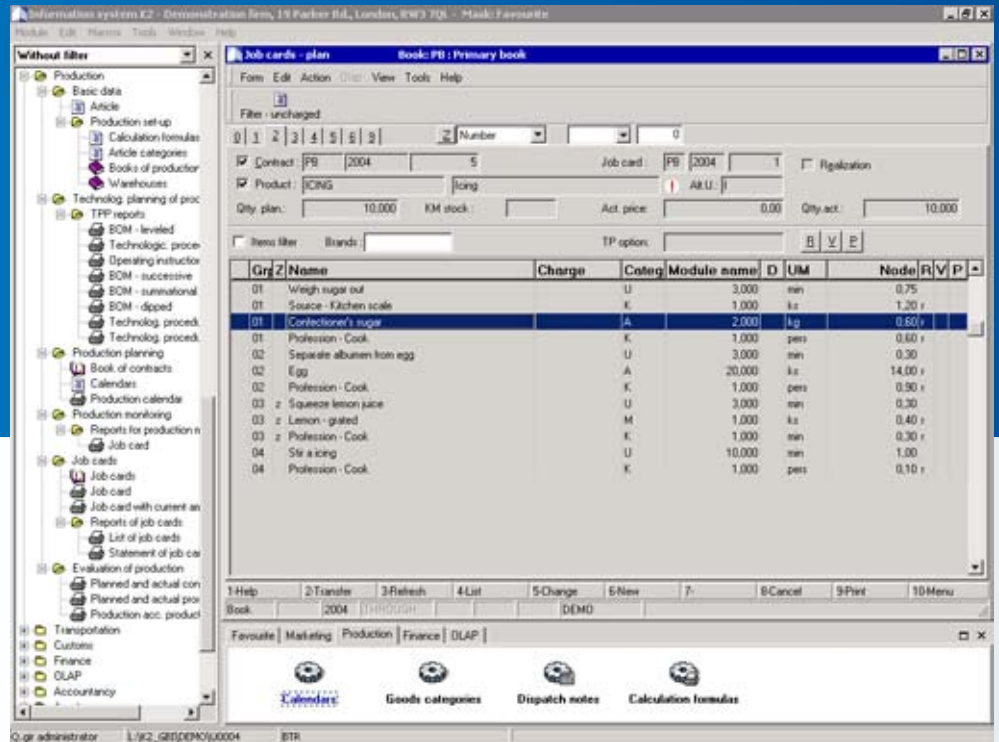




Provide your clients with possibility to purchase and monitor course of a business transaction on-line and non-stop!

FUNCTIONS

- > Allocation of employees, equipment, spaces etc. – entering planned capacities
- > BOM decomposition into items – loading technological procedure into evaluation filter of articles
- > Calculation of planned stock price for a product according to the costing model
- > Calculation of product weight according to the costing model
- > Calculation of the selling price for a product according to the costing model
- > Calendars for particular capacities
- > Capacity utilization of the production by means of plan
- > Comparison of plans with entered capacities
- > Comparison of planned and actual date of production
- > Connection of capacities to assets
- > Connection to financial and inter-company accounting
- > Cooperations – planned and operational
- > Coverage of production by materials, evaluation of contractors
- > Creating a contract – entry and definition of products in a contract
- > Creating material requisition
- > Creating planned job cards for a product – entering planned quantities and dates, specification of components
- > Creating rendering job cards - entering actual quantities and dates
- > Date prices
- > Defining substitutions and replacements in technological procedures
- > Displaying collisions
- > Displaying description of job cards, products, and operations



Transparency of data insertion

The informative value is maintained while control and operation is substantially facilitated and made more transparent from the user standpoint. Basic document in the production is the job card the items of which are defined by usage of various kinds of stock cards representing raw materials, materials, semi-finished products, capacities, tools, fixtures and times up to overhead cost.

High level of variability

Creation of technological procedures is based on selected level of detail when entering particular work operations. At the same time, the programme enables to add more detailed definitions of work steps to all previously created procedures. Thereby, wide functionality of the module Production can be used gradually.

System supports all kinds of production

Utilization of this module is appropriate in companies with job-order, lot, or process production, but also for usage of the KANBAN method or other modern procedures. For the job-order production, job orders without technological procedures determined in advance are created. The procedures required are created directly in the job cards incl. determination of necessary materials. Particular production steps can be copied from other products; every entered value is recorded automatically in the form of a plan and expected, continuously updated real state. For repeated production and lot production, job cards are created automatically including dipped job cards for manufacturing of semi-finished products in the multi-level production by copying existing technological procedures.

Import of bills of materials

The IS K2 enables to import bills of materials created by external applications from the data files. Loading the whole bill of materials for the purpose of creation of the technological procedure takes into account individual marking of the particular positions in libraries of external applications and in the IS K2. Creation of a new article card for parts and for other items of the bill of materials not existing so far in the system is suggested by the programme automatically. Productions using computer support for projection and design can make use of interconnection of the particular drawings directly with the article cards. Other data such as weight, main dimensions, material, heat treatment, notes etc. can be loaded into the article cards from the workshop drawings.

