

# Criticality Analysis and Quality Appraisal of Innoson Injection Mould System

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## ABSTRACT

*The current dynamic and turbulent manufacturing environment has forced companies that compete globally to change their traditional methods of conducting business. Recent developments in manufacturing and business operations have led to the adoption of preventive maintenance techniques that is based on systems and process that support global competitiveness. This paper employed Monte Carlo Normal distribution model which interacts with a developed Obudulu model to assess reliability and maintenance of Injection Moulding machine. The failure rate, reliability and standard deviations are reliability parameter used. Monte Carlo Normal distribution was used to analyse the reliability and failure rate of the entire system. The result shows that failure rate increases with running time accruing from wear due to poor lubrication systems; while system reliability decreases with increase time (years). Obudulu model was used to evaluate the variance ration of failure between system components under preventive maintenance and those outside preventive maintenance. The result shows that at reliability +0.3 and failure rate - 0.02, preventive maintenance should be done. Interaction between the Monte Carlo normal distribution and obudulu model shows that the total system reliability is 0.489 when maintained which is 49% and 0.412 (41%) when not maintained. Also quality of production increased during Preventive maintenance while system downtime reduced greatly. These models were programmed using Monte Carlo Excel tool package software, showing the graphs of reliability and failure rates for each system.*

**Key words:** Reliability, failure rates, Preventive maintenance, quality control and system downtime.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Although the technological achievements of the last 50 years can hardly be disputed, there is one weakness in all mankind's devices. That is the possibility of failure. The introduction of every new device must be accompanied by provision for maintenance, repair parts, and protection against failure.

System reliability can be defined as the probability that a system will perform its intended function for a specified period of time under stated conditions (Ahmadi and Soderholm, 2008). It is important because a company's reputation, customer satisfaction and system design costs can be directly related to the failures experienced by the system (Ansell and Phillip, 1994). It is also challenging since current estimation techniques require a high level of background in system reliability analysis, and thus familiarity with the system.

Reliability represents safety level in industry practice and may variant due to time-variant operation condition and components deterioration throughout a product life-cycle (Billinton and Wang, 1999). Reliability remains a product quality indicator of paramount importance in competitive manufacturing operations. Offering novel ideas in enhancing product reliability levels is a subject of continuous research. Among the most popular approaches that aid in boosting reliability in manufactured products has been channelled through design of experiments (Blischke, Murthy, 2000).

We use the concepts and methods of probability theory to compute the reliability of a complex system. In addition, we provide bounds on the probability of success that are often much easier to compute than the exact reliability (Ansell and Phillips, 1994). This is to identify the most likely failures and then identify appropriate actions to mitigate the effects of those failures.

Injection molding is the most commonly used manufacturing process for the fabrication of plastic parts. A wide variety of products are manufactured using injection molding, which vary greatly in their size, complexity, and application. The injection molding process requires the use of an injection molding machine, raw plastic material, and a mold (Bessieris, 2008).

Analysis of reliability of injection molding systems using Monte Carlo Simulation (MCS) method will provides very accurate values. Consequently, the method looks

promising since its convergence speed is independent of mathematical problems dimension and estimation is statistical, it gives a true good confidence level including the solution with a given probability distribution models (Ihueze and Ebisike, 2016).

The objective of this study therefore is to evaluate reliability, model maintenance and analyse quality of products of Innoson Injection mould system.

**2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

Dialynas and Zafiroopoulos (2005) studied failure modes, effects and criticality analysis (FMECA) of power electronic devices using fuzzy logic. Deeptesh and Amit (2015) represented the generic process of failure Mode Effect and Critical Analysis for centrifugal pump failures after implementation of optimum strategies of maintenance. Cheng et al (2013) analysed the reliability of Metro Door System Based on FMECA. Atikpakpa et al (2016) evaluated failure and reliability of turbines used in Nigerian thermal plant. Faria and Azevedo, (2013) evaluated the reliability of failure delayed industrial systems, they handled stochastic models containing multiple processes with generalized distributions.

Ćatić et al (2011) carried out criticality analysis of the elements of the light commercial vehicle steering tie-rod joint. Kang et al (2016) undertook engineering criticality analysis on an offshore structure using the first-and second-order reliability method. Chang and He (2016) Studied the failure mode, effect and Criticality Analysis. In Applied Electronics (AE). Marhaug et al (2016). Carried out criticality analysis for maintenance purposes of platform supply vessels in remote areas, their method considers functional redundancy and the consequences of loss of function as criticality criteria at the main and sub-function levels.

Shivakumar et al (2015) implemented FMEA in Injection Moulding Process. Pancholiand Bhatt (2016) conducted multicriteria FMECA based decision-making for aluminium wire process rolling mill through COPRAS-G.Gurwinder, S. G. and Atul G. (2016) carried out multi-state component criticality analysis for reliability improvement of process plant. Lu et al (2013) carried out failure mode effects and criticality analysis (FMECA) of circular tool magazine and ATC. Ibrahim and El-Nafaty(2016) assessed the reliability of fractionator column of the kaduna refinery using Failure Modes Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA). Beluet al (2013) implemented Failure Mode, Effects and Criticality Analysis in the production of automotive parts, this method provides improved quality and product reliability by identifying solutions and corrective actions

to eliminate the failure mode or to damp the adverse effects.

Obviously, reliability is an important feature in the design and maintenance of a large-scale injection mould system, recent research has implemented various models of reliability for different process equipments, but little research has considered variance ration of failure between system components under preventive maintenance and those outside preventive maintenance. Studies that have examined reliability problems in industries have focused almost exclusively on comprehensive design for reliability measures. However the current study specifically considered quality appraisal of a indigenous company in Nigeria utilising the Monte Carlo Normal distribution to analyse the reliability and failure rate of the entire system.

**3. METHODOLOGY**

**3.1. Monte Carlo Monte**

Monte Carlo Normal Distribution model and Obudulu models were used to evaluate the assumptions of each component, and evaluating the reliability and failure rates of the individual components to get the entire system reliability and failure rate of the Injection Moulding machine. Monte Carlo Normal Distribution model analyses was used to establish relationships among the relevant study variables pertaining reliability of Injection Moulding machine, while the Obudulu model was developed to checkmate on points of failure and reliability. Reliability of Innoson Injection Mould system was analysed using Monte Carlo Normal Simulation, with the main objective of designing a model for its maintenance, which can be used to estimate its period for preventive maintenance. Also, quality of production was evaluated using quality productivity improvement tool, Statistical Process Control (SPC).

