



# Introduction to Design for Six Sigma (DFSS)

## Continuous Process Improvement (CPI) Technical Session

**Test & Evaluation in a Multi-Domain Operational Environment**  
**El Paso, TX**  
**July 14, 2021**

Mark Kiemele  
Air Academy Associates  
12295 Oracle Blvd, Ste 340  
Colorado Springs, CO 80921  
Phone: 719-531-0777  
email: [mkiemele@airacad.com](mailto:mkiemele@airacad.com)

# Agenda

- The motivation for DFSS
- How DFSS differs from Lean Six Sigma
- The DFSS roadmap/methodology
- Key players and roles in DFSS
- DFSS projects and studies
- DFSS Certification

## True or False?

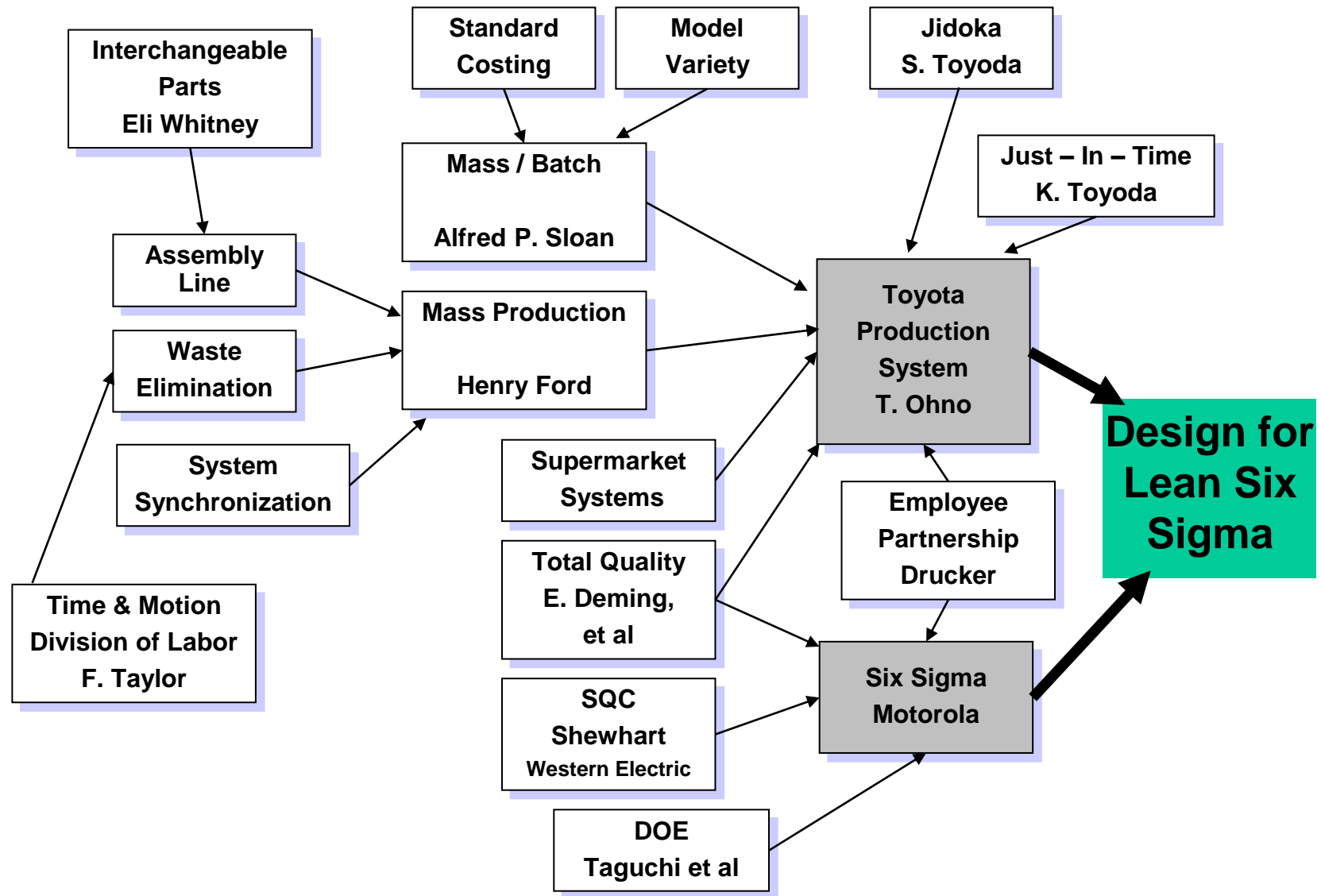
**The systems and products that deliver value to our customers are perfectly designed to achieve the results we are getting today.**

