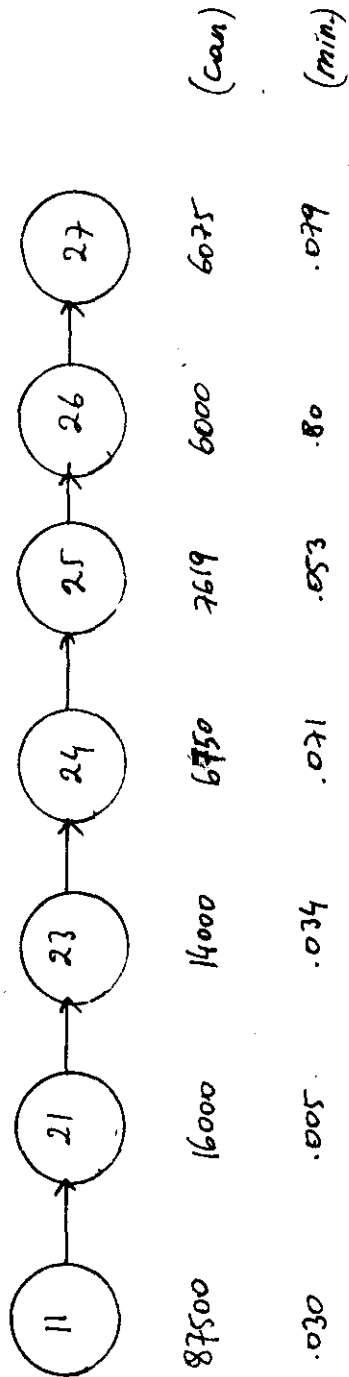
4- Speed of each work station depends on the previous work station. Therefore the interdependence between the work stations increases.

APPENDIX IV : Precedence Diagrams of the Models.

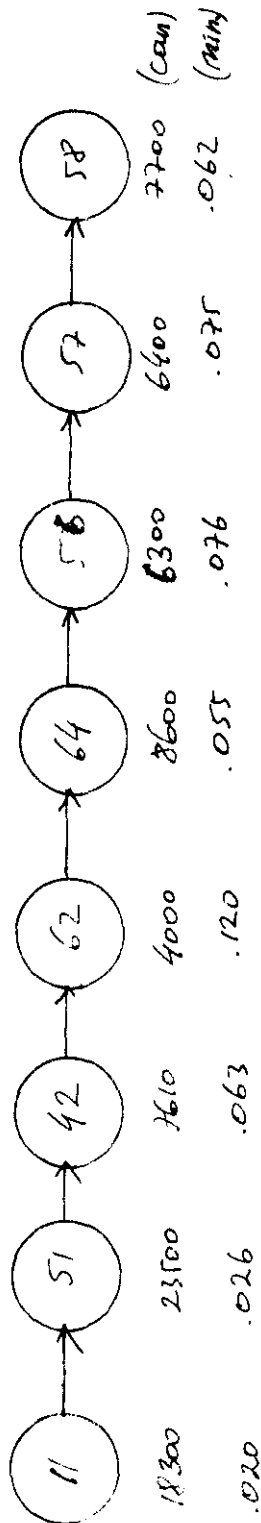
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Model: 3.



Model: 4

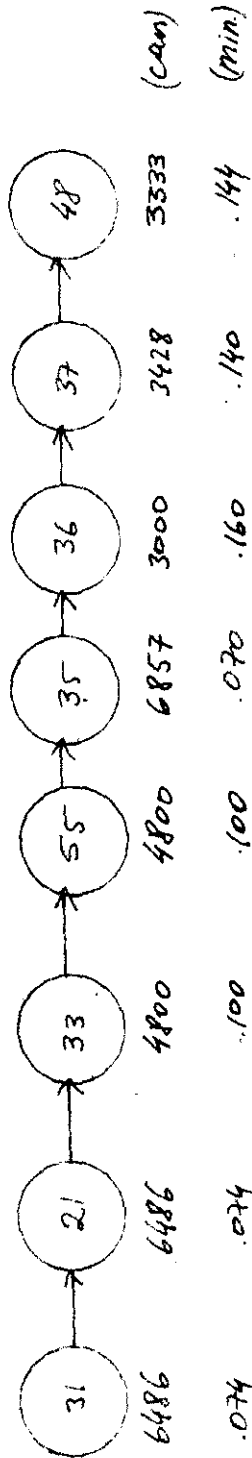


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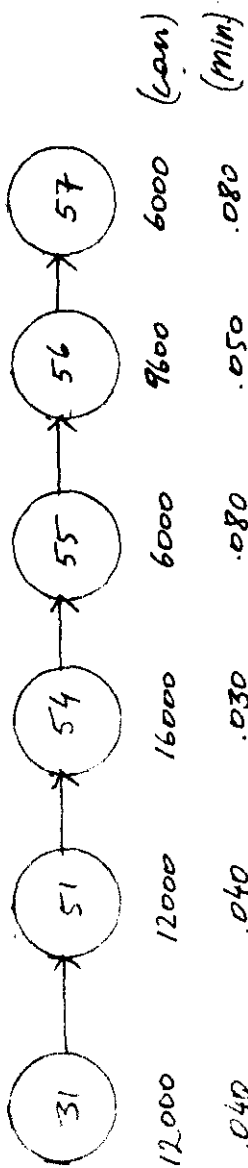
ROBERT G. ... WHITE SCHOOL  
... ..

Page 140

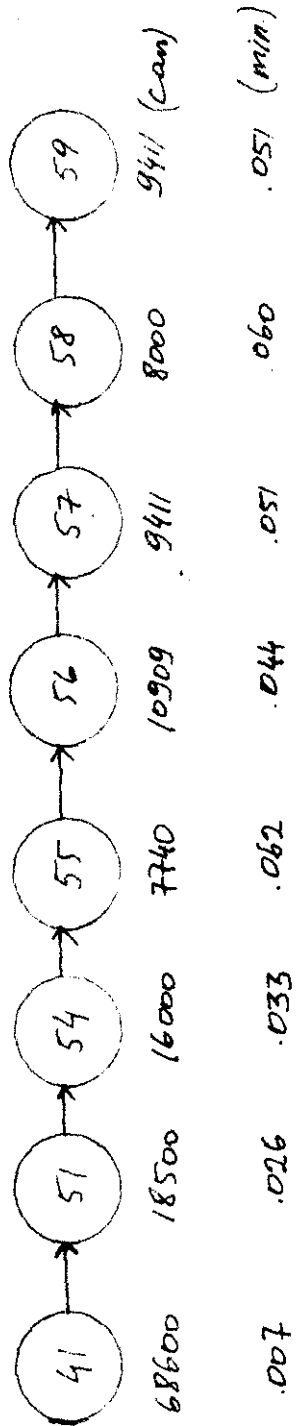
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Model: 6.



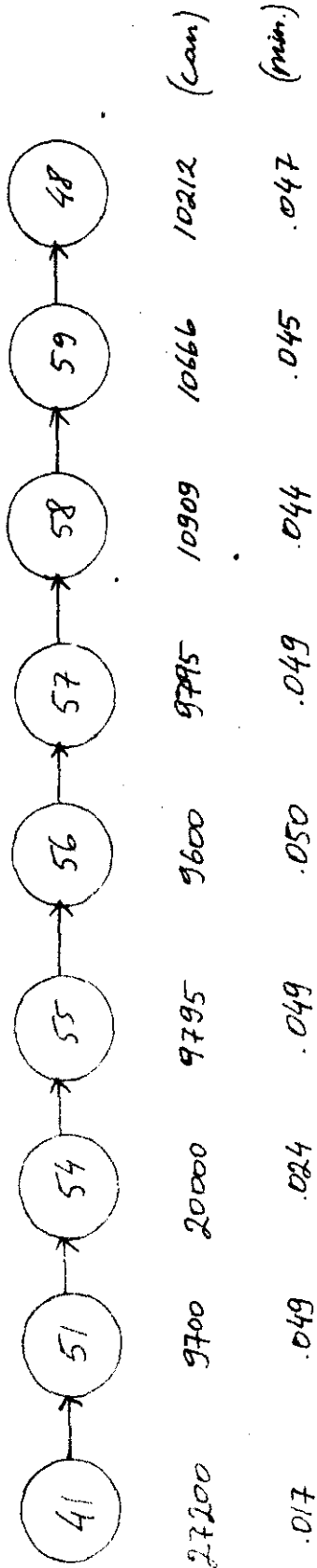
Model 7



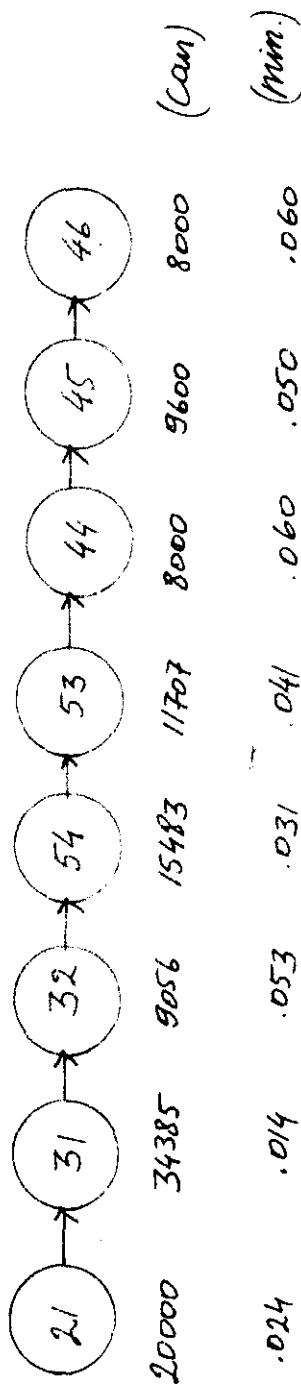
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OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

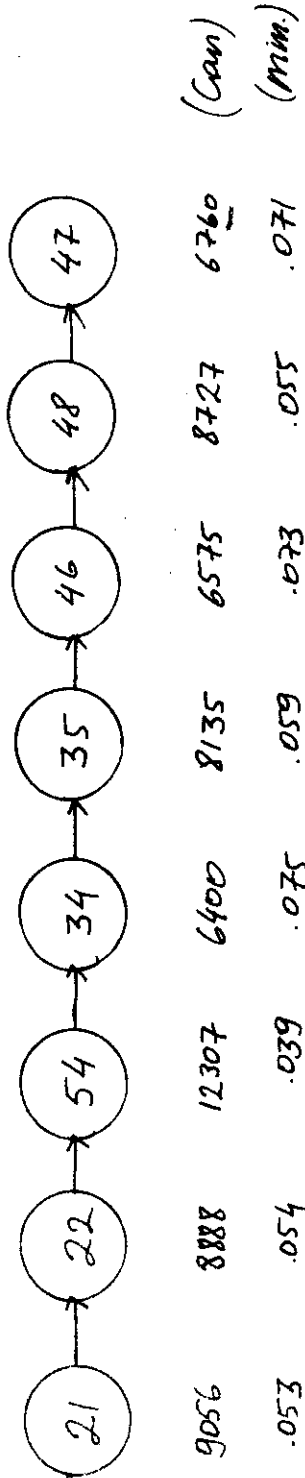
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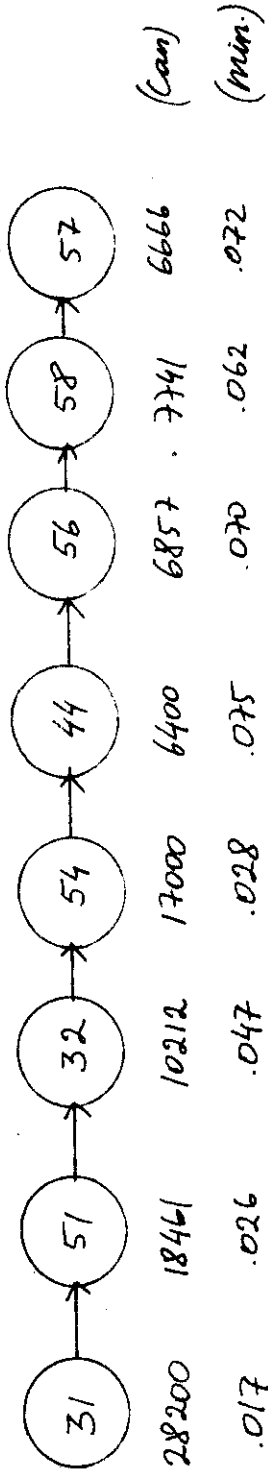
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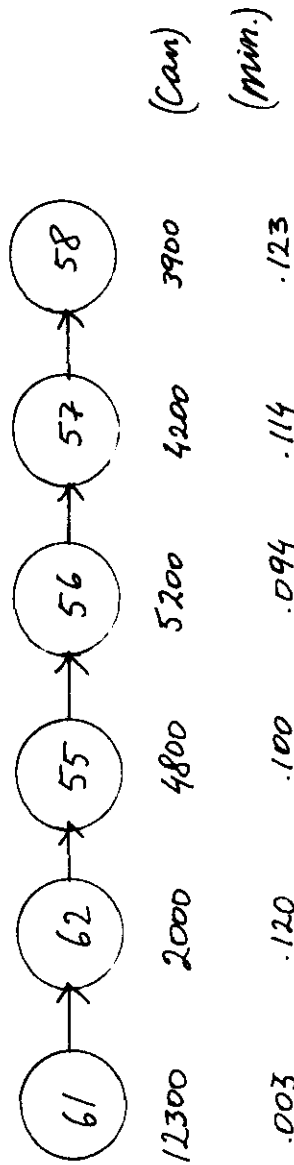
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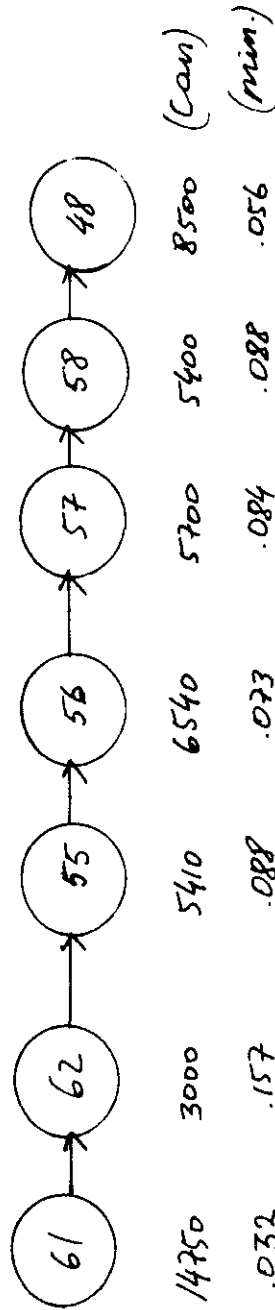
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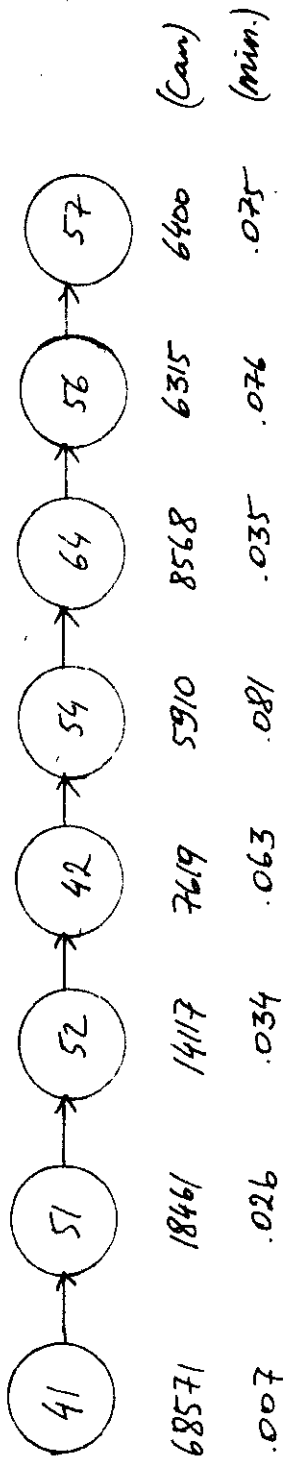
Model: 12.



Model : 13.



Model: 14.



# THESIS

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BBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 150

## APPENDIX V

### IDLE TIME PERCENTAGES OF THE MACHINES EMPLOYED FOR MODELS 2 AND 3

Model 2 : 1/2 Diazman

Machine	Capacity of Machine/Shift	Production Capacity/Shift	Idle Time Percentages
11	16551	5333	67
21	18461	5333	71
23	5391	5333	22
24	6666	5333	24
25	7166	5333	25
26	5333	5333	-
27	5333	5333	-

Model 3 : 1/2 Baygon

11	87500	6000	93
21	16000	6000	63
23	14000	6000	70
24	6750	6000	11
25	7619	6000	21
26	6000	6000	-
27	6075	6000	1

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 151

## Model 4: 100gr Diazman

11	23 500	4 000	83
51	18 300	4 000	78
42	7 610	4 000	47
62	4 000	4 000	-
64	8 600	4 000	53
56	6 300	4 000	37
57	6 400	4 000	38
58	7 700	4 000	48

## Model 5: Galon Mobil

31	6 486	3 000	54
21	6 486	3 000	54
33	4 800	3 000	37
55	4 800	3 000	37
35	6 857	3 000	56
36	3 000	3 000	-
37	3 428	3 000	12
48	3 333	3 000	10

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 152

## Model 6: Galon Mobil

31	12 000	6 000	50
51	12 000	6 000	50
54	16 000	6 000	62
55	6 000	6 000	-
56	9 600	6 000	37
57	6 000	6 000	-

## Model 7: 1 kg ÇBS

41	68 600	7 740	89
51	18 500	7 740	58
54	16 000	7 740	52
55	7 740	7 740	-
56	10909	7 740	29
57	9 411	7 740	17
58	8 000	7 740	3
59	9 411	7 740	17

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 153

## Model 8: 3.5 kg QBS

41	27 200	9 600	65
51	9 700	9 600	2
54	20 000	9 600	52
55	9 795	9 600	2
56	9 600	9 600	-
57	9 795	9 600	2
58	10 909	9 600	12
59	10 666	9 600	10
48	10 212	9 600	6

## Model 9: 2 kg Vita

21	20 000	8 000	60
31	34 385	8 000	77
32	9 095	8 000	11
54	15 483	8 000	48
53	11 707	8 000	31
44	8 000	8 000	-
45	9 600	8 000	16
46	8 000	8 000	-

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 154

## Model 10: 5 kg Vita

21	9 056	6 400	29
22	8 888	6 400	27
54	12 307	6 400	47
34	6 400	6 400	-
35	8 135	6 400	21
46	6 575	6 400	2
48	8 727	6 400	26
47	6 760	6 400	5

## Model 11: Fosferno

31	28 200	6 400	77
51	18 461	6 400	65
32	10 212	6 400	37
54	17 000	6 400	62
44	6 400	6 400	-
56	6 857	6 400	6
58	7 741	6 400	17
57	6 666	6 400	3

# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 155

## Model 12: 10 kg Bayer

61	12 300	2 000	84
62	2 000	2 000	-
55	4 800	2 000	58
56	5 100	2 000	60
57	4 200	2 000	52
58	3 900	2 000	49

## Model 13: 5 kg Bayer

61	14 750	3 000	80
62	3 000	3 000	-
55	5 410	3 000	45
56	6 540	3 000	54
57	5 700	3 000	47
58	5 400	3 000	45
48	8 500	3 000	65

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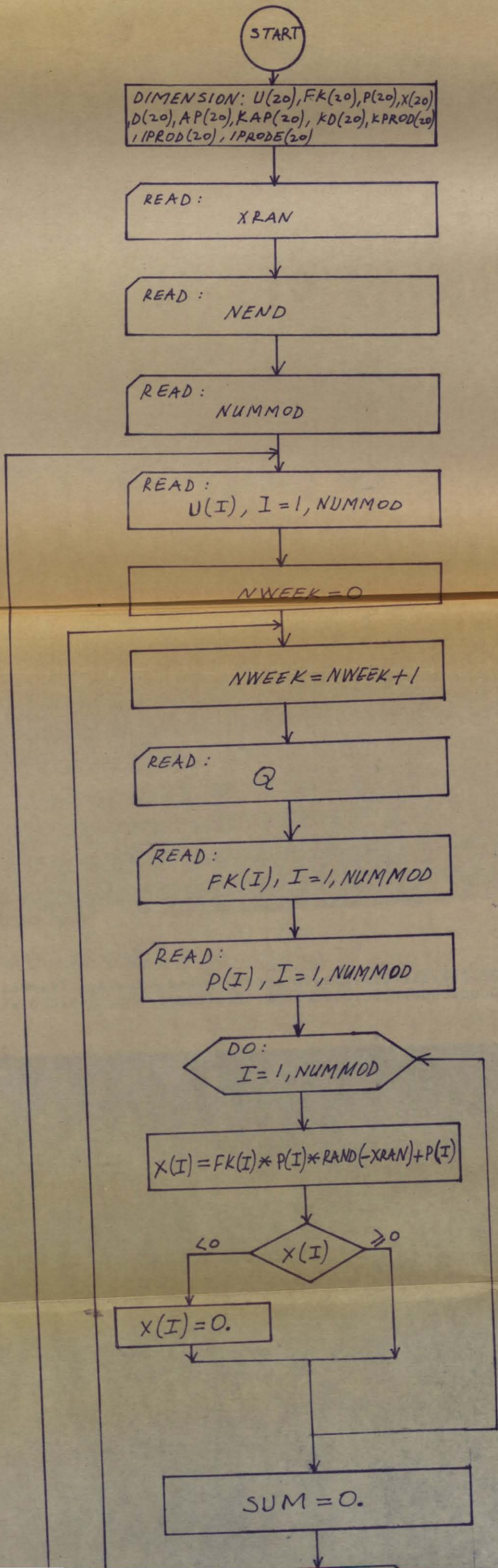
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BEBEK, ISTANBUL

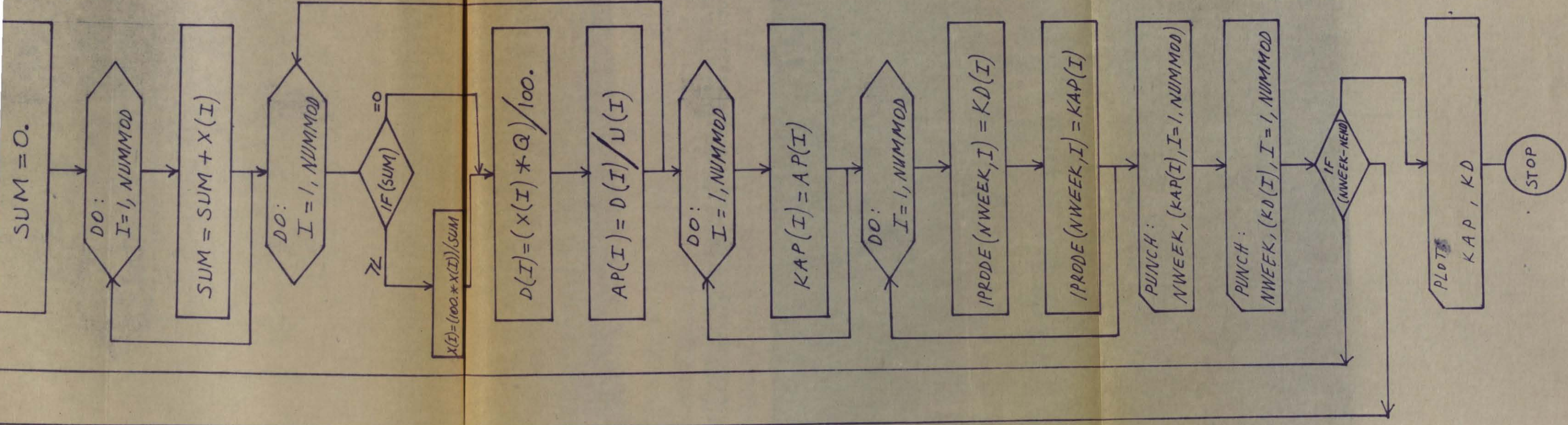
PAGE 156

Model 14:

41	68 571	5 910	92
51	18 461	5 910	67
52	14 117	5 910	58
42	7 619	5 910	22
54	5 910	5 910	-
64	8 568	5 910	30
56	6 315	5 910	6
57	6 400	5 910	7

The figures obtained from Column 4 indicates that the idel time for most of the machines is quite high in the department.





