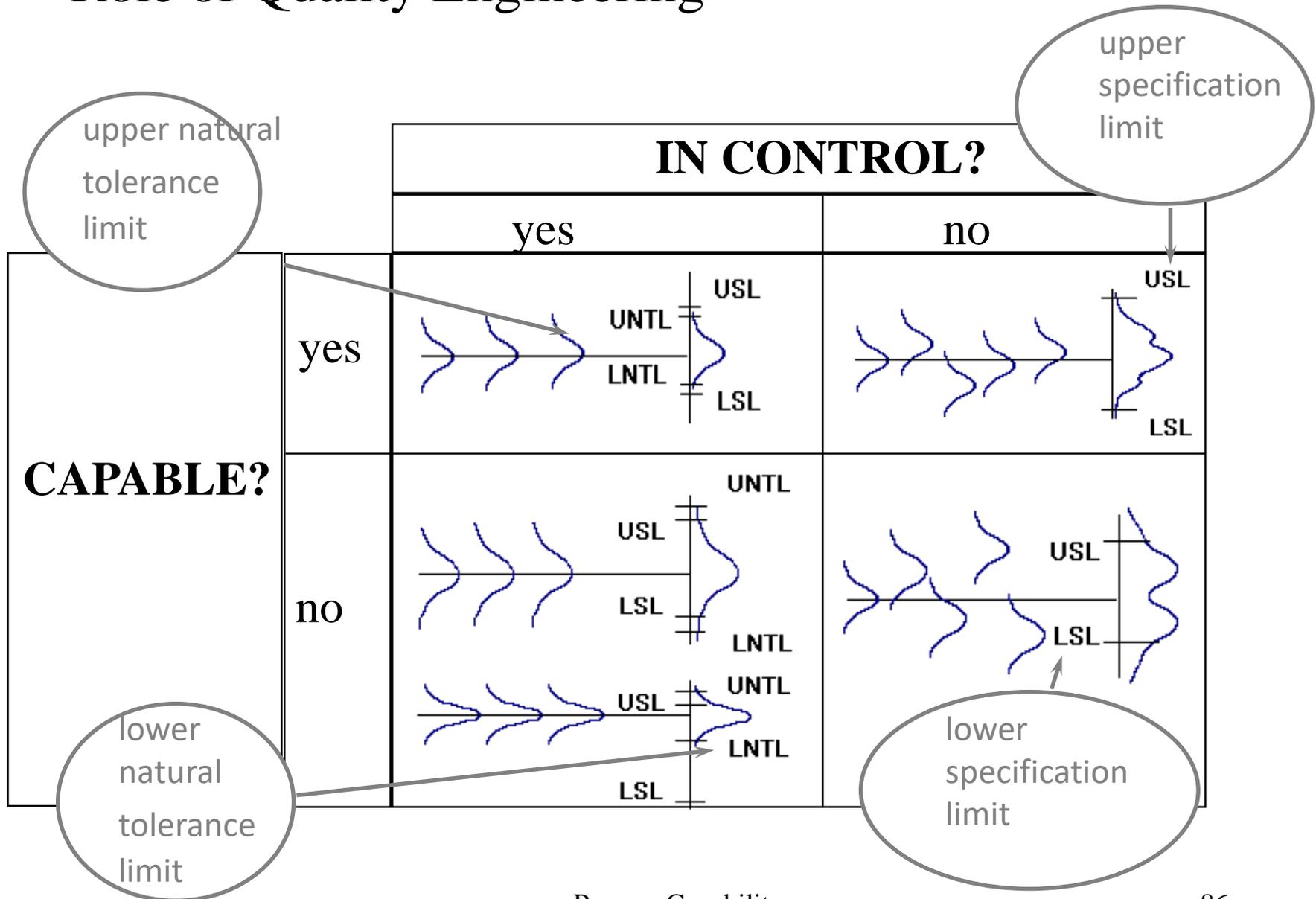


PROCESS CAPABILITY

Role of Quality Engineering



Analysis of process capability

Process capability index (Potential capability)

$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

Example 11

In a manufacturing process the expected value of a quality characteristic is $\mu = 250.727$ unit, the standard deviation is $\sigma = 1.286$ unit. The specification is 250 ± 5 unit.

How much is the proportion of defectives in this process?

Calculate the C_P capability index!

$$z_{\text{upper}} = \frac{USL - \mu}{\sigma} =$$

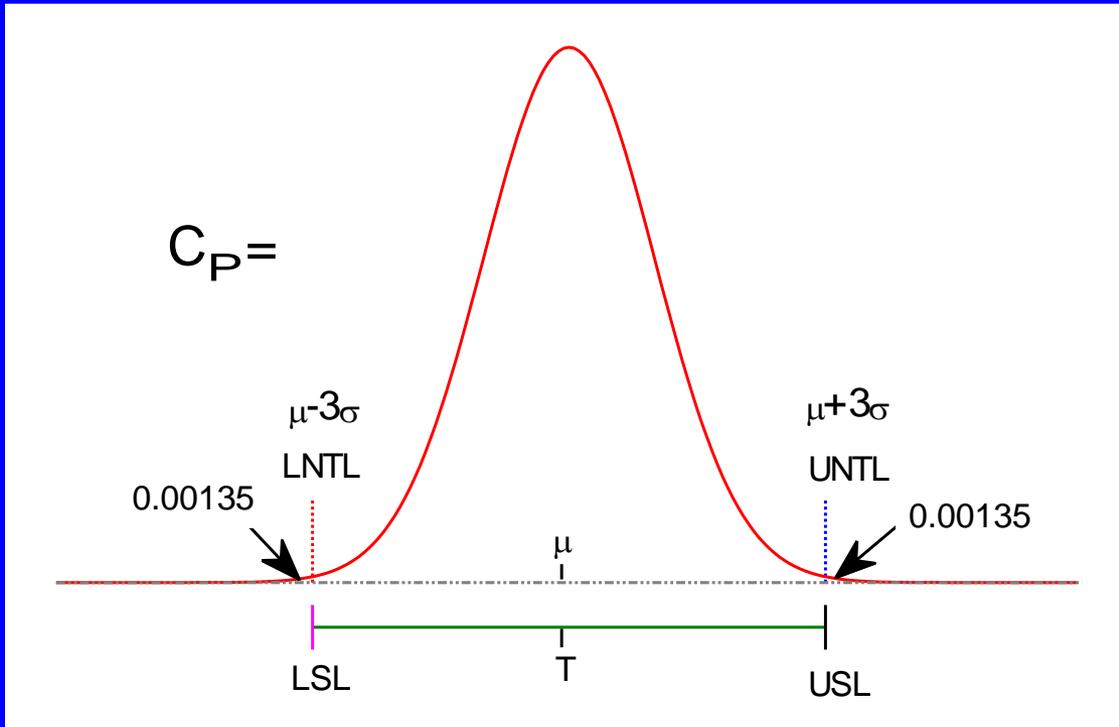
$$P(x > USL) =$$

$$z_{\text{lower}} = \frac{LSL - \mu}{\sigma} =$$

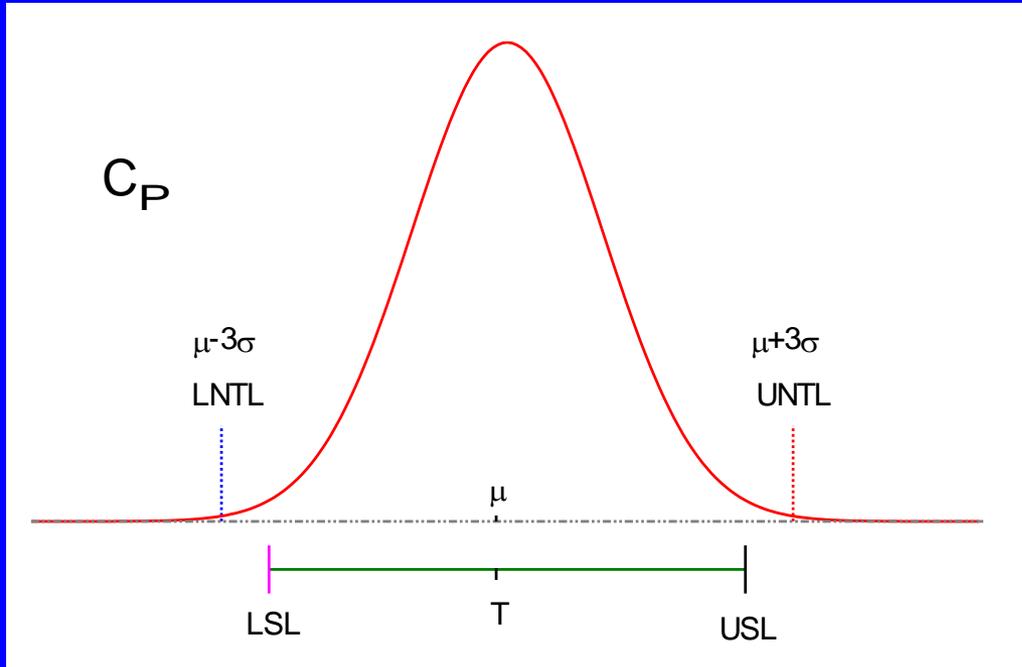
$$P(x < LSL) =$$

$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

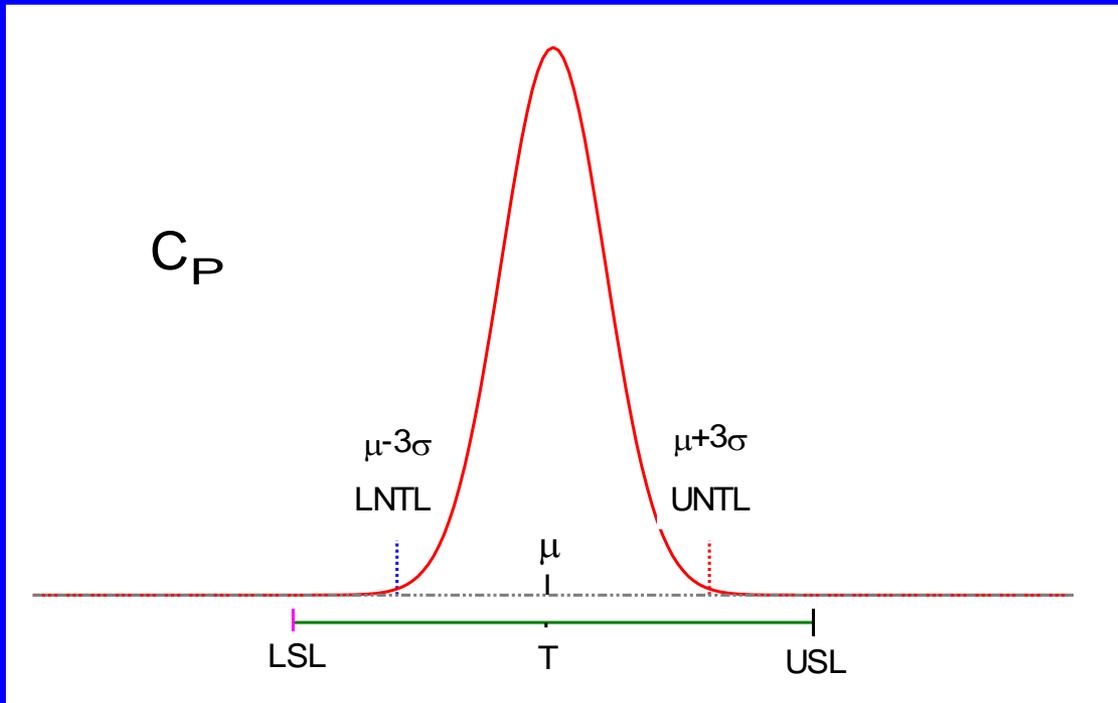
$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$



$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

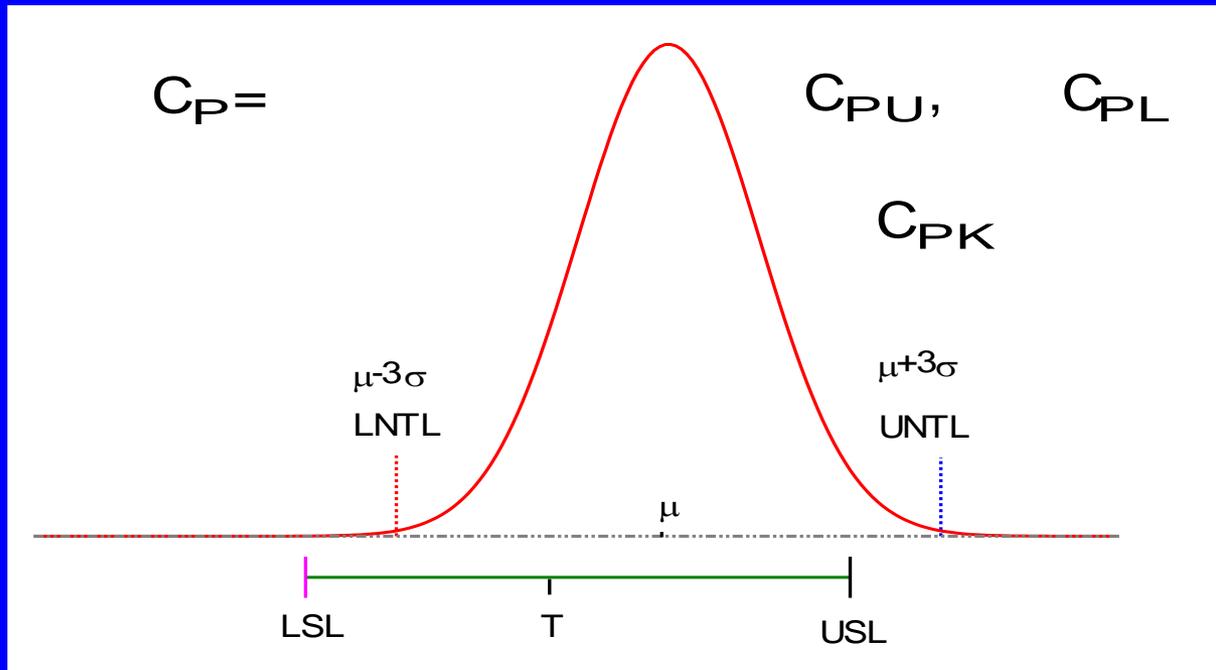


$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$



Corrected indices (demonstrated capability)

$$C_{PU} = \frac{USL - \mu}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PL} = \frac{\mu - LSL}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PK} = \min(C_{PU}, C_{PL})$$



$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

If $T = \frac{USL + LSL}{2}$

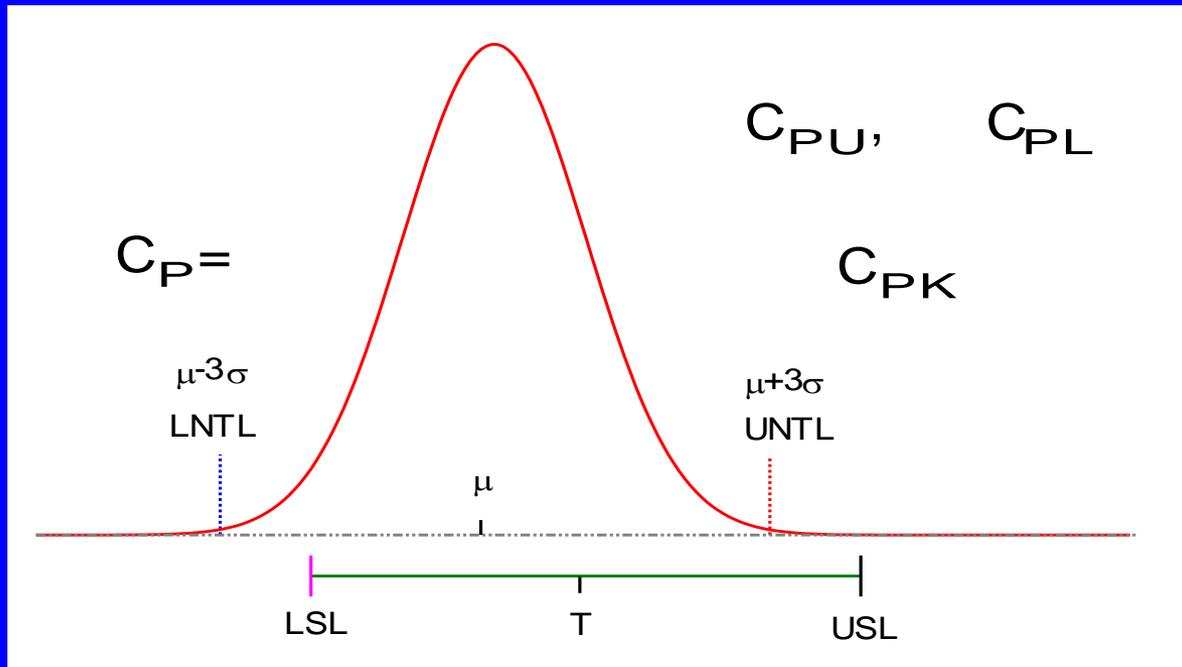
$$C_{PK} = (1 - K)C_P$$

$$K = \frac{|\mu - T|}{\frac{USL - LSL}{2}}$$

$$C_{PK} = \frac{\frac{USL - LSL}{2} - |\mu - T|}{3\sigma}$$

Process Capability

$$C_{PU} = \frac{USL - \mu}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PL} = \frac{\mu - LSL}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PK} = \min(C_{PU}, C_{PL})$$



$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

Modified process capability index

capability index

$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

modified capability index

$$C_{Pm} = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\tau} = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sqrt{\sigma^2 + (\mu - T)^2}}$$

$$MSE = E[(x - T)^2] = \tau^2$$

$$\tau^2 = \sigma^2 + (\mu - T)^2$$

related to Taguchi's quadratic loss function

Example 12

In a manufacturing process the expected value of a quality characteristic is $\mu = 250.727$ unit, the standard deviation is $\sigma = 1.049$ unit. The specification is 250 ± 5 unit.

Calculate the corrected and modified capability indices!

