



Today we talk about Lubrication Reliability

- 1. What is it & Why Do It?
- 2. Proactive Maintenance.
- 3. Assessments Getting Started.
- 4. Management.
- 5. Implementation.
- 6. Lubrication Root Cause Failure Analysis





The Impact.

- Direct effect on reliability!
- Reduces failures!
- Reduces wear!
- Uses less bearings!
- Reduces lube consumption!
- Increases business results!









It's Not Easy!

The 6 Lubrication R's

- ➤ The *right* Lube.
- ➤ The *right* Time.
- ➤ The *right* Amount.
- ➤ The *right* Way.
- In the *right* Condition.
- > Kept in the *right* Condition.







The Evidence!

Over 60% of bearing failures are lubrication related.









Our own Evidence!

- ➤ Over 60% of bearing failures are lubrication related.
- ➤ 15% were due to poor maintenance issues.
- > 5% were due to ignorance issues.
- > 15% The balance (approx) in good condition

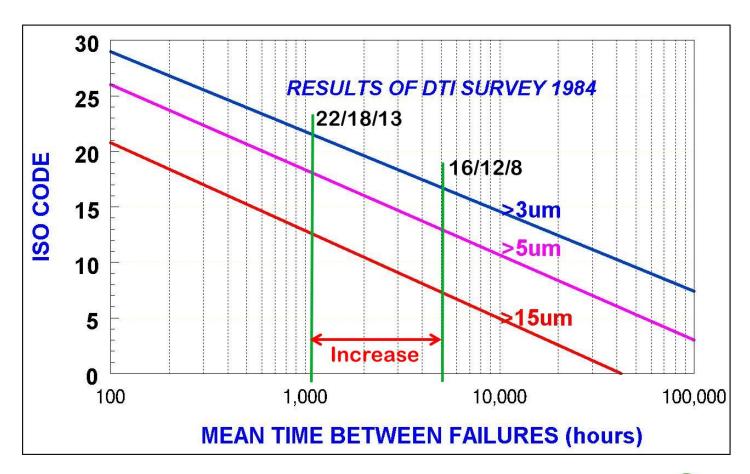








Important Consideration



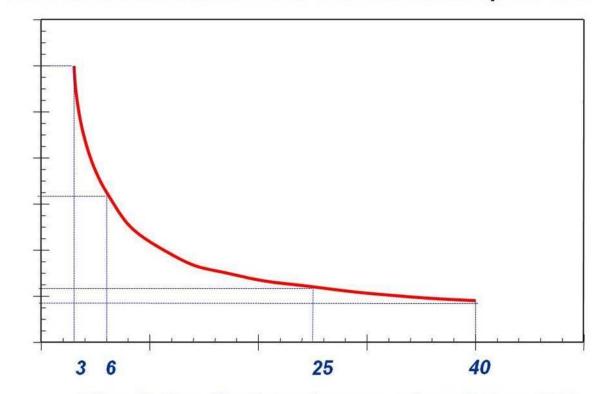




Important Considerations

Ref Dr. D.P. MacPhearson of Westland Helicopters Ltd.

Millions of Cycles To Fatigue Failure

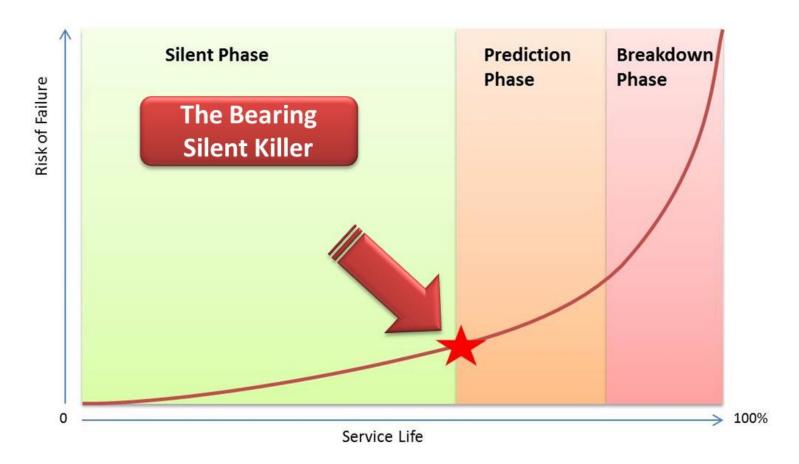


Filter Rating (Particle size, μ m, where Beta = 200)





