

# Individuals and Moving Range Charts

**Data Science for Quality Management:  
Xbar and R / Xbar and S charts /  
X and MR charts  
with Wendy Martin**

## **Learning objective:**

Use the X and MR chart to monitor different aspects of variation

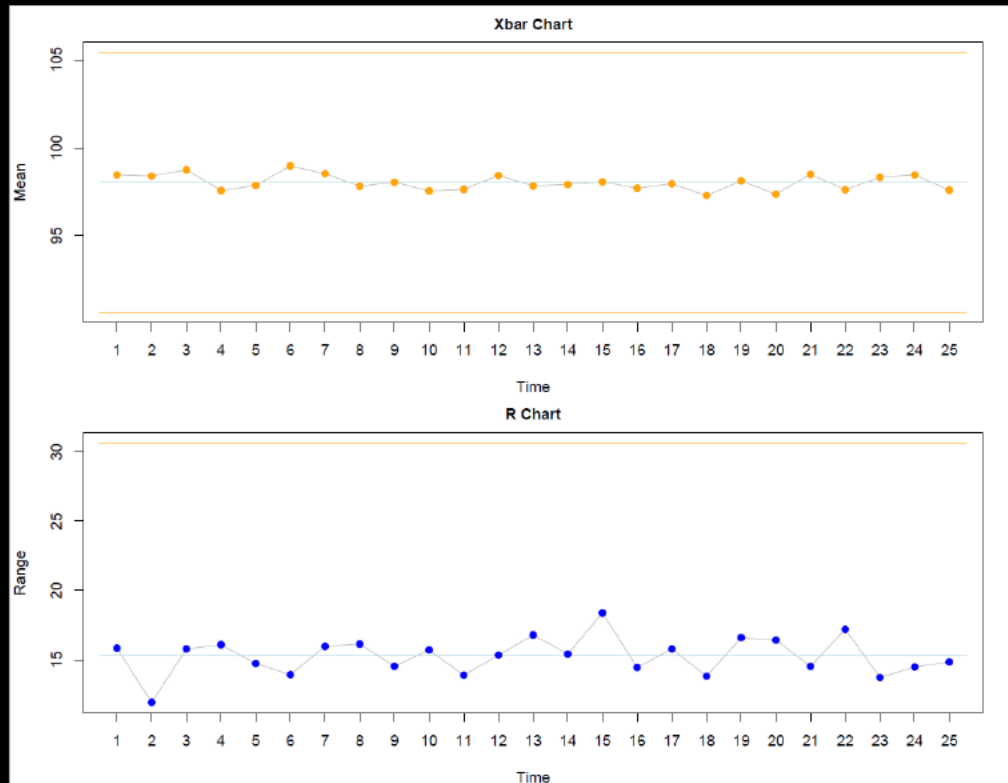
# Example: Treating Averages as Individuals

- Assume you have a process that is “machine” dominant – the largest source of variation is found spindle-to-spindle
- You have six spindles that all produce product during a run

# Example: Treating Averages as Individuals

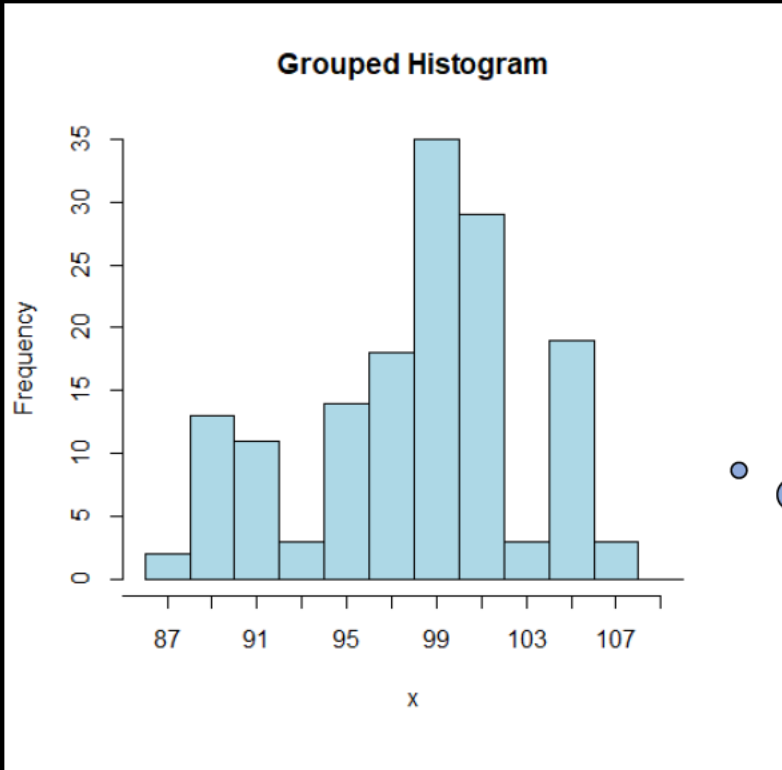
- In addition, you would like to monitor “within run” process variation so samples are taken from each spindle
- The process is to be monitored with an X-Bar and R chart

