

Pentagon Lubricants (I) Private Limited



Recipient of 'Model 5s Company' By ABK-AOTS DOSAKAI, Japan. 1st Company in India to be conferred in SSI category.

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an initiative of pentagon lubricants (I) private limited, chennai, india.

for the benefit of its esteemed customers

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# CUSTOMER EDUCATION PROGRAM





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Beyond Creating Great Products, We Are Here To Create More Educated Customers!

foreword by s.alex wilfred managing director Dear All,

**Greetings!** 

I am happy to see the response from customers about our Customer Education Program (CEP) and our recent introduction of general management topics. Some customers have shared with us the productivity achieved by them through prudent usage and good maintenance practice in their workplace.

We are delighted to note that through Customer Education Program (CEP), we are able to increase customer awareness on our products and services and share articles and write-ups on proper handling, storage, maintenance practice, troubleshooting, etc.

With your valuable support, I am pleased to send herewith our 6<sup>th</sup> issue – September 2013.

If you wish your friend or colleague in Purchase/ Commercial/Production/Quality/Maintenance department to be benefitted by our CEP please send us their contact details to us.

Cheers!
S. Alex Wilfred

Topics Covered In This Issue:
Lubrication Procurement.
Maintaining Lubricant Stores.
Wire Rope Care and Maintenance.

It is becoming difficult to find the right manpower and it is becoming even more difficult to retain the right manpower. What can be done about this?







# General, Application-Releated Topics

### Lubrication Procurement

The goal of effective procurement of approved lubricants used within a facility is to define the lubricant specifications, the purchase criteria, and the actual receipt of new lubricants. The lubricant specifications should be based on the actual equipment requirements, environmental and operating conditions, and an effective consolidation review.

In too many cases, the sole criteria is cost WITHOUT consideration given to the technical requirements, the quality implications, or the effects of interchangeability of lubricants, which all have a significant adverse effect on equipment reliability.

Without effective controls on lubrication procurement and the specific lubricant to equipment use, all efforts in increasing equipment reliability while reducing maintenance operating costs will be in jeopardy.









# **Utility, Safety and Storage Releated Topics**

## **Maintaining Lubricant Stores**

Here is something to consider as food for thought in maintaining lubricant stores. The large brands have provision in their bulk handling guidelines for local vendors to package lubricants into one and two plastic jugs. If you can arrange with your supplier to package to these size containers, and then stock these containers at the respective in-plant lube storage area, you can save yourself a tremendous amount of time and energy working to keep the lubricants and lubricant handling practice clean and orderly.

Keep in mind that the local vendor needs to be licensed to package into these containers, and needs to have very specific cleanliness targets, before they can begin the process. The cleanliness targets should be set by you, the user. The targets should be based on the widely recognized ISO cleanliness codes for the types of applications that the lubricant will protect.

You will need to periodically analysis the oil to verify that you are getting what you think you are getting. And, you obviously must be willing to pay them for the extra effort in packaging and delivery. The cost will likely be a few rupees per litre, but their cost to perform this function will probably be less than what yours would have been. And, you will be contributing to your vendor's long term capabilities and well being by pushing them into this type of support function.









# **Machinery Maintenance Related Topics**

# **Wire Rope Care and Maintenance**

Lubrication and corrosion protection is necessary for the proper maintenance of any machine. As a machine, an operating wire rope must also have a lubrication maintenance programme to ensure it is functioning properly.

#### **Lubrication during manufacturing:**

During the manufacture of wire rope, the lubricant can be applied to individual wires during the stranding operation. The lubricant amount is then regulated on the finished strand by a special wiping process which determines the lubricant content of the strand. The quality of the lubricant in a wire rope is just as important as the quality of other rope components (wire and core). When a wire rope is in operation, each wire is in contact (over its entire length) with other wires, sheaves and drums. The strands also move with respect to each other and with the core.

The need for a lasting and tenacious lubricating film between all of these components is necessary to minimise wear between the wires, strands and the fibre core. It is important to use penetrating type of rope dressing which will become absorbed by the fibre rope core and thus provide constant lubrication and protection. In fact, the core's other important functions are to provide support to the strands and contribute elasticity to the rope.

