

Lean Systems – Quick Changeover and TPM

Program Highlights:

Whether it is preparing a hotel or hospital room, an automotive oil change, or changing from product A to product B, downtime is a major factor for not satisfying the customer in a timely manner and causes a drain on operating costs. Learn how to take control of this downtime, increase capacity, and empower the skills of all your employees.

Certification:

LFCC Continuing Education (CEU's)

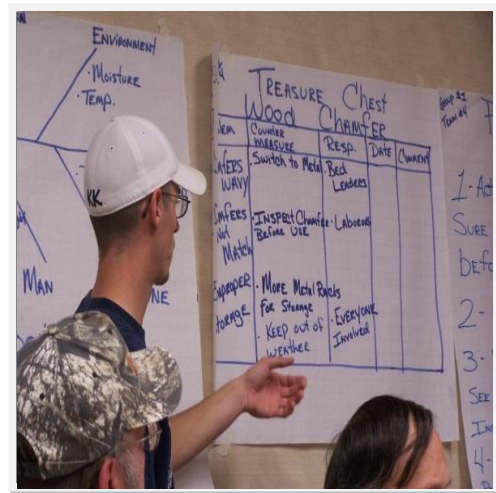
Next Steps:

Take the sequence of Lean Modules for a more thorough knowledge of Lean:

- Value Stream Mapping
- Quality Improvement and 5S

Who Should Attend?

Anyone who is interested in improving, quality, cost, delivery and customer expectations while utilizing the creativity of all employees.



Benefits:

- Understand the definition of Changeover and the importance of reducing downtime.
- Learn the strategies for reducing changeover and machine downtime.
- Learn how to effectively measure machine performance through OEE.



Stand Out!

Course Outline

4 Hours

Quick Changeover

Mission / Objective: To identify and reduce the wastes associated with downtime due to product changeover.

- A. Changeover Definition
- B. Why is Changeover reduction important?
- C. Categories: Internal / External Time
- D. Stages: Preparation / Replace / Adjust / Trial / Preparation
- E. Strategy in Changeover Reduction
- F. Changeover Reduction Tactics
- G. Activity Process

TPM – Total Productive Maintenance

Mission / Objective: To identify and reduce machine related downtime utilizing a key data collection system and developing a strategic improvement approach. To develop a preventive maintenance system that reduces unscheduled downtime and moves towards predictive maintenance while empowering operators to participate.

- A. Definition of TPM and PM
- B. Why TPM?
- C. Prioritize Equipment – A,B,C
 - a. A- Shut everything down – air compressor, electrical
 - b. B-Production Equipment
 - c. C-Support Equipment
- D. Machine Losses – 6 Big Losses
 - a. Unexpected breakdowns
 - b. Changeovers – Set-up & Adjustments
 - c. Minor Stoppages
 - d. Actual operating Speed versus designed speed
 - e. Defects or Reworking Defects
 - f. Start-up / Shut-down Losses
- E. Data Collection System - Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE)
- F. Autonomous Maintenance / Operator Participation
- G. Activity Flow