



How to Predict the Next 'Big Thing' Your Customer Will Adopt and Embrace

Using System Evolution Patterns and Open Windows Tool

Howard Cooper
Innovation Engineer



INCOSE Mountain West Sept 9, 2021 Chapter Meeting
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How to Predict the Next 'Big Thing' and Build it Now

Up to 18 Years Before Your Competitor

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WHY IS 'PREDICTING OR FORECASTING THE NEXT "BIG THING" YOUR CUSTOMER WILL ADOPT AND EMBRACE' IMPORTANT TO YOU OR YOUR COMPANY?

Because competition is fierce (need to be ahead of the competitor) and demands (expectations) are such that our customers want (and deserve) more.

We can't think beyond our current capabilities, so we get trapped by past successes and ignore crucial disruption from other less familiar technologies.

We are resource-limited -- we can't pursue every "good" idea, because most times the Customer doesn't think most are "good", or they can't afford even if they are "good" for the mission.



What is the biggest challenge or problem you face, when trying to predict or forecast the next "big thing"?

Difficult to predict what Government customers will want and what they will find budget for.

Trying to meet stakeholder requirements without hindering innovation.

How do you avoid the catch-22 situation where small companies with innovative new products get passed over by larger suppliers?

Limitations with existing technologies, cost of developing new technologies, reluctance to take risk, uncertain market demand.



80/20 Rule of Failure in Product Development

A Year-long Capgemini Study in 2017 showed that;

- Govt. Funded Defense Projects, 2005 – 2015, 80% Failed (never made it to full rate production)
- Corp Innovation Centers, started 2005 – 2015, 84% failed and (facilities repurposed)
- VC Funded new start ups, 2005 – 2015, 80-85% Failed (shut down or bankrupt within 3-5 years)
- VC Firms that fail after funding only 2-3 Projects: 80%.



My Experience After May 2010, Seems to Have Flipped or Eliminated the 80/20 Rule of Project Failures

Over the next 6 years, after that discovery,

I worked with **26 different development teams**, each claiming to have **an “unsolvable problem”**, which slowed down the project or limited customer value.

Using my discovery, “The 14 Stages of Innovative Improvement” and the tool I created, **all 26 teams were able to**, in a one-hour meeting, identify the correct system improvement principle(s) that could eliminate or mitigate their problem.

All 26 of their **improved systems** were then accepted in peer reviews and

All 26 improved systems were **Adopted by our Customer**, the **US Army**.
All 26 are now helping in the Battle Field, saving **\$233 million**, over the legacy systems they had been using.



That's 26 successes and 0 failures. Or a 4/96 failure/success ratio, vs. 80/20

So...? So What...?

After I show you how to 'predict the next big thing'...

- ▶ Maybe you'll do better than I did (maybe 30-50 successes between failures)
- ▶ Maybe you'll do worse than I did...
- ▶ But if you do only half as well, ~15X more 'hits' than 'misses',
- ▶ That is an amazing "batting average" and it will be better than **reversing** the **80/20** Rule of failure/success. It is **7/93**, or 7% failure and 93% successes.

That would put **your career** into high gear and make **your**

Organization - like #1 SE and **product developer in the nation!**



So, Let's Get Started...

What are the 14 Stages of Innovative Product Development?

What is the 'Open Windows' Tool?

Why do I need both, in order to predict the next big thing?



Origin of the 14 Stages of Innovative Product Development?

Genrich Altshuller, the Father of TRIZ

Studied over 200,000 patents to extract and verify these patterns (stages) of product improvement and the principles by which these improvements are made.

The TRIZ Associations of America and of Europe have now studied over 3 million patents, validating the set number of patterns and principles has not gone up.

What does this mean, to you?





1878



1920



1960



1970



1982



1992



2002



2007 - 2021

DAY
INNOVATION

The First 7 of 14 Stages of System Improvement (pretty well known)

- 1. Start with the end in mind...
- 2. Identify the function to be performed...
- 3. Identify multiple functions that could be performed...
- 4. Identify how it could be of greater value...
- 5. Check for system completeness (5-7 critical subsystems)
- 6. Identify power transfer through the system (E,M,I,P)
- 7. Load Balancing between subsystems.

Second 7 of 14 Stages of System Improvement

(pretty much hidden and secret)

B
y

C
D
R

o
r

T
R
R

8. Transmission lines grow shorter...

9. All systems tend toward Ideality... (function without cost)

10. The weakest or most limited subsystem limits the system... (technology)

11. Systems & components get smaller...

12. Components disappear into the Subsystem

Subsystems disappear into the System and

Systems disappear into the Supersystem...

(trimming)

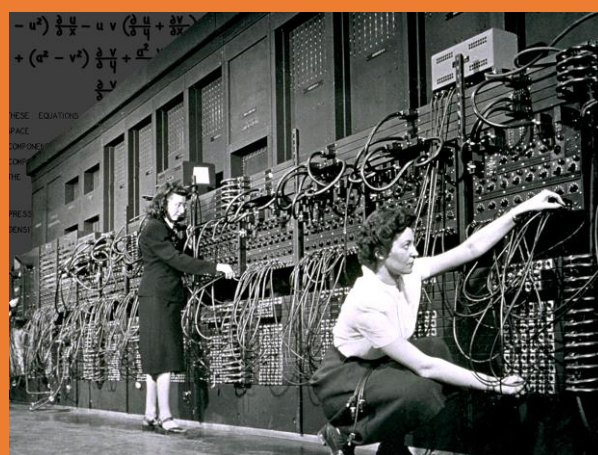
13. Systems become more automated...

