

Internet University



Presents – Seminar 1

The Evolution of Manufacturing

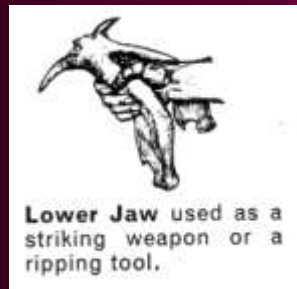
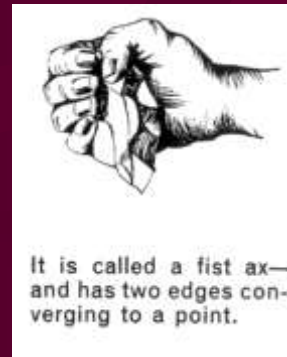
from
Prehistoric Times
to
Present-Day Manufacturing

Early Ancestors



- They were not protected from the weather.
- Many did not live long.
- Key to survival was their brain.
- They had a hard time to find food and shelter.
- Slow progress in improving living standards.

Early Hand Tools



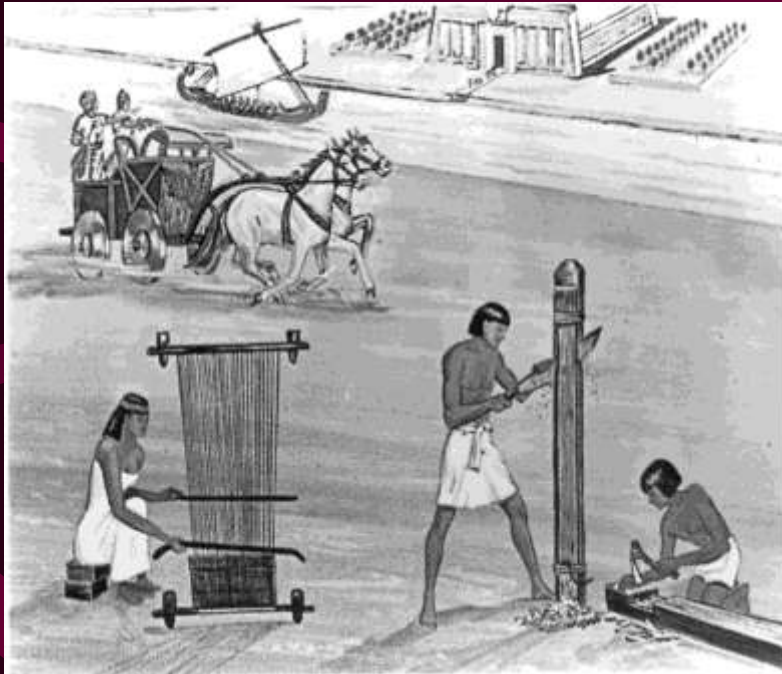
- Humans used things they found as tools.
- They used their hands and muscle power to use the tools.
- Their brain told them how to use tools for different jobs.
- Life was difficult.

Handles on Tools



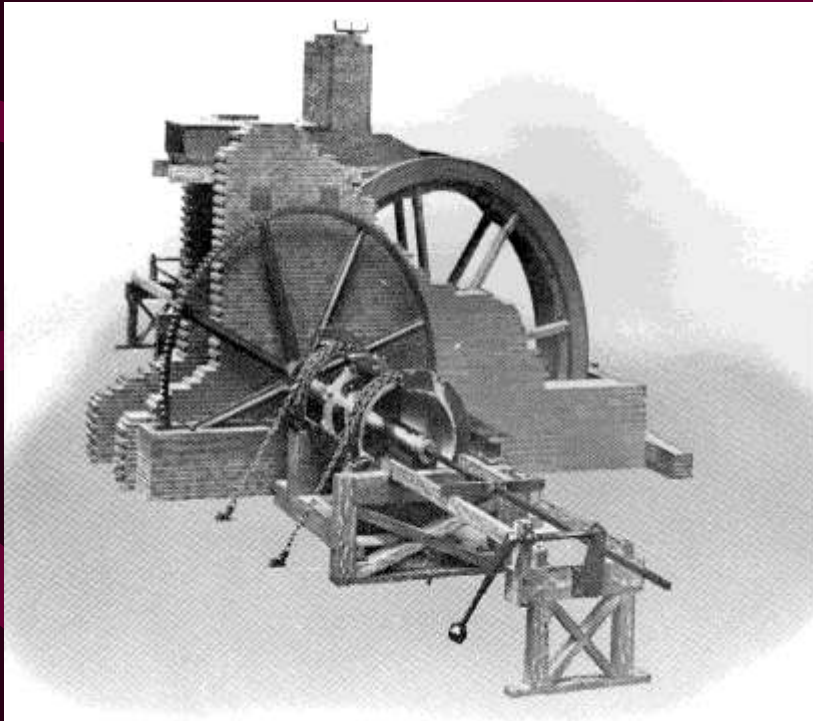
- Humans put handles on tools to increase their muscle power.
- The bow was invented because it throws arrows further than by hand.
- They sharpened ends of sticks to kill animals.

