Installation/Dismantling

Pieces of equipment are allocated to functional locations by means of the install/dismantle function, which can be executed from both the functional location and the equipment master record.

If the task on hand is to exchange the installed equipment for a functioning piece of equipment due to a malfunction, the defect piece of equipment can be dismantled using the dismantling function and the replacement piece of equipment installed:

Installing/Dismantling Equipment from the Functional Location Master Record
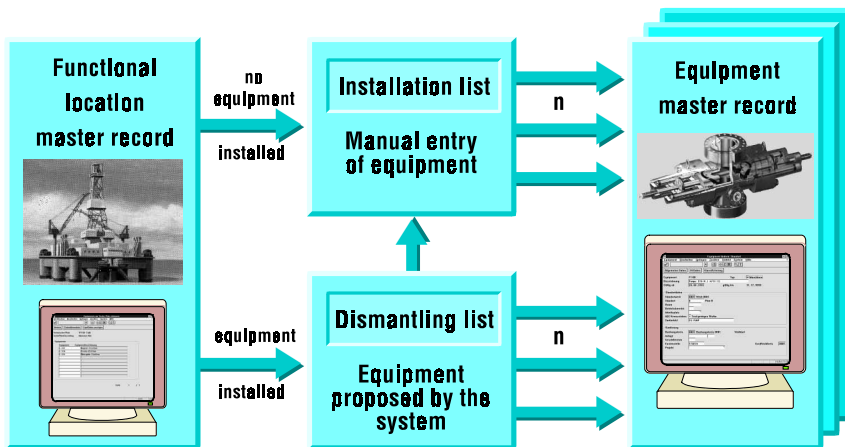

Figure 3-12: Installing/Dismantling Equipment from the Functional Location Master Record

If an individual piece of equipment is to be installed/dismantled or to change usage sites, it can be installed or dismantled with reference to the equipment master:

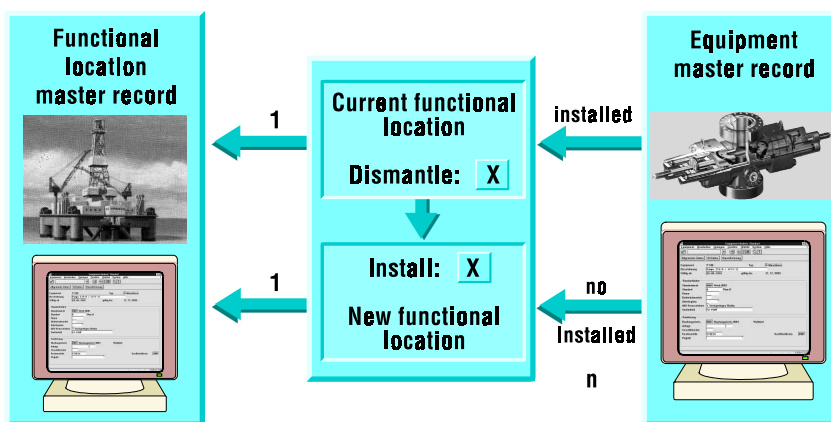**Installing/Dismantling Equipment from the Equipment Master Record**

Figure 3-13: Installing/Dismantling Equipment from the Equipment Master Record

The decision as to whether a piece of equipment can be put to use at a functional location depends upon the status information of both the functional location and the piece of equipment. Equipment categories or individual functional locations can also be blocked to prevent installation.

Installing or dismantling pieces of equipment automatically leads to the creation of new usage times, resulting in a continuous usage history.

Figure 3-14: List of Usage Times for a Piece of Equipment

Equipment Hierarchies

If a piece of equipment itself consists of individually traced objects, the connection between them can be described as a relationship between the superior and the subordinate equipment. A whole equipment group can be formed in this way; the allocations may change in the course of time by reconfiguring an equipment group. This is also represented dynamically in the usage time information, together with the location, planning and account assignment data.

