

The background features a person's hands on a laptop keyboard, overlaid with various statistical charts and graphs in a light, semi-transparent style. These include a bar chart with an upward-pointing arrow, a line graph with a network of nodes, a pie chart, a bell curve, and a 3D wireframe grid.

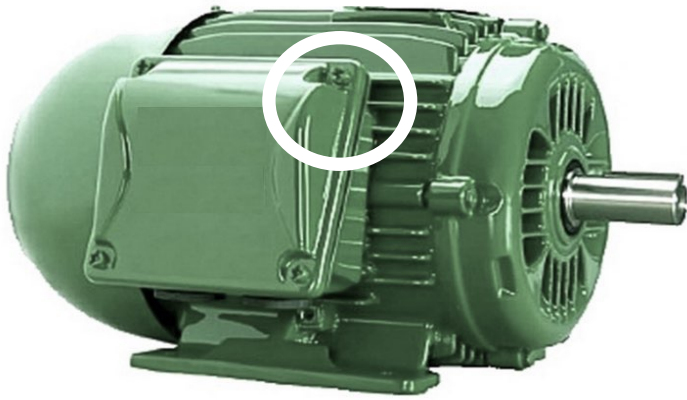
# **SOLVING AN INDUSTRIAL PROBLEM USING ADVANCED STATISTICAL TOOLS**

---

Matheus Luchese Sguissardi

Discovery Summit Americas 2021

# PROBLEM DESCRIPTION



When the customer receives the motor, he needs to open the connection cover and connect the cables to his own machine. After connecting it, he needs to close the box again, screwing it.

By specification, the screw has to withstand at least 10 times the process of opening and closing the cover.



However, when closing the box, the aluminum hole was stripped, so the screw was turning false, generating a customer complaint.



# HYPOTHESIS

## Which hypothesis could help us to understand the failure?

---



DESIGN ERRORS  
PRODUCT ENGINEERING



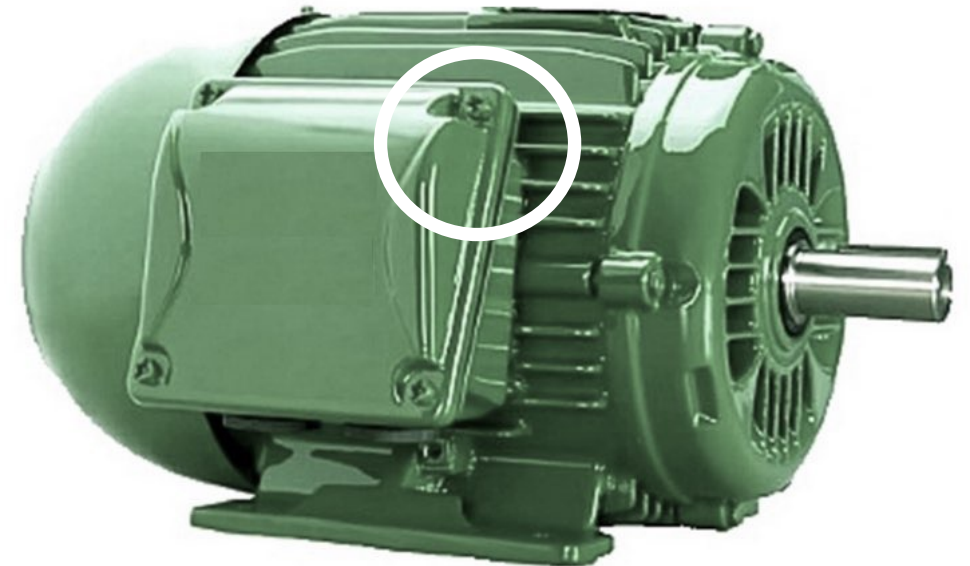
HIGH SCREWING MACHINE TORQUE  
ASSEMBLY LINE



REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER  
SUPPLY



FITTING ALUMINUM HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER  
INJECTION PROCESS



# HYPOTHESIS

## Which hypothesis could help us to understand the failure?



DESIGN ERRORS  
PRODUCT ENGINEERING ~~X~~



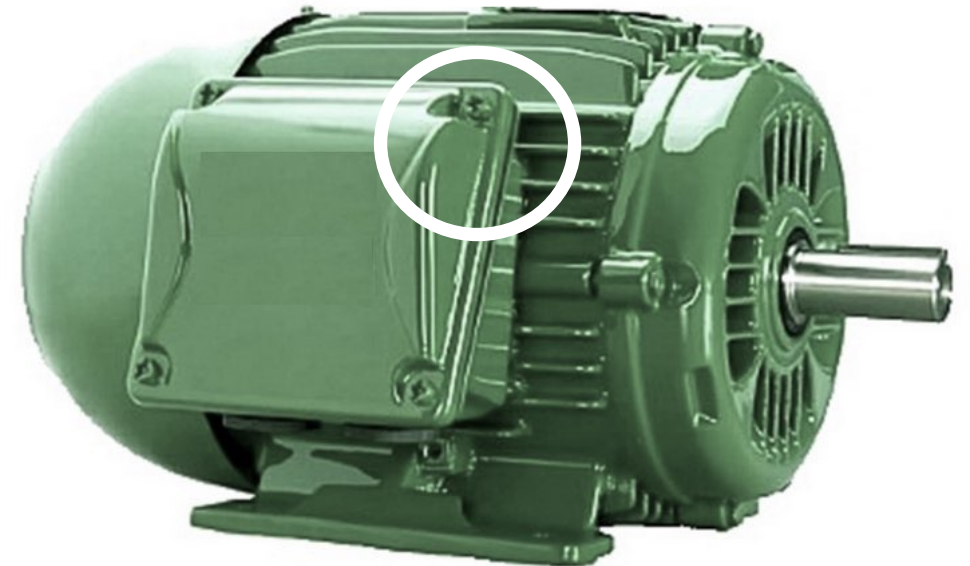
HIGH SCREWING MACHINE TORQUE  
ASSEMBLY LINE ~~X~~



REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER  
SUPPLY <<<

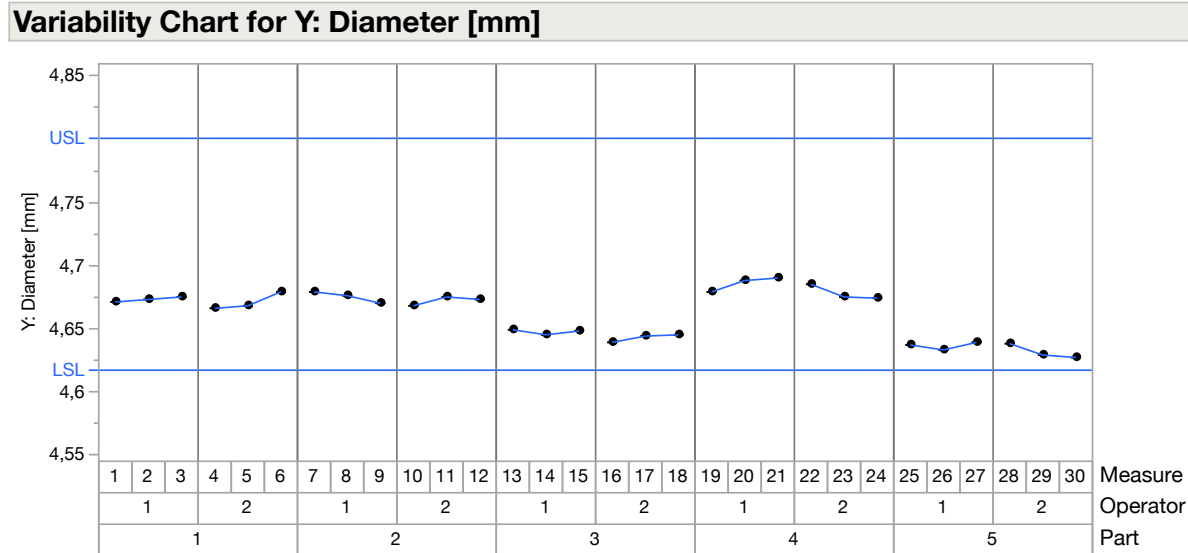
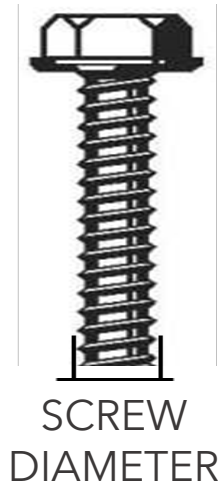


FITTING ALUMINUM HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER  
INJECTION PROCESS



# HYPOTHESIS – REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER

Before start measuring the screws in the factory, we need to be sure that the measurement system is approved.



**Variance Components**

Component	Var Component	% of Total	20 40 60 80	Sqrt(Var Comp)
Total	0,00045098	100,0		0,02124
Part	0,00042305	93,8		0,02057
Measure	0,00001923	4,3		0,00439
Operator	0,00000869	1,9		0,00295
Part*Operator	0,00000000	0,0		0,00000
Part*Measure	0,00000000	0,0		0,00000
Operator*Measure	0,00000000	0,0		0,00000
Part*Operator*Measure	0,00000000	0,0		0,00000
Within	0,00000000	0,0		0,00000

**APPROVED**



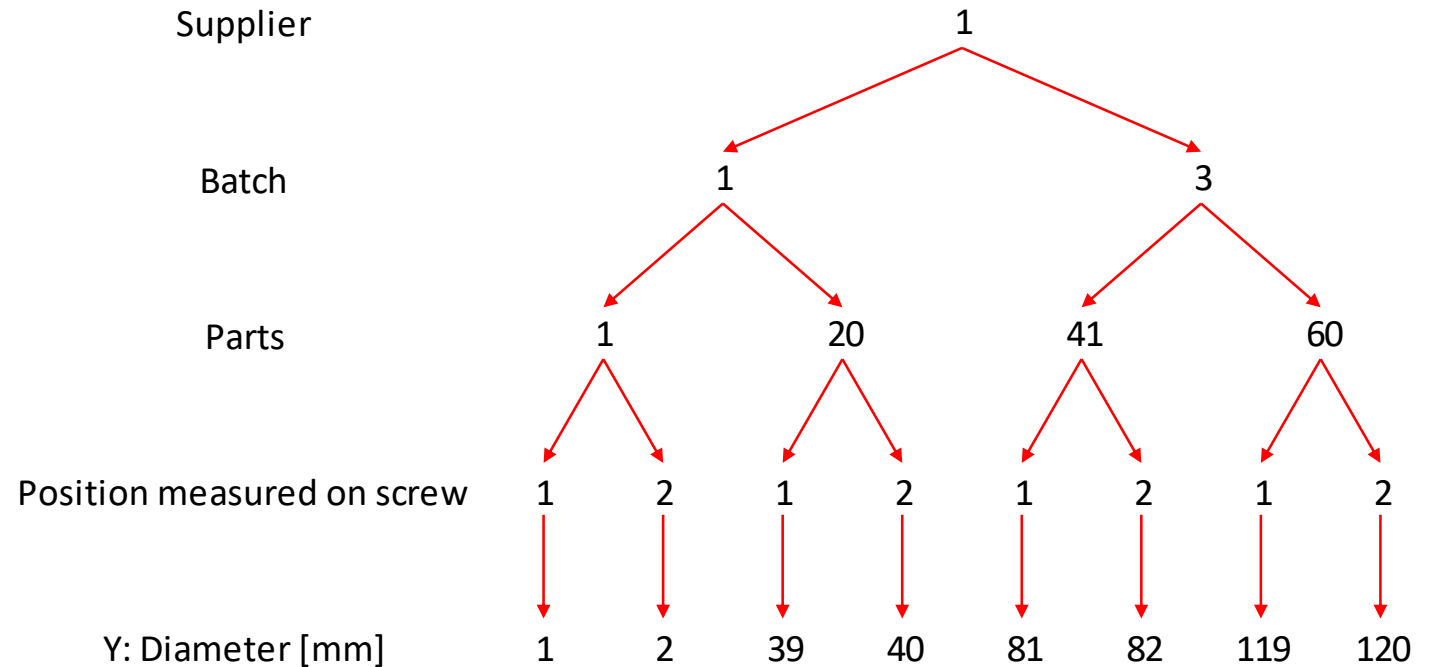
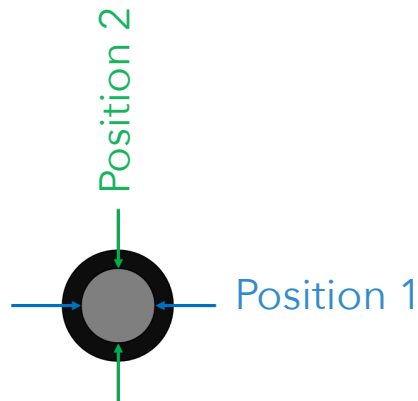


