[		L-T-P- Credits	Year of Introduction				
ME376	Maintenance Engineering	3-0-0-3	2016				
<b>K</b> 1	Prerequisite: Nil						
Course O	bjectives:	KAL	AM				
	enable the student to understand the p	principles, fund	ctions and practices of				
	aintenance activities. develop ability in formulating suitable ma	intenance strat	egies to achieve reliable				
	anufacturing system.	(TTV					
	introduce the different maintenance categor		-				
	equip with essential system diagnosis to propriate actions on error symptoms and cau						
	illustrate the techniques used for maintenan						
• To	empower with the skills to manage a manu	-					
sy	stem availability for production.						
Syllabus:							
maintenance maintenance	tenance – maintenance planning and sche costs – maintenance budgeting – human fa management system – maintenance integratio	ctor in mainte					
Expected out							
	ts will be able to derstand the relationship of key concepts in	reliability eng	ineering and application				
	naintenance strategies in a manufacturing en		incering and application				
	ablish maintenance strategies according t	-	aracteristics and design				
	nsition programs to implement these strategies nage the manufacturing organization with hi		availability				
Text Books:		8					
	K., Reliability, Maintenance and Safety Engir	neer <mark>ing, Unive</mark> r	sity Science Press, New				
Delhi, 200	9. 2014						
	Reliability-Based Design, McGraw-Hill, Inc. S. K., Maintenance Engineering and Manage						
	5. K. Maintenance Engineering and Manage	ement, S. Chan	a & Company Ltd.,				
New Delhi							

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Davies, Handbook of Condition Monitoring, Chapman & Hall, 1996.
- 2. Garg M. R., Industrial Maintenance, S. Chand & Co., 1986.
- 3. Higgins L. R., Maintenance Engineering Hand book, McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 1988.
- **4.** Mishra R. C. and Pathak K., Maintenance Engineering and Management, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

	Course Plan	N/	
Module	TEC Contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam. Marks
	Maintenance – basic concepts, purpose, functions and objectives of maintenance.	1	
	Principles, benefits and effects of maintenance	1	
I	Inter-relationship between productivity, quality, reliability and maintainability – maintenance productivity – quality in maintenance.	1	- 15%
	Reliability – basic concepts – bathtub curve – failure rate – mean time before failure.	1	
	System reliability – reliability of series and parallel systems.	1	
	Maintainability – mean time to failure – mean time to repair.	1	-
	Availability – inherent, achieved and operational availability – reliability, availability and maintainability (RAM).	1	
п	Maintenance strategies / systems – types – basis for selection. Breakdown maintenance – corrective maintenance	1	
	Preventive maintenance – process flow – frequency in preventive maintenance.	1	
	Predictive maintenance – components – advantages and disadvantages.	1	
	Condition based maintenance and condition monitoring – monitoring systems.	1	15%
	Performance monitoring – visual, tactile and aural monitoring – leakage monitoring.	1	
	Temperature monitoring – thermography – advantages.	1	-
	Thickness monitoring – acoustic monitoring – smell/odour monitoring.	1	
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION	ſ	T
III	Vibration monitoring – vibration fundamentals – vibration analysis.	1	
	Vibration transducers – types.	1	
	Machinery vibration trouble shooting – machinery vibration standard, severity chart and acceptable limits.	1	15%
	Lubricant monitoring – components and techniques – filter debris analysis & filtergrams.	1	
	Ferrography – spectroscopic oil analysis program.	1	

	Crack monitoring – techniques.	1	
	Corrosion monitoring – techniques.	1	_
IV	Reliability centered maintenance (RCM) – steps – flow diagram	1	15%
	– basic guidelines.	1	
	Defect and failure – definitions – basics of failures – failure	1	
	generation – failure analysis.	1	
	Fault tree analysis (FTA)	1	
	Event tree analysis (ETA)	1	
	Root cause analysis (RCA)	1	
	Failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA)	1	
	Failure mode effect criticality analysis (FMECA)	1	
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION		
	Terotechnology – definitions – terotechnology system –	1	
	terotechnology process – strategies.	1	
	Total productive maintenance (TPM) – features –methodology	1	
	- basic systems of TPM – TPM and terotechnology.	1	
	Six sigma maintenance.	1	1
	Lean maintenance – 5-zero maintenance concept –	1	20%
V	5-S maintenance concept.	1	20%
	Business centered maintenance (BCM) - six pillars - success	1	
	factors.	-	
	Maintenance effectiveness – overall equipment effectiveness –		
	key performance indicators – maintenance performance	1	
	measuring indices.		
	Quality assured maintenance – need – maintenance work	1	
	quality – use of c-chart for quality control in maintenance.		
	Maintenance planning and scheduling.	1	_
	Maintenance organization – objectives and characteristics –	1	
	centralized and decentralized maintenance.		_
	Maintenance costs – classification of maintenance costs –	1	
	maintenance cost analysis – cost effectiveness analysis.		_
	Maintenance budgeting – types of maintenance budget –	1	
VI	preparation of maintenance budget.		20%
	Human factor in maintenance – manpower planning for	1	
	maintenance – objectives and stages of manpower planning – training for maintenance personnel.	1	
	Computer-aided maintenance management system (CMMS) –		_
	-	1	
	functions, applications and advantages of CMMS. Maintenance integration – various steps in integration – scheme		_
	of integration of maintenance function with other functions.	1	
	of megration of mannenance function with other functions.		

# **Question Paper Pattern**

# Maximum marks: 100

#### Time: 3 hrs

The question paper should consist of three parts

# Part A

There should be 2 questions each from module I and II Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

# Part B

There should be 2 questions each from module III and IV Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any three questions out of 4 (3X10 marks = 30 marks)

# Part C

There should be 3 questions each from module V and VI Each question carries 10 marks Students will have to answer any four questions out of 6 (4X10 marks =40 marks)

Note: Each question can have a maximum of four sub questions, if needed.

2014