# u Charts: Control Charts for Count Data

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

### Learning objectives:

Calculate Control Limits for the u chart using the exact calculation

Generate the u chart using R software

Assess the u chart for process control

# Control Limits (Normal Approximation)

$$UCL = \bar{u} + 3\sqrt{\frac{\bar{u}}{n_i}}$$

$$LCL = \bar{u} - 3\sqrt{\frac{\bar{u}}{n_i}}$$

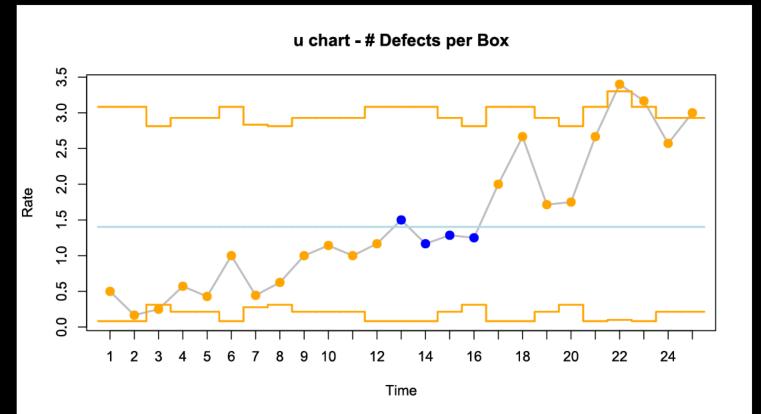
Note that the control limits will vary for each sample size calculated!

### **Exact Poisson Control Limits**

- Using the Poisson distribution
  - Find UCL where P(X and above) ≤ 0.00135 and use (X – 0.5)/n for the UCL
    - $\lambda = \bar{u} \times \text{average } \# \text{ of boxes} = 1.40 \times \text{boxes at time t} = ?$
  - Find LCL where P(X and below) ≤ 0.00135 and use (X + 0.5)/n for the LCL

Note that the control limits will vary for each sample size calculated!

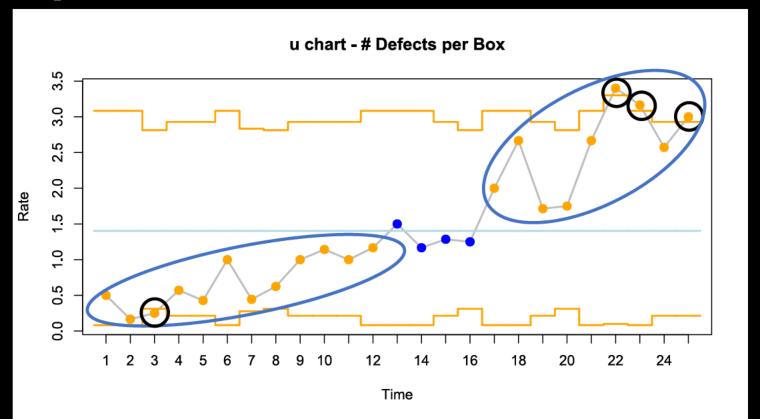
# Control Chart(s)



## Step 6 — Assess Process Control

 Assess the process for: points outside the limits, runs, trends, cycles, and unusual patterns of variation.

# Step 6 — Assess Process Control



### Step 6 — Assess Process Control

 We see a run below and a run above the centerline, with three points outside of the limits at the end of the time period.

The process is not displaying a state of control.

# Step 7 — Assess Process Capability

- If the process control chart reflects a state of statistical control, you can assess the process for capability.
- Like the c chart, the process average is often used to analyze capability in direct comparison to a required level or standard.
- Because a state of control does not exist, we cannot assess the capability of this process.

#### Conclusions

 Our data suggest that the rate of nonconformities in the ceramic substrates has increased dramatically over the past several months.

 This could very well be the source of the control module problems that the assembly employees have encountered.

#### Conclusions

- After further investigation, you discover that the supplier's contract has expired and that their last shipment has been sent.
- Five months ago, this supplier learned that their contract would not be renewed and, it appears, lost interest in maintaining high levels of quality.
- You immediately recommend a 100% inspection of the latest delivery.

#### 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
- Luftig, J. Advanced Statistical Process Control & Capability. Luftig & Associates, Inc. Farmington Hills, MI, 1984.
- Luftig, J. A Quality Improvement Strategy for Critical Product and Process Characteristics. Luftig & Associates, Inc. Farmington Hills, MI, 1991
- Luftig, J. Guidelines for Reporting the Capability of Critical Product Characteristics. Anheuser-Busch Companies, St. Louis, MO. 1994
- Spooner-Jordan, V. Understanding Variation. Luftig & Warren International, Southfield, MI 1996
- Luftig, J. and Petrovich, M. Quality with Confidence in Manufacturing. SPSS, Inc. Chicago, IL 1997
- Littlejohn, R., Ouellette, S., & Petrovich, M. Black Belt Business Improvement Specialist Training, Luftig & Warren International, 2000
- Ouellette, S. Six Sigma Champion Training, ROI Alliance, LLC & Luftig & Warren, International, Southfield, MI 2005