# What is Design for Six Sigma (DFSS)

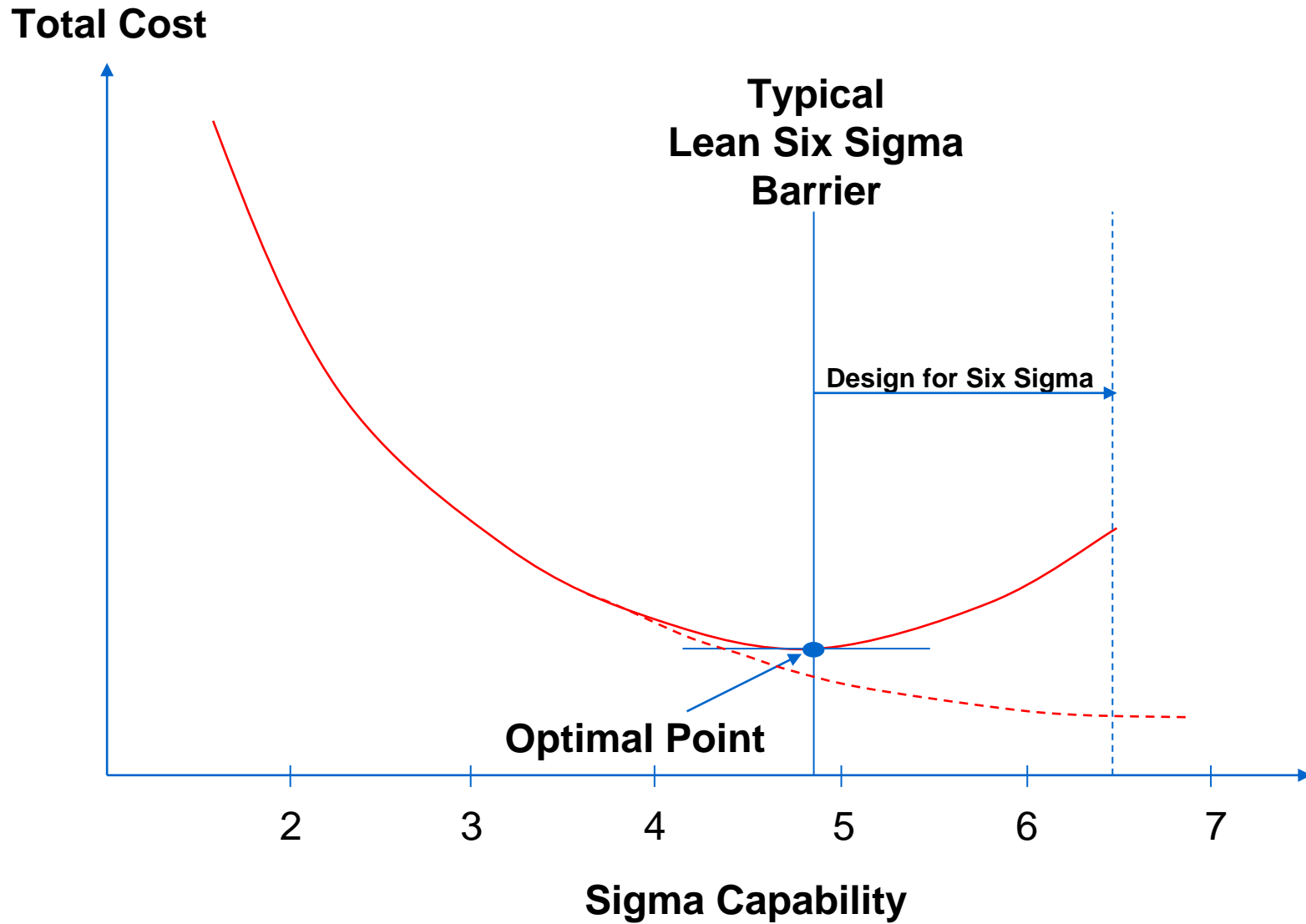
- Also known as Designing for Successful Systems
- It is the natural evolution of Lean Six Sigma (LSS)
- It is a methodology with a distinct roadmap called IDOV
- It has some unique tools that extend the LSS repertoire of tools
- Leverage talent and
- Develops systematic innovation
- Deliver **greater value to the customer and the business**

- **Better** products and services
- Produced **Faster** at **Lower cost**
- **Earlier market entry and faster market growth**
- **Lower total lifecycle costs**

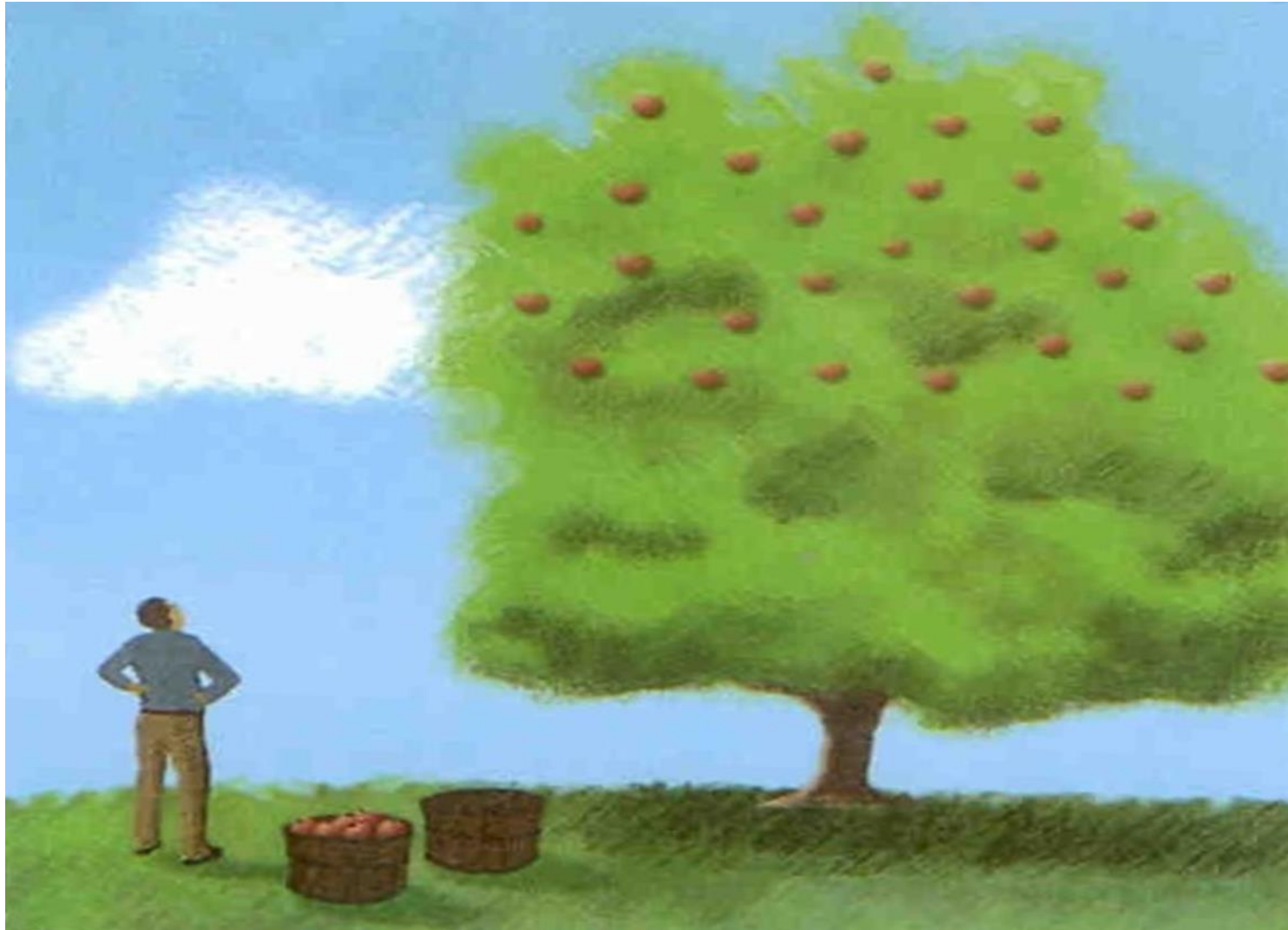
# Where Did It Come From?



