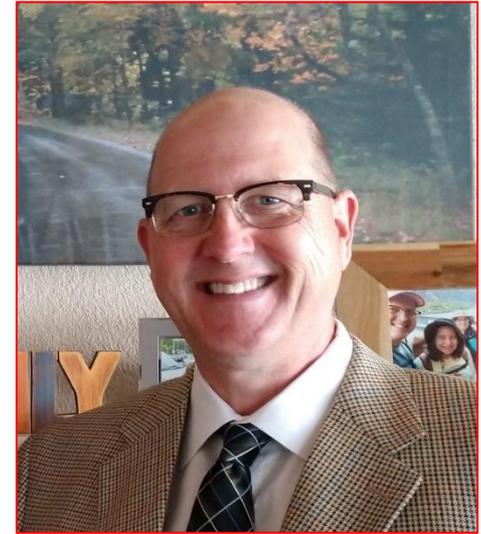




Preventive Maintenance

Just the Good Stuff...

- 41-year reliability veteran
- Published author – three best-sellers:
 - The Reliability Excellence Workbook, From Ideas to Action
 - Cover Your Assets, Asset Management at Your Place and at Your Pace
 - The Storeroom Roadmap, 32 Processes for Efficiency and Sustainability; and
 - 19 periodical publications
- Public speaker – sessions, workshops, keynotes
 - SMRP (x6), Reliable Plant conference (x4)
 - Keynote speaker for numerous events (20+)
- Dr. John's Maintenance Minute 
- Principle instructor for University of Wisconsin's Maintenance and Reliability Management certificate series
- CMRP, College Professor, U.S. patent holder, A.S., B.S., M.S., Ph.D. www.maintenanceinnovators.com



Dr. John L. Ross, Jr.





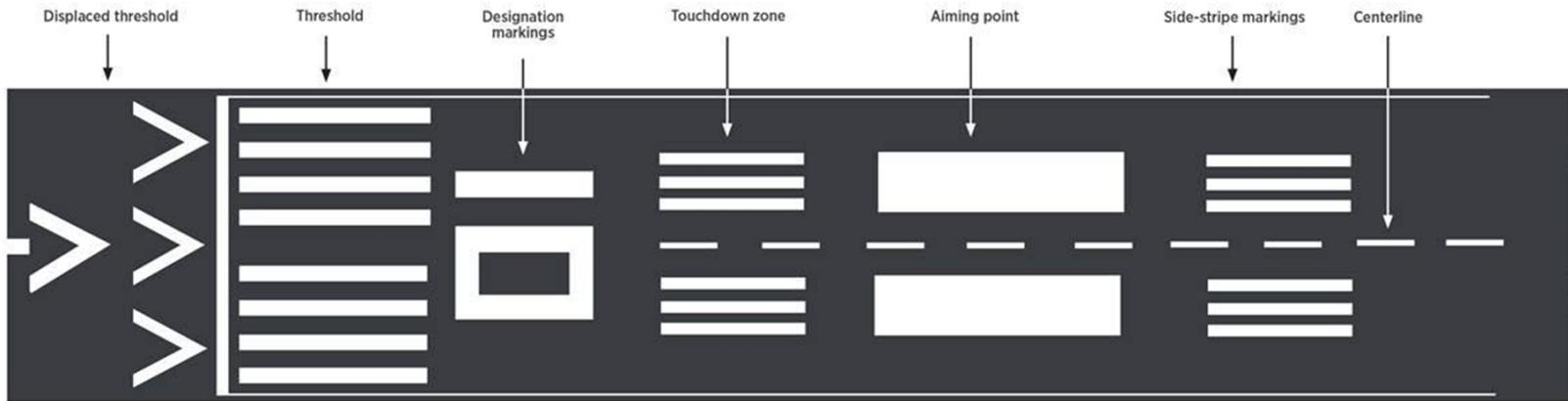
American Reliability & Maintenance Institute
Lead with Authority



www.ARMlcerts.com

Maintenance Philosophy

- ✔ Equipment failures are a process which can be 'discovered' as they are happening
- ✔ The earlier we discover those failures in progress, the better we can make a 'business decision'
- ✔ Equipment arrives at the plant with 'inherent' reliability
- ✔ The job of maintenance is to guard the inherent reliability
- ✔ Until the maintenance technicians are turning wrenches or screwdrivers, their job is to provide technical advice...the best technical advice
- ✔ There is a million-dollar difference between, "I wouldn't do that if I was you," and "I wouldn't have done that if I was you"





TPM

Total Productive Maintenance

Total Productive Maintenance

- ✔ Pre WWII
- ✔ George Smith
- ✔ Seiichi Nakajima



- Root Cause Analysis
- Small Group Activities
- Equipment Improvement Teams
- 5 Why

- Shop Floor Involvement
- Standardized Parts
- Documentation
- PM, Parts, and Training



- Operator Daily and Weekly Care
- Standards
- Visual Controls
- Defect Tagging

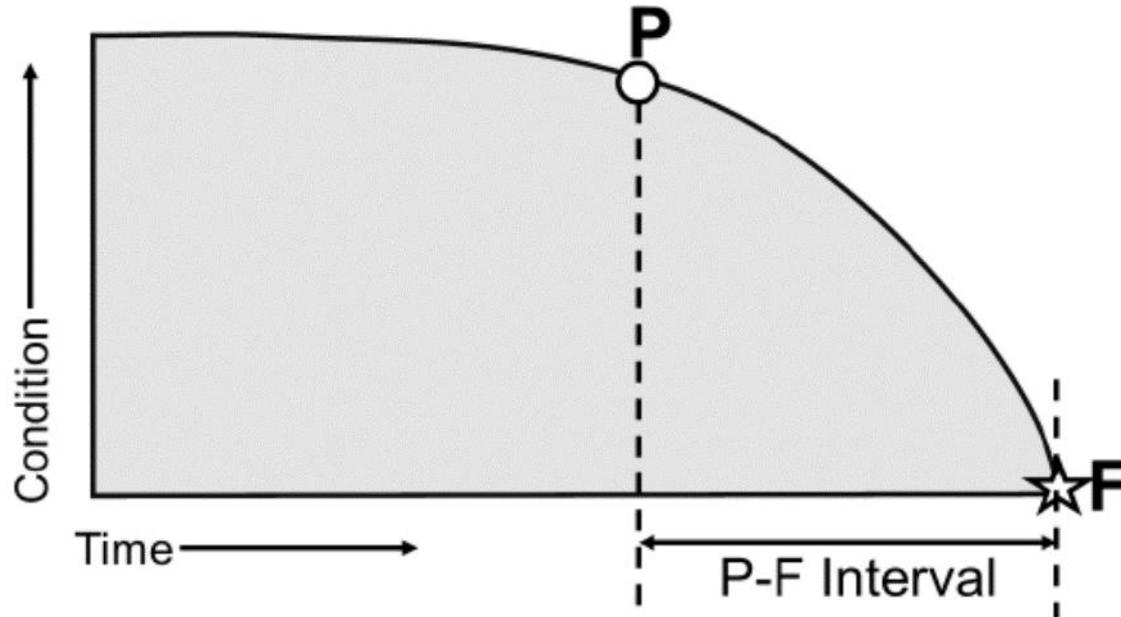
- Preventive Maintenance
- Predictive Maintenance
- Storeroom
- Planning & Scheduling
- Work Order Control
- CMMS

