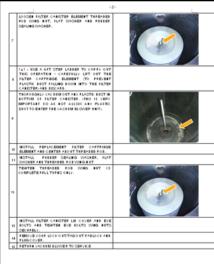


As I mentioned in previous presentations, a remarkable thing happening when you jump start your TPM initialize by beginning at Step 7 Sub-Step 1 'Initial Clean'. During the deep cleaning event you are finding all manner of potential hidden failures, just waiting to happen. When you correct, repair or replace all those potential failure that are already on the PF Curve your breakdowns on that piece of equipment or machine go way down. This is my selling pitch for TPM.

Data collection and analysis showing a 40% percent reduction in equipment related downtime following implementation of 2007 TPM August 2007.

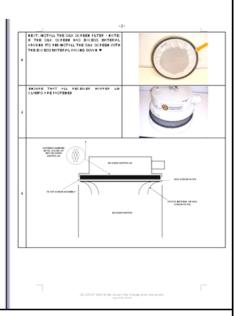










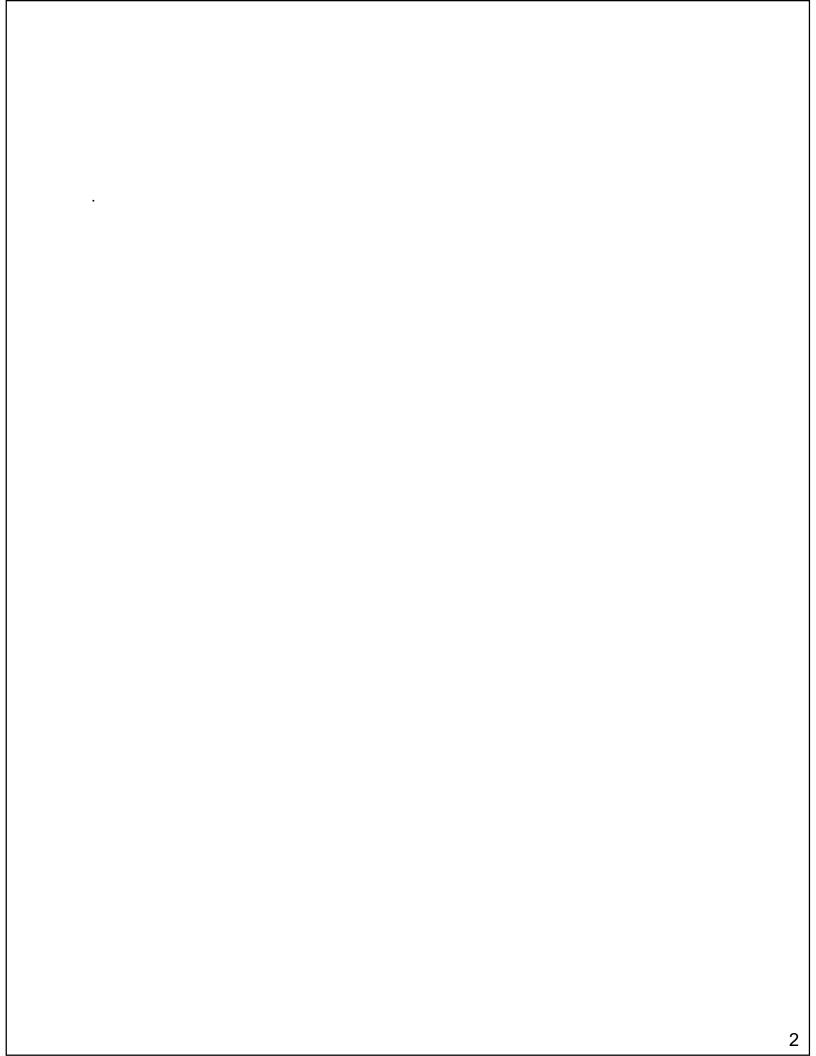


This picture is of a standard work procedure I developed on when and how to change and clean screen and cartridge filters on the receiver hoppers to a plastics thermo former extruder blend system.

The need for this standard came about as part of a recurrence prevention action item following my root cause analysis investigating the short service life - which was only about 1000 thousand hours - of the vacuum blowers used to deliver the plastic pellets to the receiver hoppers.

I used again the P-M Analysis approach in which part of that process is having an understanding of the system under investigation in Step 2 'Conduct a Physical Analysis'. I needed to understand these vacuum blowers inside and out, their principles of operation, standards, interacting elements and then quantify the changes. During my survey of the system I discovered all manner of problems with the way in which we were using these vacuum blowers: Running too fast to OEM specifications, no relief valves installed on both inlet and outlet ports, running too deep a vacuum to OEM specifications running too hot to OEM specifications etc....

When these vacuum blowers failed they were changed out and the failed unit was sent out to a authorized rebuilder. I called and asked the company to tell me 'how' it failed, not 'Why'. I had to explain to them what I meant by that exactly. Their report was 'Insufficient clearance between interacting lobes and case walls'. Continued on next page.