APPENDIX: VII. FORTRAN PROGRAM, INPUTS, AND OUTPUTS OF THE SIMULATION PROCESS

```

ZZJOB
ZZFOR
*LDISKPLOT
*FANDK0810
SUBROUTINE PLOT( KPROD, NEND )
C
C   KPROD(I) = ARRAY TO BE PLOTTED
C   NEND= NUMBER OF WEEKS TO BE PLOTTED
C
DIMENSION KPROD(52), IA(75)
COMMON KPROD, NEND
DO 100 I=1,75
100 IA(I)=0
PUNCH 99
99 FORMAT (79X,1H-)
PUNCH 101
101 FORMAT ( 4X, 76(1H.))
PUNCH 102
102 FORMAT( 4X, 1H. )
C   DETERMINE SCALE
MAX=
DO 200 I=1,NEND
IF ( MAX - KPROD(I)) 199,200,200
199 MAX= KPROD(I)
200 CONTINUE
IUNIT = MAX / 75
C   BEGIN PLOT
DO 500 I= 1,NEND
INDEX = KPROD(I) / IUNIT
IF( INDEX) 240, 250, 24
250 CONTINUE
INDEX = 1
240 IA(INDEX) = 14
PUNCH 501, IA
501 FORMAT( 4X, 1H., 75A1 )
PUNCH 102
540 IA(INDEX) = 0
500 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

ZZZZ
ZZJOB
ZZFORX
*FANDK0810
C   PRODUCTION SIMULATION FOR A 52 WEEK PERIOD
C
DIMENSION U(20),FK(20),P(20),X(20),D(20),AP(20)
DIMENSION KAP(20),KD(20)
DIMENSION KPROD(52), IPROD(52,20)
DIMENSION IPRODE( 52, 14 )
COMMON KPROD, NEND
READ 10,XRAN
10 FORMAT(F10.2)
READ 20, IUNIT, NEND, NUMMOD
2 FORMAT(20F4.2)
NWEK=0
PUNCH 3
3 FORMAT(20X, 6HMODELS, / , 5HWEEKS, //)
100 CONTINUE
NWEK=NWEK+1
READ 5,Q
5 FORMAT(F6.0)
READ 6, (FK(I),I=1,NUMMOD)
6 FORMAT(20F4.2)
READ 7, (P(I),I=1,NUMMOD)*
7 FORMAT(16F5.2)
DO 200 I=1,NUMMOD
X(I)=FK(I)*P(I)*RAND(-XRAN)+P(I)
IF( X(I) ) 249, 250, 250
249 X(I) = 0.
250 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
SUM=0.
DO 201 I=1,NUMMOD
201 SUM=SUM+X(I)
DO 202 I=1,NUMMOD
IF(SUM)220,225,220
220 CONTINUE
X(I)=(100.*X(I))/SUM
225 CONTINUE
D(I)=(X(I)*Q)/100.
AP(I)=D(I)/U(I)
202 CONTINUE
DO 210 I= 1, NUMMOD
KD(I)=D(I)
210 KAP(I) = AP(I)
DO 400 I=1, NUMMOD
IPRODE( NWEK, I ) = KD(I)
400 IPROD( NWEK, I ) = KAP(I)
PUNCH 300, NWEK, ( KAP(I), I=1,NUMMOD )
300 FORMAT( 14, 1X, 7F9.0 // 5X, 7F9.0 )
PUNCH 301,(KD(I),I=1,NUMMOD)
301 FORMAT( // , 5X, 7F9.0 )
PUNCH 999
999 FORMAT( / )
IF( NWEK - NEND ) 1 , 900, 100
900 CONTINUE
C   BEGIN PLOTTING
DO 600 I=1, NUMMOD
DO 550 L=1, NEND
550 KPROD(L) = IPROD(L,I)
CALL PLOT( KPROD, NEND )
DO 575 L=1,NEND
575 KPROD(L)=IPRODE(L,I)
CALL PLOT(KPROD,NEND)
600 CONTINUE
STOP
END

.12345
52
14
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```

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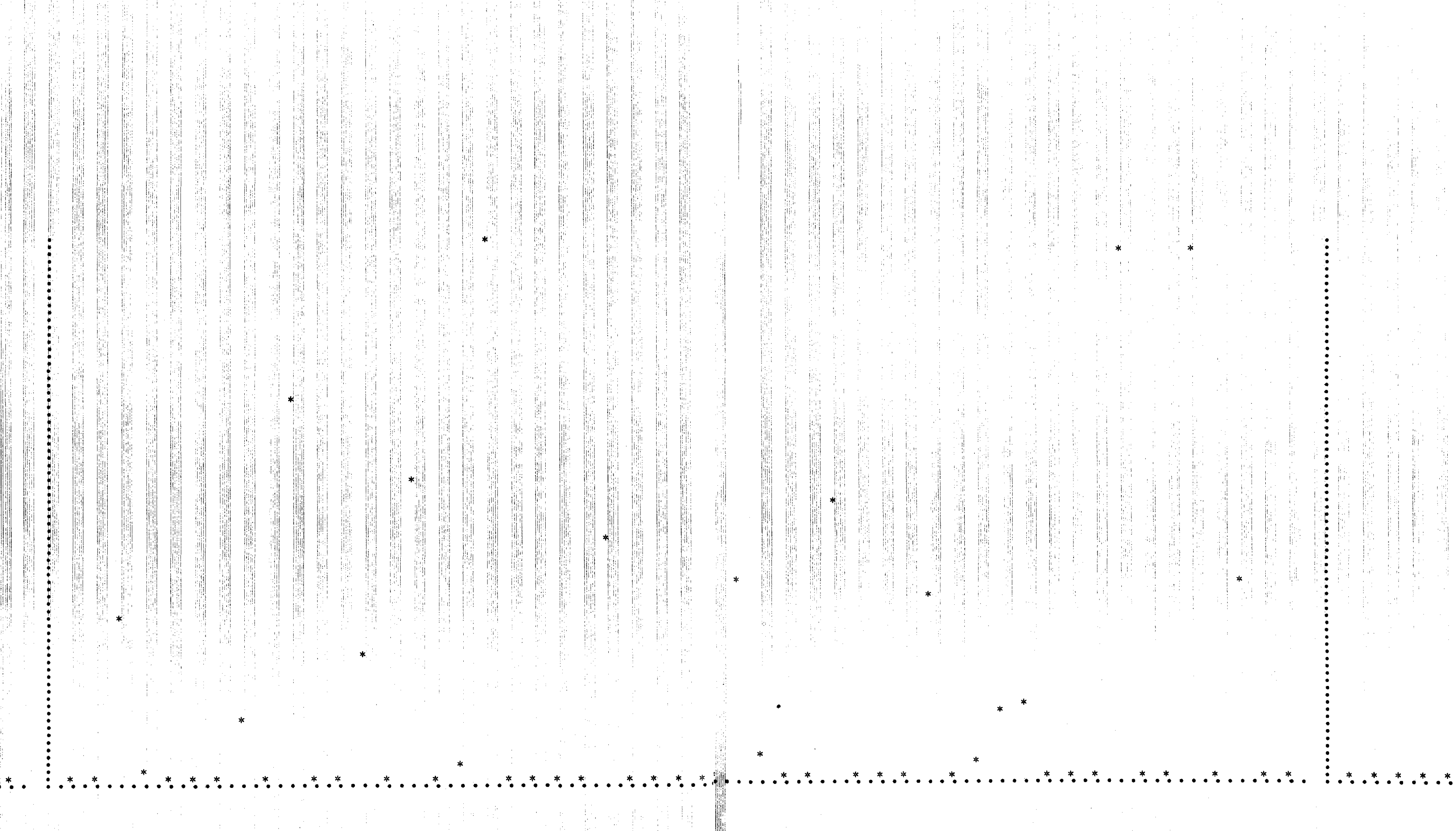
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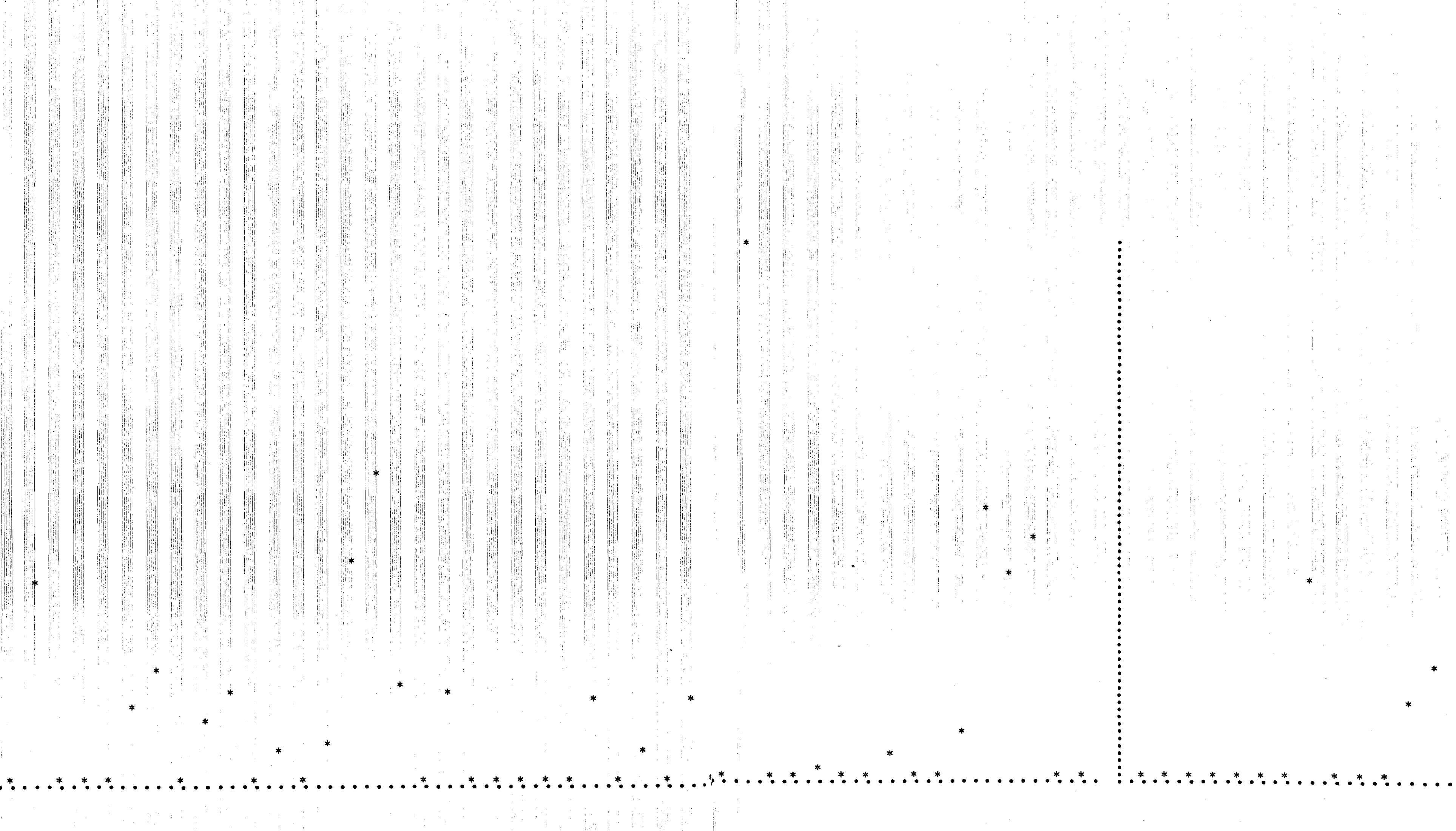
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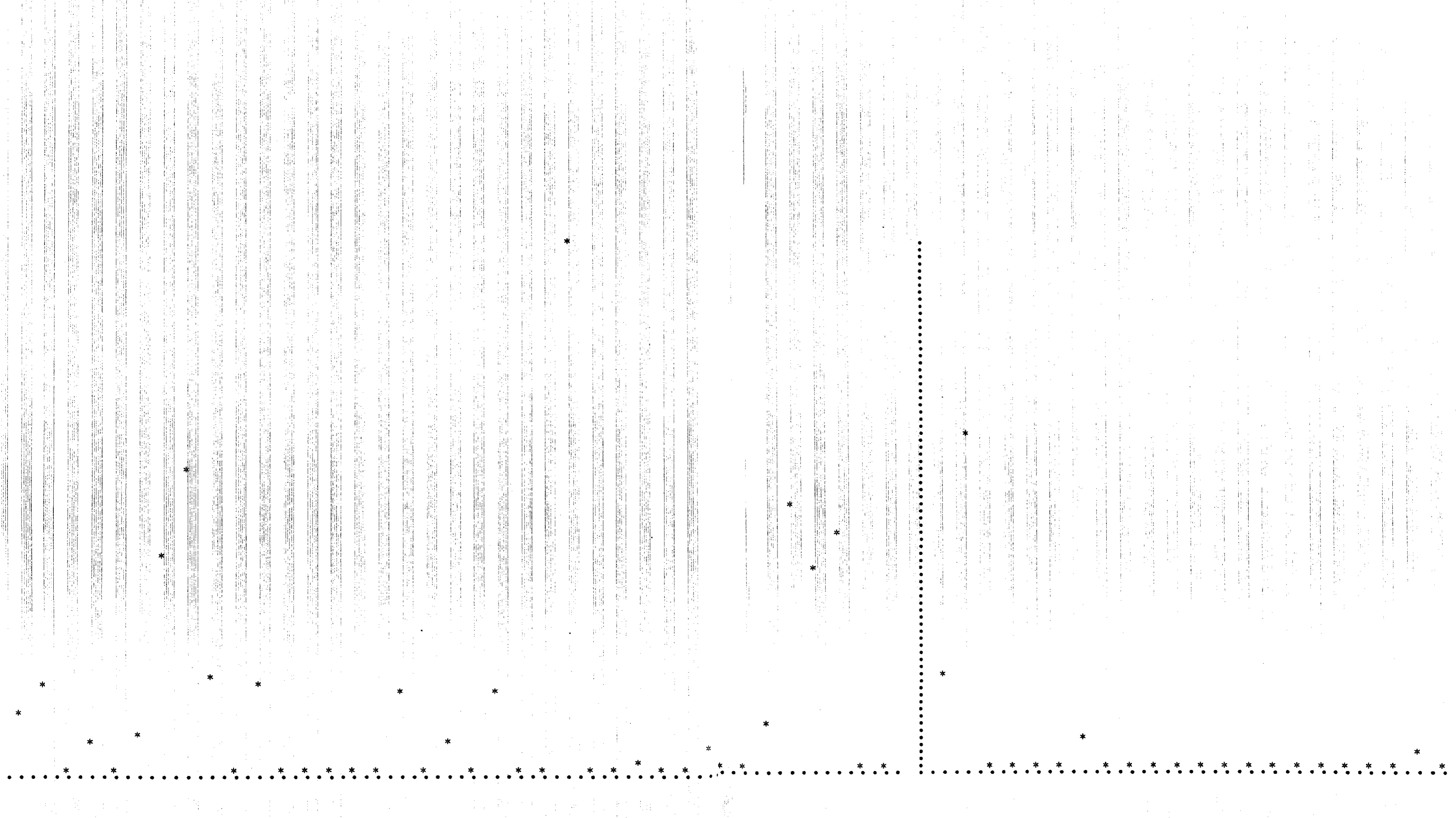
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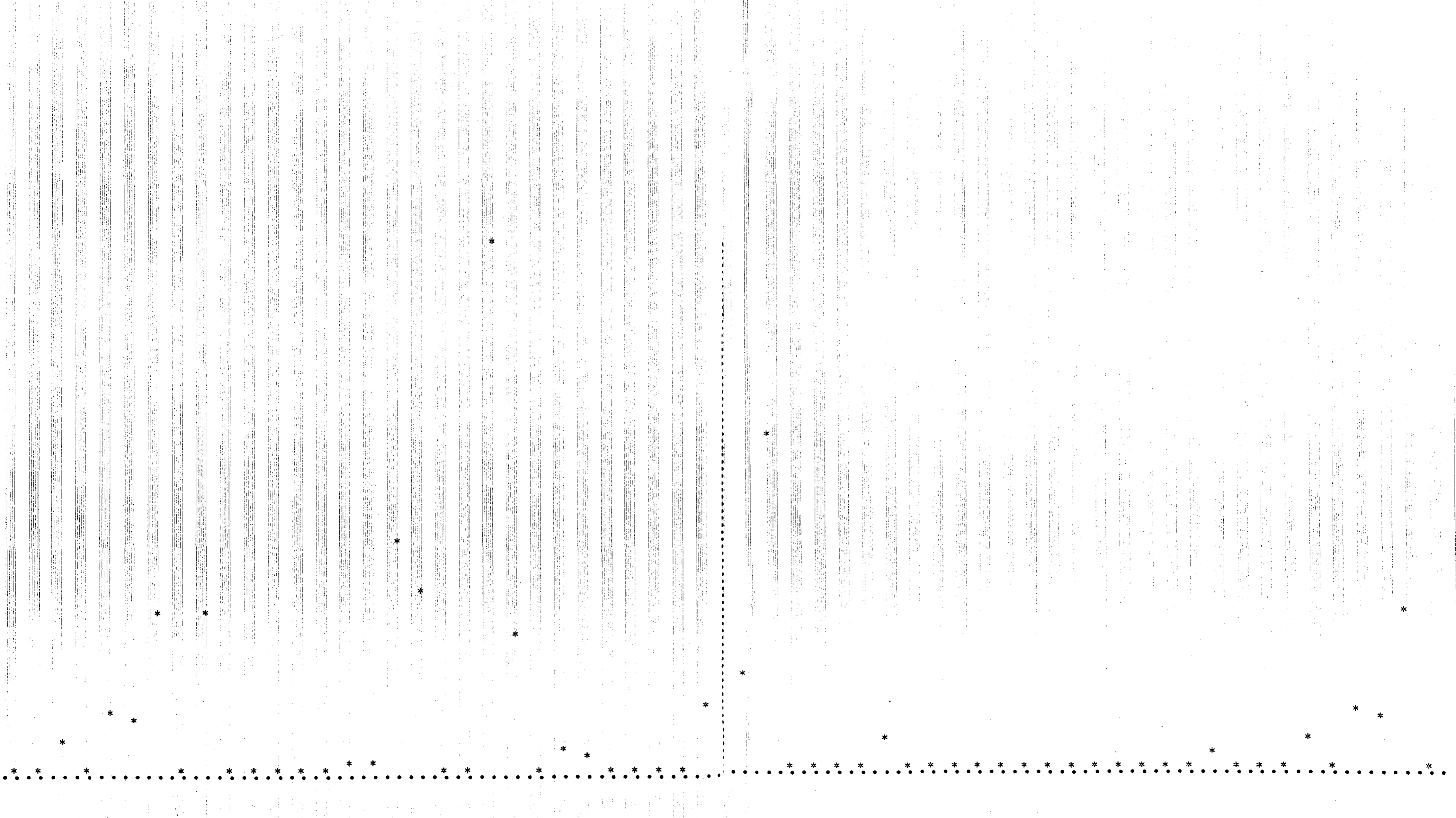
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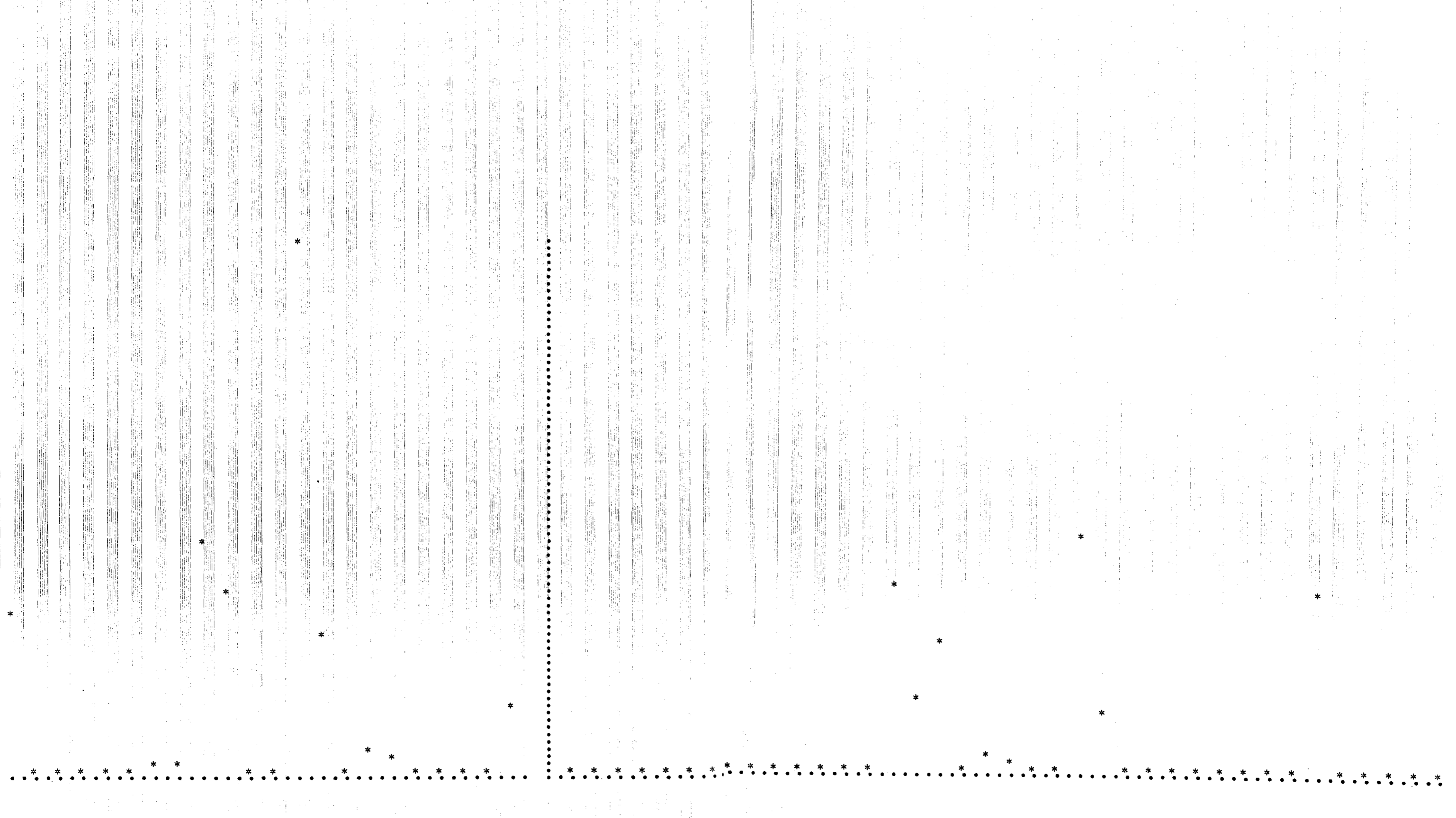


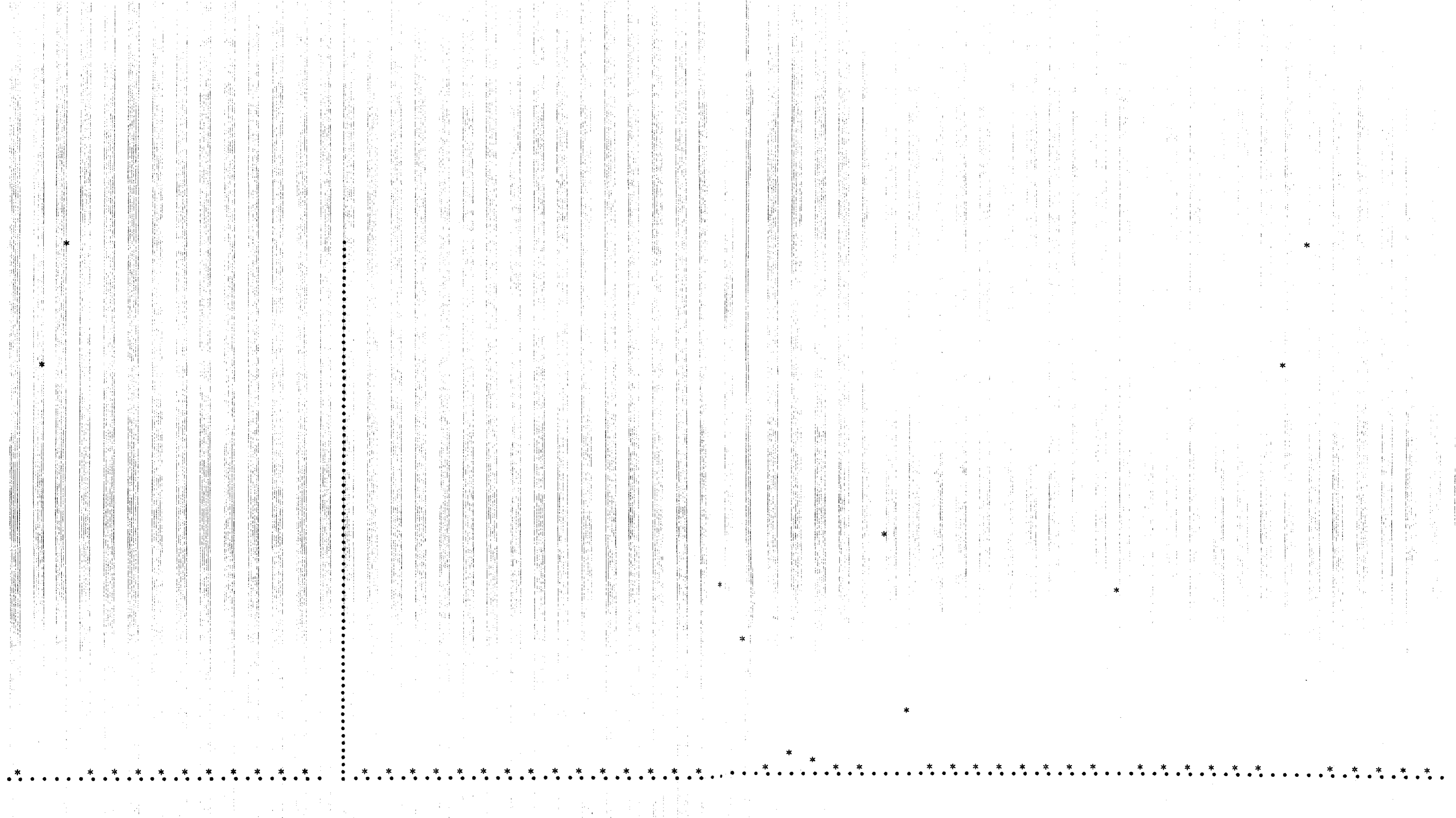


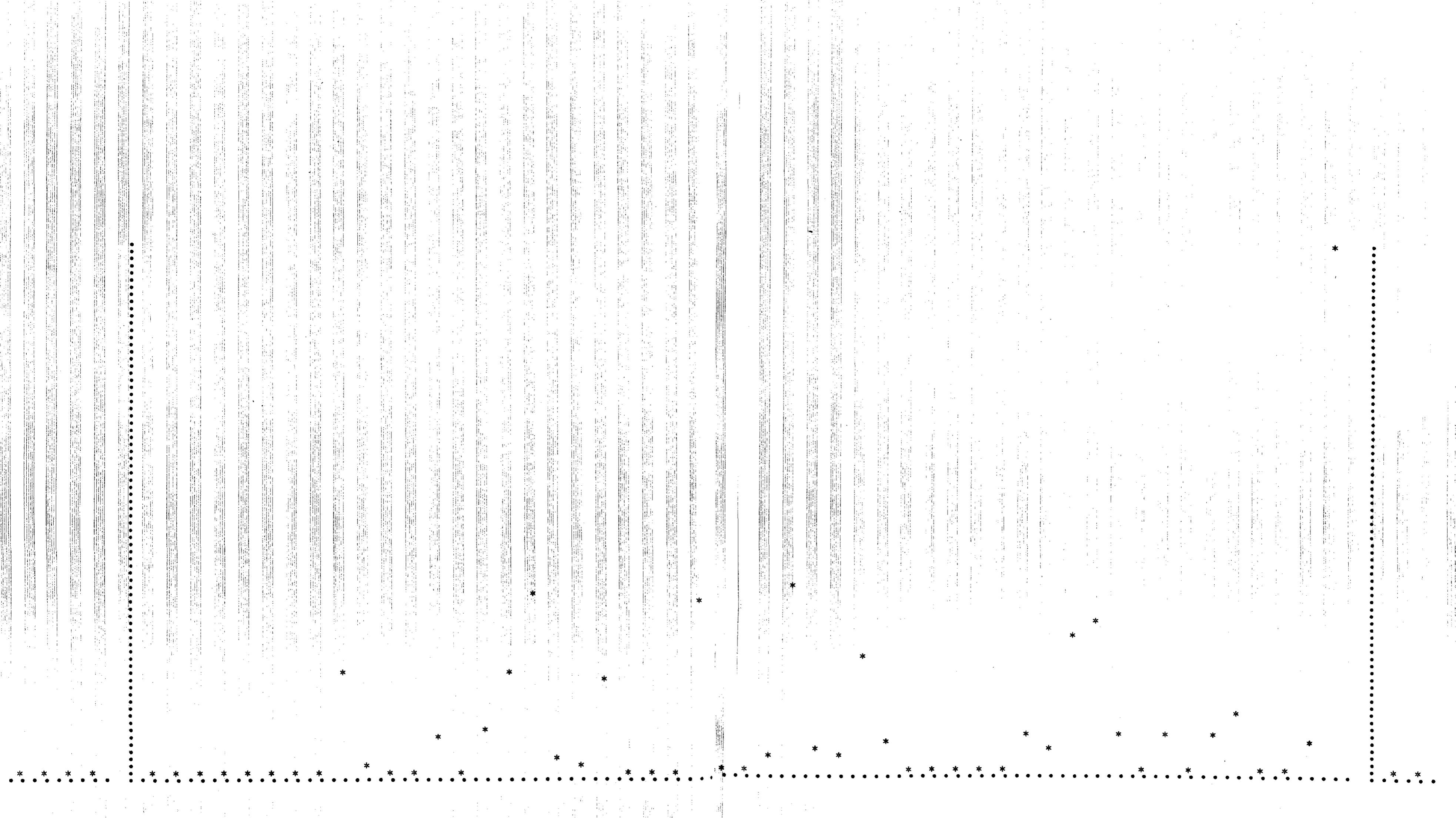


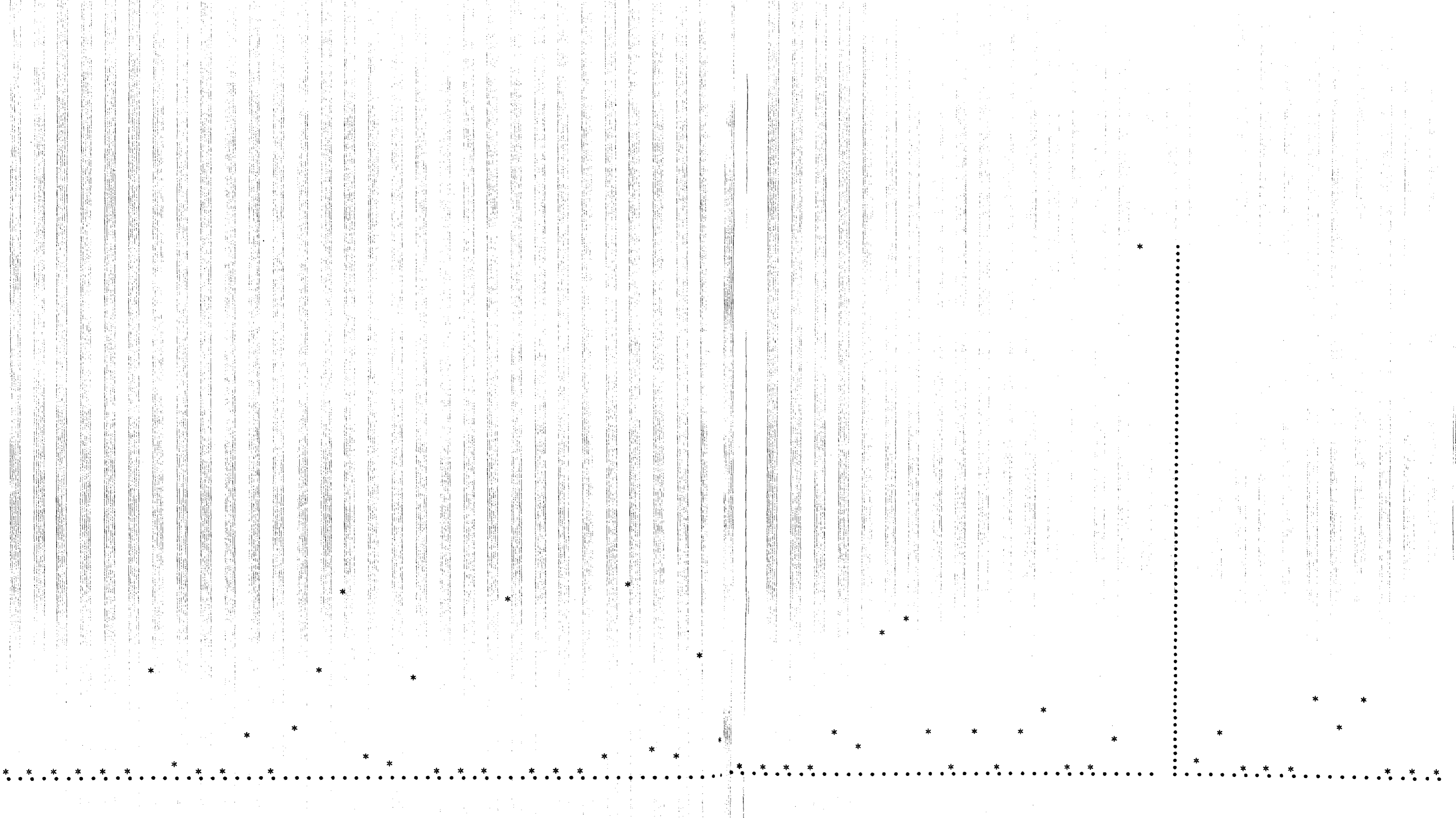


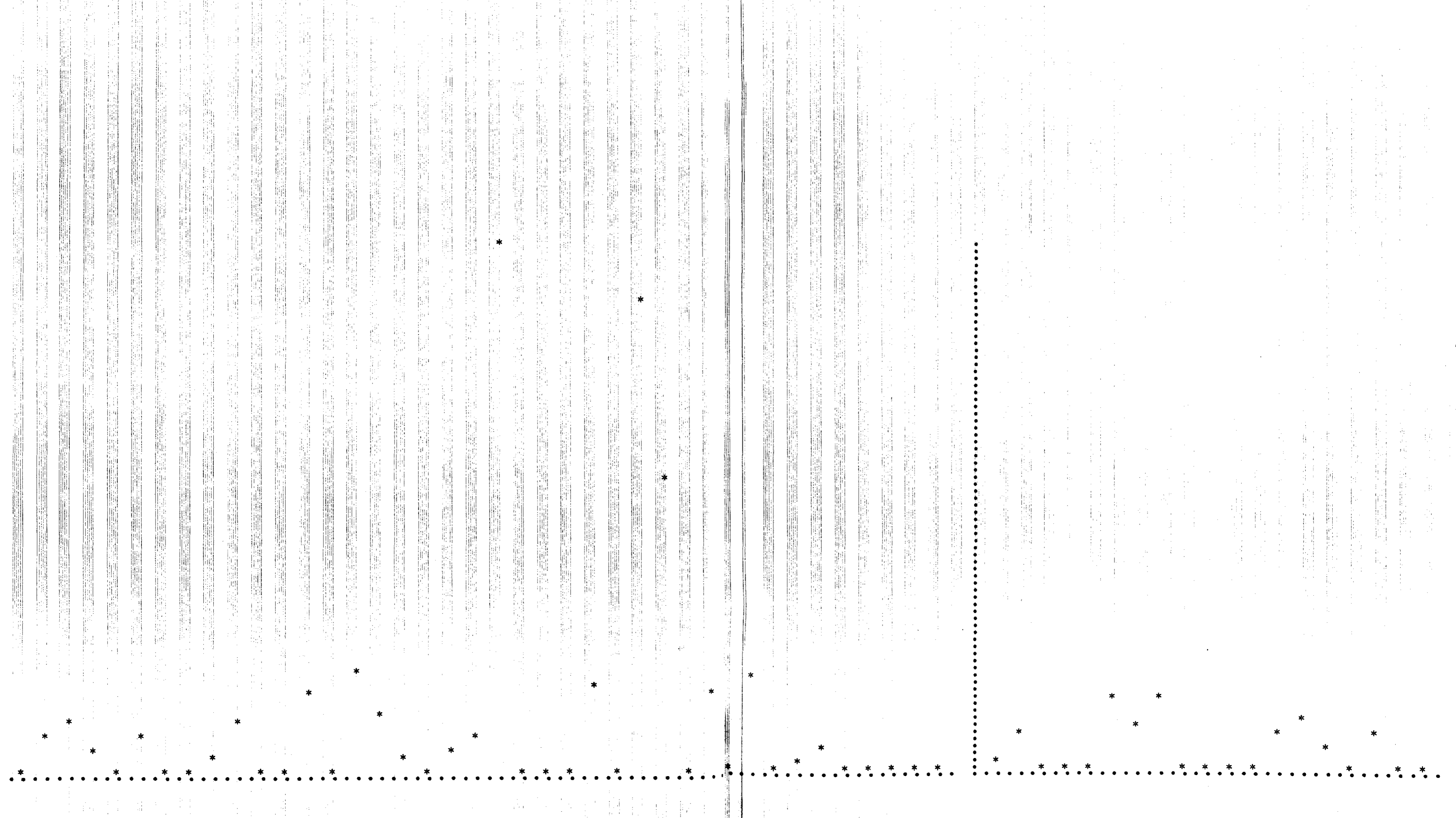


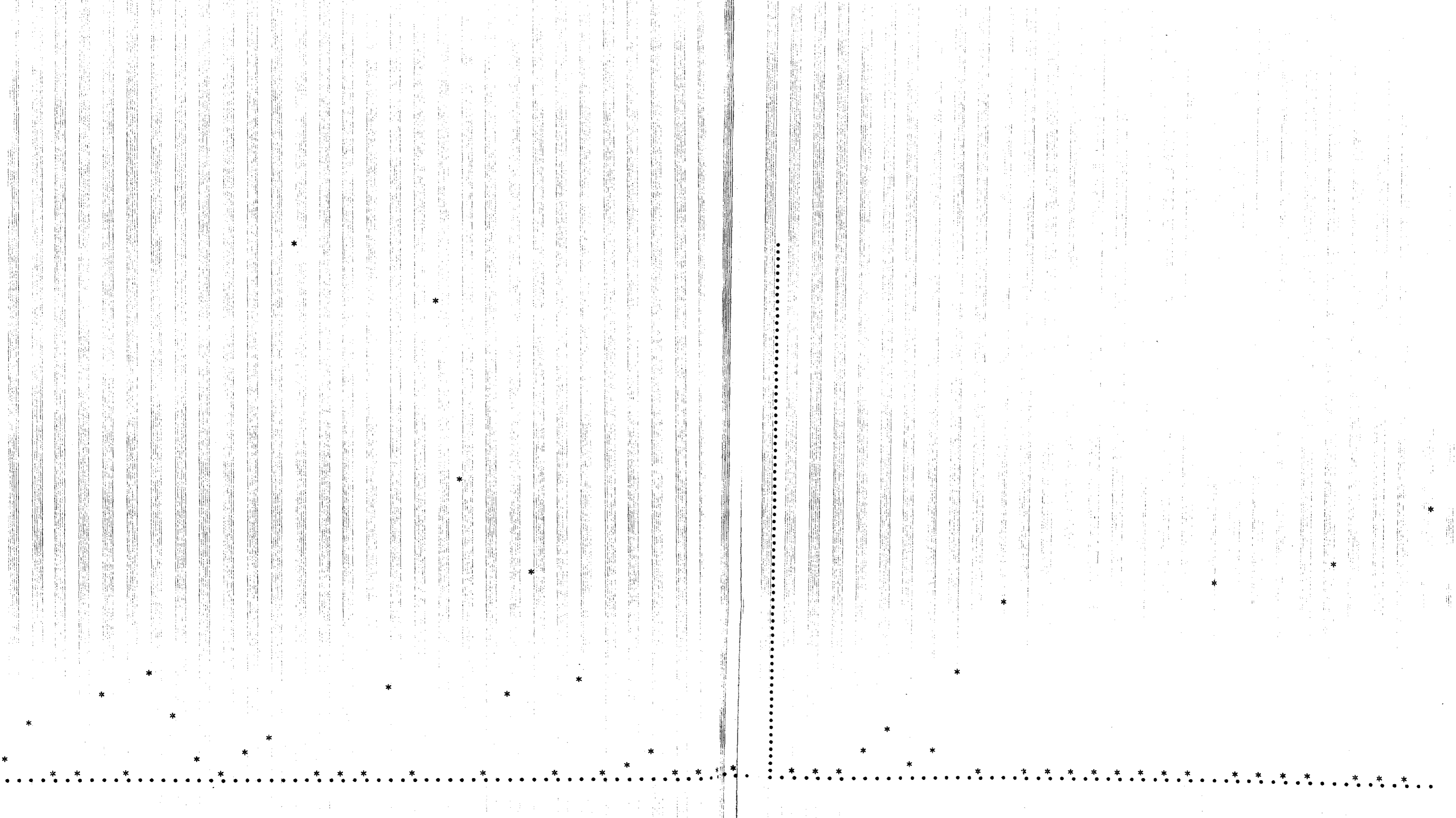


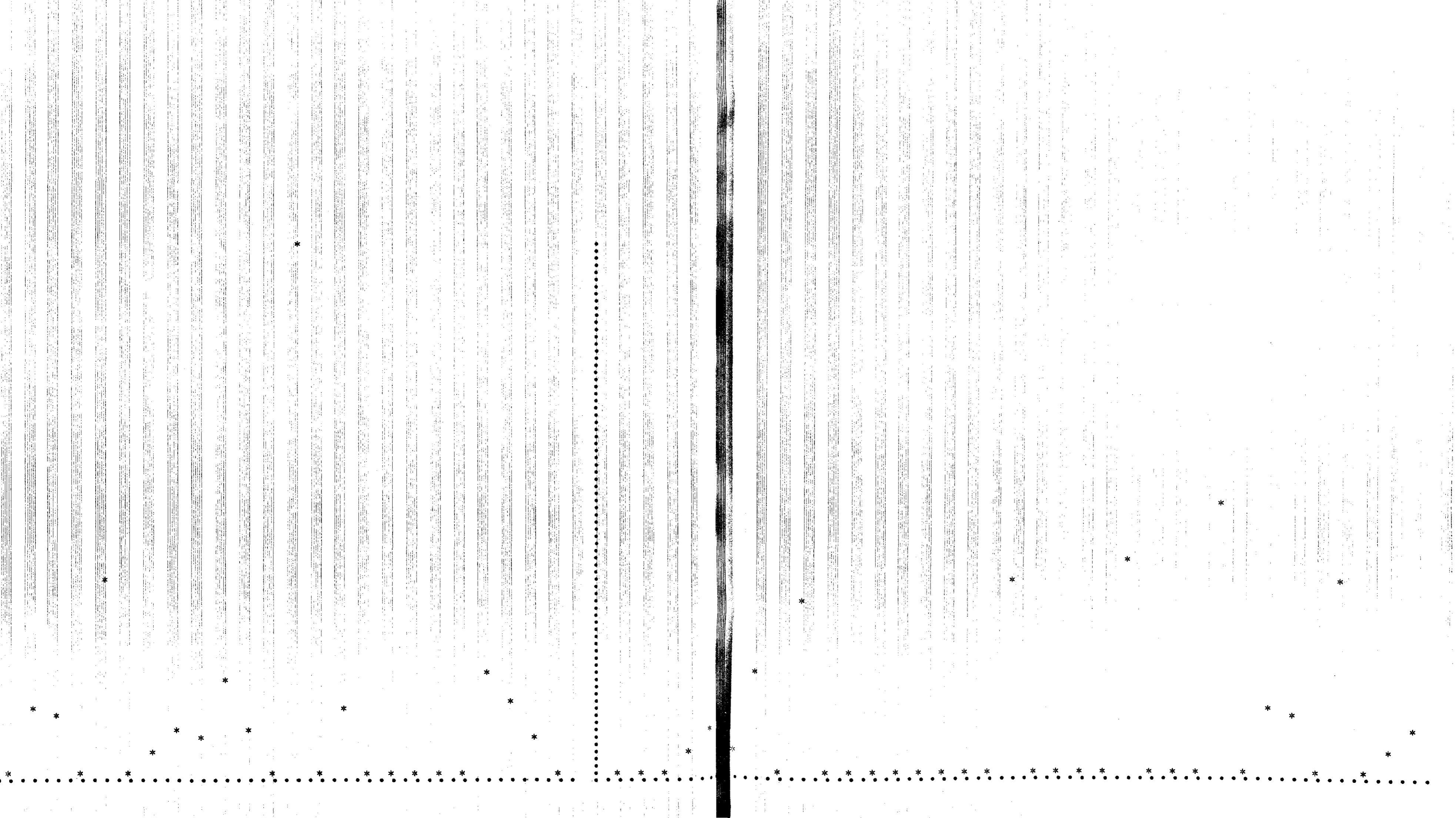


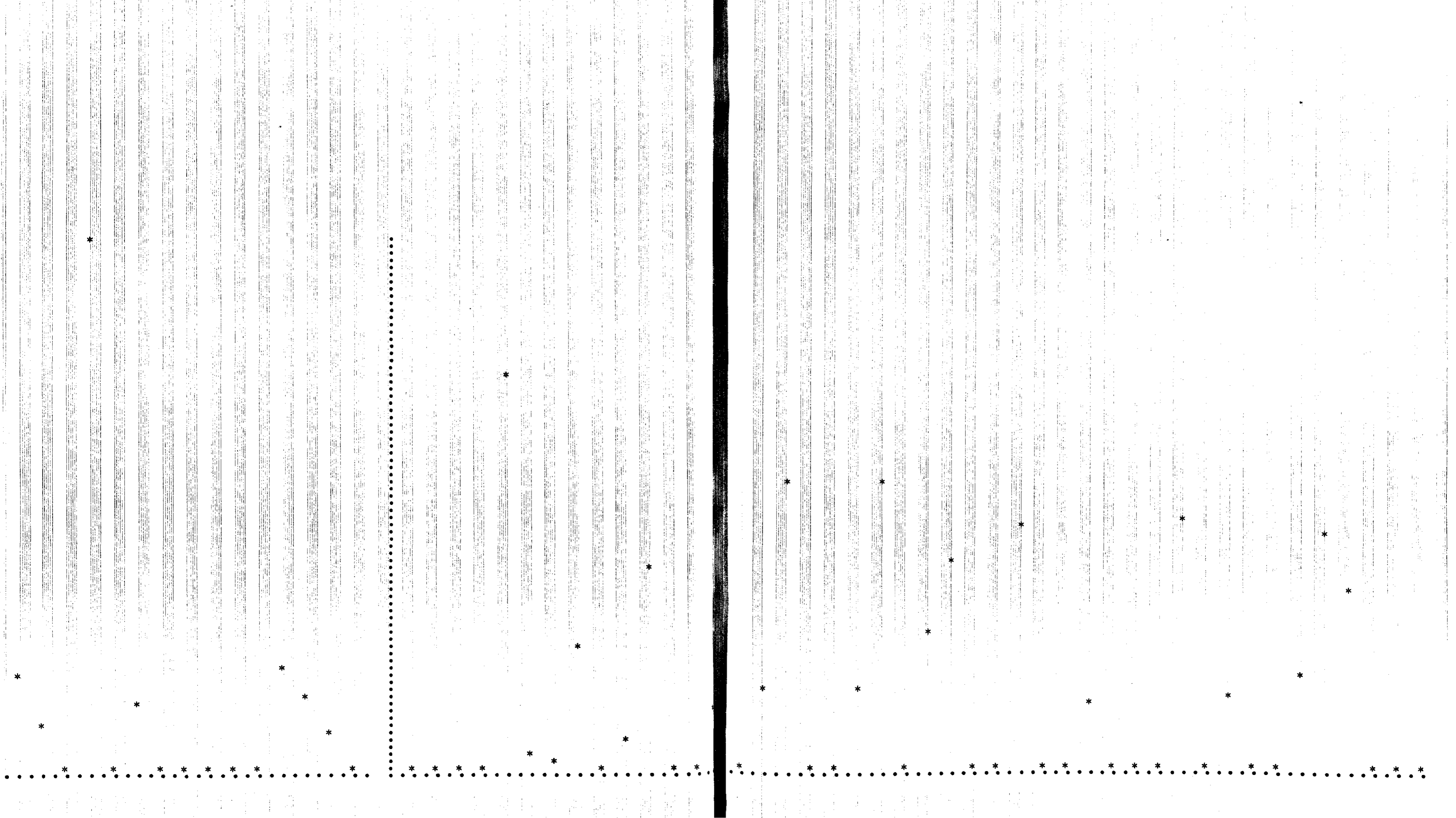


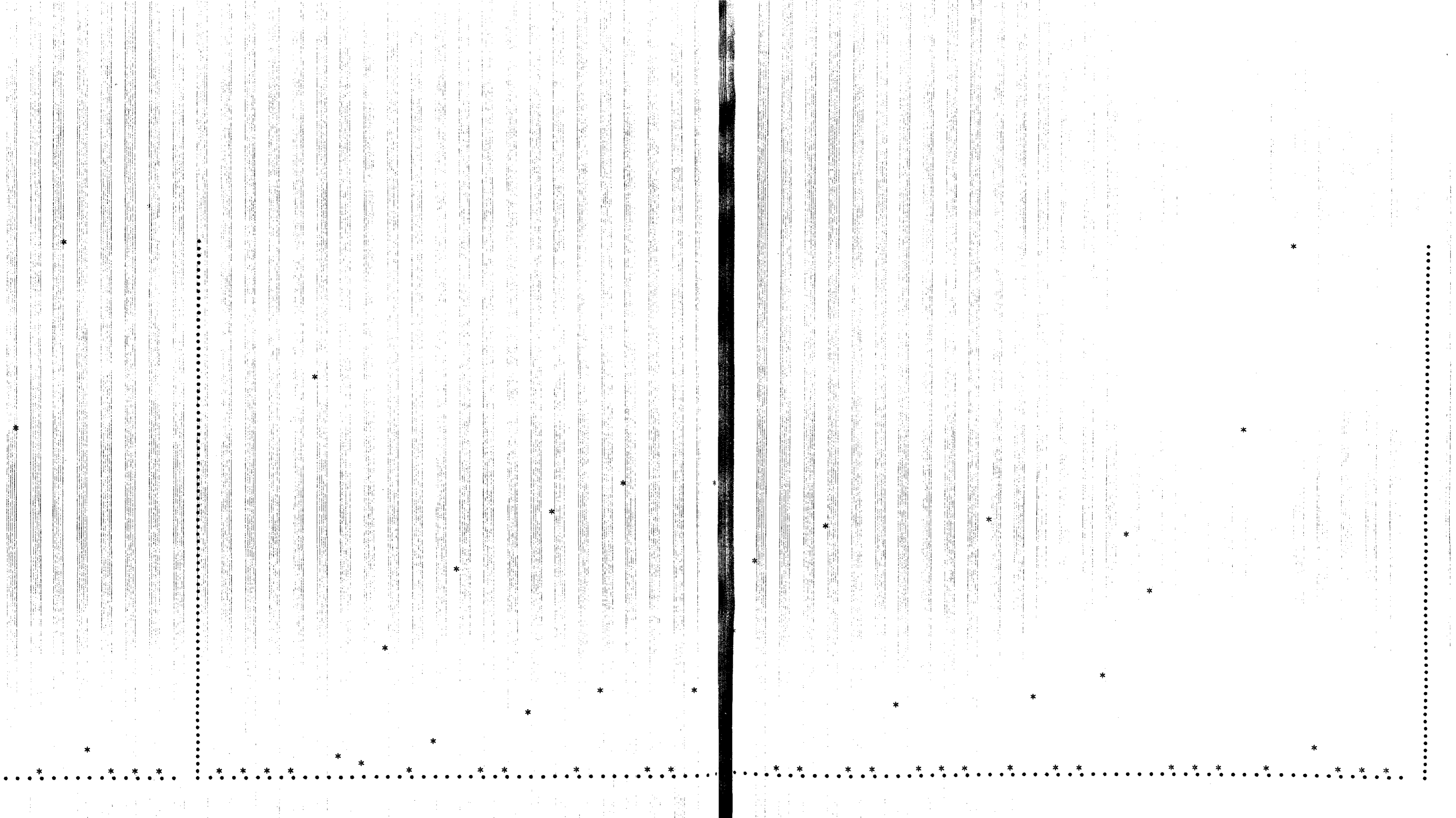


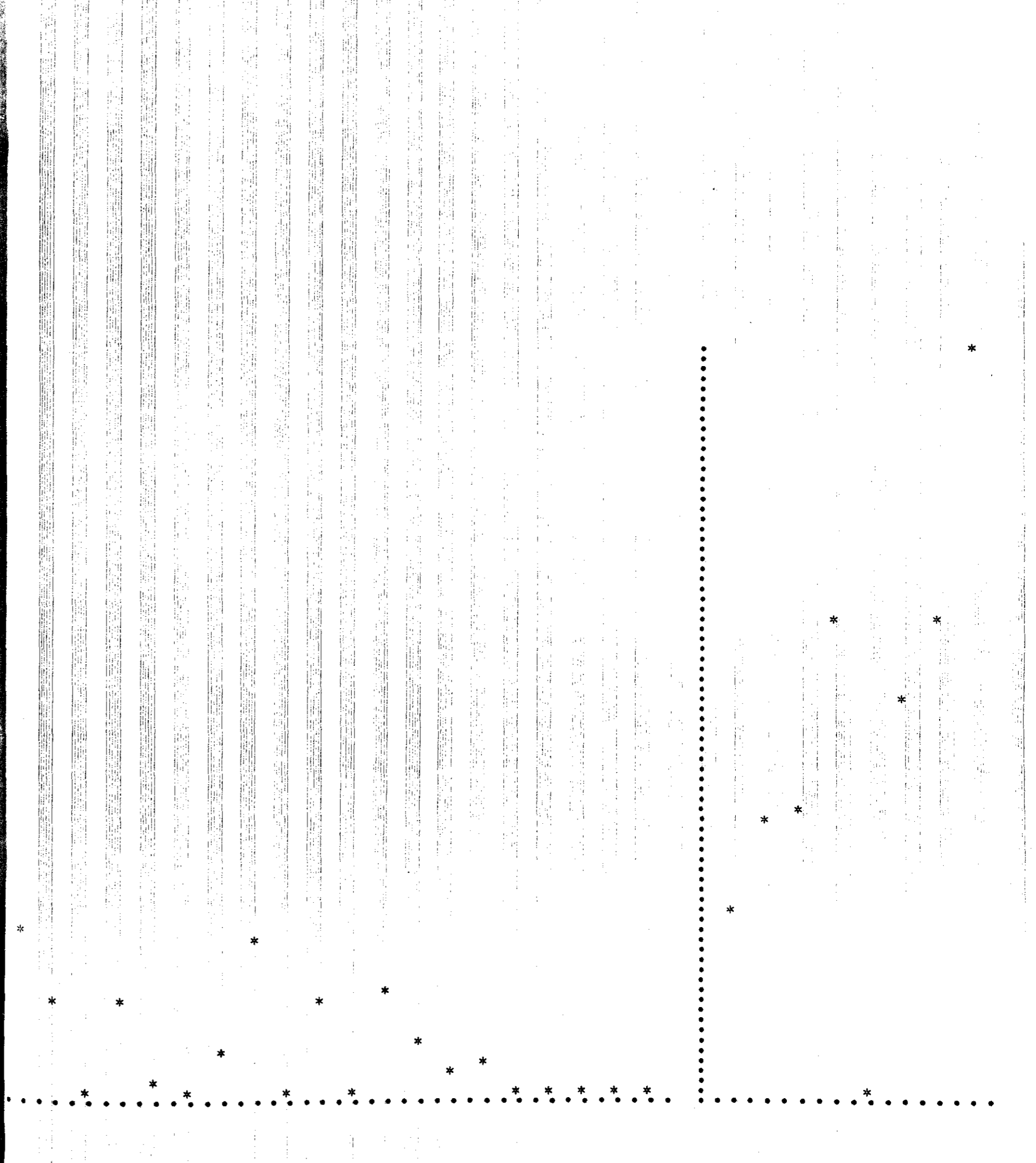
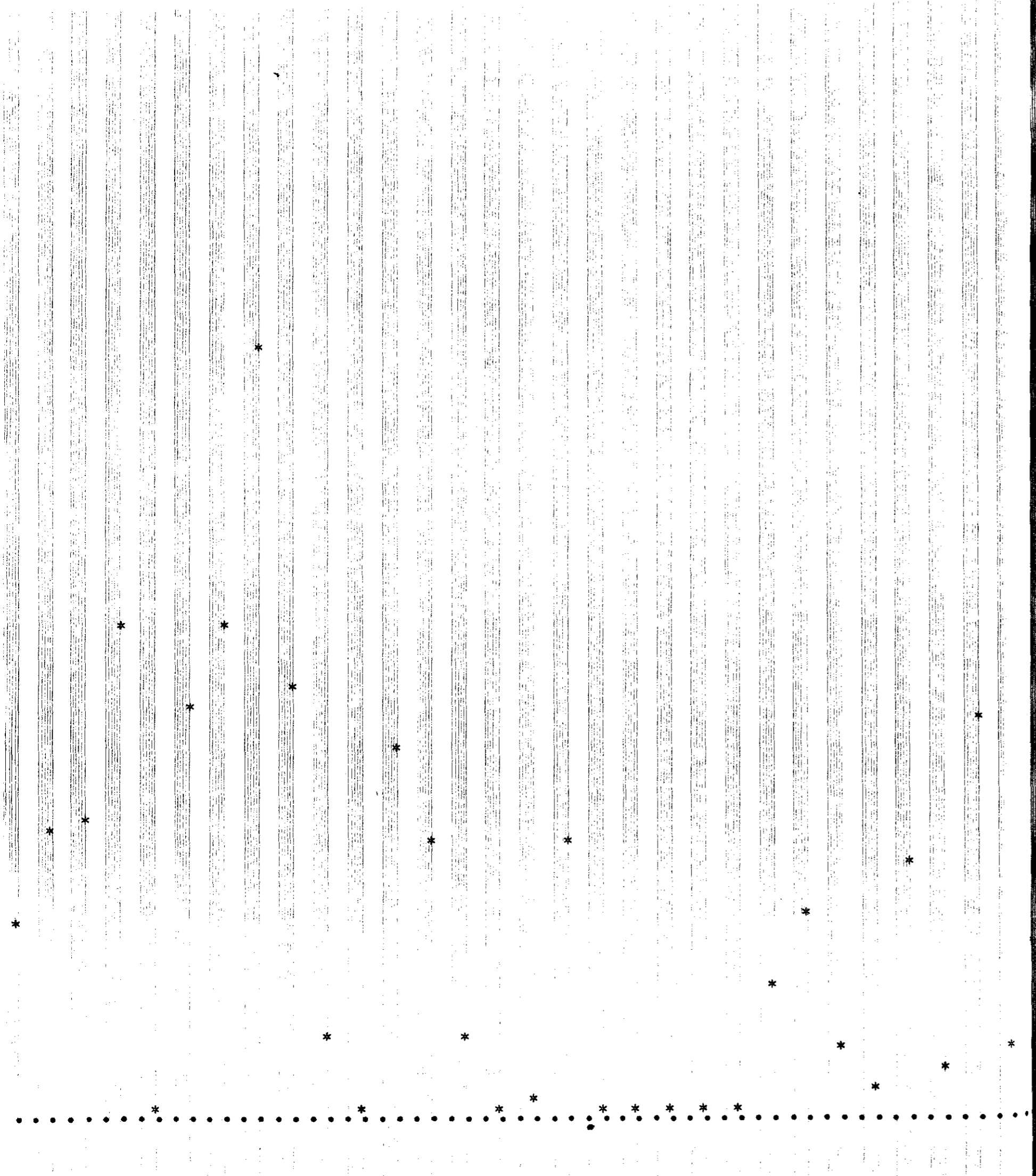


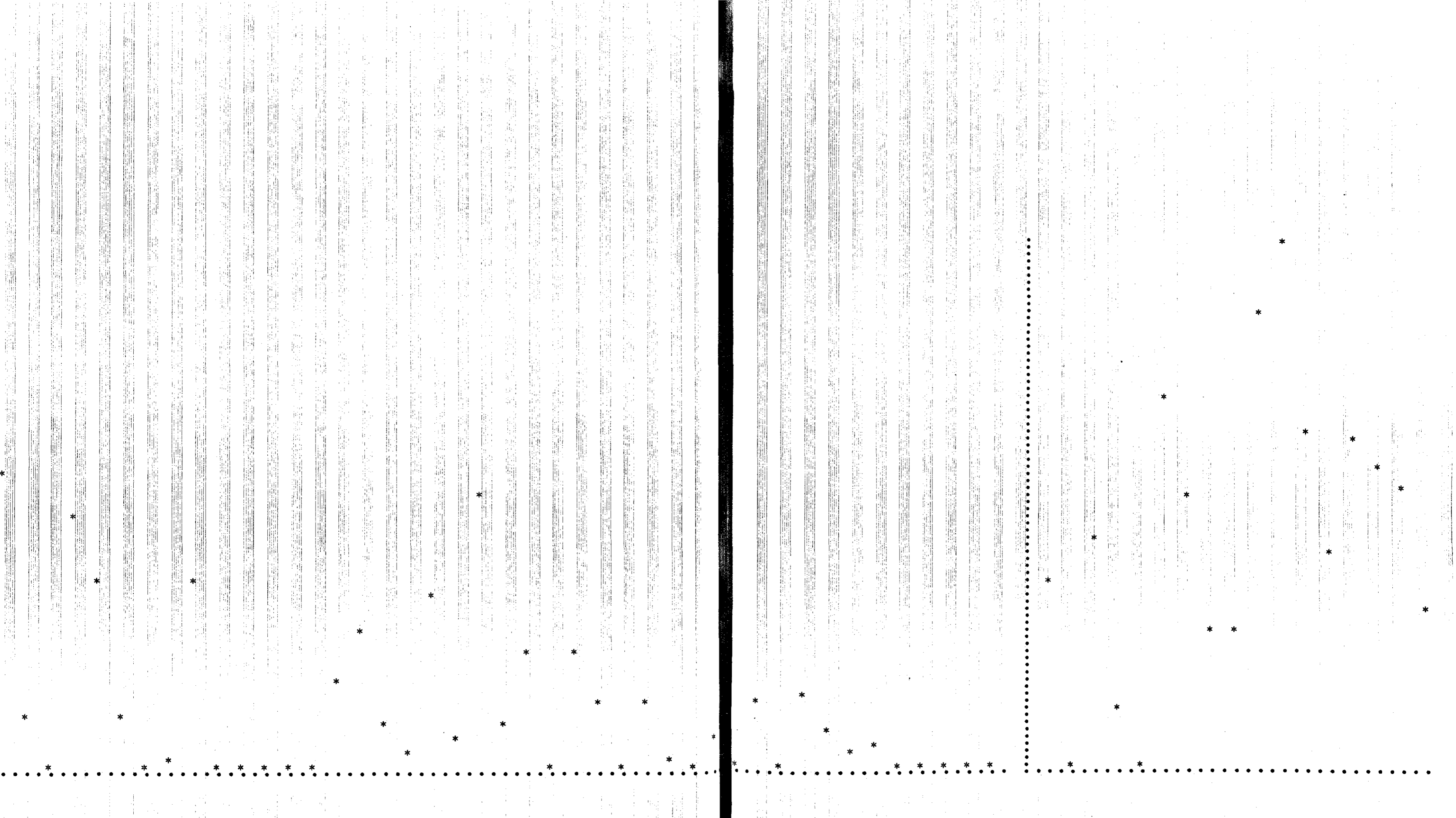


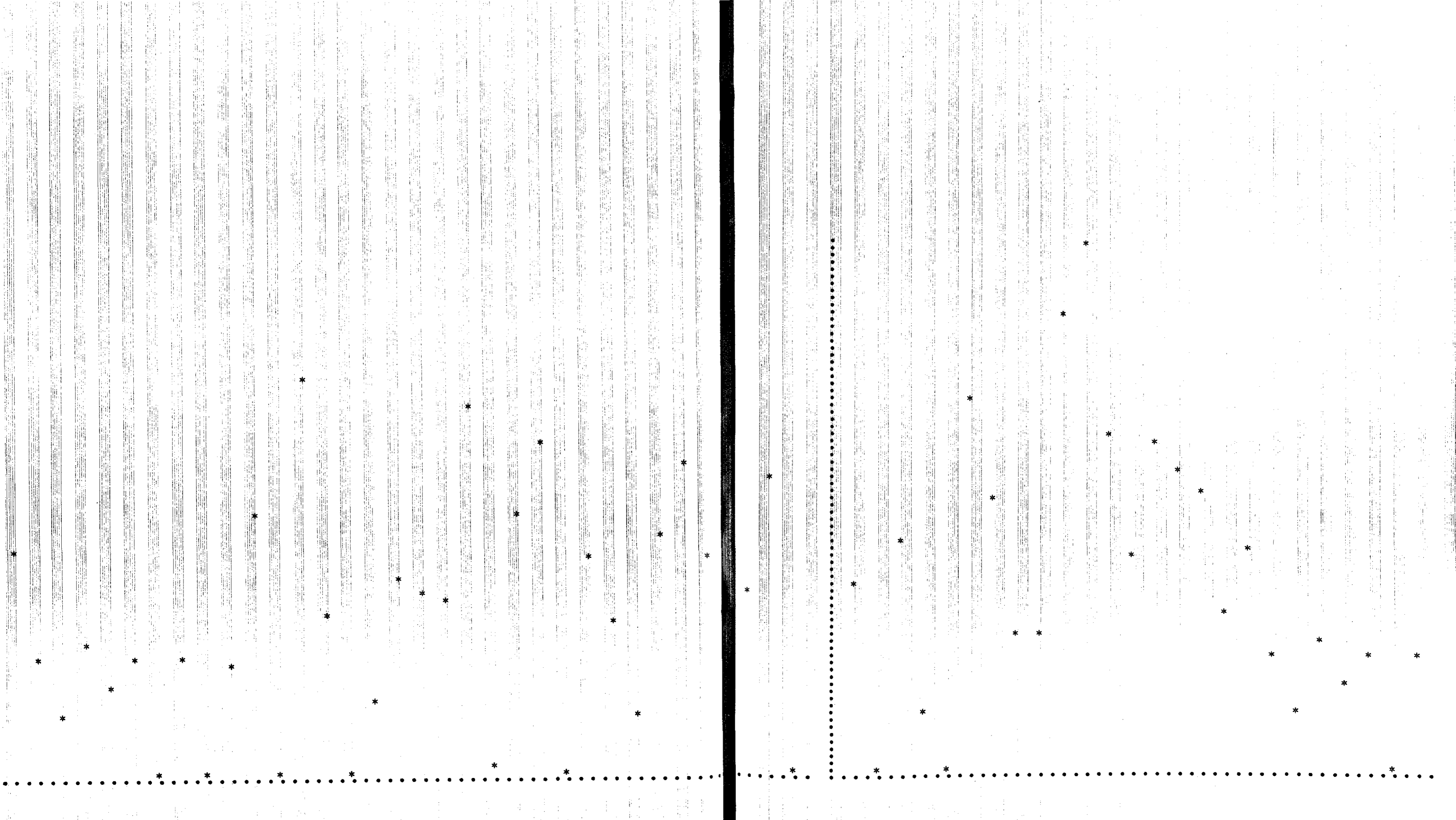


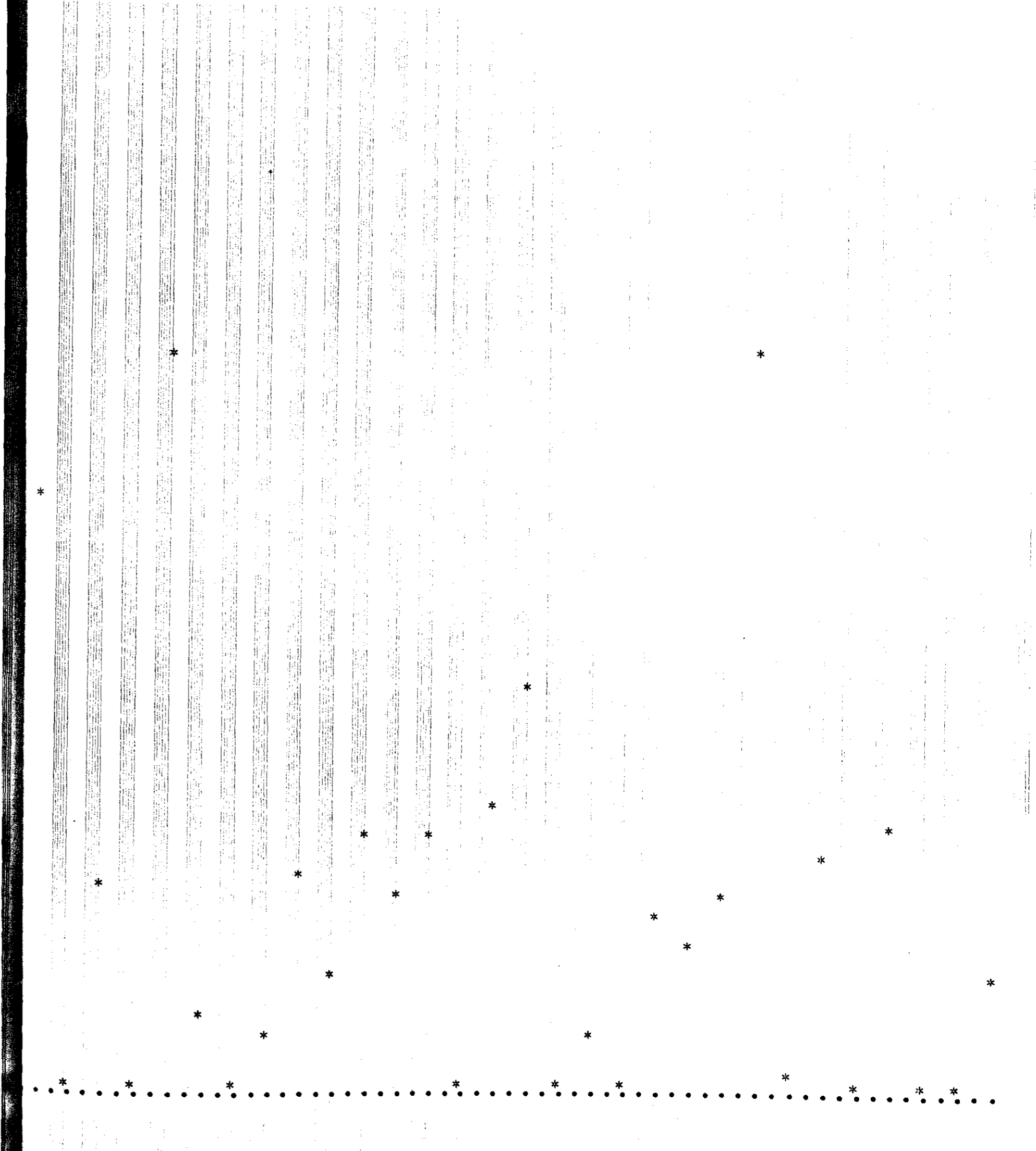
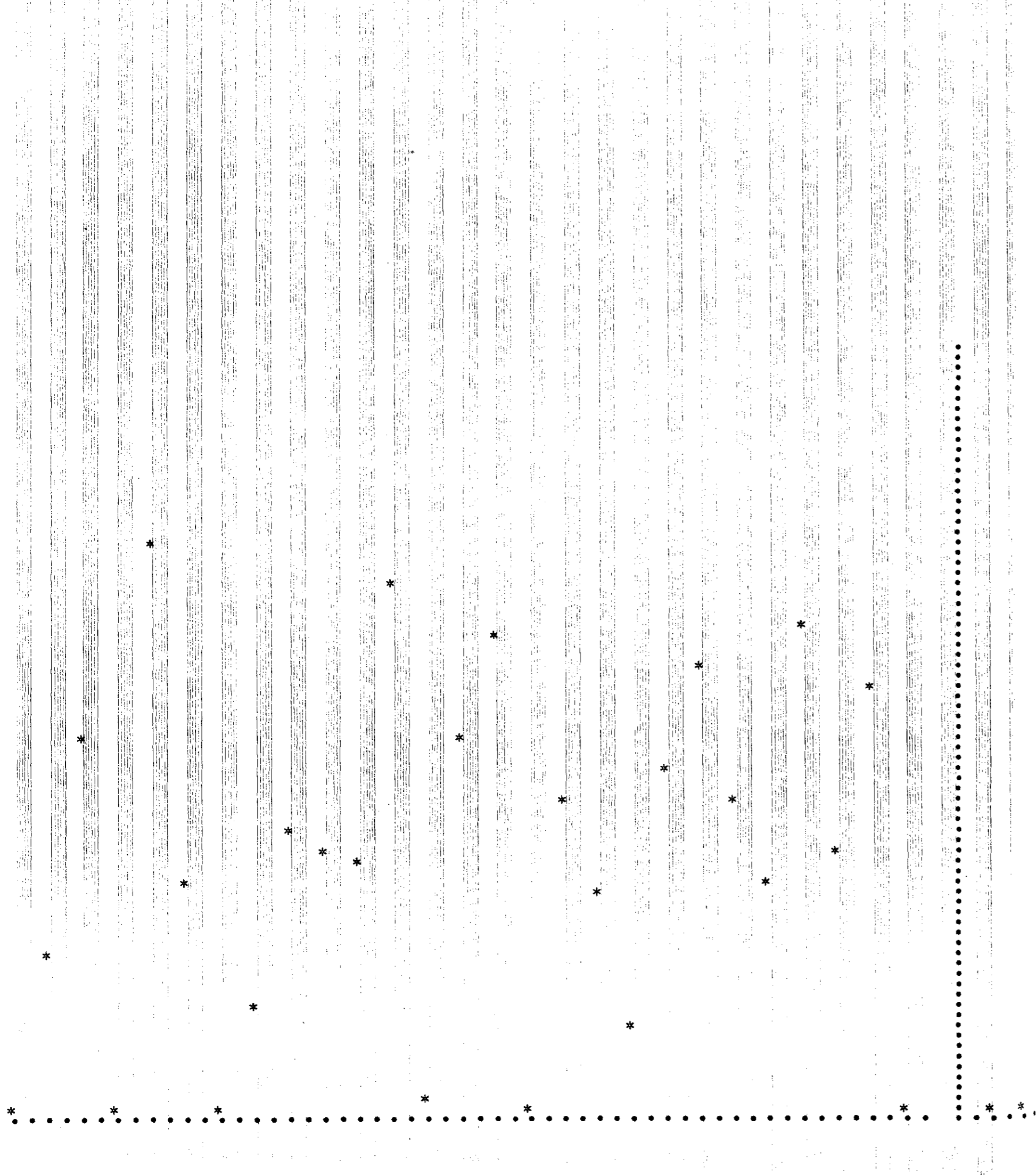


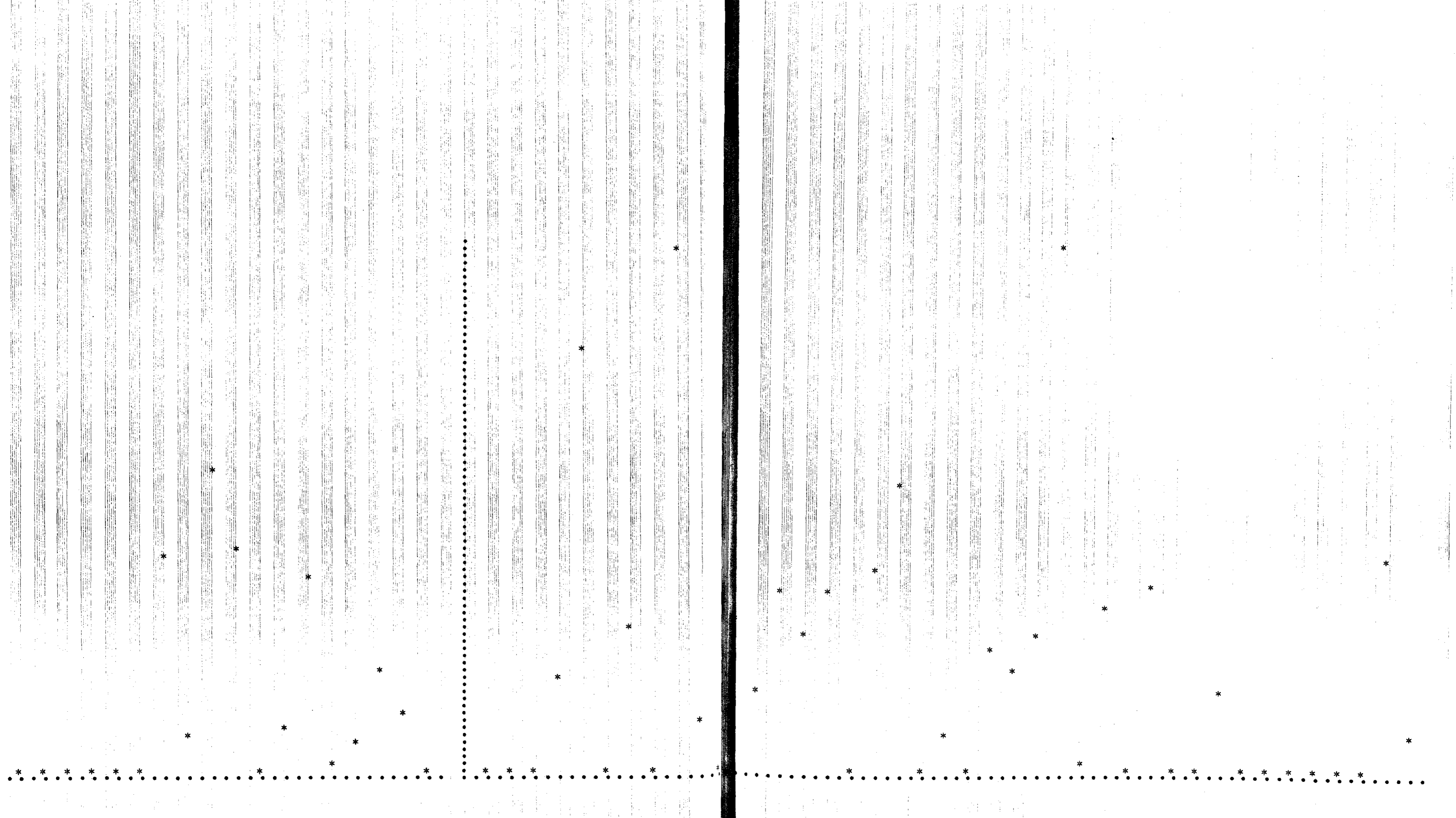


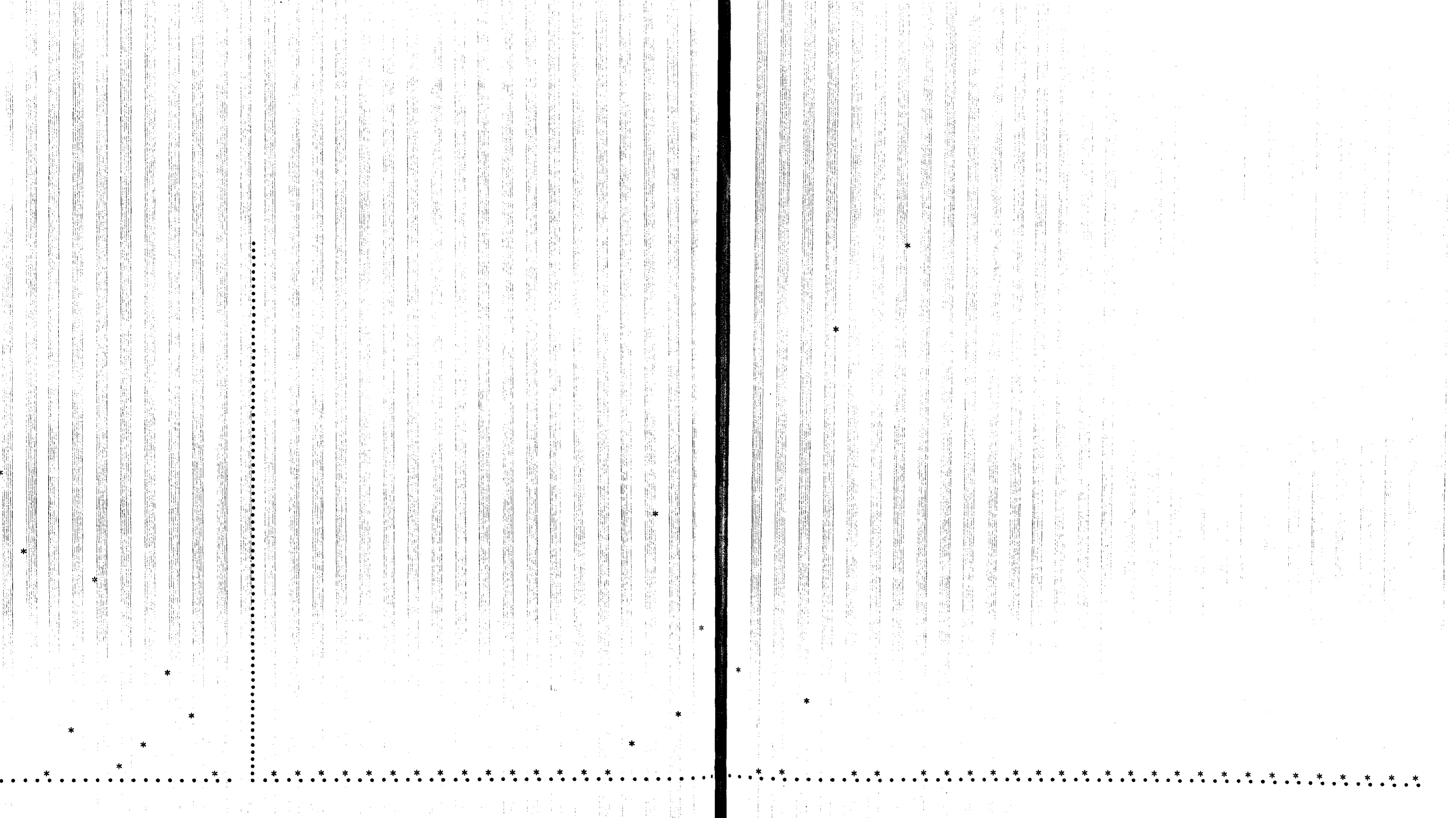


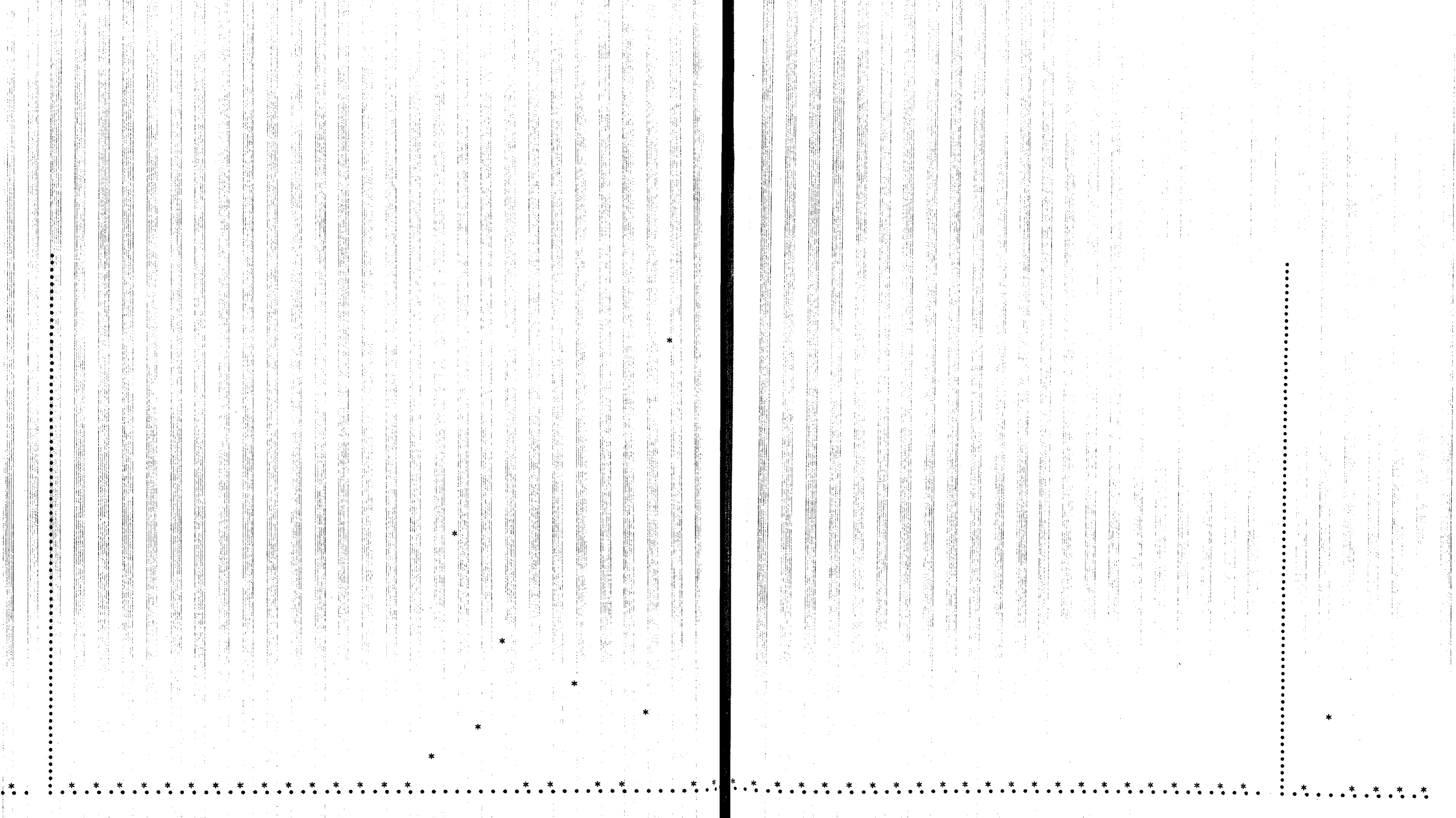


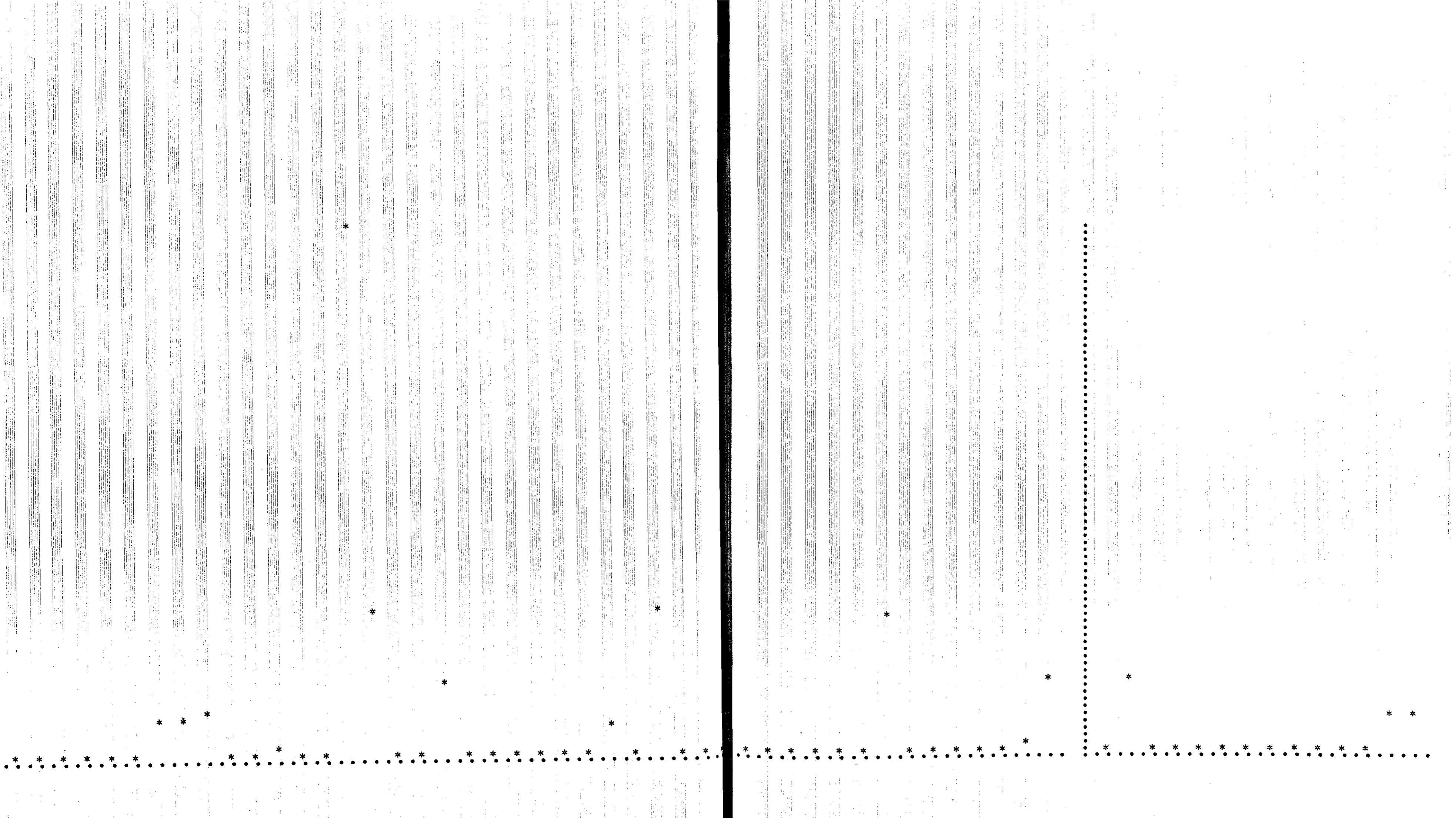


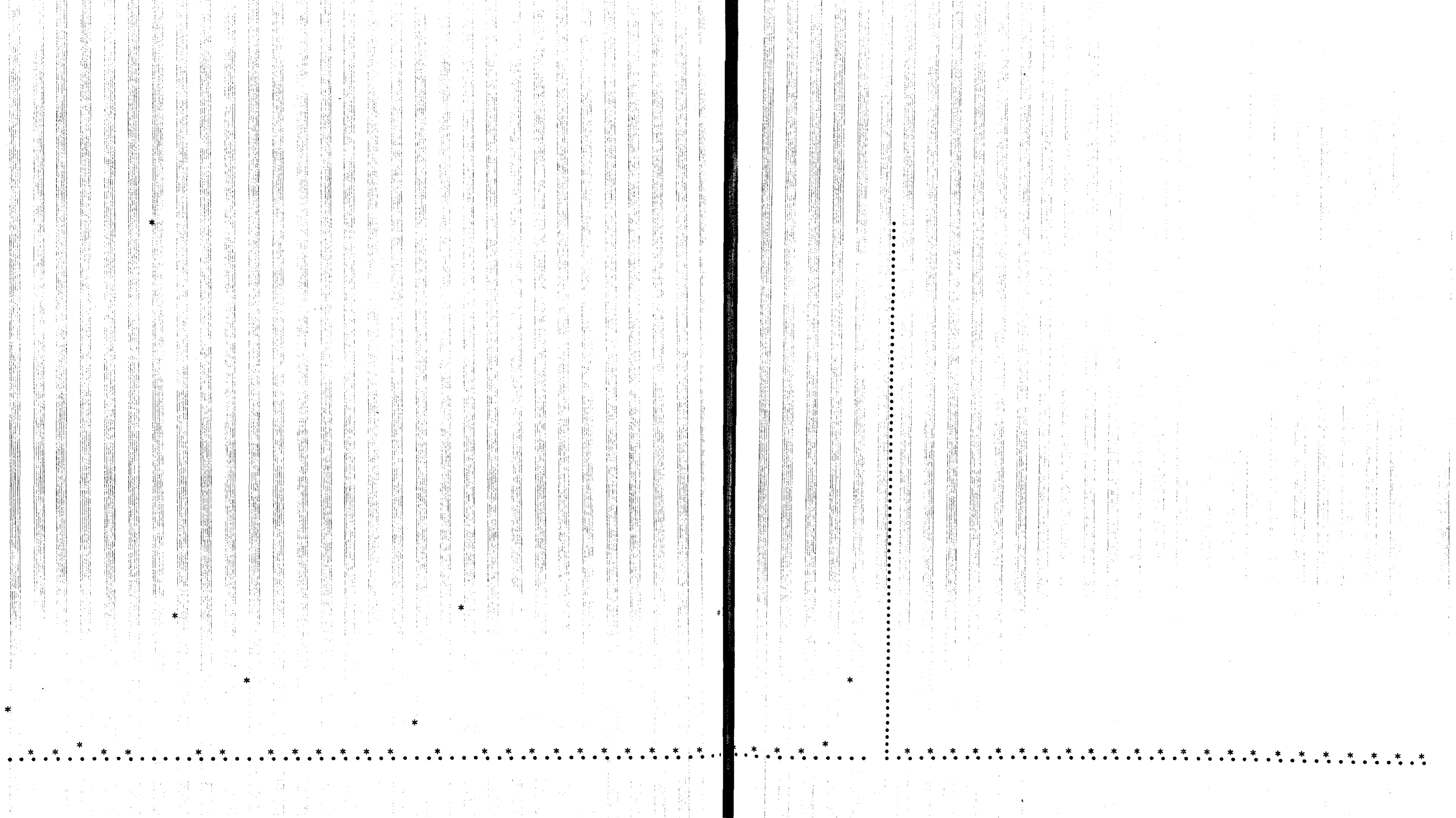


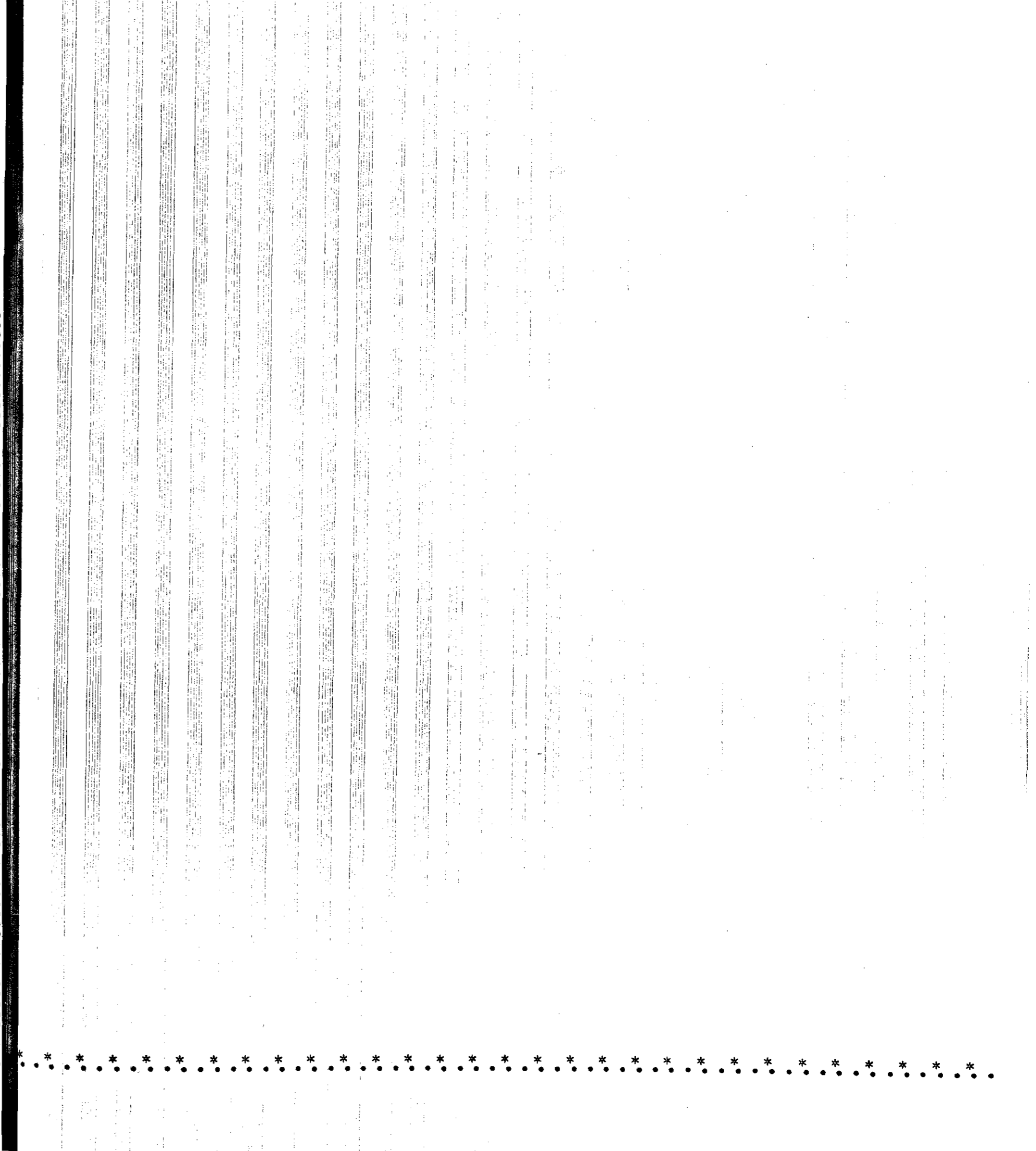
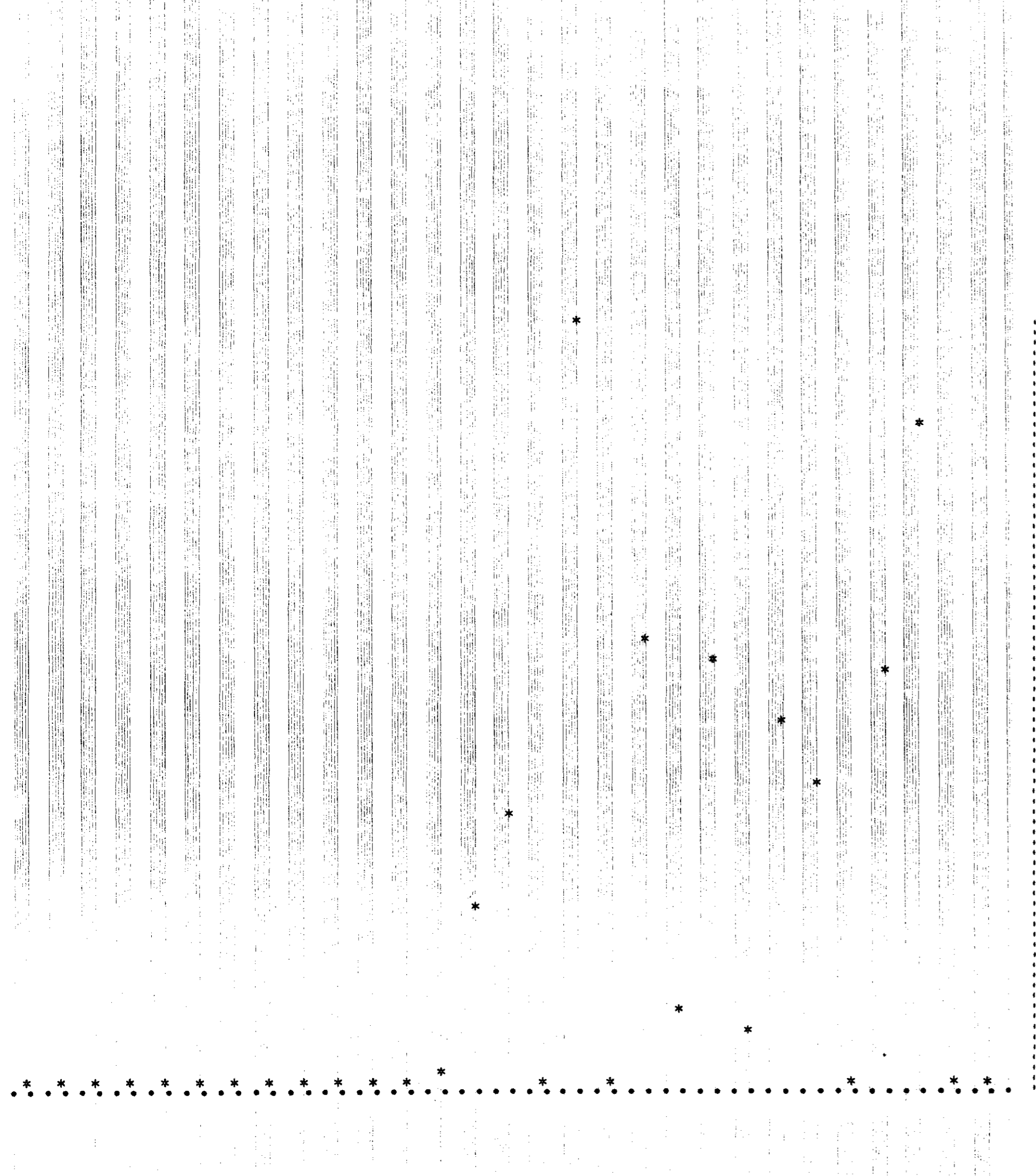


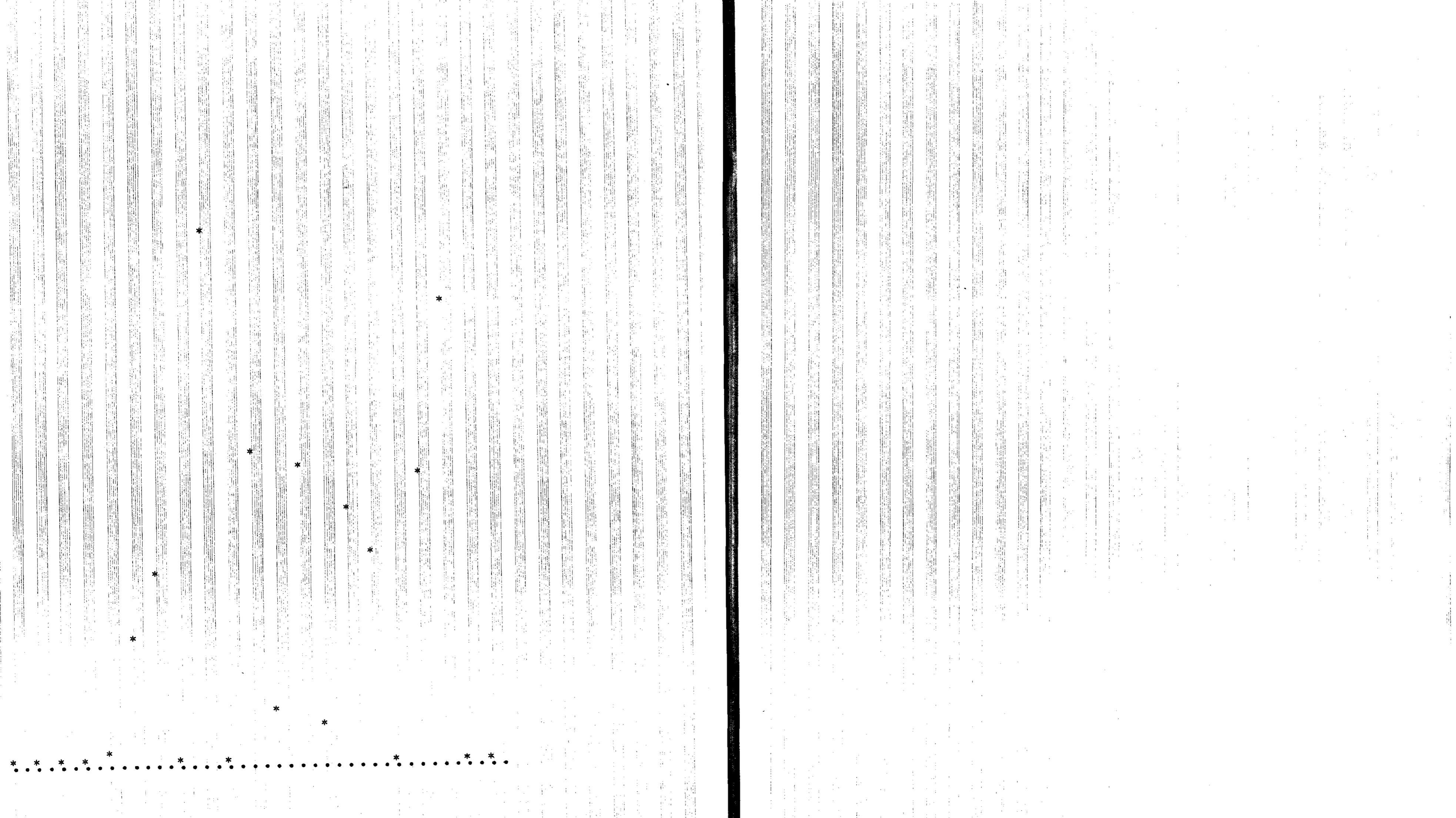












APPENDIX: VIII. OUTPUTS OF THE SECOND SIMULATION PROCESS.

SECOND SIMULATION RESULTS		MODELS					
WEEKS							
1	0.	0.	48.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	479.	23508.	38133.	1190.	0.	3648.	0.
	0.	0.	72.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	1439.	58771.	114399.	2381.	0.	10945.	0.
2	0.	0.	42907.	0.	283.	8868.	0.
	0.	39291.	3434.	0.	0.	7071.	0.
	0.	0.	64361.	0.	709.	13302.	0.
	0.	98227.	10304.	0.	0.	21215.	0.
3	0.	0.	3972.	0.	1615.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	66459.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	5958.	0.	4039.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	199379.	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	2861.	0.	0.	0.	0.	5347.	2034.
	<del>8976.</del>	<del>48877.</del>	<del>17773.</del>	<del>0.</del>	<del>33.</del>	<del>58.</del>	<del>0.</del>
5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	1545.
	7476.	28906.	38034.	9787.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2936.
	22428.	72266.	114103.	19575.	0.	0.	0.
6	0.	0.	15968.	0.	3520.	46816.	3323.
