

TPM

Total Productive Maintenance

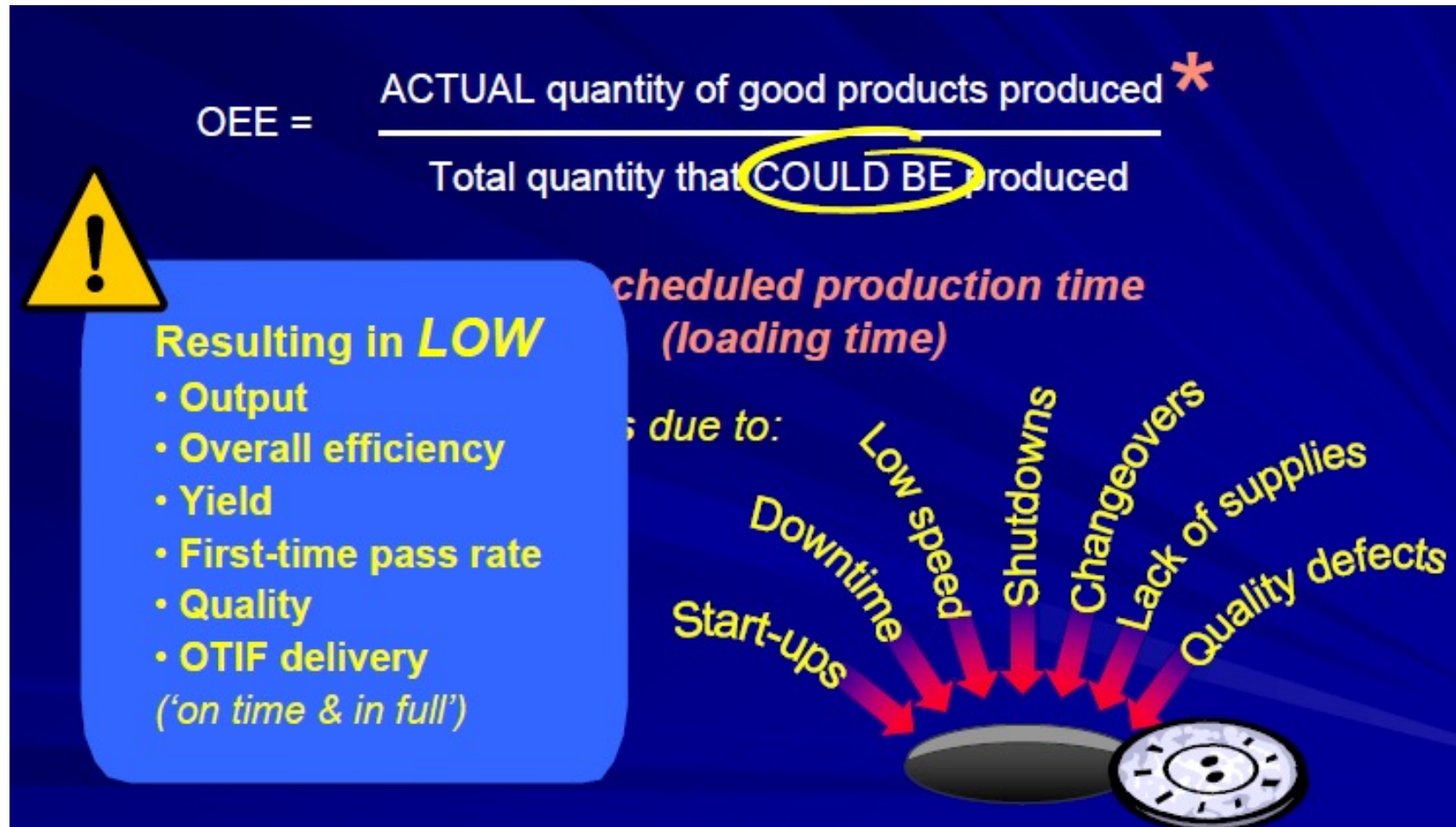
Armando Leitão, Bernardo Almada-Lobo & Luis Guimarães
Maintenance Management
2023/2024

TPM – Why?



