

INDUSTRIAL TIMERS

1. INTRODUCTION

This is used in industries to control processes/operations with specified time periods that are sequential in nature. It consists of a crystal controlled oscillator, sequencing and driving circuits and digital displays. With the increase in process automation, industrial timers are finding increased application.

2. RAW MATERIALS

ICs, LED/LCD displays, PCBs, resistors, capacitors, relays, switches, connectors, casing etc.

3. MANUFACTURING PROCESS

The process involves electronic and electro-mechanical subassembly. The electronic components are assembled on the PCB as per design and mated with the electro-mechanical subassembly. The whole unit is placed in the casing and tested for performance and quality.

4. MANPOWER REQUIREMENT : 11

5. PROJECT COST

A. Fixed Capital	Rs
Land & Building	Rented
Plant & Machinery	1,35,000
Total	1,35,000
B. Working Capital (per month)	
Raw Material & Packing	1,50,000
Utilities	1,000
Salary & wages	25,000
Other expenses	16,000
Total	1,92,000

Total (A+B) 3,27,000

6. COST OF PRODUCTION / ANNUM

	(RS.)
Raw materials etc. (per annum)	23,04,000
Depreciation on machinery	14,800
Interest on investment	1,42,900
	24,61,700

7. PROFITABILITY

Sales turnover	30,00,000
Operating expenses	24,61,700
Annual profit	5,38,300
Percentage of profit on investment / sales	71%

Market potential :

Under the liberalised licensing regime more process industries like petrochemical, cement, fertilizer, steel, chemical and food industries are likely to come up needing electronic instrumentation. As such it is felt that demand for industrial timers is likely to grow faster than in the previous years

Annual Production capacity : Rs. 30,20,000/-

List of Plant, Machinery & equipment :

- 1 Bench drilling machine
- 2 Portable grinder
- 3 Sheer machine
- 4 Fly press
- 5 Oscilloscope

- 6 Digital multimeters
- 7 Counter
- 8 LCR meter
- 9 I.C. tester
- 10 Transistor tester

