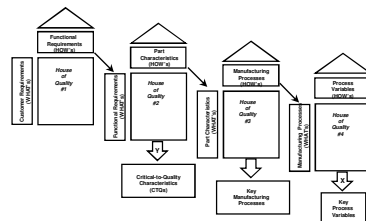


QFD FUNDAMENTALS



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BRIEF HISTORY OF QFD

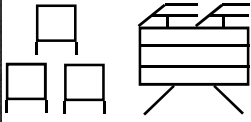
Origin - Mitsubishi Kobe Shipyard 1972

- 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

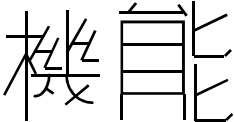
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Derivation of Quality Function Deployment



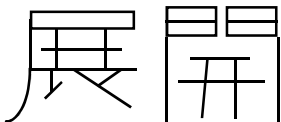
Hin Shitsu

Quality
Features
Attributes
Qualities



Ki No

Function
Mechanization



Ten Kai

Deployment
Diffusion
Development
Evolution

WHAT'S IN A NAME

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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**

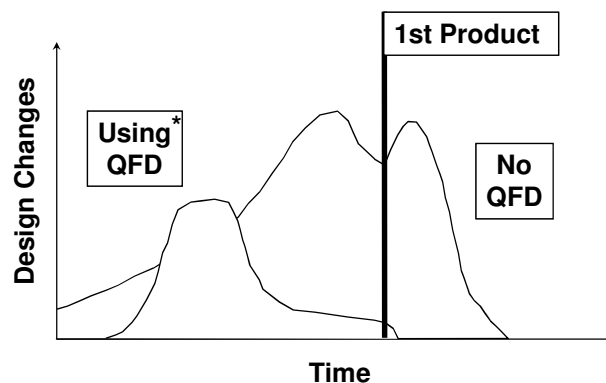
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CREATIVE DEFINITIONS OF QFD

- 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

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WHY USE QFD?

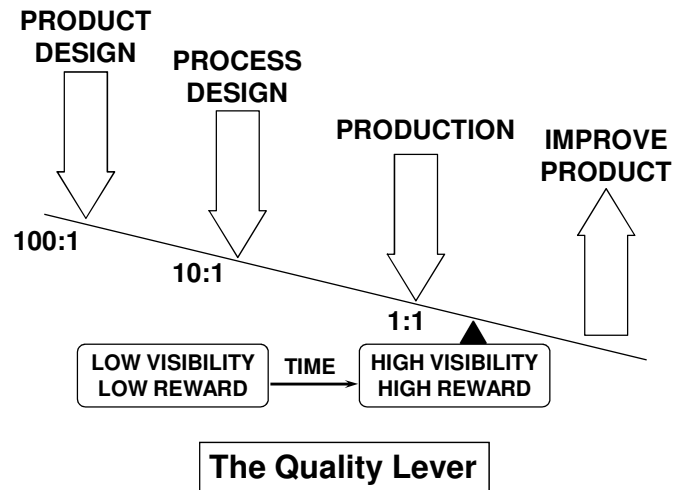


QFD Can Reduce Startup Time and Costs

* Typical Automotive Data

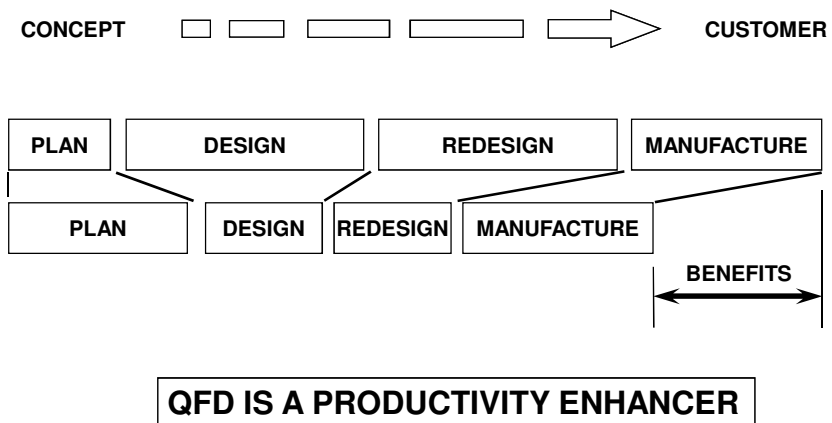
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WHY DOES QFD WORK?



