## **Key-point inspection**

A key-point is a stage of production beyond which it requires an expensive operation, or it may not rework. Every product has a key point in its process of manufacturing. Inspection at key-point separates faulty products and reject them from going to further processing. This helps avoid unnecessary further expenditure on those poor and substandard products. It reduces the cost of production.

## **Final Inspection**

In the final inspection, the inspector checks the performance and appearance of the product before delivery. These types of checking include destructive and non-destructive testing such as tensile testing, impact testing, fatigue testing etc. The final stage of inspection ensures that the product should pass the x-ray, radiography, ultrasonic inspection etc.

## **QUALITY CONTROL**

Quality control in manufacturing is a process through which a production system ensures that standard product quality is maintained or improved according to customers' needs. It incorporates the testing of units and determines in the product is within the specification for the final production. The role of testing is to determine if there is any need for correction in the process. Other product can need the unioner's desire.

Important aspect of quality control is the establishment of well-defined controls. Limiting the chances of error and reducing the manufacturing cost will generate more profit.

## Fundamentals of Statistical Quality Control

It is called statistical quality control if statistical techniques are applied to control the quality or to solve quality control problems. Statistical quality control makes inspection less costly and more reliable than other techniques. It controls the quality of outgoing products to conclude whether the quality of each product is as per laid quality standard or not. It also collects and analyzes the data and permits more fundamental control over the product quality.