

# MEASUREMENT SYSTEM ANALYSIS

(R&R study)

# R&R study

The purpose is to check if the error in measurement system is small enough to get reliable data from the process studied.

## **Variables data**

(interval and proportional scale: °C, kg, N)

## **Attribute data**

(nominal and ordinal scale: good/bad, stage, rank)

## **Variables data**

**bias** (accuracy)

**precision** (R&R)

- repeatability
- reproducibility by different operators
- ratio of precision (measurement error) to the variation between parts
- estimation of variance components

## Accuracy (bias)

$$E(x) = x_{ref}$$

$x_{ref}$  : standard

$$H_0 : E(x) = x_{ref}$$

one-sample t test

$$t_0 = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$$

$H_0$  (no bias) is accepted at  $\alpha$  significance level if

$$P\left(-t_{\alpha/2} < \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} \leq t_{\alpha/2}\right) = 1 - \alpha$$

## Example 15 (ext.8)

$$H_0 : E(x) = x_{ref}$$

$$X_{ref} = 6.0 \text{ (standard)}$$

$$t_0 = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$$

Minitab>Stat>Basic Statistics>1-sample t

$i$	$x_i$	$x_i - x_{ref}$
1	5.8	-0.2
2	5.7	-0.3
3	5.9	-0.1
4	5.9	-0.1
5	6.0	0.0
6	6.1	0.1
7	6.0	0.0
8	6.1	0.0
9	6.4	0.4
10	6.3	0.3
11	6.0	0.0
12	6.1	0.1
13	6.2	0.2
14	5.6	-0.4
15	6.0	0.0

**1-Sample t - Options**

Confidence level:

Alternative:

**Samples in columns:**

**Summarized data**

Sample size:

Mean:

Standard deviation:

Test mean:  (required for test)

 **Session**

Worksheet was saved on 08/08/2004 22:19:06

**Results for: Gagebias.MTW**

**One-Sample T: x**

Test of  $\mu = 6$  vs not = 6

Variable	N	Mean	StDev	SE Mean	95% CI	T	P
x	15	6.00667	0.21202	0.05474	(5.88925, 6.12408)	0.12	0.905

Sheet1 - Distribution

Distributions

x

Test Mean=value

Hypothesized Value	6
Actual Estimate	6.00667
df	14
Std Dev	0.21202
	t Test
Test Statistic	0.1218
Prob >  t	0.9048
Prob > t	0.4524
Prob < t	0.5476

Open Data Table  
 gagebias.xls  
 Analyze>Distribution  
 Y, Column: x

Sheet1 - ...

