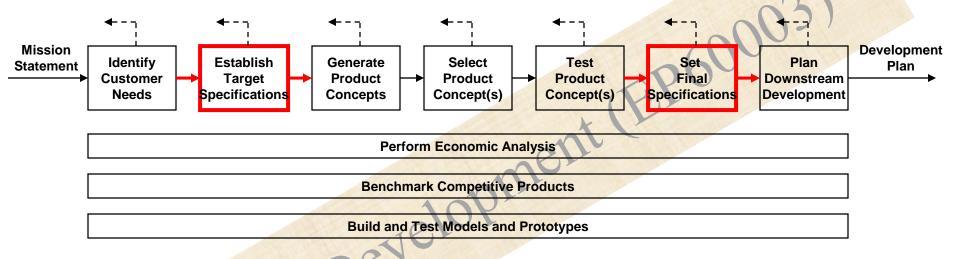
Product Specifications

act

broder

Concept Development Process



Target Specs

Based on customer needs and benchmarking

Final Specs

Based on selected concept, feasibility, models, testing, and trade-offs

Product Specifications Example: Mountain Bike Suspension Fork



Challenges

'Specialized Bicycle Components' after assembling a list of customer needs faced the following challenges:

- How could the relatively subjective customer needs be translated into precise targets for the remaining development effort?
- How could the team & its senior management agree on what would constitute success or failure of the resulting product design?
- How could the team develop confidence that its intended product would garner a substantial share of the suspension fork market?
- How could the team resolve the inevitable trade-offs among product characteristics like cost & weight?

Start with the Customer Needs

#		NEED	Imp
1	The suspension	reduces vibration to the hands.	3
2	The suspension	allows easy traversal of slow, difficult terrain.	2
3	The suspension	enables high speed descents on bumpy trails.	5
4	The suspension	allows sensitivity adjustment.	3
5	The suspension	preserves the steering characteristics of the bike.	4
6	The suspension	remains rigid during hard cornering.	4
7	The suspension	is lightweight.	4
8	The suspension	provides stiff mounting points for the brakes.	2
9	The suspension	fits a wide variety of bikes, wheels, and tires.	5
10	The suspension	is easy to install.	1
11	The suspension	works with fenders.	1
12	The suspension	instills pride.	5
13	The suspension	is affordable for an amateur enthusiast.	5
14	The suspension	is not contaminated by water.	5
15	The suspension	is not contaminated by grunge.	5
16	The suspension	can be easily accessed for maintenance.	3
17	The suspension	allows easy replacement of worn parts.	1
18	The suspension	can be maintained with readily available tools.	3
19	The suspension	lasts a long time.	5
20	The suspension	is safe in a crash.	5

The Product Specs Process

- Prepare the list of metrics
- Collect competitive benchmarking information
- Set ideal & marginally acceptable target values
- Reflect on the Results and the Process

Establish Metrics and Units

#	s#			
Metric				
¶et	Need	Metric	Imn	Units
1		<u> </u>	Imp 3	dB
2		Attenuation from dropout to handlebar at 10hz Spring pre-load	3	N
3		Maximum value from the Monster	5	1 100 100 100
4			5	g
5		Minimum descent time on test track		
6	4		3	N-s/m
		Maximum travel (26in wheel)	3	mm
7		Rake offset	3	mm
8		Lateral stiffness at the tip	3	kN/m
9		Total mass	4	kg
10		Lateral stiffness at brake pivots	2	kN/m
11		Headset sizes	5	in
12		Steertube length	5	mm
13		Wheel sizes	5	list
14		Maximum tire width	5	in
15	10	Time to assemble to frame	1	S
16	111	Fender compatibility	1	list
17	12	Instills pride	5	subj
18	13	Unit manufacturing cost	5	US\$
19	14	Time in spray chamber w/o water entry	5	S
20		Cycles in mud chamber w/o contamination	5	k-cycles
21	16,17	Time to disassemble/assemble for maintenance	3	S
22	17,18	Special tools required for maintenance	3	list
23		UV test duration to degrade rubber parts	5	hours
24		Monster cycles to failure	5	cycles
25		Japan Industrial Standards test	5	binary
26		Bending strength (frontal loading)	5	MN

