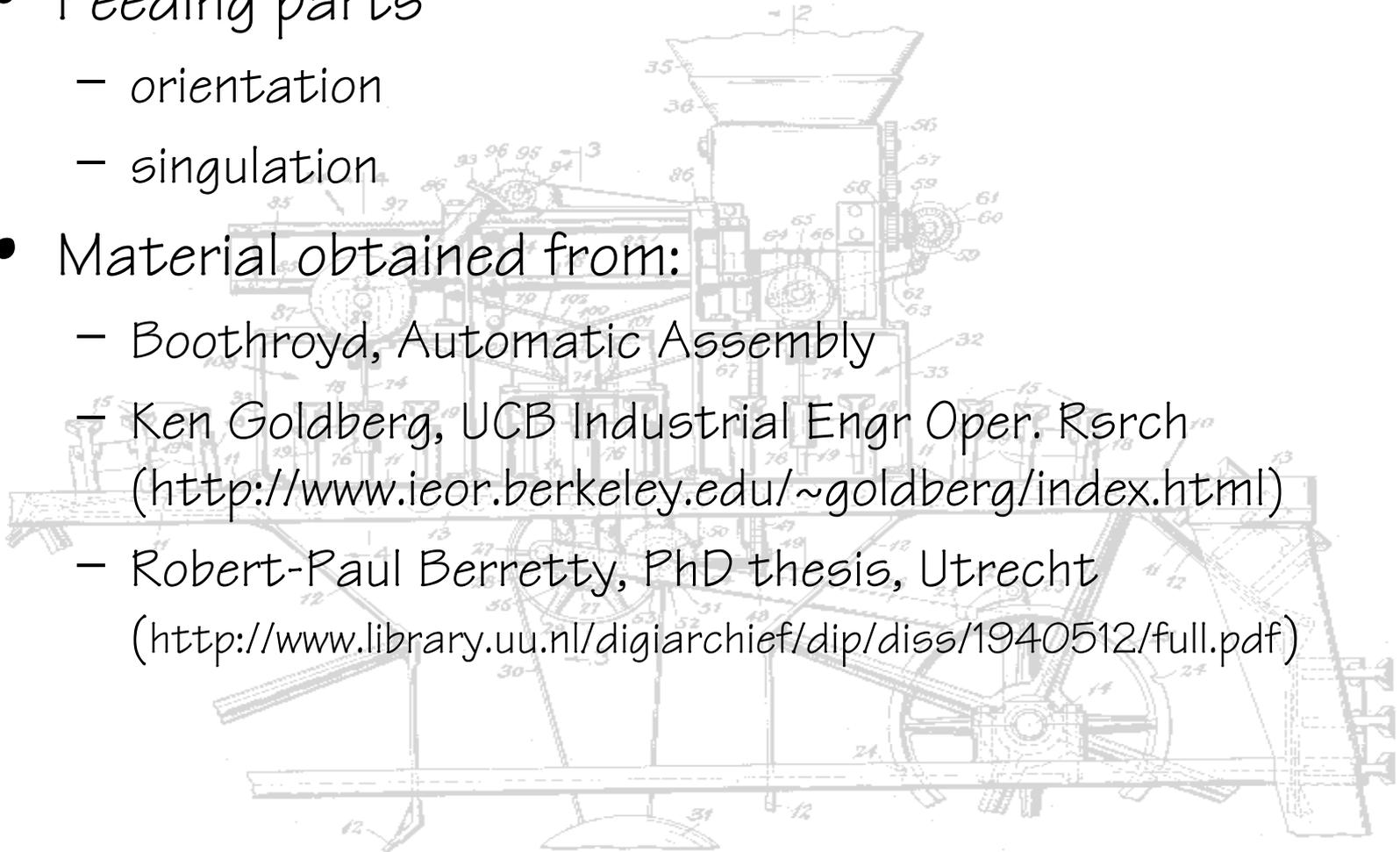


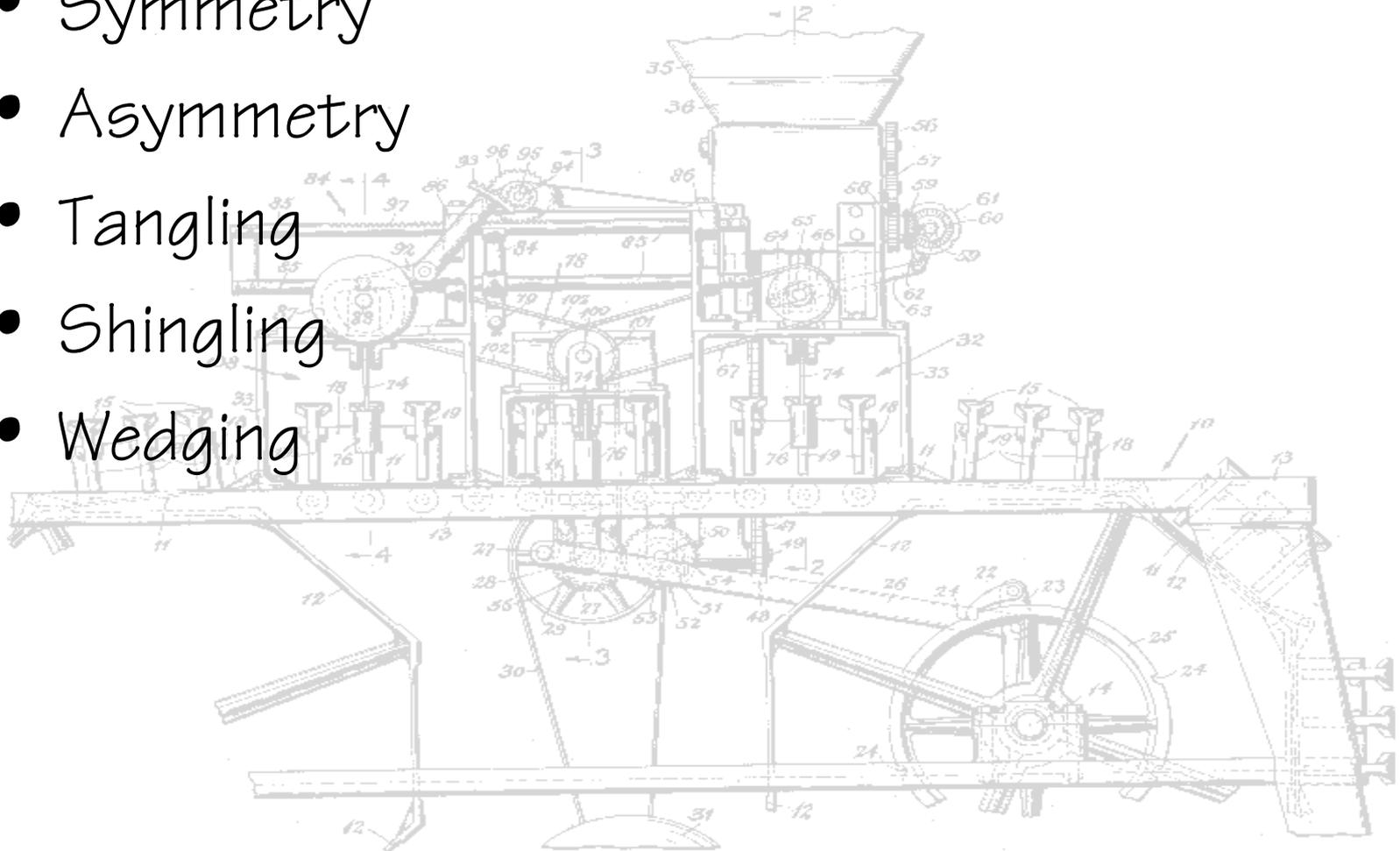
CARE & FEEDING OF MACHINES

- Feeding parts
 - orientation
 - singulation
- Material obtained from:
 - Boothroyd, Automatic Assembly
 - Ken Goldberg, UCB Industrial Engr Oper. Rsrch (<http://www.ieor.berkeley.edu/~goldberg/index.html>)
 - Robert-Paul Berretty, PhD thesis, Utrecht (<http://www.library.uu.nl/digiarchief/dip/diss/1940512/full.pdf>)

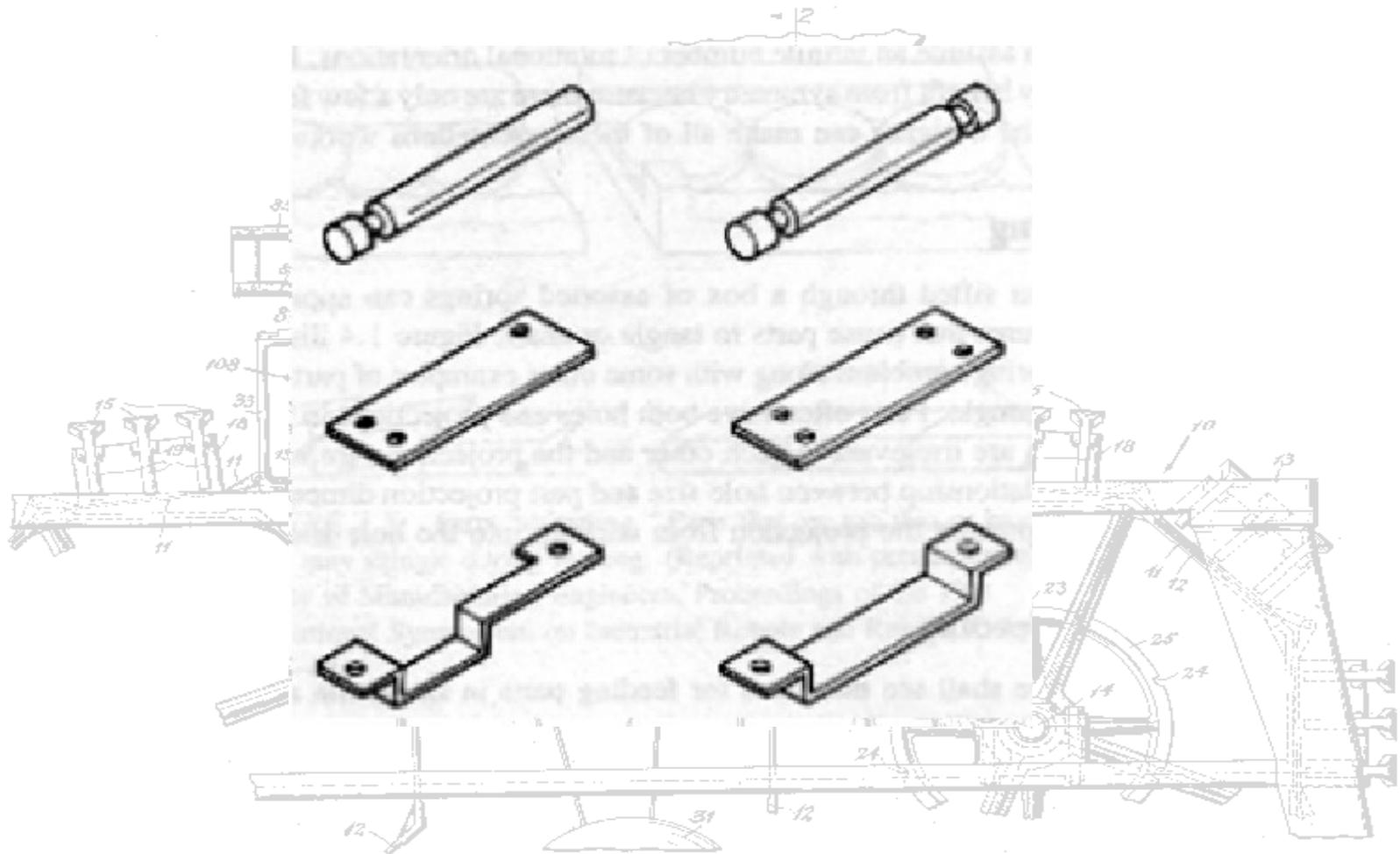


DESIGNING PARTS FOR FEEDING

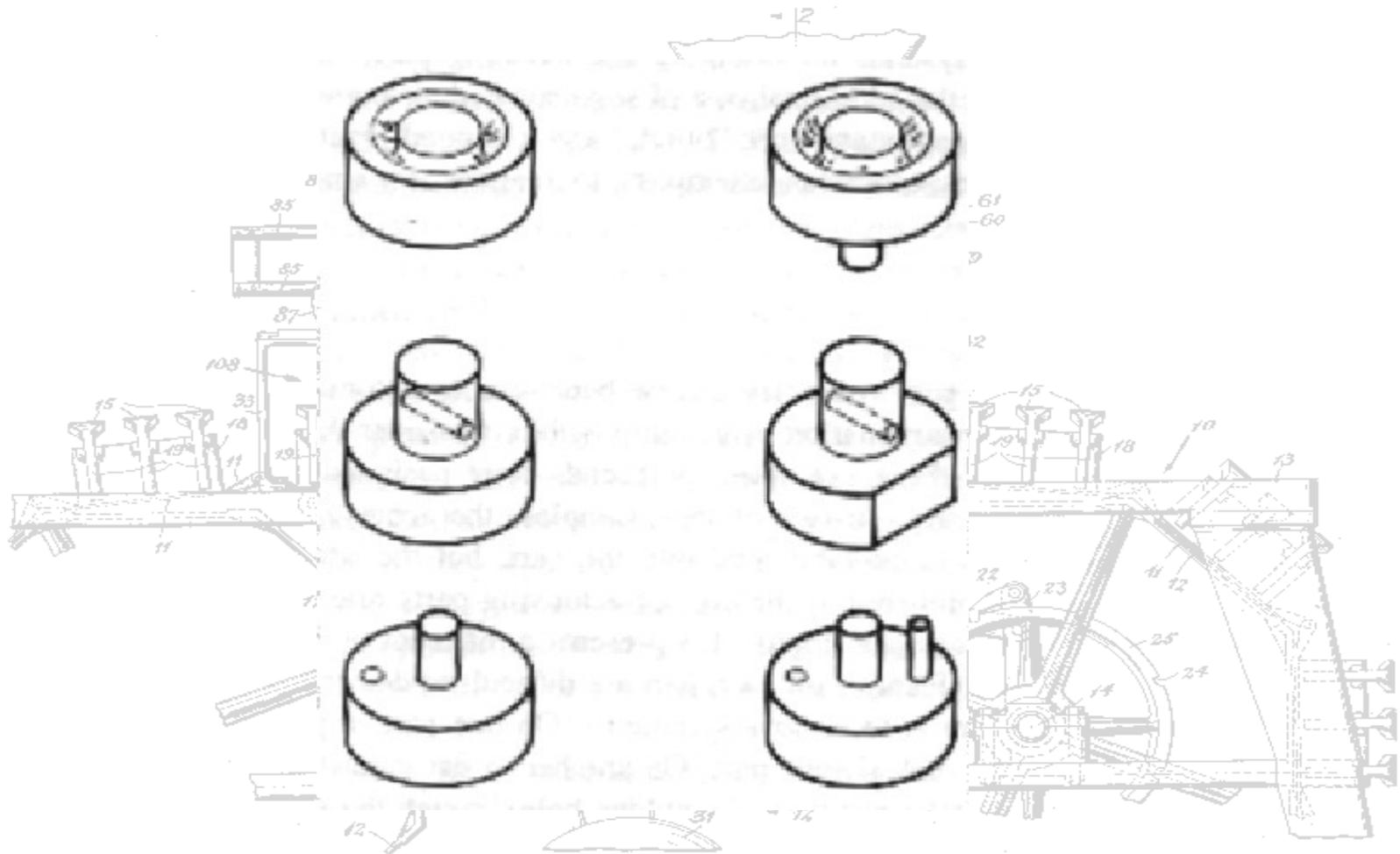
- Symmetry
- Asymmetry
- Tangling
- Shingling
- Wedging



