

Table 11

Capability Indices

Type of Index	Sample Size	Stability Assessment	Standard Deviation	Centering not considered	Centering Considered	Remarks
Preliminary or Initial Capability Index	Typically 30 to 100	Using histogram, Normal Probability Plot and Goodness of Fit Test (Such as Andersen Darling Test)	$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$	$P_p = \frac{USL - LSL}{6s}$	$P_{PL} = \frac{USL - \bar{X}}{3s}$ $P_{PU} = \frac{\bar{X} - LSL}{3s}$ <p>P_{pk}=P_{PL} or P_{PU} whichever is less</p>	Variation does not consider causes than may not occur in a short period. This is usually the case when we want a quick estimate of the capability. Histogram requires larger sample size as compared to probability plot.
Process Capability Index	Typically greater than 100, preferably 300	Using Control Charts with minimum 25 subgroups	$\sigma_c = \frac{\bar{R}}{d_2}$	$C_p = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma_c}$	$P_{PL} = \frac{USL - \bar{X}}{3\sigma_c}$ $P_{PU} = \frac{\bar{X} - LSL}{3\sigma_c}$ <p>C_{pk}=C_{PL} or C_{PU} whichever is less</p>	σ_c is calculated from control charts after eliminating assignable causes. This does not include variation due to assignable causes.
Process Performance Index	Typically greater than 100, preferably 300	Using Control Charts	$\sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$	$P_p = \frac{USL - LSL}{6\sigma_p}$	$C_{PL} = \frac{USL - \bar{X}}{3\sigma_c}$ $C_{PU} = \frac{\bar{X} - LSL}{3\sigma_c}$ <p>P_{pk}=P_{PL} or P_{PU} whichever is less</p>	σ_p is calculated from control charts after eliminating assignable causes. However, this includes variation due to assignable causes.
Process Capability Index considering process centering with ref to target	Typically greater than 100	Using Control Charts	$\sigma_p = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$	NA	$C_{pm} = \frac{UTL-LTL}{6\sqrt{(\mu-T)^2 + \sigma_p^2}}$	C _{pm} is a better indicator than C _{pk} of centering.