

TOOLING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



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Objective: To establish Tooling Management System in an organization according to the defined parameters

Key Points

- About
- Classification of Organization
- Defined Parameters
- Tool Categorization
- Tool Life Monitoring
- Quality & Specifications (of critical tools)
- Formats and Documentation
- PPM Data (In-house & Customer)
- Case Study
- Review Meeting & Final Outcome

About

- ▶ VTPL group works as largest service and solutions provider to the leading OEM's and many other small organization. It aims to establish better relation between customer and supplier by understanding current position and providing trending solutions & service accordingly. Team VTPL proposed a complete Tooling Management System with the help of which one could easily determine state and condition of existing tool in an organization.

WHAT

WE DO..?



Providing solutions & services

HOW

WE DO..?



Work according to the defined parameters

WHAT

YOU GET..?



Control over Tooling Problems, trending towards Zero Defect, Tooling Management

Whom WE are SERVING..?

- ▶ VTPL Group is serving to the Nation most leading organization like Spark Minda along with their number of suppliers, Talbros Group, Bluestar and its northern suppliers.

Customer Name	Spark Minda	Talbros	BlueStar (Upcoming Project)
Number of Suppliers	8		

Classification of Suppliers

Sheet Metal	Rubber Industries	Plastic Industries	Die Casting Divisions
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Defined Parameters

- ▶ Tool Categorization performed on the basis of scoring obtained by the accumulation of outcome of defined parameters. As we've discussed, there are different types of organization and these parameters vary accordingly.

Defined Parameters:–



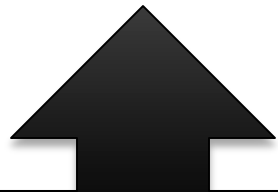
Microsoft Office
Excel Worksheet

Tool Categorization

Once tool gets inspected according to the defined parameters, we get scoring of tools on the basis of binary inputs. Scores are further sub classified in ranges which in thereby account for tool category as A, B & C Therefore, one can layout the plan for its improvement.

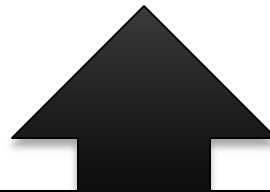
Tool Categorization:-

A



- *Tool is having good condition.
- *Balance Life of Tool should be there
- *Scoring lies more than 80%

B



- *Tool is having good condition but some sort of preventive maintenance required
- *Tool Life monitoring consideration.
- *Scoring Lies between 50-80%

C



- *Need Replacement
- *Tool observed in bad condition
- *No data present.
- *Scoring lies less than 50%

Tool Life Monitoring

Tool life monitoring data defines the age of tools and is collected from shot counter. One can also predefined the frequency of preventive maintenance and fulfill the desired needs of tools in order to enhance its effectiveness.

