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2.830J / 6.780J / ESD.63J Control of Manufacturing Processes (SMA 6303)
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Topic	Notes	References
ADVANCED SPC		
Moving Averages	Windowed Exponentially-weighted (EWMA)	L9 Ss 6–16
Cumulative sum charts		L9 Ss 17–24
Multivariate charts	Chi-square Hotelling T ²	L9 Ss 38–45 L9 Ss 16–49
YIELD		
Definitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional yield • Parametric yield 	L10 [Non-standard or device-specific situations]
Concept of critical area		
Murphy yield model		
Clustering	Large α = little clustering Small α = lots of clustering	
ANOVA		
	Fixed effects model	Lecture 11
	Degrees of freedom	
FULL/FRACTIONAL FACTORIAL MODELS; DoE; REGRESSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contrasts • Sums of squares – they add up (why?) • Projection to estimate effects from fractional-factorial designs • Aliasing 	Lecture 12 Lecture 13 Lecture 14
Estimating residuals; dealing with replicates or a lack of them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When you have replicates of corner points • Using replicated center points • By discarding factors and using their SS (but need to be happy that discarded factor is insignificant <i>e.g.</i> 3-way interaction) • Residual distribution should be normal, homoskedastic 	PS6 Problem 1 PS7 Problem 2 ** PS6 Problem 4 ** plus Excel example From Lec 13
Identifying significant effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal probability plots (care needed) • Using ANOVA (but need SS_E estimate first) 	e.g PS7 Problem 2
Curvature testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate SS_R (residuals); then: $\bar{y}_F = \text{grand mean of all factorial runs}$ $\bar{y}_C = \text{grand mean of all center point runs}$ $SS_{\text{Quadratic}} = \frac{n_F n_C (\bar{y}_F - \bar{y}_C)^2}{n_F + n_C}$ $MS_{\text{Quadratic}} = \frac{SS_{\text{Quadratic}}}{n_C}$ • Define $F_0 = MS_{\text{quadratic}}/MS_{\text{residual}}$ 	Montgomery Ex 12-9; Excel example (from Lec 13)

Lack-of-fit testing	<p>Possible when one or more effects has been disregarded. Curvature testing as a ‘special’ kind of lack-of-fit analysis,</p> $SS_R = SS_L + SS_E$ $\frac{s_L^2}{s_E^2} \sim F_{\nu_L, \nu_E}$	Lecture 15
Model fitting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From effects • Coefs directly from data (<i>write down formulae</i>) 	Lecture 12, 13 May and Spanos §8.1
Confidence intervals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Note formulae for variance of parameters 	M+S section 8.1
PROCESS ROBUSTNESS		Lecture 16
NESTED VARIANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulae for contamination of variance • Subtleties of performing the analysis • Requirements: random sampling 	Drain Problem 4