Copper, Bronze, and Iron Age



- Copper and bronze lead to better tools to find food and shelter.
- It could be hardened by heating and hammering.
- Iron was an improvement over previous tools; it was stronger and tools stayed sharper longer.

Wilkinson's Boring Mill



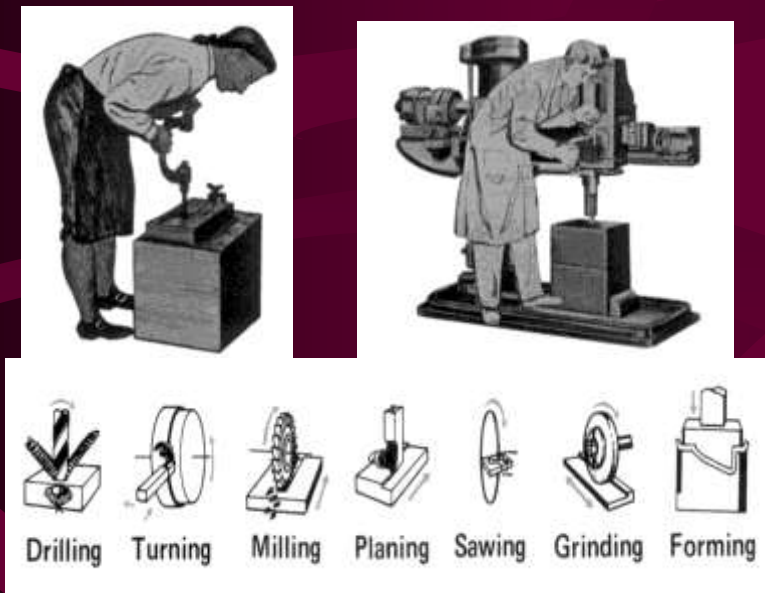
- Wilkinson invented the boring mill in 1775.
- Watt's steam engine became a reality.
- As a result other machine tools were developed.
- The Industrial Revolution soon followed.