- Expert OJT
- Training Matrix
- Competency-Based



P-F Curve

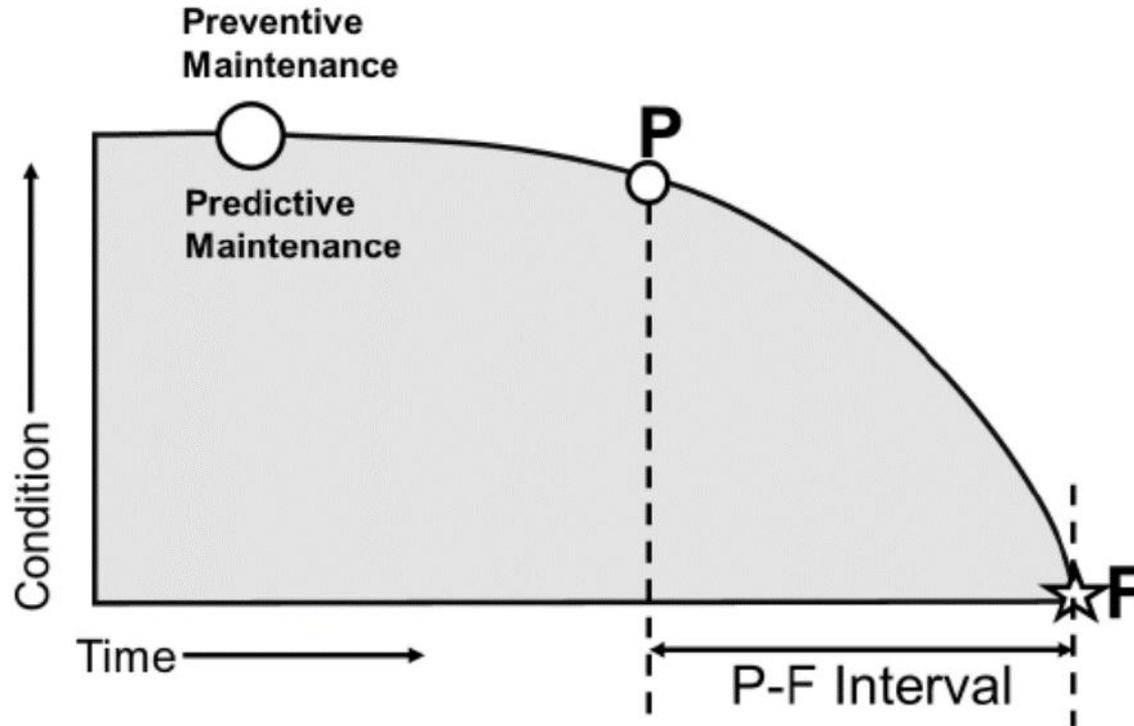
The P-F Curve



Source: The Reliability Excellence Workbook, From Ideas to Action - Ross

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Where PM and PdM should be



Source: The Reliability Excellence Workbook, From Ideas to Action - Ross

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PM

- *Servicing*
- *Installation/Replacement*
- *Calibration*
- *Alignment*
- *Adjustment*
- *Inspection*
- *Lubrication*

PM

- ***Servicing***
- *Installation/Replacement*
- *Calibration*
- *Alignment*
- *Adjustment*
- *Inspection*
- *Lubrication*

When you think of completing a servicing task on an asset, give some thought to what it takes to get the machine ready for its next production run.

PM

- *Servicing*
- ***Installation/Replacement***
- *Calibration*
- *Alignment*
- *Adjustment*
- *Inspection*
- *Lubrication*

A very common maintenance activity is removing and replacing a component...When we are replacing a component on hard time, we are actually performing a type of preventive maintenance.

PM

- *Servicing*
- *Installation/Replacement*
- ***Calibration***
- *Alignment*
- *Adjustment*
- *Inspection*
- *Lubrication*

It might be hard to consider calibration as a distinctive type of preventive maintenance, but if you recall, preventive maintenance is a maintenance activity designed to keep more consequential maintenance from being required.

PM

- *Servicing*
- *Installation/Replacement*
- *Calibration*
- ***Alignment***
- *Adjustment*
- *Inspection*
- *Lubrication*

Essentially, if we take care to align components that need to be aligned, to the degree that is acceptable and within tolerance, then we can be certain that the component will last as long as it is supposed to.

PM

- *Servicing*
- *Installation/Replacement*
- *Calibration*
- *Alignment*
- ***Adjustment***
- *Inspection*
- *Lubrication*

...these are horribly suggestive PM tasks. But the intent is in the right direction. We need the applicable components to be adjusted to the proper value, depending on what the component is.

PM

- *Servicing*
- *Installation/Replacement*
- *Calibration*
- *Alignment*
- *Adjustment*
- ***Inspection***
- *Lubrication*

