

Jorge Luis García Alcaraz  
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Alfonso Jesús Gil López *Editors*

# Techniques, Tools and Methodologies Applied to Quality Assurance in Manufacturing

 Springer


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# Preface

The product quality and price are two characteristics that are widely evaluated by the final consumer; therefore, managers are focused on obtaining adequate and balanced levels for both sides. Although, traditionally, it is considered that these two characteristics affect each other, because the presence of one characteristic may restrain the other, because a high quality may refer to a high cost, however, this perspective is not always presented, since it is possible to offer high-quality products and low prices at the same time.

This book presents a collection of real cases from industrial practices that production system and quality managers implement to ensure high quality as well as a low cost in products. This book is divided into sections that are focused on:

- The quality and lean philosophies implemented to production systems, starting from the product design as well as from the supply system.
- The principal statistical techniques applied to the quality assurance (statistical quality control, analysis of tests and failure, quality function deployment, accelerated life tests, among others), the process of gathering information, its validation, its reliability process, and techniques for data analysis.
- The techniques applied to the integration of human resources in the process of quality assurance, such as managers and operators' participation, education, and training processes.

The specific objectives of the book can be summarized as follows:

- Generate a dissemination venue from both the academia and the industry in the topics studied in the book, presenting cases of new approaches, applications, methods and techniques in quality and manufacturing.
- Generate a collection of theoretical and practical research works in the field of quality in manufacturing.
- Establish the state of the art in the field of quality.

This book is composed of a set of chapters, each of the kind of regular research papers. These works have been edited according to the norms and guidelines of Springer Verlag Editorial. Several calls for chapters were distributed among the main

mailing lists of the field for researchers to submit their works to this issue. Twenty-eight expressions of interest in the form of abstracts were received in total, which were subject to a screening process to ensure their clarity, authenticity, and relevancy to this book. These proposals came from several countries such as Colombia, Mexico, Spain, Peru, Ecuador, Turkey, and Jordan.

After the abstract reviewing process, 25 proposals were accepted and asked to submit full versions. These versions were reviewed by at least two pairs in order to ensure the relevance and quality of the documents. After this process, 21 chapters were finally accepted for their publication once the corrections requested by the pairs and the editors were completed.

The book content is structured into three parts: (1) Quality Improvement Applications, (2) Optimization in Quality Development, and (3) Lean Techniques in Quality. The chapters in every of these parts are as follows.

*Quality Improvement Applications:* This part contains seven chapters.

The first chapter, entitled “[An Integrated Quality Tools Approach for New Product Development](#)”, indicates that new product development (NPD) process requires a combined approach. However, the NPD team may not have experience with all stages of NPD processes. This chapter proposes an integrated tool that includes quality function deployment (QFD), failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA), Pareto analysis, and poka-yoke techniques by generating some recommendations in NPD processes to improve results.

The second chapter, entitled “[Recent Optical Approaches for Quality Control Monitoring in Manufacturing Processes](#)”, identifies that optical methods have proved to be suitable for performing quality control processes in manufacturing since they present several advantages over traditional approaches such as non-destructive, non-contact, and high-speed techniques, among others. In this chapter, recent optical methods involving laser-based metrology systems and multi-parameter fiber optic sensors for quality control monitoring in areas such as materials, pharmaceutical, and chemical industry are presented.

In the third chapter, entitled “[Reduction of the Scrap KPI in the Cutting Area of an Automotive Electrical Harness Company Using the Six Sigma DMAIC Methodology](#)”, the authors present the implementation of the define, measure, analyze, improve, and control (DMAIC) methodology as a tool for the reduction of scrap generated in the lines of the Ks area (cutting) of the company Electrics Plant located in Lagos de Moreno, Jalisco. The purpose sought with the implementation is to reduce the KPI of scrap in the area during the cutting and crimp process.

In the fourth chapter, entitled “[Empirical Bayes Monitoring for Univariate and Multivariate Processes and Other Techniques](#)”, the authors used the basic concepts given in the celebrated Kalman filter, which can be derived using a Bayesian approach. Such an approach is implemented through Bayesian empirical monitoring for process control. The application analyzed data taken from a molding process of a critical quality characteristic of an automotive sensor. For the multivariate case, measures of the characteristics to be controlled of a molded part were taken.

The fifth chapter, entitled “[Augmented Reality as an Innovative and Efficient Technology to Increase Quality in Manufacturing Processes](#)”, proposed the application of augmented reality (AR) in the clothing industry which allows, through the visualization of patterns in real time, manufacturing processes to be achieved with greater efficiency. AR provides cognitive ergonomics that lead to important benefits for the company such as optimization of manufacturing times, fast delivery of products, minimization of manufacturing costs, and greater economic profits.

In the sixth chapter entitled “[Towards an Analysis of the Relationship Between Quality Management and Project Management](#)”, the authors indicate that modern quality management complements project management. This chapter presents the characteristics and models of project management that are related to quality management. Besides, a comparative analysis of the literature on quality management and project management is carried out. From research on quality, knowledge of project management should be deepened.

In seventh chapter, entitled “[A Quality Management and Excellence Philosophy from an Islamic Standpoint](#)”, the author’s studies adopt the inductive and descriptive approach to follow the most prominent principles of quality management in Islam’s primary sources strengthened with real application cases and the deductive approach to extract the most prominent principles of quality management derived from them when compared to the modern quality philosophies.

*Optimization in Quality Development:* This part contains seven chapters.

In Chapter Eight, entitled “[Multi-process Assessment Considering the Error of Measurement Systems Within the Process Capacity Indices](#)”, the purpose of this chapter is to make available to young researchers and process engineers the importance of integrating measurement systems with multi-process capability analysis systems using Z-values (short and long term) for continuous data considering the error of measurement systems, as well as the modification of process capacity indicators with the inclusion of the measurement error, determining its significance through ANOVA analysis.

In the ninth chapter, entitled “[Experimentation and Multi-Objective Optimization in Manufacturing of Rubber for Shoe Sole](#)”, the authors indicate that improving quality and designing new products is an important research activity in industrial engineering. In this chapter, we present the study that was carried out on shoe soles through an experimental design. To find the optimal conditions of the process, the main characteristics of the sole were modeled. In that direction, the classical and generic multi-response optimization methods were compared, in this case both gave similar results. This experience will be useful to professionals working in the industry as a guide for doing research.

The tenth chapter, entitled “[A Multi-agent System for the Inventory and Routing Assignment](#)”, presents a multi-agent system for solving the joint inventory and routing assignment problem, which integrates the individual and autonomously capacity and demand decisions of every network’s members in a collaboration-based process that allows reducing the global distribution costs, demonstrating the impact of agent-based system on improving logistics processes.

The eleventh Chapter, entitled “[Multi-objective Product Allocation Model in Warehouses](#)”, presents a multi-objective optimization model and a genetic algorithm procedure for its solutions, with the aim of simultaneously minimizing product handling costs and the required time to fulfill orders in an industrial warehouse, which allows defining the positions to locate the products in the warehouse’ shelves, considering both critical objectives in warehouses.

In the twelfth chapter, entitled “[Model Design of Material Requirement Planning \(MRP\) Applied to a Surgical Sutures Company](#)”, the authors implement the material requirements planning (MRP) to improve productivity in a company dedicated to the manufacturing of supplies for the health area. The use of material requirements planning improved the estimation of the number of raw materials required and optimized the scheduled deliveries within the company.

The thirteenth chapter, entitled “[An EWMA Chart with Varying Sample Interval to Monitor Calibration Processes](#)”, is proposing an exponentially weighted moving average (EWMA) control chart with a varying sample interval based on Croarkin and Varner’s statistical control chart, which was adopted by NIST. The original Croarkin and Varner chart has lower performance than some charts proposed in recent years; nevertheless, the performance of the modified chart that is proposed is comparable to that of better charts, given its detection ability in the face of changes to the calibration process.

In the fourteenth chapter, entitled “[Application of Constraint Theory \(TOC\) on Information and Communication Technologies in Quality and Its Impact on the Circular Economy](#)”, the authors applied the TOC in the entire business value chain of a bank financial services company, from the highest level (strategy) to the primary activities of the company. The TOC model is proposed considering an analysis of the problem (design thinking), analysis related to the business processes of the payment line using LEAN-VSM (virtual stream mapping). It is applied in TOC’s Drum Buffer Rope (DBR) method to define time and capacity buffers on the pay line.

*Lean Techniques in Quality:* This part contains seven chapters.

In the fifteenth chapter, entitled “[Application of Lean Techniques and Queuing Theory in Food Services](#)”, the authors indicate that food services, specifically cafeterias, undesirable factors such as low servers’ capacity, poor layout, and demand’s variability may impact negatively by creating queues. This scenario is worsened during the rush time, generating the loss of customers and revenue decrease. Therefore, solutions such as lean principles jointly with queuing theory can address such problems and improve service performance. This chapter presents how the simultaneous application of such methodologies can boost the performance of a Mexican cafeteria and, thus, reduce the queues.

