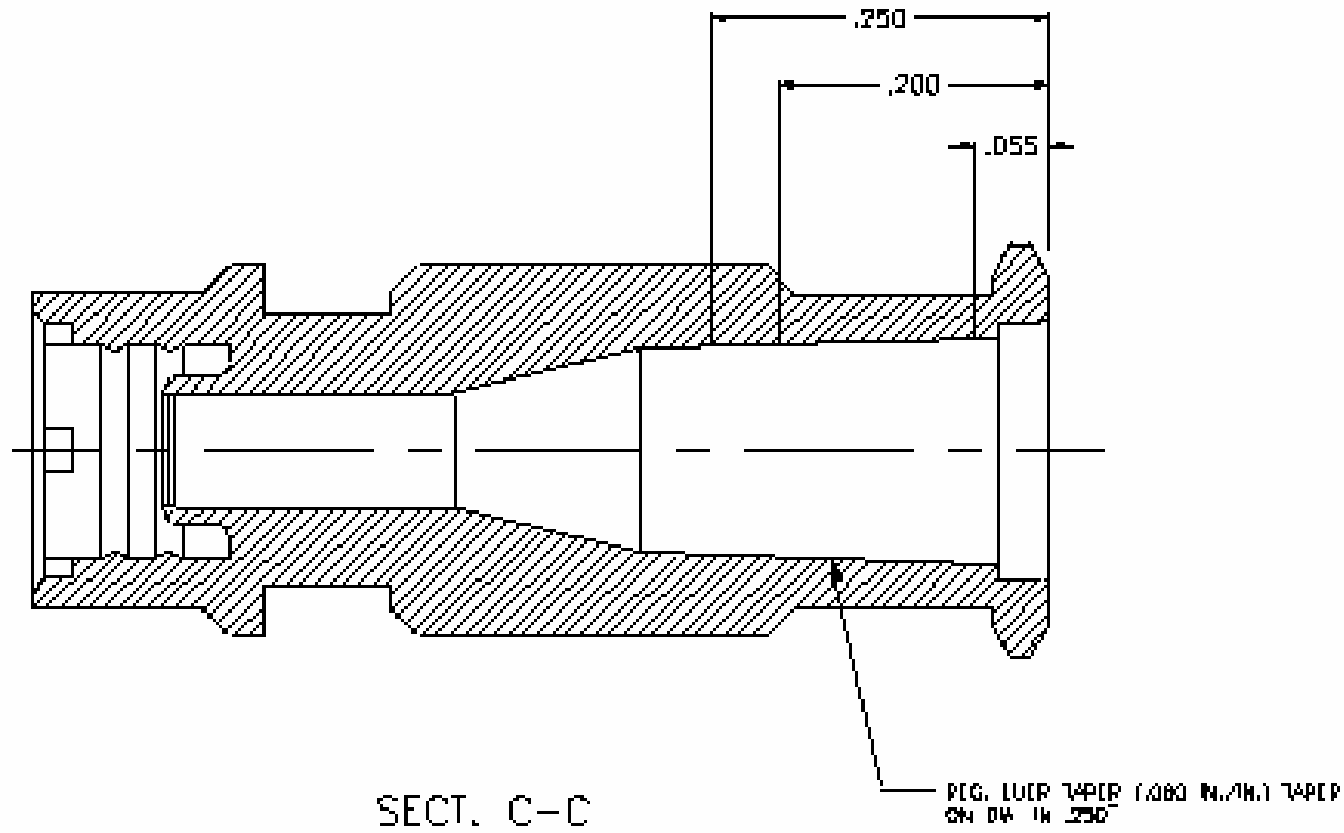




# Multivariate Optimization Using First Principal Component

Presented by Shankang Qu, Corp Statistics Group, BD, Franklin Lakes, NJ  
March, 2006

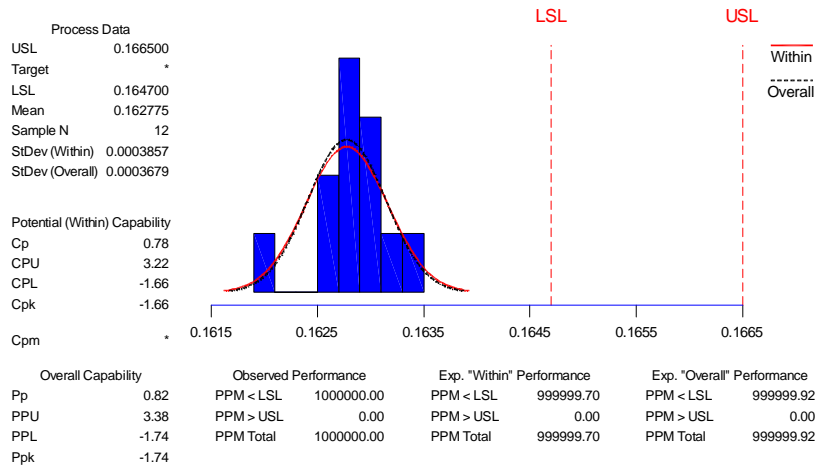
😊 Reduction of Luer taper distortion in the **27 Gauge Spinal Needle hubs**