SYMMETRY



ASYMMETRY



TANGLING

Difficult to feed



Preferred



Opening less than wire diameter prevents nesting

Difficult to feed



Preferred



Open ends



Closed ends



Tight coils prevent nesting



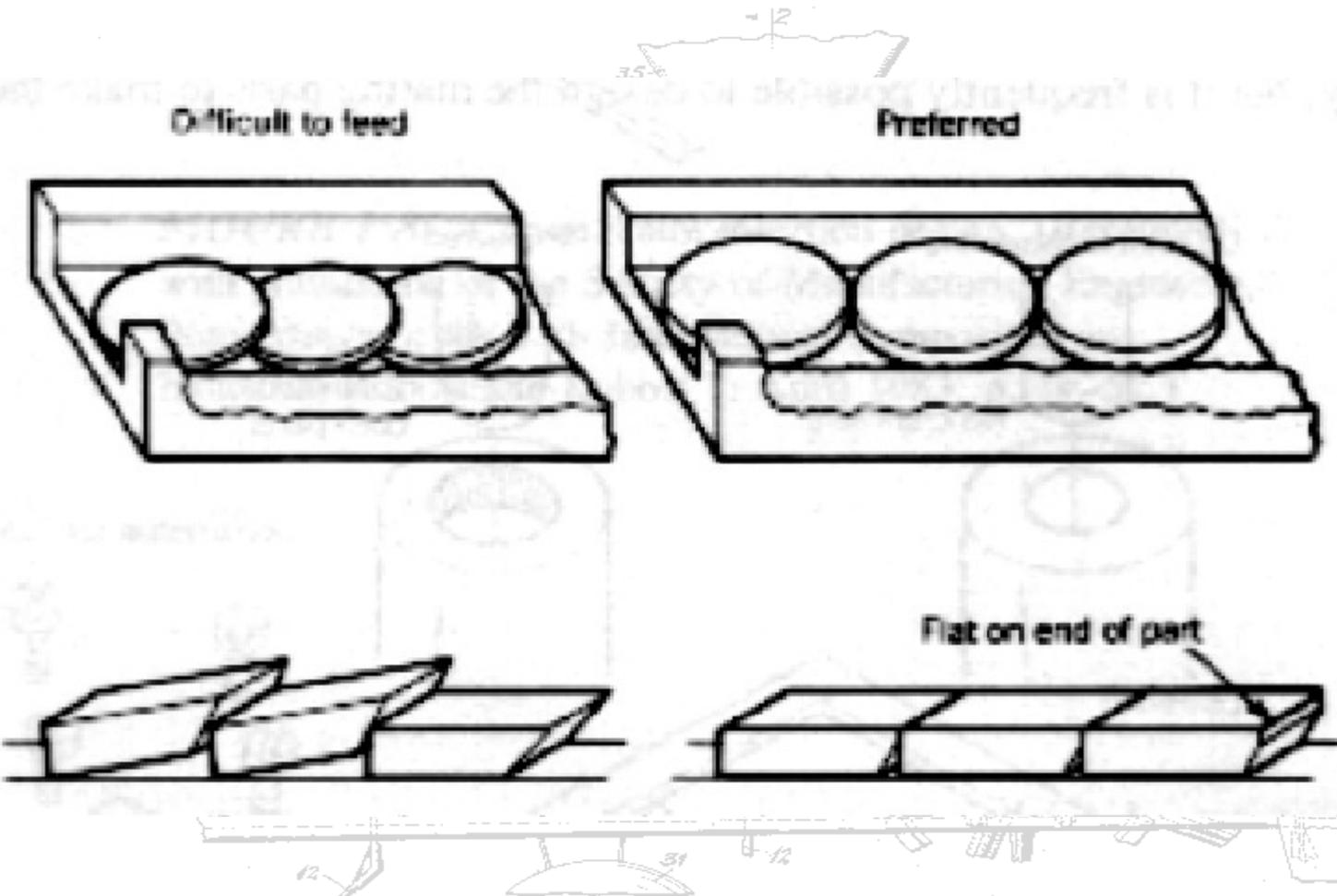
Larger tab



Smaller hole

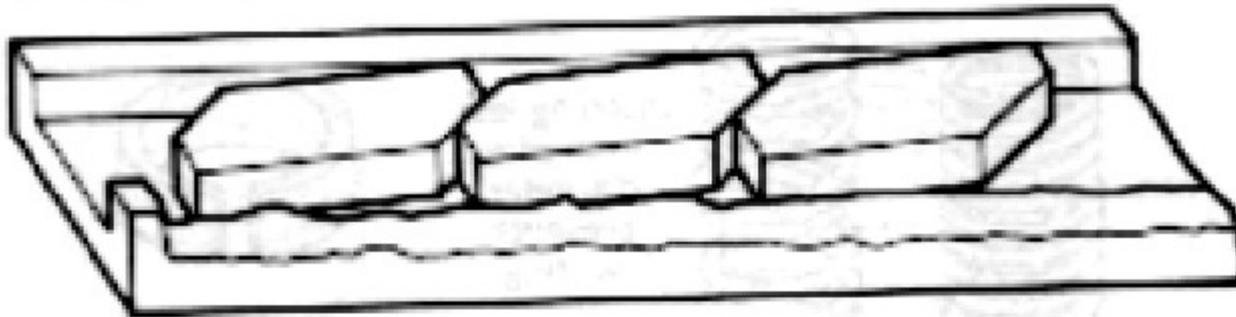


SHINGLING

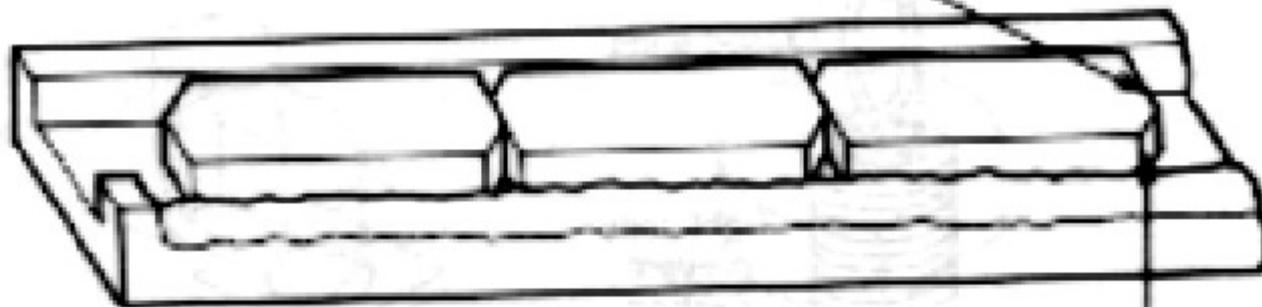


WEDGING

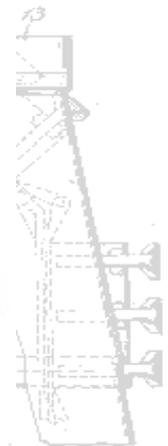
Difficult to feed



Preferred



Smaller angle



DESIGNING FOR INSERTION

Difficult to assemble

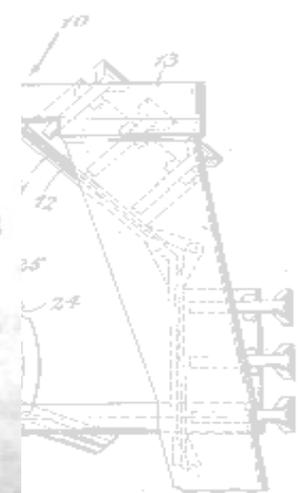
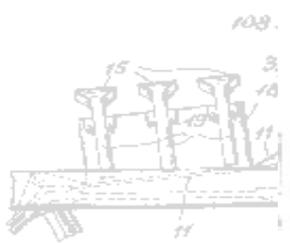
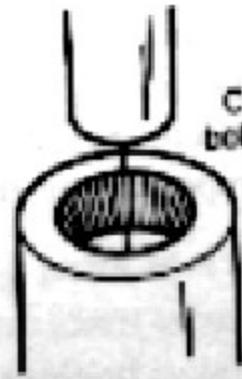
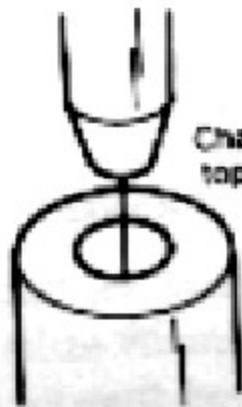
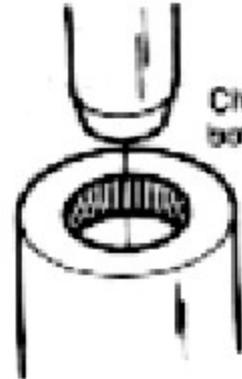
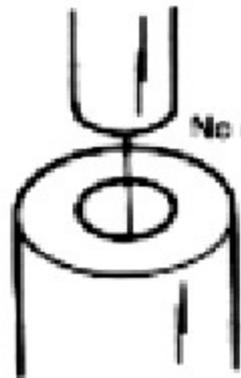
Preferred

