

DESIGN FOR ASSEMBLY (DFA) ON GINTELL MASSAGER

NURAIZURA BINTI ABU BAKAR 2007271126

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Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)

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"I declared that this is the result of my work except the ideas and summaries which I have clarified their sources. The thesis has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any degree."

Signed:

Date:

17/5/2010

Nuraizura binti Abu Bakar

UiTM No: 2007271126

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ABSTRACT

Most of the products available in the market today are assembled units. Designers tend to focus on the functionality of the product as well as the ease of manufacture of individual components and parts. Aspects of design such as ease of assemble is often forgotten during product design and development. Problems during assembly of product can be very costly. Given the underemphasize on assembly design, this project examines the design of a Gintell Massager using Design for Assembly (DFA) methods. DFA recognizes the need to analyze each part assembly and the assembly of the whole product at an early stage of the design process. The main idea of DFA is to simplify the product so that the assembly cost is reduced. As a result of this, the quality and reliability of the product is increased, and production equipment and part inventory is reduced. This study will focus on the current design of the Gintell Massager and finding ways to improve the design; reducing parts and using common materials and comparing both designs to see the effects of DFA. In order for the parts to be analyzed, Computer Aided Design (CAD) software will be used to produce the current design drawing as well as the improved design drawing. A DFA method will be chosen to be performed on the Gintell Massager design. The result of the study will be used to make improvements on the design of the massager. Finally, comparisons will be made are based on number of parts, cost of assembly, assembly time and design efficiency. The targets of improvements are to reduce parts from 133 parts to 108 parts, reduce the operation time from 1073.5 seconds to 999 seconds, reduce assembly cost from RM 1.12 to RM 1 and increase design efficiency from 34.09% to 40%.

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