14. Systems become more dynamically flexible...





1936 Turing Machine



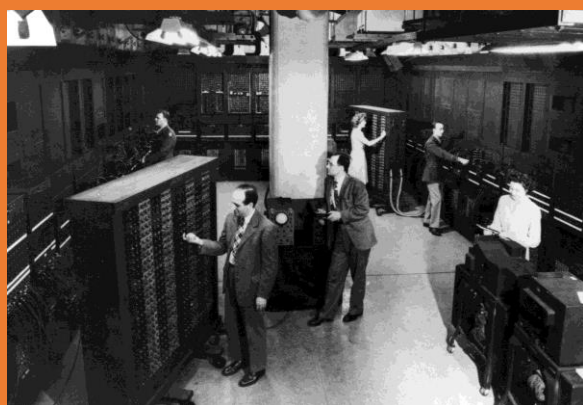
1946 ENIAC



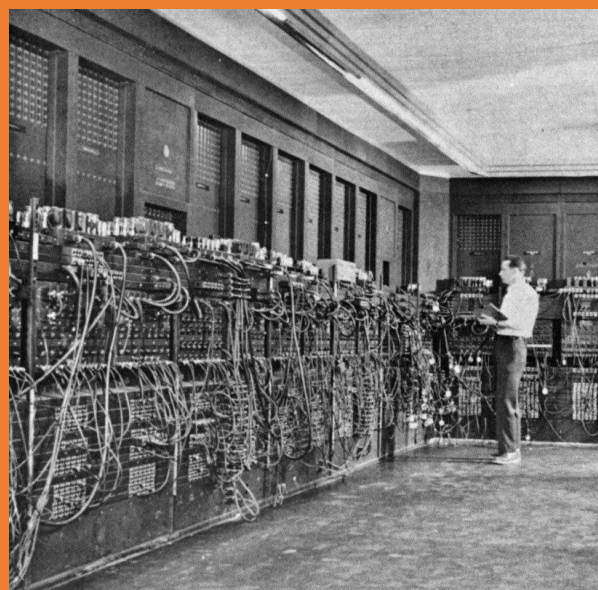
1952-65
IBM 7000 & 360



1976 Cray-1
Super-Computer



1946 ENIAC



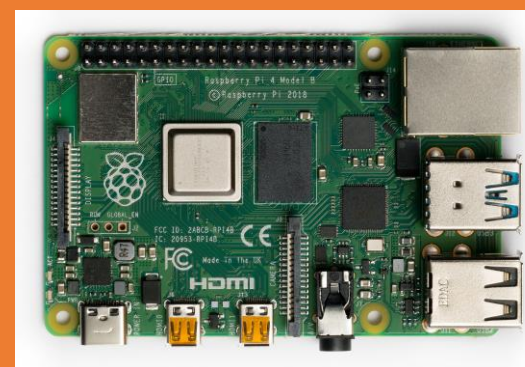
1946 ENIAC



1965 DEC PDP-8



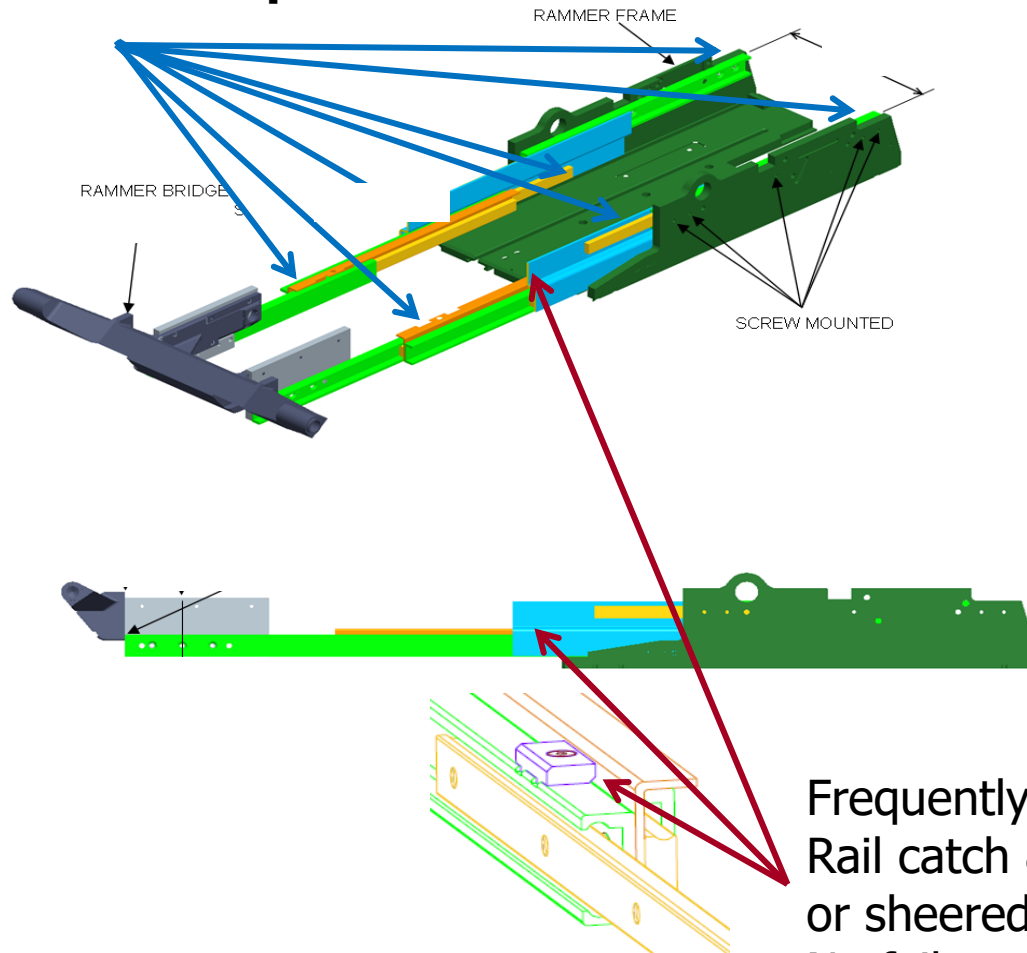
1975 Intel 8080



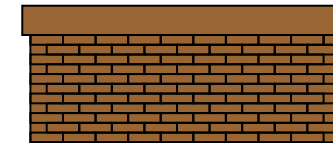
2015 SoC PoP - IoT

Problem: 7th of 8 "catch & drag" Stops on telescoping rails

7 of the 8 Stops - No Problem



Reoccurring
Problem Since
2003



Adding Epoxy
to screwed on
Stop did not
solve problem.

