


QCE CO-OP STUDENT
TBP REPORT



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DEPARTMENT: QCE
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MODEL CODE: 641W
MODULE: FRONT MASK
QUALITY CATEGORY: SAFETY
GROUP CODE: 5310
GROUP NAME: RADIATOR GRILLE
STAGE: Current
CONFIDENTIAL: No
NEXT PROJECT REFLECTION: Yes
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: No

REPORT #: 0111
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Pg: 1 of 1

DISTRIBUTION:

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QCE APPROVALS

ASST. GEN'L MGR.	MANAGER	SR. PROJECT MGR.	ASST. MANAGER	LEADER	SPECIALIST

Student Background

Academic: Completed 1B year Mechanical Engineering, University of Waterloo, Class of 2022
Work History: Stores / Assistant Machinist, E3 Machine Shop (University of Waterloo)
Personal Experience: Vehicle maintenance & repair
Personal Objectives
1) Understand how the TBP problem solving process is used by QCE and apply it to successfully investigate quality defects
2) Learn the complete vehicle manufacturing flow, how anomalies in Man, Method, Machine, Material cause defects
3) Understand how different QC groups work together to ensure vehicle quality

Projects	Planned				Actual				Eval	Status
	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25		
Project 1 Seat Label Change									0	○
Project 2 Spoiler Levelness Trials									0	○
Project 3 TBP 1 - RR A/M x Bmpr IA									0	○
Highlight Project TBP 2 MWR Aim NG									0	○

1. Clarify the Problem

ULTIMATE GOAL
Ensure customer safety by exceeding requirements for GSP functionality

IDEAL CONDITION
0 vehicles with initial MWR (Millimetre Wave Radar) vertical correction angle outside of Control Limits

GAP
31 vehicles with MWR vertical correction angle outside of Control Limits

CURRENT SITUATION
In October 2018, 31 vehicles with MWR vertical correction angle outside of Control Limits

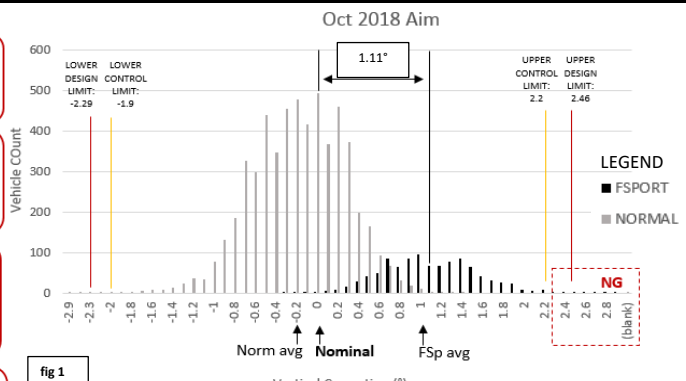


fig 1

	Norm	FSp
Avg (°)	-0.2	1.11
Std dev (°)	0.46	0.47

Same gap condition has been trending since SOP

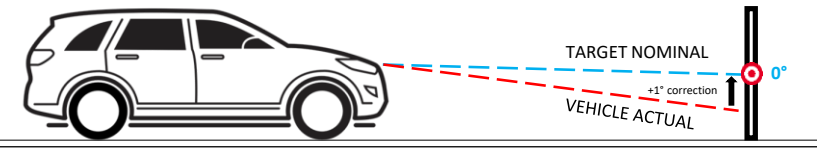


fig 2

AIM VALUE
The correction angle is fed to a computer, which modifies the car's MWR software to account for the MWR's deviation from nominal (0°) when performing radar functions (fig 2)

2. Break Down The Problem

In October 2018, 31 vehicles have MWR vertical correction outside of Control Limits

20 > UCL (MWR angled too far downward)

11 < LCL (MWR angled too far upward)

20 - F-Sport

0 - Normal

PRIORITIZED PROBLEM: MWR initial aim vertical correction above UCL on F-Sport vehicles

PROCESS FLOW

Potential Point of Occurrence

MWR (Supplier)

Grille Manufacturing (Supplier)

Front Bumper Assembly

Chassis 3

Final Line

Body Fit

AI

MWR Calibration (VP)

Potential Point of Occurrence

Potential Point of Occurrence

Point of Detection

3. Setting Targets

TARGET: 0 F-Sport vehicles with MWR aim exceeding Upper Control Limit by Jan, 2019

4. Root Cause Analysis

Man

Method

Machine

Material

MWR initial aim vertical correction above UCL on F-Sport vehicles

Body Fit technique

MWR screw assy

Grille shape

• Norm

• FSp

Milliwave Radar (MWR)

Grille boss pitch

Assembly EIS / SWC

VP MWR calibration program

• Wheel size

• Ride height diff Norm vs FSp

1

Avg aim 1.2° lower on QIS+ for FSp vs. Norm (fig 1)

Grille type (not vehicle) causes a change in MWR aim (fig 3)

FSp and Norm grilles hold MWR unit in different tilt positions (fig 4)

WHY?

WHY?

WHY?..

WHY?..

Lower grille curvature is more extreme for FSp grille (fig 5)

Necessary manufacturing processes (heat + paint / pressure) affect FSp grille differently (thinner plastic)

fig 3

fig 4

fig 5

Bumper Swap Trial

Actual Aim (°)

Norm

FSp bmp

Orig Bmpr

Bmpr Swap

Re-swap: Orig Bmpr + Body Fit

fig 3

CONCLUSION: Aim change follows FSp bumper & not FSp car

FSp and Norm grilles overlaid in CAD

Norm

FSp

0.5mm BACK

1.0mm BACK

0.5mm BACK

2.0mm BACK

5. Develop Countermeasures & 6. See Countermeasures Through

CM #

Cost

Quality

Timing

Effectiveness

Feasibility

Overall

1

Change Manufacturing conditions (heat / pressure)

△

×

△

×

△

×

2

QTR: FSp grille upper boss length

△

○

△

○

○

○

3

VP: MWR calibration programming change

○

×

○

△

△

×

C/M 2: FSp Grille Upper Boss Height Tuning (fig 6)

Tuning: 0.847mm increase in upr boss height

Tuning boss will have no negative effect on good Hd x Grl fitting

fig 6

Upper Boss

MWR

Grille

Lower Boss

1.11° aim

C/M 1

0° target nom aim

QTR

7. Results and Process Evaluation & TBP Step 8. Standardization and Yokoten

Projected Aim After C/M 2

Vehicle Count

Nominal

FSp avg

Before QTR

After QTR

1.11°

fig 7

FSp Grille Shim Trial (C/M 2)

Actual Aim (°)

Nominal

FSp Bmpr

With Shim

1.2°

STANDARDIZATION / RECOMMENDATIONS

To ensure quality in future vehicles:

• Include evaluation of general curvature of grille in Inspection Standard

• Curvature should be re-evaluated during manufacturing process changes

• Recommend that curvature be a critical point for 685B

Analysis of Personal Objectives

Objective

1) Gained understanding of how TBP is used to organize thought process and provides framework to investigate quality defects

2) Developed knowledge of manufacturing flow and how problems in 4 Ms can combine to produce defects

3) Learned how different QC groups use varied methods and approaches to work together in creating a high quality vehicle

Reflections for Co-op Program

Reflection: I have gained experience with functional components of Front Mask, and been able to understand how contributions from different processes can combine to produce a defect. I have also gained cross-functional experience with various vehicle modules. Aside from main projects, I recommend that students seek opportunities to assist in project management roles during their work term.

	Eval	Status
1) Gained understanding of how TBP is used to organize thought process and provides framework to investigate quality defects	○	○
2) Developed knowledge of manufacturing flow and how problems in 4 Ms can combine to produce defects	○	○
3) Learned how different QC groups use varied methods and approaches to work together in creating a high quality vehicle	○	○

QCE Doc # 14 :
Revision 3