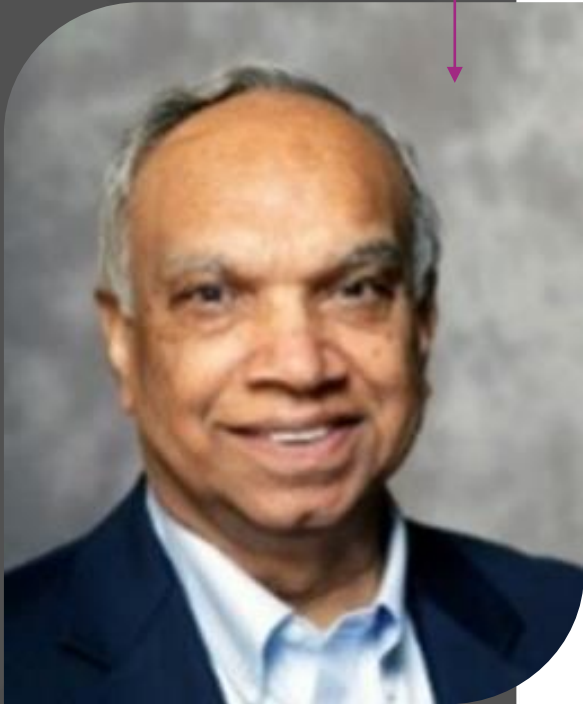


Exercises pages

Calculating /Specifying Reliability Requirements to Increase Uptime

Calculating /Specifying Reliability Requirements to Increase Uptime



Ramesh Gulati
Reliability Sherpa

RAM- Reliability, Availability & Maintainability

1) Reliability:

- -----

2) Maintainability:

- -----

3) Availability:

- -----

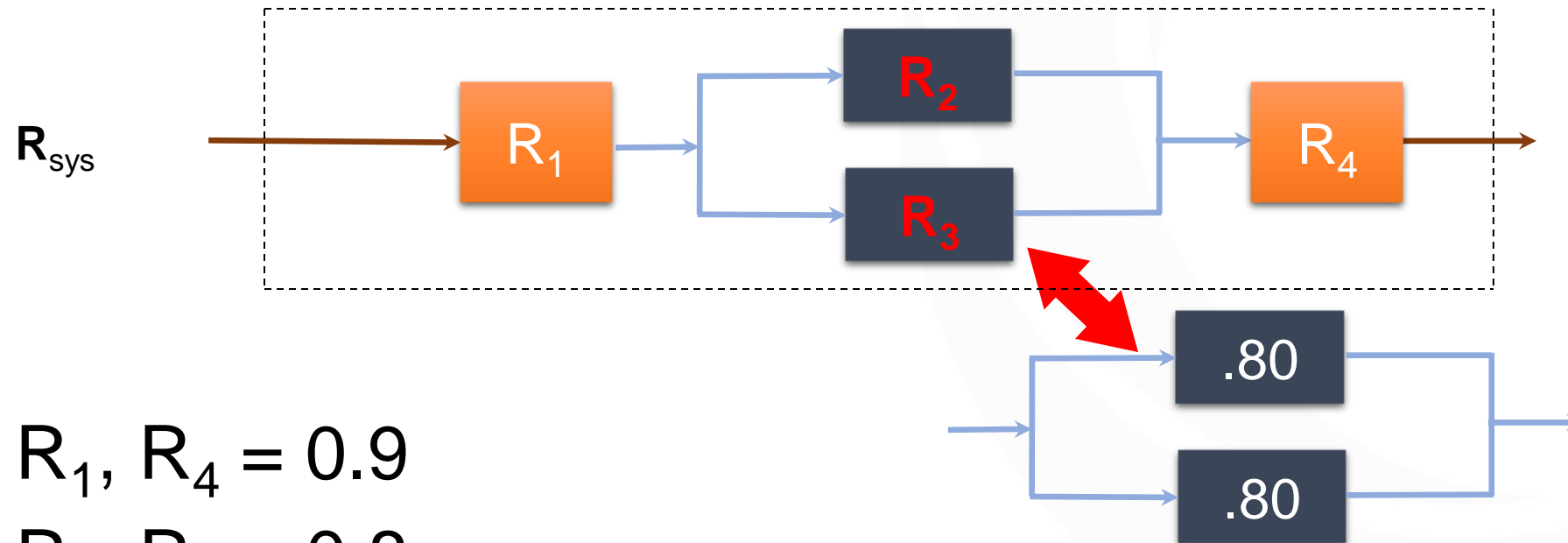
Who owns Reliability?

Where defects get introduced?

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)

Assets in Series and Parallel ...exercise 6.21

A system consists of four machines (R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4) with Reliabilities of 0.9, 0.8, 0.8 and 0.9 respectively. What would be total system reliability?



$$R_1, R_4 = 0.9$$

$$R_2, R_3 = 0.8$$

Reliability RBD ...exercise 6.21

Calculating Reliability Example 11.1

- A plant's air compressor system operated for 1000 hours last year. The plant's CMMS system provided the following system data:
 - Operating time = 1000 hours
 - Number of failures, random = 10
 - Total hours of repair time = 50 hours
- What is this compressor system's expected reliability and availability if we have to operate this unit for 100 hours or 10 hours?

Exercise 11.1

Calculating Reliability Example 11.2

- A plant's air compressor system is operated for 1000 hours last year. The plant's CMMS system provided the following system data:
 - Operating time = 1000 hours
 - Number of failures, random = 10
 - Total hours of repair time = 50 hours
- What is the expected **reliability** and **availability** of this compressor system if we have to operate this unit for 100 hours or 10 hours?

Exercise 11.2

- a) What would the MTBF value have to be if the reliability needed was 75% in order to meet customer expectations?
- b) Based on the previously calculated MTBF value, what would the MTTR value have to be if the availability needed was 99% in order to meet customer expectations?

Exercise 11.2

M&R – AM Words Primer: Connect Words (Left) to Definition (Right)

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Asset | • A standard measurement or reference that forms the basis for comparison |
| 2. Asset Management | • An item or thing with a potential value that an organization owns and has a use for or creates value |
| 3. Benchmark | • An organizational process to maximize value from an asset during its life |
| 4. Capacity Assurance | • A Japanese word for workplace, where value is created |
| 5. Competence | • The ability to apply knowledge and skills to achieve intended results. |
| 6. Criticality | • The difference between the expected value and the actual value |
| 7. Defect | • A ranking of assets according to potential operational impact |
| 8. Defect Elimination | • A condition that causes deviation from design or expected performance and leads to failure |
| 9. Gemba | • The identification of a nonconformance and its removal |
| 10. Paradigm Shift | • A change from one way of thinking to another |
| 11. Variance | • Any resource whose capacity is less than the demand placed on it |
| 12. Bottleneck | • A new, positive name of maintenance |