

stat teaser

Workshop Schedule

DOE Simplified

May 30: Minneapolis, MN

An overview of Design of Experiments from A to Z, based on the popular book. \$195*

Statistics for Technical Professionals **New!**

March 26-27: Minneapolis, MN

July 23-24: Minneapolis, MN

Revitalize the statistical skills you need to stay competitive. \$895*

Experiment Design Made Easy

April 9-11: Minneapolis, MN

May 7-9: San Jose, CA

June 4-6: Minneapolis, MN

July 9-11: Seattle, WA

September 10-12: Minneapolis, MN

Study the practical aspects of DOE. Learn about simple, but powerful, two-level factorial designs. \$1295*

Response Surface Methods for Process Optimization

April 16-18: Minneapolis, MN

July 16-18: Minneapolis, MN

Maximize profitability by discovering optimal process settings. \$1295*

Mixture Design for Optimal Formulations

May 14-16: Minneapolis, MN

August 13-15: Minneapolis, MN

Learn high-powered statistical tools aimed at finding the ideal recipe for your mixture. \$1295*

Robust Design: DOE Tools for Reducing Variation

June 11-13: Minneapolis, MN

October 8-10: Minneapolis, MN

Use DOE to create products and processes robust to varying conditions. A must for six sigma. *Factorial and RSM proficiency are required.* \$1295*

Attendance limited to 20. Reserve your place by calling Sherry at 800.801.7191 x18.

*Includes a \$95.00 student materials charge which is subject to state and local taxes.

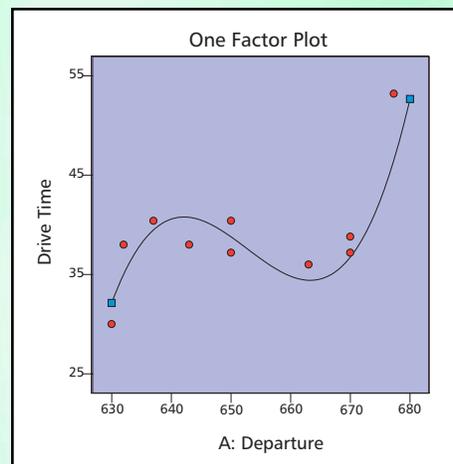


ABOUT STAT-EASE SOFTWARE, TRAINING, AND CONSULTING FOR DOE
Phone 612.378.9449 Toll-Free 800.801.7191 E-mail info@statease.com Web Site www.statease.com

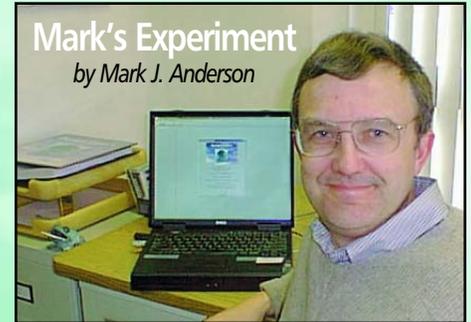
Six Sigma for the Road

In Minnesota, we've enjoyed a remarkably mild winter this year compared to last, which was hell on wheels. Snow combined with the Minnesota Department of Transportation's (MN DOT) experimentation on ramp metering made traffic jams the rule rather than the exception*. It's a great relief to now be driving with my steel-belted radial tires rubbing rubber on road, not ice.

Now that I am encountering the normal ebb and flow of rush hour, I again see the peculiar waviness described in my February 1996 Stat-Teaser column, "Using DOE to Spend Less Time in Traffic: Part Two." Let's see what gold nuggets can be gleaned from this data by using Design-Expert® software's tools for Six Sigma, including propagation of error (POE) and multiple response optimization. *(In the limited space available for this column, I can't go into details on these powerful*



Departure Time vs Drive Time



DOE tools. If you want hands-on knowledge, attend our "Response Surface Methods for Process Optimization" workshop.)

