



ADISRA InsightView

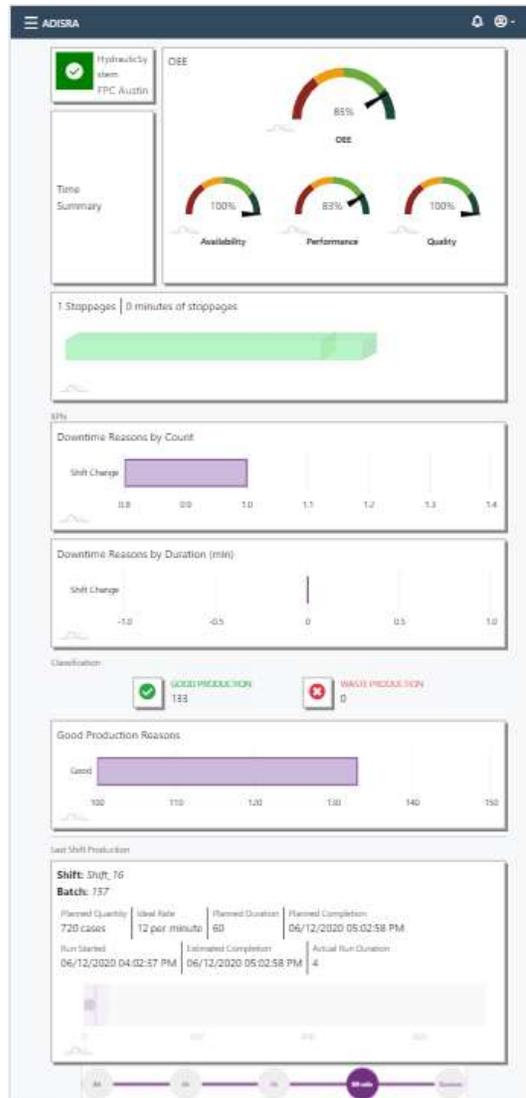
Everything that can be measured, can be improved.

Operational Efficiency & Advanced Analytics

OEE is a tool that combines multiple manufacturing issues and data points to provide information about the machines and processes.

Advance analytics takes actionable data and turns it into information and insights for better performance of machine and processes.

Data transformed into information.



Manufacturers require better visualization into their machines and processes in today's manufacturing world with changing customer demands, competitive pressures, and the need for growth and profitability. Data collection and actionable insight enables resilient digital transformation. ADISRA InsightView is a cloud platform that helps find operational efficiencies in machines and processes.

ADISRA InsightView uses software-as-a-service licensing and delivery model. This model improves the product usage time to benefit and lowers the overall IT costs. Minimal configuration customizes to your environment, enabling cloud-based ADISRA Insightview to be operational ready for your use. Additionally, when updates are made, the updates will be available as part of the monthly service fee.

ADISRA InsightView provides actionable insights within the plant walls, as well as, the ability to compare and contrast multiple companies, plants, processes, and machines providing the ability to illuminate the entire life of a product and drive efficiencies across sites.

Features Overview

- **Connectivity** – collect data directly from local or remote databases. Data can be residing in multiple data sources and ADISRA Insightview will consolidate the data into meaningful easy to understand visual information.
- **Customization** – Configure and customize dashboards simply by dragging and dropping templates on the user's screen.
- **Visualize** – Dashboards easily visualized on desktop, web browsers, tablets, and mobile devices.
- **Reporting** – Dashboards can be printed in report format for information sharing with others or later viewing.
- **Security** – Easy user configuration and identifying the specific information that they may view.

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OEE

Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) is a recognized industry standard method for measuring and quantifying production line equipment and processes performance. Every piece of equipment on a production line can and does impact the overall OEE percentage. OEE is measured by Availability, Performance and Quality.

Overall Equipment Effectiveness	Definition
Availability	Operation Time/Planned Production Time An Availability score of 100% means the process is always running during planned production time.
Performance	Actual Rate/Standard Rate A Performance score of 100% means the process is running as efficient as possible.
Quality	Good Units/Total Units A Quality score of 100% means there are no defects.

Real-time and historical data from multiple sources can be aggregated into a simple and intelligence dashboard.

Six Major Losses

The OEE three elements map to the Six Big Losses, providing a concrete and manageable framework within which to categorize manufacturing losses. This makes it easier to see where improvement can have the greatest impact. By measuring the Six Major Losses, it allows for accurately pinpointing the focus area that will impact the machine or processes performance.

The Six Major Losses are:

Availability Loss or Operating Time	
Planned Stops	This is the period of time between the last piece from one product run and the first piece of the next product run. For example, switch overs or changes that are necessary to fulfill the production plan.
Unplanned Stops	This is the time lost amount at the bottleneck machine due to large stops on any machine. For example, if a component fails, it is the time it takes to replace or repair the machine.
Performance Loss or Net Operating Time	
Small Stops	This is the time lost amount at the bottleneck machine due to small stops on any machine. For example, an adjustment or a jam in the machine.
Slow Cycle	This is the time lost amount between the start and finish of a production run due to the bottleneck machine or a critical machine running below speed.
Quality Loss or Value-adding Operating Time	
Production Rejects	This is a product loss during a production run where quality does not meet specification. These are non re-workable rejects. For example, a poorly fitted cap on a bottling machine.
Startup Rejects	This is the run up period after a changeover when settings need final adjustments to bring the product or process into exact specification. For example, alteration to saturation pressure in a food processing machine.