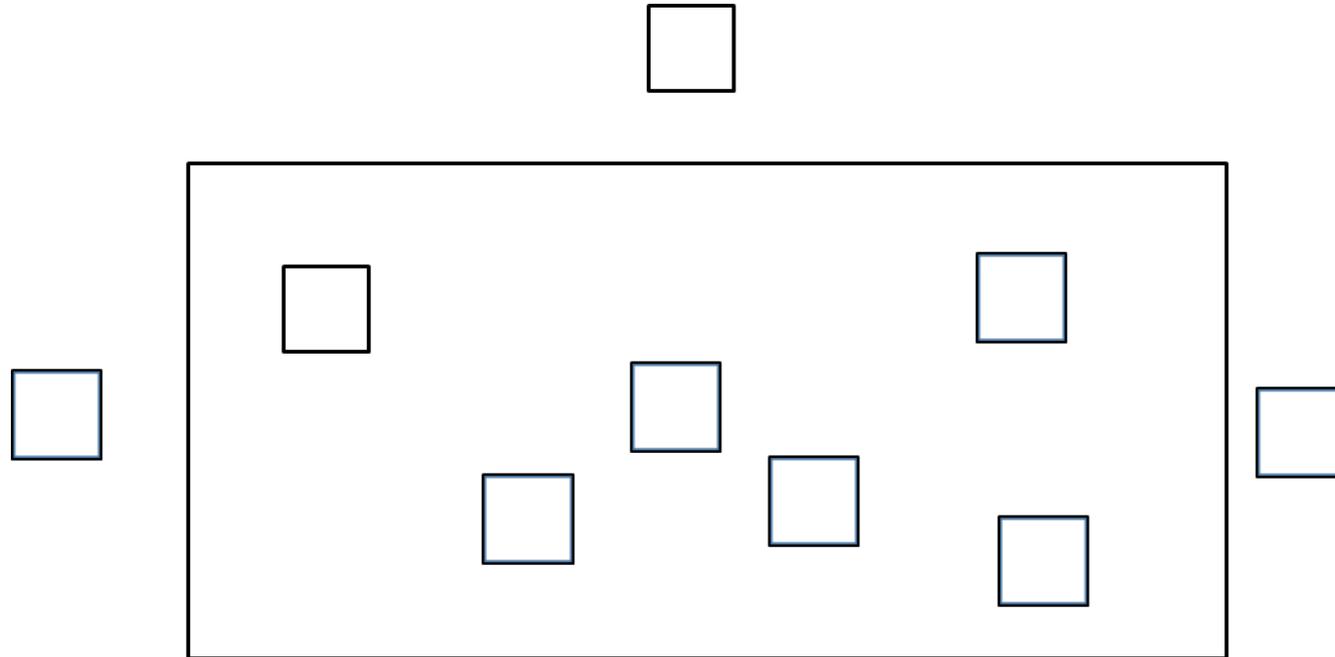
In this category we are simply asking the technician to look at a component and determine if it is in good order or not...Care should be taken to ensure that the person performing the inspection PM is made aware of what is acceptable in terms of condition.

PM

- *Servicing*
- *Installation/Replacement*
- *Calibration*
- *Alignment*
- *Adjustment*
- *Inspection*
- ***Lubrication***

This type of PM is quite literally applying the proper greases and oils as required by the equipment and lubrication program.

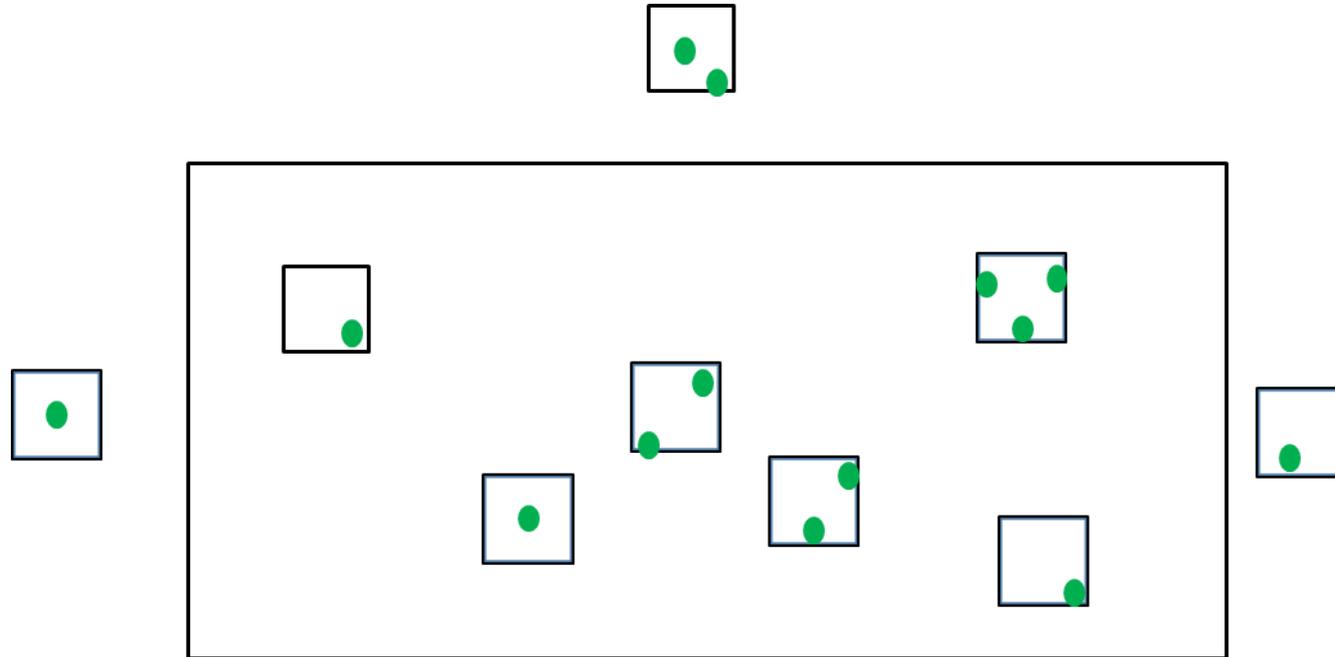
Our Ineffective PMs



Source: The Reliability Excellence Workbook, From Ideas to Action - Ross

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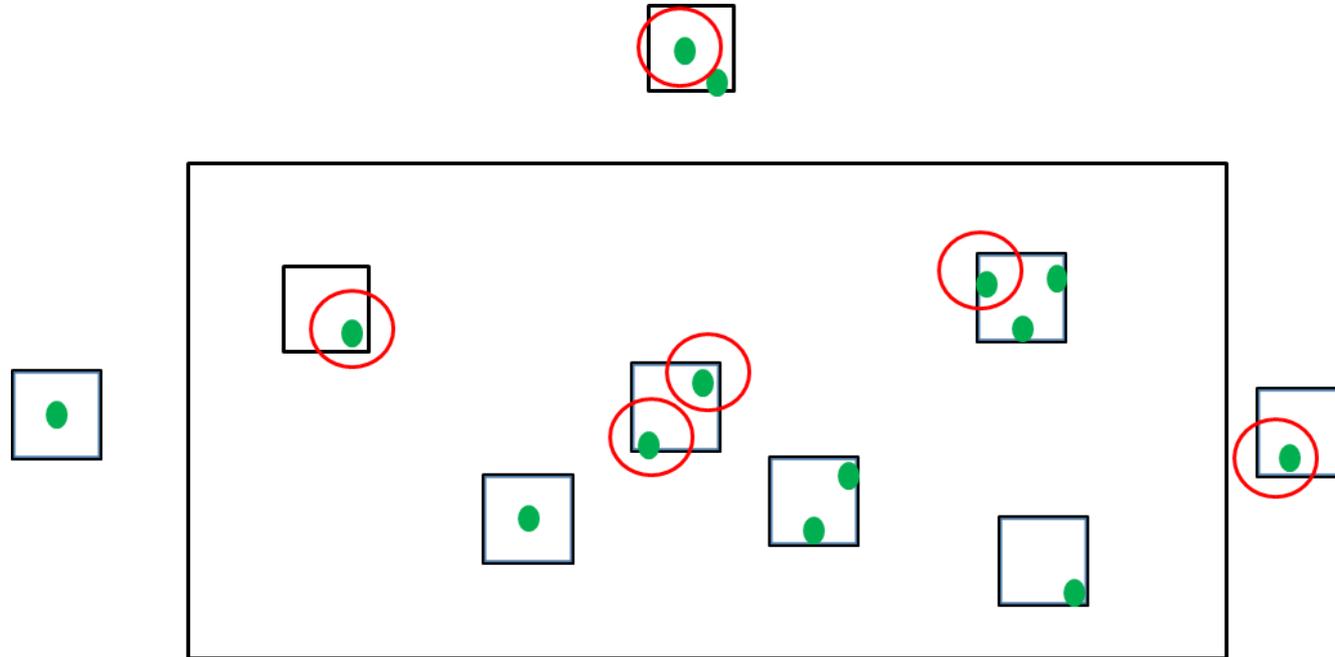
Our Ineffective PMs