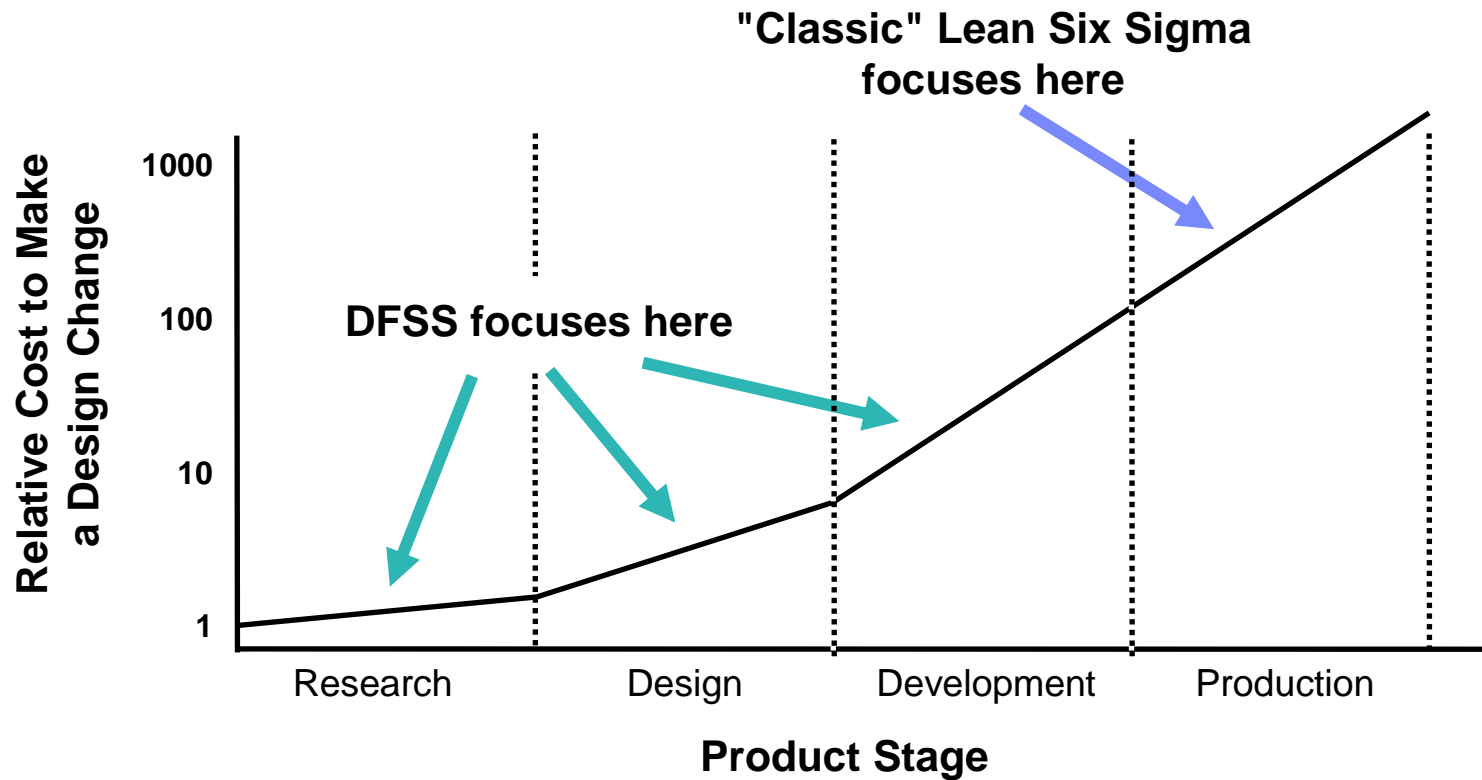
# What Have We Learned from LSS?



