



12-Pulse Module Overview

OEE: Overall Equipment Effectiveness



OEE – Description

Overall Equipment Effectiveness

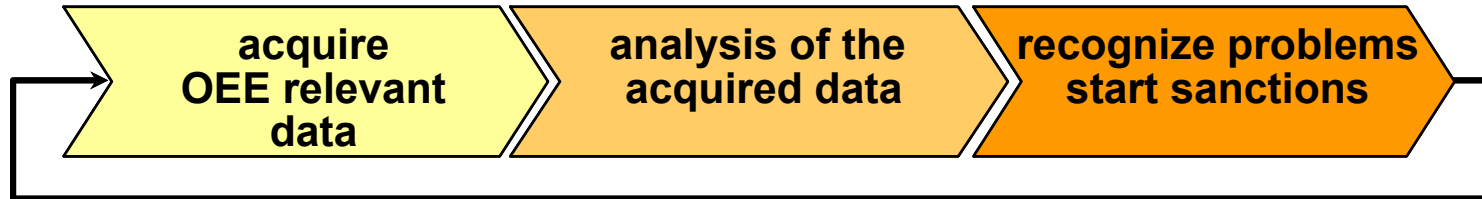
- ▶ Is an industry standard
- ▶ Is a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for production and areas close to production
- ▶ Describes the effectiveness of a machine

Goal: Identification of the efficiency of machines and their optimization

OEE consists of 3 single key figures:

- ▶ 1. Availability
- ▶ 2. Performance
- ▶ 3. Quality

OEE – Workflow



OEE-Workflow

▶ Scope

- ▶ Strategy of maintenance
- ▶ Optimization of equipment
- ▶ Appliance for time-and production planning
- ▶ Facts about cycle time, availability,
- ▶ Efficiency, capacity
- ▶ Appliance for decisions of investments

Pulse OEE

▶ Key facts

- ▶ Fulfill the Continental automotive procedure for OEE (cam0600429)
- ▶ Reduce network traffic due to using a caching mechanism
- ▶ Allows to categorizes recorded downtime with an web based user front end
- ▶ Includes OEE reporting
- ▶ Offers configurable dashboards
- ▶ Configurable analyze and reporting hierarchies
- ▶ Configurable failure catalogs
 - ▶ Creation of catalogs based on CAM0600429
 - ▶ Flexible assignment to machines or nodes

OEE Procedure CAM0600429

$$\text{OEE} = \text{EquipmentAvailability} \times \text{Performance} \times \text{QualityRate}$$

