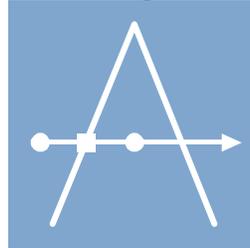


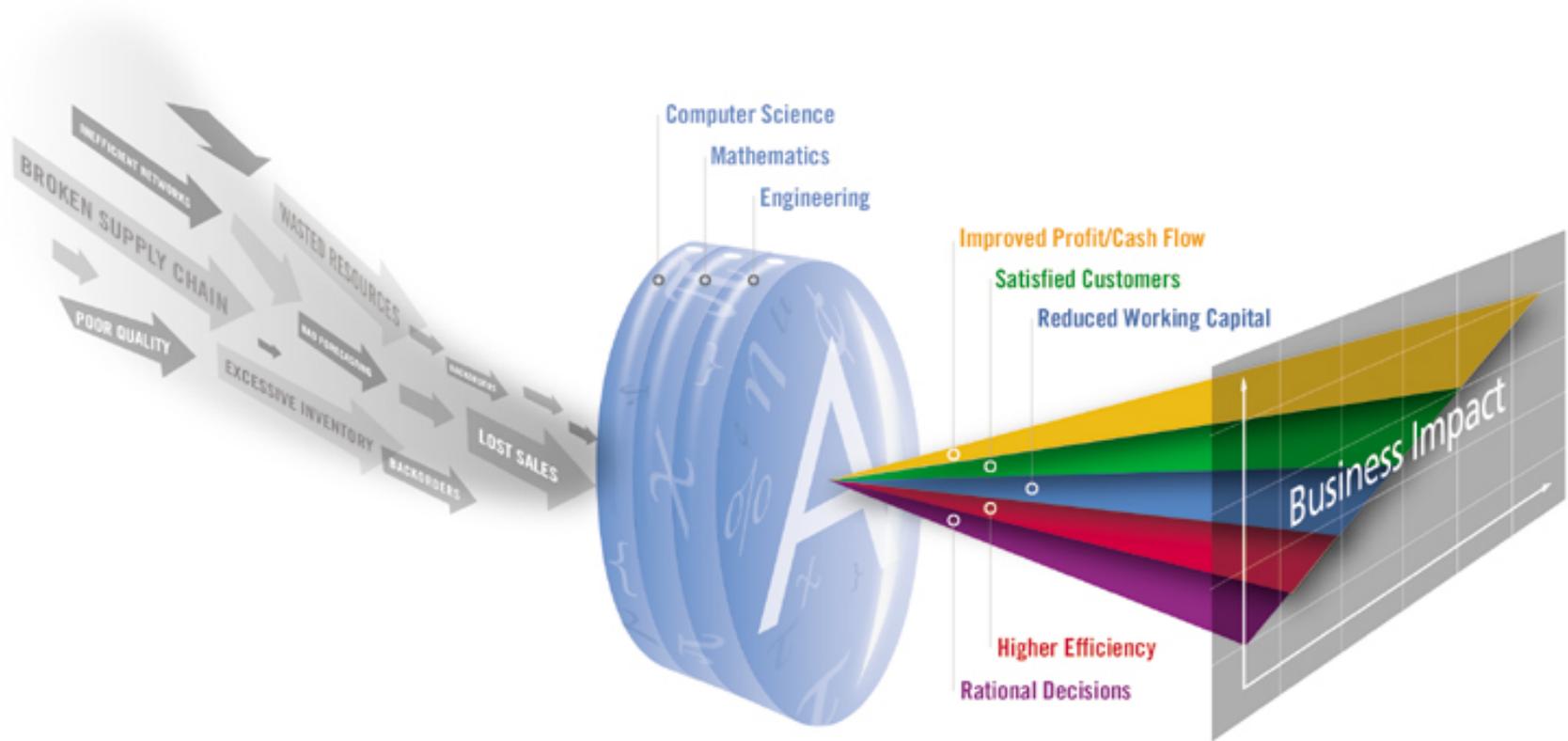
Analytics



The Use of Operations Research Techniques to Improve the Design of a Hewlett-Packard Printer Production Line