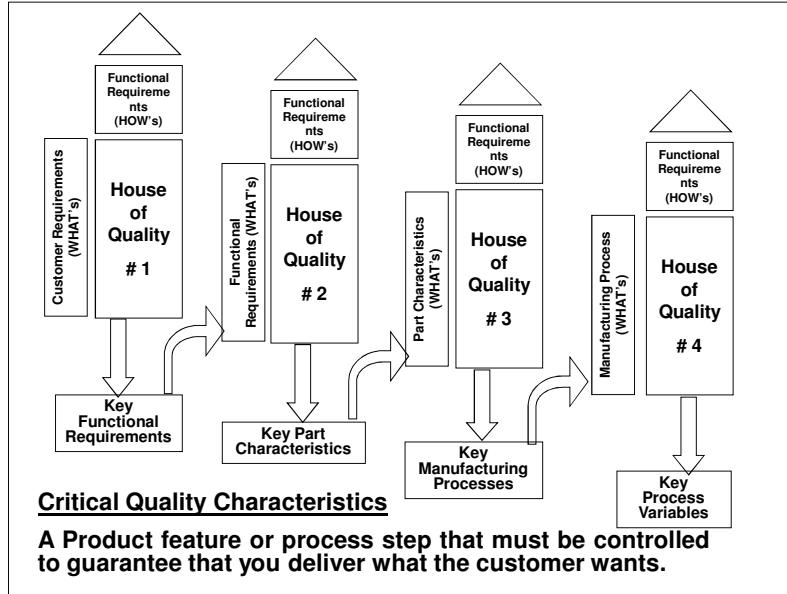
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WHAT DOES QFD DO?



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HOW DOES QFD WORK?

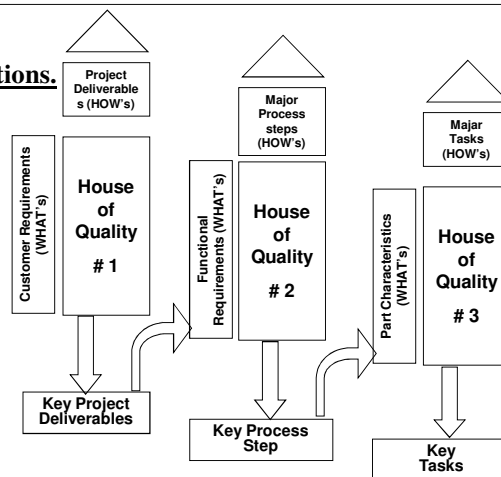


The Basic Building Block Is The House Of Quality

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HOW DOES QFD WORK?

Service Applications.



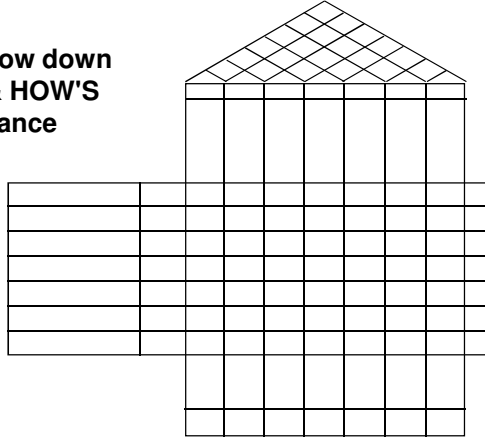
Critical Quality Characteristics

A Product feature or process step that must be controlled to guarantee that you deliver what the customer wants.

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THE BASIC HOUSE OF QUALITY

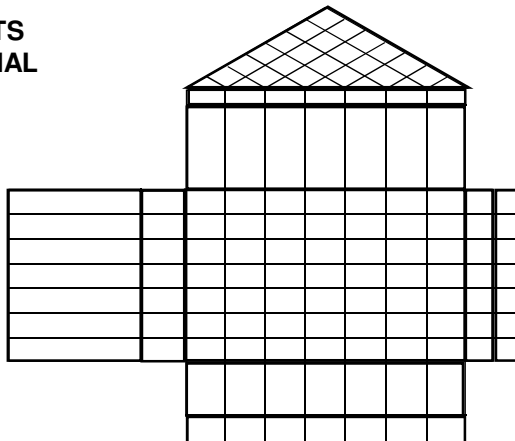
- Establishes the Flow down
- Relates WHAT'S & HOW'S
- Ranks The Importance



