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ENGINEERING STATISTICS HANDBOOK BACK NEXT TOOLS & AIDS SEARCH

5. Process Improvement

5.3. Choosing an experimental design 5.3.3. How do you select an experimental design?

5.3.3.5. Plackett-Burman designs

Plackett-Burman designs

In 1946, R.L. Plackett and J.P. Burman published their now famous paper "The Design of Optimal Multifactorial Experiments" in *Biometrika* (vol. 33). This paper described the construction of very economical designs with the run number a multiple of four (rather than a power of 2). Plackett-Burman designs are very efficient screening designs when only main effects are of interest.

These designs have run numbers that are a multiple of

Plackett-Burman (PB) designs are used for screening experiments because, in a PB design, main effects are, in general, heavily confounded with two-factor interactions. The PB design in 12 runs, for example, may be used for an experiment containing up to 11 factors.

12-Run Plackett-

Burnam

design

TABLE 3.18: Plackett-Burman Design in 12 Runs for up to 11 Factors

	ractors													
	Pattern	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	X_5	X_6	X_7	X_8	X_9	X_{10}	X_{11}		
1	++++++++++	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1		
2	-+-++++-	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1		
3	+-++++	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1		
4	++-++	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1		
5	-++-++	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1		
6	++-+	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1		
7	++++	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1		
8	++-++	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1		
9	+++-+	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	+1		
10	++++-	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1		
11	-++++	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1		
12	+-++++	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1		

Saturated Main Effect designs

PB designs also exist for 20-run, 24-run, and 28-run (and higher) designs. With a 20-run design you can run a screening experiment for up to 19 factors, up to 23 factors in a 24-run design, and up to 27 factors in a 28-run design. These Resolution III designs are known as Saturated Main Effect designs because all degrees of freedom are utilized to estimate main effects. The designs for 20 and 24 runs are shown below.

20-Run Plackett-Burnam design

TABLE 3.19: A 20-Run Plackett-Burman Design

	1					7 77 77 77					T Z T Z		TZ TZ		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		T/ T/		T7
	$ X_1 $	X_2	X_3	X_4	X_{5}	X_6	X_7	X_8	X_9	X_{10}	X_{11}	X_{12}	X_{13}	X_{14}	X_{15}	X_{16}	<i>X</i> ₁₇	X_{18}	<i>X</i> ₁₉
1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
2	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1
3	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1
4	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1
5	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1
6	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1
7	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1
8	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1
9	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1
10	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1
11	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1
12	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1
13	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1
14	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1
15	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1
16	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1	+1
17	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1	-1
18	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1	-1
19	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1	+1
20	+1	-1	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	-1	-1	-1	+1	+1	-1	-1

24-Run Plackett-Burnam design

TABLE 3.20: A 24-Run Plackett-Burman Design

	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	X ₅	X_6	X_7	X ₈	X ₉	X ₁₀	X ₁₁	X ₁₂	X ₁₃	X ₁₄	X ₁₅	X ₁₆	X ₁₇	X ₁₈	X ₁₉	X ₂₀	X ₂₁	X ₂₂	X ₂₃
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
3	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
4	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1
5	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
6	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1
7	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1
8	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1
9	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
10	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1
11	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1
12	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1
13	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1
14	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1
15	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1
16	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1
17	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1
18	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	1
19	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1
20	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1
21	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1
22	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1
23	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1
24	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1

No defining

relation

These designs do not have a defining relation since interactions are not identically equal to main effects. With the $2_{III}^{k=p}$ designs, a main effect column X_i is either orthogonal to X_iX_j or identical to plus or minus X_iX_j . For Plackett-Burman designs, the two-factor interaction column X_iX_j is correlated with every X_k (for knot equal to i or j).

Economical for detecting large main effects

However, these designs are very useful for economically detecting large main effects, assuming all interactions are negligible when compared with the few important main effects.

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