Author's Accepted Manuscript

Adoption of 3D-Printing Technologies in Manufacturing: An Empirical Analysis

Dara G. Schniederjans



www.elsevier.com/locate/ijpe

 PII:
 S0925-5273(16)30331-0

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2016.11.008

 Reference:
 PROECO6581

To appear in: Intern. Journal of Production Economics

Received date: 7 July 2016 Revised date: 21 October 2016 Accepted date: 12 November 2016

Cite this article as: Dara G. Schniederjans, Adoption of 3D-Printing Technologie in Manufacturing: An Empirical Analysis, *Intern. Journal of Production Economics*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2016.11.008

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Adoption of 3D-Printing Technologies in Manufacturing: An Empirical Analysis

Dara G. Schniederjans¹

Department of Supply Chain Management, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI 02881, United States of America

schniederjans@uri.edu

Abstract

Current manufacturing literature discusses the potential for 3D-printing to optimize both operations and supply chain management performance. In addition various countries have invested heavily in encouraging the adoption and use of 3D-printing in manufacturing. Despite this, very little current literature exists on addressing the question: what impacts 3D-printing adoption? Through the use of diffusion of innovations theory and unified theory of acceptance and use of technology, this study addresses three research inquiries. 1. Does top-management adoption category impact 3D-printing speed of actual adoption as well as speed of potential adoption in manufacturing? 2. What are the main drivers of intention-to-adopt 3D-printing in manufacturing from the perception of top-management on the innovation? And 3. Does top-management perceptions differ based on adoption category in the context of 3D-printing adoption? Survey analysis was used to examine these questions with 270 top-management representatives from manufacturing firms across the United States. The results provide evidence that top-management adoption category impacts potential speed of adoption. In addition the results provide conflicting evidence on the role of complexity and effort expectancy in intention-to-adopt 3D-printing. Post-hoc moderation analyses suggest innate individual characteristics of top-management play a role in the impact of these perceptions on intention-to adopt 3D-printing.

Keywords: 3D-printing technologies; innovation management; manufacturing strategy

¹ Phone: 401-874-4372

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5079028

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5079028

Daneshyari.com