No chamfers

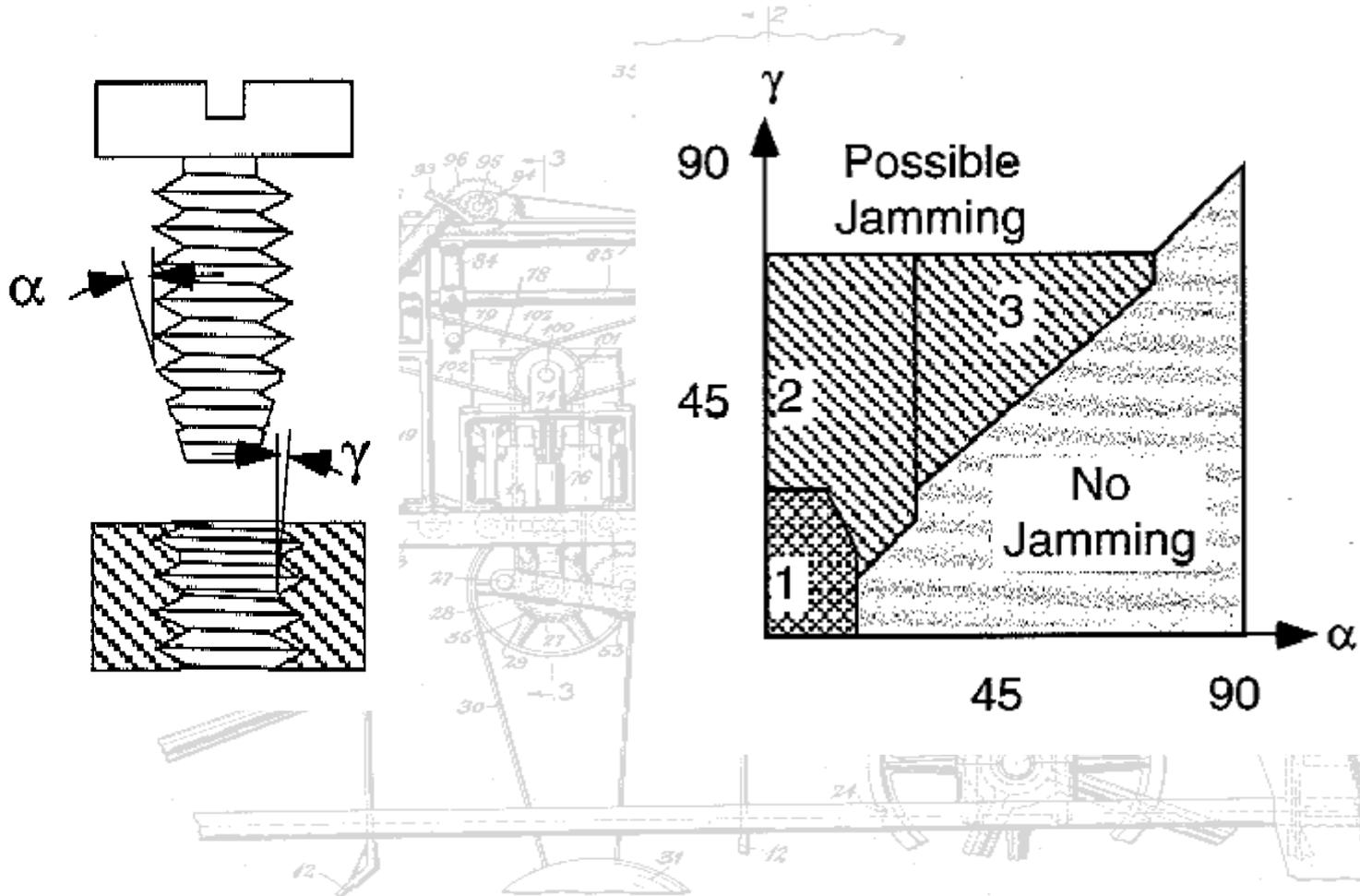
Chamfers both parts

Chamfer top part

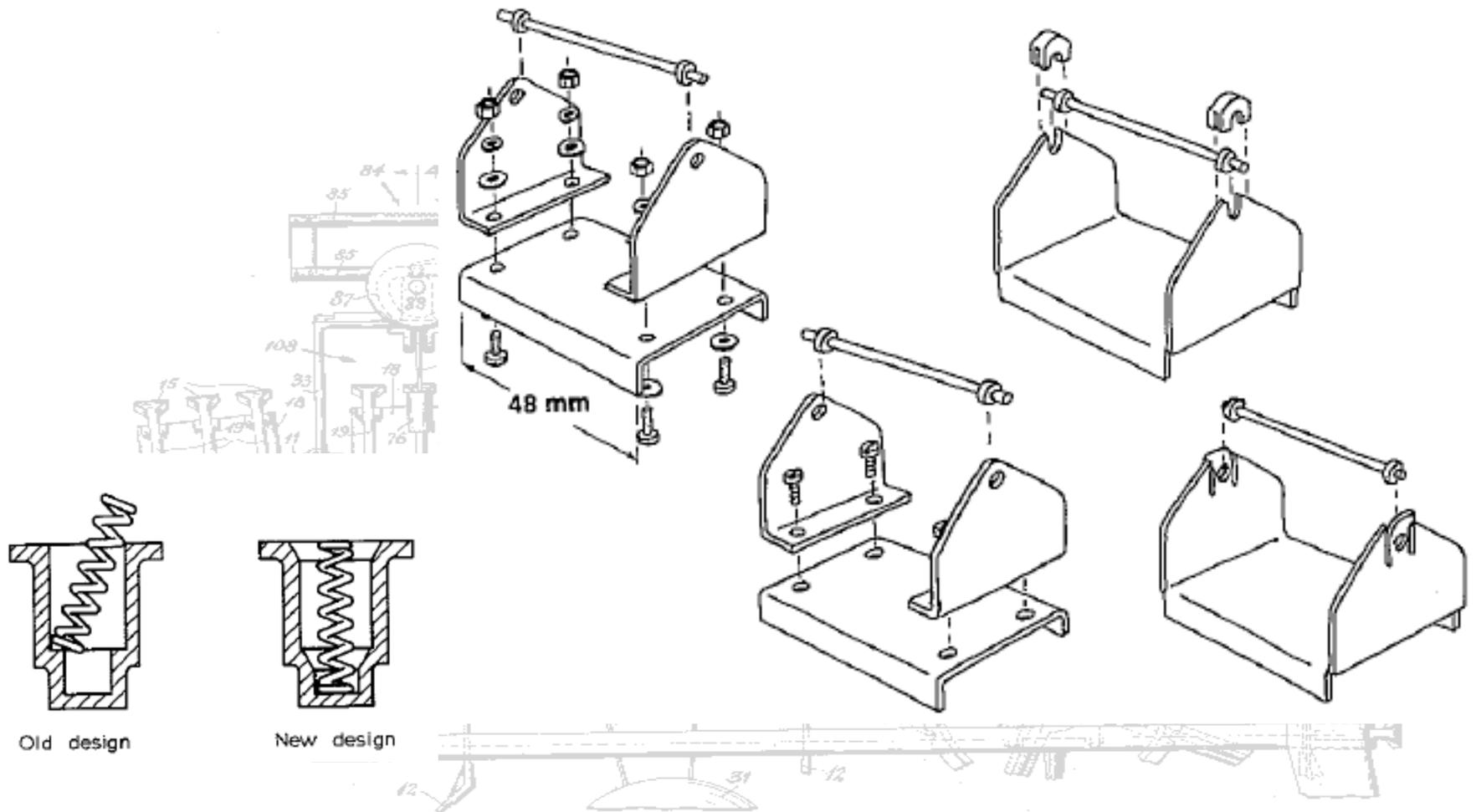
Chamfer bottom part



SCREW THREAD MATING

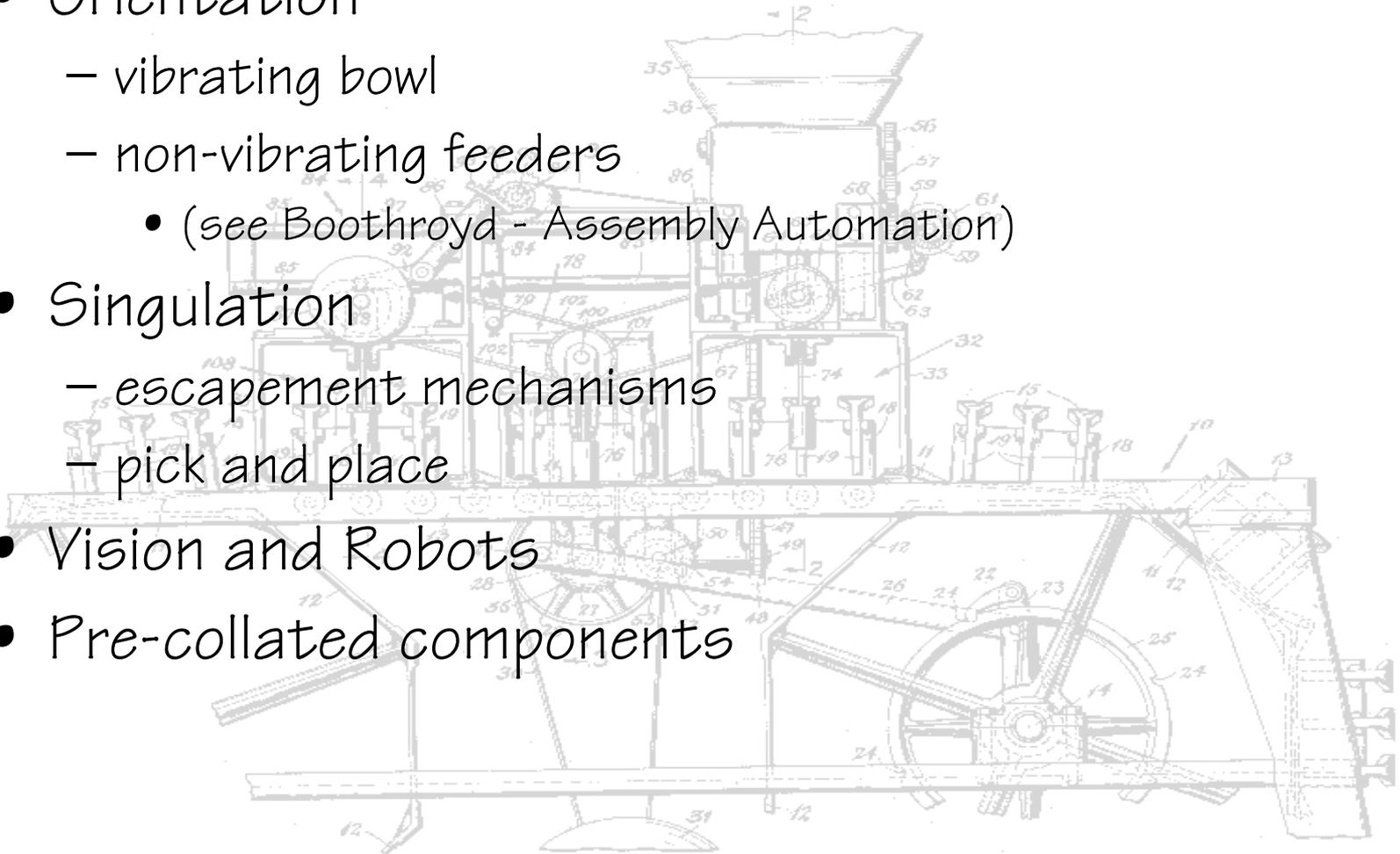


SIMPLIFYING THE DESIGN



FASTENER FEEDING REQUIREMENTS

- Orientation
 - vibrating bowl
 - non-vibrating feeders
 - (see Boothroyd - Assembly Automation)
- Singulation
 - escapement mechanisms
 - pick and place
- Vision and Robots
- Pre-collated components



SINGULATION

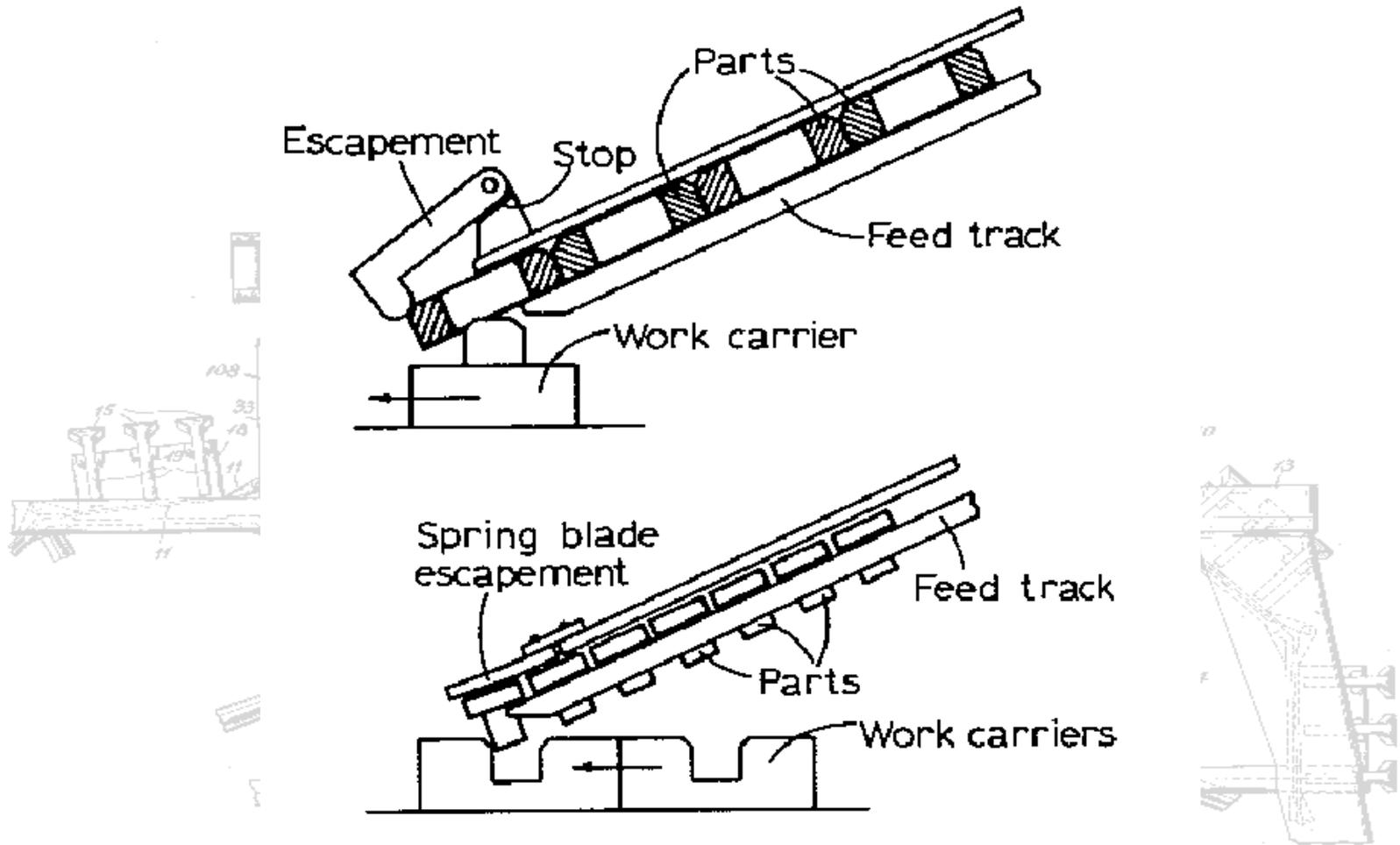
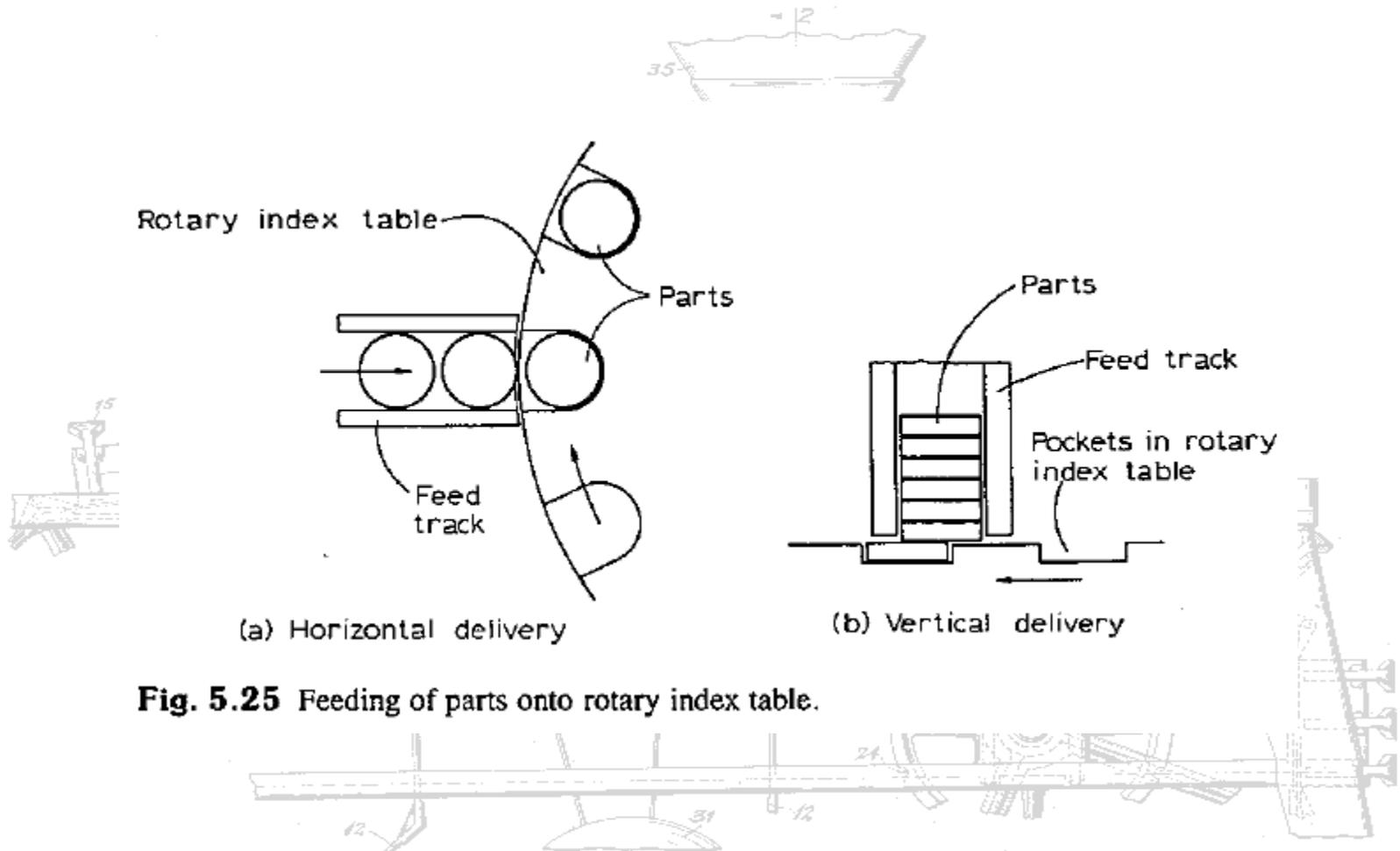


Fig. 5.24 Escapements actuated by the work carrier.

SINGULATION



SINGULATION

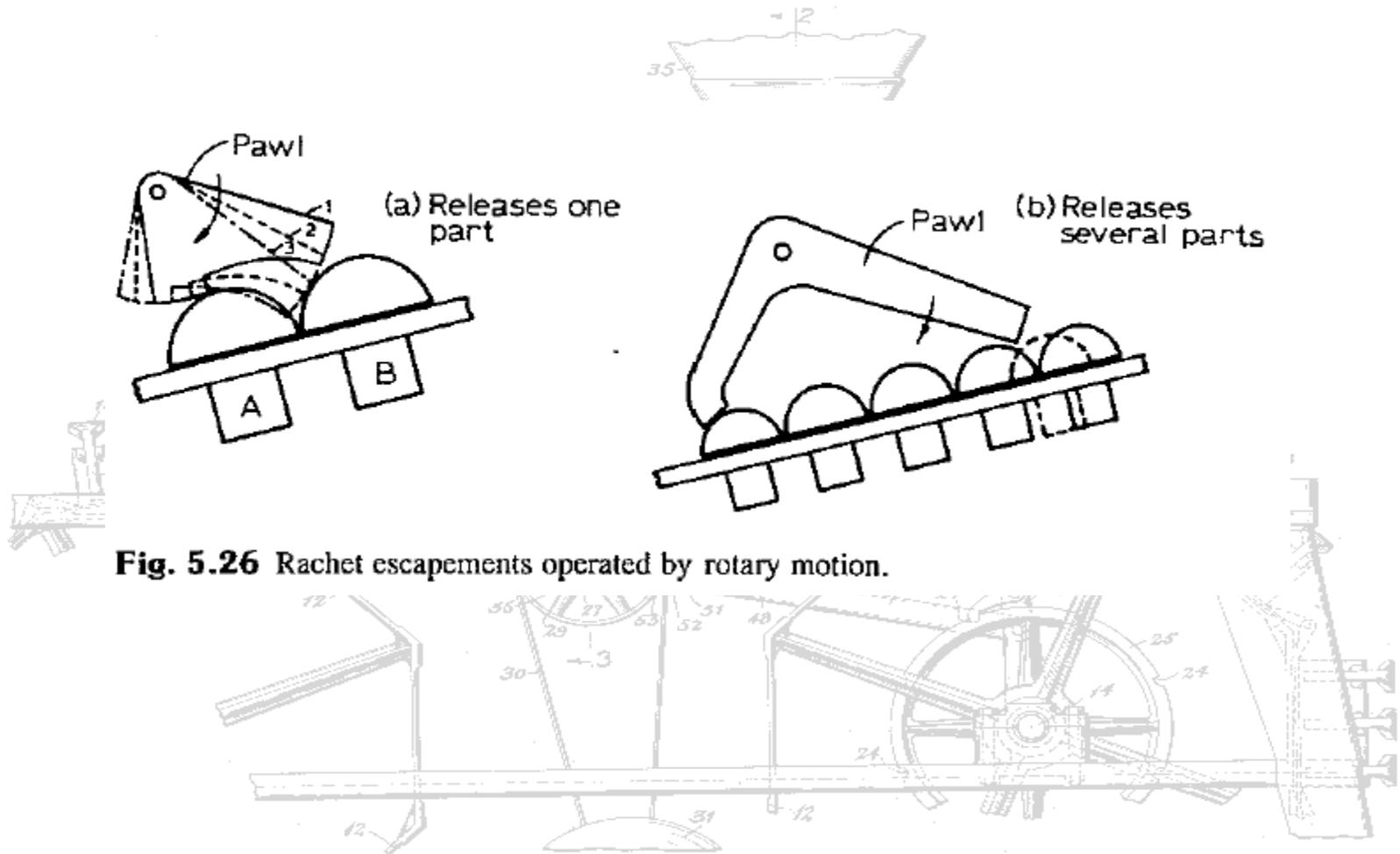


Fig. 5.26 Ratchet escapements operated by rotary motion.

