

## **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**



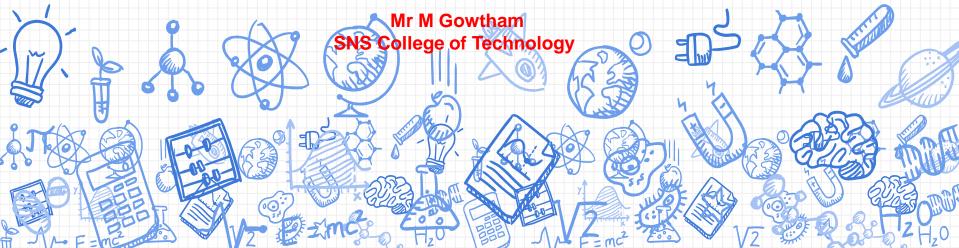
Coimbatore-35

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING 19MEE 304 – TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT III YEAR - V SEM UNIT 2 – TQM PRINCIPLES

## **TOPIC – Continuous Process Improvement**



#### **Continuous Process Improvement**



Continuous process improvement (CIP) is the ongoing effort to improve product, services or processes through incremental or breakthrough changes.

#### Definition-

Continuous process improvement (CPI) is the act of implementing improvements to a product, service or process. These changes can either be incremental (over time) or breakthrough (all at once).

#### **Continuous Process Improvement**

Achieve Perfection.

Work as Process to make it Effective, Efficient, and Adaptable.

Changing Customer Needs.

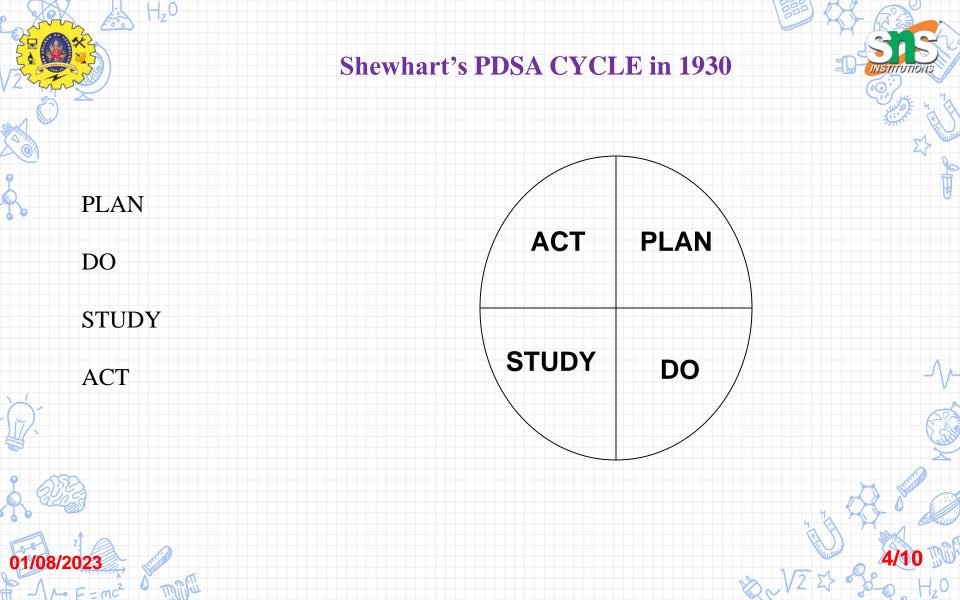
Control in process-Reduce Scrap, Time, Idle of Resources.

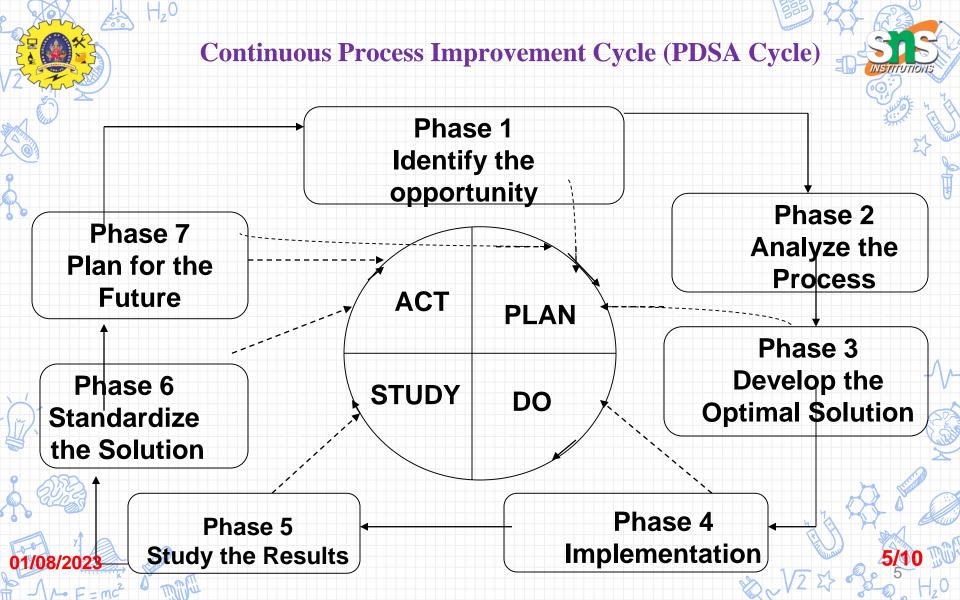
Eliminate Non Conformance in All Phases.