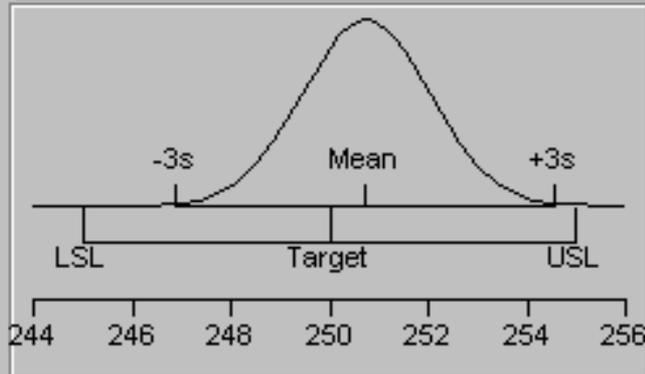
$$C_{PU} = \frac{USL - \mu}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PL} = \frac{\mu - LSL}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PK} = \min(C_{PU}, C_{PL})$$

$$C_{Pm} = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\tau} = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sqrt{\sigma^2 + (\mu - T)^2}}$$

Y3

Capability Analysis

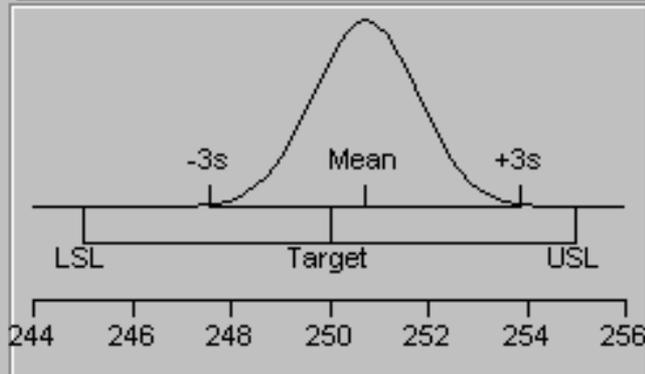
Overall, Sigma = 1.28587



Capability	Index	Lower CI	Upper CI
Pp	1.296	1.116	1.476
Ppk	1.108	0.940	1.275
CPM	1.128	0.985	1.271
PPL	1.484	1.267	1.701
PPU	1.108	0.940	1.275

Portion	Percent	PPM
Below LSL	0.0004	4.2256
Above USL	0.0445	444.5709
Total Outside	0.0449	448.7965

Subgroup variable = Sample, Sigma = 1.04962



Capability	Index	Lower CI	Upper CI
CP	1.588	1.367	1.809
CPK	1.357	1.157	1.557
CPM	1.306	1.144	1.467
CPL	1.819	1.557	2.079
CPU	1.357	1.157	1.556

Portion	Percent	PPM
Below LSL	0.0000	0.0244
Above USL	0.0023	23.3566
Total Outside	0.0023	23.3810

$\mu = 250.727$
 $\sigma = 1.049$
 specs: 250 ± 5

Example 3

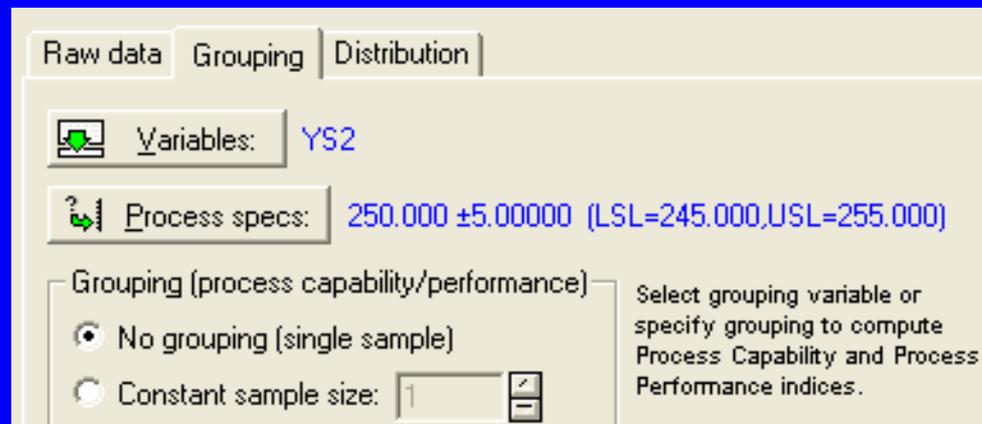
Calculate the capability indices and the proportion beyond specs (above *USL* or below *LSL*) for YS2 data in the dataset cpdata1.mtw!

The specification is 250 ± 5 unit.

Open cpdata1.sta

Statistics>Industrial Statistics>Process Analysis
Process capability analysis

Variables: YS2
Process specs...

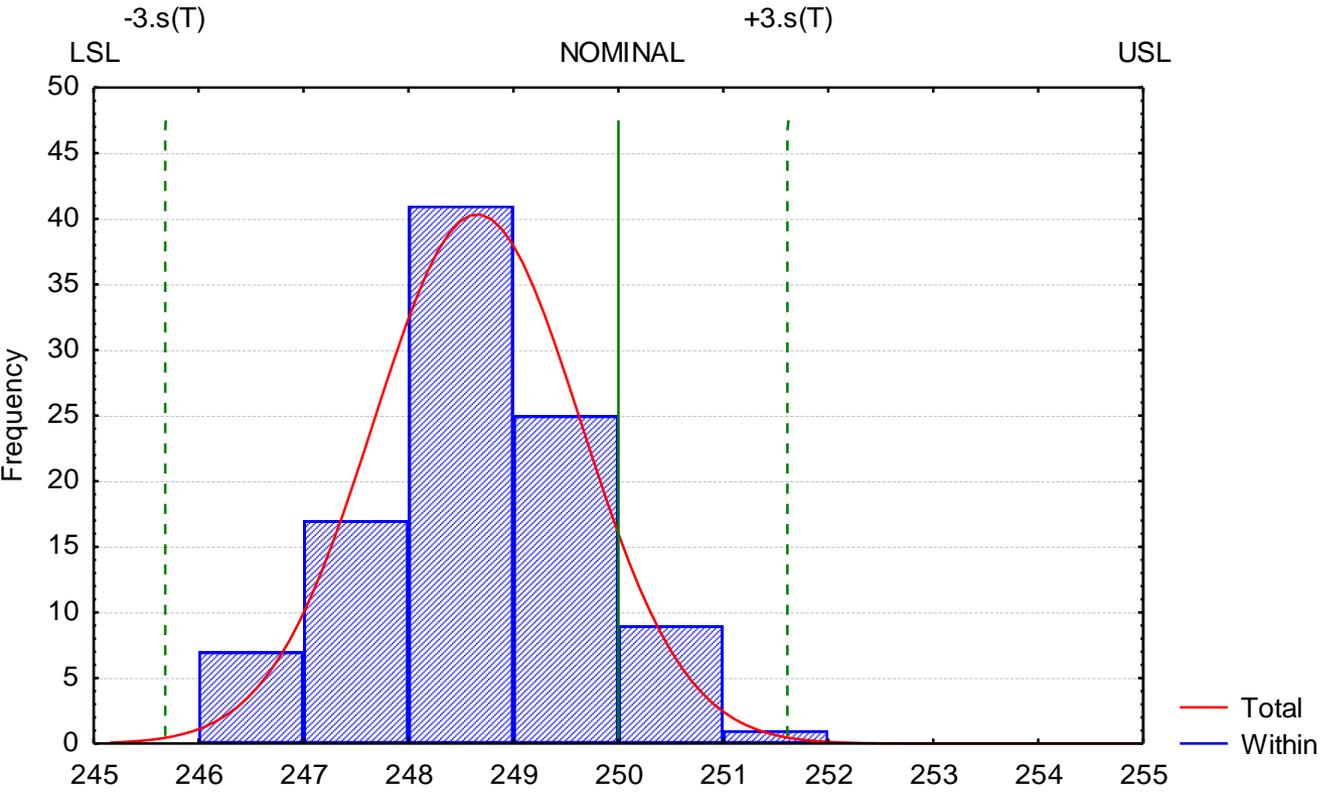


The screenshot shows the Minitab Process Capability Analysis dialog box. It has three tabs: "Raw data", "Grouping", and "Distribution". The "Grouping" tab is selected. The "Variables:" field contains "YS2". The "Process specs:" field contains "250.000 ±5.00000 (LSL=245.000,USL=255.000)". Under the "Grouping (process capability/performance)" section, the "No grouping (single sample)" radio button is selected. The "Constant sample size:" field contains "1". A help icon is visible to the right of the "Process specs:" field.

Summary histogram

Variable: YS2 Mean: 248.655
 Sigma (Total):0.98875 Sigma (Within):0.00000
 Specifications: LSL=245.000 Nominal=250.000 USL=255.00
 Normal: Cp=1.686 Cpk=1.232 Cpl=1.232 Cpu=2.132

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{99}}$$



$\mu = 248.655$
 $\sigma = 0.98875$
 specs: 250 ± 5

Advanced, normal

Descriptive statistics

Number beyond specs

Descriptive Statistics (CPDATA1.STA)	
Variable:YS2	
N = 100	
Statistic	Value
Mean	248.65520000
Median	248.70500000
25th Percentile (Q25)	248.03000000
75th Percentile (Q75)	249.31000000
Minimum Value	246.26000000
Maximum Value	251.06000000
Standard Deviation	0.98874727
Variance	0.97762117
Skewness	-0.13596413
Kurtosis	-0.01110165

Variable: YS2, Distribution: Normal (CPDATA1.STA)				
Specifications: Lower=245.000 Nominal=250.000 Upper=255.000				
Mean:248.66, Std. Dv: .98875				
	Observed	Percent Observed	Expected	Percent Expected
Above USL:	0	0.00	0.000000	0.000000
Below LSL:	0	0.00	0.010917	0.010917
Total	0	0.00	0.010917	0.010917

Example 3

Calculate the capability indices and the proportion beyond specs (above *USL* or below *LSL*) for YS3 data in the dataset cpdata1.mtw!

The specification is 250 ± 5 unit.

Minitab>Stat>Quality Tools>Capability Analysis>Normal
Options:

Perform Analysis: Overall analysis
Target

Capability Analysis (Normal Distribution) X

Data are arranged as

Single column:

Subgroup size:
(use a constant or an ID column)

Subgroups across rows of:

Lower spec: Boundary

Upper spec: Boundary

Historical mean: (optional)

Capability Analysis (Normal Distribution)

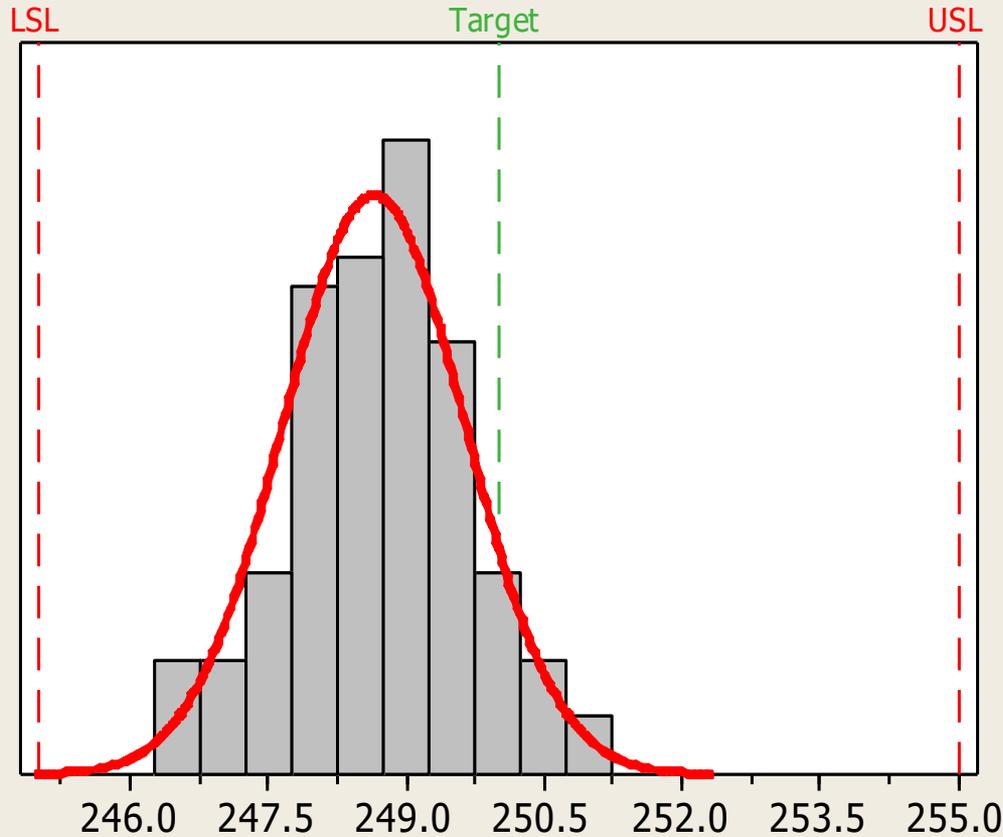
Target (adds Cpm to table):

Use tolerance of $K \cdot \sigma$ for capability statistics $K =$

<p>Perform Analysis</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Within subgroup analysis</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Overall analysis</p>	<p>Display</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Parts per million</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Percents</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Capability stats (Cp, Pp)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Benchmark Z's (sigma level)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Include confidence intervals</p>
--	--

Process Capability of YS2

Process Data	
LSL	245
Target	250
USL	255
Sample Mean	248.655
Sample N	100
StDev(Overall)	0.991247



Overall Capability	
Pp	1.68
PPL	1.23
PPU	2.13
Ppk	1.23
Cpm	1.00

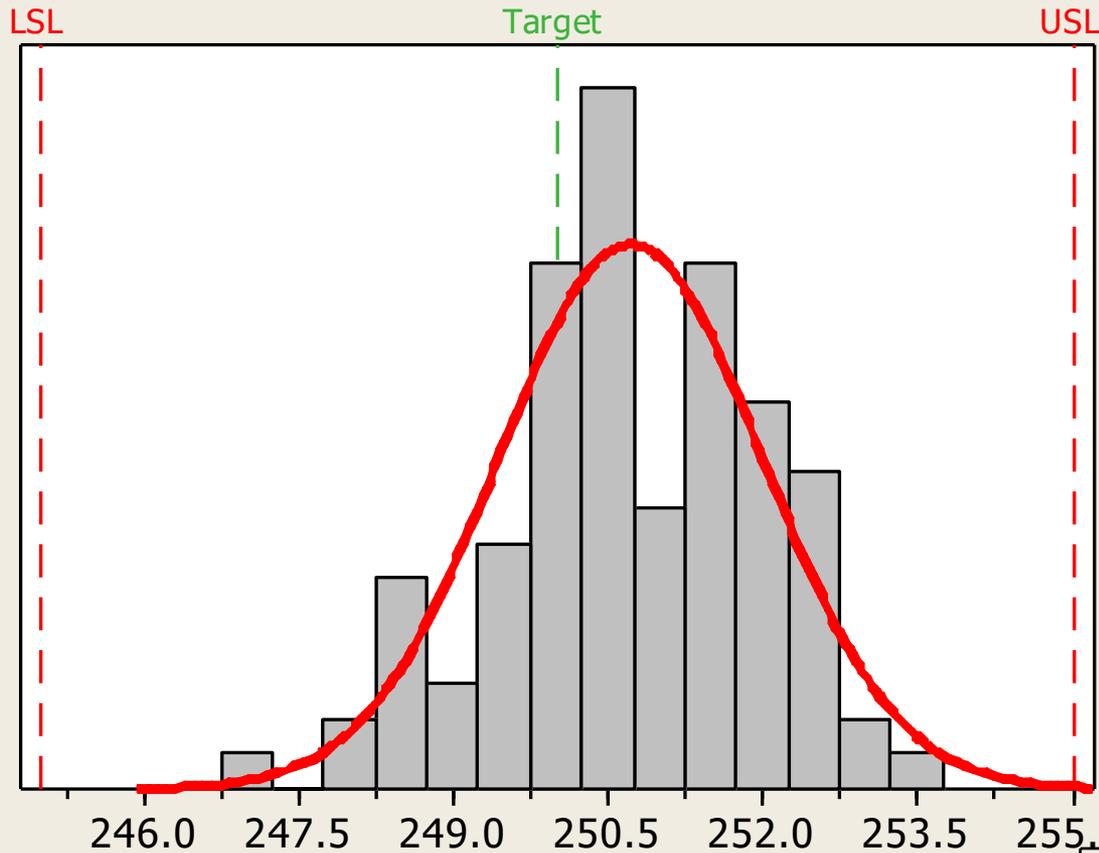
Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00
PPM > USL	0.00
PPM Total	0.00

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	113.24
PPM > USL	0.00
PPM Total	113.24

$$s_{\text{Overall}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{99}}$$

Process Capability of YS3

Process Data	
LSL	245
Target	250
USL	255
Sample Mean	250.727
Sample N	100
StDev(Overall)	1.28587



Overall Capability	
Pp	1.30
PPL	1.48
PPU	1.11
Ppk	1.11
Cpm	1.13

Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00
PPM > USL	0.00
PPM Total	0.00

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	4.23
PPM > USL	444.57
PPM Total	448.79

$$s_{\text{Overall}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{99}}$$

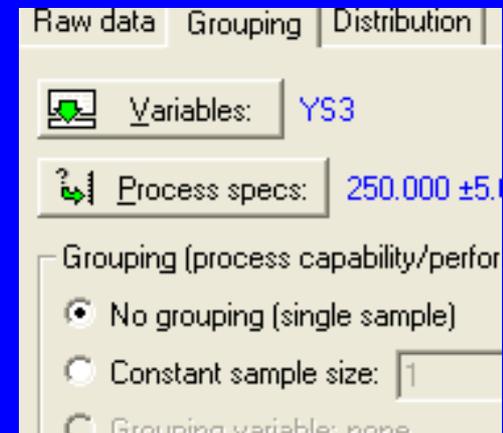
Example 3

Calculate the capability indices and the proportion beyond specs (above *USL* or below *LSL*) for YS3 data in the dataset cpdata1.sta

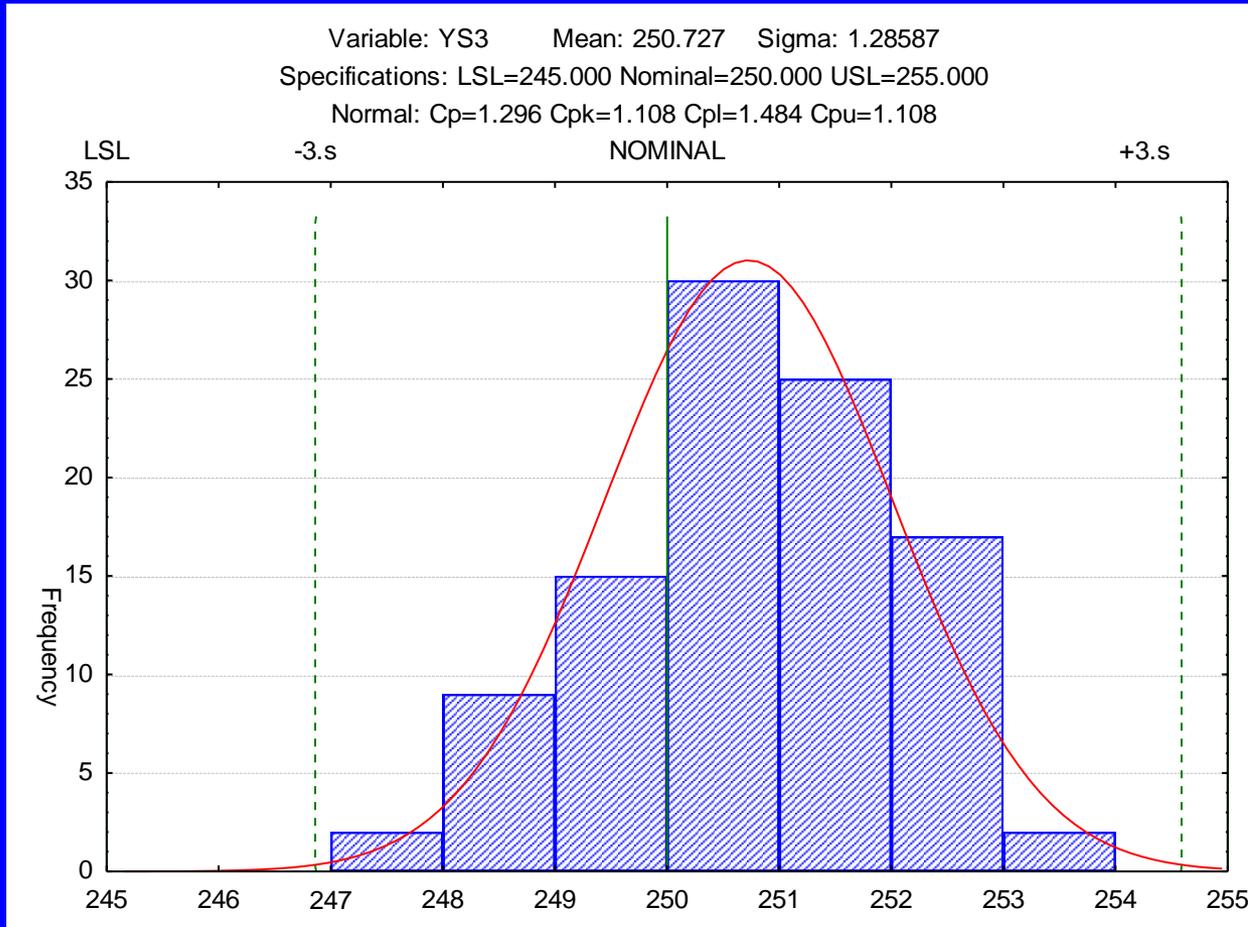
Open cpdata1.sta

Statistics>Industrial Statistics>Process Analysis
Process capability analysis

Variables: YS3
Process specs...