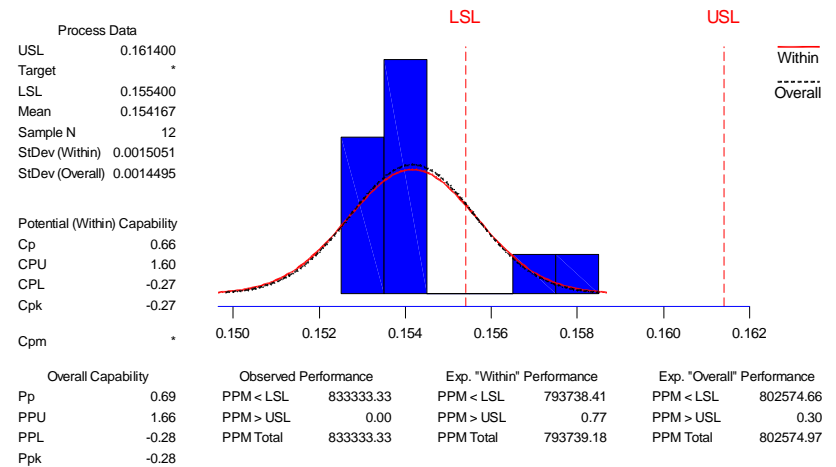
Needles collected from the field were measured and evaluated against the targets to see how they deviate from desired dimension. The diameters and circularities at the various shown depths were measured. One can clearly see that the areas under the curve dimensions at the different depth are not falling within the target area.

# This distortion affects these diameters (also the circularity) of the Leaking Product on the Field diameter at 0.055", at 0.175", at 0.200", and at 0.220" depth.

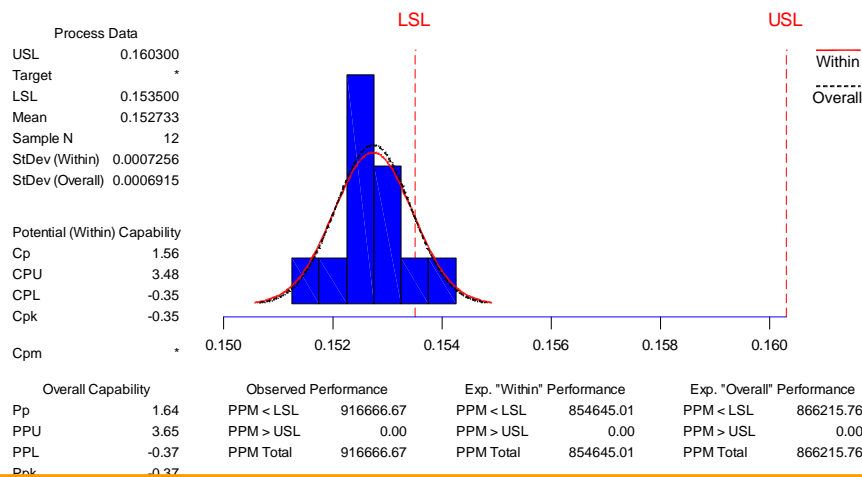
EVALUATION OF KNOWN LEAKING PRODUCTS VS TARGET @ D55 DEPTH