# HYPOTHESIS – REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER

Voice of the Process (VOP)



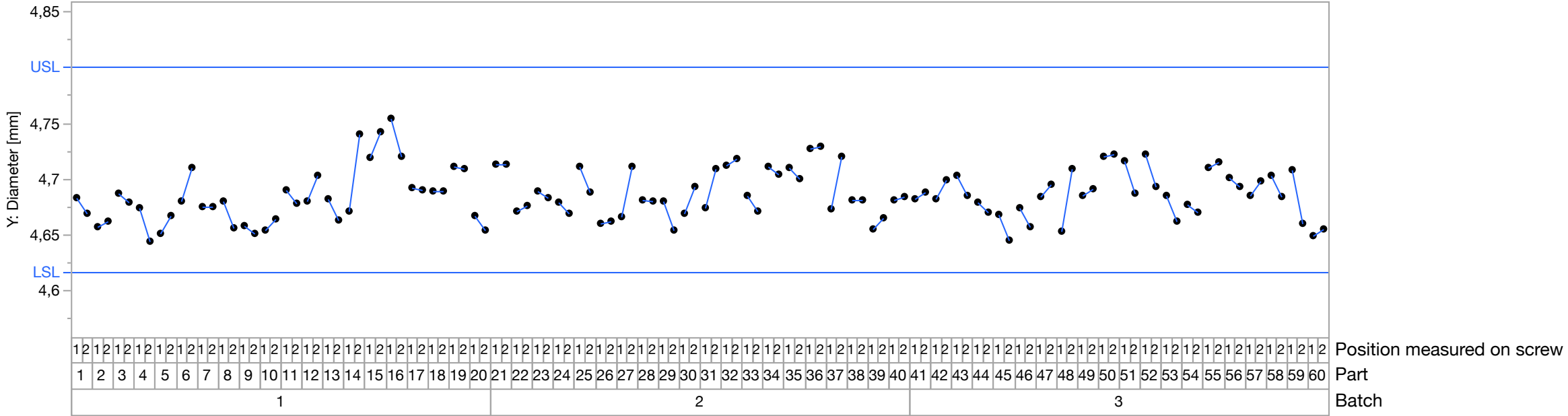
SCREW  
DIAMETER



# HYPOTHESIS – REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER

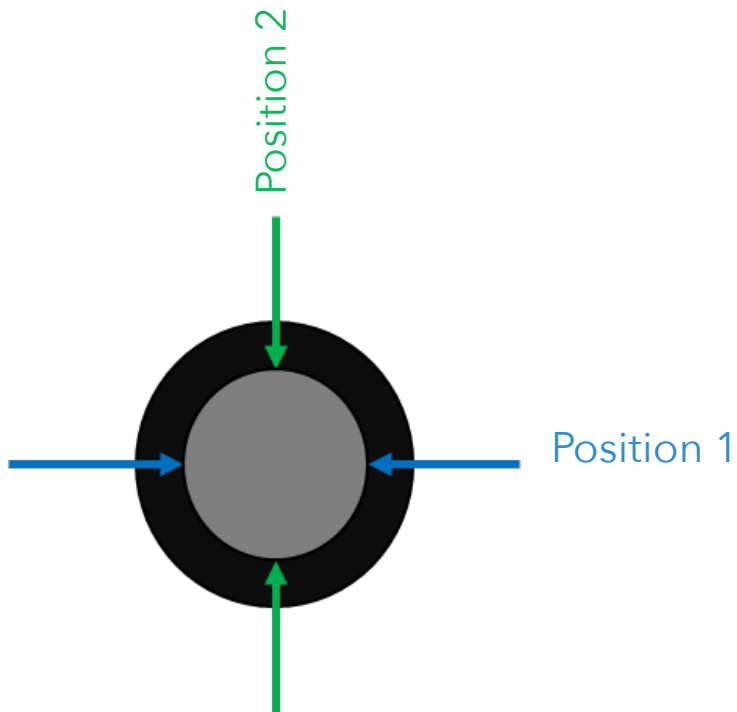
## Practical Analysis

Variability Chart for Y: Diameter [mm]

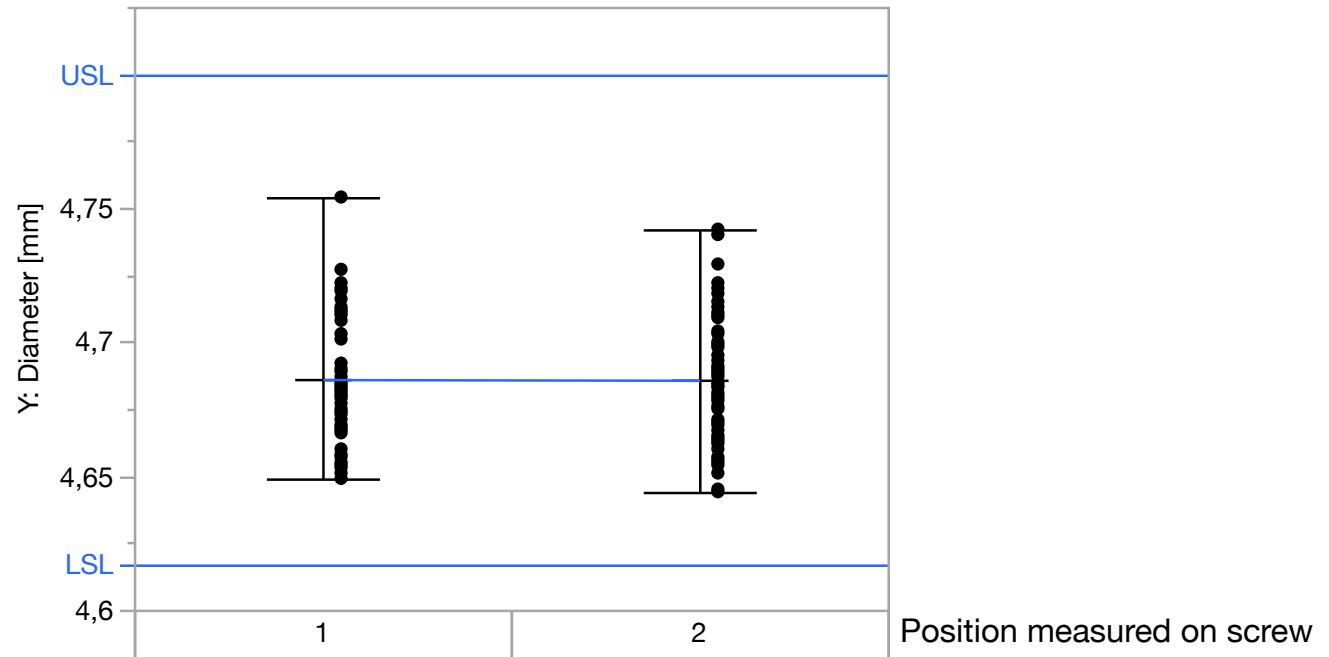


# HYPOTHESIS – REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER

## Graphical Analysis



Variability Chart for Y: Diameter [mm]



There is no circularity errors on the screws



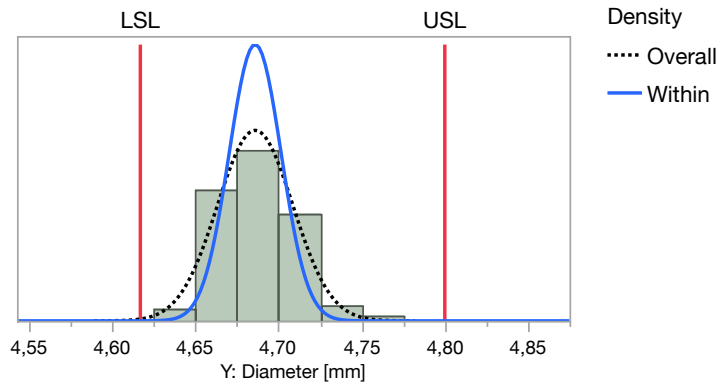


# HYPOTHESIS – REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER

## Quantitative Analysis

### Y: Diameter [mm] Capability

#### Histogram



#### Process Summary

LSL	4,617
USL	4,8
N	120
Sample Mean	4,686008
Within Sigma	0,015624
Overall Sigma	0,022674
Stability Index	1,451214

Within sigma estimated by average moving range.

#### Within Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Cpk	1,472
Cpl	1,472
Cpu	2,432
Cp	1,952

#### Overall Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Ppk	1,014
Ppl	1,014
Ppu	1,676
Pp	1,345

#### Nonconformance

Portion	Expected Within PPM	Expected Overall PPM
Below LSL	5,0109175	1169,3954
Above USL	1,4855e-7	0,248664
Total Outside	5,0109177	1169,6441

Considering an ideal Ppk as 1.33, we could assume that the screws could affect the problem in a long-term basis.

Although, before blame the suppliers we need to understand the injection process.

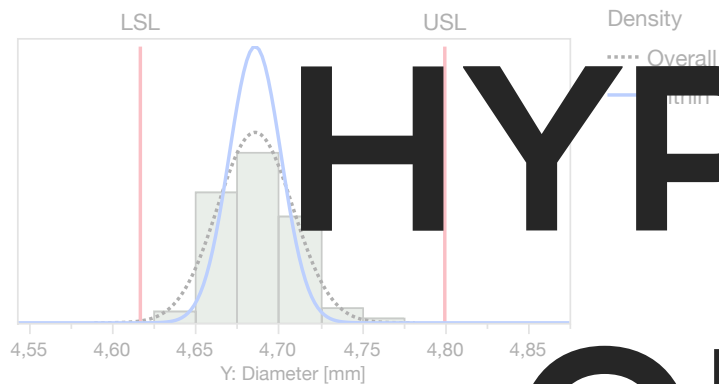


# HYPOTHESIS – REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER

## Analysis

### Y: Diameter [mm] Capability

#### Histogram



#### Process Summary

LSL	4,617
USL	4,8
N	
Sample Mean	4,6860
Within Sigma	0,0156
Overall Sigma	0,0226
Stability Index	1,4512
Within	Estimated by average moving range.

# HYPOTHESIS ON HOLD

#### Within Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Cpk	1,472
Cpl	1,472
Cpu	2,432
Cp	1,952

#### Overall Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Ppk	1,014
Ppl	1,014
Ppu	1,676
Pp	1,345

#### Nonconformance

Portion	Expected Within PPM	Expected Overall PPM
Below LSL	5,0109175	1169,3954
Above USL	1,4855e-7	0,248664
Total Outside	5,0109177	1169,6441

Considering an ideal Cpk as 1.33, we could assume that the screw are not in the problem even when they are inside the specification limits. Although, before blame suppliers we need to understand our injection process.