The sixteenth chapter, entitled “[Dynamic Study of Soil Improvement for Sugarcane Cultivation in Colombia](#)”, was proposed to evaluate through the system dynamics methodology and the possible long-term impacts that this crop could generate in the Valle del Cauca’s soils. The simulation’s model was applied using Vensim DSS software, and it explored soil recovery scenarios using compost, which is produced from sugarcane residues composting (cachaça and bagasse). It was evident



that the utilization of this by-product can represent an important contribution in the soil's loss and degradation reduction, plus economic and environmental benefits. Although the proposed model has been applied to the specific case of sugarcane, it can be replicated in other types of crop, thus becoming a valuable tool for the decision-making process involved in crop planning.

The seventeenth chapter, entitled “[Lean Manufacturing Implementation in Management of Residues from Automotive Industry—Case Study](#)”, indicates that different types of waste can appear in companies' processes and in the recycling industry is not an exemption. Therefore, the adoption of lean manufacturing techniques helps to tackle these problems by diminishing or eliminating them. This chapter presents the case of an Ecuadorian company dedicated to the management of residues from the automotive industry, which experienced an improvement due to the successful implementation of lean tools, showing an enhancement in their CTQs and the employees' culture.

In the eighteenth chapter, entitled “[Case Study of Lean Manufacturing Application in a New Process Introduction into a Rail Company](#)”, the authors indicate that productivity is a determining factor in the development of organizations. The objective of this chapter is introducing a new process in the remanufacturing of compressors by documenting, analyzing, and designing the process. Using define, measure, analyze, improve, and control (DMAIC) methodology and lean manufacturing techniques eliminated the waste and was the level of quality required by the client ensured.

The nineteenth chapter, entitled “[Personnel Training as a Tool for Quality Assurance: Case of Study at Plastic Injection Enterprise](#)”, described how an inappropriate training to new personnel may severely affect the performance of a factory and the quality of its final products. A case of study of an automotive business shows how the production was often affected by delays due to errors made by the quality auditors' team, damage in equipment, and high staff turnover. The lack of a proper training for new personnel was a common issue to these problems.

In the twentieth chapter, entitled “[Operational Risk Management in the Supply Chain of Blood Products](#)”, the blood must be a scarce resource in the world. Blood transfusions help to save and improve the quality of life of thousands of people around the world all the time. The rate of donation is currently considered low in Colombia. However, this is not the only problem for institutions responsible for the reception, storage, and distribution of blood products. Other factors within the biological and logistical control of the chain directly affect the safety and availability of blood. Due to the above, in this chapter, the authors proposed the identification, prioritization, and definition of actions aimed at mitigating or eliminating the main risks in the chain.

Finally, in the twenty-first chapter, entitled “[Taguchi's Loss Function in the Weight Quality of Products: Case Study of Cheese Making](#)”, the authors applied the Taguchi methodology in a cheese company that belongs to the dairy industry to quantify the financial loss for both the consumer and the company by deviating a quality characteristic from its nominal value (product weight), determining the economic loss for five presentations, of product, and later establishing a mathematical equation

and then applying an experimental design to improve the quality of the product in five different presentations.

Once a summary of chapters has been provided, the editors would like to express their gratitude to reviewers who kindly accepted to contribute to the chapters' evaluation at all stages of the editing process.

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Finally, the editors wish to thank our families, for their support and for allowing us to dedicate time to this project, time that sometimes we should have spent with them. We appreciate their understanding, and we hope that this book is truly a contribution that justifies the time we have not spent with them in harmony.

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2017 that was given by the Secretariat of Economy, The Secretariat of Communications and Transportation of Mexico, and Soy Logístico Association in the Academic Category.

Similarly, he has supervised six bachelor theses, nine master theses, and three Ph.D. theses, and currently he is working on four master theses and one Ph.D. thesis that are in progress. He has been the editor of the following books: *New Perspectives on Applied Industrial Tools and Techniques*, published by Springer Verlag; *Handbook of Research on Managerial Strategies for Achieving Optimal Performance in Industrial Processes*, published by IGI Global Publishing. He has given six magistral conferences and workshops on industrial engineering, mainly focused on supply chain performance; he has two international patents.

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