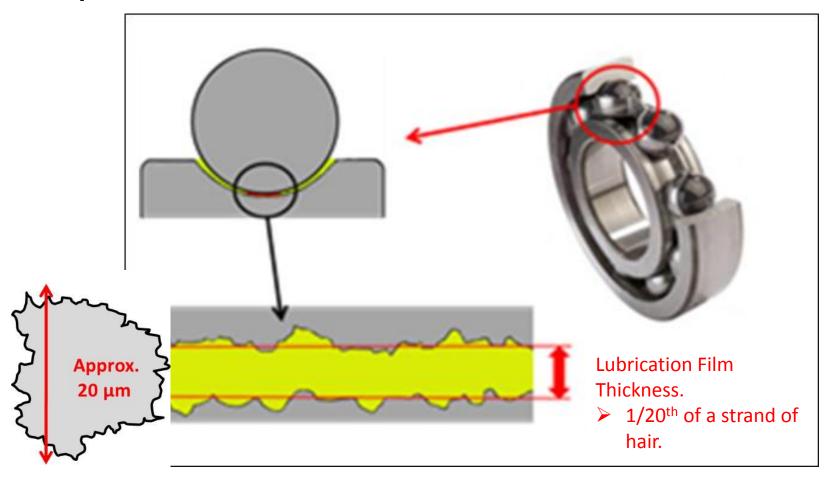
Important Considerations







Important Considerations







Lubrication Reliability Summary



- 1. Lubrication causes bearing damage
- 2. Bearings are the machine center
- 3. Lubrication must work reliably
- 4. Machine reliability will improve







We Start with The 6 Lubrication Rights.

Right Lube

Right Time

Right Qty

Right Way

Right Condition

Maintained Right







The Right Lube

Many different lubes to select from.

- Different viscosities
- Different additives
- Different brands
- Not all are compatible

Don't allow mixing!







The Right Time

Oil and grease needs to be replenished.

- We might forget
- Outages can interfere
- We may over or under lube
- Frequency is application driven

Don't miss a schedule!





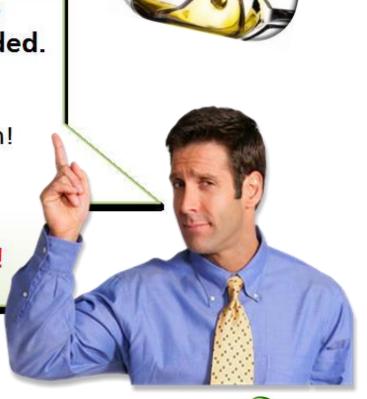


The Right Quantity

Speed, load & temperature defines the quantities needed.

- Don't over lube heat!
- Don't under lube starvation!
- Do we measure?
- Grease gun quantities!

Keep the machines fed!







The Right Way

Oil and grease needs to be dispensed correctly.

- No spillage!
- No contamination!
- Quantities measured
- Environmental protection

Satisfy the environment & the machines!









The Right Condition

Dirty or contaminated lube causes wear and damage.

- Use only clean oil
- · Clean it in the storeroom
- Unclean containers pass on dirt
- It is a clinical process!

Use only clean lubricants!









Kept in the Right Condition

Oil in machines can become contaminated.

- Poor quality air breathers
- Operational contamination
- Oxidation can occur
- Are we filtering the dirty oil?

Keep operating lube clean!









Important Considerations!

Prediction?

Strategy?

Data Base?

6th R – Maintained in the Right Condition.

- Kept Clean
- Chemically Sound

.... Working Reliably!





Explaining ProActive Maintenance

A process of eliminating failures or problems that could be repetitive.

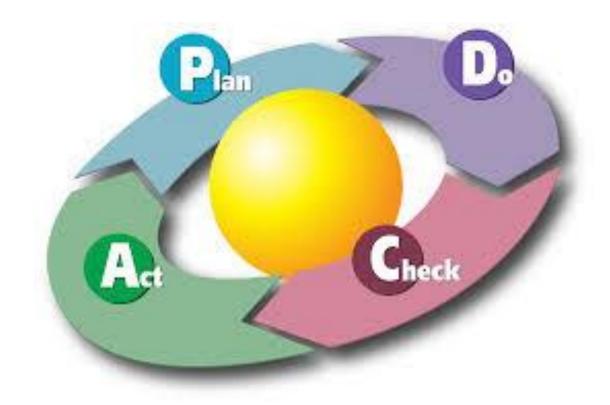
Based on the Deming Model of Plan, Do, Check and Act







Plan, Do, Check and Act.



