



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME : 19OE114 –TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

III YEAR / VI SEMESTER

Unit 4 - TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUESII

QUALITY FUNCTION DEVELOPMENT

QUALITY FUNCTION DEPLOYMENT

Quality Function Deployment is:

Quality



Meeting Customer Requirements

Function



**What Must Be Done - Focusing
the attention**

Deployment



Who Will Do It, When

What is QFD?

A method for developing a design quality aimed at satisfying the consumer and then translating the consumer's demands into design targets and major QA points to be used throughout out the production phase

Comprehensive process for reaching customer satisfaction

Systematic way to define winning business (conquering business model, products / services)

What is QFD?

Also called another Quality Management System(QMS)

Developed to bring personal interface to modern industry

Links the needs of the customer with design, engineering, production and service functions in the supplier organization

QFD Origins

Quality Function Deployment is derived from six Chinese characters with Japanese Kanji pronunciation

品質

HIN SHITSU

Quality
Features
Attributes
Qualities

機能

KI NO

Function
Mechanization

展開

TEN KAI

Deployment
Diffusion
Development
Evolution

“how do we understand the quality that our customers expect and make it happen in a dynamic way”

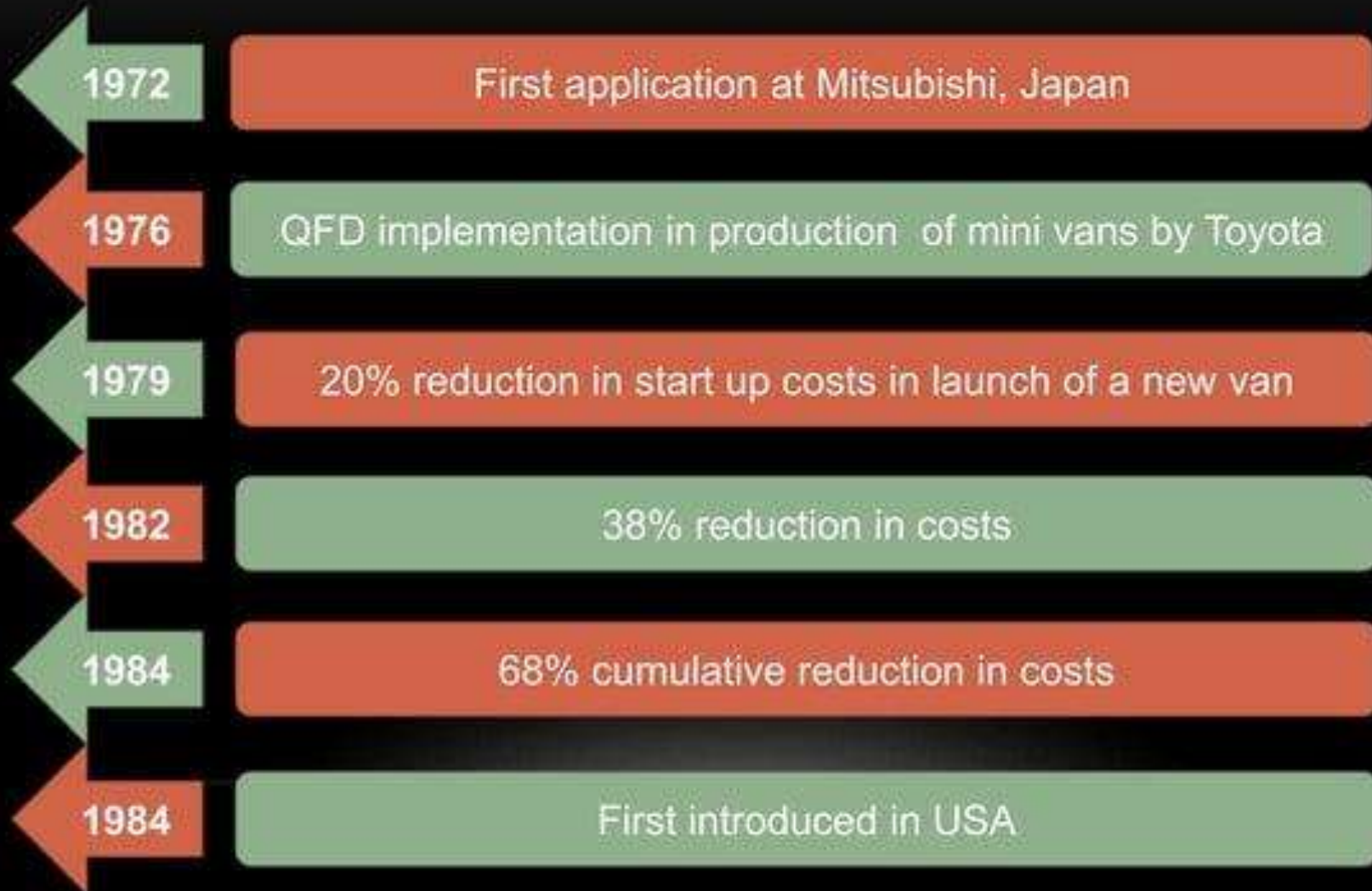
"QFD is a method for developing a design quality aimed at satisfying the consumer and then translating the consumer's demand into design targets and major quality assurance points to be used throughout the production phase. ... [QFD] is a way to assure the design quality while the product is still in the design stage."