The Basis of QFD is the House

THE BASIC HOUSE OF QUALITY

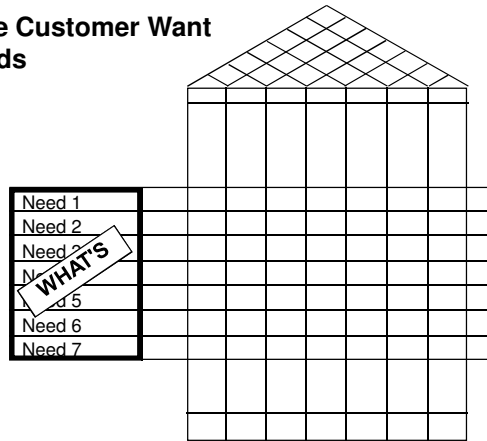
- KEY ELEMENTS
- INFORMATIONAL ELEMENTS



Two Element Types In Each House

KEY ELEMENTS - "WHAT'S"

- What Does The Customer Want
- Customer Needs
- CTQs
- Ys



Voice of the Customer

List customer requirements and rank

Customer Requirements	Importance on 10 point scale
Very Important	
Moderately Important	
Slightly important	

CUSTOMER IMPORTANCE

Identify the Functions or Processes that Impact Customer Wants



Responsiveness to the Customer	5																			
Price & Product Competitiveness	3																			
Hardware Quality	5																			
Hardware On Time Delivery	4																			
Software Quality	3																			
Software On Time Delivery	4																			
Contract Understanding	3																			
Product Performance	4																			

KEY ELEMENTS – Competitive Evaluation

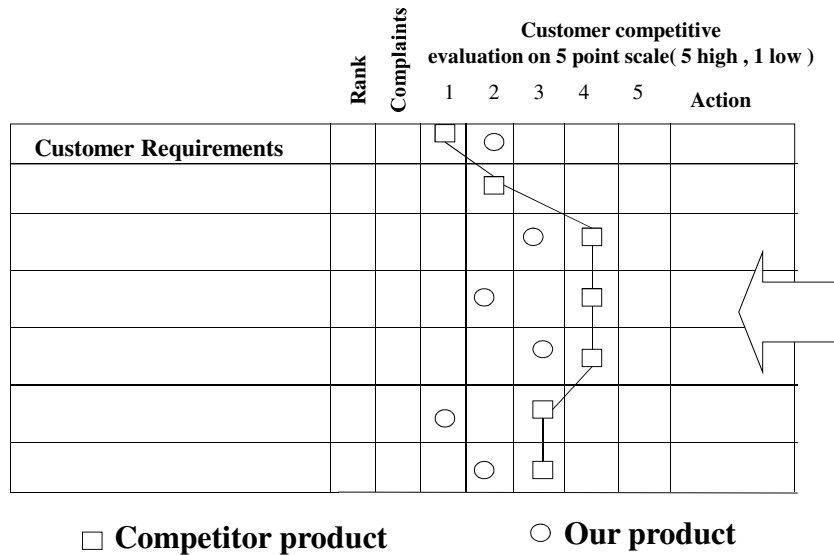
- How customer needs are addressed by competitors
- Any advantage!!

Need 1	5																			
Need 2	5																			
Need 3	3																			
Need 4	4																			
Need 5	2																			
Need 6	4																			
Need 7	1																			

Competitive Evaluations

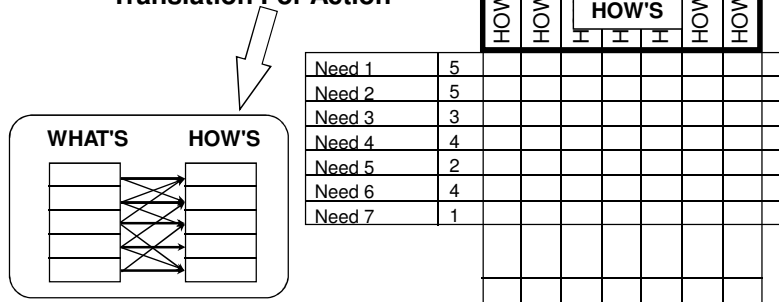
Market Scenario

Comparing product with the nearest competitor



KEY ELEMENTS - "HOW'S"