Mitchell Burman

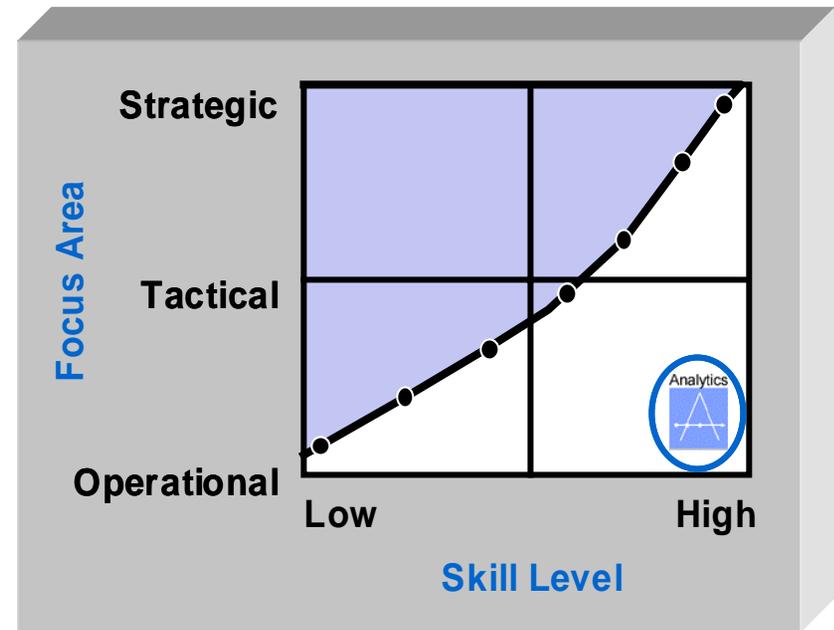
Analytics' Focus



Analytics Operations Engineering

Quantitative Analysis

- Inventory Optimization
- Forecasting & Scheduling
- SKU Rationalization
- Distribution Efficiency
- Quality Engineering
- Supply-Chain Management



Selected Results (Confidential)

<h2>Supply Chain Design & Mgt</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IBM \$750m Savings• Samsonite \$25m Savings• Boeing \$9m Inventory Reduction	<h2>SKU Rationalization & Pricing</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unisource >\$10m Profit Increase*• Broder \$30m Inventory Reduction• Superior >10% Profit Increase
<h2>Productivity</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HP \$280m Increase• Truck Mfr. >10% Increase• Baxter \$5m Scrap Reduction	<h2>Fleet Management</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• United \$30m Savings• Flight Options \$6m Profit Increase• Active Aero 15% EBITDA Increase*

* Estimates based on work in progress

Selected Analytics Clients

- ◆ Acme Steel
- ◆ Active Aero (Berkshire)
- ◆ Alcan
- ◆ Atkins (Parthenon)
- ◆ Baxter Healthcare
- ◆ BICC General
- ◆ Boeing
- ◆ Boston Scientific
- ◆ Broder Brothers (Bain)
- ◆ Cambridge Industries (Bain)
- ◆ DESA (HIG)
- ◆ Endres (JMH Capital)
- ◆ Flight Options
- ◆ FluidSense
- ◆ GMAC
- ◆ Harley-Davidson
- ◆ Hewlett Packard
- ◆ ICI (Imperial Chemical)
- ◆ 3i (Advent)
- ◆ Intel
- ◆ J.M. Huber Corporation
- ◆ Johnson & Johnson
- ◆ Karsten Textilia (Brazil)
- ◆ Kraton Polymers (TPG)
- ◆ Lockheed Martin
- ◆ Lone Star Industries
- ◆ Motorola
- ◆ Northrop Grumman
- ◆ Nutraceutical (Bain)
- ◆ Palm Coast Data (Tinicum)
- ◆ Primedica
- ◆ Raytheon/Flight Options
- ◆ Samsonite (Bain)
- ◆ SAPPi Paper
- ◆ Superior Essex
- ◆ Team Products (HIG)
- ◆ Thomson Legal & Regulatory
- ◆ Truck Mfr. (BCG)
- ◆ Unisource (Bain)
- ◆ US Can (Berkshire)
- ◆ Western Mining (Australia)
- ◆ Wolverine (Parthenon)