Yoji Akao

**Developed QFD in
Japan in 1966**

History of QFD



Main Goals in Implementing QFD

**Prioritize spoken
and unspoken
customer wants
and needs**

**Translate these
needs into
technical
characteristics and
specifications**

**Build and deliver a
quality product or
service by focusing
everybody toward
customer
satisfaction**

QFD Teams



Benefits of QFD

**Reduces
product
development
time up to
50%**

**Design cycle
time
shortened by
30 to 50%**

**Start up and
engineering
costs reduce
by 20 to 60%**

**Reduces
time to
market**

**Focuses the
organization
on customer
needs**

**Useful for
gathering
customer
requirements**

Benefits of QFD



American Supplier Institute's Four Phase Approach

Customer
Requirements



```
graph TD; A[Customer Requirements] --> B[Product Characteristics]; B --> C[Part Characteristics]; C --> D[Process Characteristics]; D --> E[Production Control];
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The diagram illustrates a five-step process flow. It begins with 'Customer Requirements' in a red bar, followed by 'Product Characteristics' in a green bar, 'Part Characteristics' in a red bar, 'Process Characteristics' in a green bar, and finally 'Production Control' in a red bar. Each step is connected to the next by a yellow arrow pointing downwards. The bars are arranged in a descending staircase pattern from top-left to bottom-right.

Product
Characteristics

Part Characteristics

Process
Characteristics

Production Control

The Voice of the Customer



- ☐ represents the requirements of the customers
- ☐ QFD is a technique to record every requirement expressed by the customer and take a conscious decision about the voice of the customers

voice of the customers
decision about the
take a conscious

Sources of Information for Finding Out Customer Requirements

**Market
survey from
customers**

**Information
from sales
team**

**Information
from service
team**

**Customer
complaints**

**Customer
feedback**

**Testing of
products in
labs**

Data Analysis and Organization

The
information
received
should be
checked for
authenticity.
Conflicting
requirements
should be
analyzed and
resolved



Data
organization
can be best
served by the
affinity and
inter-
relationship
diagram

Problems of QFD

If all relational matrixes combined into a single deployment, the size of each of the combined relational matrixes would be very large

