

**B.Tech. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING) /
B.Tech. AEROSPACE ENGINEERING (BTAE)**

Term-End Examination

00562

December, 2017

BME-007 : QUALITY ENGINEERING

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : Attempt any **seven** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*

1. (a) Describe the roles of management and suppliers to ensure quality of the product.
- (b) How does modern quality management differ from the 'Inspection' approach ?
Explain. *2×5=10*

2. (a) What is Total Quality Management (TQM) ?
What are the principal objectives of TQM ?
- (b) What is Quality Audit ? Name and describe the various types of quality audits. *2×5=10*

3. (a) What do you understand by zero-defect concept ? How can zero-defect concept be implemented ?
- (b) Differentiate between price of conformance and price of non-conformance with the help of suitable examples. $2 \times 5 = 10$
4. (a) The total number of failures is 106. The total number of maintenance hours used to correct the 106 failures is 646. Calculate the maintainability for 2 hours.
- (b) What is the objective of ISO 9000 certification ? Explain in brief the procedure for obtaining ISO 9000 certification. $2 \times 5 = 10$
5. (a) What is six-sigma concept ? Define Quality in terms of quality loss function as suggested by Taguchi.
- (b) Define Quality Function Deployment (QFD). Discuss the application of QFD and house of quality in a company producing plastic products. $2 \times 5 = 10$

6. (a) Determine the reliability of the following system :

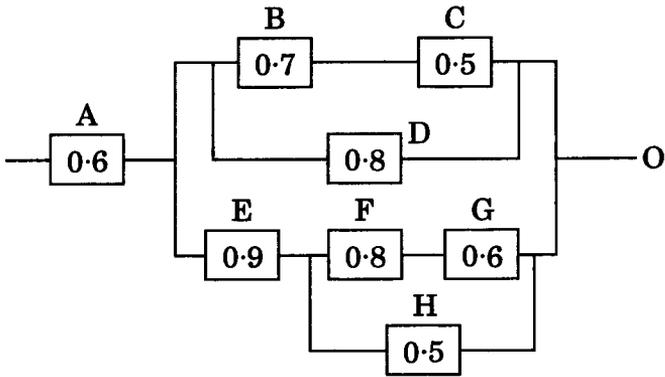


Figure 1

- (b) Define Customer Value. How do customer values affect the performance of the company? Explain. $2 \times 5 = 10$
7. (a) What are the key concepts that underline the construction and interpretation of control charts?
- (b) Determine availability for each of these cases :
- (i) MTBF = 50 days,
average repair time = 5 days
- (ii) MTBF = 400 hours,
average repair time = 09 hours $2 \times 5 = 10$

8. (a) Discuss the following :

- (i) Cost of failure
- (ii) Cost of prevention
- (iii) Cost of appraisal

Explain why cost of prevention should increase if the other two reduce.

(b) Define Customer. Describe different types of customers with suitable examples. $2 \times 5 = 10$

9. (a) Why should a firm have a quality cost system ? Discuss.

(b) Explain how the cause-and-effect (fishbone) diagrams are used in problem solving. $2 \times 5 = 10$

10. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : $4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 10$

- (a) PDCA Cycle
 - (b) Quality Circles
 - (c) Failure Rate and Reliability
 - (d) Acceptance Sampling
 - (e) Kaizen
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