УДК 811.811.62

ENGINEERING AND PROSPECTS FOR THIS TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Girin I.S., student
Scientific supervisor – Vasilyeva T.I., associate professor
English language department №1
Belarusian National University of Technology
Minsk, Republic of Belarus

The rapid development of technology and the use of computers in machine tool industry have opened up many new and interesting professions in the manufacturing sector. To succeed in the machine tool industry, you must keep up with modern technology and the ever-increasing use of computers. People, those who graduate from school can find employment in an average of seven positions during their lifetime, some of which do not even exist today. The industry is always looking for talented young people, creative, precise and taking responsibility without hesitation. Purpose every person involved in the machine tool industry must produce the best quality products within a reasonable period so that the industry can be competitive with domestic and foreign ones.

Many quarries are available in the metalworking industry. Machine tool industry workers benefit the economy by providing the skills needed to manufacture aircraft, household appliances, cars and industrial equipment. A person's skill, initiative and qualifications will determine what career suits him best. The machine tool industry offers many interesting opportunities for anyone who is willing to take on the challenge of working to tight tolerances to produce precise and complex details. One of the best ways to learn any trade is through an apprenticeship program. An apprentice is a person who is hired to learn a craft under the guidance of an experienced craftsman. The apprenticeship program is developed in conjunction with and under the supervision of the commission. The program typically lasts two to four years and includes both on-the-job and on-the-job training. Instruction and related theory or classroom work, usually conducted at a community college. This period time may be reduced through completion of approved courses or previous work experience in exchange.

To qualify for an apprenticeship program, a person must have a high school diploma or equivalent. Requires several years of mathematics, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry. Good skills readings are necessary for successful completion of relevant theoretical courses, as well as for understanding some complex machine tool manuals required for modern machine tools.

Machine operators are typically evaluated and paid according to their job classification, skills, and knowledge. A Class A operator has great skills and knowledge than operators of classes B and C. For example, a class A operator after 1–2 years of training should be able to drive the car. With the continued development of numerically controlled and programmable machines, Robots will provide fewer jobs for manual operators. However, machine operators who undergo technological courses to improve your skills, can become operators of CNC turning centers program controlled (CNC). The tool and die maker is a highly qualified a craftsman who must be able to make various types dies, molds, cutting tools, fixtures and fittings. These tools can be used in mass production metal, plastic and other parts.

However, those who specialized in only one technology must have some knowledge beyond their field specializations. For example, a machine tool specialist must have knowledge about industrial machines and production processes to know the best method for producing a product.

The technician can obtain the qualification of a technologist after at least one year of on-the-job training with a technologist or engineer. To obtain the necessary training and knowledge in the field of programming, many professional technical schools, colleges and universities offer CNC programming courses control).

Many companies producing CNC machines offer short-term training workshops specifically designed for their machines. The technologist works at a level between certified engineer and technician. Most technologists graduate from community or technical colleges.

References

1. Steve Krar, Arthur Gill, Peter Smid, Paul Wanner. Machine tool technology basics [Electronic resource] – Mode of access: https://books.google.by/books?id=ZVXjUc-BCbYC&lpg=PA1099&hl=ru&pg=PA1101#v=onepage&q&f=false. – Date of access: 12.03.2024.