QFD is a qualitative method. Due to the ambiguity in the voice of the customer, many of the answers that customers give are difficult to categorize as demands

It can be difficult to determine the connection between customer demands and technical properties

QFD is not appropriate for all applications

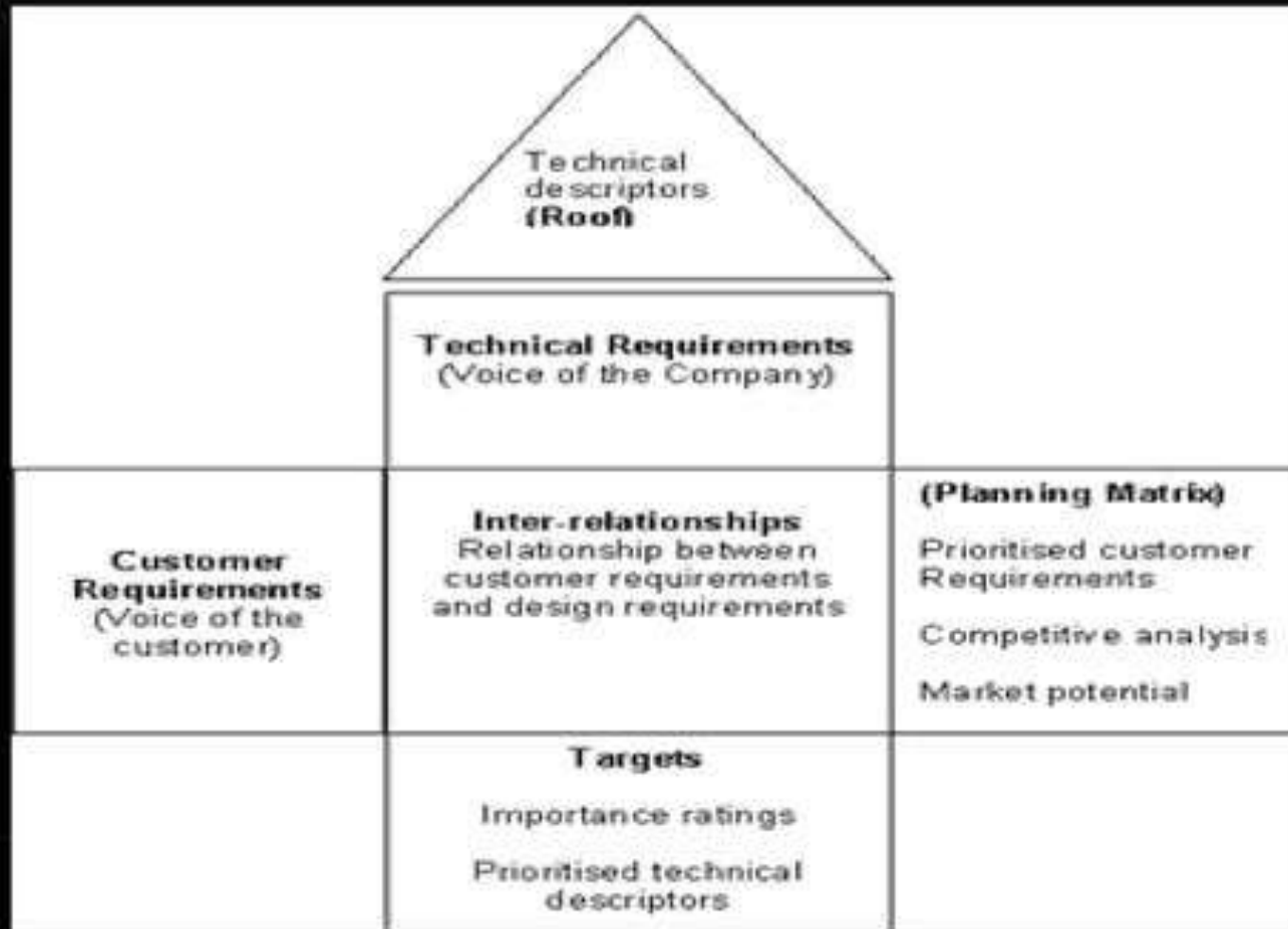
House of Quality

Translates the voice of the customer into design requirements that meet specific target values and matches those against how an organization will meet those requirements

Structure of House of Quality



House of Quality Example



Steps in Building a House of Quality

1. Customer Requirements (What)



- ☐ includes the list of goals/objectives
- ☐ A structured list of customer requirements
- ☐ The steps involved in identifying customer requirements:
 - ☐ Identify customers
 - ☐ Determine customer requirements/constraints
 - ☐ Prioritize customer requirements
 - ☐ Put them in house of quality

Steps in Building a House of Quality

2. Technical Requirements (How)



- ☐ A structured set of relevant and measurable product or service characteristics
- ☐ After the WHATs have been finalized, the QFD team has to identify how these requirements that will facilitate satisfying one or more customer requirements identified

Steps in Building a House of Quality

3. Inter-relationship matrix between WHAT's and HOW's



- ❑ Illustrates the QFD teams perceptions of inter-relationships between customer requirements and technical requirements
- ❑ Different symbols depicting the Degree of relationships between WHAT's and HOW's:

●	Strong Relationship
○	Medium Relationship
△	Weak Relationship
Empty	No Relationship

Steps in Building a House of Quality

4. Technical Correlation Matrix



- ☐ Used to identify where technical requirements support or impede each other in the product or service design
- ☐ Each technical requirement(TR) should be compared with every other technical requirement

Steps in Building a House of Quality

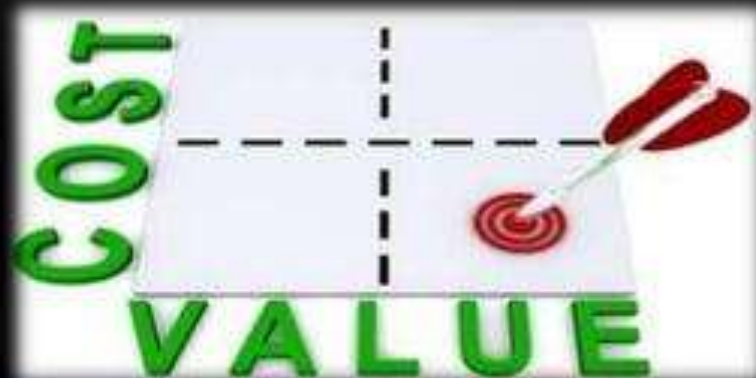
5. Planning matrix



- ❑ Illustrates relative importance of customer requirements, customer perception of company and competitor performance in meeting customer requirements
- ❑ The Customer Competitive Assessment and Prioritized Customer Requirements