Frequently Seen Failure:
Rail catch & drag "stop" in 7th position is forced
or sheered off the rail.
No failures on opposite stop nor any other stops.



A close-up photograph of a metal rail assembly. The rail is a long, horizontal metal bar with a T-shaped cross-section. A ball bearing is visible in a groove on the rail. A metal holder is attached to the rail. A red laser line is visible on the right side of the rail. Four callouts are present: a rectangular box at the top left, a rectangular box at the top right, a yellow oval at the bottom left, and a rectangular box at the bottom right. Arrows point from the boxes to the rail and bearing.

No screw-on
"Stops" added
to Rails

Ball bearings & holder
glide between rails.

**Move
Toward Ideality:**
Do Catch & Drag
Function without
any add-on stops.

**Components
Dissapear into the
Subsystem**
Have the function
performed by the
subsystem.

Bearing 'ways' are
machined into the rails.
No add-on bearing ways.



Mark Petrotta,

DFSS Master Black Belt

Quality & Six Sigma

General Dynamics Land
Systems

"After 8 years struggling with occasional safety critical failures of an ammunition handling system, the US Army demanded we re-design. Your coaching the engineers through a one-hour innovation session produced two optional solutions. Both passed all verification tests and the more elegant solution yielded 4-to-1 part count reduction, 4-to-1 savings in assembly labor and Reliability savings of \$658,242.00 per year"

How Can These Trends Help You Predict, Forecast or Motivate Your Current or Next Better Product?

If 3,000,000 patents studied show these are the ways products and systems improve, do you think you are going to come-up with a better or different way to improve your's?

Might you use these as a guide or solution set to move your current project forward? Or, use each trend as a stage to see (predict or forecast) the next product or system your customer will adopt and embrace?



As the Mandalorian would say, "This is the way!"

Open Window Tool (Structured Thinking)

What are the 14 Stages of Innovative Product Development?

What is the 'Open Windows' Tool?

Open Windows

	Past	Present	Future
Super System			
System		Problem / Opportunity	
Sub System(s)			

Open Windows Turns the 14 Stages into Steping Stones



Keys to Altshuller's TRIZ

- 200,000 patents revealed:
- 14 Stages of Innovative Evolution
- 40 Principles (How to make the change)
- Open Windows (let you see better)









My BIG Discovery
This is it!





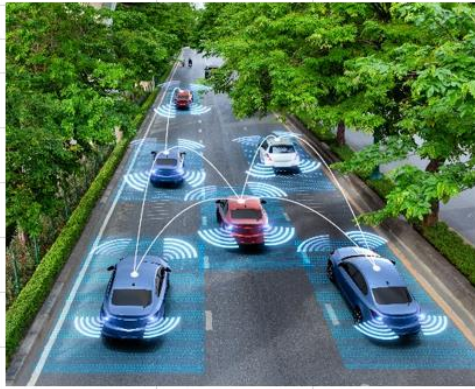




Open Windows

	Past	Present	Future
Super System			
System		Problem / Opportunity Transmission lines grow shorter... Systems become more automated...	
Sub System(s)			

Open Windows

	Past	Present	Future
Super System			
System			Transmission lines grow shorter... Systems become more automated...
Sub System(s)			

Open Windows

	Past	Present	Future
Super System			
System			
Sub System(s)			

Summary: Answer All 3 Questions...

What are the 14 Stages of Innovative Product Development, or System Evolution Patterns?

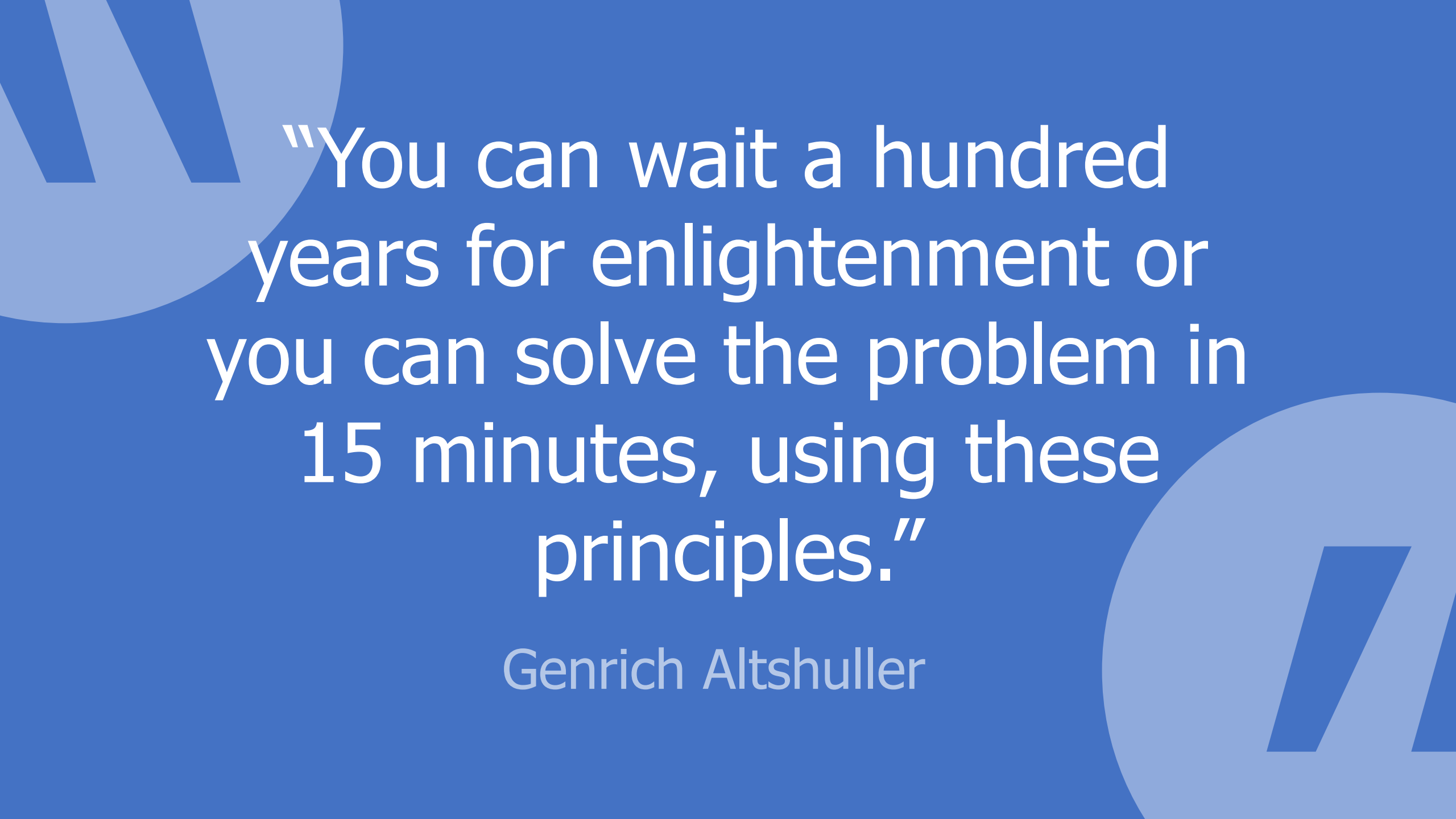
What is the 'Open Windows' Tool?

Why do I need both, in order to predict the next big thing?



Proj #	PS #	Team/Project (Coached by Howard Cooper) 2010-2016	Net Savings		
1	777	Implement Structured Innovation into GDLS IPS Process	\$1,810,452		
2	1078	Abrams Motion Control Unit Critical FM Mitigation	\$7,186,001		
3	1055	Abrams Power Distrib. Unit eHPDU Critical FM Mitigation	\$1,199,702		
4	1052	Abrams Hull Control Unit Critical FM Mitigations	\$174,043		
5	1051	Abrams Turret Control Unit Critical FM Mitigation	\$295,741		
6	1058	Abrams Analog Input Module Critical FM Mitigation	\$107,844		
7	1056	Abrams Driver's Control Panel Critical FM Mitigation	\$1,341,229		
8	1053	Abrams Gunner Control Panel Critical FM Mitigation	\$1,894,781		
9	1057	Abrams Common Remote Switching Mechanism Critical FM Mitig	\$879,602		
10	1074	Abrams CDU Display Critical FM Mitigation	\$3,242,866		
11	659	Stryker SMOD Doors Hatches & Grills Critical FM Mitigation	\$216,950		
12	660	Stryker SMOD Processors Controls & Displays Critical FM Mitigati	\$1,744,935		
13	661	Stryker SMOD Environmental Controls Critical FM Mitigation	\$66,230,803	Per Project Savings:	
14	662	Stryker SMOD Propulsion Cooling Critical FM Mitigation	\$13,575,346	Largest:	\$66,230,803
15	663	Stryker SMOD Engine FEAD Critical FM Mitigation	\$47,148	Smallest:	\$2,146
16	664	Stryker SMOD Exhaust System Critical FM Mitigation	\$36,925	Average:	\$8,957,124
17	665	Stryker SMOD Fuel System Critical FM Mitigation	\$217,576		
18	658	Stryker SMOD Power Generation Critical FM Mitigation	\$46,997,418		
19	666	Stryker SMOD Seating Systems Critical FM Mitigation	\$376,181		
20	657	Stryker SMOD Power Distribution Critical FM Mitigation	\$26,065,073		
21	667	Stryker SMOD Suspension System Critical FM Mitigation	\$174,072		
22	668	Stryker SMOD Brakes Systems Critical FM Mitigation	\$2,146		
23	669	Stryker SMOD Steering System Critical FM Mitigation	\$60,172		
24	670	Axiomatic Design of Reliability-DFR IPS Process	\$89,180		
25	1050	DFMEA Preparation, FBI-Diag, P-Diag, FH-Decomp Table	\$4,205,817		
26	1251	Design Engineer's DX Databook Cleanup Process Improvement	\$54,713,216		
Total		Six Sigma Net Savings: H Cooper Coached Innovations	\$232,885,219		





“You can wait a hundred
years for enlightenment or
you can solve the problem in
15 minutes, using these
principles.”

Genrich Altshuller

End

- Take last questions:
- Get 'Open Windows' Excel Tool: www.i3day.com/INCOSE-MW
 - Along with the 14 Stages of Systems Evolution
 - This Powerpoint presentation & my notes
- Get 'L-FMEA License & Tools: www.i3day.com/INCOSE-FMEA
 - Complete FMEA activity in 1/3rd the time
 - Without missing any critical failure modes



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What is the biggest challenge or problem you face, when trying to predict or forecast the next "big thing"?

Difficult to predict what Government customers will want and what they will find budget for.

Trying to meet stakeholder requirements without hindering innovation.

How do you avoid the catch-22 situation where small companies with innovative new products get passed over by larger suppliers?