The Industrial Revolution



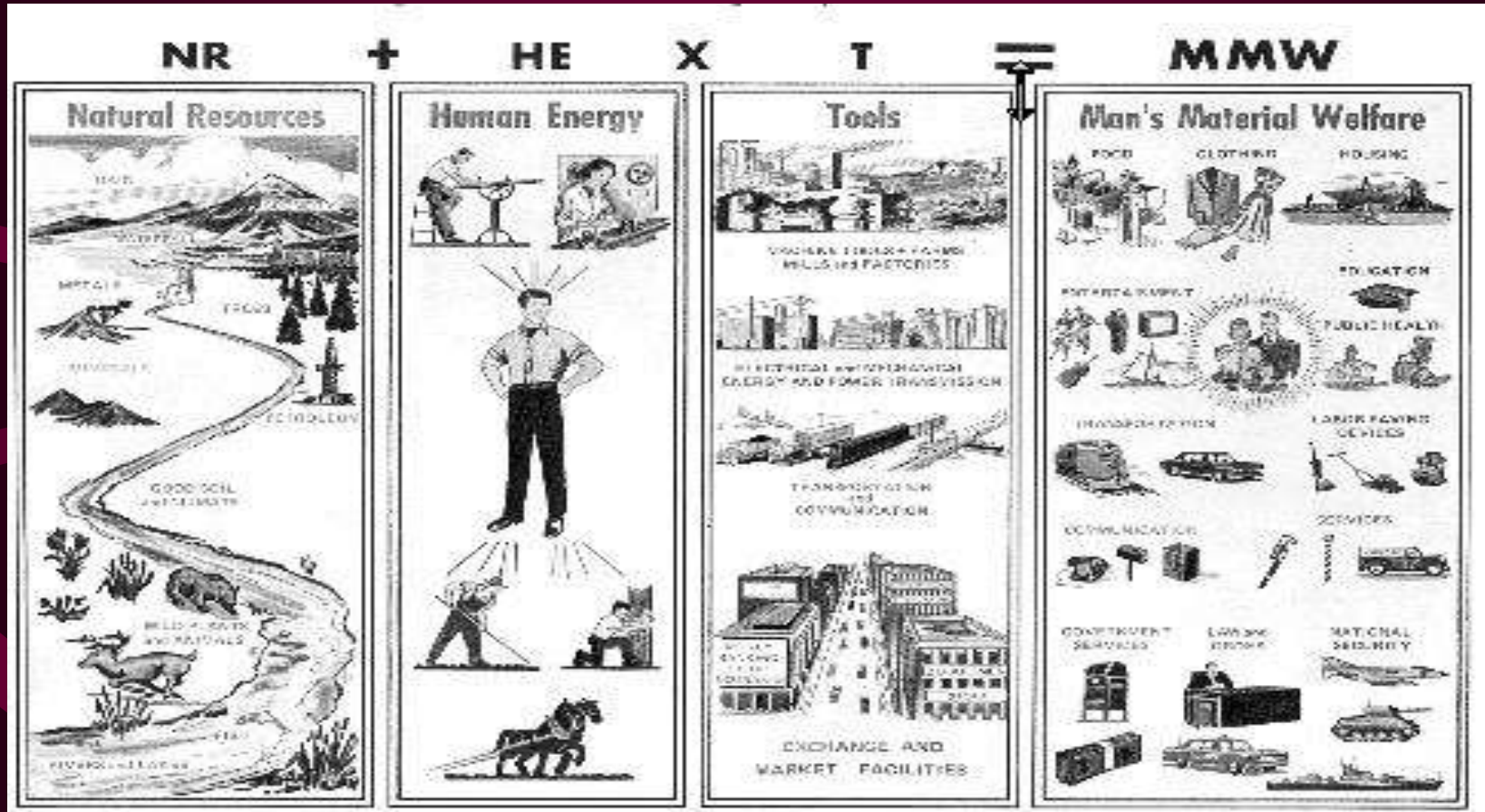
- Started in the 1770s and spread across the world.
- Machines started to replace manual labor.
- England became a world power.
- Industrial Revolution created more jobs.

Hand Tools to Machine Tools



- Hand tools set pattern for machine tools.
- Machine duplicate hand motions better.
- Machine tools produce faster and better goods.
- Machines an extension of the human hand.

The Law of Production



Economic Facts

- Everything in the world comes from somewhere.
- Government is never a source of goods.
- Government's only money is that taken first from the people.
- All payroll and employment comes from the customers.
- Customer security comes from worker and management cooperation.

Economic Facts (cont'd)

- Wages are the principle cost of everything.
- The greatest good for the greatest number.
- All productivity is based on three factors.
- Tools are one of the 3 factors.
- The productivity of tools.

How Living Improves

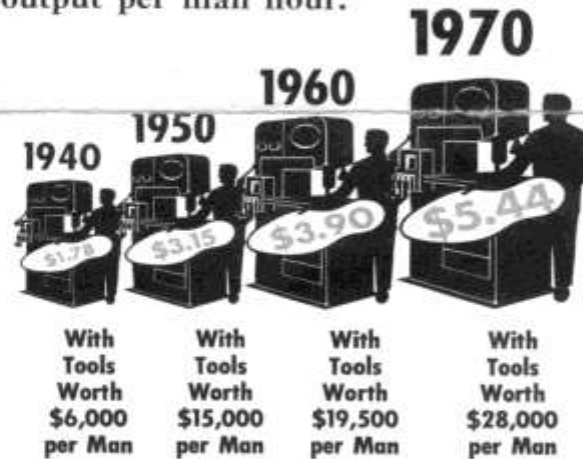
HOW LIVING IMPROVES*

"The material welfare of people is in direct proportion to what they produce."



"There is no solution in re-distributing the same pie. That pie must be made bigger."

"Economic growth depends entirely upon increasing the potential output per man hour."



"To increase the value of output per man hour, we must invest in better tools and use them efficiently."