# HYPOTHESIS

## Which hypothesis could help us to understand the failure?



DESIGN ERRORS  
PRODUCT ENGINEERING ~~X~~



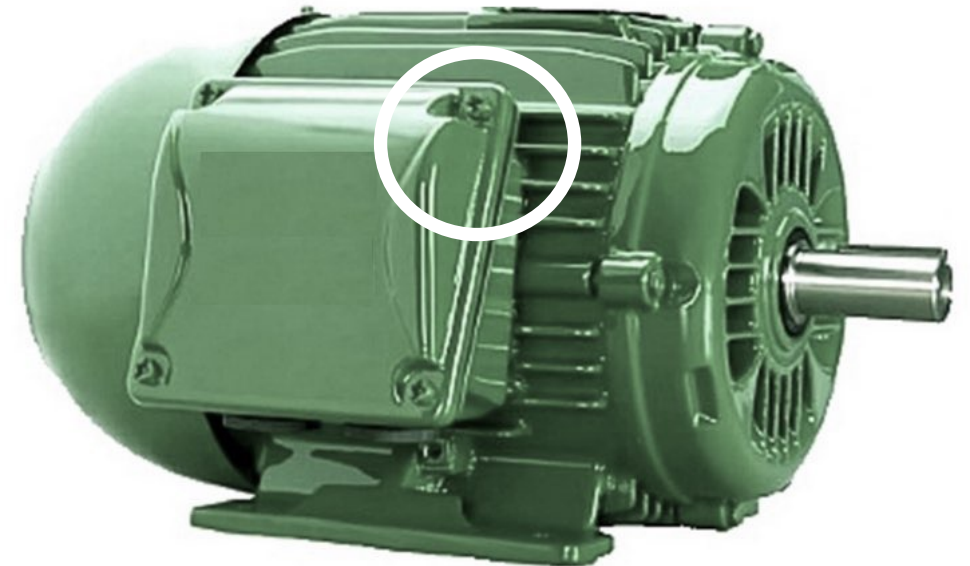
HIGH SCREWING MACHINE TORQUE ~~X~~  
ASSEMBLY LINE



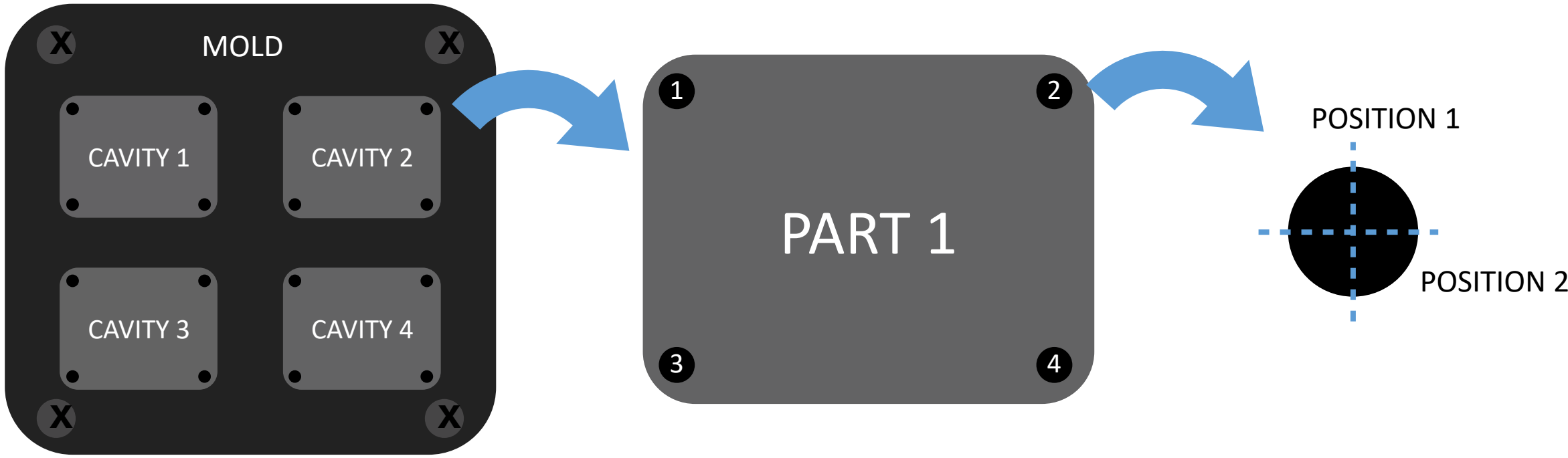
REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER  
SUPPLY 



FITTING ALUMINUM HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER  
INJECTION PROCESS 

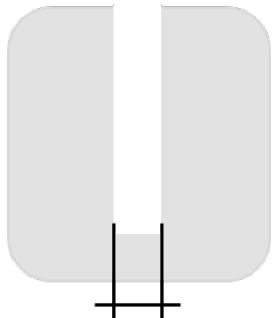


# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER



# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

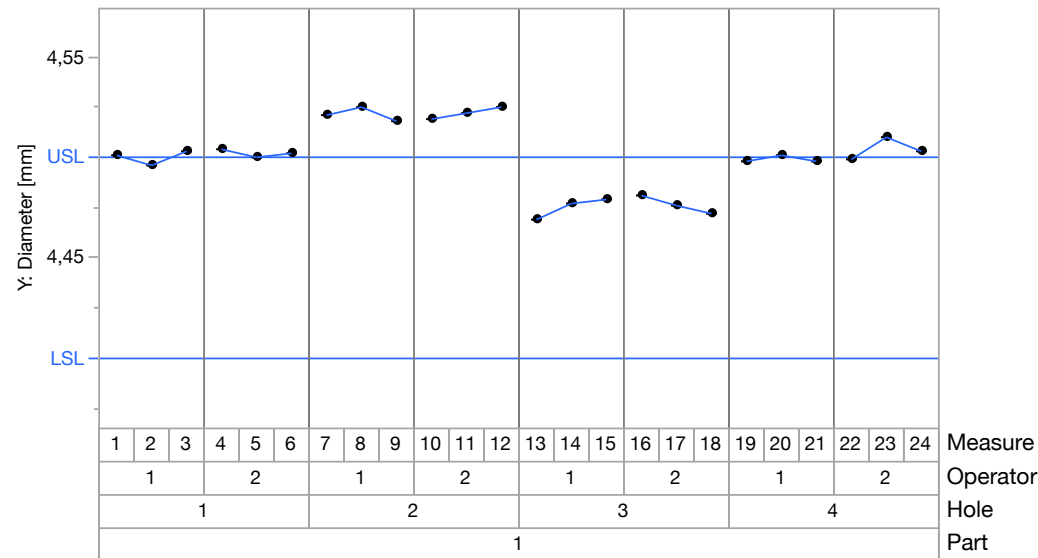
Before start measuring the injected parts in the factory, we need to be sure that the measurement system is approved.



Hole Diameter



Variability Chart for Y: Diameter [mm]



Variance Components

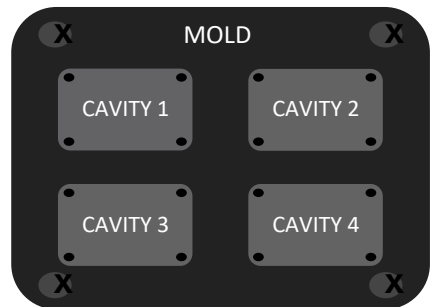
Component	Var Component	% of Total	20	40	60	80	Sqrt(Var Comp)
Total	0,00036764	100,0					0,01917
Hole	0,00035267	95,9					0,01878
Measure	0,00001357	3,7					0,00368
Operator	0,00000140	0,381					0,00118
Part	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Part*Hole	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Part*Operator	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Hole*Operator	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Part*Hole*Operator	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Part*Measure	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Hole*Measure	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Part*Hole*Measure	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Operator*Measure	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Part*Operator*Measure	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Hole*Operator*Measure	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Part*Hole*Operator*Measure	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000
Within	0,00000000	0,0					0,00000