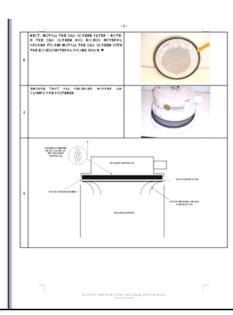












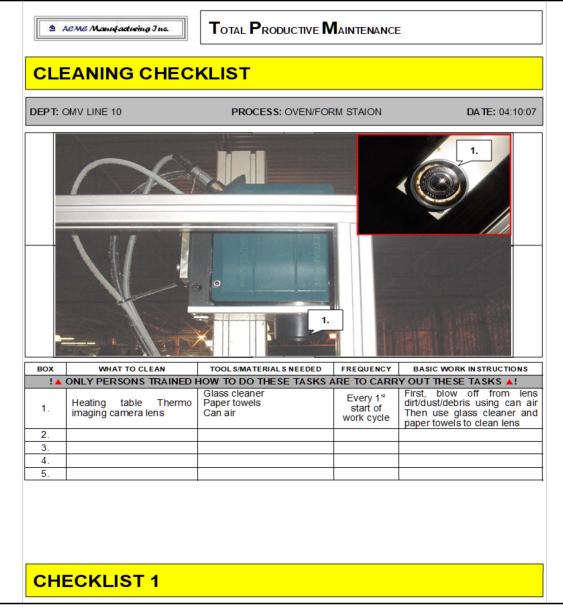
This allow me to better investigate the 'whys'. In a nutshell it was plastic dust entering the units and seizing up the rotors. The dust was getting in the blowers because upstream filters were not being cleaned, so I created the standards of cleaning both cartridge and screen filters you see above. I trained the line operators to that standard and set the tasks to a kanban cards to have the filters cleaned once each shift.

I also had the authorized rebuilder install inlet and outlet port temperature, pressure and vacuum gauges - using a paint pen I draw in the red and green bands on the gauge bezels - so the line operators could condition monitor the blowers operating state. Installed vacuum and exhaust relief valves - vacuum side with filter cartridges to prevent contamination from being sucked in if it should open to relief - and set to OEM specifications.

This resolved the problem...



After all the cleaning and fixing TPM Step 8 Sub-Step 3 'Develop Cleaning, Lubricating, Bolting and Inspection Standards' with former co-workers.



TPM cleaning standard template that I created in PowerPoint with a word document embedded for the rich text.



Picture showing TPM pegboards that I installed for each production line where individualized components such as grease guns, hand tools, high frequency use and expendable parts were stored.

CARD - Drive side												
ID		Lubrication P	oint Image		Application	N° L.P.	Lubricant	Quantity	Time	Ref. Folder		
1	Strippe Bearin	ers & Workers gs #1	Rolls		Grease	7*	PARA-SYN 70	2 Grips	3000 hours	CARD1		
2	Transf	er Roll Bearin			Grease	1	PARA-SYN 70	6 Grips	3000 hours	CARD4		
3	Strippers & Workers Rolls Bearings #2		Rolls		Grease	10**	PARA-SYN 70	2 Grips	3000 hours	CARD6		
	ID 💌			Lubricant Quantity		Lubrication Time		Lubricant		Grips 💌		
	1	3 Feer Rolls Bearing #1		2 Grips		3000 hours		PARA-SYN 70		6		
	2	1	1 Chain#1		SPRAY		250 hours		Castrol Viscogen KL 23 Spray			
	3			Fill Up		10000 hours		ISO VG 150				
	4 1 Lickerin Roll Bearing #1		4 Grips		3000 hours		PARA-SYN 70		4			
	5			2 Grips		3000 hours		PARA-SYN 70		14		
	6	, ,		6 Grips		3000 hours		PARA-SYN 70		12		
	7	1 Transfer Roll Bearing		6 Grips		3000 hours		PARA-SYN 70		6		
	8 10**		Strippers & Workers Rolls Bearings #2	2 Grips		3000 hours		PARA-SYN 70		20		

During the stint at one of my former employers I developed a lubrication plan. Tribology if you want to be technical is the science of friction, lubrication and wear. A quick memorization reference for a lubrication plan is ♦ the right lubricant ♦ by the right amount ♦ at the right place ♦ at the right time ♦ by the right method...