Summary histogram



$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{99}}$$

$$\mu = 250.727$$

$$\sigma = 1.2859$$

$$\text{specs: } 250 \pm 5$$

Advanced, normal tab

Descriptive statistics

Number beyond specs

Descriptive Statistics (cpdata1)					
Variable: YS3					
N = 100					
Statistic	Value				
Mean	250.72650107				
Median	250.64471611				
25th Percentile (Q25)	249.98634861				
75th Percentile (Q75)	251.66952729				
Minimum Value	247.01558714				
Maximum Value	253.67427420				
Standard Deviation	1.28586569				
Variance	1.65345058				
Skewness	-0.33163172				
Kurtosis	-0.10175535				
Number of samples	20.00000000				
Sample size	5.00000000				
Sigma-S (R-bar/d2)	1.11677233				
		Variable: YS3, Distribution: Normal (CPDATA1.STA)			
		Specifications: Lower=245.000 Nominal=250.000 Upper=255.000			
		Mean:250.73, Std.Dv:1.2859			
		Observed	Percent Observed	Expected	Percent Expected
Above USL:		0	0.00	0.044457	0.044457
Below LSL:		0	0.00	0.000423	0.000423
Total		0	0.00	0.044880	0.044880

Example 13

Compare two processes, the specification for both is 100 ± 1 .

I. $\sigma = 0.2$, $\mu = 99.5$, that is the center of fluctuation deviates from the nominal value

II. $\sigma = 0.4$, $\mu = 100$, that is the center of fluctuation is the nominal value, but the fluctuation is larger

MSE for the two processes:

Capability indices for the two processes:

$$C_{P^{\bar{=}}}$$

$$C_{PU^{\bar{=}}}$$

$$C_{PL^{\bar{=}}}$$

$$C_{PK^{\bar{=}}}$$

$$C_{Pm^{\bar{=}}}$$

Example 14

The specification is 100 ± 1 , the estimate of σ is $s=0.2$.

Calculate the capability indices and the proportion beyond specs (above USL or below LSL), if the estimate of μ is 100, 99.5 and 100.5!

μ	C_P	C_{PU}	C_{PL}	C_{PK}
100.0				
99.5				
100.5				

μ	$z_{\text{fölső}} = \frac{USL - \mu}{\sigma}$	$>USL$	$z_{\text{alsó}} = \frac{LSL - \mu}{\sigma}$	$<LSL$
100.0				
99.5				
100.5				

26. példa

Egy gyártási folyamatban ellenőrző kártya felvételekor kapott adatok a cpdata1.mtw file YS3 oszlopában vannak. Az előírás 250 ± 5 egység.

Számítsuk ki a folyamatképességi indexeket! A termék mekkora része lesz kívül a tűrési tartományon (lesz *USL* fölött ill. *LSL* alatt)?

Minitab>Stat>Quality Tools>Capability Analysis>Normal

Options:

Perform Analysis: Overall analysis

Target

Capability Analysis (Normal Distribution)

C1 MINTAS
C2 Y5
C3 Y52
C4 mu
C5 Y53
C6 Y54
C7 Y55

Data are arranged as

Single column:

Subgroup size:

(use a constant or an ID column)

Subgroups across rows of:

Lower spec:

Bound

Upper spec:

Bound

Capability Analysis (Normal Distribution) - Options

Target (adds Cpm to table):

Use tolerance of $K \cdot \sigma$ for capability statistics K =

Perform Analysis

Within subgroup analysis

Overall analysis

Display

Parts per million

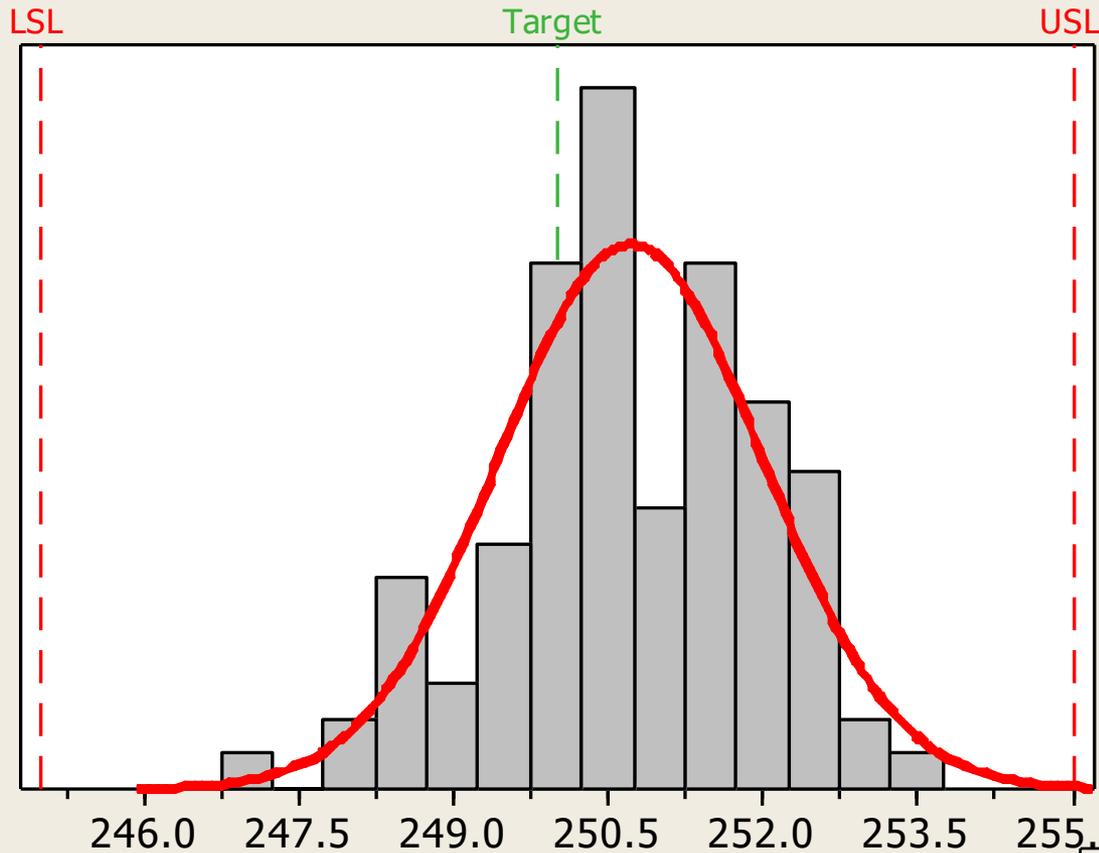
Percents

Capability stats (Cp, Pp)

Process capability

Process Capability of YS3

Process Data	
LSL	245
Target	250
USL	255
Sample Mean	250.727
Sample N	100
StDev(Overall)	1.28587



Overall Capability	
Pp	1.30
PPL	1.48
PPU	1.11
Ppk	1.11
Cpm	1.13

Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00
PPM > USL	0.00
PPM Total	0.00

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	4.23
PPM > USL	444.57
PPM Total	448.79

$$s_{\text{Overall}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{99}}$$

Case of one-sided specification

Example 6

A. R. Tenner, I. J. DeToro: Total Quality Management, Addison-Wesley, 1992

Capability analysis for sick leave security payments

Specification: pay out within 14 days

Sicksec.sta

$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

$$C_{PU} = \frac{USL - \mu}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PL} = \frac{\mu - LSL}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PK} = \min(C_{PU}, C_{PL})$$

Raw data | Grouping | Distribution

Variables: days

Process specs: Nominal= --- Upper=14.0000

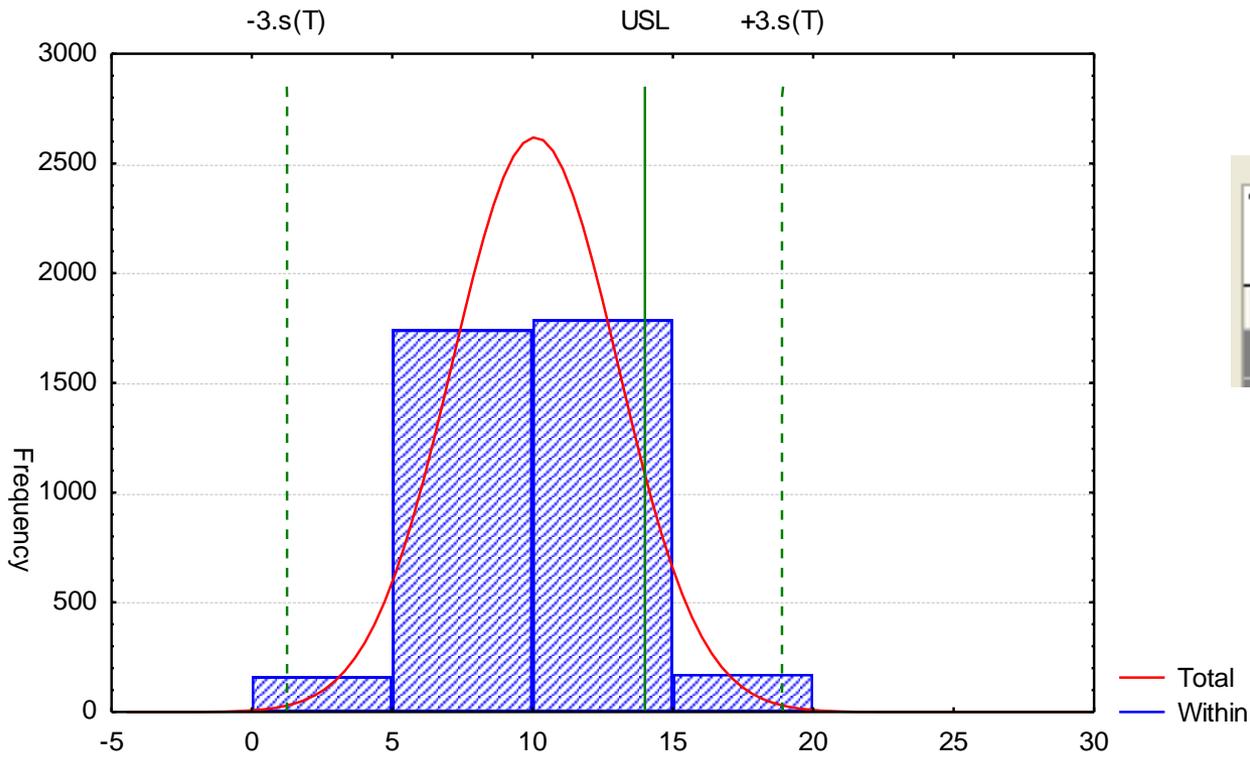
Grouping (process capability/performance)

No grouping (single sample)

Constant sample size: 1

Select group specify gro
Process Ca
Performanc

Variable: days Mean: 10.0852
 Sigma (Total):2.94740 Sigma (Within):0.00000
 Specifications: Nominal= --- USL=14.0000
 Normal: Cpk=.4427 Cpu=.4427



Variable	Nominal	Delta	LSL	USL
days				14

Case of one-sided specification

Example 24

A. R. Tenner, I. J. DeToro: Total Quality Management, Addison-Wesley, 1992

Capability analysis for sick leave security payments

Specification: pay out within 14 days

Sicksec.mtw

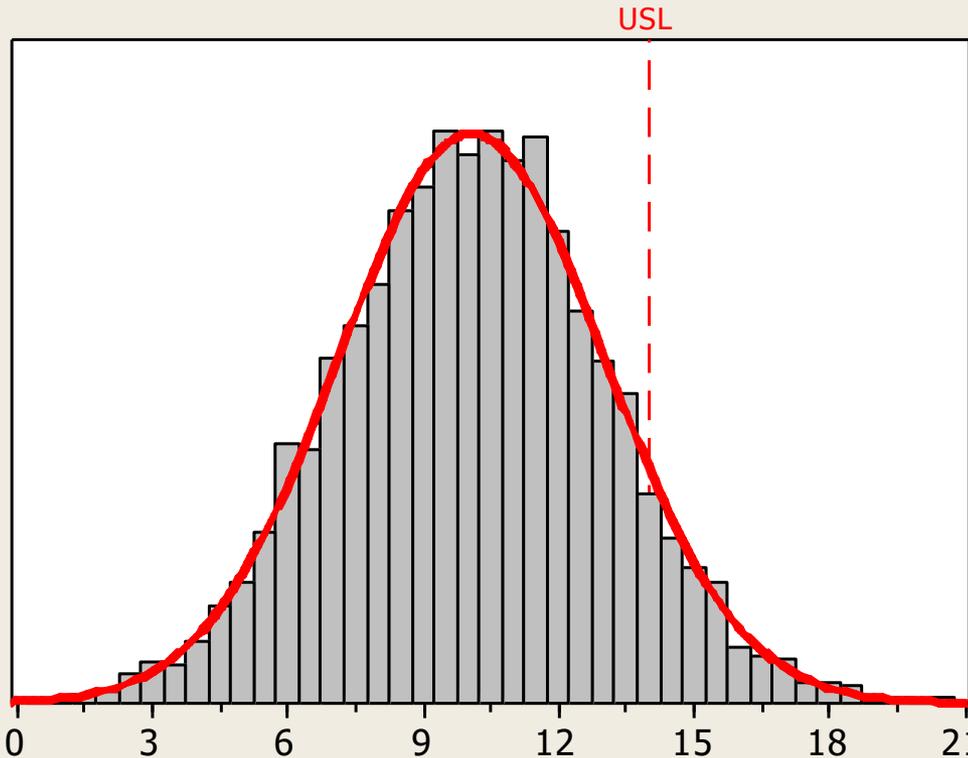
$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

$$C_{PU} = \frac{USL - \mu}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PL} = \frac{\mu - LSL}{3\sigma}; \quad C_{PK} = \min(C_{PU}, C_{PL})$$

Minitab>Stat>Quality Tools>Capability
Analysis>Normal
Options: Perform Analysis: Overall analysis

Process Capability of days

Process Data	
LSL	*
Target	*
USL	14
Sample Mean	10.0852
Sample N	3870
StDev(Overall)	2.9474



Overall Capability	
Pp	*
PPL	*
PPU	0.44
Ppk	0.44
Cpm	*

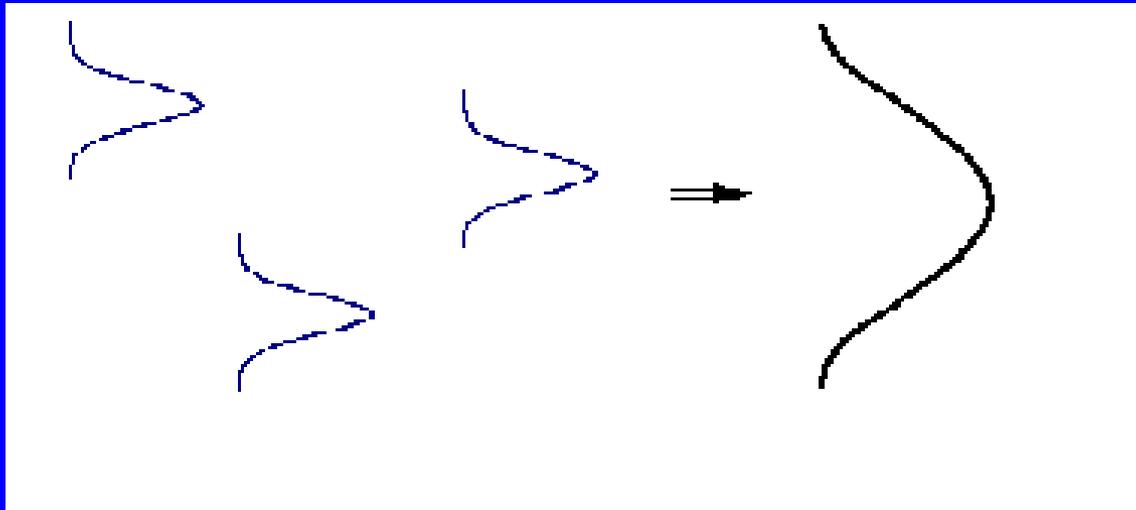
Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	*
PPM > USL	87080.10
PPM Total	87080.10

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	*
PPM > USL	92054.89
PPM Total	92054.89

Observed \neq Expected

enumerative \leftrightarrow inferential

Process capability and process performance (short term and long term)



σ_{ST}
(short term)

σ_{LT}
(long term)

$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma_{ST}}$$

Process Capability

$$P_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma_{LT}}$$

$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

which σ ?