# Multiple Setup $\bar{X}$ and $R$



Why are the data points so close to the centerline?

# Multiple Setup Histogram

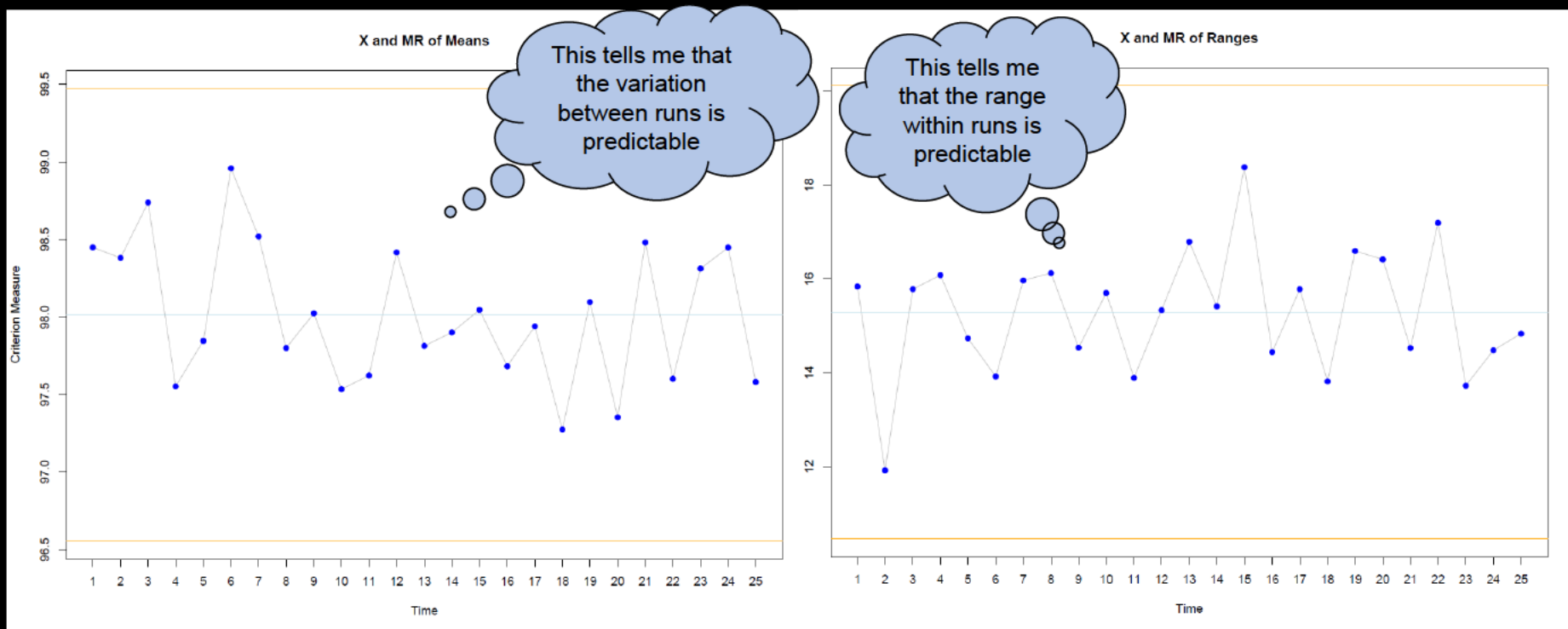


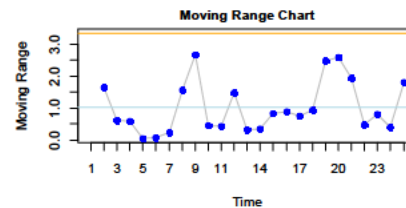
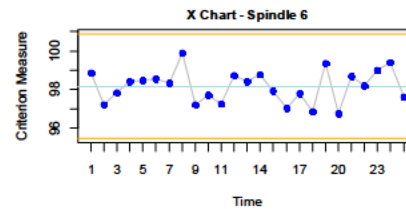
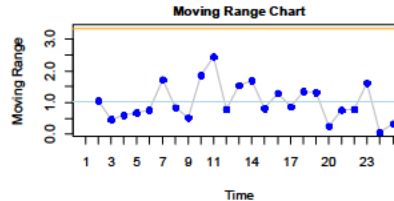
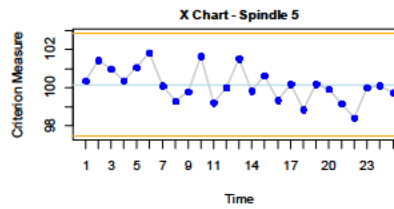
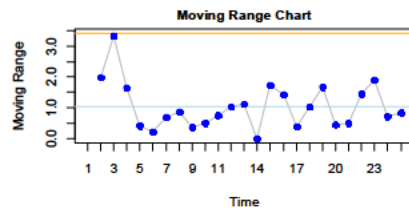
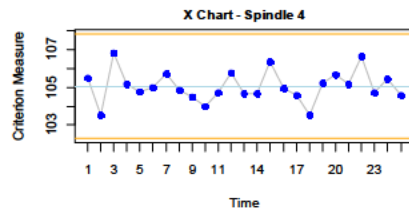
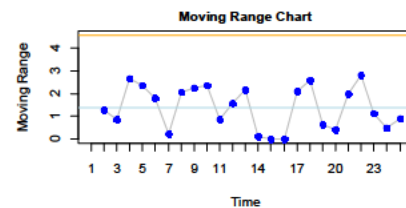
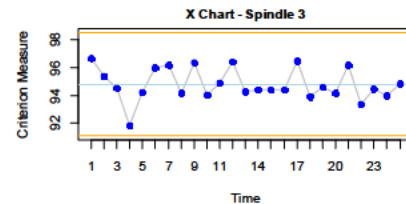
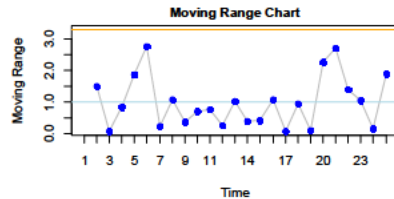
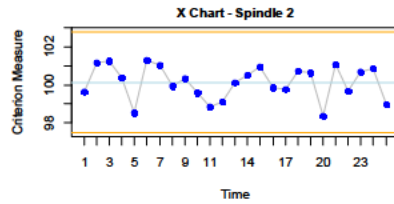
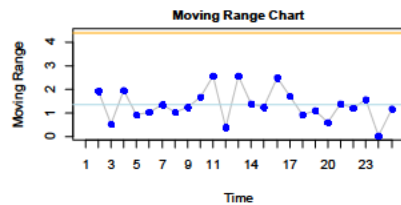
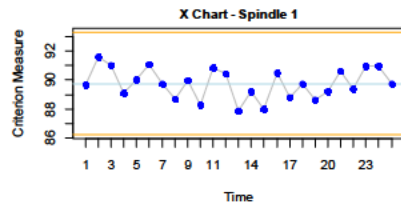
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nqtr(summary.continuous(xbar.r.column  
n$measure), 5)
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n	150
mean	98.01483
var	23.86374
g3.skewness	-0.35412
g3test.p	0.07409
g4.kurtosis	-0.60761
g4test.p	0.03928

The individuals are not distributed normally. Could I have a non-normal distribution?

# Moving Range of Means used for Control Limits of Means and Ranges







# More Than One Chart Needed

- The X-bar plotted on an X chart would be used to monitor overall run-to-run variation
- The Range as individuals chart would be used to monitor within run variation

# More Than One Chart Needed

- Individuals charts on each spindle monitor the within-spindle variation across runs
- The Moving Range of the X-bars could be used to monitor sudden run-to-run changes

# Averages as Individuals Notes

- Each run is to the same target, but for some reason the spindles within each run are to a different target – they are a different process
- Therefore, the within-run output variation is larger than the between-run average variation

# Averages as Individuals Notes

- In this case, you can use a random effects ANOVA, but you will see atypically low F-ratios.
- This procedure is available in R.

# 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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- Luftig, J. Guidelines for Reporting the Capability of Critical Product Characteristics. Anheuser-Busch Companies, St. Louis, MO. 1994
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- 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