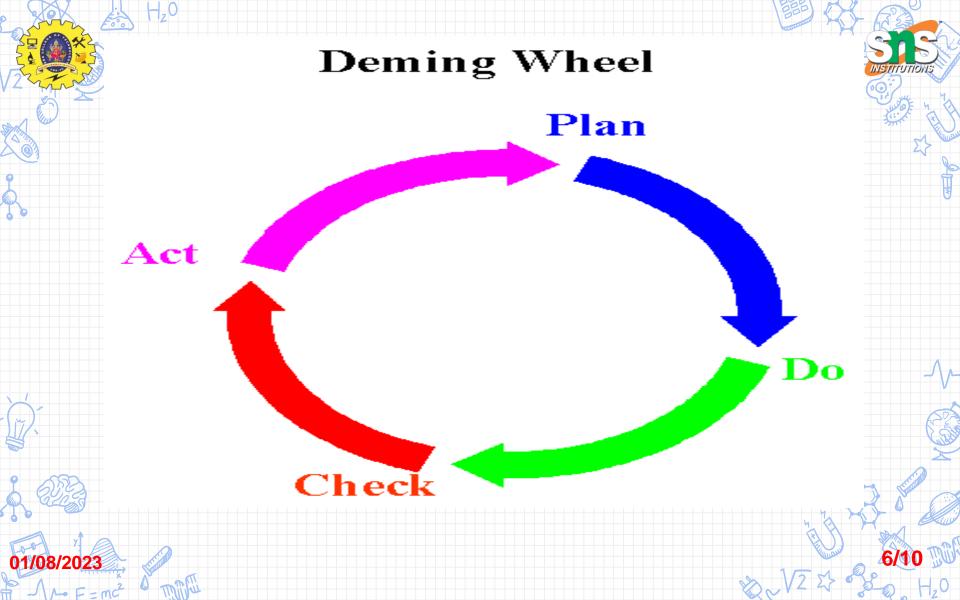
Bench Marking.

Innovation.

Statistical Tools, QFD, FMEA. Taguchi Loss Function.





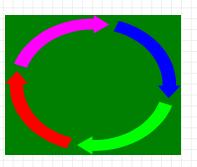


# The Deming Cycle or PDCA Cycle

PLAN Plan a change to the process. Predict the effect this change will have and plan how the effects will be measured

Adopt the change as a permanent modification to the process, or abandon it.

ACT



# DO

Implement the change on a small scale and measure the effects

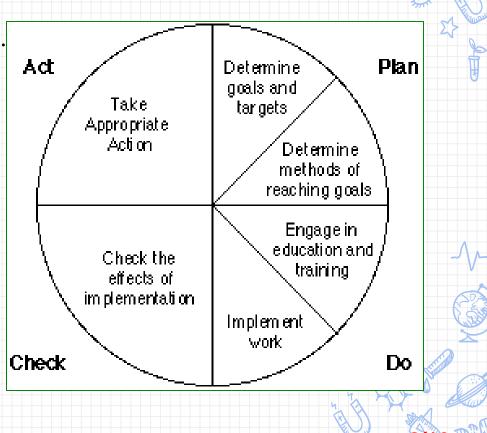
### CHECK dv the results to lear

Study the results to learn what effect the change had, if any.

#### Kaoru Ishikawa has expanded Deming's four steps into six:

- Determine goals and targets.
- Determine methods of reaching goals.
  Engage in education and training.
  Implement work.
  Check the effects of implementation.
- ✤Take appropriate action.

01/08/2023





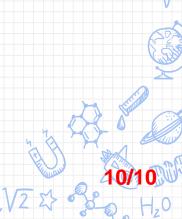




5 6 6



Mille



K)