Bicycle	HandBr	ake Des	ign FMEA	excerpt (	(fictitious with errors for evaluation)										Revised			
Item	Function	Failure Mode(s)	Effect(s) of Failure	Cause(s) of Failure	Special Product Charater- istic(s)	Current Design Controls (Prevention)	Current Design Controls (Detection)	Compensating Provisions	SEV	000	DET	Risk Prior- ity	Recommended Actions	Actions Taken	SEVi	j j	DETi	Risk Prior- ity
	between brake pad assembly and wheel rim to safely stop bicycle	friction delivered by hand brake subsystem between brake pads	Bicycle wheel does not slow down when the brake lever is pulled potentially resulting in accident.	Cable Binds due to inadequate lubrication	Lube specification	Design	Bicycle system durability test # 789	Design: Indepent front / rear brake allows load sharing to stop safely Operator: apply brakes earlier if safety problem known		3	4	High	Redesign hand brake cable routing to reduce friction and make system insensitive to lubrication degradation	Cable routing redesigned to reduce friction	5	1	1	Low
Bicycle hand brake subsystem	distance, under all	_	some difficulty, with rider experiencing hand fatigue,	Brake lever high friction due to excessively high attaching hardware tightening spec	brake lever attaching hardware tightening specification	requirement s for all	Bicycle system durability test # 789	Design: no design compensating provision Operator: visually close brake lever before riding the bicycle	5	4	3	High	None	N/A	5	3	2	High
	system is easy to adjust and	Brake system misadjusted by bicycle user	Brake system does not stop bicycle in required distance or is erratic, potentially resulting in accident.	Brake cable misadjusted by bicycle user	none	none	Bicycle system durability test # 789	none	5	4	5	High	Design a more robust brake cable adjustment system that is less sensitive to misadjustment.     Revise the bicycle durability test regimen to periodically check for brake cable misadjust	,	3	2	1	Low