TPM – Continuous Improvement

Overall Equipment Efficiency: The metric



TPM – Continuous Improvement

Loss Categories

- **Main Goal:** eliminate failures, defects and other forms of waste and *muda*, in order to maximize OEE
- TPM eliminates losses due to:



Loss Categories

Downtime
(lost availability)

Speed losses
(lost performance)

Defect losses
(lost quality)

The Six Big Losses

Equipment failures
Setup and adjustments

Idling and minor stoppages
Reduced speed operation

Scrap and rework
Startup losses

TPM – Continuous Improvement

Overall Equipment Efficiency

$$\text{Overall Equipment Efficiency} = \text{Availability Index} \times \text{Performance rate} \times \text{Quality Rate}$$

$$\text{Availability} = \frac{\text{time available for production} - \text{downtime}}{\text{time available for production}}$$

$$\text{Performance} = \frac{\text{actual production or capacity (performance testing)}}{\text{ideal production or capacity (engineering)}}$$

$$\text{Quality Yield} = \frac{\text{total quantity produced} - \text{quantity out of spec}}{\text{total quantity produced}}$$

TPM – Continuous Improvement

Overall Equipment Efficiency

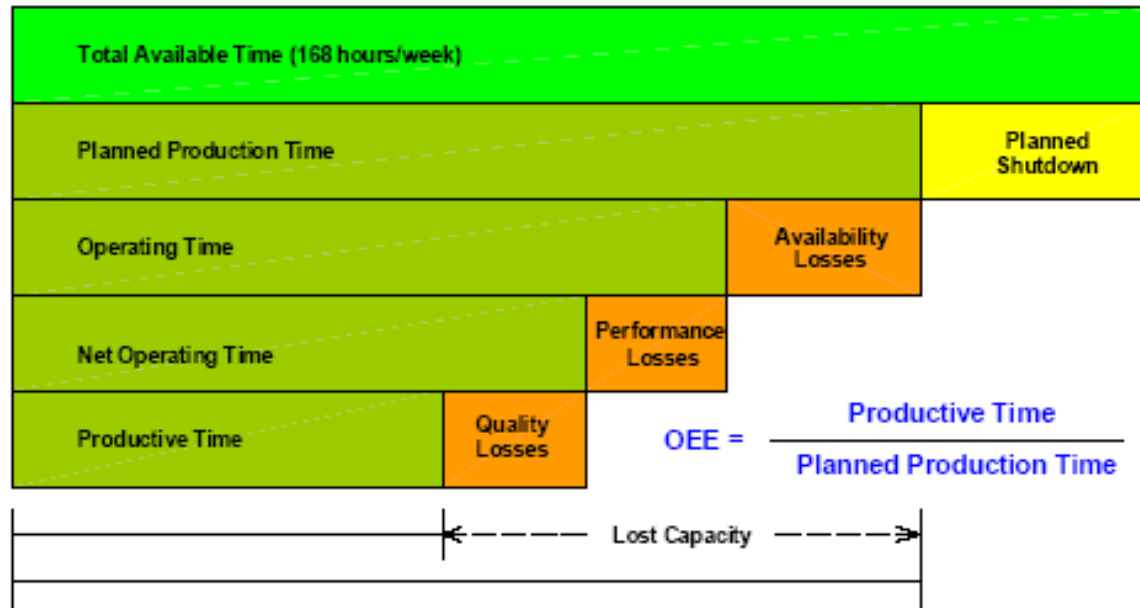
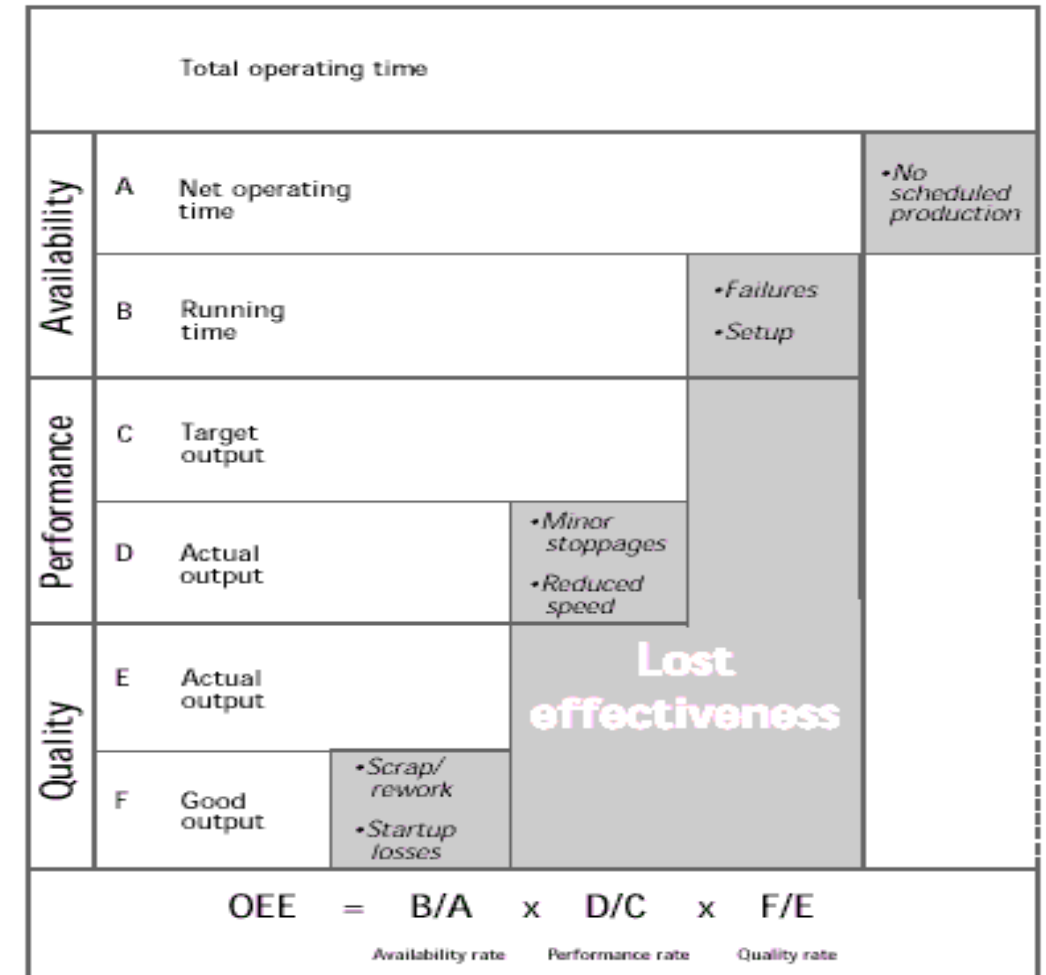


