

# Integrating Companies in a Sustainable Apprenticeship System

Project 2017-1-DE02-KA202-004174

**Intellectual Output 3A** 

# **Learning-Teaching Activities**

# - Quality Assurance -

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Version: Final



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## 1. Work-Based Quality Assurance Training

#### 1.1. What to prepare

In order to start the work-based training, there is a list of things to prepare:

- Working table
- Ruler and measuring tape.
- Grey scale for evaluating colour variation.
- Photo camera.
- Model pair of shoes for inspection.
- Copy of standard ISO 2859-1 for preparing the sampling plans.
- Arrow-shaped stickers to mark the defect found.
- Printed copy of the inspection report template to fill it out.





Fig. 1: Work-based learning / working table

Fig. 2: Graduated ruler to measure distances





Fig. 3: Measuring tape to measure curves and girths

*Fig. 4: Grey scale to check colour variations between the confirmation sample and the manufactured samples* 

Fig. 5: Photo camera to document the samples and the defects found

*Fig. 6: Confirmation pair and packaged shoe pairs to perform the inspection* 



Fig. 7: Copy of standard ISO 2859-1 to establish a sampling plan



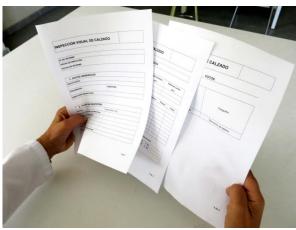


Fig. 8: Arrow-shaped white sticker to mark the defects

Fig. 9: Inspection report template

### 2. Footwear inspection exercises

#### Exercise 1:

The apprentice is expected to become familiar with the use of the tables to prepare the sampling plans.

Taking the following parameters:

- Level of inspection: II
- Type of sampling: Single
- Type of inspection: Normal

The apprentice must prepare the sampling plan according to the tables of Figure 10 and 11 for different lot sizes and Acceptance Quality Limits (AQL).

Lot	size		Special insp	ection levels	General inspection levels						
		S-1	S-2	S-3	S-4	I	Ш	Ш			
2 to	8	А	А	А	А	А	А	В			
9 to	15	А	А	А	А	А	В	С			
16 to	25	А	А	В	В	В	С	D			
26 to	50	А	В	В	С	С	D	E			
51 to	90	В	В	С	С	С	E	F			
91 to	150	В	В	С	D	D	F	G			
151 to	280	В	С	D	E	E	G	н			
281 to	500	В	С	D	E	F	н	J			
501 to	1 200	С	С	E	F	G	J	к			
1 201 to	3 200	С	D	E	G	н	К	L			
3 201 to	10 000	С	D	F	G	J	L	М			
10 001 to	35 000	С	D	F	н	К	М	N			
35 001 to	150 000	D	E	н	J	L	N	Р			
150 001 to	500 000	D	E	Н	J	М	Р	Q			
500 001 and over		D	E	G	К	N	Q	R			

Fig.10. Table 1 of standard ISO 2859-1

						a	Die 2	- А	Sing	ie sa	mpiir	ng pi	ans t	orno	rmai	insp	ectio	en (M	aster	tabl	e)						
Semple		Acceptance quality limit, AQL, in percent noncombining items and noncomformities;											iiles p	tes per 100 items (normal inspection)													
size code	Sample size	0,010	0,015	0.025	0,040	0,065	0,10	3,15	0,25	0,40	0,65	10	1,5	2,6	4,0	6,5	13	15	25	40	65	100	150	250	400	650	1 00
letter		Ac Re	Ac Re	A: Fe	As Re	AcRe	AcRe	Ac Re	Ac Re	A: Re	Ac Re	AcRe	Ac Re	Ac Fie	Ac Re	Ac Re	Ac Re	Ac Re	A: Fe	A: Re	Ac Re	Ac Re	Ac Re	Ac Re	As Ro	Ac Re	Ac P
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Table 2-A — Single sampling plans for normal inspection (Master table)

🞝 = Use the first sampling plan below the arrow. It sample size equals, or exceeds, lot size, carry out 100 % inspection.

 $\boldsymbol{\diamondsuit}$  = Use the first sampling plan above the arrow.

Ac = Acceptance number

Fe = Rejection number

Fig.11. Table 2.A of standard ISO 2859-1

The gaps of the following table must be filled on with the code letters of the sample size, the simple sizes, the acceptance values (Ac) and the rejection values (Re).

Lot size	92	200	720	1.203	3201
Acceptance Quality Limit (AQL)					
Critical defects (%)	0	0	0	0.65	1
Major defects (%)	0.65	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Minor defects (%)	2.5	4.0	6.5	4.0	6.5
Code letter					
Sample size					
Critical defects					
Major defects					
Minor defects					
Acceptance value (Ac)					
Critical defects					
Major defects					
Minor defects					
Rejection value (Re)					
Critical defects					
Major defects					
Minor defects					



#### Exercise 2.

The apprentice is expected to identify the defects present in the pairs of shoes delivered compared to the confirmation pair of shoes.

10 shoe pairs are delivered to the apprentices, numbered from 1 to 10 for them to correlate the defects found with each pair.

Afterwards, the results will be shared and gathered.



Fig. 12: Ten pairs of shoes numbered from 1 to 10

#### Exercise 3.

The apprentice is expected to know how to classify the type of defect as critical, major or minor.

With the results obtained in the previous exercise the apprentice will be asked to classify the defects found in every pair.

Then the results will be shared to agree on the type of defect.

#### Exercise 4.

With the knowledge acquired, the apprentice shall create a sampling plan on a production lot and shall prepare an inspection report based on the following acceptance quality level:

- 0 % critical defects
- 2,5% major defects
- 4% minor defects



*Fig. 13: Example of a production lot arrangement* 

A report template similar to that of Figure 9 will be handed out as a guide.



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