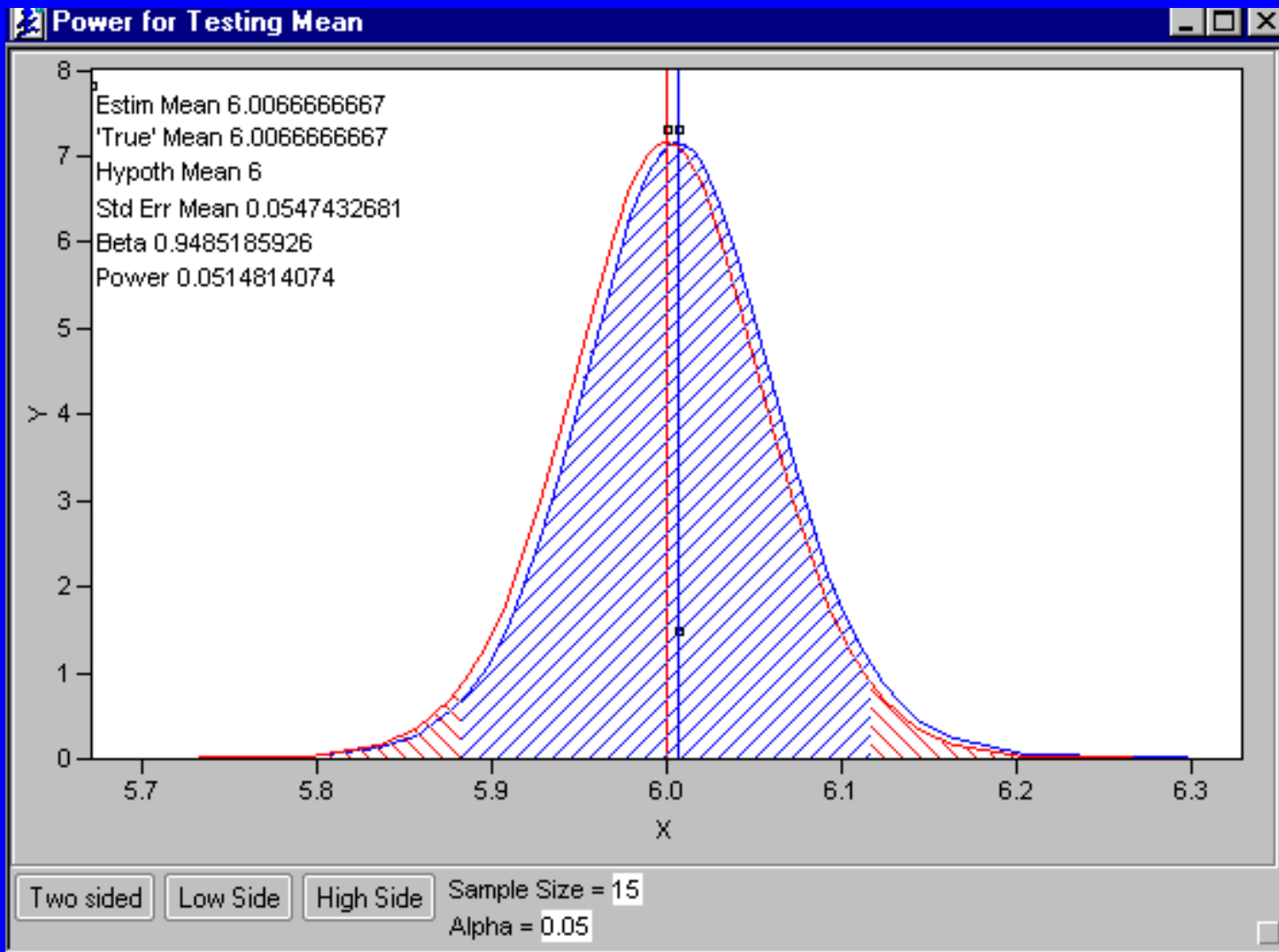
Distributions

x

x: Test Mean

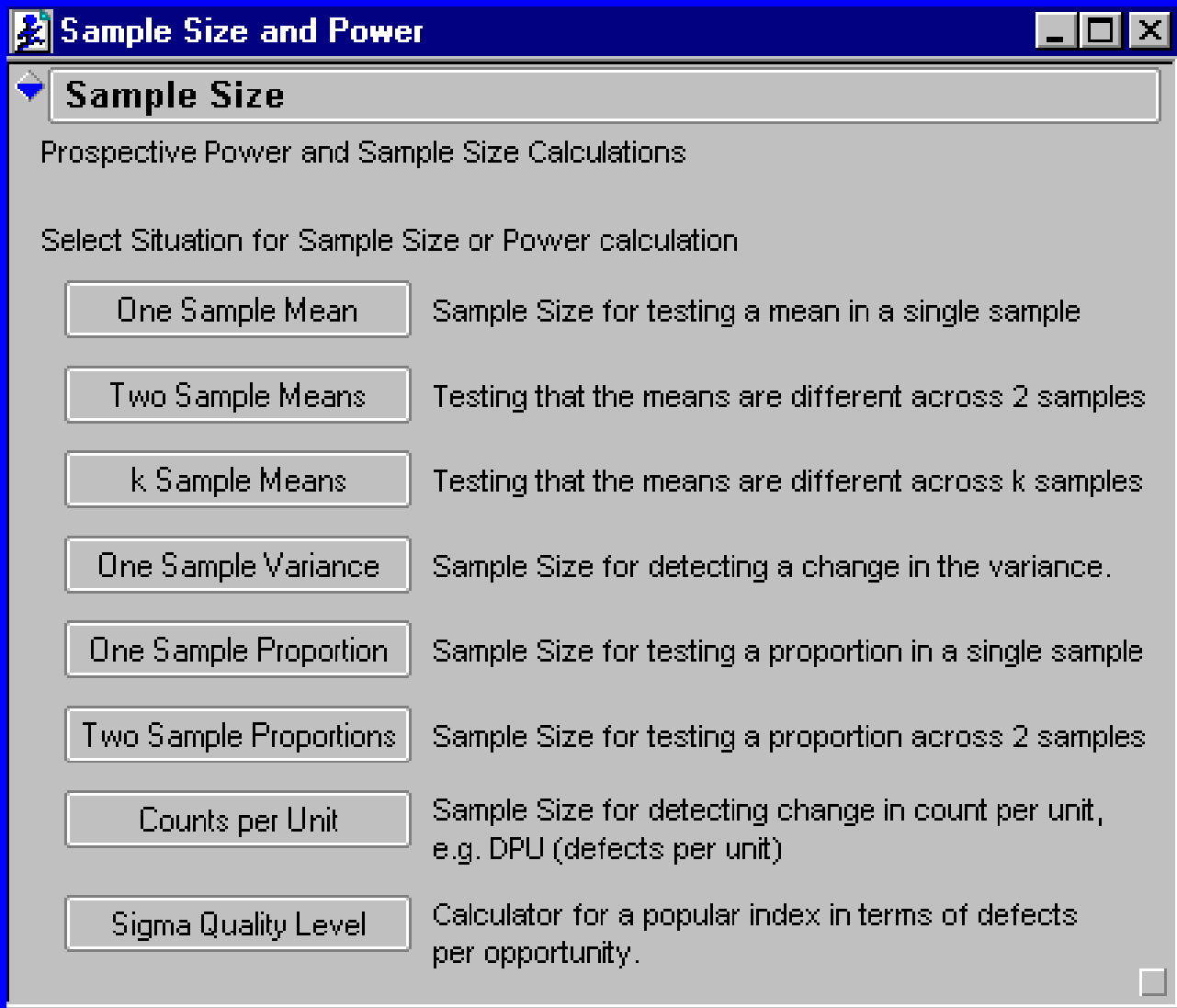
# x: Test Mean

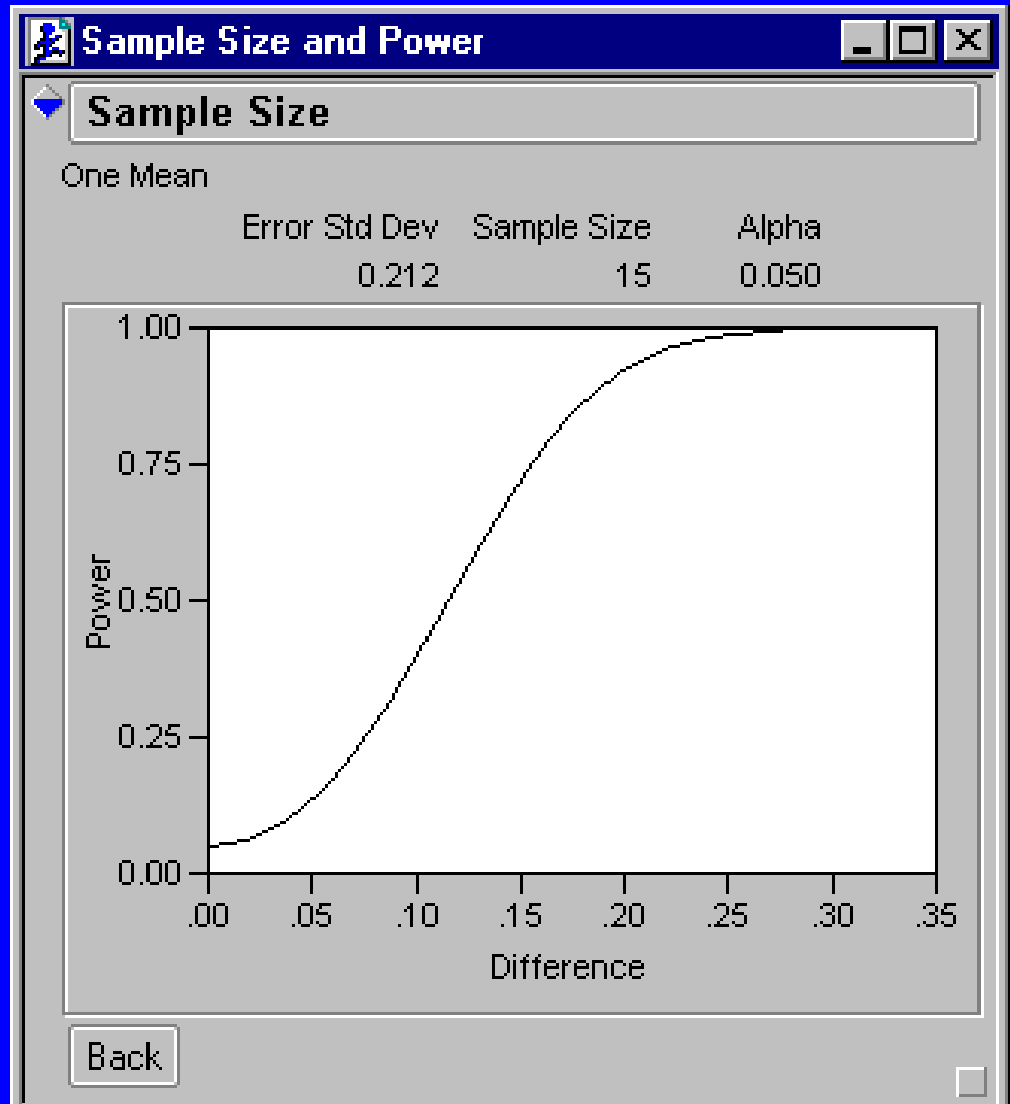
## Power Animation





## DOE>Sample size and power





# Example 15

$$H_0 : E(x) = x_{ref} \quad x_{ref}=6.0 \text{ (standard)}$$

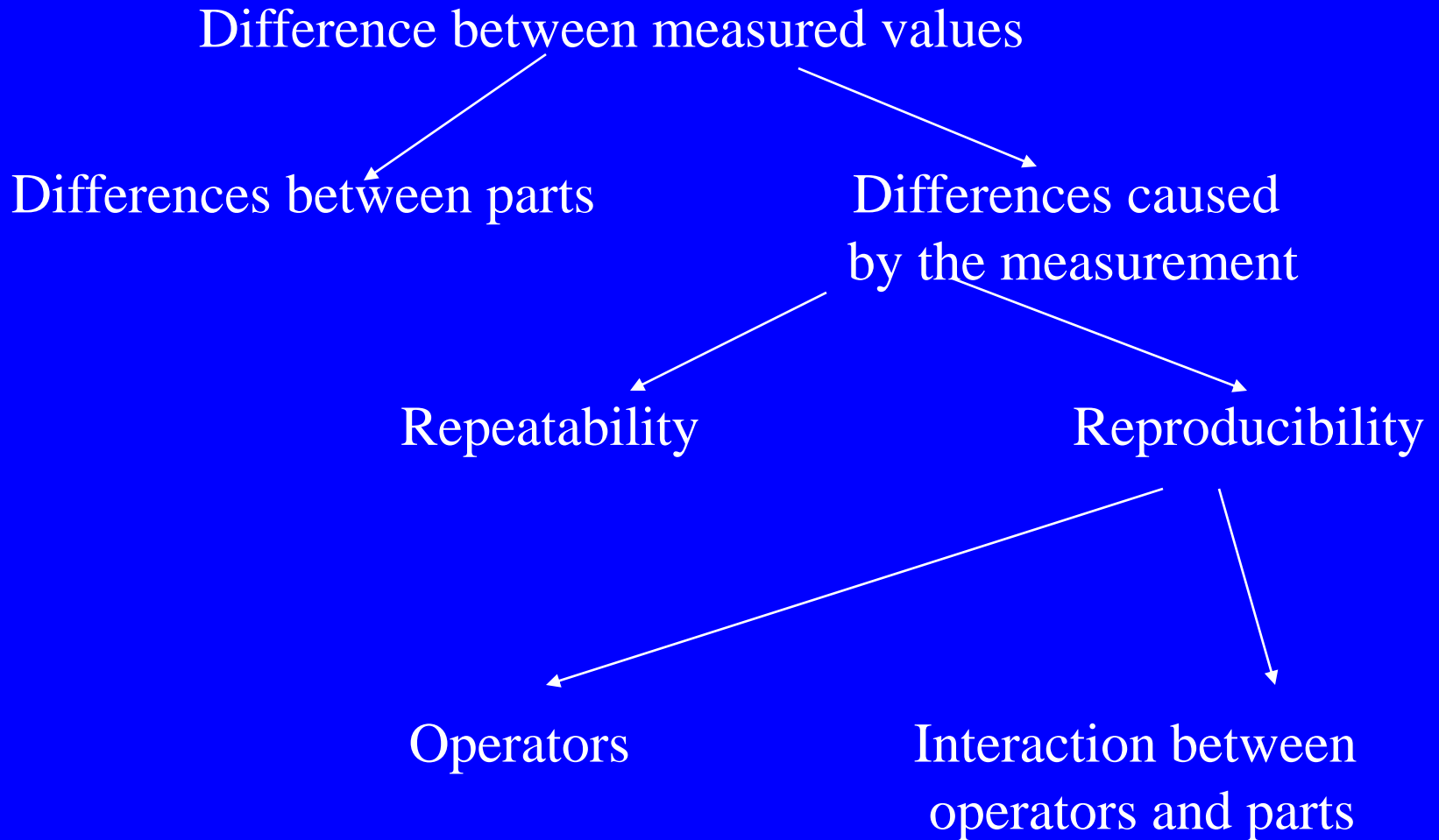
$$t_0 = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}}$$

Statistics>Basic Statistics and Tables>  
t-test, single sample

$i$	$x_i$	$x_i - x_{ref}$
1	5.8	-0.2
2	5.7	-0.3
3	5.9	-0.1
4	5.9	-0.1
5	6.0	0.0
6	6.1	0.1
7	6.0	0.0
8	6.1	0.0
9	6.4	0.4
10	6.3	0.3
11	6.0	0.0
12	6.1	0.1
13	6.2	0.2
14	5.6	-0.4
15	6.0	0.0

Variable	Test of means against reference constant (value) (gagebias)							
	Mean	Std.Dv.	N	Std.Err.	Reference Constant	t-value	df	p
x	6.006667	0.212020	15	0.054743	6.000000	0.121781	14	0.904804

# Splitting the differences into components



Total variance of measurement data :

$$\sigma_{\text{total}}^2 = \sigma_{\text{parts}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{R\&R}}^2$$

Fluctuation attributable to the measurement (precision):

$$\sigma_{\text{R\&R}}^2 = \sigma_{\text{reprod}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{repeat}}^2$$

Reproducibility:

$$\sigma_{\text{reprod}}^2 = \sigma_{\text{oper}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{part*oper}}^2$$

# Design of experiments for the study

A certain number (e.g. 10) is selected randomly from among the parts produced by the process to be investigated, all of them measured several (e.g. 3) times by each of the selected operators (e.g. 4).

operator	A			B			C		
part	rept 1	rept 2	rept 3	rept 1	rept 2	rept 3	rept 1	rept 2	rept 3
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

## Results:

- The variance components are related to the total variance.
- Analogously to the  $C_p$  process capability index the ranges attributed to the variance components is related to the width of the spec. range ( $P/T$  precision to tolerance) . Actually the 99% ( $5.15 \sigma$  width) interval is in the numerator:

$$\frac{P}{T} = \frac{5.15 \cdot \hat{\sigma}_{R\&R}}{USL - LSL} .$$