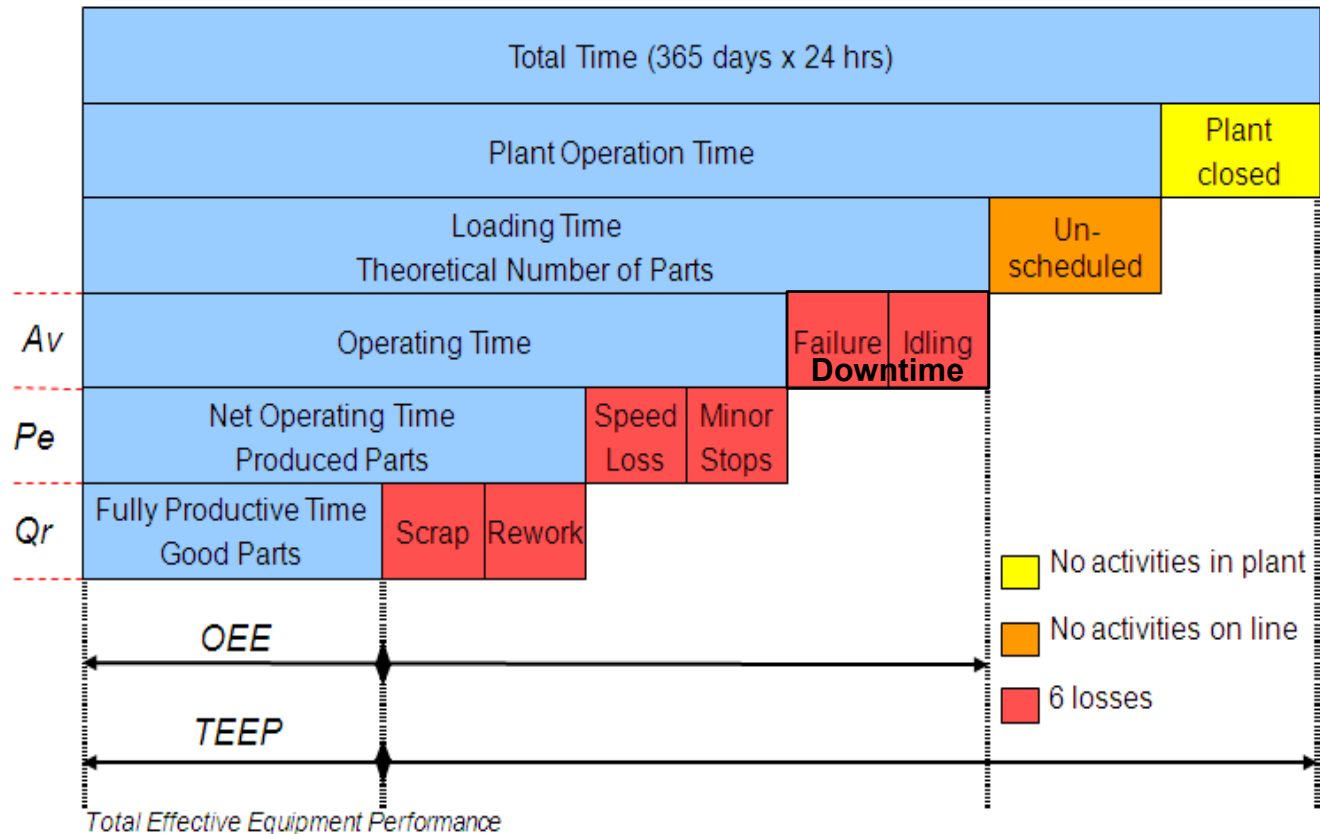
$$\text{EquipmentAvailability} = \frac{\sum \text{OperatingTime}}{\sum \text{LoadingTime}}$$

$$\text{Performance} = \frac{\sum (\text{IdealCycleTime} * \text{PartsProduced})}{\sum \text{OperatingTime}}$$

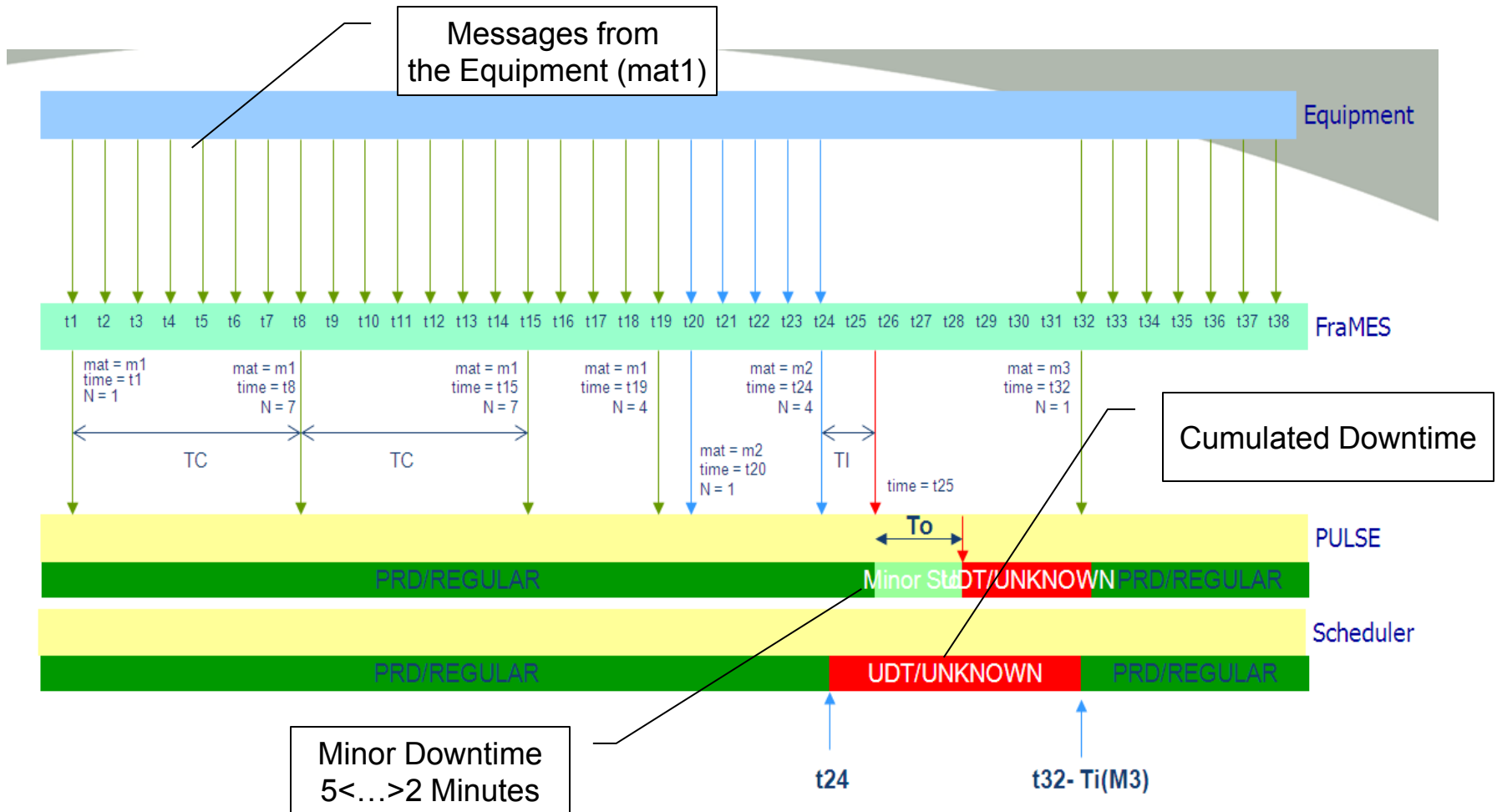
$$\text{QualityRate} = \frac{\sum \text{TotalPartsProduced} - \sum \text{FailureParts}}{\sum \text{TotalPartsProduced}}$$

