
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination
Academic Session 2000/2001

February/March 2001

APP373 - Productivity And Quality Control

Time: 3 hours

Index Number: _____ (COMPULSORY)

INSTRUCTIONS

Please ensure this examination paper consists of **SIXTEEN** printed pages before the start of the exam.

Answer **TEN** questions. Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and answer **ONE (1)** question from Section B.

Section A (70%) COMPULSORY - Answer all questions

1. Management wants to give **value** to customers. What is **value**?

[4 marks]

2. Most **value-added** concepts are subjective. Give an objective view on the **value-added** concept.

[4 marks]

3. Describe the relationship between productivity and quality.

[4 marks]

4. The World Trade Organization encourages trade without tariffs. This will push countries to identify their strengths, weaknesses, and environmental opportunities and threats to forge a competitive edge. What is meant by a competitive country?

[4 marks]

5. Quality Function Deployment (QFD) can be confusing. How would you prioritize the many customer requirements in QFD?

[6 marks]

6. What is a quality system? Name four (4) types of quality system.

[4 marks]

..../4-

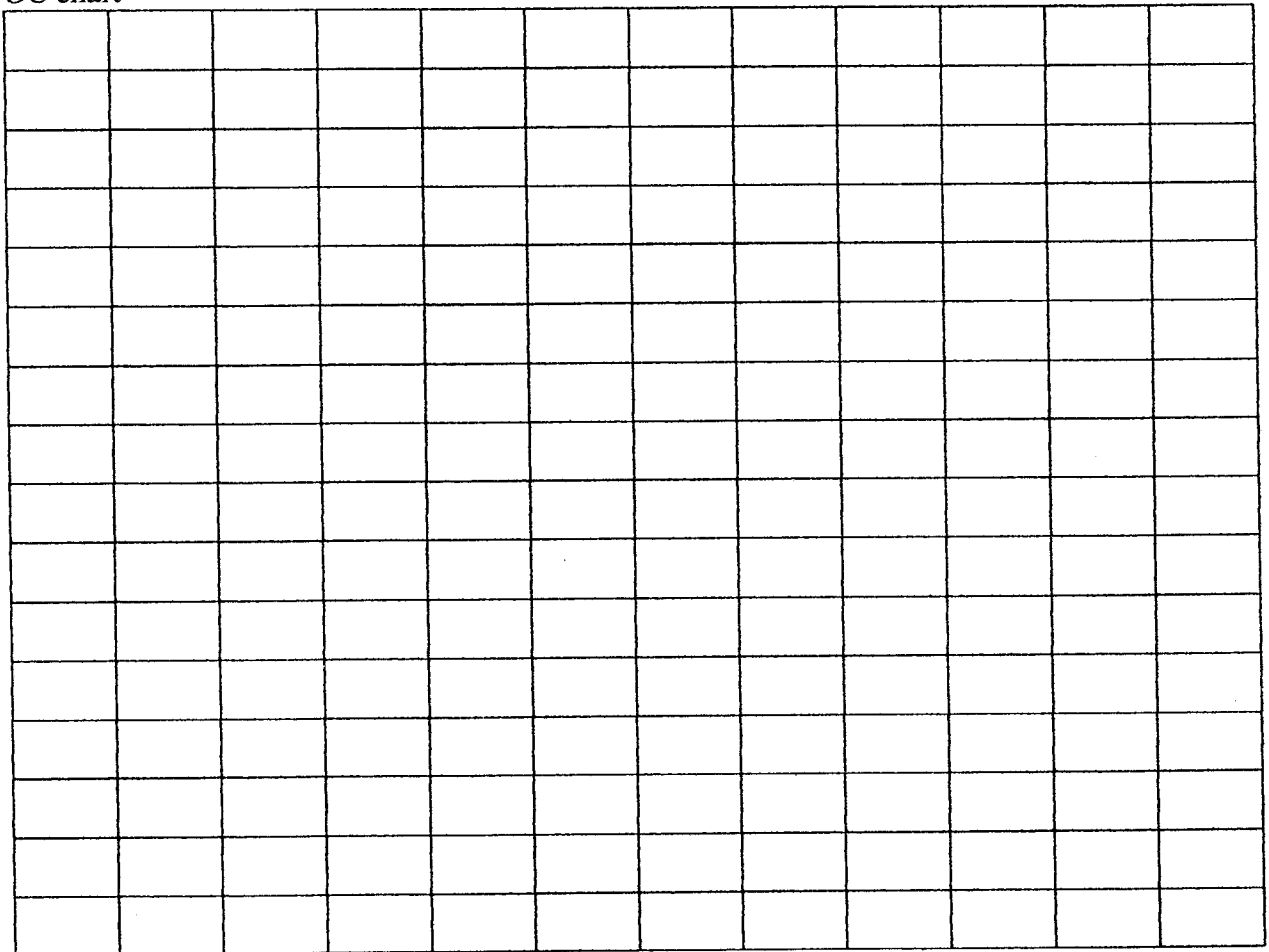
7. Give 4 external factors which drive improvements.