Link Metrics to Needs

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
						Ť	Ť		Ť	Ť		•				-			•	•		1					
	Metric	Attenuation from dropout to handlebar at 10hz	Spring pre-load	Maximum value from the Monster	Minimum descent time on test track	Damping coefficient adjustment range	Maximum travel (26in wheel)	Rake offset	Lateral stiffness at the tip	Total mass	Lateral stiffness at brake pivots	Headset sizes	Steertube length	Wheel sizes	Maximum tire width	Time to assemble to frame	Fender compatibility	Instills pride	Unit manufacturing cost	Time in spray chamber w/o water entry	Cycles in mud chamb <mark>er w/o contamin</mark> ation	Time to disassemble/assemble for maintenance	Special tools required for maintenance	UV test duration to degrade rubber parts	Monster cycles to failure	Japan Industrial Standards test	Bending strength (frontal loading)
	Need	\tte	Spri	/ax	₹ E	a	ğ	ğ	ate	ota	ate	lea	stee	۷he	/lax	ΞĮ	ė	nsti	텔	Ξ̈́	Š	ΞĮ	g	\geq	힘	lapi	gen
1	reduces vibration to the hands.	•	0)	-		-		-	-			_	- 0,	_	_	-	∺	\dashv	귀	ᅱ	러	-		귀	_	-1	쁴
2	allows easy traversal of slow, difficult terrain.	-	4	1												\neg		\dashv			\dashv		\dashv		\dashv	\dashv	\dashv
3	enables high speed descents on bumpy trails.	0		1.	•					\dashv						\neg		\dashv			\dashv		\dashv		\dashv	\dashv	-
4	allows sensitivity adjustment.								\neg									\neg					\neg		\neg		\neg
	preserves the steering characteristics of the bike.						•	•	\neg									一					\neg		\neg		\neg
6	remains rigid during hard cornering.	35	•						$\overline{\cdot}$																		
7	is lightweight.									•																	
8	provides stiff mounting points for the brakes.	199				一	一				•												一				\Box
9	fits a wide variety of bikes, wheels, and tires.						一					•	•	•	•												
10	is easy to install.			\Box		一	一		\neg							•		\neg		\neg		\Box	一		\neg		\Box
11	works with fenders.																•										
12	instills pride.																	•									
13	is affordable for an amateur enthusiast.																		•								
14	is not contaminated by water.																			•							
15	is not contaminated by grunge.																				•						
16	can be easily accessed for maintenance.																					٠					
17	allows easy replacement of worn parts.																					•	•				
18	can be maintained with readily available tools.																						•				
19	lasts a long time.																							٠	•		
20	is safe in a crash.																									·	<u> </u>

Guidelines for forming the metrics

- Metrics should be complete
- Metrics should be dependent variables
- Metrics should be practical
- Some needs are not quantifiable

