

工程与应用

废旧产品资源化逆向物流运作模式比较研究

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摘要 通过建立数学模型和实例验证, 对制造商回收处理、销售商回收制造商处理、联合体回收处理和第三方回收处理等四种不同运作模式下的废旧产品回收数量和制造商最大利润作了定量化分析和比较, 得出了不同模式下主导企业和从属企业利润分配最优比例为2:1, 回收数量和制造商最大利润的大小关系取决于企业间的合作紧密程度等结论, 其研究结果为生产企业选择合适的运作模式提供理论参考。

关键词 [废旧产品](#) [资源化](#) [逆向物流](#) [决策](#)

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Comparison research on operation models of waste product reverse logistics

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Abstract

In order to research the difference of operation modes of waste products reverse logistics, the operation modes are divided into four patterns: manufacturer collects and processes directly (MC); retailer collects and manufacturer processes (RC); manufacturers pool (PC) and the third party collects and processes (TC), according to the different reverse logistics activities which participation body mainly takes part in. Based on that, the paper establishes mathematical models and illustrates and analyzes the difference between the number of recycling waste products and the profits of manufacturers. The result indicates: The proportion of the profit is 2:1 between the leading enterprise and the subordinate enterprises. Recycling quantity and manufacturer's profit depend on cooperation relation between enterprises. This conclusion can provide a theoretical reference for the enterprises to choose the right model.

Key words [waste product](#) [resource](#) [reverse logistics](#) [decision-making](#)

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