

COMPUTER-CONTROLLED MACHINE TOOL OPERATORS

A DEEP DIVE FOR SKILLS-BASED HIRING

REV: 04/04/16

Occupation Overview: Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators

Foundational Competencies

- **Operation Monitoring:** Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.
- **Monitoring:** Monitoring/assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.
- **Critical Thinking:** Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions, or approaches to problems.
- **Quality Control Analysis:** Conducting tests and inspections of products, services, or processes to evaluate quality or performance.
- **Operation and Control:** Controlling operations of equipment or systems.
- **Reading Comprehension:** Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work-related documents.
- **Complex Problem Solving:** Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions.
- **Active Listening:** Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.
- **Troubleshooting:** Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it.
- **Judgment and Decision Making:** Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one.

Occupation-Specific Competencies

- **Intermediate Computer-Aided Manufacturing:** Proficiency with computer-assisted design programs (e.g., CAD, CAM) and processes/machines (e.g., 5-axis machining, CNC machines, mills, and lathes).
- **Basic Machine Tools:** Certification and/or proficiency with machine tools such as power grinders, milling cutters, drill presses, lathes, calipers, tool dies, and their dial indicators.
- **Basic Machinery:** Ability to safely and appropriately operate, demonstrate, clean, and lubricate machines.
- **Basic Industrial Design:** Ability to create and/or use schematic diagrams, blueprints, and sketching when designing industrial products.
- **Intermediate Technical Drawing:** Familiarity reading and adjusting preliminary sketches to then adapt for use with equipment.
- **Basic Manufacturing Standards:** Understanding of ISO 9000 and 9001 Standards, CMM, DOE, FMEA, Minitab, and process control.
- **Basic Data Entry:** Ability to take production-related data and input within technical programs.
- **Basic Electrical/Mechanical Labor:** Familiarity with the base components of manufacturing machinery, including fiber optics, coolant systems, calibration, AC/DC drives and motors, and fuel systems.
- **Basic Equipment Maintenance/Repair:** Proficiency with equipment assembly, maintenance, efficiency, repair, cleaning, installation, and inspection.

Job Description (Example)

- Operate computer-controlled machines or robots to perform one or more machine functions on metal or plastic work pieces.
- May set up and operate a variety of computer-controlled machine tools to produce precision parts and instruments.
 - May also fabricate and modify parts to make or repair machine tools or maintain industrial machines, applying knowledge of mechanics, mathematics, metal properties, layout, and machining procedures.
 - May be required to inspect equipment, structures, or materials to identify the cause of errors or other problems or defects.
 - Use machines to measure materials needed to start the process to create the product that the client is ordering

Activities (Example List)

- Measure dimensions of finished workpieces to ensure conformance to specifications, using precision measuring instruments, templates, and fixtures.
- Mount, install, align, and secure tools, attachments, fixtures, and workpieces on machines, using hand tools and precision measuring instruments.
- Stop machines to remove finished workpieces or to change tooling, setup, or workpiece placement, according to required machining sequences.
- Transfer commands from servers to computer numerical control (CNC) modules using computer network links.
- Check to ensure that workpieces are properly lubricated and cooled during machine operation.
- Set up and operate computer-controlled machines or robots to perform one or more machine functions on metal or plastic workpieces.
- Review program specifications or blueprints to determine and set machine operations and sequencing, finished workpiece dimensions, or numerical control sequences.
- Listen to machines during operation to detect sounds such as those made by dull cutting tools or excessive vibration and adjust machines to compensate for problems.
- Remove and replace dull cutting tools.

Prioritized Foundational Competencies: Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators

| Most Common Required Competencies | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Quality Control Analysis: Validate pieces meet specifications (e.g., use micrometer); assess machines to verify they work (“are blades sharp?”); be conscientious of machines and tools and follow protocols; provide feedback to programmers and managers on QA problems – ideally identify root cause of problem and offer potential solution(s). |
| 2 | Operation and Control: Check for end-to-end alignment of all tools and high quality tools (not dull or chipped); position and insert pieces appropriately; exercise diligence monitoring the end-to-end process; read – potentially edit – GCode (command language); manage health of machine (coolant, falls or sleeps, speed and feed rate, chip control, debris); ensure effective and safe material management. |
| 3 | Operation Monitoring: Watching gauges, dials, coolant levels, chip evacuation, hydraulic oil levels, way oil levels and other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly; listen and look to confirm function (“if it sounds bad, it probably is bad”); follow protocols for safety; check environment for warning signals (hydraulic oil leaking, coolant leaking). |

| Most Common Break Point Competencies | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Quality Control Analysis: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 2 | Operation and Control: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 3 | Operation Monitoring: <i>See previous.</i> |

| Most Preferred Competencies | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Critical Thinking: Identify and discover problems (dull blades, piece tolerance off, blades “cutting air”) – come to programmers with problem and – ideally – a proposal solution (change offsets or cutters, improve cutter path); independently identify better ways to produce (use different machine, improve feed rates, different cutters); identify a product feature that can save time or money. |
| 2 | Operation and Control: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 3 | Quality Control Analysis: <i>See previous.</i> |