Introduction to Time model

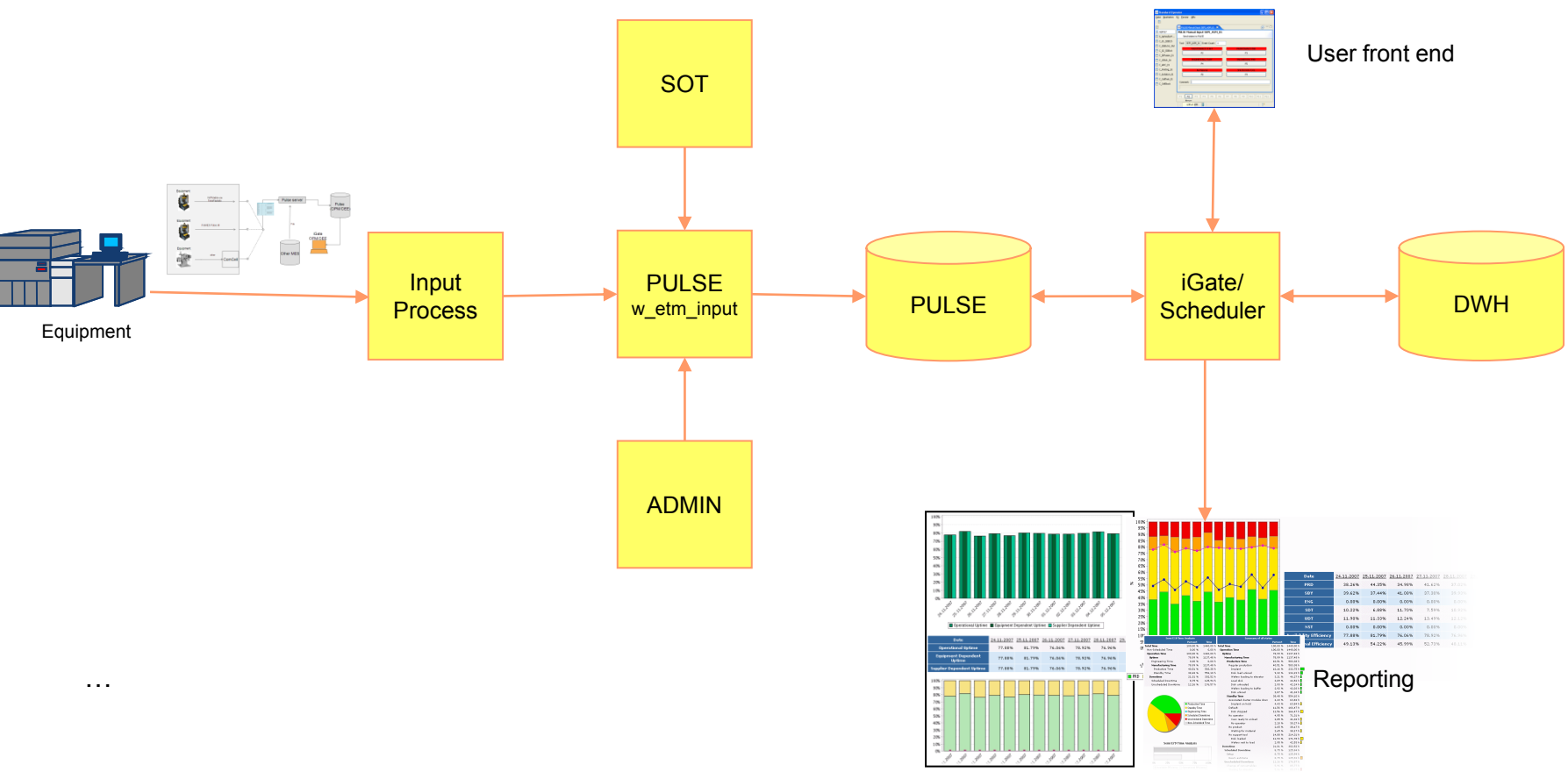
Definition: methodical acquire of the Six Big Losses (red)



