## **Problem Analysis Example**

## **Problem Background**

Our nutritional drinks were once bought only by athletes and bodybuilders, but the increasing number of diabetics, the graying population, and the popularity of high-protein diets has tripled the demand for our products. Needless to say, we are delighted with the results and want this trend to continue to grow.

Our drinks are available in 8-fluid-ounce (237 ml) servings and come in four flavors: chocolate, vanilla, strawberry, and the newly added tropical fruit of which consumers cannot seem to get enough. As a result, inventory turns every three weeks.

The bottles are made of recycled plastic, heat sealed for good shelf-life, with a tamper-evident cap for maximum security. Tropical fruit's bottle is of thinner plastic material and the supplier of that material recently changed. The safety seal on this bottle requires higher temperatures for better adhesion. Eventually, bottles for all flavors will use this thinner material and the new safety seal.

As tropical fruit's popularity increased, a few changes were introduced to accommodate the growth in demand. Marketing switched its shipping carton from an 18-pack to 24-pack. Shipping switched palletizing the cartons from bottom down to side stacking to improve loading efficiencies when shipping a full truck load of a single product. For partial loads or when mixed products are shipped, the cartons continue to be palletized bottom down.

Recently we have received numerous complaints about leaking tropical fruit bottles from distributors and customers in three of nine districts. They say the leaks are caused by a thin crack near the bottle's neck. We need to find out what is causing this to happen. Quality Control has been tasked with solving this problem.

30 June 2025

	Describe Proble	m	Identify Possible Causes	
State the probl	em (one object, one deviation)		Use knowledge and experience OR	
	roup of objects) has the deviation? near, feel, taste, smell, or measure is a deviation?	What deviation does it have? What data tells us it exists?	What pairs in the Problem Specification are surprising? What else could have caused this deviation?	
Tropical Fruit 8-fl	oz bottles are cracking.		Use distinctions and changes	
	bblem ous, periodic, sporadic, single occurrent, decreasing, stable	Look for Distinctions What is different, odd, unusual, special, unique, or peculiar about each IS compared to its IS NOT? What else is different?  New information  Based on facts  True only of the IS		
	IS	IS NOT	Distinctions	
WHAT				
What object?	Tropical Fruit 8-floz bottles	Chocolate 8-floz, Vanilla 8-floz, Strawberry 8-floz bottles	Bottle made from thinner plastic material Shipping carton	
What deviation?	Cracked	Misshapen, dented, squashed		
WHERE			'	
Where	Districts 1, 3, and 8	Districts 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9	Greater demand for Tropical Fruit 8-floz bottle	
geographically?	Random distributors and customers within Districts 1, 3, and 8	Distributors/customers in specific areas; all distributors	Shipping method	
Where on the object?	Around the neck of the bottle	Cap, sides, body, bottom of bottle	Safety seal operation	
WHEN				
When first?	20-May (first complaint)	19-May and before		
When since?	Every day since 20-May (21-May; 22-May; 23-May; 24-May, and so on including today)	Alternate days; occasionally; none at all		
What pattern?	Continuous (getting complaints daily)	Periodically, sporadically, single occurrence		
When in the life cycle?	During unpacking by distributor	During Quality Control; during stor- age in production warehouse		
EXTENT			1	
How many objects?	District 1—369 cracked bottles District 3—285 cracked bottles District 8—750 cracked bottles Total-1.404 (5% of 28.000 bottles shipped are cracked)	More or less; all		
What is the trend?	NMD (complaints are increasing, but no data on trend in number of cracked bottles)	NMD		
What is the size?	Very thin crack (1-2 mm long)	Wider or longer crack		
What is the trend?	Very thin crack (1-3 mm long) Stable	Wider or longer crack Increasing, decreasing		
How many deviations?	One crack per bottle	More than one		



		Evaluate Possible Causes							
Record poss	ible causes	Test possible causes							
What causes do they suggest What would experts say? What was our initial hunch?  Look for Changes What changed in, on, around, or about each distinction? When did the change occur?		For each IS/IS NOT pair, answer the following question:  If (Possible Cause) is the cause of (Problem Statement), then how does it explain both the IS and IS NOT information?  (Y) YES, explains because  (N) NO, does not explain because  (A) Explains ONLY IF assumption)  List all assumptions							
Record date and time What else has changed? If no change, use NKC—No Known Change	change Distinctioncause this deviation?	MPC	Possible Cause Sub-standard material from new supplier causes cracking during shipment	MPC	Possible Cause Higher temperature heat seal weakens top of bottle causing it to crack				
Changes	Date	Y, N, A		Y, N, A					
New supplier: Thin Plastic Increased from 18-pack to 24-pack carton	11-May 1-Apr	Y	_only Tropical Fruit 8-floz bottles use material from new suppliers	Y	_only Tropical Fruit 8-floz bottles use the higher temperature seal				
		A	the defective material is vulnerable to	A	_the higher temperature applied to the seal causes				
			cracking and not to other deviations		the neck to crack				
		N	_Tropical Fruit bottles made from this material shipped to all districts	A	the neck which is weakened by the higher tempera- ture seal cracks during shipping and distribution to Districts 1, 3, and 8 only if these distributors and customers handle the product in a way that creates the cracking				
				A					
				Y	_ (given the 3 week inventory turn) inventory containing bottles with new hightemp seal would just be starting to be used				
				Y	_ (given the 3 week inventory turn) inventory containing bottles with new high-temp seal would continue to be used				
				Y	_(given the 3 week inventory turn) inventory contain- ing bottles with new high-temp seal would continue to be used				
				A	something during transport stresses the bottle causing it to crack				
				A	_heat sealing is affecting some bottles and not other				
				A	_heat sealing is affecting more bottles over time				
				A	heat sufficient to make plastic brittle; only pene- trates <3mm from top of bottle				
				A	_heat sealing process does not vary significantly from bottle to bottle				
				A	_a single crack sufficiently relieves pressure so no more cracking occurs				
				Α	a single crack sufficiently relieves pressure so no more cracking occurs				