**Reliability Calculation For Individual Components**

$$\psi_{bt} = \frac{\psi_1 + \psi_2 + \psi_3 \dots \dots \dots \psi_n}{\Delta_g} \quad (1)$$

$$\psi_{bt} = \frac{\Delta_g \psi}{\Delta_g} \quad (2)$$

**System Failure Calculation For Individual Components**

$$\phi_{(f)} = \frac{\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3 \dots \dots \dots \phi_f}{f} \quad (3)$$

$$\Phi_{(f)} = \frac{f\Phi}{f} \quad (4)$$

**Reliability Calculation For DT Series System**

$$DR_t = \text{Hydraulic } P(u) * \text{Injection } P(u) * \text{Control } P(u) * \text{Mold } P(u) * \text{Clamping } P(u) \quad (5)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m cf(j) = c \sum_{i=1}^m f(j) \sum_{i=1}^m f(j) + g(1) = \sum_{i=1}^m cf(j) = \sum_{i=1}^m g(j) \quad (6)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m 1 = 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1 + m \sum_{i=k}^m 1 + m - k + 1 \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m i = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + m = m(m + 1) = 2m + 0(m) \quad (8)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m i^2 = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + m = m(m + 1)(2m + 1) = m^3 + m^2 \quad (9)$$

**Exponential Linear Models**

$$\prod_{i=1}^{HR} k = \nabla p_1 \nabla p_2 \dots \dots \dots \nabla p_n = e^{-i\omega t} \quad (10)$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{IR} k = \nabla p_1 \nabla p_2 \dots \dots \dots \nabla p_n = e^{-i\omega t^2} \quad (11)$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{CR} k = \nabla p_1 \nabla p_2 \dots \dots \dots \nabla p_n = e^{-i\omega t^3} \quad (12)$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{MR} k = \nabla p_1 \nabla p \dots \dots \dots \nabla p_n = e^{-i\omega t^4} \quad (13)$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^{CLR} k = \nabla p_1 \nabla p_2 \dots \dots \dots \nabla p_n = e^{-i\omega t^5} \quad (14)$$

**Monte Carlo Simulation Model For Individual Component**

**Effective Improvement Tool**

$${}^n Y_r = \partial \lambda \left[ \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla x_1 - \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla x_n \right] + \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla xnr \quad (15)$$

$\left[ \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla x_1 - \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla x_n \right] + \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla xnr$  is random selections of the time series for reliability.

$${}^n Y_f = \partial \lambda \left[ \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla x_1 - \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla x_n \right] + \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla xnf \quad (16)$$

$\left[ \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla x_1 - \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla x_n \right] + \frac{dy}{dx} \nabla xnf$  is random selections of the time series for failure rate of the system.

**Reliability Model Equation**

$$yr = a_0 + a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + a_3 x_3 + \dots + a_k x_k \quad i = 1, 2 \dots 5 \quad (17)$$

Where  $y_r$  denotes reliability in unit per month of the injection mould machine.

$x_{i1}, x_{i2}, x_{i3}, x_{i4}$  and  $x_{i5}$  denotes the input component variables

$a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4$  and  $a_5$

are the fixed but unknown estimators

$x_{i1}$  = Hydraulic unit/Month

$x_{i2}$  = Injection unit/Month

$x_{i3}$  = Control unit/Month

$x_{i4}$  = Mould unit/ Month

$x_{i5}$  = Clamping unit/ Month

**Obudulu Model Schedule Maintenance For Reliability and Failure Rates.**

$$\varphi_R = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \beta_{R1} + \alpha_2 \beta_{R2} + \alpha_3 \beta_{R3} + \dots <= 0.3 \quad (18)$$

$$\varphi_F = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \beta_{F1} + \alpha_2 \beta_{F2} + \alpha_3 \beta_{F3} + \dots >= 0.02 \quad (19)$$

**3.2. Source of Data**

There are various methods of data collection, but for this work, data were personally obtained from the production and maintenance manager in Innoson Plastic Industries, Enugu State. Appendix 1, shows the raw data for reliability and failure rate; Table 2 shows downtime, while Table 3 display defective production of the five major components in Injection moulding machine, for a period of ten (10) years. Reliable data is needed to build strong reliability, and Injection Moulding Machines are no exception. In analyzing the reliability and corrective maintenance of Injection Moulding machine, Monte Carlo Normal Distribution Simulator and Obudulu model were used for the work. These software, employ the use of tables, graphs, standard formulas and models as an exploratory method intended to discover what the data

seems to be saying by using simple arithmetic to summarize the data.

The data was extracted from the written records of failure kept by the maintenance personnel during each day. The records include the failures that occurred during the day, the action taken, the downtime, but the exact time of failure, that is the accuracy of computing the mean time between failures (MTBF) of a particular system is in order of 8 – hours shift. The data selected have relationship with the reliability of Injection moulding machine.

**Assumptions**

1. Model to order preventive maintenance check points of every 0.03 difference lower than 0.03 is Obudulu model.
2. Preventive maintenance returns the service component to 0.90 reliability and failure rate of 0.014
3. System reliability and failure rates depends on its age and maintenance policy
4. Preventive maintenance has sufficient data to enable them to be suitable for application.

**Models For Statistical Process Control (SPC)**

**Productivity Improvement Tool**

**For  $\bar{X}$  Chart**

$$\text{Upper Control Limit, } UCL_{\bar{X}} = \bar{X} + A_2 \bar{R} \tag{20}$$

$$\text{Lower Control Limit } LC_{\bar{X}} = \bar{X} - A_2 \bar{R} \tag{21}$$

**For R Chart**

$$\text{Upper Control Limit, } UCL_R = D_4 R \tag{22}$$

$$\text{Lower Control Limit } LC_R = D_3 R \tag{23}$$

**For S Chart**

$$\text{Upper Control Limit, } UCL_S = \frac{B_4 S}{2} \tag{24}$$

$$\text{Lower Control Limit } LC_S = \frac{B_3 S}{2} \tag{25}$$

Where  $\bar{X}$ , R and S Charts are control charts for variables. While  $A_2, B_3, B_4, D_3,$  and  $D_4$  are obtained from Statistical Quality Control tables. (Laplante, Philip, 2005).

**4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**4.1. Discussion Of Results**

From tables 7-13, Innoson Injection Mould system was evaluated to be reliable 27.59% of the time and the system will be down 72.41% of the time. Also, the Hydraulic system is reliable 71.78% of the time, it will be down 28.22% of the time. Furthermore, the Injection system is reliable 74.95% of the time, it will be down 25.05% of the time. Likewise, the control system is reliable 75.66% of the time, it will be down 24.34% of the time. In addition, the mold system is reliable 73.64% of the time, it mold system will be down 26.36% of the time: while the clamping system is reliable 74.87% of the time, it will be down 25.13% of the time.

From Table 3, Obudulu Model service as threshold for system maintenance, with failure rate improvement as a result of maintenance of 0.02 and reliability rate improvement as a result of 0.3 maintenance.

From table 4, analysis of SPC monitor during corrective maintenance 2012 shows the following;

For the X-chart in defective production 2012, it indicates that the process has highest defective production. S-chart shows how the defective production varies, supporting excess defective production. R-chart explains the process as high of defective production still. Management has to think of implementing preventive maintenance. While from table 5, analysis of SPC monitor during preventive maintenance 2014, shows the following; X-chart showed out of control from defective production. R-chart showed implementation of preventive maintenance S-chart showed out of defective production control with its peak in March. Preventive maintenance was effectively done which reflected in the output.

**4 CONCLUSION**

This paper has presented a rapid method for reliability analysis using Monte Carlo Normal Distribution Model which interacts with Obudulu Model, showing reliability

and availability are parallel; thus showing that system failures is as a result of inconsistent continuous running without proper implementation of preventive maintenance programmes. Furthermore, It can forecast outcome showing how system eventually collapses if preventive maintenance measures are not implemented 48.97% with maintained and 41.17% without, dependent on age. The information obtained from the study can be used for effective monitoring of the Production systems and the data obtained and the reliability analysis can be used by the systems Manufacturers to improve on the machines. Also, the paper help to provide guidelines for quality control practices.

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APPENDIX

**Table 1: Raw Data of Reliability and Failure Rate For Individual Components**

YEARS	HYDR ULIC SYSTEM $R_1$	HYDR AULIC SYSTE M $\lambda_1$	INJECT ION SYSTE M $R_2$	INJECT ION SYSTE M $\lambda_2$	CONTR OL SYSTE M $R_3$	CONTR OL SYSTE M $\lambda_3$	MOLD SYSTE M $R_4$	MOLD SYSTE M $\lambda_4$	CLAMPI NG SYSTEM $R_5$	CLAMPI NG SYSTEM $\lambda_5$
FE2004	0.600	0.015	0.700	0.008	0.600	0.015	0.700	0.008	0.500	0.013
MA2004	0.600	0.015	0.700	0.008	0.600	0.015	0.700	0.008	0.500	0.013
AP2004	0.600	0.015	0.700	0.008	0.600	0.015	0.700	0.008	0.500	0.013
MY2004	0.600	0.015	0.700	0.008	0.600	0.015	0.700	0.008	0.500	0.013
JN2004	0.992	0.012	0.800	0.012	0.992	0.012	0.800	0.012	0.992	0.012
JY2004	0.992	0.012	0.800	0.012	0.992	0.012	0.800	0.012	0.992	0.012
AG2004	0.994	0.014	0.800	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.800	0.012	0.994	0.014
SP2004	0.994	0.014	0.800	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.800	0.012	0.994	0.014
OC2004	0.993	0.014	0.800	0.012	0.993	0.014	0.800	0.012	0.993	0.014
NV2004	0.993	0.014	0.800	0.012	0.993	0.014	0.800	0.012	0.993	0.014
DM2004	0.992	0.012	0.900	0.012	0.992	0.012	0.900	0.012	0.992	0.012
JA2005	0.992	0.012	0.900	0.012	0.992	0.012	0.900	0.012	0.992	0.012
FE2005	0.994	0.014	0.900	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.900	0.012	0.994	0.014
MA2005	0.994	0.014	0.900	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.900	0.012	0.994	0.014
AP2005	0.994	0.014	0.900	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.900	0.012	0.994	0.014
MY2005	0.993	0.014	0.850	0.003	0.993	0.014	0.850	0.003	0.993	0.014
JN2005	0.992	0.012	0.850	0.003	0.992	0.012	0.850	0.003	0.992	0.012
JY2005	0.991	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.991	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.991	0.010

AG2005	0.991	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.991	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.991	0.010
SP2005	0.992	0.012	0.850	0.003	0.992	0.012	0.850	0.003	0.992	0.012
OC2005	0.990	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.990	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.990	0.010
NV2005	0.990	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.990	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.990	0.010
DM2005	0.990	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.990	0.010	0.850	0.003	0.990	0.010
JA2006	0.980	0.009	0.850	0.003	0.980	0.009	0.850	0.003	0.980	0.009

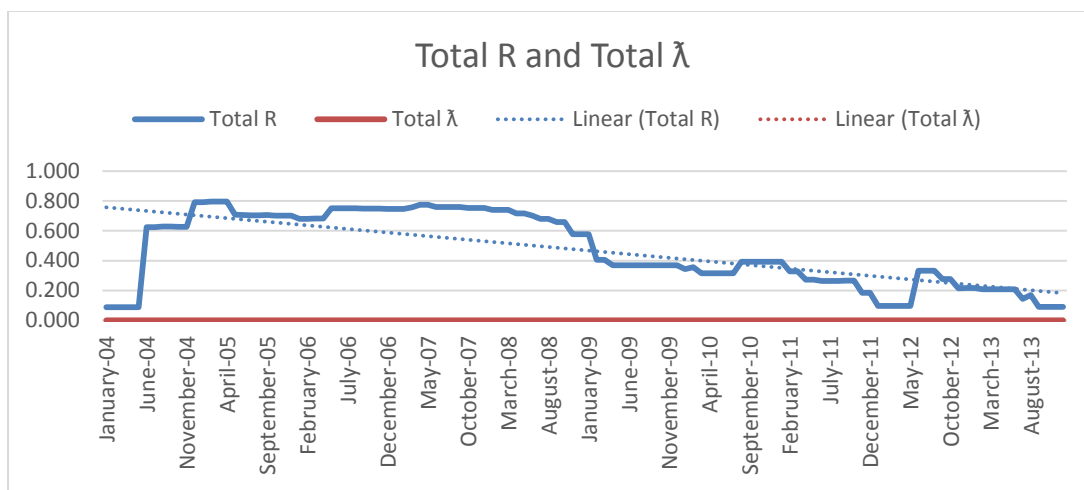


Figure 1: Total Reliability And Failure Rate

Table 2 : Total Reliability and Failure Rates

Years	Total R	Total λ	Years	Total R	Total λ
January-04	0.088	0.00000000019	March-05	0.796	0.00000000040
February-04	0.088	0.00000000019	April-05	0.796	0.00000000040
March-04	0.088	0.00000000019	May-05	0.707	0.00000000002
April-04	0.088	0.00000000019	June-05	0.705	0.00000000002
May-04	0.088	0.00000000019	July-05	0.703	0.00000000001
June-04	0.625	0.00000000025	August-05	0.703	0.00000000001
July-04	0.625	0.00000000025	September-05	0.705	0.00000000002
August-04	0.629	0.00000000040	October-05	0.701	0.00000000001
September-04	0.629	0.00000000040	November-05	0.701	0.00000000001
October-04	0.627	0.00000000040	December-05	0.701	0.00000000001



November-04	0.627	0.00000000040	January-06	0.680	0.00000000001
December-04	0.791	0.00000000025	February-06	0.680	0.00000000001
January-05	0.791	0.00000000025	March-06	0.682	0.00000000001
February-05	0.796	0.00000000040	April-06	0.682	0.00000000001

**Table 3: Obudulu Model Reliability and Failure Rates**

YEARS	HYDRAULIC SYSTEM $R_1$	HYDRAULIC SYSTEM $\lambda_1$	INJECTION SYSTEM $M R_2$	INJECTION SYSTEM $\lambda_2$	CONTROL SYSTEM $EMR_3$	CONTROL SYSTEM $\lambda_3$	MOLD SYSTEM $EMR_4$	MOLD SYSTEM $M\lambda_4$	CLAMPING SYSTEM $EMR_5$	CLAMPING SYSTEM $M\lambda_5$
January-04	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.5	0.013
February-04	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.5	0.013
March-04	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.5	0.013
April-04	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.5	0.013
May-04	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.5	0.013
June-04	0.992	0.012	0.8	0.012	0.992	0.012	0.8	0.012	0.992	0.012
July-04	0.992	0.012	0.8	0.012	0.992	0.012	0.8	0.012	0.992	0.012
August-04	0.994	0.014	0.8	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.8	0.012	0.994	0.014
September-04	0.994	0.014	0.8	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.8	0.012	0.994	0.014
October-04	0.993	0.014	0.8	0.012	0.993	0.014	0.8	0.012	0.993	0.014
November-04	0.993	0.014	0.8	0.012	0.993	0.014	0.8	0.012	0.993	0.014
December-04	0.992	0.012	0.9	0.012	0.992	0.012	0.9	0.012	0.992	0.012
January-05	0.992	0.012	0.9	0.012	0.992	0.012	0.9	0.012	0.992	0.012
February-05	0.994	0.014	0.9	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.9	0.012	0.994	0.014
March-05	0.994	0.014	0.9	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.9	0.012	0.994	0.014
April-05	0.994	0.014	0.9	0.012	0.994	0.014	0.9	0.012	0.994	0.014
May-05	0.993	0.014	0.85	0.003	0.993	0.014	0.85	0.003	0.993	0.014
June-05	0.99	0.012	0.85	0.003	0.992	0.012	0.85	0.003	0.992	0.012

	2									
July-05	0.99 1	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.991	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.991	0.01
August-05	0.99 1	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.991	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.991	0.01
September-05	0.99 2	0.012	0.85	0.003	0.992	0.012	0.85	0.003	0.992	0.012
October-05	0.99	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.99	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.99	0.01
November-05	0.99	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.99	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.99	0.01
December-05	0.99	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.99	0.01	0.85	0.003	0.99	0.01
January-06	0.98	0.009	0.85	0.003	0.98	0.009	0.85	0.003	0.98	0.009
February-06	0.98	0.009	0.85	0.003	0.98	0.009	0.85	0.003	0.98	0.009
March-06	0.98 1	0.009	0.85	0.003	0.981	0.009	0.85	0.003	0.981	0.009
April-06	0.98 1	0.009	0.85	0.003	0.981	0.009	0.85	0.003	0.981	0.009
May-06	0.98 2	0.01	0.89	0.015	0.982	0.01	0.89	0.015	0.982	0.01
June-06	0.98 2	0.01	0.89	0.015	0.982	0.01	0.89	0.015	0.982	0.01
July-06	0.98 2	0.01	0.89	0.015	0.982	0.01	0.89	0.015	0.982	0.01
August-06	0.98 2	0.01	0.89	0.015	0.982	0.01	0.89	0.015	0.982	0.01
September-06	0.98 1	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.981	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.981	0.009
October-06	0.98 1	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.981	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.981	0.009
November-06	0.98 1	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.981	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.981	0.009
December-06	0.98	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.98	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.98	0.009
January-07	0.98	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.98	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.98	0.009
February-07	0.98	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.98	0.009	0.89	0.015	0.98	0.009
March-07	0.98 5	0.012	0.89	0.015	0.985	0.012	0.89	0.015	0.985	0.012
April-07	0.98 5	0.012	0.9	0.012	0.985	0.012	0.9	0.012	0.985	0.012
May-07	0.98 5	0.012	0.9	0.012	0.985	0.012	0.9	0.012	0.985	0.012
June-07	0.97 9	0.009	0.9	0.012	0.979	0.009	0.9	0.012	0.979	0.009
July-07	0.97 9	0.009	0.9	0.012	0.979	0.009	0.9	0.012	0.979	0.009
August-07	0.97 9	0.009	0.9	0.012	0.979	0.009	0.9	0.012	0.979	0.009
September-07	0.97 9	0.009	0.9	0.004	0.979	0.009	0.9	0.004	0.979	0.009

October-07	0.97 6	0.088	0.9	0.004	0.976	0.088	0.9	0.004	0.976	0.088
November-07	0.97 6	0.088	0.9	0.004	0.976	0.088	0.9	0.004	0.976	0.088
December-07	0.97 6	0.088	0.9	0.004	0.976	0.088	0.9	0.004	0.976	0.088
January-08	0.97	0.08	0.9	0.004	0.97	0.08	0.9	0.004	0.97	0.08
February-08	0.97	0.08	0.9	0.004	0.97	0.08	0.9	0.004	0.97	0.08
March-08	0.97	0.08	0.9	0.004	0.97	0.08	0.9	0.004	0.97	0.08
April-08	0.96	0.07	0.9	0.004	0.96	0.07	0.9	0.004	0.96	0.07
May-08	0.96	0.07	0.9	0.004	0.96	0.07	0.9	0.004	0.96	0.07
June-08	0.96	0.07	0.89	0.015	0.96	0.07	0.89	0.015	0.96	0.07
July-08	0.95	0.06	0.89	0.015	0.95	0.06	0.89	0.015	0.95	0.06
August-08	0.95	0.06	0.89	0.015	0.95	0.06	0.89	0.015	0.95	0.06
September-08	0.94	0.059	0.89	0.015	0.94	0.059	0.89	0.015	0.94	0.059
October-08	0.94	0.059	0.89	0.015	0.94	0.059	0.89	0.015	0.94	0.059
November-08	0.9	0.055	0.89	0.015	0.9	0.055	0.89	0.015	0.9	0.055
December-08	0.9	0.055	0.89	0.015	0.9	0.055	0.89	0.015	0.9	0.055
January-09	0.9	0.055	0.89	0.015	0.9	0.055	0.89	0.015	0.9	0.055
February-09	0.8	0.054	0.89	0.015	0.8	0.054	0.89	0.015	0.8	0.054
March-09	0.8	0.054	0.89	0.015	0.8	0.054	0.89	0.015	0.8	0.054
April-09	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054
May-09	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054
June-09	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054
July-09	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054
August-09	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054
September-09	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054
October-09	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054
November-09	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054
December-09	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054	0.85	0.003	0.8	0.054
January-10	0.78	0.05	0.85	0.003	0.78	0.05	0.85	0.003	0.78	0.05
February-10	0.79	0.05	0.85	0.003	0.79	0.05	0.85	0.003	0.79	0.05
March-10	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05
April-10	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05
May-10	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05
June-10	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05
July-10	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05	0.8	0.012	0.79	0.05
August-10	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055
September-10	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055
October-10	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055
November-10	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055

December-10	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055
January-11	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055	0.8	0.012	0.85	0.055
February-11	0.8	0.054	0.8	0.012	0.8	0.054	0.8	0.012	0.8	0.054
March-11	0.8	0.054	0.8	0.012	0.8	0.054	0.8	0.012	0.8	0.054
April-11	0.8	0.054	0.6	0.008	0.8	0.054	0.89	0.015	0.8	0.054
May-11	0.8	0.054	0.6	0.008	0.8	0.054	0.89	0.015	0.8	0.054
June-11	0.79	0.05	0.6	0.008	0.79	0.05	0.89	0.015	0.79	0.05
July-11	0.79	0.05	0.6	0.008	0.79	0.05	0.89	0.015	0.79	0.05
August-11	0.79	0.05	0.6	0.008	0.79	0.05	0.89	0.015	0.79	0.05
September-11	0.79	0.05	0.6	0.008	0.79	0.05	0.9	0.012	0.79	0.05
October-11	0.79	0.05	0.6	0.008	0.79	0.05	0.9	0.012	0.79	0.05
November-11	0.7	0.04	0.6	0.008	0.7	0.04	0.9	0.012	0.7	0.04
December-11	0.7	0.04	0.6	0.008	0.7	0.04	0.9	0.012	0.7	0.04
January-12	0.6	0.015	0.6	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.9	0.012	0.5	0.013
February-12	0.6	0.015	0.6	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.9	0.004	0.5	0.013
March-12	0.6	0.015	0.6	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.9	0.004	0.5	0.013
April-12	0.6	0.015	0.6	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.9	0.004	0.5	0.013
May-12	0.6	0.015	0.6	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.9	0.004	0.5	0.013
June-12	0.85	0.055	0.6	0.008	0.85	0.055	0.9	0.004	0.85	0.055
July-12	0.85	0.055	0.6	0.008	0.85	0.055	0.9	0.004	0.85	0.055
August-12	0.85	0.055	0.6	0.008	0.85	0.055	0.9	0.004	0.85	0.055
September-12	0.8	0.054	0.6	0.008	0.8	0.054	0.9	0.004	0.8	0.054
October-12	0.8	0.054	0.6	0.008	0.8	0.054	0.9	0.004	0.8	0.054
November-12	0.8	0.054	0.6	0.008	0.8	0.054	0.7	0.008	0.8	0.054
December-12	0.8	0.054	0.65	0.004	0.8	0.054	0.65	0.004	0.8	0.054
January-13	0.8	0.054	0.65	0.004	0.8	0.054	0.65	0.004	0.8	0.054
February-13	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05
March-13	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05
April-13	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05
May-13	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05
June-13	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05	0.65	0.004	0.79	0.05
July-13	0.7	0.04	0.65	0.004	0.7	0.04	0.65	0.004	0.7	0.04
August-13	0.7	0.04	0.7	0.008	0.7	0.04	0.71	0.018	0.7	0.04
September-13	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.71	0.018	0.5	0.013
October-13	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.71	0.018	0.5	0.013
November-13	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.71	0.018	0.5	0.013
December-13	0.6	0.015	0.7	0.008	0.6	0.015	0.71	0.018	0.5	0.013

