

A word cloud on a light beige background with a subtle grid pattern. The central and largest words are 'QUALITY' and 'CONTROL'. Other prominent words include 'ASSEMBLY', 'SUPPLIERS', 'SAFETY', 'OPERATIONS', 'CUSTOMER', 'CHALLENGES', 'INSPECTION', 'DELAYS', 'PRODUCTION', 'QA', 'IQC', 'PDI', 'FRUSTRATION', 'MATERIALS', 'TRUST', 'ISO', 'AQL', 'AUDIT', 'TECHNICAL', 'LOADING', 'PACKAGING', 'CHINA', 'PROCESS', 'DELIVERY', 'SPEED', 'SECURITY', 'PARTNERS', 'OPERATIONS', and 'ASSEMBLY'. The words are arranged in various orientations, including horizontal, vertical, and diagonal.

Quality control

Quality is a measure of how closely a good or service conforms to specified standard



“Quality means doing it right when
no one is looking”

–Henry Ford

QUALITY

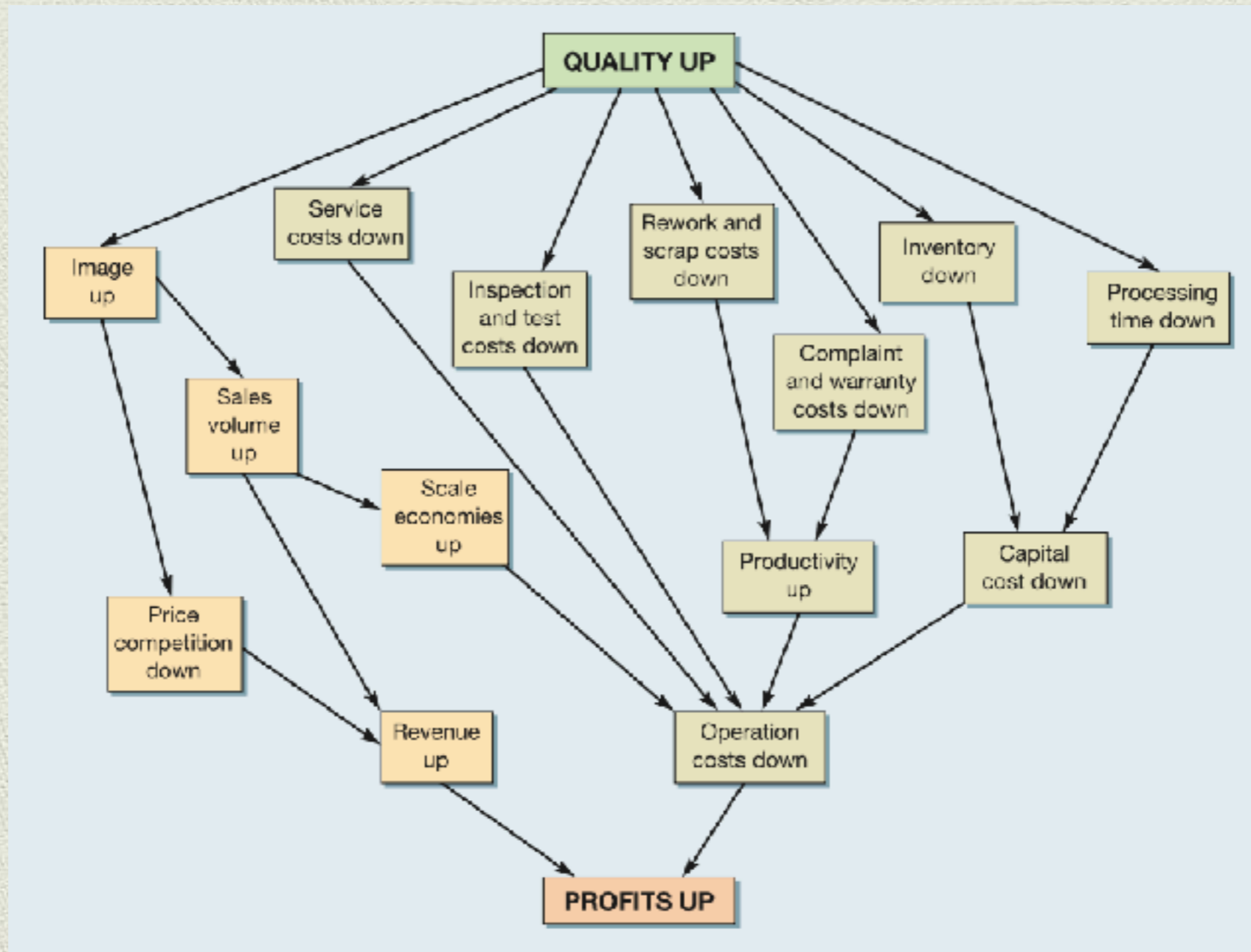


9 M's of Quality

- ◆ Market
- ◆ Money
- ◆ Management
- ◆ Men
- ◆ Motivation
- ◆ Materials
- ◆ Machines
- ◆ Modern information methods
- ◆ Mounting product requirements



Higher quality has a beneficial effect on both revenues and costs



Control process

- ◆ Choose the control object
- ◆ Choose a unit of measure
- ◆ Set the standard value
- ◆ Choose a sensing device which can measure
- ◆ Measure actual performance
- ◆ Interpret the difference between actual and standard
- ◆ Taking action.

Quality control



Inspection

important tool



Objectives of Inspection

- ◆ To detect and remove the faulty raw materials before it undergoes production.
- ◆ To detect the faulty products in production whenever it is detected.
- ◆ To bring facts to the notice of managers before they become serious to enable them discover weaknesses and over the problem.
- ◆ To prevent the substandard reaching the customer and reducing complaints.
- ◆ To promote reputation for quality and reliability of product.

Objectives of Inspection

- ◆ to distinguish good lots from bad lots.
- ◆ to distinguish good pieces from bad pieces.
- ◆ to determine if the process is changing.
- ◆ to determine if the process is approaching the specification limits.
- ◆ to rate quality of product.
- ◆ to rate accuracy of inspectors.
- ◆ to measure the precision of the measuring instrument.
- ◆ to secure products-design information.
- ◆ to measure process capability.

Types of inspection

- ◆ Floor inspection
- ◆ Centralized inspection
- ◆ Combined inspection
- ◆ Functional inspection
- ◆ First piece inspection
- ◆ Pilot piece inspection
- ◆ Final inspection



Floor inspection



Centralized inspection



Combined inspection



Functional inspection



First piece inspection



Pilot piece inspection



Final inspection



Methods of inspection

100 % inspection



Methods of inspection

Sampling inspection



Drawbacks of inspection

Thank you