

## ABSTRACT

*XYZ is one of the largest textile company in Bandung, which manufactures various products such as fabric and yarn. Approximately 70% of the company's production is exported to overseas. In 2013 and 2014, the average of percentage of each type defect products over the specified target company. It is certain problem for the company, because defect products which produced will result the loss of material, reducing the number of production, waste production and increase costs for rework. Although affect of losses due to rework is less, but this condition if left in continuing will cause problems are even greater. According to the head of maintenance, defective products are produced due to machine failure. Therefore we need a policy and interval maintenance based on reliability to increase quality products which produced by Murata 310A Machine. The initial stage of this study using Risk Matrix method to determine the critical components of the machine. From the results of data processing using Risk Matrix, critical components are selected is a component in medium and high categories, namely, Cradle, GE Box, Box End Gear, Motor End Box, Spindle and Traverse. From the results of the Risk Matrix, determined effective and efficient maintenance policy using Reliability Centered Maintenance II methode. Based on the results of data processing using RCM II produced Schedule on condition maintenance policy for the subcomponents Spring, Bobbin Holder and Traverse Bar. Restoration Schedule for subcomponents Shaft Worm, Worm Wheel, Collar, and Bobbin Holder Sheet. Discard Schedule for subcomponents Bearing 6007, Bush Gear, Angular Bearing, Motor Pulley, Flat Belt, Guide Roller and Bearing. Schedule Finding Failure to subcomponent Oil Seal and O-Ring. In this research also calculated maintenace interval for each subcomponent machine.*

*Keyword : Reliability Centered Maintenance II, Risk Matrix, Murata 310A Machine*