**Table 4: Evaluating Quality Of Defective Production During Corrective Maintenance 2012**

SAMPLE NO	1	2	3	4	5	X	x/n = X	Max Min = R	X-x= D	(X-x) <sup>2</sup> D <sup>2</sup> =S
JAN	43	42	46	49	43	223	44.6	7	178.4	31826.56
FEB	44	43	46	42	45	220	44.0	4	176	30976
MAR	46	47	47	44	45	229	45.8	3	183.2	33562.24
APR	42	43	40	45	43	213	42.6	5	170.4	29036.16
MAY	43	42	45	46	44	220	44.0	4	176.0	30976
JUNE	45	44	43	44	45	221	44.2	2	176.8	31187
JULY	42	43	45	46	42	218	43.6	4	114.4	30415.36
AUG	43	40	41	43	40	207	41.4	3	165.6	27423.36
SEPT	44	44	42	41	46	217	43.4	5	173.6	30136.96
OCT	42	42	44	41	44	213	42.6	3	170.4	29036.2
NOV	45	45	43	40	46	219	43.8	6	175.2	30695.0
DEC	45	45	41	44	42	217	43.4	4	173.2	299982
							523.4	50		
							12	12		336263

**Table 5: Evaluating Quality Of Defective Production In Preventive Maintenance 2014**

Sample No	1	2	3	4	5	x	x/n=X	R	D	S
Jan	5	4	8	11	5	33	6.6	7	26.4	697.96
Feb	6	5	8	4	7	30	6.0	4	24	576
Mar	8	9	9	6	7	39	7.8	3	31.2	973.44
Apl	2	1	2	3	2	10	2.0	2	8	64
May	5	4	7	8	1	25	5.0	6	20	400
Jun	7	6	5	6	7	31	6.2	2	24.8	615.04
Jul	4	5	7	8	4	28	5.6	4	22.4	501.76
Aug	5	2	1	5	2	15	3.0	4	12	144
Sep	5	6	4	3	8	26	5.2	5	20.8	432.64
Oct	6	4	6	3	1	20	4.0	5	16	256
Nov	1	1	1	1	2	6	1.2	1	4.8	23.04
Dec	5	7	3	6	4	25	5.0	4	20	400