Source: The Reliability Excellence Workbook, From Ideas to Action - Ross

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Our Ineffective PMs



An effective PM



Day 0



Day 30

Risk Matrix

FREQUENCY	FREQUENT (A) 1 every 1,000 or less Hours	PROBABLE (B) 1 every 1,001 to 10,000 Hours	OCCASIONAL 1 every 10,001 to 100,000 Hours	REMOTE (D) 1 every 100,000 to 1 million Hours	IMPROBABLE (E) 1 every >1 million Hours
SEVERITY					
CATASTROPHIC (I) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Death or Permanent disability Significant Environmental breach Damage > \$1M, Downtime > 2 days Destruction of system/equipment 	1 HIGH	2 HIGH	4 HIGH	8 MED	12 ACCEPT
CRITICAL (II) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal Injury Damage > \$100K and < \$1M Loss of availability > 24 hrs and < 7 days 	3 HIGH	5 HIGH	6 MED	10 LOW	15 ACCEPT
MARGINAL (III) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage > \$10K and < \$100K Loss of availability > 4 hrs and < 24 hrs 	7 MED	9 MED	11 LOW	14 ACCEPT	17 ACCEPT
MINOR (IV) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage < \$10K Loss of availability < 4 hrs 	13 ACCEPT	16 ACCEPT	18 ACCEPT	19 ACCEPT	20 ACCEPT

1000=42d
 10,000=417d
 100K=11.4y
 1MM=114y

Source: MRM III



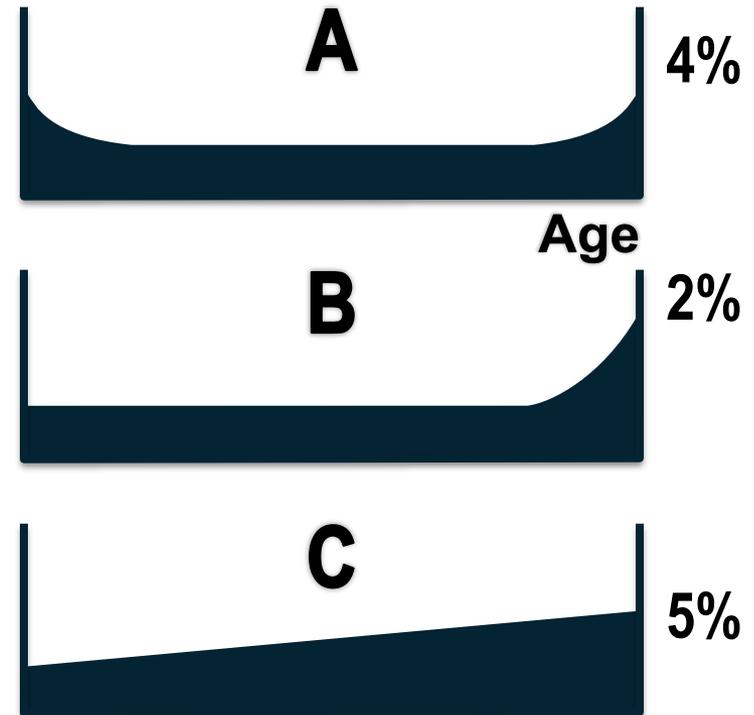
RCM

Reliability Centered Maintenance

Concepts of RCM

Age Related Failure Patterns

- ✔ Few failures are age related
- ✔ Common in structures and direct wear components
- ✔ May be prevented through scheduled discard or refurbishment, or inspected for condition



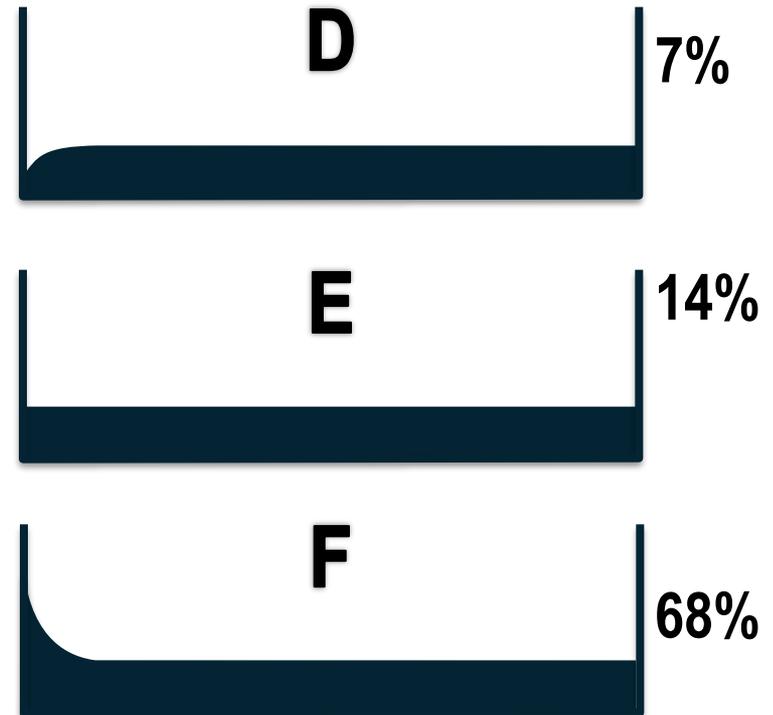
A Electric motors B Reciprocating engines C Turbine engines

Note: Only 11% of the items will benefit by limiting operating age!