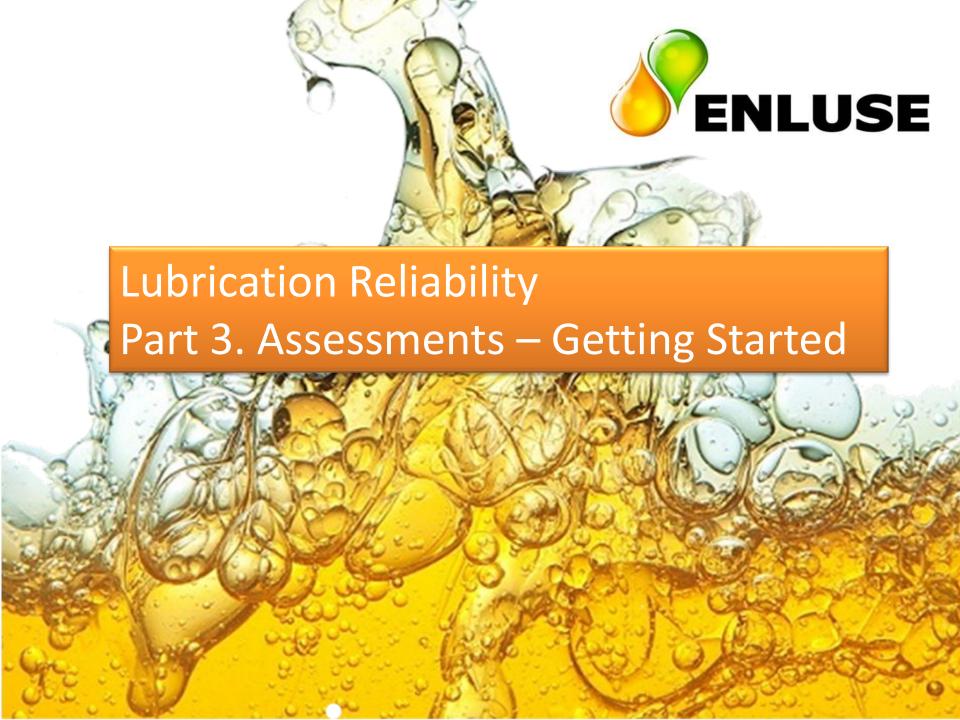




Must start with defined standards.

	Oil Analysis	4.7	97	7	3000
Line #1	Oilcirculation system	256348	28-feb-05	15/12	19/15
ine #2	Oilcirculation system	256349	14-feb-05	15/12	17/12
Line #3	Oilcirculation system	256350	14-feb-05	15/12	16/13
Line #4	Oilcirculation system	256351	23-feb-05	15/12	na
ine #5	Oilcirculation system	256352	14-feb-05	15/12	15/12
ine #6	Oilcirculation system	256353	14-feb-05	15/12	19/14
line #7	Oilcirculation system	256354	17-mrt-05	15/12	16/12
Line #8	Oilcirculation system	256355	14-feb-05	15/12	15/1
Line #9	Oilcirculation system	256356	14-feb-05	15/12	17/1:
Line #10	Oilcirculation system	256357	14-feb-05	15/12	19/10
Line #11	Oilcirculation system	256358	29-nov-04	11/9	16/12
Line #12	Oilcirculation system	256359	14-feb-05	15/12	14/10
Line #13	Oilcirculation system	256360	15-jul-04	11/9	16/13
Line #14	Oilcirculation system	256361	14-feb-05	15/12	16/12
ine #15	Oilcirculation system	256362	19-nov-04	11/9	17/1
Line #16	Oilcirculation system	256363	14-feb-05	15/12	16/13
Line #17	Oilcirculation system	256364	14-feb-05	15/12	na
Line #18	Oilcirculation system	256365	14-feb-05	15/12	16/12
Line #19	Oilcirculation system	256366	14-feb-05	15/12	15/12
Line #20	Oilcirculation system	256367	14-feb-05	15/12	15/1:
Line #21	Oilcirculation system	256368	16-nov-04	11/9	16/13
Line #22	Oilcirculation system	256369	12-aug-04	11/9	16/13
Line #23	Oilcirculation system	256370		11/9	







Fundementals!

