

Failure Management

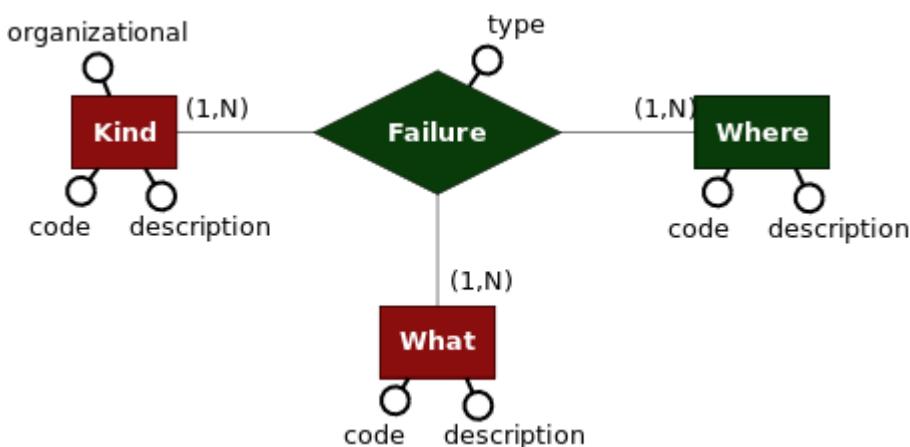
NIS should define machines failures as an inherited structure. The fields of this structure are defined below:

- KIND: defines the kind of failure
- WHERE: defines where failure occurred; in case of single machine this field is the same machine where the failure is reached, in case of work center this field should be specified a part selecting one machine of the work center
- WHAT: defines what failure is occurred

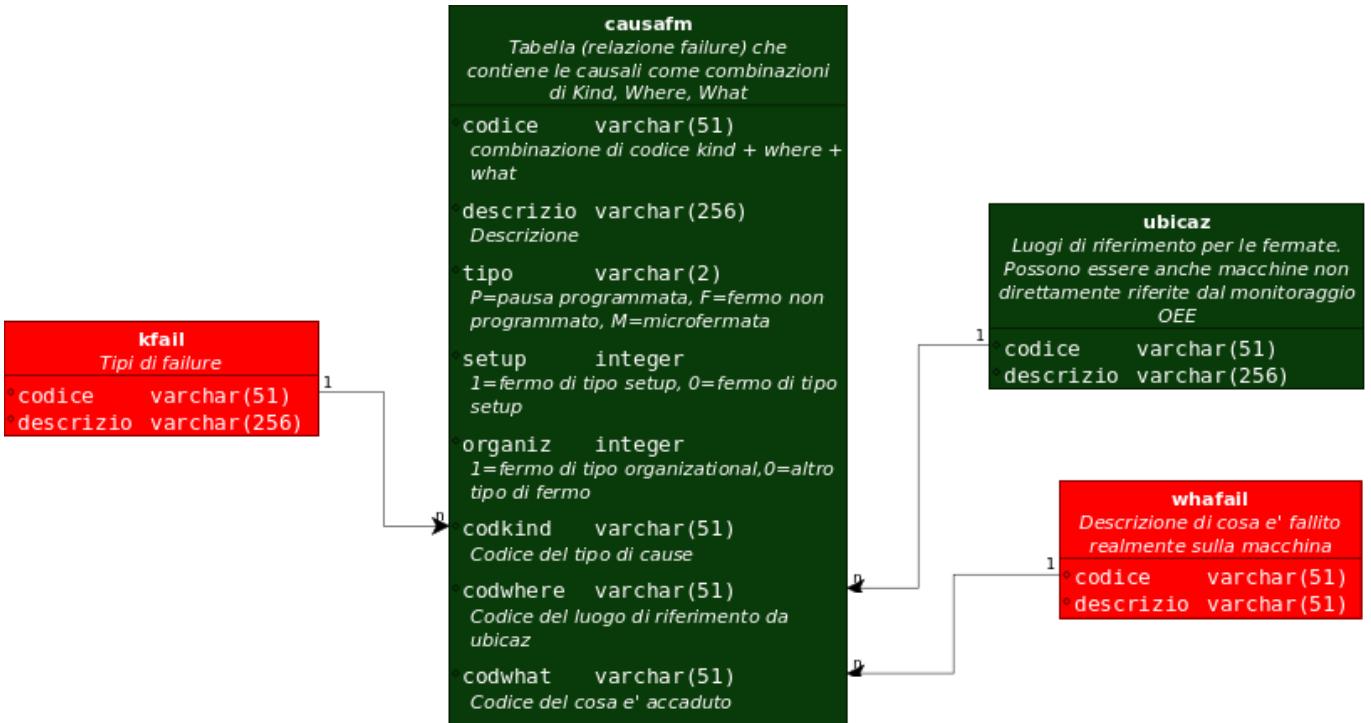
The image represents an example by Simon Fretz

