

# Use of ICT to improve the productivity in a SME biomedical of Mexicali, Mexico

Roberto Carlos Valdés Hernández<sup>1</sup>, Juan Gabriel Lopez Hernandez<sup>2</sup>, Adelaida Figueroa Villanueva<sup>1</sup>, Vidblain Amaro Ortega<sup>3</sup>

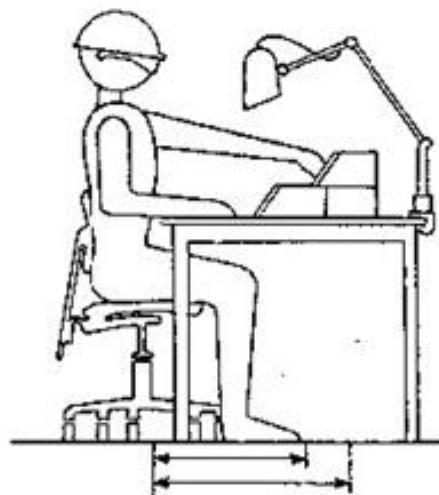
**ABSTRACT:** This work presents a way to optimize the manufacturing processes and increase of productivity in a small biomedical industry considered in the micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) group, and located in the Mexicali city, using aspecialized software that act as design and test of a new model, being the COSIMIR (Cell Oriented Simulation of Industrial Robots) software. With this software was designed a new industrial process in a workstation separated of the main step of a manufacturing line, where are fabricated biomechanical knees pads. The process was made as a manual activity in a work station and had to separated from the conveyor belt of the main activities, because where previously made by an automatized device that was failing constinually and was delaying the delivery to the next

steps of the manufacturing processes, and to the customers as a final product fabricated in this industry. In this place of the company, an operation was made to organize the biomechanical knee in a plastic container with divisions and to be transported safe and quikly to other area by a conveyor belt with linear process flow. The COSIMIR software was a positive impact in the design of the new process as a workstation reducing movements and times.This decreased times and movements to increase productivity and quality indexes, and reduces the delivery to the customer. The investigation was conducted from 2018 to 2019.

**Keywords** ICT, SME biomedical industry, COSIMIR software, manufacturing processes

## INTRODUCTION

The optimization in industrial process reduces and eliminates a lot quantity of failures and errors, generating more control in any step of the manufacturing areas. The majorly of the times are used specific improvements tools, as Ishikawa diagram and control graphs, principally; and in this times is used information and communication technologies (ICT) as complement of the optimization of the fabrication processes, with softwares to simulate the industrial activities, before applied in the industrial processes of any type of industrial company<sup>1</sup>. This has been to optimize the industrial operations and supports greatly to the industrial plants, where software have developed by specialized programmers, simulating the functionability of each step of the manufacturing processes and to have a idea of the industrial operations, as the possible fails and errors to avoid unnecessary costs<sup>2</sup>. One of the most important industries worldwide is biomedical, which manufactures various devices used in every day life in the SME biomedical industry of the Mexicali city<sup>3</sup>. There are much software to simulate industrial operations with design and test functions, being one of most used in the industry for the design of equipment, machines and tools, the COSIMIR software. This software contains basic and specialized functions with illustrations are made for industrial certain operations. In this investigation, this software was used to design a new work table, being developed in a special step of a manufacturing line out of the conveyor belt where biomechanical knee pads were organized in a plastic container divided into sections. This activity presented had high indices of defective products manufactured, before be organized in the containers, for the rawhen processing them quickly as the operation of the conveyor belt. Due to this, the following operations on the conveyor belt could not be developed by workers, causing delays in delivery to the following areas and to the customer. This generated concern in managers and supervisory personnel, the solution being the implementation of a work table in a anex place ato the conveyor belt where it previously was made. One aspect observed was the evaluation of development of operations with security and comfort, analyzing the movements and postures of workers in each operation of the new workstation as ergonomic way<sup>4, 5</sup>. This caused at first, a greater concern of the operating personnel by the possible presence of a fatigue and stress, by innadecuate postures and quantity of movements, but was solutionated by ergonomic methods, to elaborate the activities in a manual way adequately, with correct light as is showed in figure 1.