Caching mechanism

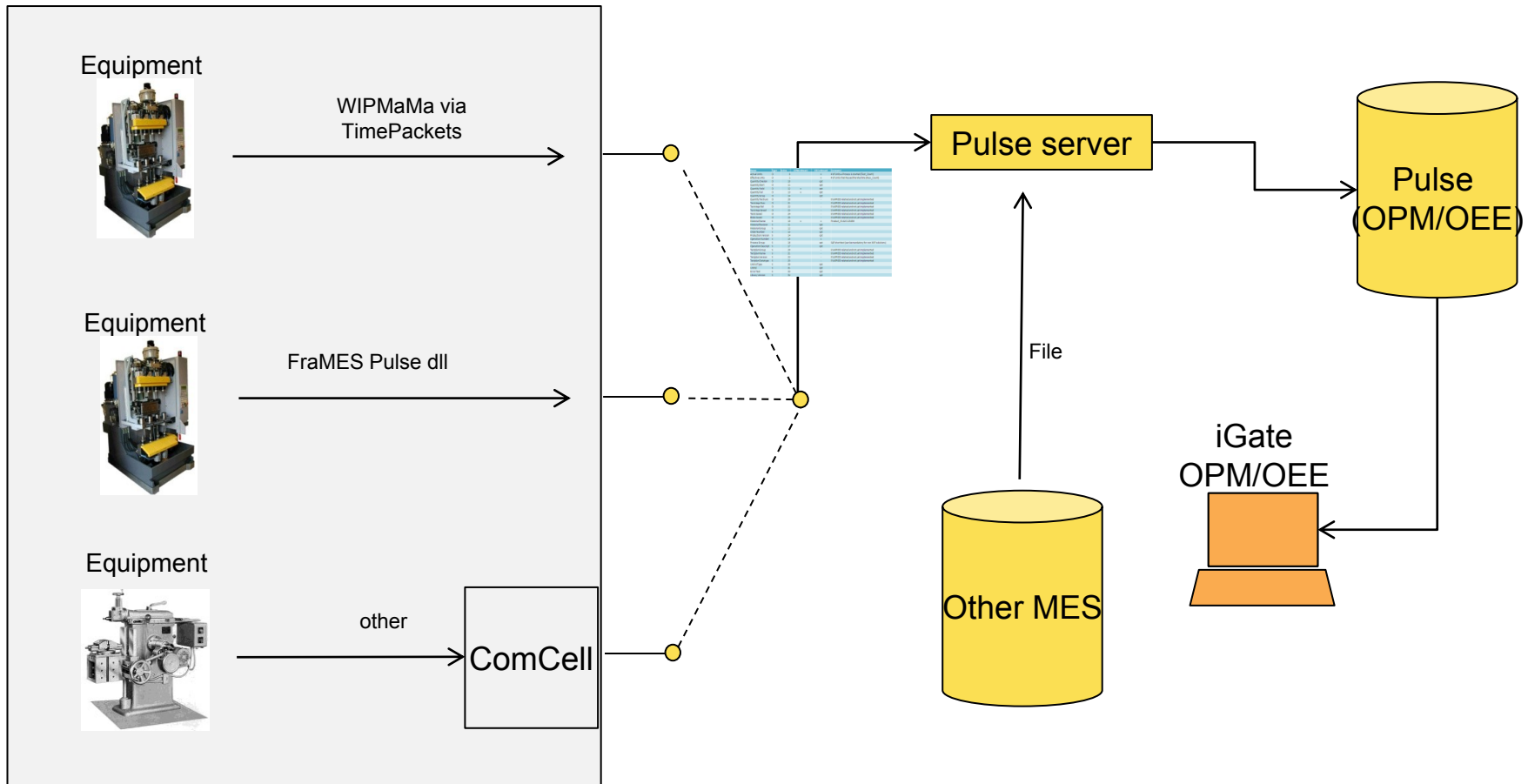


PULSE – Architecture



OPM/OEE connection overview

The connection from production client vary from location and depends on specific requirements



Example of FraMES data flow



FraMES Pulse
dll

OEE Header

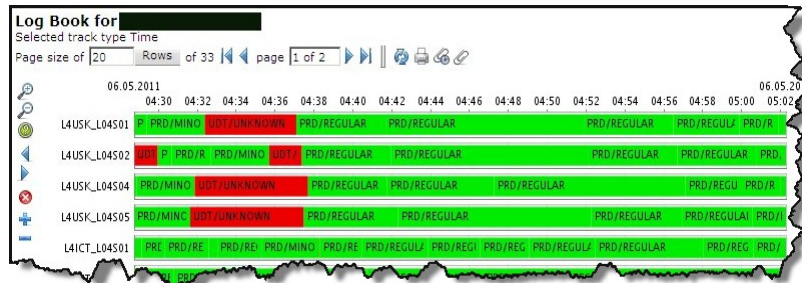
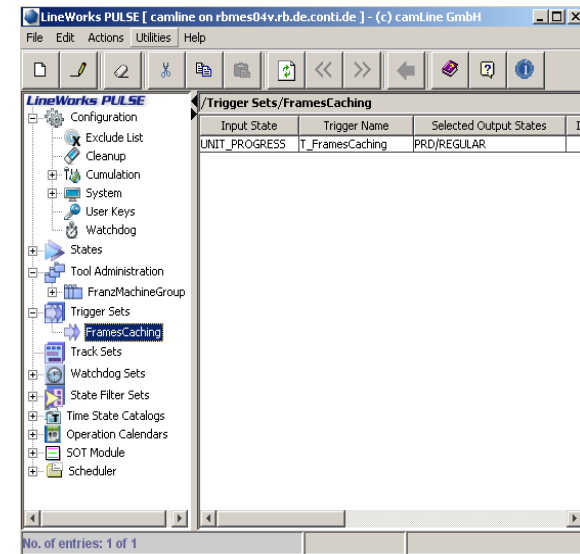
State: UNIT_PROGRESS
State comment: Event for regular production

Userdata

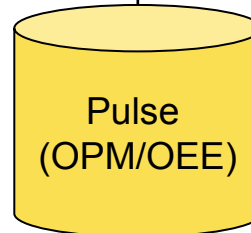
Actual units: 10
Effective units: 10
Product: A2C123456
Process group: MILLING

“business logics”

Trigger running in business logics



iGate Front end



Example of data structure

Array definition

Name	Type	Index	OPM rel.	OEE rel.	Comment
Actual Units	D	0		x	# of Units a Process is started (Test_Count)
Effective Units	D	1		x	# of Units that Passed the Machine (Pass_Count)
Quantity Checkin	D	10		opt	
Quantity Start	D	11		opt	
Quantity Yield	D	12	x	opt	
Quantity Fail	D	13	x	opt	
Quantity Scrap	D	14		opt	
Quantity Testruns	D	20		-	
Teststeps Pass	D	21		-	
Teststeps Fail	D	22		-	
Teststeps Saved	D	23		-	
Texts Saved	D	24		-	
Blobs Saved	D	25		-	