Estimating variance from the within-samples (short term) changes refers the internal, random fluctuation $\rightarrow C_P$ (potential capability)

Combining both within-samples and between-samples changes the long term fluctuation is considered $\rightarrow P_P$ (process performance)

$$P_P \leq C_P$$

Open Data Table

Chartdata1.xls

Analyze>Distribution

Y, Column: Y3

Capability Analysis

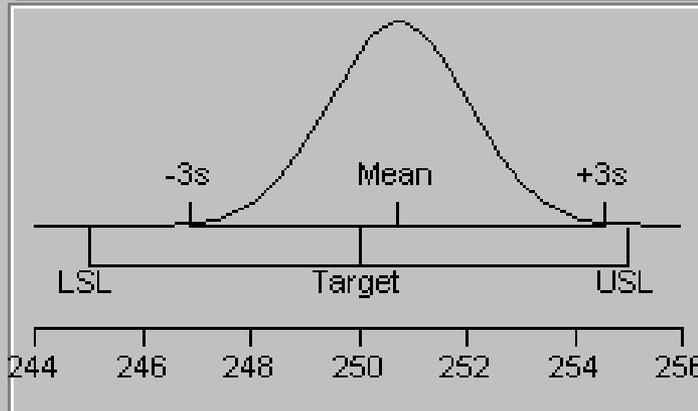
JMP: Capability Analysis, Setting Specification Limits 'Y3'

Lower Spec Limit	<input type="text" value="245"/>	<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Help"/>
Upper Spec Limit	<input type="text" value="255"/>	
Target	<input type="text" value="250"/>	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Term Sigma	<input type="text" value="1.28586569"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="Sample"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Specified Sigma	
<input type="checkbox"/> Short Term Sigma, Group by Fixed Subgroup Size	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Short Term Sigma, Group by Column	

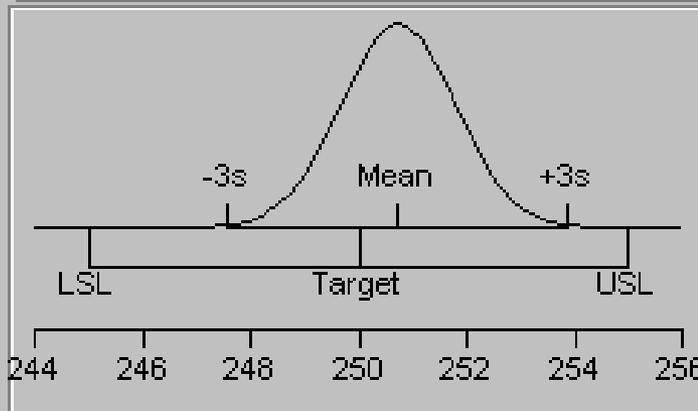
Capability Analysis

Overall, Sigma = 1.28587



Capability	Index	Lower CI	Upper CI
Pp	1.296	1.116	1.476
Ppk	1.108	0.940	1.275
CPM	1.128	0.985	1.271
PPL	1.484	1.267	1.701
PPU	1.108	0.940	1.275
Portion		Percent	PPM
Below LSL		0.0004	4.2256
Above USL		0.0445	444.5709
Total Outside		0.0449	448.7965

Subgroup variable = Sample, Sigma = 1.04962

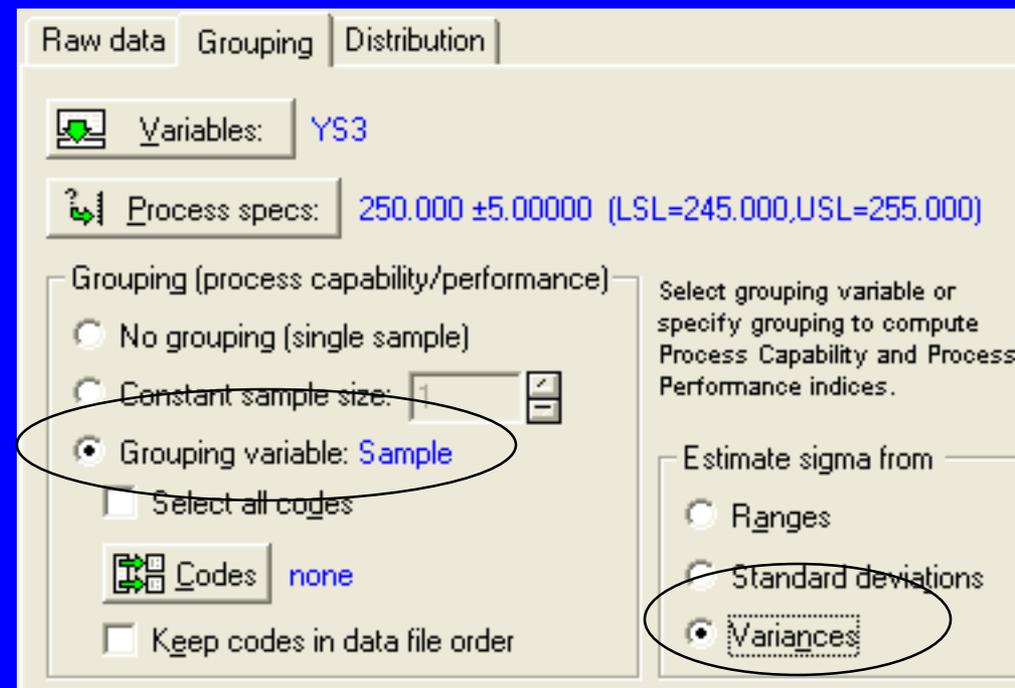
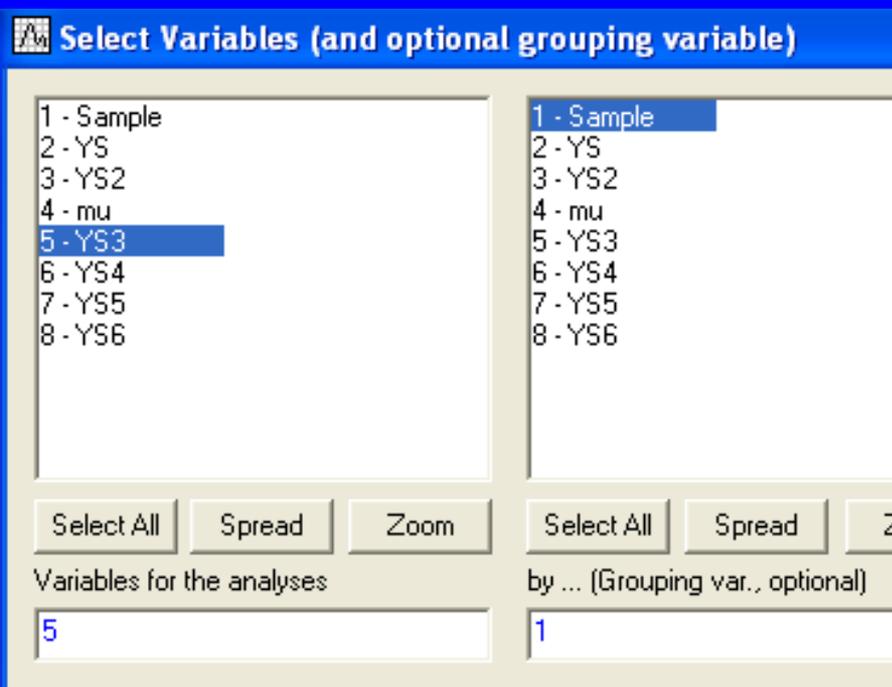


Capability	Index	Lower CI	Upper CI
CP	1.588	1.367	1.809
CPK	1.357	1.157	1.557
CPM	1.306	1.144	1.467
CPL	1.819	1.557	2.079
CPU	1.357	1.157	1.556
Portion		Percent	PPM
Below LSL		0.0000	0.0244
Above USL		0.0023	23.3566
Total Outside		0.0023	23.3810

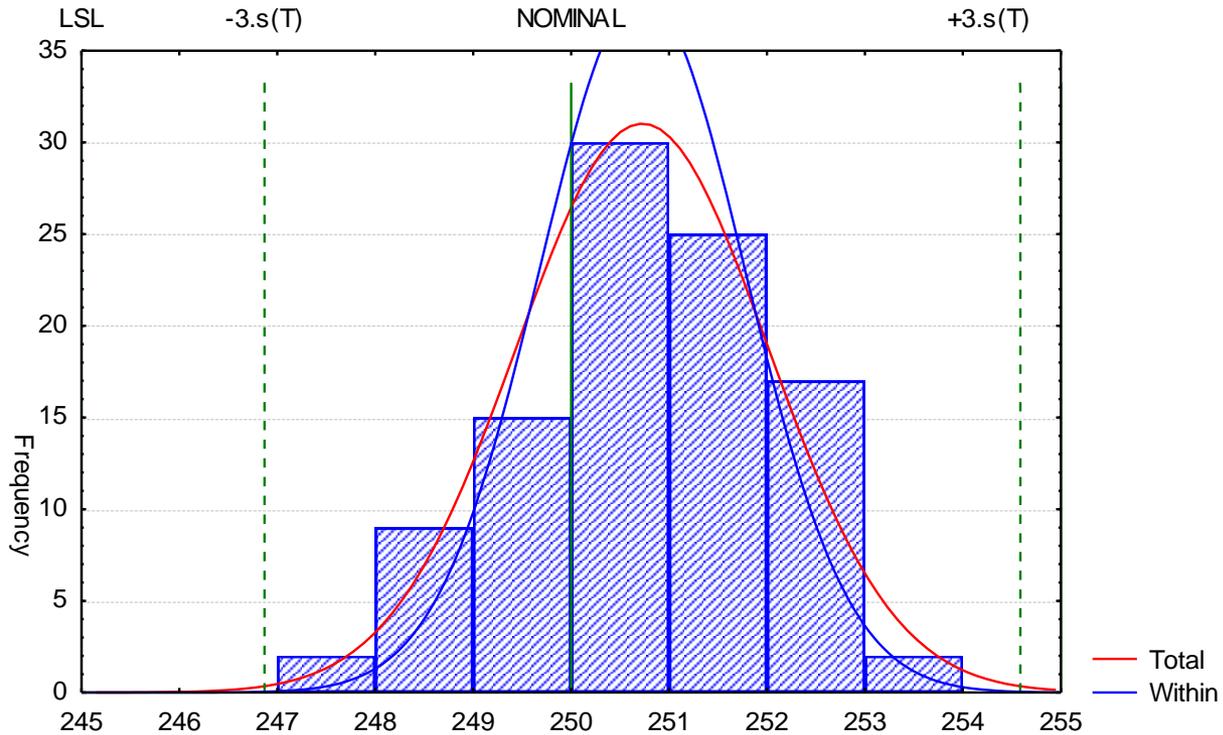
Example 6

Calculate the performance indices for YS3 data in the dataset cpdata1.sta

Statistics>Industrial Statistics>Process Analysis
Process capability analysis



Variable: YS3 Mean: 250.727
Sigma (Total):1.28587 Sigma (Within):1.04962
Specifications: LSL=245.000 Nominal=250.000 USL=255.000
Normal: Cp=1.588 Cpk=1.357 Cpl=1.819 Cpu=1.357



Summary: Current variable

Process Capability Z-bench Statistics, Confidence Bounds etc (CPDATA1.STA) Variable: YS3	
Capability Index	Value
Cp - Lower CI	1.34213
Cp - Upper CI	1.83320
Cpk - Lower CI	1.13696
Cpk - Upper CI	1.57737
Z - benchmark Potential	4.07125
Z benchmark - LSL	5.45581
Z benchmark - USL	4.07149
Z benchmark - Lower CI	1.79578
Z benchmark - Upper CI	
Overall Process Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.02438
PPM > USL	23.35658
PPM Total	23.38095
Observed Process Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00000
PPM > USL	0.00000
PPM Total	0.00000
Cpm - Lower CI	0.97565
Cpm - Upper CI	1.27832

Variable: YS3 (CPDATA1.STA) -3.000 *Sigma=247.578 +3.000 *Sigma=253.875	
Capability Index	Value
Lower Specification Limit	245.0000
Nominal Specification	250.0000
Upper Specification Limit	255.0000
CP (potential capability)	1.5879
CR (capability ratio)	0.6298
CPK (demonstrated excellence)	1.3572
CPL (lower capability index)	1.8186
CPU (upper capability index)	1.3572
K (non-centering correction)	0.1453
CPM (potential capability II)	1.1271

		Process Capability Z-bench Statistics, Confidence Bounds etc (CPDATA1.STA)	
		Variable: YS3	
		Value	
Pp - Lower CI	1.115754E+00		
Pp - Upper CI	1.476234E+00		
Ppk - Lower CI	9.402471E-01		
Ppk - Upper CI	1.275380E+00		
Z - benchmark Overall	3.320802E+00		
Z benchmark - LSL	4.453421E+00		
Z benchmark - USL	3.323441E+00		
Z benchmark - Lower CI	1.785034E+00		
Z benchmark - Upper CI	-3.000000E+30		
Potential Process Performance			
PPM < LSL	4.225645E+00		
PPM > USL	4.445709E+02		
PPM Total	4.487965E+02		
			Variable: YS3 (CPDATA1.STA)
			-3.000 *Sigma=246.869
			+3.000 *Sigma=254.584
		Value	
	Lower Specification Limit	245.0000	
	Nominal Specification	250.0000	
	Upper Specification Limit	255.0000	
	PP (performance index)	1.2961	
	PR (performance ratio)	0.7715	
	PPK (perf. demonstr. excell.)	1.1078	
	PPL (lower performance index)	1.4845	
	PPU (upper performance index)	1.1078	

5. példa

Example 6

Calculate the capability and performance indices together with the expected proportion of non-conforming items for YS3 data in the dataset cpdata1.mtw!

The specification is 250 ± 5 unit.

Minitab>Stat>Quality Tools>Capability Analysis (Normal)>Options:
Perform Analysis: Within subgroup analysis, Overall analysis
Target

Capability Analysis (Normal Distribution)



C1	MINTAS
C2	YS
C3	YS2
C4	mu
C5	YS3
C6	YS4
C7	YS5

Data are arranged as

Single column:

Subgroup size:

(use a constant or an ID column)

Subgroups across rows of:

-
-
-
-

Lower spec:

Boundary

Upper spec:

Boundary

Historical mean:

[optional]

Historical standard deviation:

[optional]

$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

Capability Analysis (Normal Distribution) - O...

Target (adds Cpm to table):

Use tolerance of K*sigma for capability statistics K =

Perform Analysis

- Within subgroup analysis
- Overall analysis

Display

- Parts per million
- Percents

- Capability stats (Cp, Pp)
- Benchmark Z's (sigma level)

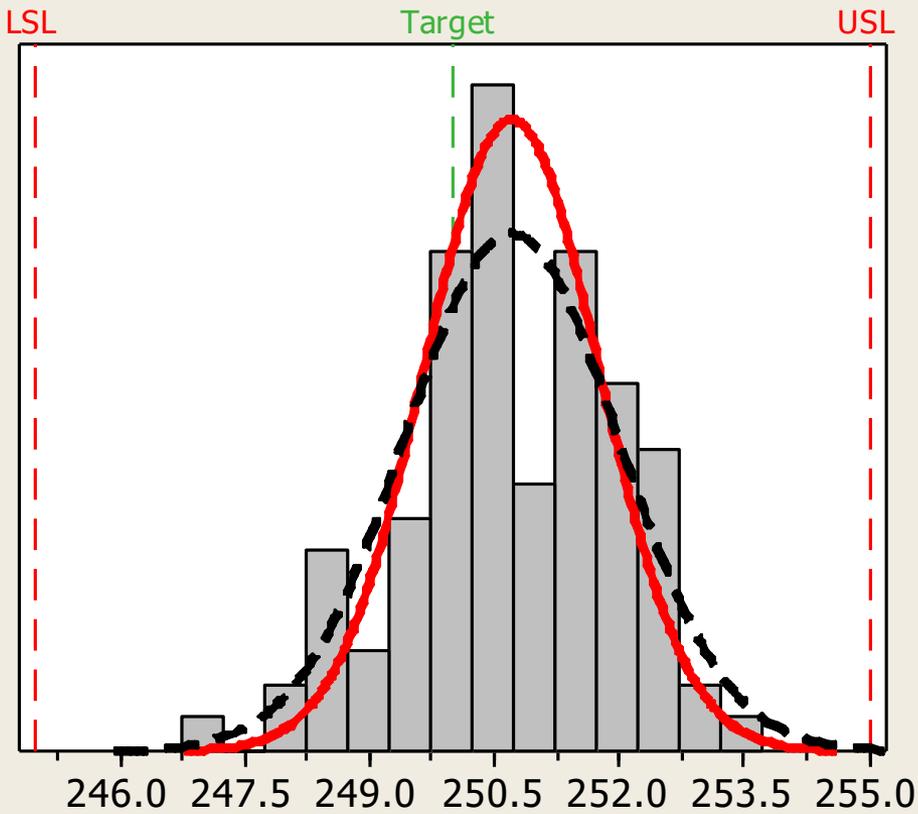
- Include confidence intervals

Confidence level:

$\mu + \varepsilon_{\text{between}} + \varepsilon_{\text{within}}$
 $\mu = 250.5$
 $\varepsilon_{\text{between}} \sim N(0,1)$
 $\varepsilon_{\text{within}} \sim N(0,1)$

Process Capability of YS3

Process Data	
LSL	245
Target	250
USL	255
Sample Mean	250.727
Sample N	100
StDev (Within)	1.0529
StDev (Overall)	1.28587



— Within
- - - Overall

Potential (Within) Capability	
Cp	1.58
CPL	1.81
CPU	1.35
Cpk	1.35

Overall Capability	
Pp	1.30
PPL	1.48
PPU	1.11
Ppk	1.11
Cpm	1.13

Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00
PPM > USL	0.00
PPM Total	0.00

Exp. Within Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.03
PPM > USL	24.66
PPM Total	24.69

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	4.23
PPM > USL	444.57
PPM Total	448.79

The indices computed from sample data are random variables, give their confidence interval as well!

Capability Analysis (Normal Distribution) - O.