	634.	0.	80317.	182.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	23952.	0.	8801.	70224.	6315.
	1904.	0.	240953.	364.	0.	0.	0.
7	0.	0.	353.	0.	0.	0.	17371.
	0.	92613.	31773.	4529.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	530.	0.	0.	0.	33005.
	0.	231533.	95321.	9059.	0.	0.	0.
8	0.	18563.	0.	0.	562.	35477.	29511.
	30384.	0.	59881.	1322.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	22276.	0.	0.	1406.	53215.	56071.
	91153.	0.	179644.	2645.	0.	0.	0.
9	896.	809.	0.	0.	0.	5869.	0.
	963.	97024.	21952.	41925.	0.	0.	0.
	896.	970.	0.	0.	0.	8804.	0.
	2889.	242561.	65858.	83851.	0.	0.	0.
10	2610.	6588.	0.	0.	898.	0.	81892.

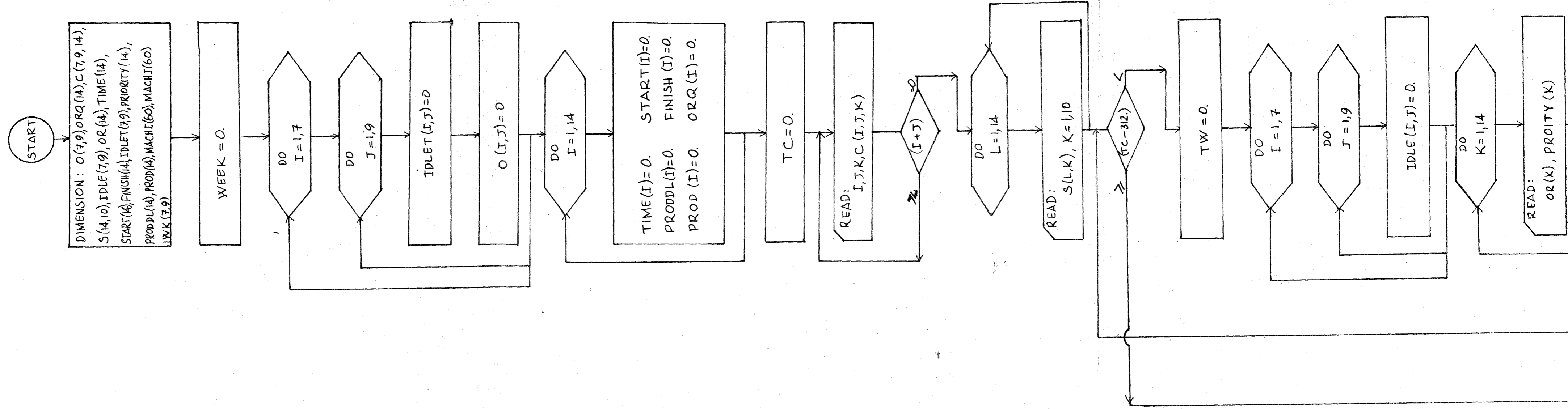
	2610.	7906.	0.	0.	2246.	0.	155596.
	5278.	102848.	0.	63971.	0.	0.	0.
11	0.	3512.	0.	0.	8657.	5199.	0.
	0.	19060.	72109.	4445.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	4215.	0.	0.	21643.	7798.	0.
	0.	47652.	216328.	8890.	0.	0.	0.
12	0.	11227.	0.	0.	2972.	0.	0.
	8885.	38948.	30820.	20279.	0.	7040.	0.
	0.	13472.	0.	0.	7430.	0.	0.
	26655.	97372.	92460.	40558.	0.	21121.	0.
13	737.	1273.	0.	0.	4598.	25958.	280.
	0.	33657.	47664.	12110.	0.	0.	0.
	737.	1528.	0.	0.	11497.	38937.	533.
	0.	84144.	142993.	24221.	0.	0.	0.
14	0.	0.	0.	0.	8468.	14399.	25128.
	8517.	6018.	27818.	8924.	0.	12182.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	21171.	21598.	47744.
	25553.	15045.	83456.	17848.	0.	36547.	0.
15	0.	0.	0.	0.	5365.	7184.	616.
	12065.	8869.	33355.	71446.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	13413.	10776.	1171.
	0.	8553.	34721.	0.	856.	0.	0.
	0.	110518.	0.	14960.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	21382.	104164.	0.	4280.	0.	0.
17	1073.	25597.	0.	0.	28762.	28946.	0.
	46780.	18356.	0.	6219.	308.	0.	0.
	1073.	30717.	0.	0.	71905.	43420.	0.
	140340.	45891.	0.	12438.	1544.	0.	0.
18	5686.	155.	0.	4150.	6079.	6158.	0.
	15651.	0.	12217.	47235.	25.	0.	0.
	5686.	186.	0.	4150.	15198.	9238.	0.
	46955.	0.	36651.	94470.	125.	0.	0.
19	552.	0.	0.	0.	610.	1307.	2592.
	0.	0.	417.	92428.	379.	545.	0.
	552.	0.	0.	0.	1527.	1960.	4924.
	0.	0.	1252.	184856.	1895.	1636.	0.
20	0.	14204.	0.	967.	33818.	7447.	0.
	0.	0.	3648.	25878.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	17045.	0.	967.	84547.	11171.	0.
	0.	0.	10945.	51757.	0.	0.	0.
21	0.	27933.	27374.	390.	1885.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	26600.	0.	0.	35163.	0.

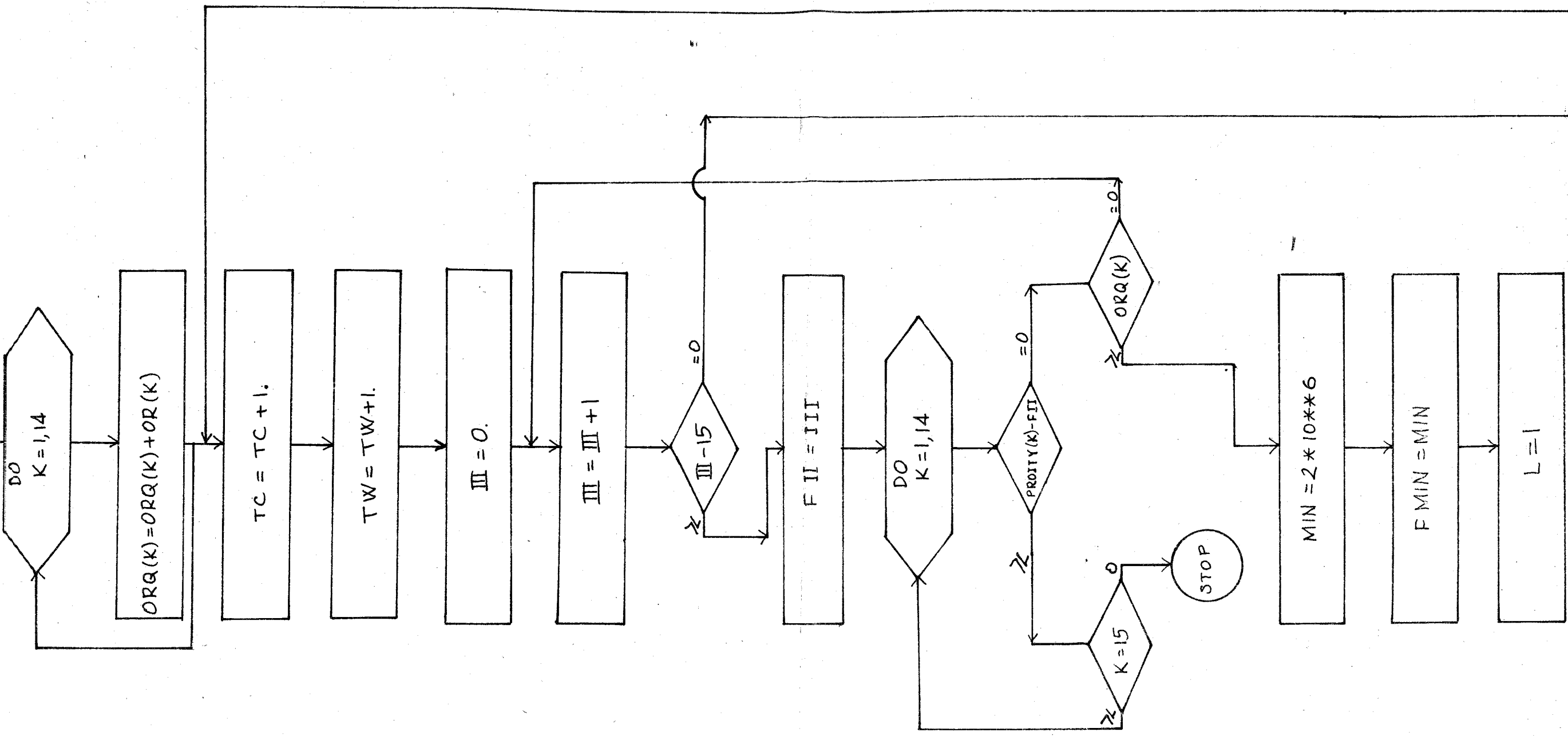
	0.	0.	79802.	0.	0.	105491.	0.
22	0.	25906.	1995.	2082.	7716.	0.	0.
	20831.	0.	25566.	3848.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	31087.	2993.	2082.	19291.	0.	0.
	62493.	0.	76698.	7697.	0.	0.	0.
23	13859.	4100.	0.	0.	0.	56292.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	5303.	0.
	13859.	4920.	0.	0.	0.	84439.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	15910.	0.
24	0.	0.	32152.	6010.	3940.	17787.	45330.
	25800.	7712.	0.	11480.	0.	2700.	0.
	0.	0.	48228.	6010.	9850.	26681.	86127.
	77401.	19280.	0.	22961.	0.	8101.	0.
25	0.	11121.	28414.	4626.	7074.	0.	0.
	10709.	0.	9135.	11700.	2018.	14751.	0.
	0.	13346.	42622.	4626.	17685.	0.	0.
	32127.	0.	27407.	23401.	10090.	44253.	0.
26	0.	0.	0.	0.	13880.	25935.	0.
	0.	6912.	0.	8368.	2867.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	34700.	38902.	0.
	0.	17280.	0.	16737.	14335.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	30781.	0.	0.	8161.	0.
	19677.	20872.	84658.	170026.	0.	0.	0.
28	0.	0.	5234.	0.	1201.	4928.	34497.
	10930.	28207.	38915.	4037.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	7852.	0.	3003.	7392.	65544.
	32792.	70519.	116746.	8075.	0.	0.	0.
29	1855.	0.	57908.	0.	9131.	1249.	0.
	31607.	10032.	22834.	6943.	1500.	0.	0.
	1855.	0.	86862.	0.	22827.	1874.	0.
	94823.	25080.	68503.	13887.	7504.	0.	0.
30	1738.	0.	0.	0.	12926.	0.	25440.
	2466.	67956.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	1738.	0.	0.	0.	32317.	0.	48337.
	7398.	169891.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	0.	0.	9614.	0.	27090.	5420.	0.
	24798.	12299.	10471.	18439.	0.	13879.	0.
	0.	0.	14421.	0.	67725.	8131.	0.
	74396.	30747.	31413.	36879.	0.	41638.	0.
32	0.	0.	0.	0.	15519.	17720.	0.
	2363.	70982.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	38797.	26581.	0.

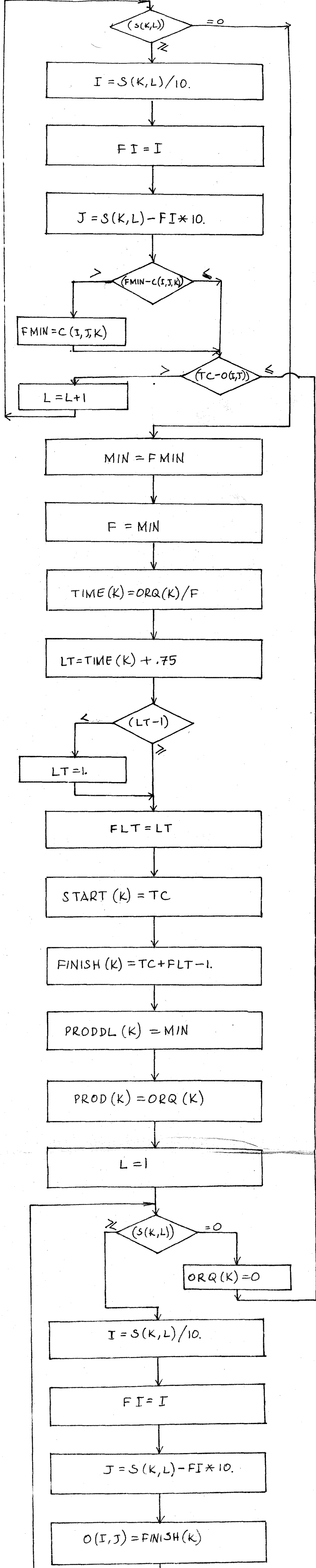
33	1756.	6468.	5125.	0.	4236.	0.	6737.
	137.	18199.	26899.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	1756.	7761.	7687.	0.	10590.	0.	12800.
	412.	45499.	80698.	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	0.	12145.	0.	11121.	3361.	8919.	4675.
	455.	27160.	11657.	21812.	0.	1939.	0.
	0.	14574.	0.	11121.	8403.	13379.	8883.
	1366.	67901.	34971.	43625.	0.	5819.	0.
35	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	12116.	9267.
	12461.	6864.	28223.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	18174.	17607.
