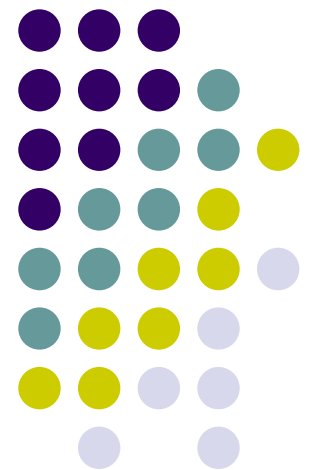
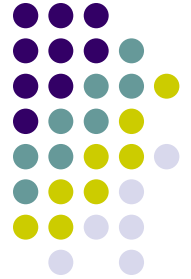


ISB LTMS 2nd Edition Example

Art Andrews
May 2010



LTMS 2nd Edition Choices



1. Choose primary parameters
2. Choose acceptance criteria for new stand
 - # of initial calibration tests (currently=2 for new lab, =1 for subsequent stands)
 - Use severity EWMA fast start?
3. Choose Severity EWMA (Z) limits
 - Intent is to set these at point where oil discrimination is lost, or unit conversion between physical units and standard deviation units breaks down (Chadwick Plots)
4. Choose reference entity: lab or stand
 - In this example, entity = lab
5. Other choices
 - SA's? lambda?



Primary Parameters

- ACSW - Average Cam Shaft Wear
- ATWL - Average Tappet Weight Loss

LUBRICANT TEST MONITORING SYSTEM CONSTANTS

		EWMA Chart				Shewhart Chart	
		LAMBDA		K		K	
Chart Level	Limit Type	Precision	Severity	Precision	Severity	Precision	Severity
Stand	Action	0.3	0.3	2.10	2.36	2.10	1.96
Industry	Warning	0.2	0.2	2.10	2.36	--	--
	Action	0.2	0.2	2.80	3.00	--	--

API CJ-4 Pass/Fail Limits

Cummins ISB

Tappet Wear, max	mg	100
Cam Wear, max	microns	55
Crosshead Weight Loss	mg	Rate & Report



Alarms and Severity Adjustments

Current LTMS 1st Ed.

- Shewhart severity alarm is the only alarm that triggers additional reference test
- No severity adjustments are in place
- $\lambda = 0.3$

2nd Ed.

- Includes no Shewhart severity alarm
- Relies on e alarms
- Option to include EWMA severity alarm
- Continuous severity adjustments
- $\lambda = 0.3$



New Stand Acceptance Criteria

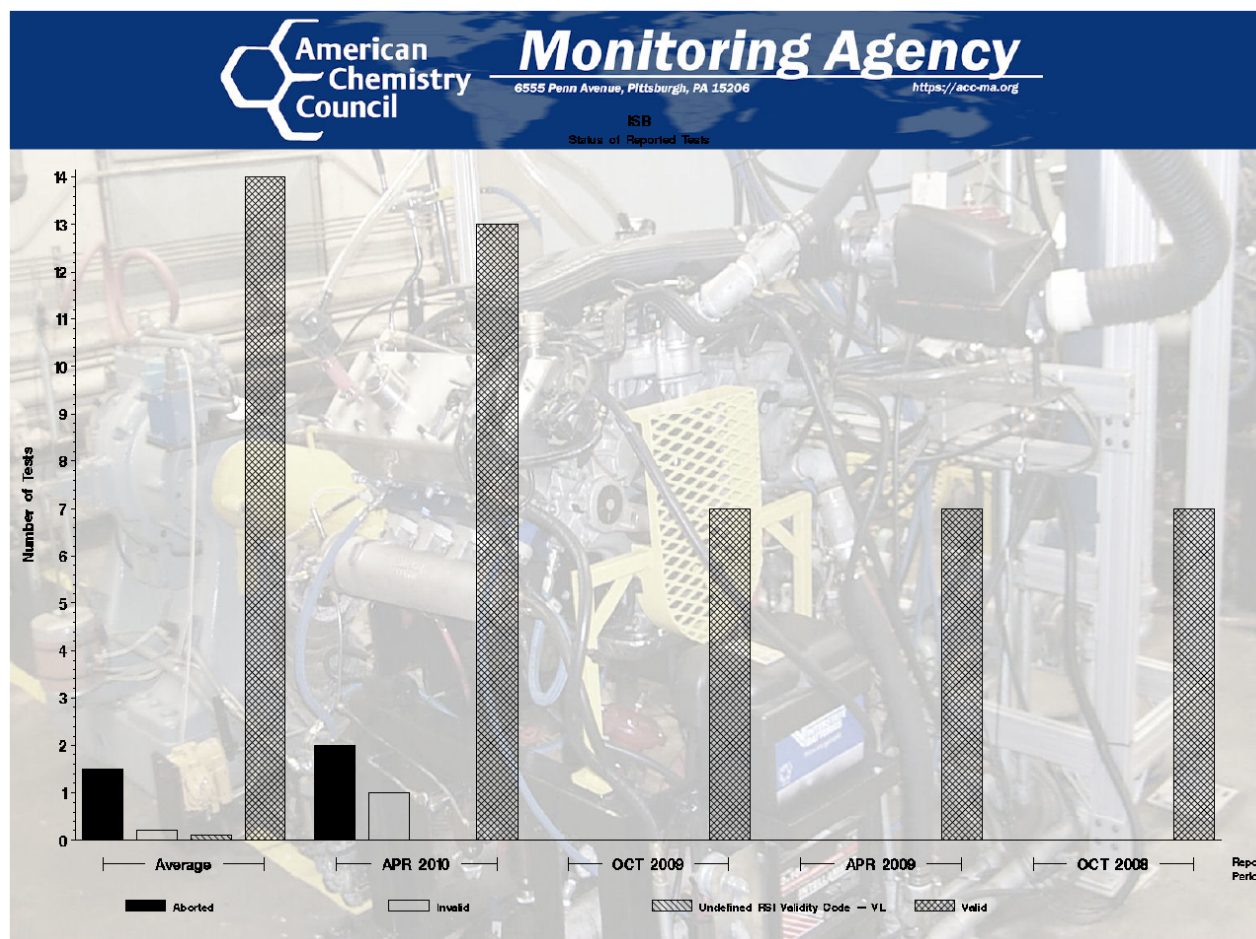
- LTMS 2nd Edition recommends 3 acceptable reference oil results for lab acceptance, and employs “fast start” principle for severity EWMA
 - Is this agreeable for ISB?
- This ISB LTMS 2nd edition example includes fast start for Z_0