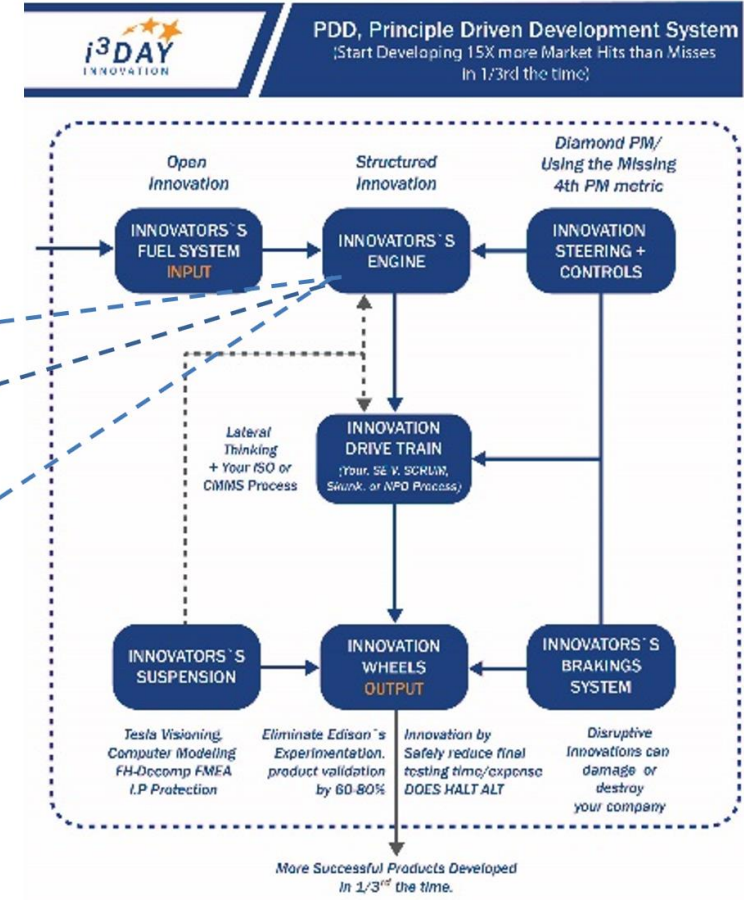
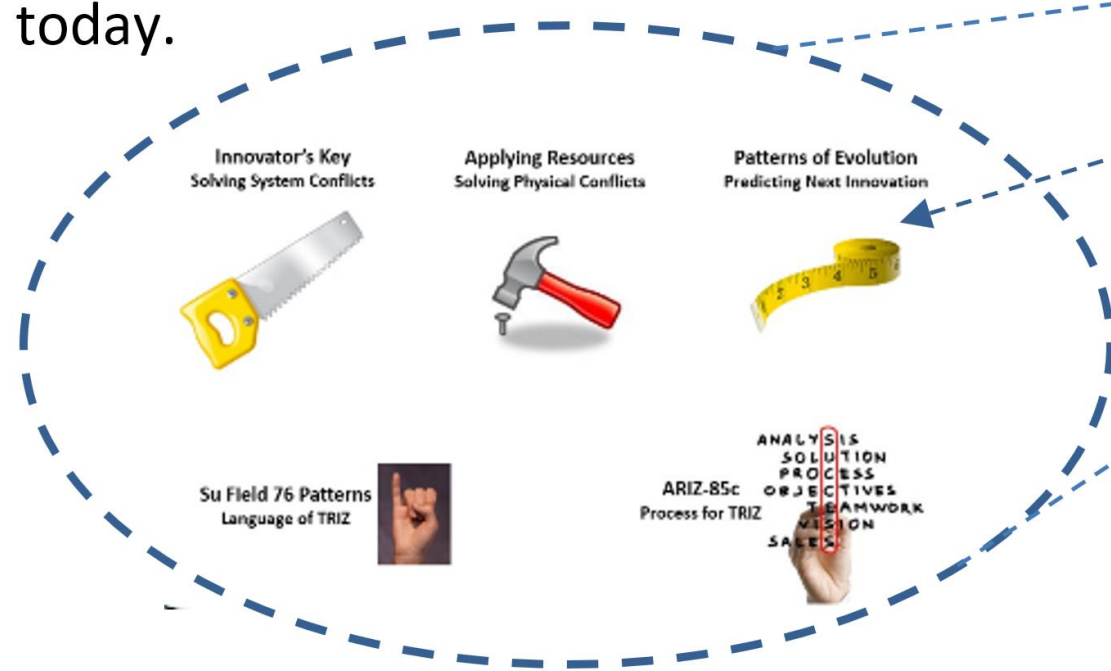
Limitations with existing technologies, cost of developing new technologies, reluctance to take risk, uncertain market demand.



We often can't think beyond our current capabilities, so we get trapped by past successes and ignore crucial disruption from other less familiar technologies.

