

Printed Pages: 3

TEC - 033

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID: 0389

Roll No.

B. Tech.

(SEM. VIII) EXAMINATION, 2008-09 RELIABILITY AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Note: (1) Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- (2) Assume missing data if any.
- 1 Attempt any two of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Define Reliability and discuss its importance for modern day engineering products. What do you understand by hazard rate and failure rate?
- (b) What do you understand by MTTF and MTBF? Explain the Bath Tub curve and discuss its importance.
- (c) Define quality, maintainability and availability and discuss how they affect Reliability.
- 2 Attempt any two parts of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) What is the significance of failure distributions in the context of reliability? Explain in detail.

03891



1

[Contd..

- (b) Explain the relationship between Exponential and Poisson distributions in a reliability context.
- (c) Write notes on any two of the following:
 - (i) Probability and its application in Reliability Engineering.
 - (ii) Weibull distribution
 - (iii) MTBF
- (iv) Uses of probability distribution.
- 3 Attempt any two of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) What is system reliability? How reliability of a system can be increased? Explain.
- (b) What is Reliability Testing? How component reliability can be predicted from test data analysis.
- (c) What is 'Accelerated Testing' and what are the main advantages of this type of testing in comparison to non-accelerated test? Discuss.
- 4 Attempt any **two** of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Why are the thermal aspects of electronic system design important for reliability? What measures are generally taken to reduce operating temperatures? What is meant by thermal derating?
- (b) Discuss various failure mechanisms of electronic components. What are the measures taken to reduce failure of electronic components?
- (c) Describe the ways in which electrical cables and connectors can fail. How can these failures be minimized? What are 'No Fault Found' failures? Explain.

- (a) What do you understand by 'Quality', 'Total Quality' and 'Total Quality Management'? How does it affect reliability?
- (b) What do you know about ISO 9000 cerfitication? How it is implemented? What are the advantages of ISO Certification?



- (i) Quality and Cost
- (ii) SWOT analysis
- (iii) Pareto analysis
- (iv) Quality Policy.