Presentation Outline

- ◆ **Business Need**
- ◆ **Application of Technology**
- ◆ **Benefits**
- ◆ **Summary**

The Product

- ◆ **HP Desk Jet Printer**
- ◆ **>\$1,000,000,000 in demand**
- ◆ **Encroaching competition (Canon)**

Business Need

- ◆ HP background
- ◆ Vancouver Division (VCD) background
- ◆ VCD Business requirements
- ◆ “HP Way”

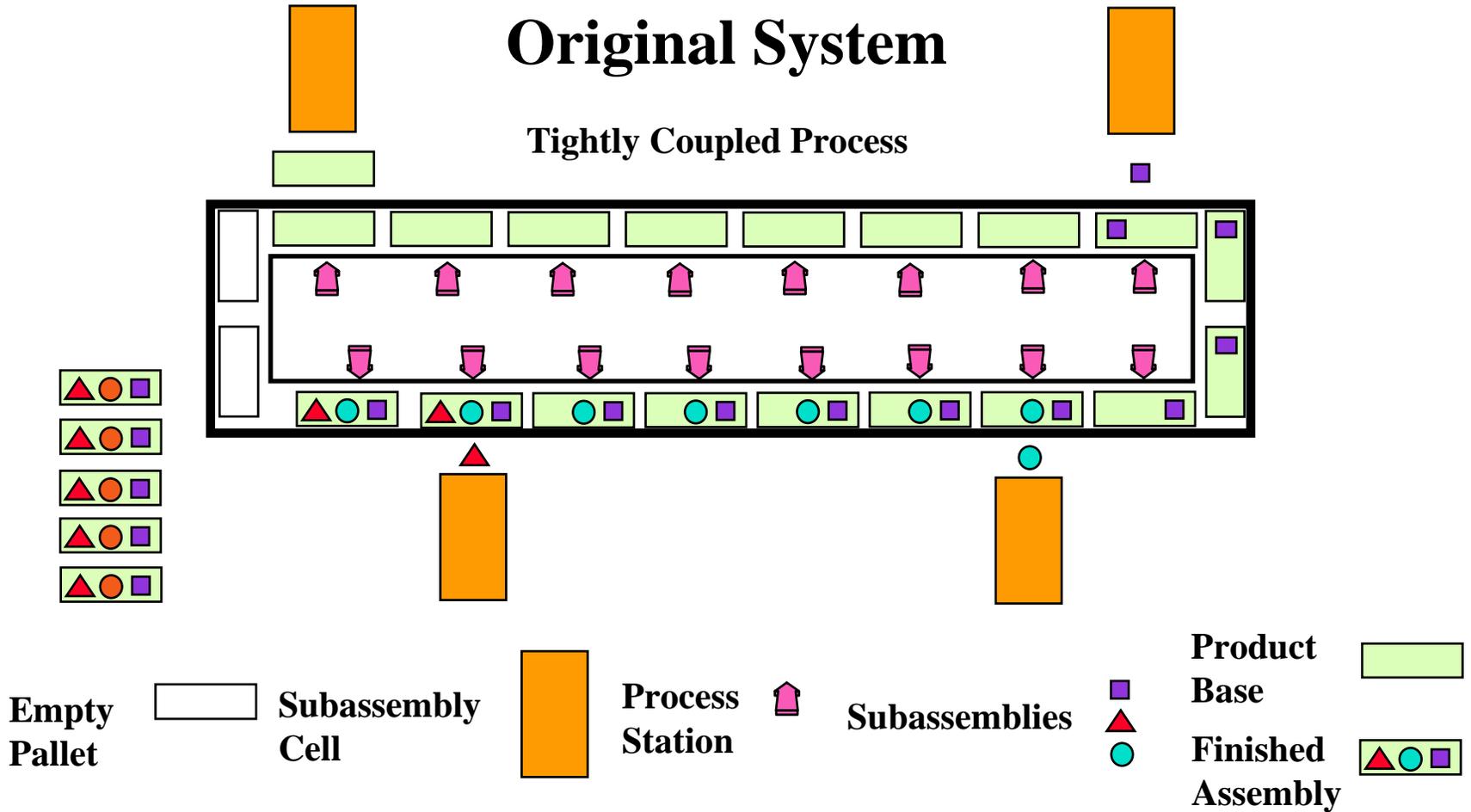
VCD Business Strategy

- ◆ **Productivity improvement to meet business needs**
- ◆ **Automation for attaining productivity objectives**

