6. Conclusion

On doing the Why-Why analysis the major root cause is found and respective action is taken to resolve it. The design change in plunger made the copper washer to get deforms uniformly and to provide a better sealing effect between base plug and feed pump housing with the same tightening torque of 80+-20 N-m. Also first pass yield is improved from 95% to 98% with the reduced scrap and rework.

7. Acknowledgment

I express my sincere gratitude to the management of **Bosch ltd,** for giving me an opportunity to do my internship, here by acknowledge my sincere and heartfelt gratitude to my mentor **Mr. Sridhar G N, Deputy Manager, Manufacturing engineering Dept,** and all **members of feed pump Dept, Assembly Dept, and Quality Inspection Dept.** of **plant #2** for all their assistance during my internship.

References

[1] Karl. T .Ulrich & Steven Eppinger "Product design and Development".
[2] Wickens P D (1990), "Production Management: Japanese and British Approaches", IEE Proceedings Science, Measurement and Technology, Vol. 137.
[3] Mirko Sokovic., Jelena Jovanovic., Zdravko Krivokapic., Aleksandar Vujovic., Basic Quality Tools in Continuous Improvement Process, Journal of Mechanical Engineering (2009).,
[4] Deniels R C (1995), "Performance Measurement at Sharp and Driving Continuous Improvement on the Shop Floor", Engineering Management Journal, Vol. 5.
[5] TaiichiOhno (1978), "Toyota production system, beyond large scale production", Toyota seisanhoshiki, Diamond Inc., Tokyo, Japan.
[6] Thomas Jäger, Karl-Heinz Dietsche(2003)," Diesel In-line fuel injection pumps", Department of Product Marketing Diagnostics & Test Equipment, Robert Bosch GmbH
[7] Mike Sondalini., Understanding How to use 5-why's for root cause analysis, www.lifetime-reliability.com
[8] Geoff Vorley., Mini guide to root cause analysis, Quality management and training ltd, 2008, www.qmt.co.uk

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY