

MGT 6203 - Office Hours Summary – Module 13

Quality

- Meeting or exceeding customers expectations

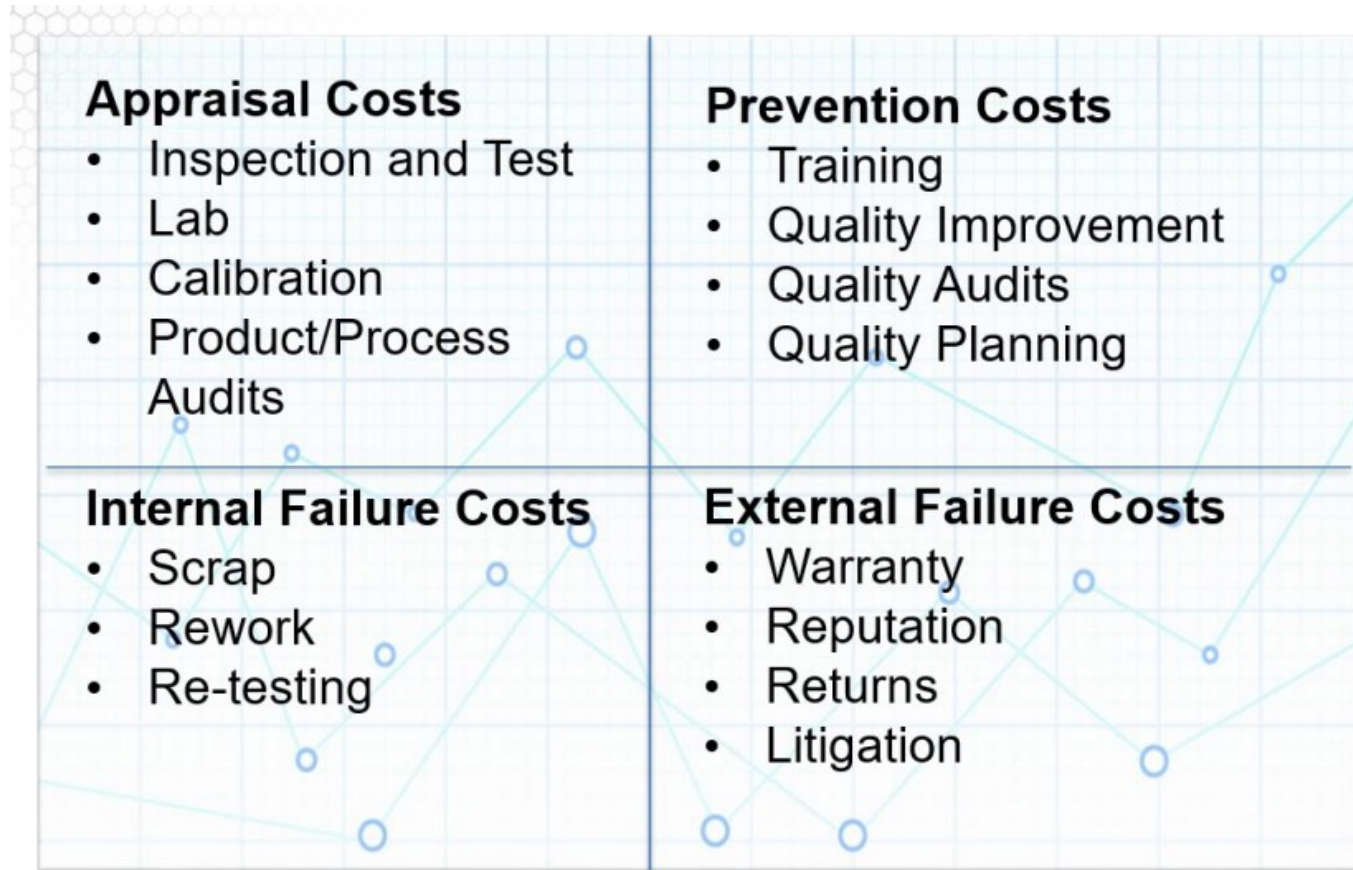
- **Garvin's 8 Dimensions of Product Quality**