Eclipse Project Design

Original System

Tightly Coupled Process



Buzacott Approximation

Single Machine

$$E_1 = \frac{\text{MTTF}}{\text{MTTF} + \text{MTTR}} = 0.98$$

MTTF = Mean Time to Fail
MTTR = Mean Time to Repair

Buzacott Approximation

Single Machine

$$E_1 = \frac{\text{MTTF}}{\text{MTTF} + \text{MTTR}} = 0.98$$

Systems with no buffers

$$\frac{\text{MTTR}}{\text{MTTF}} = 0.0204$$

100 Machines

$$E = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{100 \text{ MTTR}}{\text{MTTF}}} = 0.328$$

MTTF = Mean Time to Fail

MTTR = Mean Time to Repair

Buzacott Approximation

Single Machine

$$E_1 = \frac{\text{MTTF}}{\text{MTTF} + \text{MTTR}} = 0.9$$

Systems with no buffers

$$\frac{\text{MTTR}}{\text{MTTF}} = 0.0204$$

100 Machines

$$E = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{100 \text{ MTTR}}{\text{MTTF}}} = 0.328$$

MTTF = Mean Time to Fail

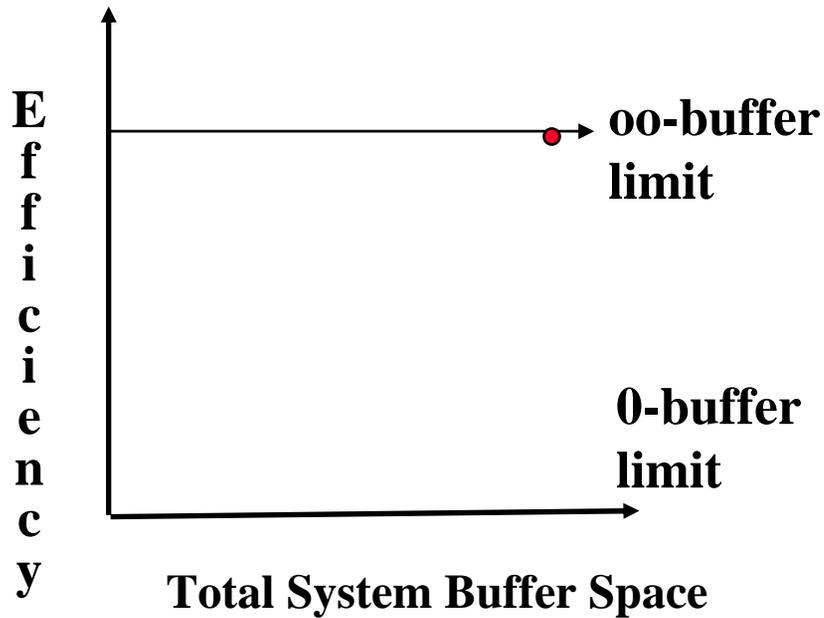
MTTR = Mean Time to Repair

**One
Year
Later**

Business Situation Statement

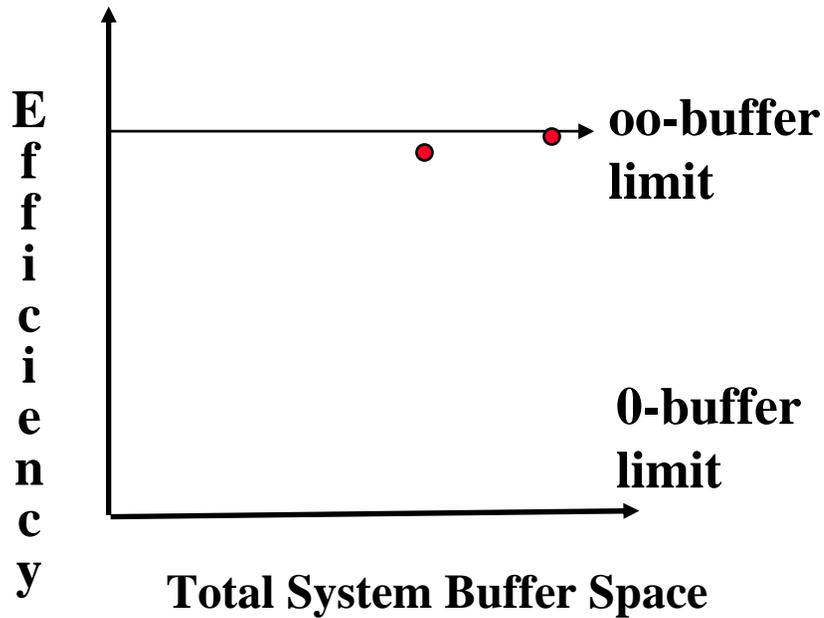
- ◆ Eclipse sub-assembly performance insufficient
- ◆ Simulation not working
- ◆ Method needed to quickly assess alternative system architectures

