

Hi,

A reader has commented on [Story of Richard](#). The reader wants to know more about why the effects were what they were. Let's start with the first two cases:

1. A worn bearing was discovered before other measurement methods could discover it.
2. Too little lubricating oil in the machine was detected at a very early stage.

Using SPC means that the whole process, not just the actual characteristics, is monitored in the control chart. This is where control limits come in. Since they follow the process, the operator can immediately see when something is not right. In such cases, expensive machine damage was avoided.

To see whether we would have discovered these errors without SPC, we did a test comparing measurement values against tolerance limits, which, incidentally, is easy in the software in question. However, everything was OK. There was no sign of any machine error.

The above example is part of *SPC - In plain language*.

What errors would you be able to discover and rectify in your production?

Regards,

[Michael Nielsen](#)