# DFSS: Getting to the Next Level



# Why DFSS



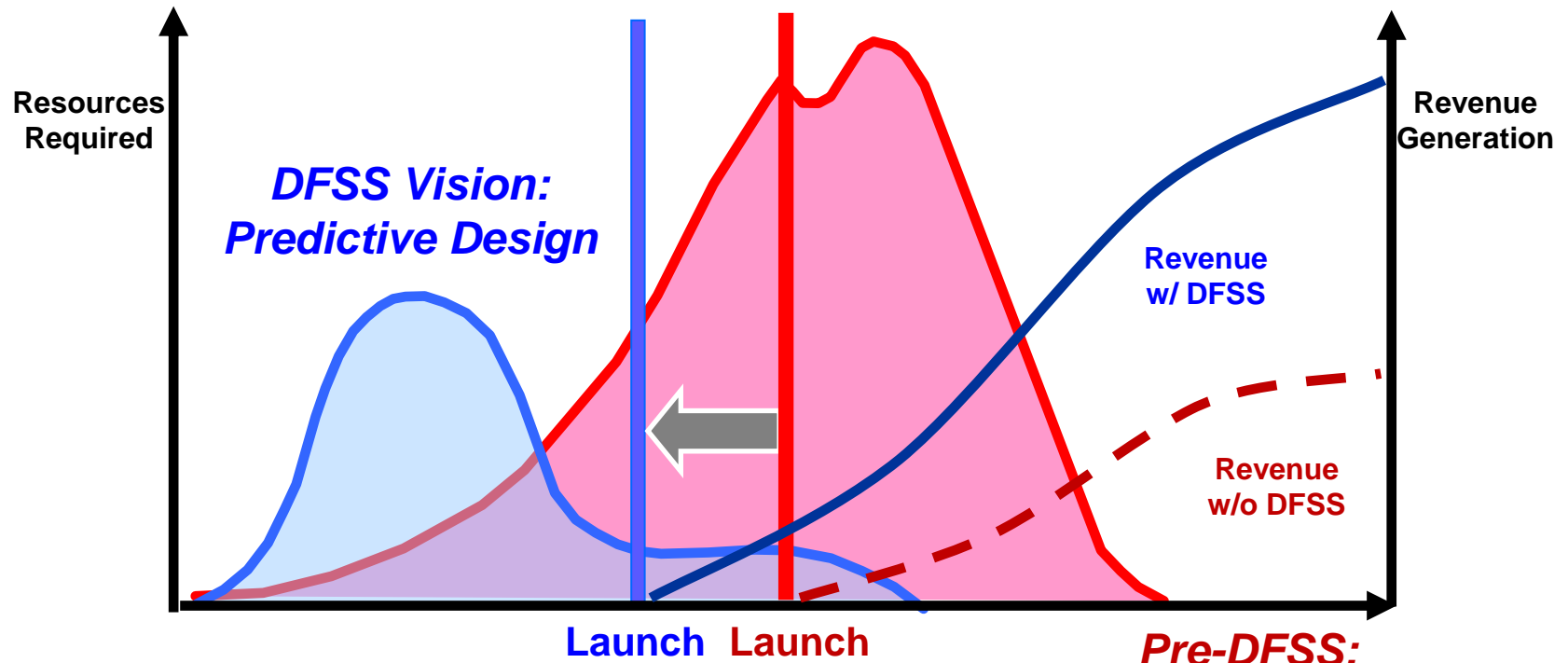
- Gain knowledge when costs are lowest
- Design in quality right from the start



# The Goals of DFSS

- Reduce Cycle Time in the Design and Development Process
- Reduce the Time to Money (TTM)
- Reduce the Cost of Poor Quality
- Improve Predictability of QCD (Quality, Cost, Delivery)

# The Benefits of DFSS



- Early problem identification; solution when costs low
- Faster market entry: earlier revenue stream, longer patent coverage
- Lower total development cost
- Robust product at market entry: delighted customers
- Resources available for next game-changer

- Pre-DFSS:  
Reactive Design**
- Unhappy customers and employees
  - Unplanned resource drain
  - Skyrocketing costs
  - Next product compromised

- **Upfront investment is most effective and efficient**
- **Show customers high quality products right from the start**

# General Electric Testimonial (Dr. Norm Kuchar\*, GECRD, Oct 2003)

- Quality increases of at least  $+1\sigma$  at launch over previous designs
- Time to Market decrease by at least 25% over previous launches
- Cost savings due to total resources utilized in the 20-40% range

\* Norm was responsible for the worldwide deployment of GE's DFSS initiative.

# Xerox Testimonial

## (Jeff Koff, DFLSS Global Deployment Leader)

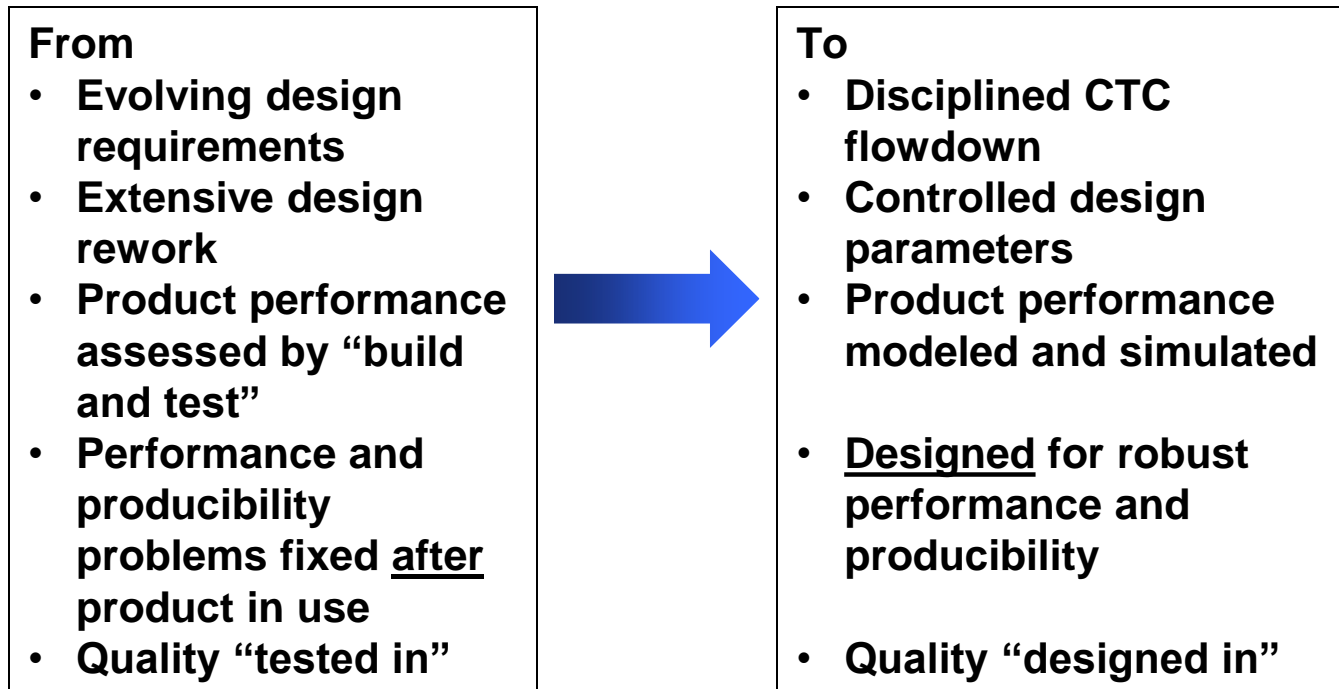
- “We have multiple products that we would have been absolutely unable to commercialize without DfLSS.”
- “We have multiple products that have been developed faster than previously.”
- “We have multiple products that have been launched with better and more predictable reliability and performance than previously.”

