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M.Tech. (ME) (Sem.-1)

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND RELIABILITY

Subject Code: MME-509 M.Code: 38210

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. Attempt any FIVE questions out of EIGHT questions.
- 2. Each question carries TWENTY marks.
- 3. Use of Statistical Tables is allowed.
- 1. a) Write the need of Quality control in industries and discuss the factors influencing it. (10)
 - b) Quality control is fine, but my product is different. It is not easily subject to control. It is too complicated. Such types of remarks came from a man who sought examples of modern statistical quality control. Is he justified? Why or why not? (5)
 - c) Distinguish between Quality control and inspection. (5)
- 2. a) Define Total Quality control and explain various quality characteristics. (10)
 - b) Explain the concept of 'Quality Circle' and show the basic organizational structure and discuss its elements. (10)
- 3. a) Explain the patterns of variation in the observed data in process monitoring. (10)
 - b) What do you mean by dispersion? How will you measure it? (10)
- 4. a) Write the management principles of Quality Assurance and show the implementation of QA program in the industries. (10)
 - b) Explain Normal and Binomial probability distributions along with their applications. (10)
- 5. A manufacturers of electric heaters uses a p-chart to monitor the no. of non-conforming heaters produced that require rework. The manufacturer produces these heaters in the lot sizes of 100 and 100% inspection in required. In the past, 5% of the heaters have been non-conforming and have required rework. The quality control group maintains two sets of control limits. In the p-chart with ± 2σ limits are being used as warning limits and ± 3 σ limits being used as shut down limits. The company's profile is that; if the fraction rejected of a lot exceeds the upper shut down or if two successive lots exceed the upper warning limit, then the manufacturing process is shut down and thoroughly inspected.

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- a) Calculate the $\pm 2 \sigma$ Warning limits and $\pm 3 \sigma$ Shut down limits for this operation. (6)
- b) If the percent rejected suddenly shifts to 7%, what is the probability that any one point will exceed the upper shut down limits? (use table G). (8)
- c) At the 7% rejection level, what is the probability that two successive points will fall between upper warning limits and upper shutdown limits? (6)
- 6. a) Derive the expression of Reliability in terms of failure rate and life of the product, along with all assumptions. (10)
 - b) What do you mean by Availability? Explain and derive the expressions of various types of Availability. (10)
- 7. A double sampling plan is as follows:
 - a) Select the sample of 2 from a lot of 20. If both articles inspected are good, accept the lot. If both articles are defective, reject the lot. If 1 is good and 1 is defective, take the second sample. (10)
 - b) If the article in the second sample is good, accept the lot. If it is defective reject the lot. If a lot 25% defective is submitted, what is the probability of acceptance? Compute this by the method that is theoretically correct. (10)
- 8. Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Series and parallel reliability systems (5)
 - b) Skip lot Sampling plan (5)
 - c) ISO 9002 and ISO 9003 QA standardization (5)
 - d) Bath-tub Curve of reliability failure (5)

NOTE: Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

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