

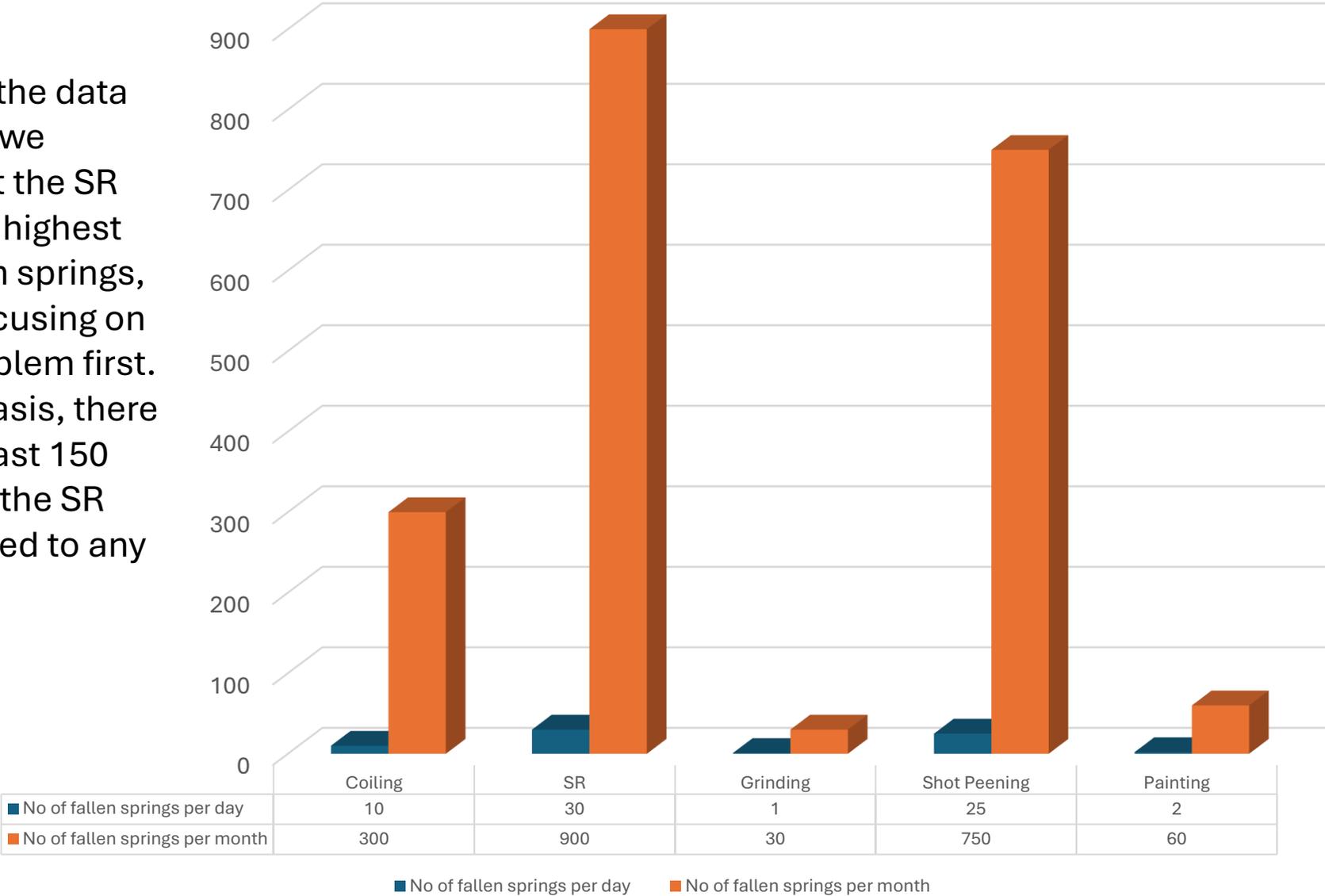
Quality Improvements

Project Title	Management of Fallen Springs
Presenter Names	Amit Cholekar
Team	Tushar, Chandraprakash, Jayesh & Latika

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

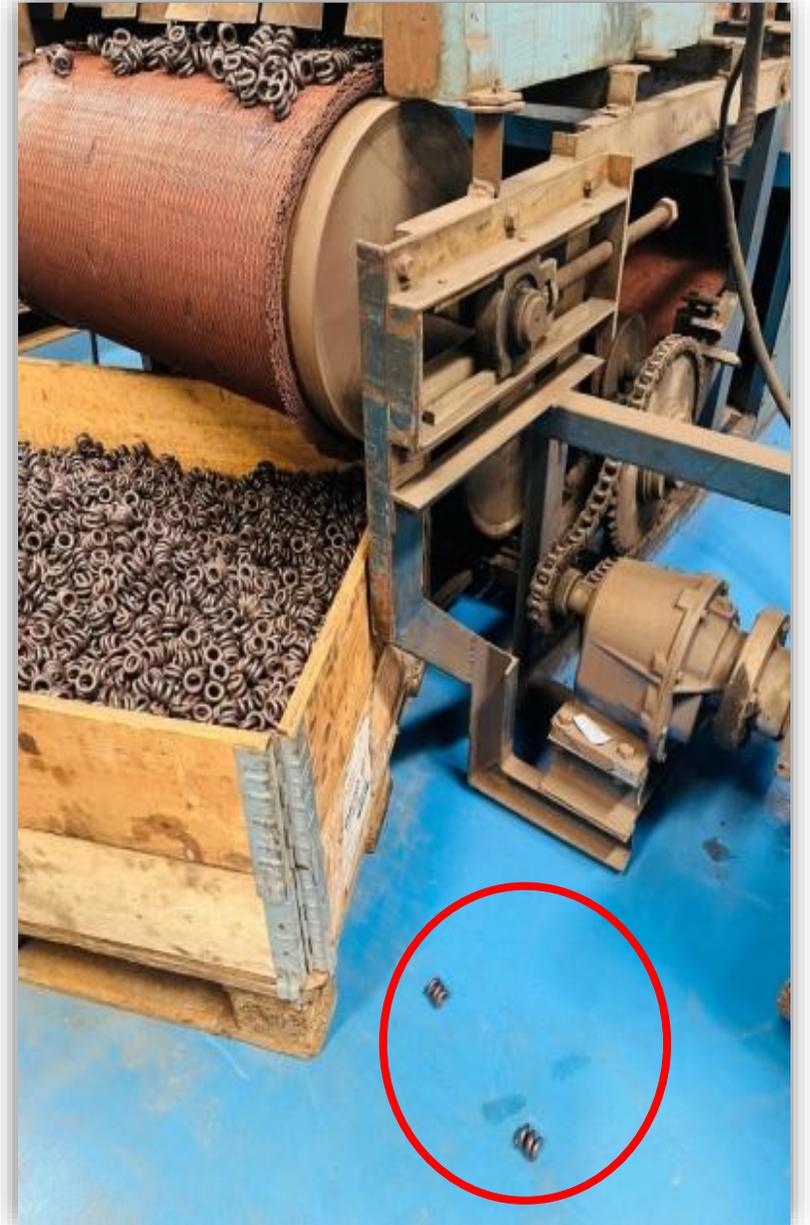
Fallen spring analysis

After looking at the data from the graph, we determined that the SR section had the highest amount of fallen springs, leading to us focusing on solving that problem first. On a monthly basis, there is a loss of at least 150 more springs in the SR section compared to any other process.



