

FORMING DEPARTMENT

Flow Floor Boy Job Duties

What This Job Is - A floor boy is normally assigned to a definite number of machine units in the Forming Department. His job consists mainly of performing the following duties in the machine areas where he is scheduled to work:

1. Keep the areas around forming machines clean.
2. Keep the adjacent areas to forming machines clean. These areas include the tops of the lehrs, and floor spaces underneath and between the lehrs from the Selecting Department runway to the furnace wall.
3. Relieve machine operators, under close supervision of machine foreman, during their lunch periods.
4. Assist on job changes as instructed.
5. Assist in breakdown repairs as instructed.
6. Secure proper swabbing materials and oils from store room.
7. Deliver ware to Q. & S. Department for capacity checks.
8. Perform miscellaneous duties as requested by supervisors.

FORMING DEPARTMENT

Flow Apprentice Operator Job Duties

What This Job Is - An apprentice operator must learn thoroughly how to become an efficient forming machine operator. During his apprenticeship he should acquire a good understanding of the complete operation of forming machines. The major duties that he is expected to perform are as follows:

1. Inspect ware from all heads on machine.
2. Recognize and classify ware defects.
3. Make adjustments to machines to correct defects.
4. Check glass temperature and correct if necessary.
5. Maintain correct gob shapes.
6. Check job histories for correct specifications and other important information.
7. Check scales for balance and proper weight setting.
8. Use correct swab dope. Apply swab dope correctly.
9. Make out machine report.
10. Assist on job change.
11. Observe safety and good housekeeping rules.

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Flow Machine Operator Job Duties

What This Job Is - A machine operator is responsible for the efficient operation of the forming machine. His major duties are as follows:

1. Recognize and classify ware defects.
2. Know the suggested corrections for ware defects.
3. Make machine adjustments to correct defects.
4. Check Lehr loading and conveyor equipment.
5. Check glass temperature and correct if necessary.
6. Inspect round of ware from machine.
7. Assist on job changes. Make sure mold side set-up is correct.
8. Maintain correct gob shapes.
9. Check job histories for correct specifications and other important information.
10. Check scales for balance and proper weight setting.
11. Make out machine report.
12. Inform relieving operator of job operating conditions.
13. Keep machine area clean.
14. Observe safety and good housekeeping rules.

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Flow Machines Foreman Job Duties

What This Job Is - A machine foreman is responsible for the efficient operation of a definite number of forming machines in the department. In addition to technical ability, it is important that a machine foreman knows how to work well with people. Good employee relations are absolutely essential on this job. The major duties are as follows:

1. Train floor boys, apprentice operators and operators.
2. Inform relieving machine foreman of job operating conditions.
3. Make complete job change and machine setup from a stripped machine to good quality production.
4. Time machine and record actual operating speed at least one time per shift.
5. Check scales for balance and proper weight setting.
6. Make Lehr adjustments for annealing purposes.
7. Make feeder adjustments.
8. Check mold equipment.
9. Check machine reports made out by operators.
10. Report any machine faults to prevent machine break downs and lost production time.
11. Check for proper swab and dope applications.
12. Check to insure that wind setup and machine setup agrees with setup called for on job history.
13. Inspect all bottle handline equipment from machine to Lehr to prevent loss of ware due to faulty equipment. Be sure proper equipment as shown on job history is used.
14. Observe and enforce all safety and good housekeeping rules.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

CLOCK NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

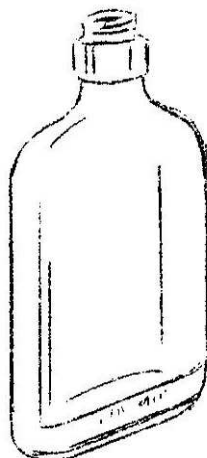
OWENS-ILLINOIS

HUNTINGTON FORMING DEPARTMENT

Defect Recognition and Classification Tests

TEST NUMBER 1

- |   | <u>True</u> | <u>False</u> |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Owens-Illinois uses the O-I in a diamond design for their trade-mark.                      | _____       | _____        |
| 2. The Plant number is on the right hand side of the trade mark.                              | _____       | _____        |
| 3. The year number is on the left hand side of the trade mark.                                | _____       | _____        |
| 4. The mold cavity number is usually found under the trade mark.                              | _____       | _____        |
| 5. Name the two examples of glass containers.   | _____       | _____        |
| 6. The neck ring parting line is at the top of the finish.                                    | _____       | _____        |
| 7. The collar and neck ring match is where the neck joins the shoulder.                       | _____       | _____        |
| 8. The mold seam runs horizontal with the bottle.   | _____       | _____        |
| 9. The blank seam does not run in a straight line.  | _____       | _____        |
| 10. The bottom plate parting line is always at the bottom of the bottle.                      | _____       | _____        |
| 11. Write in the names of the parts of a bottle in the correct place on the following sketch. |             |              |



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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OWENS-ILLINOIS

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Defect Recognition and Classification Tests

TEST NUMBER 2

1. Match the following types of finishes with the correct cap or closure.

	<u>Type Finishes</u>	<u>Type Caps or Closures</u>
_____	1. Top Seal	a. Inside finish seal
_____	2. Cork Seal	b. Vacuum Seal
_____	3. Top Seal Thread Or Lug	c. Capped Seal
_____	4. Side Seal	d. Screw Cap

5. Name the correct at once defects.

- A. \_\_\_\_\_  
B. \_\_\_\_\_  
C. \_\_\_\_\_  
D. \_\_\_\_\_  
E. \_\_\_\_\_  
F. \_\_\_\_\_  
G. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Define a freak.

7. Underline Correct Answer:

- A. Very few complaints are received on freaks.  
B. Most of our complaints are caused by freaks.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

CLOCK NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

OWENS-ILLINOIS

HUNTINGTON FORMING DEPARTMENT

Defect Recognition and Classification Tests

TEST NUMBER 3

The following statements are either true or false. Check the answer that you think is correct.

- |  | <u>True</u> | <u>False</u> |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A checked finish is always found under the thread.                          | _____       | _____        |
| 2. A corkage check is on the outside of the finish.                            | _____       | _____        |
| 3. A split finish should be corrected at once on all containers.               | _____       | _____        |
| 4. A dirty finish is mainly an appearance defect.                              | _____       | _____        |
| 5. Neck Rings seams cause capping trouble.                                     | _____       | _____        |
| 6. Gauges are used to determine out of round finish.                           | _____       | _____        |
| 7. An overpress on the finish is on the outside edge of the finish.            | _____       | _____        |
| 8. What gauges do you use to find bulged finishes?                             |             |              |
| 9. In what three places on the finish can the unfilled finish defect be found? |             |              |
| 10. What gauge is used to find choked necks?                                   |             |              |

Answers to Questions:

8.

9.

10.