SINGULATION

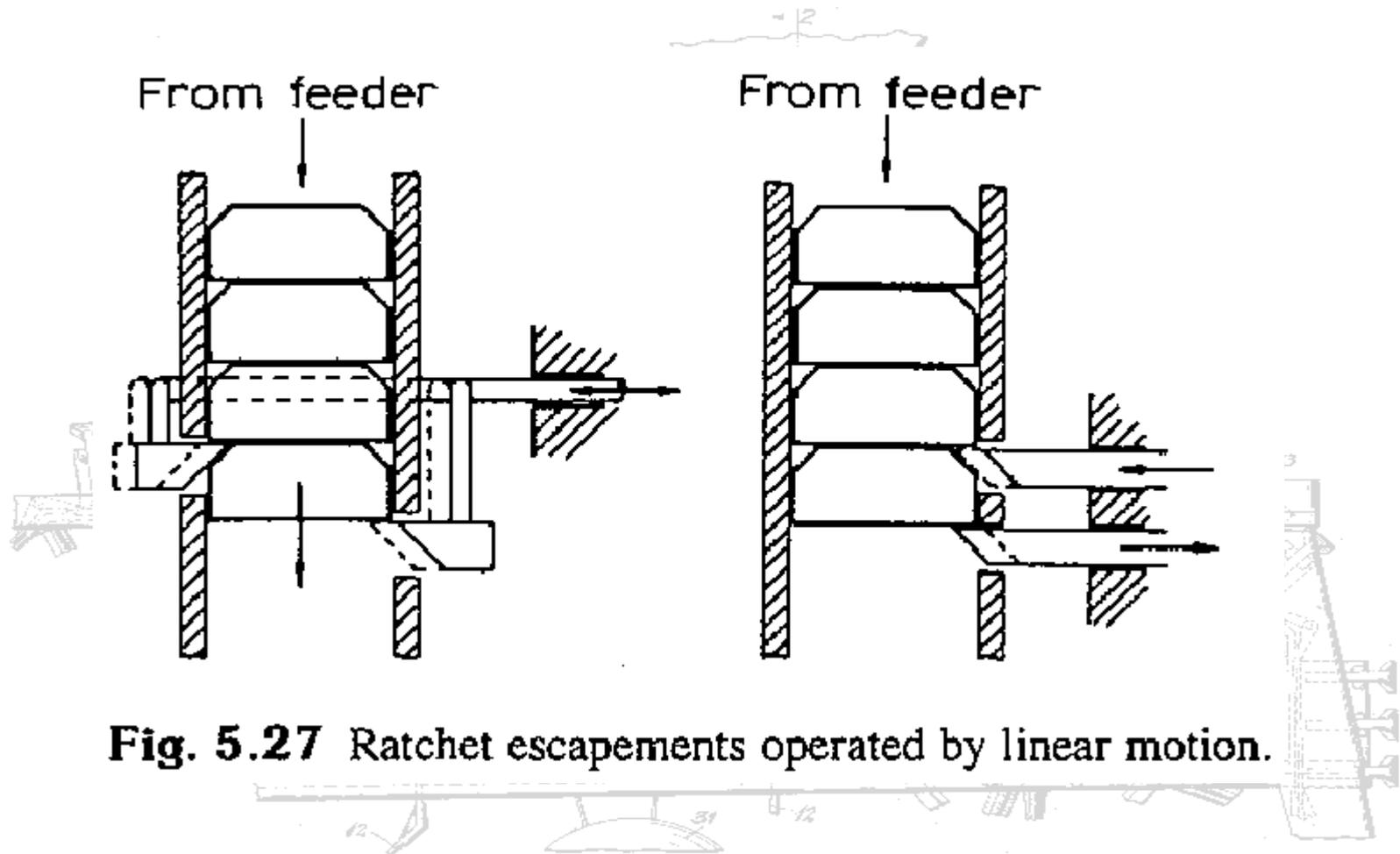
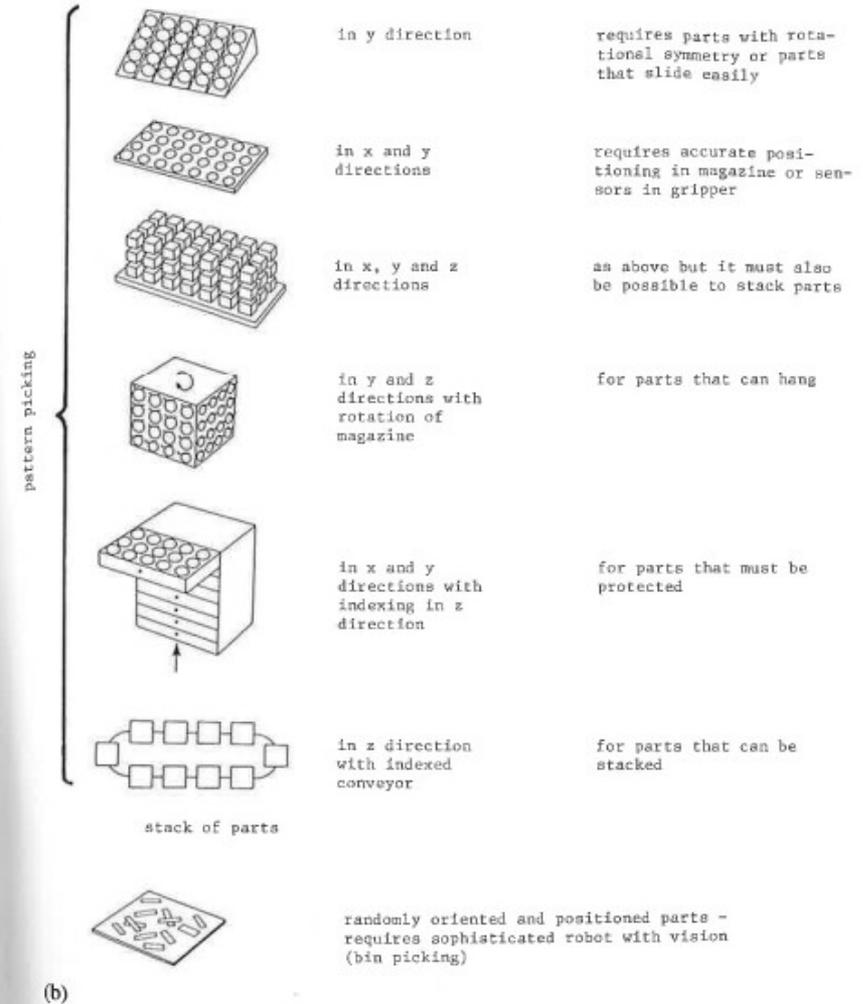
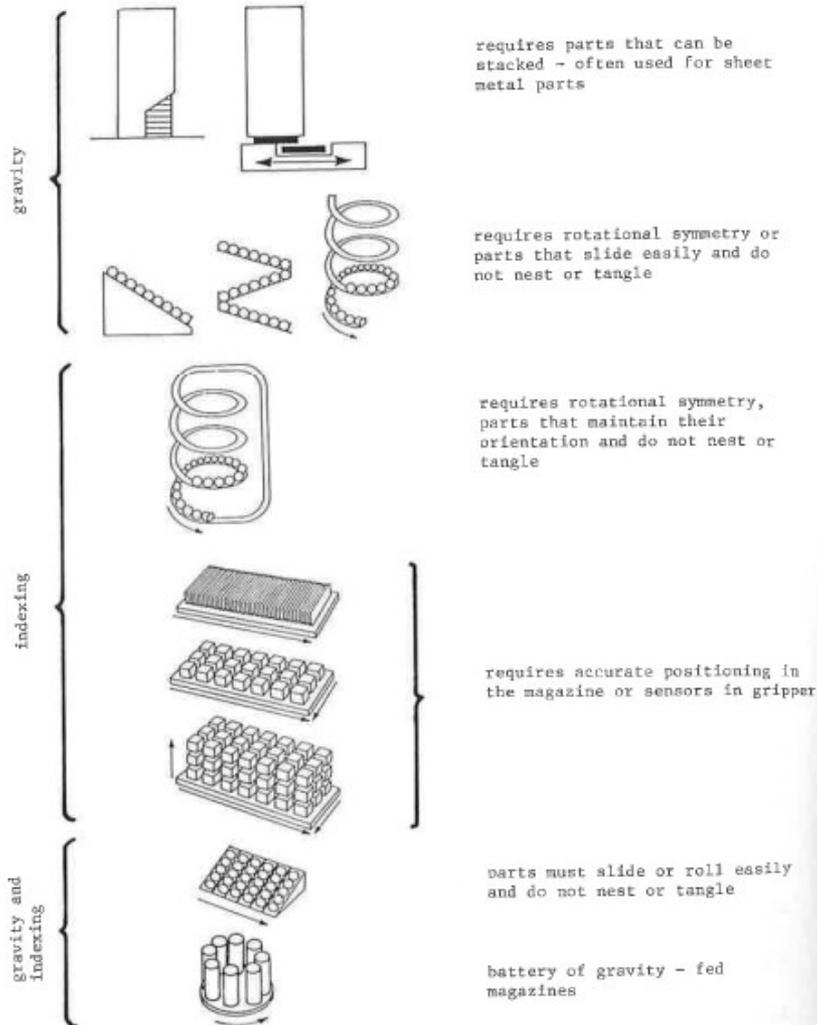


Fig. 5.27 Ratchet escapements operated by linear motion.

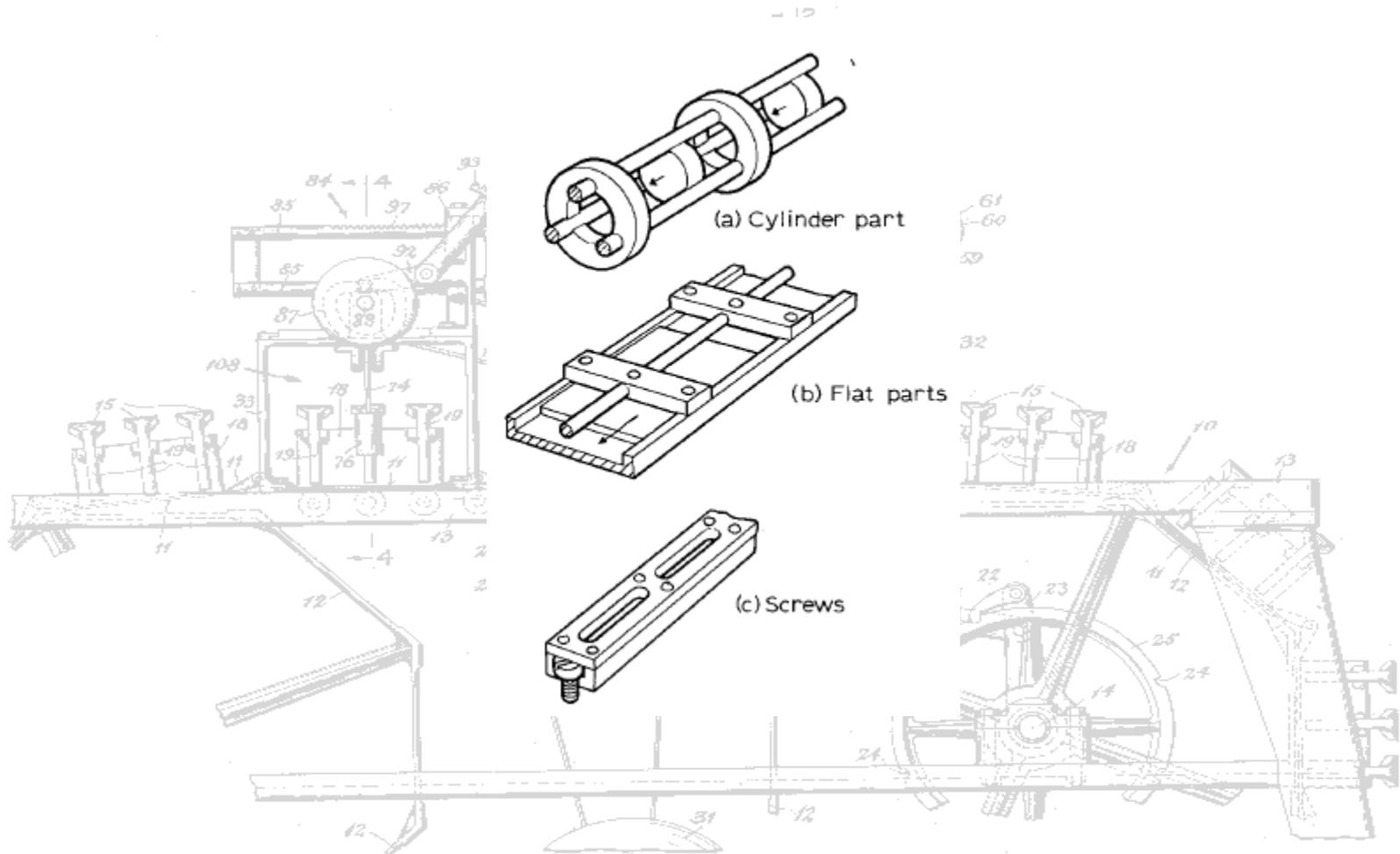
VARIETY OF FEEDING METHODS



(b)

(a)

