

SCIOTM-FMEA
FAILURE MODE AND EFFECTS ANALYSIS

FMEA Form sheets



Which form is preferred – AIAG, VDA?

You can work in different forms:

- AIAG (QS 9000) - The current actions are displayed in a column
- AIAG 3rd Ed. - The current actions are displayed in two columns
- VDA 96 - All actions are shown in chronological order in one block
- VDA 86 - Compact assessments

(VDA = German Association of the Automotive Industry)

You can switch back and forth between the forms at any time - in the work view and in the printout.

AIAG 3rd Edition

Combination blade 0815 manufacturing process															
No.	Process Function/Req.	Potential Failure Mode (s)	Potential Effect(s) of Failure	Severity	Class	Potential Cause(s)/ Mechanism(s) of Failure	Occ	P-Action(s)	D-Action(s)	Det	RPN	PD	Recommended Action (s)		
10	Clamp raw material in steel saw Specifications: Clamping angle = 90 ° (+0,2/-0,2) (sc) Clamping force = 90 N (+2/-2) (cc)	Clamping angle incorrect	Blank needs to be remachined Show Local Evaluations: 6	6	cc	Clamping angle setting incorrect	State: 24.10.2004				State: 24.10.2004				
						4	SOP	Working check by foreman	1	24	P	Personnel training			
							Angle scale displaced	State: 24.10.2004	3	no action	Check material before start of shift	1	18		
		Clamping force too high	Blank damaged - reject Show Local Evaluations: 7	7		Clamping force not set correctly	State: 24.10.2004				State: 24.10.2004				
							2	SOP	Working check by foreman	2	28	P	Personnel training		
						Clamping force limiter defective or incorrectly calibrated	State: 24.10.2004				State: 24.10.2004				
							2	Regular checking of clamp device	Check material before start of shift	2	28	P	Shorter service intervals		

Filling in the FMEA form sheet



How to perform the analysis quickly and comfortably

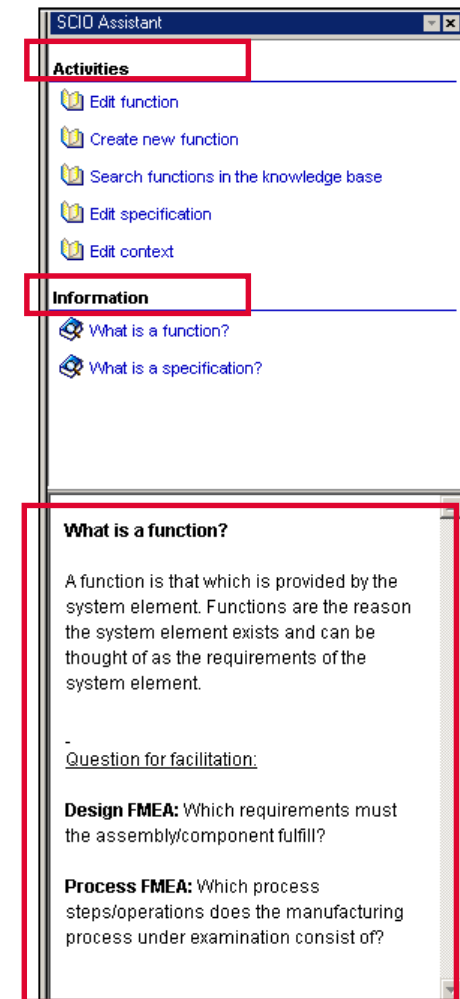
The FMEA form is filled in like a table. Basic functionality such as copy, edit and insert functions, among others, are set up so that they optimally meet the needs of the user when generating or presenting an FMEA.

Support for inexperienced users → Assistant:

- The actions possible are displayed depending on the context
- Actions are started directly from the Wizard

Following the basic method → Assistant :

- Contents are explained depending on the context
- Methodical tips help the user perform the analysis

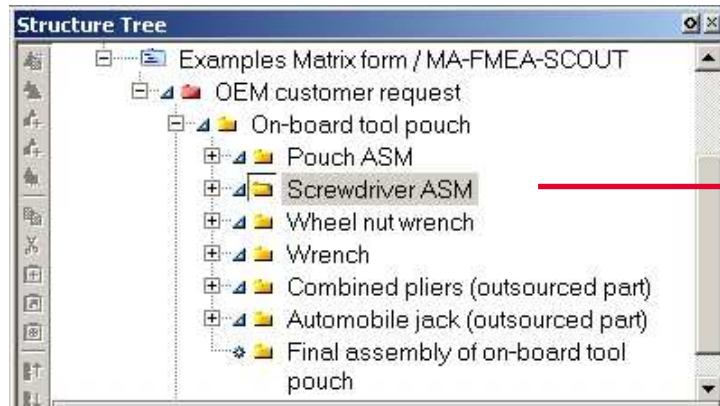


Use Basic FMEA



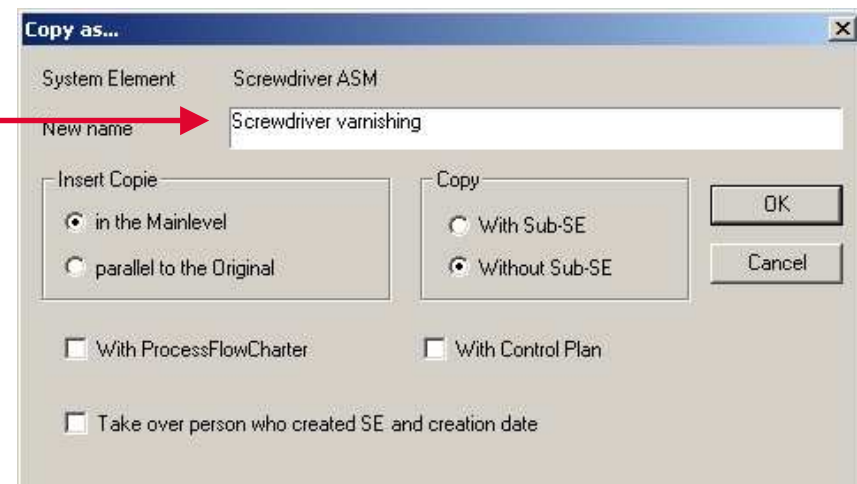
How do you keep the amount of work needed to generate and manage FMEAs low?

- Basic FMEAs or basic systems can be created for basic modules performing common tasks. They are easy to copy and maintain.
- Individual FMEAs can be produced from these basic systems and FMEAs.
- A change to a basic FMEA causes the entries in all individual FMEAs to be updated.



Basic FMEA

Creating a new FMEA from the basic FMEA






Additional Information



How are drawings and inspection instructions documented?
Where can functions be specified?

Process Function/Req.

Mill slotted head



Process Function/Req.

Mill slotted head

Specifications:
Control program "Slotted
Head M6 - M8"
= 0815/KK Program

Local context:
Use SOP 125A

Global context:
For more specifications
use manufactures manual
of the mill head.

Comprehensive information on the cells in a form is documented and can be displayed directly in a cell if necessary.



Specifications: target values, tolerances, and critical features



Comments: additional information



Documents: images, drawings, inspection instructions, and hyperlinks (Intranet, Internet, etc.)



Opt. column info: specially marked

Change Management



How do you make global changes to FMEAs?

Standard setting: a change only affects one term

Change management:

- Display all occurrences of a term
- Specific selection of a single FMEA to be changed
- Rules for translations, management of foreign-language FMEAs
- Change histories for every cell contain full documentation




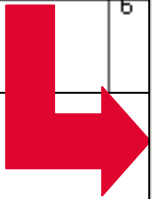


Which failures are already known for precisely this function?

Search through the entire knowledge base (database)

All known relationships and interactions are searched for without any restrictions on the project. Suggestions regarding the failures related to functions, the causes of failures, etc., are provided in this manner. The knowledge stored in the database is always available and up-to-date.

Process Function/Req.	Potential Failure Mode (s)	Potential Effect(s) of Failure	Severity	Class	Potential Cause(s)/ Mechanism(s) of Failure
 Cut raw material to length Specifications: Cutting length = 250 mm (+1/-1) (sc) Feed rate = 60 mm/s (+2/-2) (cc)	a a* Knowledgebase b	Blank needs to be remachined	6	cc	Cutting length not set correctly



SCIO Manager

Data Field	Operator	Requested Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type	=	Process
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Function	=	Cut raw material to length
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Failure	=	

Failure
1 Cutting length too long
2 Cutting length too short
3 Feed rate too fast
4 Feed rate too slow

Knowledge base responds with possible failures

Suggestions from CAQ lists



How are terms from lists or CAQ systems used in analyses?




Terms collected in team meetings, for example, can be integrated into SCIO™ without having to store them in the database. They are available in the form sheet as suggestions.

The CAQ system from the GUARDUS Solutions AG returns failure catalogs that are displayed as direct input aids. Failures can be copied immediately into the form.

Symbols identify the origin of lists:



= Failure catalog from GUARDUS

Potential Failure Mode (s)	Potential Effect(s) of Failure	Severity	Class	Potential Cause(s)/ Mechanism(s) of Failure
Clamping angle incorrect	Blank needs to be remachined	6	cc	Clamping angle setting incorrect
Clamping force too high	<div>  Final inspection failed  Imprint not adhering properly  Insufficient deburring  Insufficient polishing  OEM marketing is not supported  OEM marketing support insufficient  Package dimension specifications exceeded  Safe gripping not possible  Slotted head incorrect </div>			

Standardized Assessments



What kind of support is provided to perform assessments?

Comparability


Assessment standards can be specified for the effects of failures and for causes. They ensure that the same event is not assessed differently within the company.

Statistics

A history of assessments provides information on how previous assessments were made and supports the specification of assessment standards.

Adapted Catalogs

Separate assessment catalogs are defined when required by projects, customers, or industries.

Process Function/Req.	Potential Failure Mode (s)	Potential Effect(s) of Failure	Severity
 Cut raw material to length Specifications: Cutting length = 250 mm (+1/-1) (sc) Feed rate = 60 mm/s (+2/-2) (cc)	Cutting length too long	Blank needs to be remachined Show Local Evaluations: 6	

Statistics provide information on assessments and standards

Set Standard Evaluation			
Blank needs to be remachined			
S	Frequency of Use	Validity Period	Edited by
n.b.	0	24.10.2004 - 24.11.2005	Mc Gee, D.
1	0	-	
2	0	-	
3	0	-	
4	0	-	
5	0	-	
6	6	Since 24.11.2005	Plato
7	0	-	
8	0	-	
9	0	-	
10	0	-	
Set Standard Evaluation			
			OK Cancel

Marking Actions in the Form



Which actions endanger the project?

To what extent are actions implemented or rejected?

Categories mark actions (example based on the GYR Status Report):

RED Project is in danger
YELLOW Deadline is in danger
GREEN Currently being processed

RPN	P/D	Recommended Action (s)	Responsibility	Target Completion Date	P/D	Action Taken	Sev	Occ	Det	RPN	Status
294	P	Personnel training	Brand M.	24.11.2004	P	Personnel training Category: In process	7	2	7	98	Closed
210	P	Shorter service intervals	Sunflower M.	08.10.2006	P	Shorter service intervals Category: Project at risk	7	2	6	*84	40
324	P	Personnel training	Brand M.	24.11.2004	P	Personnel training Category: Deadline at risk	9	2	6	108	Closed



Which deadline is due? Which actions need to be performed?

Deadline overviews show future deadlines and expired deadlines for employees.

The project leader or person responsible can send a notice via e-mail directly from his or her deadline overview.

It is possible to sort the columns

From: 24.12.2004 To: 24.12.2007
 Months Back: 2 Months in Advance: 3
☒ Own Dates ☐ My System Elements (Team)
☒ Full Text

	System Element	Type	RPN1	Current Action	RPN2	Date	State	Recommended Action	Action Taken	User
1	Hardened combination blade - manufacturing process	Process	42	P: Personnel training D: Working check by	42	13.01.2005	60	P: SOP	P: SOP	Monroe G.
2	Hardened combination blade - manufacturing process	Process	90	P: no action D: no action	90	18.01.2005	20	D: Regular control of vibrations	D: Regular control of vibrations	Monroe G.
3	Hardened combination blade - manufacturing process	Process	70	P: Personnel training D: Working check by	70	25.01.2005	60	P: SOP	P: SOP	Monroe G.
4	Combination screwdriver blade Design 0815	Design	80	P: Expert Know how D: no action	80	19.04.2005	20	D: Loading test with 3d model	D: Loading test with 3d model	Monroe G.
5	Hardened combination blade 0815 manufacturing process	Process	42	P: Personnel training D: Working check by	42	19.01.2006	60	P: SOP	P: SOP	Monroe G.
6	Hardened combination blade 0815 manufacturing process	Process	42	P: Personnel training D: Working check by	42	19.01.2006	60	P: SOP	P: SOP	Monroe G.
7	Hardened combination blade 0815 manufacturing process	Process	90	P: no action D: no action	90	23.07.2006	20	D: Regular control of vibrations	D: Regular control of vibrations	Monroe G.
8	Combination screwdriver blade Design 0815	Design	80	P: Expert Know how D: no action	80	03.04.2007	20	D: Loading test with 3d model	D: Loading test with 3d model	Monroe G.
9	Combination blade 0815 manufacturing process	Process	42	P: Check material before start of shift D: no action	42	07.06.2007	20	P: Protect measurement sensor against dirt	P: Protect measurement sensor against dirt	Monroe G.
10	Combination blade 0815 manufacturing process	Process	42	P: no action D: Check material before	42	07.06.2007	20	P: Protect measurement sensor against dirt	P: Protect measurement sensor against dirt	Monroe G.

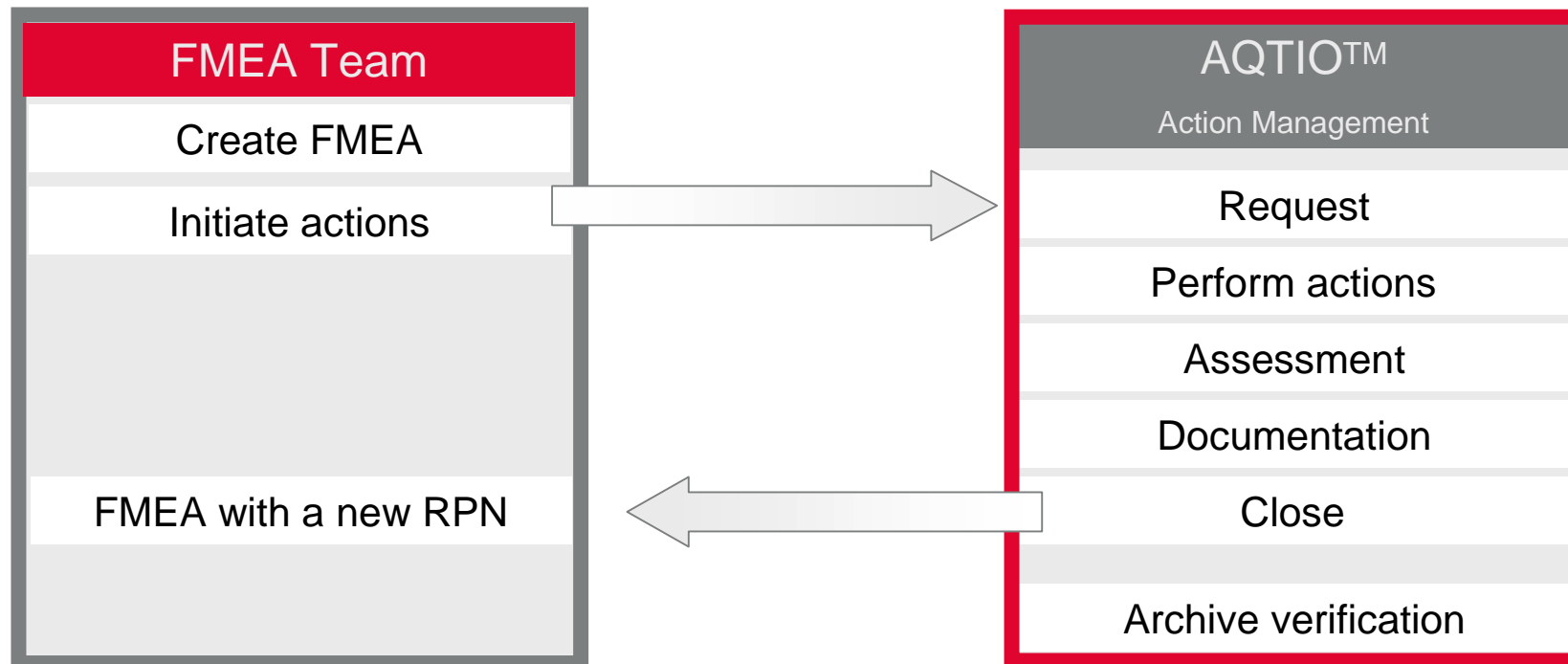
An action is often just copied and then pasted in a variety of locations. This procedure generates linked actions. In turn, this reduces the amount of work necessary to manage identical actions.



P/D	Recommended Action (s)	Responsibility	Target Completion Date	P/D	Action Taken	Sev	Occ	Det	RPN	Status
State: 24.10.2004			08.10.2006	0						
P	Shorter service intervals	Sunflower M.	08.10.2006	P	Shorter service intervals	9	1	6	*54	40
P	Optimize SOP for calibration	Monroe G.	11.04.2006	P	Optimize SOP for calibration					80
State: 24.11.2005				0						
P	Optimize SOP for calibration	Monroe G.	11.04.2006	P	Optimize SOP for calibration	6	2	6	*72	80



How are FMEA actions integrated into the daily routine?

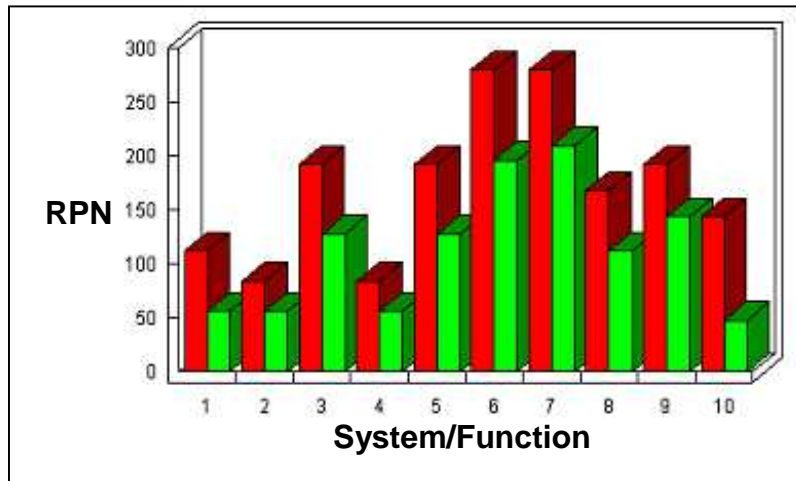


Advantages of an action management system:

- ✓ Nothing is forgotten - The system informs via e-mail!
- ✓ Easy handling - No understanding of methodology (e.g. FMEA) required!
- ✓ Effective workflow - Initiate and manage partial actions
- ✓ Security - Verification documented in compliance with standards

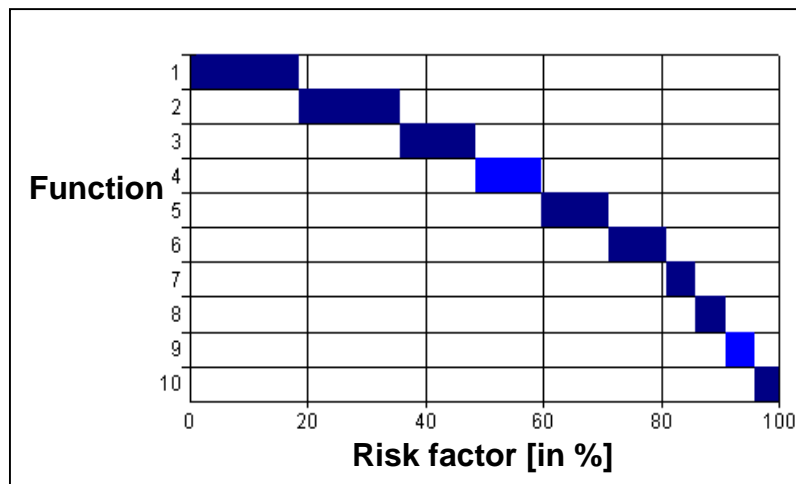


Where are risks in a project, where are improvements necessary?



RPN Analysis

The comparison of initial RPN values (red) and improvements (green) demonstrates the effectiveness of the actions in the FMEA.



Pareto Analysis

The risk distribution is determined to identify higher risks in the FMEA, in the entire project, or in the department of the company.



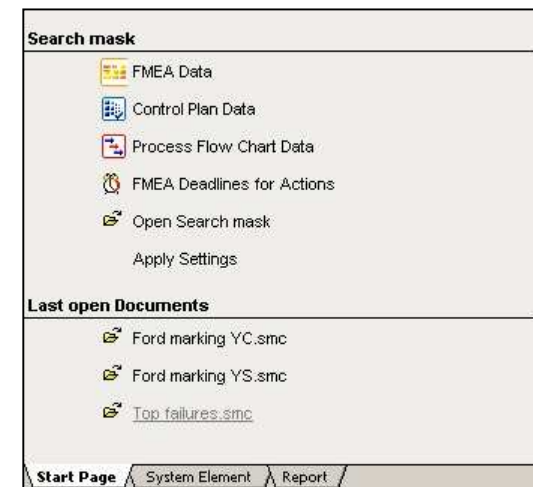
Which data will be evaluated?

The complete contents of the database are available to the SCIO Manager as search and evaluation tools. Comprehensive analysis capabilities provide evaluations for:

- Management reports
- Identification and prioritization of high risks and deadlines
- Open actions in the project
- Examining failures and their causes (Fault Tree)
- Changes to existing analyses

Configurable search masks:

Preconfigured user search queries:



Search Queries and Results



Which criteria are available to perform a search?

Data Field	Operator	Requested Value
Master Data		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> System Element	=	Combination*
Form		
<input type="checkbox"/> Function Number	=	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Function	=	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Function Class	=	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Failure	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> Failure Classification	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> Failure Effect	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cause	=	
Specification		
Action(s)		
Current Action		
<input type="checkbox"/> Current Action	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> O (Current Action)	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> S (Current Action)	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> D (Current Action)	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> Criticality (O'S) (Current Action)	=	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RPN1 (Current Action)	=	0
Supplemental Data		
Action Taken		
<input type="checkbox"/> D (Action Taken)	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> O (Action Taken)	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> S (Action Taken)	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> Criticality (O'S) (Action Taken)	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> RPN2 (Action Taken)	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> Date (Action Taken)	=	
<input type="checkbox"/> State (Action Taken)	=	
Bundle: Responsible Employee		
Individual Action		
Control Plan Data		
Process Flow Chart Data		
Start Page	System Element	Report

- It is possible to search through the entire database for all data fields.
- Search queries can be combined as desired.
- The results are transferred directly to Excel or copied to the clipboard for further processing elsewhere.

Any search term can be entered

Search results:
RPN values color-coded according
to the threshold values

	System Element	Function	Failure	RPN1 (Current Action)
1	Combination screwdriver blade 0815	Transfer torque	Torque transfer too low	60
2				210
3				200
4		Permit safe gripping	Safe gripping not possible	72
5				96
6				72
7				72
8				96
9		Ensure fit to crosshead screw	Fit to crosshead screw inadequate	105
10		Ensure fit to slotted screw	Fit to slotted screw inadequate	105
11		Ensure impact resistance	Screwdriver splinters when subject to standard impact	200
12		Ensure resistance to corrosion	Corrosion detected	92
13		Permit printing of company logo and VDE/UV seal	Unable to print	180
14				240
15			Inprint not adhering properly	150
16		Permit blade swap for 0816 series too	0816-series blades do not fit	72

Printing Documents



How do you print an FMEA?

POTENTIAL FAILURE MODES & EFFECTS ANALYSIS

FMEA No. 232/2004

Model Year: k.A. Vehicle Platform: k.A. Engineering Release Date: 24.10.2005 Date of Origin: -

Part Name: Manufacturing Part Number: Production Editing Date: -

FMEA Core Team: -

E.1 Combination blade 0815 manufacturing process (SCIO-FMEA System)

B.1 On-board tool pouch (Structure Tree)

1 On-board tool pouch

1.1 Pouch ASM

1.1.1 Pouch

1.1.2 Strap

1.1.3 Adhesive label

1.1.4 Assemble pouch A

1.1.5

A Deckblatt / Inhaltsverzeichnis

A.1 Hardened combination screwdriver blade 0714 (Inhaltsverzeichnis)

B Funktionsbaum / Strukturbaum / Objektbaum

B.1 Hardened combination screwdriver blade 0714 (Strukturbaum)

D SCIO-Matrix Analyse

D.1 Hardened combination screwdriver blade 0714 (SCIO-Matrix Analyse)

D.1.1 Hardened combination screwdriver blade 0714 product characteristics (SCIO-Matrix Analyse)

D.1.1.1 Sawing operation (SCIO-Matrix Analyse)

D.1.1.2 Milling operation (SCIO-Matrix Analyse)

D.1.1.3 Incoming goods: raw materials (SCIO-Matrix Analyse)

D.1.1.4 Surface hardening (SCIO-Matrix Analyse)

D.1.1.5 Polishing process (SCIO-Matrix Analyse)

E SCIO-FMEA System

E.1 Hardened combination screwdriver blade 0714 (SCIO-FMEA System)

E.1.1 Hardened combination screwdriver blade 0714 product characteristics (SCIO-FMEA System)

E.1.1.1 Sawing operation (SCIO-FMEA System)

E.1.1.2 Milling operation (SCIO-FMEA System)

E.1.1.3 Incoming goods: raw materials (SCIO-FMEA System)

E.1.1.4 Surface hardening (SCIO-FMEA System)

E.1.1.5 Polishing process (SCIO-FMEA System)

MS Excel generates complete workbooks:

- Cover sheet
- Table of contents
- Function structure
- Part structure
- Specification list

E.1 Combination blade 0815 manufacturing process (SCIO-FMEA System)

Potential Effect(s) of Failure	S	Potential Failure Mode	Potential Cause(s) (Mechanism(s) of Failure)	P-Actions	O	D-Actions	D	RPN	
Blank needs to be remachined (6) (X: Use SOP 128A LD 0-1)	6	Clamping angle incorrect	Clamping angle setting incorrect	Initial State: 24 Oct 2004 SOP State of change: 24 Oct 2004 (Personnel training)	2	6	Working check by foreman	7	252
Blank damaged - reject (7)	7	Clamping force too high	Clamping force not set correctly	Initial State: 24 Oct 2004 SOP State of change: 24 Oct 2004 (Personnel training)	2	6	Check material before start of shift Working check by foreman	6	180
		Clamping force limiter defective or incorrectly calibrated		Initial State: 24 Oct 2004 SOP State of change: 24 Oct 2004 (Personnel training)	2	6	Check material before start of shift Working check by foreman	6	180

O.1 Combination blade 0815 manufacturing process (Lokale Dokumente)

LD: O-1-1
Stückliste/Bedarfsplan/COCC/Shop/ Schraubendreher

Comments and images are printed.



What capabilities exist to present FMEAs in an Intranet?

Potential Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (Process)																
Item	Combination blade 0815 manufacturing process_new [Manufacturing / Production]															
Responsible (Dept.)	Production	Responsible (Prs.)	Paulsen,Christine (Production, 040/21 23 100)								Prepared By	Company,Plato (Quality Management, 0451/30 03 100)				
Model Year(s)		Vehicle(s)									FMEA Date (Orig.)	17.Nov.2005				
		Key Date(s)									FMEA Date (Rev.)	17.Nov.2005				
Core Team	Paulsen,Christine (Production, 040/21 23 100) ; George,Monroe (Production planning, 040/21 23 762) ; Abel,Caroline (Development, 089/60 745 504) ; Michael,Sunflower (Production, 0451/30 03 100) ; Company,Plato (Quality Management, 0451/30 03 100) ; Brand,Monica (Production planning, 0231/97 42 375)															
Comment																
No.	Process Function/Req.	Potential Failure Mode (s)	Potential Effect(s) of Failure	Severity	Class	Potential Cause(s)/ Mechanism (s) of Failure	Occ	Current Process Controls	Det	RPN	Recommended Action (s)	Responsibility & Target Completion Date	Action Taken	New Sev	New Occ	New Det
10	Clamp raw material in steel saw < Clamping angle = 90 ° (+0,2 / -0,2) Criticality: cc Clamping force = 90 N (+2 / -2) Criticality: cc >	Clamping angle incorrect	Blank needs to be remachined (6)	6	cc	Clamping angle setting incorrect	6	P : SOP P : Clamp device D : Working check by foreman	7	252	Targetdate : 16.Nov.2004 P : Personnel training	Brand M., 24.Nov.2004	P : Personnel training	6	2	7
						Angle scale displaced	5	P : no action D : Check material	6	180	-	-	-	-	-	-

- HTML documents are used to publish them in the Intranet
- Other data export formats include: Excel, TXT, XML
- SCIO™ files can be exported and then reimported at any time.

Archiving Revision States



Which entries in the FMEA are new (since the last session)?

No.	Process Function/Req	Potential Failure Mode (s)	Potential Effect(s) of Failure	Severity	Class	Potential Cause(s)/ Mechanism(s) of Failure	Occ	Current Process Controls	Det	RPN	Recommended Action (s)	Responsibility & Target Completion Date	Action Results						Status
													Action Taken	Sev	Occ	Det	RPN		
10	Clamp raw material in steel saw < Clamping angle = 90° (+0,2 / -0,2) Criticality: sc Clamping force = 90 N (+2 / -2) Criticality: cc >	Clamping angle outside of tolerance	Blank needs to be remachined (6)	6	cc	Clamping angle setting incorrect	6	P: SOP D: Working check by foreman	7	252	Targetdate: 16.Nov.2004 P: Personnel training	Brand M., 24.Nov.2004	P: Personnel training	6	2	7	84	Completed	
						Angle scale displaced	5	P: no action D: Check material before start of shift	6	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Clamping force too high	Blank damaged - reject (7)	7		Clamping force not set correctly	6	P: SOP D: Working check by foreman	7	294	Targetdate: 24.Nov.2004 P: Personnel training	Brand M., 24.Nov.2004	P: Personnel training	7	2	7	98	Completed	
						Clamping force limiter defective or incorrectly calibrated	5	P: Regular checking of clamp device D: Check material before start of shift	6	210	Targetdate: 09.Oct.2006 P: Shorter service intervals	Sunflower M., 08.Oct.2006	P: Shorter service intervals	7	2	6	*84	40	
		Clamping force too low	Blank jumps uncontrollably out of the steel saw	9		Clamping force not set correctly	6	P: SOP D: Working check by foreman	6	324	Targetdate: 24.Nov.2004 P: Personnel training	Mc Gee, D., 24.Nov.2004	P: Personnel training	9	2	6	108	Completed	

No.	Process Function/Req.	Potential Failure Mode(s)	Potential Effect(s) of Failure	Severity	Class	Potential Cause(s)/ Mechanism(s) of Failure	Occ	Current Process Controls	Det	RPN	Recommended Action(s)	Responsibility & Target Completion Date	Action Results						Status
													Action Taken	Sev	Occ	Det	RPN		
10	Clamp raw material in steel saw < Clamping angle = 90° (+0,2 / -0,2) Criticality: sc Clamping force = 90 N (+2 / -2) Criticality: cc >	Clamping angle incorrect	Blank needs to be remachined (6)	6	cc	Clamping angle setting incorrect	6	P: SOP D: Working check by foreman	7	252	Targetdate: 16.Nov.2004 P: Personnel training	Brand M., 24.Nov.2004	P: Personnel training	6	2	7	84	Completed	
						Angle scale displaced	5	P: no action D: Check material before start of shift	6	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Clamping force too high	Blank damaged - reject (7)	7		Clamping force not set correctly	6	P: SOP D: Working check by foreman	7	294	Targetdate: 24.Nov.2004 P: Personnel training	Brand M., 24.Nov.2004	P: Personnel training	7	2	7	98	Completed	
						Clamping force limiter defective or incorrectly calibrated	5	P: Regular checking of clamp device D: Check material before start of shift	6	210	Targetdate: 09.Oct.2006 P: Shorter service intervals	Sunflower M., 08.Oct.2006	P: Shorter service intervals	7	2	6	*84	40	
		Clamping force too low	Blank jumps uncontrollably out of the steel saw	9		Clamping force not set correctly	6	P: SOP D: Working check by foreman	6	324	Targetdate: 24.Nov.2004 P: Personnel training	Mc Gee, D., 24.Nov.2004	P: Personnel training	9	2	6	108	Completed	

You can archive the processing status at any time.

If necessary, "old" states can be activated and processed further.

Period for choosing the Sign Off-Data

Define Period:

☒ Today - 14 Day(s)

☐ last print-Date (not available)

☐ last Signoff-Date 17/11/2005

☐ current Status

☐ select date:

November 2005

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
44	31	1	2	3	4	5	6
45	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
46	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
47	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
48	28	29	30	1	2	3	4
49	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Marked: Day before first (showed) change

Framed: Date of today

OK Cancel

Changes between two revision states are highlighted in **color**.

Rights to Access the Database



How can the use of FMEA be restricted for certain individuals?

Every user has password-protected access.

The company is organized into departments and subdepartments. Employees are integrated into this structure. They receive assignments according to their data access rights. In this manner you can specify, for example, whether an FMEA can only be read by the user or if the user is also allowed to make changes.

The screenshot displays two windows from the PLATO software. The 'User Data Detail' window on the left shows the profile for 'Mc Gee, D.', including fields for User, Password, State, First Name, Name, Telephone, Show EMail, NT Login, NT Login-Name, Personal ID, and Department. The 'Company Administration By Departments' window on the right shows a hierarchical tree of departments: SCIO System, Development, Production, Production planning, Quality Management, and Sales. A red arrow points from the 'Mc Gee, D.' entry in the 'User Data Detail' window to the 'Mc Gee, D.' entry in the 'Development' department of the 'Company Administration By Departments' window.

Selection	Data Field
User	Mc Gee, D.
Password	*****
State	Active
First Name	Dan
Name	Mc Gee
Telephone	040/21 24 561
Show EMail	hhuber@extern.com
NT Login	Inactive
NT Login-Name	Gee
Personal ID	DG002
Department	Development

Company Administration By Departments

- SCIO System
 - Development
 - Abel C.
 - Mc Gee, D.
 - Snyder A.
 - Production
 - Paulsen C.
 - Sunflower M.
 - Wilkinson A.
 - Production planning
 - Brand M.
 - Monroe G.
 - Schmth H.
 - Quality Management
 - Heinz Mustermann
 - Plato
 - Sales

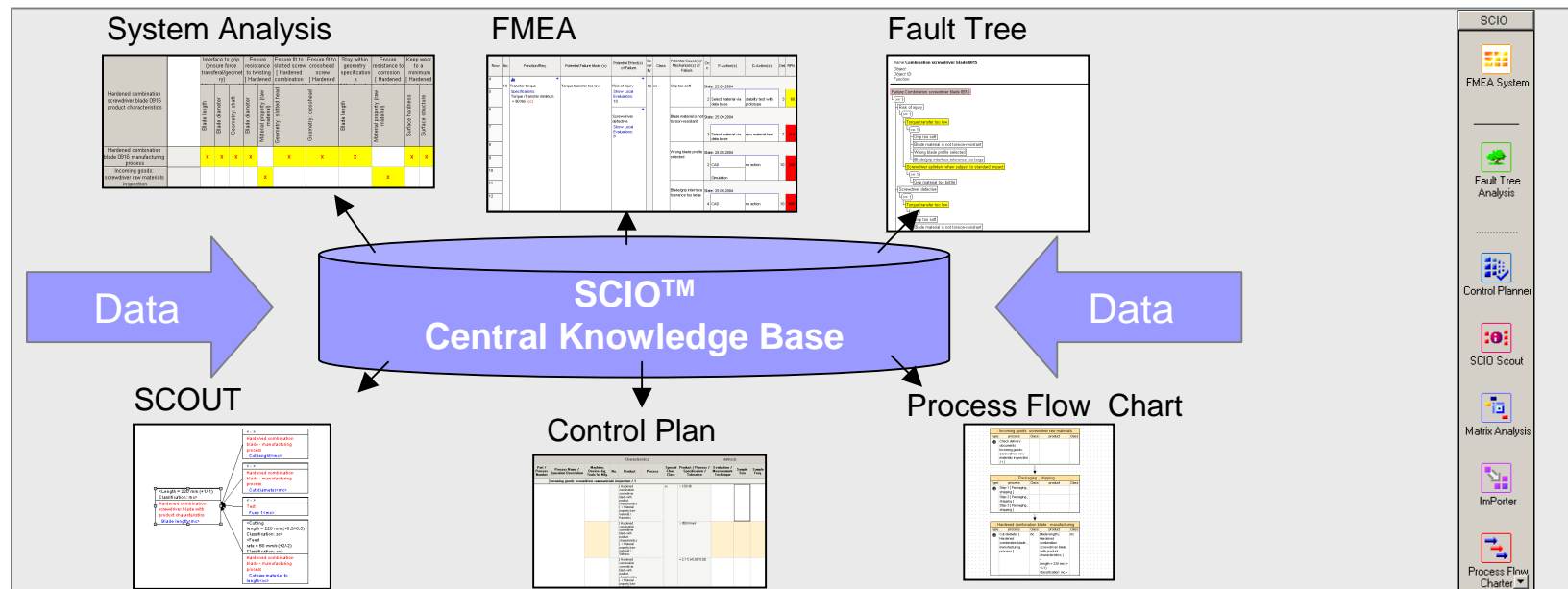


What are the advantages of a central database?

FMEA uses - like all SCIO™ modules - the central SCIO™ database. Depending on the task, the data for a subject/system are displayed in the form of an FMEA or a production control plan, etc.

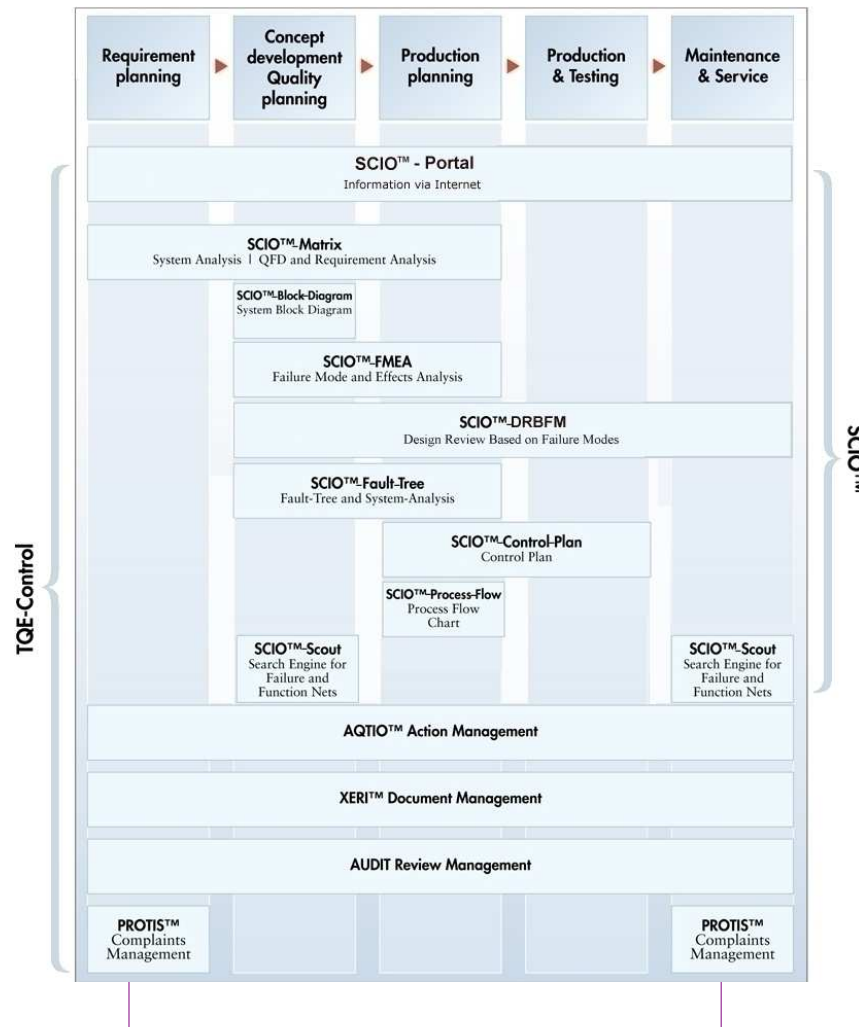
Changes and additions to the shared database are automatically propagated to all SCIO™ modules.

An application bar provides the fastest way to switch between the forms and views.





How is SCIO™ integrated into the company's organisation?



TQE™ connects !

Development processes are documented, audited, improved.

All tasks have a follow up and are supervised.

- ➔ Measures
- ➔ Documents , Templates
- ➔ Manage Audits
- ➔ Complaints



Experienced specialists are available for the integration of SCIO™ into your company process and the practical use. PLATO supports you right in your company. In foreign locations, of course in English language.

Project support

- Implementing the software solution in the company
- Pilot project and Audit support

Training

- User- and methodology-training

Workshops

- Moderation (e.g. facilitation of FMEA-team-sessions)
- Individual topics



Further information: www.plato-ag.com/platohp/english/