	37384.	17161.	84669.	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	22444.	12591.
	0.	17854.	17711.	4145.	0.	0.	3474.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	33666.	23923.
	0.	44636.	53135.	8291.	0.	0.	6948.
37	19595.	36057.	23440.	0.	0.	0.	43129.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	34330.
	19595.	43269.	35160.	0.	0.	0.	81946.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	68661.
38	0.	28695.	0.	0.	0.	21840.	7209.
	4949.	27376.	139642.	0.	0.	0.	47300.
39	826.	0.	21022.	0.	7939.	83182.	0.
	0.	2400.	50412.	0.	0.	0.	5160.
	826.	0.	31533.	0.	19849.	124773.	0.
	0.	6001.	151237.	0.	0.	0.	10320.
40	0.	0.	84069.	0.	6744.	10777.	0.
	0.	8794.	53552.	0.	0.	0.	20691.
	0.	0.	126104.	0.	16860.	16165.	0.
	0.	21985.	160658.	0.	0.	0.	41383.
41	2116.	5508.	0.	7744.	8720.	10155.	94665.
	24483.	3408.	16189.	5723.	0.	0.	0.
	2116.	6610.	0.	7744.	21802.	15233.	179865.
	73449.	8522.	48567.	11446.	0.	0.	0.
42	0.	26373.	20453.	7943.	2538.	0.	0.
	0.	5165.	73439.	30137.	0.	0.	21018.
	0.	31648.	30680.	7943.	6346.	0.	0.
	0.	12913.	220317.	60275.	0.	0.	42037.
43	0.	0.	0.	0.	16086.	14467.	1286.
	0.	19801.	74051.	0.	0.	0.	6996.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	40215.	21700.	2443.
	0.	49504.	222154.	0.	0.	0.	13993.

	0.	0.	33681.	0.	0.	3568.	0.
	0.	17788.	126980.	36556.	0.	0.	48111.
45	0.	43172.	0.	0.	0.	43423.	0.
	0.	11034.	16431.	0.	0.	0.	6684.
	0.	51807.	0.	0.	0.	65134.	0.
	0.	27586.	49294.	0.	0.	0.	13368.
46	0.	10444.	884.	0.	3535.	11618.	0.
	9999.	9424.	49017.	12124.	0.	0.	24289.
	0.	12533.	1326.	0.	8837.	17427.	0.
	29997.	23560.	147051.	24248.	0.	0.	48578.
47	0.	0.	25988.	0.	20226.	45253.	0.
	0.	8201.	0.	0.	0.	0.	40257.
	0.	0.	38982.	0.	50566.	67880.	0.
	0.	20503.	0.	0.	0.	0.	80514.
48	5800.	0.	0.	0.	14789.	5147.	0.
	20908.	12306.	17393.	1669.	0.	0.	36504.
	5800.	0.	0.	0.	36973.	7721.	0.
	62724.	30766.	52180.	3338.	0.	0.	73009.
49	0.	21980.	0.	0.	825.	0.	0.
	5188.	0.	68343.	20105.	0.	0.	0.

50	10531.	30327.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	26040.	11435.	0.	95.	55045.
	10531.	36393.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	78122.	22870.	0.	286.	110090.
51	0.	23051.	0.	0.	3788.	6843.	1736.
	365.	0.	32784.	15620.	0.	6103.	0.
	0.	27662.	0.	0.	9470.	10265.	3299.
	1097.	0.	98353.	31240.	0.	18311.	0.
52	0.	0.	0.	0.	73662.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	10905.	6589.	0.	4634.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	184156.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	32717.	13179.	0.	13902.	0.

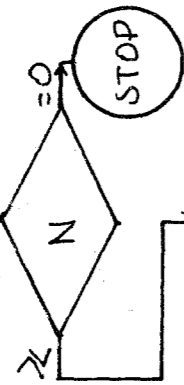






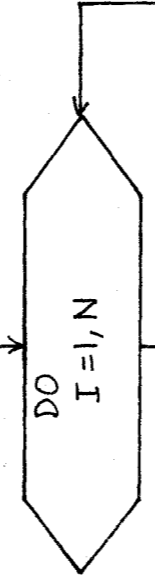
L = L + 1

READ: N



READ: (MACHI(I), MACHJ(I), I=1, N)

SUM = 0.



II = MACH I (I)

JJ = MACH J (I)

FF = IDLET (II, JJ)

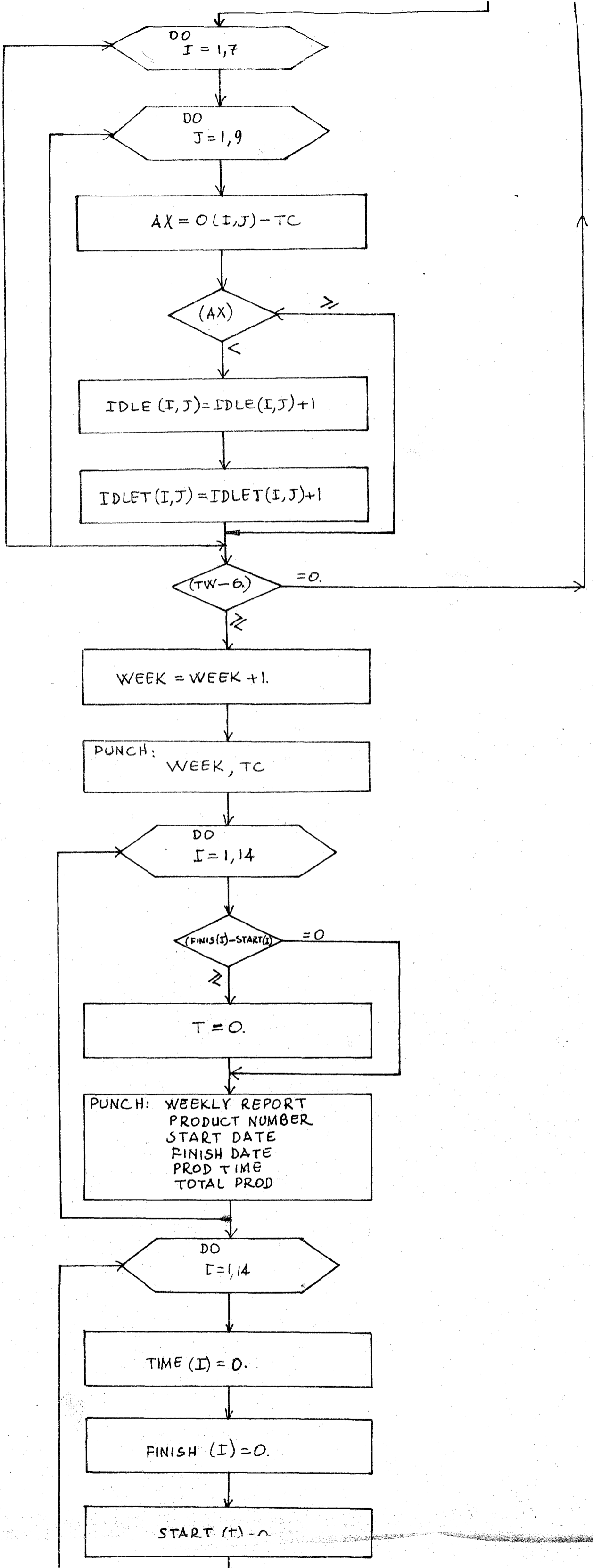
EE = (TC - FF) / TC

SUM = SUM + EE

FN = N

AVGE = SUM / FN

PUNCH AVGE



DO  
I = 1,7

DO  
J = 1,9

$AX = O(I,J) - TC$

(AX)

$IDLE(I,J) = IDLE(I,J) + 1$

$IDLET(I,J) = IDLET(I,J) + 1$

(TW-6.) = 0.

WEEK = WEEK + 1.

PUNCH:  
WEEK, TC

DO  
I = 1,14

(FINIS(I) - START(I)) = 0

T = 0.

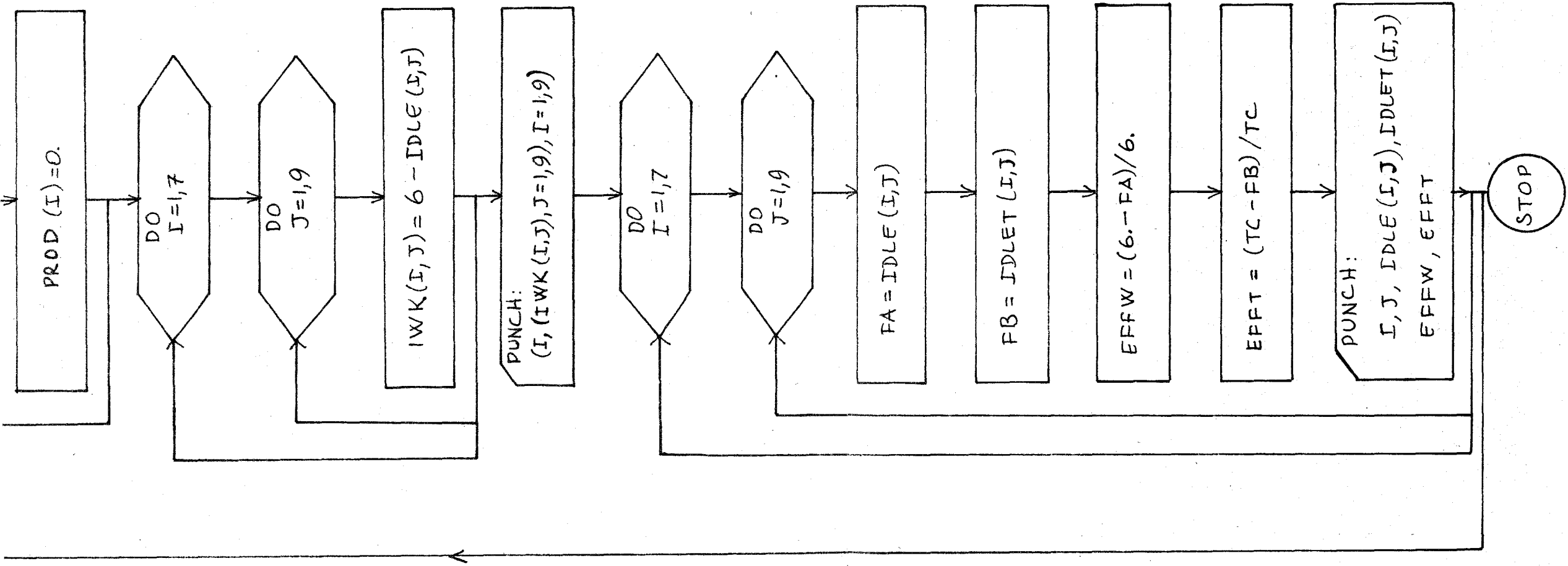
PUNCH: WEEKLY REPORT  
PRODUCT NUMBER  
START DATE  
FINISH DATE  
PROD TIME  
TOTAL PROD

DO  
I = 1,14

TIME(I) = 0.

FINISH(I) = 0.

START(I) = 0.



# APPENDIX X FORTRAN PROGRAM, INPUTS, AND OUTPUTS OF THE PRODUCTION SCHEDULING I

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULING PROGRAM 1

### DEFINATIONS OF THE TERMS OF THE SCHEDULING PROGRAM 1

I= COLUMN NUMBER OF THE MACHINE  
 J= ROW NUMBER OF THE MACHINE  
 IDLET(I,J)=IDLE TIME OF THE MACHINE  
 O(I,J)=OCCUPIED TIME OF THE MACHINE  
 PRODDL(I)=PRODUCTION RATE PER DAY  
 PROD(I)=NUMBER OF PRODUCTION  
 START(I)=START TIME  
 FINISH(I)=FINISH TIME  
 ORQ(I)=ORDER QUE JE  
 K= NUMBER OF PRODUCT  
 C(I,J,K)=CAPACITY OF THE MACHINE FOR THE PRODUCT  
 S(L,K)=MACHINE SEQUENCESFOR THE PRODUCT  
 TC=CUMULATIVE SHOP CALENDER  
 TW=WEEKLY SHOP CALENDER  
 OR(K)=ORDER QUANTITY FOR THE PRODUCT  
 PROITY(K)=PRIORITY OF THE PRODUCT  
 TIME(K)=PRODUCTION TIME OF THE MODEL  
 AVGE=GROUP EFFICIENCY  
 IWK=OCCUPIED TIME  
 IDLE(I,J)IDLE TIME FOR THE WEEK  
 IDLET(I,J)=CUMULATIVE IDLE TIME  
 EFFW=WEEKLY EFFICIENCY  
 EFFT=CUMULATIVE EFFICIENCY

ZZJOB

ZZFORX

\*FANDK0810

DIMENSION O(7,9),ORQ(14),C(7,9,14),S(14,10),IDLE(7,9),

1 OR(14),TIME(14),START(14),FINISH(14),IDLET(7,9)

DIMENSION PROITY(14)

DIMENSION PRODDL(14)

DIMENSION IWK(7,9)

DIMENSION PROD(14)

DIMENSION MACHI(60),MACHJ(60)

WEEK = 0.

DO 100 I=1,7

DO 100 J=1,9

IDLET(I,J)=0

100 O(I,J)=0.

DO 200 I=1,14

TIME(I) = 0.

PRODDL(I)=0.

PROD(I)=0.

START(I)=0.

FINISH(I)=0.

200 ORQ(I)=0.

C TC=0.

C 88 CONTINUE