- Performance
- Functionality
- Durability
- Reliability
- Conformance to Specifications
- Serviceability
- Aesthetics
- Perceived Quality

- **Dimensions of Service Quality**

- Consistency
- Courtesy
- Convenience/Availability
- Communication
- Accuracy/Reliability
- Timeliness/Responsiveness
- Credibility/Trustworthy
- Security

Cost of Quality

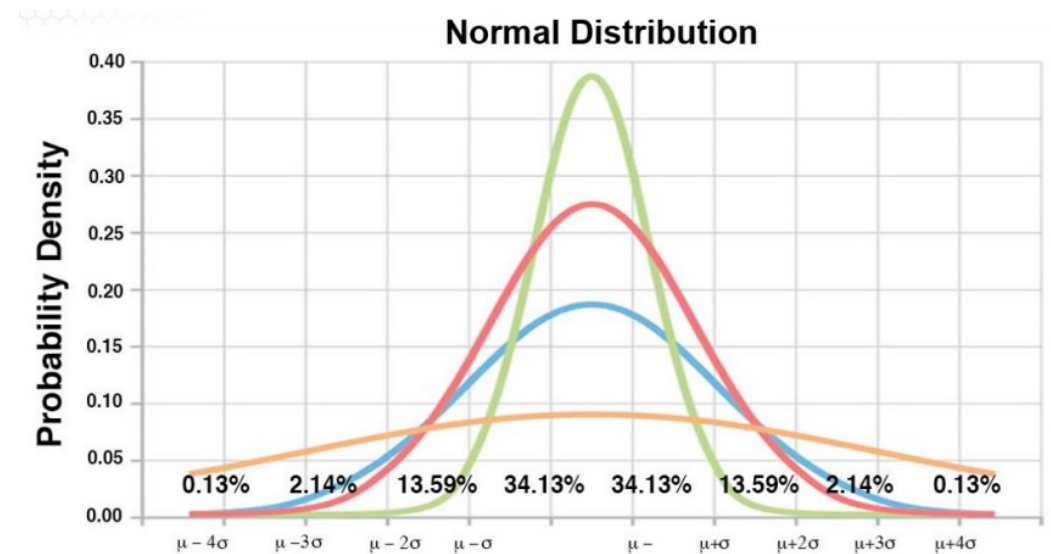


Cost of Good Quality

Cost of Poor Quality

Variation

- The extent to which, or the range in which, a thing varies
- Types of Variation
 - Random/Common Causes
 - Inherent in the process used
 - Unavoidable with current process
 - Can do nothing about this
 - Assignable/Special Causes
 - Can be identified
 - Can be corrected/fixed



Control Charts

- Used to identify assignable causes of variation
- \bar{x} Chart (Monitors the mean)

Assuming 3σ limits:

$$UCLx = \bar{\bar{X}} + A_2 * \bar{R}$$

$$LCLx = \bar{\bar{X}} - A_2 * \bar{R}$$

- R Chart (Monitors the spread)

Assuming 3σ limits:

$$UCLr = D_4 * \bar{R}$$

$$LCLr = D_3 * \bar{R}$$

Process Capability

- SPC tells us if a process is showing signs of an assignable cause of variation but there is another important aspect to a given process
- **$C_p = (\text{Upper specification} - \text{Lower Specification}) / 6\sigma$**
 - $C_p \geq 1.0$ indicates process is capable
 - Six Sigma equates to a $C_p \geq 2.0$
 - This value only looks at spread, not how well a process is centered on its target value
- **$C_{pk} = \text{Minimum of } [\{\text{upper specification} - \bar{x} / 3\sigma\}, \{\bar{x} - \text{lower specification} / 3\sigma\}]$**
 - Gives the proportion of variation between the center of the process and the nearest specification limit
 - $C_{pk} = 1$ means process meets specifications
 - $C_{pk} < 1$ Process does NOT meet specifications
 - $C_{pk} > 1$ Process is better than the specification requires