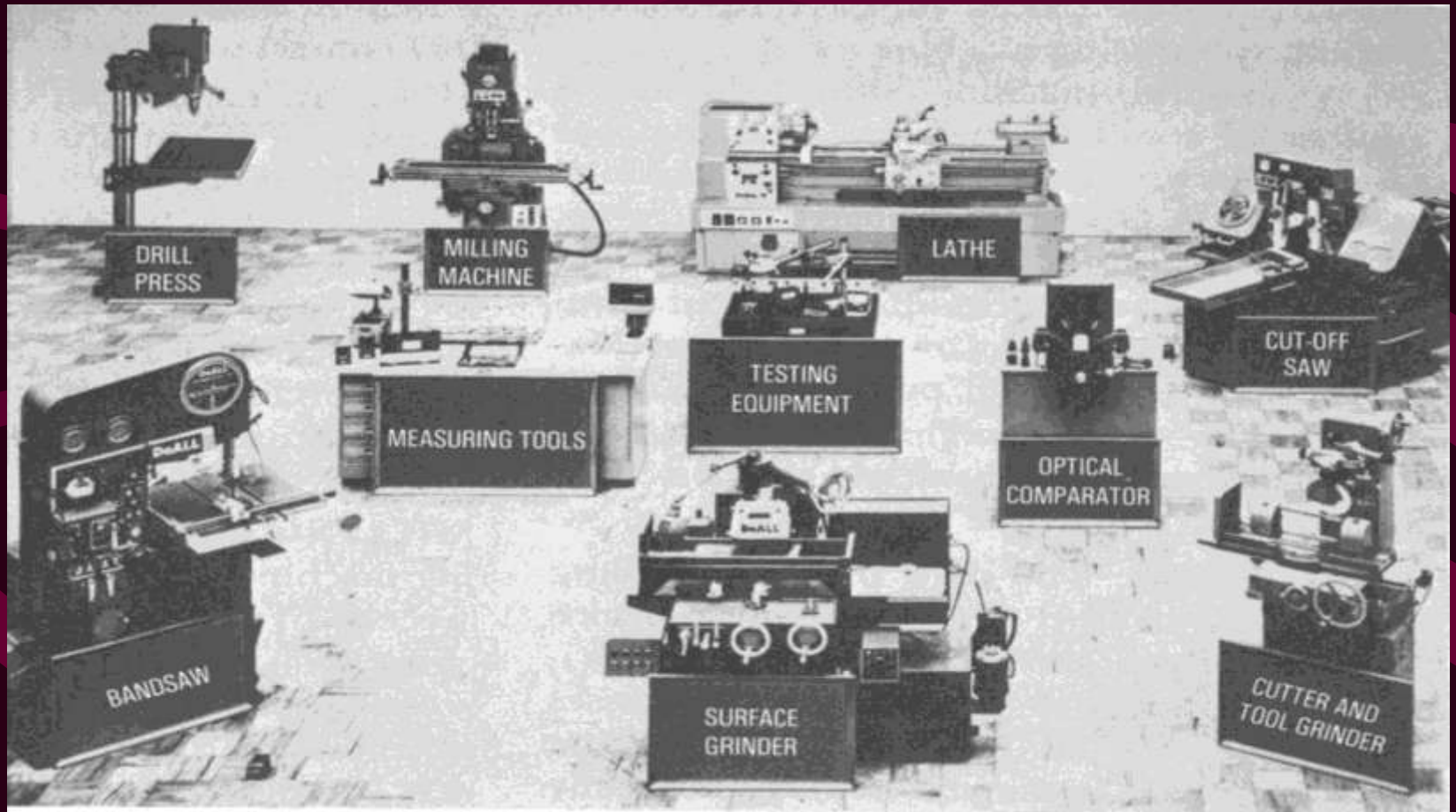
"As productivity increases these 4 factors must balance."