Questions to answer

- Will a better strategy help us with our Reliability?
- Where are we compared to Best Practices?
- What are we doing Right?
- What are we doing Wrong?
- How much will it cost?
- Who will do it Our self or via a Contractor.



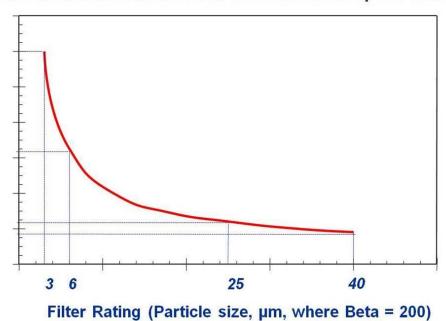




Will a better strategy help us with our Reliability?

Ref Dr. D.P. MacPhearson of Westland Helicopters Ltd.

Millions of Cycles To Fatigue Failure







Where are we compared to Best Practices?

- Do you have an oil cleanliness standard?
- Do you have KPI's for bearing and Lube consumption?
- Do you apply the 6R's concept to each point?
- Are you doing RCFA on all damaged parts?







What are we doing Right?

















What are we doing Wrong?

















How much will it cost?

Consider it as an Investment.

And

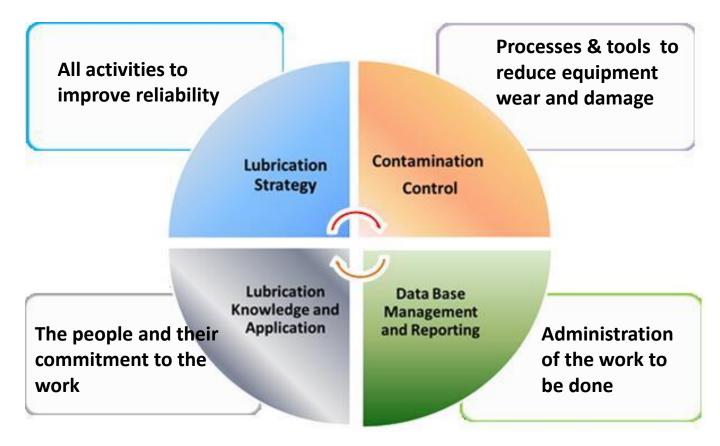
Show the potential R.O.I.







Strategic Parts!







Maturity / Development Levels Activity

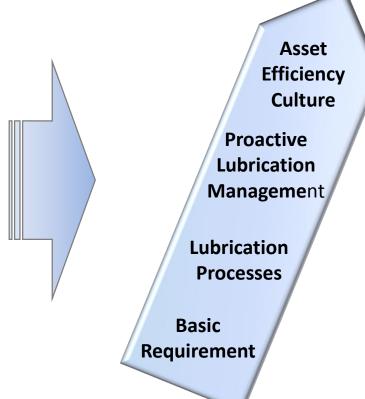
Lubrication Strategy

Cleanliness and Contamination Control

Data Base Management and Reporting

Lubrication
Knowledge and
Application









_		_	
T_{\bullet}	rg	\sim \pm	
	ry		•
IG	15	U L	J
	_		

Lubrication Strategy Cleanliness & Contamination Control

Data Base Management and Reporting Lubrication Knowledge & Application

Asset
Efficiency
Culture

KPI's on Lube Effect to Reliability Overall Plant
Cleanliness
Measurements

Integrated and Seamless to CMMS

Measurement of Activity Effectiveness

Proactive Lubrication Management

RCFA on all failed Parts

Oil Analysis and Evaluation

Dedicated Lube Software

Integrated in Reliability Program

Lubrication Processes

Instructions for the Work

Procedures for Reducing Contamination Maintenance Planning Controls

Trained Staff on Lubrication

Basic Requirement

Dedicated Resources

Lube Room Standards in Place

Data Base Existence

Cost verses
Investment in
Uptime



Document your Plan





Management



Overview

Prediction.
Oil Analysis and
Contamination Control.

Data Base.
How we control the activity.

ROI.Return on Investment



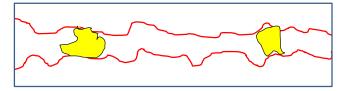




Prediction.
Oil Analysis and
Contamination Control.

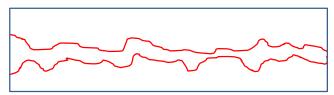
Determining when the lubrication is not working reliably.

