MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Reg. No.

A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

MANIPAL

V SEMESTER B. TECH. (AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER 2017

SUBJECT: STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL & RELIABILITY (AAE 4032)

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM (01/01/2018)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ✤ Answer ALL the questions.
- ✤ Assume missing data suitably by clearly stating the assumption.
- ✤ Give sketches/graphs/examples wherever necessary.

1A 1B	Define quality and explain the eight dimensions of quality for a product or service of your choice and explain how they are impacting its overall acceptance by consumers. Explain the concept of Taguchi loss function with regard to quality.														(05) (02)
1C	Brief on any two cost of quality and give two examples for each of them.													(03)	
2A	What does the Average Run Length (ARL) of a control chart tell us?													(02)	
2B	Distinguish between Type 1 error and Type 2 error with reference to control chart.														(02)
2C	State any three western electric handbook rules used for interpreting control chart														(03)
2D	The critical dimension of a product is specified as 25 ± 0.15 mm. During its production process that critical dimension was observed to show a mean of 24.8 mm and standard deviation of 0.08 mm and the process is under statistical control.														(03)
3A	Explain under what circumstances, a quality control engineer use (a) \overline{X} and s chart instead of \overline{X} and R chat (b) X and \overline{MR} chart (c) c chart														(03)
3B	Draw the nature of OC characteristic curve when (a) 100 % inspection is performed (b) acceptance sampling is followed													(02)	
3C	Fifteen successive heat-treated steel alloy are tested for hardness. The resulting (hardness data are shown in Table below. Set up a control chart for the moving range and a control chart for individual hardness measurements.														(05)
	Sample No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	Hardness	52	51	54	55	50	52	50	51	58	51	54	59	53	
	Sample No	14	15												

Hardness 54 55

4A A quality control engineer design a single sampling plan with sample size (n=90) and acceptance (c=3) for the acceptance sampling of a procured product from a vendor. The incoming lot size (N) is=1500.

(a) Prepare the OC curve for incoming lots of fraction defectives (p)= 0.01 to 0.08
(b) What is the producer's risk and consumer risk for the sampling scheme if
AQL=0.02 and LTPD=0.06?
(c) In case rectified inspection is followed, draw the AOQ curve and find AOQL for

(c) In case rectified inspection is followed, draw the AOQ curve and find AOQL for (02) the sampling scheme.

4B (i) A product is shipped in lots of size N = 2,000. Find a Dodge–Romig single-sampling plan for which the LTPD = 1%, assuming that the process average is 0.25% defective.

(ii) MIL STD 105E is being used to inspect incoming lots of size N = 5,000. Single (02) sampling, general inspection level II, and an AQL of 0.65% are being used. Find the normal, tightened, and reduced inspection plans.

5A Find the system reliability for the following block diagram repressing a rocket **(02)** guidance system with series and parallel connection.



- **5B** What is hazard function? Plot the hazard function of a product for which failure data **(02)** best fit to exponential distribution.
- 5C Define reliability and expand the salient terms involved in the definition of reliability. (02)
- 5D 15 sensors were tested using HALT. After 48 hours of use, seven of them are failed (04) at times (in hours) 2.1, 8.3, 10.9, 15.2, 16.3, 20.5 and 23.8, while the remaining 8 were still functioning. Calculate the MTTF, failure rate, the time at which reliability is 95 % and the reliability after 100 hours of use.