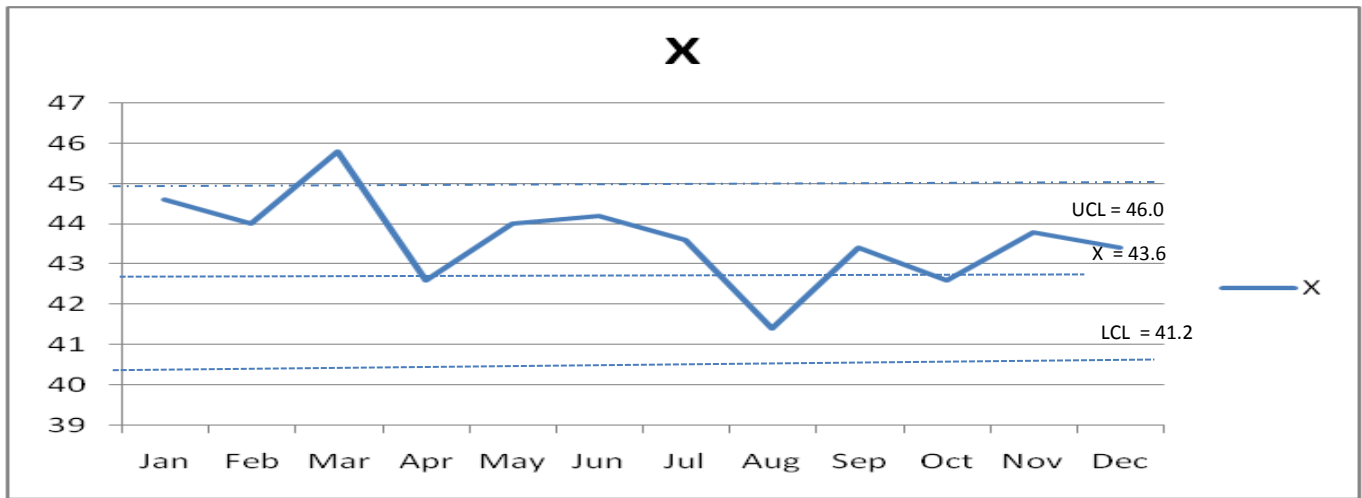


Figure 2: Statistical Control Charts For Defective Production In 2012 X-Chart

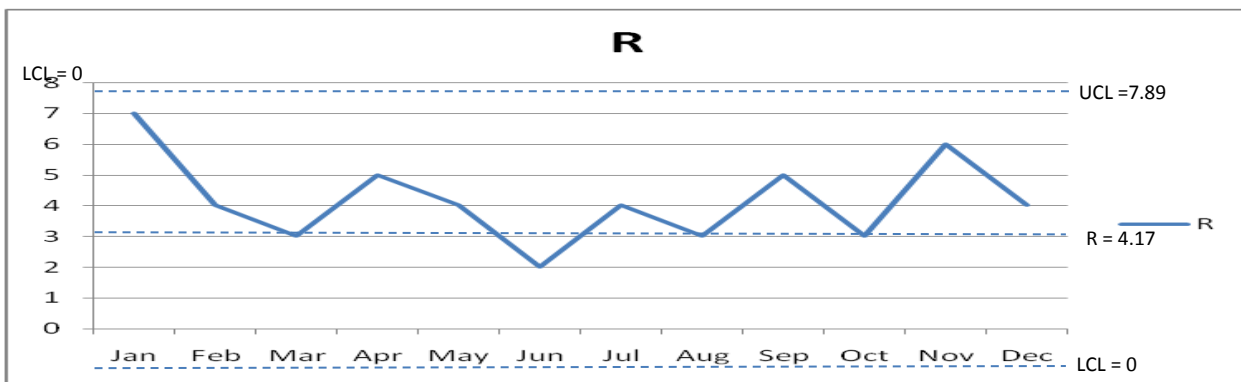


Figure 3: Statistical Control Charts For Defective Production In 2012 R-Chart

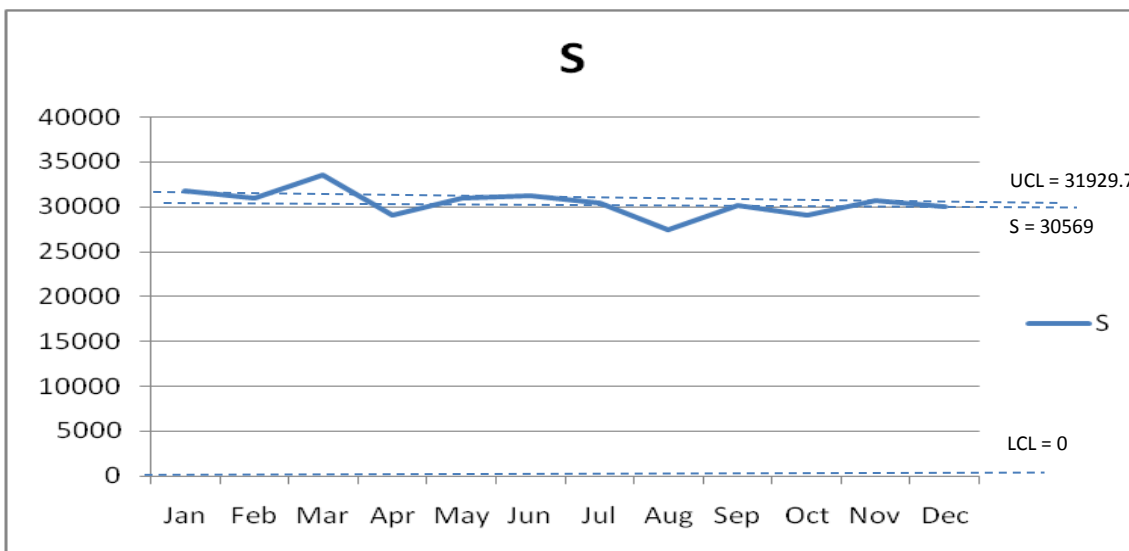


Figure4: Statistical Control Charts For Defective Production In 2012 S-Chart



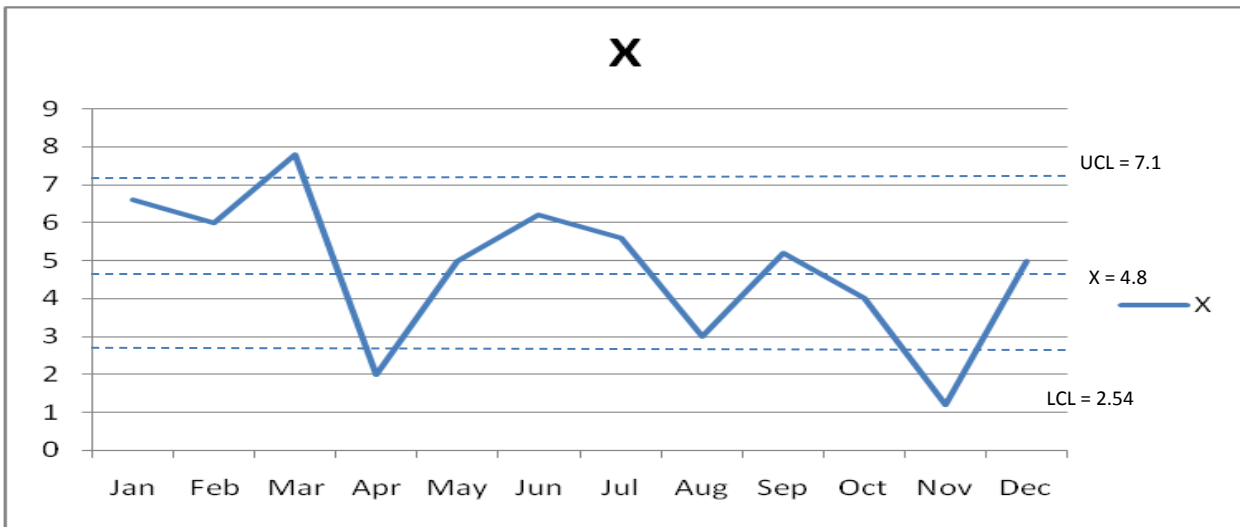


Figure 5: Statistical Control Charts During Preventive Maintenance In 2014, X-Chart

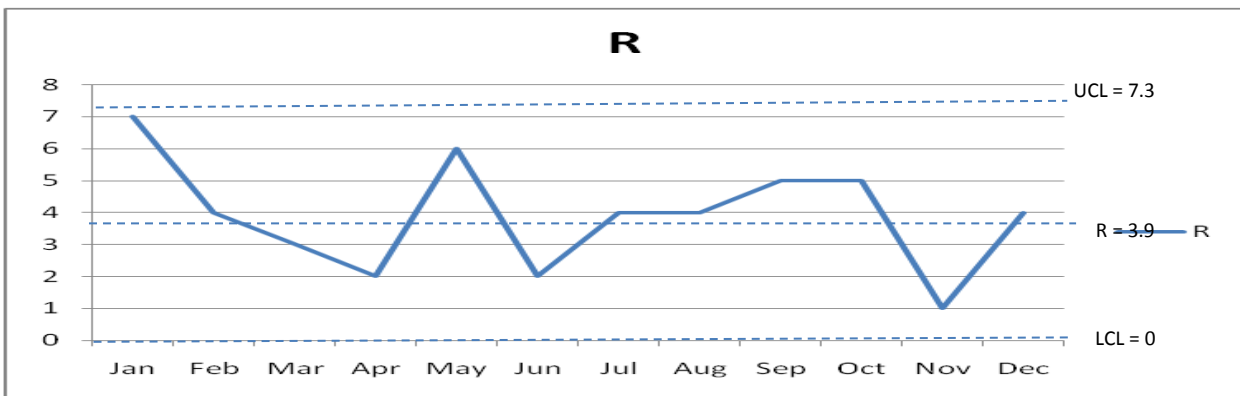


Figure 6: Statistical Control Charts During Preventive Maintenance In 2014, R-Chart

