

## Glossary

**Quality control:** is a systematic process of maintaining and managing various factors that affect the quality of the product

**Quality improvement (QI):** is the reduction of variability in processes and products

**Statistical Process Control (SPC)** :SPC is application of Statistical techniques to determine whether a process is functioning as desired. Control chart is one of the primary techniques of SPC which helps to discover the unusual sources of variation present in the process.

**Specification Limits:** The specification limits are generally set for individual measurements.

**Probability Limits:** If the control limits are such that the probability of getting a point beyond the control limits (when random causes are operating) is 0.001 each, then they are called probability limits.

**Attributes:** Characteristics that are measured as either "acceptable" or "not acceptable"; "conforms to specification" or "do not conform to specifications"; "go" or "no go" - thus have only discrete, binary, or integer values.

**Variables:** Characteristics those are measurable in numerical measurements on a continuous scale. e.g., Height, weight, diameter, kilogram, liter, temperature, volume...etc.

**Chance Variation:** Variation that is random in nature. This type of variation cannot be completely eliminated unless there is a major change in the equipment or material used in the process.

**Assignable Variation:** Variation that is not random. It can be eliminated or reduced by investigating the problem and finding the cause(s).