# Intuit Testimonial

## (Scott Cook, CEO, January 2015, HBR)

- “We developed D4D (Design for Delight) which clearly articulated Intuit’s approach to design thinking, based on deep customer empathy, idea generation, and experimentation.”
- “D4D is vital because it provides the entire company with a common framework for building great products.”
- “Today we are really a customer-focused, design-driven technology company. And by 2020 we’ll be even better.”

# The Vision of DFSS



- Lean Six Sigma (DMAIC) fixes known problems.
- ***DFSS prevents unknown problems from occurring.***

# Sigma Ratings Measure Process Capability

Sigma ( $\sigma$  Capability is a measure of quality. It compares the Voice of the Process with the Voice of the Customer and is correlated to the defect rate. It is computed from DPMO.

Yield is the probability that whatever we are producing (manufactured part, PO, shipped part, etc.) will pass through the entire process without rework and without defects.

$\sigma$ Capability*	DPMO*	RTY
2	308,537	69.1%
3	66,807	93.3%
4	6,210	99.4%
5	233	99.97%
6	3.4	99.99966%

Process  
Capability

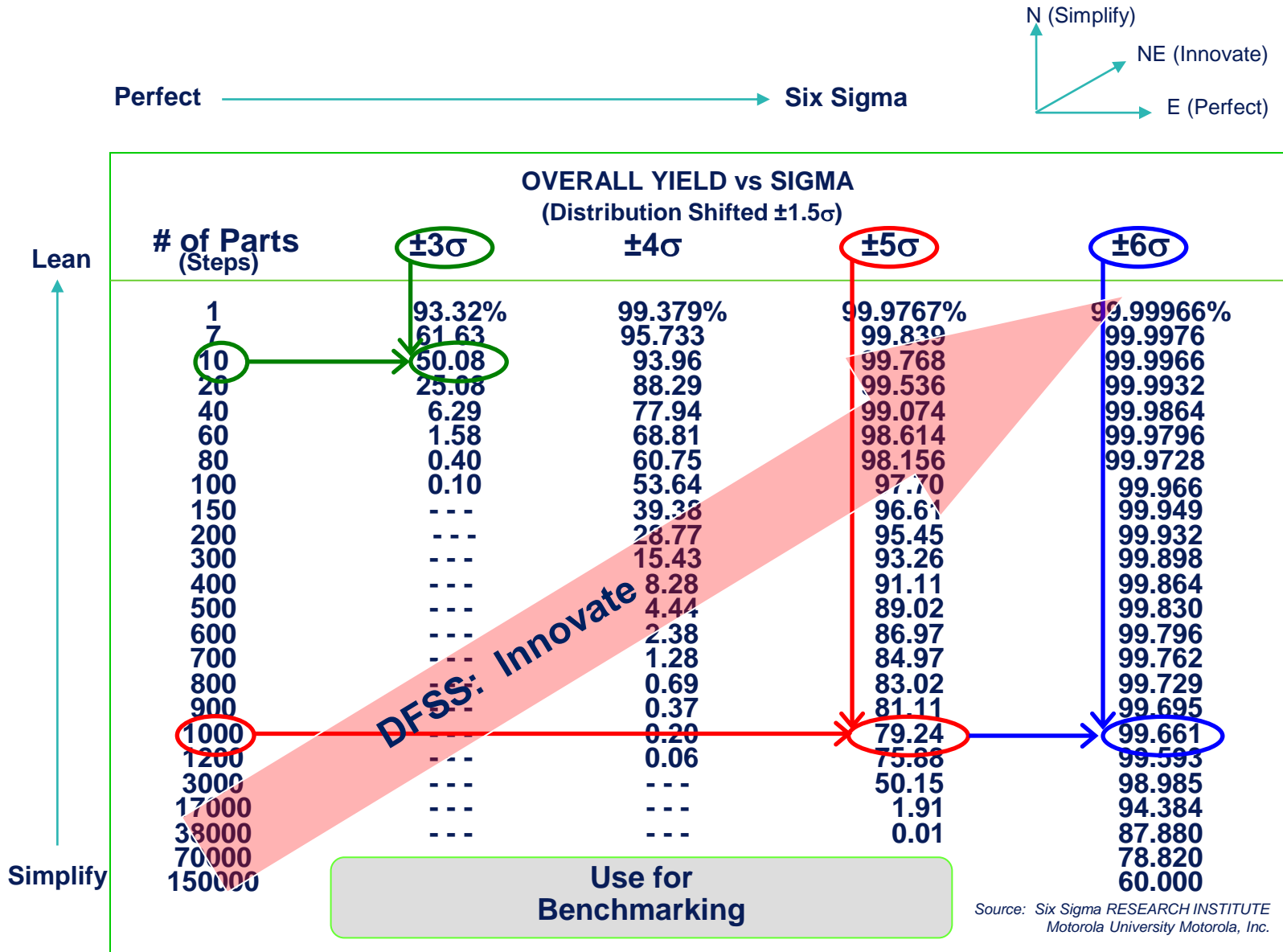
Defects per Million  
Opportunities

Rolled Throughput  
Yield

**Six Sigma is a standard of Excellence.  
It means less than 4 Defects per Million Opportunities.**

\* Assumes a 1.5 sigma shift in average if the performance measure is normally distributed