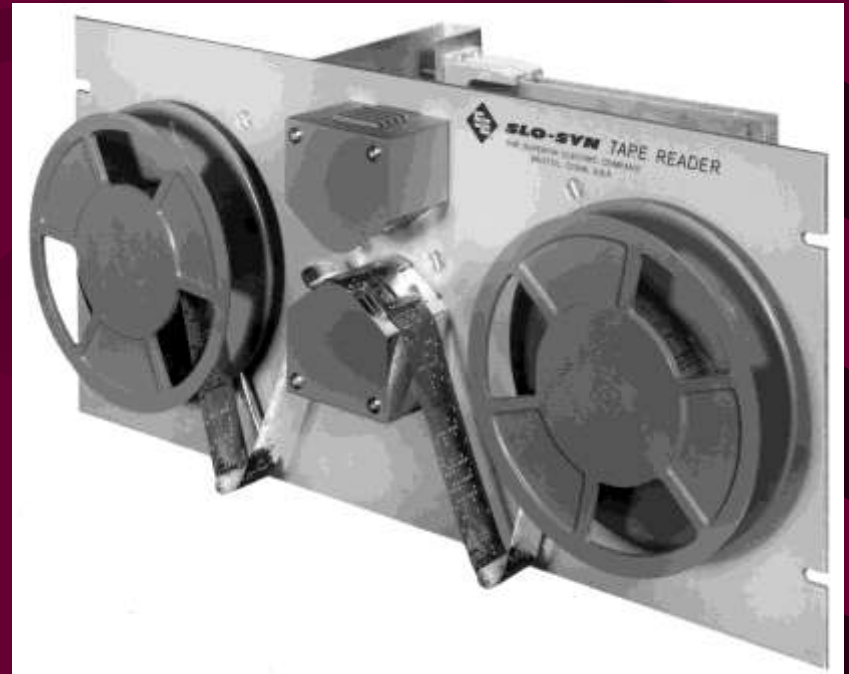
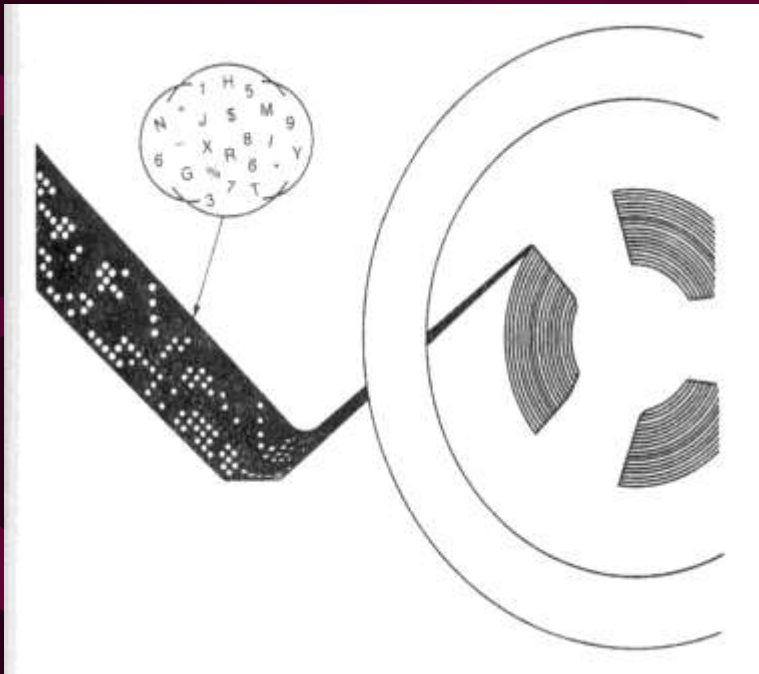
"In a free economy these four elements keep in balance if not thrown out of balance by government decree or by demands from pressure groups."