6.0 may stand for 5.15, expressing the  $\pm 3\sigma$  limit (99.73% instead of 99%)



## Results:

- The variance components are related to the total variance.
- Analogously to the  $C_p$  process capability index the ranges attributed to the variance components is related to the width of the spec. range ( $P/T$  precision to tolerance) . Actually the 9.73% ( $6\sigma$  width) interval is in the numerator:

$$\frac{P}{T} = \frac{6 \cdot \hat{\sigma}_{R\&R}}{USL - LSL}.$$

5.15 may stand for 6.0, expressing the 99% limit (instead of  $\pm 3s$  corresponding to 99.73%)

## Number of distinguishable categories (discrimination index)

$$\frac{\hat{\sigma}_{\text{part}}}{\hat{\sigma}_{\text{R\&R}}} \sqrt{2}$$

rounded down to integer

# Variance estimation: Range method

Variances are estimated from ranges, e.g.

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\text{repeat}} = \frac{\bar{R}_{\text{repeat}}}{d_2}$$

$\bar{R}_{\text{repeat}}$  is the average range of repetitions

$d_2$  is taken from a Table for the # of repetitions

Similarly for  $\hat{\sigma}_{\text{reprod}}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}_{\text{part}}$

for small sample sizes different  $d_2$  values apply

## Variance estimation: ANOVA method

The model (two-way cross-classification with random factors, repeated measurements)

$$x_{ijk} = \mu + P_i + O_j + PO_{ij} + \varepsilon_{k(ij)}$$

$P$  is for parts

$O$  is for operators

$\varepsilon$  experimental error

## Example 24

The width of the specification for the inner diameter 1.52 mm.  
10 parts are taken randomly from the manufacturing, each of  
them are measured 3 times by 2 operators.

Perform a Gauge R&R study!

micro.sta

Statistics>Industrial Statistics & Six Sigma>Process Analysis>  
>Gage repeatability and reproducibility



## Gage Repeatability & Reproducibility Results: micro.st

Variable: **micro**                      Mean: **483.535**                      Std.Dev.: **10.000**  
Operators (**operator**): **3**                      Parts (**part**): **10**

Quick | Advanced | Descriptives/plots | **Gage performance** | Options

### Options for percent tolerance analysis

Total tolerance for parts:

Number of sigma intervals:

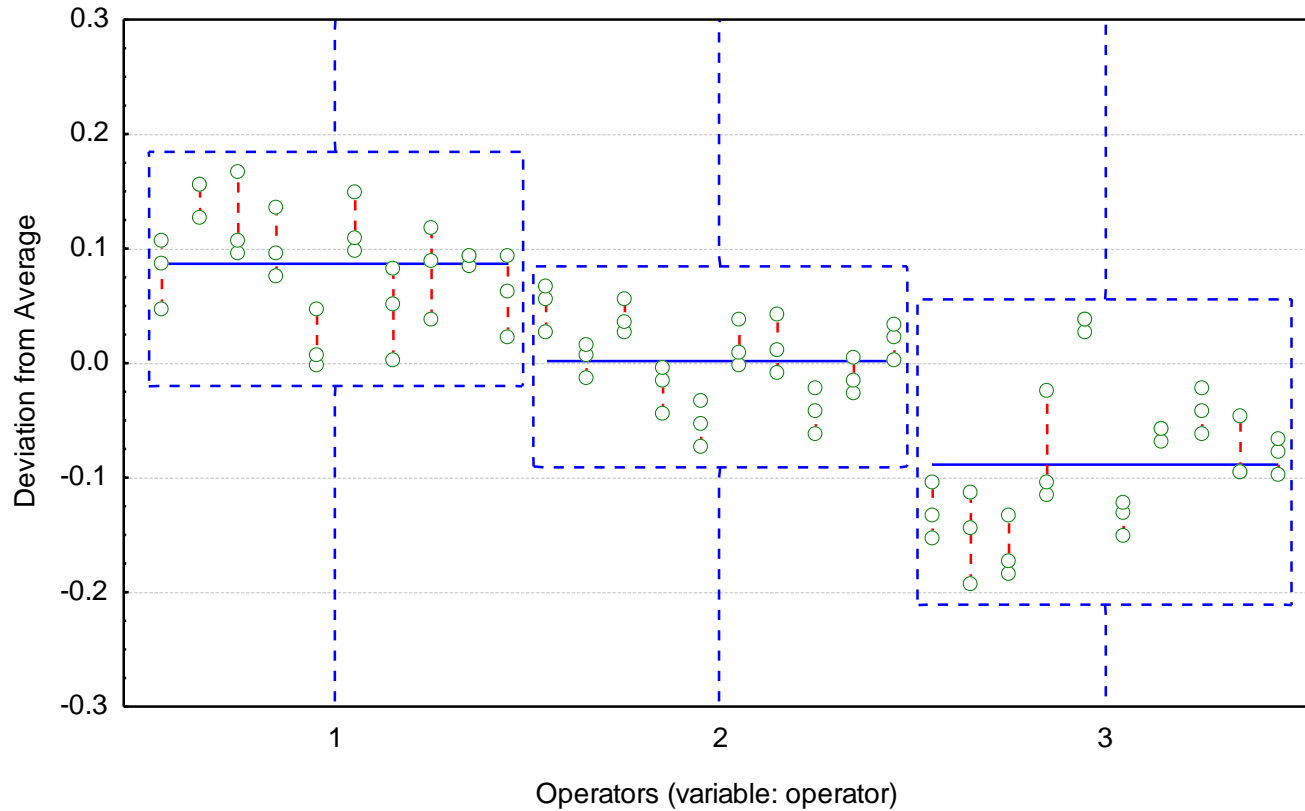
Enter the tolerance value and the desired sigma intervals to compute gage capability as percent of total tolerance.

### Repeatability & Reproducibility Summary Plo

No. of Operators: 3 (variable: operator)

No. of Parts: 10 (variable: part)

No. of Trials: 3 (variable: trial)

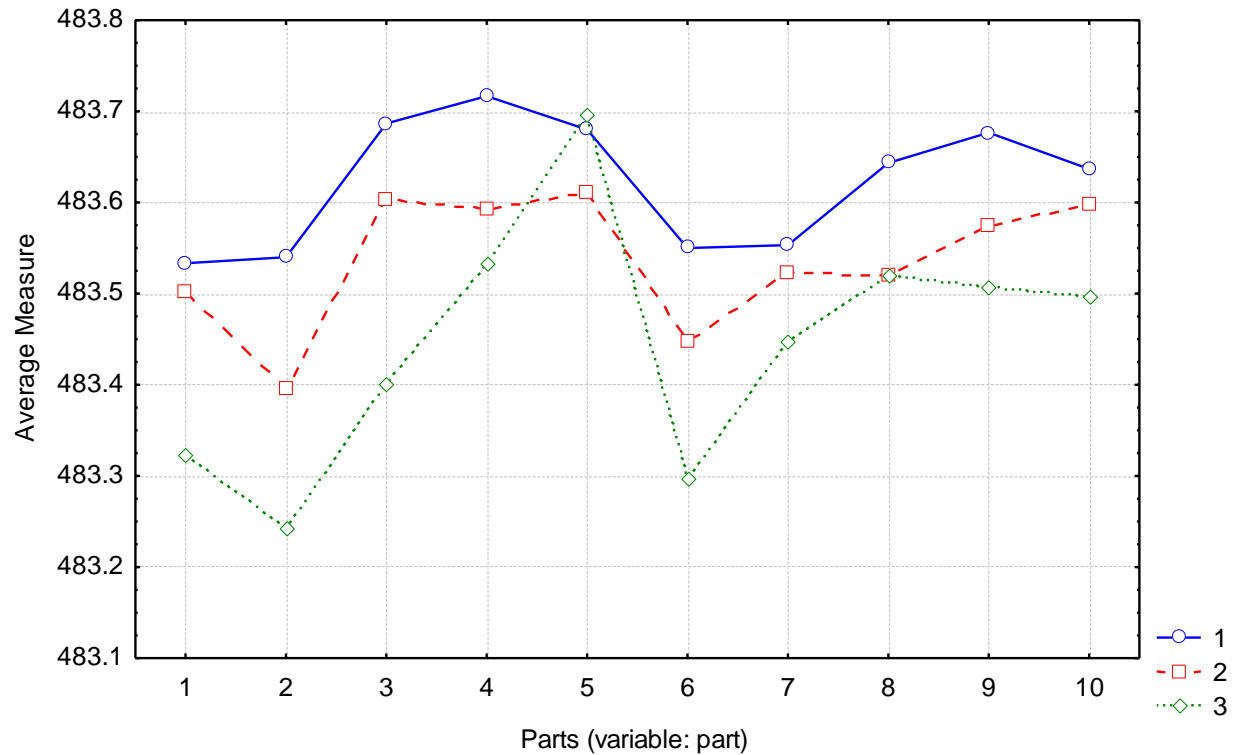


Plot of Average Measurements by Operator and Part

No. of Operators: 3 (variable: operator)

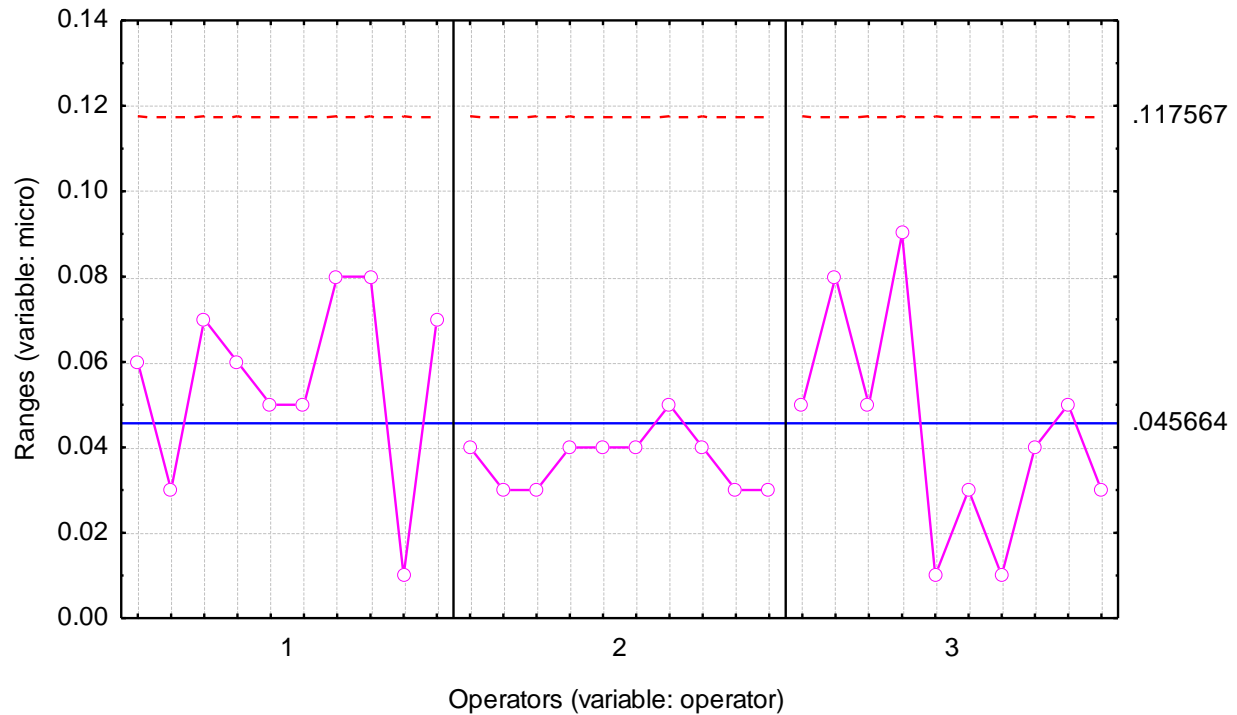
No. of Parts: 10 (variable: part)