For the sake of discussion, assume that an employee named Joe must choose a starting time between 7 and 8 AM. Assume the following desires on the part of company and worker:

- Boss prizes punctuality
- Employee seeks sleep.

Experimentation reveals the following pattern of driving time versus the time Joe leaves home (expressed in minutes starting at 6:30 AM - for example, a value of 670 translates to 7:10 in the morning). I realize that my data only weakly supports the waviness in the mid-range of the time window, but I am convinced from over 10 years of commuting (~2000 drives!) that this is accurate, so please bear with me.

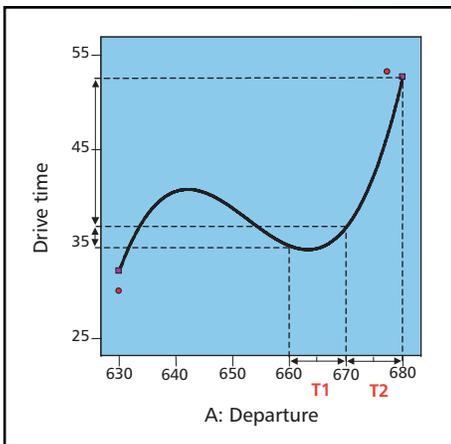
Looking at this curve, Joe sees that he can leave at 6:30 and get to work at 7, but he must then get up early. 😞 At the other end of the scale, the graph shows

--Continued on page 2.

--Continued from page 1.

that a 7:20 AM departure (680 on the scale) puts Joe in the thick of rush hour, which lengthens his drive time beyond 50 minutes. The boss, who watches the clock like a hawk, would not be happy because Joe would not get in to work until after 8. 😞 What if Joe leaves a bit earlier at 7:14 (674 on the scale)? According to Design-Expert, the drive will take 45 minutes, so he'd get into work at 7:59 - just in time! But hold on, the actual arrival time will obviously vary due to differences in day-by-day traffic, etc. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) reveals that the standard deviation in drive time is 2.3 minutes. Furthermore, whatever time Joe targets for his departure from home will also vary - let's assume with a standard deviation of 5 minutes.

Joe now reconsiders his idea of leaving as late as possible. Five minutes deviation one way or the other in his departure, just as rush hour revs up (see T2 on the plot below), makes his arrival

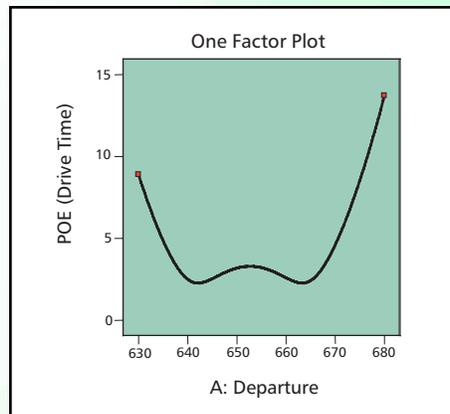


The Variance Transmitted from Factors (X-Axis) to Response (Y-Axis)

very uncertain. Notice how the lines on either side of T2 (on the x-axis) hit the response curve and transmit an amplified difference over to the drive time response (the y-axis). The boss won't like this! On the other hand, the same deviation at a

somewhat earlier departure (T1) causes very little change in drive time (the narrow band on the y-axis).

Fortunately, by making use of a statistical tool called propagation of error (POE), Design-Expert software can account for the variation transmitted from input factors - such as the time Joe leaves for work. In essence, the POE method involves application of partial derivatives to local flat areas on the response surface, preferably the broad valleys or high plateaus.** Design-Expert does all the calculus and mathematical computations and it even plots the results for you!