TMC and ACC Reports

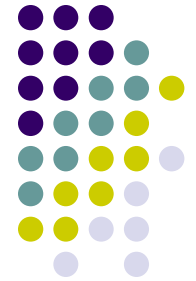


*ISB - Report Period: APR 2010
Status Of Reported Tests*

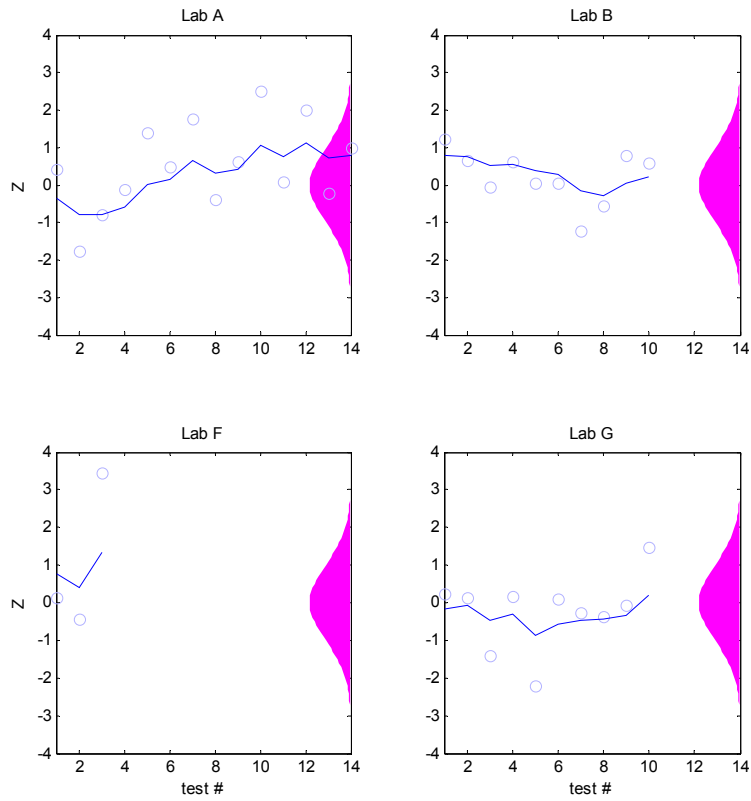
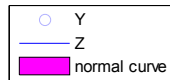
STATUS	COUNT	PERCENT
Aborted	2	12.50
Invalid	1	6.25
Valid	13	81.25
Total Reported Tests	16	100.00



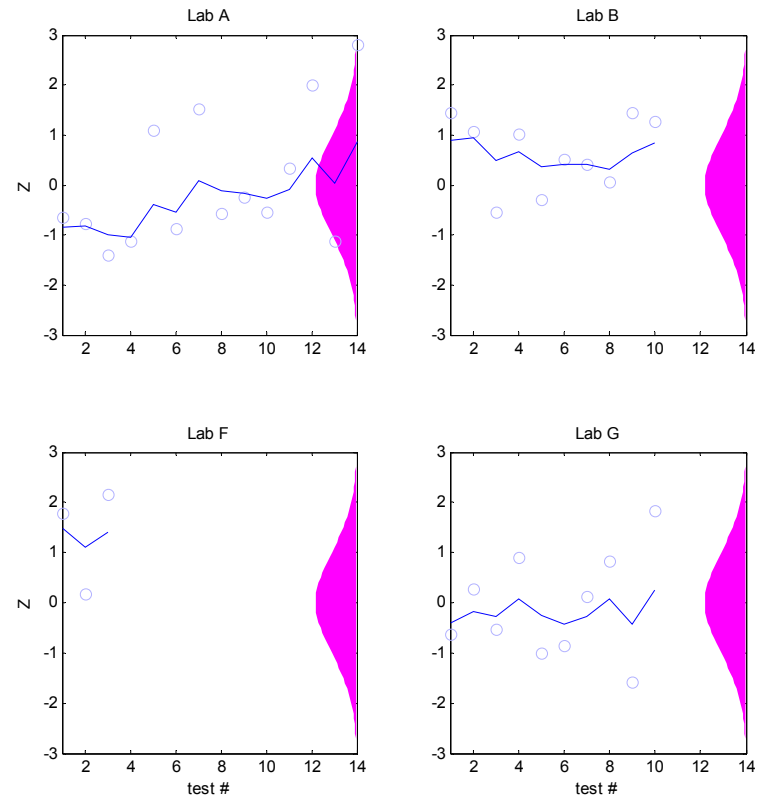
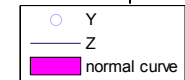
Severity Charts