Name	Type	Index	OPM rel.	OEE rel.	Comment
Material Name	S	10	x	x	Product_ID A2C123456
Material Revision	S	11		opt	
Material Group	S	12		opt	
Order Number	S	13		opt	
Production Version	S	14		opt	
Operation Number	S	15		x	
Process Group	S	16		opt	SAP shorttext (can be mandatory for non WIP)
Operation Descript	S	17		opt	
Testplan Group	S	20		-	
Testplan Name	S	21		-	
Testplan Version	S	22		-	
Testplan Datatype	S	23		-	
Unit Id Type	S	30		opt	
UnitId	S	31		opt	
Error Text	S	33		opt	
Library Version	S	34		opt	

Example of code

```

void DoSendProdChange ()
{
    short i, sRetVal=0;
    char szState[40] = {0};
    char szComment[160] = {0};
    short sUsrDataCnt = 2;
    pul_USERDATA UserData[20] = {0};
    short sUsrFldCnt = 2;
    pul_USERFIELD UserFields[20] = {0};

    strcpy(szState, "UNIT_PROGRESS");
    strcpy(szComment, "Event for production regular");

    // setting of user data
    // two elements for index 0,1,
    UserData[0].sIndex = 0; // Actual units (test_count)
    UserData[1].sIndex = 1; // Effective units (pass_count)

    UserData[0].dUserData = 10; // Value for achal units
    UserData[1].dUserData = 10; // Value for effective units

    // setting of user field data (depending on the design)
    // two elements for index 10,16
    UserFields[0].sIndex = 10; // Product
    UserFields[1].sIndex = 16; // Process group

    strcpy(UserFields[0].szUserField, "A2C1234556"); // Value for product
    strcpy(UserFields[1].szUserField, "MILLING"); // Value for process group

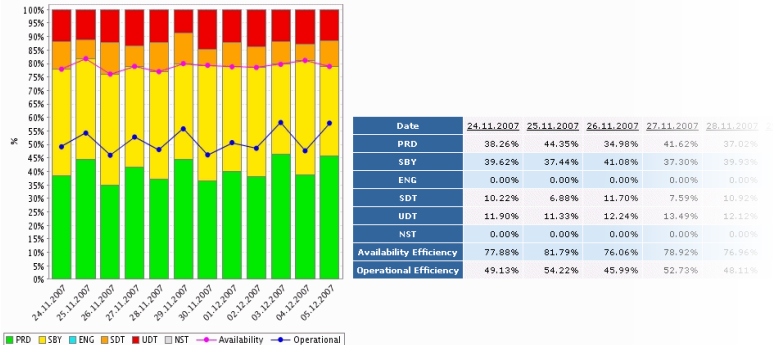
    // send data to Pulse
    sRetVal = pul_SendMessageData(szState, szComment,
                                sUsrDataCnt, UserData, sUsrFldCnt, UserFields);

    if (!sRetVal) {
        pul_ShowError();
    }
}

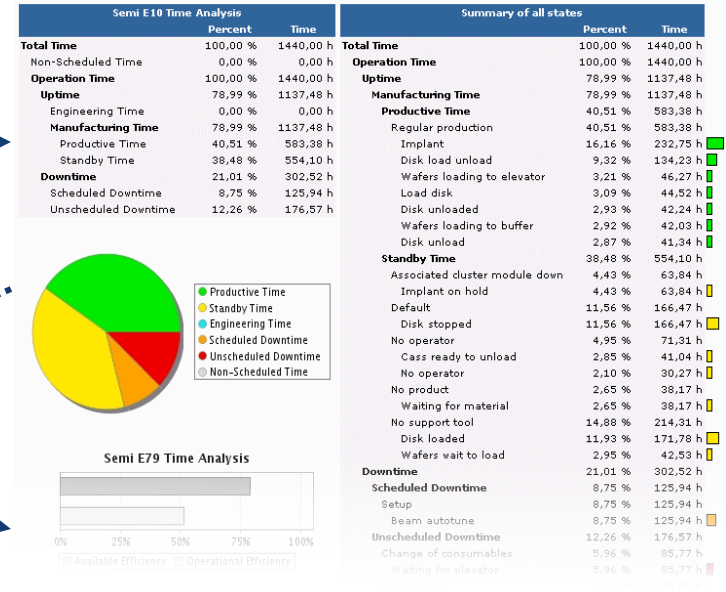
```