Buffer Analysis



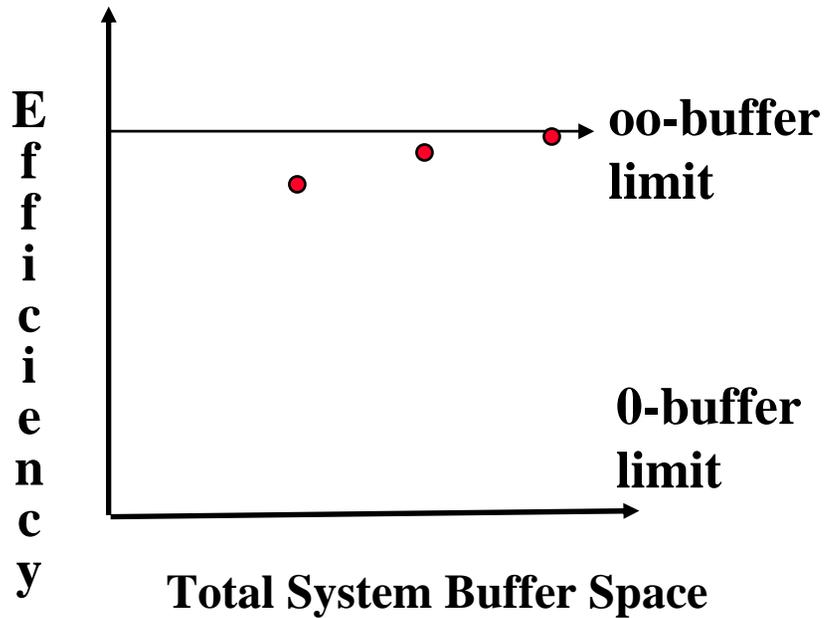
- ◆ Early paradigm:
 - Large Buffers

Buffer Analysis



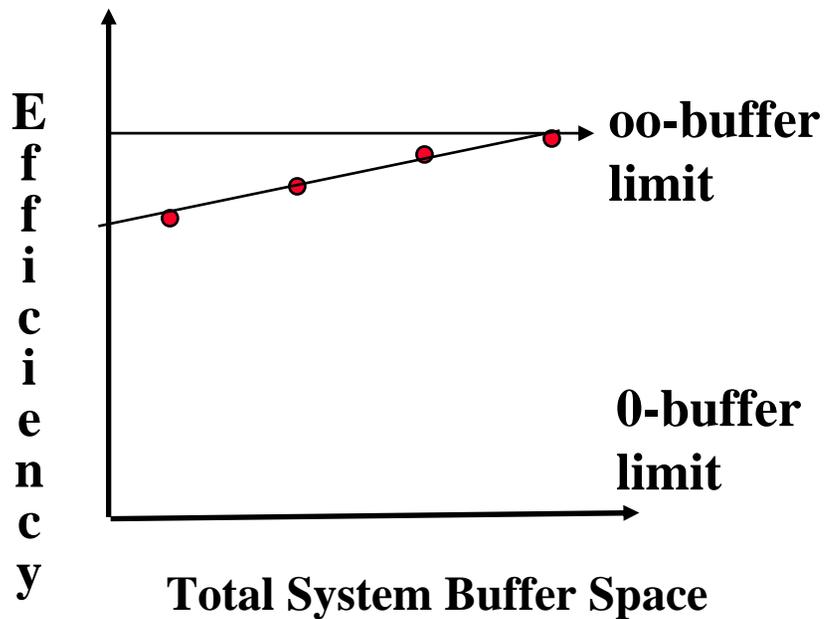
- ◆ Early paradigm:
 - Large Buffers

Buffer Analysis



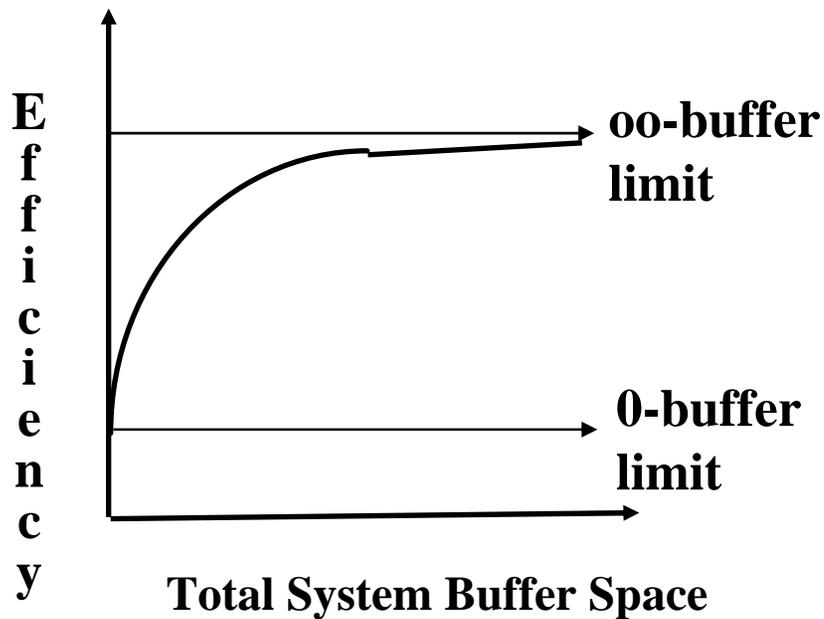
- ◆ Early paradigm:
 - Large Buffers

