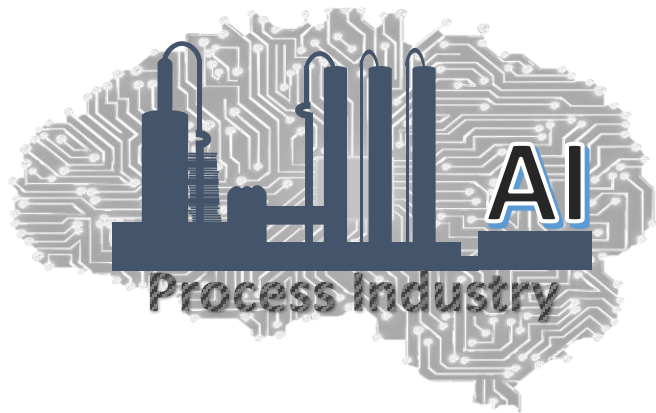


Statistical Techniques for Monitoring Industrial Processes

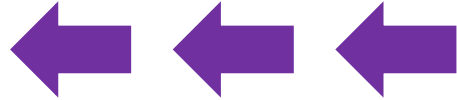


Lecture : Shewhart Control Charts

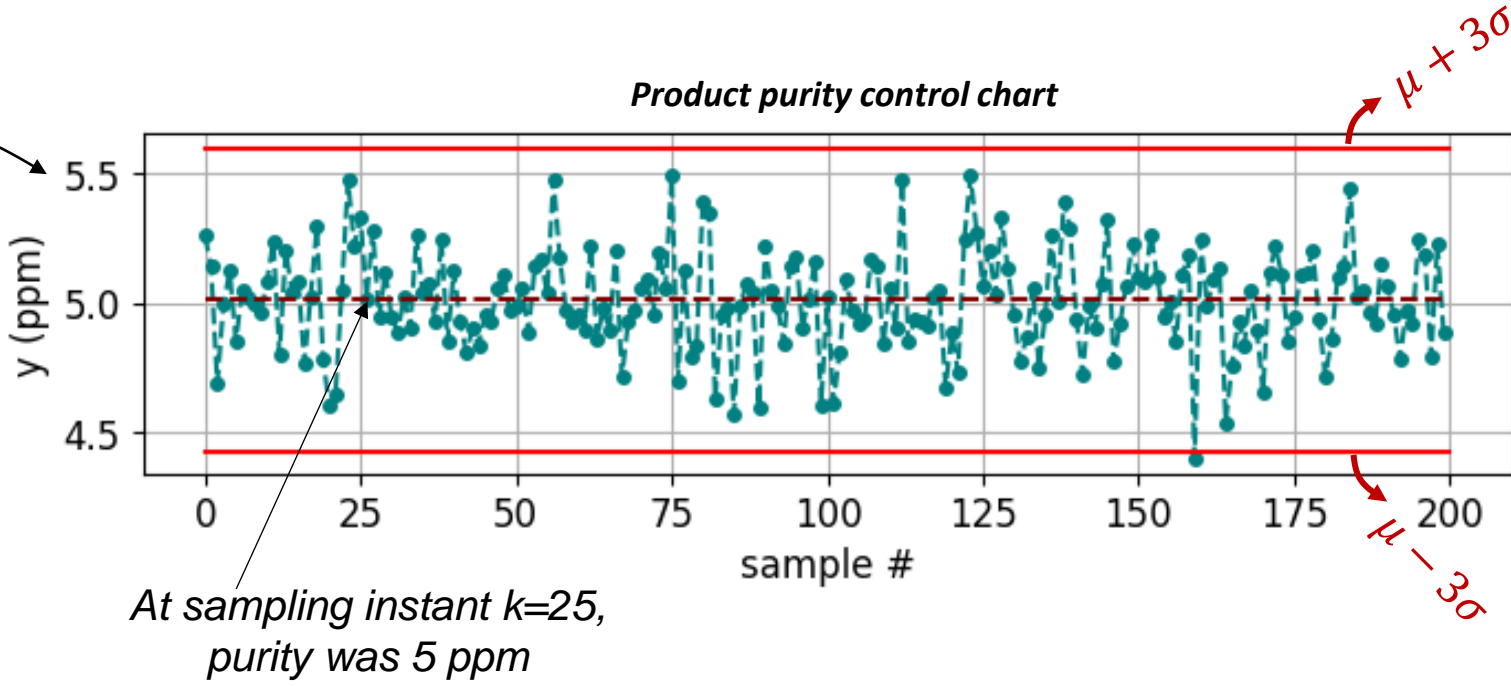
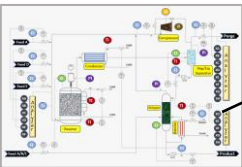
Module : Univariate SPM