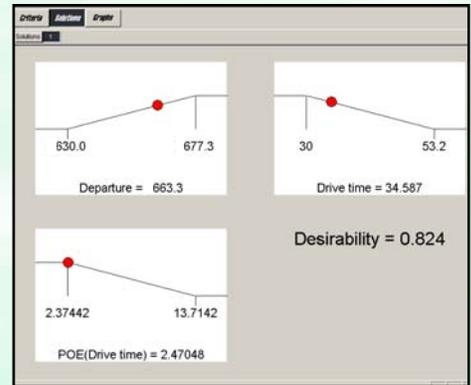


Look for Minimums on the POE Graph

The graph above shows that transmitted variance (POE) can be minimized at two different times - the deflection points in the original drive time curve where it flattens out temporarily. (The POE incorporates the 2.3 minute underlying variation from the ANOVA, so it cannot fall below this level.)

Now, with the aid of Design-Expert, let's see how Joe can minimize POE (variation) while maximizing his sleep and minimizing drive time (and hopefully getting to work on time, consistently). I entered these goals in the software's numerical optimization

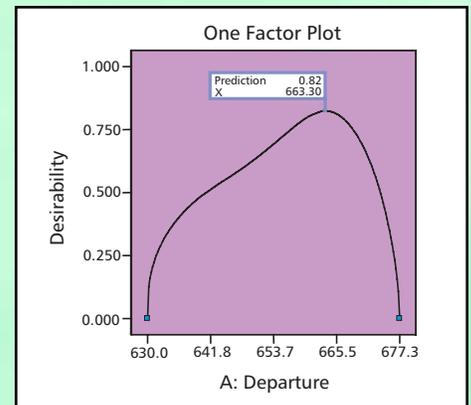
node, thus establishing desirability scales for each input and output variable on a scale of 0 (low) to 1 (high).



Optimal Solution

Design-Expert then searched for a departure time that best met all the goals. It came up with a solution at a departure time of 663.3 minutes (approximately 7:03 AM), which produces a predicted drive time of 34.6 minutes.

The overall desirability curve from numerical optimization, with a flag set at the peak, can be seen below.



Set the Flag at Maximum Desirability

By leaving a bit after 7 AM, Joe will enjoy an extra half-hour of sleep beyond the earliest time (6:30 AM) considered in this analysis. 😊 The drive time at this point, according to the original

--Continued on page 3.

Case Study Reprints Available

Three case studies illustrating the use of designed experiments in industry are now available as reprints free of charge (see the order form on page 4). In addition, a new review of Design-Expert 6.0 is available.

#56: "Engineering Software Quickens Product Launch", reprinted from *Packaging World*, January 2001. Mary Kay, Inc. used Design-Expert to help avoid product launch delays and unnecessary rework costs.



Reprint #56 Engineering Software Quickens Product Launch

#57: "Design-Expert 6.0" by John Wass, reprinted from *Biotech Software and Internet Report*. This review of Design-Expert 6.0 concentrates on the software updates from version 5.0.

--Continued from page 2.

graph, is 34.6 minutes, with a prediction interval from 28 to 41 minutes. Even if his drive lasts 41 minutes, Joe will get to work early enough (7:44 AM) to keep his Boss happy. 😊

- Mark

* See "Mad Mark and the Meter Gnomes" from the March 2001 Stat-

John says, "The Stat-Ease staff has added many new features that are not merely cosmetic while retaining the analytic rigor and extreme user-friendliness which characterized previous versions."

Get a copy of the complete review by ordering **Reprint #57** on page 4.

If you have not yet upgraded to Design-Expert version 6.0, use the form on page 4 to order it today!

#58: "Enhancing Solid-Phase Disk Extraction Performance with Design of Experiments" by Craig A. Perman, reprinted from *American Laboratory*, November 2001. (Also published in the September 2001 Stat-Teaser.) 3M uses fractional factorial designs to improve product performance.

#59: "Achieving Six Sigma Objectives for Variability Reduction in Coating Formulation and Processing" by Mark Anderson and Pat Whitcomb, reprinted from *Paint & Coatings Industry*, November 2001. This article illustrates the use of the robust design tool, propagation of error (POE), to make a coating system more robust to variations in component levels and processing factors.