ACSW



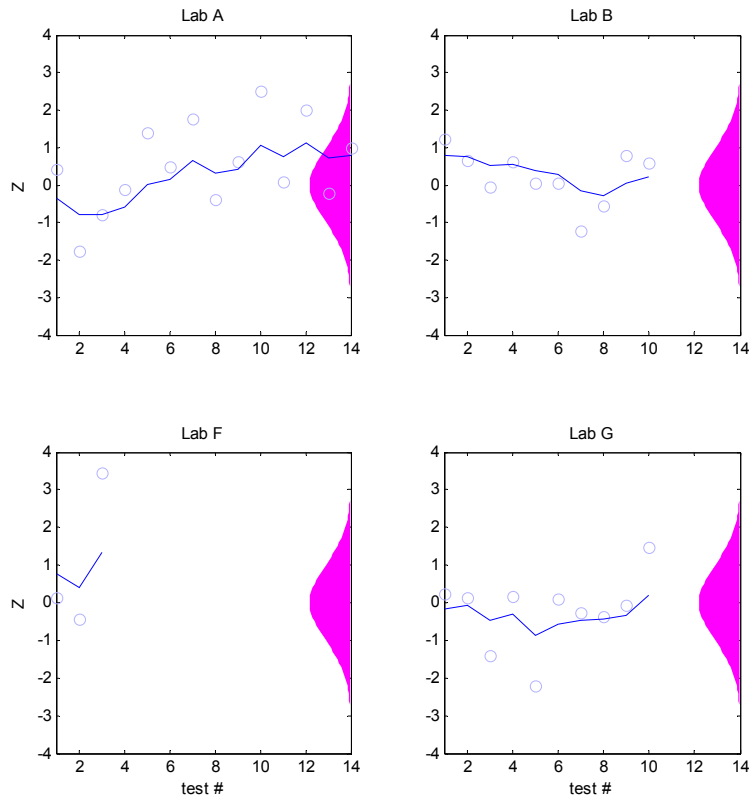
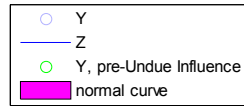
ATWL



Severity Charts with Undue Influence

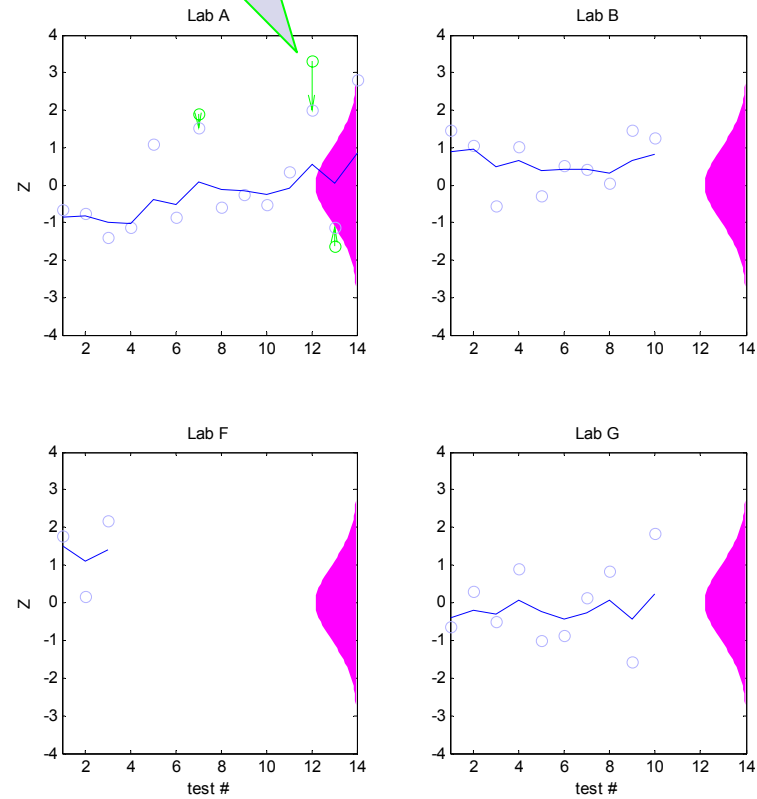
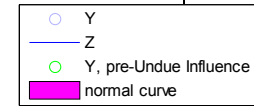


ACSW



Undue influence adjustment

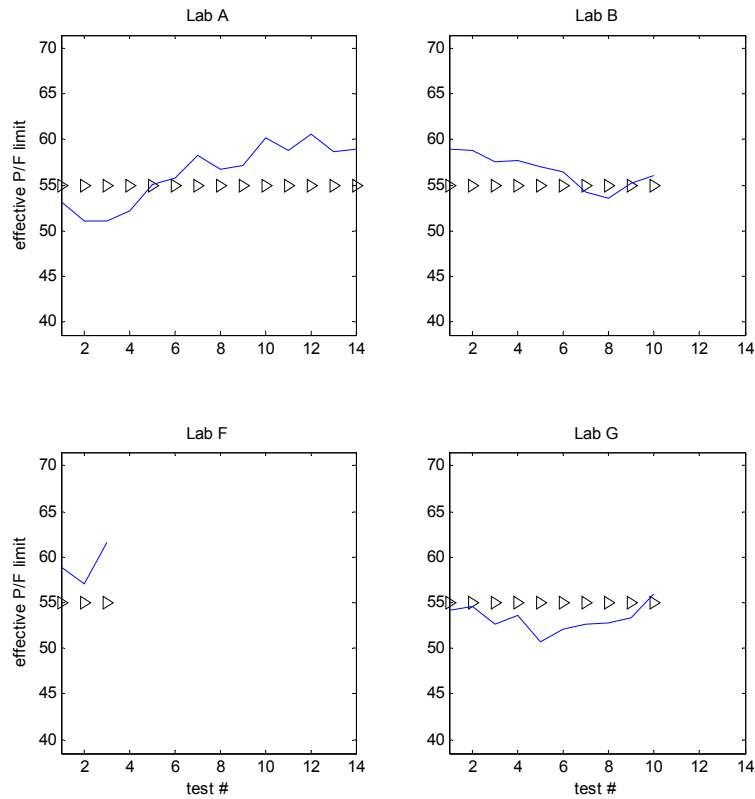
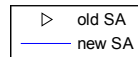
ATWL



