Kaizen Improvement Event (K-188) in an Automotive Industry – A Case Study

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Abstract- This paper is a case study of an automotive industry in which the Kaizen improvement activity entitled K-188 is performed in the shop floor and the kaizen target are made. At the end of the kaizen event, several objectives are achieved such as introduction of work bench, 5S level improvement, Identification & traceability system of Dies implemented, Layout for shop floor made, kan-ban system implemented, Standard worksheet made available on shop floor, Poka Yoke for critical dimension for critical part made, Proper layout of the shop floor is prepared. Several targets are achieved which are tabulated at the end of the paper. The result and conclusion of the case study includes situation before and after kaizen, summary of kaizen titles fulfilled, pending kaizen titles and the target sheet. The Target or progress sheet contained the improvement percentage of the kaizen event.

I. INTRODUCTION

Kaizen means a constant effort not only to maintain but also upgrade standards. It means continuous improvement. The word implies improvement that involves everyone. Both managers and workers and entails relatively little expense. The kaizen philosophy assumes that our way of life—is it our working life, our social life, or our home life should be the focus of constant improvement efforts. The Kaizen improvement can also be done practically to achieve more productivity.



Fig.1 Flow diagram of Kaizen roles & responsibilities

A. Kaizen Application Examples

- Customer complains about the process
- End to end process not defines not understood
- There is considerable amount of rework or defect in the process.
- Process is not standardized
- Process inputs/outputs are not error proofed or are of poor quality.
- Process cycle time is lengthy
- Low productivity

II. KAIZEN EVENT (K-188)

The kaizen event was organised in an automotive industry by the kaizen team with its purpose of implementation to achieve kaizen target.

A. Kaizen Targets

- Reduction of customer complaints
- Improvement in 5 'S' level
- Reduction in PPM level
- Material handling improvement
- System improvement

B. Quality Improvements

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Result Due to vibration die setting disturbance eliminated	
Die clamping on machine	Setting getting disturbed due to more packing plates due to vibrations during operation	Clamping block introduced instead of packing plates.		
	KAIZ	EN Diagram		
Befo	re KAIZEN	After	AIZEN	

Fig.3 Die Clamping machine

Operation	Problem	C	ounter Measure	Result	
Notching process	Notch angle 60 deg observed 45 deg.	Die angle has been modified 30 deg to 48 deg.		Notch angle problem eliminated.	
	KAI	ZEND	Diagram		
Befo	re KAIZEN		After	AIZEN	

Fig.4 Notching Process

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Dim 34.5 mm controlled	
Cowl mtg bkt welding	Due to welding distortion dim 34.5 mm not controlled	Support plate added		
	KA	ZEN Diagram	In the second	
Bef	ore KAIZEN	After K	AIZEN	
T				

Fig.5 Cowl Mounting Bracket

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Result	
RUPD mtg. dim	No gauge was available	Gauge made for checking dim 907	Ease of inspection	
	KA	ZEN Diagram		
Befor	e KAIZEN	After	KAIZEN	

Fig.6 RUPD Mounting dimensioning

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Result Dimension Control	
RUPD side support bkt welding	Not proper seating & alignment during welding	Slot made & strip welded To maintain 40 mm height in fixture		
	KAIZ	EN Diagram	đa -	
Befor	e KAIZEN	After	KAIZEN	

Fig.7 RUPD Side support Bracket welding

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Result Welding process improvement. Bracket welding in one setting.	
welding process of intercooler bracket	Bracket welding done by reversing the radiator frame.	Block with pin welded both sides in fixture		
	KAIZ	EN Diagram		
Befor	e KAIZEN	After	KAIZEN	
			0	

Fig.8 Welding Process if intercooler bracke

C. Material Handling and Supplier System Improvement

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Result	
Quantity & identification before dispatch	No verification area was available.	One person stationed at despatch gate for verification	No mismatch of Quantity .	
	KAI	ZEN Diagram		
Befo	re KAIZEN	After	KAIZEN	
NO INSPECTION AREA				

Fig.9 Quality and Inspection before Dispatch

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Result	
KANBAN	Storage system does not exist	Racks and Bins provided	Delivery improved & Inventory control.	
	KAI	ZEN Diagram		
Befor	e KAIZEN	After	AIZEN	
No Kanban & storage syste		A HEARD REAL		

Fig.10 KANBAN

D. Improvement in 5S Level

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Result
Instructions Board	Instructions not provided before dispatching the material	Board has been made and instructions have clearly been written to be ensured before dispatching.	Betterment of despatch and receiving at stores
	KA	ZEN Diagram	
Befo	re KAIZEN	After	KAIZEN
NO INSTRUCTIONS		गाडी ले जाने से दोनों बिल की प्रतियाँ ➡ बिल में अकितसामन के स KANBAN बिन संस्था के ➡ LH/RH स्टीकर जॉय ले	स्त्यालगद्धे में लेड सामान चेक कर ले. मुतायिक बिल कटा हो ? / हि न करें / श्ही /