| Most Hard-to-Find Competencies | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Quality Control Analysis: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 2 | Critical Thinking: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 3 | Operation Monitoring: <i>See previous.</i> |

| Most Evolving Competencies | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Critical Thinking: Evolution driven by emergence of new technology and increasing complexity of potential problems; changes increase value of identifying, anticipating, and preventing problems (dull blades, piece tolerance off, blades “cutting air”); independently identify better ways to produce; identify a product feature that can save time or money. |
| 2 | Judgment and Decision Making: Evolution due to increased information transparency; changes make it more important to consider cost and equipment maintenance in decision making; able to parallel process and multi-task to increase machine utilization. |
| 3 | Troubleshooting: Evolution driven by increasingly complex technology and emergence of sophisticated technological problems; changes increase value of understanding new technology, determining causes of operating errors, and deciding how to fix them; tooling (cutters, drills, molds) have all become more sophisticated, and single machines now commonly employ multiple tools. |

Prioritized Occupation-Specific Competencies: Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators

| Most Common Required Competencies | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Computer-Aided Manufacturing: Proficiency with computer-assisted design programs (e.g., CAM) and processes/ machines (e.g., 5-axis machining, CNC machines, mills, and lathes). |
| 2 | Machine Tools: Certification and/or proficiency with machine tools such as power grinders, milling cutters, drill presses, lathes, calipers, tool dies, dial indicators, micrometers, depth mike or step mike, CNC mills, and CNC lathes. |
| 3 | Machinery: Ability to safely and appropriately operate, clean, and lubricate machines. |

| Most Preferred Competencies | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Machine Tools: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 2 | Technical Drawing: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 3 | Mathematics: Able to think about and apply geometric dimensions and tolerances; able to apply basic geometry (e.g., triangles, cylinders, circles) for production purposes; able to conduct basic measurements (e.g., angles, diameters inside and outside). |

| Most Evolving Competencies | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Computer-Aided Manufacturing: Evolution due to increasingly complex machinery and changing operational and maintenance practices; changes increase value of being able and willing to learn and adapt to new technologies; willing to communicate well and share information with others. |
| 2 | Manufacturing Standards: Evolution driven by increasingly numerous and sophisticated customer requirements (traceability, certifications, environmental standards); changes make it more important to understand ISO 9000 and 9001 Standards, 5S, DOE, FMEA, Minitab, and process control. |
| 3 | Industrial Design: Evolution driven by emergence of more efficient and productive manufacturing technology; changes increase value of assessing floor layouts and offering recommendations for improvement. |

| Most Common Break Point Competencies | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Computer-Aided Manufacturing: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 2 | Technical Drawing: Able to read, interpret and apply blueprints/models/PDFs for production, inspection and quality purposes. |
| 3 | Machinery: <i>See previous.</i> |

| Most Hard-to-Find Competencies | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Technical Drawing: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 2 | Computer-Aided Manufacturing: <i>See previous.</i> |
| 3 | Machine Tools: <i>See previous.</i> |

Occupation Deep Dive: Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators

Job Titles Within This Occupation

- CNC EDM
- CNC Mill Operator
- CNC Lathe Operator
- CNC Wire EDM
- CAM Operator
- Machinist
- CNC Set-Up Operator
- CNC Technician
- CNC Level III
- Turn Machine Programmer/Operator
- CNC Set-Up I-II

Certification and Education Preferences (Example)

- CNC Machining Certificate
- Auto CAD
- Solid Works
- Master CAM
- CNC Certified Operator
- NIMS/Apprenticeship – CNC Milling Operator

Tools Used (Example List)

- Micrometers and Calipers
- Dial Indicators
- Gage Blocks and Pins
- CNC Mill
- Fanuc Controls
- Mastercam Software
- Measuring Hand Tools
- Six-inch Scale

Other Relevant Foundational Competencies

| | |
|----|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Operation Monitoring |
| 2 | Monitoring |
| 3 | Critical Thinking |
| 4 | Quality Control Analysis |
| 5 | Operation and Control |
| 6 | Reading Comprehension |
| 7 | Complex Problem Solving |
| 8 | Active Listening |
| 9 | Troubleshooting |
| 10 | Judgment and Decision Making |
| 11 | Time Management |
| 12 | Speaking |
| 13 | Active Learning |
| 14 | Coordination |
| 15 | Equipment Selection |
| 16 | Equipment Maintenance |
| 17 | Repairing |
| 18 | Mathematics |
| 19 | Social Perceptiveness |
| 20 | Instructing |
| 21 | Systems Analysis |
| 22 | Management of Personnel Resources |
| 23 | Writing |
| 24 | Learning Strategies |
| 25 | Operations Analysis |

Other Relevant Occupation-Specific Competencies

| | |
|----|------------------------------|
| 1 | Computer-Aided Manufacturing |
| 2 | Machine Tools |
| 3 | Machinery |
| 4 | Mathematics |
| 5 | Industrial Design |
| 6 | Technical Drawing |
| 7 | Manufacturing Standards |
| 8 | Data Entry |
| 9 | Electrical/Mechanical Labor |
| 10 | Equipment Maintenance/Repair |
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