[4 marks]

- 8a. Draw an OC curve (referred to as the **first** OC curve) for a sampling scheme $n=10$, $c=2$, at $p=0.01$, 0.02 , and 0.03 . Use the graph paper below.

[25 marks]

OC chart



....5/-

8b. Now draw another OC curve (referred to as the **second** OC curve) for an acceptance sampling scheme of $n=5$, $c=1$ at $p = 0.01$, 0.02 , and 0.03 . Draw this OC curve on the above graph paper also. Use a different color pen.

8c. Comment on the above two (2) OC curves.

8d. What is AQL and LTPD?

AQL:

LTPD:

- 8e. If the AQL is 0.01 and LTPD is 0.03 for the **first** OC curve, what is the producer's risk (alpha) and the consumer's risk (beta)?

Alpha value:

Beta value:

- 8f. Name the zone between $p = 0.01$ and 0.03

- 8g. What is meant by the zone between $p = 0.01$ and 0.03 ?

9. An automatic shampoo bottling machine fills 800 ± 2 ml of shampoo into the shampoo bottle. Under or over filling of shampoo into the bottle will incur a cost of RM0.75

[15 marks]

- 9a. What is the k value in the Taguchi loss function?

- 9b. If the filling averages 800ml with a standard deviation of 0.8ml, what is the expected loss per bottle?

...8/-

Section B (30%). Answer one (1) question only.

- 10a. PWE Company makes wires with a USL of 9.10 cm and an LSL of 8.3 cm which are set by the company engineer. The following is a set of data collected from the wire making process.

[30 marks]

Time	Length in cm								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
9.00 am	8.1	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.1	9.9	8.5		
10.00 am	9.2	9.5	8.5	9.5	9.2	9.4	8.5		
11.00 am	9.7	8.4	9.5	8.9	9.5	9.8	8.5		
12.00 noon	8.4	8.4	6.5	9.9	8.8	9.9	8.9		
1.00 pm	9.9	9	8.1	8	9.6	8.5	8.1		
2.00 pm	8.2	8.4	9	8.5	9.5	8.9	8.4		
3.00 pm	9.4	9	6.3	9.1	8.7	9.9	8.6		
4.00 pm	9.3	9	8.3	9.3	9.8	8.4	8.9		
5.00 pm	9.3	9.9	8.6	9.6	9.8	8.6	8.9		
6.00 pm	9.2	8.6	9.7	8.3	9.7	8.9	8.2		

Draw the R and x-bar charts

R chart

In/Out of control (Delete one)

Comments

What is the Cpk of the wire making process?

- 10b. Briefly describe the requirements of “quality manual” in ISO 9001:1994.
- 10c. What is the major difference between ISO 9001 and ISO 9002?
- 10d. What is the major difference between the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award and MS ISO 9000?
- 10e. Briefly describe three types of quality system audits.

- 11a. The Sugar Mountain Company packs 50 kg of sugar into bags. Data collected from a time measurement study on packing is tabulated as follows. The company gives a time allowance of 20% for each worker.

ACTIVITY	Samples					Performance rating (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	
	CYCLE TIME (secs)					
Take and put bag	8	9	8	11	7	110
Fill bag	36	41	39	35	112 [*]	85
Close bag	15	17	13	20	18	105
Put bag on conveyor	8	6	9	30 ⁺	35 ⁺	90

- * Broken bag
+ Jammed conveyor

- (i) Calculate the standard time for completing this task.

- (ii) How many samples are required if we wish to achieve 5% accuracy with a confidence level of 99%.

11b. You have advised Sugar Mountain Company not to conduct 100% inspection upon incoming sugar. Instead you have suggested using MIL-STD 105D.

(i) Give the reasons for suggesting using acceptance sampling.

(ii) Explain the follow up actions after a nonconforming lot is discovered during acceptance sampling in 11b (i).

(iii) Give two reasons for calculating the probability of acceptance for a lot with a known average process percent defective?