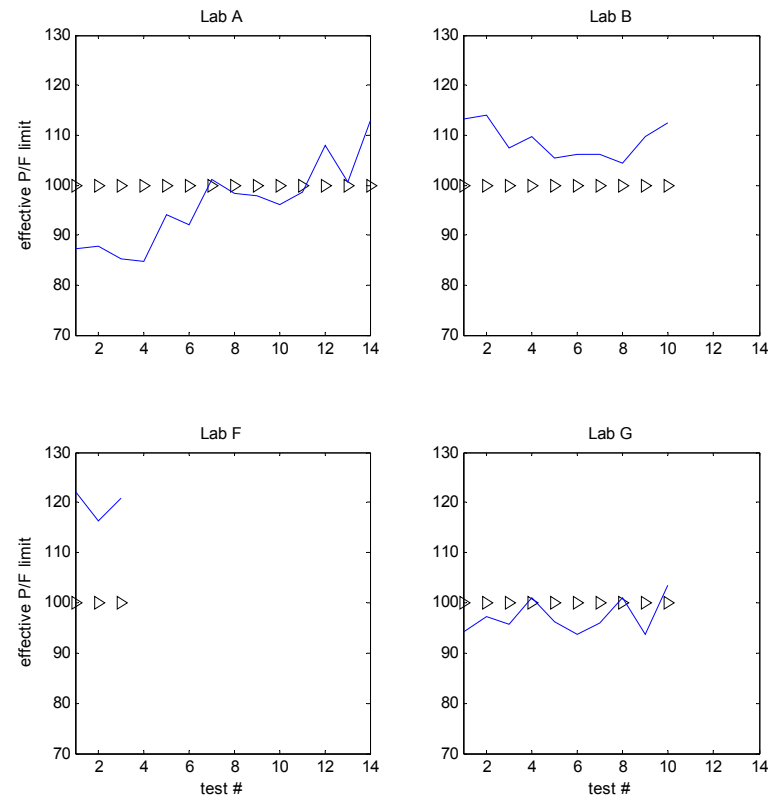
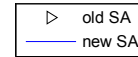
Effective Pass/Fail Limits



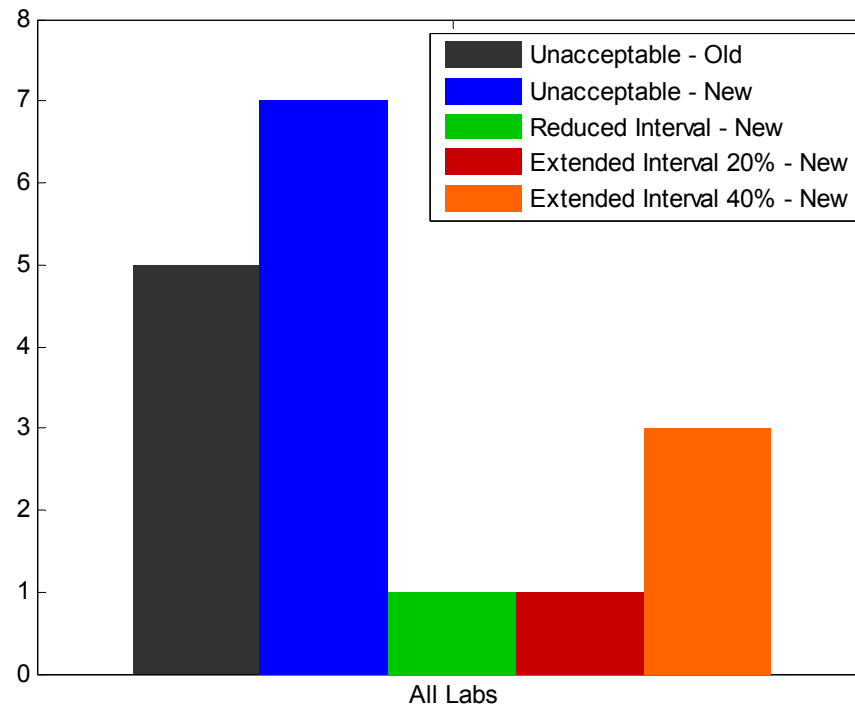
ACSW



ATWL

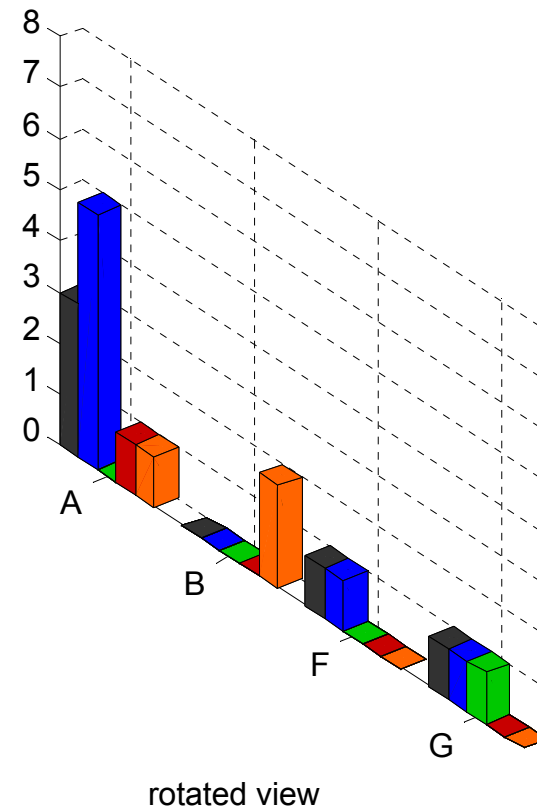
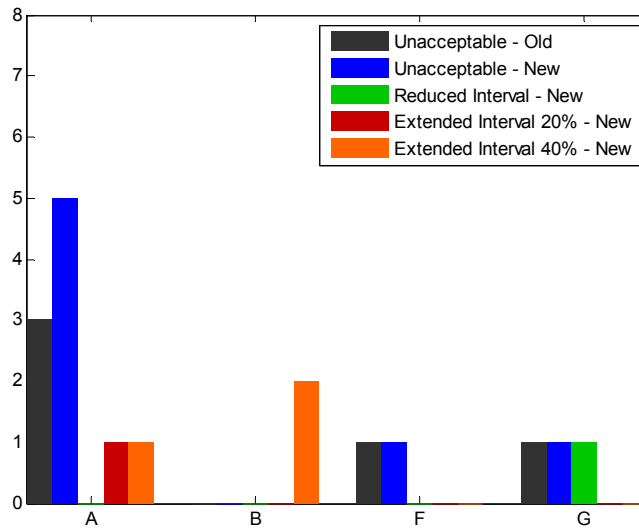