**Figure 1** Correct posture and installation of the new worktable proposed in the investigation (2018)

**Source.** <https://www.monografias.com/trabajos101/a-estaciones-trabajo-aburridas-solucion-aplicacion-ergonomia/a-estaciones-trabajo-aburridas-solucion-aplicacion-ergonomia2.shtml>

## Impact of ICT in the industry

Mexicali, which is located in the northwest of the Mexican Republic, is considered an industrial city where there are around 50 SME industrial companies of various types of manufacturing, wich use the ICT <sup>6,7</sup>.ICT are a very basic tool in industrial activities of big and SME industries, where they have an infinity of software in various operations. In all industries, various analyzes are elaborated with software that support the improvement of functions, being mainly to develop simulation evaluations, which determine

<sup>1</sup> Facultad de Ciencias Administrativas Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, Mexicali, Baja California México

<sup>2</sup> Instituto de Ingeniería, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, Mexicali, Baja California, Mexico

<sup>3</sup> Departamento de Computación, Tecnológico Nacional de México, Instituto Tecnológico de Mexicali, Mexicali, Baja California, Mexico

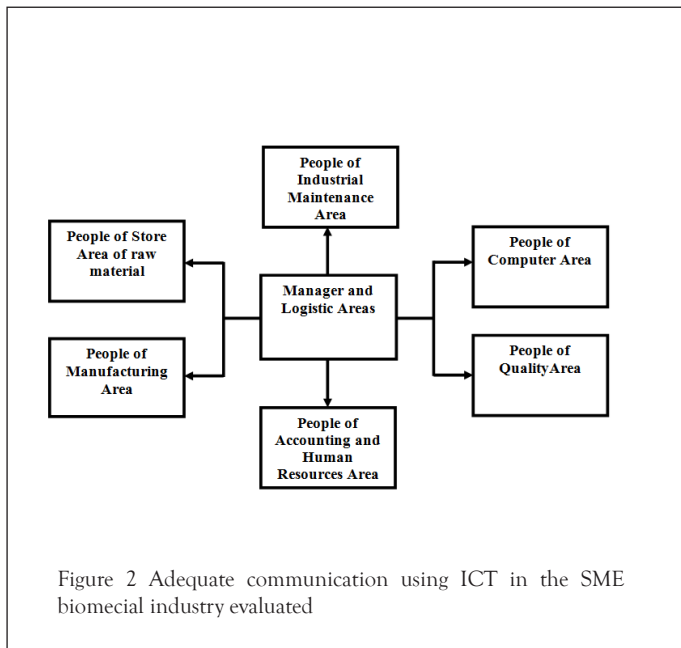
Correspondence: Carlos V, 1 Facultad de Ciencias Administrativas Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, Mexicali, Baja California México ;

E-mail : carlos.valdes10@uabc.edu.mx, Cel, 6862451070



This open-access article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (CC BY-NC) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits reuse, distribution and reproduction of the article, provided that the original work is properly cited and the reuse is restricted to noncommercial purposes. For commercial reuse, contact [reprints@pulsus.com](mailto:reprints@pulsus.com)

if it is possible to apply the pertinent improvements for the solution of problems<sup>4</sup>. This is evaluated to increase levels of certain parameters such as production and quality and to reduce or eliminate human errors and occupational risks<sup>4</sup>. When in an industry integrates to the use of the Internet, ICT are part of it, requiring specialized services and evaluating costs to obtain the greatest benefit from ICT and achieve optimum growth for the company<sup>8</sup>. The ICT have managed to impact the work centers in such a way that sometimes the interaction between workers in administrative and production areas is through mobile or desktop computers, and if there is no control over this, the communication between industrial equipment and machinery, is more difficult, originating sometimes fails and errors, as is showed in figure 2. The ICT have successfully brought people together through videoconferencing, information exchange, and remote process assessment of industrial processes, which has greatly supported in the optimizing of operations and decision-making without being in the manufacturing areas. Another important aspect is to be able to easily and quickly obtain relevant information to the company, to elaborate the pertinent analysis and continuous improvement, to increase the operating performance of both workers and industrial equipment and machines from any place of the world<sup>5</sup>.