***To Achieve the Greatest Good for the Greatest Number of People**

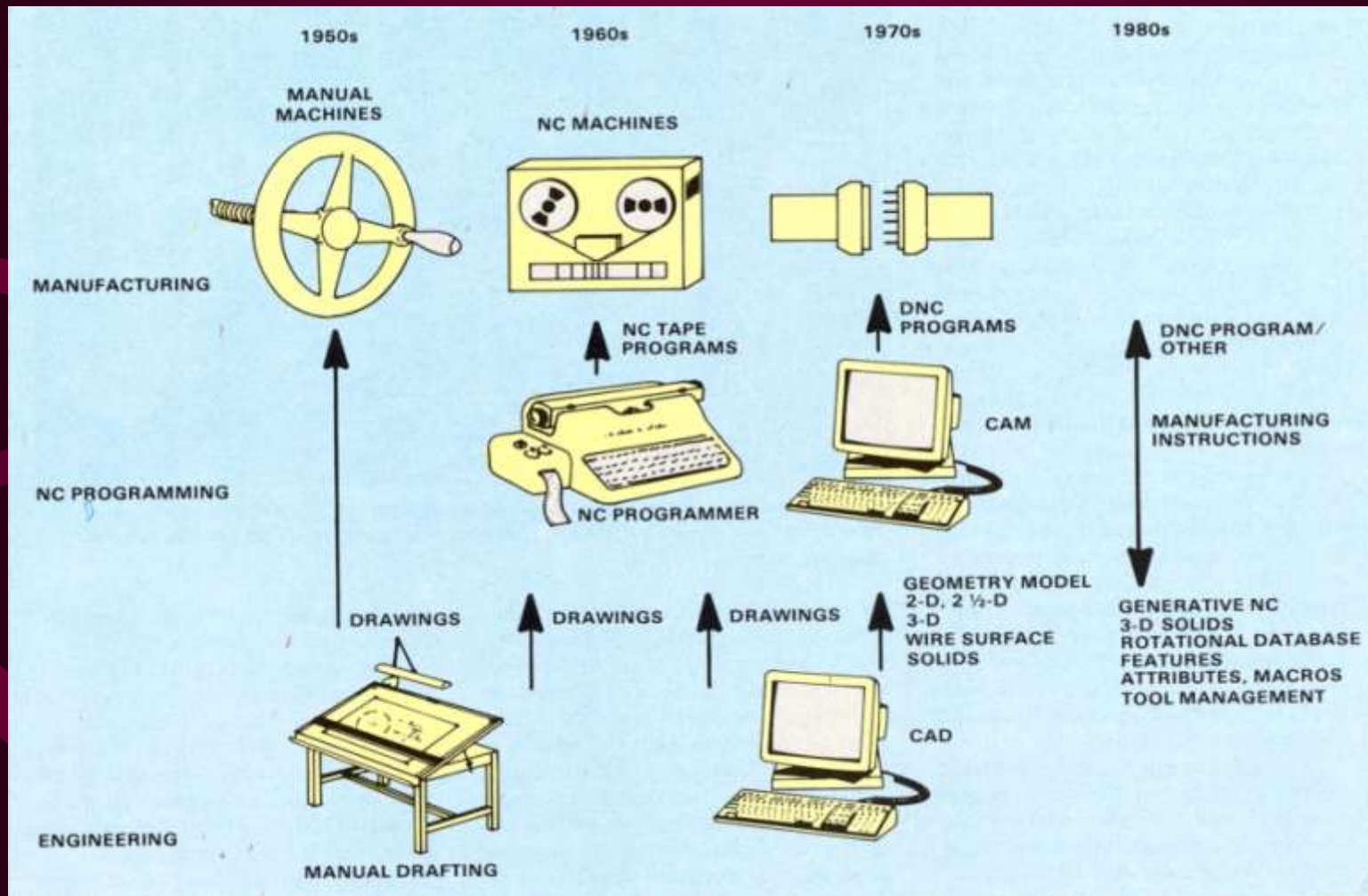
20th Century Machine Tools



Computer Age Machining



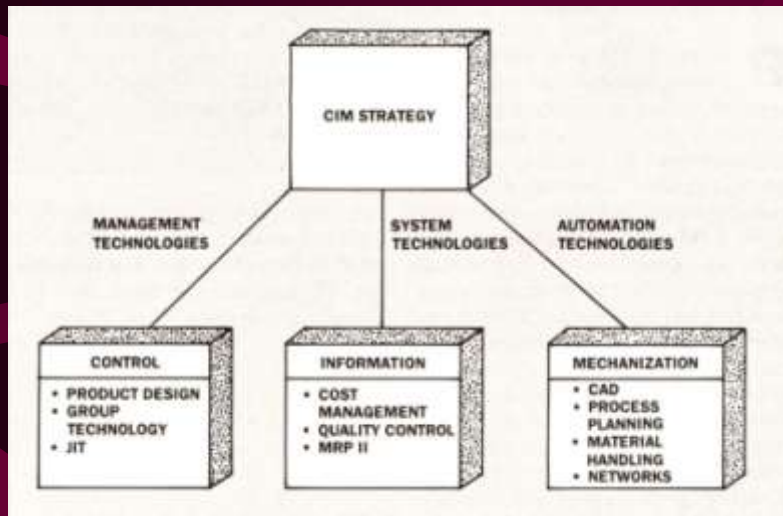
CAD/CAM Evolution



CAD/CAM Notes

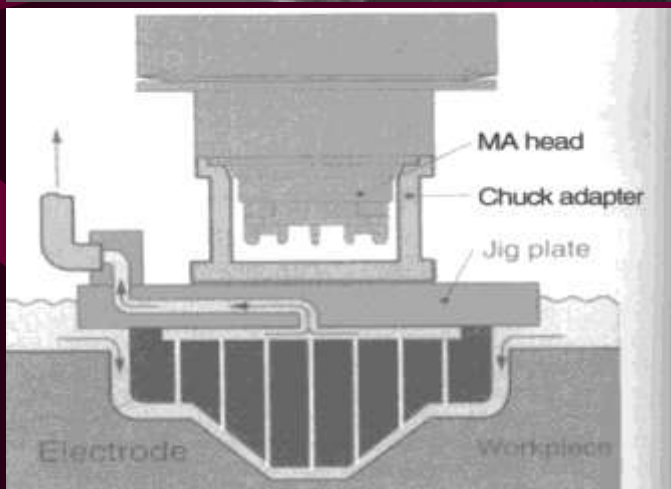
- **CAD** – allows creating design models on a computer screen.
- They can be designed quickly to incorporate the best balance of production and cost.
- Some CAD programs allow a person to see how a part will perform in use.
- **CAM** – creates manufacturing programs using CAD design data.
- It includes tool control, selection, and monitoring of manufacturing systems.
- The program can identify and eliminate manufacturing problems before they happen.

Computer Integrated Manufacturing



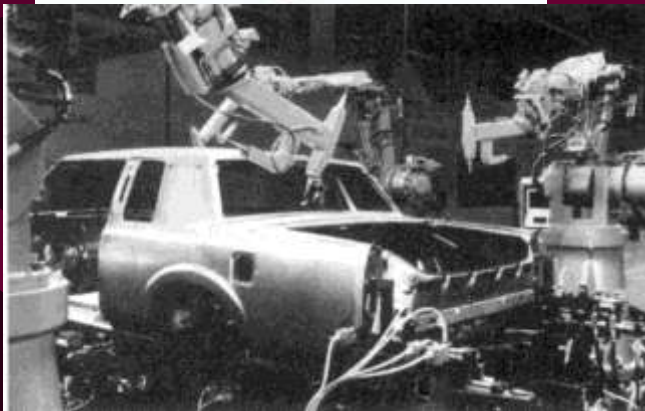