Target (adds Cpm to table):

Use tolerance of $K \cdot \sigma$ for capability statistics K =

Perform Analysis

- Within subgroup analysis
- Overall analysis

Display

- Parts per million
- Percents
- Capability stats (Cp, Pp)
- Benchmark Z's (sigma level)
- Include confidence intervals

Confidence level:

Confidence intervals:

only sampling uncertainty is considered, measurement uncertainty is disregarded

Open cpdata1.sta

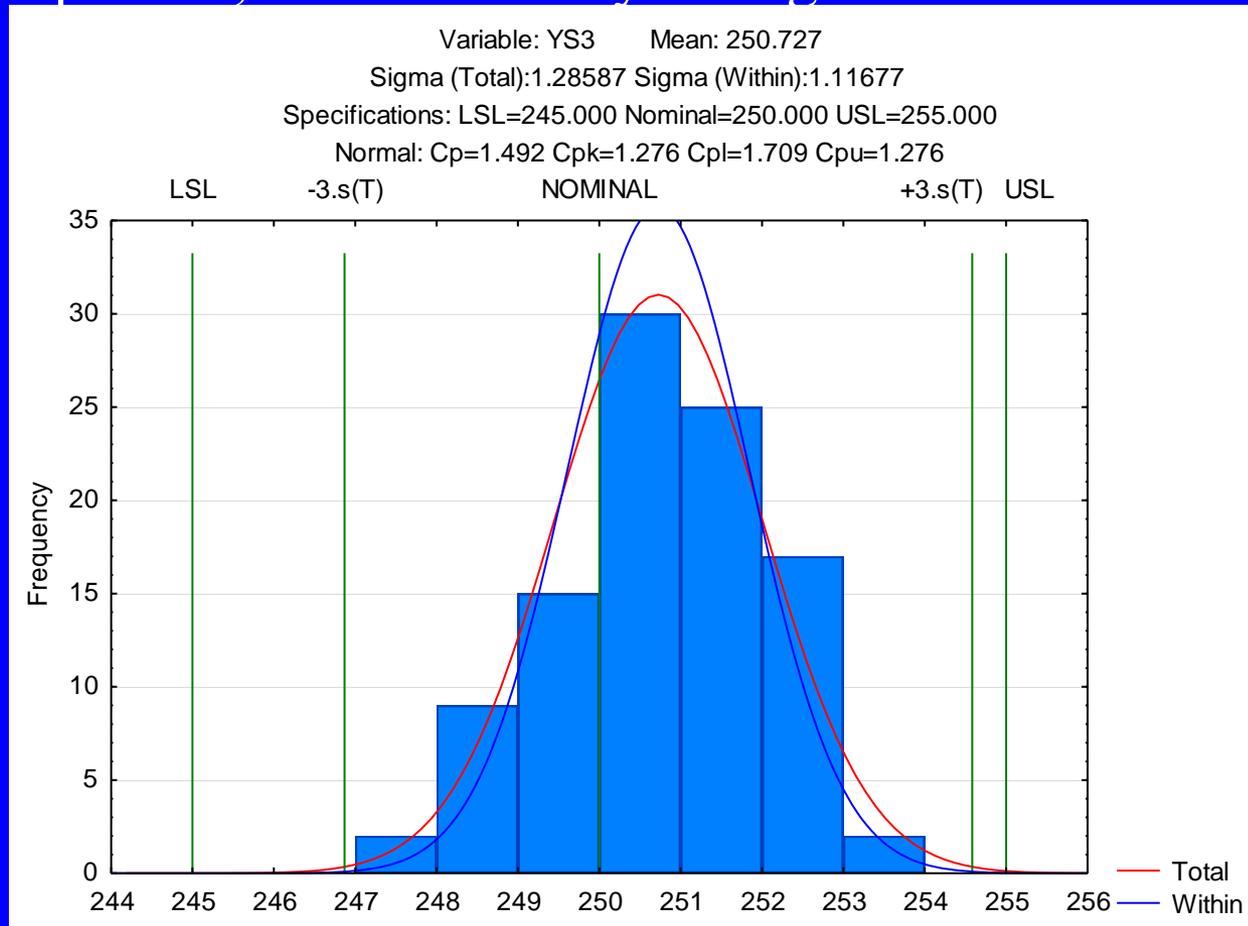
Statistics>Industrial Statistics>Process Analysis

Process capability analysis

Variables: YS3, by MINTAS

Process specs...,

Summary histogram



Statistics>Industrial Statistics>Process Analysis

Process capability analysis

Summary: Current variable

Capability Index	YS3; Set 0 (Default Set) (cpdata1)	
Within-sample sigma=R-bar/d2	Value	
Lower Specification Limit	245.0000	
Nominal Specification	250.0000	
Upper Specification Limit	255.0000	
CP (potential capability)	1.4924	YS3; Set 0 (Default Set) (cpdata1)
CR (capability ratio)	0.6701	-3.000 *Sigma= 246.86890
CPK (demonstrated excellence)	1.2756	3.000 *Sigma= 254.58410
CPL (lower capability index)	1.7092	Performance Index
CPU (upper capability index)	1.2756	Value
K (non-centering correction)	0.1453	Lower Specification Limit
		Nominal Specification
		Upper Specification Limit
		PP (performance index)
		PR (performance ratio)
		PPK (perf. demonstr. excell.)
		PPL (lower performance index)
		PPU (upper performance index)

Statistics>Industrial Statistics>Process Analysis
 Process capability analysis

Variables: YS3, by MINTAS

Process specs..., Advanced, normal fül

Descriptive statistics

Number beyond specs

Descriptive Statistics (cpdata1)	
Variable: YS3	
N = 100	
Statistic	Value
Mean	250.7265010
Median	250.6447161
25th Percentile (Q25)	249.9863486
75th Percentile (Q75)	251.6695272
Minimum Value	247.0155871
Maximum Value	253.6742742
Standard Deviation	1.28586569
Variance	1.65345058
Skewness	-0.33163172
Kurtosis	-0.10175535
Number of samples	20.0000000
Sample size	5.0000000
Sigma-S (R-bar/d2)	1.11677233

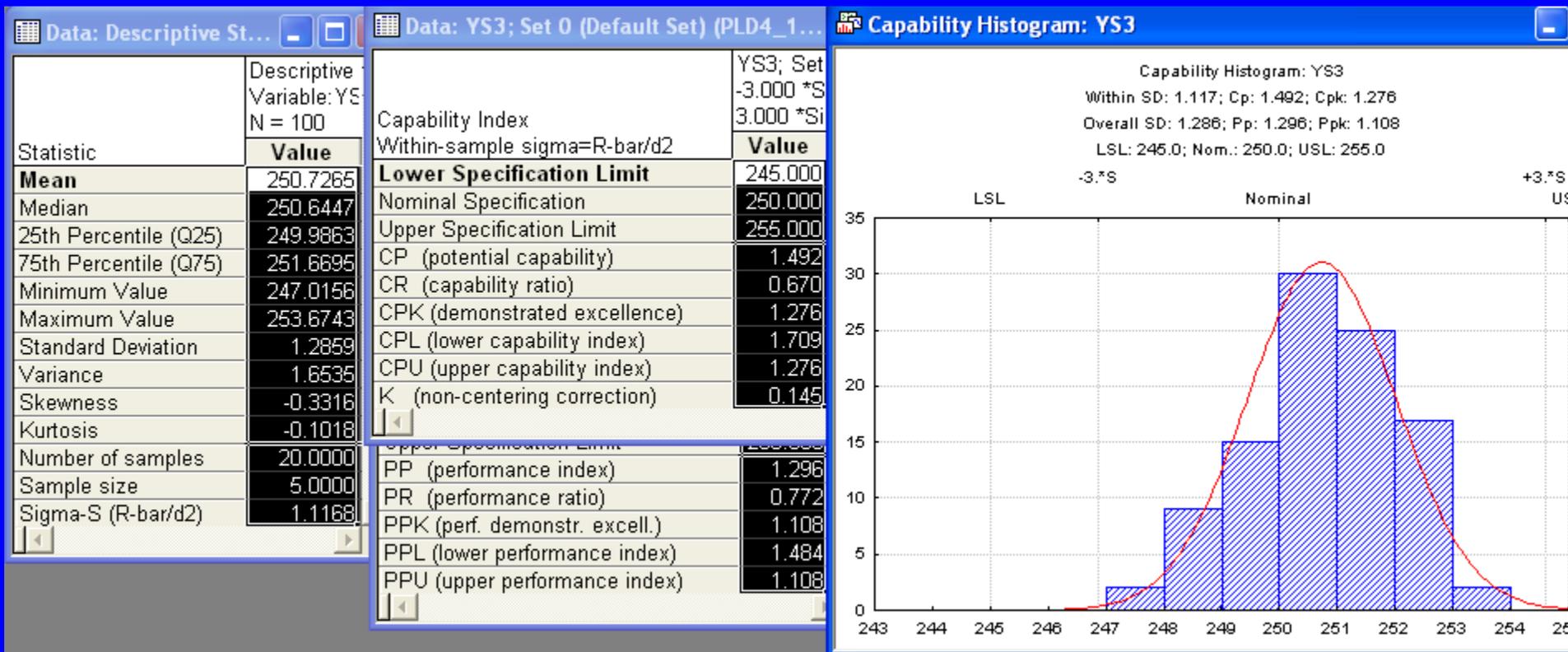
Variable: YS3, Distribution: Normal (cpdata1)				
Specifications: Lower=245.000 Nominal=250.000 Upper=255.000				
Mean: 250.73, Std. Dv: 1.2859				
	Observed	Percent Observed	Expected	Percent Expected
Above USL:	0	0.00	0.044457	0.044457
Below LSL:	0	0.00	0.000423	0.000423
Total	0	0.00	0.044880	0.044880

Open cpdata1.sta Statistics>Industrial Statistics>Process Analysis
 Process capability analysis

Variables: YS3, by MINTAS

Process specs..., Advanced, normal fill

Summary: Current variable, Descriptive statistics,
 Summary histogram



$$\mu + \varepsilon_{\text{between}} + \varepsilon_{\text{within}}$$

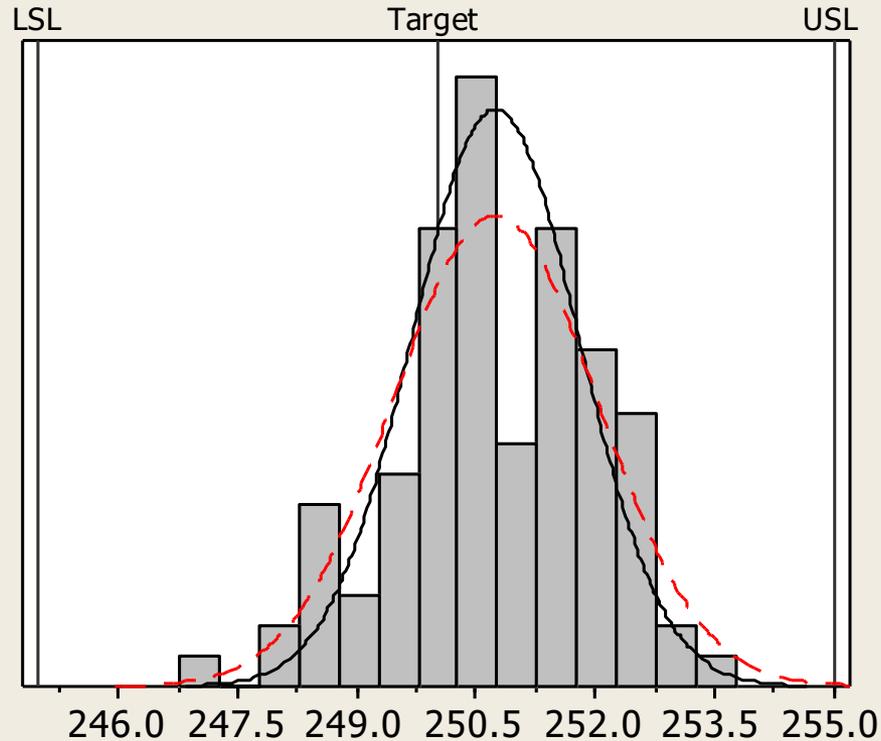
$$\mu = 250.5$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{between}} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{within}} \sim N(0,1)$$

Process Capability of YS3 (using 95.0% confidence)

Process Data	
LSL	245.00000
Target	250.00000
USL	255.00000
Sample Mean	250.72650
Sample N	100
StDev (Within)	1.05290
StDev (Overall)	1.28912



Potential (Within) Capability	
Cp	1.58
Lower CL	1.34
Upper CL	1.83
CPL	1.81
CPU	1.35
Cpk	1.35
Lower CL	1.13
Upper CL	1.57
CCpk	1.58
Overall Capability	
Pp	1.29
Lower CL	1.11
Upper CL	1.47
PPL	1.48
PPU	1.11
Ppk	1.11
Lower CL	0.94
Upper CL	1.27
Cpm	1.13
Lower CL	0.98

Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00
PPM > USL	0.00
PPM Total	0.00

Exp. Within Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.03
PPM > USL	24.66
PPM Total	24.69

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	4.45
PPM > USL	458.11
PPM Total	462.57

The indices computed from sample data are random variables, give their confidence interval as well!

Advanced, normal tab

Summary: Current variable

Process Capability (CPDATA1.STA)		Process Capability	
Variable: YS3		Variable: YS3	
Capability Index	Value		Value
Cp - Lower CI	1.24897		
Cp - Upper CI	1.73537		
Cpk - Lower CI	1.05721	Pp - Lower CI	1.1158
Cpk - Upper CI	1.49389	Pp - Upper CI	1.4762
Z - benchmark Potential	3.82610	Ppk - Lower CI	0.9402
Z benchmark - LSL	5.12772	Ppk - Upper CI	1.2754
Z benchmark - USL	3.82665	Z - benchmark Overall	3.3208
Z benchmark - Lower CI	1.79471	Z benchmark - LSL	4.4534
Z benchmark - Upper CI		Z benchmark - USL	3.3234
Overall Process Performance		Z benchmark - Lower CI	1.7850
PPM < LSL	0.14663	Z benchmark - Upper CI	
PPM > USL	64.94899	Potential Process Performance	
PPM Total	65.09563	PPM < LSL	4.2256
Observed Process Performance		PPM > USL	444.5709
PPM < LSL		PPM Total	448.7965
PPM > USL			
PPM Total			
Cpm - Lower CI	0.97565		
Cpm - Upper CI	1.27832		

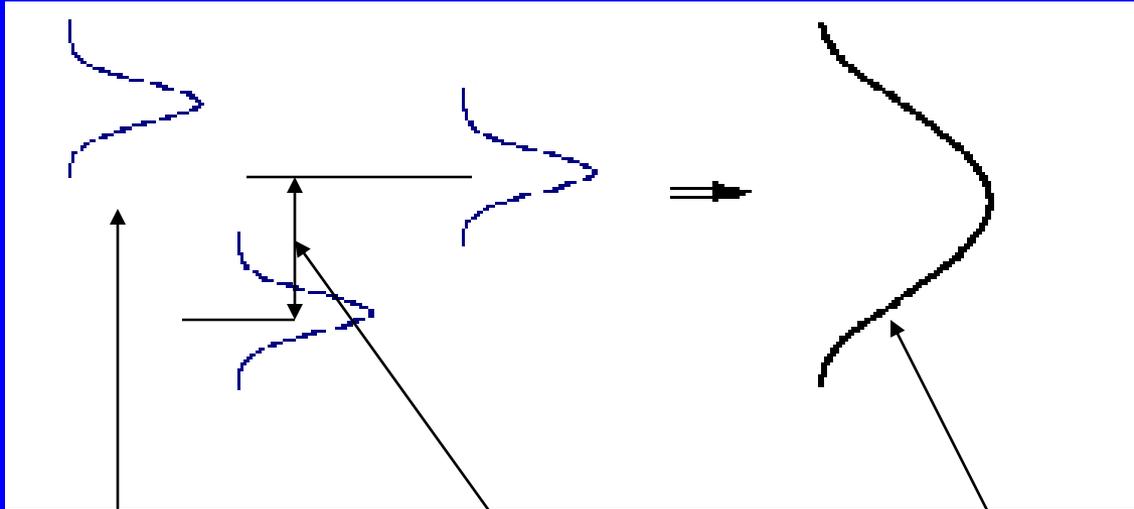
only sampling uncertainty is considered, measurement uncertainty is disregarded

$$\mu + \varepsilon_{\text{between}} + \varepsilon_{\text{within}}$$

$$\mu = 250.5$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{between}} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{within}} \sim N(0,1)$$



within

between

overall

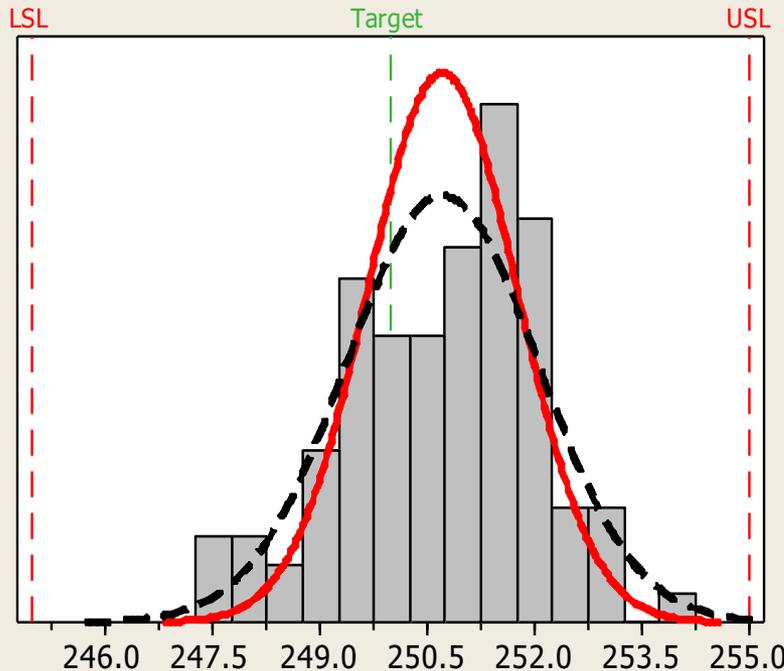
Between/Within

$$s_{\text{Overall}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{99}}$$

$$s_{\text{B/W}} = \sqrt{s_B^2 + s_W^2}$$

Between/Within Capability of YS4

Process Data	
LSL	245
Target	250
USL	255
Sample Mean	250.705
Sample N	100
StDev (Between)	0.344972
StDev (Within)	0.985079
StDev (B/W)	1.04374
StDev (Overall)	1.34392



