

## How Can I Quickly Automate Machine Tending?



# Use a Collaborative Robot





## But seriously, folks...

We're going to be talking about CoBots a lot

CoBots are meant to do roughly human-level tasks.

If your applications need superhuman capability (i.e. speed, payloads, etc.), there are solutions.

But... in today's robotics landscape, the quickest way to retrofit your processes generally involves a Collaborative Robot.

So with that out of the way...





### AGENDA

- What is a machine tending solution?
- What are the elements of a machine tending solution?
- Quick Deployment when, why, and how
- Available solutions for quick deployment
- Key takeaways





## MACHINE TENDING

What is it?



## What is Machine Tending?

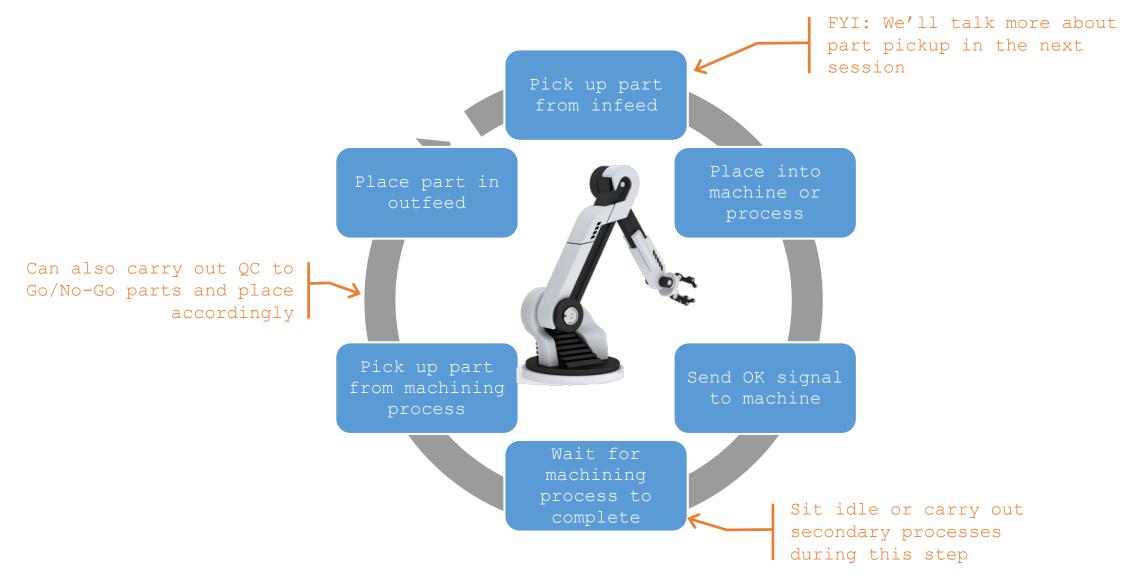
- Exactly what it sounds like –
   robot loading/unloading machine
- A subset of pick and place applications
- Part handling tends to be simple
  - Hard part (typically) comms and handshaking between MTS and machine

Machine tending is one of the widest and most accessible types of robot applications



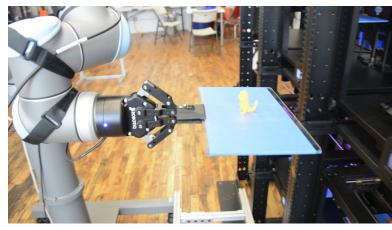


## Typical Robot Machine Tending Process



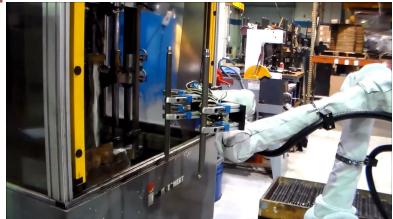


## Examples



Voodoo Manufacturing
Tending of 3D Printers

Panther Global Technologies
Hardening Steel Shafts





WALT Machine Inc.

