

## PRATICAL EXERCISES N°3

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### MTBF, MTTR, GANTT, FMECA....

**Exercise No. 1:**

1. Name the industrial maintenance functions.
2. What are the regulatory aspects of maintenance?
3. Complete the following sentence giving the definition of a product.  
 “A....., this is what is put at the .....of a..... for ..... to a.....”
4. What are the two main purposes of value analysis.
5. Quote maintenance services.

**Exercise No. 2:**

The following tables bring together data concerning an “M” machine recorded over a period of one year.

|                                  |                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Opening time over one year       | 5280 hours       |
| Theoretical production capacity  | 40 products/hour |
| Products manufacturedover 5280   | 80,000 products  |
| Rejected productsover 5280 hours | 2000 products    |

| <b>Causes of shutdown</b>     | <b>Number</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Corrective maintenance</i> | <b>12</b>     | <b>1098</b>  |
| <i>Waitingof raw material</i> | <b>2</b>      | <b>28</b>    |
| <i>Planned cleanings</i>      | <b>18</b>     | <b>36</b>    |

Based on the data presented in the tables above:

1. Calculate MTBF,  $\lambda$ , MTTR, and  $\mu$  (mentioning the unit of each indicator);
2. Calculate the OEE of this machine over the observation period (Using the simplest method)

**Exercise No. 3:**Here is the list of tasks necessary to create the sports catalog. Draw the Gantt chart, specifying the previous tasks.

| Tasks | Description  | Duration | Tasks | Description              | Duration |
|-------|--|----------|-------|--------------------------|----------|
| HAS   | Creation of pages 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the catalog                | 5        | G     | Layout                   | 2        |
| B     | Searching for photos   | 6        | H     | Model of files and texts | 4        |
| VS    | Preparation of sports technical sheets                         | 4        | I     | Test composition         | 5        |
| D     | Preparation of general information sheets                      | 3        | J     | Impression               | 3        |
| E     | Writing texts  | 6        | K     | Diffusion                | 7        |
| F     | Proofreading of texts, technical sheets and information sheets |          |       |                          | 3        |

**Exercise No. 4:** Carry out a failure analysis by completing the following FMECA table

| Element    | Function | Failure mode | Cause | Effect | Corrective action |
|------------|----------|--------------|-------|--------|-------------------|
| Compressor |          |              |       |        |                   |
|            |          |              |       |        |                   |
| Cooler     |          |              |       |        |                   |
|            |          |              |       |        |                   |

## SOLUTION #3

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### Ground. Exercise No. 1

#### 1. The maintenance functions are:

- Improve the availability of means of production or service.
- Improve the security of property and people.
- Integrate new means into the production or service system.

#### 2. Regulatory aspects of maintenance

- The materials used must comply or be brought into compliance;
- Situations relating to maintenance operations must be considered dangerous by nature.
- The hierarchy is held criminally liable for any work accident resulting from a maintenance operation or failure of a device subject to regulation.

#### 3. Complete the sentence

A product is what is made available to a user to meet a need.

#### 4. The objectives of Value Analysis:

- Reduce the costs of a product/service or an organization,
- Design a solution adapted to the needs of its user and, at the lowest cost.

#### 5. The maintenance services are:

Study / Preparation / Scheduling / Realiation / Management

### Ground. Exercise No. 2

#### MTBF:

$$\text{MTBF} = \text{UT} / \text{Number of failures}$$

$$\text{UT} = \text{To} - \text{TTR} = 5280 \text{ hours} - 1098 \text{ hours} = 4182 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Number of failures} = 12$$

$$\text{MTBF} = 4182 / 12 = 348.5 \text{ hours}$$

#### Parameter $\lambda$ :

$$\lambda = 1 / \text{MTBF} = 1 / 348.5 = 0.002869 \text{ failures/h}$$

MTTR:

$$MTTR = TTR/\text{number of failures}$$

$$MTTR = 1098 \text{ h} / 12 = 91.5 \text{ h}$$

**Parameter  $\mu$ :**

$$\mu = 1/MTTR = 1/91.5\text{h} = 0.010928 \text{ intervention/h}$$

TRS: Synthetic rate of return:

**Method 1: The simplest**

$$TT = 1 \text{ year}$$

$$T_o = 5280 \text{ h}$$

$$T_r = T_o - \text{Planned downtime} = 5280 - 36 = 5244 \text{ h}$$

Number of products that could have been produced in a required time of 5244 hours (theoretical production):  $5244 \times 40 = 209760$  products

- Number of products actually produced (Actual production):  $80,000 - 2000 = 78,000$  products. With 2000 = Number of products rejected

$$TRS = \text{Actual production}/\text{Theoretical production}$$

$$TRS = 78000/209760 = 0.37185 = 37.185\%.$$

**Exercise 3**

| Tasks | Duration | Background | Tasks | Duration | Background | Tasks | Duration | Background | Tasks | Duration | Background |
|-------|----------|------------|-------|----------|------------|-------|----------|------------|-------|----------|------------|
| HAS   | 3        | B          | D     | 1        | /          | G     | 1        | H          | J     | 1        | I          |
| B     | 4        | /          | E     | 4        | VS         | H     | 2        | F          | K     | 5        | J          |
| VS    | 2        | /          | F     | 1        | OF         | I     | 3        | G--A       |       |          |            |

| Tasks | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| HAS   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| B     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| VS    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| D     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| E     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| F     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| G     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| H     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| I     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| J     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| K     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

**Exercise No. 4**

| Element    | Function                 | Failure mode                      | Cause               | Effect              | Corrective action       |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Compressor | Suction and compress air | Compressor does not start         | No power            | Production shutdown | Turn on the power       |
|            |                          | Compressed air flow too low or no | Damaged fuse        |                     | Change the fuse         |
| Oil filter | Circulate the oil        | Oil filter heating                | Lack of maintenance | Contaminated air    | Changing the oil filter |
|            |                          |                                   | Poorly sized filter |                     |                         |