```

READ 1,(I,J,K),C(I,J,K)
1 FORMAT(3I5,5X,F20.1)
IF( I+J ) 88, 89, 88
89 CONTINUE
C
DO 79 L=1,14
READ 2,(S(L,K),K=1,10)
2 FORMAT(F2.0,10F5.0)
C
500 CONTINUE
IF(TC-312.) 502,9999,9999
502 CONTINUE
TW=0.
DO 501 I=1,7
DO 501 J=1,9
501 IDLE(I,J)=0
DO 8 K=1,14
8 READ 3, OR(K),PROITY(K)
3 FORMAT( 10X, F20.1 F2.0 )
C
DO 550 K=1,14
550 ORQ(K)=ORQ(K)+OR(K)
C
600 CONTINUE
TC=TC+1.
TW=TW+1.
III=
650 CONTINUE
III=III+1
IF(III-15)675,900,675
675 CONTINUE
FII=III
DO 700 K=1,14
IF(PROITY(K)-FII)700,710,700
700 CONTINUE
STOP
710 CONTINUE
IF(ORQ(K))725,650,725
725 CONTINUE
MIN=2*10**6
FMIN=MIN
L=1
1000 CONTINUE
IF(S(K,L))780,2000,780
780 CONTINUE
I=S(K,L)/10.
FI=I
J=S(K,L)-FI*10.
C
IF(FMIN-C(I,J,K))795,795,790
790 FMIN=C(I,J,K)
795 CONTINUE
IF(TC-0(I,J))650,650,796
796 L=L+1
GO TO 1000
C
2000 CONTINUE
MIN=FMIN
F=MIN
TIME(K)=ORQ(K)/F
LT=TIME(K)+.75
IF(LT-1) 297,298,298
297 LT=1.
298 CONTINUE
FLT=LT
START(K)=TC
FINISH(K)=TC+FLT-1.
PRODDL(K)=MIN
PROD(K)=OR(K)
L=1
2001 CONTINUE
IF(S(K,L))2010,2005,2010
2005 ORQ(K)=0
GO TO 650
2010 CONTINUE
I=S(K,L)/10.
FI=I
J=S(K,L)-FI*10.
O(I,J)=FINISH(K)
L=L+1
GO TO 2001
C
900 CONTINUE
DO 901 I=1,7
DO 901 J=1,9
AX=O(I,J)-TC
IF(AX) 899,901,901
899 IDLE(I,J)=IDLE(I,J)+1
IDLET(I,J)=IDLET(I,J)+1
901 CONTINUE
C
GO TO 850
9999 CONTINUE
READ 8000,N
8000 FORMAT (I5)
IF(N) 8001,8999,8001
8999 STOP
8001 CONTINUE
C
C
READ 8002,(MACHI(I),MACHJ(I),I=1,N)
8002 FORMAT(80I1)
SUM=0.
DO 8500 I=1,N
II=MACHI(I)
JJ=MACHJ(I)
FF=IDLET(II,JJ)
EE = ( TC - FF )/TC
SUM = SUM + EE
8500 CONTINUE
FN=N
AVGE = SUM/FN
PUNCH 8006,AVGE
8006 FORMAT (11HGROUP EFF= ,F10.2,/)
GO TO 9999
850 CONTINUE
IF(TW-6.)600,860,600
860 CONTINUE
C
C
WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK = WEEK + 1.
C
PUNCH 9001,WEEK,TC
9001 FORMAT(5HWEK=,2X,I4,//3HTC=,I8,/)

```

PUNCH 9002  
 9002 FORMAT(7HPRODUCT , 3X,5HSTART, 5X,6HFINISH,4X,5HPROD.,5X,5HTOTAL,/  
 1 6HNUMBER,1X,3X,4HDATE,1X,5X,4HDATE,2X,4X,4HTIME,6X,5HPROD.,//)

C  
 DO 9010 I=1,14  
 IF(FINISH(I)+START(I)) 9 9,9008,9009  
 9008 T=0  
 GO TO 9010  
 9009 CONTINUE  
 9010 PUNCH 9003,I,START(I),FINISH(I),TIME(I),PROD(I)  
 9003 FORMAT(I5,5X,I5,5X,I5,4X,F6.2,5X,F10.1//)  
 DO 9901 I=1,14  
 TIME(I)=0.  
 FINISH(I)=0.  
 START(I)=0.  
 PROD(I)=0  
 9901 CONTINUE

C  
 DO 9915 I=1,7  
 DO 9915 J=1,9  
 9915 IWK(I,J)=6-IDLE(I,J)  
 PUNCH 9902, (I,(IWK(I,J),J=1,9),I=1,7)  
 9902 FORMAT (I5,9F7.2//)  
 DO 9990 I=1,7  
 DO 9990 J=1,9  
 FA=IDLE(I,J)  
 FB=IDLET(I,J)  
 EFFW=(6.-FA)/6.  
 EFFT=(TC-FB)/TC  
 PUNCH 9906,I,J,IDLE(I,J),IDLET(I,J),EFFW,EFFT  
 9906 FORMAT (2I5,10X,I5,10X,I5,2F10.2)  
 9990 CONTINUE  
 PUNCH 9004  
 9004 FORMAT(79X,1H-)  
 GO TO 500  
 END

DATA CARDS

1	1	01	30000.
1	2	1	13300.
3	3	01	18100.
1	4	01	5400.
1	6	01	12960.
2	5	1	20800.
1	7	01	20800.
1	8	01	21340.
2	7	01	10920.
1	1	02	33102.
2	1	02	36922.
2	3	02	10786.
2	4	2	13332.
2	5	02	14328.
2	6	2	10666.
2	7	02	10666.
1	1	03	175000.
2	1	03	32000.
2	3	03	28000.
2	4	3	13500.
2	5	03	15838.
2	6	03	12000.
2	7	03	12150.
5	1	04	36600.
4	2	04	15220.
6	2	04	8000.
6	4	04	17200.
5	6	04	12600.
5	7	04	12800.
5	8	04	15400.
3	1	05	12972.
2	1	05	12972.
3	3	05	9600.
5	5	05	9600.
3	5	05	13714.
3	6	05	6000.
3	7	05	6856.
4	8	05	6666.
3	1	06	24000.
5	1	06	24000.
5	4	06	32000.
5	5	06	12000.
5	6	6	19200.
5	7	06	12000.
4	1	07	137200.
5	1	07	37000.
5	4	07	32000.
5	5	07	15480.
5	6	07	21818.
5	7	07	18822.
5	8	07	16000.
5	9	07	18822.
4	1	08	34400.
5	1	08	19400.
5	4	08	40000.
5	5	08	19590.
5	6	08	19200.
5	7	08	19590.
5	8	08	21818.
5	9	08	21332.
4	8	08	20414.
2	1	09	40000.
3	1	09	68770.
3	2	09	18112.
5	4	09	30966.
5	3	09	23414.
4	4	09	16000.
4	5	09	19200.
4	6	09	16000.
2	1	10	27200.
2	2	10	17776.
5	4	10	24614.
3	4	10	12800.
3	5	10	16270.
4	6	10	13150.
4	8	10	17454.
4	7	10	13520.
3	1	11	56400.
5	1	11	36922.
3	2	11	20414.
5	4	11	34000.
4	4	11	12800.
5	6	11	13714.
5	8	11	15482.

5	7	11	13332.
6	1	12	24600.
6	2	12	4000.
5	5	12	9600.
5	6	12	10200.
5	7	12	8400.
5	8	12	7800.
6	1	13	29500.
6	2	13	6000.
5	5	13	10820.
5	6	13	13080.
5	7	13	11400.
5	8	13	10800.
4	8	13	17000.
4	1	14	137142.
5	1	14	137142.
5	2	14	28234.
4	2	14	15238.
5	4	14	11820.
6	4	14	17136.
5	6	14	12630.
5	7	14	12800.

11	12	33	14	16	25	17	18	27
11	21	23	24	25	26	27		
11	21	23	24	25	26	27		
11	51	42	62	64	56	57	58	
31	21	33	55	35	36	37	48	
31	51	54	55	56	57			
41	51	54	55	56	57	58	59	
41	51	54	55	56	57	58	59	48
21	31	32	54	53	44	45	46	
21	22	54	34	35	46	48	47	
31	51	32	54	44	56	58	57	
61	62	55	56	57	58			
61	62	55	56	57	58	48		
41	51	52	42	54	64	56	57	
1	1					07		
2	1					08		
3	1	17458.				04		
4	1					09		
5	1					10		
6	1	5077.				03		
7	1					11		
8	1					12		
9	1	23025.				01		
10	1	31389.				02		
11	1	1077.				05		
12	1					13		
13	1	106.				06		
14	1					14		
1	2					07		
2	2					08		
3	2	56641.				03		
4	2					09		
5	2	617.				06		
6	2	11775.				02		
7	2					10		
8	2					11		
9	2	34016.				01		
10	2					12		
11	2	527.				04		
13	2	5951.				05		
14	2					14		
1	3	2552.				03		
2	3					09		
3	3	450.				06		
4	3					10		
5	3	761.				07		
6	3	450.				08		
7	3					11		
8	3					12		
9	3	35220.				01		
10	3	38459.				02		
11	3					13		
12	3	761.				04		
13	3	450.				05		
14	3					14		
1	4	243.				05		
2	4					07		
3	4					09		
4	4					08		
5	4					10		
6	4					11		
7	4	4078.				04		
8	4					12		
9	4	58500.				01		
10	4	10471.				03		
11	4	16025.				02		
12	4					13		
13	4	33.				06		
14	4					14		
1	5					04		
2	5					05		
3	5					06		
4	5					07		
5	5					08		
6	5					09		
7	5	7204.				03		
8	5	29324.				01		
9	5					10		
10	5					11		
11	5	64823.				02		
12	5					12		
13	5					13		
14	5					14		
1	6					08		
2	6					09		
3	6					10		
4	6					11		
5	6	1376.				05		
6	6	19379.				04		
7	6	2179.				03		
8	6	1978.				06		
9	6	48156.				01		
10	6	61805.				02		
11	6	2059.				07		
12	6					12		
13	6					13		
14	6					14		
1	7					08		
2	7					09		
3	7	6305.				05		

4	7		10
5	7		11
6	7	13069.	02
7	7	4280.	06
8	7	1094.	07
9	7	57748.	01
10	7	45954.	03
11	7	23367.	04
12	7		12
13	7		13
14	7		14
1	8	973.	07
2	8	18274.	03
3	8		09
4	8		10
5	8	604.	08
6	8	19258.	04
7	8	15329.	02
8	8	9466.	05
9	8	89609.	01
10	8	23853.	06
11	8		11
12	8		12
13	8		13
14	8		14
1	9		07
2	9		08
3	9		09
4	9		10
5	9	17498.	01
6	9	533.	06
7	9		11
8	9	753.	05
9	9	50259.	03
10	9	24132.	04
11	9	80488.	02
12	9		12
13	9		13
14	9		14
1	10	5774.	07
2	10	430.	08
3	10		09
4	10		10
5	10	2814.	05
6	10		11
7	10	24941.	01
8	10	2679.	06
9	10	10714.	03
10	10	75825.	04
11	10	8720.	02
12	10		12
13	10		13
14	10		14
1	11		04
2	11	962.	03
3	11		05
4	11		06
5	11		07
6	11		08
7	11		09
8	11	15532.	02
9	11		10
10	11	86258.	01
11	11		11
12	11		12
13	11		13
14	11		14
1	12		06
2	12	7116.	04
3	12		07
4	12		08
5	12	1059.	05
6	12		09
7	12		10
8	12		11
9	12	43317.	01
10	12	55481.	02
11	12	6572.	03
12	12		12
13	12		13
14	12		14
1	13	1952.	08
2	13	10782.	01
3	13		09
4	13		10
5	13	7570.	11
6	13	11566.	02
7	13	1137.	07
8	13		12
9	13	33135.	04
10	13	36299.	05
11	13	24231.	03
12	13		13
13	13	3688.	06
14	13		14
1	14		08
2	14		09
3	14		10
4	14		11
5	14	1535.	07
6	14	14853.	01
7	14		12
8	14	5004.	06
9	14	10369.	02
10	14	54764.	03
11	14	13580.	04
12	14		13
13	14	3485.	05
14	14		14
1	15	4543.	08
2	15	6361.	07
3	15		09
4	15		10
5	15	8154.	05
6	15	8448.	06
7	15	996.	11
8	15	19734.	01
9	15		12
10	15	50316.	02
11	15	28868.	03
12	15		13
13	15	3890.	04
14	15		14
1	16		08

2 16	8879.	03
3 16		09
4 16	8862.	02
5 16	16723.	01
6 16		10
7 16		11
8 16		12
9 16	2973.	04
10 16	46848.	05
11 16	21682.	06
12 16	527.	07
13 16		13
14 16		14
1 17	378.	08
2 17		10
3 17		11
4 17	3778.	09
5 17	28730.	01
6 17	10712.	02
7 17		12
8 17	6553.	03
9 17	32896.	04
10 17	26902.	05
11 17	28030.	06
12 17	3296.	07
13 17		13
14 17		14
1 18	8143.	01
2 18	3472.	02
3 18		09
4 18	6187.	03
5 18	3473.	04
6 18		10
7 18		11
8 18	21462.	05
9 18		12
10 18	37698.	06
11 18		13
12 18	888.	07
13 18	1185.	8
14 18		14
1 19	193.	07
2 19		09
3 19		10
4 19		11
5 19	2798.	05
6 19	3078.	06
7 19	27665.	01
8 19		12
9 19		13
10 19	20180.	02
11 19	31391.	03
12 19	1939.	04
13 19	405.	08
14 19		14
1 20		07
2 20	3873.	02
3 20		08
4 20	1024.	03
5 20	15511.	01
6 20	6511.	04
7 20		09
8 20		11
9 20		05
10 20	11042.	06
11 20	44544.	12
12 20		13
13 20		14
14 20		02
1 21	19935.	06
2 21	3929.	07
3 21	848.	05
4 21	1395.	01
5 21	14838.	09
6 21		08
7 21	6682.	10
8 21		04
9 21	22289.	11
10 21		12
11 21		03
12 21	40550.	13
13 21		14
14 21		08
1 22		01
2 22	27508.	07
3 22	2134.	09
4 22		10
5 22		11
6 22		12
7 22		02
8 22	21630.	13
9 22		03
10 22	15708.	04
11 22	6630.	06
12 22	1363.	05
13 22	11344.	14
14 22		04
1 23	3712.	03
2 23	9359.	06
3 23		07
4 23		08
5 23		05
6 23	2902.	09
7 23		10
8 23		01
9 23	16210.	02
10 23	19768.	11
11 23		12
12 23		13
13 23		14
14 23		09
1 24		10
2 24		11
3 24		07
4 24	11039.	02
5 24	28226.	03
6 24	20456.	01
7 24	30652.	06
7 24	10836.	04
9 24	24694.	12
10 24		05
11 24	19680.	13
12 24		08
13 24	169.	

14 24		14
1 25		10
2 25	8521.	07
3 25	6655.	06
4 25	3148.	08
5 25	2132.	09
6 25		11
7 25		12
8 25	15926.	01
9 25	8686.	05
10 25	20051.	02
11 25	16853.	03
12 25	1037.	13
13 25	6109.	04
14 25		14
1 26		05
2 26		06
3 26		07
4 26		08
5 26		09
6 26	25735.	01
7 26		10
8 26		11
9 26	4189.	04
10 26		12
11 26	22354.	02
12 26	5634.	03
13 26		13
14 26		14
1 27		06
2 27		07
3 27	10748.	05
4 27		08
5 27		09
6 27	15871.	04
7 27		10
8 27		11
9 27	30653.	02
10 27	18721.	03
11 27	80724.	01
12 27		12
13 27		13
14 27		14
1 28		11
2 28		09
3 28	9427.	04
4 28		10
5 28	3564.	07
6 28	6555.	05
7 28	38705.	02
8 28	18322.	03
9 28	6981.	08
10 28	42728.	01
11 28	2446.	06
12 28		12
13 28		13
14 28		14
1 29	3107.	04
2 29		08
3 29	26847.	03
4 29		09
5 29	30276.	02
6 29		11
7 29		10
8 29		11
9 29	46728.	01
10 29		12
11 29	26499.	05
12 29	6703.	06
13 29		13
14 29		14
1 30	527.	06
2 30		07
3 30		08
4 30		09
5 30	5236.	05
6 30	7568.	04
7 30	10227.	02
8 30		14
9 30	8479.	03
10 30	64692.	01
11 30		10
12 30		11
13 30		12
14 30		13
1 31		10
2 31	7958.	02
3 31	27235.	01
4 31		11
5 31	4268.	04
6 31	11743.	03
7 31	9002.	08
8 31	5610.	09
9 31	21318.	05
10 31	26594.	06
11 31	29825.	07
12 31		12
13 31		13
14 31		14
1 32		04
2 32		05
3 32		06
4 32		07
5 32	19687.	02
6 32	127569.	01
7 32		08
8 32		09
9 32		10
10 32		11
11 32		12
12 32		13
13 32	3117.	03
14 32		14
1 33	4213.	05
2 33	3478.	03
3 33		07
4 33		08
5 33	5674.	04
6 33		09
7 33	27899.	01
8 33	209.	06
9 33	21150.	10
10 33	12707.	02
11 33		11

12 33		12
13 33		13
14 33		14
1 34		10
2 34		11
3 34		12
4 34	8502.	04
5 34	2148.	07
6 34		13
7 34	546.	08
8 34	730.	05
9 34	12403.	06
10 34	33301.	03
11 34	13479.	01
12 34		02
13 34	11690.	09
14 34		14
1 35		07
2 35	8290.	06
3 35		08
4 35		09
5 35		10
6 35	2012.	05
7 35	4812.	04
8 35	19032.	01
9 35	2039.	03
10 35	30229.	02
11 35		11
12 35		12
13 35		13
14 35		14
1 36		07
2 36		08
3 36		09
4 36		10
5 36		11
6 36	22314.	01
7 36	7198.	02
8 36		12
9 36	12097.	04
10 36	29147.	03
11 36	1184.	05
12 36		13
13 36		14
14 36	1698.	06
1 37	2893.	07
2 37	1127.	06
3 37	2645.	08
4 37		09
5 37		10
6 37		11
7 37	6568.	02
8 37	6017.	03
9 37	2615.	05
10 37	60557.	01
11 37		12
12 37		13
13 37		14
14 37	10789.	04
1 38		07
2 38	47933.	02
3 38	2362.	06

5 38		09
6 38	114075.	01
7 38	14413.	03
8 38		10
9 38		11
10 38	2527.	04
11 38		12
12 38		13
13 38		14
14 38	16507.	05
1 39	430.	08
2 39		09
3 39	38772.	02
4 39		10
5 39	7253.	07
6 39	72842.	01
7 39	7245.	05
8 39		11
9 39	6036.	04
10 39	42847.	03
11 39		12
12 39		13
13 39		14
14 39	576.	06
1 40	1143.	06
2 40		08
3 40	30622.	05
4 40		09
5 40	4447.	07
6 40		10
7 40		11
8 40	7462.	04
9 40	19343.	01
10 40	54943.	02
11 40		12
12 40		13
13 40		14
14 40	44693.	03
1 41	1263.	05
2 41	1556.	08
3 41	1120.	09
4 41	18791.	04
5 41	22197.	03
6 41	21713.	01
7 41	73461.	02
8 41	17682.	07
9 41		11
10 41	1370.	10
11 41	33476.	06
12 41		12
13 41		13
14 41		14
1 42		09
2 42		10
3 42		11
4 42	24034.	01
5 42	24844.	02
6 42	50469.	03
7 42		12
8 42	13783.	06
9 42	13131.	07

10 42	36013.	04
11 42	7332.	05
12 42		13
13 42		14
14 42	26714.	08
1 43		07
3 43		08
3 43	87479.	01
4 43		09
5 43	7503.	06
6 43		10
7 43	9977.	05
8 43		11
9 43		12
10 43	25347.	02
11 43	47315.	03
12 43		13
13 43		14
14 43	5202.	04
1 44		08
2 44	2901.	07
3 44	23744.	02
4 44		09
5 44		10
6 44	24868.	01
7 44		11
8 44		12
9 44	14284.	03
10 44	11136.	06
11 44	35019.	04
12 44		13
13 44		14
14 44	25562.	05
1 45	8016.	02
2 45		09
3 45		10
4 45		11
5 45	7683.	01
6 45	1614.	07
7 45		12
8 45		13
9 45	7407.	04
10 45	39102.	03
11 45	69.	08
12 45		14
13 45	11144.	05
14 45	4072.	06
1 46		08
2 46		09
3 46	5238.	04
4 46		10
5 46		11
6 46	3708.	05
7 46		12
8 46	25729.	01
9 46	3887.	07
10 46	50792.	02
11 46	8495.	06
12 46		13
13 46		14
14 46	21934.	03
1 47		14

2 47	4835.	07
3 47	3907.	06
4 47		09
5 47	7264.	05
6 47	2821.	04
7 47		10
8 47		11
9 47	4965.	08
10 47	35750.	01
11 47	30258.	02
12 47		12
13 47		13
14 47	18352.	03
1 48	8034.	05
2 48	24808.	03
3 48		08
4 48		09
5 48	10937.	02
6 48		10
7 48		11
8 48	39004.	01
9 48	624.	07
10 48	27503.	04
11 48	3141.	06
12 48		12
13 48		13
14 48		14
1 49		09
2 49	18591.	04
3 49		10
4 49		11
5 49	813.	05
6 49	1017.	07
7 49	15563.	03
8 49	2219.	06
9 49		12
10 49	55629.	01
11 49	5621.	08
12 49		13
13 49		14
14 49	24508.	02
1 50	3050.	06
2 50	21742.	05
3 50		09
4 50		10
5 50	2105.	07
6 50		11
7 50	10859.	01
8 50		12
9 50		13
10 50	30480.	02
11 50	16827.	03
12 50		14
13 50	25.	08
14 50	39042.	04
1 51		07
2 51		08
3 51		09
4 51		10
5 51	6304.	05
6 51	769.	04
7 51	6304.	06

8 51		11
9 51		12
10 51	48654.	01
11 51	10487.	03
12 51		13
13 51	1289.	02
14 51		14
1 52		04
2 52		05
3 52	11901.	03
4 52		06
5 52	82917.	01
6 52		07
7 52		08
8 52		09
9 52		10
10 52		11
11 52		12
12 52	6270.	02
13 52		13
14 52		14

111213141516171819

21222324252627

31323334353637

4142434445464748

515253545556575859

616263646566

112131415161

12223242

1353

52

1415233343546263

162434445564

163444

24556466

1725354556

1826364657

192737475859

18192627363746475758594865

111233141625171827

11212324252627

1151426264565758

3121335535363748

315154555657

4151545556575859

415154555657585948

2131325453444546

2122543435464847

3151325444565857

616255565758

61625556575848

4151524254645657

11121314151617181921222324252627313233343536374142434445464748515253545556575859

616263646566

ZZZZ

APPENDIX: XI. OUTPUTS OF THE PRODUCTION SCHEDULING PROCESS I  
(ACTUAL SITUATION OF THE DEPARTMENT)

WEEK= 1

TC= 6

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3	6	7	1.45	17458.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6	6	6	.42	5077.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	1	2	1.43	23025.0
10	3	5	2.45	31389.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13	1	1	.01	106.0
14			0.00	0.0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	3.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	3.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
5	1.00	0.00	2.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
6	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	5	5	.16	.16
1	2	6	6	0.00	0.00
1	3	6	6	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	6	0.00	0.00
1	5	6	6	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	6	0.00	0.00
1	7	6	6	0.00	0.00
1	8	6	6	0.00	0.00
1	9	6	6	0.00	0.00
2	1	0	0	1.00	1.00
2	2	3	3	.50	.50
2	3	5	5	.16	.16
2	4	5	5	.16	.16
2	5	5	5	.16	.16
2	6	5	5	.16	.16
2	7	5	5	.16	.16
2	8	6	6	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	6	0.00	0.00
3	1	3	3	.50	.50
3	2	4	4	.33	.33
3	3	6	6	0.00	0.00
3	4	3	3	.50	.50
3	5	3	3	.50	.50
3	6	6	6	0.00	0.00
3	7	6	6	0.00	0.00
3	8	6	6	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	6	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	6	0.00	0.00
4	2	6	6	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	6	0.00	0.00
4	4	4	4	.33	.33
4	5	4	4	.33	.33
4	6	1	1	.83	.83
4	7	3	3	.50	.50
4	8	2	2	.66	.66
4	9	6	6	0.00	0.00
5	1	5	5	.16	.16
5	2	6	6	0.00	0.00
5	3	4	4	.33	.33
5	4	0	0	1.00	1.00
5	5	4	4	.33	.33
5	6	4	4	.33	.33
5	7	4	4	.33	.33
5	8	5	5	.16	.16
5	9	6	6	0.00	0.00
6	1	5	5	.16	.16
6	2	5	5	.16	.16
6	3	6	6	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	6	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	6	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	6	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	6	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	6	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	6	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	6	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	6	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	6	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	6	0.00	0.00

0.00 0.00

6	6	6	6	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	6	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	6	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	6	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 2  
 TC= 12

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3	10	14	4.72	56641.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6	7	7	.98	11775.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	8	9	2.12	34016.0
10			0.00	0.0
11	10	10	.12	1604.0
12			0.00	0.0
13	8	8	.99	5951.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
3	4.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
5	2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	0.00
6	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	6	12	0.00	0.00
1	3	6	12	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	12	0.00	0.00
1	5	6	12	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	12	0.00	0.00
1	7	6	12	0.00	0.00
1	8	6	12	0.00	0.00
1	9	6	12	0.00	0.00
2	1	0	0	1.00	1.00
2	2	6	9	0.00	.25
2	3	2	7	.66	.41
2	4	2	7	.66	.41
2	5	2	7	.66	.41
2	6	2	7	.66	.41
2	7	2	7	.66	.41
2	8	6	12	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	12	0.00	0.00
3	1	2	5	.66	.58
3	2	3	7	.50	.41
3	3	6	12	0.00	0.00
3	4	6	9	0.00	.25
3	5	6	9	0.00	.25
3	6	6	12	0.00	0.00
3	7	6	12	0.00	0.00
3	8	6	12	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	12	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	12	0.00	0.00
4	2	6	12	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	12	0.00	0.00
4	4	3	7	.50	.41
4	5	4	8	.33	.33
4	6	4	5	.33	.58
4	7	6	9	0.00	.25
4	8	5	7	.16	.41
4	9	6	12	0.00	0.00
5	1	4	9	.33	.25
5	2	6	12	0.00	0.00
5	3	4	8	.33	.33
5	4	2	2	.66	.83
5	5	4	8	.33	.33
5	6	3	7	.50	.41
5	7	3	7	.50	.41
5	8	4	9	.33	.25
5	9	6	12	0.00	0.00
6	1	5	10	.16	.16
6	2	5	10	.16	.16
6	3	6	12	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	12	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	12	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	12	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	12	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	12	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	12	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	12	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	12	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	12	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	12	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	12	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	12	0.00	0.00

12 0.00 0.00

7 8 6 12 0.00 0.00  
 7 9 6 12 0.00 0.00

WEEK= 3  
 TC= 18

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	15	15	.47	2552.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	15	16	2.20	35220.0
10	17	19	3.00	38459.0
11			0.00	0.0
12	13	13	.19	761.0
13	14	14	.07	450.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	3.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
3	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	3.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	5	17	0.00	0.00
1	3	6	18	0.00	0.00
1	4	5	17	.16	.05
1	5	6	18	0.00	0.00
1	6	5	17	.16	.05
1	7	5	17	.16	.05
1	8	5	17	.16	.05
1	9	6	18	0.00	0.00
2	1	0	0	1.00	1.00
2	2	4	13	.33	.27
2	3	4	11	.33	.38
2	4	4	11	.33	.38
2	5	3	10	.50	.44
2	6	4	11	.33	.38
2	7	3	10	.50	.44
2	8	6	18	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	18	0.00	0.00
3	1	4	9	.33	.50
3	2	4	11	.33	.38
3	3	5	17	.16	.05
3	4	4	13	.33	.27
3	5	4	13	.33	.27
3	6	6	18	0.00	0.00
3	7	6	18	0.00	0.00
3	8	6	18	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	18	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	18	0.00	0.00
4	2	6	18	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	18	0.00	0.00
4	4	4	11	.33	.38
4	5	4	12	.33	.33
4	6	2	7	.66	.61
4	7	4	13	.33	.27
4	8	3	10	.50	.44
4	9	6	18	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	15	0.00	.16
5	2	6	18	0.00	0.00
5	3	4	12	.33	.33
5	4	2	4	.66	.77
5	5	4	12	.33	.33
5	6	4	11	.33	.38
5	7	4	11	.33	.38
5	8	4	13	.33	.27
5	9	6	18	0.00	0.00
6	1	4	14	.33	.22
6	2	4	14	.33	.22
6	3	6	18	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	18	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	18	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	18	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	18	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	18	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	18	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	18	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	18	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	18	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	18	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	18	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	18	0.00	0.00

7 8 6 18 0.00 0.00  
9 6 18 0.00 0.00

WEEK= 4

TC= 24

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	19	19	.04	243.0
2			0.00	0.0
3	24	24	.03	450.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	20	23	3.65	58500.0
10			0.00	0.0
11	24	25	1.25	16025.0
12			0.00	0.0
13	20	20	0.00	33.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	6.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
3	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
5	1.00	0.00	4.00	6.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	4	5	22	.16	.08
1	5	6	24	0.00	0.00
1	6	5	22	.16	.08
1	7	5	22	.16	.08
1	8	5	22	.16	.08
1	9	6	24	0.00	0.00
2	1		0	1.00	1.00
2	2	5	18	.16	.25
2	3	5	16	.16	.33
2	4	5	16	.16	.33
2	5	4	14	.33	.41
2	6	5	16	.16	.33
2	7	4	14	.33	.41
2	8	6	24	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	24	0.00	0.00
3	1	1	10	.83	.58
3	2	1	12	.83	.50
3	3	5	22	.16	.08
3	4	5	18	.16	.25
3	5	5	18	.16	.25
3	6	6	24	0.00	0.00
3	7	6	24	0.00	0.00
3	8	6	24	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	24	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	24	0.00	0.00
4	2	6	24	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	24	0.00	0.00
4	4	1	12	.83	.50
4	5	2	14	.66	.41
4	6	1	8	.83	.66
4	7	5	18	.16	.25
4	8	4	14	.33	.41
4	9	6	24	0.00	0.00
5	1	5	20	.16	.16
5	2	6	24	0.00	0.00
5	3	2	14	.66	.41
5	4		4	1.00	.83
5	5	5	17	.16	.29
5	6	4	15	.33	.37
5	7	4	15	.33	.37
5	8	4	17	.33	.29
5	9	6	24	0.00	0.00
6	1	5	19	.16	.20
6	2	5	19	.16	.20
6	3	6	24	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	24	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	24	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	24	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	24	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	24	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	24	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	24	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	24	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	24	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	24	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	24	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	24	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	24	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	24	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 5

TC= 3

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8	26	27	1.52	29324.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11	28	32	5.06	64823.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	2.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	2.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		6		20	0.00		.33	
1	2		6		28	0.00		.06	

1	8		6		28	0.00		.06	
1	7		6		28	0.00		.06	
1	9		6		30	0.00		0.00	
2	1		6		6	0.00		.80	
2	2		6		24	0.00		.20	
2	3		6		22	0.00		.26	
2	4		6		22	0.00		.26	
2	5		6		20	0.00		.33	
2	6		6		22	0.00		.26	
2	7		6		20	0.00		.33	
2	8		6		30	0.00		0.00	
2	9		6		30	0.00		0.00	
3	1		2		12	.66		.60	
3	2		2		14	.66		.53	
3	3		6		28	0.00		.06	
3	4		6		24	0.00		.20	
3	5		6		24	0.00		.20	
3	6		6		30	0.00		0.00	
3	7		6		30	0.00		0.00	
3	8		6		30	0.00		0.00	
3	9		6		30	0.00		0.00	
4	1		4		28	.33		.06	
4	2		6		30	0.00		0.00	
4	3		6		30	0.00		0.00	
4	4		2		14	.66		.53	
4	5		6		20	0.00		.33	
4	6		6		14	0.00		.53	
4	7		6		24	0.00		.20	
4	8		4		18	.33		.40	
4	9		6		30	0.00		0.00	
5	1				20	1.00		.33	
5	2		6		30	0.00		0.00	
5	3		6		20	0.00		.33	
5	4				4	1.00		.86	
5	5		4		21	.33		.30	
5	6				15	1.00		.50	
5	7				15	1.00		.50	
5	8				17	1.00		.43	
5	9		4		28	.33		.06	
6	1		6		25	0.00		.16	
6	2		6		25	0.00		.16	
6	3		6		30	0.00		0.00	
6	4		6		30	0.00		0.00	
6	5		6		30	0.00		0.00	
6	6		6		30	0.00		0.00	
6	7		6		30	0.00		0.00	
6	8		6		30	0.00		0.00	
6	9		6		30	0.00		0.00	
7	1		6		30	0.00		0.00	
7	2		6		30	0.00		0.00	
7	3		6		30	0.00		0.00	
7	4		6		30	0.00		0.00	
7	5		6		30	0.00		0.00	
7	6		6		30	0.00		0.00	
7	7		6		30	0.00		0.00	
7	8		6		30	0.00		0.00	
7	9		6		30	0.00		0.00	

WEEK= 6

TC= 36

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	33	35	3.00	48156.0
10	36	41	5.64	72276.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	4.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	5.00	5.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	3.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
5	2.00	0.00	3.00	6.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		6	26	0.00	.27
1	2		6	34	0.00	.05
1	3		6	36	0.00	0.00
1	4		6	34	0.00	.05

1	8		6	34	0.00	.05
1	9		6	36	0.00	0.00
2	1		2	8	.66	.77
2	2		5	29	.16	.19
2	3		6	28	0.00	.22
2	4		6	28	0.00	.22
2	5		6	26	0.00	.27
2	6		6	28	0.00	.22
2	7		6	26	0.00	.27
2	8		6	36	0.00	0.00
2	9		6	36	0.00	0.00
3	1		1	13	.83	.63
3	2		1	15	.83	.58
3	3		6	34	0.00	.05
3	4		5	29	.16	.19
3	5		5	29	.16	.19
3	6		6	36	0.00	0.00
3	7		6	36	0.00	0.00
3	8		6	36	0.00	0.00
3	9		6	36	0.00	0.00
4	1		6	34	0.00	.05
4	2		6	36	0.00	0.00
4	3		6	36	0.00	0.00
4	4		1	15	.83	.58
4	5		3	23	.50	.36
4	6		2	16	.66	.55
4	7		5	29	.16	.19
4	8		5	23	.16	.36
4	9		6	36	0.00	0.00
5	1		4	24	.33	.33
5	2		6	36	0.00	0.00
5	3		3	23	.50	.36
5	4			4	1.00	.88
5	5		6	27	0.00	.25
5	6		4	19	.33	.47
5	7		4	19	.33	.47
5	8		4	21	.33	.41
5	9		6	34	0.00	.05
6	1		6	31	0.00	.13
6	2		6	31	0.00	.13
6	3		6	36	0.00	0.00
6	4		6	36	0.00	0.00
6	5		6	36	0.00	0.00
6	6		6	36	0.00	0.00
6	7		6	36	0.00	0.00
6	8		6	36	0.00	0.00
6	9		6	36	0.00	0.00
7	1		6	36	0.00	0.00
7	2		6	36	0.00	0.00
7	3		6	36	0.00	0.00
7	4		6	36	0.00	0.00
7	5		6	36	0.00	0.00
7	6		6	36	0.00	0.00
7	7		6	36	0.00	0.00
7	8		6	36	0.00	0.00
7	9		6	36	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 7

RODUCT UMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	42	45	3.60	57748.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.00	1.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	1.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	6	32	0.00	.23
1	2	6	40	0.00	.04
1	3	6	42	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	40	0.00	.04
1	5	6	42	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	40	0.00	.04

2	1	1	30	1.00	.80
2	2	6	30	.83	.28
2	3	6	34	0.00	.19
2	4	6	34	0.00	.19
2	5	6	32	0.00	.23
2	6	6	34	0.00	.19
2	7	6	32	0.00	.23
2	8	6	42	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	42	0.00	0.00
3	1	5	18	.16	.57
3	2	5	20	.16	.52
3	3	6	40	0.00	.04
3	4	1	30	.83	.28
3	5	1	30	.83	.28
3	6	6	42	0.00	0.00
3	7	6	42	0.00	0.00
3	8	6	42	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	42	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	40	0.00	.04
4	2	6	42	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	42	0.00	0.00
4	4	5	20	.16	.52
4	5	5	28	.16	.33
4	6		16	1.00	.61
4	7	1	30	.83	.28
4	8	1	24	.83	.42
4	9	6	42	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	30	0.00	.28
5	2	6	42	0.00	0.00
5	3	5	28	.16	.33
5	4		4	1.00	.90
5	5	6	33	0.00	.21
5	6	6	25	0.00	.40
5	7	6	25	0.00	.40
5	8	6	27	0.00	.35
5	9	6	40	0.00	.04
6	1	6	37	0.00	.11
6	2	6	37	0.00	.11
6	3	6	42	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	42	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	42	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	42	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	42	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	42	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	42	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	42	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	42	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	42	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	42	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	42	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	42	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	42	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	42	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	42	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 8  
TC= 48

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	43	43	.18	973.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	46	51	5.60	89609.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	6.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	5	37	.16	.22
1	2	5	45	.16	.06
1	3	6	48	0.00	0.00
1	4	5	45	.16	.06
1	5	6	48	0.00	0.00
1	6	5	45	.16	.06
1	7	5	45	.16	.06
1	8	5	45	.16	.06

2	3	6	40	0.00	.16
2	4	6	40	0.00	.16
2	5	5	37	.16	.22
2	6	6	40	0.00	.16
2	7	5	37	.16	.22
2	8	6	48	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	48	0.00	0.00
3	1		18	1.00	.62
3	2		20	1.00	.58
3	3	5	45	.16	.06
3	4	6	36	0.00	.25
3	5	6	36	0.00	.25
3	6	6	48	0.00	0.00
3	7	6	48	0.00	0.00
3	8	6	48	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	48	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	46	0.00	.04
4	2	6	48	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	48	0.00	0.00
4	4		20	1.00	.58
4	5		28	1.00	.41
4	6		16	1.00	.66
4	7	6	36	0.00	.25
4	8	6	30	0.00	.37
4	9	6	48	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	36	0.00	.25
5	2	6	48	0.00	0.00
5	3		28	1.00	.41
5	4		4	1.00	.91
5	5	6	39	0.00	.18
5	6	6	31	0.00	.35
5	7	6	31	0.00	.35
5	8	6	33	0.00	.31
5	9	6	46	0.00	.04
6	1	6	43	0.00	.10
6	2	6	43	0.00	.10
6	3	6	48	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	48	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	48	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	48	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	48	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	48	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	48	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	48	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	48	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	48	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	48	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	48	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	48	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	48	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	48	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	48	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 9  
TC= 54

PRODUCT	START	FINISH	PROD.	TOTAL
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1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5	52	55	3.47	20856.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	6	43	0.00	.20
1	2	6	51	0.00	.05
1	3	6	54	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	51	0.00	.05
1	5	6	54	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	51	0.00	.05
1	7	6	51	0.00	.05
1	8	6	51	0.00	.05
1	9	6	54	0.00	0.00
2	1	8	8	1.00	.85

2	5	6	45	0.00	.20
2	6	6	46	0.00	.14
2	7	6	43	0.00	.20
2	8	6	54	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	54	0.00	0.00
3	1	3	18	1.00	.66
3	2	3	23	.50	.57
3	3	6	48	.50	.11
3	4	6	42	0.00	.22
3	5	3	39	.50	.27
3	6	3	51	.50	.05
3	7	3	51	.50	.05
3	8	6	54	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	54	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	52	0.00	.03
4	2	6	54	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	54	0.00	0.00
4	4	3	23	.50	.57
4	5	3	31	.50	.42
4	6	3	19	.50	.64
4	7	6	42	0.00	.22
4	8	3	33	.50	.38
4	9	6	54	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	42	0.00	.22
5	2	6	54	0.00	0.00
5	3	3	31	.50	.42
5	4	3	7	.50	.87
5	5	3	42	.50	.22
5	6	6	37	0.00	.31
5	7	6	37	0.00	.31
5	8	6	39	0.00	.27
5	9	6	52	0.00	.03
6	1	6	49	0.00	.09
6	2	6	49	0.00	.09
6	3	6	54	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	54	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	54	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	54	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	54	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	54	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	54	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	54	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	54	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	54	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	54	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	54	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	54	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	54	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	54	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	54	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 10  
TC= 6

PRODUCT START FINISH PROD. TOTAL  
NUMBER DATE DATE TIME PROD.

1		56	56	1.06	5774.0
2		57	58	1.75	18704.0
3		59	59	.52	6305.0
4				0.00	0.0
5				0.00	0.0
6				0.00	0.0
7		56	59	3.74	58011.0
8				0.00	0.0
9				0.00	0.0
10				0.00	0.0
11		60	68	8.95	114634.0
12				0.00	0.0
13				0.00	0.0
14				0.00	0.0

1	4.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	4.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
3	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
4	4.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
5	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	2	45	.66	.25
1	2	5	56	.16	.06
1	3	6	60	0.00	0.00
1	4	5	56	.16	.06
1	5	6	60	0.00	0.00
1	6	5	56	.16	.06
1	7	5	56	.16	.06
1	8	5	56	.16	.06
1	9	6	60	0.00	0.00
2	1	2	10	.66	.83
2	2	6	48	0.00	.20
2	3	3	49	.50	.18

2	7	2	45	.66	.25
2	8	6	60	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	60	0.00	0.00
3	1	4	22	.33	.63
3	2	5	28	.16	.53
3	3	4	52	.33	.13
3	4	6	48	0.00	.20
3	5	5	44	.16	.26
3	6	5	56	.16	.06
3	7	5	56	.16	.06
3	8	6	60	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	60	0.00	0.00
4	1	2	54	.66	.10
4	2	6	60	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	60	0.00	0.00
4	4	5	28	.16	.53
4	5	6	37	0.00	.38
4	6	6	25	0.00	.58
4	7	6	48	0.00	.20
4	8	5	38	.16	.36
4	9	6	60	0.00	0.00
5	1	1	43	.83	.28
5	2	6	60	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	37	0.00	.38
5	4	1	8	.83	.86
5	5	1	43	.83	.28
5	6	1	38	.83	.36
5	7	1	38	.83	.36
5	8	1	40	.83	.33
5	9	2	54	.66	.10
6	1	6	55	0.00	.08
6	2	6	55	0.00	.08
6	3	6	60	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	60	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	60	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	60	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	60	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	60	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	60	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	60	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	60	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	60	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	60	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	60	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	60	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	60	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	60	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	60	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 11  
TC= 66

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0

2	61	61	.09	962.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		5	50	.16	.24
1	2		6	62	0.00	.06
1	3		6	66	0.00	0.00
1	4		6	62	0.00	.06
1	5		6	66	0.00	0.00
1	6		6	62	0.00	.06
1	7		6	62	0.00	.06
1	8		6	62	0.00	.06
1	9		6	66	0.00	0.00
2	1		5	15	.16	.77
2	2		6	54	0.00	.18
2	3		5	54	.16	.18
2	4		5	54	.16	.18
2	5		5	50	.16	.24

3	1			22	1.00	.66
3	2			28	1.00	.57
3	3		6	58	0.00	.12
3	4		6	54	0.00	.18
3	5		6	50	0.00	.24
3	6		6	62	0.00	.06
3	7		6	62	0.00	.06
3	8		6	66	0.00	0.00
3	9		6	66	0.00	0.00
4	1		6	60	0.00	.09
4	2		6	66	0.00	0.00
4	3		6	66	0.00	0.00
4	4			28	1.00	.57
4	5		6	43	0.00	.34
4	6		6	31	0.00	.53
4	7		6	54	0.00	.18
4	8		6	44	0.00	.33
4	9		6	66	0.00	0.00
5	1			43	1.00	.34
5	2		6	66	0.00	0.00
5	3		6	43	0.00	.34
5	4			8	1.00	.87
5	5		6	49	0.00	.25
5	6			38	1.00	.42
5	7			38	1.00	.42
5	8			40	1.00	.39
5	9		6	60	0.00	.09
6	1		6	61	0.00	.07
6	2		6	61	0.00	.07
6	3		6	66	0.00	0.00
6	4		6	66	0.00	0.00
6	5		6	66	0.00	0.00
6	6		6	66	0.00	0.00
6	7		6	66	0.00	0.00
6	8		6	66	0.00	0.00
6	9		6	66	0.00	0.00
7	1		6	66	0.00	0.00
7	2		6	66	0.00	0.00
7	3		6	66	0.00	0.00
7	4		6	66	0.00	0.00
7	5		6	66	0.00	0.00
7	6		6	66	0.00	0.00
7	7		6	66	0.00	0.00
7	8		6	66	0.00	0.00
7	9		6	66	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 12  
TC= 72

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2	67	67	.66	7116.0

3				0.00		0.0
4				0.00		0.0
5				0.00		0.0
6				0.00		0.0
7				0.00		0.0
8				0.00		0.0
9	69	75		6.51	104290.0	
10				0.00		0.0
11				0.00		0.0
12				0.00		0.0
13				0.00		0.0
14				0.00		0.0

1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	5.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	2.00	0.00	4.00	6.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	5	55	.16	.23
1	2	6	68	0.00	.05
1	3	6	72	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	68	0.00	.05
1	5	6	72	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	68	0.00	.05
1	7	6	68	0.00	.05
1	8	6	68	0.00	.05
1	9	6	72	0.00	0.00
2	1	1	16	.83	.77
2	2	6	60	0.00	.16
2	3	5	59	.16	.18
2	4	5	59	.16	.18
2	5	5	55	.16	.23
2	6	5	59	.16	.18
2	7	5	55	.16	.23

3	2	6	64	0.00	.11
3	3	6	60	0.00	.16
3	4	6	56	0.00	.22
3	5	6	68	0.00	.05
3	6	6	68	0.00	.05
3	7	6	72	0.00	0.00
3	8	6	72	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	72	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	66	0.00	.08
4	2	6	72	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	72	0.00	0.00
4	4	2	28	1.00	.61
4	5	2	45	.66	.37
4	6	2	33	.66	.54
4	7	6	60	0.00	.16
4	8	6	50	0.00	.30
4	9	6	72	0.00	0.00
5	1	4	47	.33	.34
5	2	6	72	0.00	0.00
5	3	2	45	.66	.37
5	4	8	8	1.00	.88
5	5	6	55	0.00	.23
5	6	4	42	.33	.41
5	7	4	42	.33	.41
5	8	4	44	.33	.38
5	9	6	66	0.00	.08
6	1	6	67	0.00	.06
6	2	6	67	0.00	.06
6	3	6	72	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	72	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	72	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	72	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	72	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	72	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	72	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	72	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	72	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	72	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	72	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	72	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	72	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	72	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	72	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	72	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 13  
TC= 78

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	73	73	.36	1952.0
2	76	76	1.01	10782.0
3			0.00	0.0

4				0.00					0.0
5				0.00					0.0
6	76	81		5.35					64255.0
7				0.00					0.0
8				0.00					0.0
9				0.00					0.0
10				0.00					0.0
11				0.00					0.0
12				0.00					0.0
13	73	73		.61					3688.0
14				0.00					0.0

1	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	4.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
5	3.00	0.00	3.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	0.00
6	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		4	59	.33	.24
1	2		5	73	.16	.06
1	3		6	78	0.00	0.00
1	4		5	73	.16	.06
1	5		6	78	0.00	0.00
1	6		5	73	.16	.06
1	7		5	73	.16	.06
1	8		5	73	.16	.06
1	9		6	78	0.00	0.00
2	1		2	18	.66	.76
2	2		6	66	0.00	.15
2	3		5	64	.16	.17
2	4		5	64	.16	.17
2	5		4	59	.33	.24
2	6		5	64	.16	.17
2	7		4	59	.33	.24
2	8		6	78	0.00	0.00
2	9		6	78	0.00	0.00

3	4		6	66	0.00	.15
3	5		6	62	0.00	.20
3	6		6	74	0.00	.05
3	7		6	74	0.00	.05
3	8		6	78	0.00	0.00
3	9		6	78	0.00	0.00
4	1		6	72	0.00	.07
4	2		6	78	0.00	0.00
4	3		6	78	0.00	0.00
4	4		3	31	.50	.60
4	5		3	48	.50	.38
4	6		3	36	.50	.53
4	7		6	66	0.00	.15
4	8		5	55	.16	.29
4	9		6	78	0.00	0.00
5	1		3	50	.50	.35
5	2		6	78	0.00	0.00
5	3		3	48	.50	.38
5	4			8	1.00	.89
5	5		2	57	.66	.26
5	6		2	44	.66	.43
5	7		2	44	.66	.43
5	8		5	49	.16	.37
5	9		6	72	0.00	.07
6	1		5	72	.16	.07
6	2		5	72	.16	.07
6	3		6	78	0.00	0.00
6	4		6	78	0.00	0.00
6	5		6	78	0.00	0.00
6	6		6	78	0.00	0.00
6	7		6	78	0.00	0.00
6	8		6	78	0.00	0.00
6	9		6	78	0.00	0.00
7	1		6	78	0.00	0.00
7	2		6	78	0.00	0.00
7	3		6	78	0.00	0.00
7	4		6	78	0.00	0.00
7	5		6	78	0.00	0.00
7	6		6	78	0.00	0.00
7	7		6	78	0.00	0.00
7	8		6	78	0.00	0.00
7	9		6	78	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 14  
TC= 84

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0

5			0.00	0.0
6	82	82	1.23	14853.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	83	85	2.71	43504.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13	83	83	.58	3485.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
5	4.00	0.00	2.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00
6	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	6	65	0.00	.22
1	2	6	79	0.00	.05
1	3	6	84	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	79	0.00	.05
1	5	6	84	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	79	0.00	.05
1	7	6	79	0.00	.05
1	8	6	79	0.00	.05
1	9	6	84	0.00	0.00
2	1	4	22	.33	.73
2	2	6	72	0.00	.14
2	3	6	70	0.00	.16
2	4	6	70	0.00	.16
2	5	6	65	0.00	.22
2	6	6	70	0.00	.16
2	7	6	65	0.00	.22
2	8	6	84	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	84	0.00	0.00
3	1		22	1.00	.73
3	2	4	35	.33	.58

3	7	6	80	0.00	.04
3	8	6	84	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	84	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	78	0.00	.07
4	2	6	84	0.00	0.00
4	3	6	84	0.00	0.00
4	4	4	35	.33	.58
4	5	4	52	.33	.38
4	6	4	40	.33	.52
4	7	6	72	0.00	.14
4	8	5	60	.16	.28
4	9	6	84	0.00	0.00
5	1	2	52	.66	.38
5	2	6	84	0.00	0.00
5	3	4	52	.33	.38
5	4		8	1.00	.90
5	5	1	58	.83	.30
5	6	1	45	.83	.46
5	7	1	45	.83	.46
5	8	5	54	.16	.35
5	9	6	78	0.00	.07
6	1	5	77	.16	.08
6	2	5	77	.16	.08
6	3	6	84	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	84	0.00	0.00
6	5	6	84	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	84	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	84	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	84	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	84	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	84	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	84	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	84	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	84	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	84	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	84	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	84	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	84	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	84	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 15  
TC= 9

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	85	85	.84	4543.0
2	86	86	.59	6361.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0

6				0.00		0.0			
7				0.00		0.0			
8	86	88		2.92		56240.0			
9				0.00		0.0			
10	89	124		35.38		452882.0			
11				0.00		0.0			
12				0.00		0.0			
13	85	85		.64		3890.0			
14				0.00		0.0			
1	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	4.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	3.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	6.00	0.00
5	3.00	0.00	1.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
6	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		4	69	.33	.23
1	2		5	84	.16	.06
1	3		6	90	0.00	0.00
1	4		5	84	.16	.06
1	5		6	90	0.00	0.00
1	6		5	84	.16	.06
1	7		5	84	.16	.06
1	8		5	84	.16	.06
1	9		6	90	0.00	0.00
2	1		2	24	.66	.73
2	2		4	76	.33	.15
2	3		5	75	.16	.16
2	4		5	75	.16	.16
2	5		4	69	.33	.23
2	6		5	75	.16	.16
2	7		4	69	.33	.23
2	8		6	90	0.00	0.00
2	9		6	90	0.00	0.00
3	1		5	27	.16	.70
3	2		5	40	.16	.55
3	3		5	80	.16	.11
3	4		4	76	.33	.15

3	8		8	90	0.00	0.00
3	9		6	90	0.00	0.00
4	1		3	81	.50	.10
4	2		6	90	0.00	0.00
4	3		6	90	0.00	0.00
4	4		5	40	.16	.55
4	5		5	57	.16	.36
4	6		3	43	.50	.52
4	7		4	76	.33	.15
4	8			60	1.00	.33
4	9		6	90	0.00	0.00
5	1		3	55	.50	.38
5	2		6	90	0.00	0.00
5	3		5	57	.16	.36
5	4			8	1.00	.91
5	5		2	60	.66	.33
5	6		2	47	.66	.47
5	7		2	47	.66	.47
5	8		2	56	.66	.37
5	9		3	81	.50	.10
6	1		5	82	.16	.08
6	2		5	82	.16	.08
6	3		6	90	0.00	0.00
6	4		6	90	0.00	0.00
6	5		6	90	0.00	0.00
6	6		6	90	0.00	0.00
6	7		6	90	0.00	0.00
6	8		6	90	0.00	0.00
6	9		6	90	0.00	0.00
7	1		6	90	0.00	0.00
7	2		6	90	0.00	0.00
7	3		6	90	0.00	0.00
7	4		6	90	0.00	0.00
7	5		6	90	0.00	0.00
7	6		6	90	0.00	0.00
7	7		6	90	0.00	0.00
7	8		6	90	0.00	0.00
7	9		6	90	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 16  
TC= 96

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4	91	91	1.10	8862.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0

7				0.00					0.0
8				0.00					0.0
9				0.00					0.0
10				0.00					0.0
11				0.00					0.0
12	92	92		.13					527.0
13				0.00					0.0
14				0.00					0.0
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
5	1.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		5	74	.16	.22
1	2		6	90	0.00	.06
1	3		6	96	0.00	0.00
1	4		6	90	0.00	.06
1	5		6	96	0.00	0.00
1	6		6	90	0.00	.06
1	7		6	90	0.00	.06
1	8		6	90	0.00	.06
1	9		6	96	0.00	0.00
2	1			24	1.00	.75
2	2			76	1.00	.20
2	3	6		81	0.00	.15
2	4	6		81	0.00	.15
2	5	6		75	0.00	.21
2	6	6		81	0.00	.15
2	7	6		75	0.00	.21
2	8	6		96	0.00	0.00
2	9	6		96	0.00	0.00
3	1		6	33	0.00	.65
3	2		6	46	0.00	.52
3	3		6	86	0.00	.10
3	4			76	1.00	.20
3	5			72	1.00	.25
3	6	6		92	0.00	.04

4	2		5	95	.16	.01
4	3		6	96	0.00	0.00
4	4		6	46	0.00	.52
4	5		6	63	0.00	.34
4	6			43	1.00	.55
4	7			76	1.00	.20
4	8			60	1.00	.37
4	9	6		96	0.00	0.00
5	1		5	60	.16	.37
5	2		6	96	0.00	0.00
5	3		6	63	0.00	.34
5	4			8	1.00	.91
5	5	5		65	.16	.32
5	6	4		51	.33	.46
5	7	4		51	.33	.46
5	8	4		60	.33	.37
5	9	6		87	0.00	.09
6	1		5	87	.16	.09
6	2		4	86	.33	.10
6	3		6	96	0.00	0.00
6	4		5	95	.16	.01
6	5		6	96	0.00	0.00
6	6		6	96	0.00	0.00
6	7		6	96	0.00	0.00
6	8		6	96	0.00	0.00
6	9		6	96	0.00	0.00
7	1		6	96	0.00	0.00
7	2		6	96	0.00	0.00
7	3		6	96	0.00	0.00
7	4		6	96	0.00	0.00
7	5		6	96	0.00	0.00
7	6		6	96	0.00	0.00
7	7		6	96	0.00	0.00
7	8		6	96	0.00	0.00
7	9		6	96	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 17  
TC= 102

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	97	97	.07	378.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4	98	98	.47	3778.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0

8				0.00		0.0			
9				0.00		0.0			
10				0.00		0.0			
11				0.00		0.0			
12	97	97		.82		3296.0			
13				0.00		0.0			
14				0.00		0.0			
1	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	1.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
5	1.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		4	78	.33	.23
1	2		5	95	.16	.06
1	3		6	102	0.00	0.00
1	4		5	95	.16	.06
1	5		6	102	0.00	0.00
1	6		5	95	.16	.06
1	7		5	95	.16	.06
1	8		5	95	.16	.06
1	9		6	102	0.00	0.00
2	1			24	1.00	.76
2	2			76	1.00	.25
2	3		6	87	0.00	.14
2	4		6	87	0.00	.14
2	5		5	80	.16	.21
2	6		6	87	0.00	.14
2	7		5	80	.16	.21
2	8		6	102	0.00	0.00
2	9		6	102	0.00	0.00
3	1		6	39	0.00	.61
3	2		6	52	0.00	.49
3	3		5	91	.16	.10
3	4			76	1.00	.25
3	5			72	1.00	.29
3	6		6	98	0.00	.03
3	7		6	98	0.00	.03
3	8		6	102	0.00	0.00

4	2			102	0.00	.49
4	4		6	69	0.00	.32
4	6			43	1.00	.57
4	7			76	1.00	.25
4	8			60	1.00	.41
4	9		6	102	0.00	0.00
5	1		5	65	.16	.36
5	2		6	102	0.00	0.00
5	3		6	69	0.00	.32
5	4			8	1.00	.92
5	5		5	70	.16	.31
5	6		4	55	.33	.46
5	7		4	55	.33	.46
5	8		4	64	.33	.37
5	9		6	93	0.00	.08
6	1		5	92	.16	.09
6	2		4	90	.33	.11
6	3		6	102	0.00	0.00
6	4		5	100	.16	.01
6	5		6	102	0.00	0.00
6	6		6	102	0.00	0.00
6	7		6	102	0.00	0.00
6	8		6	102	0.00	0.00
6	9		6	102	0.00	0.00
7	1		6	102	0.00	0.00
7	2		6	102	0.00	0.00
7	3		6	102	0.00	0.00
7	4		6	102	0.00	0.00
7	5		6	102	0.00	0.00
7	6		6	102	0.00	0.00
7	7		6	102	0.00	0.00
7	8		6	102	0.00	0.00
7	9		6	102	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 18  
TC= 108

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	103	104	1.50	8143.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4	105	105	.77	6187.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0

10				0.00				0.0	
11				0.00				0.0	
12	103	103		.22				888.0	
13				0.00				0.0	
14				0.00				0.0	
1	3.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
5	1.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	3	81	.50	.25
1	2	4	99	.33	.08
1	3	6	108	0.00	0.00
1	4	4	99	.33	.08
1	5	6	108	0.00	0.00
1	6	4	99	.33	.08
1	7	4	99	.33	.08
1	8	4	99	.33	.08
1	9	6	108	0.00	0.00
2	1		24	1.00	.77
2	2		76	1.00	.29
2	3	6	93	0.00	.13
2	4	6	93	0.00	.13
2	5	4	84	.33	.22
2	6	6	93	0.00	.13
2	7	4	84	.33	.22
2	8	6	108	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	108	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	45	0.00	.58
3	2	6	58	0.00	.46
3	3	4	95	.33	.12
3	4		76	1.00	.29
3	5		72	1.00	.33
3	6	6	104	0.00	.03
3	7	6	104	0.00	.03
3	8	6	108	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	108	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	99	0.00	.08

4	5	6	75	0.00	.30
4	6		43	1.00	.60
4	7		76	1.00	.29
4	8		60	1.00	.44
4	9	6	108	0.00	0.00
5	1	5	70	.16	.35
5	2	6	108	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	75	0.00	.30
5	4		8	1.00	.92
5	5	5	75	.16	.30
5	6	4	59	.33	.45
5	7	4	59	.33	.45
5	8	4	68	.33	.37
5	9	6	99	0.00	.08
6	1	5	97	.16	.10
6	2	4	94	.33	.12
6	3	6	108	0.00	0.00
6	4	5	105	.16	.02
6	5	6	108	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	108	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	108	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	108	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	108	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	108	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	108	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	108	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	108	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	108	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	108	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	108	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	108	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	108	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 19  
TC= 114

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	109	109	.03	193.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0

10				0.00		0.0			
11				0.00		0.0			
12	109	109		.48		1939.0			
13				0.00		0.0			
14				0.00		0.0			
1	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	1.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
6	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		5		86	.16	.24
1	2		5		104	.16	.08
1	3		6		114	0.00	0.00
1	4		5		104	.16	.08
1	5		6		114	0.00	0.00
1	6		5		104	.16	.08
1	7		5		104	.16	.08
1	8		5		104	.16	.08
1	9		6		114	0.00	0.00
2	1				24	1.00	.78
2	2				76	1.00	.33
2	3		6		99	0.00	.13
2	4		6		99	0.00	.13
2	5		5		89	.16	.21
2	6		6		99	0.00	.13
2	7		5		89	.16	.21
2	8		6		114	0.00	0.00
2	9		6		114	0.00	0.00
3	1		6		51	0.00	.55
3	2		6		64	0.00	.43
3	3		5		100	.16	.12
3	4				76	1.00	.33
3	5				72	1.00	.36
3	6		6		110	0.00	.03
3	7		6		110	0.00	.03
3	8		6		114	0.00	0.00
3	9		6		114	0.00	0.00
4	1		6		105	0.00	.07
4	2		6		111	0.00	.02
4	3		6		114	0.00	0.00

4	7				76	1.00	.33
4	8				60	1.00	.47
4	9		6		114	0.00	0.00
5	1		6		76	0.00	.33
5	2		6		114	0.00	0.00
5	3		6		81	0.00	.28
5	4				8	1.00	.92
5	5		5		80	.16	.29
5	6		5		64	.16	.43
5	7		5		64	.16	.43
5	8		5		73	.16	.35
5	9		6		105	0.00	.07
6	1		5		102	.16	.10
6	2		5		99	.16	.13
6	3		6		114	0.00	0.00
6	4		6		111	0.00	.02
6	5		6		114	0.00	0.00
6	6		6		114	0.00	0.00
6	7		6		114	0.00	0.00
6	8		6		114	0.00	0.00
6	9		6		114	0.00	0.00
7	1		6		114	0.00	0.00
7	2		6		114	0.00	0.00
7	3		6		114	0.00	0.00
7	4		6		114	0.00	0.00
7	5		6		114	0.00	0.00
7	6		6		114	0.00	0.00
7	7		6		114	0.00	0.00
7	8		6		114	0.00	0.00
7	9		6		114	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 20  
TC= 120

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4	115	115	.12	1024.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0

11				0.00		0.0			
12				0.00		0.0			
13				0.00		0.0			
14				0.00		0.0			
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
5	1.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
6	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	5	91	.16	.24
1	2	6	110	0.00	.08
1	3	6	120	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	110	0.00	.08
1	5	6	120	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	110	0.00	.08
1	7	6	110	0.00	.08
1	8	6	110	0.00	.08
1	9	6	120	0.00	0.00
2	1		24	1.00	.80
2	2		76	1.00	.36
2	3	6	105	0.00	.12
2	4	6	105	0.00	.12
2	5	6	95	0.00	.20
2	6	6	105	0.00	.12
2	7	6	95	0.00	.20
2	8	6	120	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	120	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	57	0.00	.52
3	2	6	70	0.00	.41
3	3	6	106	0.00	.11
3	4		76	1.00	.36
3	5		72	1.00	.40
3	6	6	116	0.00	.03
3	7	6	116	0.00	.03
3	8	6	120	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	120	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	111	0.00	.07
4	2	5	116	.16	.03
4	3	6	120	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	70	0.00	.41
4	5	6	87	0.00	.27

4	9	6	120	0.00	0.00
5	1	5	81	.16	.32
5	2	6	120	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	87	0.00	.27
5	4		8	1.00	.93
5	5	6	86	0.00	.28
5	6	5	69	.16	.42
5	7	5	69	.16	.42
5	8	5	78	.16	.35
5	9	6	111	0.00	.07
6	1	6	108	0.00	.10
6	2	5	104	.16	.13
6	3	6	120	0.00	0.00
6	4	5	116	.16	.03
6	5	6	120	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	120	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	120	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	120	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	120	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	120	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	120	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	120	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	120	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	120	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	120	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	120	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	120	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	120	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 21  
TC= 126

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	121	124	3.69	19935.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	125	128	3.63	58158.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0

13				0.00		0.0			
14				0.00		0.0			
1	4.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
2	6.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
3	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
6	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		2		93	.66		.26	
1	2		6		112	.66		.11	
1	3		6		126	0.00		0.00	
1	4		2		112	.66		.11	
1	5		6		126	0.00		0.00	
1	6		2		112	.66		.11	
1	7		2		112	.66		.11	
1	8		2		112	.66		.11	
1	9		6		126	0.00		0.00	
2	1				24	1.00		.80	
2	2		2		78	.66		.38	
2	3		6		111	0.00		.11	
2	4		6		111	0.00		.11	
2	5		2		97	.66		.23	
2	6		6		111	0.00		.11	
2	7		2		97	.66		.23	
2	8		6		126	0.00		0.00	
2	9		6		126	0.00		0.00	
3	1		4		61	.33		.51	
3	2		4		74	.33		.41	
3	3		2		108	.66		.14	
3	4		2		78	.66		.38	
3	5		2		74	.66		.41	
3	6		6		122	0.00		.03	
3	7		6		122	0.00		.03	
3	8		6		126	0.00		0.00	
3	9		6		126	0.00		0.00	
4	1		6		117	0.00		.07	
4	2		6		122	0.00		.03	
4	3		6		126	0.00		0.00	
4	4		4		74	.33		.41	
4	5		4		91	.33		.27	
4	6				43	1.00		.65	
4	7		2		78	.66		.38	

4	9		6		126	0.00		0.00	
5	1		6		87	0.00		.30	
5	2		6		126	0.00		0.00	
5	3		4		91	.33		.27	
5	4				8	1.00		.93	
5	5				86	1.00		.31	
5	6				69	1.00		.45	
5	7				69	1.00		.45	
5	8				78	1.00		.38	
5	9		6		117	0.00		.07	
6	1				108	1.00		.14	
6	2				104	1.00		.17	
6	3		6		126	0.00		0.00	
6	4		6		122	0.00		.03	
6	5		6		126	0.00		0.00	
6	6		6		126	0.00		0.00	
6	7		6		126	0.00		0.00	
6	8		6		126	0.00		0.00	
6	9		6		126	0.00		0.00	
7	1		6		126	0.00		0.00	
7	2		6		126	0.00		0.00	
7	3		6		126	0.00		0.00	
7	4		6		126	0.00		0.00	
7	5		6		126	0.00		0.00	
7	6		6		126	0.00		0.00	
7	7		6		126	0.00		0.00	
7	8		6		126	0.00		0.00	
7	9		6		126	0.00		0.00	

WEEK= 22  
TC= 132

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2	129	133	4.46	47661.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8	131	133	2.58	49645.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0

13				0.00		0.0			
14				0.00		0.0			
1	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
3	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
5	2.00	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	2.00
6	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		2		95		.66		.28
1	2		6		118		0.00		.10
1	3		6		132		0.00		0.00
1	4		6		118		0.00		.10
1	5		6		132		0.00		0.00
1	6		6		118		0.00		.10
1	7		6		118		0.00		.10
1	8		6		118		0.00		.10
1	9		6		132		0.00		0.00
2	1				24		1.00		.81
2	2		6		84		0.00		.36
2	3		2		113		.66		.14
2	4		2		113		.66		.14
2	5		2		99		.66		.25
2	6		2		113		.66		.14
2	7		2		99		.66		.25
2	8		6		132		0.00		0.00
2	9		6		132		0.00		0.00
3	1		4		65		.33		.50
3	2		4		78		.33		.40
3	3		6		114		0.00		.13
3	4		6		84		0.00		.36
3	5		6		80		0.00		.39
3	6		6		128		0.00		.03
3	7		6		128		0.00		.03
3	8		6		132		0.00		0.00
3	9		6		132		0.00		0.00
4	1		4		121		.33		.08
4	2		6		128		0.00		.03
4	3		6		132		0.00		0.00
4	4		4		78		.33		.40
4	5		4		95		.33		.28
4	6		4		47		.33		.64
4	7		6		84		0.00		.36
4	8		4		66		.33		.50
4	9		6		132		0.00		0.00
5	5		4		77		.33		.20
5	4		2		10		.66		.92
5	5				86		1.00		.34
5	6				69		1.00		.47
5	7				69		1.00		.47
5	8				78		1.00		.40
5	9		4		121		.33		.08
6	1		2		110		.66		.16
6	2		2		106		.66		.19
6	3		6		132		0.00		0.00
6	4		6		128		0.00		.03
6	5		6		132		0.00		0.00
6	6		6		132		0.00		0.00
6	7		6		132		0.00		0.00
6	8		6		132		0.00		0.00
6	9		6		132		0.00		0.00
7	1		6		132		0.00		0.00
7	2		6		132		0.00		0.00
7	3		6		132		0.00		0.00
7	4		6		132		0.00		0.00
7	5		6		132		0.00		0.00
7	6		6		132		0.00		0.00
7	7		6		132		0.00		0.00
7	8		6		132		0.00		0.00
7	9		6		132		0.00		0.00

WEEK= 23  
TC= 138

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	134	134	.68	3712.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4	135	135	.17	1395.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9	134	134	1.01	16210.0
10	135	148	13.91	178146.0
11			0.00	0.0
12	134	134	.34	1363.0
13			0.00	0.0