GRAVITY FEEDERS



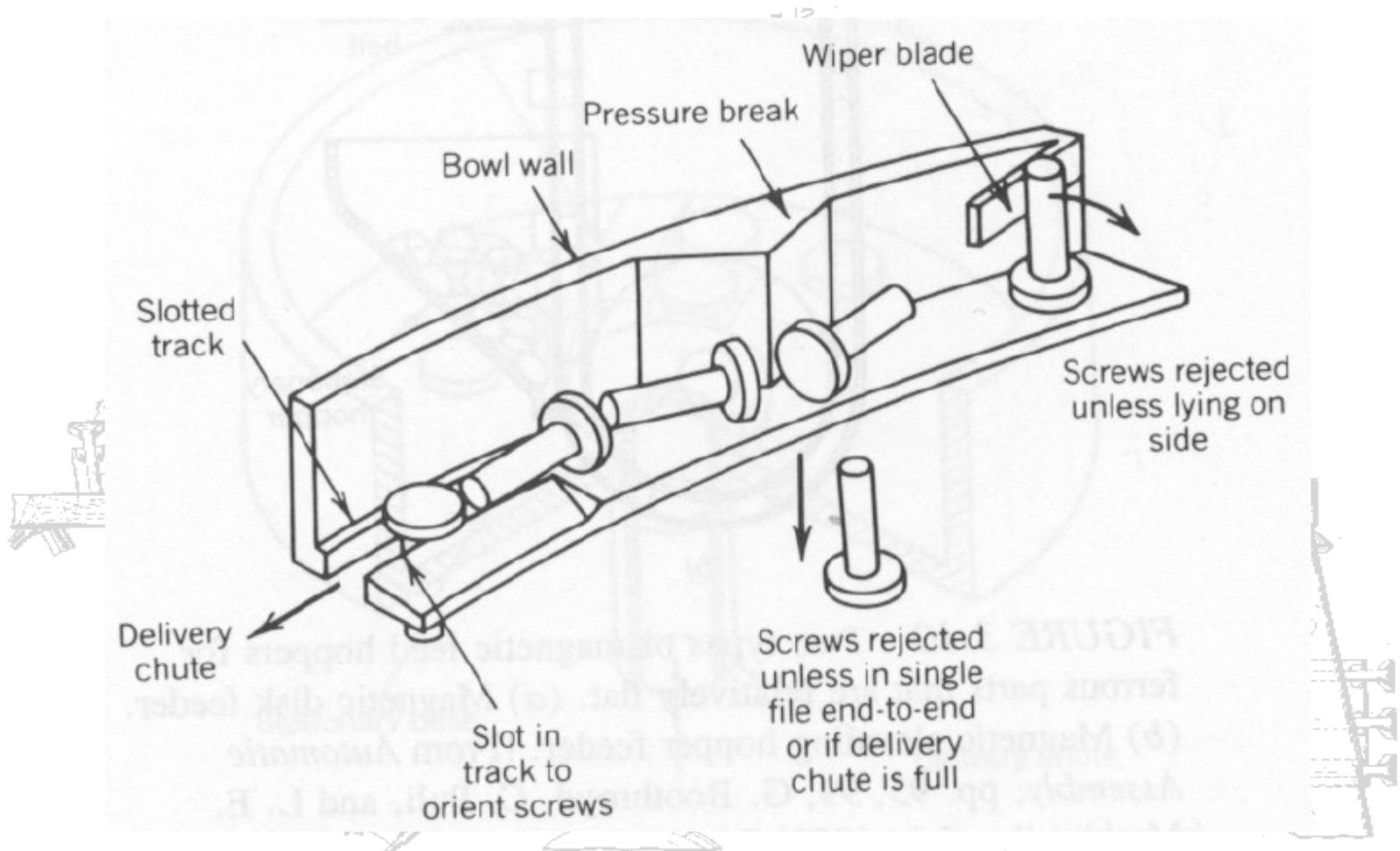
BOWL FEEDERS



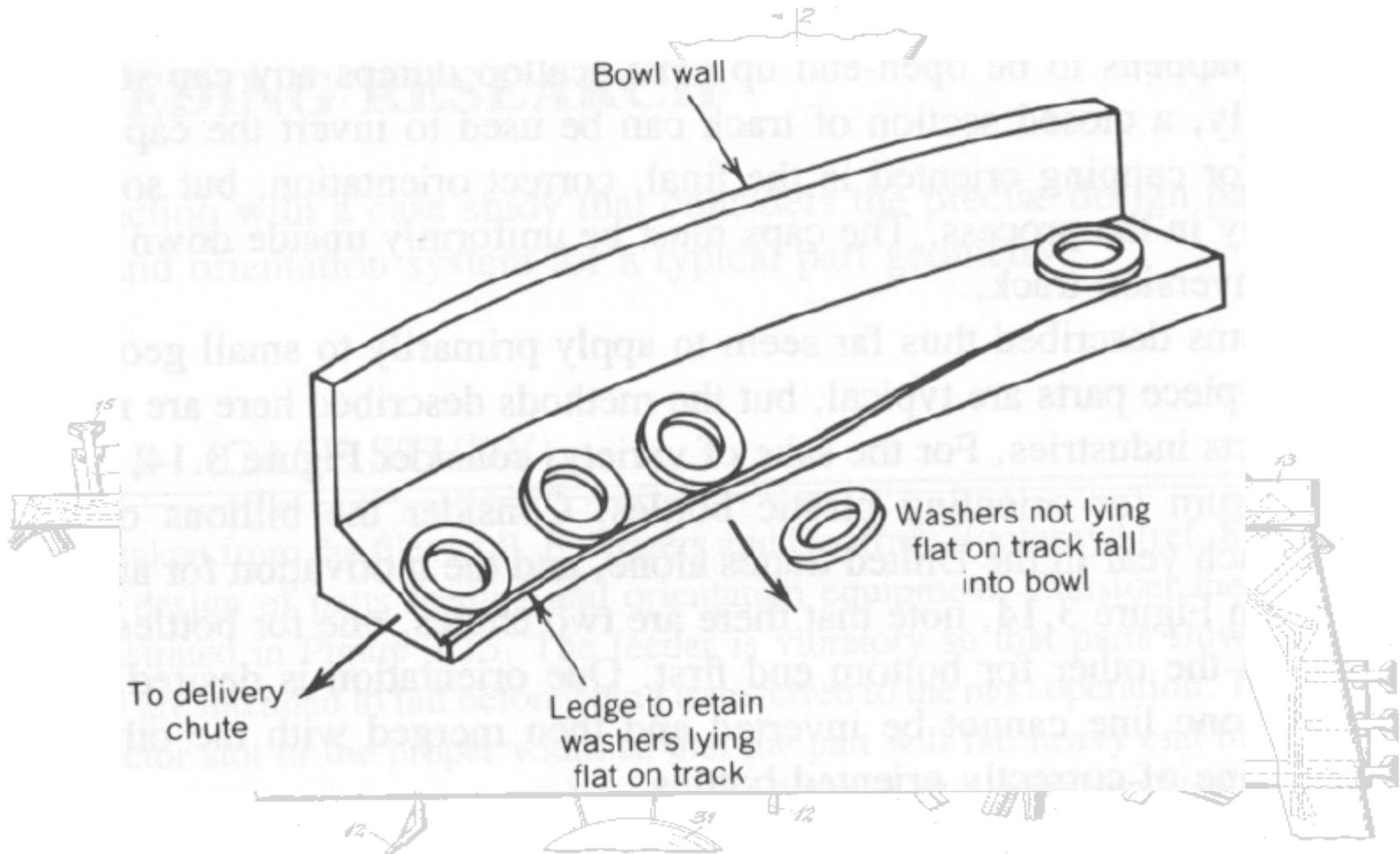
BOWL FEEDERS



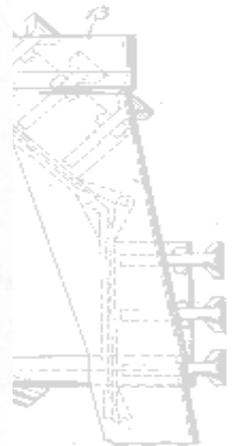
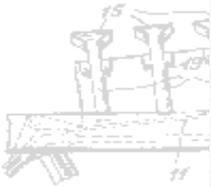
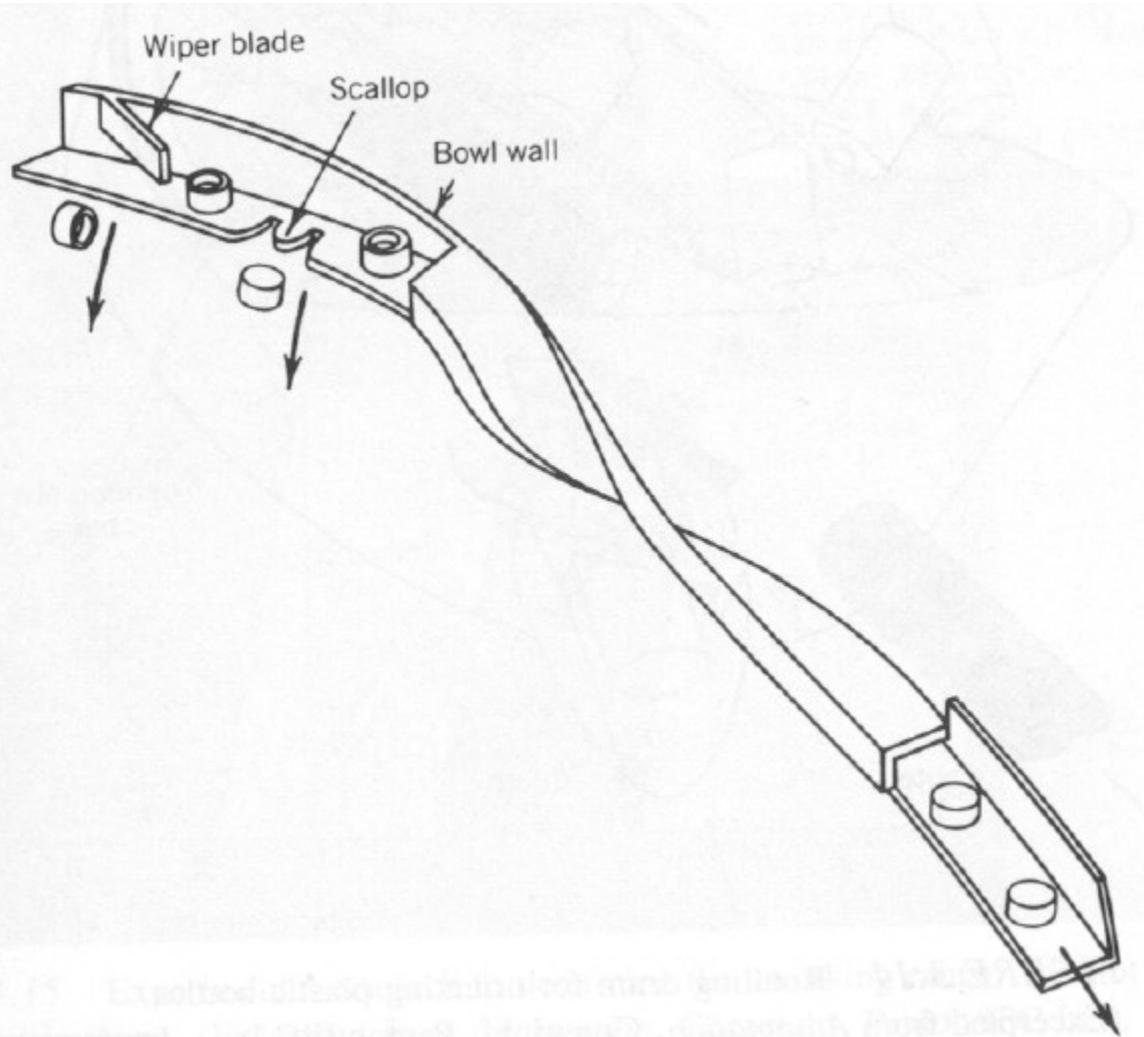
BOWL FEEDERS



BOWL FEEDERS



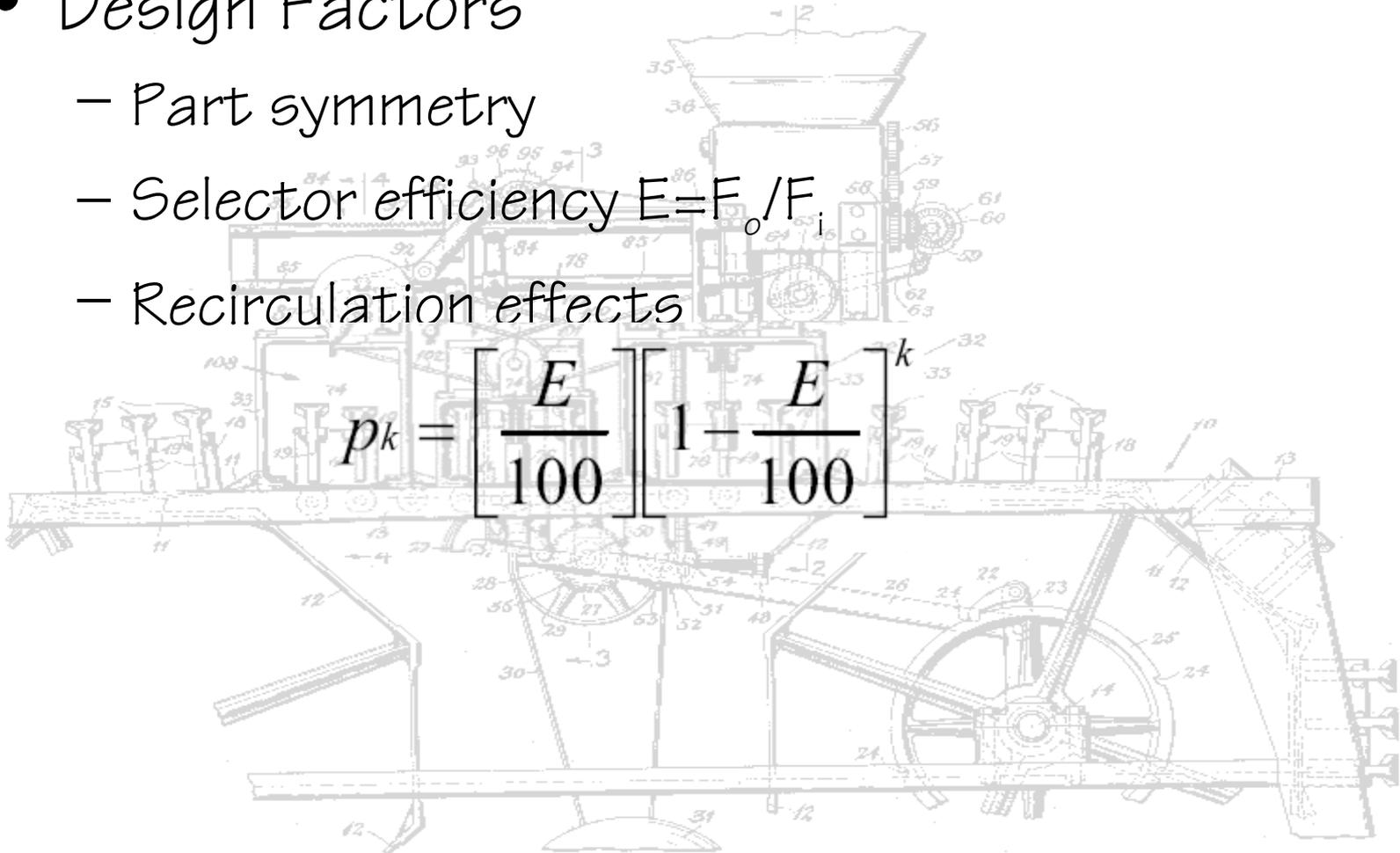
BOWL FEEDERS



BOWL FEEDERS

- Design Factors
 - Part symmetry
 - Selector efficiency $E = F_o / F_i$
 - Recirculation effects

$$p_k = \left[\frac{E}{100} \right] \left[1 - \frac{E}{100} \right]^k$$



BOWL FEEDERS - TRAP DESIGN

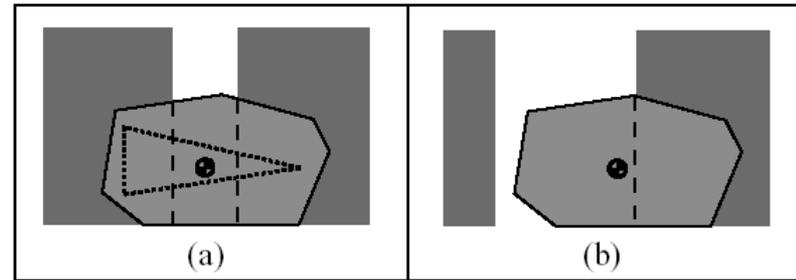
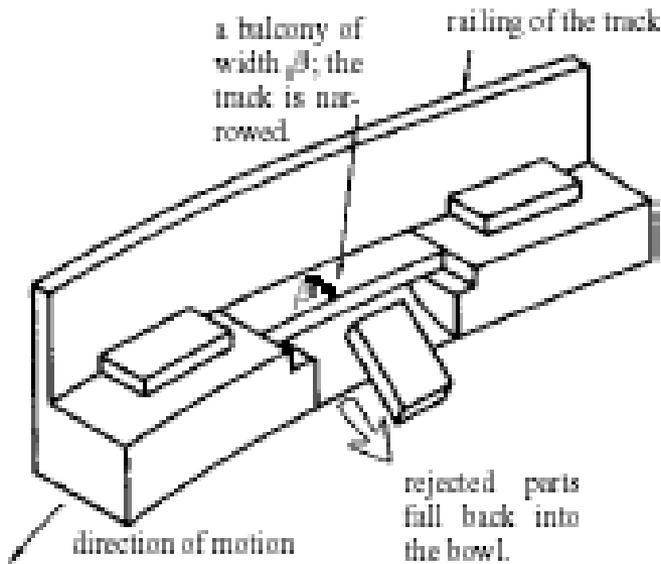


Figure 2: (a) A safe pose. The triangle is evidence of safety. (b) An unsafe pose of the same part above a different trap.

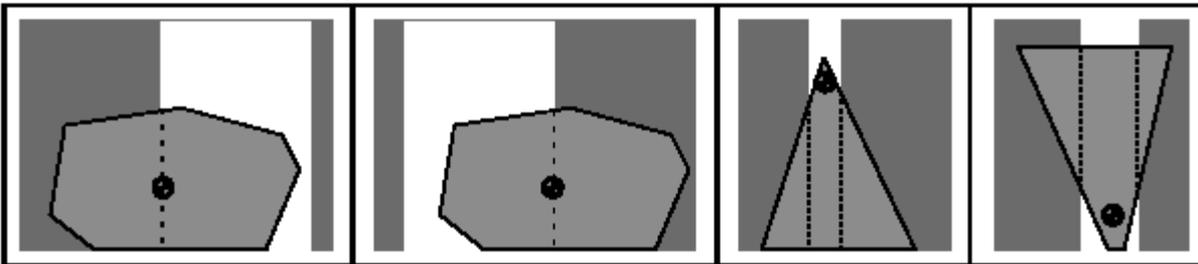
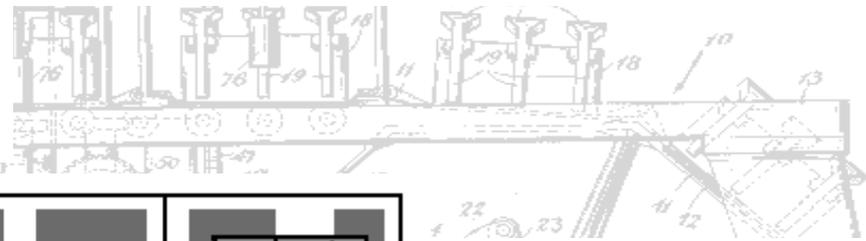
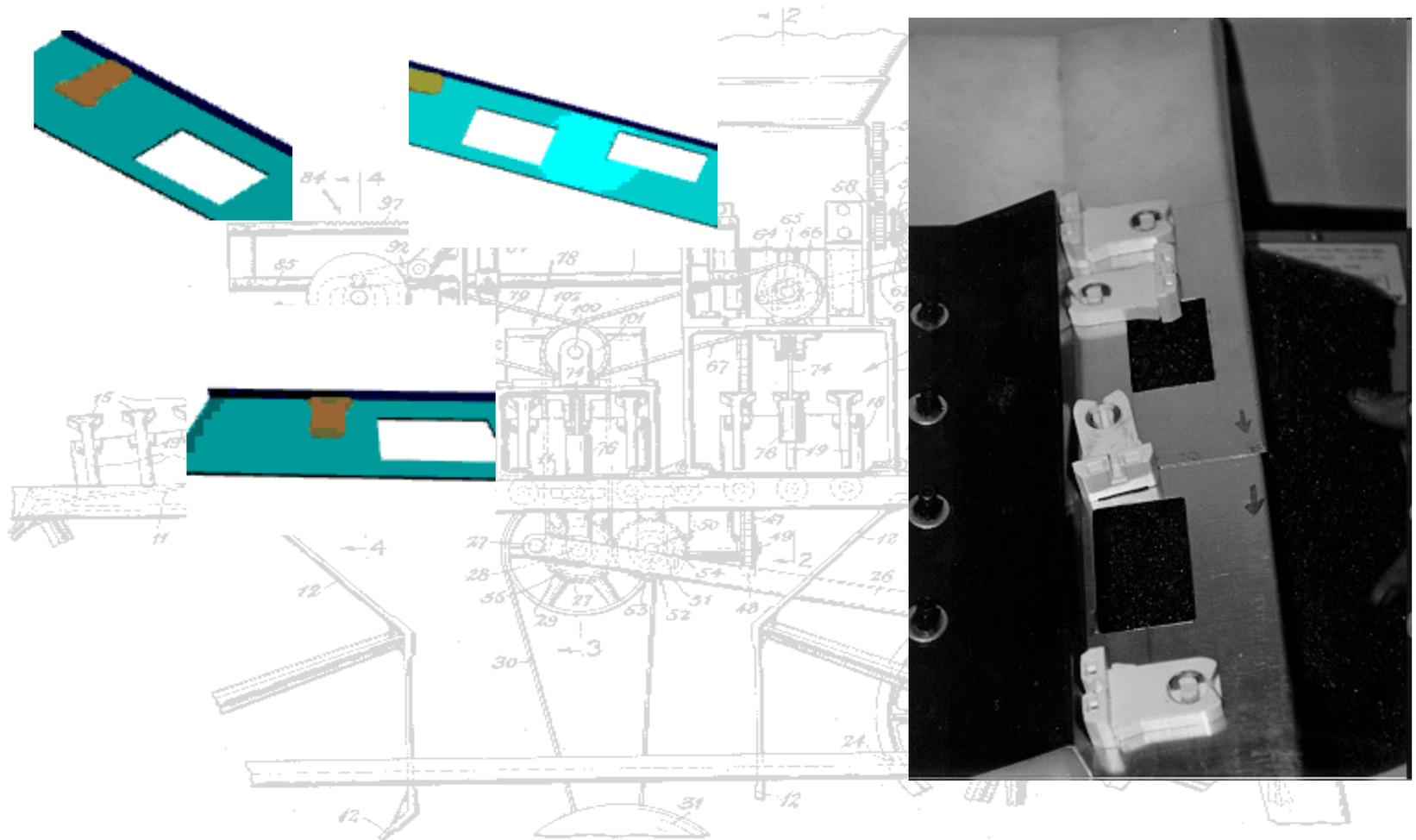


Figure 4: The types of rejected poses.