Scrap/Quality	Changeover	Failure/Slowdown	Organizational
		Code Where	Code Kind
		U01 Unplanned - tool	U01 No worker available
		101 Tool 1	Training/information
		102 Tool 2	No material available
		103 Tool 3	Toilet
		104 Tool n	
		P polishing	
		G grinding	
		D defective part	
		T "Text"	
	U02 Unplanned - machine	201 Machine 1	h hydraulical
		202 Machine 2	e electrical
		203 Machine 3	p pneumatical
		204 Machine n	m mechanical
			s security system
			d diverse
	U03 Unplanned - material/quality	301 material out of specs	
		302 dirty	
		303 structure	
		304 poor quality at previous process	
		401	
	U04 Unplanned - quality check	501	
	P01 Planned - pause	601	
	P02 Planned - TPM	701 New tool	
	P03 Planned - trials	bad material	
	S01	unexperienced worker	
	S02	wrong data (takt)	
	S03	0-series/1st-series	
	S04	material tests	
	S05		

The following ER graph describes data structures



The related physical schema following



For using these structures into NIS are required some activities described below:

- Create tables kfail, whafail
- Update table causafm
- Create GUI for managing kfail, whafail
- Update GUI for inserting into causafm kfail, whafail
- **Update touch panel GUI for selecting failure cause through the step by step selection of KIND → WHERE → WHAT**

How To: Select List of Cause

The selection will occur on Touch Panel 10". Each touch panel is linked to a specific line / machine (location). Each location is defined into ubicaz.

For each specific failure cause there is a row into table causafm.

Colonna	Tipo	Non Nullo	Default	Vincoli	Azioni				Commento
codice	character varying(11)	NOT NULL			Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	
descrizio	character varying(101)				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	
idgr	integer				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	
utente	character varying(11)	what are my failure causes ?				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina
datareg	character varying(9)				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	
rzinco	character varying(2)				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	
risolist	character varying(401)				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	
tipofm	character varying(2)				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	
setup	character varying(2)	'0':character varying			Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	1=setup, 0=non setup
causap	character varying(51)				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	
organiz	integer	what is its kind ?				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina
codkind	character varying(51)				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	
codwhere	character varying(51)				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	codice del luogo di riferimento della ubicaz
codwhat	character varying(51)				Visualizza	Modifica	Privilegi	Elimina	codice del cosa è accaduto

For selecting correct information of a specific location it's required next steps:

1. identify a sub-set of rows into table causafm referred to the specific kind of failure as selected through "START-FAILURE-BUTTON"

- change-over-time ⇒ setup=1
- failure ⇒ setup=0 and tipofm='F'
- organizational ⇒ setup=0 and tipofm='P'

2. starting from previous sub-set identify a sub-set of rows into table causafm referred to the specific location

- risolist = '*' or risolist like '%ubicaz.codice%'

