AUTOPOWER

DRIVESHAFT
ASSEMBLY

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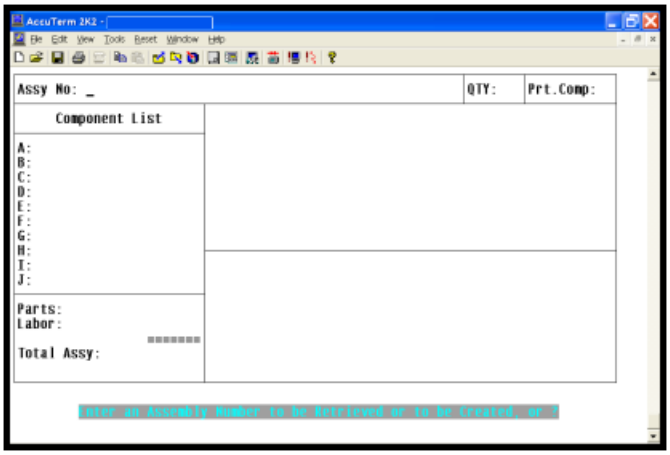
AUTOPOWER DRIVESHAFT ASSEMBLY

The Driveshaft Assembly can be accessed in the AutoPower Order Entry System it will permit the building of a driveshaft assembly from within a customer's order. As this capability will be interfaced from within the Line Item Entry screen, the operator will be able to instantly call up the screen display shown below.

As each driveshaft is built, an Assembly Number is assigned to the driveshaft components. This Driveshaft Assembly is then stored into a History File for later recall. This assembly history will allow the counterman to be quite productive in determining future driveshaft assembly requirements. With the driveshaft components stored in history file, any specific assembly can be recalled, displayed on the Driveshaft Assembly Screen showing all the appropriate part numbers required.

Once the Driveshaft Assembly has been recalled and displayed, the counterman will be able to modify the assembly by entering a different tube length, different spine, yoke or bearing part numbers. This modified assembly now can be given a new assembly number and also placed into the Assembly History File.

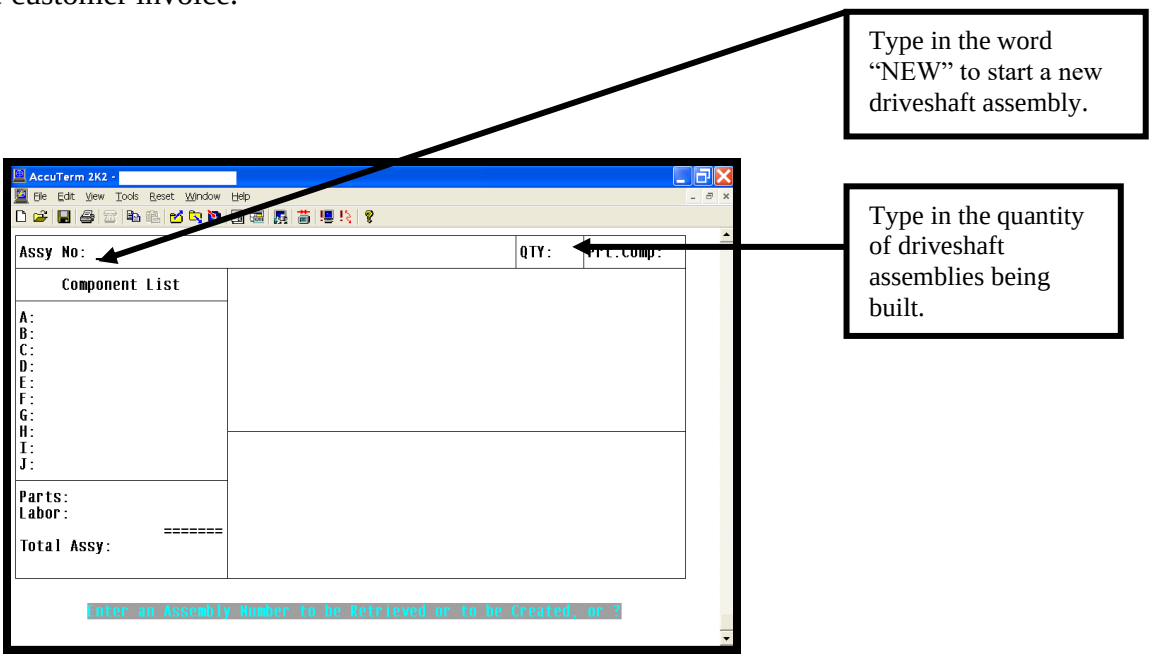


The Driveshaft Assembly screen above will show a graphic diagram a typical driveshaft assembly. The diagram will show the possible components that will be required to build any of the various styles of driveshaft.