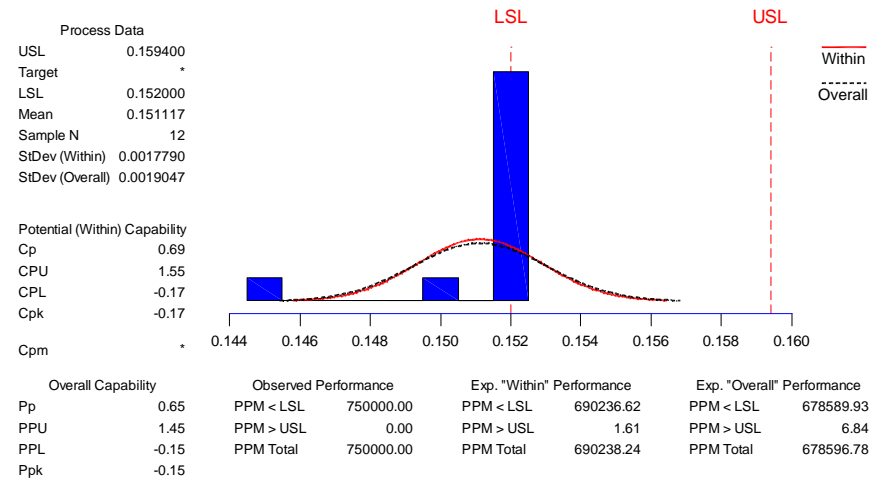
EVALUATION OF KNOWN LEAKING PRODUCTS VS TARGET @ D175 DEPTH



EVALUATION OF KNOWN LEAKING PRODUCTS VS TARGET @ D200 DEPTH



EVALUATION OF KNOWN LEAKING PRODUCTS VS TARGET @ D220 DEPTH



The most critical **KPIVs** affecting the **CTQ** of the measurements of the Luer taper diameters and the circularity at these various depths were found in the Vision molding process. A **two** level fractional **DOE** was designed with **seven** factors: a resolution **III** design

Run	Melt(F)	Mold(F)	Back(psi)	Pack(psi)	Pack(sec)	Fill(in/sec)	Cool (sec)
1	500	110	300	2500	2	6.00	5.50
2	500	110	500	2500	6	1.00	2.00
3	500	150	300	1200	6	1.00	5.50
4	500	150	500	1200	2	6.00	2.00
5	460	150	500	2500	2	1.00	5.50
6	460	150	300	2500	6	6.00	2.00
7	460	110	500	1200	6	6.00	5.50
8	460	110	300	1200	2	1.00	2.00
9	480	130	400	1850	4	3.50	3.75

Data were collected in a format of **five shots** (replicates) at each of **eight cavities**.

- The sample size of reach run was **40**. The run order was randomized.
- There were **8** response variables. Nominal was at spec center for **4** diameters and was at lower end for **4** circularities.

**Index Function: (1) In Spec [0, 1]; (2) Best = 0; (3) Out of Spec > 1**

$$Index = \frac{|x - \text{Nominal}|}{(USL - LSL)/2} \quad (\text{if Nominal} > LSL > 0)$$

$$Index = \frac{x}{USL} \quad (\text{if Nominal} = LSL = 0)$$

Where **x** is obtained from one of diameters or circularities.

## Principal Components

- [1] Apply the Index Function to all responses.
- [2] Using the relevant USL, LSL, and Nominal.
- [3] STAT > Multivariate > Principal Components.
- [4] Select all 8 indexed responses.