—	B/W
- - -	Overall

B/W Capability	
Cp	1.60
CPL	1.82
CPU	1.37
Cpk	1.37
CCpk	1.60

Overall Capability	
Pp	1.24
PPL	1.42
PPU	1.07
Ppk	1.07
Cpm	1.10

Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00
PPM > USL	0.00
PPM Total	0.00

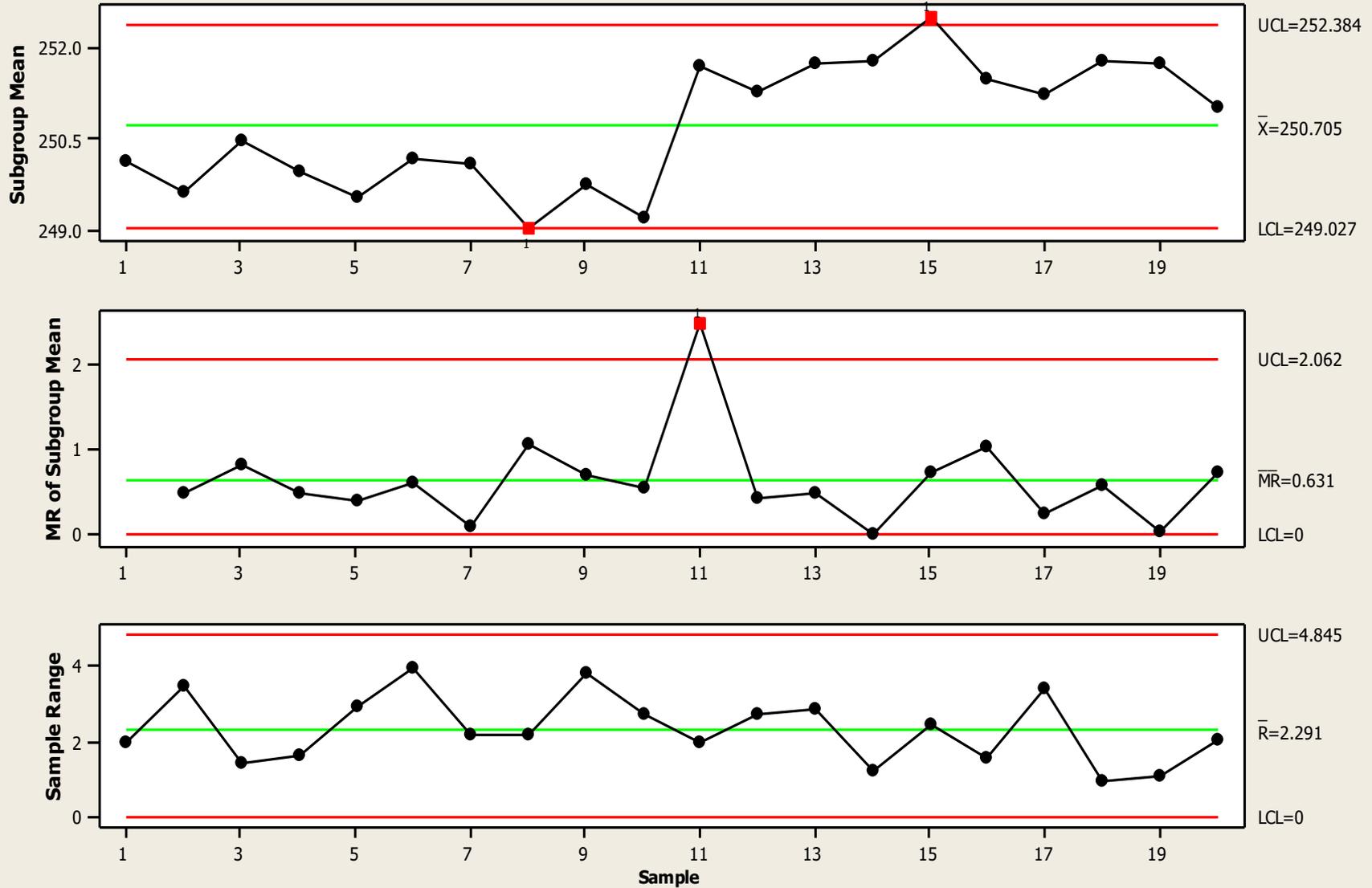
Exp. B/W Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.02
PPM > USL	19.37
PPM Total	19.40

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	10.92
PPM > USL	697.38
PPM Total	708.30

overall and B/W are not identical

How to estimate?

I-MR-R/S (Between/Within) Chart of YS4



Machine and process capability

$$C_M = \frac{USL - LSL}{8\sigma}$$

$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

The process contains several sub-processes/machines.
To maintain acceptable C_P (e.g. 1.67), the sub-processes should be better.

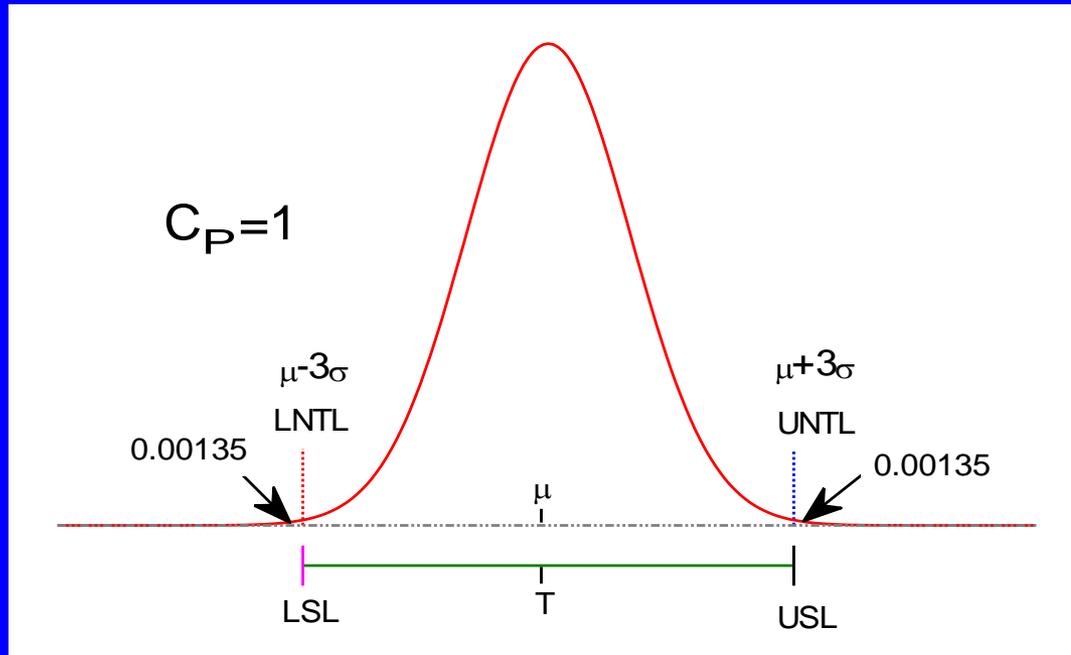
A toaster consists of 20 parts. If the proportion of nonconforming is 63.4ppm for each, how much is the C_p for a well centered process?

$$C_p = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma} = \frac{z_{USL} - z_{LSL}}{6} \qquad z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

How much is the proportion of nonconforming for the toaster?

How much is C_p in case of well centered process, based on the proportion of nonconforming?

Non-normal distributions



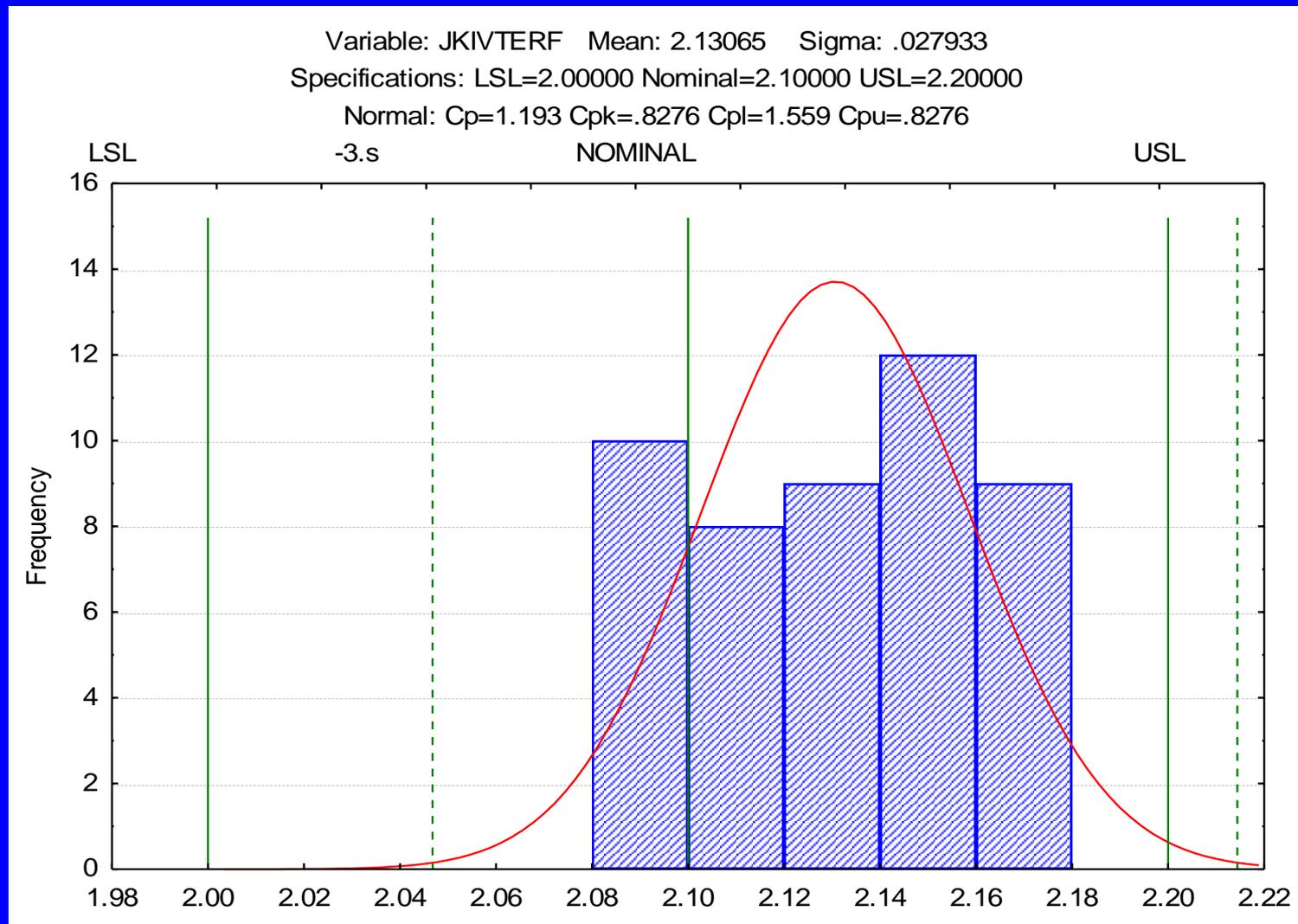
The process capability characterizes the proportion of non-conforming items.

If $C_P = 1$ and the process is centered, the proportion of non-conforming is 0.0027.

Example 12

Ampoule filling process

USL=2.2
LSL=2.0



Example 12

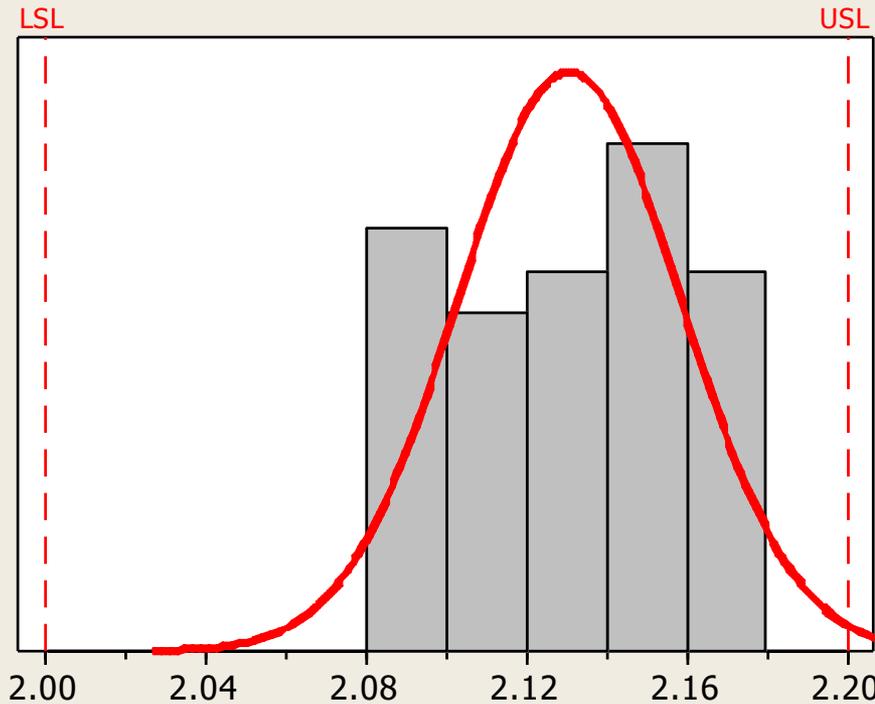
Ampoule filling process
tolt.mtw

Stat>Capability Analysis (Normal)

Process Capability of JKIVTERF

USL=2.2
LSL=2.0

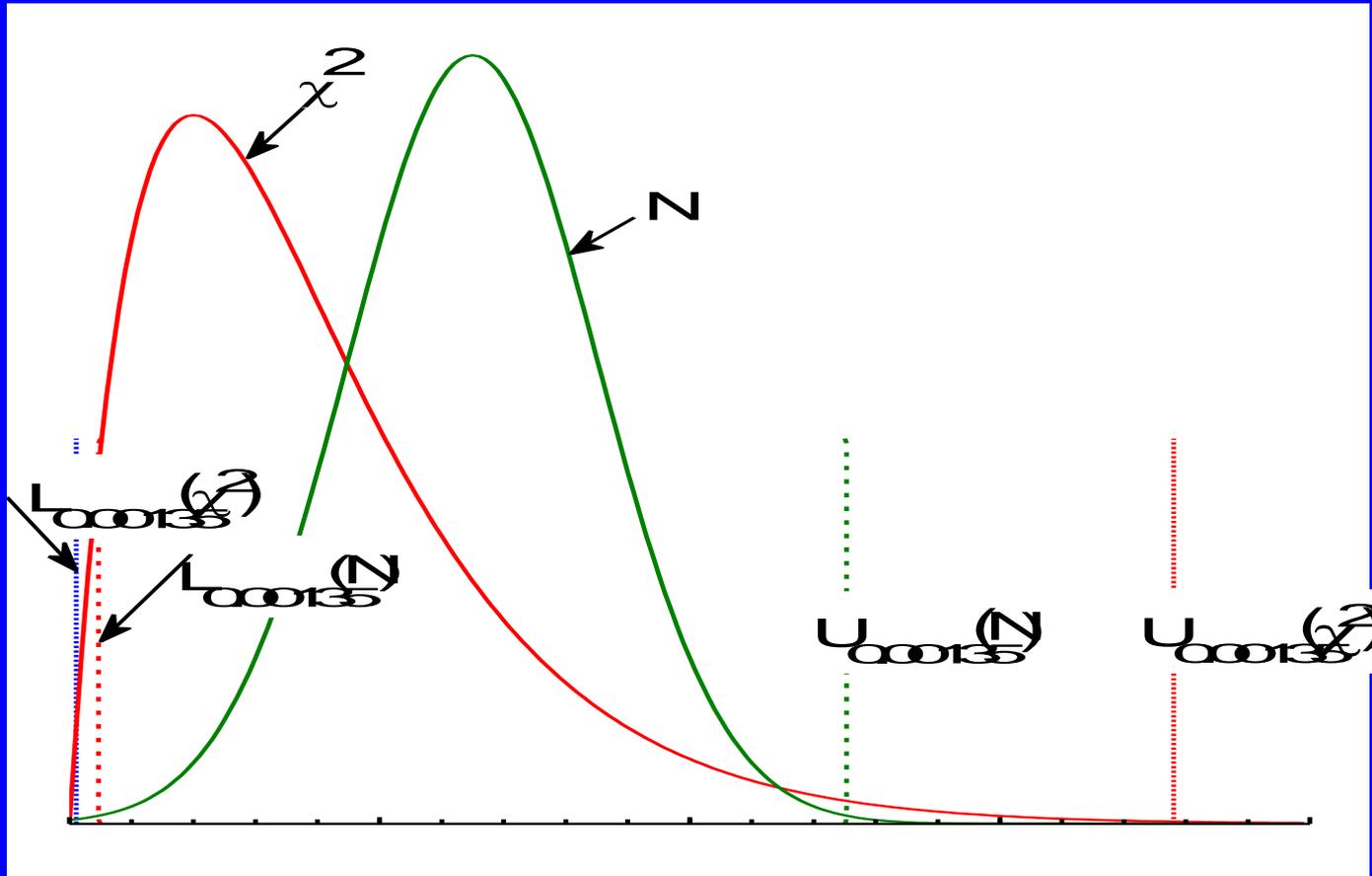
Process Data	
LSL	2
Target	*
USL	2.2
Sample Mean	2.13065
Sample N	48
StDev (Overall)	0.0279331



Overall Capability	
Pp	1.19
PPL	1.56
PPU	0.83
Ppk	0.83
Cpm	*

Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00
PPM > USL	0.00
PPM Total	0.00

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	1.45
PPM > USL	6519.72
PPM Total	6521.17



