

Online Training Event 2021 Product Assessment

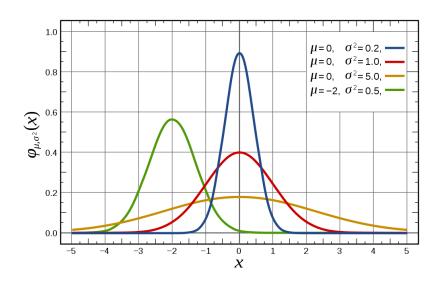
Reliability

- How many tests should we do?
- What is 'normal variation'?
- Is a particular batch within normal variation?
- How do we take opinion out of the decision?





Variability



ISO 5022 Standard

BRITISH STANDARD

BS 6065:1981 ISO 5022:1979

Methods for

Sampling and acceptance testing of shaped refractory products

 $[{\rm ISO\ title: Shaped\ refractory\ products}-{\rm Sampling\ and\ acceptance\ testing}]$



What It Does



- Gives test levels
- Gives a method to give a clear yes/no decision after allowing for normal variation
- Different methods depending if a fixed limit or guaranteed mean is used, but give same result overall

$K_{\rm PRE}$ for $\alpha = 5\%$	$\left(\frac{\Delta\mu}{\sigma}\right)_{\beta=10.\%}$	Standard deviation σ unknown Sample size, n	Total mass of batch ^b t
2	3	4	5
0,82	1,46	6	1
0,67	1,20	8	10
0,52	0,93	12	100
0,44	0,78	16	200
0,39	0,69	20	300
0,35	0,62	24	400
0,32	0,58	28	500

Data From Exercise

Assume lot size is 10tonne

$K_{\rm PRE}$ for $\alpha = 5\%$	$\left(\frac{\Delta\mu}{\sigma}\right)_{\beta=10\%}$	Standard deviation σ unknown	Total mass of batch ^b t	
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This case requires 8 samples

Calculate mean and Standard Deviation for each property from first 8 readings Note – $K_{PRE} = 0.67$



Institute of Refractories Engineers

Data From Exercise

LOT	CCS		BD		AP	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
A	51.5	8.4	2.23	0.04	20.0	1.3
В	58.3	11.8	2.28	0.01	18.5	0.5

Calculate factor from data (ISO 5022 has formula)

Rule governing decision if the high values are unfavourable:

— calculate $\mu_{\rm G} + K_{\rm PRE} s$;

— if $\bar{x} \leq \mu_{\rm G} + K_{\rm PRE} s$, the batch is in conformity;

— if $\bar{x} > \mu_{\rm G} + K_{\rm PRE} s$, the batch is not in conformity.

Rule governing decision if the low values are unfavourable:

— calculate $\mu_G - K_{PRE} s$;

— if $\tilde{x} \ge \mu_{\rm G} - K_{\rm PRE} s$, the batch is in conformity;

— if $\tilde{x} < \mu_{\rm G} - K_{\rm PRE} s$, the batch is not in conformity.

where μ G is guaranteed mean, s is standard deviation and x is the mean, KPRE = 0.67 from the table

Decision

LOT	CCS		BD		AP	
	Mean	Factor	Mean	Factor	Mean	Factor
Α	51.5	44.4	2.2	2.2	20.0	19.8
В	58.3	42.1	2.3	2.2	18.5	19.3

Rule governing decision if the high values are unfavourable:

- calculate $\mu_{\rm G} + K_{\rm PRE} s$;
- if $\tilde{x} \leq \mu_{\rm G} + K_{\rm PRE} s$, the batch is in conformity;
- if $\tilde{x} > \mu_{\rm G} + K_{\rm PRE} s$, the batch is not in conformity.

Rule governing decision if the low values are unfavourable:

- calculate $\mu_{\rm G} K_{\rm PRE} s$;
- if $\tilde{x} \ge \mu_{\rm G} K_{\rm PRE} s$, the batch is in conformity;
- if $\bar{x} < \mu_{\rm G} K_{\rm PRE} s$, the batch is not in conformity.

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What It Does NOT Do

- Say what property value should be
 - What is the limit for porosity? 17%, 18%, 19%....
- Say if a product is fit for purpose if it meets the specification
- Remove all risk and doubt



Questions

https://irengineers.co.uk/