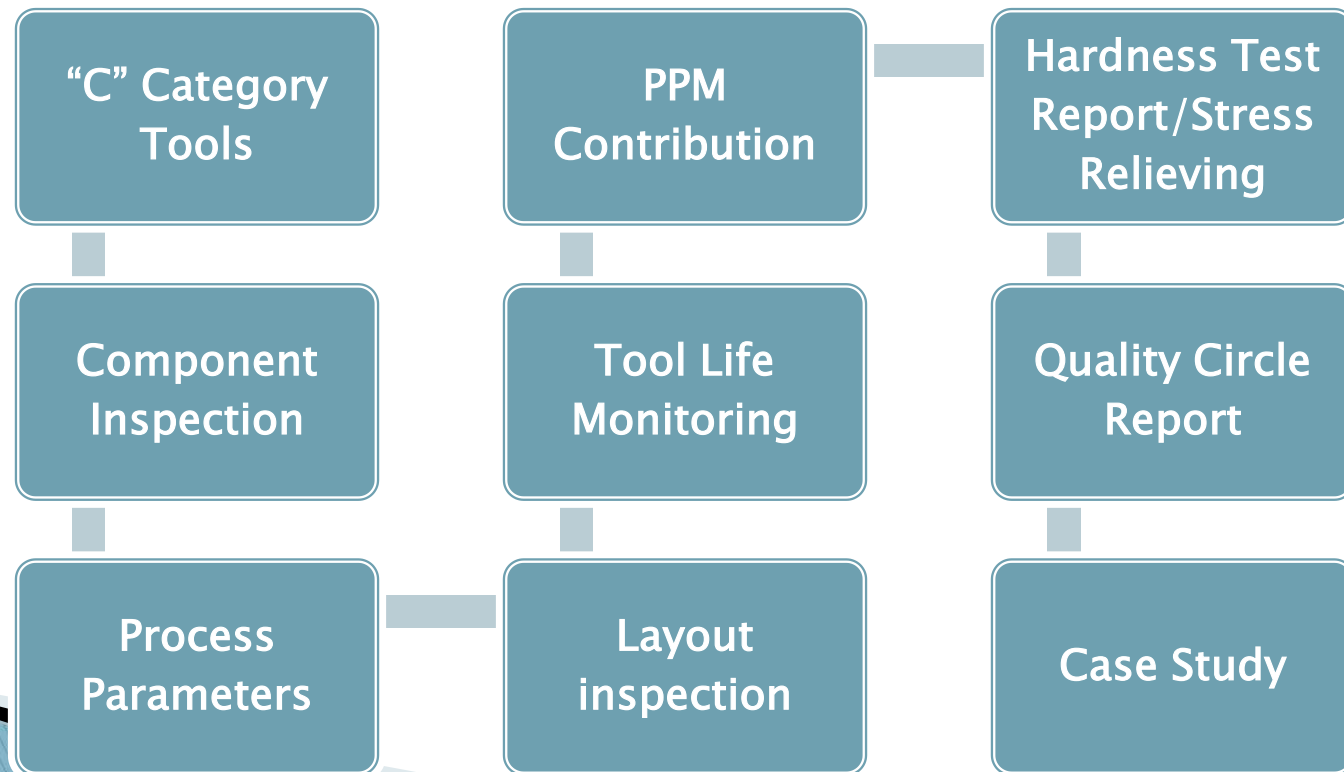
Tool life monitoring shouldn't be considered as tentative and it must be on the basis of factors which accounts for tool life (ex-RM of Tool and component, force per unit area, tonnage, max & min yield strength, Poisson's ratio, hardness report, stress relieving certificates, MTC's environmental condition etc

It is necessary of having tool life calculated from shot counter instead of dispatch because if taken from dispatch then line and other sort of rejections will left as not valued (un-added)

Quality and Specifications (Critical Tool)

On the basis of Tool Categorization , action should be laid on "C" category tool. Case study need to be presented which include inspection of components , tool specifications, process parameters etc.

Layout of Solution:-



Formats and Documentation

New and innovative formats are provided to the organization for smooth running of system.

- Tool History Card
- Tool Preventive Maintenance Sheet (For each and every tool, regular/routine)
- Tool Life Monitoring Data
- In Process inspection report
- Preventive Maintenance Cost
- Tool & Process Audit
- FiFo implementation

One has to look for each and every aspects in every possible department and look out for loop holes and providing documentation solution.