**COSIMIR software**

This a very friendly and easy to learn software that was developed by the FESTO Company for analysis of robot operations, but as its users have specialized in this software, it has been used for other types of designs, such as the work table of this investigation<sup>10</sup>. A main feature of this software is to be able to add objects for any type of industrial or other activity to be used in industrial plants. This company created this software to develop and evaluate simulations with robots in industrial processes and dedicated educational institutions to optimize the teaching learning processes, so that the students had notions at the time to begin to work. In this investigation, this software was applied to elaborate the development of new tools and structures to improve working conditions, increasing the production and quality indices and reducing fails and errors. With this software, was made previous simulations very easy that supported to determine the types of adequate workstation to any type of workers. This modeling software allowed knowing the operation of new designs workstations and determine the most efficient, of by applying integrated manufacturing tools by computer that is showed in figure 3. The ICT are very useful in the automation of industrial processes, such as the one used in this study, with a coupling system with the computer and a specialized database<sup>11</sup>. Manufacturing processes were found to improve productivity and quality rates with automated electronic systems controlled by ICT. The COSIMIR software that can be evaluated objetos and figures in 3D, has been very utilized from the late 20st century in educational

activities and investigation laboratories, and in industries this software began to use in industries and in the last ten years was increased its use. Is a friendly software to students and was generated a great interest to be utilized in some industrial activities. The ICT are very useful in the automation of industrial processes, such is showed in this investigation with a docking system between a computer system and a specialized database.

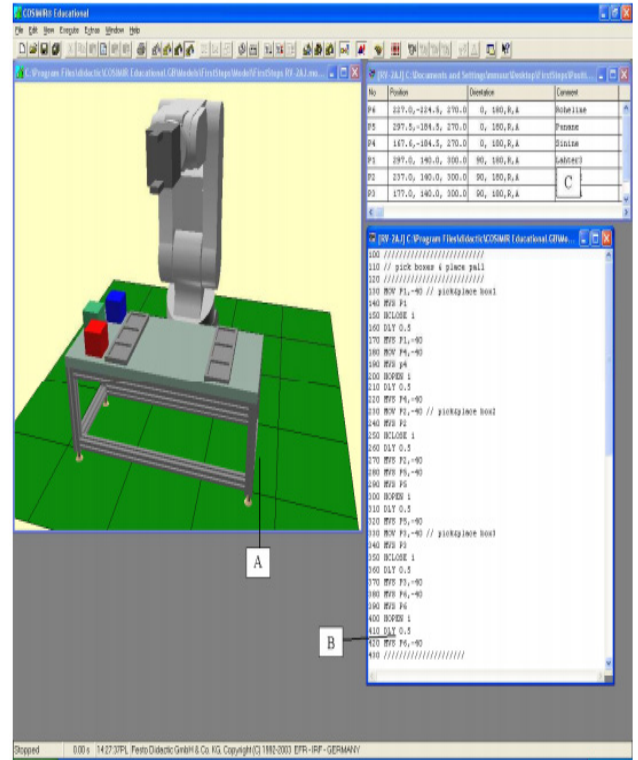


Figure 3 View of a industrial process with robot using the Cosimir software

Source [http://www.ene.ttu.ee/elektrijamid/oppeinfo/materjal/AAR0040/Pt31\\_COSIMIR\\_Educational.pdf](http://www.ene.ttu.ee/elektrijamid/oppeinfo/materjal/AAR0040/Pt31_COSIMIR_Educational.pdf)

**Computer Integrated Manufacturing**

There are countless industrial processes that are the main structure of the activities of industrial plants, and that according to the type of industry are mainly composed of automated and manual operations, which use the Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM). The functions that are performed manually are developed in assembly lines and at workstations, where they are grouped by manufacturing cells. In all industrial processes there are relevant factors that improve quality and tend to increase productivity, applying process optimization methods. This generates competitiveness in industrial companies. One factor is the safety and comfort of the operating personnel who elaborate the activities, since musculoskeletal disorders are sometimes generated, caused by cumulative trauma by inadequate postures and movements of workers. In the study contemplated, it is suggested to evaluate the industrial processes in a work station and optimize them to obtain maximum operative yielding of industrial equipment and machinery, and of people that work in the manufacturing areas. This was, collocating a new industrial process with a new worktable to improve the industrial process of the manufacturing line evaluated<sup>11</sup>. In these industries there are areas with computers from which the control processes are elaborated and information is obtained on the functions of industrial machinery and equipment with automated functions, as well as manual operations elaborated by workers to evaluate their operational performance and analyze possible improvements to be developed to optimize manufacturing processes. Simulations with COSIMIR software are also generated in these areas. Figure 4 illustrates an area of computer systems that control the industrial processes.