Fig.11 Instruction board

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Result Improved quality of parts	
Inspection room	Not in use due to poor 5 'S'	Inspection room 5 'S' level improved		
	KAI	ZEN Diagram		
Before	KAIZEN	After	KAIZEN	
E				

Fig.13 Inspection Room

Operation	Problem	Counter Measure	Result
		Proper layout has been made	Easy accessibility To work areas.
	KAI	ZEN Diagram	
Before KAIZEN After KAIZEN		KAIZEN	
N0 L	ayout		
Ava	ilable	ATERT ALTO INTELEPISION	

Fig.14 Plant Layout

III. RESULT & CONCLUSION

After Kaizen Event K-188, the following results were achieved which are as follows:-

TABLE-1: SITUATION BEFORE AND AFTER KAIZEN

	BEFORE KAIZEN		AFTER KAIZEN
1.	Maximum work on floor.	1. 2.	Work bench made 5 'S' & housekeeping concept introduced.
2. 3.	No 5 'S' and No housekeeping. No identification mark and No traceability	2. 3.	Identification & traceability system of Dies implemented.
4. 5.	system of Dies No layout on shop floor. No KAN-BAN system exist.	4. 5.	Layout for shop floor made. KAN-BAN system implemented.
5. 6.	No standard worksheet & No SWS available on shop floor.	6. 7.	Standard worksheet & SWS made available on shop floor. Poka Yoke for critical dimension for critical
7.	No Poka Yoke for critical dimension for critical part.	8.	parts made. Proper lay-outing of Quality Room made.
8.	No proper layout of Quality Room.	9.	Identification & maintenance due dated template made.
9.	No identification and No maintenance on machine.		emplate made.

TABLE-2: SUMMARY OF KAIZEN TITLES

Parameter	Numbers
1. Kaizen Title Identified	27
2. Kaizen Title Implemente	d 22
3. Kaizen Title Deleted	Nill
4. Kaizen Title Pending	05

TABLE-3: PENDING KAIZEN TITLES

Sl. No.	Title	Target Date	Responsible Agency
1	Material on floor- Bins to be made	15.12.07	Mr.X
2	100% welding on work bench	15.12.07	Mr.X
3	Die section 100% identification	10.12.07	Mr.X
4	Ear plug & Helmet in Press Shop	02.12.07	Mr.X
5	Quality plans & C of C of all parts	05.12.07	Mr.X

Kaizen Event : K-188 % Before Target After Kaizen Improvement Remarks November **Improvement Situation** 26 27 28 29 Improvement in 5 'S' level 1 'S' 70% Bins to be made Zero 10 20 20 20 Inventory Control No Kanban store 100% to be done storage 10 40 process 50 Material Handling Packing Imp. 70% Plastic bin & Improvement & Racks to Racks to be made be made 0 10 40 20 Customer complaint 50% Will be monitored reduction reduction in Dec. 07 Space 30% 60% 2 machines to be shifted in 1st week Reduced (Sq. 10 30 20 of Dec. 07 0 m.) Space reduction 30% 80% More work bench Space Congestion to be made 0 reduction (%) 10 20 50 PPM 3143 To be To be monitored in Reduction moniterd in Dec. 07 Dec. C of C of Nil 100% 80% Balance C of C Quality critical parts will be by 05-Dec-07 Poka Yoke / 0 10 1 4 2 1 80% Improvement Parts to added in Inventory control Kanban as identified by the team Supplier System Material handling Quality Improvement Improvement equipment provided to avoid paint related problem

TABLE-4: TARGET SHEET

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BIOGRAPHY



Mohd Anees Siddiqui was born in Kanpur, India, in 1988. He received the B.Tech degree in Mechanical Engineering from Integral University, Lucknow, India, in 2011, and pursuing M.Tech in Production & Industrial Engineering from Integral University.

In 2011, he joined the production department, Technical Associates Ltd, Lucknow as a Trainee Engineer. In 2012, he became Development Engineer at Berrys Auto Pvt. Ltd. He worked as a Lecturer in Lucknow Institute of Technology, Lucknow. Presently, he is working as a Lecturer in Department of Mechanical Engineering, Integral University, Lucknow. He has undergone internships and training programmes in Tata Motors Ltd, Hindustan

Aeronautics Ltd and Research Development & Standards Organisation. He is a member of International Association of Engineers and other professional societies such as International Association of Computer Science & Information Technology, International Association of Engineers & Scientists. His area of interest is manufacturing, workshop technology, design & estimation and he has published several papers in International journals. He has attended several national & international conferences on mechanical engineering. He received 2nd Award in model presentation Geothermal Energy Exploration Plant on celebration of Rajiv Gandhi Renewable Energy Day at Non-Conventional Energy Development Agency, Lucknow, in Aug, 2010.