APPROVED

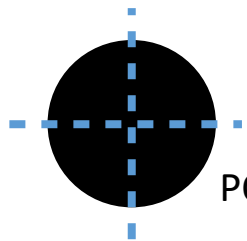


# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

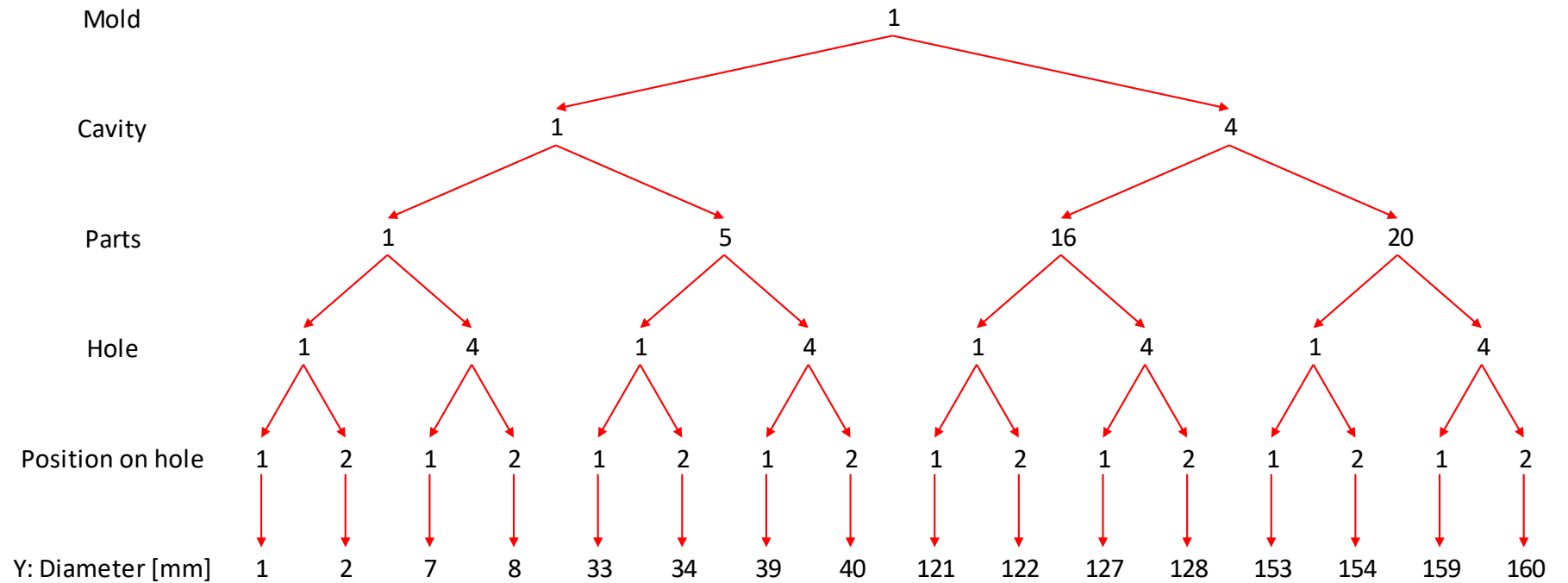
## Sample Strategy



POSITION 1



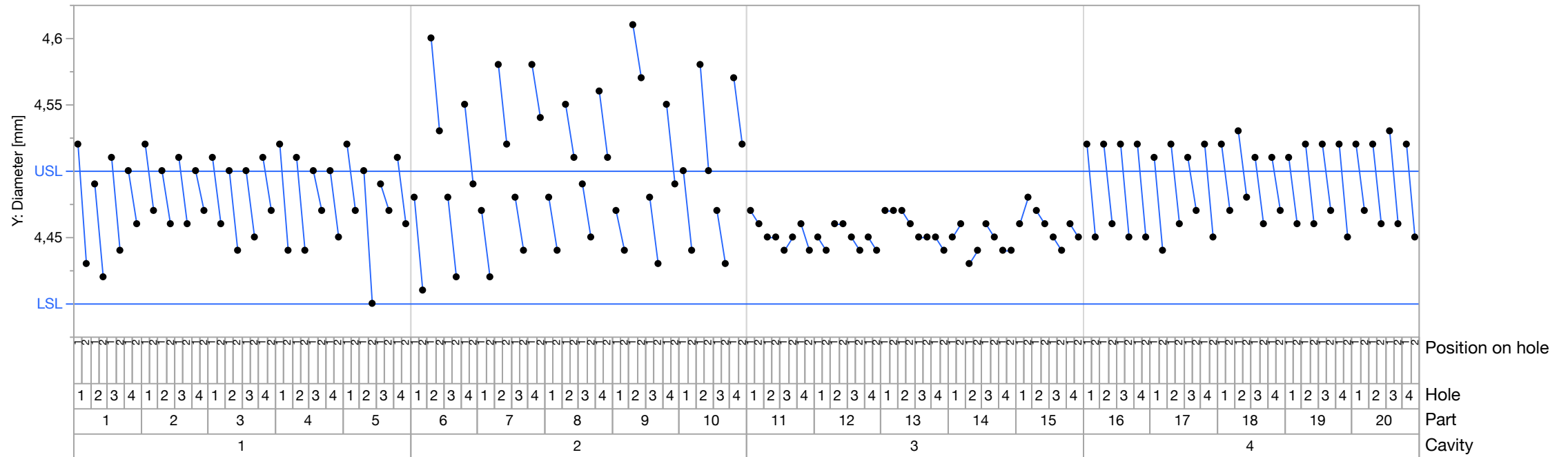
POSITION 2



# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

## COV Practical Analysis

Variability Chart for Y: Diameter [mm]

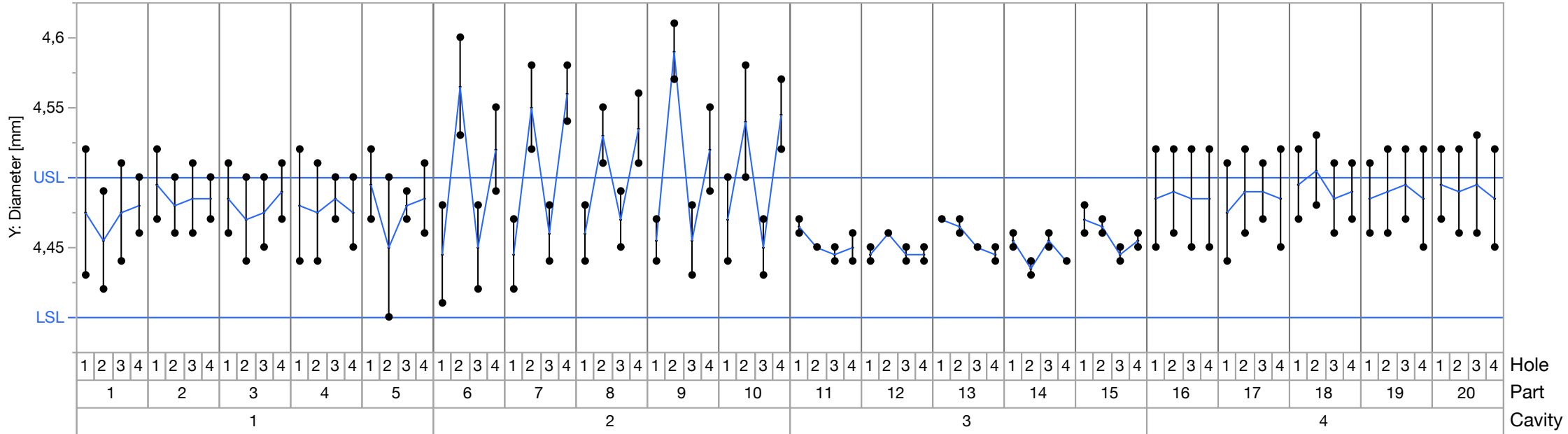




# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

## COV Graphical Analysis

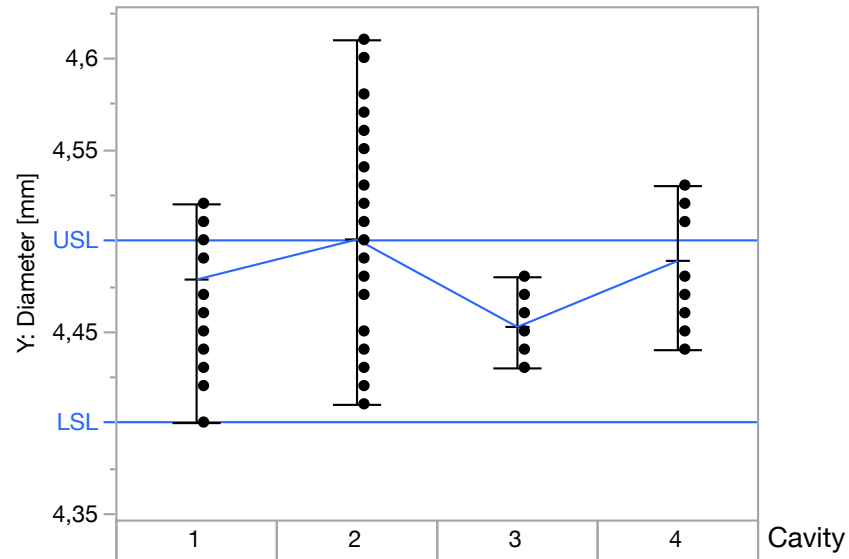
Variability Chart for Y: Diameter [mm]



# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

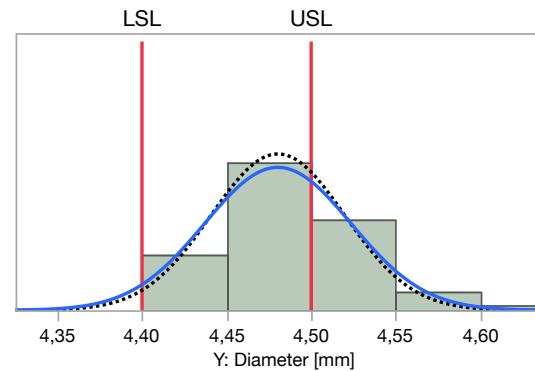
## COV Quantitative Analysis

**Variability Chart for Y: Diameter [mm]**



**Y: Diameter [mm] Capability**

**Histogram**



**Process Summary**

LSL	4,4
USL	4,5
N	160
Sample Mean	4,480313
Within Sigma	0,043308
Overall Sigma	0,039596
Stability Index	0,914282

Within sigma estimated by average moving range.

**Within Sigma Capability**

Index	Estimate
Cpk	0,152
Cpl	0,618
Cpu	0,152
Cp	0,385

**Overall Sigma Capability**

Index	Estimate
Ppk	0,166
Ppl	0,676
Ppu	0,166
Pp	0,421

**Nonconformance**

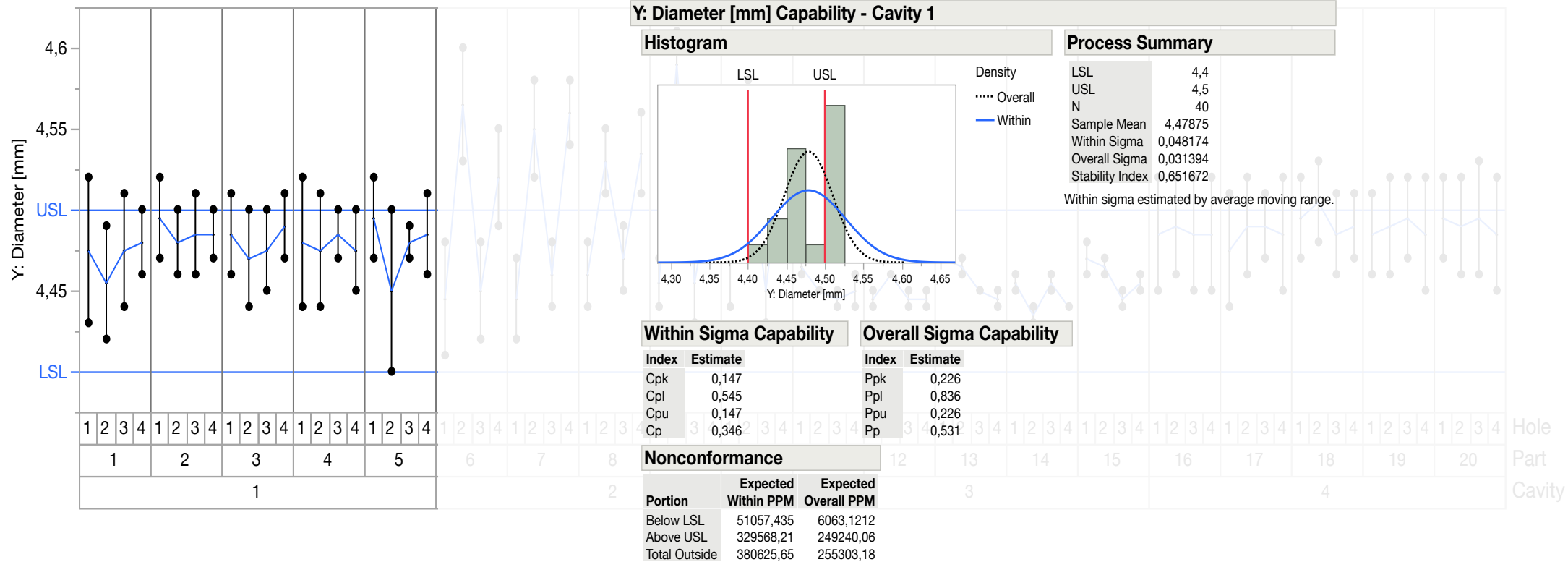
Portion	Expected Within PPM	Expected Overall PPM
Below LSL	31837,653	21264,346
Above USL	324701,42	309519,78
Total Outside	356539,07	330784,13



# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

## COV Quantitative Analysis

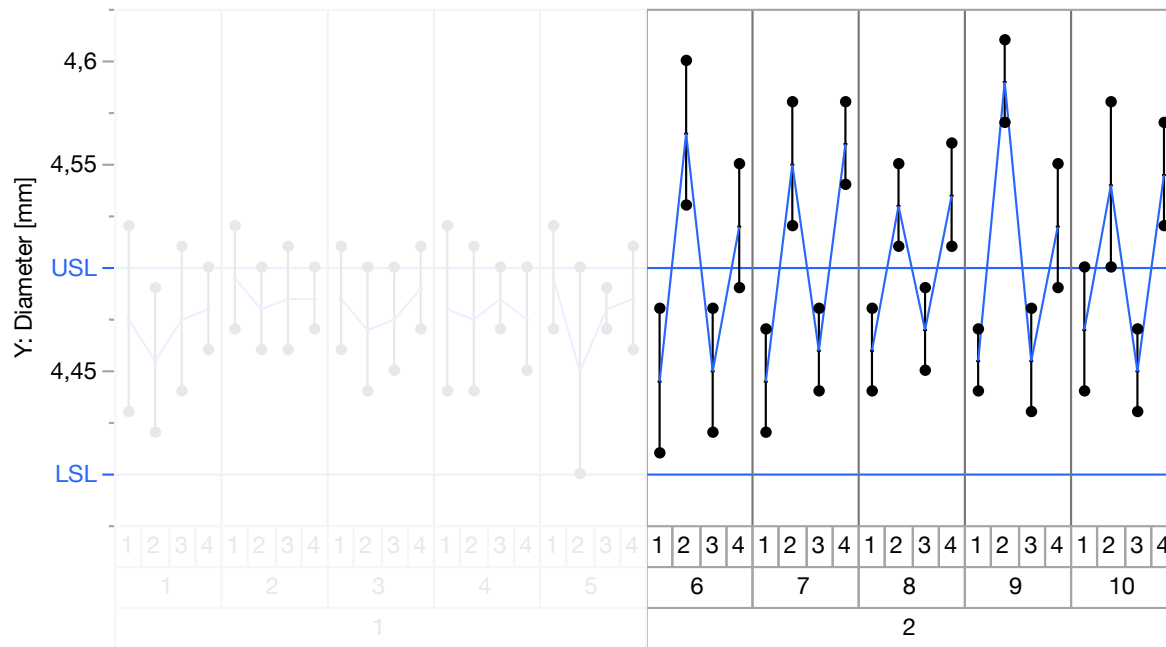
Variability Chart for Y: Diameter [mm]



# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

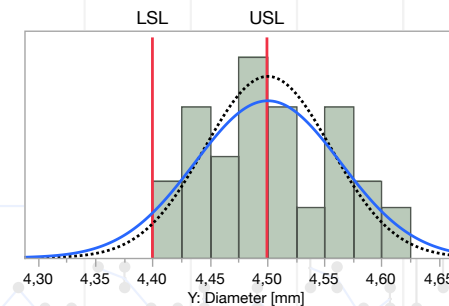
## COV Quantitative Analysis

Variability Chart for Y: Diameter [mm]



Y: Diameter [mm] Capability - Cavity 2

Histogram



Process Summary

LSL	4,4
USL	4,5
N	40
Sample Mean	4,50075
Within Sigma	0,063627
Overall Sigma	0,05507
Stability Index	0,865527

Within sigma estimated by average moving range.

Within Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Cpk	-0,004
Cpl	0,528
Cpu	-0,004
Cp	0,262

Overall Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Ppk	-0,005
Ppl	0,610
Ppu	-0,005
Pp	0,303

Nonconformance

Portion	Expected Within PPM	Expected Overall PPM
Below LSL	56658,497	33664,3
Above USL	504702,44	505432,99
Total Outside	561360,93	539097,29

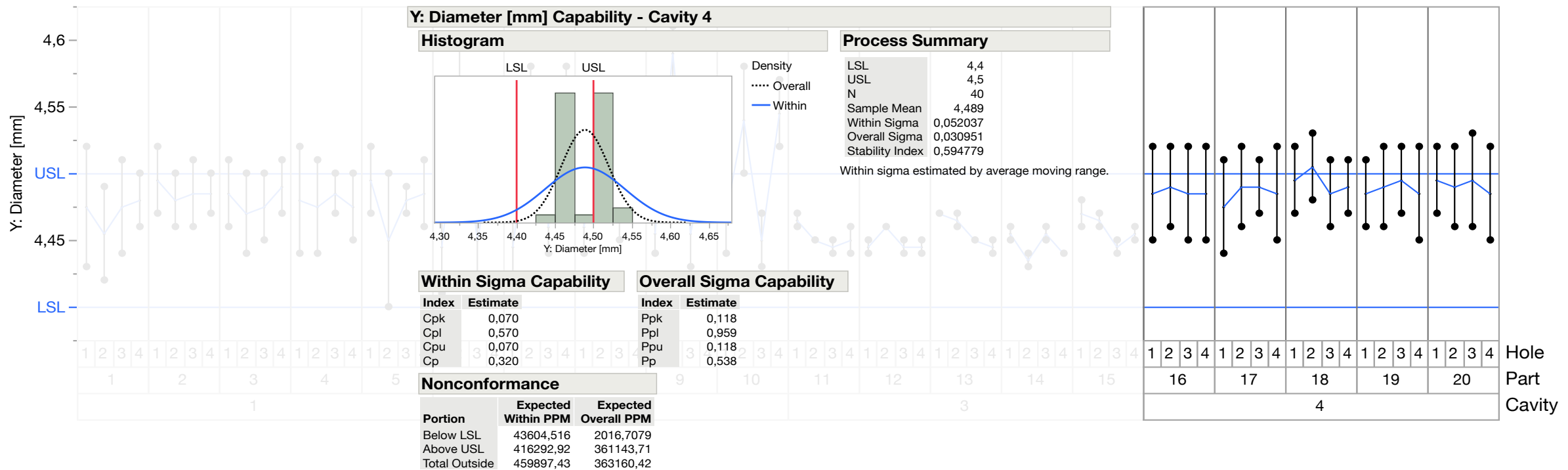




# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

## COV Quantitative Analysis

### Variability Chart for Y: Diameter [mm]

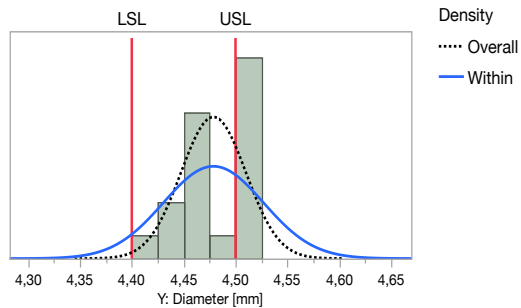


# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

## COV Quantitative Analysis

Y: Diameter [mm] Capability - Cavity 1

Histogram



Within Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Cpk	0,147
Cpl	0,545
Cpu	0,147
Cp	0,346

Overall Sigma Capability

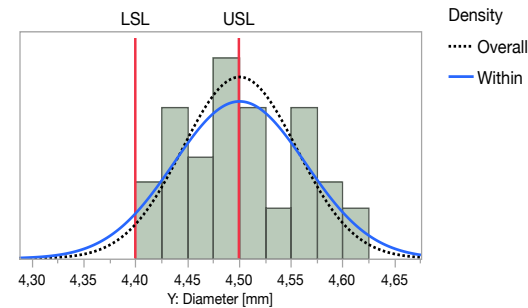
Index	Estimate
Ppk	0,226
Ppl	0,836
Ppu	0,226
Pp	0,531

Nonconformance

Portion	Expected Within PPM	Expected Overall PPM
Below LSL	51057,435	6063,1212
Above USL	329568,21	249240,06
Total Outside	380625,65	255303,18

Y: Diameter [mm] Capability - Cavity 2

Histogram



Within Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Cpk	-0,004
Cpl	0,528
Cpu	-0,004
Cp	0,262

Overall Sigma Capability

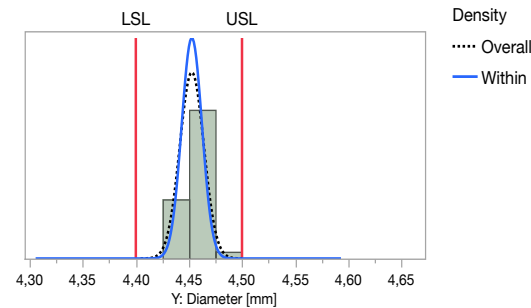
Index	Estimate
Ppk	-0,005
Ppl	0,610
Ppu	-0,005
Pp	0,303

Nonconformance

Portion	Expected Within PPM	Expected Overall PPM
Below LSL	56658,497	33664,3
Above USL	504702,44	505432,99
Total Outside	561360,93	539097,29

Y: Diameter [mm] Capability - Cavity 3

Histogram



Within Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Cpk	1,650
Cpl	1,842
Cpu	1,650
Cp	1,746

Overall Sigma Capability

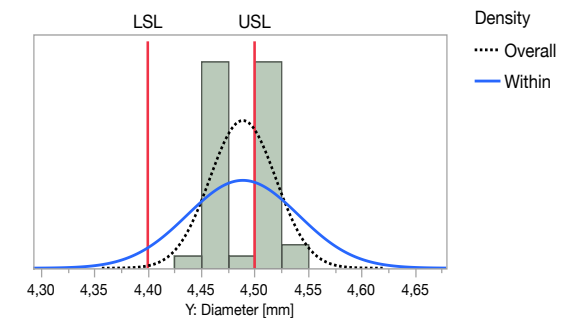
Index	Estimate
Ppk	1,391
Ppl	1,553
Ppu	1,391
Pp	1,472

Nonconformance

Portion	Expected Within PPM	Expected Overall PPM
Below LSL	0,0162837	1,5816693
Above USL	0,3696143	14,961559
Total Outside	0,3858979	16,543228

Y: Diameter [mm] Capability - Cavity 4

Histogram



Within Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Cpk	0,070
Cpl	0,570
Cpu	0,070
Cp	0,320

Overall Sigma Capability

Index	Estimate
Ppk	0,118
Ppl	0,959
Ppu	0,118
Pp	0,538

Nonconformance

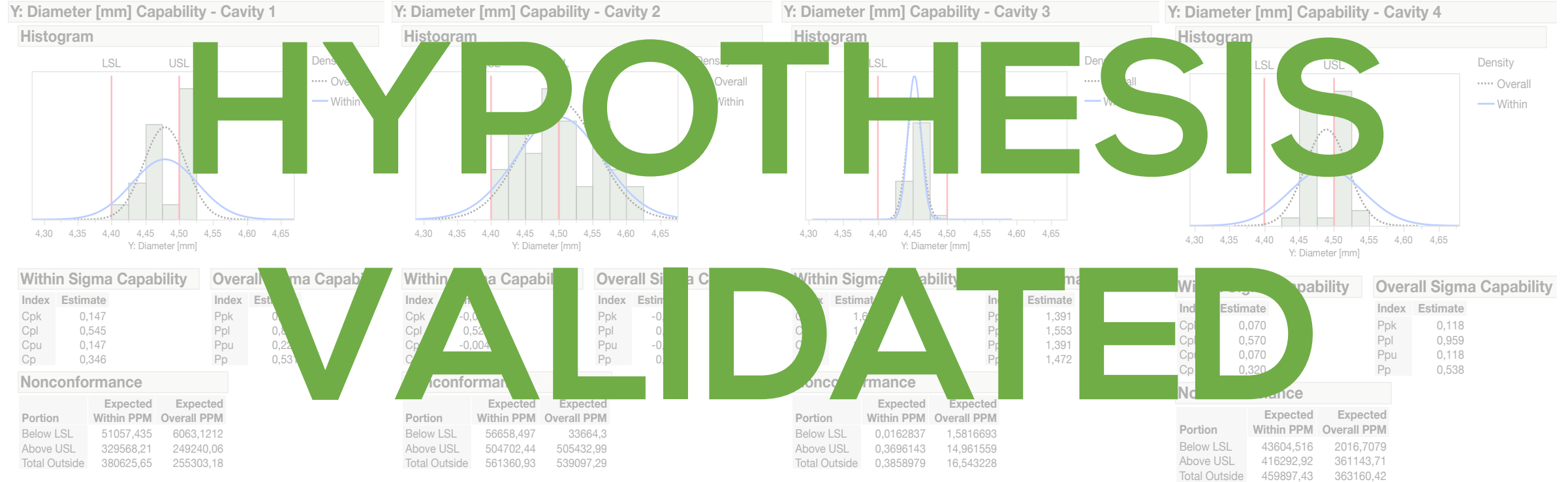
Portion	Expected Within PPM	Expected Overall PPM
Below LSL	43604,516	2016,7079
Above USL	416292,92	361143,71
Total Outside	459897,43	363160,42