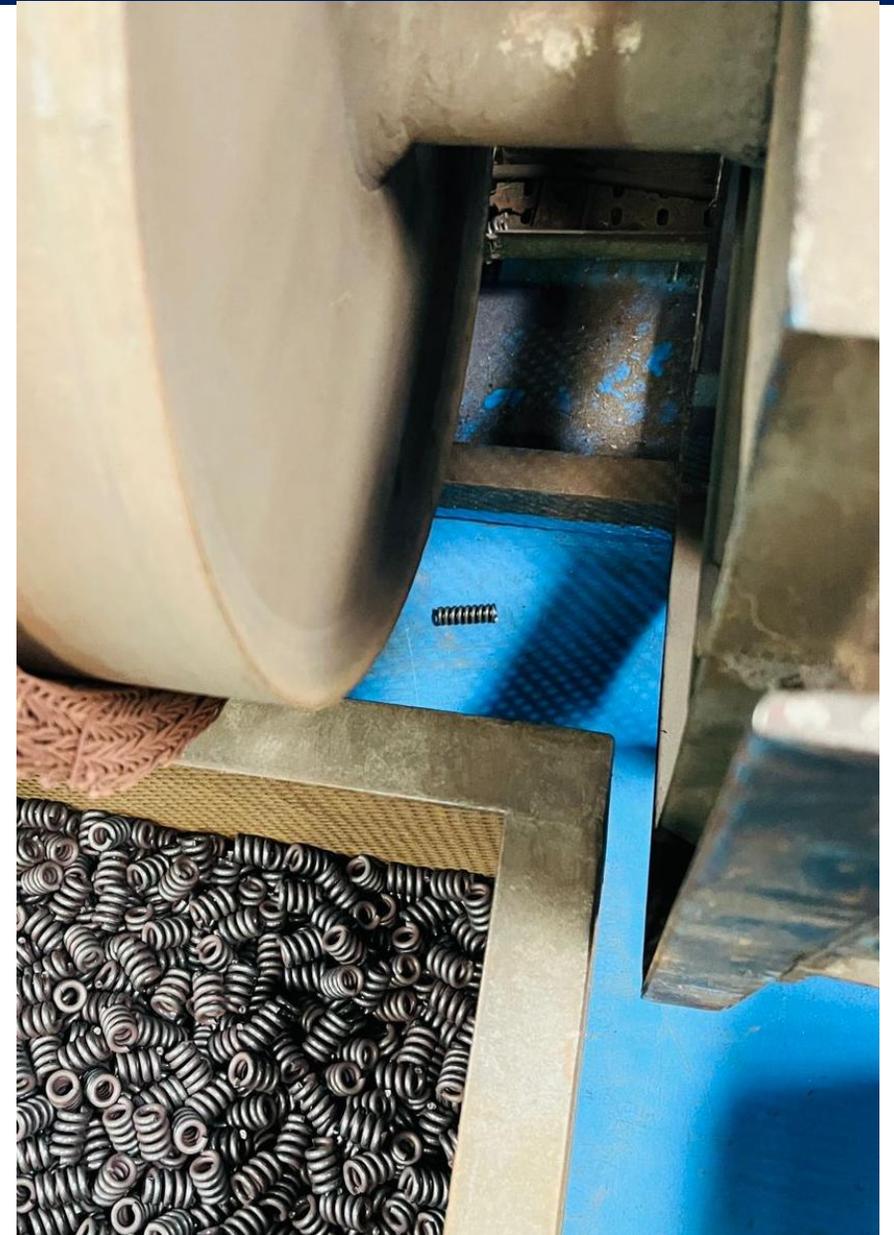
PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Springs often spill from the SR furnace container, needing manual cleanup, which seems like an easily fixable issue.
- This problem has worsened recently, leaving a cluttered shop floor and needing constant attention.
- As some parts are lost due to the spillage, the quantity collected after the SR is lower than that produced. This leads to their being fewer parts at the end, making it difficult to meet the required number of parts when dispatched which affects the sales.
- Increased scrap that cannot be used. Leading to wastage and an increased cost.



CURRENT SITUATION ANALYSIS

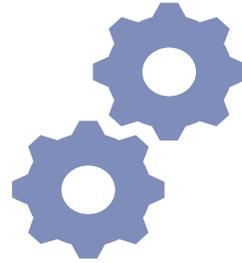
- Visual Analysis of the clutter around the space. Supervision showed that there was constant clean up required.
- A sample of a fallen spring can be seen below. Due to the tight corners, it is understandably difficult why many springs are not collected and added back to the collection crate.



APPROACH & ACTIVITY PLAN

- On the image to the right, the red circle highlights the part where a metal sheet can be attached to act as a guard, preventing the springs from moving beyond a certain point.
- The idea is to move the springs between the two yellow lines shown. Essentially moving the springs that would otherwise be at the risk of falling out, towards the center.





Benefits:

It will reduce quality control issues at other stages.

It will allow us to meet part number requirements of clients

It will reduce the part mixup



THANK YOU