Contamination



Oil Analysis

Loss of Lube Film Thickness



Oil Analysis

Vibration

Thermography

Ultra Sonics





Prediction.
Oil Analysis and
Contamination Control.

Determining when the lubrication is not working reliably.

Oil Analysis

Testing for:-

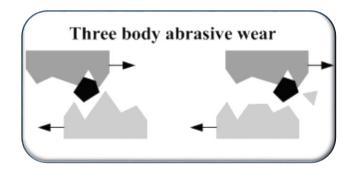
- Viscosity
- Oxidation
- Water
- Solid contaminants
- Loss of additives







Number 1 cause of damage is 3 Body Abrasive Wear











KPI for Oil Cleanliness = ISO 4406

- ➤ Shown by 3 numbers (22/18/13)
- Number of particles of 4, 6, and 14 μm, in 1 ml of oil.

Example = ISO Code 22/18/13

Larger than $4 \mu m = 22,340$

Larger than 6 $\mu m = 1,950$

Larger than 14 $\mu m = 43$

	Particles per milliliter					
ISO Scale Number	More than	Less than				
→ 22	20,000	40,000				
21	10,000	20,000				
20	5,000	10,000				
19	2,500	5,000				
→ 18	1,300	2,500				
17	640	1,300				
16	320	640				
15	160	320				
14	80	160				
→ 13	40	80				
12	20	40				
11	10	20				
10	5	10				
9	2.5	5				
8	1.25	2.5				

Table 2: ISO 4406 Allocation of particle count scale number

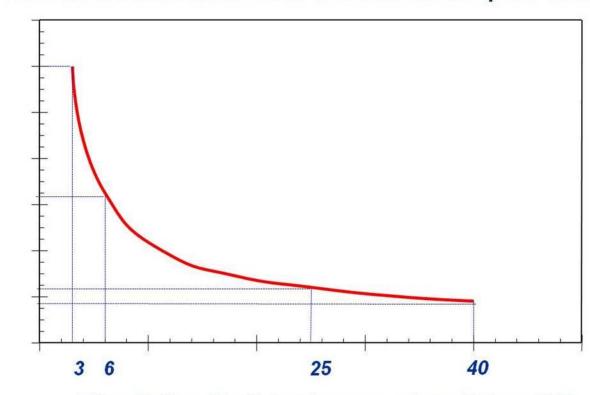




The Effects Of Filtration

Ref Dr. D.P. MacPhearson of Westland Helicopters Ltd.

Millions of Cycles To Fatigue Failure



Filter Rating (Particle size, μ m, where Beta = 200)





The Dirty Path of Contamination

Oil arrives on site ISO 18/16/13

Oil barrel left open ISO 20/18/15 (4x)

Dirty stick used to check level 21/19/16 (8x)

Oil dispensed in dirty container ISO 22/20/17 (16x)

Dirty hoses and funnels used ISO 23/21/18 (32x)

Machine run without protection ISO 24/22/19 (64x)

WEAR AND FAILURE





How Do Contaminants Accumulate?

ISO Code	4 μm More than	Up to & incl.	6 μm More than	Up to & incl.	14 μm More than	up to & incl.
24/22/19	80,000	160,000	20,000	40,000	2,500	5,000
18/16/13	1,300	2,500	320	640	80	160
16/14/11	320	640	80	160	10	20

250 times less contaminants from 24/22/19 to 16/14/11





Prevention Mechanisms

Prediction.
Oil Analysis and
Contamination Control.



Start with Clean Oil



Clean & Safe Dispensing





Ongoing Filtration



Data Base Management





Data Base.

How we control the activity.

Fact!

Most CMMS do not go down into enough details to manage the lubrication activity effectively.

- 1. Plant structure
 - Plant down to specific point.
- 2. Activity / point
 - Lube, Qty, Process, Freq.
- 3. Time based Schedules
 - Paper copies or Handheld PC's
- 4. Closing out completed schedules
- 5. Enabling / Disabling points
- 6. Catering for shut down activities
- 7. Managing Routes
 - Changing points / responsibilities
- 8. Reporting activities and consumption

Ease of use





Data Base.

How we control the activity.