No. of Trials: 3 (variable: trial)





Combined Range Chart  
Operators by Parts  
Average Range: .045664  
Sigma (Range): .023968  
No. of Trials: 3



Variance Components; Variable: micro (micro.sta)  
 Mean=483.535 Std.Dv=.119260  
 Operators: 3 Parts: 10 Trials: 3

Source (Expected MS)	Estimate Sigma	.90 Low Conf.Lim	.90 Uppr Conf.Lim	Estimate Variance	% of R & R	% of Total
Repeatability	0.026055	0.022695	0.030711	0.000679	6.2345	3.9321
Operator	0.085921	0.043097	0.386196	0.007382	67.7951	42.7588
Interaction (OP)	0.053179	0.038615	0.077027	0.002828	25.9704	16.3797
Part-to-Part	0.079849	0.044634	0.144458	0.006376		36.9294
Combined R & R	0.104352	0.075945	0.391256	0.010889	100.0000	63.0706
Total	0.131397			0.017265		100.0000

Quick | Advanced | Descriptives/plots | Gage performance | Options

Range method variance estimate
  ANOVA method variance estimate

Range method percent tolerance
  ANOVA method percent tolerance

Percent Tolerance Analysis:micro Sigma intervals:6. (micro.sta)  
 Mean=483.535 Std.Dv=.119260  
 Operators: 3 Parts: 10 Trials: 3

Source (Expected MS)	Measrmt Units	.90 Low Conf.Lim	.90 Uppr Conf.Lim	% Proc. Variatn	% Total Contrib.	% of Tolerance
Repeatability (Equipment Var.)	0.156333	0.136172	0.184266	19.8296	3.9321	10.2851
Operator (Appraiser Var.)	0.515525	0.258584	2.317176	65.3902	42.7588	33.9161
Interaction (Operator x Part)	0.319073	0.231688	0.462160	40.4718	16.3797	20.9916
Part Variation	0.479096	0.267801	0.866750	60.7695	36.9294	31.5195
Combined R & R	0.626110	0.455672	2.347534	79.4170	63.0706	41.1914
Total Process Variation	0.788382			100.0000	100.0000	51.8673
Tolerance	1.520000					100.0000

## Example 16

Measure the height of 4 persons by 3 operators with 3 repetitions

operator	A			B			C		
part	rept 1	rept 2	rept 3	rept 1	rept 2	rept 3	rept 1	rept 2	rept 3
1									
2									
3									
4									

# Relating the variance components to the total variance

source of fluctuation	$\hat{\sigma}$	$\hat{\sigma}^2$	% in R&R	% in total variation
(1) repeatability				
(2) operator				
(3) operator*part				
(2+3) reproducibility				
(1+2+3) R & R			100	
(4) parts				
(1+2+3+4) total				100.00

# Comparisons for the 99% fluctuation range

it is not from the summation in the first column!

source of fluctuation	$\hat{\sigma}$	99% range of fluctuation ( $5.15 \cdot \hat{\sigma}$ )	% in the total fluctuation	% in the spec. range
repeatability (gauge)				
reproducibility (operator)				
R & R				
parts				
total fluctuation			100.00	
spec. range				100.00

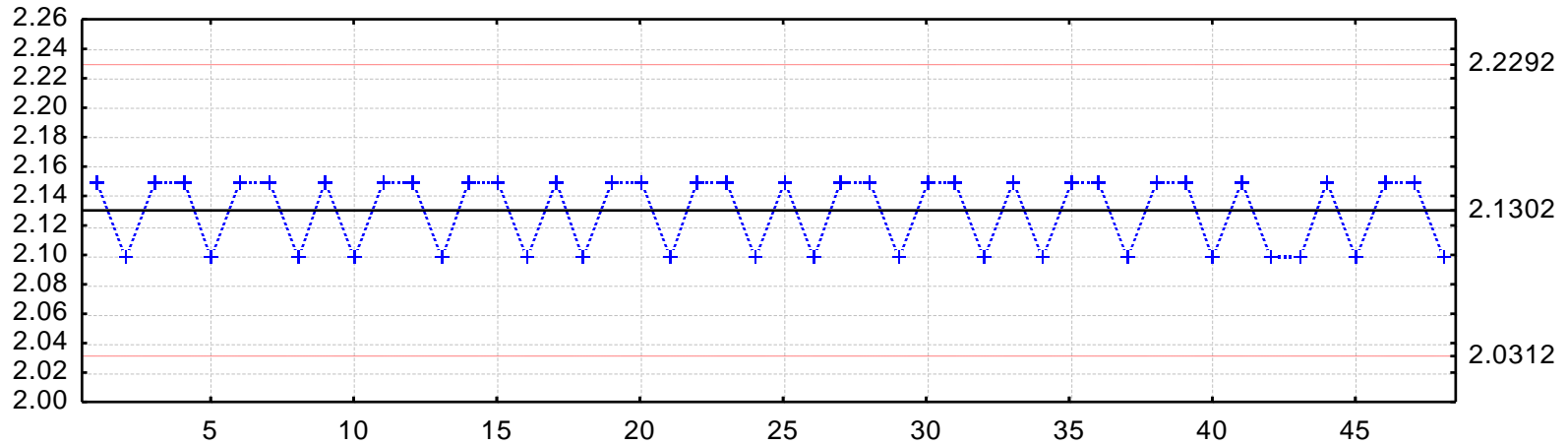
Number of distinguishable categories:

$$\frac{\hat{\sigma}_{\text{part}}}{\hat{\sigma}_{\text{R\&R}}} \sqrt{2} =$$

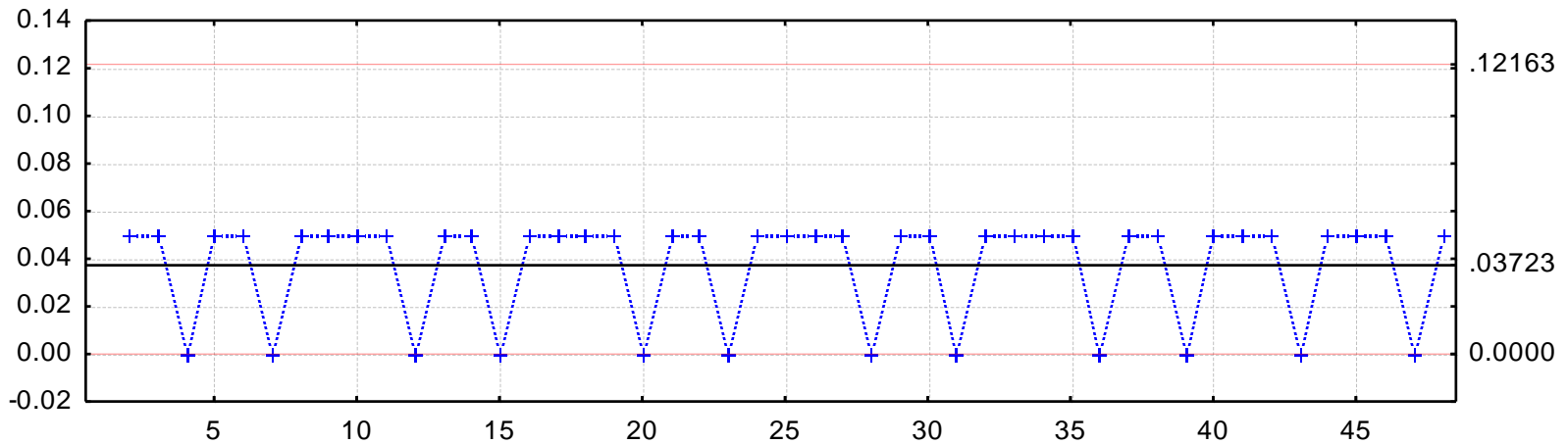
# Improper measurement system:

X and Moving R Chart; variable: KERKIVTF

X: 2.1302 (2.1302); Sigma: .03300 (.03300); n: 1.



Moving R: .03723 (.03723); Sigma: .02813 (.02813); n: 1.



# Attribute gage R&R

## The simplest method of study

E.g. 20 „parts” are taken in a random way, all of them is checked by at least two operators, at least twice

operator 1		operator 2		reference	decision on the study
rept 1	rept 2	rept 1	rept 2		
good	good	good	good	good	good result
bad	bad	bad	bad	bad	good result
good	good	good	good	bad	bias
good	good	bad	bad		reproducibility!
good	bad	good	good		repeatability!



## Example 26

(Statistica example)

7 newly hired operators are asked to judge all of 5 parts for 3 trials to determine whether a product is considered good or bad, Go (Accept) or No-Go (Reject).

MSA\_Attribute.sta (File>Open Examples)







	Operator	Part	Trials	Appraisal	Standard
1	Karthic	1	1	Go	Go
2	Karthic	2	1	No-Go	No-Go
3	Karthic	3	1	Go	No-Go
4	Karthic	4	1	Go	Go
5	Karthic	5	1	Go	Go
6	Karthic	1	2	Go	Go
7	Karthic	2	2	No-Go	No-Go
8	Karthic	3	2	No-Go	No-Go
9	Karthic	4	2	Go	Go
10	Karthic	5	2	Go	Go
11	Karthic	1	3	Go	Go
12	Karthic	2	3	No-Go	No-Go
13	Karthic	3	3	No-Go	No-Go
14	Karthic	4	3	Go	Go
15	Karthic	5	3	Go	Go
16	Siva	1	1	Go	Go
17	Siva	2	1	Go	No-Go
18	Siva	3	1	No-Go	No-Go

Statistics>Industrial Statistics & Six  
Sigma>Process Analysis>  
>Attribute agreement analysis

# Attribute agreement variables selection

1 - Operator 2 - Part 3 - Trials 4 - Appraisal 5 - Standard	1 - Operator 2 - Part 3 - Trials 4 - Appraisal 5 - Standard	1 - Operator 2 - Part 3 - Trials 4 - Appraisal 5 - Standard	1 - Operator 2 - Part 3 - Trials 4 - Appraisal 5 - Standard
Spread Zoom	Spread Zoom	Spread Zoom	Spread Zoom
Attribute/Rating: 4	Samples: 2	Appraiser: 1	

Quick | Advanced

- Display figures on one graph
-  Agreement assessment graphs
-  Within appraisers agreement tables
-  Between appraisers agreement tables
-  Each appraiser Vs standard agreement table
-  All appraisers Vs standard agreement tables
-  Assessment disagreement table

Within Appraisers (MSA_Attribute.sta)						
Attribute Agreement Analysis for Appraisal						
Appraiser	# Inspected	# Matched	Percent	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
Jennifer	5	2	40.00	5.27	85.34	
Karthic	5	4	80.00	28.36	99.49	
Kiron	5	1	20.00	0.51	71.64	
Krista	5	4	80.00	28.36	99.49	
Nitin	5	4	80.00	28.36	99.49	
Sachin	5	5	100.00	54.93	100.00	
Siva	5	4	80.00	28.36	99.49	

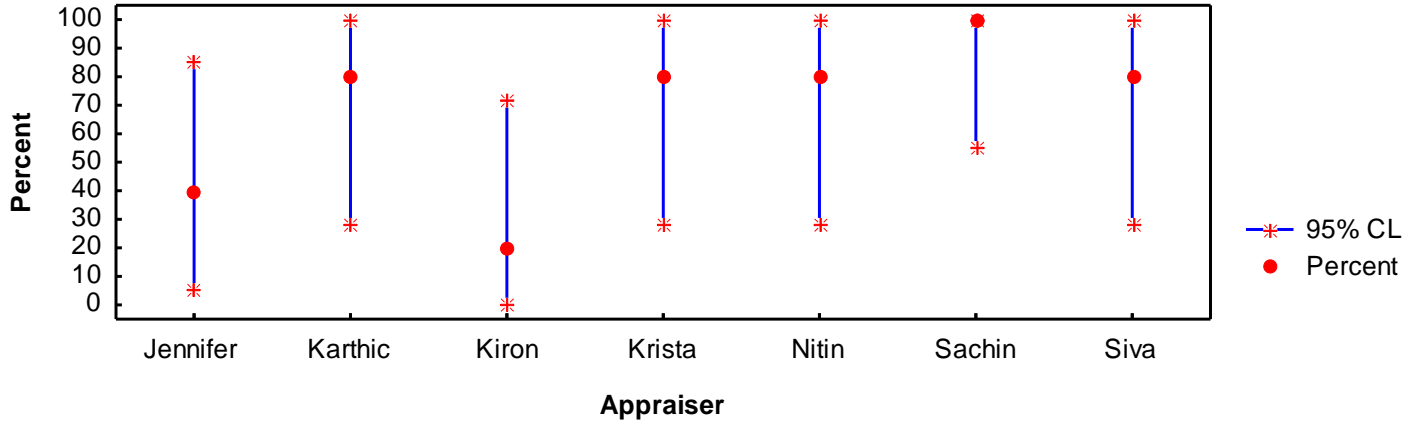
Between Appraisers (MSA_Attribute.sta)					
Attribute Agreement Analysis for Appraisal					
Assessment Agreement					
# Inspected	# Matched	Percent	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
5	0.	0.00	0.00	45.07	

Each Appraiser vs Standard (MSA_Attribute.sta)						
Attribute Agreement Analysis for Appraisal						
Appraiser	# Inspected	# Matched	Percent	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	
Jennifer	5	0.	0.00	0.00	45.07	
Karthic	5	4	80.00	28.36	99.49	
Kiron	5	1	20.00	0.51	71.64	
Krista	5	3	60.00	14.66	94.73	
Nitin	5	3	60.00	14.66	94.73	
Sachin	5	5	100.00	54.93	100.00	
Siva	5	3	60.00	14.66	94.73	