Diagram of Overall Equipment Effectiveness



TPM – Continuous Improvement

Overall Equipment Efficiency

Consider an example

Say

Availability = 70%

Performance Rate = 80%

Quality rate = 90%

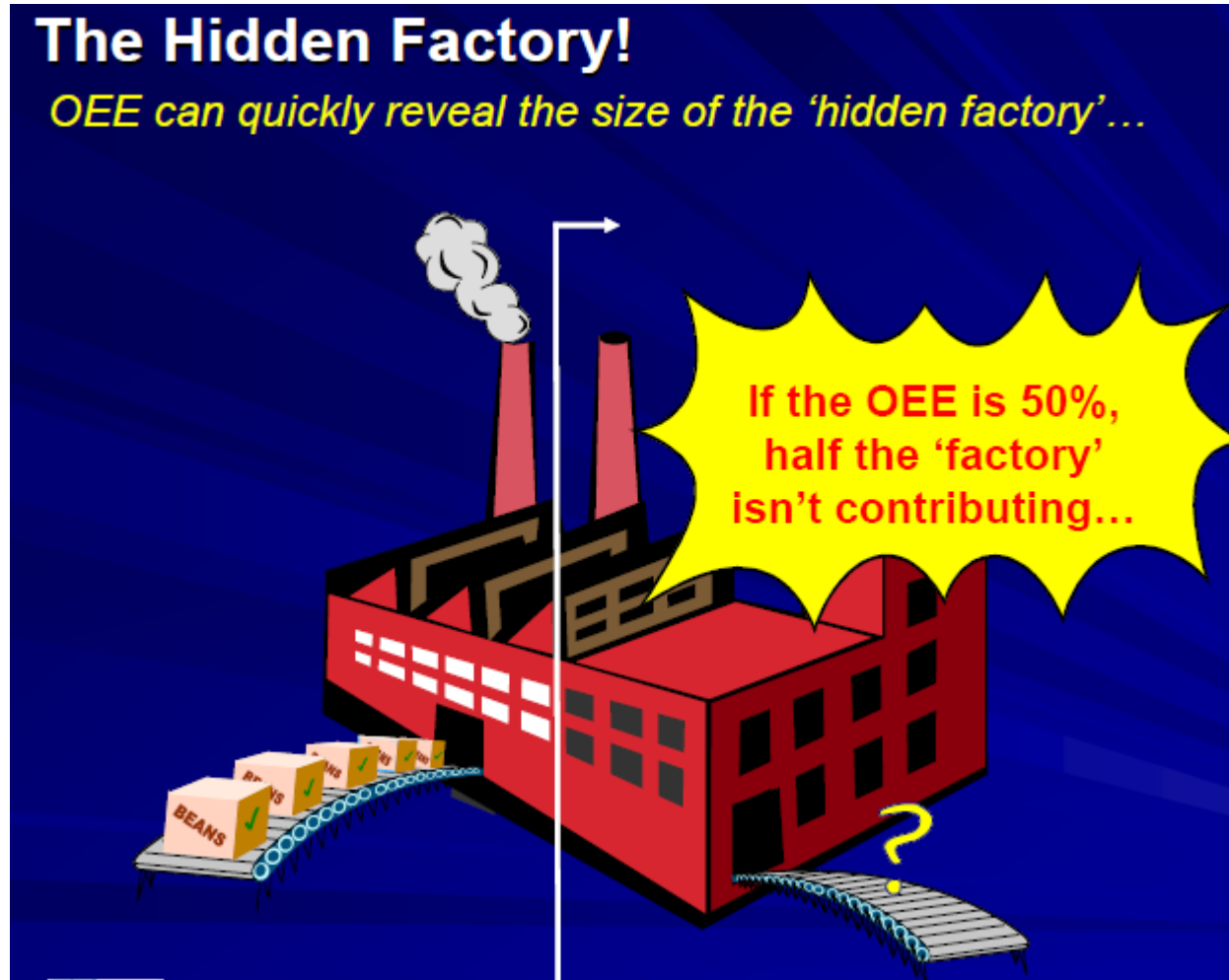
Then, **OEE = 50%**



***This means that half the
built and maintained
factory isn't contributing***

TPM – Continuous Improvement

Overall Equipment Efficiency



TPM – Continuous Improvement

Overall Equipment Efficiency - Exercise

Item	Data
Shift Length	8 hours = 480 min.
Short Breaks	2 @ 15 min. = 30 min.
Meal Break	1 @ 30 min. = 30 min.
Down Time	47 minutes
Ideal Run Rate	60 pieces per minute
Total Pieces	19,271 pieces
Reject Pieces	423 pieces

Availability	=	Operating Time / Planned Production Time
	=	373 minutes / 420 minutes
	=	0.8881 (88.81%)

Performance	=	(Total Pieces / Operating Time) / Ideal Run Rate
	=	(19,271 pieces / 373 minutes) / 60 pieces per minute
	=	0.8611 (86.11%)

Quality	=	Good Pieces / Total Pieces
	=	18,848 / 19,271 pieces
	=	0.9780 (97.80%)

OEE	=	Availability x Performance x Quality
	=	0.8881 x 0.8611 x 0.9780
	=	0.7479 (74.79%)