13				0.00		0.0			
14				0.00		0.0			
1	3.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	6.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	0.00
5	2.00	0.00	1.00	6.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00
6	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		3		98		.50		.28
1	2		5		123		.16		.10
1	3		6		138		0.00		0.00
1	4		5		123		.16		.10
1	5		6		138		0.00		0.00
1	6		5		123		.16		.10
1	7		5		123		.16		.10
1	8		5		123		.16		.10
1	9		6		138		0.00		0.00
2	1				24		1.00		.82
2	2		2		86		.66		.37
2	3		5		118		.16		.14
2	4		5		118		.16		.14
2	5		4		103		.33		.25
2	6		5		118		.16		.14
2	7		4		103		.33		.25
2	8		6		138		0.00		0.00
2	9		6		138		0.00		0.00
3	1		5		70		.16		.49
3	2		5		83		.16		.39
3	3		5		119		.16		.13
3	4		2		86		.66		.37
3	5		2		82		.66		.40
3	6		6		134		0.00		.02
3	7		6		134		0.00		.02
3	8		6		138		0.00		0.00
3	9		6		138		0.00		0.00
4	1		5		126		.16		.08
4	2		5		133		.16		.03
4	3		6		138		0.00		0.00
4	4		5		83		.16		.39
4	5		5		100		.16		.27
4	6		1		48		.83		.65
4	7		2		86		.66		.37
4	8		1		67		.83		.51
4	9		6		138		0.00		0.00
5	1		4		95		.33		.31
5	2		6		138		0.00		0.00
5	6		3		72		.50		.47
5	7		3		72		.50		.47
5	8		3		81		.50		.41
5	9		5		126		.16		.08
6	1		5		115		.16		.16
6	2		4		110		.33		.20
6	3		6		138		0.00		0.00
6	4		5		133		.16		.03
6	5		6		138		0.00		0.00
6	6		6		138		0.00		0.00
6	7		6		138		0.00		0.00
6	8		6		138		0.00		0.00
6	9		6		138		0.00		0.00
7	1		6		138		0.00		0.00
7	2		6		138		0.00		0.00
7	3		6		138		0.00		0.00
7	4		6		138		0.00		0.00
7	5		6		138		0.00		0.00
7	6		6		138		0.00		0.00
7	7		6		138		0.00		0.00
7	8		6		138		0.00		0.00
7	9		6		138		0.00		0.00

WEEK= 24  
TC= 144

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4	139	140	1.37	11039.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
5	2.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	4	102	.33	.29
1	2	6	129	0.00	.10
1	3	6	144	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	129	0.00	.10
1	5	6	144	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	129	0.00	.10
1	7	6	129	0.00	.10
1	8	6	129	0.00	.10
1	9	6	144	0.00	0.00
2	1		24	1.00	.83
2	2		86	1.00	.40
2	3	6	124	0.00	.13
2	4	6	124	0.00	.13
2	5	6	109	0.00	.24
2	6	6	124	0.00	.13
2	7	6	109	0.00	.24
2	8	6	144	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	144	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	76	0.00	.47
3	2	6	89	0.00	.38
3	3	6	125	0.00	.13
3	4		86	1.00	.40
3	5		82	1.00	.43
3	6	6	140	0.00	.02
3	7	6	140	0.00	.02
3	8	6	144	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	144	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	132	0.00	.08
4	2	4	137	.33	.04
4	3	6	144	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	89	0.00	.38
4	5	6	106	0.00	.26
4	6		48	1.00	.66
4	7		86	1.00	.40
4	8		67	1.00	.53
4	9	6	144	0.00	0.00
5	1	4	99	.33	.31
5	2	6	144	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	106	0.00	.26
5	4		10	1.00	.93

5	1	4	10	.33	.41
5	8	4	85	.33	.40
5	9	6	132	0.00	.08
6	1	6	121	0.00	.15
6	2	4	114	.33	.20
6	3	6	144	0.00	0.00
6	4	4	137	.33	.04
6	5	6	144	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	144	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	144	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	144	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	144	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	144	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	144	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	144	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	144	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	144	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	144	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	144	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	144	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	144	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 25  
TC= 15

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2	150	151	1.67	17880.0
3	149	149	.80	9637.0
4	145	145	.39	3148.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8	149	150	1.39	26762.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12	146	146	.25	1037.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2	6.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	0.00
5	3.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00
6	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	3	105	.50	.30
1	2	6	135	0.00	.10
1	3	6	150	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	135	0.00	.10
1	5	6	150	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	135	0.00	.10
1	7	6	135	0.00	.10
1	8	6	135	0.00	.10
1	9	6	150	0.00	0.00
2	1	24	88	1.00	.84
2	2	2	88	.66	.41
2	3	4	128	.33	.14
2	4	4	128	.33	.14
2	5	4	113	.33	.24
2	6	4	128	.33	.14
2	7	4	113	.33	.24
2	8	6	150	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	150	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	82	0.00	.45
3	2	6	95	0.00	.36
3	3	6	131	0.00	.12
3	4	2	88	.66	.41
3	5	2	84	.66	.44
3	6	6	146	0.00	.02
3	7	6	146	0.00	.02
3	8	6	150	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	150	0.00	0.00
4	1	4	136	.33	.09
4	2	5	142	.16	.05
4	3	6	150	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	95	0.00	.36
4	5	6	112	0.00	.25
4	6	2	50	.66	.66
4	7	2	88	.66	.41
4	8	6	67	1.00	.55
4	9	6	150	0.00	0.00
5	1	3	102	.50	.32
5	2	6	150	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	112	0.00	.25
5	4	6	10	1.00	.93
5	5	3	99	.50	.34
5	6	2	78	.66	.48

5	9	4	120	.33	.07
6	1	5	126	.16	.16
6	2	4	118	.33	.21
6	3	6	150	0.00	0.00
6	4	5	142	.16	.05
6	5	6	150	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	150	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	150	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	150	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	150	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	150	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	150	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	150	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	150	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	150	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	150	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	150	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	150	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	150	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 26  
TC= 156

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6	151	157	6.48	77842.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		5	110	.16	.29
1	2		6	141	0.00	.09
1	3		6	156	0.00	0.00
1	4		6	141	0.00	.09
1	5		6	156	0.00	0.00
1	6		6	141	0.00	.09
1	7		6	141	0.00	.09
1	8		6	141	0.00	.09
1	9		6	156	0.00	0.00
2	1		5	29	.16	.81
2	2		6	94	0.00	.39
2	3		5	133	.16	.14
2	4		5	133	.16	.14
2	5		5	118	.16	.24
2	6		5	133	.16	.14
2	7		5	118	.16	.24
2	8		6	156	0.00	0.00
2	9		6	156	0.00	0.00
3	1			82	1.00	.47
3	2		6	101	0.00	.35
3	3		6	137	0.00	.12
3	4		6	94	0.00	.39
3	5		6	90	0.00	.42
3	6		6	152	0.00	.02
3	7		6	152	0.00	.02
3	8		6	156	0.00	0.00
3	9		6	156	0.00	0.00
4	1		6	142	0.00	.08
4	2		6	148	0.00	.05
4	3		6	156	0.00	0.00
4	4		6	101	0.00	.35
4	5		6	118	0.00	.24
4	6		6	56	0.00	.64
4	7		6	94	0.00	.39
4	8		6	73	0.00	.53
4	9		6	156	0.00	0.00
5	1			102	1.00	.34
5	2		6	156	0.00	0.00
5	3		6	118	0.00	.24
5	4			10	1.00	.93
5	5			99	1.00	.36
5	6			78	1.00	.50
5	7			78	1.00	.50
5	8		6	93	0.00	.40
6	3		6	156	0.00	0.00
6	4		6	148	0.00	.05
6	5		6	156	0.00	0.00
6	6		6	156	0.00	0.00
6	7		6	156	0.00	0.00
6	8		6	156	0.00	0.00
6	9		6	156	0.00	0.00
7	1		6	156	0.00	0.00
7	2		6	156	0.00	0.00
7	3		6	156	0.00	0.00
7	4		6	156	0.00	0.00
7	5		6	156	0.00	0.00
7	6		6	156	0.00	0.00
7	7		6	156	0.00	0.00
7	8		6	156	0.00	0.00
7	9		6	156	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 27  
TC= 162

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3	157	157	.89	10748.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11	158	184	26.96	345139.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00





5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		3	123	.50		.29		
1	2		5	158	.16		.09		
1	3		6	174	0.00		0.00		
1	4		5	158	.16		.09		
1	5		6	174	0.00		0.00		
1	6		5	158	.16		.09		
1	7		5	158	.16		.09		
1	8		5	158	.16		.09		
1	9		6	174	0.00		0.00		
2	1		4	43	.33		.75		
2	2		6	112	0.00		.35		
2	3		4	147	.33		.15		
2	4		4	147	.33		.15		
2	5		3	131	.50		.24		
2	6		4	147	.33		.15		
2	7		3	131	.50		.24		
2	8		6	174	0.00		0.00		
2	9		6	174	0.00		0.00		
3	1			82	1.00		.52		
3	2			102	1.00		.41		
3	3		5	154	.16		.11		
3	4		6	112	0.00		.35		
3	5		6	108	0.00		.37		
3	6		6	170	0.00		.02		
3	7		6	170	0.00		.02		
3	8		6	174	0.00		0.00		
3	9		6	174	0.00		0.00		
4	1		6	160	0.00		.08		
4	2		6	166	0.00		.04		
4	3		6	174	0.00		0.00		
4	4			102	1.00		.41		
4	5		6	136	0.00		.21		
4	6		6	74	0.00		.57		
4	7		6	112	0.00		.35		
4	8		6	91	0.00		.47		
4	9		6	174	0.00		0.00		
5	1			102	1.00		.41		
5	2		6	174	0.00		0.00		
5	3		6	136	0.00		.21		
5	4			10	1.00		.94		
5	5		6	116	0.00		.33		
5	6			78	1.00		.55		
5	7			78	1.00		.55		
5	8			94	1.00		.45		
5	9		6	160	0.00		.08		
6	1		6	150	0.00		.13		
6	2		6	142	0.00		.18		
6	3		6	174	0.00		0.00		
6	4		6	166	0.00		.04		
6	5		6	174	0.00		0.00		

7	1		6	174	0.00		0.00		
7	2		6	174	0.00		0.00		
7	3		6	174	0.00		0.00		
7	4		6	174	0.00		0.00		
7	5		6	174	0.00		0.00		
7	6		6	174	0.00		0.00		
7	7		6	174	0.00		0.00		
7	8		6	174	0.00		0.00		
7	9		6	174	0.00		0.00		
WEEK=	3								
TC=	18								

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	175	175	.09	527.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 0.00
3	6.00	6.00	1.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00 0.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 0.00

6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	5	128	.16	.28
1	2	5	163	.16	.09
1	3	6	180	0.00	0.00
1	4	5	163	.16	.09
1	5	6	180	0.00	0.00
1	6	5	163	.16	.09
1	7	5	163	.16	.09
1	8	5	163	.16	.09
1	9	6	180	0.00	0.00
2	1	6	49	0.00	.72
2	2	6	118	0.00	.34
2	3	6	153	0.00	.15
2	4	6	153	0.00	.15
2	5	5	136	.16	.24
2	6	6	153	0.00	.15
2	7	5	136	.16	.24
2	8	6	180	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	180	0.00	0.00
3	1		82	1.00	.54
3	2		102	1.00	.43
3	3	5	159	.16	.11
3	4	6	118	0.00	.34
3	5	6	114	0.00	.36
3	6	6	176	0.00	.02
3	7	6	176	0.00	.02
3	8	6	180	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	180	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	166	0.00	.07
4	2	6	172	0.00	.04
4	3	6	180	0.00	0.00
4	4		102	1.00	.43
4	5	6	142	0.00	.21
4	6	6	80	0.00	.55
4	7	6	118	0.00	.34
4	8	6	97	0.00	.46
4	9	6	180	0.00	0.00
5	1		102	1.00	.43
5	2	6	180	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	142	0.00	.21
5	4		10	1.00	.94
5	5	6	122	0.00	.32
5	6		78	1.00	.56
5	7		78	1.00	.56
5	8		94	1.00	.47
5	9	6	166	0.00	.07
6	1	6	156	0.00	.13
6	2	6	148	0.00	.17
6	3	6	180	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	172	0.00	.04
6	5	6	180	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	180	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	180	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	180	0.00	0.00

7	4	6	180	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	180	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	180	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	180	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	180	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	180	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 31  
TC= 186

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2	184	184	.74	7958.0
3	181	183	2.26	27235.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6	185	188	3.52	42278.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	4.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	0.00

6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

7 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

1	1	2	130	.66	.30
1	2	6	169	0.00	.09
1	3	6	186	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	169	0.00	.09
1	5	6	186	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	169	0.00	.09
1	7	6	169	0.00	.09
1	8	6	169	0.00	.09
1	9	6	186	0.00	0.00
2	1	2	51	.66	.72
2	2	6	124	0.00	.33
2	3	2	155	.66	.16
2	4	2	155	.66	.16
2	5	2	138	.66	.25
2	6	2	155	.66	.16
2	7	2	138	.66	.25
2	8	6	186	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	186	0.00	0.00
3	1		82	1.00	.55
3	2	2	104	.66	.44
3	3	6	165	0.00	.11
3	4	6	124	0.00	.33
3	5	6	120	0.00	.35
3	6	6	182	0.00	.02
3	7	6	182	0.00	.02
3	8	6	186	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	186	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	172	0.00	.07
4	2	6	178	0.00	.04
4	3	6	186	0.00	0.00
4	4	2	104	.66	.44
4	5	6	148	0.00	.20
4	6	6	86	0.00	.53
4	7	6	124	0.00	.33
4	8	6	103	0.00	.44
4	9	6	186	0.00	0.00
5	1		102	1.00	.45
5	2	6	186	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	148	0.00	.20
5	4		10	1.00	.94
5	5	4	126	.33	.32
5	6		78	1.00	.58
5	7		78	1.00	.58
5	8	2	96	.66	.48
5	9	6	172	0.00	.07
6	1	6	162	0.00	.12
6	2	6	154	0.00	.17
6	3	6	186	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	178	0.00	.04
6	5	6	186	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	186	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	186	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	186	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	186	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	186	0.00	0.00

7	5	6	186	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	186	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	186	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	186	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	186	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 32  
TC= 192

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6	189	199	10.63	127569.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
 7 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

1	1		6	136	0.00	.29
1	2		6	175	0.00	.08
1	3		6	192	0.00	0.00
1	4		6	175	0.00	.08
1	5		6	192	0.00	0.00
1	6		6	175	0.00	.08
1	7		6	175	0.00	.08
1	8		6	175	0.00	.08
1	9		6	192	0.00	0.00
2	1		6	57	0.00	.70
2	2		6	130	0.00	.32
2	3		6	161	0.00	.16
2	4		6	161	0.00	.16
2	5		6	144	0.00	.25
2	6		6	161	0.00	.16
2	7		6	144	0.00	.25
2	8		6	192	0.00	0.00
2	9		6	192	0.00	0.00
3	1			82	1.00	.57
3	2		6	110	0.00	.42
3	3		6	171	0.00	.10
3	4		6	130	0.00	.32
3	5		6	126	0.00	.34
3	6		6	188	0.00	.02
3	7		6	188	0.00	.02
3	8		6	192	0.00	0.00
3	9		6	192	0.00	0.00
4	1		6	178	0.00	.07
4	2		6	184	0.00	.04
4	3		6	192	0.00	0.00
4	4		6	110	0.00	.42
4	5		6	154	0.00	.19
4	6		6	92	0.00	.52
4	7		6	130	0.00	.32
4	8		6	109	0.00	.43
4	9		6	192	0.00	0.00
5	1			102	1.00	.46
5	2		6	192	0.00	0.00
5	3		6	154	0.00	.19
5	4			10	1.00	.94
5	5			126	1.00	.34
5	6			78	1.00	.59
5	7			78	1.00	.59
5	8		6	102	0.00	.46
5	9		6	178	0.00	.07
6	1		6	168	0.00	.12
6	2		6	160	0.00	.16
6	3		6	192	0.00	0.00
6	4		6	184	0.00	.04
6	5		6	192	0.00	0.00
6	6		6	192	0.00	0.00
6	7		6	192	0.00	0.00
6	8		6	192	0.00	0.00
6	9		6	192	0.00	0.00
7	1		6	192	0.00	0.00
7	2		6	192	0.00	0.00
7	3		6	192	0.00	0.00

7 8 6 192 0.00 0.00  
 7 9 6 192 0.00 0.00

WEEK= 33

TC= 198

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	194	194	.78	4213.0
2	193	193	.32	3478.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00
2	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00 2.00 1.00 2.00 0.00 0.00
3	6.00	0.00	1.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 0.00 0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00



1	1	6	146	0.00	.28
1	2	6	186	0.00	.08
1	3	6	204	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	186	0.00	.08
1	5	6	204	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	186	0.00	.08
1	7	6	186	0.00	.08
1	8	6	186	0.00	.08
1	9	6	204	0.00	0.00
2	1	6	68	0.00	.66
2	2	6	142	0.00	.30
2	3	6	172	0.00	.15
2	4	6	172	0.00	.15
2	5	6	154	0.00	.24
2	6	6	172	0.00	.15
2	7	6	154	0.00	.24
2	8	6	204	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	204	0.00	0.00
3	1		82	1.00	.59
3	2	1	117	.83	.42
3	3	6	182	0.00	.10
3	4	6	142	0.00	.30
3	5	6	138	0.00	.32
3	6	6	200	0.00	.01
3	7	6	200	0.00	.01
3	8	6	204	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	204	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	190	0.00	.06
4	2	6	196	0.00	.03
4	3	6	204	0.00	0.00
4	4	1	117	.83	.42
4	5	6	166	0.00	.18
4	6	6	104	0.00	.49
4	7	6	142	0.00	.30
4	8	6	121	0.00	.40
4	9	6	204	0.00	0.00
5	1		102	1.00	.50
5	2	6	204	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	166	0.00	.18
5	4		10	1.00	.95
5	5	5	131	.16	.35
5	6		78	1.00	.61
5	7		78	1.00	.61
5	8	1	109	.83	.46
5	9	6	190	0.00	.06
6	1	6	180	0.00	.11
6	2	6	172	0.00	.15
6	3	6	204	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	196	0.00	.03
6	5	6	204	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	204	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	204	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	204	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	204	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	204	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	204	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	204	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	204	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	204	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	204	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	204	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 35

TC= 21

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.					
1			0.00	0.0					
2	205	205	.77	8290.0					
3			0.00	0.0					
4	209	209	1.06	8502.0					
5			0.00	0.0					
6			0.00	0.0					
7			0.00	0.0					
8	206	208	2.28	43903.0					
9			0.00	0.0					
10	209	228	19.45	249023.0					
11			0.00	0.0					
12	210	212	3.08	12337.0					
13			0.00	0.0					
14			0.00	0.0					
1	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	3.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	3.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	0.00
5	5.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00
6	1.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1	4		150	.33	.28			

1	3	6	210	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	192	0.00	.08
1	5	6	210	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	192	0.00	.08
1	7	6	192	0.00	.08
1	8	6	192	0.00	.08
1	9	6	210	0.00	0.00
2	1	3	71	.50	.66
2	2	4	146	.33	.30
2	3	5	177	.16	.15
2	4	5	177	.16	.15
2	5	5	159	.16	.24
2	6	5	177	.16	.15
2	7	5	159	.16	.24
2	8	6	210	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	210	0.00	0.00
3	1	5	87	.16	.58
3	2	5	122	.16	.41
3	3	6	188	0.00	.10
3	4	4	146	.33	.30
3	5	4	142	.33	.32
3	6	6	206	0.00	.01
3	7	6	206	0.00	.01
3	8	6	210	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	210	0.00	0.00
4	1	3	193	.50	.08
4	2	5	201	.16	.04
4	3	6	210	0.00	0.00
4	4	5	122	.16	.41
4	5	6	172	0.00	.18
4	6	4	108	.33	.48
4	7	4	146	.33	.30
4	8	1	122	.83	.41
4	9	6	210	0.00	0.00
5	1	1	103	.83	.50
5	2	6	210	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	172	0.00	.18
5	4	6	10	1.00	.95
5	5	2	133	.66	.36
5	6		78	1.00	.62
5	7		78	1.00	.62
5	8		109	1.00	.48
5	9	3	193	.50	.08
6	1	5	185	.16	.11
6	2	4	176	.33	.16
6	3	6	210	0.00	0.00
6	4	5	201	.16	.04
6	5	6	210	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	210	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	210	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	210	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	210	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	210	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	210	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	210	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	210	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	210	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	210	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	210	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	210	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	210	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 36

TC= 216

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
5	0.00	0.00	6.00	2.00
6	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1	6	156	0.00
1	2	6	198	0.00

1	3	6	216	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	198	0.00	.08
1	5	6	216	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	198	0.00	.08
1	7	6	198	0.00	.08
1	8	6	198	0.00	.08
1	9	6	216	0.00	0.00
2	1		71	1.00	.67
2	2		146	1.00	.32
2	3	6	183	0.00	.15
2	4	6	183	0.00	.15
2	5	6	165	0.00	.23
2	6	6	183	0.00	.15
2	7	6	165	0.00	.23
2	8	6	216	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	216	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	93	0.00	.56
3	2	6	128	0.00	.40
3	3	6	194	0.00	.10
3	4		146	1.00	.32
3	5		142	1.00	.34
3	6	6	212	0.00	.01
3	7	6	212	0.00	.01
3	8	6	216	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	216	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	199	0.00	.07
4	2	6	207	0.00	.04
4	3	6	216	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	128	0.00	.40
4	5	6	178	0.00	.17
4	6		108	1.00	.50
4	7		146	1.00	.32
4	8		122	1.00	.43
4	9	6	216	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	109	0.00	.49
5	2	6	216	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	178	0.00	.17
5	4		10	1.00	.95
5	5	4	137	.33	.36
5	6	4	82	.33	.62
5	7	4	82	.33	.62
5	8	4	113	.33	.47
5	9	6	199	0.00	.07
6	1	4	189	.33	.12
6	2	4	180	.33	.16
6	3	6	216	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	207	0.00	.04
6	5	6	216	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	216	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	216	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	216	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	216	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	216	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	216	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	216	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	216	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	216	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	216	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	216	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	216	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	216	0.00	0.00

TC= 222

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	217	217	.53	2893.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 0.00 0.00
3	0.00	0.00	1.00	6.00 6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
1	1	5	161	.16 .27
1	2	5	203	.16 .08
1	3	6	222	0.00 0.00
1	4	5	203	.16 .08

1	5	6	222	0.00	0.00
1	6	5	203	.16	.08
1	7	5	203	.16	.08
1	8	5	203	.16	.08
1	9	6	222	0.00	0.00
2	1		71	1.00	.68
2	2		146	1.00	.34
2	3	6	189	0.00	.14
2	4	6	189	0.00	.14
2	5	5	170	.16	.23
2	6	6	189	0.00	.14
2	7	5	170	.16	.23
2	8	6	222	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	222	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	99	0.00	.55
3	2	6	134	0.00	.39
3	3	5	199	.16	.10
3	4		146	1.00	.34
3	5		142	1.00	.36
3	6	6	218	0.00	.01
3	7	6	218	0.00	.01
3	8	6	222	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	222	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	205	0.00	.07
4	2	6	213	0.00	.04
4	3	6	222	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	134	0.00	.39
4	5	6	184	0.00	.17
4	6		108	1.00	.51
4	7		146	1.00	.34
4	8		122	1.00	.45
4	9	6	222	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	115	0.00	.48
5	2	6	222	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	184	0.00	.17
5	4		10	1.00	.95
5	5	6	143	0.00	.35
5	6	6	88	0.00	.60
5	7	6	88	0.00	.60
5	8	6	119	0.00	.46
5	9	6	205	0.00	.07
6	1	6	195	0.00	.12
6	2	6	186	0.00	.16
6	3	6	222	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	213	0.00	.04
6	5	6	222	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	222	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	222	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	222	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	222	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	222	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	222	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	222	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	222	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	222	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	222	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	222	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	222	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	222	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 38

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
5	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1	6	167	0.00
1	2	6	209	0.00
1	3	6	228	0.00
1	4	6	209	0.00
1	5	6	228	0.00

6 209 0.00 .08

1	7	6	209	0.00	.08
1	8	6	209	0.00	.08
1	9	6	228	0.00	0.00
2	1		71	1.00	.68
2	2		146	1.00	.35
2	3	6	195	0.00	.14
2	4	6	195	0.00	.14
2	5	6	176	0.00	.22
2	6	6	195	0.00	.14
2	7	6	176	0.00	.22
2	8	6	228	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	228	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	105	0.00	.53
3	2	6	140	0.00	.38
3	3	6	205	0.00	.10
3	4		146	1.00	.35
3	5		142	1.00	.37
3	6	6	224	0.00	.01
3	7	6	224	0.00	.01
3	8	6	228	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	228	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	211	0.00	.07
4	2	6	219	0.00	.03
4	3	6	228	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	140	0.00	.38
4	5	6	190	0.00	.16
4	6		108	1.00	.52
4	7		146	1.00	.35
4	8		122	1.00	.46
4	9	6	228	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	121	0.00	.46
5	2	6	228	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	190	0.00	.16
5	4		10	1.00	.95
5	5	6	149	0.00	.34
5	6	6	94	0.00	.58
5	7	6	94	0.00	.58
5	8	6	125	0.00	.45
5	9	6	211	0.00	.07
6	1	6	201	0.00	.11
6	2	6	192	0.00	.15
6	3	6	228	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	219	0.00	.03
6	5	6	228	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	228	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	228	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	228	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	228	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	228	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	228	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	228	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	228	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	228	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	228	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	228	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	228	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	228	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 39  
TC= 234

PROJECT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROG. TIME	TOTAL PROD.					
1	233	233	.07	430.0					
2	234	238	4.59	49060.0					
3	229	232	3.64	43779.0					
4			0.00	0.0					
5			0.00	0.0					
6	229	246	17.60	211243.0					
7			0.00	0.0					
8			0.00	0.0					
9			0.00	0.0					
10			0.00	0.0					
11			0.00	0.0					
12			0.00	0.0					
13			0.00	0.0					
14			0.00	0.0					
1	6.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	5.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1			167	1.00				.28
1	2	5		214	.16				.08
1	3	6		234	0.00				0.00
1	4	5		214	.16				.08
1	5	6		234	0.00				0.00
1	6	5		214	.16				.08
1	7	5		214	.16				.08

1	9	6	234	0.00	0.00
2	1	1	72	.83	.69
2	2	6	152	0.00	.35
2	3	1	196	.83	.16
2	4	1	196	.83	.16
2	5		176	1.00	.24
2	6	1	196	.83	.16
2	7		176	1.00	.24
2	8	6	234	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	234	0.00	0.00
3	1		105	1.00	.55
3	2	6	146	0.00	.37
3	3	5	210	.16	.10
3	4	6	152	0.00	.35
3	5	6	148	0.00	.36
3	6	6	230	0.00	.01
3	7	6	230	0.00	.01
3	8	6	234	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	234	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	217	0.00	.07
4	2	6	225	0.00	.03
4	3	6	234	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	146	0.00	.37
4	5	6	196	0.00	.16
4	6	6	114	0.00	.51
4	7	6	152	0.00	.35
4	8	6	128	0.00	.45
4	9	6	234	0.00	0.00
5	1		121	1.00	.48
5	2	6	234	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	196	0.00	.16
5	4		10	1.00	.95
5	5		149	1.00	.36
5	6		94	1.00	.59
5	7		94	1.00	.59
5	8	6	131	0.00	.44
5	9	6	217	0.00	.07
6	1	6	207	0.00	.11
6	2	6	198	0.00	.15
6	3	6	234	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	225	0.00	.03
6	5	6	234	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	234	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	234	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	234	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	234	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	234	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	234	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	234	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	234	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	234	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	234	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	234	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	234	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	234	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 4

TC= 24

1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3	239	241	2.55	30622.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1		167	1.00	.30
1	2	6	220	0.00	.08
1	3	6	240	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	220	0.00	.08
1	5	6	240	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	220	0.00	.08
1	7	6	220	0.00	.08
1	8	6	220	0.00	.08
1	9	6	240	0.00	0.00

2	2	6	158	0.00	.34
2	3		196	1.00	.18
2	4		196	1.00	.18
2	5		176	1.00	.26
2	6		196	1.00	.18
2	7		176	1.00	.26
2	8	6	240	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	240	0.00	0.00
3	1		105	1.00	.56
3	2	6	152	0.00	.36
3	3	6	216	0.00	.10
3	4	6	158	0.00	.34
3	5	6	154	0.00	.35
3	6	6	236	0.00	.01
3	7	6	236	0.00	.01
3	8	6	240	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	240	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	223	0.00	.07
4	2	6	231	0.00	.03
4	3	6	240	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	152	0.00	.36
4	5	6	202	0.00	.15
4	6	6	120	0.00	.50
4	7	6	158	0.00	.34
4	8	6	134	0.00	.44
4	9	6	240	0.00	0.00
5	1		121	1.00	.49
5	2	6	240	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	202	0.00	.15
5	4		10	1.00	.95
5	5		149	1.00	.37
5	6		94	1.00	.60
5	7		94	1.00	.60
5	8	6	137	0.00	.42
5	9	6	223	0.00	.07
6	1	6	213	0.00	.11
6	2	6	204	0.00	.15
6	3	6	240	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	231	0.00	.03
6	5	6	240	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	240	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	240	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	240	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	240	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	240	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	240	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	240	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	240	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	240	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	240	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	240	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	240	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	240	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 41  
TC= 246

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
2	243	243	.14	1556.0
3	244	244	.09	1120.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	4.00	1.00	0.00	1.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00
2	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00 4.00 3.00 4.00 0.00 0.00
3	6.00	0.00	1.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 0.00 0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
1	1	2	169	.66 .31
1	2	5	225	.16 .08
1	3	6	246	0.00 0.00
1	4	5	225	.16 .08
1	5	6	246	0.00 0.00
1	6	5	225	.16 .08
1	7	5	225	.16 .08
1	8	5	225	.16 .08
1	9	6	246	0.00 0.00
2	1	3	75	.50 .69
2	2	6	164	0.00 .33

4		3	199	.50	.19
2	5	2	178	.66	.27
2	6	3	199	.50	.19
2	7	2	178	.66	.27
2	8	6	246	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	246	0.00	0.00
3	1		105	1.00	.57
3	2	6	158	0.00	.35
3	3	5	221	.16	.10
3	4	6	164	0.00	.33
3	5	6	160	0.00	.34
3	6	6	242	0.00	.01
3	7	6	242	0.00	.01
3	8	6	246	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	246	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	229	0.00	.06
4	2	6	237	0.00	.03
4	3	6	246	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	158	0.00	.35
4	5	6	208	0.00	.15
4	6	6	126	0.00	.48
4	7	6	164	0.00	.33
4	8	6	140	0.00	.43
4	9	6	246	0.00	0.00
5	1		121	1.00	.50
5	2	6	246	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	208	0.00	.15
5	4		10	1.00	.95
5	5		149	1.00	.39
5	6		94	1.00	.61
5	7		94	1.00	.61
5	8	6	143	0.00	.41
5	9	6	229	0.00	.06
6	1	6	219	0.00	.10
6	2	6	210	0.00	.14
6	3	6	246	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	237	0.00	.03
6	5	6	246	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	246	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	246	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	246	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	246	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	246	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	246	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	246	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	246	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	246	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	246	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	246	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	246	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	246	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 42  
TC= 252

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4	247	252	5.35	42825.0
5	247	290	43.85	263157.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0
1	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
4	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
5	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
6	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1		169	1.00
1	2	6	231	0.00
1	3	6	252	0.00
1	4	6	231	0.00
1	5	6	252	0.00
1	6	6	231	0.00
1	7	6	231	0.00
1	8	6	231	0.00
1	9	6	252	0.00
2	1		75	1.00
2	2	6	170	0.00
2	3	6	205	0.00

2	4	6	205	0.00	.18
2	5	6	184	0.00	.26
2	6	6	205	0.00	.18
2	7	6	184	0.00	.26
2	8	6	252	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	252	0.00	0.00
3	1		105	1.00	.58
3	2	6	164	0.00	.34
3	3		221	1.00	.12
3	4	6	170	0.00	.32
3	5		160	1.00	.36
3	6		242	1.00	.03
3	7		242	1.00	.03
3	8	6	252	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	252	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	235	0.00	.06
4	2		237	1.00	.05
4	3	6	252	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	164	0.00	.34
4	5	6	214	0.00	.15
4	6	6	132	0.00	.47
4	7	6	170	0.00	.32
4	8		140	1.00	.44
4	9	6	252	0.00	0.00
5	1		121	1.00	.51
5	2	6	252	0.00	0.00
5	3	6	214	0.00	.15
5	4	6	16	0.00	.93
5	5		149	1.00	.40
5	6		94	1.00	.62
5	7		94	1.00	.62
5	8		143	1.00	.43
5	9	6	235	0.00	.06
6	1	6	225	0.00	.10
6	2		210	1.00	.16
6	3	6	252	0.00	0.00
6	4		237	1.00	.05
6	5	6	252	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	252	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	252	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	252	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	252	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	252	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	252	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	252	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	252	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	252	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	252	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	252	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	252	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	252	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 43

TC= 258

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14	253	261	8.98	106179.0
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
4	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
5	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
6	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1	6	175	0.00
1	2	6	237	0.00
1	3	6	258	0.00
1	4	6	237	0.00
1	5	6	258	0.00
1	6	6	237	0.00
1	7	6	237	0.00
1	8	6	237	0.00
1	9	6	258	0.00
2	1		75	1.00
2	2	6	176	0.00
2	3	6	211	0.00
2	4	6	211	0.00
2	5	6	190	0.00

2	6	6	211	0.00	.18
2	7	6	190	0.00	.26
2	8	6	258	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	258	0.00	0.00
3	1		105	1.00	.59
3	2	6	170	0.00	.34
3	3		221	1.00	.14
3	4	6	176	0.00	.31
3	5		160	1.00	.37
3	6		242	1.00	.06
3	7		242	1.00	.06
3	8	6	258	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	258	0.00	0.00
4	1		235	1.00	.08
4	2		237	1.00	.08
4	3	6	258	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	170	0.00	.34
4	5	6	220	0.00	.14
4	6	6	138	0.00	.46
4	7	6	176	0.00	.31
4	8		140	1.00	.45
4	9	6	258	0.00	0.00
5	1		121	1.00	.53
5	2		252	1.00	.02
5	3	6	220	0.00	.14
5	4		16	1.00	.93
5	5		149	1.00	.42
5	6		94	1.00	.63
5	7		94	1.00	.63
5	8	6	149	0.00	.42
5	9	6	241	0.00	.06
6	1	6	231	0.00	.10
6	2	6	216	0.00	.16
6	3	6	258	0.00	0.00
6	4		237	1.00	.08
6	5	6	258	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	258	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	258	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	258	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	258	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	258	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	258	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	258	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	258	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	258	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	258	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	258	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	258	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	258	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 44

TC= 264

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14	262	263	2.16	25562.0
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
4	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
5	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
6	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1	6	181	0.00
1	2	6	243	0.00
1	3	6	264	0.00
1	4	6	243	0.00
1	5	6	264	0.00
1	6	6	243	0.00
1	7	6	243	0.00
1	8	6	243	0.00
1	9	6	264	0.00
2	1		75	1.00
2	2	6	182	0.00
2	3	6	217	0.00
2	4	6	217	0.00
2	5	6	196	0.00
2	6	6	217	0.00
2	7	6	196	0.00

2	8	6	264	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	264	0.00	0.00
3	1		105	1.00	.60
3	2	6	176	0.00	.33
3	3		221	1.00	.16
3	4	6	182	0.00	.31
3	5		160	1.00	.39
3	6		242	1.00	.08
3	7		242	1.00	.08
3	8	6	264	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	264	0.00	0.00
4	1	1	236	.83	.10
4	2	1	238	.83	.09
4	3	6	264	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	176	0.00	.33
4	5	6	226	0.00	.14
4	6	6	144	0.00	.45
4	7	6	182	0.00	.31
4	8		140	1.00	.46
4	9	6	264	0.00	0.00
5	1	1	122	.83	.53
5	2	1	253	.83	.04
5	3	6	226	0.00	.14
5	4	1	17	.83	.93
5	5		149	1.00	.43
5	6	1	95	.83	.64
5	7	1	95	.83	.64
5	8	6	155	0.00	.41
5	9	6	247	0.00	.06
6	1	6	237	0.00	.10
6	2	6	222	0.00	.15
6	3	6	264	0.00	0.00
6	4	1	238	.83	.09
6	5	6	264	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	264	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	264	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	264	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	264	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	264	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	264	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	264	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	264	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	264	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	264	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	264	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	264	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	264	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 45

TC= 27

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.				
1			0.00	0.0				
2			0.00	0.0				
3			0.00	0.0				
4			0.00	0.0				
5			0.00	0.0				
6			0.00	0.0				
7			0.00	0.0				
8			0.00	0.0				
9			0.00	0.0				
10			0.00	0.0				
11			0.00	0.0				
12			0.00	0.0				
13			0.00	0.0				
14	265	265	.34	4072.0				
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
4	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
5	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	6.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1	6	187	0.00	.30			
1	2	6	249	0.00	.07			
1	3	6	270	0.00	0.00			
1	4	6	249	0.00	.07			
1	5	6	270	0.00	0.00			
1	6	6	249	0.00	.07			
1	7	6	249	0.00	.07			
1	8	6	249	0.00	.07			
1	9	6	270	0.00	0.00			
2	1		75	1.00	.72			
2	2	6	188	0.00	.30			
2	3	6	223	0.00	.17			
2	4	6	223	0.00	.17			
2	5	6	202	0.00	.25			
2	6	6	223	0.00	.17			
2	7	6	202	0.00	.25			
2	8	6	270	0.00	0.00			
2	9	6	270	0.00	0.00			

3	1		105	1.00	.61
3	2	6	182	0.00	.32
3	3		221	1.00	.18
3	4	6	188	0.00	.30
3	5		160	1.00	.40
3	6		242	1.00	.10
3	7		242	1.00	.10
3	8	6	270	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	270	0.00	0.00
4	1	5	241	.16	.10
4	2	5	243	.16	.10
4	3	6	270	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	182	0.00	.32
4	5	6	232	0.00	.14
4	6	6	150	0.00	.44
4	7	6	188	0.00	.30
4	8		140	1.00	.48
4	9	6	270	0.00	0.00
5	1	5	127	.16	.52
5	2	5	258	.16	.04
5	3	6	232	0.00	.14
5	4	5	22	.16	.91
5	5		149	1.00	.44
5	6	5	100	.16	.62
5	7	5	100	.16	.62
5	8	6	161	0.00	.40
5	9	6	253	0.00	.06
6	1	6	243	0.00	.10
6	2	6	228	0.00	.15
6	3	6	270	0.00	0.00
6	4	5	243	.16	.10
6	5	6	270	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	270	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	270	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	270	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	270	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	270	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	270	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	270	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	270	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	270	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	270	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	270	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	270	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	270	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 46  
TC= 276

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14	271	272	1.85	21934.0
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
4	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
5	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1	6	193	0.00
1	2	6	255	0.00
1	3	6	276	0.00
1	4	6	255	0.00
1	5	6	276	0.00
1	6	6	255	0.00
1	7	6	255	0.00
1	8	6	255	0.00
1	9	6	276	0.00
2	1		75	1.00
2	2	6	194	0.00
2	3	6	229	0.00
2	4	6	229	0.00
2	5	6	208	0.00
2	6	6	229	0.00
2	7	6	208	0.00
2	8	6	276	0.00
2	9	6	276	0.00
3	1		105	1.00

188 0.00 .31

3	3		221	1.00	.19
3	4	6	194	0.00	.29
3	5		160	1.00	.42
3	6		242	1.00	.12
3	7		242	1.00	.12
3	8	6	276	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	276	0.00	0.00
4	1	4	245	.33	.11
4	2	4	247	.33	.10
4	3	6	276	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	188	0.00	.31
4	5	6	238	0.00	.13
4	6	6	156	0.00	.43
4	7	6	194	0.00	.29
4	8		140	1.00	.49
4	9	6	276	0.00	0.00
5	1	4	131	.33	.52
5	2	4	262	.33	.05
5	3	6	238	0.00	.13
5	4	4	26	.33	.90
5	5		149	1.00	.46
5	6	4	104	.33	.62
5	7	4	104	.33	.62
5	8	6	167	0.00	.39
5	9	6	259	0.00	.06
6	1	6	249	0.00	.09
6	2	6	234	0.00	.15
6	3	6	276	0.00	0.00
6	4	4	247	.33	.10
6	5	6	276	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	276	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	276	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	276	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	276	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	276	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	276	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	276	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	276	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	276	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	276	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	276	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	276	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	276	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 47

TC= 282

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0
10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14	277	278	1.55	18352.0
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
4	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
5	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00
6	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1	6	199	0.00
1	2	6	261	0.00
1	3	6	282	0.00
1	4	6	261	0.00
1	5	6	282	0.00
1	6	6	261	0.00
1	7	6	261	0.00
1	8	6	261	0.00
1	9	6	282	0.00
2	1		75	1.00
2	2	6	200	0.00
2	3	6	235	0.00
2	4	6	235	0.00
2	5	6	214	0.00
2	6	6	235	0.00
2	7	6	214	0.00
2	8	6	282	0.00
2	9	6	282	0.00
3	1		105	1.00
3	2	6	194	0.00
3	3		221	1.00
3	4	6	200	0.00

3	5		160	1.00	.43
3	6		242	1.00	.14
3	7		242	1.00	.14
3	8	6	282	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	282	0.00	0.00
4	1	4	249	.33	.11
4	2	4	251	.33	.10
4	3	6	282	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	194	0.00	.31
4	5	6	244	0.00	.13
4	6	6	162	0.00	.42
4	7	6	200	0.00	.29
4	8		140	1.00	.50
4	9	6	282	0.00	0.00
5	1	4	135	.33	.52
5	2	4	266	.33	.05
5	3	6	244	0.00	.13
5	4	4	30	.33	.89
5	5		149	1.00	.47
5	6	4	108	.33	.61
5	7	4	108	.33	.61
5	8	6	173	0.00	.38
5	9	6	265	0.00	.06
6	1	6	255	0.00	.09
6	2	6	240	0.00	.14
6	3	6	282	0.00	0.00
6	4	4	251	.33	.10
6	5	6	282	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	282	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	282	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	282	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	282	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	282	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	282	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	282	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	282	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	282	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	282	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	282	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	282	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	282	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 48

TC= 288

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.					
1			0.00	0.0					
2			0.00	0.0					
3			0.00	0.0					
4			0.00	0.0					
5			0.00	0.0					
8			0.00	0.0					
9			0.00	0.0					
10			0.00	0.0					
11			0.00	0.0					
12			0.00	0.0					
13			0.00	0.0					
14			0.00	0.0					
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	1	6	205	0.00	.28				
1	2	6	267	0.00	.07				
1	3	6	288	0.00	0.00				
1	4	6	267	0.00	.07				
1	5	6	288	0.00	0.00				
1	6	6	267	0.00	.07				
1	7	6	267	0.00	.07				
1	8	6	267	0.00	.07				
1	9	6	288	0.00	0.00				
2	1		75	1.00	.73				
2	2	6	206	0.00	.28				
2	3	6	241	0.00	.16				
2	4	6	241	0.00	.16				
2	5	6	220	0.00	.23				
2	6	6	241	0.00	.16				
2	7	6	220	0.00	.23				
2	8	6	288	0.00	0.00				
2	9	6	288	0.00	0.00				
3	1		105	1.00	.63				
3	2	6	200	0.00	.30				
3	3		221	1.00	.23				
3	4	6	206	0.00	.28				
3	5		160	1.00	.44				
3	6		242	1.00	.15				

3	7		242	1.00	.15
3	8	6	288	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	288	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	255	0.00	.11
4	2	6	257	0.00	.10
4	3	6	288	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	200	0.00	.30
4	5	6	250	0.00	.13
4	6	6	168	0.00	.41
4	7	6	206	0.00	.28
4	8		140	1.00	.51
4	9	6	288	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	141	0.00	.51
5	2	6	272	0.00	.05
5	3	6	250	0.00	.13
5	4	6	36	0.00	.87
5	5		149	1.00	.48
5	6	6	114	0.00	.60
5	7	6	114	0.00	.60
5	8	6	179	0.00	.37
5	9	6	271	0.00	.05
6	1	6	261	0.00	.09
6	2	6	246	0.00	.14
6	3	6	288	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	257	0.00	.10
6	5	6	288	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	288	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	288	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	288	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	288	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	288	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	288	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	288	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	288	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	288	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	288	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	288	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	288	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	288	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 49

TC= 294

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	291	293	2.97	16050.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0

9			0.00	0.0					
10	291	327	36.92	472663.0					
11			0.00	0.0					
12			0.00	0.0					
13			0.00	0.0					
14	289	290	2.07	24508.0					
1	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
2	6.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
3	2.00	0.00	5.00	4.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
4	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	0.00
5	2.00	2.00	0.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	3	208	.50	.29
1	2	3	270	.50	.08
1	3	6	294	0.00	0.00
1	4	3	270	.50	.08
1	5	6	294	0.00	0.00
1	6	3	270	.50	.08
1	7	3	270	.50	.08
1	8	3	270	.50	.08
1	9	6	294	0.00	0.00
2	1		75	1.00	.74
2	2	2	208	.66	.29
2	3	6	247	0.00	.15
2	4	6	247	0.00	.15
2	5	3	223	.50	.24
2	6	6	247	0.00	.15
2	7	3	223	.50	.24
2	8	6	294	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	294	0.00	0.00
3	1	4	109	.33	.62
3	2	6	206	0.00	.29
3	3	1	222	.83	.24
3	4	2	208	.66	.29
3	5		160	1.00	.45
3	6	4	246	.33	.16
3	7	4	246	.33	.16

3	9	6	294	0.00	0.00
4	1	4	259	.33	.11
4	2	4	261	.33	.11
4	3	6	294	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	206	0.00	.29
4	5	6	256	0.00	.12
4	6	2	170	.66	.42
4	7	2	208	.66	.29
4	8		140	1.00	.52
4	9	6	294	0.00	0.00
5	1	4	145	.33	.50
5	2	4	276	.33	.06
5	3	6	256	0.00	.12
5	4		36	1.00	.87
5	5	4	153	.33	.47
5	6	4	118	.33	.59
5	7	4	118	.33	.59
5	8	6	185	0.00	.37
5	9	6	277	0.00	.05
6	1	6	267	0.00	.09
6	2	6	252	0.00	.14
6	3	6	294	0.00	0.00
6	4	4	261	.33	.11
6	5	6	294	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	294	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	294	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	294	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	294	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	294	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	294	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	294	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	294	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	294	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	294	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	294	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	294	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	294	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 50  
TC= 30

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1	295	295	.56	3050.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0

10			0.00	0.0
11			0.00	0.0
12			0.00	0.0
13			0.00	0.0
14			0.00	0.0

1	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	1.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	5	213	.16	.29
1	2	5	275	.16	.08
1	3	6	300	0.00	0.00
1	4	5	275	.16	.08
1	5	6	300	0.00	0.00
1	6	5	275	.16	.08
1	7	5	275	.16	.08
1	8	5	275	.16	.08
1	9	6	300	0.00	0.00
2	1		75	1.00	.75
2	2		208	1.00	.30
2	3	6	253	0.00	.15
2	4	6	253	0.00	.15
2	5	5	228	.16	.24
2	6	6	253	0.00	.15
2	7	5	228	.16	.24
2	8	6	300	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	300	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	115	0.00	.61
3	2	6	212	0.00	.29
3	3	5	227	.16	.24
3	4		208	1.00	.30
3	5		160	1.00	.46
3	6	6	252	0.00	.16
3	7	6	252	0.00	.16
3	8	6	300	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	300	0.00	0.00

4	1	6	265	0.00	.11
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4	2	6	267	0.00	.11
4	3	6	300	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	212	0.00	.29
4	5	6	262	0.00	.12
4	6		170	1.00	.43
4	7		208	1.00	.30
4	8		140	1.00	.53
4	9	6	300	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	151	0.00	.49
5	2	6	282	0.00	.06
5	3	6	262	0.00	.12
5	4		36	1.00	.88
5	5	6	159	0.00	.47
5	6	6	124	0.00	.58
5	7	6	124	0.00	.58
5	8	6	191	0.00	.36
5	9	6	283	0.00	.05
6	1	6	273	0.00	.09
6	2	6	258	0.00	.14
6	3	6	300	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	267	0.00	.11
6	5	6	300	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	300	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	300	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	300	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	300	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	300	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	300	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	300	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	300	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	300	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	300	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	300	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	300	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	300	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 51

TC= 306

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0

11			0.00	0.0					
12			0.00	0.0					
13			0.00	0.0					
14			0.00	0.0					
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	6	219	0.00	.28
1	2	6	281	0.00	.08
1	3	6	306	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	281	0.00	.08
1	5	6	306	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	281	0.00	.08
1	7	6	281	0.00	.08
1	8	6	281	0.00	.08
1	9	6	306	0.00	0.00
2	1		75	1.00	.75
2	2		208	1.00	.32
2	3	6	259	0.00	.15
2	4	6	259	0.00	.15
2	5	6	234	0.00	.23
2	6	6	259	0.00	.15
2	7	6	234	0.00	.23
2	8	6	306	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	306	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	121	0.00	.60
3	2	6	218	0.00	.28
3	3	6	233	0.00	.23
3	4		208	1.00	.32
3	5		160	1.00	.47
3	6	6	258	0.00	.15
3	7	6	258	0.00	.15
3	8	6	306	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	306	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	271	0.00	.11
4	2	6	273	0.00	.10

306 0.00 0.00

4	4	6	218	0.00	.28
4	5	6	268	0.00	.12
4	6		170	1.00	.44
4	7		208	1.00	.32
4	8		140	1.00	.54
4	9	6	306	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	157	0.00	.48
5	2	6	288	0.00	.05
5	3	6	268	0.00	.12
5	4		36	1.00	.88
5	5	6	165	0.00	.46
5	6	6	130	0.00	.57
5	7	6	130	0.00	.57
5	8	6	197	0.00	.35
5	9	6	289	0.00	.05
6	1	6	279	0.00	.08
6	2	6	264	0.00	.13
6	3	6	306	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	273	0.00	.10
6	5	6	306	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	306	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	306	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	306	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	306	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	306	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	306	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	306	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	306	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	306	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	306	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	306	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	306	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	306	0.00	0.00

WEEK= 52  
TC= 312

PRODUCT NUMBER	START DATE	FINISH DATE	PROD. TIME	TOTAL PROD.
1			0.00	0.0
2			0.00	0.0
3			0.00	0.0
4			0.00	0.0
5			0.00	0.0
6			0.00	0.0
7			0.00	0.0
8			0.00	0.0
9			0.00	0.0

12	307	308	1.56	6270.0					
13			0.00	0.0					
14			0.00	0.0					
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	1	6	225	0.00	.27
1	2	6	287	0.00	.08
1	3	6	312	0.00	0.00
1	4	6	287	0.00	.08
1	5	6	312	0.00	0.00
1	6	6	287	0.00	.08
1	7	6	287	0.00	.08
1	8	6	287	0.00	.08
1	9	6	312	0.00	0.00
2	1		75	1.00	.75
2	2		208	1.00	.33
2	3	6	265	0.00	.15
2	4	6	265	0.00	.15
2	5	6	240	0.00	.23
2	6	6	265	0.00	.15
2	7	6	240	0.00	.23
2	8	6	312	0.00	0.00
2	9	6	312	0.00	0.00
3	1	6	127	0.00	.59
3	2	6	224	0.00	.28
3	3	6	239	0.00	.23
3	4		208	1.00	.33
3	5		160	1.00	.48
3	6	6	264	0.00	.15
3	7	6	264	0.00	.15
3	8	6	312	0.00	0.00
3	9	6	312	0.00	0.00
4	1	6	277	0.00	.11
4	2	6	279	0.00	.10
4	3	6	312	0.00	0.00
4	4	6	224	0.00	.28

4	6		170	1.00	.45
4	7		208	1.00	.33
4	8		140	1.00	.55
4	9	6	312	0.00	0.00
5	1	6	163	0.00	.47
5	2	6	294	0.00	.05
5	3	6	274	0.00	.12
5	4		36	1.00	.88
5	5	4	169	.33	.45
5	6	4	134	.33	.57
5	7	4	134	.33	.57
5	8	4	201	.33	.35
5	9	6	295	0.00	.05
6	1	4	283	.33	.09
6	2	4	268	.33	.14
6	3	6	312	0.00	0.00
6	4	6	279	0.00	.10
6	5	6	312	0.00	0.00
6	6	6	312	0.00	0.00
6	7	6	312	0.00	0.00
6	8	6	312	0.00	0.00
6	9	6	312	0.00	0.00
7	1	6	312	0.00	0.00
7	2	6	312	0.00	0.00
7	3	6	312	0.00	0.00
7	4	6	312	0.00	0.00
7	5	6	312	0.00	0.00
7	6	6	312	0.00	0.00
7	7	6	312	0.00	0.00
7	8	6	312	0.00	0.00
7	9	6	312	0.00	0.00

- 1 GROUP EFF= .07
- 2 GROUP EFF= .28
- 3 GROUP EFF= .31
- 4 GROUP EFF= .24
- 5 GROUP EFF= .39
- 6 GROUP EFF= .05
- 7 GROUP EFF= .38
- 8 GROUP EFF= .2
- 9 GROUP EFF= .06
- 10 GROUP EFF= .05

- GROUP EFF= .23
- 11 GROUP EFF= .23
- 12 GROUP EFF= .17
- 13 GROUP EFF= .29
- 14 GROUP EFF= .28
- 15 GROUP EFF= .18
- 16 GROUP EFF= .23
- 17 GROUP EFF= .15
- 18 GROUP EFF= .27
- 19 GROUP EFF= .27
- 20 GROUP EFF= .32
- 21 GROUP EFF= .42
- 22 GROUP EFF= .59
- 23 GROUP EFF= .43
- 24 GROUP EFF= .44
- 25 GROUP EFF= .43
- 26 GROUP EFF= .51
- 27 GROUP EFF= .5
- 28 GROUP EFF= .36
- 29 GROUP EFF= .39

GROUP EFF= .36

GROUP EFF= .23

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULING PROGRAM 2

## DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS OF THE SCHEDULING PROGRAM 2

I= COLUMN NUMBER OF THE MACHINE  
 J= ROW NUMBER OF THE MACHINE  
 IDLET(I,J)=IDLE TIME OF THE MACHINE  
 O(I,J)=OCCUPIED TIME OF THE MACHINE  
 PRODDL(I)=PRODUCTION RATE PER DAY  
 PROD(I)=NUMBER OF PRODUCTION  
 START(I)=START TIME  
 FINISH(I)=FINISH TIME  
 ORQ(I)=ORDER QUEUE  
 K= NUMBER OF PRODUCT  
 C(I,J,K)=CAPACITY OF THE MACHINE FOR THE PRODUCT  
 S(L,K)=MACHINE SEQUENCES FOR THE PRODUCT  
 TC=CUMULATIVE SHOP CALENDER  
 TW=WEEKLY SHOP CALENDER  
 OR(K)=ORDER QUANTITY FOR THE PRODUCT  
 PROITY(K)=PRIORITY OF THE PRODUCT  
 TIME,K)  
 TIME(K)=PRODUCTION TIME OF THE MODEL  
 AVGE=GROUP EFFICIENCY  
 IWK=OCCUPIED TIME  
 IDLE(I,J) IDLE TIME FOR THE WEEK  
 IDLET(I,J)=CUMULATIVE IDLE TIME  
 EFFW=WEEKLY EFFICIENCY  
 EFFT=CUMULATIVE EFFICIENCY  
 L=NUMBER OF OPERATIONS IN TECHNOLOGICAL SEQUENCE  
 G(L,1,K)=1.DIGIT OF KTH MACHINE IN GROUP L  
 MGP(IJ,1)=MACHINE IN THE GROUP  
 ZZJOB  
 ZZFORX  
 \*FANDK0810