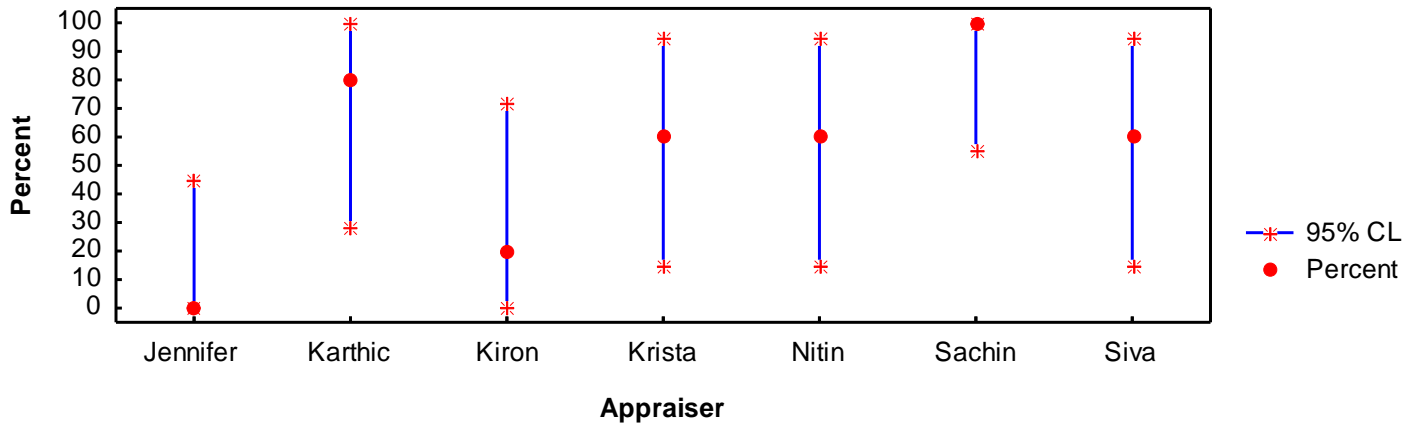
All Appraisers vs Standard (MSA_Attribute.sta)				
Attribute Agreement Analysis for Appraisal				
# Inspected	# Matched	Percent	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI
5	0.	0.00	0.00	45.07

Assessment Disagreement (MSA_Attribute.sta)						
# Go / No-Go: Assessments across trials = Go / standard = No-Go						
# No-Go / Go: Assessments across trials = No-Go / standard = Go						
Appraiser	# Go / No-Go	Percent	# No-Go / Go	Percent	# Mixed	Percent
Jennifer	0	0.00	2	66.67	3	60.00
Karthic	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	20.00
Kiron	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	80.00
Krista	1	50.00	0	0.00	1	20.00
Nitin	0	0.00	1	33.33	1	20.00
Sachin	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Siva	1	50.00	0	0.00	1	20.00

Assessment Agreement  
Within Appraisers



Each Appraiser vs Standard




# Statistics>Industrial Statistics & Six Sigma>Process Analysis> >MSA Attribute Data

MSA Attribute data: MSA\_Attribute.sta

MSA Attribute data | Acceptance options


Data are arranged as

Single column (Stacked data)

 Variables:

Part #: Part  
Reference: Standard  
Operator: Operator  
Operator response: Appraisal

Multiple columns (Unstacked data)

 Variables:

Number of operators: 1

Number of trials: 1

Operator response codes

Code for accept responses: Go

Code for reject responses: "No-Go"

Select variables and double-click on the field to select response codes from the code list.

OK

Cancel

Options

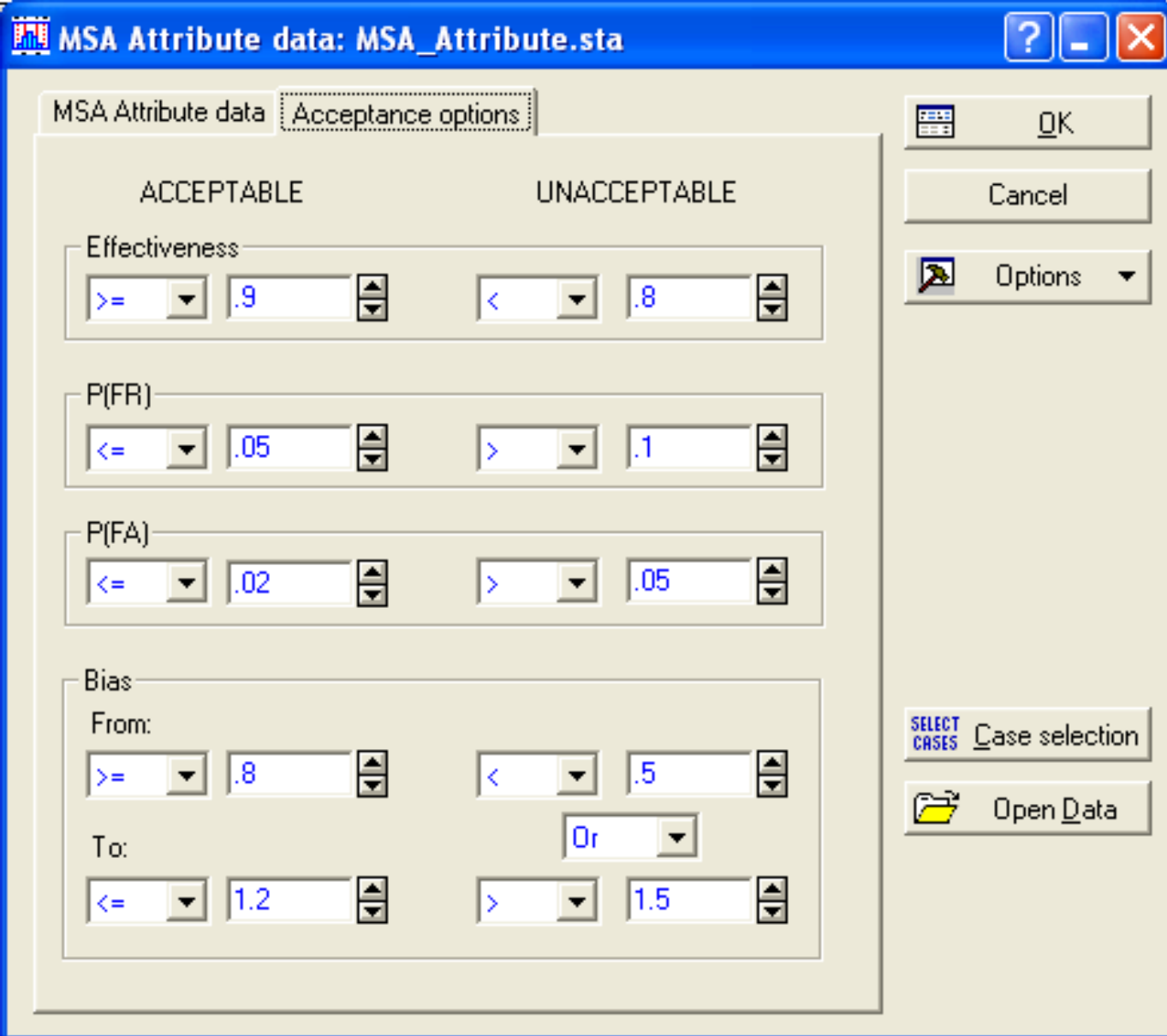
SELECT CASES Case selection

Open Data

	Attribute MSA Analysis (MSA_Attribute.sta) Number and Type Mistake By Operator								
	Truth	Jennifer	Karthic	Kiron	Krista	Nitin	Sachin	Siva	Total
False rejects	Go	7	0	3	0	3	0	1	14
False accepts	No-Go	2	1	2	4	1	0	3	13
Number of correct decisions		6	14	10	11	11	15	11	78
Total opportunities for a decision		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	105
Total opportunities to rate good parts		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	63
Total opportunities to rate bad parts		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	42