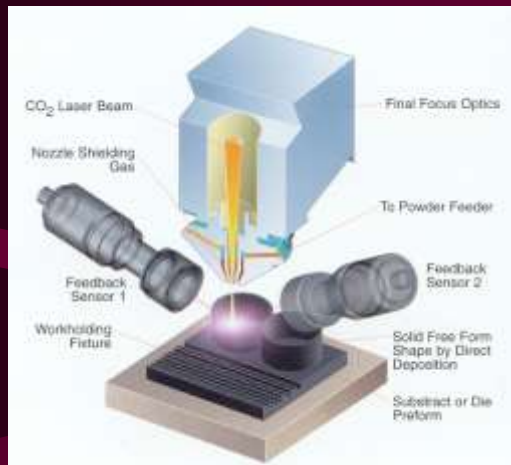
- CIM controls data flow through engineering, mfg., marketing and finance.
- It links CNC, CAD/CAM with data processing such as accounting, inventory control, etc.
- With data flowing freely, the company can operate at maximum efficiency.

New Generation Machine Tools



- **Laser**, a controlled beam of unified light.
- Used in industries (mfg, communications) to cut, weld, drill, etc.
- **El. Discharge Machining**, a metal-removal process using spark-erosion technology.
- Any electrically-conductive material

New Generation Tools (cont'd)

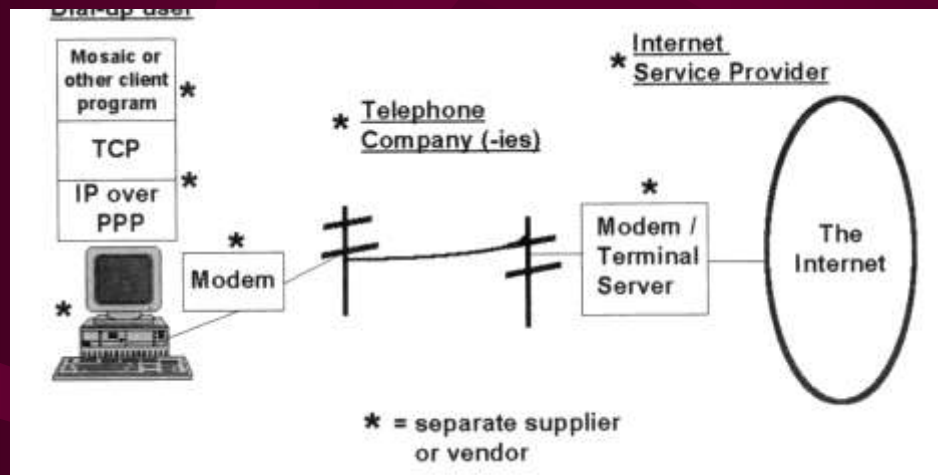


- **DMD**, a process that makes parts from metal powder solidified by laser.
- A blending of 5 technologies.
- **Robots** are programmable, multi-functional tool for moving parts, tools, and perform many tasks.

