



Processing Wool

TEXTILE MECHANIC

ALSO CALLED

- Mechanic
- TCF (Textile, Clothing and Footwear) mechanic
- Fitter mechanic
- Textile machine mechanic

WHAT'S THE JOB ABOUT?

• **Setting up new machinery**

Assembling machinery parts, installing in position in production line, calibrating with tools and instruments, testing for correct operation

• **Setting machinery for production run**

Adjusting mechanical settings for fleece, yarn or fabric type and thickness, changing gears, replacing consumables such as brushes, spools of yarn, thread or cottons

• **Undertaking routine maintenance**

Lubricating, greasing and oiling moving parts, replacing filters and belts, changing needles, checking safety guards, cleaning machinery

• **Diagnosing and repairing faulty machines or parts**

Identifying and replacing worn or broken parts, reporting major faults to supervisor, resetting machine for optimum productivity

WORK CONDITIONS

- The work of a textile mechanic is very practical and usually takes place on the production line.
- Work must be carried out quickly and efficiently to minimise disruptions to the production process.
- Hours are usually set and overtime and shift work may be required.
- Workers may encounter Occupational Health and Safety issues such as noise and machines with many moving and sharp parts.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is provided as necessary.





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EXPERIENCE AND RELATED TRAINING

- To be employed as a textile mechanic you must have formal trade qualifications or extensive experience.
- You can undertake vocational training before starting a job or in a traineeship whilst working.
- Employers will provide on-the-job induction and training and may require you to do some further vocational training.
- If you are already working at this level, you can have your skills recognised by applying for a qualification with a training provider.
- Some training organisations and machinery manufacturers and employers provide specialised courses about particular machinery.
- Depending on the type of production textile mechanics may become proficient as knitting, sewing machine, spinning, tufting or weaving mechanics.
- Opportunities exist for post trade specialisation in pneumatics, hydraulics, robotics or computerised machinery.





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Career path	Training Requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobber <p>You operate and adjust the mechanical setting of a range of machines to meet quality requirements.</p>	<p>VOCATIONAL TRAINING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate 3 in Early Stage Wool Processing • Certificate 3 in Textile Production
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCF mechanic <p>You undertake a range of the above tasks setting, maintaining and repairing machinery.</p>	<p>VOCATIONAL TRAINING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate 3 in Engineering - Mechanical Trade (TCF Mechanic)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCF technician <p>You perform technical functions in various aspects in the design, production and quality control of textile products.</p>	<p>VOCATIONAL TRAINING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate 4 in Engineering

Related Jobs

- Clothing production worker
- Fashion sales associate
- Textile designer



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