ME-312F

PPT-3

- Work Measurement:
- It is the application of techniques designed to establish the time for a qualified worker to carry out a specific job at a defined level of performance.
- Objectives of work measurement:
 - i) Estimate target time
 - ii) Comparison of methods
 - iii) Balancing of work
 - iv) Wage incentive schemes.

v) Man and machine utilisationvi) Production planning and scheduling.

• Procedure for time study: i) Select the work/job ii) Analyse iii) Record all relevant data iv) Examine v) Measure vi) compile vii) Define

Limitations of Time Study:

 i) Stds. Cant be established for jobs not well defined.

ii) Where quality cannot be defined precisely

standards may deteriorate quality.

 Techniques of work measurement: Work sampling
Stop watch time study
Predetermined time standards(PTS)

Work Sampling:

A large no of instantaneous observations are taken

at rendom intervals over a time of a group of

workers, machines and processes.

 It is a method of finding percentage of occurrence of some activity by statistical sampling and random observations.

Activity of a long duration cannot be timed economically as per stop watch study, work sampling technique is very useful and gives accurate results.

Normal frequency distribution:

• Procedure for work sampling: Define problem Describe the elements. State the desired accuracy limits Develop properly randomized times of observation. Observing activity and recording data Evaluate validity. Analyse and present the results.

Determination of sample size:

The formula for sample size is given by $P.S=K_6 = K_V p(1-p)/\sqrt{n}$ where

P = percentage occurrence of an activity measured in fraction.

S= Error in fraction

K= Confidence level factor. e.g; for confidence level Of 95%, K=1.96 n=no of observations required.

- How to find value of n
- Procedure for selecting random observations:

Use of random table

Errors in work sampling:

 Work sampling record sheet.
Some of the uses of work sampling: To study time utilization To aid in job evaluation