Figure 4 Area of control of industrial processes by compute  
Source Picture of the SME biomedical industry evaluated

**Optimization of industrial processes**

The operation of industrial plants is made up of tasks with decision-making at the different hierarchy levels, such as planning and scheduling, in addition to optimization and control. Increasing competition from any type of industry requires an operation to have a more agile distribution of manufacturing areas, in order to increase productivity with flexible operations, generating a decrease in the total cost of production<sup>12</sup>. This requires optimization in various industrial processes of the manufacturing areas, applying two essential techniques such as real-time optimization (OTR) and optimization represented by a mathematical model in steady-state conditions and with linear or non-linear equations of industrial processes<sup>13, 14</sup>. In both cases, there are certain limitations to achievable flexibility and economic benefit, especially when considering the use of dynamic processes as continuous processes and with batch operations. In the industries it is common to use control systems based on the feedback of the output variables with the Proportional, Integral and Derivative (PID) controls. A representation of manufacturing processes is in

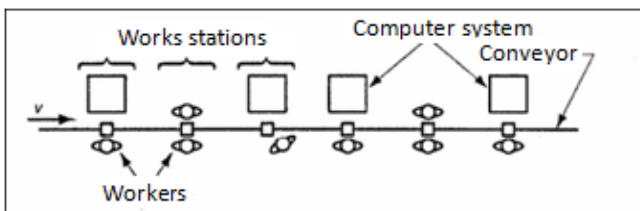


Figure 5 Schematic diagram of manufacturing area in the electronic industry in Mexicali

Source.Analysis of the investigation

**Numerical analysis**

Only in high level efficiency equipment, it is necessary to use the OTR, with analysis of processes in current periods and with future predictions. In this investigation was used the MATLAB software<sup>15</sup> with mathematical and statistical analysis, to develop the evaluations which the current conditions and the improvements necessary of the manufacturing processes for the optimal operational performance of the evaluated new workstation. Industrial operations are constantly evaluated by MatLab software that indicates by means of numerical values or representations with signals of various figures

in tables or graphs. The specialized personnel of this type of activities have the function of developing analyzing the information obtained from the operational performance of equipment, devices and industrial machinery and developing new prototypes based on the needs of the industries.

**Ishikawa diagram used to evaluate industrial processes**

The Ishikawa diagram was an important tool of continuous improvement and was utilized in this investigation, to evaluate the six parameters that are presented more frequently in any type of operations in any type of industry<sup>16, 17</sup> and in this case was analyzed each step of the process explained in the last section. The Ishikawa diagram is showed in figure 6, and was used with six factors involved in each operation of the company evaluated, being the analysis of:

1. People. Evaluation of workers in the manufacturing line investigated, analyzing the time and movements in each operation.
2. Environment. Analysis of the relationship of management and supervision personnel with workers who elaborated the industrial activities in each step of the manufacturing line evaluated.
3. Industrial equipment and machinery. Evaluation of the operative yielding in each step of the manufacturing line analyzed.
4. Material. Evaluation of raw material used in the store and manufacturing areas, to obtain the final fabricated product, and analyze the necessary materials to make the industrial operations.
5. Method. Analysis of the way to make the industrial operations, standing or sitting, movements and times of the activities made in the new workstation.
6. Measurement. Evaluation of the appropriate measurements and compare them with quality standards established by specialized institutions or organizations.