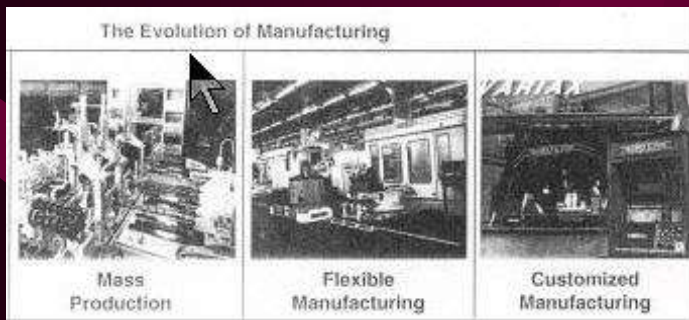
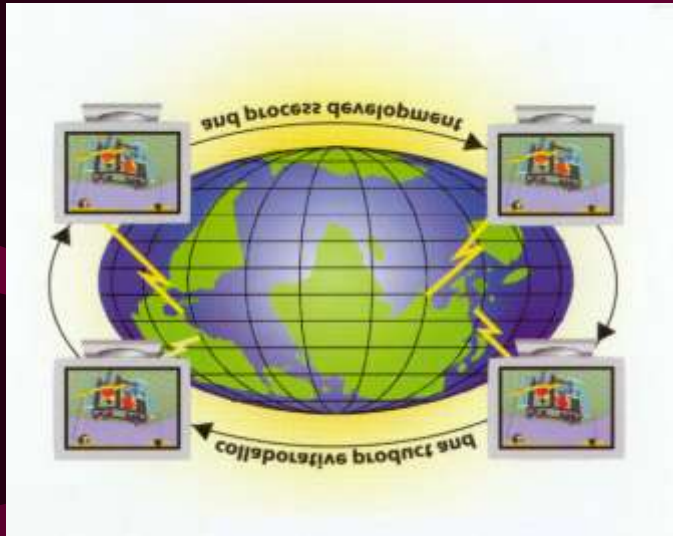
The Information Age



The Information Age (cont'd)



Manufacturing in the Future

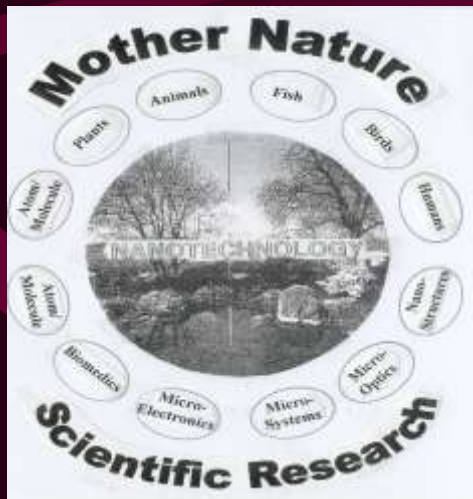


- **E-Mfg.** provides a roadmap for information transfer.
- Internet changed mfg.; it is fast, works well, lowers cost and is productive.
- **Custom Mfg.** Combines mfg. & product technology.
- It is possible to meet customer wishes, fast and cheaply.

Manufacturing in the Future (cont'd)



- **Virtual Reality** allows to create, see, test a part before it is mfg.
- Replaced costly and long mfg. of prototypes saving time & costs.
- **Nanotechnology**, the science of using atoms & molecules to build parts.
- Molecular mfg.; allows building products with special qualities.



Manufacturing Matters

- Manufacturing provides high-paying jobs.
- It raises our standard of living.
- It drives productivity.
- It involves many workers.
- Manufacturing workers earn high wages.
- Manufacturing is used in producing other products.

Contact Information

For Seminars

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For Lean Manufacturing

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For information on Adobe Systems: go to

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