Alarms – All Engine Stands

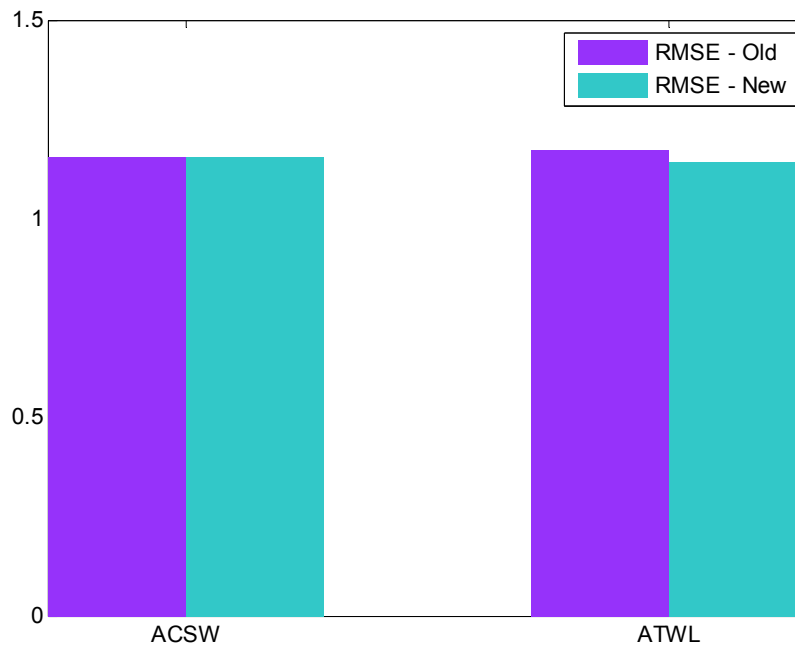


* using LTMS 2nd Edition default limits

Alarms by Lab



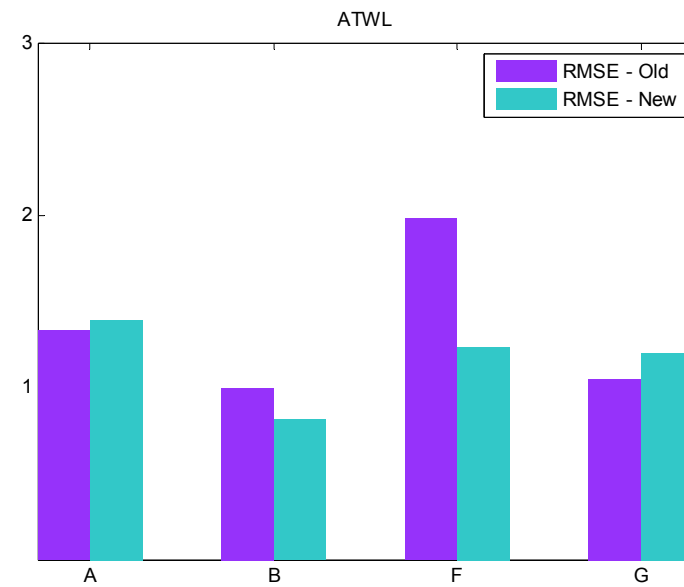
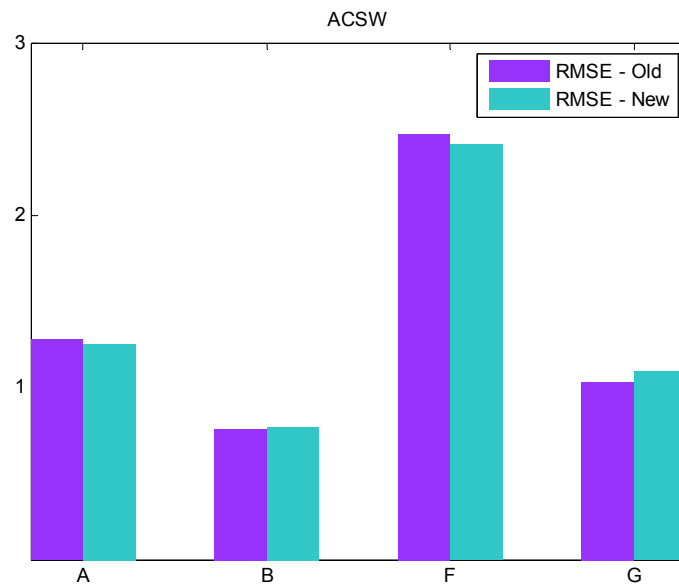
Prediction Error - All Labs



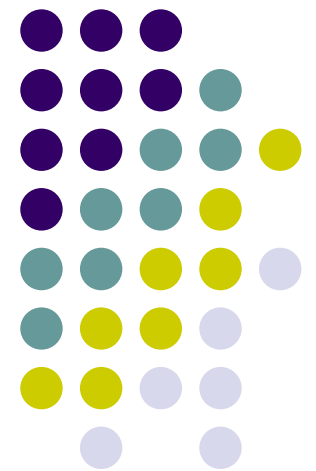
LTMS 2nd Edition can account for engine bias. However, historical ISB stands showed little bias ($Z \approx 0$).

Therefore 1st and 2nd edition systems produce similar prediction error.

Prediction Error by Lab



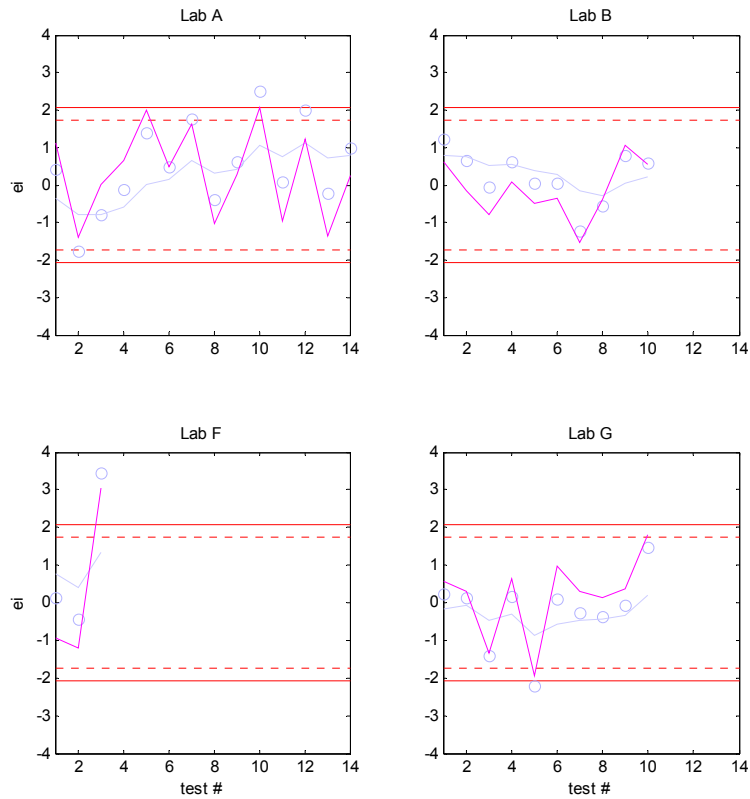
Backup Slides



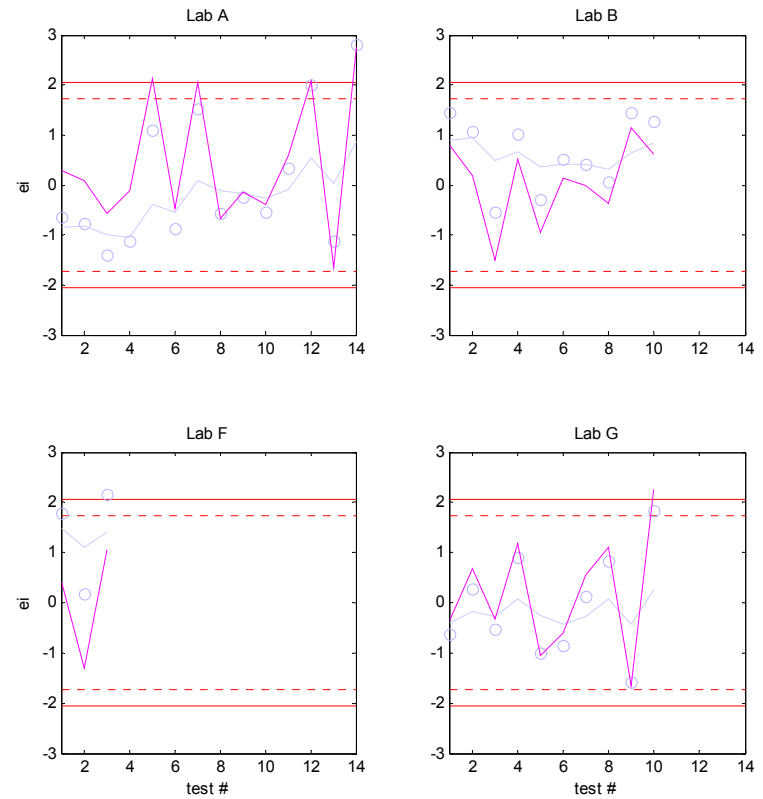
Residual (e) Charts



ACSW



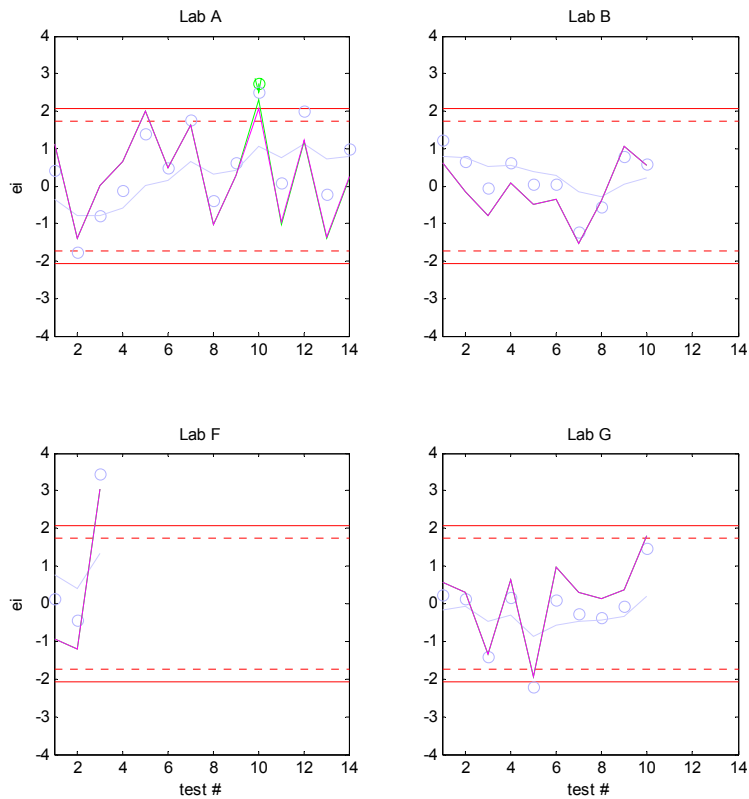
ATWL