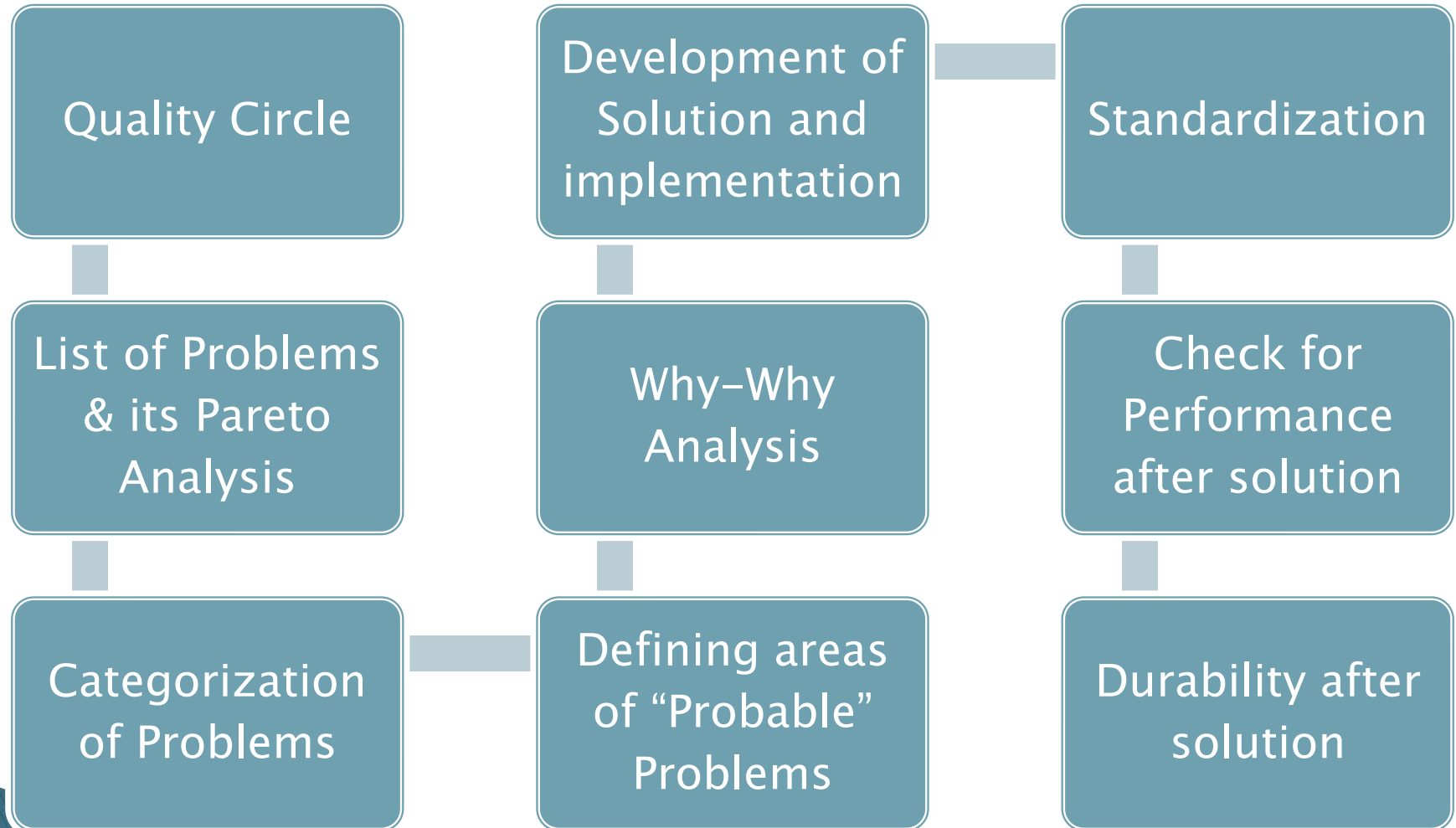
PPM Data (In house & Customer End)

PPM Data should be recorded after every possible month and part wise PPM data should be maintained . Reasons of rejections need to be mentioned at both In-House and Customer end and focus should be laid on its overall improvement.

Focus should be laid on:-

- Problems encounter
- Common problems need to be mentioned (every month)
- Categorization of severe and minor problems
- Line rejection reasons
- Lot rejection reasons
- Case Study Presentation
- Departmental Solution

Case Study



Review Meeting & Final Outcome

S.No.	Activity	Output	Responsibility
1	Kick off meeting with suppliers top management and awareness about this activity	Supplier top management commitment for this program	Customer
2	Provide details of supplier covered under this program	List of suppliers alongwith person responsible for coordination from supplier end for this project	Customer
3	Appointment of audit/project team (10 auditors covering 100 suppliers – providing 02 visits / month to supplier)	List of persons appointed	VTPL
4	Audits to be planned at supplier end	Supplier wise audit plan	VTPL
5	Sharing of audit findings	Audit report and current supplier rating	VTPL
6	Identification of top issues	List of issues – supplier wise	VTPL
7	Consolidation of major issues and list out the top issues for horizontal deployment across all the suppliers in initial phase.	List of issues like non availability of latest drg / PDQA, samples etc.	Customer/ VTPL

S.No.	Activity	Output	Responsibility
8	Collect actual data ,Identify the root cause and define actions along with targets	List of actions to be implemented	Supplier / VTPL
9	Implementation of actions	Monthly Status report – Plan vs actual	Supplier / VTPL
10	Impart trainings on Zero defect approach, New technology, Quality systems	Training record	Supplier / VTPL
11	Up gradation of supplier level	List of A, B and C grade suppliers	VTPL
12	Identify specific weak areas of supplier	List of weakness / supplier wise , suggestion for consolidation of 'C' grade suppliers	VTPL
13	Decide action plan and work closely with supplier to improve their rating	List of issues and improvement plan	Supplier / VTPL / Customer
14	Re–Audits for checking effectiveness	Supplier rating	VTPL
15	Monitoring	VPR at Customer	Customer

Thank You..!

Work for cause not for Applause, live LIFE to express not to impress.