Stand Alone Vender Specific

Stand Alone Vender Neutral

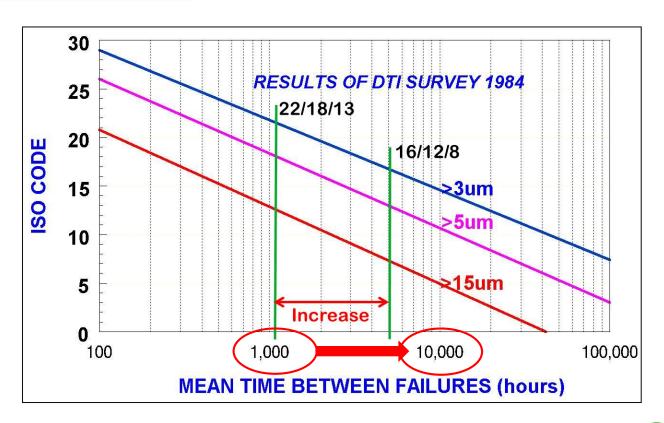
Internet Based Vender Specific

Internet Based Vender Neutral





ROI.
Return on Investment







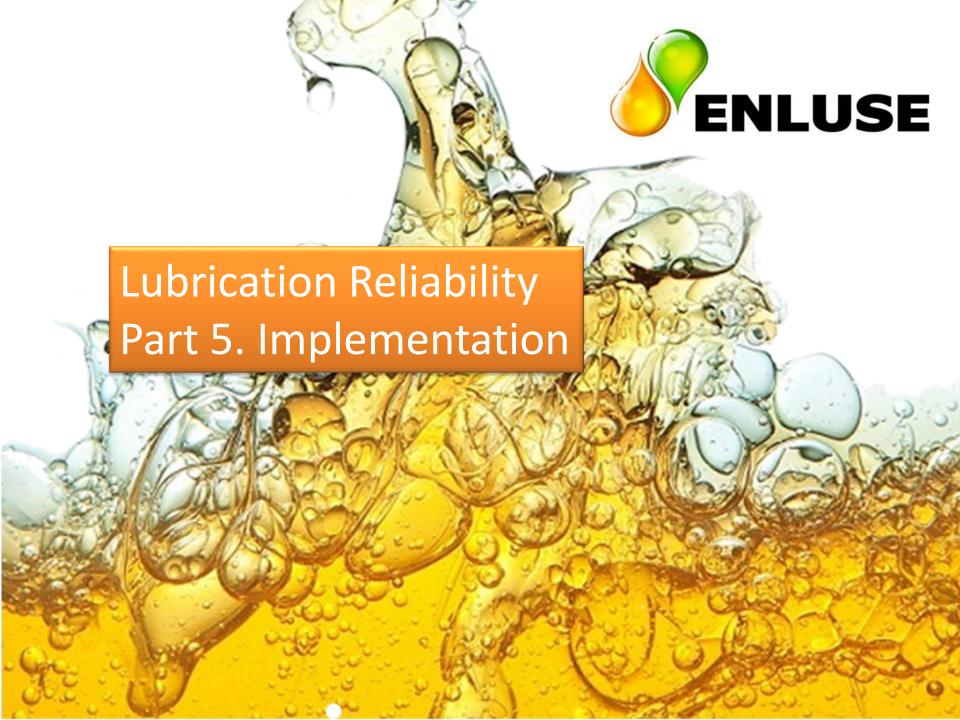
ROI.
Return on Investment

Port of Tacoma Case Study Improvements in Cleanliness of Diesel Engines

- ☐ From 19/16 ISO code to 15/12 gave a 3 X Life Extension.
- ✓ Mean Time Between Engine Rebuilds, from 7,200 hours to 21,000 Hours.
- 5 Year Net Gain = \$702,391.00
- Rate of Return = 662%
- Payback Period = 2.04 m









Key Activities

- 1. Define the lubes and create a colour coded system.
- 2. Establish and fill a Data Base.
- 3. Set KPI's for the lubrication activity.
- 4. Create a clean and dry Lube storage facility.
- 5. Create a labelling system for storage, dispensing and the machines.
- 6. Initiate an Oil Analysis program to control the KPI's.
- 7. Train the key lubrication staff on all facets of lubrication.
- 8. Fit desiccant breathers to all key oil systems.
- 9. Establish a filtering system to keep the oil clean.





The Continual Check List!

We ask ourselves In all planning activities. "Will this action ensure that we will always....."



- 1. Add the *right* Lube in the right machine?
- 2. Add it at the *right* time.
- Add the right amount of lube.
- 4. Done in the *right* way.
- With it in the right condition.
- And kept in the right condition.