- How Do You Satisfy the Customer What's
- Product Requirements
- Translation For Action



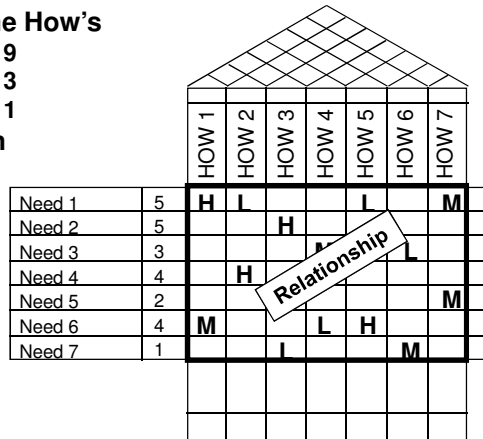
KEY ELEMENTS - RELATIONSHIP

- Strength of the Interrelation Between the What's and the How's

- H Strong 9
- M Medium 3
- L Weak 1

- Transfer Function

Y = f(X)



Untangling The Web

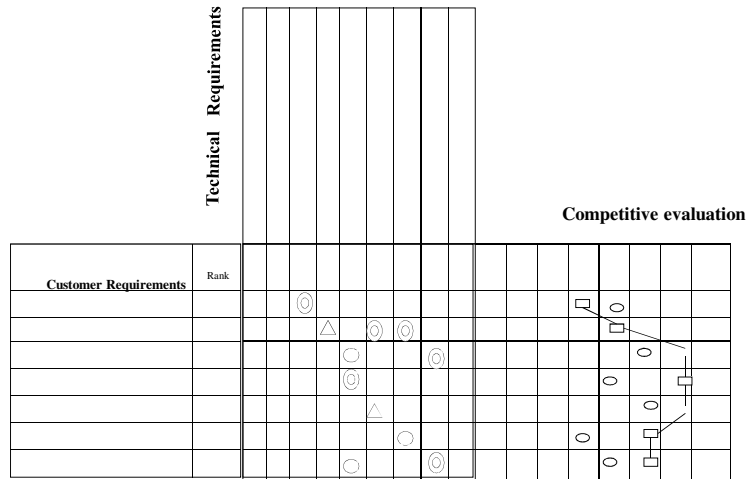
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WHAT & HOW

Evaluate the Impact of Each Function/Process on the Customer Wants

Whats	How's	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
Expect to find no single solution								

Relationship	
Direct & Strong	= 9
Direct	= 3
Indirect	= 1

QFD matrix overview after earlier steps



KEY ELEMENTS - TECH. IMPORTANCE

- Which How's are Key
- Where Should The Focus Lie

		HOW 1	HOW 2	HOW 3	HOW 4	HOW 5	HOW 6	HOW 7
Need 1	CI	45	5			5		15
Need 2		5		45				
Need 3		3			9	9	3	
Need 4		4		36				
Need 5		2		2				6
Need 6		4	12		4	36		
Need 7		1		1				
		57		13	50	6	21	

$$TI = \sum_{\text{column}} (CI * \text{Strength})$$

Ranking The HOW'S

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 each function/process has on the customer wants		115	96	225	144	15	14	2

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KEY ELEMENTS - COMPLETENESS

- Are All The How's Captured
- Is A What Really A How

• $CC = \sum_{\text{row}} (CI * \text{Strength})$

	HOW 1	HOW 2	HOW 3	HOW 4	HOW 5	HOW 6	HOW 7	
Need 1	H	L			L			35
Need 2	5		H					45
Need 3	3			M	M	L		
Need 4	4	H						
Need 5	2		L					8
Need 6	4	M		L				52
Need 7	1		L			M		4
	57	41	48	13	50	6	21	

