

IMPLEMENTATION OF 5S AND KOBETSU KAIZEN (TPM PILLAR) IN A MANUFACTURING ORGANIZATION

Pavan Kumar¹, Peeyush Chauhan², Rajeev Chaudhary³, Deepak Juneja⁴

¹ Student, Mechanical Engineering, Geeta Engineering College, Panipat, India ² Assistant Professor, Mechanical Engineering, Shri Ram Group of Colleges, Muzaffarnagar, India ³ Assistant Professor, Mechanical Engineering, Geeta Engineering College, Panipat, India ⁴ Head of Department, Mechanical Engineering, Geeta Engineering College, Panipat, India ***

Abstract - Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) is a procedure that intends to build the accessibility of existing equipment subsequently diminishing the requirement for assist capital venture. Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) is an arrangement which focuses on add up to association of everybody from top administration to all employee to actualize a far reaching maintenance program for all equipment for the duration of its life. This arrangement brings about most extreme adequacy of equipment, tidier, slick and clean work place and ethically supported representatives. The aim is to decide execution elements and gualities in industrial associations and recognizing the viability of 5S implementation and Kobetsu Kaizen (TPM Pillar) on organizational performance as well. The consequences of this exploration got from a relative estimation of organizational performance before and after 5S implementation.

Key Words: Total Productive Maintenance, Overall Equipment Effectiveness, 5S.

1.INTRODUCTION

Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) is a upholding program which includes a recently characterized idea for keeping up plants and machinery. The purpose of the TPM program is to especially enlarge production while, in the meantime, expanding worker pledge and occupation completion. The TPM program nearly takes after the well known Total Quality Management (TQM) program.

TPM is an extraordinary Japanese arrangement of support, which has created by the Japan Institute of Plant Maintenance (JIPM). It has been very important for gear serious assembling segments; it is a key means for expanding machine accessibility. The benefit of sending TPM is generally perceived, especially in current market situation where economy is in retreat, introduced limit is more prominent than request, quality is fundamental, developing rivalry, and offering cost is managed by the market, various equipment unified control and few operators in the plant.

1.1 Pillars of TPM

There are three ultimate goal of TPM: zero defects, zero accident and zero breakdowns. TPM has been imagined as a complete assembling procedure to enhance gear profitability. TPM implementation requires a long haul sense of duty regarding accomplish the advantages of enhanced OEE through training, management support and teamwork. The essential practices of TPM are often called the pillar or elements of TPM.



Fig -1: Pillars of TPM

1.2 5S

5S is a framework to diminish squander and advancing profitability through keeping up a sorted out workplace and using visual signs to fulfill more dependable operational outcomes. Usage of this technique "tidy up" and deals with the workplace essentially in its present course of action, and it is commonly the primary lean strategies which affiliation's implement.TPM starts with 5S. 5S process is generally perceived as a foundation step to continuous improvement techniques.



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5S Japanese Version	5S English Version	5C English Adaption	CANDO American Adaption	Basic Meaning
Seiri	Sort	Clear out	Clearing up	Separating the essential from the non-essential
Seiton	Staighten (or simplify)	Configure	Arranging	A place for everything and everything in its place
Seiso	Scrub (or Shine or Sweep)	Clean & Check	Neatness	Keep things clean and in good working order
Seiketsu	Standardise	Conformity	Discipline	Set the 5S / 5C standard and sustain
Shitsuke	Self Discipline	Custom & Practice	On-going improvement	Consistent application, training, everyday routine and advancing the 5S / 5C standard

Fig -2: 5S

1.3 Overall Equipment Effectiveness

Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) is the key metric of Total Productive Manufacturing (TPW).OEE monitors the actual performance of a tool relative to its performance capabilities under optimal manufacturing conditions. OEE looks at the entire manufacturing environment measuring, not only the equipment availability, but also, the production efficiency while the equipment is available to run product, as well as the efficiency misfortune that outcomes from scrap, revamp, and yield misfortunes. The OEE is probably them o s t important tool in the TPM improvement program. OEE is simple and practical

OEE = (A) * (PE) * (RQ)

Where

A=Availability, PE=Performance Efficiency and RQ=Rate of Ouality

OEE before TPM Implementation

Shift Time (General): 8 hours = 480 min. Planned Downtime: 70 min. Running Time Loss: 55 Min. Output: 120 Nos. Rejection: 18 Nos. Running Time = Shift Time - Planned down Time = 480 - 70= 410 min. Operating time = Running Time - Running Time Loss = 410-55 = 355 min. Availability = (Operating Time / Running Time) x 100

 $= (355 / 410) \times 100$ = 86.59 % Machine Speed (No. of components/min) = 0.50Expected Output = Machine Speed x Operating Time = 0.50 x 355 = 177.5 Nos.

