

APPLICATION OF STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL (SPC)

COMFORI SDN BHD

Objectives:

- Understand the purpose of SPC.
- Define the concept of variation and how it can be described statistically.
- How to use statistics in process control.
- Be able to set up and use SPC charts.
- Be able to interpret the charts in relation to process/product requirement.
- Identify the different types of charts to be used in SPC.

Overview:

SPC is a method and procedure that can help us to monitor and control our process behaviour. Is our process still in control and stable? Or do we have enough evidence to indicate that our process is starting to deviate from its last behaviour? Should we intervene or maintain the process as it is? Without SPC, we would be making any of those decisions based on assumption or experience which can be deceiving. SPC enabled us to make decision based on facts using statistical calculative decision. By having your process continuously in control statistically, you are ensuring continuous product conformance with little waste as possible and improving the capability and breakthrough of your process.

Modules:

Module 1: Introduction to Accuracy and Precision (Variation)

Module 2: Measuring Accuracy and Variation

Module 3: Measures of Accuracy and Variation

Module 4: Normal Curve

Module 5: Stability

Module 6: What are Control Charts

Module 7: Identifying Variables to be Charted

Module 8: Develop your own SPC Charts

Module 9: Interpreting and Analyzing Control Charts

Module 10: Check for Time Dependence in your Data

Module 11: Using Variable Control Chart

Module 12: Short-run @ Small Lot SPC Chart

Module 13: Using Attribute Control Chart

Module 14: SPC Relationship to Process Capability