QFD FUNDAMENTALS



Origin - Mitsubishi Kobe Shipyard 1972

- The technique was invented by Akashi Fukuhara of Japan and first applied with very good results at Toyota and Its Suppliers.
- Expanded To Other Japanese Manufacturers
 - Consumer Electronics, Home Appliances, Clothing, Integrated Circuits, Apartment Layout Planning
- Adopted By Ford and GM in 1980s
- Digital Equipment, Hewlett-Packard, AT&T, ITT

Foundation - Belief That Products Should Be Designed To Reflect Customer Desires and Tastes



WHAT IS QFD ?

QFD - Quality Function Deployment

Method for Translating Customer Requirements Into An Appropriate Company Program and Technical Requirements at Each Phase of the Product Realization Cycle.

- An Orderly Process for Determining Critical Quality Characteristics
- It is a complete planning process as opposed to problem solving and analysis.
- Common Sense Approach
- BASIS Ask Your Customer
 - Listen --- REALLY LISTEN

CREATIVE DEFINITIONS OF QFD

- A systematic way of documenting and breaking down customer needs into manageable and actionable detail.
- A planning methodology that organizes relevant information to facilitate better decision making.
- A way of reducing the uncertainty involved in product and process design.
- A technique that promotes cross-functional teamwork.
- A methodology that gets the right people together, early, to work efficiently and effectively to meet customers' needs.
- QFD is a structured methodology to identify and translate customer needs and wants into technical requirements and measurable features and characteristics:
 - From marketing and sales
 - To research and product development
 - To engineering and manufacturing
 - To distribution and services







HOW DOES QFD WORK?



HOW DOES QFD WORK?









Customer Requirements	Importance on 10 point
Very Important	
Moderately Important	

QFJ	D BEGIN WITH THE CUSTOMER	
	What Does the Customer Want?	
	What	
	Responsiveness to the Customer	
	Price & Product Competitiveness	
γ	Hardware Quality	
	Hardware On Time Delivery	
	Software Quality	
	Software On Time Delivery	
	Contract Understanding	
	Product Performance	
		15



















THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WHAT & HOW

Evaluate the Impact of Each Function/Process on the Customer Wants	Hows	Sales	Project Managemen	Engineering	Manufacturing	Sourcing	Partners	Field Engineer
Whats						1		
Responsiveness to the Customer	5	9	9	9	3		3	9
Price & Product Competitiveness	3	9		9	9			
Hardware Quality	5			3	9	9	3	9
Hardware On Time Delivery	4	1	3	3	9	9	3	
Software Quality	3			9	3	3		3
Software On Time Delivery	4		3	9		3	3	1
Contract Understanding	3	9	9	9			3	1
Product Performance	4	3		9	3		3	9
Expect to find no single solution								
			R Di Di In	Relationship Direct & Strong Direct Indirect				= 9 = 3 = 1





Technical Importance

		Sales	Project Management	Engineering	Manufacturing	Sourcing	Partners	Field Engineer
Responsiveness to the Customer	5	9	9	9	3	1	3	9
Price & Product Competitiveness	3	9		9	9			
Hardware Quality	5			3	9	9	3	9
Hardware On Time Delivery	4	1	3	3	9	9	3	
Software Quality	3			9	3	3		3
Software On Time Delivery	4		3	9		3	3	1
Contract Understanding	3	9	9	9			3	1
Product Performance	4	3		9	3		3	9
Calculate the overall magnitude of the impact				۲				
each function/process has on the customer		115	96	225	144 you	ere w I focu iect?	oulo Is ₅ a	14 2
wants		4	1	1		<u> </u>	<u>ı</u>	I

















Putting all together



ANALYZING & DIAGNOSING THE QFD

- 1. Blank rows
- 2. Blank columns
- 3. No design constraints in hows
- 4. Resolve negative correlations
- 5. Finalize target values
- 6. What technical requirements should be developed to phase II (Design development) ?

COMMON QFD PITFALLS

QFD On Everything

- Set the "Right" Granularity
- Don't Apply To Every Last Project
- Inadequate Priorities
- Lack of Teamwork
 - Wrong Participants
 - Lack of Team Skills
 - Lack of Support or Commitment
- Too Much "Chart Focus"
- "Hurry up and Get Done"
- Failure to Integrate and Implement QFD



POINTS TO REMEMBER

- The process may look simple, but requires effort.
- Many entries look obvious—after they're written down.
- If there are NO "tough spots" the first time:
 - IT PROBABLY ISN'T BEING DONE RIGHT!!
- Focus on the end-user customer.
- Charts are not the objective.
 - Charts are the means for achieving the objective.
- Find reasons to succeed, not excuses for failure.
- Remember to follow-up afterward