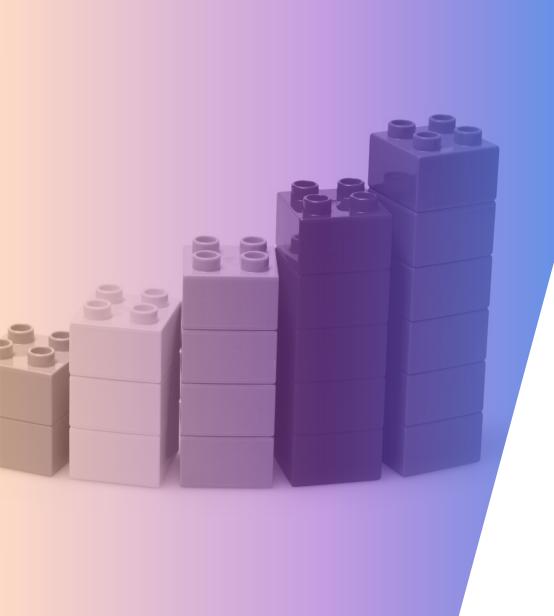
Machining Camera Housings



## Why Bother Automating It?

- Finding good people is hard
- Any employee eventually gets sick, injured, takes breaks, etc.
- A robot tending a machine
  - Provides a buffer against employee turnover
  - Removes people from dull, dirty, dangerous work
  - Never takes breaks
  - Does the exact same thing, every single time





## Machine Tending Elements

What should you think about?



## Hardware/Infrastructure Elements

Robot	<ul> <li>Payload (including EOAT)</li> <li>Cycle time</li> <li>Reach and pose</li> <li># of Axes required</li> </ul>	Safety	<ul> <li>Risk Assessment required for CoBot Apps</li> <li>Light Curtains</li> <li>Area scanners</li> <li>Pressure mats</li> </ul>
Gripper	<ul><li>Single/dual head</li><li>Mechanical grip? Electrical? Pneumatic?</li><li>Vacuum cup</li><li>Actuation</li></ul>	Footprint/ Layout	<ul><li>Robot work envelope</li><li>Location for robot</li><li>Location for infeed/outfeed</li></ul>
Air/Electrical Supply	<ul><li>Voltage</li><li>PSI requirement</li><li>Quality of compressed air</li></ul>	Part Presentation	<ul><li>Unfinished parts entering system</li><li>Finished Parts leaving system</li><li>Jigs/Fixtures</li><li>Conveyor</li></ul>
Controls/PLC	<ul><li>Communication protocol</li><li>Handshaking</li></ul>		<ul><li>Nested Trays</li><li>2D Vision / 3D Vision / Bin Picking</li></ul>



## **Process Elements**

Cycle Time	<ul> <li>Average time it takes to produce one unit</li> <li>Total Production Time / Units Produced</li> </ul>	These two are often used interchangeably, and are the first
Takt Time	Time available to produce one unit     Available Time / Units Required	element to consider
Throughput	<ul> <li>Total units produced / Maximum rate of production</li> <li>Often constrained by capacity</li> </ul>	Often a goal to increase throughput by adding capacity with a robot
Setup Time	The time taken to prepare a station or cell for production	
Changeover Time	<ul> <li>Part of setup</li> <li>Converting machine from running one product/process to another</li> <li>Almost never adds value</li> </ul>	Minimizing this increases ROI of automation and quickens payback
Throughput Yield	Capability of a process to produce good product	Robots typically increase yield, as they perform extremely consistently



## **Financial Elements**

Labor Rate / Burn Rate	<ul> <li>How much does each hour of production cost?</li> </ul>
Upfront Cost	Exactly what it sounds like
Deployment Time	<ul> <li>How long until the solution is up and running?</li> <li>Pure cost. Delays payback period and reduces ROI.</li> </ul>
Return on Investment (ROI)	<ul> <li>Effectiveness of an investment         Simple ROI = Gains - Cost Cost         <ul> <li>Human machine tender salary often the main "gain" pursued</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Payback Period	<ul> <li>How long does it take to break even on the investment?</li> </ul>

Gains from automation many times go way beyond salary savings. Humans often not even replaced, just repurposed.

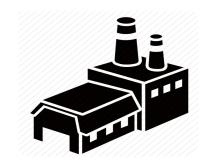
Often used interchangeably with ROI.