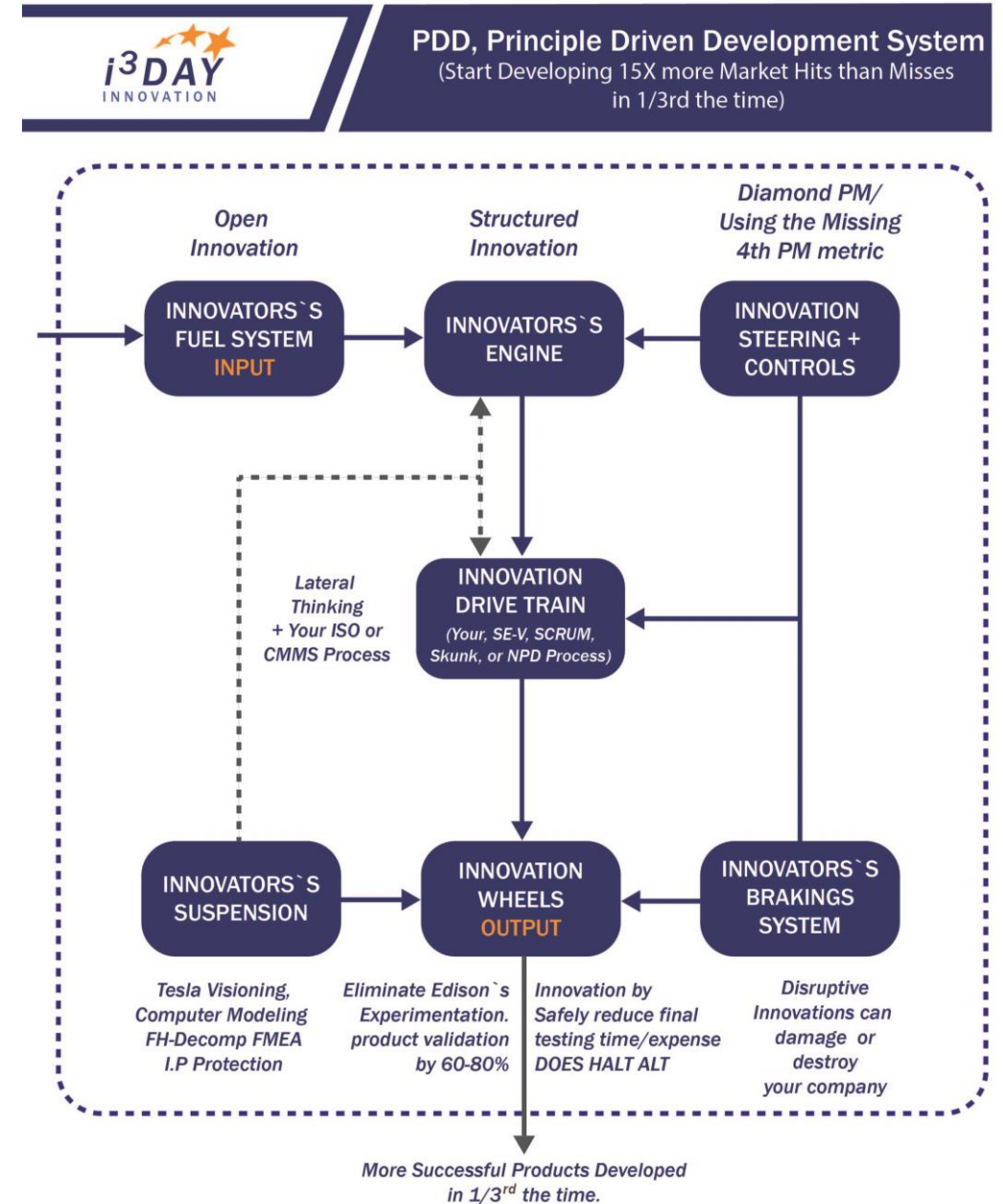
Abstract

This presentation introduces a model-based, structured approach to isolate and identify the way(s) your legacy or current product/system will need to improve, in order to lead the market and provide the value your customer will be looking for in the future. So, you can begin making tomorrow today.



With the PDD-System You Can;

- 1. Use 'Open-Windows' to Predict, forecast and develop the next 'big thing,' customers will adopt and do it before the competition does.
- 2. Solve long-standing system problems and engineering design constraints, using the PDS-Generator, to add value without going over budget nor causing costly delays.
- 3. Find needed subsystems or components you need. Save the time and expense 're-inventing the wheel' and do it without losing your big idea or I.P. to vendors or suppliers, along the way.
- 4. Change your culture and definition of "development" from "figure out how to build this thing" to "show how to dramatically improve the value of this thing as we build it." Adding value always improves sales and profit margins.
- 5. Teach these new PDD-Skills to your product development specialists and put the skills to work on your projects, with our coaching to assure the desired effects and improve your project success ratio (from 80/20 to 7/93).
- 6. Use FH-Docomp tables to help stakeholders reveal the most critical challenges to be overcome, then turn your most critical potential failures modes, safety hazards and functional gap risks into successes with IfX tools.



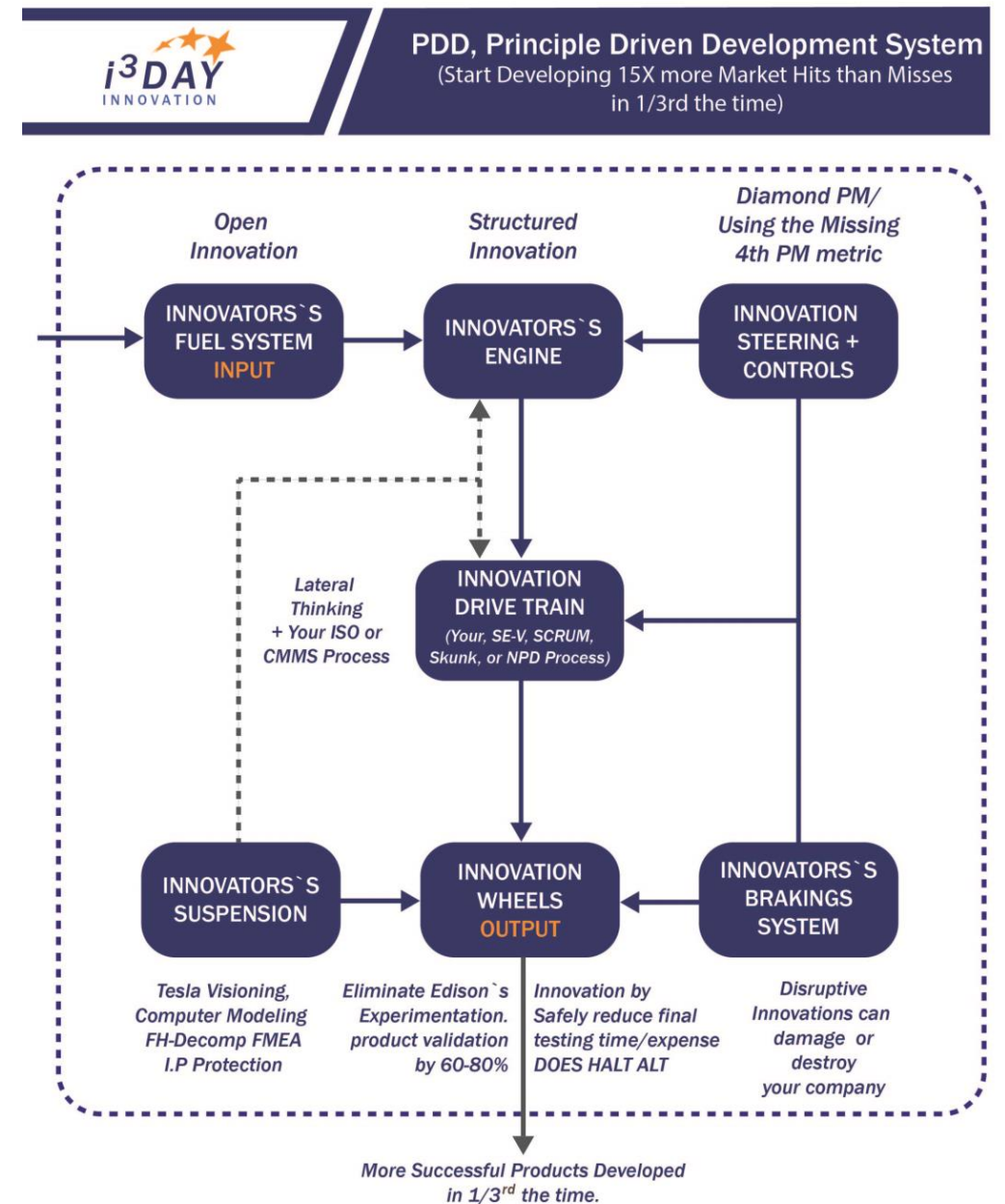
With the PDD-System You Can also;