During core manufacturing, lubricant penetrates the core, but eventually the lubricant breaks down. Since the factory-applied lubricant is gradually dispersed during the operating life of the hoist rope and understanding that the fibre core is not a lubricant reservoir, elevator hoist ropes need to be field lubricated during their service life.







# Machinery Maintenance Related Topics

# **Wire Rope Care and Maintenance (contd..)**

#### **Field lubrication**

Field lubrication is necessary to:-

- Minimise both internal and external corrosion due to atmospheric and/or operating conditions.
- Ensure no contamination of the surrounding work area from lubricant is dripping or flung off.
- Facilitate easy inspection of wire ropes by keeping them free of compacted dust and dirt
- Help reduce bending fatigue by allowing movement between the wires and strands.
- Enable easy application with brush, swab or by auto applicator.
- Provide protection in dusty and abrasive environments.
- Minimise wear between ropes and sheaves.
- Reduce friction between the wires.

A lubricant meeting these requirements penetrates the wire rope providing internal lubrication and protection and forms a lasting, thin lubrication film on the outer surface of the wire ropes, which does not accumulate dust and dirt.

#### **Conclusion:**

The role of the wire rope lubricant is to reduce scuffing wear on the outer strands and sheaves, lubricate the rubbing between strands and importantly to protect against corrosion. Wires move relative to each other as the wire rope passes around sheaves and drums. Rubbing occurs between the wires as they move; the smaller the sheave diameter and multiple sheaves mean the greater the wire adjusting movement and the more rapid that rubbing and fatigue wear may occur.

Every wire through the length of the rope must be free to move and adjust. Unless it is correctly lubricated to the core, this essential movement cannot take place. Fatigue life of ropes can also be greatly extended by proper lubrication, when the wires can move freely to equalise stress distribution caused by sheaves or drums. Finally, lubricant must reach fibre cores or they will absorb moisture and encourage corrosion from the centre.





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# **General Management Topics**



# It is becoming difficult to find the right manpower and it is becoming even more difficult to retain the right manpower. What can be done about this?

First and foremost of all, we need to recruit people more for their attitudes than qualification. By no means are we undermining knowledge, skill or qualification. It certainly gives the professional the edge. Yet, it is always easier to teach accountancy to an honest person than to teach honesty to an accountant.

Knowledge can be developed through teaching, and skill can be developed through training. Though it isn't impossible, it is quite a task to change some hardened attitudes. So get a personality and develop a professional, instead of recruiting a professional and struggling to create a personality. There is a lot of heart in people living outside the boundaries of the city. Shift your man hunting base to smaller towns and see the difference.

You should also know that there are four different aspects a man looks for and should be satisfied with, for him to feel attached to his place of work.

The first aspect is something all of us are familiar with – compensation. People are either cheap or best; they can't be both. Good people come at a good cost. True, upcoming organisations do not have the margins to pay people enough. So, how to resolve it? Let us denote the compensation of the employee as 'x' and the productivity expected of him as n(x). You cannot do much about the 'x', for it is controlled by the recruiting power of the market place. However, maximising the value of 'n' is n(x) is completely in your control, and that's what efficient management is all about. So, rather than attempting to shrink the 'x', focus on maximising the 'n'. Pay the 'x' people want and squeeze the juice out of them to create the maximum n(x).

The second aspect people need is that they should learn something new right through their tenure with the organisation. People do not stay with organisations where their learning curve has stopped. So 'on the job' and 'beyond the job' create enough avenues of learning.

Thirdly, he has to see that the professional within him is developing during his association with the organisation. Proper systems, the latest technology, effective leadership, clarity of tasks and responsibilities, - when there is development in all these spheres, then the man finds the professional within him emerging.

Above all, he has to see an organisational structure (a ladder of growth) that he can grow into, if he serves the organisation long enough. The founder of the organisation at the top and then the rest of them, or as in some cases, a three-layered structure of the founder, manager and the rest is all that we have in upcoming organisations. This causes more manpower turnaround than any other single factor in most small and medium enterprises. Organisations that could resolve this specific crisis have become legendary organisations, and those who couldn't stagnate as small and medium enterprises.