Creation of the technological procedure of production

The base for establishing a technological procedure is created by defining cards of operations, production items (raw materials, materials, and semi-finished products), resources (professions, workplaces, and machines), outputs, and other kinds of articles cards entering into description of the technological procedure. The technological procedure itself is constructed as complete or incomplete one with possibility to make additional modifications in the concrete job card for production. All procedures can be created in variants representing for example models, prototypes, modernizations, versions, etc.

Calculation for a product

Variability of the article card in the module Stock enables to define costing models on a universal basis using various kinds of stock cards. Every product or group of products have their own costing model. The basis thereof



FUNCTIONS

- > Displaying drawings or technological procedures in the form of figures from the technol. procedure of production
- > Fixation of a plan
- > Generating and recording serial numbers
- > Inverse bills of materials
- > Kinds and types of the article cards - division of the book of articles according to the cost and technological categories
- > Monitoring of batches including quality and variant
- > Monitoring of production in progress
- > Monitoring of production plan performance – evaluation of differences between the plan and real state
- > Operation concurrence and batch division
- > Planning of capacities and shift working thereof
- > Planning of repairs, down times, holidays etc.
- > Possibility of connection to the attendance system
- > Possibility of electronic production rendering on-line
- > Preparatory, unit and finishing time of operations
- > Production rendering by means of bar codes
- > Quality management
- > Separate control of productions stocks and trade stocks – definition of production stocks, transfer notes to production
- > Several costing models
- > Shifting production trees in time
- > Short-term updated plan
- > Solution of job-order, lot, process production
- > Statement of missing raw materials and parts for the production
- > Technological procedure – definition of technological procedure for a product or semi-finished product
- > Types of plans –definition of individual plans
- > Variants of technol. procedure of production – definition of the validity time, responsibilities, stage of development
- > Workshop planning

is valuation of the particular steps in the created technological procedure in the card of a product/semi-finished product and mathematical relation defining which items in a technological procedure and to what extent shall be taking into account for the purpose of calculation. List of existing costing models is available. Valuation is carried out by means of substitution of actual prices according to the batches into the costing model, by usage of fixed (planned) prices from the article cards, or by substitution of average values for stock. Input of individual prices according to the batches is preferable when make a calculation, and not according to the stock price for the item concerned.

Resource and capacity management

Planning of a new requirement for production is made with or without regard to current utilization of capacities. According to the date of beginning/termination of production selected by the user, the programme suggests a real term for termination/beginning of the production process. The IS K2 verifies, for a particular job order, coverage of input raw materials, and the final report defines kinds and quantities which should be released from stock on the day given. Pursuant to a concrete setting, it is possible to use conventional planning methods, such as MRP I, MRP II, or modern planning methods, such as TOC, JIT, APS.

Graphic support for production planning

Monitoring of capacities can be projected into graphic expression for particular resources. By appropriate selection of the time axis, it is possible to plan as well as to check possible occurrence of bottlenecks in the operative management. The other possibility for displaying utilization of the resource capacity is a graph of maximum, minimum, or average requirements for the given unit of time. By means of a link to a concrete job card representing capacity requirement in the displayed plan, it is possible to make changes directly in the production planning which are projected in the graphic form on-line.

Gantt diagrams

Check of resources coverage and capacity planning represents standard reports in the Information System K2. The Gantt diagrams are used, most often, for the purpose of establishing the nearest possible term for termination of production of the given product, or necessary date of beginning of the production in order to comply with planned termination date. Operational planning is based on a summary overview of the set of resources for calendar projections and utilization thereof by planned as well as actual operations. Thereby, compliance is achieved between the trade and its requirements and production management with integration of dealers' needs.

Entering real states in production and production rendering

The forms for production rendering can be defined with program script arbitrarily according to the firm's requirements for the purpose of as easy as possible entry of real states from production. Entering real states can be automated by making use of the bar code or combination of the bar code with attendance system. Data entered when confirming finished operations (groups of operations) identify the employee concerned, workplace, work done, and consumption. By gradual production rendering, on-line comparison of planned and actual values is ensured (dates, price, consumption).

Production in progress

The production job card displays current state of its realization, namely in comparison with the plan. Value of the production stock reflects volume of production in progress for all contracts in total. In order to display current state of production realization, the program function Dispatcher is used which can be started directly from the contracts in the commercial module Sale.

Usage of batches

By means of recording all inputs with information about the batch, it is possible not only to make calculations for a concrete piece, but also to document retroactively from what materials it has been manufactured and who participated in the production. This is used for quality management, or in the change procedure control. By means of a batch code, it is possible to mark a production lot, consume-by datum, guarantee period, design, colour, finishing, make, attests, dimensions etc. A batch comprises also an information with which product variant it is bound.

Quality management

All receipt cards, job cards (job orders), release notes, transfer notes as well as other documents arising in the production process are suggested for the implementation of the quality management system. Its concrete implementation depends on application of the appropriate quality manual.