```

DIMENSION O(7,9),ORQ(14),C(7,9,14),S(14,10),IDLE(7,9),
1 OR(14),TIME(14),START(14),FINISH(14),IDLET(7,9)
DIMENSION PROITY(14)
DIMENSION PRODDL(14)
DIMENSION PROD(14)
DIMENSION GROUP(18,2,7),MGP(18,2)
WEEK = 0.
DO 100 I=1,7
DO 100 J=1,9
IDLET(I,J)=0
100 O(I,J)=0.
DO 200 I=1,14
TIME(I) = 0.
PRODDL(I)=0.
PROD(I)=0.
START(I)=0.
FINISH(I)=0.
200 ORQ(I)=0.

```

```

C TC=0.

```

```

C 88 CONTINUE

```

```

IF( I+J ) 88, 89, 88
89 CONTINUE

```

```

C DO 79 L=1,14
READ 2,(S(L,K),K=1,10)
2 FORMAT(F2.0,10F5.0)
79 CONTINUE
DO 78 J=1,18
78 READ 77,L,(GROUP(L,1,K),GROUP(L,2,K),K=1,7)
77 FORMAT (I5,7(3X,11,11))

```

```

C 500 CONTINUE
IF(TC-312.) 502,9999,9999
502 CONTINUE
TW=0.

```

```

DO 501 I=1,7
DO 501 J=1,9
501 IDLE(I,J)=0.
DO 8 K=1,14
8 READ 3, OR(K),PROITY(K)
3 FORMAT( 10X, F20.1 F2.0 )

```

```

C DO 550 K=1,14
550 ORQ(K)=ORQ(K)+OR(K)

```

```

C 600 CONTINUE
TC=TC+1.
TW=TW+1.
III=
650 CONTINUE
III=III+1
IF(III-15)675,900,675
675 CONTINUE
FII=III
DO 700 K=1,14
IF(PROITY(K)-FII)700,710,700
700 CONTINUE
STOP
710 CONTINUE
IF(ORQ(K))725,650,725

```

```

725 CONTINUE
MIN=2*10**6
FMIN=MIN
L=1

```

```

1000 CONTINUE
IF(S(K,L))780,2000,780

```

```

780 CONTINUE
IJ=S(K,L)
DO 781 IK=1,7
I=GROUP(IJ,1,IK)
J=GROUP(IJ,2,IK)
IF(I+J) 769,650,769

```

```

769 CONTINUE
IF(TC-O(I,J)) 781,781,782

```

```

782 CONTINUE
IF(FMIN-C(I,J,K))795,795,790

```

```

790 FMIN=C(I,J,K)

```

```

795 CONTINUE
MGP(L,1)=I
MGP(L,2)=J
L=L+1
GO TO 1000

```

```

781 CONTINUE
GO TO 650
C
2000 CONTINUE
MIN=FMIN
F=MIN
TIME(K)=ORQ(K)/F
LT=TIME(K)+.75
IF(LT-1) 297,298,298
297 LT=1.
298 CONTINUE
FLT=LT
START(K)=TC
FINISH(K)=TC+FLT-1.
PRODDL(K)=MIN
PROD(K)=ORQ(K)
L=1
2001 CONTINUE
IF(S(K,L))2010,2005,2010
2005 ORQ(K)=0
GO TO 650
2010 CONTINUE
I=MGP(L,1)
J=MGP(L,2)
O(I,J)=FINISH(K)
L=L+1
GO TO 2001
C
900 CONTINUE
DO 901 I=1,7
DO 901 J=1,9
AX=O(I,J)-TC
IF(AX) 899,901,901
899 IDLE(I,J)=IDLE(I,J)+1
IDLET(I,J)=IDLET(I,J)+1
901 CONTINUE
C
GO TO 850
9999 CONTINUE
DIMENSION MACHI(60),MACHJ(60)
READ 8000,N
8000 FORMAT (I5)
IF(N) 8001,8999,8001
8999 CONTINUE
DO 9990 I=1,7
DO 9990 J=1,9
FB=IDLET(I,J)
EFFT=(TC-FB)/TC
PUNCH 9906,I,J,IDLET(I,J),EFFT
9906 FORMAT (2I5,10X,I5,F10.2)
9990 CONTINUE
PUNCH 7556,(I,ORQ(I),I=1,14)
7556 FORMAT(I5,5X,F15.0)
CALL EXIT
8001 CONTINUE
C
READ 8002,(MACHI(I),MACHJ(I),I=1,N)
8002 FORMAT(80I1)
SUM=0.
JJ=MACHJ(I)
FF=IDLET(I,J)
EE = ( TC - FF )/TC
SUM = SUM + EE
8500 CONTINUE
FN=N
AVGE = SUM/FN
PUNCH 8006,AVGE
8006 FORMAT (11HGROUP EFF= ,F10.2,/)
GO TO 9999
850 CONTINUE
IF(TW-6.)600,860,600
860 CONTINUE
C
WEEKLY REPORT
WEEK = WEEK + 1.
C
GO TO 7551
7552 CONTINUE
PUNCH 9001,WEEK,TC
9001 FORMAT(5HWEEK=,2X,I4,//3HTC=,I8,/)
PUNCH 9002
9002 FORMAT(7HPRODUCT , 3X,5HSTART, 5X,6HFINISH,4X,5HPROD.,5X,5HTOTAL,/
1 6HNUMBER,1X,3X,4HDATE,1X,5X,4HDATE,2X,4X,4HTIME,6X,5HPROD.,//)
C
DO 9010 I=1,14
IF(FINISH(I)+START(I)) 90 9,9008,9009
9008 T=0
GO TO 9010
9009 CONTINUE
9010 PUNCH 9003,I,START(I),FINISH(I),TIME(I),PROD(I)
9003 FORMAT(I5,5X,I5,5X,I5,4X,F6.2,5X,F10.1/)
7551 CONTINUE
DO 9901 I=1,14
TIME(I)=0.
FINISH(I)=0.
START(I)=0.
PROD(I)=0
9901 CONTINUE
C
GO TO 500
DIMENSION IWK(7,9)
7553 CONTINUE
DO 9915 I=1,7
DO 9915 J=1,9
9915 IWK(I,J)=6-IDLE(I,J)
PUNCH 9902, (I,(IWK(I,J),J=1,9),I=1,7)
9902 FORMAT (I5,9F7.2//)
PUNCH 9004
9004 FORMAT(79X,1H-)
GO TO 500
END

```

DATA CARDS

