

ABSTRAK

Perawatan merupakan bagian dari proses bisnis perusahaan dan memainkan peran penting dalam keberhasilan suatu organisasi. Dalam mempertahankan mutu dan meningkatkan produktivitas, salah satu faktor yang harus diperhatikan adalah masalah perawatan mesin (*maintenance*) dan fasilitas produksi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi dan implementasi perawatan mesin *press tire* menggunakan *overall equipment effectiveness* studi kasus PT Astra Daihatsu Motor. Metode penelitian ini dengan cara pengumpulan data kerusakan mesin *press tire*. Pengolahan data dan analisis menggunakan *overall equipment effectiveness*, *Six Big Losses*, diagram *pareto*, diagram, *fishbone*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kinerja mesin *sub assy tire assembling* 2 belum sesuai dengan standart OEE Internasional yaitu 85%. Rata – rata nilai *overall equipment effectiveness* adalah 65%. Kinerja mesin *sub assy tire assembling* 2 selama 3 bulan terakhir rata-rata nilai dari *avability rasio* yaitu 92%, *performance rasio* sebesar 89% dan *quality rasio* yaitu 65%. Faktor yang menghambat nilai OEE ada 2 faktor yaitu *defect losses* dan *idling and minor stoppage losses*. Penelitian ini mengimplikasikan bahwa operator sebaiknya diberikan pelatihan di segala bidang dan cara TPM yang sesuai standart, perusahaan menerapkan teori *overall equipment effectiveness* agar mendapatkan performa mesin yang terbaik. Sehingga perusahaan selalu produktif dan menghasilkan produk sesuai target.

Kata kunci : *overall equipment effectiveness*, *Six Big Losses*, diagram *pareto*, diagram *fishbone*, mesin *press tire*

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ABSTRACT

Maintenance is part of a company's business processes and plays an important role in the success of an organization. In maintaining quality and increasing productivity, one of the factors that must be considered is the problem of machine maintenance and production facilities. This study aims to evaluate and implement the maintenance of a press tire machine using overall equipment effectiveness, a case study of PT Astra Daihatsu Motor. The research method is by collecting data on the damage to the press tire machine. Data processing and analysis using overall equipment effectiveness, Six Big Losses, Pareto diagrams, fishbone diagrams.

The results of this study indicate that the performance of the sub assy tire assembling 2 engine is not in accordance with the International OEE standard, which is 85%. The average value of overall equipment effectiveness is 65%. The performance of the sub assy tire assembling 2 engine for the last 3 months the average value of the avability ratio is 92%, the performance ratio is 89% and the quality ratio is 65%. There are 2 factors that hinder the OEE value, namely defect losses and idling and minor stoppage losses. This research implies that the operator should be given training in all fields and the TPM method according to the standard, the company applies the theory of overall equipment effectiveness in order to get the best engine performance. So that the company is always productive and produces products according to the target.

Key words : overall equipment effectiveness, Six Big Losses, diagram pareto, diagram fishbone, mesin press tire

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