# HYPOTHESIS – FITTING HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER

## COV Analysis



# HYPOTHESIS

## Which hypothesis could help us to understand the failure?



DESIGN ERRORS  
PRODUCT ENGINEERING 



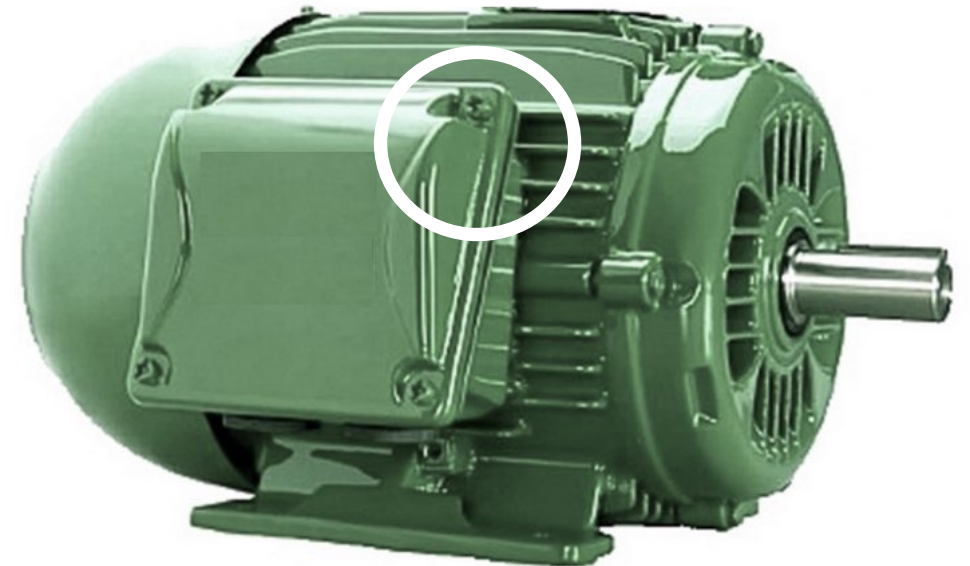
HIGH SCREWING MACHINE TORQUE  
ASSEMBLY LINE 



REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER  
SUPPLY 



FITTING ALUMINUM HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER  
INJECTION PROCESS 



# HYPOTHESIS

## Which hypothesis could help us to understand the failure?



DESIGN ERRORS  
PRODUCT ENGINEERING 



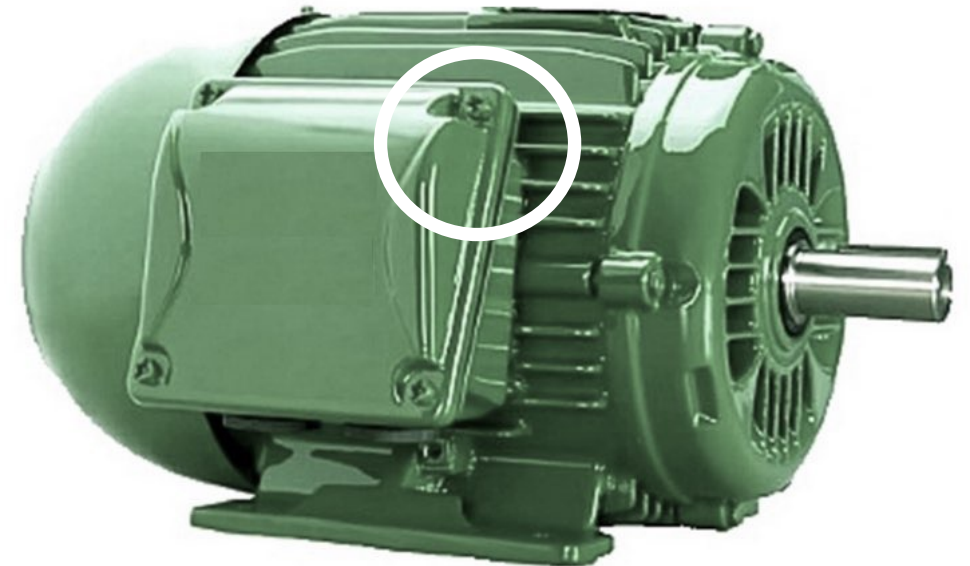
HIGH SCREWING MACHINE TORQUE   
ASSEMBLY LINE



REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER   
SUPPLY

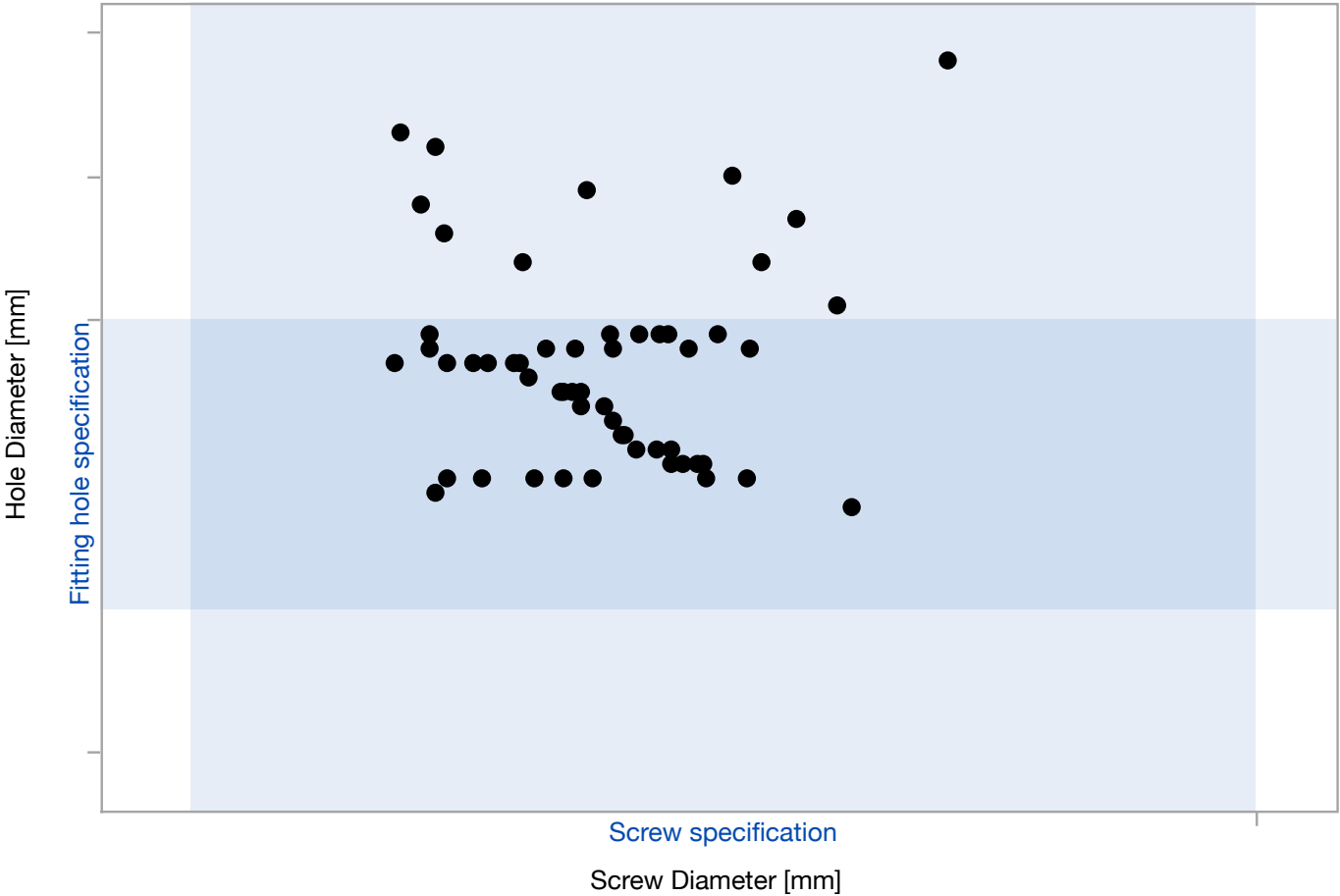


FITTING ALUMINUM HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER   
INJECTION PROCESS



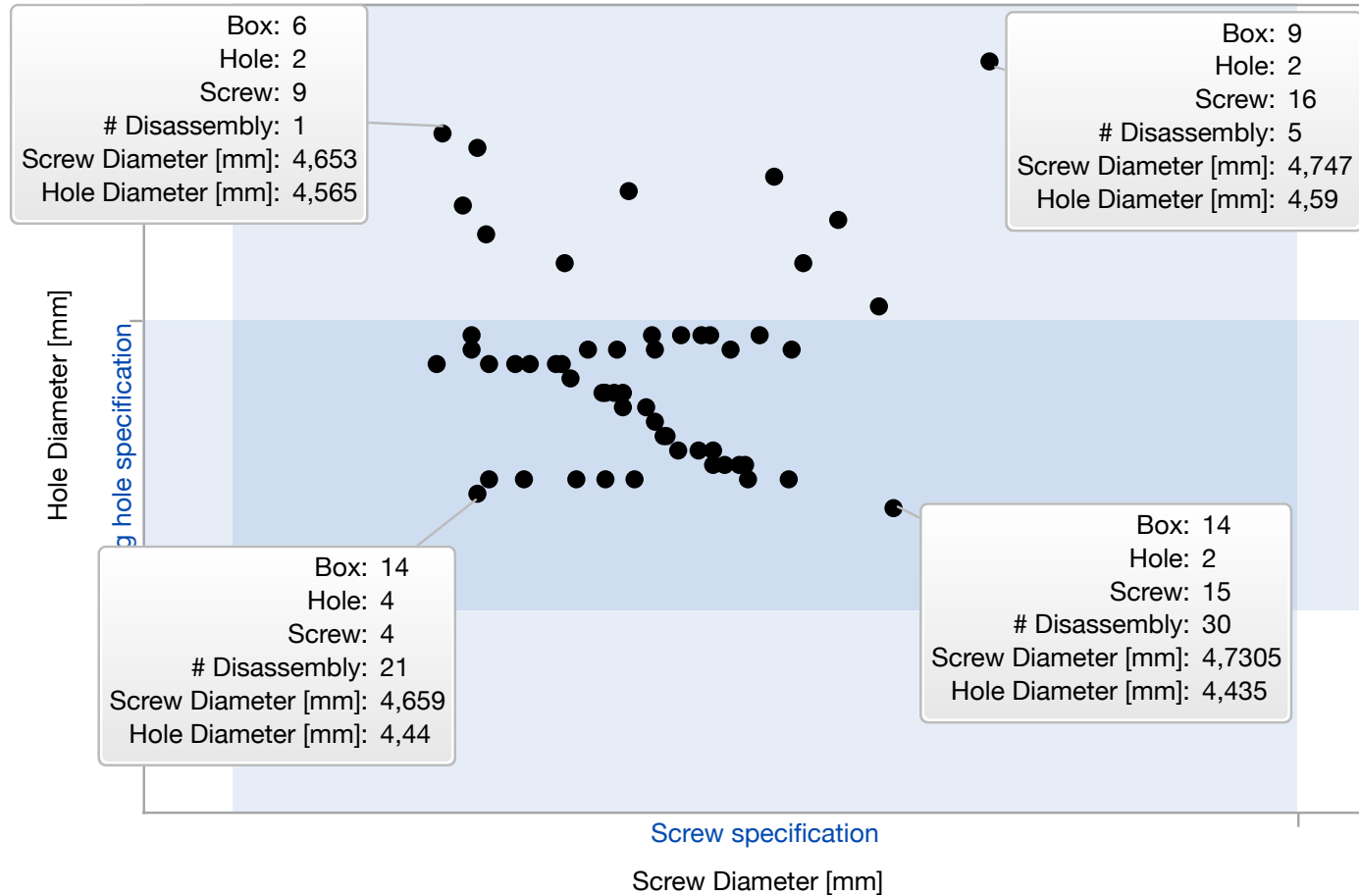
# HYPOTHESIS – INTERACTION BETWEEN SCREW & FITTING HOLE

Bivariate Fit of Hole Diameter [mm] By Screw Diameter [mm]