Evaluate Possible Causes						Evaluate Possible Causes				
Test possible causes					Determine most probable cause					
For each IS/IS NOT pair, answer the following question:  If (Possible Cause) is the cause of (Problem Statement), then how does it explain both the IS and IS NOT information?  (Y) YES, explains because  (N) NO, does not explain because  (A) Explains ONLY IF assumption)  List all assumptions					Which of these possible causes makes the most sense? Most probable cause (MPC) has: Assumptions that make the most sense in this situation Most reasonable assumptions Overall simplest assumptions Fewest assumptions					
					Confirm True Cause					
	Possible Cause		Possible Cause		Verify assumptions, observe, experiment, or try a fix and monitor					
	24-pack does not provide adequate		On-the-side stacking plus full truck load			e to verify any assump				
MPC <b>Y, N, A</b>	protection for the bottles	MPC Y, N, A	puts too much stress on the bottles	How can this cause be observed at work? How can we demonstrate the cause-and-effect relationship? When corrective action is taken, what results will indicate that we have identified the true cause? Use the safest, easiest, quickest, cheapest, surest way						
Υ	_only Tropical Fruit 8-floz bottles come	Υ	_only Tropical Fruit 8-floz bottles are currently shipped side stacked		onfirmation	isiost, quionost, orioup	ost, surest way			
	in 24-packs			/	Use:	Actions to Confirm	Responsibility/Timing			
				ř	Verify	Check the loads	Shipping Manager			
Α	the defective material is vulnerable to	A	side stacking and motion during ship-	Assumptions	before and after shipment to verify the location of	2 days' sampling of shipments (28-31 May)				
	cracking and not to other deviations		ment squeezes the bottles just enough to cause the crack but not enough to create			the bottles with cracks				
			the other deviations		Observe	Measure the amount of move- ment inside the truck	Quality Control Engineer 2 days (28-31 May)			
A	there is extra stress on the cartons during distribution to Districts 1, 3, and 8 only if these distributors and customers handle the product in a way that creates the cracking	Y	_these are areas where demand is highest and so bottles are shipped side stacked (single product, full truck load) _because there is no pattern to the distribution (any carton has an equal chance of		Experiment	Experiment in the lab how much pressure would be needed for the bottle to crack	Quality Control Engineer 2 days (28-31 May)			
A	_only if packaging stresses just the neck of the bottle and no other parts	Α	going to any distributor or customer)  _side stacking and motion during shipment squeezes the bottles just enough to cause the crack around the neck but not enough to create cracks in any other locations		Try a Fix and Monitor	Return to bot- tom-down stack- ing and check the loads before and after shipment to see if the problem disappears	Shipping Manager 2 days' sampling of shipments (28-31 May)			
				L						
N	_24-pack introduced 1-April; inventory turns every 3 weeks; problem would have occurred earlier than 20-May	Y	_ shipping method changed 15-April which is sufficient time for bottles shipped by new shipping method to have reached distributors and customers	E	Th xtend the ca	ink Beyond t	he Fix			
		Υ	shipping method changed 15-April and has not changed since			ge could this cause cre t distributor's (slippery				
		Υ	shipping method changed 15-April and has not changed since		Distributors red gross margin)	uest replacements (increased cost/lower				
		A	side stacking and motion during ship-	Customers stor tampering)		p buying product (concerned about product				
			ment squeezes the bottles	W	Where else could the cause create problems?					
					This stacking method is being considered for other products; it could cause the same issue there  What caused the cause? Shipping loaders completed review of workflows and ing efficiencies. While this change created better workand efficiencies for them, not fully testing it created the unintended problem.					
		Α	_side stacking and full truck load affect- ing just this number of bottles (are they at the bottom of the stack?)							
		Y	shipments are increasing to meet rising customer demand							
		Α	_side stacking and motion during ship- ment squeezes the bottles just enough to cause the thin crack							
		Y	shipping method changed 15-April and has not changed since		Extend the fix  Record proposed fix  Return to bottom-down stackin  What identical things need the same fix?  None at this time  What problems could this fix cause?  It will reintroduce the workflows and loading inefficiencies					
		A	_a single crack sufficiently relieves pressure so no more cracking occurs							
		Α	a single crack sufficiently relieves pres-	W						