- 7. Manage projects to optimal market value by adding one simple project management metric.
- 8. Install an adequate 'braking system' for your team, development process, or innovation center so you can slow down or stop to manage disruptive innovations to your continued success, rather than let them disrupt, damage or destroy your business.
- 9. Keep momentum, 'vector logic' so that good ideas don't 'die in committee', stagnate in round table discussions, or get killed by company politics. (Every good vehicle needs a drivetrain.)
- 10. Quickly overcome safety, reliability, productivity, usability and other specialty engineering problems with IfX tools, to boost customer value and your profits.
- 11. Master the missing 4th metric, to ensure your daily development efforts result in lower costs, improved functionality and customer value, so your sales can soar and profits pill-up, empowering future projects.
- 12. Use Tesla modeling principles and DOES Tools to eliminate 70-80% of the labor, time and expense of system Verification and Product Validation Testing that normally occurs and often kills a project before full rate production.

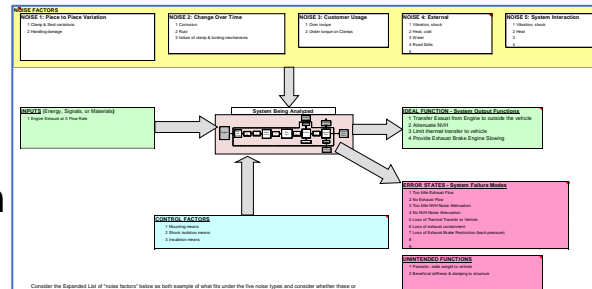
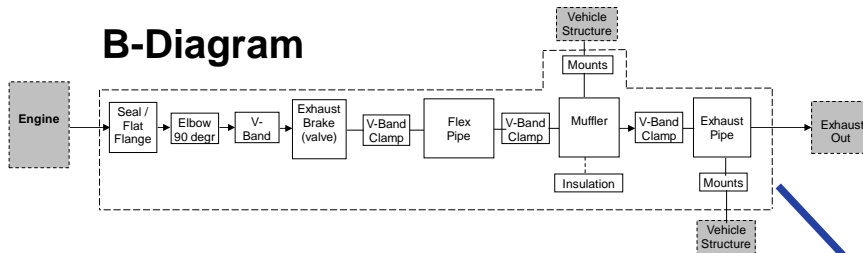
Register at: www.i3dayInnovation.com/PDD

Watch the 40 min. Webinar and

Discovery how we might customize PDD to propel real innovation into your development process.



The Worlds' First Lovable FMEA is generated for you.



Function to Hardware Decomposition Table (with Maximum Criticality Scored)							
Design Functions: (Ideal Functions from P-Diagram / Functions (lines crossing boundary of B-Diagram "Design".)	Likelihood of Failure: 1 - 5	1. Extract Exhaust from Engine out of the Vehicle			2. Attenuate NVH	3. Limit Thermal transfer to vehicle	5. Exhaust Brake Engine Slowing
		Secure	Contain Exhaust	Provide Flow	Attenuate NVH	Contain Heat	Restrict Exhaust
Hardware Functions:		3	5	4	3	2	3
Hardware: Severity:		3	5	4	3	2	3
V-Band Clamps	5	15					
Exhaust Pipe	2		10	8			
Flat Flange	2	6					
Seals	2		10				
Muffler	4		20	16	12		
Insulation	1				3	2	
Isolation Mounts	3	9			9		
Exhaust Brake	2		10	8			6
Flex Pipe	2		10	8			
Elbow	1		5	4			

L-FMEA Generator

L-FMEA

L-FMEA helps you quickly build the 3 Models (at left), needed for peer reviews, management and customer reviews. L-FMEA then generates and fills in the FMEA for final engineering review, scoring, or updates. Export to Excel as a customer contract deliverable or legal due diligence document.

FMEA, DFMEA, FMECA or PFMEA

L-FMEA is a data driven MBSE tool that can save \$1,000 - \$5,000 in preparing and updating each FMEA. 'Do FMEA in 1/3rd the time while not missing any critical failure modes. It also suggests proven innovation principles to eliminate or mitigate your most critical and risk prone failure modes and critical safety hazards. Double or triple your system reliability, reducing warranty expenses and avoid safety hazard lawsuits. Exports various FMEA / FMECA formats for final review, product enhancement and deliverables reporting.