Concepts of RCM

Random Failure Patterns

- ✔ Majority of failures are random in nature
- ✔ Common in hydraulics, electronics, etc.
- ✔ Overhaul based policy will not prevent failures



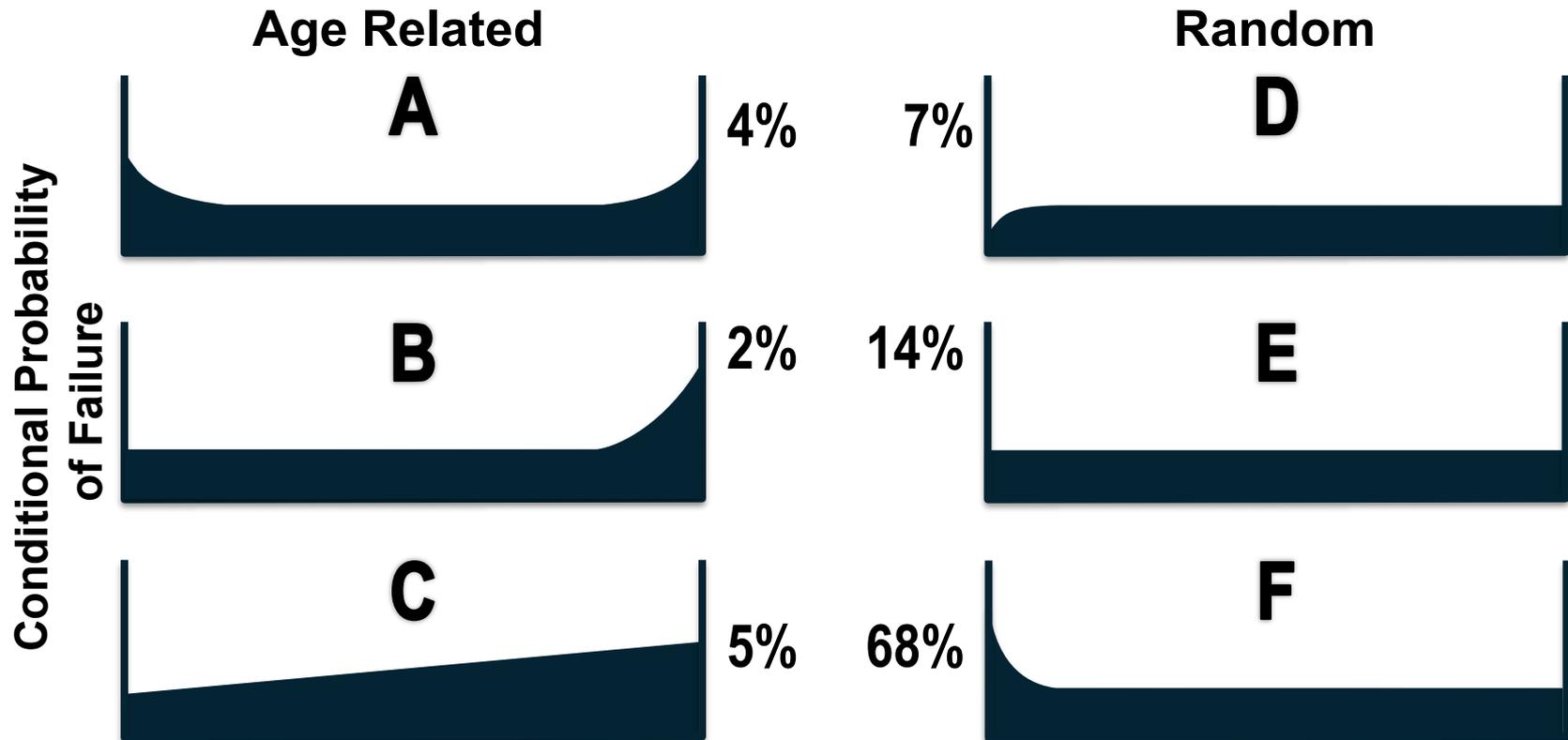
D Centrifugal pumps E Light bulbs F Electronics

In practice, many (89%) failures were not age related at all!

Concepts of RCM

Failure Patterns

Adapted from *Reliability-Centered Maintenance: The Wave of the Present*
by Donald A. Morton, PE, CPE AIPE FACILITIES, Sept/Oct 1994



A Electric motors

B Reciprocating engines

C Turbine engines

D Centrifugal Pumps

E Light bulbs

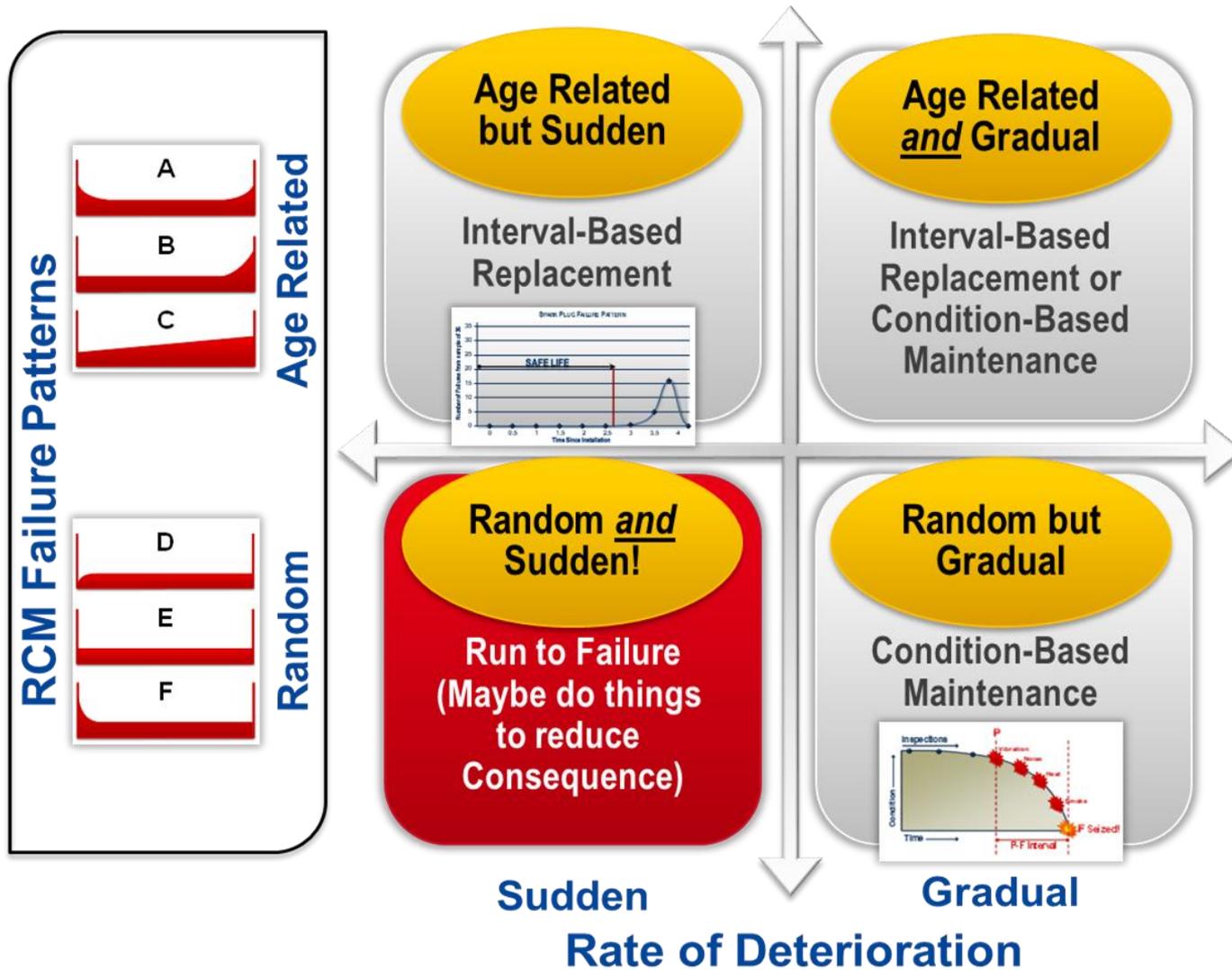
F Electronics

Concepts of RCM

Putting it all together

- ✔ Failure Patterns and Failure Quadrants help us understand how a component fails
- ✔ P to F and Safe Life Intervals help us understand when failure will occur
- ✔ Consequence helps us understand how much we care about the failure

PMO seen through 4 quadrants



Source: MRM II

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PMO workshop – old PM

Time: 10.11.21
User: USDOTH

WO no	0006567069	
Project no		
Priority	3	PRODUCTION
Order type	Z55	PREVENTIVE REQ
Criticality cl	3	PRODUCTION
Document ID	RUSSELL SIEVE SEMI ANUAL PM	
Ref order no		
Event type	OPMO999924	SEMI ANNUAL PM
Equipment no	Z11.SC592	RUSSELL EUROPA 1200 SIEVE
NH position	Z11.OPMZM402A	PA1_SCREEN/SIEV
Production line	OPMSCR01	SCREENING

Requested by		Tel no
Approved by		Tel no
Reason code	CODE	
production stop	0	
Start date	092515	
Finish date	092515	

MOS143WO-A4

LUBRICATE TOP BEARING 4 GRAMS
 LUBRICATE BOTTOM BEARING 4 GRAMS
 CHECK BAND CLAMPS FOR TIGHTNESS
 CHECK ALL HOSES & BELLOWS FOR CRACKS OR LEAKAGE
 CHECK FOR LOOSE FASTENERS
 CHECK CONDITION OF MOUNTING SUPPORTS ON FLOOR
 CHECK PIPING FOR LEAKS
 INSPECT MOTOR COUPLING
 INSPECT WAGON WHEEL MOUNTS

SEMI ANNUAL PM RUSSELL SIEVE

Op description	RUSSELL EUROPA 1200 SIEVE		
Work center	ZOOGPRE	0010	MAINT. PM WORKS (STONY CREEK)
Employee no	001		

PMO workshop – new PM

5. **Flexible Coupling** Visually inspect flexible coupling for evidence of excessive normal wear, dry rot, and missing material, there should be none. If evidence exists, notify maintenance lead.
(flexible coupling part # ZO00109010).

OK	ADJ	CM

6. **Flexible Coupling** Using a wrench, confirm that the flexible coupling fasteners are tightly secured to the drive flange. Additionally, ensure the set screws on the drive and the driven coupling flange are secure.

OK	ADJ	CM

7. **Flexible Coupling** Using a scraper device, or can of compressed air, clean the gap between the flexible coupling and the driven flange. There should be a gap between these two surfaces.