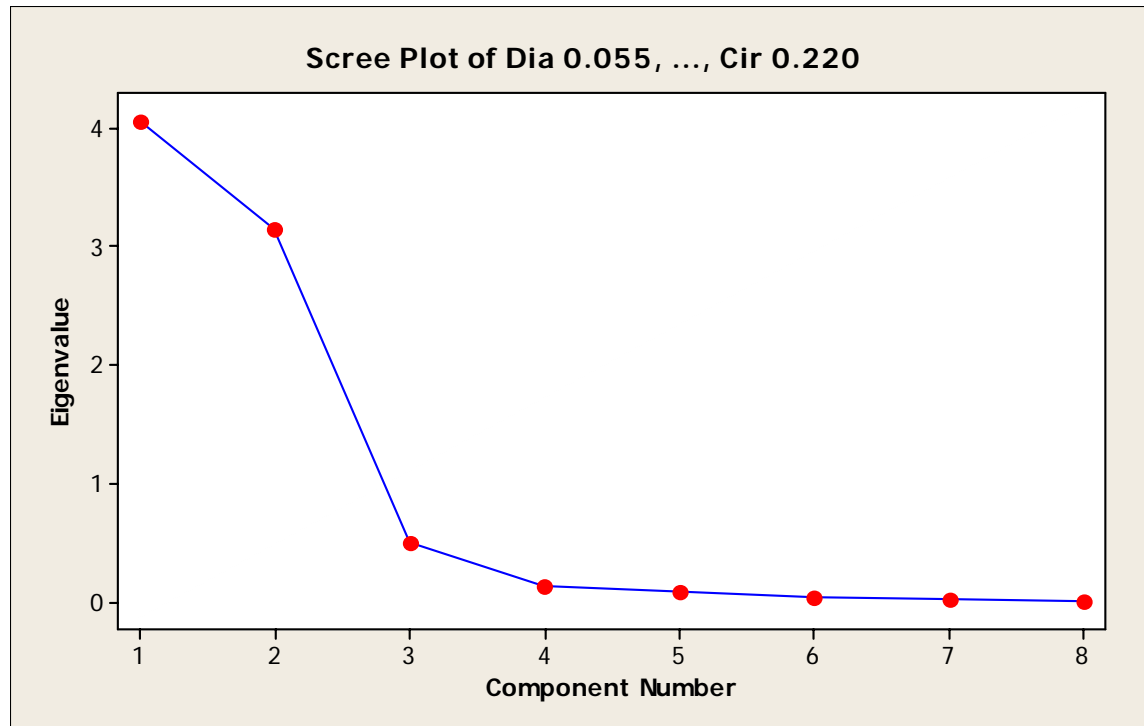
# Principal Components

- Eigenanalysis of the Correlation Matrix

Eigenvalue	4.0511	3.1490	0.5004	0.1310	0.0881	0.0432	0.0227	0.0144
Proportion	<b>0.506</b>	0.394	0.063	0.016	0.011	0.005	0.003	0.002
Cumulative	0.506	0.900	0.963	0.979	0.990	0.995	0.998	1.000

Variable	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	PC6	PC7	PC8
Dia 0.055	<b>-0.450</b>	-0.151	0.203	-0.777	0.284	-0.190	-0.081	-0.083
Cir 0.055	<b>-0.072</b>	-0.438	-0.858	-0.164	-0.198	-0.016	-0.002	-0.019
Dia 0.175	<b>-0.473</b>	-0.145	0.004	0.174	0.248	0.525	0.493	0.381
Cir 0.175	<b>0.253</b>	-0.442	0.394	-0.272	-0.622	0.247	0.253	0.003
Dia 0.200	<b>-0.478</b>	-0.119	0.094	0.321	-0.169	0.126	-0.058	-0.773
Cir 0.200	<b>0.171</b>	-0.518	0.138	0.135	0.344	0.354	-0.645	0.077
Dia 0.220	<b>-0.475</b>	-0.110	0.142	0.255	-0.423	-0.385	-0.333	0.489
Cir 0.220	<b>0.145</b>	-0.525	0.138	0.282	0.326	-0.582	0.394	-0.071

# Principal Components



**Together, the first two and the first three principal components represent 73% and 78%, respectively, of the total variability. Thus, most of the data structure can be captured in two or three underlying dimensions. The remaining principal components account for a very small proportion of the variability and are probably unimportant.**