Buffer Analysis



- ◆ Early paradigm:
 - Large Buffers
- ◆ JIT
 - Buffers Unnecessary

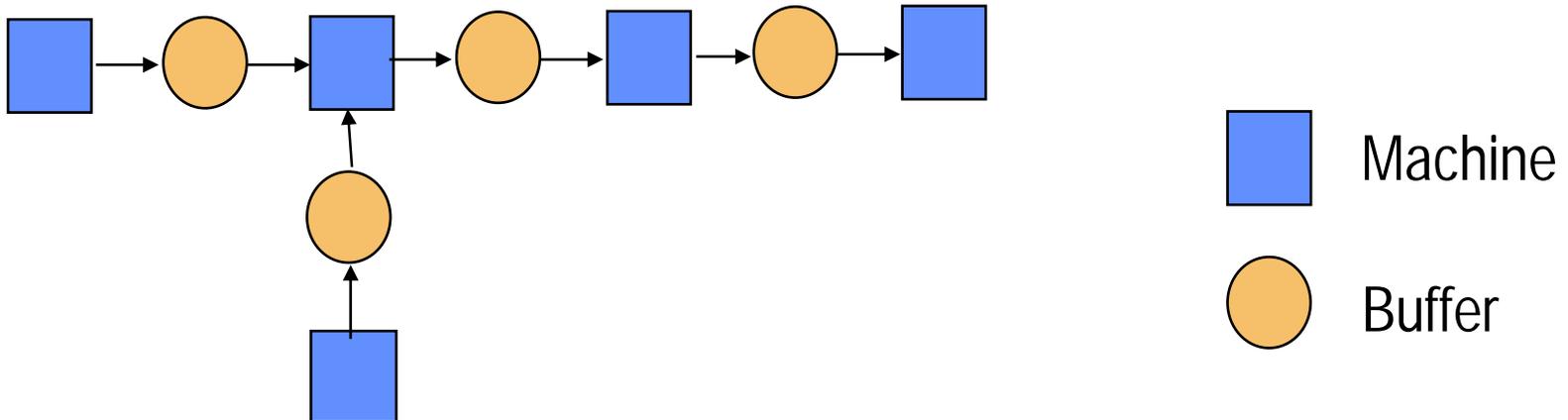
Buffer Analysis



- ◆ Early paradigm
 - Large Buffers
- ◆ JIT
 - Buffers Unnecessary
- ◆ Reality
 - The truth is in between

Important System Phenomena

- ◆ Long multi-stage process