 The metrics should include popular criteria for comparison in the marketplace

Benchmark on Customer Needs

#		NEED	Imp	ST Tritrack	Maniray 2	Rox Tahx Quadra	Rox Tahx Ti 21	Tonka Pro	Gunhill Head Shox
1	The suspension	reduces vibration to the hands.	3	1.	••••	••	••••	• •	•••
2	The suspension	allows easy traversal of slow, difficult terrain.	2	••	••••	•••	••••	• • •	••••
3	•	enables high speed descents on bumpy trails.	5	•	•••••	••	••••	• •	•••
4		allows sensitivity adjustment.	3	·	••••	••	••••	• •	•••
5		preserves the steering characteristics of the bike.		••••	••	•	••	•••	••••
6		remains rigid during hard cornering.	4	•	•••	•	••••	•	••••
7	The suspension		4	•	•••	•	•••	••••	••••
8		provides stiff mounting points for the brakes.	2	•	••••	•••	•••	• •	••••
9		fits a wide variety of bikes, wheels, and tires.	5	••••	•••••	•••	••••	• • •	•
10		is easy to install.	1	••••	•••••	••••	••••	••••	•
11		works with fenders.	1	•••	•	•	•	•	••••
12	The suspension		5	•	••••	•••	••••	•••	••••
13		is affordable for an amateur enthusiast.	5	••••	•	•••	•	• • •	••
14	The suspension	is not contaminated by water.	5	•	•••	••••	••••	• •	••••
15		is not contaminated by grunge.	5	•	•••	•	••••	• •	••••
16	The suspension	can be easily accessed for maintenance.	3	••••	•••••	••••	••••	••••	•
17		allows easy replacement of worn parts.	1	••••	•••••	••••	••••	••••	•
18		can be maintained with readily available tools.	3	••••	•••••	•••••	••••	• •	•
19	The suspension	lasts a long time.	5	••••	•••••	•••••	•••	••••	•
20	The suspension	is safe in a crash.	5	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	••••	•••••

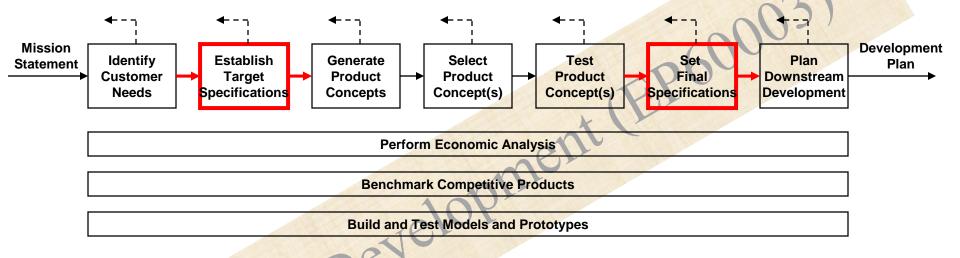
Benchmark on Metrics

Metric #	Need #s	Metric	Imp	Units	ST Tritrack	Maniray 2	Rox Tahx Quadra	Rox Tahx Ti 21	Tonka Pro	Gunhill Head Shox
1	1 3	Attenuation from dropout to handlebar at 10hz	3	dB	8	15	10	15	9	13
2		Spring pre-load	3	N	550	760	500	710	480	680
3		Maximum value from the Monster	5	g	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.4
4		Minimum descent time on test track	5	S	13	11.3	12.6	11.2	13.2	11
5		Damping coefficient adjustment range	3	N-s/m	0.	0	0	200	0	0
6		Maximum travel (26in wheel)	3	mm	28	48	43	46	33	38
7		Rake offset	3	mm	41.5	39	38	38	43.2	39
8		Lateral stiffness at the tip	3	kN/m	59	110	85	85	65	130
9		Total mass	4	kg	1.409	1.385	1.409	1.364	1.222	1.1
10		Lateral stiffness at brake pivots	2	kN/m	295	550	425	425	325	650
-		zatoral olimnoso at orano pivoto			200	1.000	120	1.000	OLO	000
11	9	Headset sizes	5	in	1.000 1.125	1.125	1.000 1.125	1.125 1.250	1.000 1.125	NA
12	9	Steertube length	5	mm	150 180 210 230 255	140 165 190 215	150 170 190 210	150 170 190 210 230	150 190 210 220	NA
13		Wheel sizes	5	list	26in	26in	26in	26in 700C	26in	26in
14		Maximum tire width	5	in	1.5	1.75	1.5	1.75	1.5	1.5
15		Time to assemble to frame	1	s	35	35	45	45	35	85
16		Fender compatibility	1	list	Zefal		none	none	none	all
17	12	Instills pride	5	subj	1	4	3	5	3	5
18	13	Unit manufacturing cost	5	US\$	65	105	85	115	80	100
19		Time in spray chamber w/o water entry	5	S	1300		>3600		2300	>3600
20		Cycles in mud chamber w/o contamination	5	k-cycles	15	19	15	25	18	35
21		Time to disassemble/assemble for maintenance	3	S	160	245	215	245	200	425
	·									hex,
									long	pin
	17,18	Special tools required for maintenance	3	list	hex	hex	hex	hex	hex	wrnch
23		UV test duration to degrade rubber parts	5	hours	400+	250	400+	400+	400+	250
24		Monster cycles to failure	5	cycles		500k+			500k+	330k
25		Japan Industrial Standards test	5	binary	pass		pass	pass	pass	pass
26	20	Bending strength (frontal loading)	5	MN	55	89	75	75	62	102

