

**Course Title: SINGLE MINUTES  
EXCHANGE OF DIE (SMED) (THEORY)****Course Code: MMF 122 (T)****Course Background / Summary:**

SMED is the term used to represent the Single Minute Exchange of Die or setup time counted in a single digit of minutes. SMED is often used interchangeably with “quick changeover”. SMED and quick changeover are the practice of reducing the time it takes to change a line or machine from running one product to the next. The need for SMED and quick changeover programs are more popular now than ever due to increased demand for product variability, reduced product life cycles, and the need to significantly reduce inventories.

The successful implementation of SMED and quick changeover is the key to a competitive advantage for any manufacturer that produces, prepares, processes, or packages various products on a single machine, line, or cell. SMED and quick changeover allow manufacturers to keep fewer inventories while supporting customer demand for products with even slight variations. It also allows manufacturers to keep expensive equipment running because it can produce various effects. SMED has a lot of hidden benefits that range from reducing WIP to faster ROI of capital equipment through better utilization.

**Course Objectives:**

- Eliminate non-essential operations
- Perform External Set-up
- Simplify Internal Set-up

**Target Audience:**

- Machines Operators & Machines Suppliers
- Teaching staff (including vocational & technical teachers)
- Industrial workers

**Course Duration: 3 Days**

## Course Contents

**1.0 Foundation of Change Over, Traditional Changeover Method, Basic Component in SMED.**

**5.0 Step 3: The Impacts of the SMED on Productivity**

**2.0 Step 1: Identification and Differentiation of the Internal and External Activities, Waste Elimination Through Process Identification**

**6.0 Case Study Analysis**

**3.0 Step 2: Concentrations of External Process and Eliminate Waste Through Kaizen Programs**

**7.0 Overview and Discussion of the SMED Concept in Organization**