Figure 5: A critical pose.

BOWL FEEDERS - TRAP DESIGN



NON-VIBRATING FEEDERS

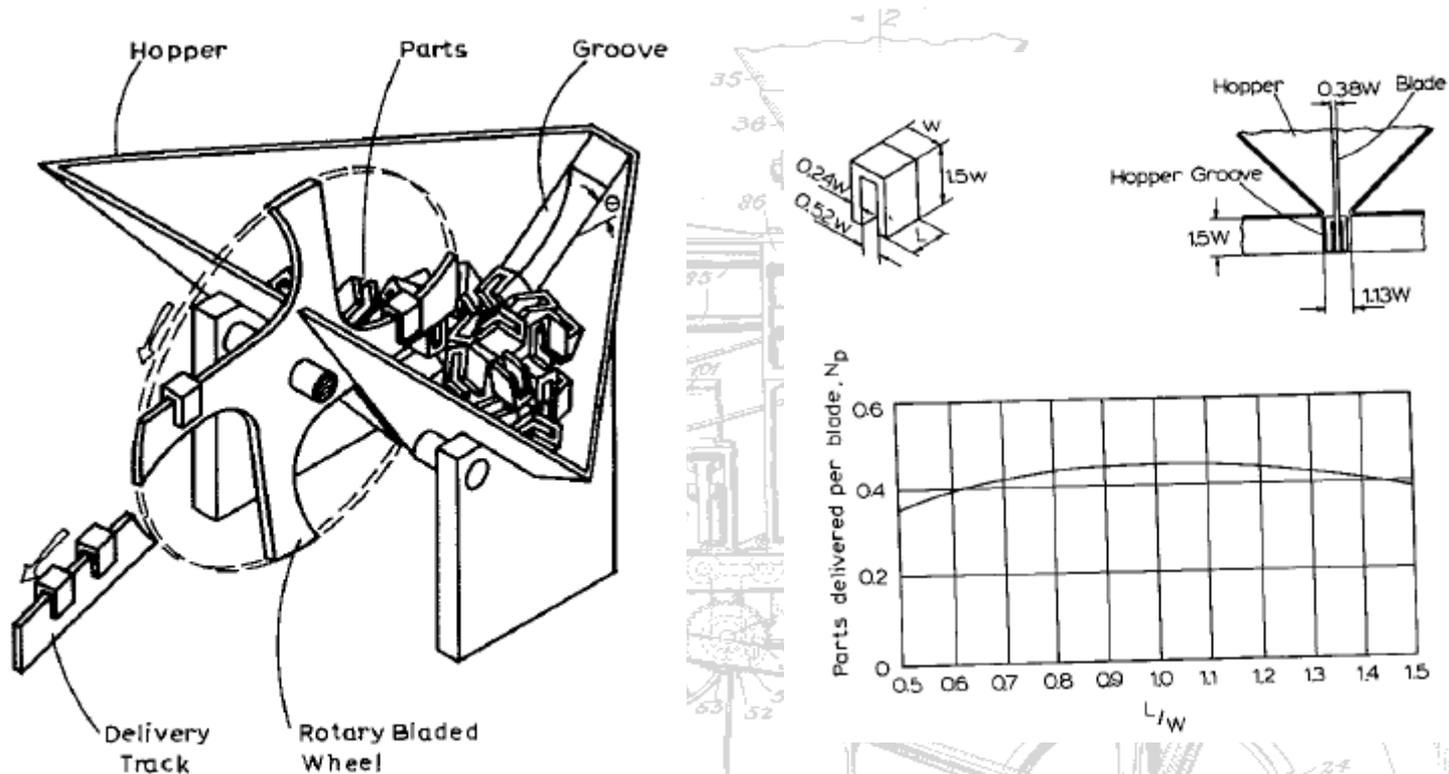
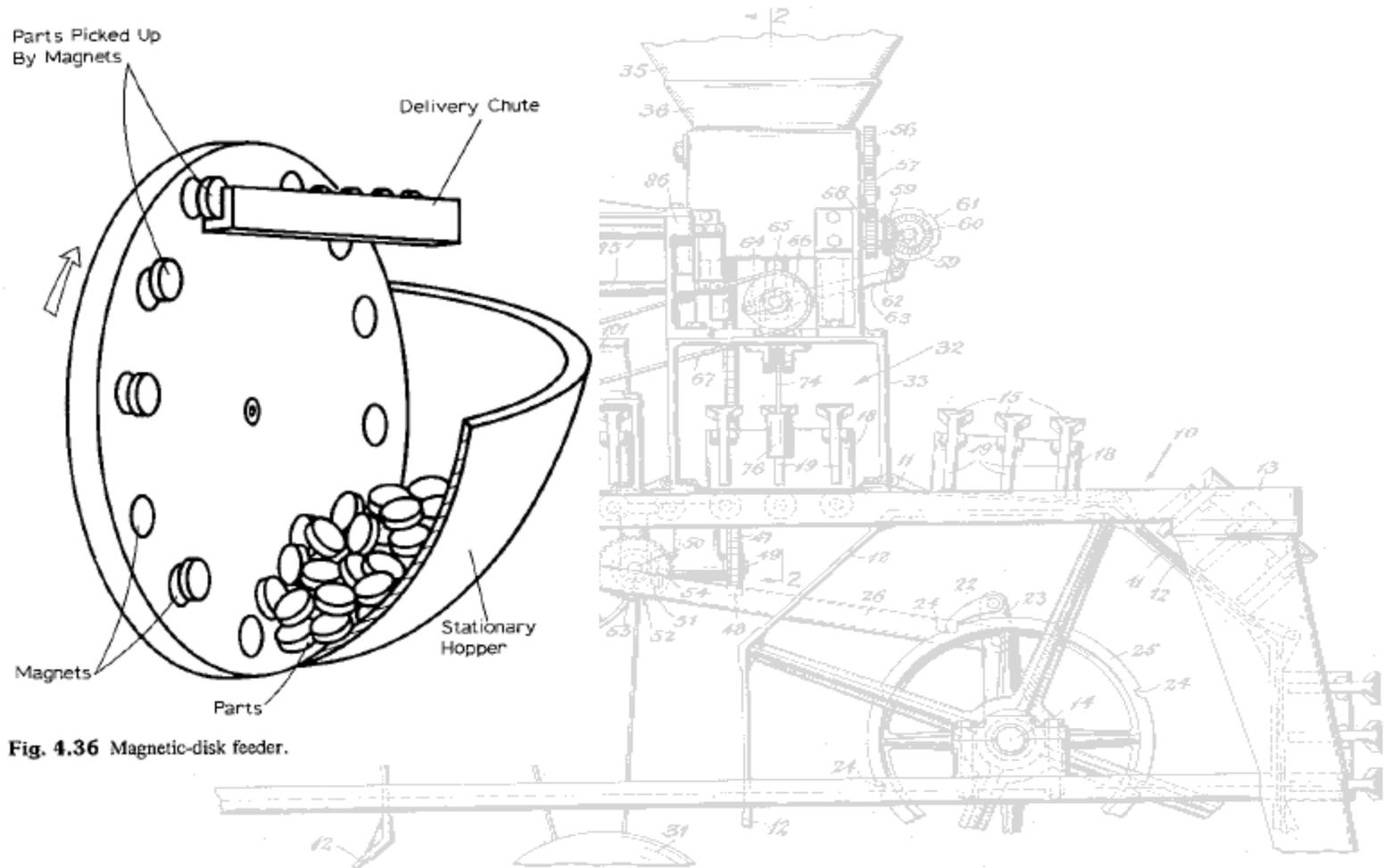
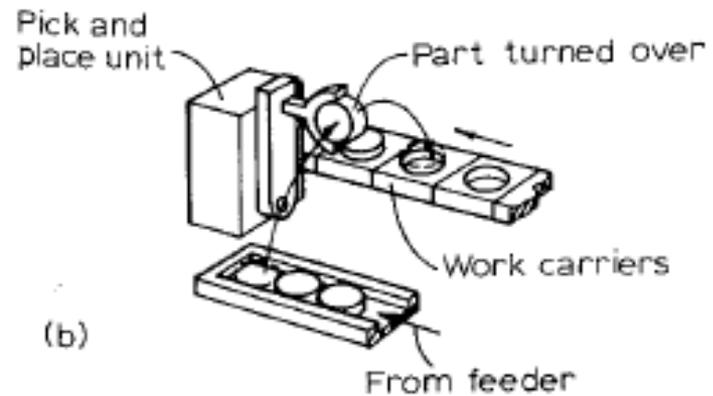
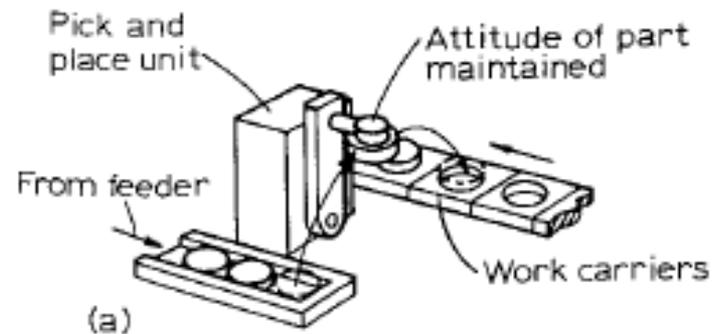
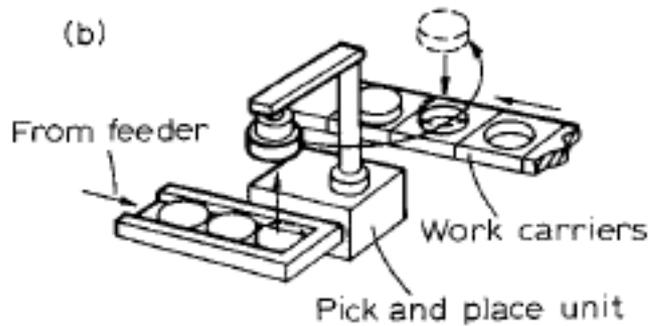
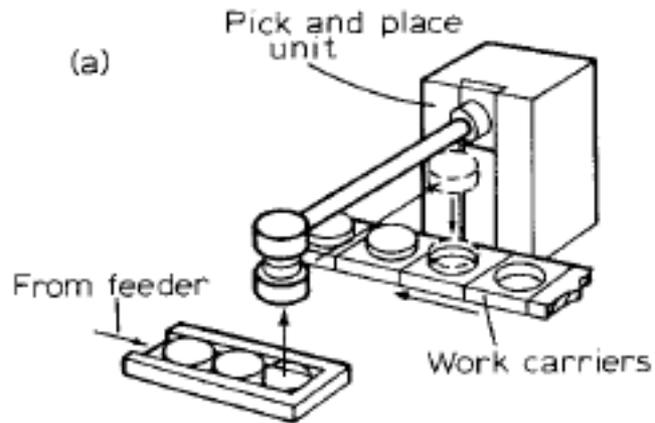


Fig. 4.34 Rotary centerboard hopper.