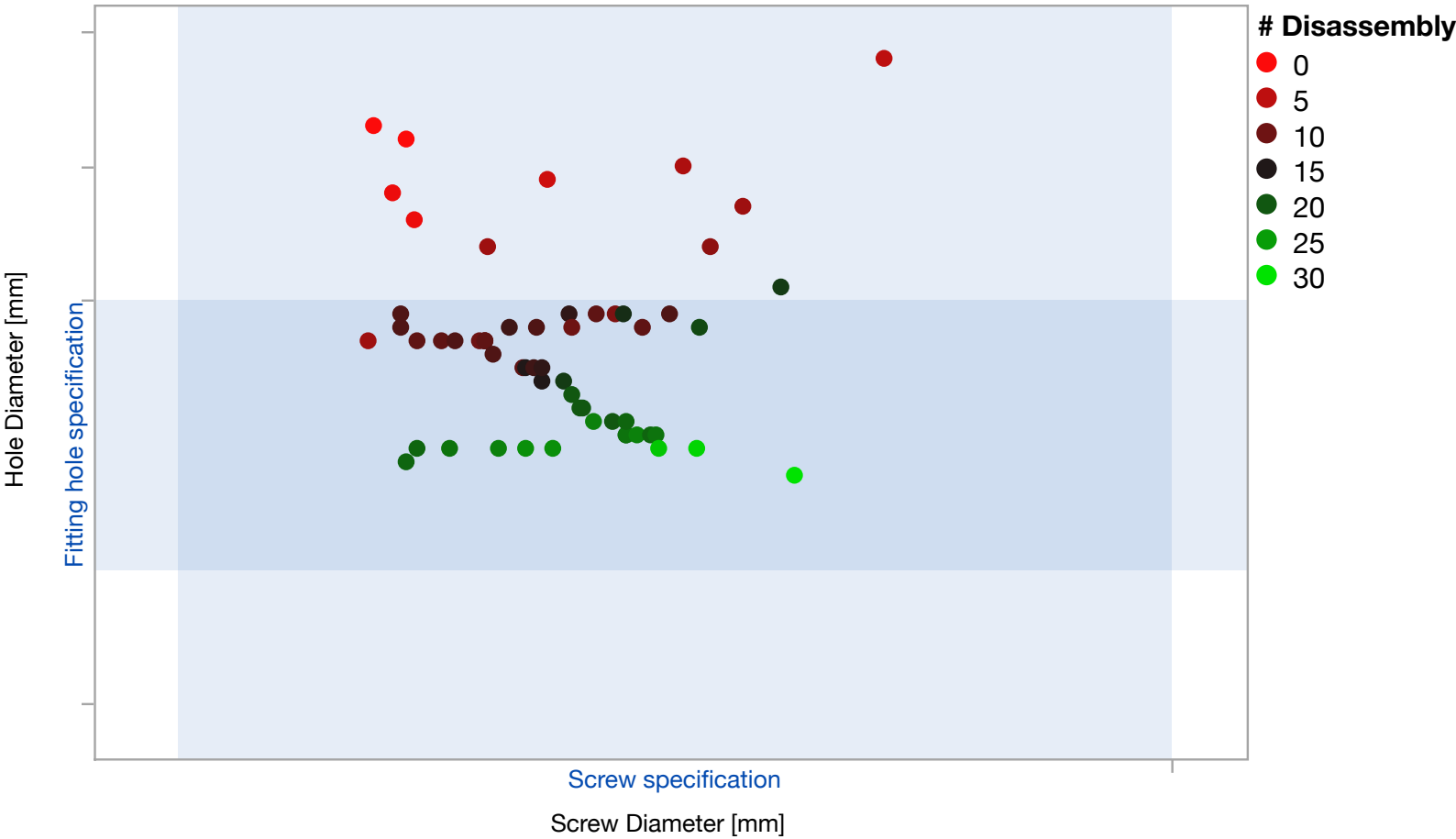
# HYPOTHESIS – INTERACTION BETWEEN SCREW & FITTING HOLE

**Bivariate Fit of Hole Diameter [mm] By Screw Diameter [mm]**



# HYPOTHESIS – INTERACTION BETWEEN SCREW & FITTING HOLE

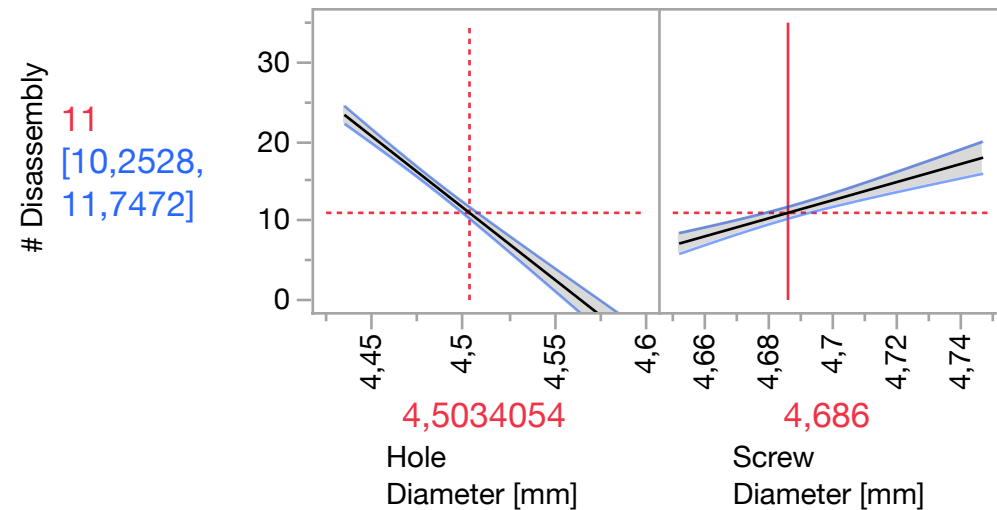
Bivariate Fit of Hole Diameter [mm] By Screw Diameter [mm]



# SIMULATOR – INTERACTION BETWEEN SCREW & FITTING HOLE

What should be the fitting hole's diameter measure to guarantee the quality with the actual screw provided by the supplier with a mean equal to 4,686?

## Prediction Profiler



## Summary of Fit

RSquare	0,886882
RSquare Adj	0,880822
Root Mean Square Error	2,46398
Mean of Response	14,8
Observations (or Sum Wgts)	60

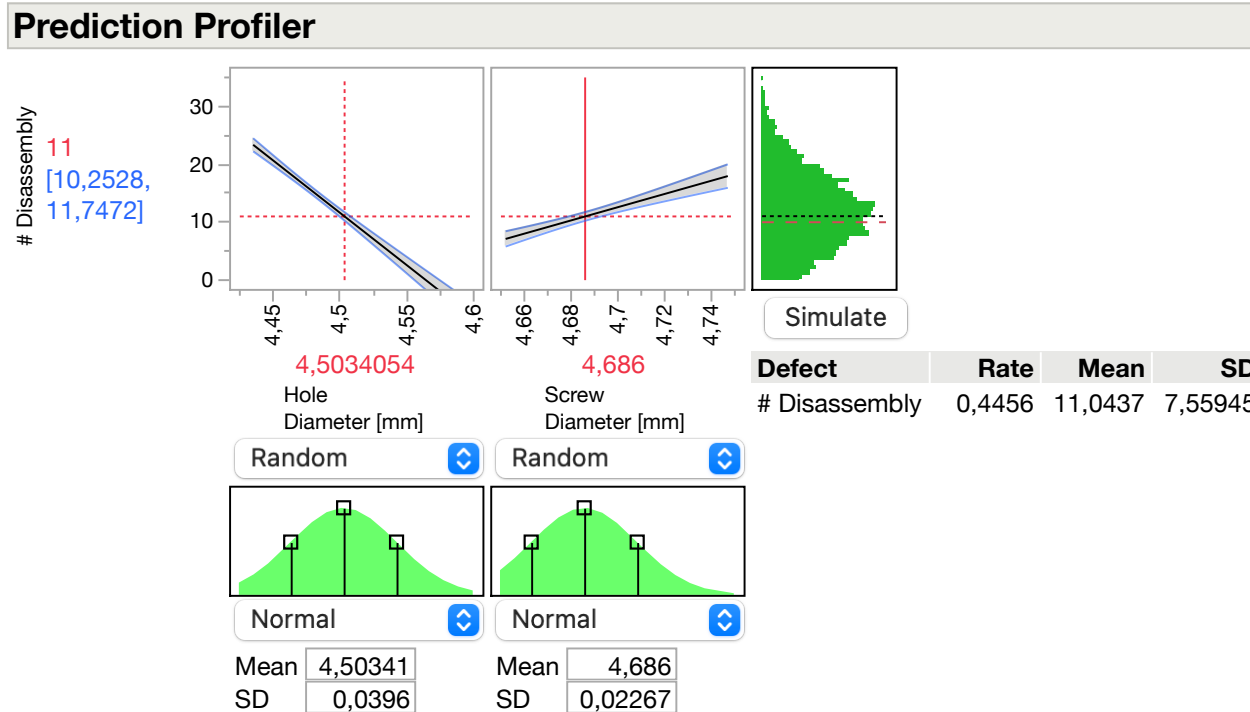
What about the process variation?





# SIMULATOR – INTERACTION BETWEEN SCREW & FITTING HOLE

When the current process variation is added, we start seeing a big % of probability off having the disassembly problem



## Simulator

### Responses

# Disassembly: No Noise

N Runs: 10000

### Spec Limits

Response	LSL	USL
# Disassembly	10	.

Save

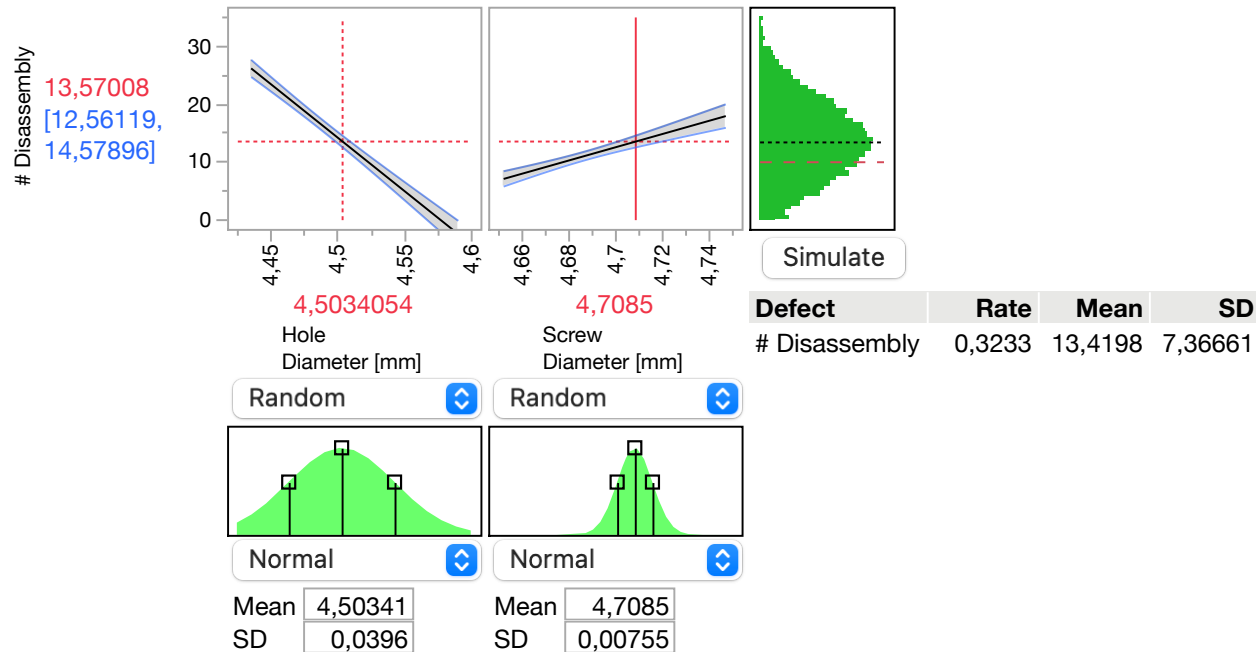
What happen if we ask the screw supplier to work in the nominal of the specification and reduce the variation of his process?



