# Manufacturability and Producibility

Manufacturability and Producibility

The printable version is no longer supported and may have rendering errors. Please update your browser bookmarks and please use the default browser print function instead.

**Lead Authors:** Dick Fairley, Kevin Forsberg, **Contributing Authors:** Paul Phister, Alice Squires, Richard Turner

Manufacturability and producibility is an engineering specialty. The machines and processes used to build a system must be architected and designed. A systems engineering approach to manufacturing and production is necessary because manufacturing equipment and processes can sometimes cost more than the system being built (Maier and Rechtin 2009). Manufacturability and producibility can be a discriminator between competing system solution concepts and therefore must be considered early in the study period, as well as during the maturing of the final design solution.

# Contents

Overview

- References
- Works Cited
- **Primary References**
- Additional References

# **Overview**

The system being built might be intended to be one-of-akind or to be reproduced multiple times. The manufacturing system differs for each of these situations and is tied to the type of system being built. For example, the manufacture of a single-board computer would be vastly different from the manufacture of an automobile. Production involves the repeated building of the designed system. Multiple production cycles require the consideration of production machine maintenance and downtime.

Manufacturing and production engineering involve similar systems engineering processes specifically tailored to the building of the system. Manufacturability and producibility are the key attributes of a system that determine the ease of manufacturing and production. While manufacturability is simply the ease of manufacture, producibility also encompasses other dimensions of the production task, including packaging and shipping. Both these attributes can be improved by incorporating proper design decisions that take into account the entire system life cycle (Blanchard and Fabrycky 2010).

#### References

### **Works Cited**

Maier, M. and E. Rechtin. 2009. *The Art of Systems Architecting*, 3rd Ed. Boca Raton, FL, USA: CRC Press.

Blanchard, B.S. and W.J. Fabrycky. 2010. *Systems Engineering and Analysis*, 5th Ed. Prentice-Hall International Series in Industrial and Systems Engineering. Englwood Cliffs, NJ, USA: Prentice-Hall.

#### **Primary References**

None.

#### **Additional References**

Anderson, D. 2010. Design for Manufacturability & Concurrent Engineering; How to Design for Low Cost, Design in High Quality, Design for Lean Manufacture, and Design Quickly for Fast Production. Cambria, CA, USA: CIM Press.

Boothroyd, G., P. Dewhurst, and W. Knight. 2010. *Product Design for Manufacture and Assembly.* 3rd Ed. Boca Raton, FL, USA: CRC Press. A short video explaining their approach is available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6b29TW05o0o, Accessed April 2, 2021.

Bralla, J. 1998. *Design for Manufacturability Handbook*. New York, NY, USA: McGraw Hill Professional.

< Previous Article | Parent Article | Next Article > SEBoK v. 2.10, released 06 May 2024

#### Retrieved from

"https://sandbox.sebokwiki.org/index.php?title=Manufacturability\_an d\_Producibility&oldid=71519"

This page was last edited on 2 May 2024, at 22:37.