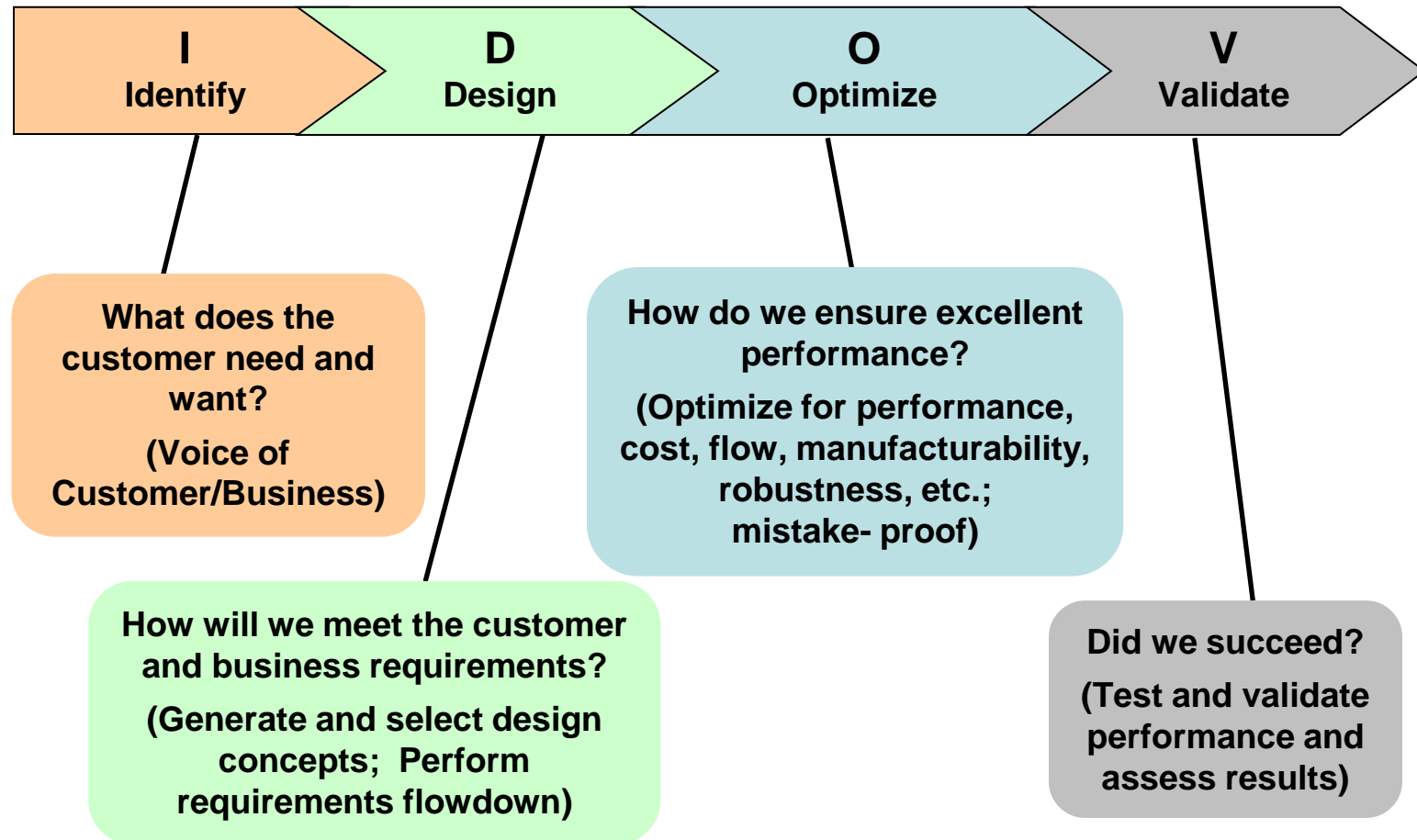
# Relationship Between Lean, Six Sigma, and DFSS