Assign Marginal and Ideal Values

_				
			Marginal Value	
				چ
			<u></u>	alt
			<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
	Makula	l laise	la:	Ideal Value
_	Metric	Units		
1		dB	>10	>15
	Spring pre-load	N	480 - 800	
	Maximum value from the Monster	g	<3.5	<3.2
	Minimum descent time on test track	S	<13.0	<11.0
	Damping coefficient adjustment range	N-s/m	0	>200
	Maximum travel (26in wheel)	mm	33 - 50	45
7	Rake offset	mm	37 - 45	38
	Lateral stiffness at the tip	kN/m	>65	>130
	Total mass	kg	<1.4	<1.1
10	Lateral stiffness at brake pivots	kN/m	>325	>650
				1.000
	Hardwell day		1.000	1.125
11	Headset sizes	in	1.125	1.250
				150
	10		150	170
			170	190
10	Steertube length	mm	190 210	210 230
12	Steertube length	mm	210	230 26in
13	Wheel sizes	list	26in	700c
	Maximum tire width	in	>1.5	>1.75
15	Time to assemble to frame	s	<60	<35
	Fender compatibility	list	none	all
	Instills pride	subj	>3	>5
	Unit manufacturing cost	US\$	<85	<65
	Time in spray chamber w/o water entry	s	>2300	>3600
	Cycles in mud chamber w/o contamination	k-cycles	>15	>35
21	Time to disassemble/assemble for maintenance	s	<300	<160
22	Special tools required for maintenance	list	hex	hex
	UV test duration to degrade rubber parts	hours	>250	>450
	Monster cycles to failure	cycles	>300k	>500k
	Japan Industrial Standards test	binary	pass	pass
	Bending strength (frontal loading)	MN	>70	>100
	5 5 (5)			