- ◆ Failing machines
- ◆ Different operation times
- ◆ Finite storage space



Application of Technology

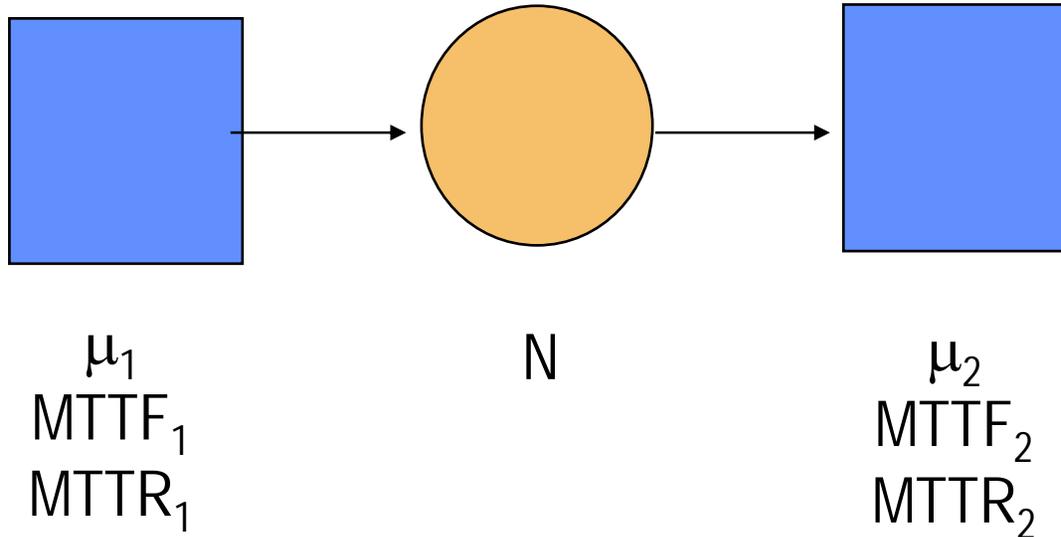
Goal: Rapidly predict performance of a production system

- Many alternatives (695,784,701,952)**
- Long execution times make simulation awkward**