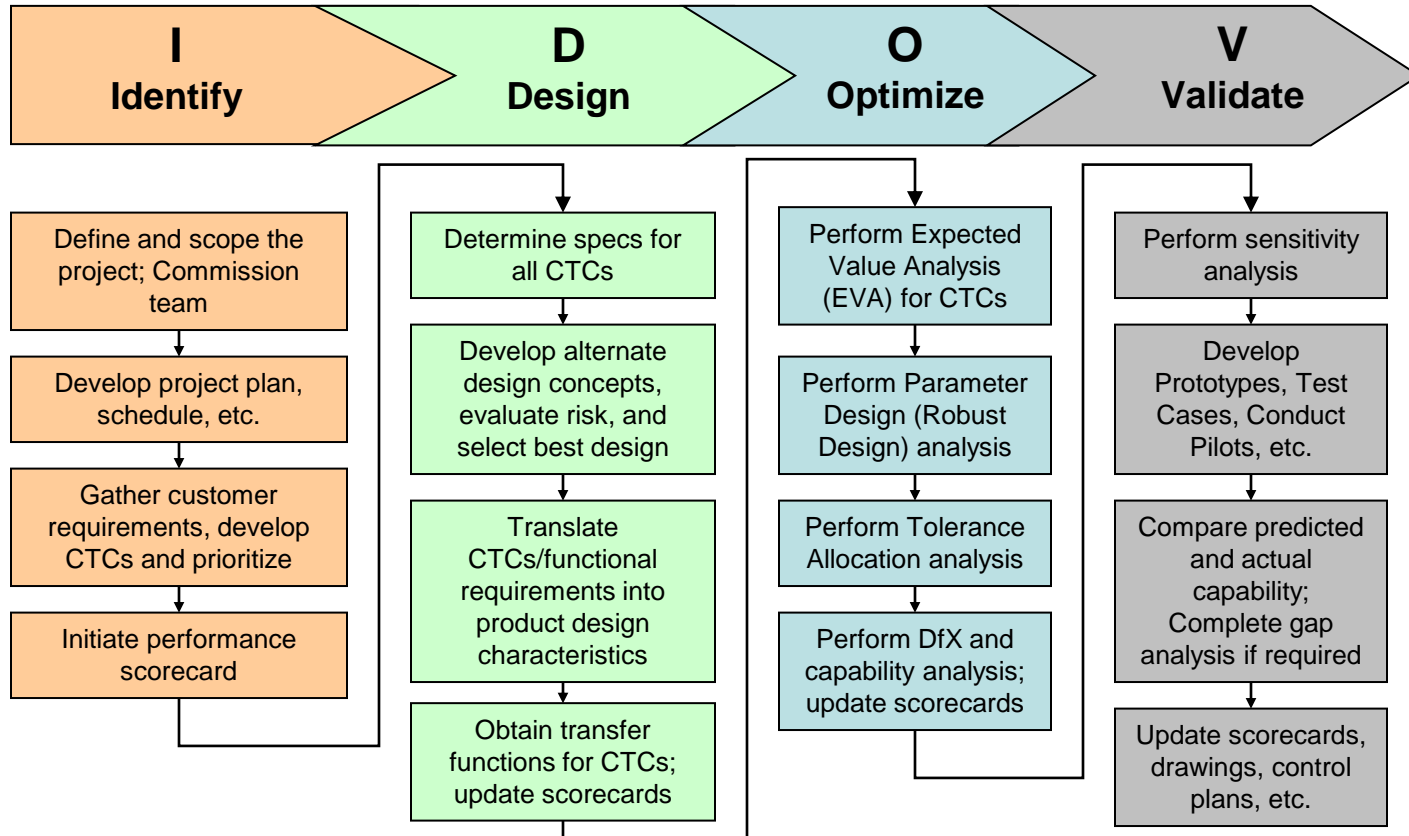


# The DFSS Roadmap



\* The **IDOV** four-phase DFSS process originated with Dr. Norm Kuchar at GE CRD and is used with permission.

# Break Points in the IDOV Journey



## Key Deliverables:

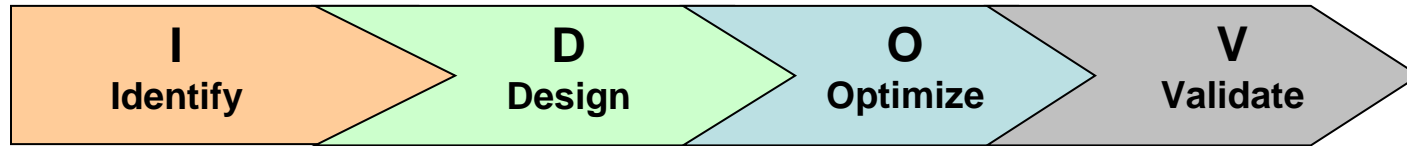
- strategic plan
- benchmarking results
- customer requirements; prioritized, measurable CTCs (HOQ #1)
- Initial performance scorecard

- Design concepts and selection results
- Requirements flowdown
- Prioritized product design characteristics (HOQ #2)
- Design risk assessments
- Transfer functions
- Updated scorecards

- Capability and reliability studies
- X-ability assessment
- Optimized design
- Capability analysis
- Tolerances for key Xs
- Updated scorecards (capability flowup)

- Sensitivity analysis
- Pilots / prototypes and capability analysis
- Validated processes and products
- Updated scorecards
- Control plan

# Extending the LSS Tools



Project or Study Charter  
 Strategic Plan  
 Cross-Functional Team  
 Voice of the Customer  
 Customer Retention Grid  
 Benchmarking  
 KANO's Model  
 Questionnaires  
 Focus Groups  
 Interviews  
 Internet Search  
 Historical Data Analysis  
 Design of Experiments  
 Quality Function Deployment  
 Pairwise Comparison  
**Analytical Hierarchy Process**  
 Performance Scorecard  
 Flow Charts  
 FMEA  
**Visualization**

