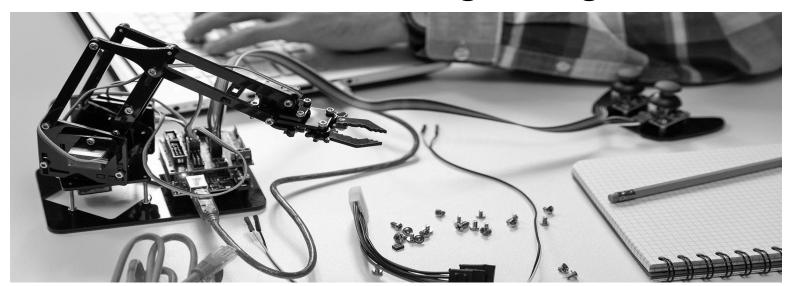
## **Branch: Microengineering**



**Code**: MICROE

**Option:** Microengineering

**Level** : Bac Pro **Prerequisites** : **Opportunities** 

They concern all industrial production and maintenance companies and all activities requiring the handling of very small products and multi-technology systems (watchmaking, automotive, biomedical, electronics, etc.).

Wherever miniaturisation is necessary, the microtechnology technician brings into play multidisciplinary and multi-technology skills such as mechatronics, electronics, optronics, industrial computing as well as specific manufacturing processes.

## **Description:**

The holders of this vocational baccalaureate work in the manufacture of microtechnical products. They carry out their activity in an industrial production or maintenance company or, more generally, in any company whose activity involves the handling of very small products and multi-technology systems.

These professionals make models, prototypes or special parts and sub-assemblies, individually or in very small series. They test them to ensure maintenance and contribute to quality improvement. They are also able to identify and assess risks to people, property and the environment. Able to coordinate a small team, they may be required to train new employees.

## **Quality and competences:**

This vocational baccalaureate trains technicians in the manufacture of microtechnology products.

Students learn to assemble and mount, test and control, maintain and repair microtechnical components. Indeed, the training includes the execution of specific work: cutting, drilling, adjusting, polishing, cleaning, machining, assembly. In addition to this training, students learn about metrological and electrical measurements.

The students are trained methodically to prepare an intervention on complex systems (mechanical, electrical, electronic, pneumatic) in the field of microtechnology (small or very small components), to make a diagnosis, to repair (dismantle, replace, repair, adjust, reassemble the defective subassembly and/or assembly) as well as to install new equipment (or reconditioned) and to put it into service.

The skills necessary to ensure preventive and predictive maintenance of microtechnical systems or technical and administrative follow-up or first-level maintenance of work equipment are also acquired during the training.