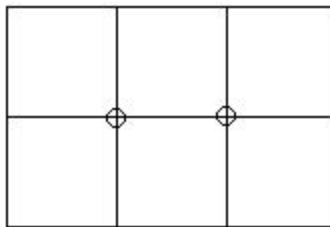


TOOL CRIB SYSTEM DESIGN

A certain large shop doing light fabrication work uses a single central storage facility (dispatch station) for material in in-process storage. The typical procedure is that each employee personally delivers his finished work (by hand, tote box, or hand cart) and receives new work and materials at the facility. Although this procedure worked well in earlier years when the shop was smaller, it appears that it may now be advisable to divide the shop into two semi-independent parts, with a separate storage facility for each one. You have been assigned the job of comparing the use of two facilities and of one facility from a cost standpoint.

The factory has the shape of a rectangle 150 by 100 yards. Thus, by letting 1 yard be the unit of distance, the (x,y) coordinates of the corners are $(0,0)$, $(150,0)$, $(150,100)$, and $(0,100)$. With this coordinate system, the existing facility is located at $(50,50)$ and the location available for the second facility is $(100,50)$.

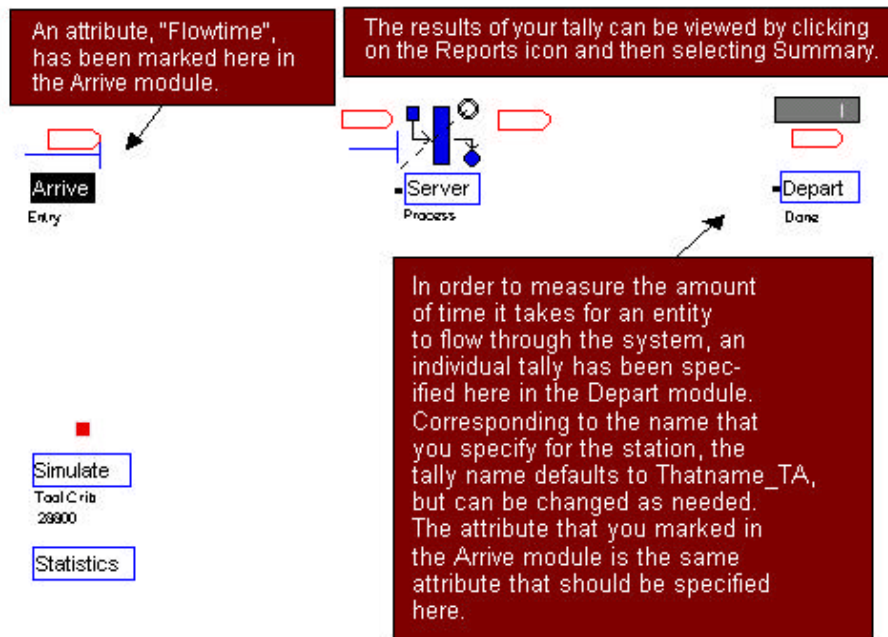


- ❑ Each facility would be operated by a single clerk.
- ❑ The time required by a clerk to service a caller has an Erlang-2 distribution, with a mean of 2 minutes.
- ❑ Employees arrive at the present facility according to a Poisson input process at a mean rate of 24 per hour.
- ❑ The employees are rather uniformly distributed throughout the shop, and if the second facility were installed, each employee would normally use the nearer of the two facilities.
- ❑ Employees walk at an average speed of about 1 yard/second.
- ❑ All aisles are parallel to the outer walls of the shop.
- ❑ The net cost of providing each facility is estimated to be about \$20/hour, plus \$15/hour for the clerk.
- ❑ The estimated total cost of an employee being idled by traveling or waiting at the facility is \$25/hour.

Given the preceding information, build and simulate a ARENA model in order to determine which alternative minimizes the average total cost per hour.

ARENA Model: Tool Crib System Design

We begin with the **SMARTS42** model in the *SMART Files Library*:



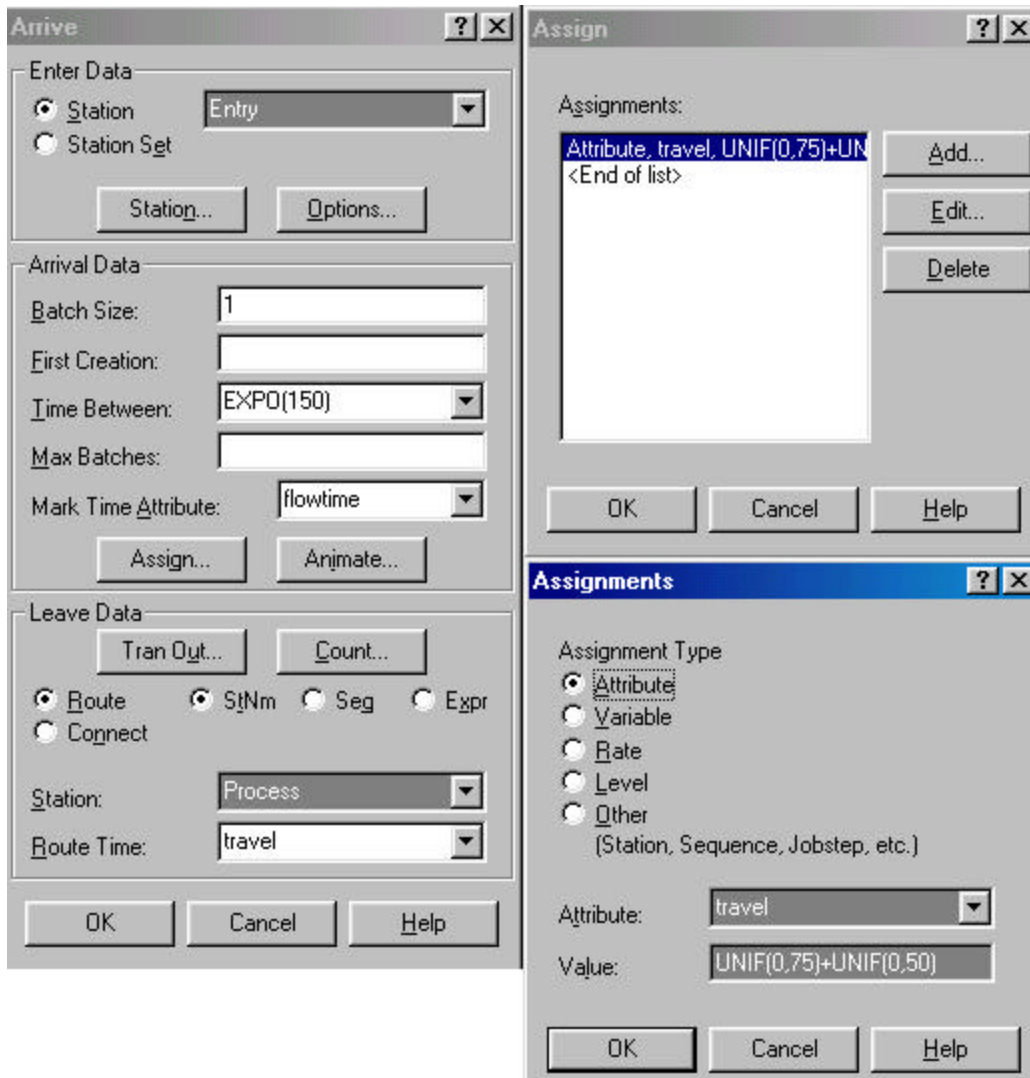
We then make a few modifications in order to take care of the travel time of workers from their workplace to the tool crib and back.

Case I: Single facility in center of area ($x=75$, $y=50$)

ARRIVE module: Arrival rate is 24/hr, i.e., 1 per 150 seconds. Therefore, time between arrivals is $\text{EXPO}(150)$, where time is measured in seconds.

Travel time to server module is a variable "travel", which is assigned a random value $\text{UNIF}(0,75) + \text{UNIF}(0,50)$.

A "Mark Time Attribute" is defined, i.e., the entity is given an attribute whose value is the "arrival time" (time that worker begins trip to tool crib).



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A "Mark Time Attribute" is defined, i.e., the entity is given an attribute whose value is the "arrival time" (time that worker begins trip to tool crib).

Server

Enter Data
 Label: Station: Process

Server Data
 Resource: Process_R
 Capacity Type: Capacity
 Capacity: 1
☒ Resource Statistics
 Process Time: ERLA(60, 2)

Leave Data

☒ Route ☒ StNm ☐ Seg ☐ Expr
☐ Connect
 Station: Done
 Route Time: travel

SERVER Module: Process time is ERLA(60,2), i.e., Erlang-2 distribution which is sum of two times each having exponential distribution with mean 60 seconds.

The routing time to the DEPART module again has value given by the variable "travel".