$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{U_p - L_p}$$

$$C_{PU} = \frac{USL - \mu_e}{U_p - \mu_e}$$

$$C_{PL} = \frac{\mu_e - LSL}{\mu_e - L_p}$$

μ_e the median,

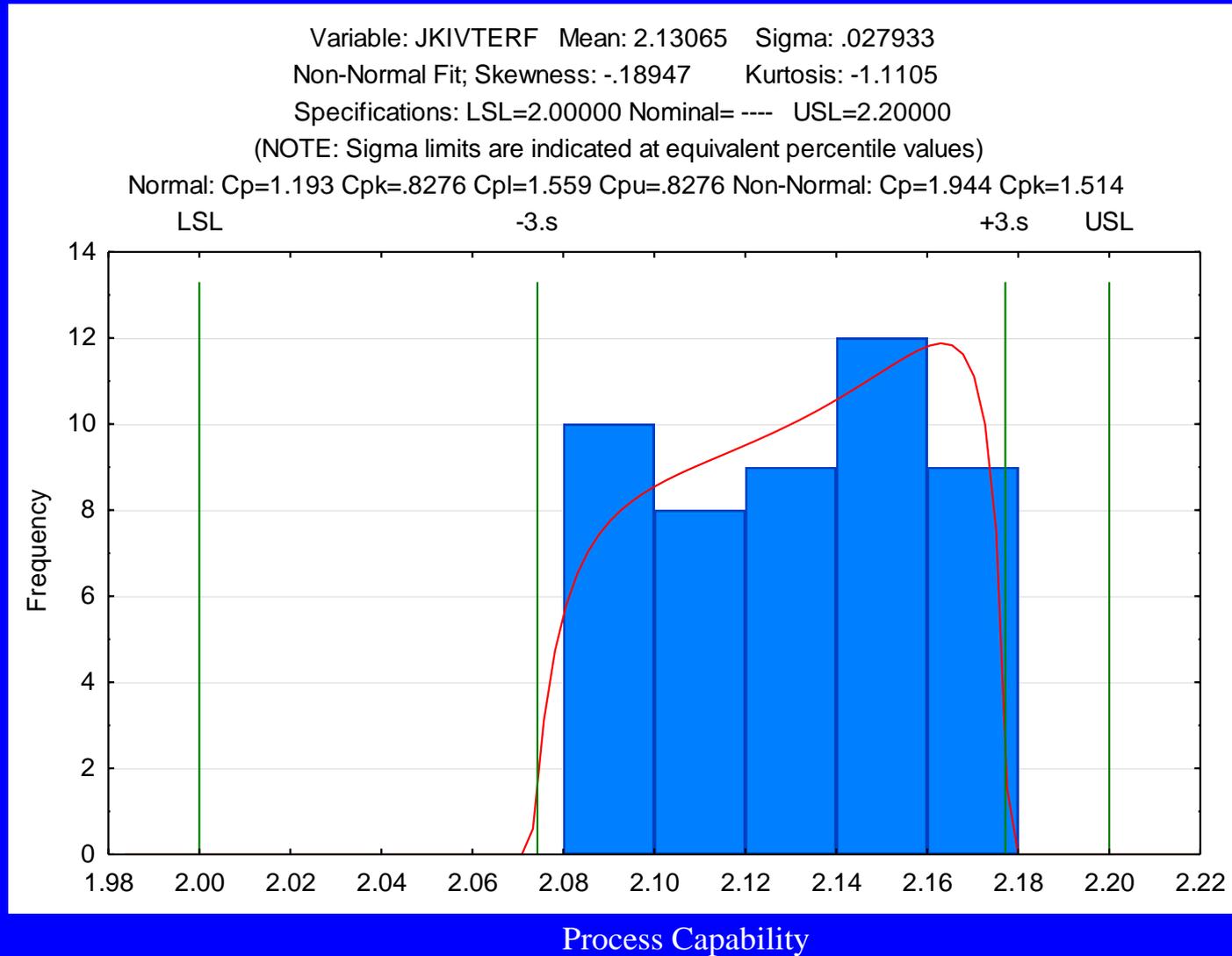
U_p the critical value

for P=0.99865,

L_p the critical value

for P= 0.00135

ampoule filling process



The meaning of 6 sigma

In a 6 sigma process the proportion of defects is 3.4 ppm,

DPMO: Defect Per Million Opportunities

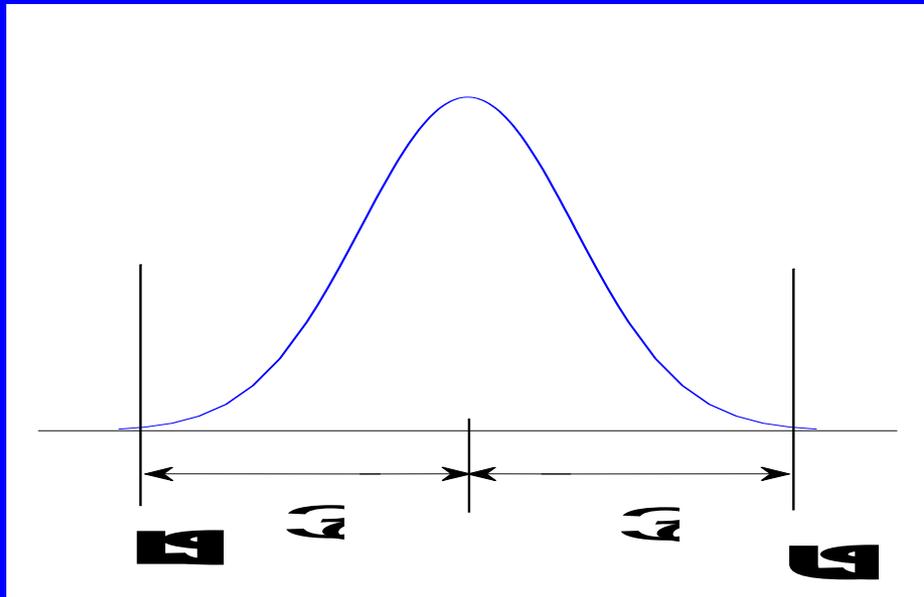
The capability analysis is meaningful only for a stable (in control) process.

The two phases:

1. Stabilize the process for a reasonable time, removing the potential sources of variation (e.g. operator, batch of raw material)
2. Compare the long-term process capability with that expected

How to check the stability of the process?

The sigma capability measures the distance between the nominal value and the specification limit, in σ units.



$$Z = 3 \quad p =$$

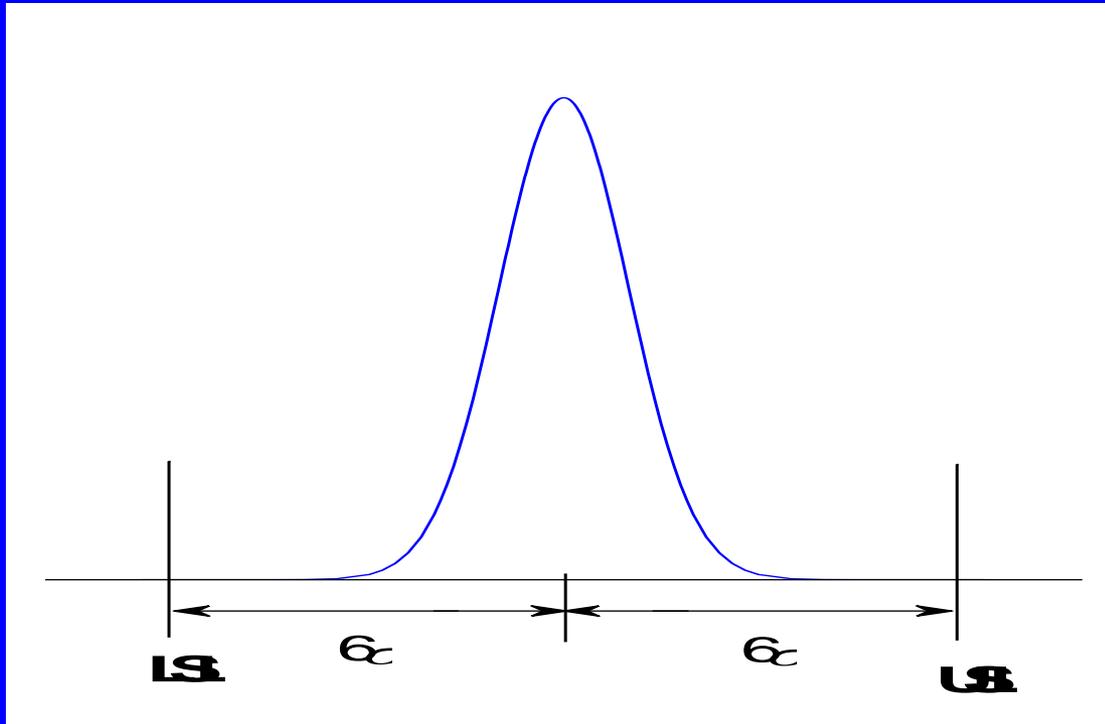
ppm

$$C_P = C_{PK} =$$

$$C_P = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma}$$

If the process is centred:

$$C_P = C_{PK} = \frac{USL - T}{3\sigma}$$



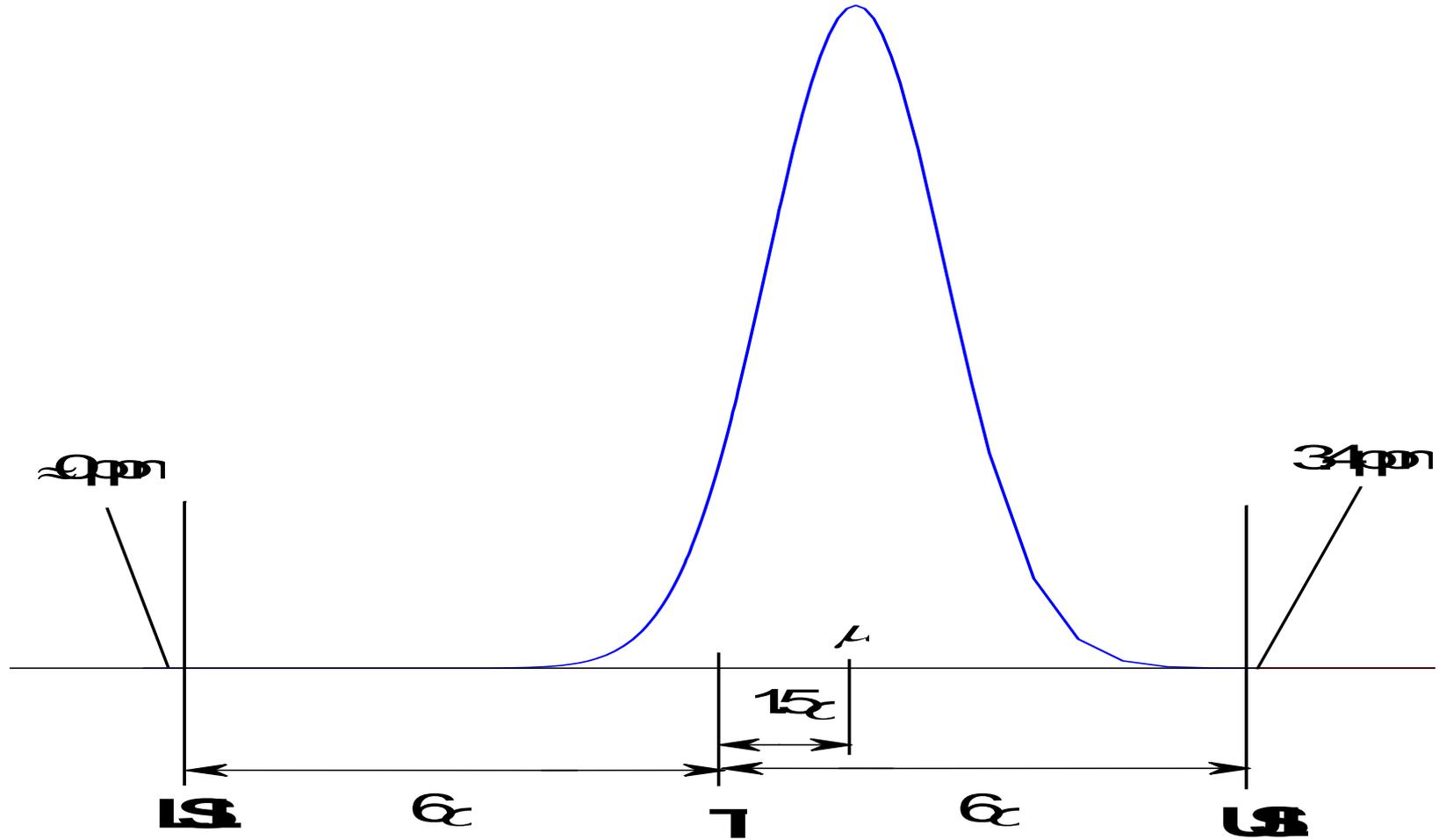
$$Z = 6$$

$$p = \text{ppm}$$

$$C_P = C_{PK} =$$

... if the process were centred ($\mu=T$), but ...

Motorola: 1.5σ shift



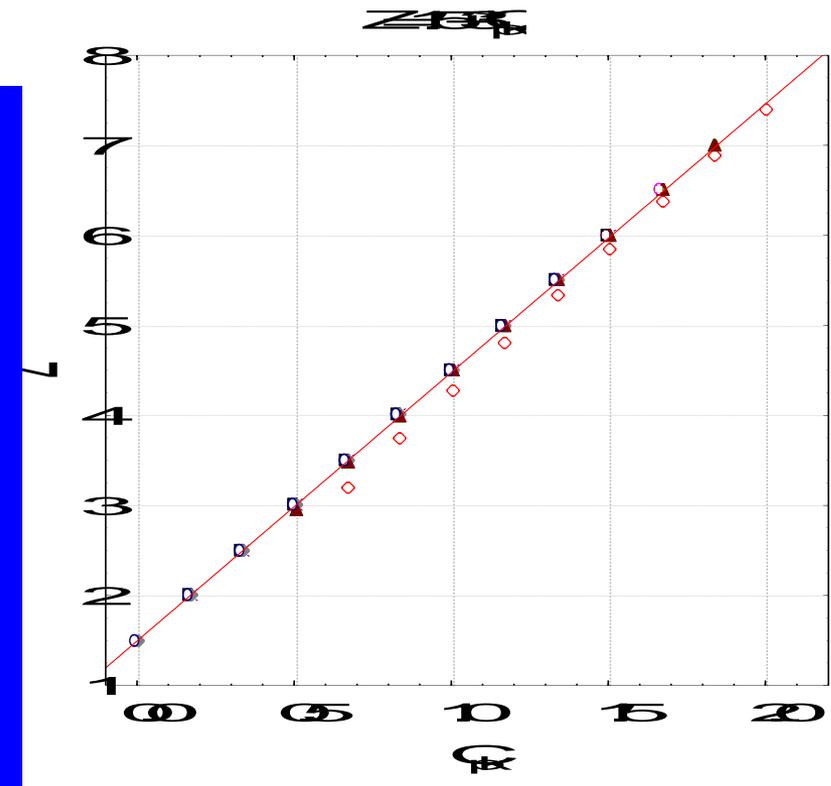
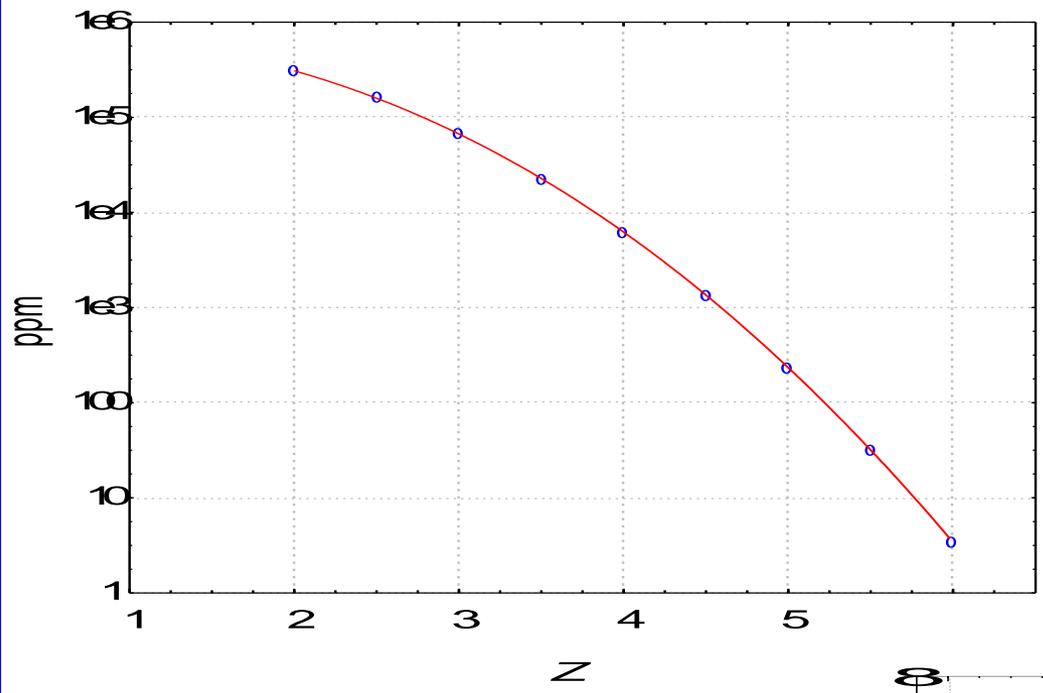
$$C_P = 2$$

$$C_{PK} = 1.5$$

Z=6 (process with 6 sigma capability)

sigma capability (Z)	C_P	C_{PK} with 1.5 σ shift	DPMO
2	0.67	0.17	308537
3	1	0.5	66807
4	1.33	0.67	6210
5	1.67	1.17	233
6	2	1.5	3.4

The sigma capability is a special scale for proportion of defects



If the shift differs from 1.5σ ,

$$Z_{LT+1.5} \neq Z_{ST}$$

(LT: long term)

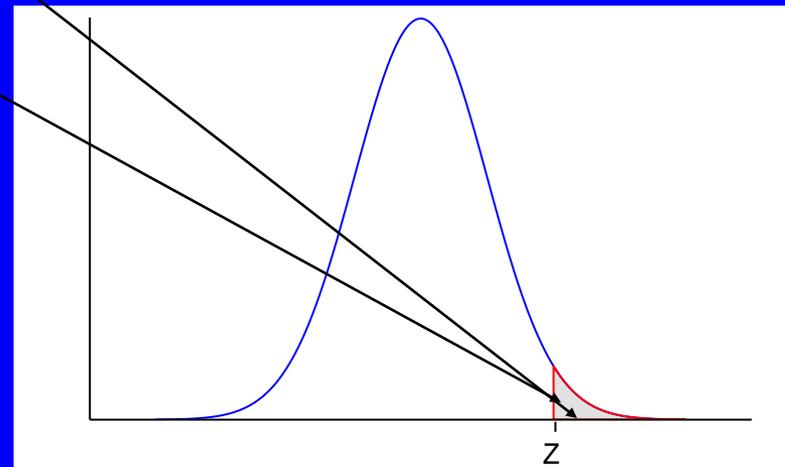
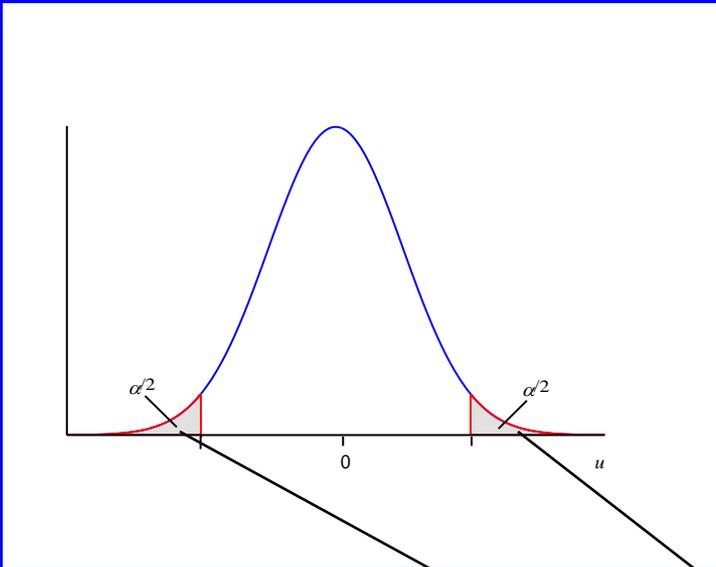
(ST: short term)

generalisation

do not care with the
extent of shift

any distribution

$$Z = z + 1.5$$



Short term σ capability, alternative definitions

$$Z_{st} = \frac{SL - T}{\sigma_{st}}$$

where SL is USL or LSL
Minitab Six Sigma Process Report

This would be the short term σ capability of the process if it were properly centred

$$Z_{st} = \frac{SL - \mu}{\sigma_{st}}$$

Minitab Capability Analysis
Statistica Process Analysis

Example 9

Compute the sigma capability of data in YS3 column of cpdata1.sta file! Specification: 250 ± 5 unit.