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Performance / Efficiency = (Output/ Expected output) x 100 = 120 / 177.5= 67.61

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Quality = (Good Piece / Total Piece) x 100 = (102/120) x 100 = 85 %

OEE = Availability x Performance / Efficiency x Quality = (.8659X .6761 X .85) X 100 = 49.76%

OEE after TPM Implementation

Shift Time (General):8 hours = 480 min. Planned Downtime: 70 min. Running Time Loss: 35 min **Output: 150** Nos. Rejection: 8 Nos.

Running Time = Shift Time - Planned down Time =480-70 =410 min.

Operating time = Running Time - Running Time Loss = 410 - 35 min. = 375 min.

Availability = (Operating Time / Running Time) x 100 $= (375/410) \times 100$ =91.46 %

Machine Speed (No. of components/min) = 0.50

Expected Output = Machine Speed x Operating Time = 0.50 x 375 =187.5Nos.

Performance / Efficiency = (Output/ Expected output) x 100 $= (150 / 187.5) \times 100$ = 80 %

Quality = (Good Piece / Total Piece) x 100 $= (142 / 150) \times 100$ = 94.67 %

OEE = Availability x Performance / Efficiency x Quality = (.9146 X.80 X .9467) X 100 = 69.27 %

From the above calculation it is clear that OEE of the machine have been improved with approximately 19 %. i.e. from 49.76 % to 69.27 %.



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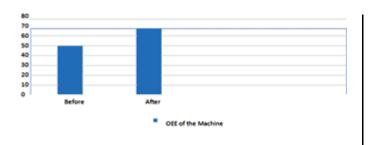


Fig -3: Comparison of OEE before and after 5S & TPM

2. CASE STUDY

2.1 About Company

Majestic Auto Limited, Greater Noida was established in 1973 to manufacturing various bicycle components for M/S Hero Cycles Pvt. Ltd. The company manufactures various types of mufflers, blanking component, seat recliner of cars, gear sector, back plate, rim link and other access Equipment's

2.2. 5S Audit Sheet before Implementation

0=Very Bad 1=Bad 2= Average 3=Good 4=Very Good

Table -1: 1s before Implementation

1 S	No.	Check	Decerintian	Sco	ore				
15	NO.	item	Description	0	1	2	3	4	
	1	Materials or parts	Does the inventory or in process inventory included and unneeded materials or parts?			2			
	2	Machines or equipment	Are there any unused machines or other equipment around?		1	L			Category Subtotal
	3	Jigs,tools or dies	Are there any unused Jigs, tools or dies or similar around?			2			9
	4	Visual control	Is it obvious which items have been marked as unnecessary?			2			
SORT	5	Written standards	Has establishing the 5S left behind any useless standards?			2			
			Sub Total		1	8			

Table -2: 2s before Implementation

25	No	Check	Check Description		Score					
23		item	Description	0	1	2	3	4		
SET IN ORDER	6	location Indicator s	Are shelves and other storage areas marked with location indicators							

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		and addresses?			
7	Item Indicator s	Do the shelves have signboards showing which items go where?	1	2	
8	Quantity Indicator s	Are the maximum and minimum allowable quantities indicated?		2	
9	Demarcat ion of walkway s and in -process inventor y areas	Are white lines or other markers used to clearly indicate walkways and storage areas?		2	
10	Jigs and tools	Are jigs and tools arranged more rationally to facilities picking them up and returning them?		2	
		Sub Total	1	8	

Table -3: 3s before Implementation

3	N	Check	Deconintion		S	cor	е	
S	0	item	Description	0 1		2	3	4
	1 1	Floor	Are floors kept shiny clean and free of waste, water and oil?			2		
	1 2	Machi nes	Are the machines wiped clean often and kept free of shaving, chips and oil?		1			
SHINE	1 3	Cleani ng and checki ng	Is equipment inspection combined with equipment maintenance?			2	3	
	1 4	Cleani ng respo nsibili ties	Is there a person responsible for overseeing lening operations?					
	1 5	Habitu al cleanli ness	Do operators habitually sweep floors and wipe equipment without being told?			2		
			Sub Total		1	6	3	

Categor y Subtotal

1

. Table -4: 4s before Implementation

4	N	Check		Sc	ore			
S	0	item	Description	0	1	2	3	4
	1 6	Impro vemen t memo s	Are improvement memos regularly being generated?			2		
	1 7	Impro vemen t ideas	Are improvement ideas being acted on?			2		
	1 8	Key proced ure	Are standards procedure clear, documented and actively used?		1			
IZE	1 9	Impro vemen t plan	Are the future standards being considered with a clear improvement plan for the area?			2		
STANDARDIZE	2 0	The first 3Ss	Are the first 3 Ss (sort, set locations and shine) being maintained?			2		
ST.			Sub Total		1	8		