Building a Driveshaft Assembly

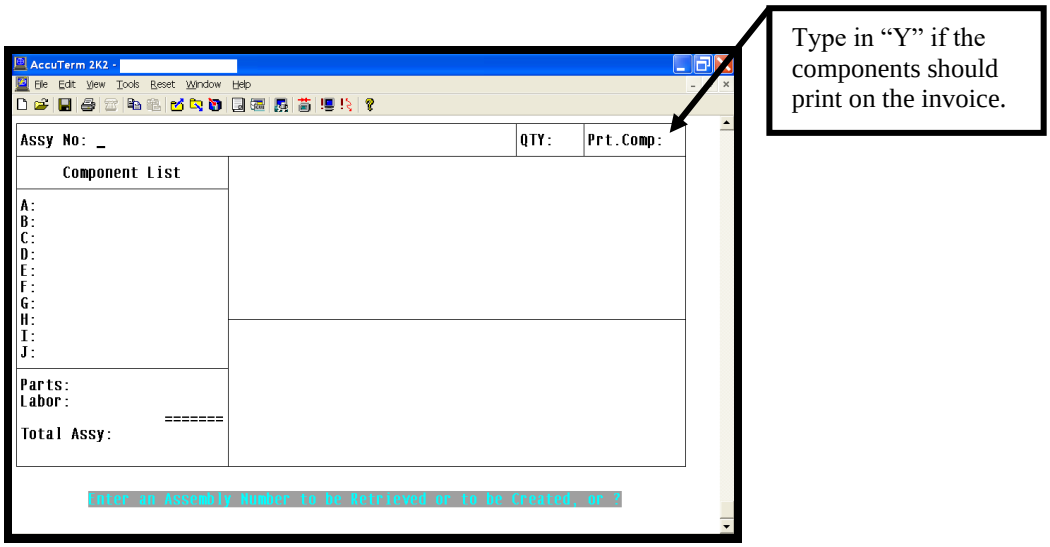
When this driveshaft display is activated from Order Entry, the first thing done is to enter the word "NEW" to begin the creation of a new driveshaft assembly. However, should an existing assembly in the history file need to be recalled, then its Assembly Number can be entered and its components will display on the screen. If it's a new driveshaft

assembly, then a description of the driveshaft can be entered which will be later printed on the customer invoice.



Next, the number of driveshafts to be built is entered. The quantity of driveshafts to be built will cause the proper inventory reductions of the components to be pulled from stock that will go into the building of each driveshaft.

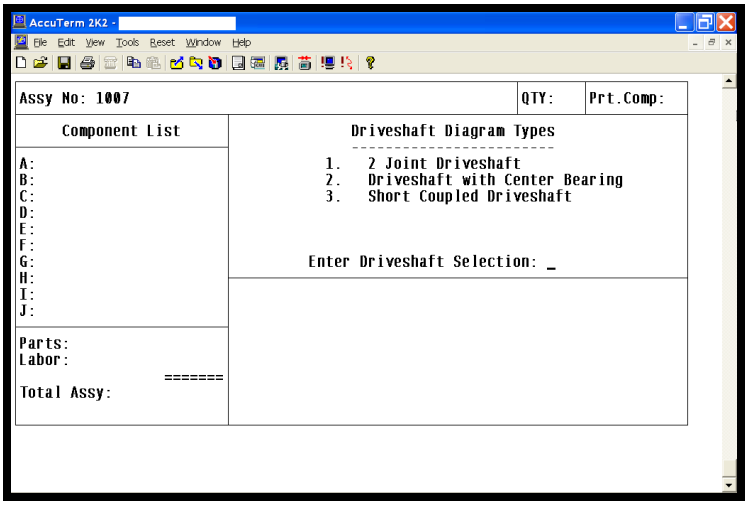
An option is present for the operator to indicate if the components are to print on the customer invoice. This yes/no question is encoded on the assembly so that the invoicing software will print or not print the component parts.



