# OVERALL EQUIPMENT EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION 

Jiří NEORAL, Bachelor Degree Programme (3)<br>Dept. of Microelectronics, FEEC, BUT<br>E-mail: xneora01@stud.feec.vutbr.cz<br>Supervised by: Dr. Radovan Novotný


#### Abstract

At present it is very important for a firm to be able to compete with others by lowering expenses and using available devices and machines in the most effective way. For this purpose, an OEE factor and its monitoring can be used. The OEE alows us to find the most frequent causes of wastes in manufacture with respect to three rates: availability, a performance rate and a quality rate.


## 1 INTRODUCTION

The article deals with practical evaluation of real data from manufactury and finding the most frequent causes lowering overall effectiveness of an assembly line. Used data were obtained from the firm CzEika s.r.o. from Prostějov. The firm produces heating devices for electrical appliances.

Data were evaluated for one assembly line in the period of 4 working weeks. The software procedure in Excel, which draws daily and weekly charts of OEE and its rates, was created for the evaluation.

## 2 DATA ANALYSIS

| Week |  | First |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Day |  | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Frid |  |
| Availibility | $[\%]$ | 74,2 | 88 | 91,7 | 84,4 | 90,9 |  |
| Performance rate | $[\%]$ | 97,1 | 99,2 | 98,9 | 96,2 | 96,8 |  |
| Quality rate | $[\%]$ | 86,4 | 97 | 99,3 | 91,5 | 94,9 |  |
| OEE | $[\%]$ | 62,2 | 84,7 | 90,1 | 74,3 | 83,5 |  |

Tab. 1: OEE and its rates in the first week period

Table 1 shows measured data in the first week period. Each rate is expressed in percent and OEE is a product of availability performance rate and quality rate. For example monday availability was $74,2 \%$, performance rate $97,1 \%$ and quality rate $86,4 \%$ then the OEE is 62,2 \%.

## 3 MONTHLY SUMMARIZATION

The course of OEE and its rates in the whole time period can be seen in the figure 1.
As it can be seen in the picture, OEE ranged between 60 and $90 \%$. The performance rate stagnated near $100 \%$. The most problematic rate was availibility which ranged between 60 and $90 \%$. The quality rate ranged between 70 and $100 \%$.


Fig. 1: Monthly progress of $O E E$ and its rates

## 4 PRACTICAL IMPACT

In the table 2 calculated average rates in the whole time period can be seen.

| Availability | $88,50 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Performance rate | $97,30 \%$ |
| Quality rate | $90,50 \%$ |
| OEE | $77,90 \%$ |

Tab. 2: Average rates in the whole time period

In the figure 2 participation of individual losses in overall losses can be seen.
It can be seen in the figure 3, how much time of planned production was lowered by the individual rates and how much of fully productive time was left. A spotted area illustrates the availability loss, a blank area illustrates the loss caused by performance rate, a squared area illustrates the quality loss. A horizontal hatched area illustrates fully productive time.


Fig. 2: Overall losses


Fig. 3: Efectively used time and losses in the whole period

## 5 CONCLUSION

The article presents detected facts concerning time losses in manufactury of the firm CzEika s.r.o. from Prostějov. The most common causes are evaluated in the final time chart depicting losses and fully productive time. The average rate in the monitored time period was $77.9 \%$. Possibilities for improving OEE are wide.