Define the lubes and create a colour coded system.



Oil LUBRICANT LABELING CONVENTION

The Lubrication Reliability Specialists

COLOUR	SHAPE	TYPE OF LUBRICANT	NAME OF PRODUCT	VISCOSITY
RED	#1	Gear Box Oil	(Company & product name)	ISO ?
BLUE	#2	Gear Box Oil	(Company & product name)	ISO ?
MID GREEN	#3	Hydraulic Oil	(Company & product name)	ISO ?
BLACK	#4	Hydraulic Oil	(Company & product name)	ISO ?
GREY	#5	Transmission Oil	(Company & product name)	ISO ?
PURPLE	#6	Transmission Oil	(Company & product name)	SAE?
BEIGE	#7	Compressor Oil	(Company & product name)	ISO ?
DARK GREEN	#8	General Lube Oil	(Company & product name)	ISO ?
YELLOW	#9	Turbine Oil	(Company & product name)	ISO ?
ORANGE	#10 🔷	Motor Oil	(Company & product name)	SAE?





Establish and fill a Data Base.

Start with Key component standards

	Criticality bottum level proces:										
Bottum Level Proces: Line #1 press	Risk	Safety 20	Enviro- ment	O.sity 25	Lost Pro duction 25	T.					
							-47				
Location : 256348	Line :	#1 pre	ess			E	quipme	nt nr. :		F 6749	
Maintainable unit :			ion sy	stem							
proces- & design information	n										
Medium :	Fuch	s DS	16 AY	Г		C	Cleanliness :			15//12	
Flow :	1/min	1				W	Water:			100 ppm	
Viscosity :	68c5	St @ 4	40°C			S	System pressure :			60 bar	
Temperature :	50°C						Tank :			800 liter	
Failure modes:			i i	*1 E	significant.	Query	Las Productor	MAR-com		Maintenance concepts	
Cleanliness > 15/12		Risk		2	4	12	18	15	1	Monthly oilsampling	
Oilpressure < 60 bar		Risk		0	8			15	2	Yearly calibration pr.switch	
Oilpressure > 60 bar		Risk	1	0				15	3	Yearly calibration pr.switch	
Water > 100 ppm		Risk		2	4	12	16	15	4	Monthly oilsampling	
Analyse results	http://www.fuchs.isl/customer/256348										
Fuchs Analysis number : 256348	951085										
Analyse Freq:	1 mnd										
Filter sparepartnumber :	CMMS256348										





Establish and fill a Data Base. *Key Information*.

Building ID
Route ID
Point ID
Lube ID and colour
Frequency Of lubrication
Quantity of lube to be added
Lubrication Schedule

Special Instruction
How to lube
Cleaning
Oil Analysis
Inspection
Filtering









Create a clean and dry Lube storage facility.





Set KPI's for the lubrication activity.

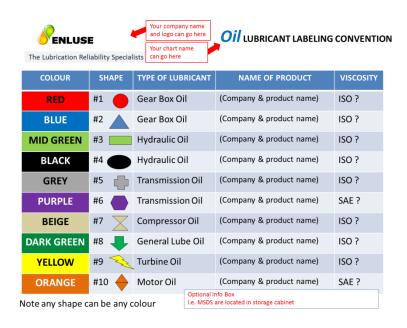
- Oil Cleanliness levels per application.
- Lubrication Consumption
- Bearing Consumption.
- > 100% of achieved schedule.
- ➤ 100% of RCFA on damages.







Create a labelling system for storage, dispensing and the machines.











Initiate an Oil Analysis program to control the KPI's.











Train the key lubrication staff on all facets of lubrication.









Fit desiccant breathers to all key oil systems. .









Establish a filtering system to keep the oil clean.



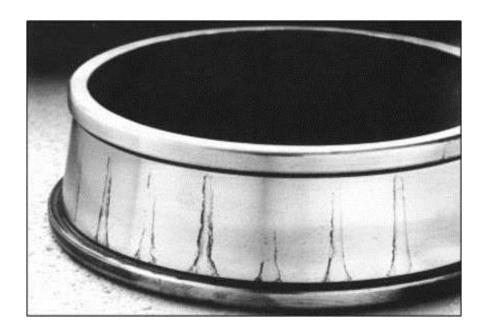






Train the staff on bearing Failure analysis.









And finally to be innovative



