

Understanding Influences.

The P-Diagram is a quality method for investigating the factors that influence a system or function. Due to its structure, it is designed in such a way that correlations can be well represented and captured. This visual representation simplifies the analysis for the team and provides documentation that is easy to understand for all parties involved.

All data of the e1ns.p-diagram can be transferred to the system analysis and FMEA. The user decides to what extent data should be used. If desired, the P-diagram can also be used completely independently only as documentation of the system behavior.

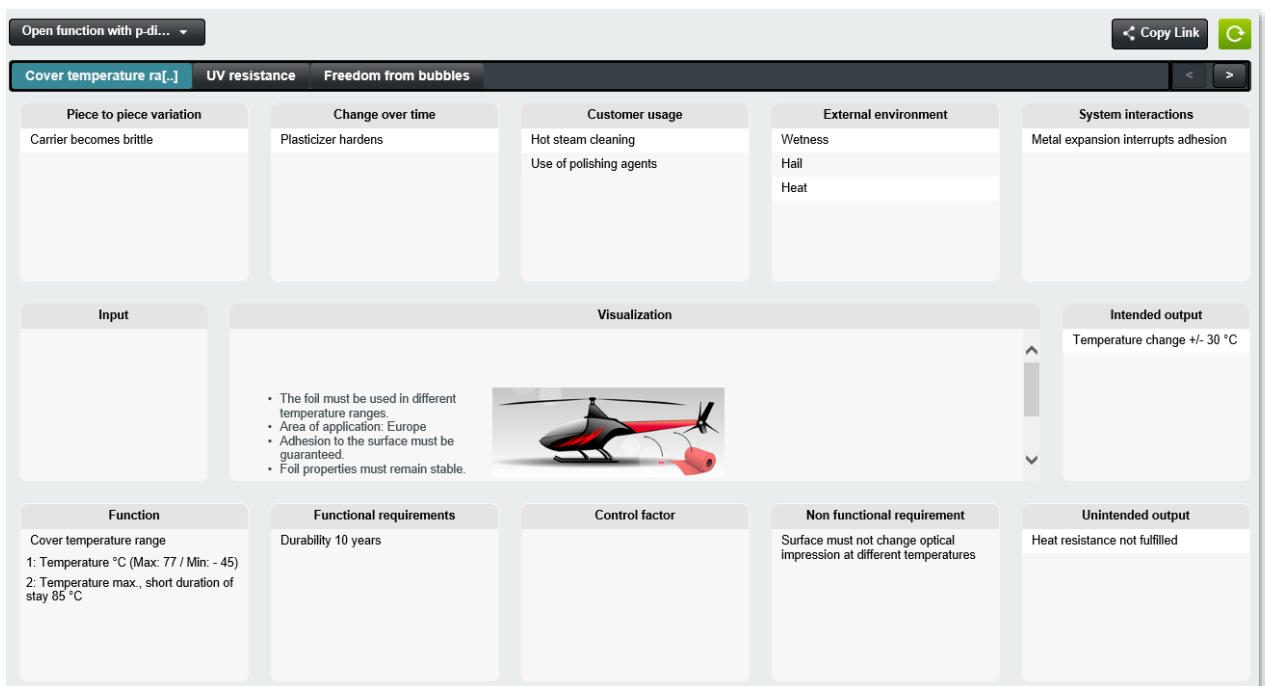


Fig.: The P-Diagram groups the different aspects of analysis around the central visualization field.

Use and Application

- Examines system/ component behavior
- Helpful for complex systems with many interactions, conditions and design parameters
- Preparation of a Design FMEA
- Preparation of a test plan
- Delivers failures for the FMEA
- Provides input for the Test Plan
- Serves as documentation
- Operation according to AIAG/VDA (Alignment)

Focus and Functions

Working in a Team

- Only a web browser is required to analyze a P-Diagram together.
- Employees receive links with direct access to the P-Diagram.
- Team members work simultaneously and add their knowledge to the fields of the P-Diagram during the moderation.

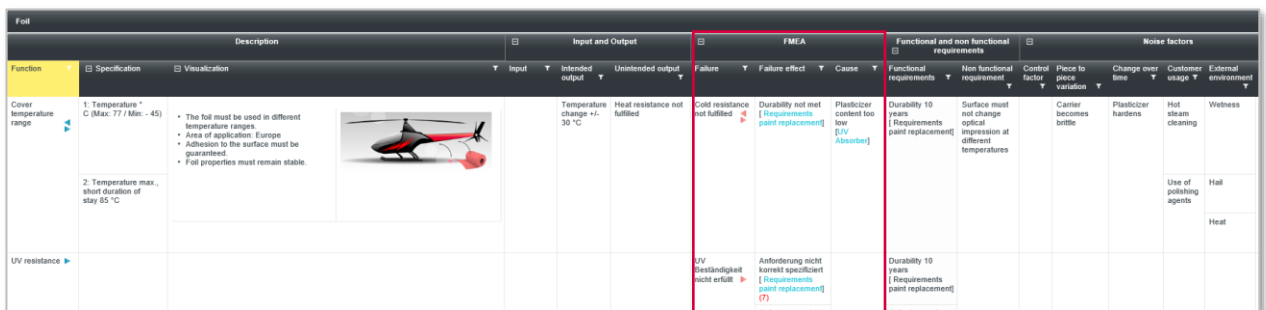
Use of Data for FMEA and System Analysis

Results of the analysis are used for FMEA and system analysis if required. This is done conveniently via suggestion lists in the relevant fields:

- Noise factors are offered in suggestion lists for failure causes in the FMEA.
- Input and output are offered in suggestion lists for specifications.
- Unintended output is offered in suggestion lists for failures in the FMEA.

Individual Configuration

- PLATO's modular concept allows a company-specific configuration so that individual working methods can be implemented.
- In addition to the graphical editor, there is a form for the P-diagram in which data can be conveniently modified, analyzed and filtered.
- The form additionally displays fields from the FMEA Form (Failure, Failure Effect, Cause). Thus it is possible to transfer FMEA-relevant data quickly and clearly from the P-Diagram into the FMEA.




Description		Input and Output		FMEA			Functional and non functional requirements		Noise factors						
Function	Specification	Visualization	Input	Intended output	Unintended output	Failure	Failure effect	Cause	Functional requirements	Non functional requirement	Control factor	Piece to piece variation	Change over time	Customer usage	External environment
Cover temperature range	1. Temperature °C (Max: 77 / Min: -45) • The foil must be used in different temperature ranges. • Area of application: Europe • Adhesion to the surface must be guaranteed. • Fall properties must remain stable.		Temperature	Heat resistance not fulfilled	30 °C	Cold resistance not fulfilled	Durability not met [Requirements paint replacement]	Plasticizer content too low [UV-Absorber]	Durability 10 years [Requirements paint replacement]	Surface must not change optical impression at different temperatures	Carrier becomes brittle	Plasticizer hardens	Hot steam cleaning	Use of polishing agents	Heat
UV resistance						UV Beständigkeit nicht erfüllt	Anforderung nicht korrekt spezifiziert [Requirements paint replacement] (7)		Durability 10 years [Requirements paint replacement]						

Fig.: Data of the P-diagram in tabular view. Additionally, fields from the FMEA are displayed.

International Teamwork

- The translation of the P-diagram into foreign languages enables continuous international collaboration.
- An interface to the Google translator is available.