OK	ADJ	CM

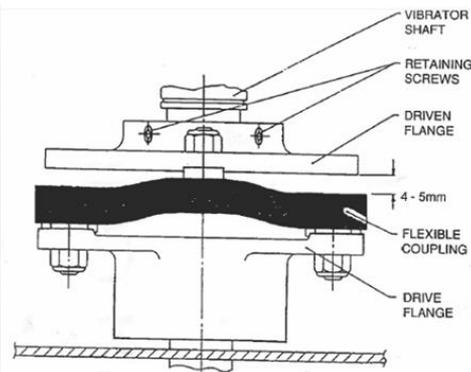


Figure 3: Flexible coupling and schematic

PM example – pre and post PMO workshop

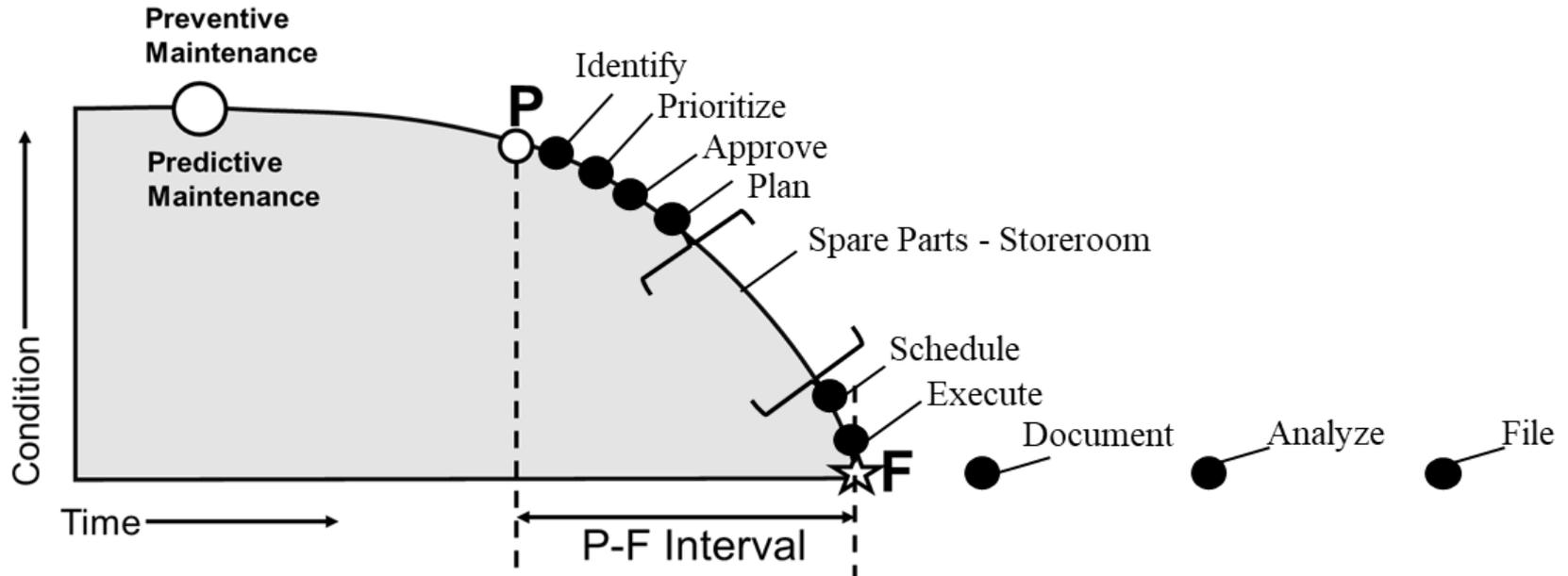
🔧 Old PM task

“Apply 4 grams of grease to bearing”

🔧 New PM task

“While the machine is running, with a clean rag, wipe grease zerk clean: apply 4 grams of Mobile XHP222 grease using a calibrated grease gun; with a clean rag, wipe grease zerk clean. If the bearing will not take 4 grams of grease, or if it will not take any grease, notify the maintenance supervisor immediately. (Bearing #Z000002407)”

Full Work Management



Source: The Reliability Excellence Workbook, From Ideas to Action - Ross

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RAM

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability

Mean Time Between Failures - MTBF

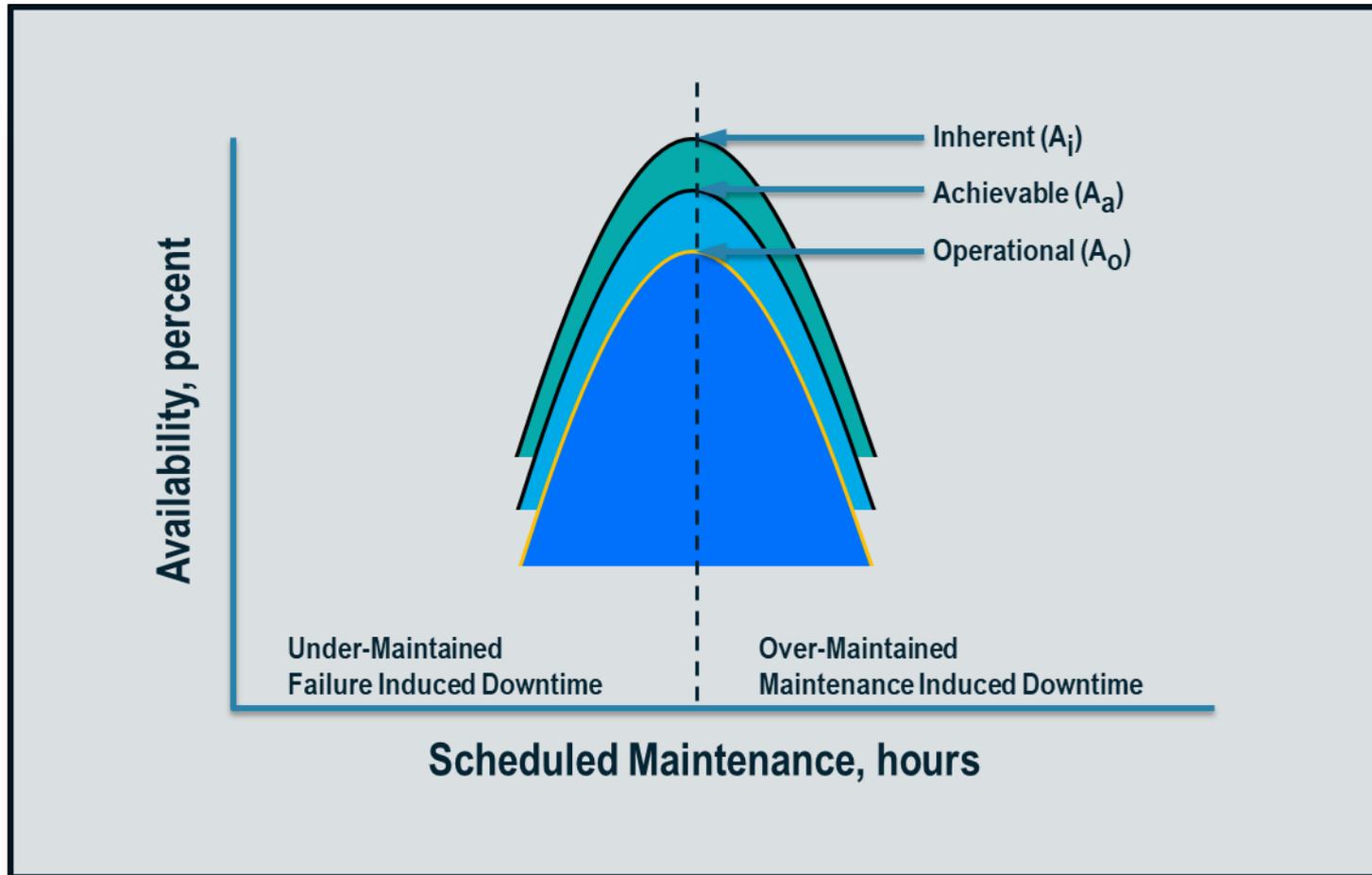


Mean Time To Repair - MTTR

MTTR

| Response time | Troubleshooting time | Repair time | Startup Time |

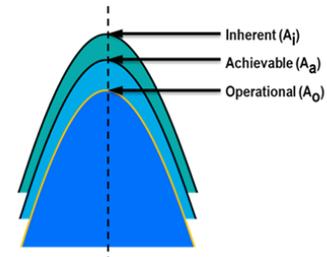
Availability



Reliability		Maintainability		Availability	
■	Constant	↓	Decreases	↓	Decreases
■	Constant	↑	Increases	↑	Increases
↑	Increases	■	Constant	↑	Increases
↓	Decreases	■	Constant	↓	Decreases

Inherent Availability

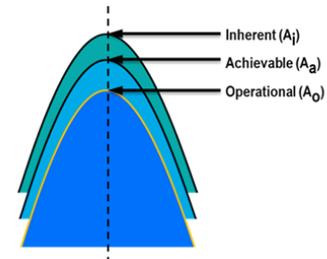
$$A_i = \frac{MTBF}{(MTBF + MTTR)}$$



Achievable Availability

$$A_a = \frac{\text{MTBM}}{(\text{MTBM} + \text{MAMT})}$$

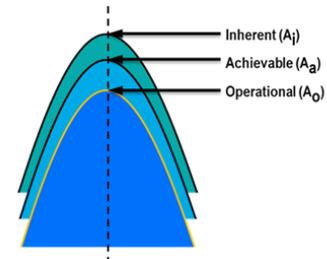
Where MTBM is mean time between corrective and preventive maintenance actions and MAMT is the mean active maintenance time (PM&CM).