Process Capability Z-bench Statistics, Confidence Bounds etc (CPDATA1.STA)	
Variable: YS3	
Capability Index	Value
Cp - Lower CI	1.34213
Cp - Upper CI	1.83320
Cpk - Lower CI	1.13696
Cpk - Upper CI	1.57737
Z - benchmark Potential	4.07125
Z benchmark - LSL	5.45581
Z benchmark - USL	4.07149
Z benchmark - Lower CI	1.79578
Z benchmark - Upper CI	
Overall Process Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.02438
PPM > USL	23.35658
PPM Total	23.38095
Observed Process Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00000
PPM > USL	0.00000
PPM Total	0.00000
Cpm - Lower CI	0.97565
Cpm - Upper CI	1.27832

Variable: YS3 (CPDATA1.STA)	
-3.000 *Sigma=247.578	
+3.000 *Sigma=253.875	
Capability Index	Value
Lower Specification Limit	245.0000
Nominal Specification	250.0000
Upper Specification Limit	255.0000
CP (potential capability)	1.5879
CR (capability ratio)	0.6298
CPK (demonstrated excellence)	1.3572
CPL (lower capability index)	1.8186
CPU (upper capability index)	1.3572
K (non-centering correction)	0.1453
CPM (potential capability II)	1.1271

(Statistica Process Analysis)

$$Z_{st} = \frac{SL - \mu}{\sigma_{st}}$$

short term

$$Z_{USL} = \frac{255 - 250.7265}{1.0496} = 4.071$$

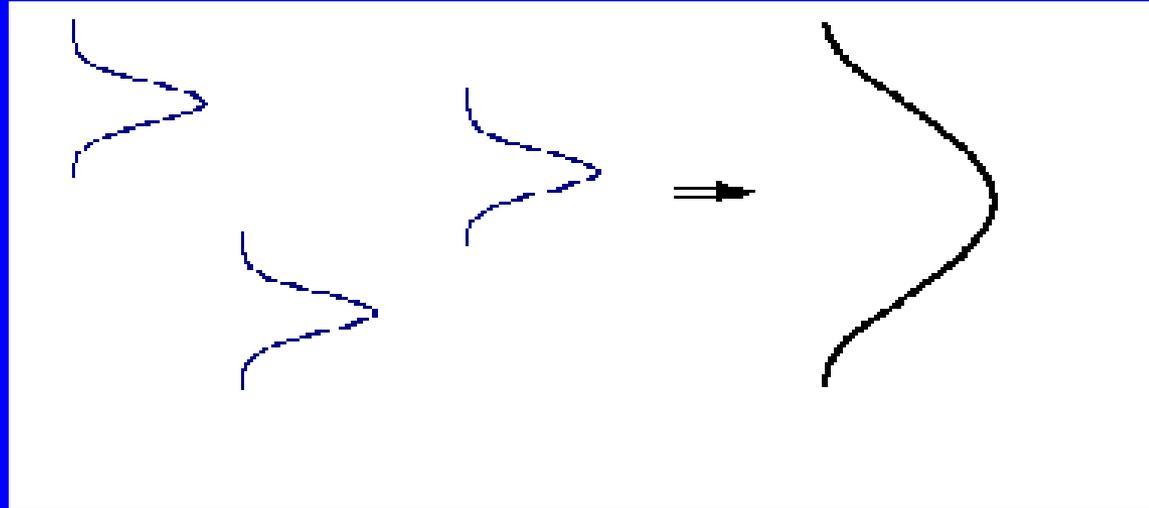
$$P(z > Z_{USL}) = 23.5\text{ppm}$$

$$Z_{LSL} = \frac{250.7265 - 245}{1.0496} = 5.456$$

$$P(z < Z_{LSL}) = 0.024\text{ppm}$$

$$P_{total} = 23.52\text{ppm}$$

$$Z_{st} = 4.071$$



σ_{ST}
(short term)

σ_{LT}
(long term)

Long term σ capability

$$Z_{lt} = \frac{SL - \mu}{\sigma_{lt}}$$

		Process Capability Z-bench Statistics, Confidence Bounds etc (CPDATA1.STA)	
		Variable: YS3	
		Value	
Pp - Lower CI	1.115754E+00		
Pp - Upper CI	1.476234E+00		
Ppk - Lower CI	9.402471E-01		
Ppk - Upper CI	1.275380E+00		
Z - benchmark Overall	3.320802E+00		
Z benchmark - LSL	4.453421E+00		
Z benchmark - USL	3.323441E+00		
Z benchmark - Lower CI	1.785034E+00		
Z benchmark - Upper CI	-3.000000E+30		
Potential Process Performance			
PPM < LSL	4.225645E+00		
PPM > USL	4.445709E+02		
PPM Total	4.487965E+02		
			Variable: YS3 (CPDATA1.STA)
			-3.000 *Sigma=246.869
			+3.000 *Sigma=254.584
		Value	
	Lower Specification Limit	245.0000	
	Nominal Specification	250.0000	
	Upper Specification Limit	255.0000	
	PP (performance index)	1.2961	
	PR (performance ratio)	0.7715	
	PPK (perf. demonstr. excell.)	1.1078	
	PPL (lower performance index)	1.4845	
	PPU (upper performance index)	1.1078	

(Statistica Process Analysis)

long term

$$Z_{lt} = \frac{SL - \mu}{\sigma_{lt}}$$

$$Z_{USL} = \frac{255 - 250.7265}{1.286} = 3.323$$

$$P(z > Z_{USL}) = 445\text{ppm}$$

$$Z_{LSL} = \frac{250.7265 - 245}{1.286} = 4.452$$

$$P(z < Z_{LSL}) = 4.3\text{ppm}$$

$$P_{total} = 449\text{ppm}$$

$$Z_{lt} = 3.32$$

$$Z_{st} = 4.07$$

$$Z_{shift} = 4.07 - 3.32 = 0.75$$

Variable: YS3, Distribution: Normal (cpdata1)
 Specifications: Lower=245.000 Nominal=250.000 Upper=255.000
 Mean:250.73, Std. Dv: 1.2859

	Observed	Percent Observed	Expected	Percent Expected
Above USL:	0	0.00	0.044457	0.044457
Below LSL:	0	0.00	0.000423	0.000423
Total	0	0.00	0.044880	0.044880

$$3.32 + 1.5 = 4.82$$

	Process Capability Z-b
	Value
Pp - Lower CI	1.115754E+00
Pp - Upper CI	1.476234E+00
Ppk - Lower CI	9.402471E-01
Ppk - Upper CI	1.275380E+00
Z - benchmark Overall	3.320802E+00
Z benchmark - LSL	4.453421E+00
Z benchmark - USL	3.323441E+00
Z benchmark - Lower CI	1.785034E+00
Z benchmark - Upper CI	-3.000000E+30
Potential Process Performance	
PPM < LSL	4.225645E+00
PPM > USL	4.445709E+02
PPM Total	4.487965E+02

Six Sigma Calculator

Send to Report

Create Graph

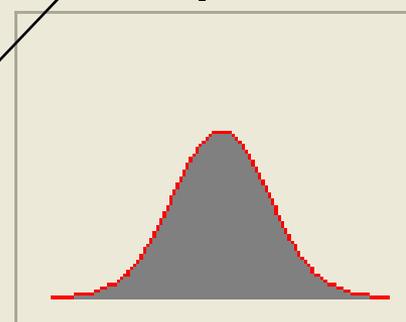
Inverse

Sigma:

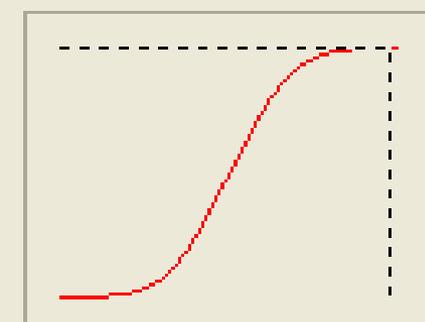
Yield: %

DPMD:

Yield Density:



Yield:



Compute

Exit

with the alternative short term sigma capability definition:

$$Z_{st} = \frac{SL - T}{\sigma_{st}}$$

$$Z_{st} = \frac{255 - 250}{1.0496} = 4.76$$

$$Z_{lt} = 3.32$$

$$Z_{shift} = 4.76 - 3.32 = 1.44$$

Example 15

Compute the sigma capability of data in YS3 column of cpdata1.mtw file!

Specification: 250 ± 5 unit.

Capability Analysis (Normal Distribution)

Target (adds Cpm to table):

Use tolerance of $K \cdot \sigma$ for capability statistics

K =

Perform Analysis

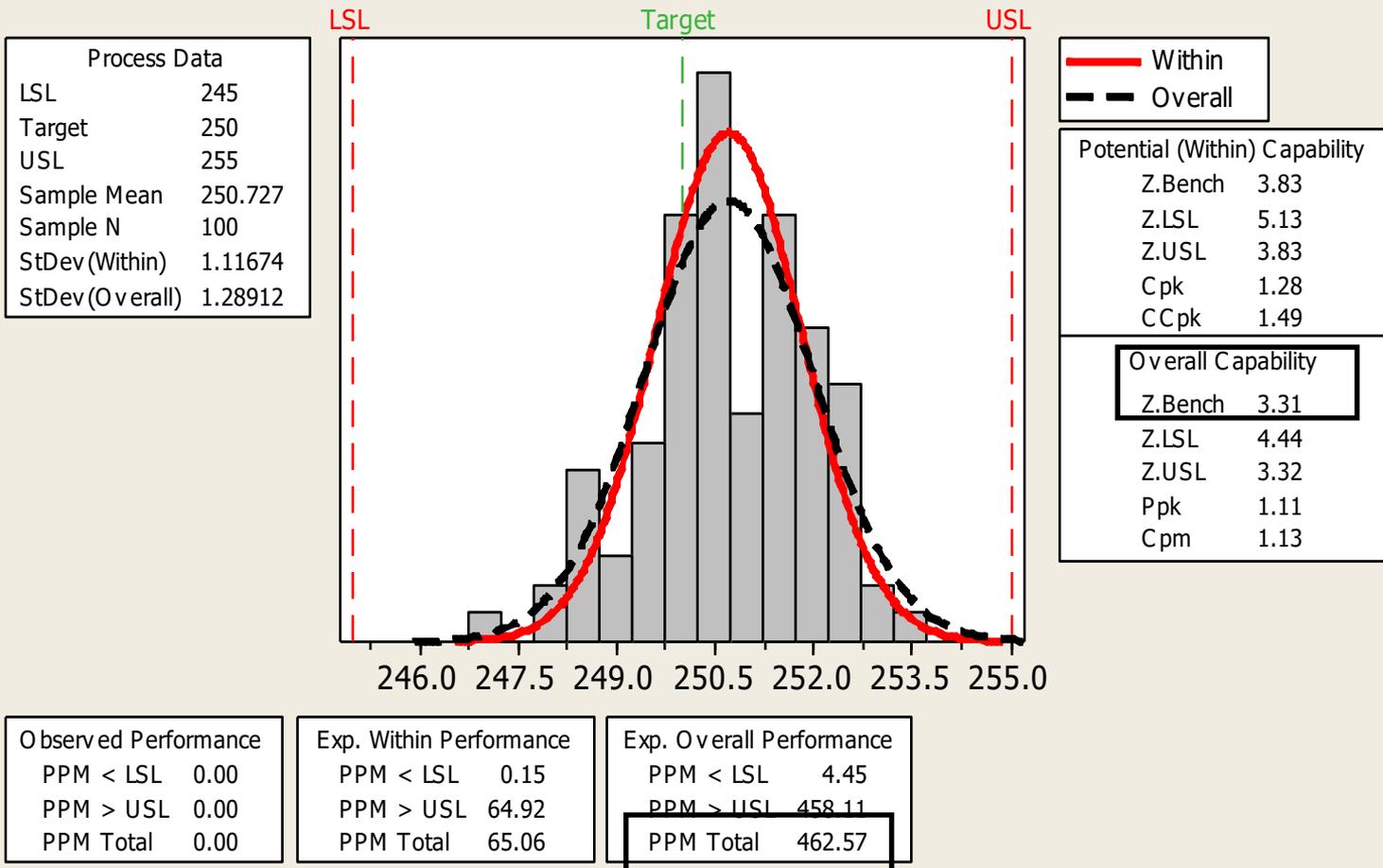
- Within subgroup analysis
- Overall analysis

Display

- Parts per million
- Percents

- Capability stats (Cp, Pp)
- Benchmark Z's (sigma level)

Process Capability of YS3



The Z value (as C_P , C_{PK}) computed from sample data are random variables, give their confidence interval as well.!

Capability Analysis (Normal Distribution) - Options

Target [adds Cpm to table]:

Calculate statistics using: sigma tolerance

Perform Analysis

- Within subgroup analysis
- Overall analysis

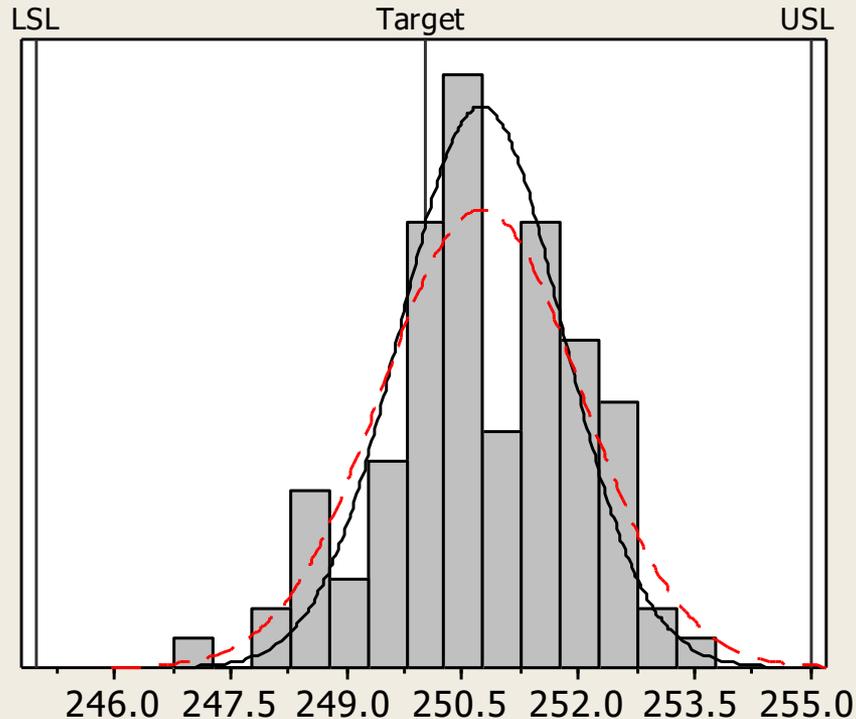
Display

- Parts per million
- Percents
- Capability stats (Cp, Pp)
- Benchmark Z's (sigma level)
- Include confidence intervals
 - Confidence level:
 - Confidence intervals:

Process Capability of YS3

(using 95.0% confidence)

Process Data	
LSL	245.00000
Target	250.00000
USL	255.00000
Sample Mean	250.72650
Sample N	100
StDev (Within)	1.05290
StDev (Overall)	1.28912



—	Within
- - -	Overall

Potential (Within) Capability	
Z.Bench	4.06
Lower CL	1.80
Upper CL	*
Z.LSL	5.44
Z.USL	4.06
Cpk	1.35
Lower CL	1.13
Upper CL	1.57
CCpk	1.58

Overall Capability	
Z.Bench	3.31
Lower CL	1.78
Upper CL	*
Z.LSL	4.44
Z.USL	3.32
Ppk	1.11
Lower CL	0.94
Upper CL	1.27
Cpm	1.13
Lower CL	0.98

Observed Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.00
PPM > USL	0.00
PPM Total	0.00

Exp. Within Performance	
PPM < LSL	0.03
PPM > USL	24.66
PPM Total	24.69

Exp. Overall Performance	
PPM < LSL	4.45
PPM > USL	458.11
PPM Total	462.57

MTB14

Calculation of sigma capability:

$$\text{DPMO} \rightarrow z_{LT} \rightarrow Z = z + 1.5$$

$$Z_{lt} = \frac{SL - \mu}{\sigma_{lt}}$$

Special case

$$\mu = T + 1.5\sigma_{ST}$$

$$\sigma_{ST} = \sigma_{LT}$$

$$Z = \frac{USL - T}{\sigma_{ST}} = \frac{USL - \mu + 1.5\sigma_{ST}}{\sigma_{ST}} = z + 1.5 \quad \leftarrow Z_{shift}$$

General case

$$Z_{shift} = \frac{USL - T}{\sigma_{ST}} - \frac{USL - \mu}{\sigma_{ST}} = \frac{\mu - T}{\sigma_{ST}} = Z - z$$

$$Z_{shift} = \frac{USL - T}{\sigma_{ST}} - \frac{USL - \mu}{\sigma_{LT}} = Z - z$$

The process capability study is to be interpreted for in-control processes only.

Two parts of the task:

1. Stabilize the process for an acceptable time span, eliminating potential sources of fluctuation (e.g. operator, lot of raw material)
2. Compare the long term process performance with that expected

How to check stability?