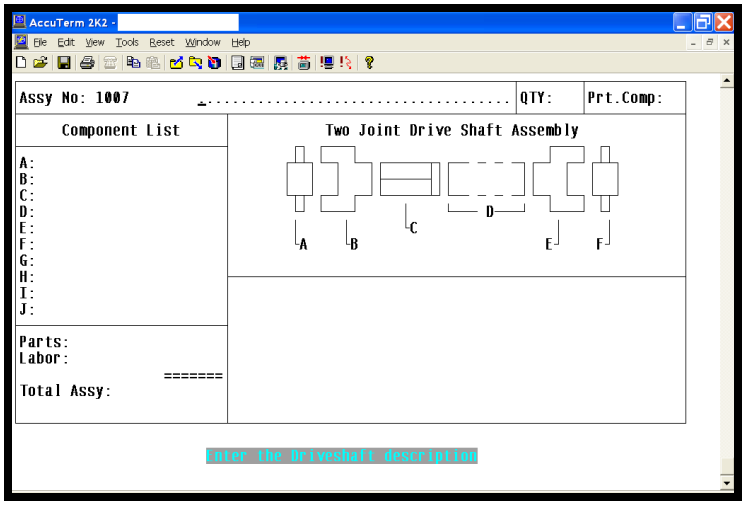
Another option is included that will determine the selling prices of the driveshaft. The selling price can either be calculated as the sum of the component prices or the selling price can be derived from a set price in the Inventory Master file.
Since there are several types of driveshafts, the operator will be presented with a listed display of these types. The operator will be choosing the type of shaft being built and its graphic image is presented on the screen for use as a reference for each of the various components required. Each component is identified with a letter allowing the counterman to easily reference each part needed. This permits each shaft to be custom built. Examples of these various types of driveshafts displays are seen below.

DRIVESHAFT TYPES DISPLAY

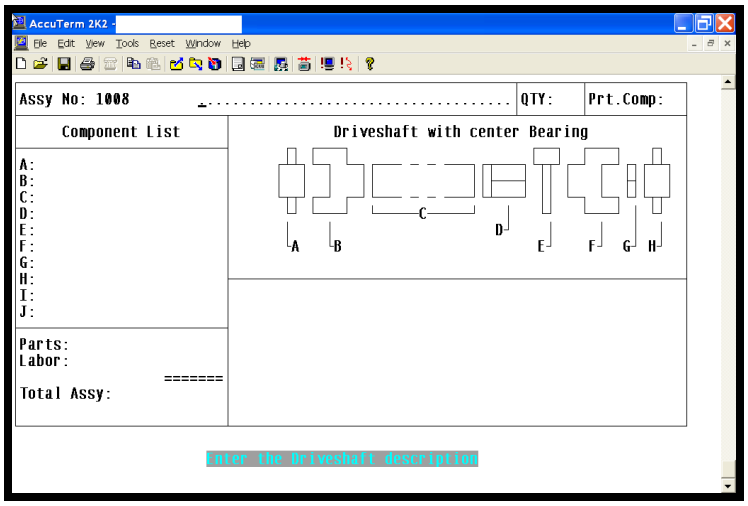
- 2 Joint Drive Shaft
- Driveshaft with center bearing
- Short Coupled Driveshaft