If sub-set of causes is available then it's possible to manage it through "KIND - WHERE - WHAT". **It's necessary to add column "caugrp" for calculating "OEE STRATIFICATION":**

codice	descrizio	idgr	utente	datareg	rzinco	risolist	tipofm	setup	causap	caugrp
mancamat	Mancanza materiale	-1	admin	20151012	NULL	FIMOT	F	0		bi
mancamot	Mancanza motori	-1	admin	20151012	NULL	FIMOT	F	0		bi
attcar	Attesa di Carico	-1	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		bi
attscar	Attesa di Scarico	-1	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		bi
avvioimp	Avvio Impianto	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		st
camnpian	Cambio Utensile NON Pianificato	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		tc
campian	Cambio Utensile Pianificato	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		tc
manautpia	Manutenzione Autonoma Pianificata (AM)	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		am
manpropria	Manutenzione Prof. Pianificata (PM)	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		am
micro	Microfermata	-1	admin	20151209		*	M	0		ms
microinc	Microfermata per Inceppamento	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		ms
microqua	Microfermata Causa Qualità	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	M	0		ms
microtec	Microfermata per Problemi Tecnici	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	M	0		ms
rall	Rallentamenti	-1	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		ms
setup	Set-up	0	admin	20151209		*	F	1		st
addestr	Addestramento	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		ms
intman	Guasto con Intervento Manutenzione	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		ms
provprot	Prove/Prototipi	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		ms
scioperi	Scioperi	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		ms
cauest	Cause Esterne	0	admin	20151012	NULL	*	F	0		ms
fermo	Fermo Generico	-1	admin	20151209		*	F	0		ms
mancaper	Mancanza personale	-1	admin	20151012	NULL	FIMOT	F	0		bi
pausa	Pausa Programmata	0	admin	20151209		*.FIMOT P	0			NULL

Database schema changes

```
ALTER TABLE causafm ADD COLUMN zord INTEGER DEFAULT 0;
COMMENT ON COLUMN causafm.zord IS 'Ordinamento 0 => n';
```

Maintenance time management

Maintenance time managed using following causes of maganet:

- INMA: begin of maintenance
- FIMA: end of maintenance

Following query for adding causes into caumaga:

```
INSERT INTO caumaga
(codice, descrizio, prelievo, deposito, cariniz, caucol, utente, datareg, flag, impegno)
```

```

SELECT 'INMA','Inizio
manutenzione',prelievo,deposito,cariniz,caucol,utente,datareg,'M',impegno FROM
caumaga WHERE codice='INFM';
INSERT INTO caumaga
(codice,descrizio,prelievo,deposito,cariniz,caucol,utente,datareg,flag,impegno)
SELECT 'FIMA','Fine
manutenzione',prelievo,deposito,cariniz,caucol,utente,datareg,'M',impegno FROM
caumaga WHERE codice='FIFM';

```

AgentVisualMng defines when it's required a maintenance request and when it's required a termination of maintenance using following flag:

- inma: if 1 indicates that it's required confirmation for beginning maintenance
- fima: if 1 indicates that it's required confirmation for terminating maintenance

The GUI uses AgentLavoro from library libwmsgp to register begin and termination of maintenance operation into maganet.

Automatically terminate Stop Machine

It's possible to filter some stop machine causes for automatic terminating stop machine when one item is produced on specific production line.

To do it you must create a new view as following:

```

SELECT movimag.* FROM movimag LEFT JOIN (
SELECT movimag.codubi FROM movimag INNER JOIN
(SELECT codubi, MAX(codice) AS cod FROM movimag
WHERE codcau='INFM' OR codcau='FIFM' GROUP BY codubi) AS q
ON q.cod=movimag.codice WHERE caufm='setup') AS q1 ON
q1.codubi=movimag.codubi WHERE q1.codubi IS NULL
ORDER BY movimag.codice DESC

```

In the above example caufm='setup' you can change setup with specific stop machine cause you want to filter. In the ctrlDb configuration you should substitute the table "movimag" with the view you created:

```

<!-- Agente dedicato al controllo del database ed alla generazione degli eventi
-->
<agent lib="/usr/lib/libiautiag.so" create="agentCtrlDb" live="1"
name="ctrlDb">
    <param name="agdb" value="tpevodb_ctrl" />
    <!-- Rileva l'inserimento di un nuovo collaudo, il 4^ parametro e' fittizio
(campo da controllare), il quinto=0 indica che non deve caricare i dati non
trasferiti all'avvio della piattaforma, in modo da considerarli nella prox
elaborazione -->

    <param name="cmd0" value="newrec(filfm,codice,codubi='FL1E' and codcau='PREL'
order by codice desc limit 1)" />
    <param name="tocmd0" value="to(fermistp,fifm,movimag)" />

```