u Charts: Control Charts for Count Data

Data Science for Quality Management: Control Charts for Discrete Data with Wendy Martin

Learning objectives:

Calculate u for a sample

Create centerlines for the u chart

u Charts - Introduction

 Like the c chart, the u chart is an attributes control chart used to monitor a process for the number of occurrences per inspection unit

u Charts - Introduction

 Unlike the c chart, it is used where it is not possible or desirable to draw samples of equal size from one sampling period to another

u Charts - Introduction

 The u chart measures the average number of occurrences per inspection unit

It also follows the Poisson distribution

u Charts Introduction

Each u value would be calculated as

$$u = \frac{c}{Unit \ Size}$$

- The automotive assembly line employees have found that the number of engine problems has increased.
- They suspect that the problem may be in the engine control modules.

- The electronics division reports that its processes have not changed.
- You are asked to investigate.

 Upon reviewing the failure mode and effect analysis (an analysis that shows potential problems, their effects, and the associated risks), you find that the ceramic substrates could be a potential problem.

- The substrate is the foundation on which an integrated electronic circuit is formed or fabricated.
- If a high number of nonconformities exist, failures can occur in the engine control modules.
- Dock audits have taken place for the past five months, but no one has analyzed the data.

 The data are based upon the inspection of incoming shipments of ceramic substrates

 As each lot size varies from period to period, so do the number of inspection units

Step 1 — Select a Characteristic

 A standard procedure is used to audit the ceramic substrates for nonconformities

 Acceptance levels of the nonconformities have been clearly defined

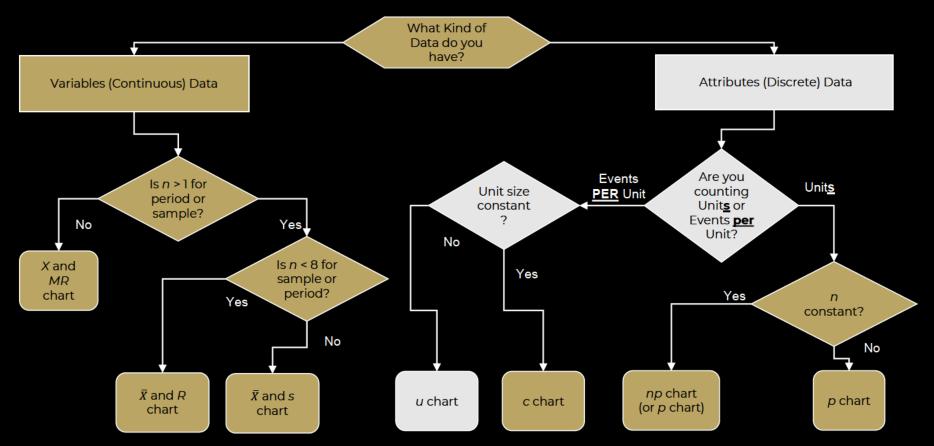
Step 2 — Select Sampling Plan

- Data have been taken on incoming boxes of ceramic substrates during dock inspection
- Because you are analyzing past data, your sampling plan has been defined
- You have 25 samples of five to nine boxes each. Each box contains the same number of substrates.

Step 3 — **Select the Chart Type**

 Because you are dealing with the number of occurrences and your sample size varies, you select the u chart

Step 3: Select the Chart



Step 4 — Collect Data

 The file shows the results of the dock inspection of incoming boxes of ceramic substrates

Step 5 — **Generate Chart**

In Rstudio

```
spc.chart.attributes.counts.u.pois
sondistribution.simple( )
```

Sample Statistics

 For each sample, u will be calculated as follows.

$$u = \frac{c}{n}$$

Centerline(s)

 The centerline for the u chart is the average number of observations per unit, calculated as

$$\bar{u} = \frac{c_1 + c_2 + \dots + c_k}{n + n_2 + \dots + n_k} = \frac{\sum c}{\sum n}$$
$$= 237/169 = 1.40$$

Sources

The material used in the PowerPoint presentations associated with this course was drawn from a number of sources. Specifically, much of the content included was adopted or adapted from the following previously-published material:

- Luftig, J. An Introduction to Statistical Process Control & Capability. Luftig & Associates, Inc. Farmington Hills, MI, 1982
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