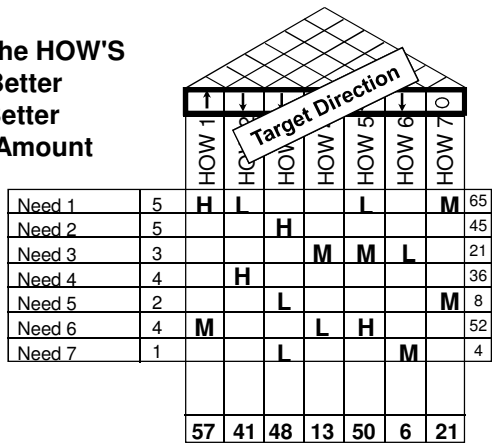
Have We Captured the HOW'S

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INFORMATION - TARGET DIRECTION

• Information On The HOW'S

- ↑ More Is Better
- ↓ Less Is Better
- ○ Specific Amount

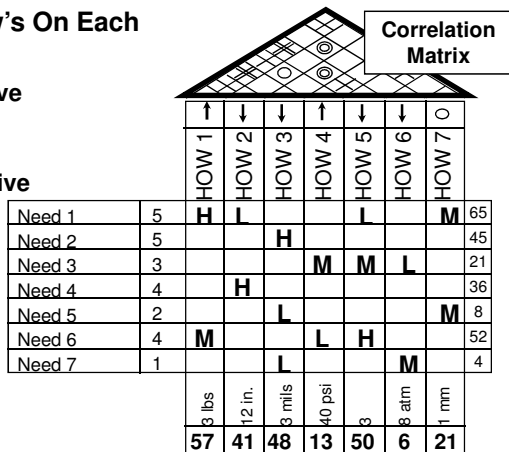


The Best Direction

INFORMATION - CORRELATION MATRIX

Impact Of The How's On Each Other

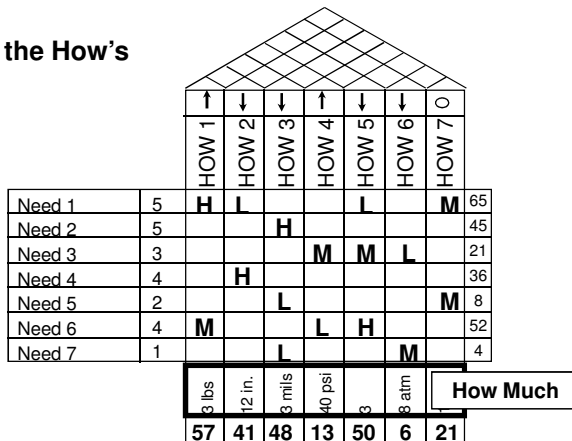
- ⊙ Strong Positive
- Positive
- × Negative
- ⊗ Strong Negative



