Introduction to Maintenance Strategies

Question	Answer	
1		Which of the following maintenance strategies incorporates the use of sophisticated technologies to analyze changing machine condition
	_____	Reference: N/A
		A. Total Productive Maintenance (TPM)
		B. Planned Predictive Maintenance (PDM)
		C. Daily Productive Maintenance (DPM)
		D. Systematically Planned Annual Maintenance (SPAM)
2		Which of following is considered a short term maintenance strategy?
	_____	Reference: N/A
		A. Run to Failure (RTF)
		B. Planned Preventive Maintenance (PPM)
		C. Total Productive Maintenance (TPM)
		D. Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM)
3		Which of the following would be considered a disadvantage of the PPM strategy?
	_____	Reference: N/A
		A. High risk of start-up failure / Infant Mortality Risk
		B. Cost of spare parts
		C. Cost of analysis technology
		D. Required knowledge of machine and production system design and operating state

Introduction to Lubrication Fundamentals

4		Galling, scuffing, seizing and severe sliding are synonyms of what kind of wear?
	_____	Reference: N/A
		A. Erosion
		B. Adhesion
		C. Corrosion
		D. Abrasion

9 Typical machine dynamic clearances

_____

Reference: N/A

A. Are the same as the machining clearance

B. Are larger than the machining clearances

C. Are smaller than the machining clearances

D. Are not measurable

10 Abrasive wear subcategories include

_____

Reference: N/A

A. Two and three body wear modes

B. Electrical and corrosive modes

C. Cavitation and Erosion

D. All of the above

11 Which of the following are considered the two wear modes for lubricated surfaces

_____

Reference: N/A

A. Adhesive and abrasive

B. Contact and non-contact

C. Sliding and Rolling

D. None of the above

12 EHL conditions occur primarily in

_____

Reference: N/A

A. Rolling bearings, gears and cams

B. Slow moving pins and bushings

C. Piston rings and liners

D. Journal bearings

5 Cold welding and scuffing are characteristic of

_____

Reference: N/A

A. Fatigue

B. Adhesion

C. Abrasion

D. Cavitation

6 What it the unit dimension of a micron

_____

Reference: N/A

A. One one-hundred thousandths of a meter

B. One millionth of a meter

C. One thousandths of a meter

D. None of the above

7 In a hydrodynamic oil film, the lubricant

_____

Reference: N/A

A. Forms an oil pressure wedge that separates surfaces

B. Only exists when the components are in contact

C. Exists primarily in Rolling contacts

D. None of the above

8 Which factor is important in establishing a hydrodynamic film between two surfaces.

_____

Reference: N/A

A. Speed

B. Load (Pressure)

C. Viscosity

D. All of the above