OEE Reporting

Tool / tool group OEE trend



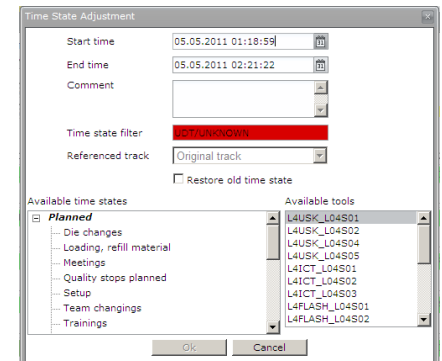
Tool detail analysis



- tools
- tool groups
- cluster tools
- cluster modules

A IT MES C&S

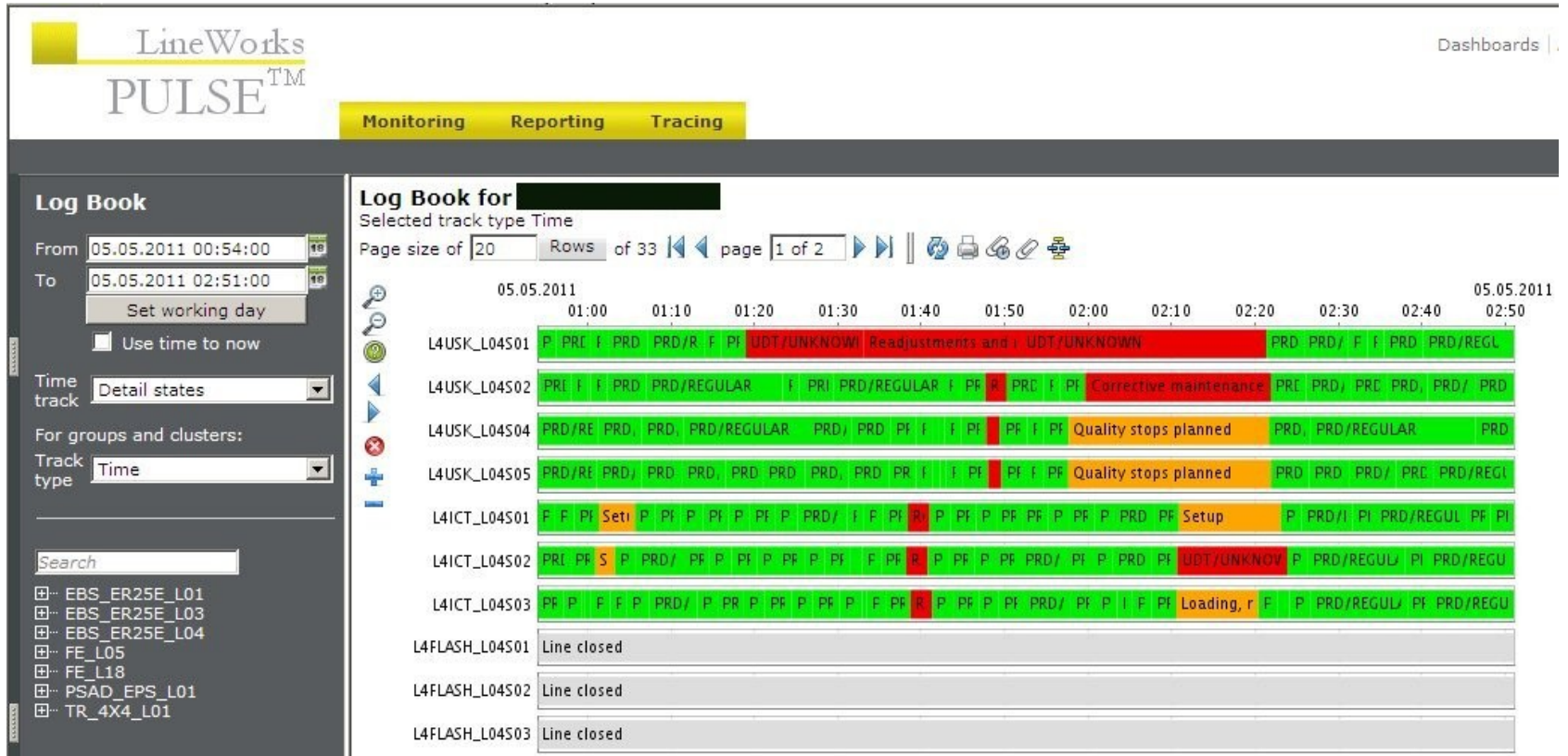
OEE Downtime categorization client



Machine Downtime Catalog

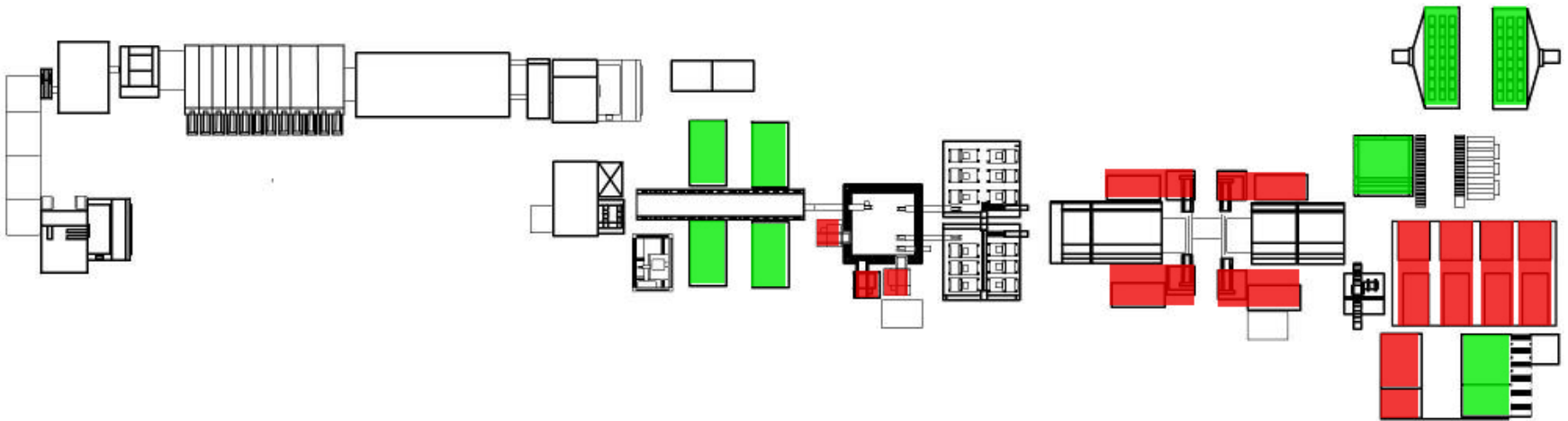
Categorized machine downtimes will be displayed as additional track

OEE Log Book



Log Book is the result track of original track plus assigned machine downtime states

OEE FAB Layout

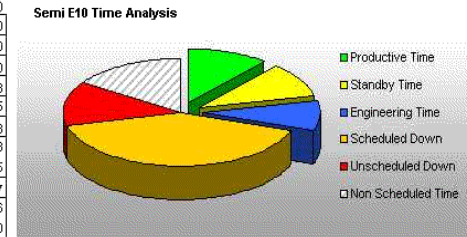


▶ Shows the actual status of line/production area

Benefits of Pulse OEE

- ▶ Efficiency improvement of equipment
 - ▶ Real-time evaluation of equipment
 - ▶ Presents the potential of production

Semi E10 Time Analysis		
	Percent	Time (h)
Total Time	100%	104,00
Non Scheduled Time	15,58%	16,20
Operation Time	84,42%	87,80
Uptime	30,5%	31,73
Engineering Time	9,1%	9,45
Manufacturing Time	21,43%	22,28
Productive Time	11,1%	11,53
Standby Time	10,3%	10,75
Downtime	53,9%	56,07
Scheduled Down	40,6%	42,26
Unscheduled Down	13,3%	13,80



- ▶ Time and failure analysis (recipe execution time, material tracking etc.)
- ▶ Calculation of productivity index ref. to Conti OEE
- ▶ Effective online monitoring, reporting and tracking with up-to-date WEB technology
- ▶ Flexible administration of equipment models