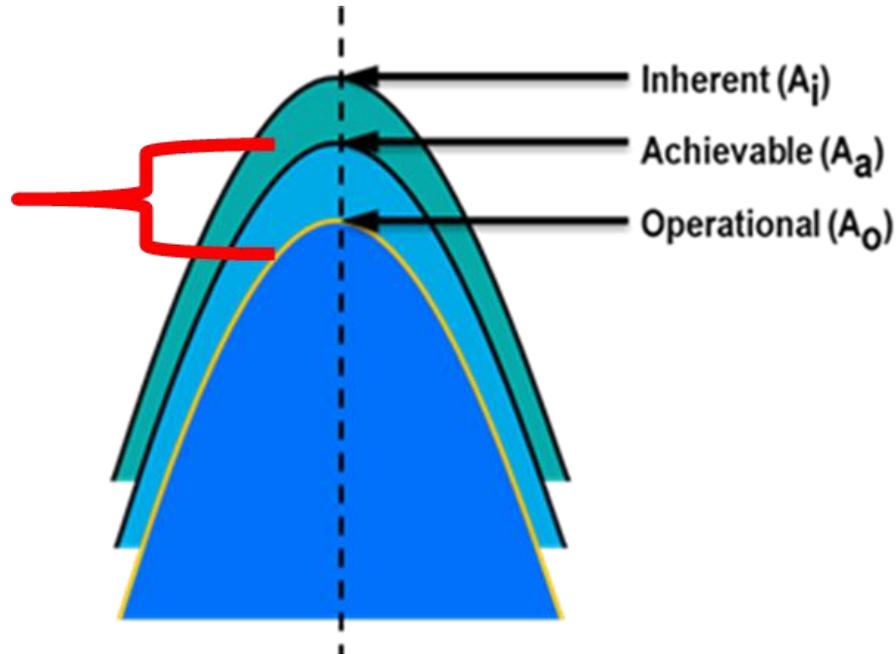
Operational Availability

$$A_o = \frac{MTBM}{(MTBM + MDT)}$$

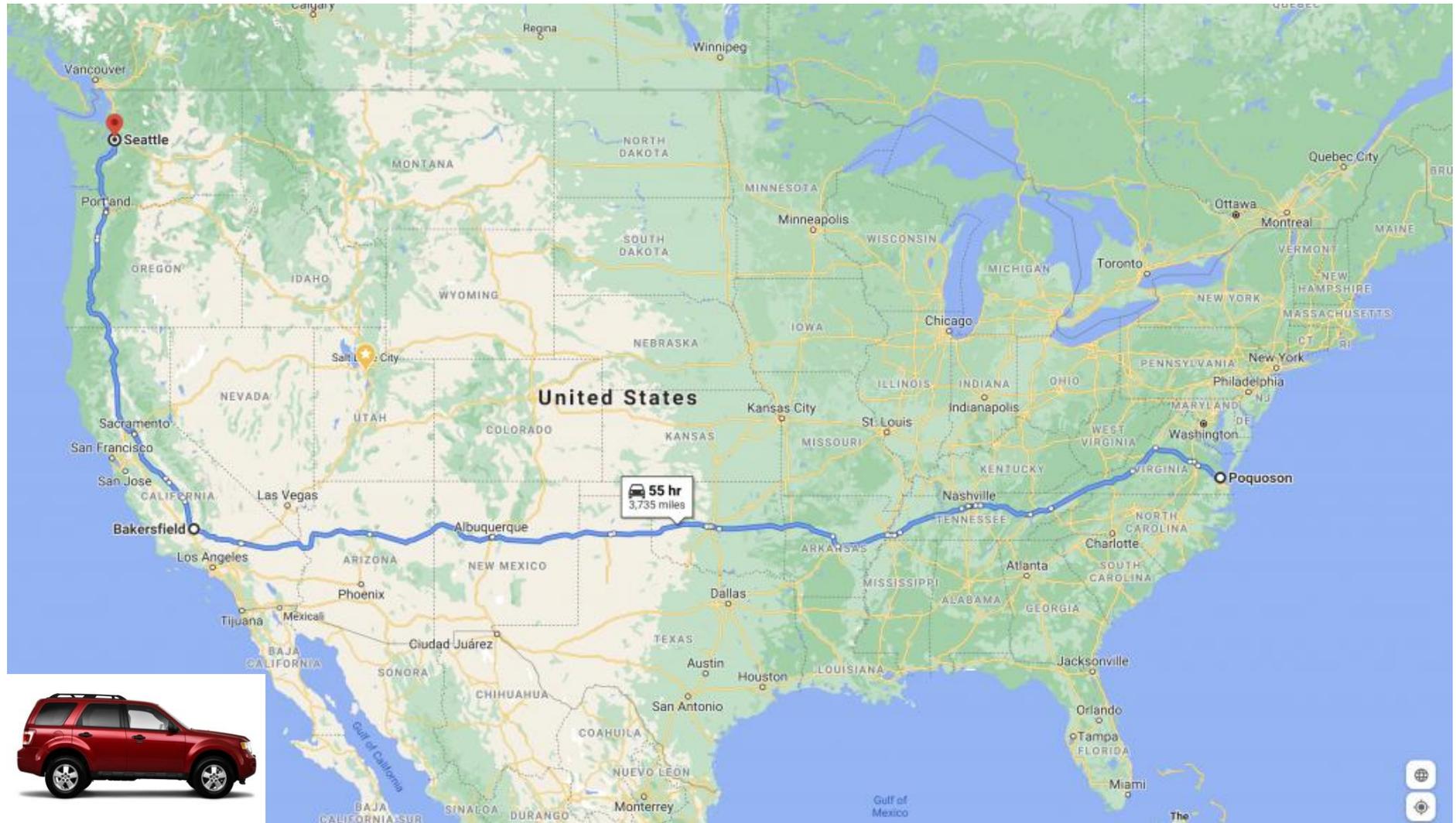
Where MTBM is mean time between corrective and preventive maintenance actions and MDT is the mean down time = the time a fault is detected to the time it is restored. This includes administrative and logistic delay times.



The Target



A Practical Example



Source: MRM III

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Dr. John's Maintenance Minute



John Ross, CMRP

Questions?

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