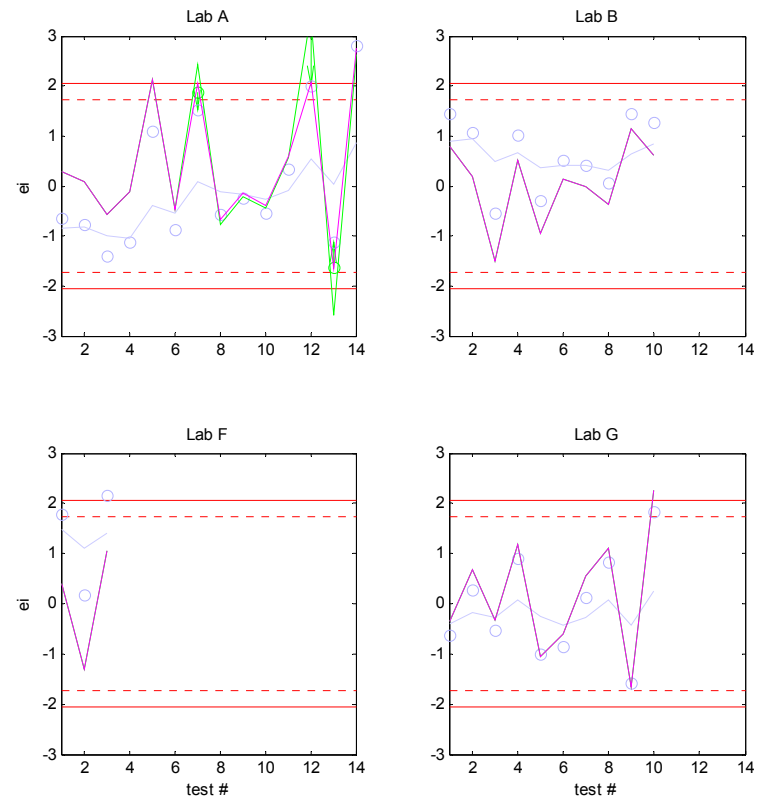
Residuals- with and without UI



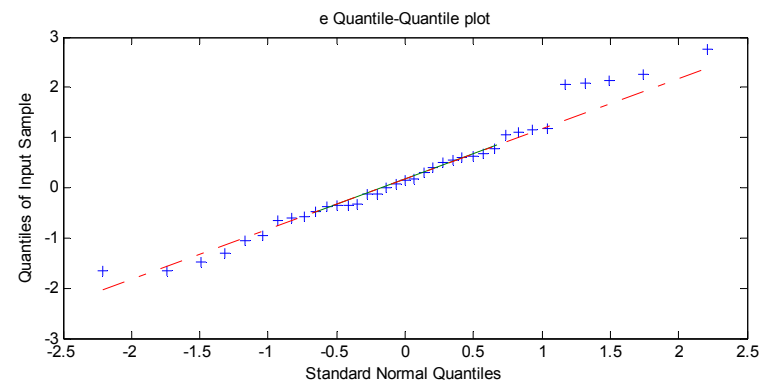
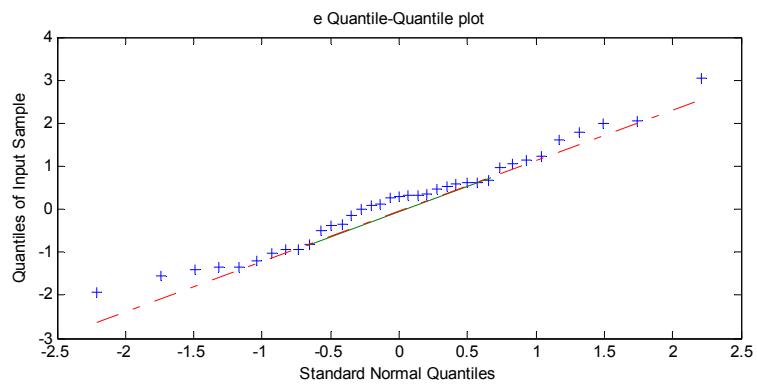
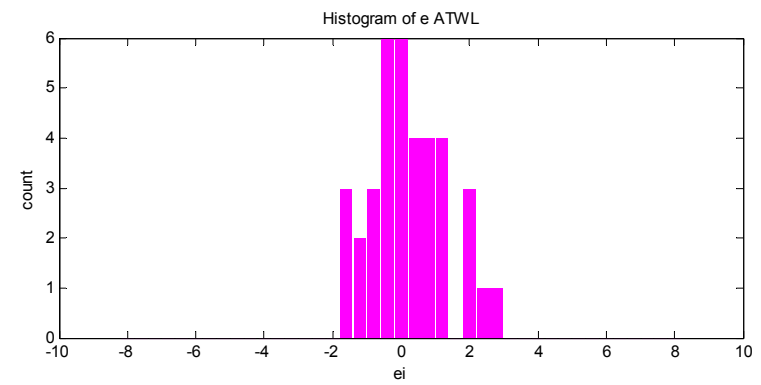
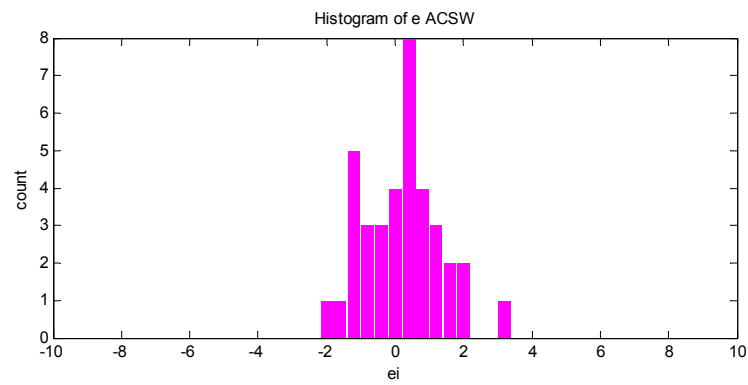
ACSW