FMEA Case study – Motion Control Unit

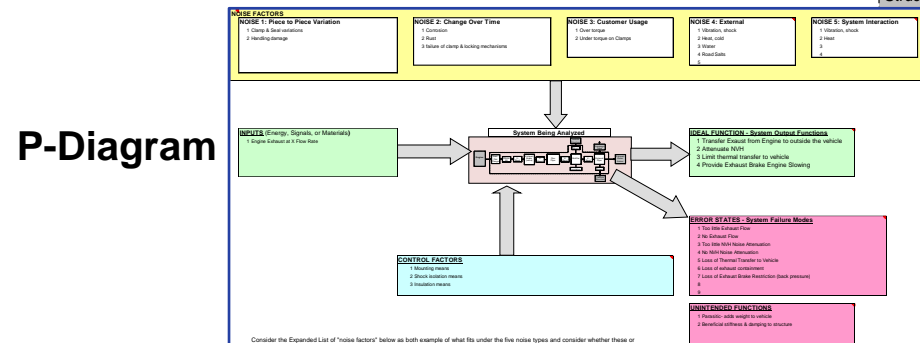
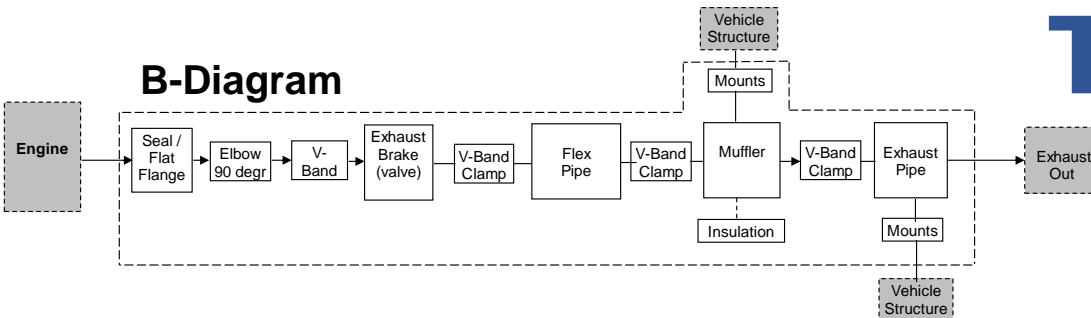
An electrical engineering team had just finished their FMEA, Failure Mode Effects Analysis on a new MCU, smart Motion Control Unit. The FMEA revealed the most critical potential failure modes within their design. But, the engineer's claimed, 3 times, these critical failure modes could not be removed nor mitigated! So, I guided them through an 'innovation session' using these Principles. The team discovered how to mitigate the failure modes without even changing the design. The savings were \$7,186,001 in annual support savings, over the legacy system.

The L-FMEA Generator

The Worlds' First Lovable FMEA
It's generated for you.

Also, helps you quickly build the 3 Models (at left), needed for peer reviews, management and customer reviews.

Then, L-FMEA generates and populates your DFMEA or PFMEA, DVP&R, etc. for your final review.
'So you don't miss any critical failure modes.



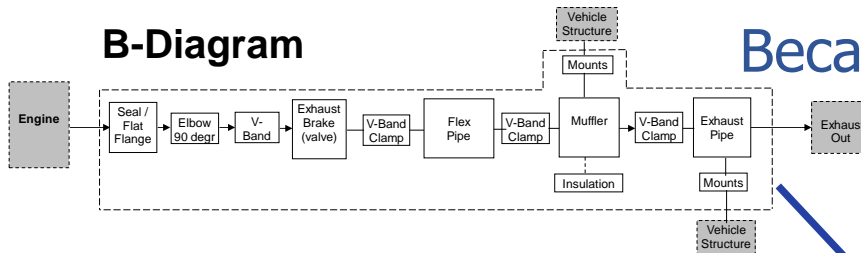
FH-Decomp Table

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Flat Flange	2	6					
Seals	2		10				
Muffler	4		20	16	12		
Insulation	1				3	2	
Isolation Mounts	3	9			9		
Exhaust Brake	2		10	8			6
Flex Pipe	2		10	8			
Elbow	1		5	4			

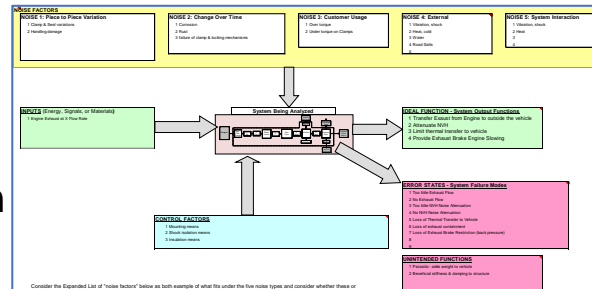
L-FMEA-Generator

The Worlds' First Lovable FMEA
Because the FMEA is generated for you.

B-Diagram



P-Diagram



FH-Decomp Table

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L-FMEA
Generator

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		Jury to DFMEA Preparation Guidelines		EFFECT		NEXT EFFECT		END EFFECT		Safety Class		Physics of Failure (PuF)		Prevention Design Controls		Detection Design Controls		DVT	
Mode	Part	Function	Item	Potential Failure Mode	Local Effect	Next Level Up Effect(s)	End Effect Severity	End Effect Description	End Effect	ML-STD-402 (FMECA)	SEV	Root Cause (Energy or Noise Function)	Mechanism of Failure (bending, shearing, cracking, etc.)	Compensating Provision	Prevention Design Controls	Field Failure Detection Method	DVT Qualification Test	DET	RPN
		1. Transfer Exhaust from Engine out of the Vehicle	V-Band Clamps	Securing - Lost	Exhaust leak, Massive & noisy	Transferring Exhaust from Engine to outside the Vehicle, Lost Clamping ... at upper system level and ... On user performance and/or safety.												0	
		1. Transfer Exhaust from Engine out of the Vehicle	V-Band Clamps	Securing - Partial	Exhaust leak, light & audible	Transferring Exhaust from Engine to outside the Vehicle, Partial Clamping ... at upper system level and ... On user performance and/or safety.												0	
		1. Transfer Exhaust from Engine out of the Vehicle	V-Band Clamps	Securing - Intermittent	Exhaust leak, Intermittent	Transferring Exhaust from Engine to outside the Vehicle, Intermittent Clamping ... at upper system level and ... On user performance and/or safety.												0	
																		0	
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