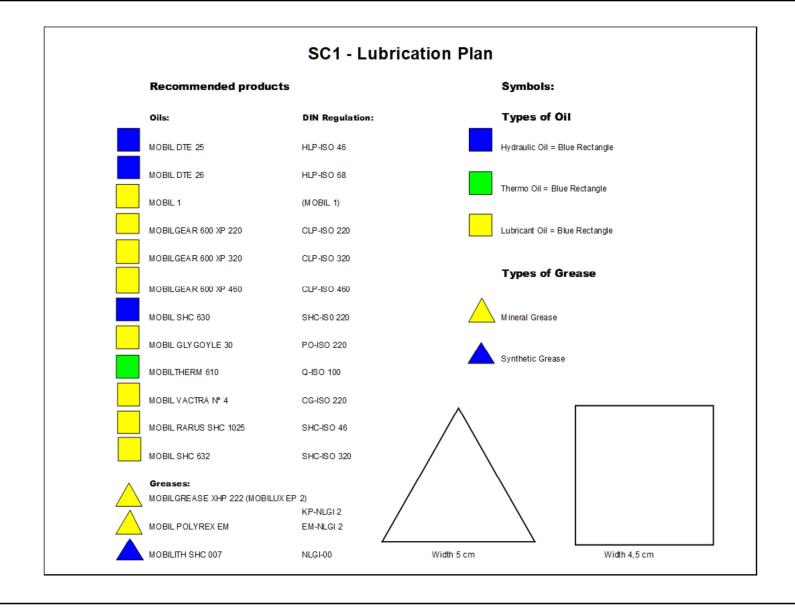
Seems like an over simplified bullet line plan, but there are details behind each of those lines to a good lubrication plan that need to be adhered to. It's well known that fully 50% of bearings fail before the end of life cycle and 90% of those failures are for non-fatigue causes.

It all begins with a survey of your entire plant – meaning your <u>entire</u> plant – to access your assets lubrication needs by determining their criticality. If it failed, could it 1. Can it shut down the plant? 2. Cause and interruption to production and the balance of plant... The asset you forgot is our undoing...A bearing

this big

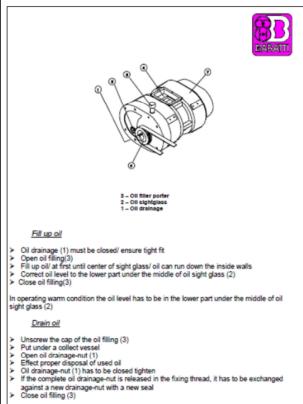
or this big • can shut entire process down...! Having lubrication plan is vital!

Page 1 of 4.



Lubrication legends of the types of lubricants Oils - Greases and Dry albeit Synthetic - Vegetable and Mineral...

					REICOFIL Reifenhluser Gruppe
MACHINES /	ПЕМ	PARTS TO	APLICATION	PRO DUCT	SERVICES/
EQUIPMENTS		LUBRICATE	METHO D	(DIN REGULATION)	PERIOD
Sector: 1) Dosing Unit					
Vacuum Pump A1 AND A2	1	BEARING	Oil Bath	MOBIL RARUS 429	Verify Oil Level WEEKLY
(Baratti)				(ISO-150)	Sample every 6 months
,,				,	(4.000 H)
					, ,
Vacuum Pump B1	2	BEARING	Oil Bath	MOBIL RARUS 429	Verify Oil Level WEEKLY
(Baratti)				(ISO-150)	Sample every 6 months
					(4.000 H)
Vacuum Pump C1	3	BEARING	Oil Bath	MOBIL RARUS 429	Verify Oil Level WEEKLY
(Baratti)				(ISO-150)	Sample every 6 months
					(4.000 H)
Vacuum Pump D1	4	BEARING	Oil Bath	MOBIL RARUS 429	Verify Oil Level WEEKLY
(Baratti)				(ISO-150)	Sample every 6 months
					(4.000 H)
Various Division Ed and EQ	-	DEADING	Oil Date	MODIL DADI IO 100	Vest Oiller WEEK
Vacuum Pump E1 and E2	5	BEARING	Oil Bath	MOBIL RARUS 429	Verify Oil Level WEEKLY
(Baratti)				(ISO-150)	Sample every 6 months
					(4.000 H)
1					I

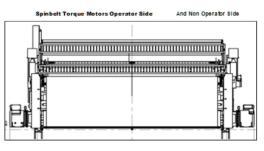


As with this and other lubrications plans that I have developed you have a master list of assets with ever decreasing levels of details about their lubrication needs with cross-references to highlight specific details to include pictures, diagrams and lubricating work instructions.

If you are greasing a 500 horsepower (373 kW) bearings the method is going to be quite precise – a little bit is enough, but more is better attitude is not going to cut it...

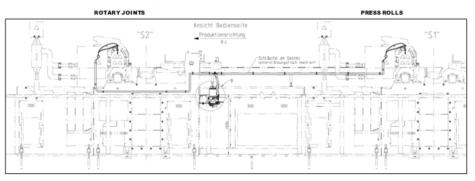
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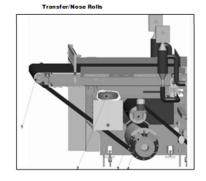




SPINBELT BEARINGS OPERATOR AND NON OPERATOR SIDE







As with this and other lubrications plans that I have developed you have a master list of assets with ever decreasing levels of details about their lubrication needs with cross-references to highlight more specific details to include pictures, diagrams and lubricating work instructions.

If you are greasing a 500 horsepower (373 kW) motor bearings the method is going to be quite precise – a little bit is enough, but more is better attitude is not going to cut it...

A lubrication plan has many sides to it, one of which is Autonomous Maintenance for Operators in which simple lubrication tasks can be assigned to the operations that do no require specialized skills, technical training or formal qualifications to perform. Below is a TPM lubrication standard form that I have devised in many lubrication plans.