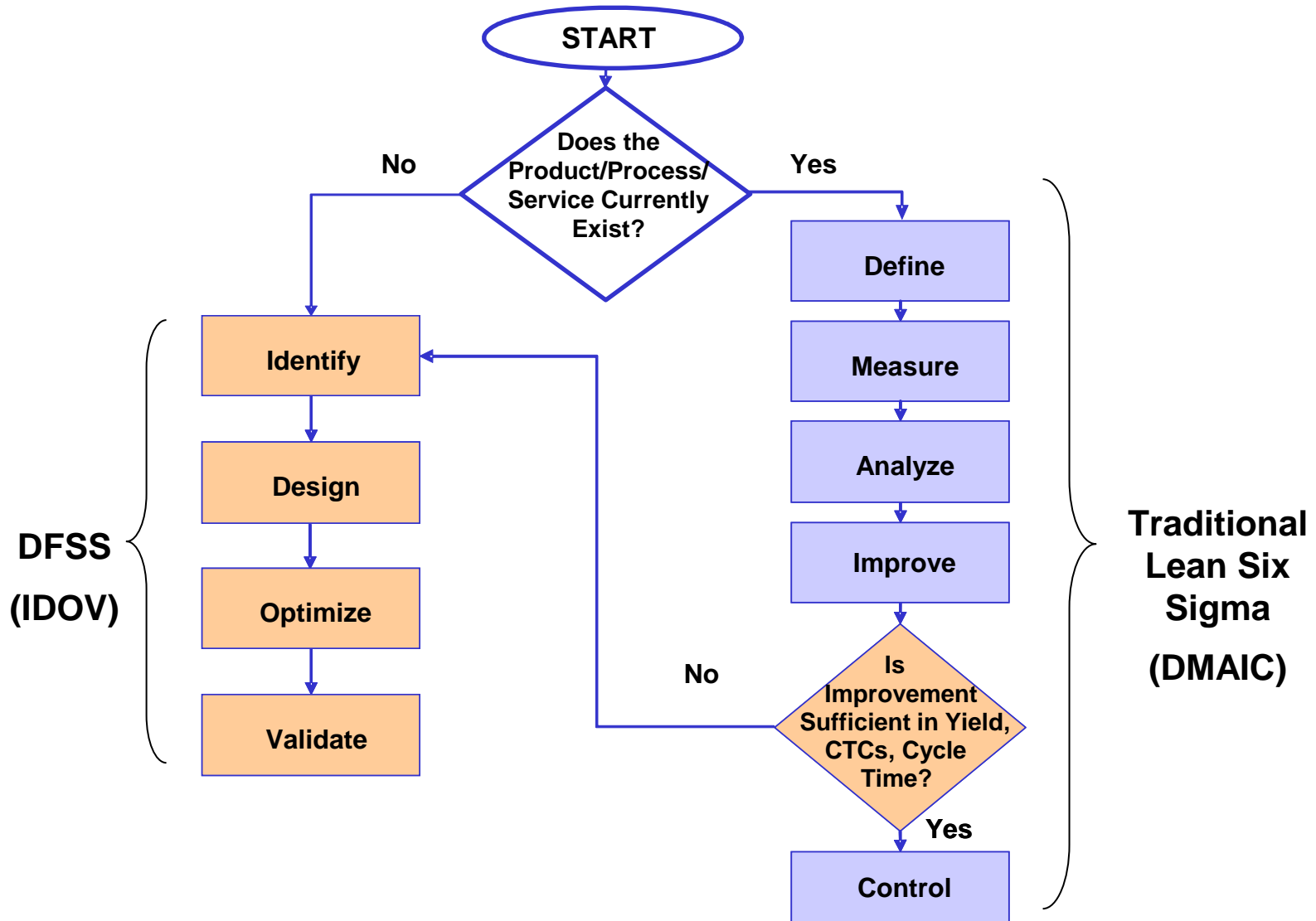
**\*Unique to DFSS**

Assign Specifications to CTC's  
**Axiomatic Design**  
 Customer Interviews  
 Formulate Design Concepts  
**Pugh Concept Generation**  
**TRIZ**  
 FMEA  
 Fault Tree Analysis  
 Brainstorming  
 QFD  
 Scorecard  
**Transfer Function**  
 Design of Experiments  
**Deterministic Simulators**  
**Discrete Event Simulation**  
 Confidence Intervals  
 Hypothesis Testing  
 MSA  
 Computer Aided Design  
**Computer Aided Engineering**

Histogram  
**Distributional Analysis**  
**Empirical Data Distribution**  
**Expected Value Analysis (EVA)**  
**Adding Noise to EVA**  
 Non-Normal Output Distributions  
 Design of Experiments  
**Multiple Response Optimization**  
**Robust Design Development**  
**Using S-hat Model**  
**Using Interaction Plots**  
**Using Contour Plots**  
**Parameter Design**  
**Tolerance Allocation**  
**Design For Manufacturability and Assembly**  
 Mistake Proofing  
 Product Capability Prediction  
**Part, Process, and SW Scorecard**  
**Risk Assessment**  
**Reliability**  
**Multidisciplinary Design Optimization (MDO)**

**Sensitivity Analysis**  
**Gap Analysis**  
 FMEA  
 Fault Tree Analysis  
 Control Plan  
 PF/CE/CNX/SOP  
 Run/Control Charts  
 Mistake Proofing  
 MSA  
 Reaction Plan  
**High Throughput Testing**

# DFSS (IDOV) vs LSS (DMAIC)



# Definition of a “Champion”

- **Champion:** “one that defends, fights for, or supports a cause”  
(source: The American Heritage Dictionary)
- **DFSS Champion:** one who defends, fights for, or supports the cause of DFSS; that is, one who, by his or her actions and behavior, is a strong advocate of DFSS
- **DFSS Deployment Champion:** one who is responsible for deploying and implementing DFSS throughout an organization
- **DFSS Project/Study Champion (a.k.a. DFSS Project/Study Sponsor):** one who is responsible for chartering, sponsoring, and supporting a DFSS project or study, ensuring that it crosses the finish line

# Responsibilities of a DFSS Champion

- Know the what and why of DFSS
- Identify and define key projects/studies that can best benefit the organization
- Identify belt candidates and make sure their projects/studies align with their current work
- Provide financial and organizational resources to train and equip belts to accomplish project goals
- Create and maintain project or study momentum
- Ask the right questions and review the answers
- Break down barriers to project completion and push the project across the finish line
- Recognize and reward success
- Propagate success stories to generate cultural change
- Raise the level of effectiveness of new product/process development throughout the entire organization

# DFSS GB Competency Areas

- VOC Gathering and Requirements Generation and Analysis
- DFSS Scorecard Generation and Analysis
- Concept Generation and Selection
- Detailed Design Strategy
- Measurement System Analysis (MSA)
- Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA)—risk analysis
- Statistical Tools and Analysis (hypothesis testing, regression, etc.)
- Design of Experiments (Screening, Modeling, and Validation Designs)
- Analytical Modeling and Simulation
- Robust Design and Optimization Methods
- Tolerancing and Specifications
- Design for X (manufacturability, testability, serviceability, etc.)
- Design and Process Capability



# Key Takeaways

- Design for Six Sigma (DFSS) means all of the following:
  - Better products and services produced faster and at lower cost
  - Earlier market entry
  - Faster market growth
  - Reduction in total lifecycle costs
  - A framework for systematic improvement and innovation
  - A vision
- DFSS expands the toolset of LSS to include tools that must be used earlier in the lifecycle of a product or service
- Certification is based on competency

**Thank You**

*Questions*



Air Academy Associates, 12295 Oracle Blvd, Ste 340, Colorado Springs, CO 80921

# For More Information Please Contact



**12295 Oracle Blvd, Ste 340  
Colorado Springs, CO 80921**

**Toll Free: (800) 748-1277 or (719) 531-0777  
Email: [aaa@airacad.com](mailto:aaa@airacad.com)  
Website: [www.airacad.com](http://www.airacad.com)**