

# Feasibility Study of Implementing a **Gauge Tracking system Richard Finn**

## Aim of the Project

The Aim of the project is to design, build and test a gauge tracking system which tracks the gauge usage and location via a barcode system.

#### Background

A local precision engineering company Takumi Precision Engineering started a project to reduce machine downtime and improve production time in late 2023 which continued into early 2024.

Part of the issue leading to down time included operators having to go to the matrix to retrieve gauges as part of their setup. This can sometimes be futile as their co-workers may already have the gauge signed out. This leads to the operator looking for the gauge and chatting causing downtime.

As the matrix records usage on the gauge for recalibration purposes. The gauge must be signed in & out for each use.

My project aims to reduce downtime by using excel to track the usage of a gauge and prompt both the operator and a quality rep. to recalibrate the gauge.

This means that gauges no longer have to go back to the matrix for usage recording & each cell can have their own set of most commonly used gauges. Meaning only uncommon gauges must be got from the matrix.

#### **Barcode History**

A barcode is a series of parallel lines, dot matrix or small squares these are all typically black printed on a white background. Barcodes are used to get either numerical or Alfa-numerical data easily and quickly.

The first patent for a barcode was filed in 1949 by Joe Woodland and Bernard Silver, which was later granted in 1952. This barcode was similar to a bulls eye as this was thought to be the only way to read it from angle.

Although the first patent was filled for in 1949 the barcode was not usable until 1974 when the technology to read it was developed by International Business Machines.





There are two main types of barcodes 1D which are one dimensional and are typically found on consumer products. 1D barcodes consist of vertical lines typically black on a white background



#### **Barcodes**





2D which are have two dimensions and are typically used as URL links or high data applications. 2D barcodes consist of both vertical & horizontal lines typically black on a white background an example of these is a QR code.

### **Solution**

Microsoft Excel & Excel Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) was used to develop a tracking system which records the usage on a gauge, warn the operator when getting within 250 uses of the max limit and to tell the operator that the gauge is out of calibration when it reaches the limit set. This will also trigger an email to be sent to quality for the gauge to be recalibrated.

# **Excel & VBA**

A user interface which is intended for operator usage was developed which allows an operator to select up to 5 gauges at one time check their current usage, scan the part number and ensure its correct and then apply the usage to the gauges selected



A gauge database was developed which tracks the usage of all gauges within the factory & can only be reset by a quality rep using a password.

## **Acknowledgements**

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> **Richard Finn** Level 7 Precision Engineer