

# Keywords: Autumn 2

## Product Design

**Topic Title: Designing for a client.**

**Introduction to the topic: Why are you learning it and how does it link to what you've learned before?**

**Researching client requirements and planning designs.**

**What lessons will you cover during the topic?**

**Client needs/ wants, investigating available products, starting to look into materials and properties.**

<b>Keyword</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Primary Data	Primary data refers to the first hand data gathered by the researcher.
Secondary Data	Secondary data means data collected by someone else earlier. Surveys, observations, experiments, questionnaire, personal interview, etc.
Ergonomics	The study of people in their working environment. Making sure your product fits the needs of the person it is being designed for.
Quantitative Data	Quantitative data are used when a researcher is trying to quantify a problem. It is data that can either be counted or compared on a numeric scale.
Qualitative Data	Qualitative data describes qualities or characteristics. It is collected using questionnaires, interviews, or observation, and frequently appears in narrative form.
Ferrous	The word 'ferrous' comes from the Latin word 'ferrum,' which means 'iron. ' Ferrous metals include steel, cast iron, as well as alloys of iron with other metals (such as with stainless steel).
Non-ferrous	Non-ferrous metals are alloys or metals that do not contain any amounts of iron. All pure metals are non-ferrous elements, except for iron itself (Fe).
Alloy	An alloy is a mixture of chemical elements of which at least one is a metal. An alloy will retain all the properties of a metal such as electrical conductivity, ductility, opacity, and luster, but may have properties that differ from those of the pure metals, such as increased strength or hardness.
Stock Form	Most materials are produced in standard sizes enabling them to be easily used across industries. Knowing what shapes and sizes are available makes designing, buying and tooling easier.
Corrosion	Corrosion is the deterioration of a material as a result of its interaction with its surroundings