ATWL

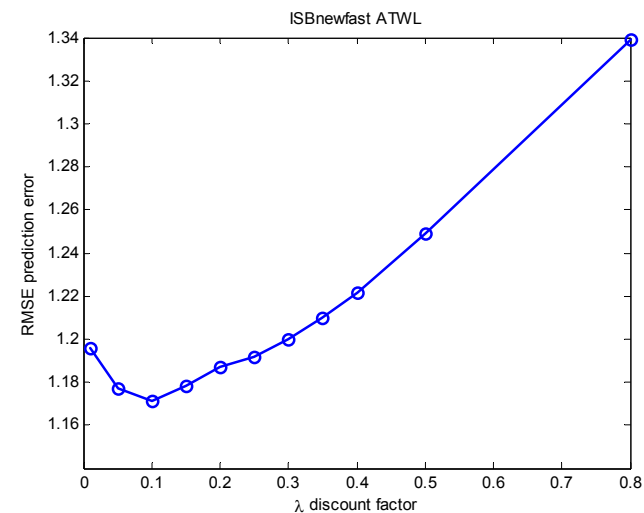
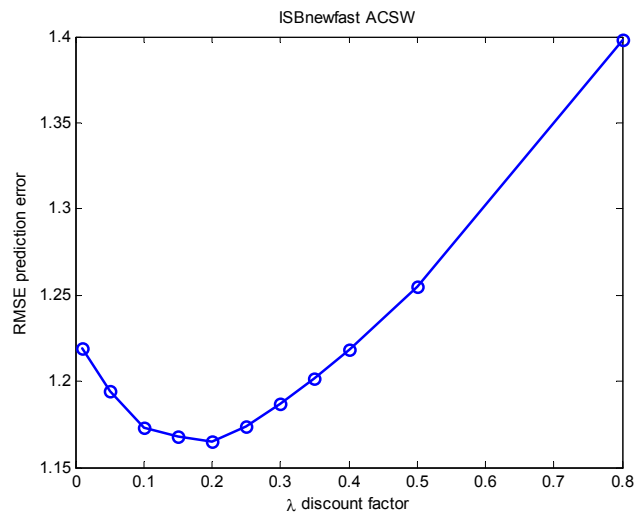


Tests for e Normality





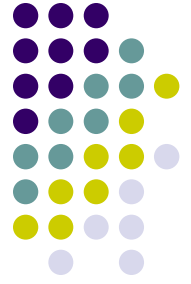
Lambda Optimization



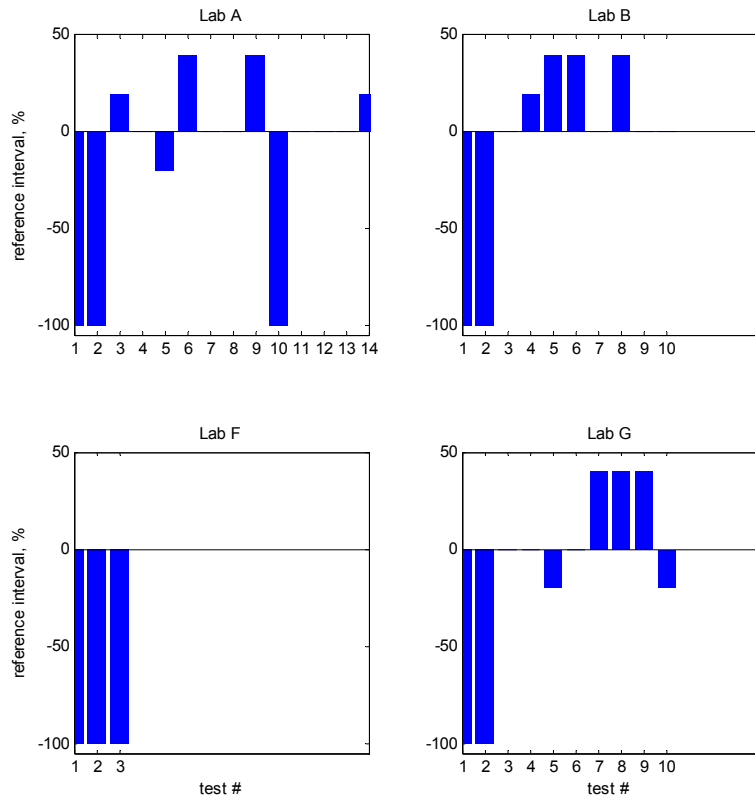
- LTMS 2nd Edition default $\lambda = 0.2$
- ISB LTMS 1st Edition $\lambda = 0.3$
- These plots indicate optimal $\lambda \approx 0.2$, however this is subject to some uncertainty

Reference Intervals

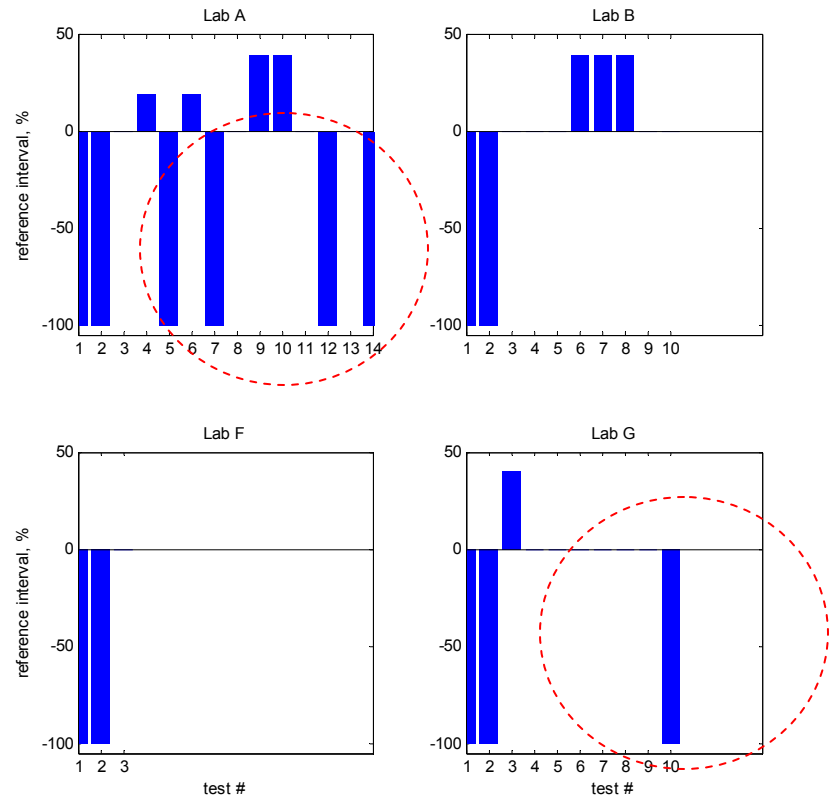
+40%, +20%, -20%, -100% (immediate re-reference)



ACSW



ATWL



ATWL produced more alarms than ACSW