# SIMULATOR – INTERACTION BETWEEN SCREW & FITTING HOLE

Scenario 1 - Doing nothing in the process and ask the screw supplier to deliver the mean in the nominal and to reduce the variation

## Prediction Profiler



## Simulator

### Responses

# Disassembly

N Runs:

### Spec Limits

Response	LSL	USL
# Disassembly	10	.

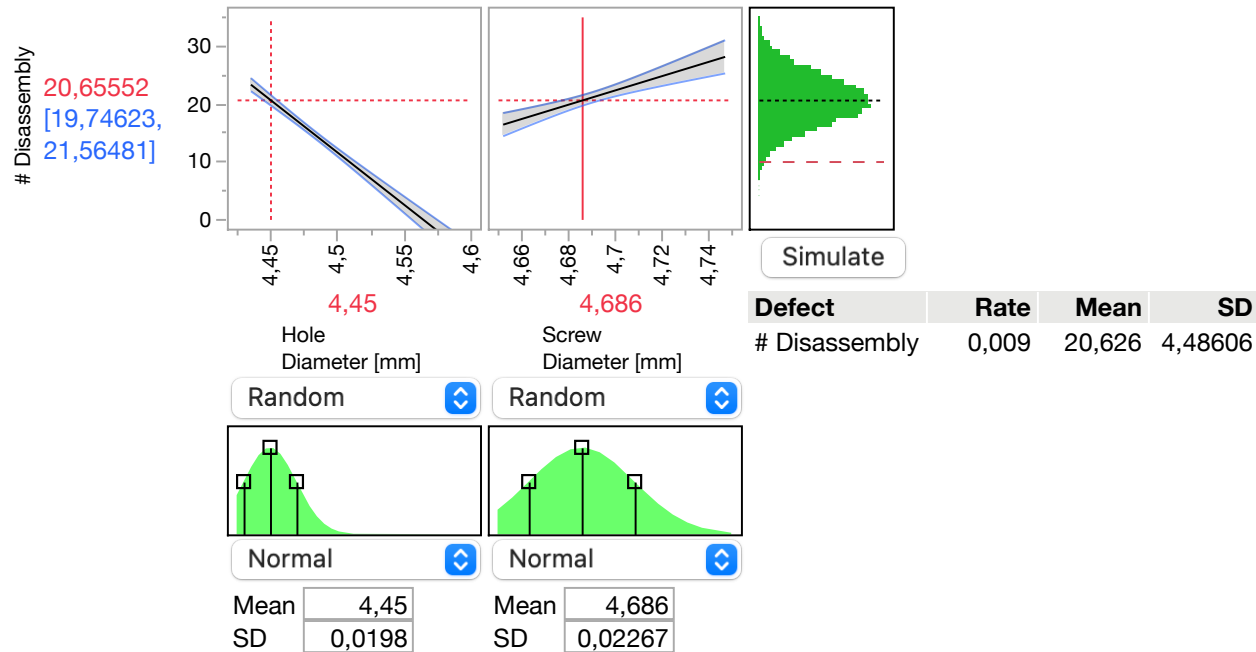
Little benefit and too much effort. What happen if we work in our process?



# SIMULATOR – INTERACTION BETWEEN SCREW & FITTING HOLE

Scenario 2 - Reducing the fitting holes diameters mean and variation.

## Prediction Profiler



## Simulator

### Responses

# Disassembly: No Noise

N Runs: 10000

### Spec Limits

Response	LSL	USL
# Disassembly	10	.

Save

Even with the screw variation, the process would work with a mean of 21 disassembly, and the worst scenario would be 10 disassembly.



# HYPOTHESIS

## Which hypothesis could help us to understand the failure?



DESIGN ERRORS  
PRODUCT ENGINEERING 



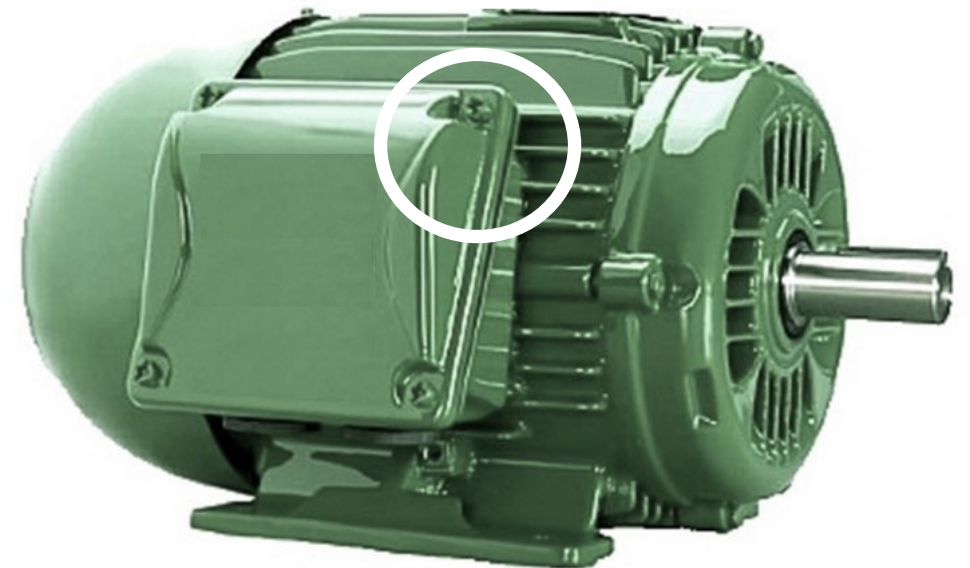
HIGH SCREWING MACHINE TORQUE  
ASSEMBLY LINE 



REDUCED SCREW DIAMETER  
SUPPLY 



FITTING ALUMINUM HOLE WITH OPENED DIAMETER  
INJECTION PROCESS 



# ACTION PLAN

After sharing the results and predictions to the leadership, actions have been taken in the aluminum injection mold. The pin used to create the fitting hole was replaced.

The modified mold delivered the following results for validation.





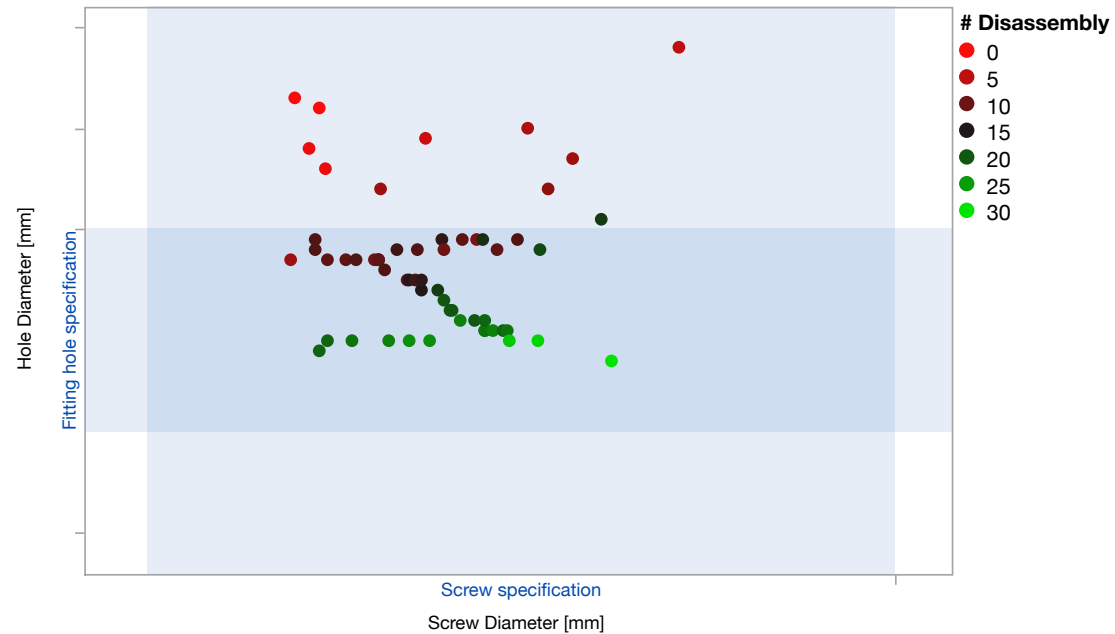


# VALIDATION

Before and after actions comparison

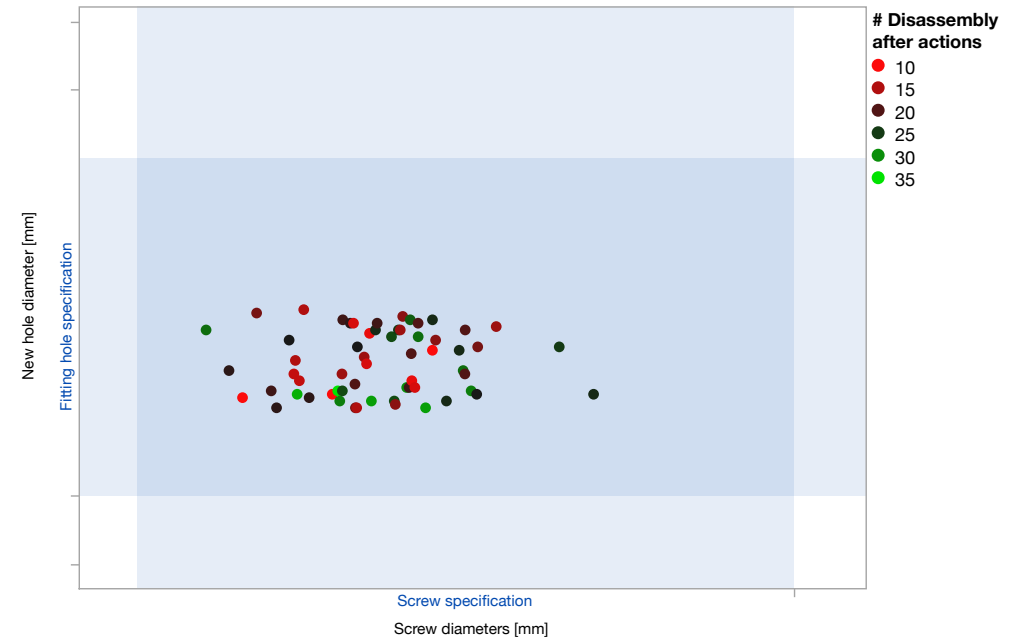
## BEFORE

Bivariate Fit of Hole Diameter [mm] By Screw Diameter [mm]



## AFTER

Bivariate Fit of New hole diameter [mm] By Screw diameters [mm]







**PROBLEM  
SOLVED**



## **MATHEUS LUCHESE SGUISSARDI**

Mechanical Engineer, MBA in Project Management and Lean Six Sigma Master Black Belt certified by Six Sigma Academy & Company - UK.

10 years of experience with Six Sigma Programs in Multinational Companies, founder of the Plana Consulting & Trainings in Brazil and professor of Six Sigma topics at a Mexican University and a Brazilian Institution of Postgraduate Courses.

# thank

# you