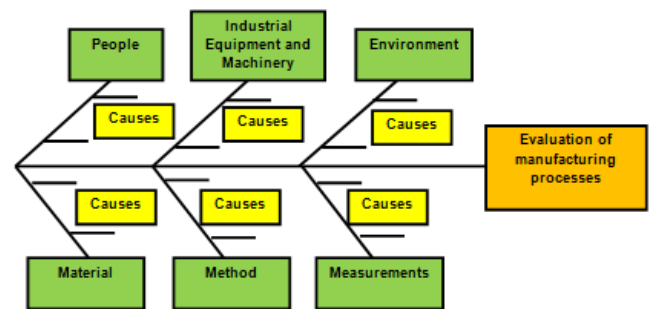


Figure 6 Steps of Ishikawa diagram used in industries

Source.Analysis of the investigation

**METHODOLOGY**

The study was very relevant to be able to establish a new process attached to the manufacturing line, and to determine with the Cosimir software, the optimal conditions for the new industrial process. The investigation was elaborated in four phases, as explained below, explaining each of these:

- a) Analysis with the Ishikawa diagram of times and movements of the operation of organization of microcomponents in the process in the conveyor belt.
- b) Examination of modifying the process flow by eliminating a stage and being processed outside the conveyor belt.
- c) Evaluation of friendly software for the design and simulation of industrial processes.
- d) Analysis of the implementation in the manufacturing area of the electronic micro-industry.



RESULTS

The implementation of the new work table once the design and simulation analyzes were made with the COSIMIR software determined the need to extract the operation of organizing biomechanical knee pads to avoid production stoppages and delays to the subsequent areas and to the customer with the final product to avoid production stopped and delays to the subsequent areas and to the customer with the final product. With the COSIMIR program, the work table was designed and manufactured and the required personnel were quickly trained. Once the expected results have been obtained, was proposed to replicate this procedure in other manufacturing line of this industrial company evaluated where the investigation was elaborated.

COSIMIR used in the industry

The initial focus of this software was for educational activities, subsequently using it for industrial operations research and the development of new prototypes. This software developed simulations to evaluate the possible improvements of adding structures, devices or working methods to obtain an immediate and lasting solution to problematic situations that was presented in the manufacturing areas. With this software, a new work table was designed that the SME biomedical industry did not have and was manufactured in this same company by design personnel of new processes and products. Figure 7 shows the process of development of the work station used in this investigation and was designed by COSIMIR for the new industrial activity. The use of workstations in this industrial plant evaluated, increased in recent years, with the desig of new prototypes for the development of manual activities, with the aim minimizing costs and maximizing economic gains, and that are ergonomically suited to operating personnel. The costs of these types of workstations sometimes exceed the expectations of companies that do not include such expenses in their budget, and due to this, they have been implemented in the manufacturing areas without optimizing operations in these.

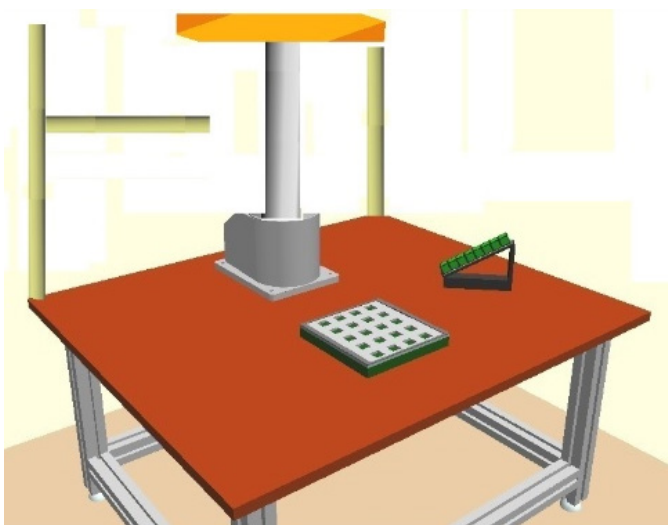


Figure 7 Development process of the work table with the COSIMIR program

Quality of ICT in industrial processess

In this investigation was evaluating the quality of the intensity of signals about the communication of data. This is showed in figure 8, which is very important to determine the capacity of memory of the computer system in the manufacturing areas and the velocity to control industrial processes and the actual version of the COSIMIR software. As is observed in figure 8, the diferent colours indicate the presence of diverse velocities of intensity of transmission data by computers in the manufacturing areas. The development of a new workstation generated maximum efficiency originating an increase of levels of production (86%) and quality (89%) and decreased costs (82%) by having an optimization of processes based on the use of fingersine prepared in the COSIMIR software and similar evaluations that confirmed the need

for this continuous improvement. This analysis was based in the reflection of less use of rework, less quantity of people in the manufacturing areas that were resintalled in a new manufacturing line of new product fabricated and the less quantity of fails and errors.