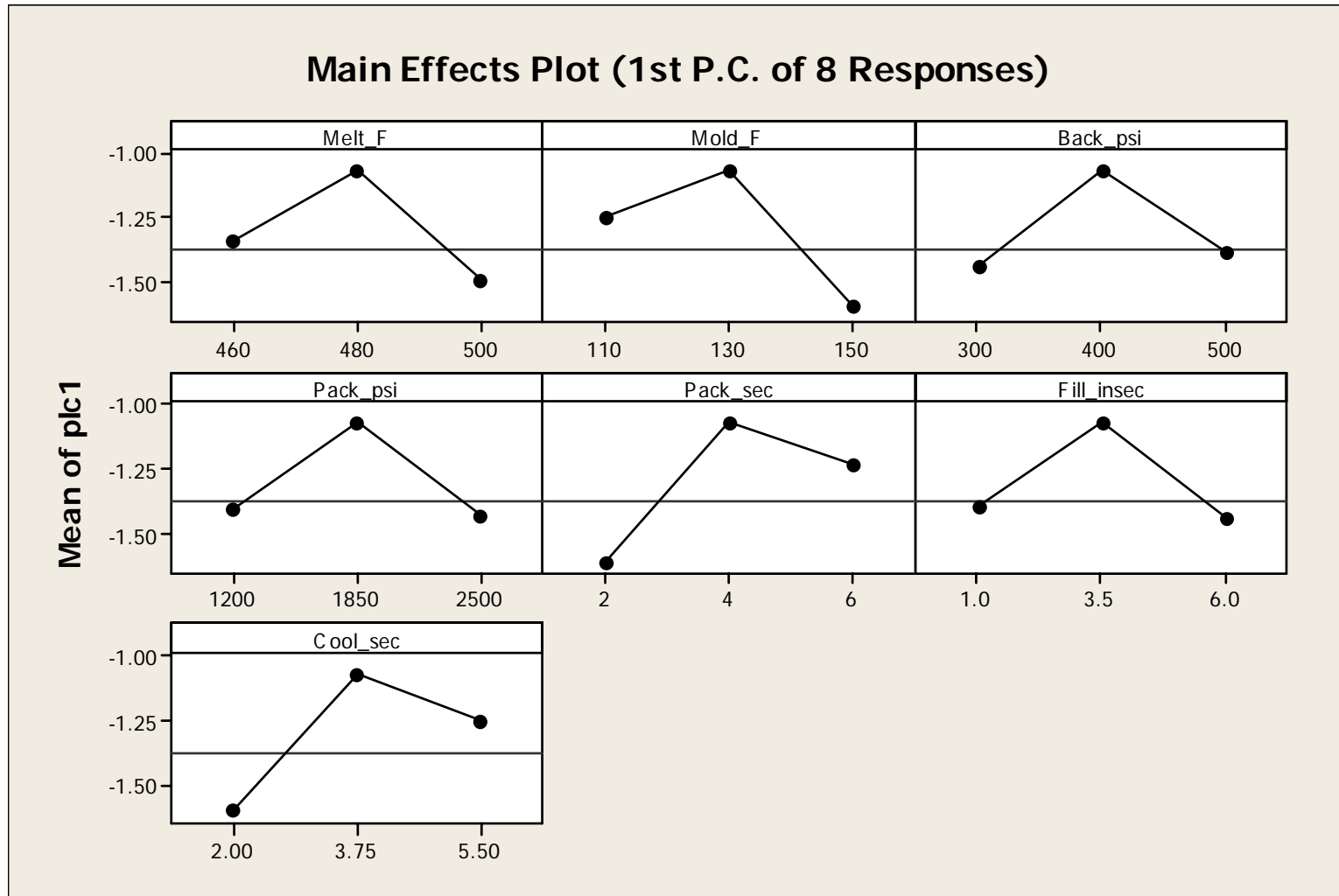
# Principal Components

- ⇒ Construct a new response variable using the first principal component.
- ⇒ The first principal component has variance (eigenvalue) 4.051 and accounts for 50.6% of the total variance.
- ⇒ The coefficients listed under PC1 show how to calculate the principal component scores:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New} = & \text{Dia}0.055 * \text{Coef1} + \text{Cir}0.055 * \text{Coef2} \\ & + \text{Dia}0.175 * \text{Coef3} + \text{Cir}0.175 * \text{Coef4} \\ & + \text{Dia}0.200 * \text{Coef5} + \text{Cir}0.200 * \text{Coef6} \\ & + \text{Dia}0.220 * \text{Coef7} + \text{Cir}0.220 * \text{Coef8} \end{aligned}$$



# Main Effect Plots



# Analysis of Variance

- Estimated Effects and Coefficients for plc1 (coded units)

Term	Effect	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant		-1.436	0.01057	-135.90	0.000
Melt_F	-0.203	-0.102	0.01057	-9.62	0.000
Mold_F	-0.383	-0.192	0.01057	-18.14	0.000
Back_psi	0.012	0.006	0.01057	0.58	0.565
Pack_psi	0.019	0.009	0.01057	0.89	0.375
Pack_sec	0.428	0.214	0.01057	20.23	0.000
Fill_insec	-0.086	-0.043	0.01057	-4.09	0.000
Cool_sec	0.379	0.190	0.01057	17.93	0.000
Ct Pt		0.372	0.03105	11.97	0.000

- S = 0.184681    R-Sq = 77.60%    R-Sq(adj) = 77.07%

- Analysis of Variance for plc1 (coded units)

Source	DF	Seq SS	Adj SS	Adj MS	F	P
Main Effects	7	35.1595	35.7234	5.10335	149.63	0.000
Curvature	1	4.8842	4.8842	4.88416	143.20	0.000
Residual Error	339	11.5623	11.5623	0.03411		
Pure Error	339	11.5623	11.5623	0.03411		
Total	347	51.6060				

# Other Options

**Instead of constructing a first Principal-Component-connected Index Function,**

**[1] Find the real relationship of the 8 responses: 4 diameters and 4 circularities, from the 4 depths;**

**[2] Work on Cpk for shots (replicates) and cavities within each run, and maximize it;**

**[3] Weight the 8 indexed responses by using both the first and the second Principal Component.**

# Significantly Improved Result at Diam 0.055", 0.175", 0.200", 0.220"