Development of Technology

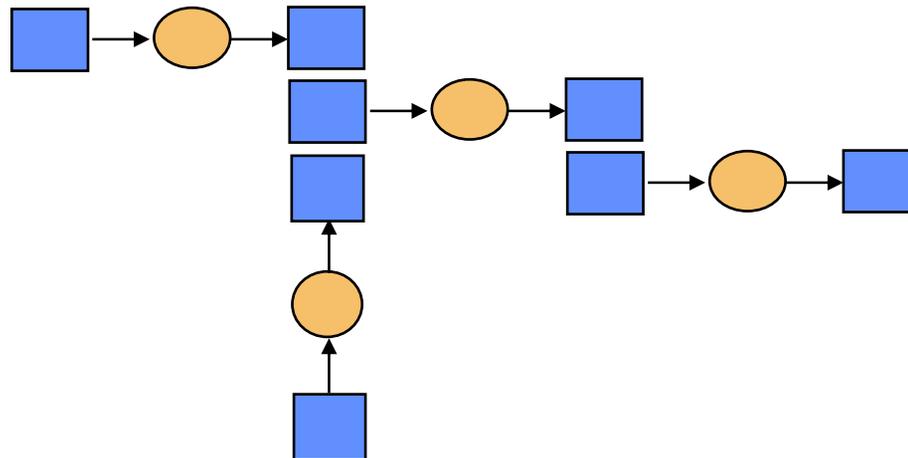
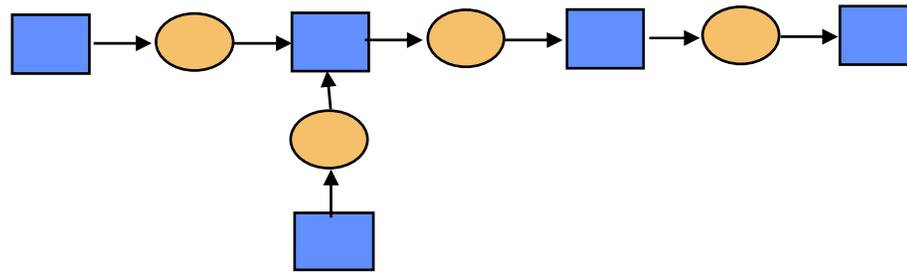
- ◆ **Analytical method needed for rapid system evaluation**
- ◆ **Difficulty: Large state space makes brute force numerical solution of Markov chain impractical**

Known Two Stage Models



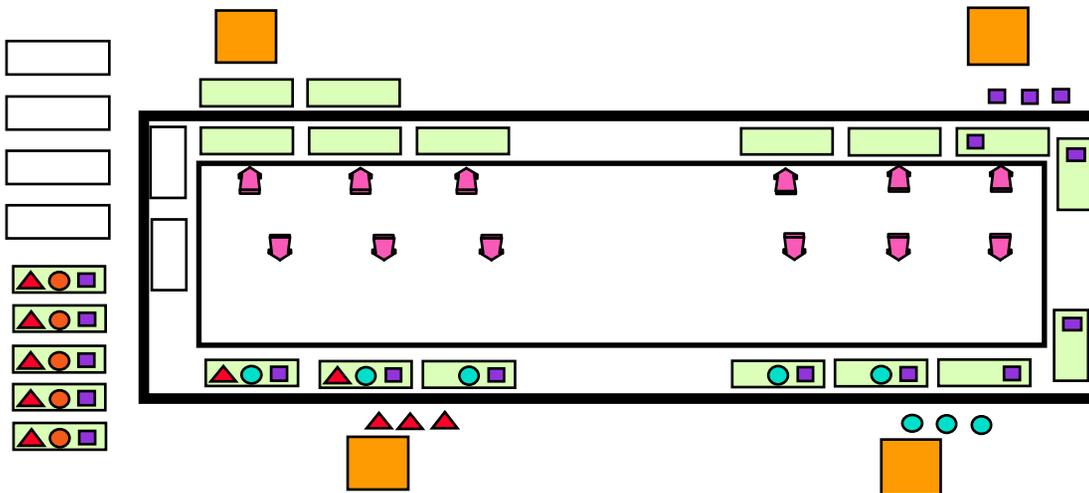
Development of Decomposition

Analysis of large system by breaking it into smaller systems



Solution Approach

- ◆ Analytical systems performance model was developed
- ◆ Hardware changes
- ◆ Critical operational targets



Cost of Changes
~\$1,000,000

Implementation Results

- ◆ **New system architecture**
- ◆ **System validation**
- ◆ **New methodology for system optimization**

Short-Term Benefits

- ◆ Eclipse system throughput increased 25%
- ◆ \$280 million in incremental revenue
- ◆ Incremental pen and media revenue
- ◆ Lower production costs

Long-Term Benefits

- ◆ More robustness and predictability for all new manufacturing system designs
- ◆ Faster production ramps
- ◆ Greater throughput and productivity

*Potential long-term financial benefits
far outweigh the short-term*

Summary

- ◆ **Realized \$280 million incremental revenue**
- ◆ **Captured incremental market share at critical time which increased**
- ◆ **Leveraged the methodology into future system designs**