Conflict Resolution

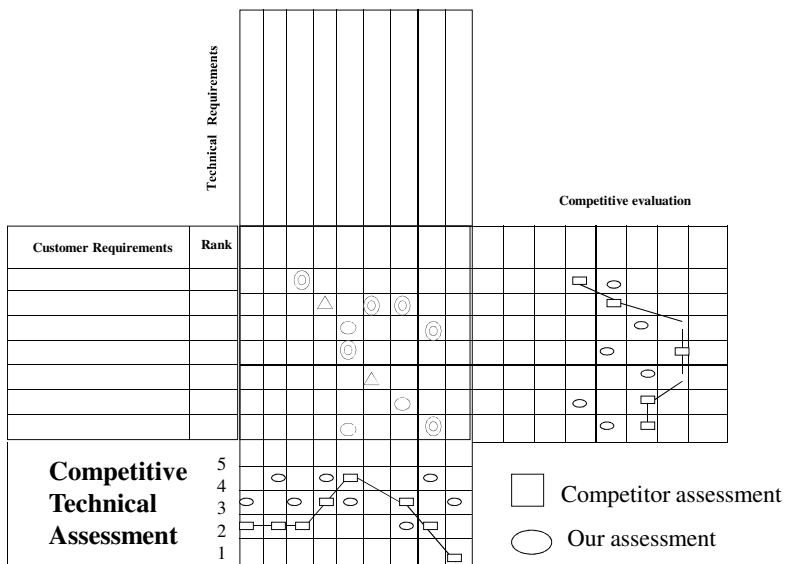
INFORMATION - HOW MUCH

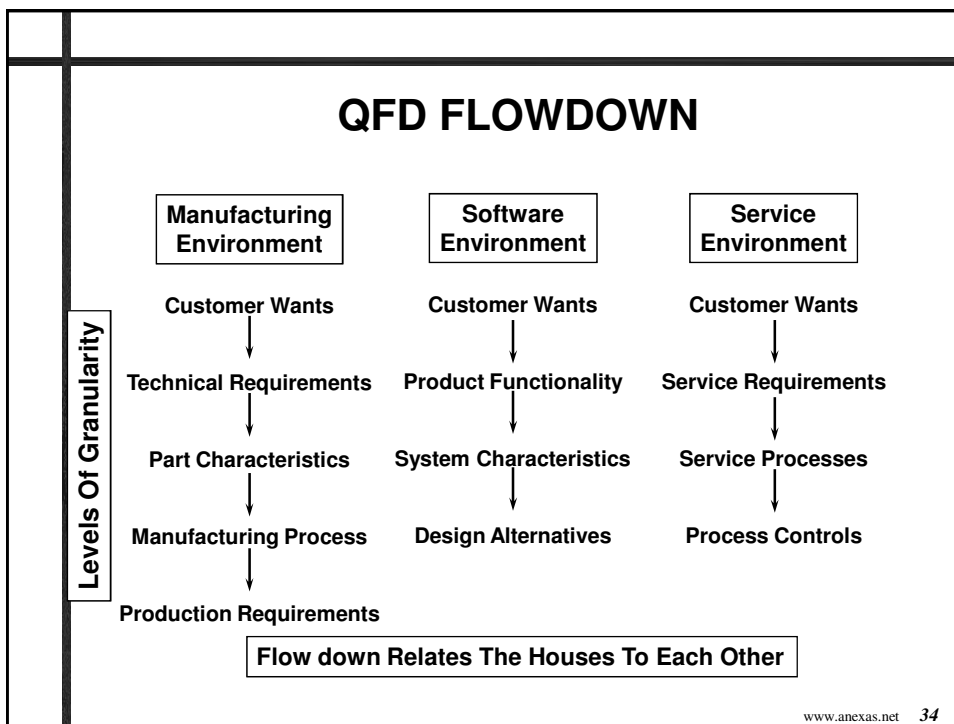
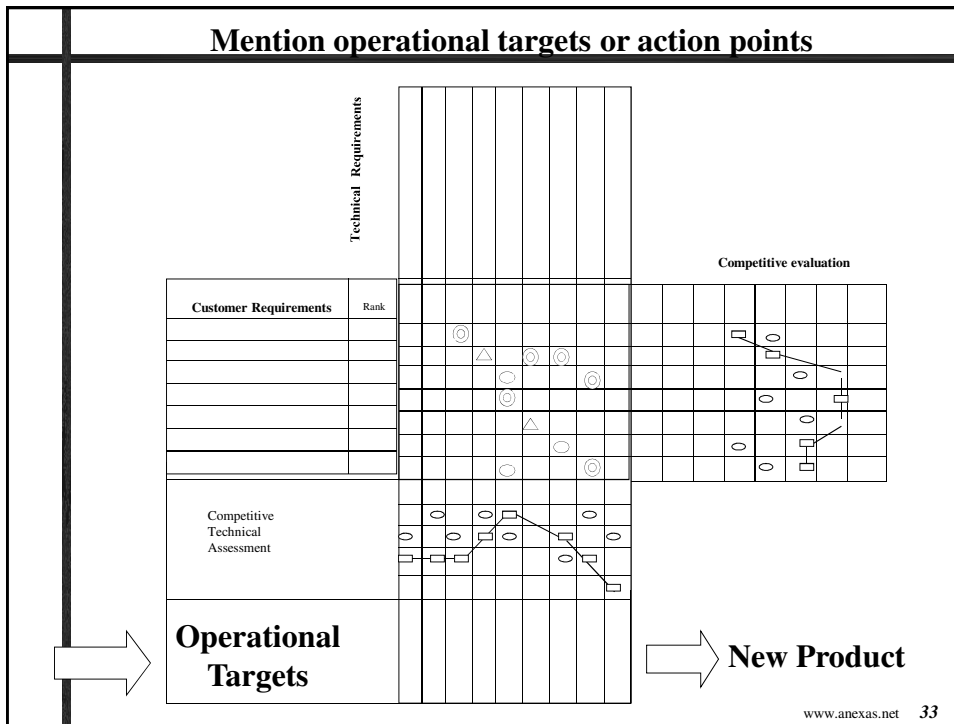
- Target Values for the How's
- Note the Units