Category Subtotal

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Table -5: 5s before Implementation

5	N	Check	Description	Sc	ore				
S	0	item	Description	0	1	2	3	4	
	2 1	Traini ng	Is everyone adequately trained in standard procedure?		1				
	2 2	Tools and parts	Are tools and parts being stored correctly?			2			Category Subtotal
	2 3	Stock control s	Are stock controls being adhered to?				3		10
	2 4	Proced ure	Are procedures up-to- date and regularly reviewed?			2			
SUSTANE	2 5	Activit y boards	Are activity boards up-to- date and regularly reviewed?			2			
SUS			Sub Total		1	6	3		

2.3. 5S Audit Sheet after Implementation

0=Very Bad 1=Bad 2= Average 3=Good 4=Very Good

Table -6: 1s after Implementation

15	No	Check	Description	Sco	ore				
15		item	Description	0	1	2	3	4	
	1	Materials or parts	Does the inventory or in process inventory included and unneeded materials or parts?				3		
	2	Machines or equipmen t	Are there any unused machines or other equipment around?			2			Categor y Subtotal
	3	Jigs, tools or dies	Are there any unused Jigs, tools or dies or similar around?				3		13
	4	Visual control	Is it obvious which items have been marked as unnecessary ?				3		
SORT	5	Written standards	Has establishing the 5S left behind any useless standards?			2			
			Sub Total			4	9		

Table -7: 2s after Implementation

Γ	5	N	Check	Description		Score						
	5	o item Description	Description	0	1	2	3	4				
SETIN	ORDER	6	location Indicator s	Are shelves and other storage areas marked with location indicators		1						

1

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and addresses? Do the shelves have Categor Item signboards showing 7 Indicator 2 which items go where? Subtota s Are the maximum and Quantity minimum allowable 2 8 Indicator 12 quantities indicated? Demarcat Are white lines or other ion of markers used to clearly walkway indicate walkways and 3 9 s and in storage areas? -process inventory areas Are jigs and tools arranged more 1 Jigs and rationally to facilities 4 0 tools picking them up and returning them?

Table -8: 3s after Implementation

1

3 4

4

Sub Total

3	N	Check	N 1.1	Sc	ore			
S	0	item	Description	0	1	2	3	4
	1 1	Floor	Are floors kept shiny clean and free of waste, water and oil?				3	
	1 2	Machin es	Are the machines wiped clean often and kept free of shaving, chips and oil?				3	
	1 3	Cleani ng and checki ng	Is equipment inspection combined with equipment maintenance?			2		
	1 4	Cleani ng respon sibiliti es	Is there a person responsible for overseeing lening operations?				3	
H	1 5	Habitu al cleanli ness	Do operators habitually sweep floors and wipe equipment without being told?				3	
SHINE			Sub Total			2	1 2	

Table -9: 4s after Implementation

4	N	Check	Decerintion	Sco	ore			
S		o item Description		0	1	2	3	4
	1 6	Improv ement memos	Are improvement memos regularly being generated?				3	
	1 7	Improv ement ideas	Are improvement ideas being acted on?				3	
	1 8	Key procedu re	Are standards procedure clear, documented and actively used?			2		
RDIZE	1 9	Improv ement plan	Are the future standards being considered with a clear improvement plan for the area?			2		
STANDARDIZE	2 0	The first 3Ss	Are the first 3 Ss (sort, set locations and shine) being maintained?				3	

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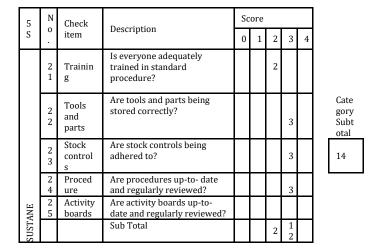
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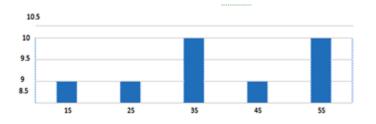
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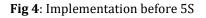
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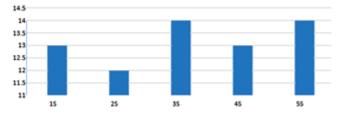


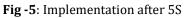
Table -10: 5s after Implementation











3. CONCLUSIONS

The work present is focus on the implementation TPM with the additions of Kaizen. The conclusion is derived from implementation of TPM in the machine shop of automotive company. Success of TPM depends on various pillars like 5-S, Jishu Hozen, Planned Maintenance, Quality maintenance, Kaizen, Office TPM and Safety, Health & Environment. Overall Equipment Effectiveness has improved from 49.76% to 67.27 % indicating the improvement in productivity and improvement in quality of product.

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