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SET A



UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR Malaysia France Institute

FINAL EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER 2014 SESSION

SUBJECT CODE	:	FID26102
SUBJECT TITLE	:	INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT
LEVEL	:	DIPLOMA
TIME / DURATION	:	8.00 PM - 10.00 PM (2.0 HOURS)
DATE	:	9 JANUARY 2015

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.
- 2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.
- 3. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
- 4. Answer should be written in blue or black ink except for sketching, graphic and illustration.
- 5. This question paper consists of TWO (2) sections. Section A and B. Answer ALL questions in Section A. For Section B, answer TWO (2) questions only.
- 6. Answer all questions in English.
- 7. Formulae is provided in the last page

THERE ARE 5 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE

SECTION A (Total: 60 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions. Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

Define Maintenance Management.

Question 2

Objective of maintenance is to reduce cost. Name those two (2) costs.

(3 marks)

(3 marks)

Question 3

Explain what is terotechnology?

Question 4

Distinguish between Mean Time To Failure (MTTF) and Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF).

(3 marks)

(3marks)

Question 5

Illustrate "Bathtub Curve" with label and explain briefly

(8 marks)

Question 6

Explain four (4) elements of Reliability

Question 7	
What is failure rate for a transformer, when its reliability is 0.955 for 5000 hours	s of operation?
	(4 marks)
Question 8	
Describe any two (2) of planned maintenance	(12 marks)
Question 9	
Differentiate between Quality Control and Quality Assurance	(6 marks)
Question 10	
Explain the purpose of the following quality tools	
a) Pareto Chart	(5 Marks)
b) Ishikawa Diagram	(5 Marks)

(8 marks)

SECTION B (Total: 40 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer only TWO questions. Please use the answer booklet provided.

Question 11

a) Calculate reliability for each RBD1 and RBD2. Determine which one has better reliability.





Figure 1:RBD1

Figure 2:RBD1

(12 Marks)

- b) Six (6) components have been tested and failed after 45, 52, 58, 60, 74 and 65 hours respectively. Calculate:
 - i. The failure rate
 - ii. MTBF
 - iii. Reliability if the component's operating time required at 30 hours.

(8 Marks)

Question 12

A small electronic device is designed to emit a timing signal of 10 miliseconds (ms). During the production of this device, subgroups of five units are taken and tested at periodic intervals. The results of inspection are shown in Table 1 below. The Constant for X bar and R Chart is given in Table 2.

Sample device Number of х5 x4 x1 х2 хЗ subgroup

Table 1 : Duration of automatic signal

Table 2 : Constant for X bar and R Chart

Sample	X bar	R Chart		
Size	Chart			
n	A2	D3	D4	
3	1.023	0	2.574	
4	0.729	0	2.282	
5	0.577	0.076	2.114	
6	0.483	0.136	1.924	
7	0.419	0.187	1.684	

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a)	Calculate \overline{X} and \overline{R}	(5 marks)
b)	Plot the X-bar chart	(6 marks)
c)	Plot R Chart	(6 marks)
d)	Analyze the control chart and give comment	(3 marks)

Question 13

A lathe machine used in MFI Workshop is very efficient. Every week students are using the machine for 100 hours. Based on data in Table 3, calculate the machine:

a)	MTTF and MDT for one month.	
		(10 marks)
b)	Reliability at operating condition (t) of 100 hours	
		(5 marks)
c)	Availability	

(5 marks)

Duration	No of breakdown	Total Downtime
Week 1	5	60 minutes
Week 2	6	70 minutes
Week 3	7	80 minutes
Week 4	8	90 minutes

Table 3: Lathe Machine Breakdown Data

END OF QUESTION

<u>Formulae</u>

R (Series) = R1 x R2 x ...Rn

R (Parallel) = [R1 x R2 x ... Rn] + [R1 x R2 x ...(1-Rn)] + [R1 x (1-R2) x ...Rn] + [(1-R1) x R2 x ...Rn]

R (Redundancy) = $1 - [(1-R1) \times (1-R2) \times (1-Rn)]$

$$R = e^{-\lambda t} = e^{-t/u} \qquad \lambda = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$MTTF = \frac{Tup}{a} \qquad MDT = \frac{Tdm}{a}$$

$$A = \frac{Tup}{Tup + Tdm} x100\%$$

 $\overline{\overline{X}}$ = ($\sum \overline{X}$)/ number of samples

$$\overline{R}$$
 = (ΣR)/ number of samples

LCL =
$$\overline{\overline{X}}$$
 - A2 \overline{R}

UCL = $\overline{\overline{X}}$ + A2 \overline{R}

LCL= D3 \overline{R}

UCL= D4 \overline{R}