```

1 1 01 30000.
2 1 01 30000.
3 1 01 30000.
4 1 01 30000.
5 1 01 30000.

```

1	2	1	13300.
2	2	01	13300.
3	2	01	13300.
4	2	01	13300.
1	4	01	18100.
1	5	01	18100.
2	3	01	18100.
3	3	01	18100.
5	4	01	18100.
6	3	01	18100.
1	4	01	5400.
1	5	01	5400.
2	3	01	5400.
3	3	01	5400.
5	4	01	5400.
6	3	01	5400.
1	6	01	12960.
3	4	01	12960.
4	4	01	12960.
1	7	01	20800.
2	5	1	20800.
3	5	01	20800.
4	5	01	20800.
1	7	01	20800.
2	5	01	20800.
3	5	01	20800.
4	5	01	20800.
1	8	01	21340.
2	6	01	21340.
3	6	01	21340.
4	6	01	21340.
5	7	01	21340.
1	9	01	10920.
2	7	01	10920.
3	7	01	10920.
4	7	01	10920.
5	8	01	10920.
1	1	02	33102.
2	1	02	33102.
3	1	02	33102.
4	1	02	33102.
5	1	02	33102.
1	1	02	36922.
2	1	02	36922.
3	1	02	36922.
4	1	02	36922.
5	1	02	36922.
1	4	02	10786.
1	5	02	10786.
2	3	02	10786.
3	3	02	10786.
5	4	02	10786.
6	3	02	10786.
2	4	2	13332.
5	5	02	13332.
1	7	02	14328.
2	5	02	14328.
3	5	02	14328.
4	5	02	14328.
1	5	02	10666.
4	6	02	10666.
5	7	02	10666.
1	9	02	10666.
2	7	02	10666.
3	7	02	10666.
4	7	02	10666.
5	8	02	10666.
1	1	03	175000.
2	1	03	175000.
3	1	03	175000.
4	1	03	175000.
5	1	03	175000.
1	1	03	32000.
2	1	03	32000.
3	1	03	32000.
4	1	03	32000.
5	1	03	32000.
1	4	03	28000.
1	5	03	28000.
2	3	03	28000.
3	3	03	28000.
5	4	03	28000.
6	3	03	28000.
2	4	3	13500.
5	5	03	13500.
1	7	03	15838.
2	5	03	15838.
3	5	03	15838.
4	5	03	15838.
1	8	03	12000.
2	6	03	12000.
3	6	03	12000.
4	6	03	12000.
5	7	03	12000.
1	9	03	12150.
2	7	03	12150.
3	7	03	12150.
4	7	03	12150.
5	8	03	12150.
1	1	04	47000.
2	1	04	47000.
3	1	04	47000.
4	1	04	47000.
5	1	04	47000.
1	1	04	36600.
2	1	04	36600.
3	1	04	36600.
4	1	04	36600.
5	1	04	36600.
1	2	04	15220.
2	2	04	15220.
3	2	04	15220.
4	2	04	15220.
4	3	04	8000.
6	2	04	8000.
6	4	04	17200.
5	6	04	12600.
1	8	04	12800.
2	6	04	12800.
3	6	04	12800.
4	6	04	12800.

1	9	04	15400.
2	7	04	15400.
3	7	04	15400.
4	7	04	15400.
5	8	04	15400.
1	1	05	12972.
2	1	05	12972.
3	1	05	12972.
4	1	05	12972.
5	1	05	12972.
1	1	05	12972.
2	1	05	12972.
3	1	05	12972.
4	1	05	12972.
5	1	05	12972.
1	4	05	9600.
1	5	05	9600.
2	3	05	9600.
3	3	05	9600.
5	4	05	9600.
6	3	05	9600.
2	4	05	9600.
5	5	05	9600.
1	7	05	13714.
2	5	05	13714.
3	5	05	13714.
4	5	05	13714.
1	8	05	6000.
2	6	05	6000.
3	6	05	6000.
4	6	05	6000.
5	7	05	6000.
1	9	05	6856.
2	7	05	6856.
3	7	05	6856.
4	7	05	6856.
5	8	05	6856.
4	8	05	6666.
1	1	06	24000.
2	1	06	24000.
3	1	06	24000.
4	1	06	24000.
5	1	06	24000.
1	1	06	24000.
2	1	06	24000.
3	1	06	24000.
4	1	06	24000.
5	1	06	24000.
1	4	06	32000.
1	5	06	32000.
2	3	06	32000.
3	3	06	32000.
5	4	06	32000.
6	3	06	32000.
2	4	06	12000.
5	5	06	12000.
5	6	6	19200.
1	8	06	12000.
2	6	06	12000.
3	6	06	12000.
4	6	06	12000.

1	1	07	137200.
2	1	07	137200.
3	1	07	137200.
4	1	07	137200.
5	1	07	137200.
1	1	07	37000.
2	1	07	37000.
3	1	07	37000.
4	1	07	37000.
5	1	07	37000.
1	4	07	32000.
1	5	07	32000.
2	3	07	32000.
3	3	07	32000.
5	4	07	32000.
6	3	07	32000.
5	5	07	15480.
2	4	07	15480.
5	6	07	21818.
1	8	07	18822.
2	6	07	18822.
3	6	07	18822.
4	6	07	18822.
5	7	07	18822.
1	9	07	16000.
2	7	07	16000.
3	7	07	16000.
4	7	07	16000.
5	8	07	16000.
5	9	07	18822.
1	1	08	34400.
2	1	08	34400.
3	1	08	34400.
4	1	08	34400.
5	1	08	34400.
1	1	08	19400.
2	1	08	19400.
3	1	08	19400.
4	1	08	19400.
5	1	08	19400.
1	4	08	40000.
1	5	08	40000.
2	3	08	40000.
3	3	08	40000.
5	4	08	40000.
6	3	08	40000.
2	4	08	19590.
5	5	08	19590.
5	6	08	19200.
1	8	08	19590.
2	6	08	19590.
3	6	08	19590.
4	6	08	19590.
5	7	08	19590.
1	9	08	21818.
2	7	08	21818.
3	7	08	21818.
4	7	08	21818.
5	8	08	21818.
5	9	08	21332.
4	8	08	20414.

2	1	09	40000.
3	1	09	40000.
4	1	09	40000.
5	1	09	40000.
1	1	09	68770.
2	1	09	68770.
3	1	09	68770.
4	1	09	68770.
5	1	09	68770.
1	2	09	18112.
2	2	09	18112.
3	2	09	18112.
4	2	09	18112.
1	5	09	30966.
1	4	09	30966.
2	3	09	30966.
3	3	09	30966.
5	4	09	30966.
6	3	09	30966.
1	3	09	23414.
5	3	09	23414.
1	6	09	16000.
3	4	09	16000.
4	4	09	16000.
1	7	09	19200.
2	5	09	19200.
3	5	09	19200.
4	5	09	19200.
1	8	09	16000.
2	6	09	16000.
3	6	09	16000.
4	6	09	16000.
5	7	09	16000.
1	1	10	27200.
2	1	10	27200.
3	1	10	27200.
4	1	10	27200.
5	1	10	27200.
1	2	10	17776.
2	2	10	17776.
3	2	10	17776.
4	2	10	17776.
1	4	10	24614.
1	5	10	24614.
2	3	10	24614.
3	3	10	24614.
5	4	10	24614.
6	3	10	24614.
1	6	10	12800.
3	4	10	12800.
4	4	10	12800.
1	7	10	16270.
2	5	10	16270.
3	5	10	16270.
4	5	10	16270.
1	8	10	13150.
2	6	10	13150.
3	6	10	13150.
4	6	10	13150.
5	7	10	13150.

2	7	10	13520.
3	7	10	13520.
4	7	10	13520.
5	8	10	13520.
1	1	11	56400.
2	1	11	56400.
3	1	11	56400.
4	1	11	56400.
5	1	11	56400.
1	1	11	36922.
2	1	11	36922.
3	1	11	36922.
4	1	11	36922.
5	1	11	36922.
1	2	11	20414.
2	2	11	20414.
3	2	11	20414.
4	2	11	20414.
1	4	11	34000.
1	5	11	34000.
2	3	11	34000.
3	3	11	34000.
5	4	11	34000.
6	3	11	34000.
1	6	11	12800.
3	4	11	12800.
4	4	11	12800.
5	6	11	13714.
1	9	11	15482.
2	7	11	15482.
3	7	11	15482.
4	7	11	15482.
5	8	11	15482.
1	8	11	13332.
2	6	11	13332.
3	6	11	13332.
4	6	11	13332.
5	7	11	13332.
6	1	12	24600.
4	3	12	4000.
6	2	12	4000.
2	4	12	9600.
5	5	12	9600.
5	6	12	10200.
1	8	12	8400.
2	6	12	8400.
3	6	12	8400.
4	6	12	8400.
5	7	12	8400.
1	9	12	7800.
2	7	12	7800.
3	7	12	7800.
4	7	12	7800.
5	8	12	7800.
6	1	13	29500.
4	3	13	6000.
6	2	13	6000.
2	4	13	10820.
5	5	13	10820.
5	6	13	13080.
1	8	13	11400.
1	8	13	11400.

3	6	13	11400.
4	6	13	11400.
5	7	13	11400.
1	9	13	10800.
2	7	13	10800.
3	7	13	10800.
4	7	13	10800.
5	8	13	10800.
4	8	13	17000.
1	1	14	137142.
2	1	14	137142.
3	1	14	137142.
4	1	14	137142.
5	1	14	137142.
1	1	14	36922.
2	1	14	36922.
3	1	14	36922.
4	1	14	36922.
5	1	14	36922.
5	2	14	28234.
1	2	14	15238.
2	2	14	15238.
3	2	14	15238.
4	2	14	15238.
1	5	14	11820.
1	4	14	11820.
2	3	14	11820.
3	3	14	11820.
5	4	14	11820.
6	3	14	11820.
6	4	14	17136.
5	6	14	12630.
1	8	14	12800.
2	6	14	12800.
3	6	14	12800.
4	6	14	12800.
5	7	14	12800.

01	02	05	05	07	10	10	12	13
01	01	05	08	10	12	13		
01	01	05	08	10	12	13		
01	01	02	06	09	11	12	13	
01	01	05	08	10	12	13	14	
01	01	05	08	11	12	13	17	
01	01	05	08	11	12	13	17	14
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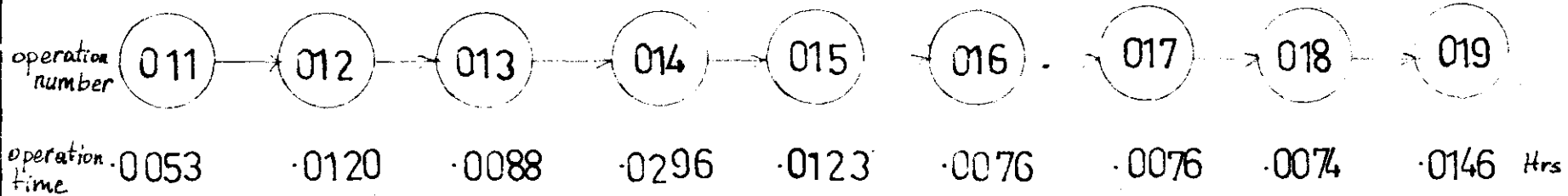
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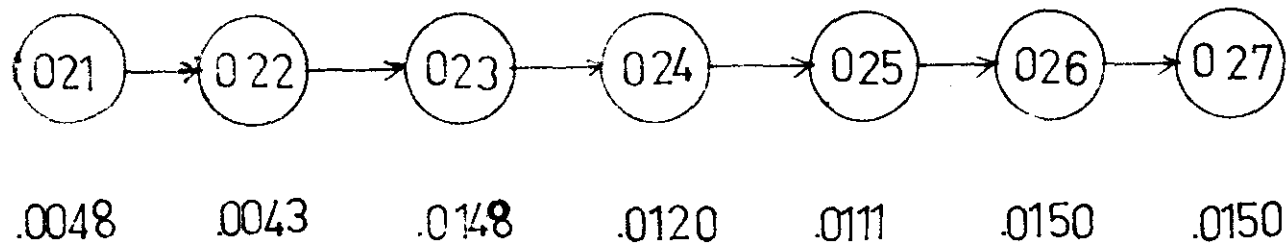
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# APPENDIX XIII: Precedence Diagrams of Models for Testing Line Balancing Alternative

## model 1



## model 2

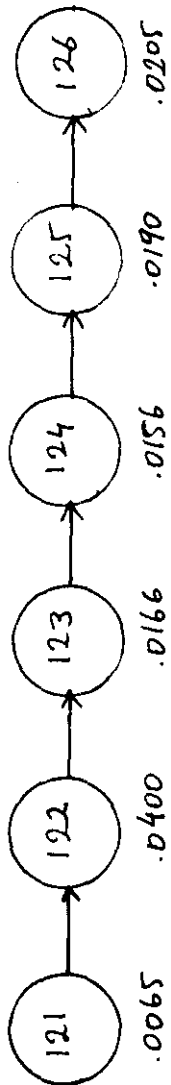


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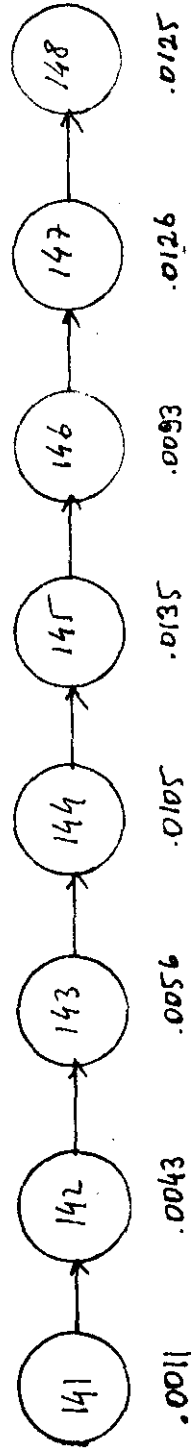
ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 166

model 12



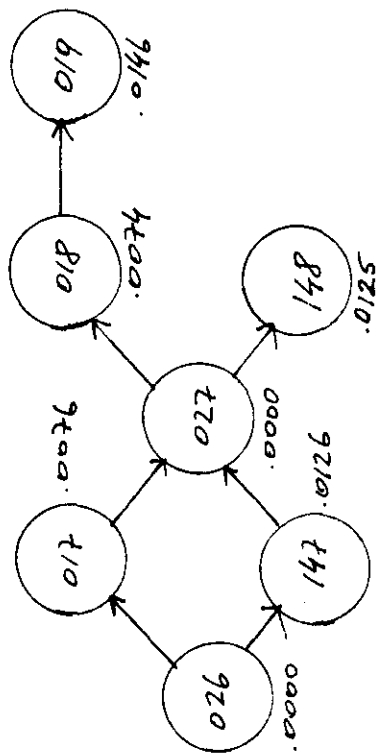
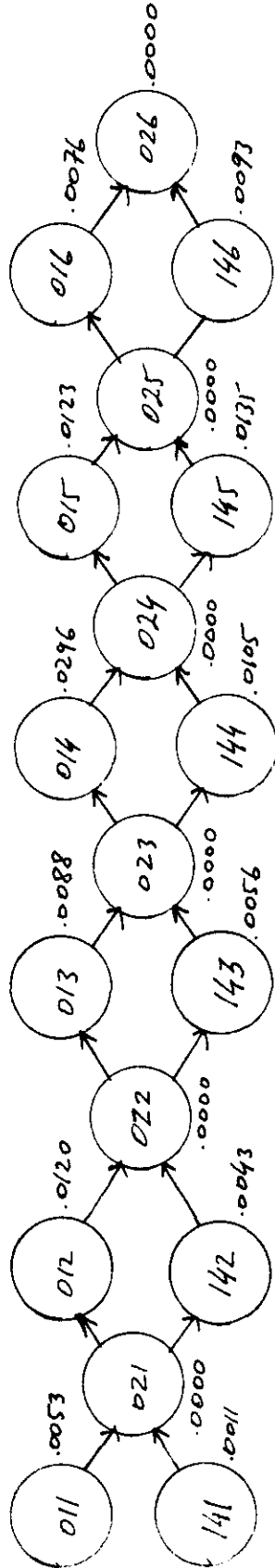
model 14



# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
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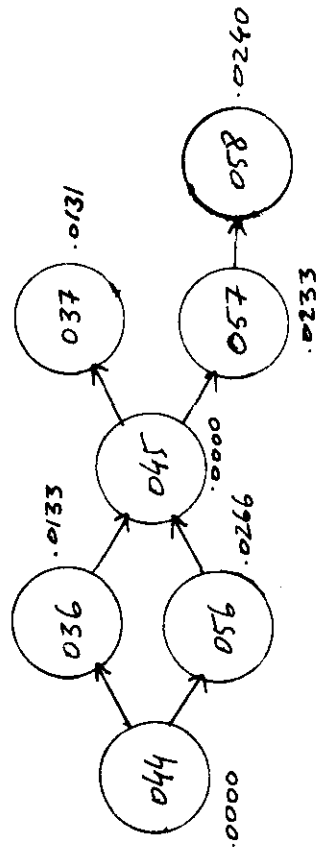
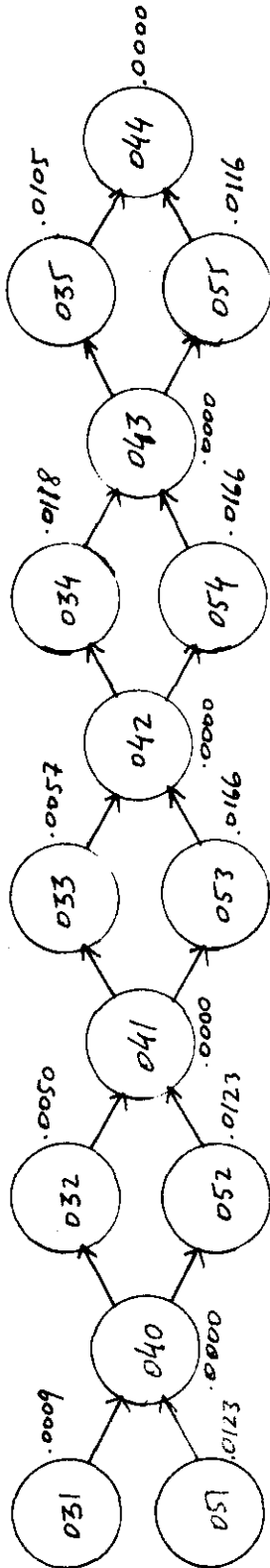
Models: 1,14



# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

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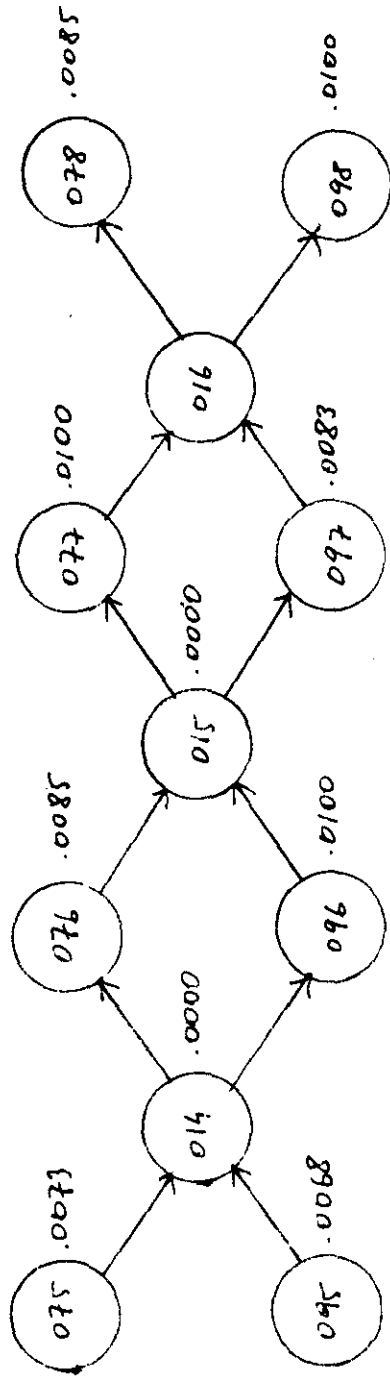
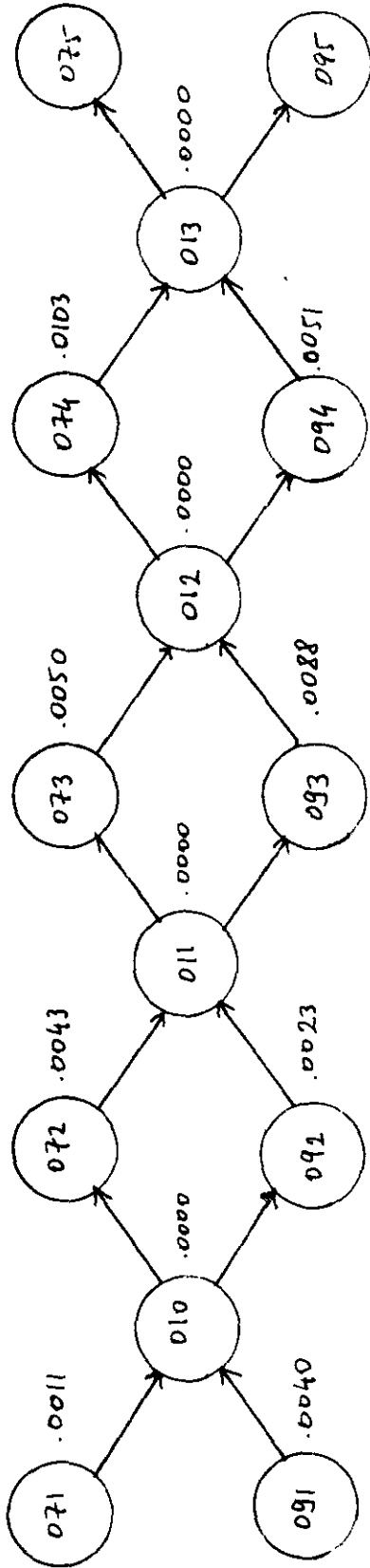


# THESIS

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BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 159

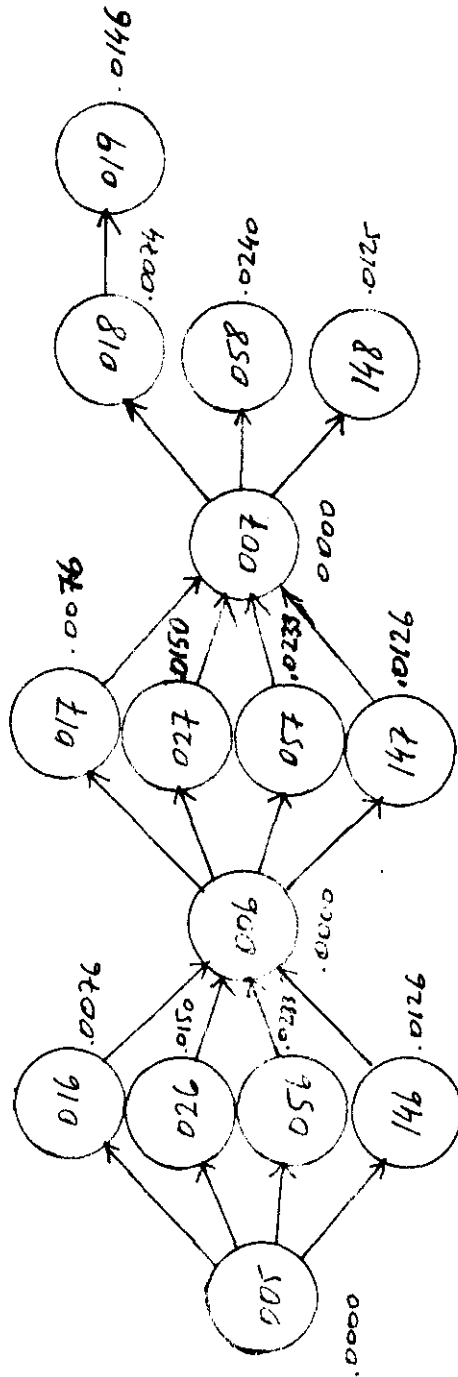
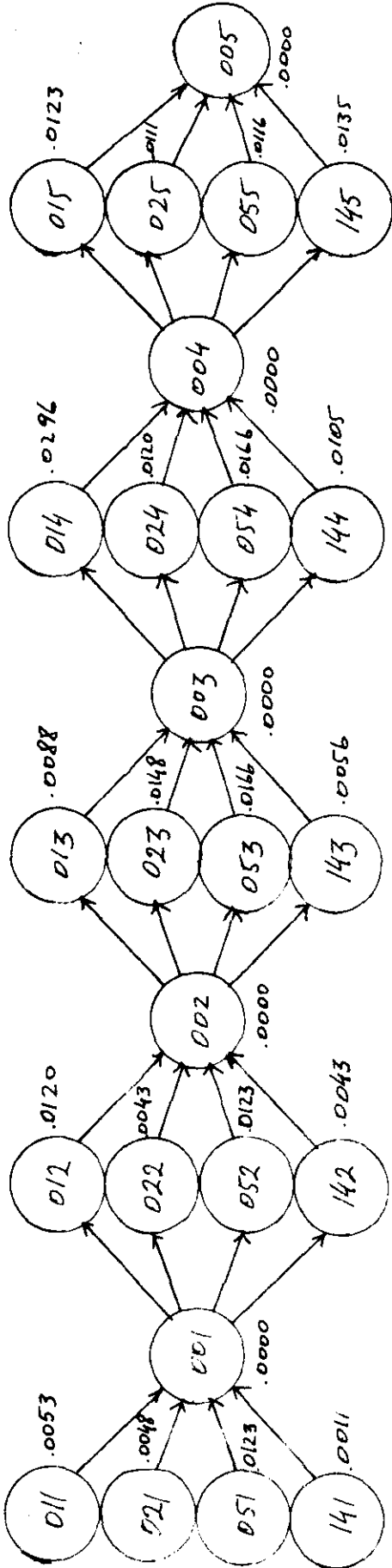
Models 7,9



# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEREK, ISTANBUL

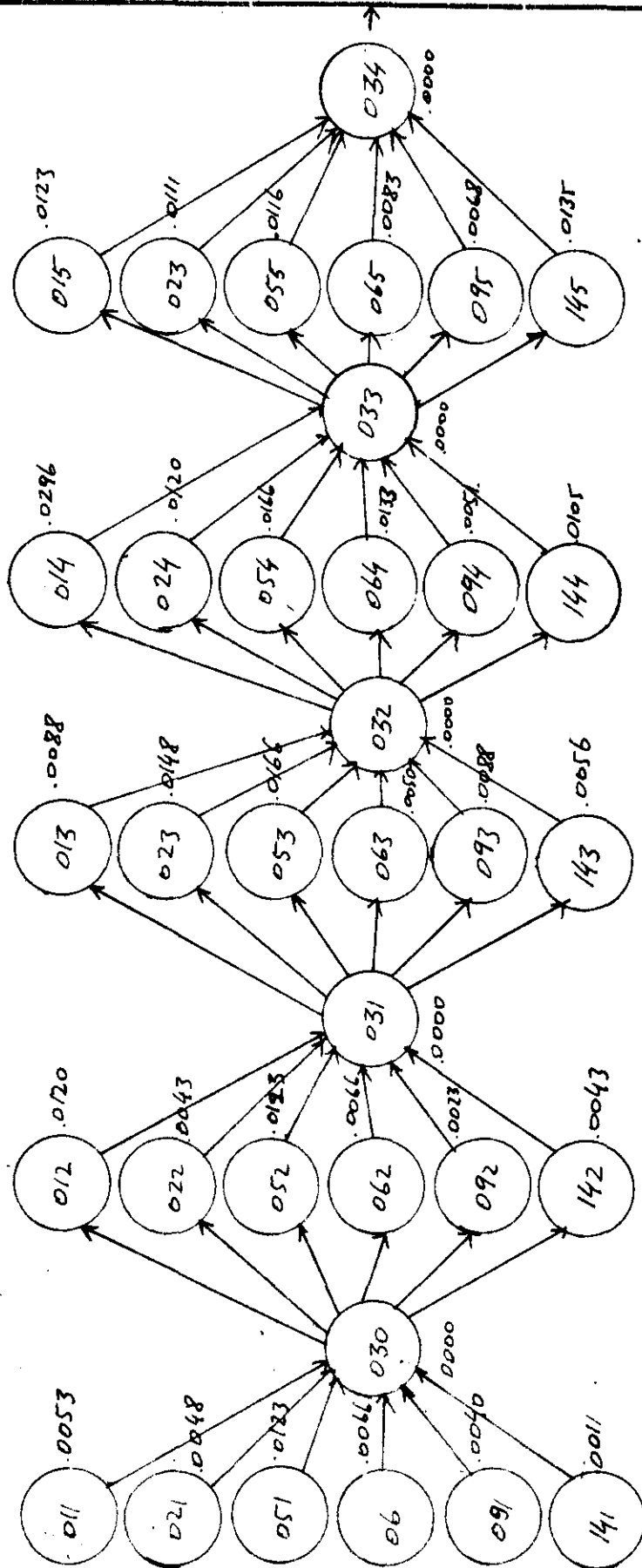
Models: 1, 2, 5, 14.



# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

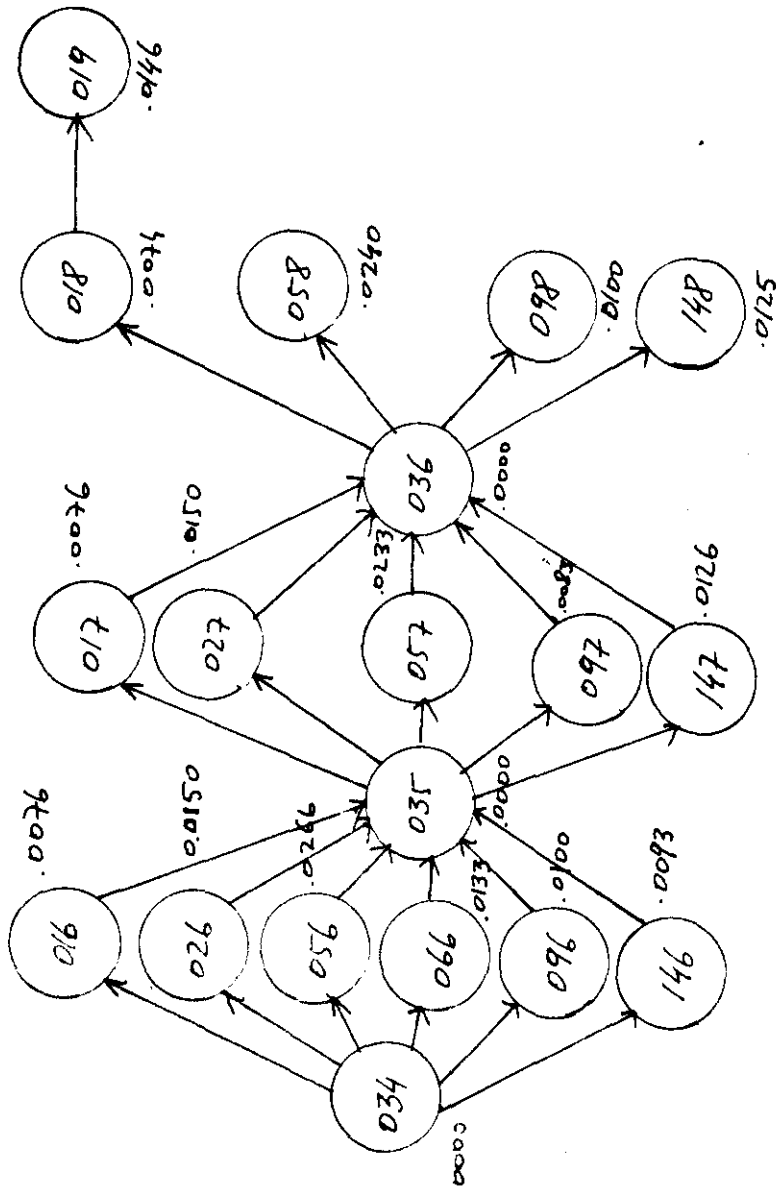
Models: 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 14.



# THESIS

ROBERT COLLEGE GRADUATE SCHOOL  
BEBEK, ISTANBUL

PAGE 120



PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620

DATA CARDS

9 0010296270

011	01			
012	01			
013	01			
014	01			
015	01			
016	01			
017	01			
018	01			
019	01			
014013	9	01	0296	
019018	9	01	0146	
015014	9	01	0123	
012011	9	01	0120	
013012	9	01	0088	
016015	9	01	0076	
017016	9	01	0076	
018017	9	01	0074	
011	9	01	0053	

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	TIME	CUM T/M	CARD NO	RUN NO	TO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
01	01	011	0053	0053	001	001	0296	270	0000053
01	01	012	0120	0173	002	001	0296	270	0000173
01	01	013	0088	0261	003	001	0296	270	0000261
02	01	014	0296	0296	004	001	0296	270	0000557
03	01	015	0123	0123	005	001	0296	270	0000680
03	01	016	0076	0199	006	001	0296	270	0000756
03	01	017	0076	0275	007	001	0296	270	0000832
04	01	018	0074	0074	008	001	0296	270	0000906
04	01	019	0146	0220	009	001	0296	270	0001052

0132 0000 0132

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620

DATA CARDS

9 0020150533

021	01
022	01
023	01
024	01
025	01
026	01
027	01

026025	9	02	0150
027026	9	02	0150
023022	9	02	0148
024023	9	02	0120
025024	9	02	0111
021	9	02	0048
022021	9	02	0043

9

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	TIME	CUM T/M	CARD NO	RUN NO	TO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
01	02	021	0048	0048	001	002	0150	533	0000048
01	02	022	0043	0091	002	002	0150	533	0000091
02	02	023	0148	0148	003	002	0150	533	0000239
03	02	024	0120	0120	004	002	0150	533	0000359
04	02	025	0111	0111	005	002	0150	533	0000470
05	02	026	0150	0150	006	002	0150	533	0000620
06	02	027	0150	0150	007	002	0150	533	0000770

00130 0000 130

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620

DATA CARDS

9 50266300

051	01
052	01
053	01
054	01
055	01
056	01
057	01
058	01

056055	9	03	0266
058057	9	03	0240
057056	9	03	0233
053052	9	03	0166
054053	9	03	0166
051	9	03	0123
052051	9	03	0123
055054	9	03	0116

9

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	TIME	CUM T/M	CARD NO	RUN NO	TO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
01	03	051	0123	0123	001	005	0266	300	0000123
01	03	052	0123	0246	002	005	0266	300	0000246
02	03	053	0166	0166	003	005	0266	300	0000412
03	03	054	0166	0166	004	005	0266	300	0000578
04	03	055	0116	0116	005	005	0266	300	0000694
05	03	056	0266	0266	006	005	0266	300	0000960
06	03	057	0233	0233	007	005	0266	300	0001193
07	03	058	0240	0240	008	005	0266	300	0001433

00429 0001 0163

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620  
DATA CARDS

9 90100800

091 01  
092 01  
093 01  
094 01  
095 01  
096 01  
097 01  
098 01

096095 9 04 0100  
098097 9 04 0100  
093092 9 04 0088  
097096 9 04 0083  
095094 9 04 0068  
094093 9 04 0051  
091 9 04 0040  
092091 9 04 0023

9

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	TIME	CUM T/M	CARD NO	RUN NO	TO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
---------	------	--------	------	---------	---------	--------	----	-------	---------------------

01	04	091	0040	0040	001	009	0100	800	0000040
01	04	092	0023	0063	002	009	0100	800	0000063
02	04	093	0088	0088	003	009	0100	800	0000151
03	04	094	0051	0051	004	009	0100	800	0000202
04	04	095	0068	0068	005	009	0100	800	0000270
05	04	096	0100	0100	006	009	0100	800	0000370
06	04	097	0083	0083	007	009	0100	800	0000453
07	04	098	0100	0100	008	009	0100	800	0000553

00147 0001 0047

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620  
DATA CARDS

9 0120400200

121 01  
122 01  
123 01  
124 01  
125 01  
126 01

122121 9 05 0400  
126125 9 05 0205  
125124 9 05 0190  
123122 9 05 0166  
124123 9 05 0156  
121 9 05 0065

9

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	TIME	CUM T/M	CARD NO	RUN NO	TO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
---------	------	--------	------	---------	---------	--------	----	-------	---------------------

01	05	121	0065	0065	001	012	0400	200	0000065
02	05	122	0400	0400	002	012	0400	200	0000465
03	05	123	0166	0166	003	012	0400	200	0000631
03	05	124	0156	0322	004	012	0400	200	0000787
04	05	125	0190	0190	005	012	0400	200	0000977
04	05	126	0205	0395	006	012	0400	200	0001182

00418 0001 0018

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620  
DATA CARDS

9 0140135591

141	01			
142	01			
143	01			
144	01			
145	01			
146	01			
147	01			
148	01			

145144	9	06	0135
147146	9	06	0126
148147	9	06	0125
144143	9	06	0105
146145	9	06	0093
143142	9	06	0056
142141	9	06	0043
141	9	06	0011

9

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	CUM TIME	CARD NO	RUN TO NO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
01	06	141	0011	001	014 0135	591	0000011
01	06	142	0043	002	014 0135	591	0000054
01	06	143	0056	003	014 0135	591	0000110
02	06	144	0105	004	014 0135	591	0000215
03	06	145	0135	005	014 0135	591	0000350
04	06	146	0093	006	014 0135	591	0000443
05	06	147	0126	007	014 0135	591	0000569
06	06	148	0125	008	014 0135	591	0000694

00116 0000 0116

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620  
DATA CARDS

9 0150103774

010	01			
011	01			
012	01			
013	01			
014	01			
015	01			
016	01			
071	01			
072	01			
073	01			
074	01			
075	01			
076	01			
077	01			
078	01			
091	01			
092	01			
093	01			
094	01			
095	01			
096	01			
097	01			
098	01			

074012	9	02	0103
077015	9	02	0100
096014	9	02	0100
098016	9	02	0100
093011	9	02	0088
076014	9	02	0085
078016	9	02	0085
097015	9	02	0083
075013	9	02	0073
095013	9	02	0068
094012	9	02	0051
073011	9	02	0050
072010	9	02	0043
091	9	02	0040
092010	9	02	0023
071	9	02	0011
010071091	9	02	0000
011072092	9	02	0000
012073093	9	02	0000
013074094	9	02	0000
014075095	9	02	0000
015076096	9	02	0000
016077097	9	02	0000

9

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	CUM T/M	CARD NO	RUN TO NO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
---------	------	--------	---------	---------	-----------	-------	---------------------

01	02	071	0011	0051	002	015	0103	774	0000048
01	02	010	0000	0051	003	015	0103	774	0000051
01	02	072	0043	0094	004	015	0103	774	0000094
02	02	092	0023	0023	005	015	0103	774	0000117
02	02	011	0000	0023	006	015	0103	774	0000117
02	02	073	0050	0073	007	015	0103	774	0000167
03	02	093	0088	0088	008	015	0103	774	0000255
04	02	012	0000	0000	009	015	0103	774	0000255
04	02	074	0103	0103	010	015	0103	774	0000358
05	02	094	0051	0051	011	015	0103	774	0000409
06	02	013	0000	0000	012	015	0103	774	0000409
06	02	075	0073	0073	013	015	0103	774	0000482
07	02	095	0068	0068	014	015	0103	774	0000550
08	02	014	0000	0000	015	015	0103	774	0000550
08	02	096	0100	0100	016	015	0103	774	0000650
09	02	076	0085	0085	017	015	0103	774	0000735
10	02	015	0000	0000	018	015	0103	774	0000735
10	02	077	0100	0100	019	015	0103	774	0000835
11	02	097	0083	0083	020	015	0103	774	0000918
12	02	016	0000	0000	021	015	0103	774	0000918
12	02	098	0100	0100	022	015	0103	774	0001018
13	02	078	0085	0085	023	015	0103	774	0001103

00236 0002 0030

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620

DATA CARDS

9

0150296270

001	01
002	01
003	01
004	01
005	01
006	01
007	01
011	01
012	01
013	01
014	01
015	01
016	01
017	01
018	01
019	01
021	01
022	01
023	01
024	01
025	01
026	01
027	01
051	01
052	01
053	01
054	01
055	01
056	01
057	01
058	01
141	01
142	01
143	01
144	01
145	01
146	01
147	01
148	01

014003	9	01	0296
056005	9	01	0266
058007	9	01	0240
057006	9	01	0233
053002	9	01	0166
054003	9	01	0166
026005	9	01	0150
027006	9	01	0150
023002	9	01	0148
019018	9	01	0146
145004	9	01	0135
147006	9	01	0126
148007	9	01	0125
051	9	01	0123

052001	9	01	0123
015004	9	01	0123
012001	9	01	0120
024003	9	01	0120
055004	9	01	0116
025004	9	01	0111
144003	9	01	0105
146005	9	01	0093
013002	9	01	0088
016005	9	01	0076
017006	9	01	0076
018007	9	01	0074
143002	9	01	0056
011	9	01	0053
021	9	01	0048
022001	9	01	0043
142001	9	01	0043
141	9	01	0011
001011021051 141	9	01	0000
002012022052 142	9	01	0000
003013023053 143	9	01	0000
004014024054 144	9	01	0000
005015025055 145	9	01	0000
006016026056 146	9	01	0000
007017027057 147	9	01	0000

9

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	TIME	CUM T/M	CARD NO	RUN NO	TO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
01	01	051	0123	0123	001	015	0296	270	0000123
01	01	011	0053	0176	002	015	0296	270	0000176
01	01	021	0048	0224	003	015	0296	270	0000224
01	01	141	0011	0235	004	015	0296	270	0000235
01	01	001	0000	0235	005	015	0296	270	0000235
01	01	022	0043	0278	006	015	0296	270	0000278
02	01	052	0123	0123	007	015	0296	270	0000401
02	01	012	0120	0243	008	015	0296	270	0000521
02	01	142	0043	0286	009	015	0296	270	0000564
03	01	002	0000	0000	010	015	0296	270	0000564
03	01	023	0148	0148	011	015	0296	270	0000712
03	01	013	0088	0236	012	015	0296	270	0000800
03	01	143	0056	0292	013	015	0296	270	0000856
04	01	053	0166	0166	014	015	0296	270	0001022
04	01	003	0000	0166	015	015	0296	270	0001022
04	01	024	0120	0286	016	015	0296	270	0001142
05	01	014	0296	0296	017	015	0296	270	0001438
06	01	054	0166	0166	018	015	0296	270	0001604
06	01	144	0105	0271	019	015	0296	270	0001709
07	01	004	0000	0000	020	015	0296	270	0001709
07	01	145	0135	0135	021	015	0296	270	0001844
07	01	015	0123	0258	022	015	0296	270	0001967
08	01	055	0116	0116	023	015	0296	270	0002083
08	01	025	0111	0227	024	015	0296	270	0002194
09	01	005	0000	0000	025	015	0296	270	0002194
09	01	056	0266	0266	026	015	0296	270	0002460
10	01	026	0150	0150	027	015	0296	270	0002610
10	01	146	0093	0243	028	015	0296	270	0002703
11	01	008	0000	0076	030	015	0296	270	0002779
11	01	147	0126	0202	031	015	0296	270	0002905
11	01	017	0076	0278	032	015	0296	270	0002981
12	01	057	0233	0233	033	015	0296	270	0003214
13	01	027	0150	0150	034	015	0296	270	0003364
13	01	007	0000	0150	035	015	0296	270	0003364
13	01	148	0125	0275	036	015	0296	270	0003489
14	01	058	0240	0240	037	015	0296	270	0003729
15	01	018	0074	0074	038	015	0296	270	0003803
15	01	019	0146	0220	039	015	0296	270	0003949

00491 0001 0195

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620  
DATA CARDS

9 0160296270  
 011 01  
 012 01  
 013 01  
 014 01  
 015 01  
 016 01  
 017 01  
 018 01  
 019 01  
 021 01  
 022 01  
 023 01  
 024 01  
 025 01  
 026 01  
 027 01  
 141 01  
 142 01  
 143 01  
 144 01  
 145 01  
 146 01  
 147 01  
 148 01

014023 9 03 0296  
 019018 9 03 0146  
 145024 9 03 0135  
 147026 9 03 0126  
 148027 9 03 0125  
 015024 9 03 0123  
 012021 9 03 0120  
 144023 9 03 0105  
 146025 9 03 0093  
 013022 9 03 0088  
 016025 9 03 0076  
 017026 9 03 0076  
 018027 9 03 0074  
 143022 9 03 0056  
 011 9 03 0053  
 142021 9 03 0043  
 141 9 03 0011  
 021011141 9 03 0000  
 022012142 9 03 0000  
 023013143 9 03 0000  
 024014144 9 03 0000  
 025015145 9 03 0000  
 026016146 9 03 0000  
 027017147 9 03 0000

RESULT

OPER	ZONE	JOB	CUM	CARD	RUN	TO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE
01	03	011	0053	0053	001	016 0296	270	0000053
01	03	141	0011	0064	002	016 0296	270	0000064
01	03	021	0000	0064	003	016 0296	270	0000064
01	03	012	0120	0184	004	016 0296	270	0000184
01	03	142	0043	0227	005	016 0296	270	0000227
01	03	022	0000	0227	006	016 0296	270	0000227
01	03	143	0056	0283	007	016 0296	270	0000283
02	03	013	0088	0088	008	016 0296	270	0000371
02	03	023	0000	0088	009	016 0296	270	0000371
02	03	144	0105	0193	010	016 0296	270	0000476
03	03	014	0296	0296	011	016 0296	270	0000772
04	03	024	0000	0000	012	016 0296	270	0000772
04	03	145	0135	0135	013	016 0296	270	0000907
04	03	015	0123	0258	014	016 0296	270	0001030
05	03	025	0000	0000	015	016 0296	270	0001030
05	03	146	0093	0093	016	016 0296	270	0001123
05	03	016	0076	0169	017	016 0296	270	0001199
05	03	026	0000	0169	018	016 0296	270	0001199
05	03	147	0126	0295	019	016 0296	270	0001325
06	03	017	0076	0076	020	016 0296	270	0001401
06	03	027	0000	0076	021	016 0296	270	0001401
06	03	018	0074	0150	022	016 0296	270	0001475
06	03	019	0146	0296	023	016 0296	270	0001621
07	03	148	0125	0125	024	016 0296	270	0001746

00326 0001 0030

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620  
DATA CARDS

9 0170266300  
031 01  
032 01  
033 01  
034 01  
035 01  
036 01  
037 01  
040 01  
041 01  
042 01  
043 01  
044 01  
045 01  
051 01  
052 01  
053 01  
054 01  
055 01  
056 01  
057 01  
058 01

056044	9	04	0266
058057	9	04	0240
057045	9	04	0233
053041	9	04	0166
054042	9	04	0166
036044	9	04	0133
037045	9	04	0131
051	9	04	0123
052040	9	04	0123
034042	9	04	0118
055043	9	04	0116
035043	9	04	0105
033041	9	04	0057
032040	9	04	0050
031	9	04	0009
040031051	9	04	0000
041032052	9	04	0000
042033053	9	04	0000
043034054	9	04	0000
044035055	9	04	0000
045036056	9	04	0000

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	CUM TIME	CARD T/M	RUN NO	TO NO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
01	04	051	0123	0123	001	017 0266	300	0000123
01	04	031	0009	0132	002	017 0266	300	0000132
01	04	040	0000	0132	003	017 0266	300	0000132
02	04	032	0050	0050	005	017 0266	300	0000305
02	04	041	0000	0050	006	017 0266	300	0000305
02	04	053	0166	0216	007	017 0266	300	0000471
03	04	033	0057	0057	008	017 0266	300	0000528
03	04	042	0000	0057	009	017 0266	300	0000528
03	04	054	0166	0223	010	017 0266	300	0000694
04	04	034	0118	0118	011	017 0266	300	0000812
04	04	043	0000	0118	012	017 0266	300	0000812
04	04	055	0116	0234	013	017 0266	300	0000928
05	04	035	0105	0105	014	017 0266	300	0001033
05	04	044	0000	0105	015	017 0266	300	0001033
05	04	036	0133	0238	016	017 0266	300	0001166
06	04	056	0266	0266	017	017 0266	300	0001432
07	04	045	0000	0000	018	017 0266	300	0001432
07	04	057	0233	0733	019	017 0266	300	0001665
08	04	058	0240	0240	020	017 0266	300	0001905
09	04	037	0131	0131	021	017 0266	300	0002036

00358 0001 0092

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING OF THE IBM 1620

DATA CARDS

9

0190296270

011 01  
 012 01  
 013 01  
 014 01  
 015 01  
 021 01  
 022 01  
 023 01  
 024 01  
 025 01  
 030 01  
 031 01  
 032 01  
 033 01  
 034 01  
 035 01  
 051 01  
 052 01  
 053 01  
 054 01  
 055 01  
 061 01  
 062 01  
 063 01  
 064 01  
 065 01  
 091 01  
 092 01  
 093 01  
 094 01  
 095 01  
 141 01  
 142 01  
 143 01  
 144 01  
 145 01

014032	9	05	0296
053031	9	05	0166
054032	9	05	0166
023031	9	05	0148
019018	9	05	0146
145033	9	05	0135
064032	9	05	0133
015033	9	05	0123
051	9	05	0123
052030	9	05	0123
012030	9	05	0120
024032	9	05	0120
055033	9	05	0116
025033	9	05	0111
144032	9	05	0105
013031	9	05	0088
095033	9	05	0068
061	9	05	0066
062030	9	05	0066
143031	9	05	0056
011	9	05	0053
094032	9	05	0051
063031	9	05	0050
021	9	05	0048
022030	9	05	0043
142030	9	05	0043
091	9	05	0040
092030	9	05	0023
141	9	05	0011
030011021051 061091141	9	05	0000
031012022052 062092142	9	05	0000
032013023053 063093143	9	05	0000
033014024054 064094144	9	05	0000

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	CUM TIME	CARD T/M	RUN NO	TO NO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
01	05	051	0123	0123	001	019 0296	270	0000123
01	05	061	0066	0189	002	019 0296	270	0000189
01	05	011	0053	0242	003	019 0296	270	0000242
01	05	091	0040	0282	004	019 0296	270	0000282
01	05	141	0011	0293	005	019 0296	270	0000293
02	05	021	0048	0048	006	019 0296	270	0000341
02	05	030	0000	0048	007	019 0296	270	0000341
02	05	052	0123	0171	008	019 0296	270	0000464
02	05	012	0120	0291	009	019 0296	270	0000584
03	05	062	0066	0066	010	019 0296	270	0000650
03	05	022	0043	0709	011	019 0296	270	0000693
03	05	142	0043	0152	012	019 0296	270	0000736
03	05	092	0023	0175	013	019 0296	270	0000759
03	05	031	0000	0175	014	019 0296	270	0000759
03	05	143	0056	0231	015	019 0296	270	0000815
03	05	063	0050	0281	016	019 0296	270	0000865
04	05	053	0166	0166	017	019 0296	270	0001031
04	05	013	0088	0254	018	019 0296	270	0001119
05	05	023	0148	0148	019	019 0296	270	0001267
05	05	093	0088	0236	020	019 0296	270	0001355
05	05	032	0000	0236	021	019 0296	270	0001355
05	05	094	0051	0287	022	019 0296	270	0001406
06	05	014	0296	0296	023	019 0296	270	0001702
07	05	054	0166	0166	024	019 0296	270	0001868
07	05	024	0120	0286	025	019 0296	270	0001988
08	05	064	0133	0133	026	019 0296	270	0002121
08	05	144	0105	0238	027	019 0296	270	0002226
09	05	033	0000	0000	028	019 0296	270	0002226
09	05	055	0116	0116	029	019 0296	270	0002342
09	05	025	0111	0227	030	019 0296	270	0002453
09	05	095	0068	0295	031	019 0296	270	0002521
10	05	145	0135	0135	032	019 0296	270	0002656
10	05	015	0123	0258	033	019 0296	270	0002779
11	05	065	0083	0083	034	019 0296	270	0002862

PRODUCTION LINE BALANCING ON THE IBM 1620  
DATA CARDS

9 0 0190296270

016	01
017	01
018	01
019	01
026	01
027	01
036	01
056	01
057	01
058	01
066	01
096	01
097	01
098	01
146	01
147	01
148	01

056034	9	06	0266
058036	9	06	0240
057035	9	06	0233
026034	9	06	0150
027035	9	06	0150
019018	9	06	0146
066034	9	06	0133
147035	9	06	0126
148036	9	06	0125
096034	9	06	0100
098036	9	06	0100
146034	9	06	0093
097035	9	06	0083
016034	9	06	0076
017035	9	06	0076
018036	9	06	0074
034	9	06	0000
035016026056 066096146	9	06	0000
036017027057 097147	9	06	0000

9

RESULT

OPER NO	ZONE	JOB NO	JOB TIME	CUM T/M	CARD NO	RUN NO	TO	UNITS	CUMULATIVE TIME/RUN
01	06	034	0000	0000	001	19	0296	270	0000000
01	06	026	0150	0150	002	019	0296	270	0000150
01	06	066	0133	0283	003	019	0296	270	0000283
02	06	096	0100	0100	004	019	0296	270	0000383
02	06	146	0093	0193	005	019	0296	270	0000476
02	06	016	0076	0269	006	019	0296	270	0000552
03	06	056	0266	0266	007	019	0296	270	0000818
04	06	035	0000	0000	008	019	0296	270	0000818
04	06	147	0126	0126	009	019	0296	270	0000944
04	06	097	0083	0209	010	019	0296	270	0001027
04	06	017	0076	0285	011	019	0296	270	0001103

05	06	057	0233	0233	012	019	0296	270	0001336
06	06	027	0150	0150	013	019	0296	270	0001486
06	06	036	0000	0150	014	019	0296	270	0001486
06	06	148	0125	0275	015	019	0296	270	0001611
07	06	058	0240	0240	016	019	0296	270	0001851
08	06	018	0074	0074	017	019	0296	270	0001925
08	06	019	0146	0220	018	019	0296	270	0002071
09	06	098	0100	0100	019	019	0296	270	0002171

00493 0001 0197

ITER	FUNCTIONAL	VAR IN	VAR OUT
0001	1217560908	0012005000	0049000000
0002	1426645708	0001003700	0030000000
0003	1953933708	0002001900	0027000000
0004	2073000208	0006001700	0046000000
0005	2122676708	0014001700	0043000000
0006	2761652608	0010001600	0031000000
0007	2778953208	0009001300	0039000000
0008	2786977908	0004002500	0052000000
0009	2791809408	0011001600	0047000000
0010	2792443108	0003001700	0023000000
0011	2792538108	0049000000	0011001600

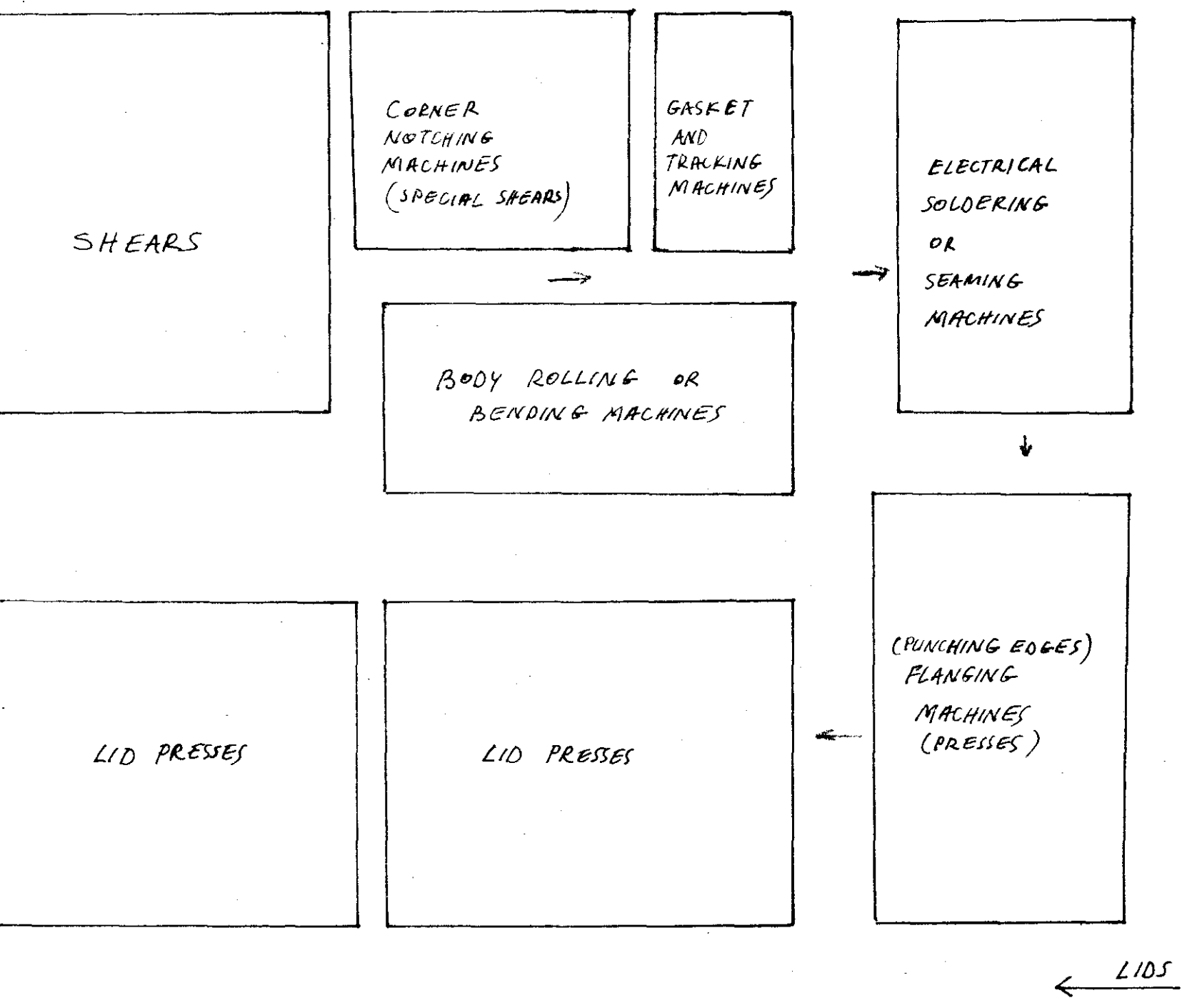
FUNCTIONAL = 08 .27925

BASIC SOLUTION

ID	CJ	LEVEL
0015	000.000	09 .20059
0016	000.000	09 .25939
0017	000.000	08 .19893
0013	000.000	09 .25770
0019	000.000	09 .27352
0020	000.000	09 .27352
0021	000.000	08 .11079
0022	000.000	08 .83865
0003	001.700	06 .19321
0024	000.000	08 .98140
0025	000.000	08 .71768
0026	000.000	08 .49530
0002	001.900	07 .26014
0023	000.000	09 .19378
0029	000.000	09 .29246
0001	003.700	06 .56509
0010	001.600	07 .39935
0032	000.000	09 .29952
0033	000.000	08 .29952
0034	000.000	08 .29952
0035	000.000	09 .29731
0036	000.000	09 .26583
0037	000.000	09 .29153
0038	000.000	09 .29286
0009	001.300	06 .13312
0040	000.000	08 .15974
0041	000.000	08 .26357
0042	000.000	09 .28201
0043	000.000	09 .23883
0044	000.000	09 .29406
0045	000.000	08 .87193
0006	001.700	06 .89953
0049	000.000	06 .59580
0014	001.700	06 .31430
0012	005.000	07 .22755
0050	000.000	09 .29952

APPENDIX XVIII: Proposed Block Diagram for the Machines in the Tin Body Forming Department.

0030	000.000	.34953
0027	000.000	.02099
0023	000.000	.00121
0052	000.000	.06666
0005	003.400	1.84223
0046	000.000	.17463
0007	001.300	.14347
0008	001.000	.96848
0039	000.000	.02166
0031	000.000	.00024
0047	000.000	.00605
0011	001.600	.01406
0013	003.400	1.01404
0048	000.000	.16527



APPENDIX XVIII: Proposed Block Diagram for the Machines in the Tin Body Forming Department.

TABLE 14. FIRST CHANGE RESULTS

1	0.
2	69976.
3	21046.
4	0.
5	92139.
6	9929.
7	204074.
8	155799.
9	493871.
10	79134.
11	199224.
12	0.
13	57540.
14	63550.
GROUP EFF=	.08
GROUP EFF=	.32
GROUP EFF=	.32
GROUP EFF=	.22
GROUP EFF=	.37
GROUP EFF=	.03
GROUP EFF=	.38
GROUP EFF=	.18
GROUP EFF=	.03
GROUP EFF=	.05
GROUP EFF=	.18
GROUP EFF=	.23
GROUP EFF=	.21
GROUP EFF=	.18
GROUP EFF=	.29
GROUP EFF=	.28
GROUP EFF=	.19
GROUP EFF=	.24
GROUP EFF=	.17
GROUP EFF=	.31
GROUP EFF=	.31
GROUP EFF=	.3
GROUP EFF=	.44
GROUP EFF=	.57
GROUP EFF=	.42
GROUP EFF=	.43
GROUP EFF=	.39
GROUP EFF=	.52
GROUP EFF=	.46
GROUP EFF=	.33
GROUP EFF=	.36
GROUP EFF=	.34
GROUP EFF=	.23

TABLE 16. SECOND CHANGE RESULTS

GROUP EFF=	.07
GROUP EFF=	.29
GROUP EFF=	.33
GROUP EFF=	.27
GROUP EFF=	.36
GROUP EFF=	.06
GROUP EFF=	.37
GROUP EFF=	.21
GROUP EFF=	.08
GROUP EFF=	.04
GROUP EFF=	.18
GROUP EFF=	.23
GROUP EFF=	.25
GROUP EFF=	.15
GROUP EFF=	.29
GROUP EFF=	.28
GROUP EFF=	.19
GROUP EFF=	.24
GROUP EFF=	.15
GROUP EFF=	.27
GROUP EFF=	.27
GROUP EFF=	.29
GROUP EFF=	.43
GROUP EFF=	.53
GROUP EFF=	.39
GROUP EFF=	.41
GROUP EFF=	.47
GROUP EFF=	.55
GROUP EFF=	.48
GROUP EFF=	.34
GROUP EFF=	.37
GROUP EFF=	.32
GROUP EFF=	.23

1	1	229	.26
1	2	285	.08
1	3	312	0.00
1	4	285	.08
1	5	312	0.00
1	6	285	.08
1	7	285	.08
1	8	285	.08
1	9	312	0.00
2	1	55	.82
2	2	199	.36
2	3	270	.13
2	4	270	.13
2	5	243	.22
2	6	270	.13

2	8	312	0.00
2	9	312	0.00
3	1	134	.57
3	2	209	.33
3	3	236	.24
3	4	199	.36
3	5	150	.51
3	6	263	.15
3	7	263	.15
3	8	312	0.00
3	9	312	0.00
4	1	283	.09
4	2	284	.08
4	3	312	0.00
4	4	209	.33
4	5	259	.16
4	6	146	.53
4	7	199	.36
4	8	126	.59
4	9	312	0.00
5	1	193	.38
5	2	298	.04
5	3	259	.16
5	4	41	.86
5	5	186	.40
5	6	157	.49
5	7	157	.49
5	8	197	.36
5	9	297	.04
6	1	276	.11
6	2	262	.16
6	3	312	0.00
6	4	284	.08
6	5	312	0.00
6	6	312	0.00
6	7	312	0.00
6	8	312	0.00
6	9	312	0.00
7	1	312	0.00
7	2	312	0.00
7	3	312	0.00
7	4	312	0.00
7	5	312	0.00
7	6	312	0.00
7	7	312	0.00
7	8	312	0.00
7	9	312	0.00
1		0.	
2		74433.	
3		164011.	
4		0.	
5		0.	
6		106979.	
7		309911.	
8		111896.	
9		44298.	
10		162266.	
11		199224.	
12		0.	
13		12458.	
14		0.	

TABLE 17 (FIRST SHIFT CHANGE) THIRD CHANGE RESULTS

GROUP EFF=			.16
GROUP EFF=			.41
GROUP EFF=			.37
GROUP EFF=			.31
GROUP EFF=			.32
GROUP EFF=			.05
GROUP EFF=			.46
GROUP EFF=			.22
GROUP EFF=			.08
GROUP EFF=			.03
GROUP EFF=			.22
GROUP EFF=			.28
GROUP EFF=			.27
GROUP EFF=			.21
GROUP EFF=			.35
GROUP EFF=			.33
GROUP EFF=			.23
GROUP EFF=			.28
GROUP EFF=			.23
GROUP EFF=			.42
GROUP EFF=			.42
GROUP EFF=			.27
GROUP EFF=			.45
GROUP EFF=			.49
GROUP EFF=			.39
GROUP EFF=			.41
GROUP EFF=			.5
GROUP EFF=			.57
GROUP EFF=			.47
GROUP EFF=			.29
GROUP EFF=			.33
GROUP EFF=			.31
GROUP EFF=			.28
1	1	186	.40
1	2	289	.07
1	3	312	0.00
1	4	289	.07
1	5	312	.00
1	6	289	.07
1	7	190	.39
1	8	190	.39
1	9	276	.11
2	1	34	.89
2	2	191	.38
2	3	159	.49
2	4	159	.49
2	5	235	.24
2	6	258	.17
2	7	235	.24
2	8	312	.00
2	9	312	.00
3	1	84	.73
3	2	198	.36

3	4	191	.38
3	5	145	.55
3	6	261	.16
3	7	261	.16
3	8	312	0.00
3	9	312	0.00
4	1	193	.38
4	2	287	.08
4	3	312	0.00
4	4	198	.36
4	5	260	.16
4	6	139	.55
4	7	191	.38
4	8	126	.61
4	9	312	0.00
5	1	217	.30
5	2	300	.03
5	3	260	.16
5	4	57	.81
5	5	220	.29
5	6	184	.41
5	7	184	.41
5	8	196	.37
5	9	268	.14
6	1	279	.10
6	2	266	.14
6	3	312	0.00
6	4	287	.08
6	5	312	0.00
6	6	312	0.00
6	7	312	0.00
6	8	312	0.00
6	9	312	0.00
7	1	312	0.00
7	2	312	0.00
7	3	312	0.00
7	4	312	0.00
7	5	312	0.00
7	6	312	0.00
7	7	312	0.00
7	8	312	0.00
7	9	312	0.00
1		0.	
2		65141.	
3		11901.	
4		0.	
5		0.	
6		0.	
7		0.	
8		182561.	
9		44298.	
10		79134.	
11		74898.	
12		0.	
13		12450.	
14		0.	

TABLE 18: SECOND SHIFT CHANGE RESULTS

GROUP EFF = .17

GROUP EFF = .35

GROUP EFF = .43

GROUP EFF = .3

GROUP EFF = .24

GROUP EFF = .06

GROUP EFF = .43

GROUP EFF = .21

GROUP EFF = .08

GROUP EFF = .05

GROUP EFF = .2

GROUP EFF = .26

GROUP EFF = .25

GROUP EFF = .2

GROUP EFF = .33

GROUP EFF = .31

GROUP EFF = .21

GROUP EFF = .27

GROUP EFF = .24

GROUP EFF = .36

GROUP EFF = .36

GROUP EFF = .21

GROUP EFF = .49

GROUP EFF = .38

GROUP EFF = .29

GROUP EFF = .33

GROUP EFF = .43

GROUP EFF = .56

GROUP EFF = .33

GROUP EFF = .22

GROUP EFF = .28

GROUP EFF = .24

GROUP EFF = .26

1	1	168	.46
1	2	291	.06
1	3	312	0.00
1	4	291	.06
1	5	312	0.00
1	6	291	.06
1	7	159	.49
1	8	202	.35
1	9	282	.09
2	1	53	.83
2	2	192	.38
2	3	188	.39
2	4	188	.39
2	5	256	.17
2	6	277	.11
2	7	256	.17
2	8	312	0.00
2	9	312	0.00
3	1	106	.66

3	3	196	.37
3	4	149	.52
3	5	140	.55
3	6	217	.30
3	7	217	.30
3	8	312	0.00
3	9	312	0.00
4	1	192	.38
4	2	279	.10
4	3	312	0.00
4	4	260	.16
4	5	260	.16
4	6	140	.55
4	7	192	.38
4	8	111	.64
4	9	312	0.00
5	1	266	.14
5	2	294	.05
5	3	260	.16
5	4	109	.65
5	5	210	.32
5	6	229	.26
5	7	229	.26
5	8	247	.20
5	9	269	.13
6	1	275	.11
6	2	260	.16
6	3	312	0.00
6	4	279	.10
6	5	312	0.00
6	6	312	0.00
6	7	312	0.00
6	8	312	0.00
6	9	312	0.00
7	1	312	0.00
7	2	312	0.00
7	3	312	0.00
7	4	312	0.00
7	5	312	0.00
7	6	312	0.00
7	7	312	0.00
7	8	312	0.00
7	9	312	0.00
1		0.	
2		196409.	
3		44790.	
4		0.	
5		110340.	
6		0.	
7		0.	
8		131867.	
9		44298.	
10		79134.	
11		271473.	
12		0.	
13		1314.	
14		39042.	

TABLE: 19. FACTOR CHANGE RESULTS

GROUP EFF= .14

GROUP EFF= .35

GROUP EFF= .22

GROUP EFF= .24

GROUP EFF= .48

GROUP EFF= .2

GROUP EFF= .39

GROUP EFF= .21

GROUP EFF= .09

GROUP EFF= 0.0

GROUP EFF= .23

GROUP EFF= .29

GROUP EFF= .28

GROUP EFF= .22

GROUP EFF= .38

GROUP EFF= .34

GROUP EFF= .25

GROUP EFF= .29

GROUP EFF= .24

GROUP EFF= .36

GROUP EFF= .36

GROUP EFF= .46

GROUP EFF= .36

GROUP EFF= .61

GROUP EFF= .52

GROUP EFF= .52

GROUP EFF= .43

GROUP EFF= .47

GROUP EFF= .56

GROUP EFF= .72

GROUP EFF= .7

GROUP EFF= .33

GROUP EFF= .27

1	1	188	.39
1	2	258	.17
1	3	312	0.00
1	4	258	.17
1	5	312	0.00
1	6	258	.17
1	7	258	.17
1	8	258	.17
1	9	312	0.00
2	1	81	.74
2	2	214	.31
2	3	245	.21
2	4	245	.21
2	5	191	.38
2	6	245	.21
2	7	191	.38
2	8	312	0.00
2	9	312	0.00
3	1	188	.39
3	2	254	.25
3	3	254	.25
3	4	214	.31
3	5	210	.32
3	6	308	.01
3	7	308	.01
3	8	312	0.00
3	9	312	0.00
4	1	303	.02
4	2	309	0.00
4	3	312	0.00
4	4	251	.35
4	5	250	.19
4	6	152	.51
4	7	214	.31
4	8	142	.54
4	9	312	0.00
5	1	242	.22
5	2	312	0.00
5	3	250	.19
5	4	85	.72
5	5	100	.67
5	6	52	.83
5	7	52	.83
5	8	61	.80
5	9	303	.02
6	1	122	.60
6	2	119	.61
6	3	312	0.00
6	4	309	0.00
6	5	312	0.00
6	6	312	0.00
6	7	312	0.00
6	8	312	0.00
6	9	312	0.00
7	1	312	0.00
7	2	312	0.00
7	3	312	0.00
7	4	312	0.00
7	5	312	0.00
7	6	312	0.00
7	7	312	0.00
7	8	312	0.00
7	9	312	0.00
1		0.	
2		0.	
3		0.	
4		66909.	
5		388683.	
6		565911.	
7		309911.	
8		232206.	
9		0.	
10		361776.	
11		199224.	
12		50160.	
13		10512.	
14		1113591.	

TABLE: 20. NEW SIMULATION CHANGE RESULTS.

GROUP EFF = .08

GROUP EFF = .38

GROUP EFF = .24

GROUP EFF = .26

GROUP EFF = .4

GROUP EFF = .03

GROUP EFF = .4

GROUP EFF = .21

GROUP EFF = .13

GROUP EFF = 0.0

GROUP EFF = .19

GROUP EFF = .24

GROUP EFF = .27

GROUP EFF = .15

GROUP EFF = .3

GROUP EFF = .29

GROUP EFF = .19

GROUP EFF = .23

GROUP EFF = .16

GROUP EFF= .39

GROUP EFF= .3

GROUP EFF= .31

GROUP EFF= .57

GROUP EFF= .43

GROUP EFF= .42

GROUP EFF= .55

GROUP EFF= .5

GROUP EFF= .55

GROUP EFF= .33

GROUP EFF= .34

GROUP EFF= .33

GROUP EFF= .24

1	1	195	.37
1	2	290	.07
1	3	312	0.00
1	4	290	.07
1	5	312	0.00
1	6	290	.07
1	7	290	.07
1	8	290	.07
1	9	312	0.00
2	1	48	.84
2	2	219	.29
2	3	226	.27
2	4	226	.27
2	5	204	.34
2	6	226	.27
2	7	204	.34
2	8	312	0.00
2	9	312	0.00
3	1	126	.59
3	2	169	.45
3	3	290	.07
3	4	219	.29
3	5	219	.29
3	6	312	0.00
3	7	312	0.00
3	8	312	0.00
3	9	312	0.00
4	1	281	.09
4	2	303	.02
4	3	312	0.00
4	4	169	.45
4	5	227	.27
4	6	134	.57
4	7	219	.29
4	8	187	.40
4	9	312	0.00
5	1	171	.45
5	2	312	0.00
5	3	227	.27
5	4	2	.99
5	5	211	.32
5	6	144	.53
5	7	144	.53
5	8	187	.40
5	9	281	.09
6	1	285	.08
6	2	276	.11
6	3	312	0.00
6	4	303	.02
6	5	312	0.00
6	6	312	0.00
6	7	312	0.00
6	8	312	0.00
6	9	312	0.00
7	1	312	0.00
7	2	312	0.00
7	3	312	0.00
7	4	312	0.00
7	5	312	0.00
7	6	312	0.00
7	7	312	0.00
7	8	312	0.00
7	9	312	0.00
1		0.	
2		75358.	
3		0.	
4		0.	
5		507384.	
6		129129.	
7		241232.	
8		154368.	
9		319912.	
10		69729.	
11		55418.	
12		0.	
13		10832.	
14		302155.	

GROUP EFF= .08

GROUP EFF= .38



TABLE 21. GROUP CHANGE RESULTS.

GROUP EFF=	.68
GROUP EFF=	.47
GROUP EFF=	.22
GROUP EFF=	.17
GROUP EFF=	.17
GROUP EFF=	.03
GROUP EFF=	.34
GROUP EFF=	.27
GROUP EFF=	.1
GROUP EFF=	.07
GROUP EFF=	.25
GROUP EFF=	.34
GROUP EFF=	.32
GROUP EFF=	.27
GROUP EFF=	.41
GROUP EFF=	.41
GROUP EFF=	.29
GROUP EFF=	.35
GROUP EFF=	.57
GROUP EFF=	.54
GROUP EFF=	.54
GROUP EFF=	.24
GROUP EFF=	.34
GROUP EFF=	.27
GROUP EFF=	.2
GROUP EFF=	.26
GROUP EFF=	.17
GROUP EFF=	.29
GROUP EFF=	.2
GROUP EFF=	.22
GROUP EFF=	.3
GROUP EFF=	.16
GROUP EFF=	.3

1	1	40	.87
1	2	127	.59
1	3	246	.21
1	4	136	.56
1	5	46	.85
1	6	133	.57
1	7	105	.66
1	8	23	.92
1	9	33	.89
2	1	137	.56
2	2	241	.35
2	3	216	.30
2	4	104	.66
2	5	197	.36

2	9	312	0.00
3	1	209	.33
3	2	266	.14
3	3	271	.13
3	4	223	.28
3	5	272	.12
3	6	199	.36
3	7	257	.17
3	8	312	0.00
3	9	312	0.00
4	1	269	.13
4	2	312	0.00
4	3	261	.16
4	4	274	.12
4	5	297	.04
4	6	267	.14
4	7	301	.03
4	8	68	.78
4	9	312	0.00
5	1	297	.04
5	2	290	.07
5	3	312	0.00
5	4	297	.04
5	5	217	.30
5	6	44	.85
5	7	296	.05
5	8	312	0.00
5	9	257	.17
6	1	275	.11
6	2	312	0.00
6	3	312	0.00
6	4	276	.11
6	5	312	0.00
6	6	312	0.00
6	7	312	0.00
6	8	312	0.00
6	9	312	0.00
7	1	312	0.00
7	2	312	0.00
7	3	312	0.00
7	4	312	0.00
7	5	312	0.00
7	6	312	0.00
7	7	312	0.00
7	8	312	0.00
7	9	312	0.00
1		0.	
2		0.	
3		0.	
4		0.	
5		0.	
6		0.	
7		0.	
8		41223.	
9		0.	
10		0.	
11		0.	
12		0.	
13		1314.	
14		0.	