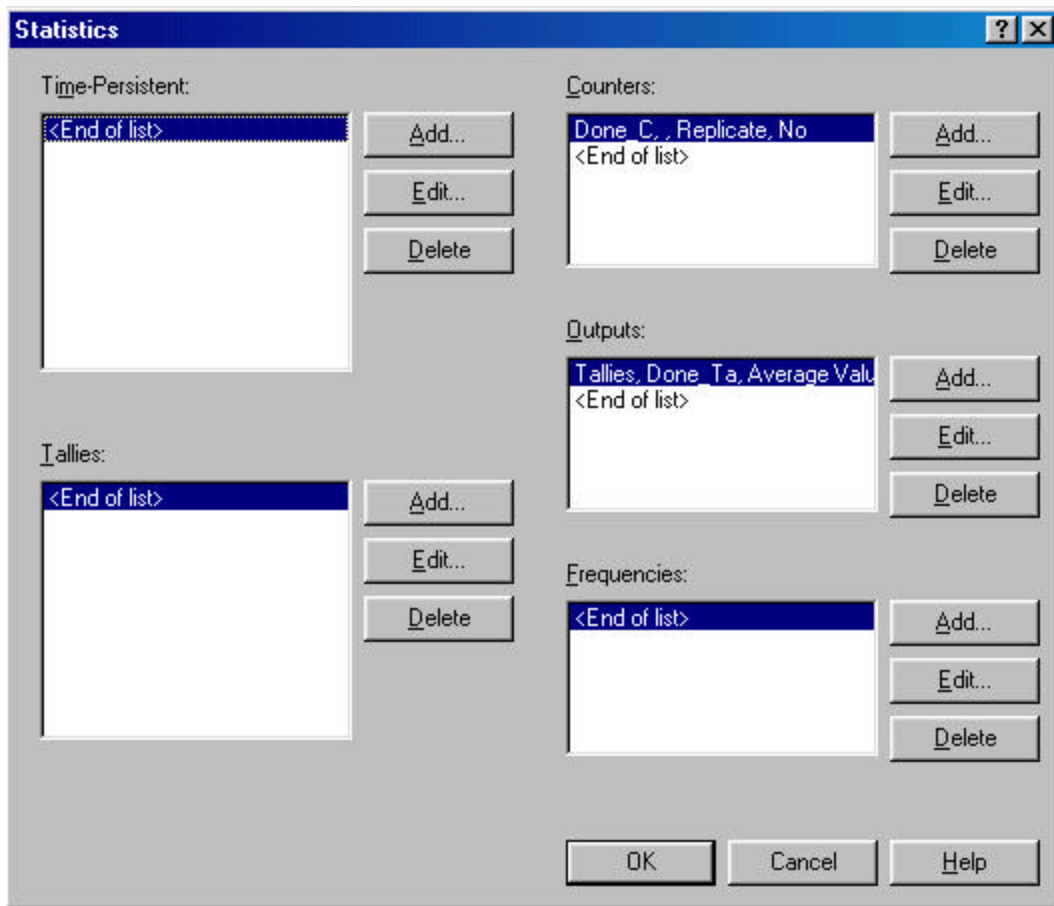
Depart

Enter Data
 Label: ☒ Station Done ☐ Station Set

Count
☒ Individual Counter
☐ Counter Set Member
☐ None
 Counter: Done_C
 Increment: 1

Tally
☒ Individual Tally
☐ Tally Set Member
☐ None
 Tally: Done-Ta
 Type of Statistics
☒ Interval ☐ Between ☐ Expr
 Attribute: flowtime

DEPART Module: A counter is defined to count the number of departures, and a "tally" statistic is defined whose value is the interval between the attribute "flowtime" and the current time, i.e., the time between a worker starting to the tool crib and his/her return.



STATISTICS Module: Statistics are to be kept on both the count of the entities and the flowtime.

Simulate

Project

Title:

Analyst:

Date:

Replicate

Number of Replications:

Beginning Time:

Length of Replication:

Terminating Condition:

Between Replications...

☒ Initialize System

☒ Initialize Statistics

Warm-Up Period:

OK Cancel Help

SIMULATE Module: We will do ten replications, each of them 28800 seconds = 8 hours in length.

Results:

Summary for Replication 1 of 10

Project: Tool Crib Run execution date : 4/19/2000
Analyst: DLB Model revision date: 4/19/2000

Replication ended at time : 28800.0

TALLY VARIABLES

Identifier	Average	Half Width	Minimum	Maximum
------------	---------	------------	---------	---------

Done_Ta	405.25	(Insuf)	100.04	854.66
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178

DISCRETE-CHANGE VARIABLES

Identifier	Average	Half Width	Minimum	Maximum
------------	---------	------------	---------	---------

# in Process_R_Q	1.0242	(Insuf)	.00000	6.0000
Process_R Busy	.72071	(Insuf)	.00000	1.0000
Process_R Avail	1.0000	(Insuf)	1.0000	1.0000

COUNTERS			
Identifier		Count	Limit
<hr/>			
Done_C		178	Infinite

OUTPUTS	
Identifier	Value
<hr/>	
TRAVEL TIME	405.25

Output Summary for 10 Replications

Project: Tool Crib
Analyst: DLB

Run execution date : 4/19/2000
Model revision date: 4/19/2000

OUTPUTS					
Identifier	Average	Half-width	Minimum	Maximum	# Replications
<hr/>					
TRAVEL TIME	570.57	84.435	405.25	790.36	10