	Attribute MSA Analysis (MSA_Attribute.sta) Inspection Capability						
	Jennifer	Karthic	Kiron	Krista	Nitin	Sachin	Siva
Effectiveness	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
P(FR)	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
P(FA)	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Bias	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable		Unacceptable

	Attribute MSA Analysis (MSA_Attribute.sta) Inspection Capability							
	Jennifer	Karthic	Kiron	Krista	Nitin	Sachin	Siva	Total
Effectiveness	0.40000	0.93333	0.66667	0.73333	0.73333	1.00000	0.73333	0.74286
P(FR)	0.77778	0.00000	0.33333	0.00000	0.33333	0.00000	0.11111	0.22222
P(FA)	0.33333	0.16667	0.33333	0.66667	0.16667	0.00000	0.50000	0.30952
Bias	2.33333	0.00000	1.00000	0.00000	2.00000		0.22222	0.71795





## Example 55

5 operators assess twice the quality of a product  
attrib.mtw

standard	Op1_1	Op1_2	Op2_1	Op2_2	Op3_1	Op3_2
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Stat>Quality Tools>Attribute Agreement Analysis

### Attribute Agreement Analysis

C1	standard
C2	Op1_1
C3	Op1_2
C4	Op2_1
C5	Op2_2
C6	Op3_1
C7	Op3_2
C8	Op4_1
C9	Op4_2
C10	Op5_1
C11	Op5_2

Data are arranged as

Attribute column:

Samples:

Appraisers:

Multiple columns:

(Enter trials for each appraiser together)

Number of appraisers:

Number of trials:

Appraiser names (optional):

Known standard/attribute:  (Optional)

Categories of the attribute data

Buttons: Select, Help, Information..., Options..., Graphs..., Results...

### Attribute Agreement Analysis - Results

Control the Display of Results

- Display nothing
- Percentages of assessment agreement within and between appraisers
- In addition, kappa and Kendall's (ordinal data) coefficients

Buttons: Help, OK, Cancel

## Attribute Agreement Analysis

Attribute Agreement Analysis for Op1\_1, Op1\_2, Op2\_1, Op2\_2, Op3\_1, Op3\_2, ...

### Within Appraisers

Assessment Agreement

Appraiser	# Inspected	# Matched	Percent	95 % CI
1	20	20	100.00	(86.09, 100.00)
2	20	19	95.00	(75.13, 99.87)
3	20	20	100.00	(86.09, 100.00)
4	20	19	95.00	(75.13, 99.87)
5	20	18	90.00	(68.30, 98.77)

# Matched: Appraiser agrees with him/herself across trials.

## Each Appraiser vs Standard

### Assessment Agreement

Appraiser	# Inspected	# Matched	Percent	95 % CI
1	20	19	95.00	(75.13, 99.87)
2	20	18	90.00	(68.30, 98.77)
3	20	19	95.00	(75.13, 99.87)
4	20	18	90.00	(68.30, 98.77)
5	20	16	80.00	(56.34, 94.27)

# Matched: Appraiser's assessment across trials agrees with the known standard.

### Assessment Disagreement

Appraiser	# 1 / 0	Percent	# 0 / 1	Percent	# Mixed	Percent
1	0	0.00	1	10.00	0	0.00
2	0	0.00	1	10.00	1	5.00
3	1	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	0	0.00	1	10.00	1	5.00
5	1	10.00	1	10.00	2	10.00

# 1 / 0: Assessments across trials = 1 / standard = 0.

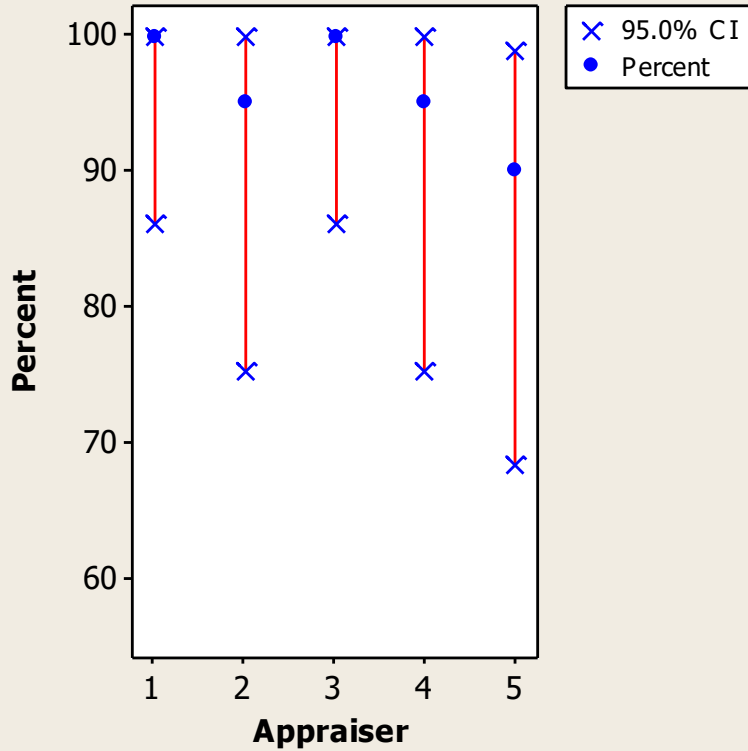
# 0 / 1: Assessments across trials = 0 / standard = 1.

# Mixed: Assessments across trials are not identical.

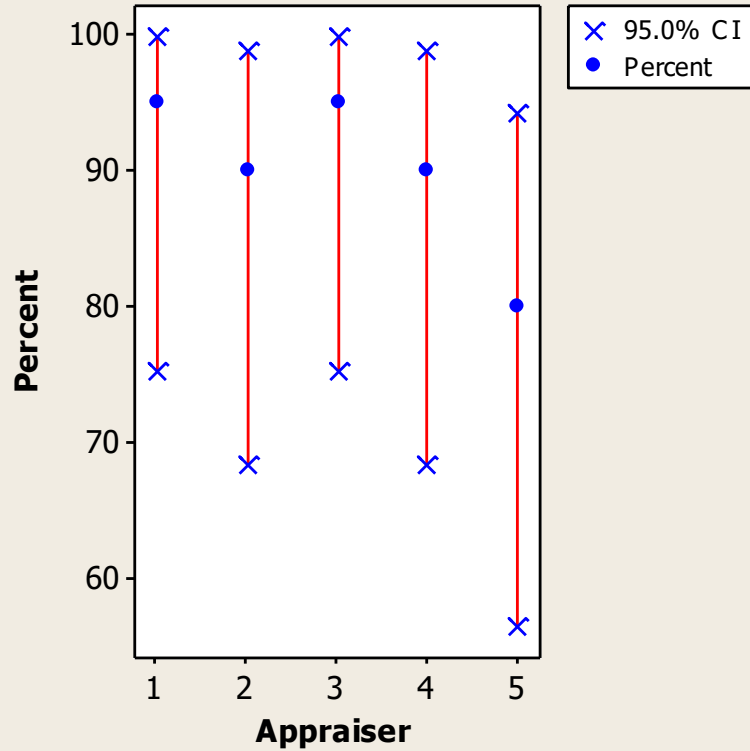
# Assessment Agreement

Date of study :  
Reported by :  
Name of product :  
Misc :

## Within Appraisers



## Appraiser vs Standard



## Between Appraisers

Assessment Agreement

# Inspected	# Matched	Percent	95 % CI
20	15	75.00	(50.90, 91.34)

# Matched: All appraisers' assessments agree with each other.

## All Appraisers vs Standard

Assessment Agreement

# Inspected	# Matched	Percent	95 % CI
20	15	75.00	(50.90, 91.34)

# Matched: All appraisers' assessments agree with the known standard.

## Example 27

All participants assess twice if print on M&M candies is OK or not

depends on data (process)