## Facility vs. Process

Each level has different key factors

 Arriving at the "best" solution requires knowing the constraints at each level



#### Facility Level

- Safety
- Footprint/Layout
- Air/Electrical Supply
- Changeover Time
  - Setup Time
  - Upfront Cost
  - Labor Rate
  - ROI/Payback



#### Process Level

- Robot
- Part

Presentation

- Controls/PLC
  - EOAT
- Cycle Time
  - Yield
- Throughput
- Deployment Time





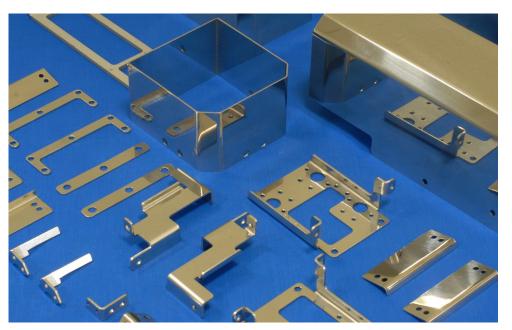
## Quick Deployment

Challenges and Considerations



## When and Why?

- Most important in high mix environments
  - Especially when volumes are not high
  - E.g. job shops, contract manufacturing
- Automation tied to a single machine/product can be difficult to justify (depending on volume and changeover required)



If automation is **redeployable** to different products or processes, suddenly it starts to make sense



## How?

- Get your operators involved
  - Your operators are intimately familiar with the details of the process
  - Knowing your process is critical
- Redeployable Automation
  - Collaborative Robot + Adaptive Gripper + Mobile Base = Extremely Flexible
- Focus on ease of use
  - No expertise required = your own operators may be able to do it
  - Reduces deployment time and cost





## Solutions for Rapid (Re)Deployment

Shameless Plug Section



### CrossRobotics UR Platform

#### **UR Collaborative Robot**

3, 5, or 10 kg payloads available No guarding for most applications Easy to program



#### **Adaptive Gripper**

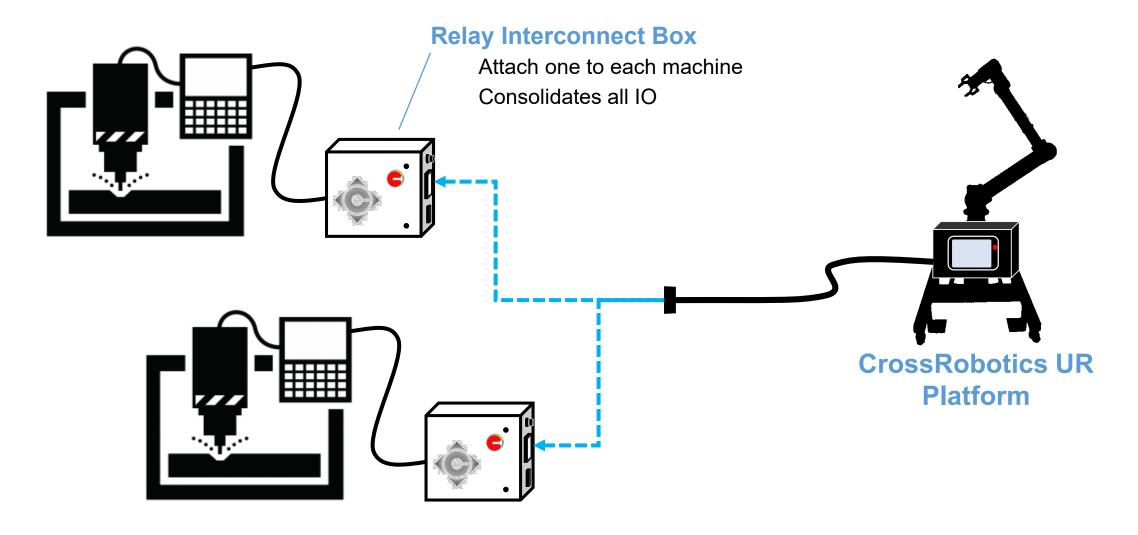
85mm or 140mm stroke Force/Position/Speed Adjustable Easy to program

#### -Mobile Pedestal

Can easily be moved between locations
Fixed or adjustable height options
Adjustable feet and lag brackets
Precision Locating Options



## CrossRobotics Relay Interconnect Box







Designed to eliminate or minimize many contributors to changeover time

Collaborate Robot: UR3, UR5, or UR10

TeachMate: Programming controls and electrical/air on end of arm

Toolless Quick Change Interface

**R-Align:** Waypoint recalibration in <5 min

PLC Box makes 24V Digital IO modular

Integrated pneumatics

Forge: Custom programming interface for ease of use

 Can be deployed up to 24x faster than industrial robots for simple maching tending tasks





## Key Takeaways

Take it to go



## Key Takeaways

- Collaborative Robots are very well suited to retrofitting a machine tending process
- Minimize Changeover Time
- Get your operators involved
- Know your process as detailed as possible
- Focus on flexible and redeployable automation