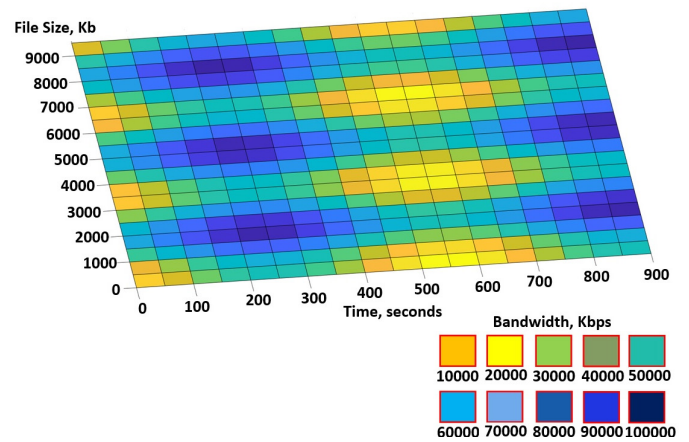


Figure 8 Analisis of transimtion and reception of data in an computer system with COSIIMIR software (June, 2018)

Correlation analysis of quality control

In this investigaton, the distribution by flow of the product was evaluated, where, in this form of work, the distribution of the work tables was organized, as well as industrial equipment and machinery at each stage of the manufacturing process, with a sequence of operations to perform during the manufacturing of the product. The use of ICT has been considered as a new tool for business development, because transactions can be processed from anywhere in the world without having to wait for banking systems. This improves efficiency and management in the industries, which evaluate the costs of applying ICT in your company and carry out a comparative analysis of this aspect with the productivity and manufacturing quality indices. With this technological tool, what is called electronic commerce was formed, where financial operations are carried out quickly and easily from the matrixes of industries located in their countries of origin to where their branches are in other countries of the world. This is showed in

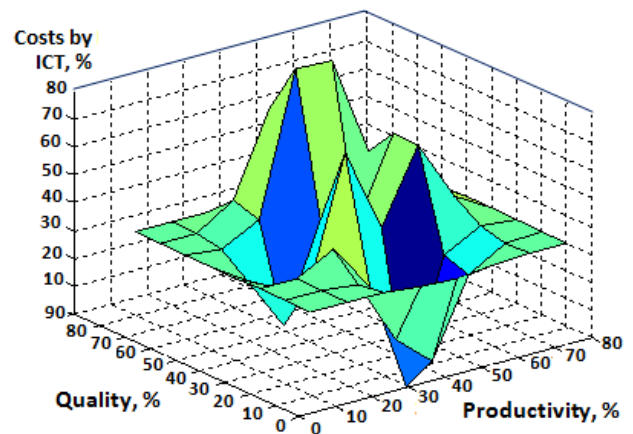


Figure 9 Correlation analysys of productivity, quality and costs generated by ICT

Conclusions

The use of ICT with the Cosimir software in the SME biomedical company, was very relevant in the evaluation of continous improvement to determine the principal actions of the parameters evaluated of the operative yielding pf industrial equipment and machinery and the workers. With the simulations in the Cosimir software, in this new process and new worktable,

was detected very easy and fastly, the functionality in the worktable and the possible fails and errors. This improve ensure the way to operation of the industrial process in the worktable, both to increase the production and quality indices and to eliminate errors, as well as to have operations of the operating personnel of this manufacturing area with the optimal conditions of postures and movements to avoid any health complications of the workers. The use of COSIMIR software was very relevant because specialized people of this company evaluated, can design and fabricate a new workstation outside of the conveyor and improve the productivity and quality levels. Manufacturing processes were found to improve productivity and quality rates with automated electronic systems controlled by ICT. With the use of ICT such as COSIMIR, the evaluated micro-industry generated great reliability in its industrial processes and in its manufactured products, so that its profits increased.