Steps in Building a House of Quality

6. Develop Prioritized Customer Requirements




- ❑ The prioritized customer requirements make up a block of columns corresponding to each customer requirements in the house of quality to the right hand side of the customer competitive assessment

Competitive Benchmarking

A simple comparison of performances against each requirement of the customer

In this step, we have to measure the current performance of our own products against each requirement

Steps in Benchmarking



Identify competitors

Carry out reverse engineering of competitor's products

Finalize common set of customer requirements through benchmarking

Measure performance of competitors' products or services against the same customer requirements

Rate competitors' products against the same

Prioritized Technical Requirements

Quantitative
Parameters

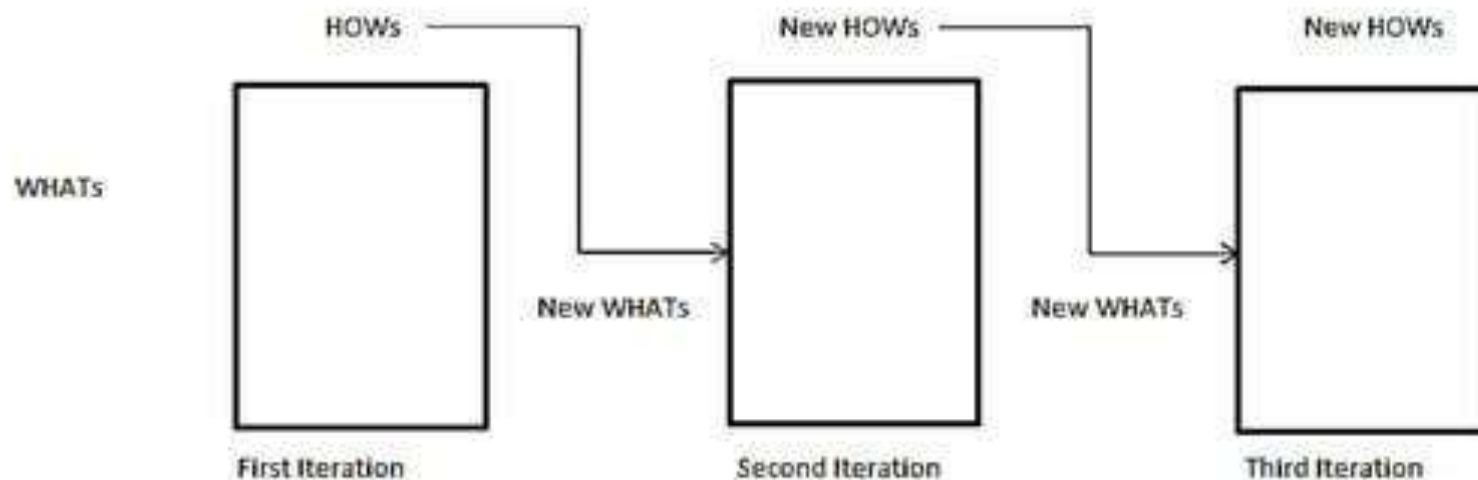
Scale up
factor

Sales point

Absolute
weight

Iterative of QFD

The process of QFD can be further extended. In the first iteration, we found WHATs and HOWs. The HOWs are the technical requirements. In the second iteration, the HOWs can be treated as WHATs. These are the new HOWs, which will be very close to the transfer for actual implementation. This process is illustrated below:



Applications of QFD

**Production /
Manufacturing**

Maintenance

**Design
Courses and
Curriculum**

Applications of QFD

**Design of
Performance
Measures**

Aerospace

**Military
Needs**

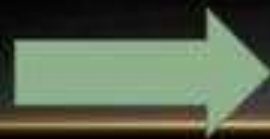
Who uses QFD?



Nissan



Toyota



Komatsu

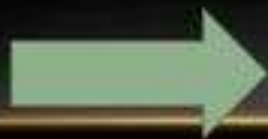
Who uses QFD?



Nippondenso



Honda



Ford

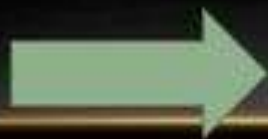
Who uses QFD?



**AT&T Bell
Lab**



Chrysler



HP

Tips for Success of QFD

A consultant is needed to guide through at least the first few projects

The activity should be a formal activity and every member should take part, fully prepared

The meetings should be planned at regular intervals for shorter duration so as to get the best out of this exercise through maintaining focus

Tips for Success of QFD

Elicitation and recording customer requirements is key to success

The new seven management tools should be applied at various stages to get better results

Belief that “we don’t know all the requirement of the customers” will lead to success



THANK YOU