A complete equipment group is always installed via the "main equipment"; the "sub-equipment" is automatically given the same installation/ dismantling status as the main equipment.
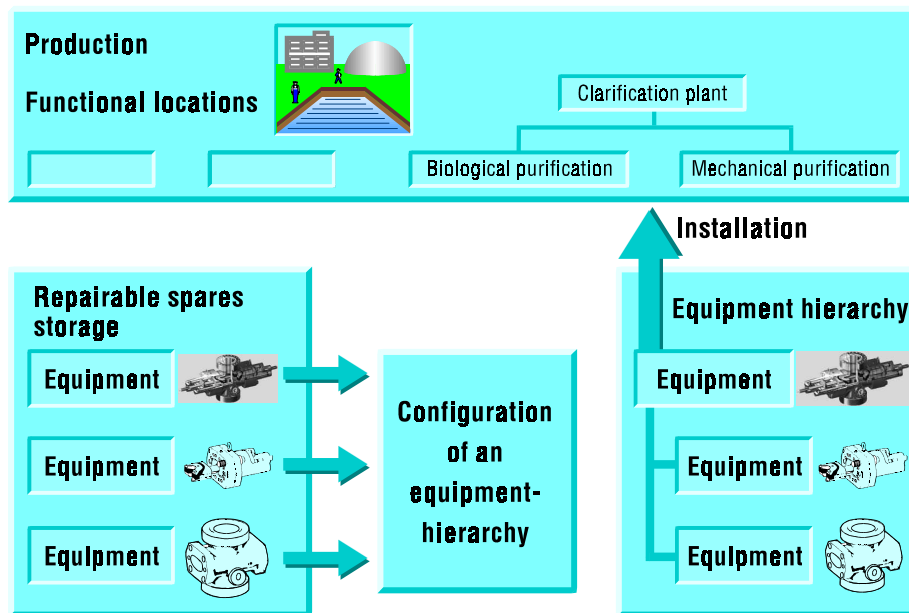
Superior and Subordinate Pieces of Equipment

Figure 3-15: Equipment Hierarchies

Assemblies

In addition to representing several pieces of equipment as a single system, you can also structure a piece of equipment into assemblies at different levels, in order to divide it into workable units. An assembly is not an individual object, like a piece of equipment, but represents a "category". When processing maintenance tasks that refer to a piece of equipment, you can specify assemblies to supplement the equipment number.

Engineering/ Stock Items   All assemblies in the PM System are managed as material master records. For assemblies used from an engineering perspective, only the engineering data needs to be maintained, these assemblies are valid at cross-plant level. Assemblies that are also used in materials management for procurement and storage purposes require more comprehensive data maintenance and must be assigned to a plant.

Bills of Material   The link between assemblies and materials from an engineering perspective is formed by bills of material. The bill of material items, which are marked as maintenance assemblies, are displayed as the structural elements of an operational system during maintenance processing. They can be used in addition to the functional location or equipment to give a more detailed specification of an item in an operational system when creating task lists or maintenance schedules, when creating and processing maintenance notifications and during order processing.
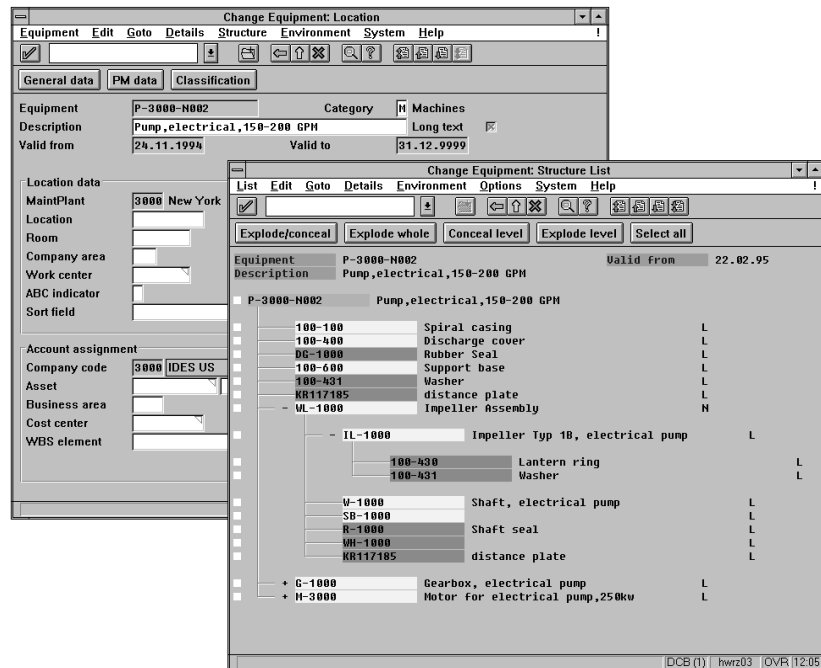
Figure 3-16: Equipment Master Record with Assembly Structure