Course TOC

- ❑ Introduction to Statistical Process Monitoring (SPM)
- ❑ Python Installation and basics (optional)
- ❑ Univariate SPM & Control Charts
 - Shewhart Charts
 - CUSUM Charts
 - EWMA Charts
- ❑ Multivariate SPM
 - Fault detection using Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
 - Fault detection using Partial Least Squares (PLS) regression
 - Fault diagnosis using PCA/PLS contribution charts
 - Strategies for handling nonlinear, dynamic, multimode systems
- ❑ Deployment of SPM Solutions

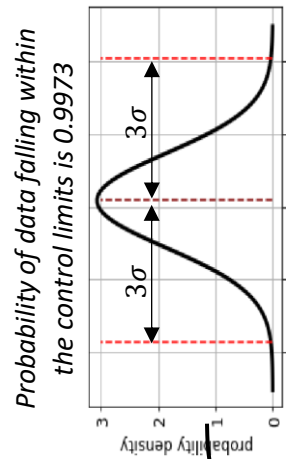


Shewhart Control Charts



μ = mean of purity distribution
 σ = standard deviation of purity distribution

Shewhart Charts: Why 3σ ?

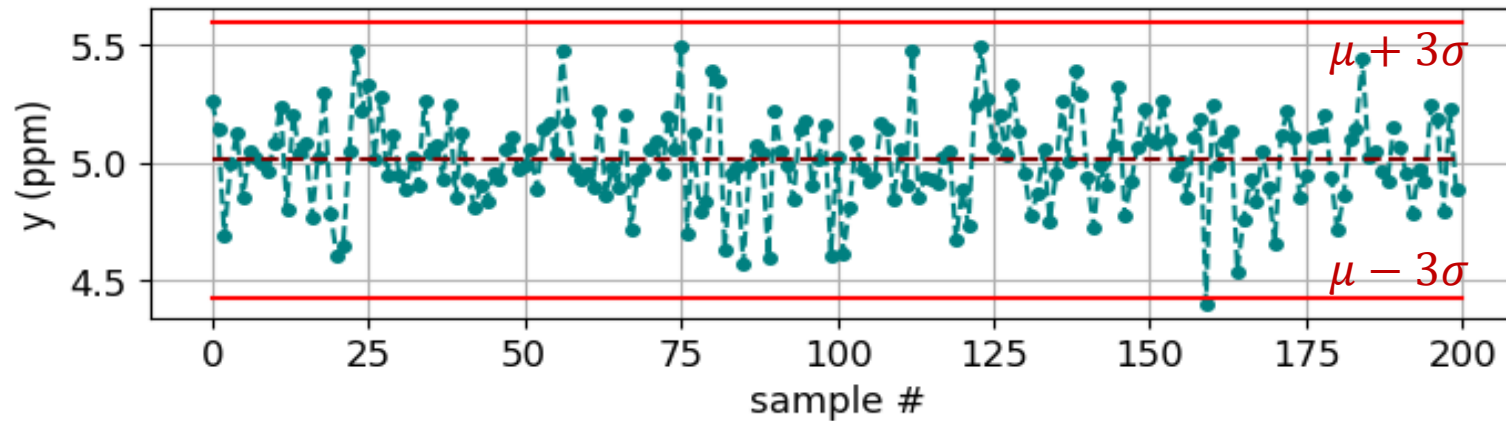


⇒ very low false rate of 0.27%

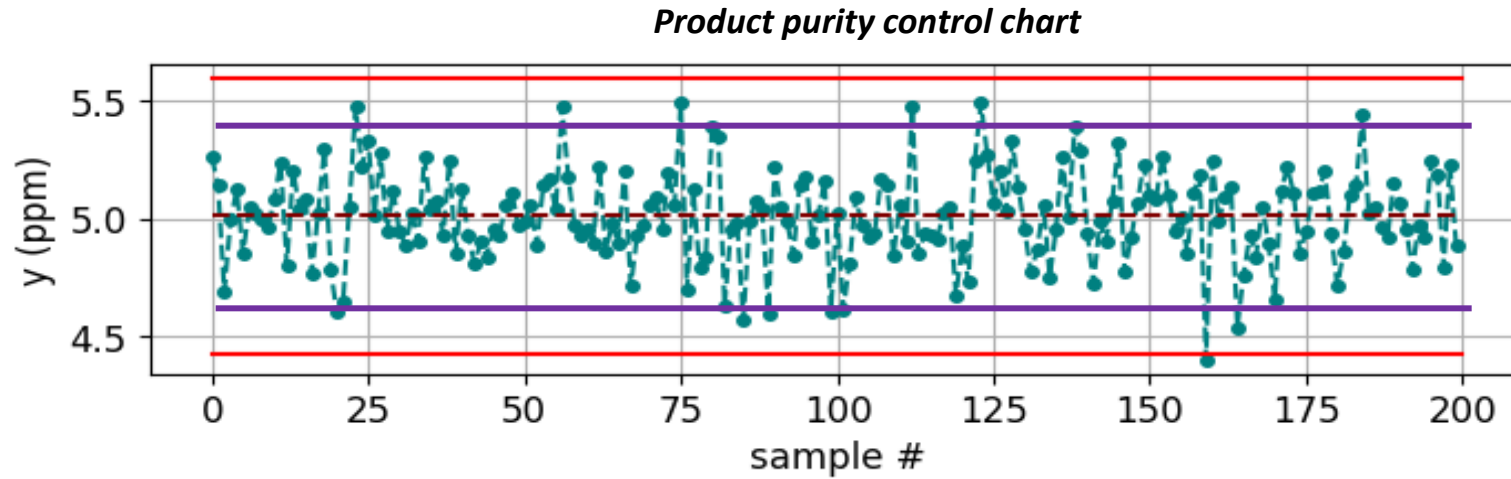
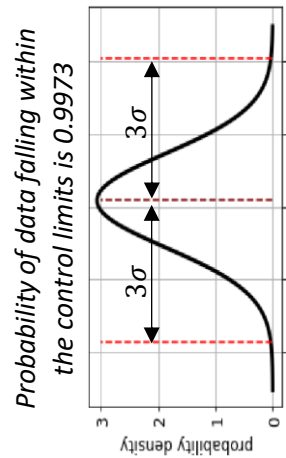
i.e.,

roughly, only 3 samples out of 1000 sample will violate the thresholds when the process is 'in-control'

Product purity control chart



Shewhart Charts: 2σ or 3σ ?



Stricter control limits \Rightarrow FAR \uparrow ☹️

Sensitivity \uparrow 😊

} trade-off

Shewhart Charts: Estimating μ and σ



Large number of historical samples

$$\hat{\mu} = \bar{x} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

sample mean

$$\hat{\sigma} = s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N-1}}$$

sample standard deviation

Small number of historical samples

$$\hat{\mu} = \bar{x} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

$$\hat{\sigma} = \frac{s}{c_4} = \frac{1}{c_4} \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N-1}}$$

Correction factor*

N	c_4
2	0.798
5	0.94
10	0.972
100	0.997

*https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unbiased_estimation_of_standard_deviation




Shewhart Charts: Implementation Demo

2 Case studies

- 1 Product purity mean value changes by 0.5σ due to process upset
- 2 Product purity mean value changes by 2σ due to process upset

Shewhart Charts: Pros & Cons

Pros

-  Easy to interpret
-  Easy to implement
-  Quick detection of large shifts in mean values

Cons

-  Poor detection of small shifts in mean values

CUSUM charts can help with these scenarios

Statistical Techniques for Monitoring Industrial Processes



Next Lecture : CUSUM Control Charts

Module : Course Introduction