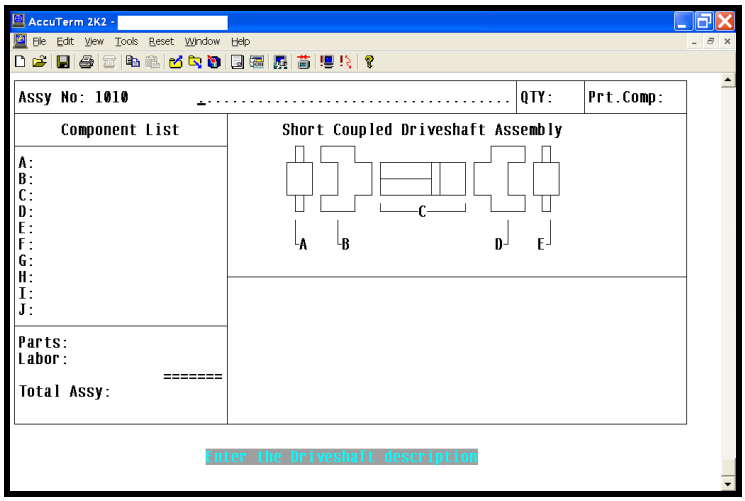
2 Joint Drive Shaft



Driveshaft with center bearing



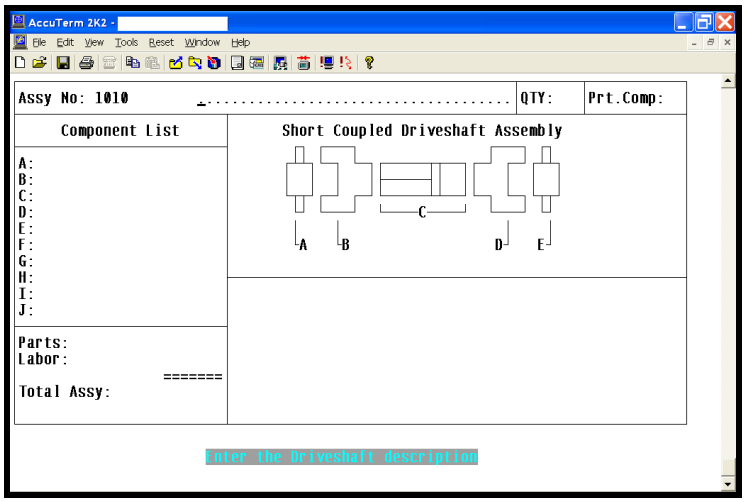
Short Coupled Driveshaft



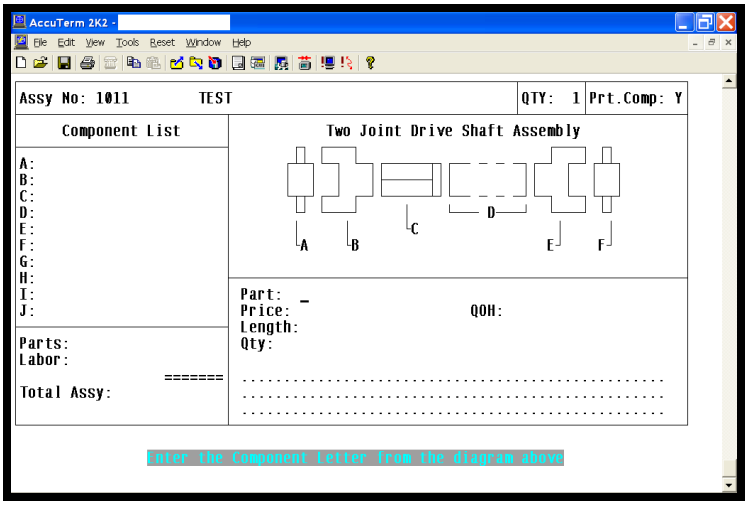
Entering the Components

Having entered the preliminary information, now the driveshaft components can be entered. The components required will be the part number and length of the tube; yoke part number (end, weld or slip), spline part number, and center bearing if any. Even flange yokes and cross bearings can be made a part of the assembly is desired.

Each driveshaft component is identified with a letter (A-I). This makes it simple to identify the bill of materials required to build a driveshaft.



With the length of driveshaft being variable, the counterman enters the driveshaft length in inches. As the part number for the driveshaft is entered, the associated selling price and present quantity-on-hand is displayed. After the driveshaft part number and length has been entered, the part number will then appear in the Component List display window on the left side of the screen display. The Parts Amount and Total Assembly Amount is shown.

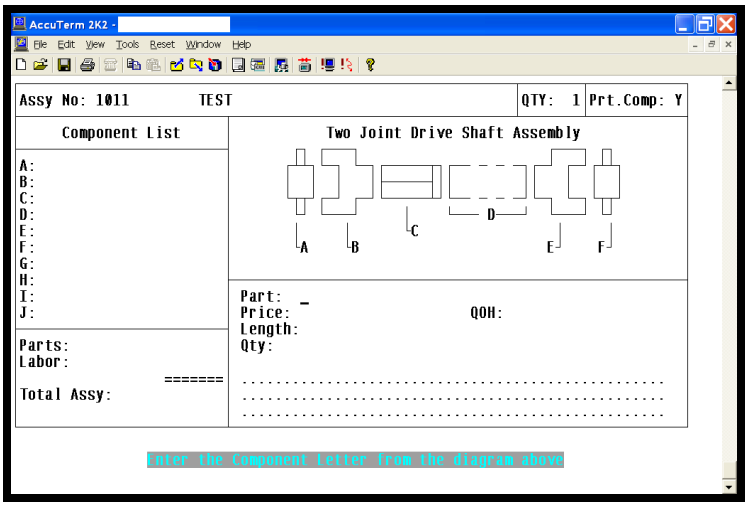


After the driveshaft tube is identified, then the yokes, spline, center bearings can be entered. As each of these parts are entered and its information is displayed, the counterman will enter the quantity to use and this part number will appear in the Component List display window on the left. The Parts Amount and Total Assembly Amount will be updated by these components.

Assembly Labor Charges

Additional charges to cover the labor required to build the driveshaft can be added to the Total Assembly Amount. This Assembly Amount is what gets printed on the customer

invoice. Should the option to print the components be answered with ” Y”, then the component detail and labor charges will be printed in detail on the customer invoice.



Update to Assembly History File

Once the driveshaft has been invoiced, then the driveshaft assembly is added to the Assembly History File for later recall. This update is automatic and performed as a part of the normal End-of-Day Update process.

Driveshaft Assembly Profit Report

At the end of the day, a report is produced that lists each driveshaft assembly built showing the selling price of the driveshaft, component cost, profit and percent profit. This report is useful to determine profit margins and selling prices.