Concept Development Process



Target Specs

Based on customer needs and benchmarking

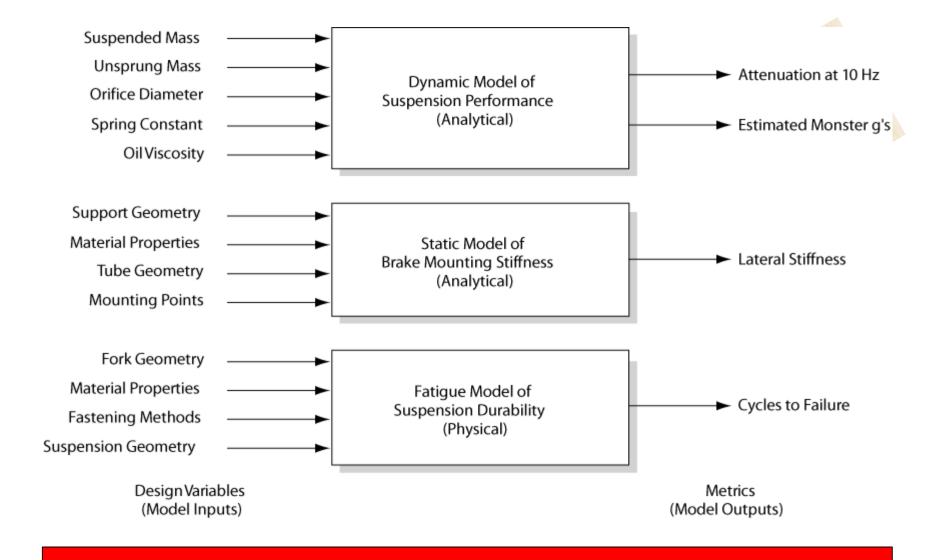
Final Specs

Based on selected concept, feasibility, models, testing, and trade-offs

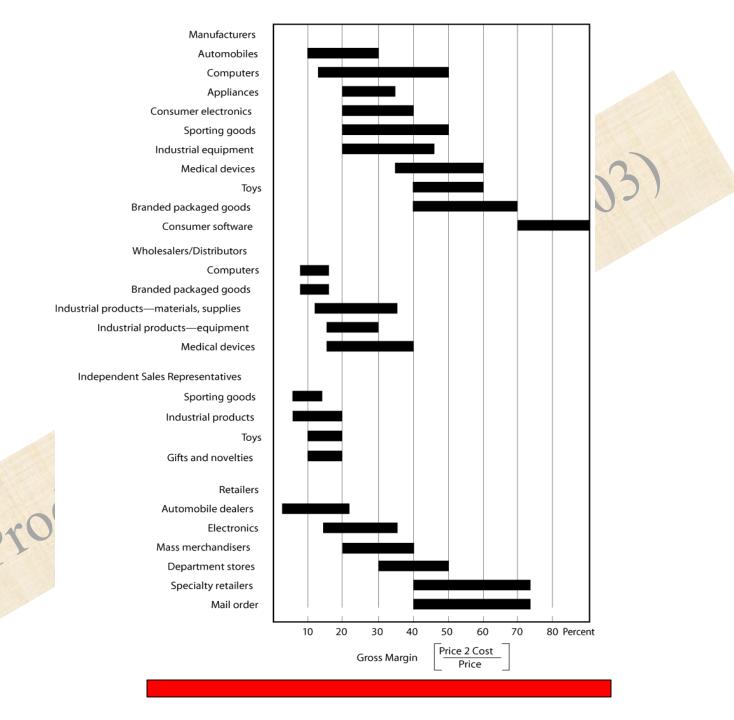
Setting the Final Spec.

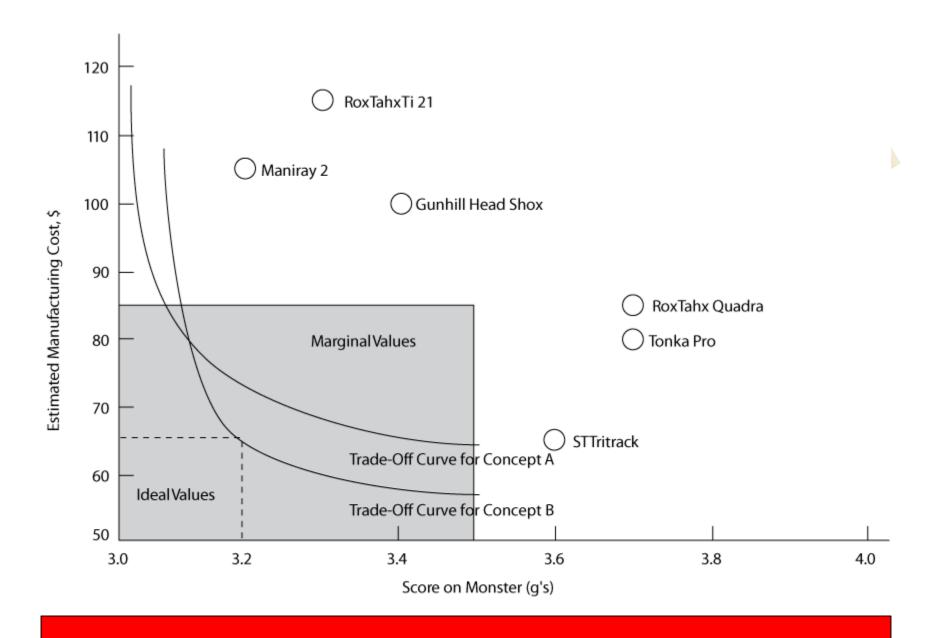
The Process:

- 1. Develop technical models of the product
- 2. Develop a cost model of the product
- 3. Refine the spec., making trade-offs where necessary
- 4. Flow down the spec. as appropriate
- 5. Reflect on results & the process



Component	Qty/	High	Low	High Total	Low Total
	Fork	(\$ pu)	(\$ pu)	(\$/fork)	(\$/fork)
Steer Tube	1	2.5	2	2.5	2
Crown	1	4	3	4	3
Boot	2	1	0.75	2	1.5
Lower Tube	2	3	2	6	4
Lower Tube top cover	2	2	1.5	4	3
Main lip seal	2	1.5	1.4	3	2.8
Slide bushing	4	0.2	0.18	0.8	0.72
Slide bushing spacer	2	0.5	0.4	1	0.8
Lower tube plug	2	0.5	0.35	1	0.7
Upper tube	2	5.5	4	11	8
Upper tube top cap	2	3	2.5	6	5
Upper tube adjustment knob	2	2	1.75	4	3.5
Adjustment shaft	2	4	3	8	6
Spring	2	3	2.5	6	5
Upper tube orifice cap	1	3	2.25	3	2.25
Orifice springs	4	0.5	0.4	2	1.6
Brake studs	2	0.4	0.35	0.8	0.7
Brake brace bolt	2	0.25	0.2	0.5	0.4
Brake brace	1	5	3.5	5	3.5
Oil (I)	0.1	2.5	2	0.25	0.2
Misc. snap rings, o-rings	10	0.15	0.1	1.5	1
Decals	4	0.25	0.15	1	0.6
Assembly at \$20/hr.		30 min	20 min	10	6.67
Overhead at 25% of direct cost				20.84	15.74
Total				104.19	78.68





Set Final Specifications

	METRIC	Units	Value
1	Attenuation from dropout to handlebar at 10hz	dB	>12
	Spring pre-load	N	650
	Maximum value from the Monster	g	<3.4
4	Minimum descent time on test track	S	<11.5
5	Damping coefficient adjustment range	N-s/m	>100
	Maximum travel (26in wheel)	mm	43
7	Rake offset	mm	38
8	Lateral stiffness at the tip	kN/m	>75
9	Total mass	kg	<1.4
10	Lateral stiffness at brake pivots	kN/m	>425
			1.000
11	Headset sizes	in	1.125
		The state of the s	150
		ALL STATES	170
	104		190
4.0	Steertube length		210
	Steertube length	mm	230
	Wheel sizes	list	26in
	Maximum tire width	in	>1.75
	Time to assemble to frame	S	<45
	Fender compatibility	list	Zefal
17	Instills pride	subj	>4
	Unit manufacturing cost	US\$	<80
	Time in spray chamber w/o water entry	S	>3600
_	Cycles in mud chamber w/o contamination	k-cycles	>25
	Time to disassemble/assemble for maintenance	S	<200
_	Special tools required for maintenance	list	hex
	UV test duration to degrade rubber parts	hours	>450
	Monster cycles to failure	cycles	>500k
	Japan Industrial Standards test	binary	pass
26	Bending strength (frontal loading)	MN	>100

Reflect on the Results & Process

- 1. Is the product a winner?
- 2. How much uncertainty is there in the technical & cost models?
- 3. Is the concept chosen best suited to the target market or could it be best applied in another market?
- 4. Should the firm initiate a formal effort to develop better technical models of some aspect of the product's performance for future use?