# Scales of production and quality · notes sheet

Name: _____ Date: _____ AQA 3.2.7, 3.3.8

## 1. Scales of production

| Scale | What it means | Example |
|---|---|---|
| **One-off** | | |
| **Batch** | | |
| **Mass** | | |
| **Continuous** | | |

**Lab test:** cost per item.

| I predict: | What happened and why: |
|---|---|
| | |

## 2. Production aids

| Aid | What it does | Material area |
|---|---|---|
| **Jig** | | |
| **Template** | | |
| **Pattern** | | |
| **Mould / former** | | |
| **CAD/CAM** | | |

**Lab test:** drilling 8 holes.

| I predict: | What happened and why: |
|---|---|
| | |

## 3. Tolerances

A tolerance is: _____

80 ± 0.5 mm: lower limit _____ upper limit _____. Does 80.5 pass? _____

**Lab test:** checking a batch.

| I predict: | What happened and why: |
|---|---|
| | |

## 4. Quality control in printing

Registration marks: _____

Colour bars: _____

Crop marks: _____

**Lab test:** lining up four colours.

| I predict: | What happened and why: |
|---|---|
| | |

## 5. Quality control and assurance

Quality control: _____

Quality assurance: _____

Go/no-go gauge: _____

| **Lab test:** sampling on the line. | |
|---|---|
| **I predict:** | **What happened and why:** |

## 6. Quick fire

| Situation | Answer |
|---|---|
| 200 school shirts | |
| Drinks cans, nonstop | |
| Guides a drill | |
| 20 ± 0.1: lower limit | |
| Lines up print colours | |
| One end fits, one does not | |

## Exam question (4 marks)

A shelf bracket hole must be 6 ± 0.2 mm. Four holes measure 6.1, 5.7, 6.2 and 6.3 mm. Which pass? Explain why tolerances are used. *Tip: make a point, then link it with **so…***