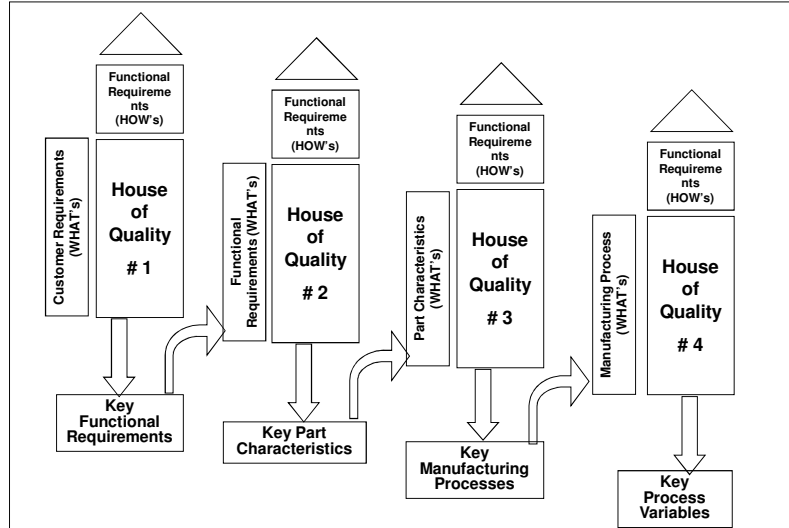
Consistent Comparison

Do competitive technical Assessment





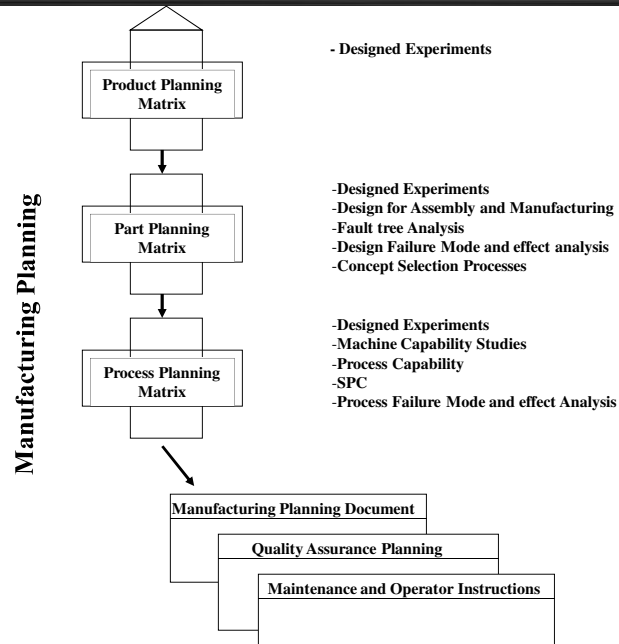
QUALITY FUNCTION DEPLOYMENT



NOTE: The How's at One Level Become the What's at the Next Level

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Putting all together



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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) ?

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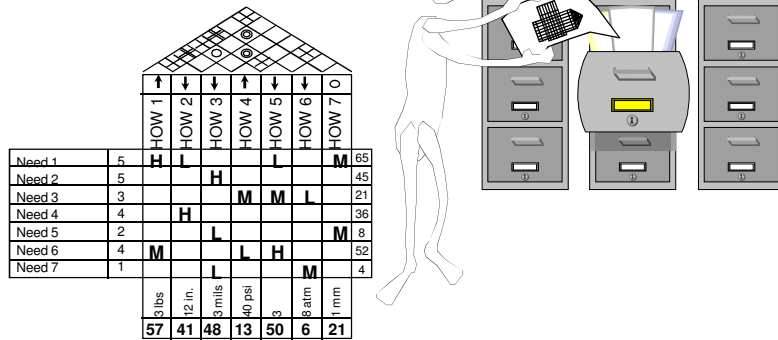
COMMON QFD PITFALLS

- **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**

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THE “STATIC” QFD

- Review Current Status
 - At Least Quarterly
 - Monthly on 1 Yr Project
 - Weekly on Small Projects



Boy Am I Ever Glad That's Done

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

KEY THOUGHT

***QFD is a Valuable
Decision Support
Tool, Not a Decision
Maker***