#### Acknowledgements

The scientifics are grateful for the support to the company where the investigation was made, which was elaborated with the economical and infrastructure of the participating industry and educational institution.

#### REFERENCES

1. Grant Gabriel B., Seager Thomas P., Massard Guillaume, Nies Loring (2010) Information and Communication Technology for Industrial Symbiosis, *Journal of Industrial Ecology*, 14 (5), Special Issue:Special Issue: Environmental Applications of Information & Communication Technology.
2. Alftan, A., R. Kaipia, L. Loikkanen, K. Spens. (2015). Centralized Grocery Supply Chain Planning: Improved Exception Management, *International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management*, Vol. 45 (3), pp. 237-259.
3. Carlos Valdés Hernández, R., Arcos Vega, J. L., Fernando Navarro, F., & Flores Frias, S. (2017). Client's Satisfaction with Software Development Quality in Small and Medium Companies (PYMES) in Baja California, Mexico. *International Journal of Computer Science and Engineering (IJCSE)*, 6(6), 1-8.
4. Carrasco Martínez A C (2010) Estudio ergonómico en la estación de trabajo PT0780 de la empresa S-Mex, S.A de C.V. León. México. Tesis de Ingeniería Industrial. Universidad Tecnológica de la Mixteca. Huajuapán de Leóm. Oaxaca. Octubre de 2010
5. Dymora, P., Koryl, M. & Mazurek, M. (2019). Process Discovery in Business Process Management Optimization. *Information*, 10(9), 270.
6. Valdez H., Roberto C. (2019). Caracterización del Desarrollo, Satisfacción del Cliente y Calidad del Software en Pymes de Baja California, México. Tesis de Doctorado, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California- Mexicali, Baja California, Mexico, pp. 124.
7. INDEX-Baja California (2019). Reporte de empresas maquiladoras de Baja California, INDEX-BC.
8. Menéndez, V. & Castellanos, M. (2015). SPEM: Software process engineering metamodel. *Revista Latinoamericana de Ingeniería de Software*, 3(2), 92-100.
9. FESTO-COSIMIR (2003) Educational User Guide.
10. Benavides, D., Felfernig, A., Galindo, J. A. & Reinfrank, F. (2013) Automated analysis in feature modelling and product configuration. In *International Conference on Software Reuse*. , pp. 160-175. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
11. Walas Mateo, F.; Lastiri, V.; Figari Bizoto, S; Andrieu, D. (2014) Estudio del impacto de implementación de tecnología en la competitividad de Las cadenas de valor sectoriales en la Región de influencia de la UNAJ, *Revista ED Experiencia Docente*, 2 (1).
12. Garcia, A., Trujillo, Y. & Perdomo, A. (2016) Optimización de estados en la mejora de procesos de software. *Enlace: Revista Venezolana de Información, Tecnología y Conocimiento*, , 13(2), 9-27
13. Murphy Gavin, Siedschlag. (2013) Human Capital and Growth of Information and Communication Technology-intensive Industries: Empirical Evidence from Open Economies, *Regional Studies Journal*, Vol 47 (9), pp., 1403-1424, <https://doi.org/10.1080/00343404.2010.529115>
14. Kalpakjian S. (2014). *Manufacturing engineering and technology*, Book Prentice Hall Ed., 2nd. Ed., pp. 89.
15. Magrab E, Azarm S, Balachandran B, Duncan J, Herold K, Walsh G (2011) *An Engineer's Guide to MATLAB, 3e: with Applications from Mechanical, Aerospace, Electrical, and Civil Engineering*. Ed. Prentice Hall. ISBN: 978-0-13-199110-1. Pp. 846.
16. Groover, Mikell (2007) *Fundamentals of modern manufacturing: materials, processes, and systems*, Wiley Ed., Book, 3rd. Ed, 121.
17. DevendraPotnuru, Alice MaryK, SaibabuCh (2018) Design and implementation methodology for rapid control prototyping of closed loop speed control for BLDC motor, *Journal of Electrical Systems and Information Technology*, 5 (1), pp. 99-111.