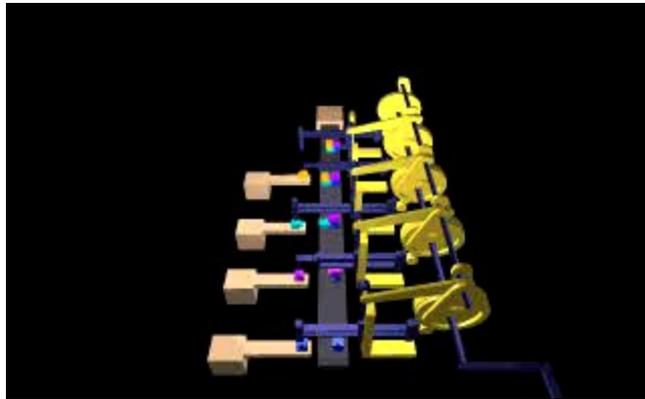
NON-VIBRATING FEEDERS



PICK & PLACE



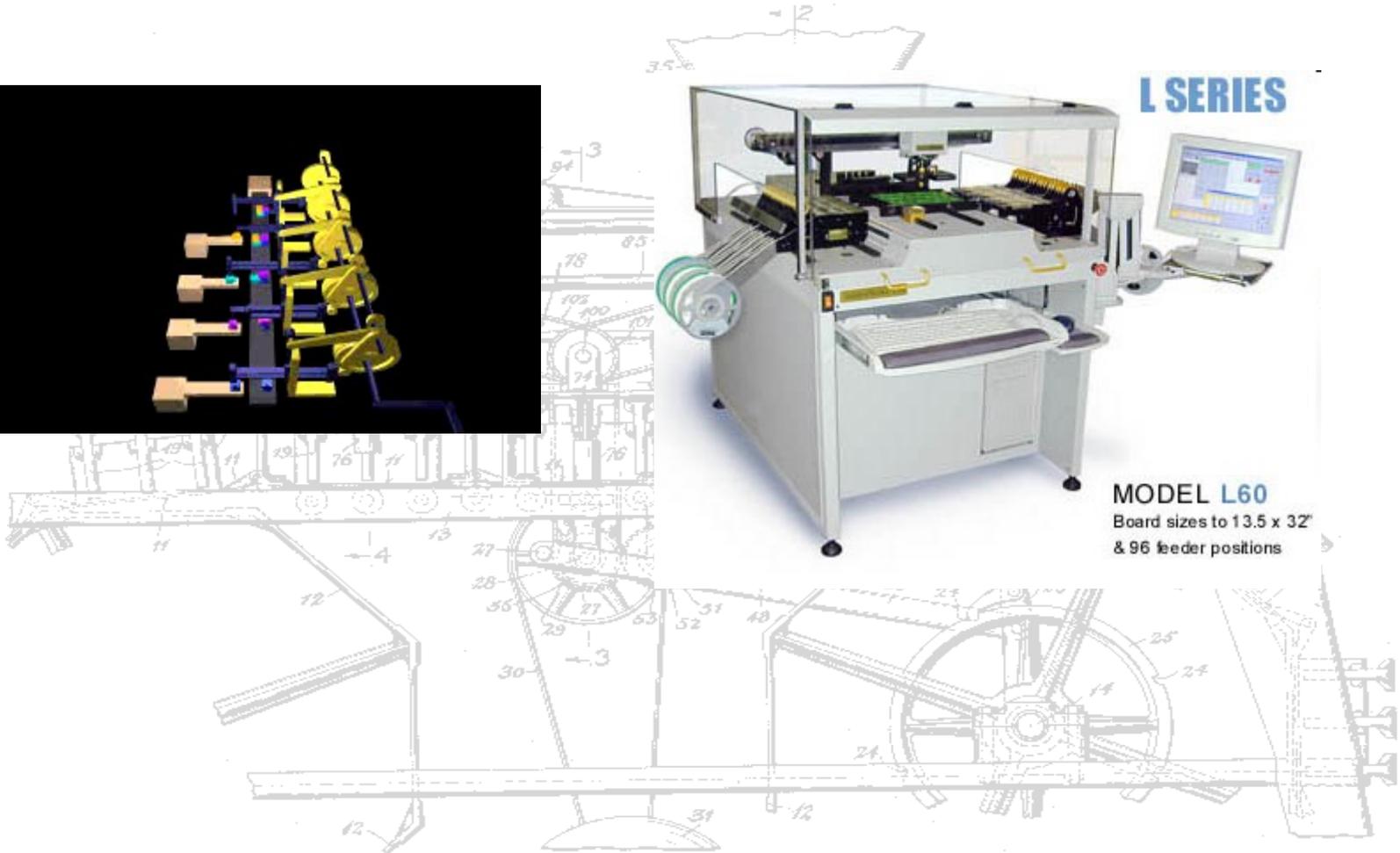
PICK & PLACE



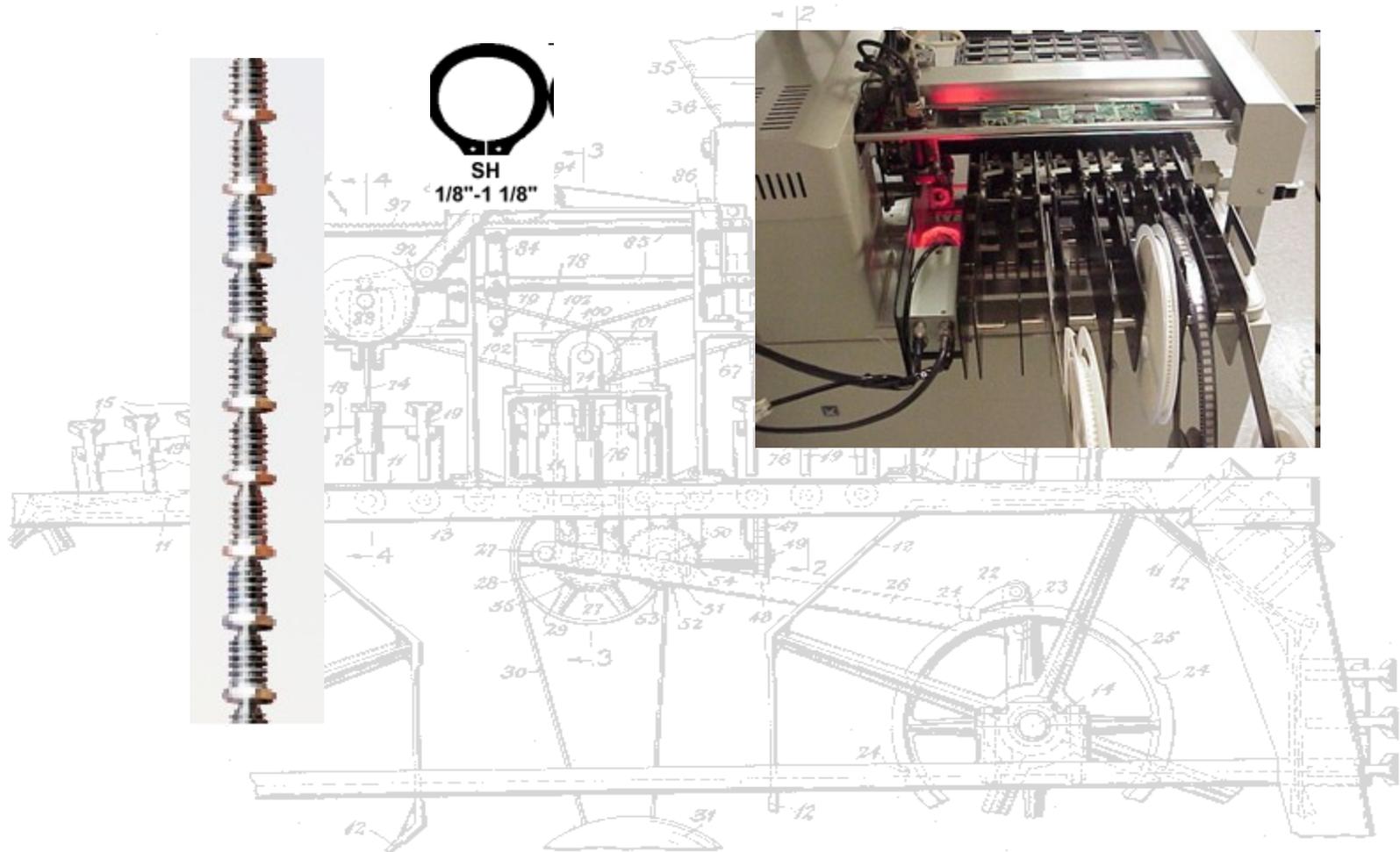
L SERIES

MODEL L60

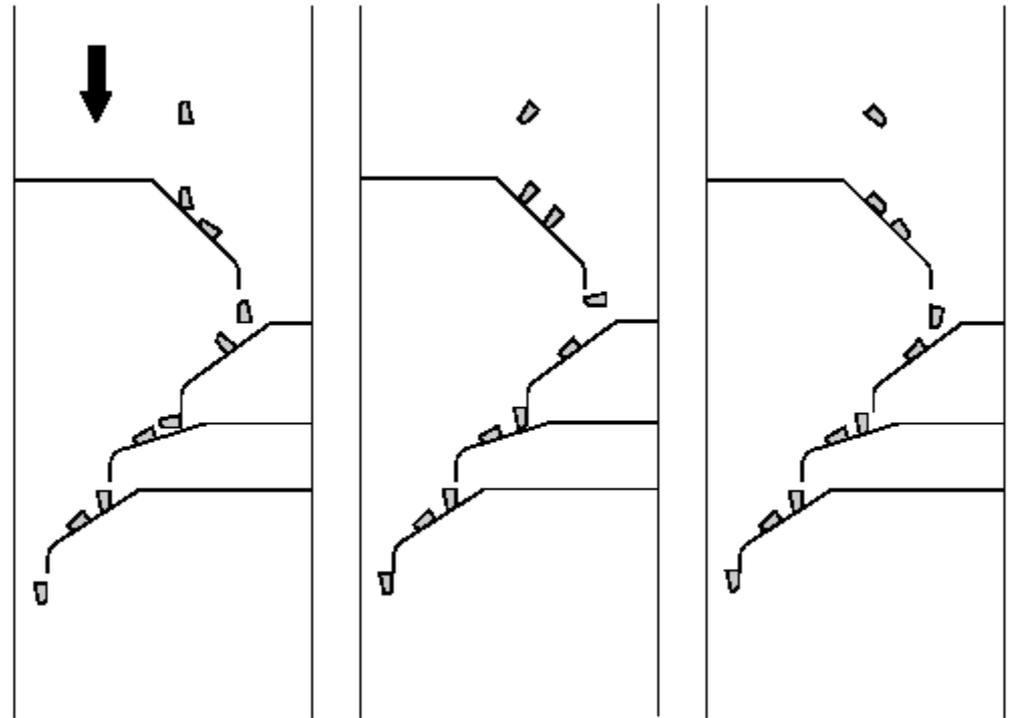
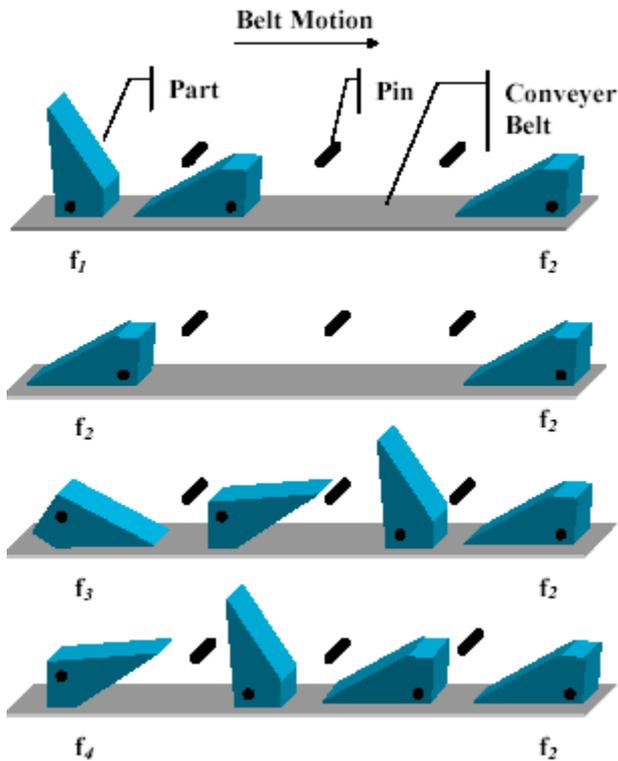
Board sizes to 13.5 x 32"
& 96 feeder positions



PRE-COLLATED COMPONENTS



CONVEYORS



- Orienting with pins or fences



CONVEYOR PART ORIENTATION - PINS

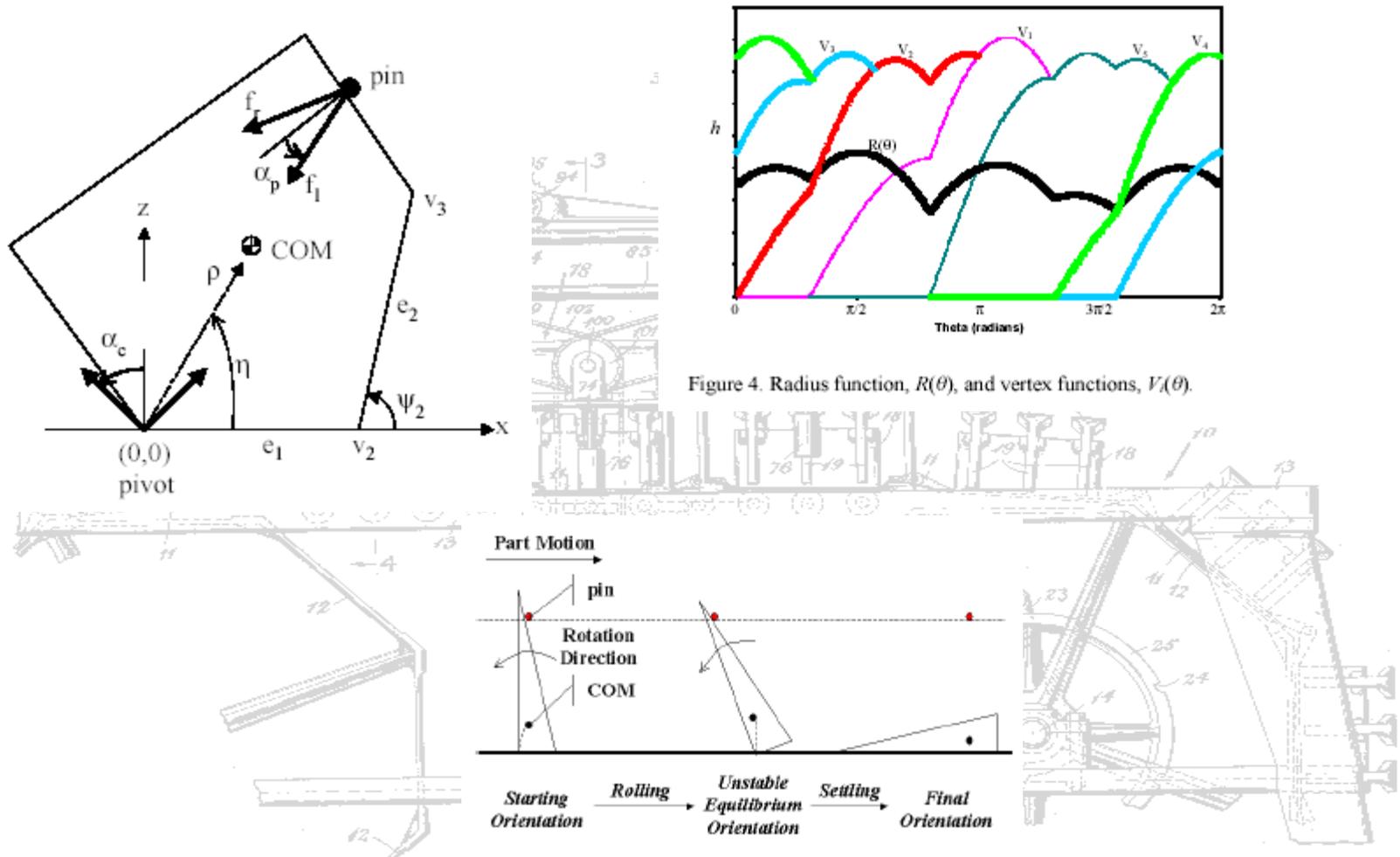


Figure 4. Radius function, $R(\theta)$, and vertex functions, $V_i(\theta)$.

Figure 3. Two phases of toppling: *rolling and settling*.

CONVEYOR PART ORIENTATION - PINS

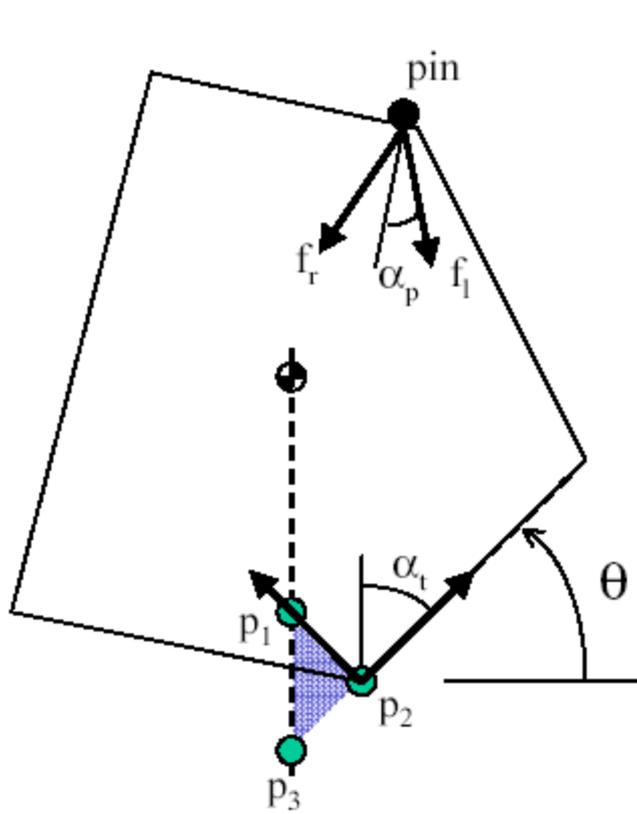


Figure 7. Jamming conditions.