Teaser, viewable at www.statease.com.

** For mathematical details, see "Robust Design - Reducing Transmitted Variation" by Pat Whitcomb and myself, presented at the 50th Annual Quality Congress in 1996.

Order a free reprint of the above paper (**Reprint #48**) by filling out and faxing back the order form on page 4.

Download a FREE DX6.0.6 Update!

Update your individually licensed Design-Expert 6.0.x to 6.0.6 at www.statease.com. Browse to Software, Downloads and follow the instructions.

Companies with Network Licenses can obtain a free update CD by calling 1.800.801.7191 and providing their product serial number.

Where can you find us?

May 3 — FOCUS Conference
Troy, MI

Talk by Larry Scott (Consultant):
An Overview of DOE as a Process

May 22 — IIE Solutions Conference
Orlando, FL

Talk by Shari Kraber:
How to Match Information Objectives to Optimal Fractional Factorial Designs

May 20-22 — 56th Annual Quality Congress, Denver, CO

See us at Booth 725.

Talk by Mark Anderson:
Part of session titled, "Proactive Techniques to Design Robust Products"

June 5-7 — ASA Q&P's Spring Research Conference, Tempe, AZ
Session Moderated by Pat Whitcomb: *Non-Manufacturing Applications of DOE*

June 11-13 — Quality Expo
Detroit, Novi, MI
Booth #248

Order Form and *DOE FAQ Alert* Sign-up

03/02

Sign up for the *DOE FAQ Alert* by faxing this page to us at 1.612.378.2152. (Or sign up at www.statease.com/doealert.html).

YES, I would like to receive Mark's monthly e-mail, the DOE FAQ Alert. NO, thank you anyway.

My e-mail address is: _____

Thank you for reading the *Stat-Teaser* newsletter. We are happy to send it to you. If you would like to continue to receive the newsletter by mail, please do nothing. If, however, you would prefer to receive the *Stat-Teaser* by e-mail notification or not at all, please take a moment to let us know so we can reduce unnecessary printing and postage costs. Thank you for your help!

E-mail me notification of the newsletter. I will view it on the web. (List e-mail address above.) Please remove me from your mailing list.

Qty	Software and Book Order Form - Fax to 1.612.378.2152	Unit Cost	Ext. Cost
	Design-Expert 6.0 [Single license—for quantity discounts (3+ copies) or network licenses, call for a quote]	\$995.00	
	Upgrade to DX6 from DX5 Old Serial # required:	\$295.00	
	Upgrade to DX6 from DX4 or earlier Old Serial # required:	\$395.00	
	DOE Simplified Book (Comes with a 180-day CD-ROM of Design-Ease 6 software)	\$39.95	
	DOE Reprints Please circle the reprint #'s you want: 48 56 57 58 59	FREE	FREE
	Shipping within the USA —Add \$15.00 for each software package & \$5.00 for each book. All others, please call for a quote.		
	Total (Residents of Minnesota are subject to state and local taxes)		

Payment Information

- Credit Card:** Visa MC Am. Express
 Card Number _____ Exp. Date _____
 Name on Card (please print) _____
 Authorized Signature _____
- P.O. Number (North American orders only)**
 Bill To Address (if different from the ship to address)

- Check enclosed,** Make payable and mail to: Stat-Ease, Inc., 2021 E. Hennepin Ave., Suite 480, Minneapolis, MN 55413

Ship To (if different from address label)

Name _____
 Company _____
 Address 1 _____
 Address 2 _____
 City, State, ZIP _____
 Country _____

Presorted
 Standard
 U.S. POSTAGE PAID
 Minneapolis, MN
 Permit No. 28684

Address Service Requested

Stat-Ease, Inc., Hennepin Square
 Suite 480, 2021 E. Hennepin Ave.
 Minneapolis, MN 55413-2723

