RELIABILITY

Reliability

Reliability may be defined as the probability that a component (or a system) will perform properly for a specified period of time 't' under a given set of operating conditions.

In other words, it is the probability that the component does not fail during the interval (0, t).

Concept of Reliability: Time to failure or Life length

If a component is put in to operation at t = 0 and if T is the time until it fails or ceases to function properly then T is called the life length or time to failure of the component.

Here $T \ge 0$ is a continuous random variable with some probability function f(t). Then the reliability function of the component at time 't' denoted by R(t) s defined as

$$R(t) = P(T > t) \text{ or } 1 - P(T \le t)$$

$$R(t) = 1 - F(t) \text{ where } F(t) \text{ is the CDF of T, given by } F(t) = \int_0^t f(t)dt$$

$$R(t) = 1 - \int_0^t f(t)dt = \int_t^\infty f(t)dt$$

$$R(t) = \int_t^\infty f(t)dt$$

$$F(t) = \int_0^t f(t)dt; \text{ Since } F(0) = 0; F(\infty) = 1.$$

By the property of
$$R(0) = 1$$
, $R(\infty) = 0$

$$0 \le R(t) \le 1$$

Since
$$\frac{d}{dt}(F(t)) = f(t)$$
; $f(t) = -\frac{d}{dt}(R(t))$

The conditional probability of failure in the interval $(t, t + \Delta t)$, given that the component has survived up to time t,

$$P(t \le T \le t + \Delta t / T \ge t) = P(t \le T \le t + \Delta t) / P(T \ge t) = f(t) \Delta t / (1 - F(t))$$
$$= f(t) \Delta t / R(t)$$

Definition

Instantaneous Failure Rate/Hazard function

The conditional probability of failure per unit time is given by f(t)/R(t) (by taking $\Delta t = 1$) is called the Instantaneous failure rate or Hazard function of the component denoted by

$$\lambda(t) = f(t)/R(t)$$

By using the above result we have $f(t) = \lambda(t)e^{-\int_0^t \lambda(t)dt}$

Definition

MTTF- Mean Time To Failure

The expected value of the time to failure T is denoted by E(T) and is called the mean time to failure (MTTF)

MTTF = E(T) =
$$\int_0^\infty R(t)dt$$

Var(T) = $\sigma_T^2 = \int_0^\infty t^2 f(t)dt - (MTTF)^2$

Burn-in period (or after warranty period T₀)

Using conditional reliability, we will find the reliability of a component or system following wear in period (or burn in period) or after warranty period(T_0)

$$R(t/T_0) = P(T > T_0 + t / T > T_0) = P(T > T_0 + t)/P(T > T_0) = R(T_0 + t)/R(T_0)$$

= $R(t/T_0) = e^{-\int_{T_0}^{T_0 + t} \lambda(t) dt}$