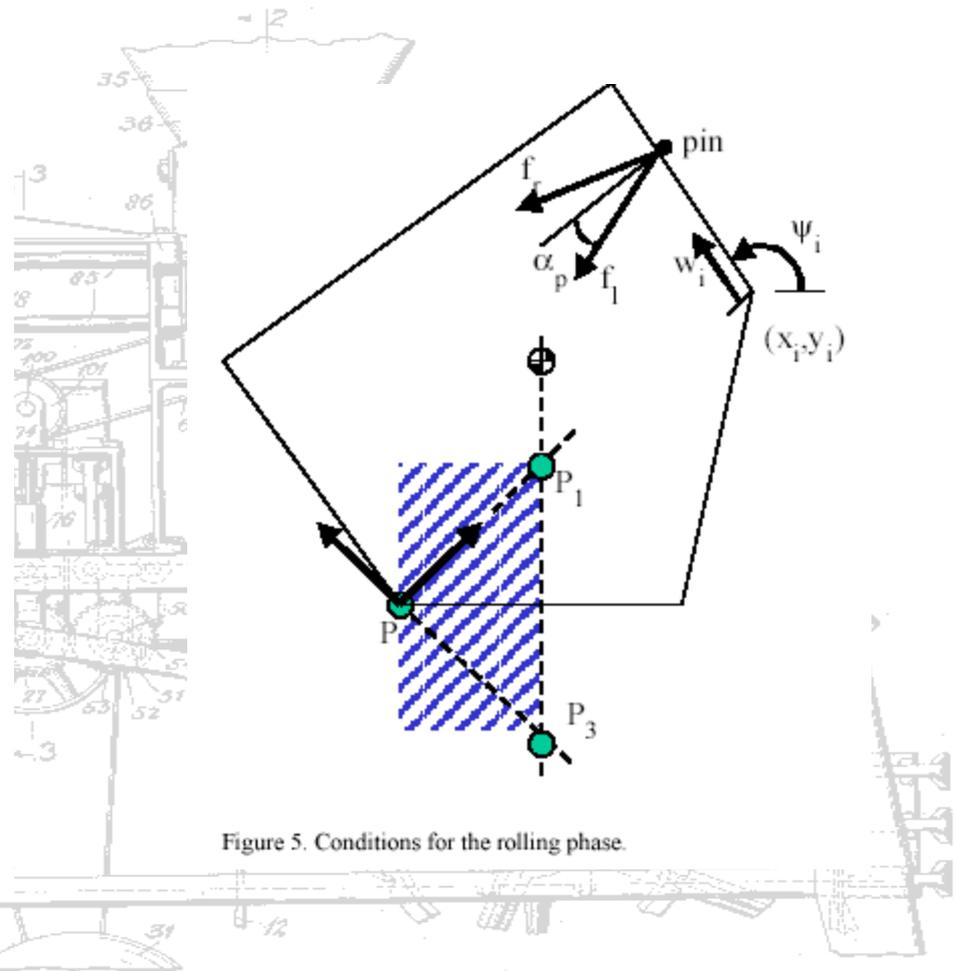
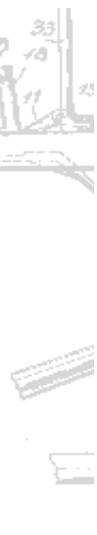
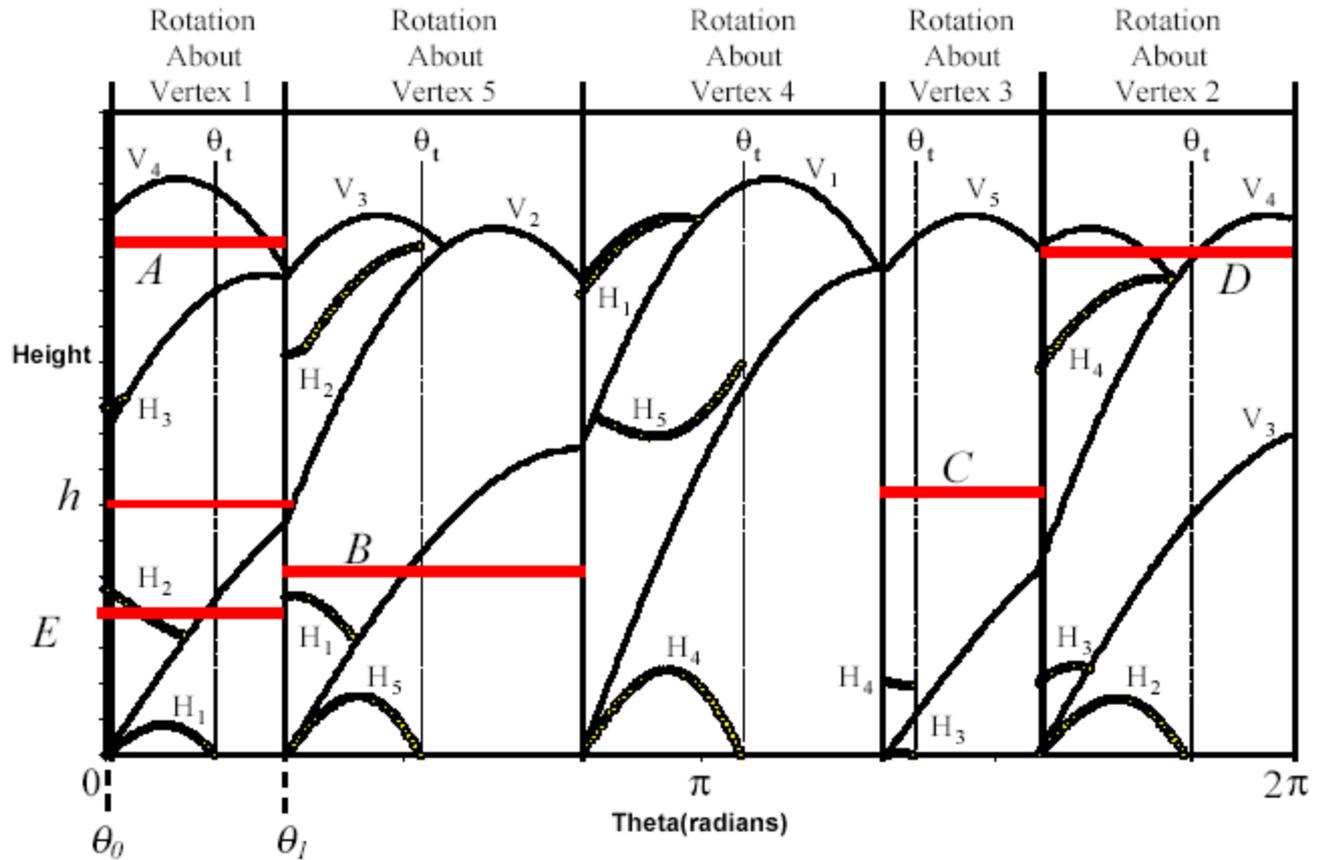
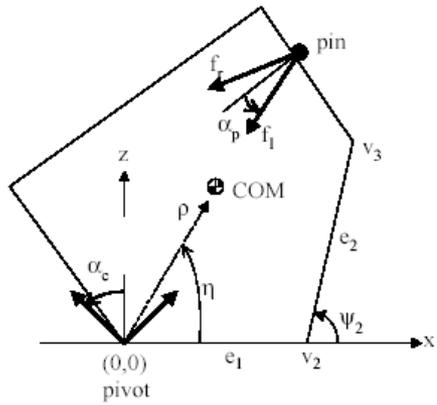


Figure 5. Conditions for the rolling phase.

CONVEYOR PART ORIENTATION - PINS



CONVEYOR PART ORIENTATION - FENCES

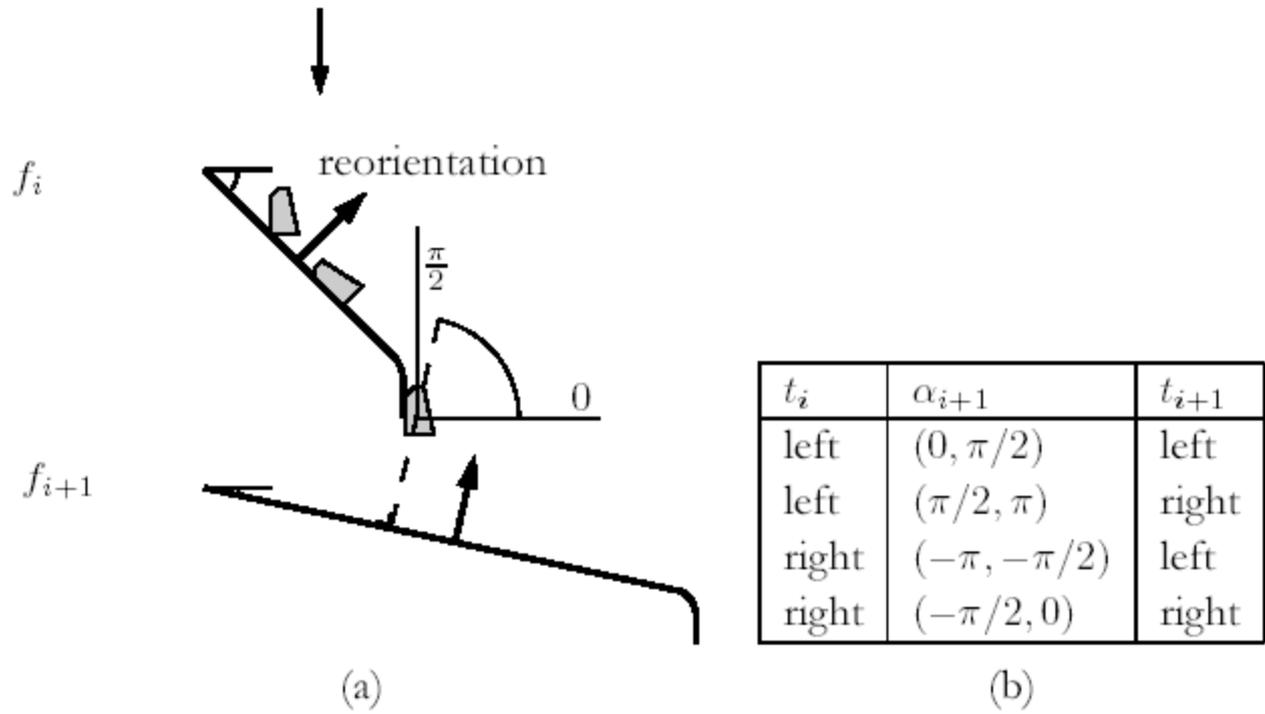
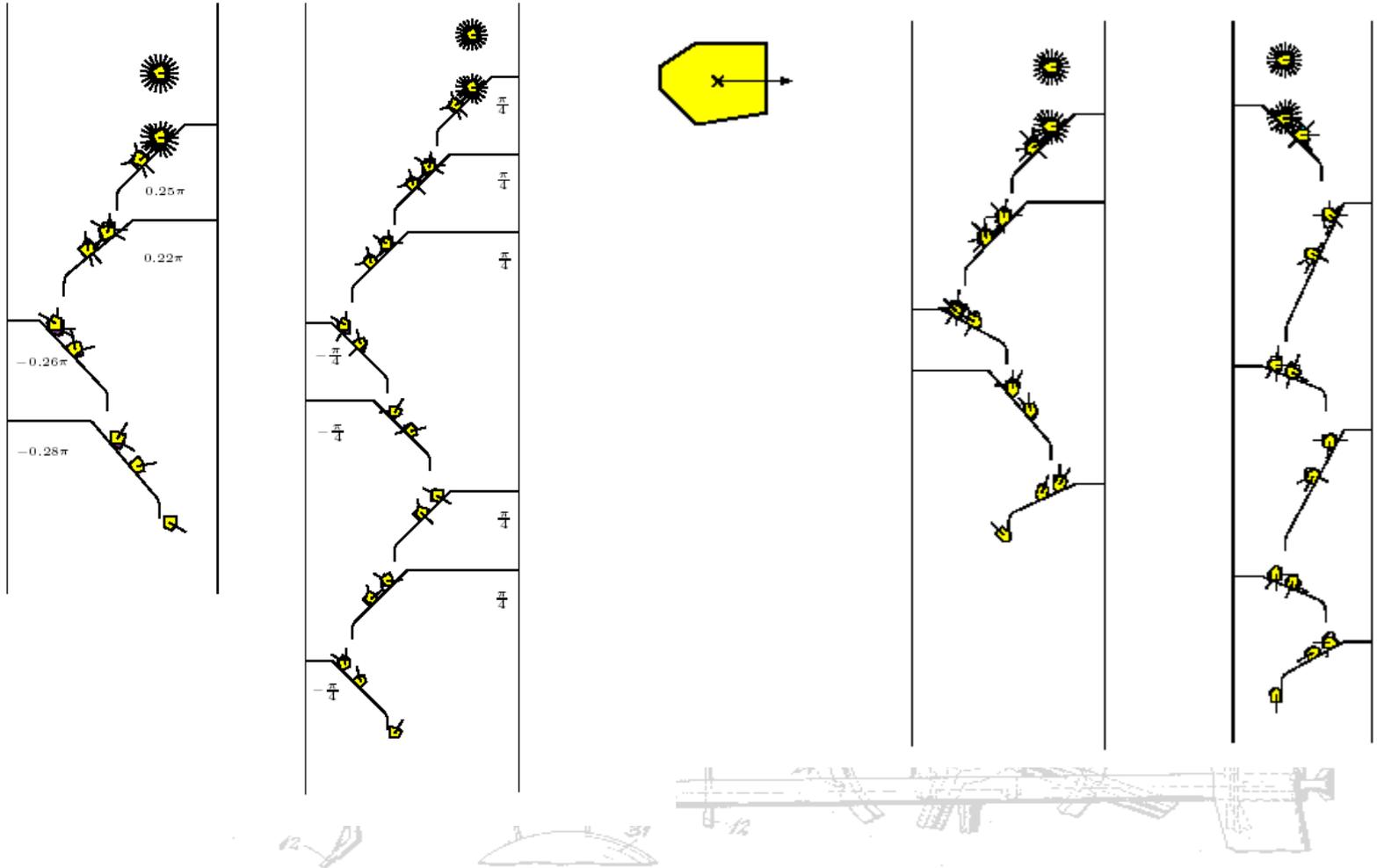


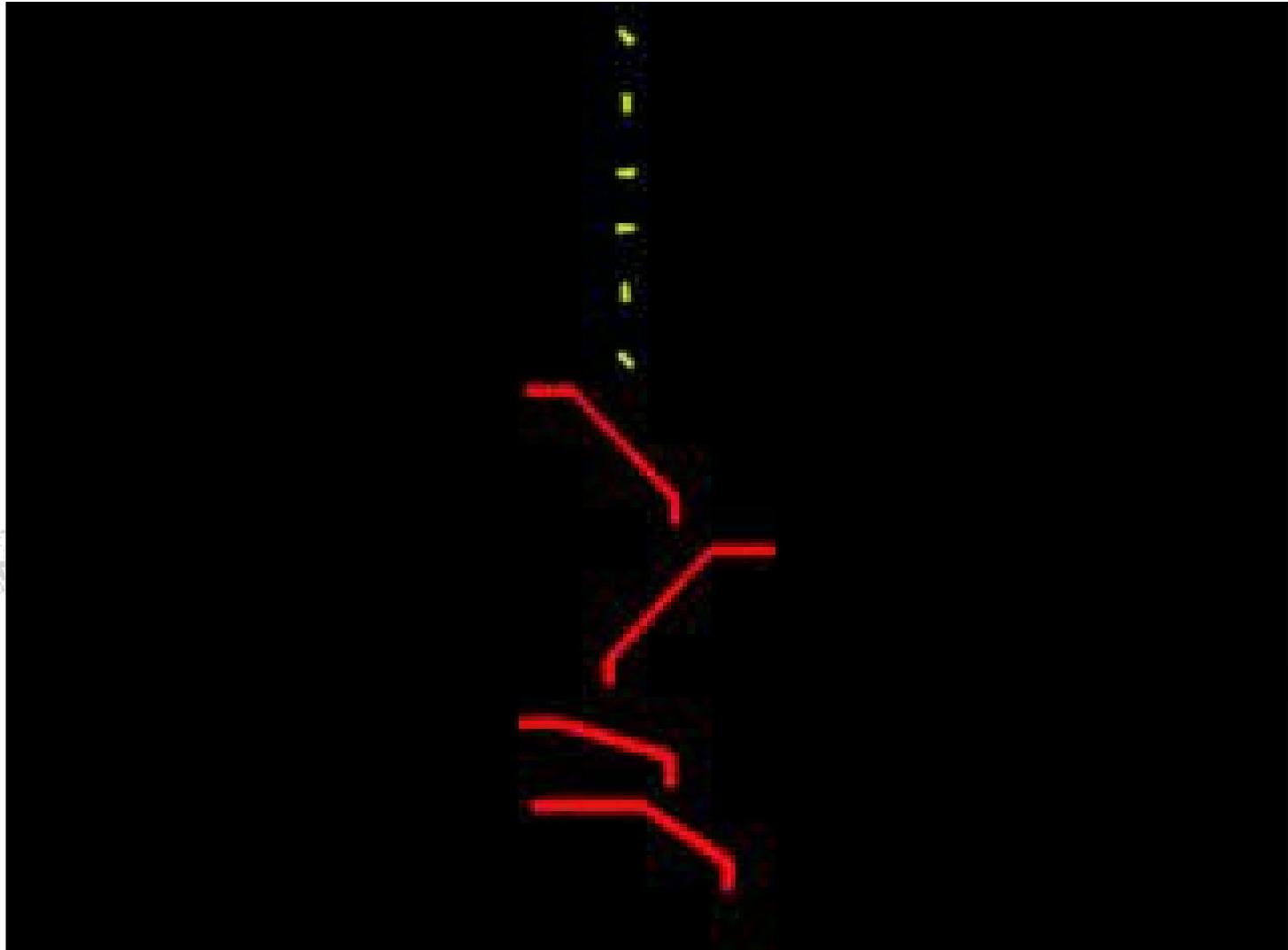
Figure 3.2 (a) For two successive left fences, the reorientation of the push direction lies in the range $(0, \pi/2)$. (b) The ranges on possible reorientations of the push direction for all pairs of fence types.

- Any polygonal part can be oriented up to symmetry by a fence design

CONVEYOR PART ORIENTATION - FENCES



CONVEYOR PART ORIENTATION - FENCES



CONVEYOR PART ORIENTING - 3D PARTS

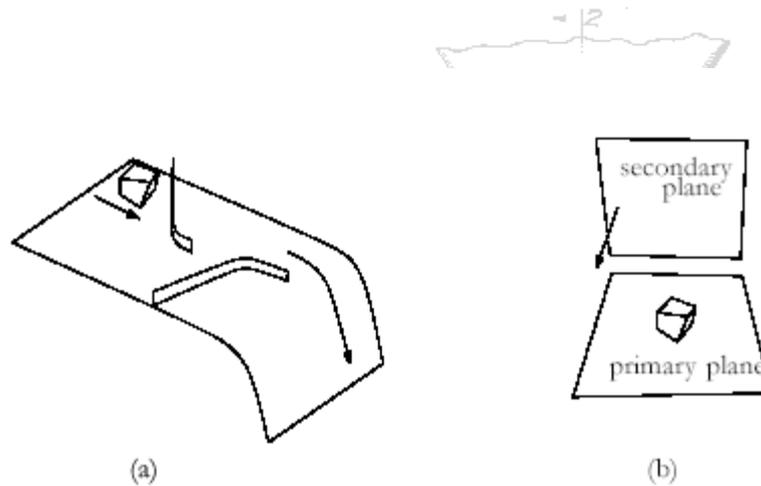


Figure 5.3 (a) A part sliding down a plate with fences. (b) The same part on the jaw.