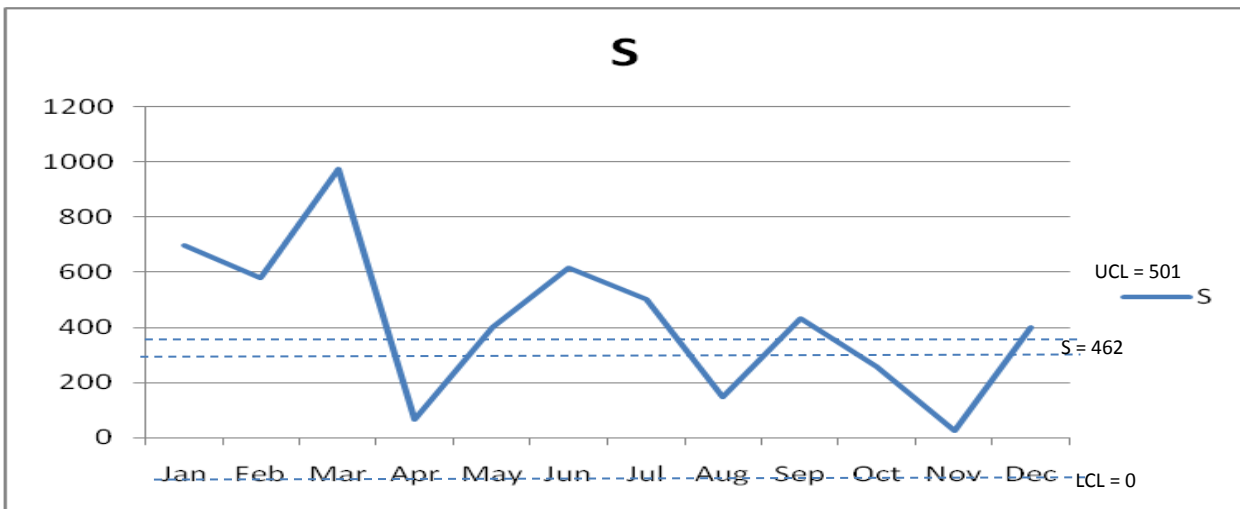


Figure 7: Statistical Control Charts During Preventive Maintenance In 2014, S-Chart

**Table 6: Statistical Reliability Evaluation**

Determine Distribution for each component based historical data		
Reliability Distribution - lowest & highest		
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM R <sub>1</sub>	0.60	0.99
INJECTION SYSTEM R <sub>2</sub>	0.6	0.9
CONTROL SYSTEM R <sub>3</sub>	0.6	0.994
MOLD SYSTEM R <sub>4</sub>	0.65	0.9
CLAMPING SYSTEM R <sub>5</sub>	0.5	0.994
Failure Rate Distribution - lowest & highest		
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM λ <sub>1</sub>	0.009	0.088
INJECTION SYSTEM λ <sub>2</sub>	0.003	0.015
CONTROL SYSTEM λ <sub>3</sub>	0.009	0.088
MOLD SYSTEM λ <sub>4</sub>	0.003	0.018
CLAMPING SYSTEM λ <sub>5</sub>	0.009	0.088

**Table 7: Forecast For Injection Mould System**

<b>Forecast:</b>	<i>Injection Moulding Machine Series System is reliable 27.59% of the time and the System will be down 72.41% of the time.</i>				
	<b>Average</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MAX</b>	<b>STD Dev</b>	<b>Reliability</b>
	0.7739	0.5006	0.9939	0.1103	0.2771
	0.7752	0.5004	0.9940	0.1121	0.2795
	0.7743	0.5004	0.9938	0.1101	0.2778
	0.7738	0.5007	0.9940	0.1103	0.2770
	0.7745	0.5010	0.9934	0.1104	0.2782
	0.7728	0.5006	0.9938	0.1119	0.2750
	0.7714	0.5001	0.9939	0.1101	0.2726
	0.7740	0.5010	0.9939	0.1118	0.2774
	0.7748	0.5004	0.9938	0.1094	0.2786
	0.7715	0.5006	0.9938	0.1108	0.2728
	0.7715	0.5001	0.9937	0.1112	0.2726
	0.7753	0.5011	0.9940	0.1114	0.2795
	0.7727	0.5022	0.9940	0.1104	0.2750
	0.7746	0.5003	0.9939	0.1126	0.2783
	0.7727	0.5010	0.9940	0.1106	0.2750
	0.7722	0.5001	0.9938	0.1104	0.2741

	0.7705	0.5002	0.9938	0.1119	0.2708
	0.7721	0.5004	0.9938	0.1100	0.2738
	0.7745	0.5000	0.9939	0.1102	0.2782
	0.7724	0.5003	0.9940	0.1117	0.2745

**Table 8: Run Simulation of The Components Rate 1000 times**

R1	$\lambda_1$	R2	$\lambda_2$	R3	$\lambda_3$	R4	$\lambda_4$	R5	$\lambda_5$
0.840	0.010	0.758	0.006	0.712	0.088	0.805	0.005	0.659	0.042
0.738	0.063	0.786	0.012	0.891	0.051	0.692	0.005	0.835	0.063
0.864	0.034	0.635	0.007	0.854	0.084	0.725	0.017	0.597	0.075
0.710	0.084	0.871	0.006	0.758	0.080	0.772	0.014	0.799	0.034
0.705	0.064	0.611	0.003	0.967	0.013	0.678	0.009	0.715	0.037
0.791	0.022	0.824	0.010	0.734	0.020	0.828	0.013	0.918	0.081
0.871	0.013	0.844	0.012	0.733	0.087	0.847	0.014	0.754	0.058
0.967	0.077	0.856	0.013	0.665	0.023	0.807	0.004	0.593	0.061
0.720	0.057	0.730	0.008	0.950	0.028	0.806	0.016	0.796	0.036
0.602	0.074	0.848	0.004	0.781	0.073	0.765	0.006	0.800	0.070
0.894	0.077	0.634	0.006	0.632	0.062	0.876	0.004	0.716	0.082
0.878	0.057	0.841	0.007	0.882	0.038	0.684	0.005	0.748	0.076
0.976	0.025	0.865	0.005	0.839	0.033	0.837	0.010	0.552	0.036
0.679	0.062	0.738	0.015	0.990	0.022	0.779	0.017	0.762	0.037
0.975	0.037	0.859	0.012	0.645	0.029	0.817	0.009	0.638	0.051
0.932	0.047	0.614	0.007	0.635	0.049	0.834	0.010	0.678	0.078
0.691	0.056	0.647	0.013	0.702	0.066	0.802	0.005	0.546	0.035
0.843	0.038	0.636	0.010	0.816	0.077	0.775	0.008	0.565	0.023
0.813	0.068	0.799	0.008	0.764	0.012	0.759	0.017	0.877	0.015
0.648	0.054	0.726	0.007	0.805	0.073	0.809	0.009	0.521	0.031
0.804	0.026	0.622	0.013	0.796	0.048	0.855	0.007	0.669	0.058
0.931	0.085	0.745	0.013	0.932	0.024	0.876	0.016	0.627	0.039
0.702	0.015	0.763	0.011	0.739	0.053	0.898	0.011	0.601	0.044
0.799	0.020	0.822	0.007	0.675	0.059	0.836	0.008	0.979	0.088
0.832	0.016	0.847	0.009	0.827	0.079	0.714	0.004	0.928	0.047
0.788	0.031	0.891	0.014	0.799	0.049	0.769	0.008	0.872	0.014
0.911	0.029	0.838	0.006	0.771	0.015	0.825	0.014	0.646	0.023
0.713	0.049	0.628	0.014	0.791	0.062	0.656	0.016	0.657	0.032
0.977	0.083	0.771	0.014	0.852	0.061	0.749	0.008	0.537	0.038
0.830	0.044	0.621	0.008	0.770	0.081	0.657	0.011	0.690	0.061

**Table 9: Forecast of Injection System**

<b>Forecast:</b>	<i>Injection System is reliable 74.95% of the time. Injection System will be down 25.05% of the time.</i>				
	<b>Average</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MAX</b>	<b>STD Dev</b>	<b>Reliability</b>
	0.7496	0.6000	0.8997	0.0878	0.7496
	0.7534	0.6002	0.8993	0.0886	0.7534
	0.7514	0.6004	0.8994	0.0848	0.7514
	0.7498	0.6006	0.8997	0.0849	0.7498
	0.7473	0.6002	0.8996	0.0855	0.7473
	0.7462	0.6003	0.9000	0.0879	0.7462
	0.7502	0.6012	0.8998	0.0856	0.7502
	0.7447	0.6005	0.8985	0.0868	0.7447
	0.7490	0.6007	0.8989	0.0859	0.7490
	0.7457	0.6010	0.9000	0.0869	0.7457
	0.7511	0.6002	0.8999	0.0882	0.7511
	0.7547	0.6001	0.9000	0.0856	0.7547
	0.7459	0.6002	0.9000	0.0870	0.7459
	0.7500	0.6004	0.8996	0.0872	0.7500
	0.7489	0.6016	0.8999	0.0870	0.7489
	0.7522	0.6001	0.8997	0.0878	0.7522
	0.7531	0.6002	0.8999	0.0857	0.7531
	0.7465	0.6001	0.8995	0.0865	0.7465
	0.7539	0.6004	0.9000	0.0839	0.7539
	0.7460	0.6002	0.8998	0.0869	0.7460

**Table 10: Forecast of Control System Reliability**

<b>Forecast:</b>	<i>Control System is reliable 75.66% of the time. Control System will be down 24.34% of the time.</i>				
	<b>Average</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MAX</b>	<b>STD Dev</b>	<b>Reliability</b>
	0.7948	0.6001	0.9931	0.1125	0.7948
	0.7945	0.6000	0.9938	0.1146	0.7945
	0.8000	0.6000	0.9940	0.1138	0.8000
	0.8004	0.6003	0.9939	0.1130	0.8004
	0.7882	0.6000	0.9939	0.1141	0.7882
	0.7974	0.6001	0.9939	0.1164	0.7974
	0.7967	0.6009	0.9936	0.1129	0.7967
	0.7932	0.6007	0.9931	0.1114	0.7932
	0.7949	0.6002	0.9940	0.1154	0.7949
	0.7935	0.6002	0.9939	0.1161	0.7935
	0.7982	0.6006	0.9930	0.1126	0.7982
	0.7969	0.6003	0.9937	0.1166	0.7969
	0.7910	0.6000	0.9937	0.1116	0.7910
	0.7946	0.6002	0.9936	0.1134	0.7946
	0.7999	0.6004	0.9939	0.1121	0.7999

	0.7984	0.6001	0.9938	0.1130	0.7984
	0.8020	0.6003	0.9940	0.1126	0.8020
	0.7991	0.6001	0.9930	0.1137	0.7991
	0.7975	0.6008	0.9928	0.1116	0.7975
	0.7979	0.6001	0.9936	0.1131	0.7979

**Table 11: Forecast ForMold System**

<b>Forecast:</b>	<i>Mold System is reliable 73.64% of the time. Mold System will be down 26.36% of the time.</i>				
	<b>Average</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MAX</b>	<b>STD Dev</b>	<b>Reliability</b>
	0.7754	0.6500	0.8999	0.0728	0.7754
	0.7708	0.6503	0.9000	0.0705	0.7708
	0.7736	0.6500	0.8997	0.0735	0.7736
	0.7769	0.6500	0.8990	0.0702	0.7769
	0.7725	0.6500	0.8998	0.0733	0.7725
	0.7740	0.6501	0.8999	0.0730	0.7740
	0.7754	0.6504	0.8997	0.0731	0.7754
	0.7768	0.6508	0.8999	0.0724	0.7768
	0.7724	0.6506	0.9000	0.0703	0.7724
	0.7785	0.6501	0.8998	0.0710	0.7785
	0.7783	0.6500	0.8999	0.0724	0.7783
	0.7779	0.6501	0.8996	0.0710	0.7779
	0.7755	0.6506	0.8997	0.0717	0.7755
	0.7720	0.6504	0.8996	0.0731	0.7720
	0.7756	0.6511	0.8996	0.0730	0.7756
	0.7738	0.6501	0.9000	0.0705	0.7738
	0.7744	0.6505	0.8998	0.0718	0.7744
	0.7774	0.6507	0.8997	0.0738	0.7774
	0.7762	0.6501	0.8997	0.0737	0.7762
	0.7761	0.6503	0.8997	0.0726	0.7761

**Table 12 : Forecast For Clamping System**

<b>Forecast:</b>	<i>Clamping System is reliable 74.87% of the time. Clamping System will be down 25.13% of the time.</i>				
	<b>Average</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MAX</b>	<b>STD Dev</b>	<b>Reliability</b>
	0.7529	0.5006	0.9939	0.1429	0.7529
	0.7529	0.5006	0.9927	0.1459	0.7529
	0.7538	0.5004	0.9937	0.1436	0.7538
	0.7485	0.5000	0.9939	0.1415	0.7485

	0.7504	0.5004	0.9930	0.1398	0.7504
	0.7472	0.5006	0.9924	0.1424	0.7472
	0.7463	0.5001	0.9932	0.1444	0.7463
	0.7444	0.5004	0.9927	0.1433	0.7444
	0.7455	0.5001	0.9933	0.1423	0.7455
	0.7494	0.5004	0.9921	0.1408	0.7494
	0.7514	0.5006	0.9940	0.1434	0.7514
	0.7481	0.5012	0.9939	0.1472	0.7481
	0.7418	0.5003	0.9937	0.1414	0.7418
	0.7451	0.5001	0.9938	0.1423	0.7451
	0.7500	0.5006	0.9937	0.1436	0.7500
	0.7491	0.5000	0.9936	0.1404	0.7491
	0.7514	0.5002	0.9937	0.1421	0.7514
	0.7485	0.5004	0.9933	0.1407	0.7485
	0.7474	0.5005	0.9934	0.1417	0.7474
	0.7494	0.5020	0.9939	0.1411	0.7494

**Table 13: Forecast of Hydraulic System**

<b>Forecast:</b>	<i>Hydraulic System is reliable 71.78% of the time. Hydraulic System will be down 28.22% of the time.</i>				
	<b>Average</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>MAX</b>	<b>STD Dev</b>	<b>Reliability</b>
	0.7967	0.6003	0.9938	0.1133	0.7967
	0.7988	0.6001	0.9935	0.1118	0.7988
	0.7961	0.6003	0.9925	0.1108	0.7961
	0.8016	0.6009	0.9939	0.1149	0.8016
	0.8005	0.6003	0.9940	0.1141	0.8005
	0.7991	0.6006	0.9931	0.1143	0.7991
	0.7968	0.6002	0.9938	0.1172	0.7968
	0.8014	0.6013	0.9939	0.1122	0.8014
	0.7873	0.6007	0.9938	0.1143	0.7873
	0.7966	0.6005	0.9939	0.1137	0.7966
	0.7990	0.6007	0.9937	0.1103	0.7990
	0.7933	0.6000	0.9934	0.1144	0.7933
	0.7961	0.6005	0.9934	0.1145	0.7961
	0.7975	0.6003	0.9939	0.1155	0.7975
	0.8000	0.6002	0.9937	0.1144	0.8000
	0.7981	0.6006	0.9930	0.1123	0.7981
	0.7949	0.6003	0.9940	0.1163	0.7949
	0.8056	0.6002	0.9940	0.1116	0.8056
	0.7987	0.6002	0.9938	0.1130	0.7987
	0.7943	0.6005	0.9923	0.1132	0.7943