

Flashlight Assembly Machine

Manufacturing Systems Project Operations

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Submitted in Fulfillment of

ENGR 480 Manufacturing Systems

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Project description

Recently our team was contacted by FlashOfGenius LLC concerning a new single-cell flashlight that the company would like to manufacture. The flash light is an all aluminum body with a magnetic switch. A Cree XR-E light emitting diode, a lens, a rubber washer, and a 3.6v rechargeable LifePO4 battery are sealed inside. FlashOfGenius would like our team to create a custom automated manufacturing system to assemble their new flashlight.

FlashOfGenius sent us the following criteria for the flashlight.

- Components are:
 1. 18650 size battery
 2. Carclo 10199 lens and 10425 holder
 3. Cree XR-E LED mounted to a custom printed circuit board and heat sink.
 4. Magnet to activate Hall switch (4mm x 4mm x 1mm magnet)
- Flash light body consists of three main parts
 1. Nose, with lens, lens holder, and LED module
 2. Tail with battery
 3. Ring with Magnet
- Flashlight assembly description
 1. The lens fits into the nose onto a gasket in the front of the nose and the LED module fits on top of the lens. The magnet ring slides over the nose piece and rotates to activate the Hall switch. The battery fits into the tail piece and the tail piece threads into the nose piece with a gasket seal.

All components need to be fed and automatically assembled to create a working flashlight ready to be packages and shipped.

Proposed solution

Based on the description from FlashOfGenius, our team proposed an assembly order and method of assembly for the automated system. Our team proposed that we break down the operation into 7 assembly stations and use a turn table to index between the operations.

Brief Outline of assembly:

1. Nose – Drop nose into some kind of jig to hold it during the rest of the assembly.
2. O-ring – Drop the O-ring into the nose
3. Lens – Pick up the lens from a convertor belt and place into nose
4. LED module / Lens holder – Both would be assembled and then brought in on a convey belt before being picked and placed into the nose.
5. Ring / Magnet – Pick off a conveyor belt and place over the back part of the nose.

6. Battery / Tail piece – A battery would be placed and held in nose piece while the tail piece is lowered and then screwed into the nose piece.
7. Eject Finished Flashlight – Finished flash light would be pulled out of the jig and placed on a conveyor belt leaving the assembly apparatus.

Apparatus Description

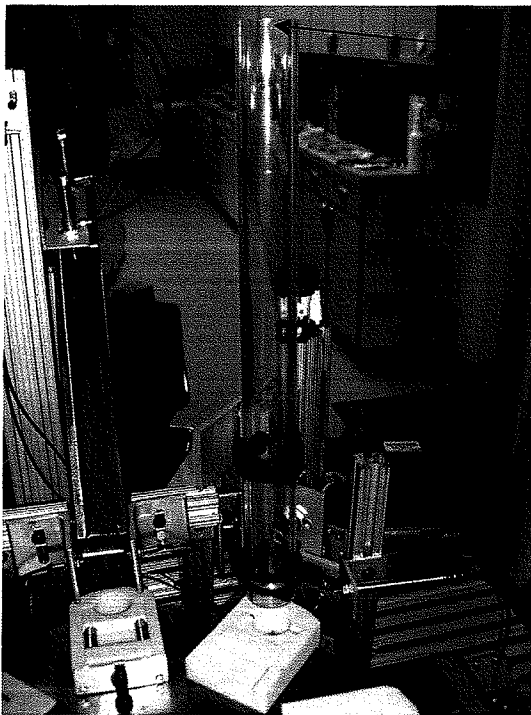
This apparatus has the first three stages of the total flashlight assembly. The three stages include: placement of flashlight head into rotating holding station, O-ring insertion, and lens insertion. This machine once set up and loaded will process through the first three stages of assembly automatically.

Loading

Stage 1

Flashlight Head Placement

Loading- Place flashlight heads into holding tube with head facing down. The holding tube may be loaded with up to 11 heads, see Figure # and #. Note that machine pneumatics must be on before you can load, so that the air cylinder is extended to catch the heads.



Load flashlight heads facing down through here.

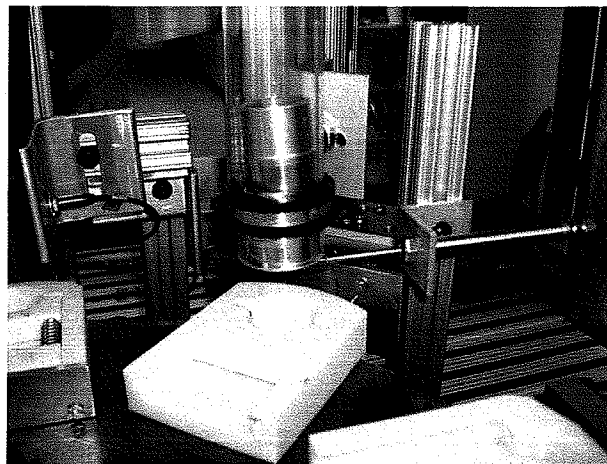


Figure 1: Stage 1

Figure 2: Loaded Flashlight Heads, Stage 1

Stage 2

O-Ring Insertion

Loading- O-rings can be placed in single file in the available track space located above the two air cylinders. The o-ring track can hold a max of 5 o-rings.



Figure 3: Stage 2

Figure 4: O-rings Loaded, Stage 2

Stage 3

Lens Insertion

Loading- Lenses should be placed on the conveyor belt with the flat surface facing down. Position from side to side is not important, lenses will self center.

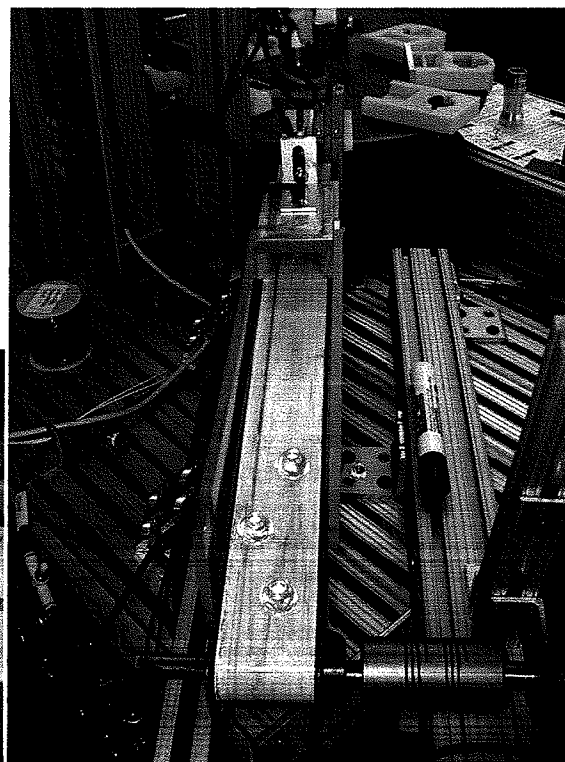
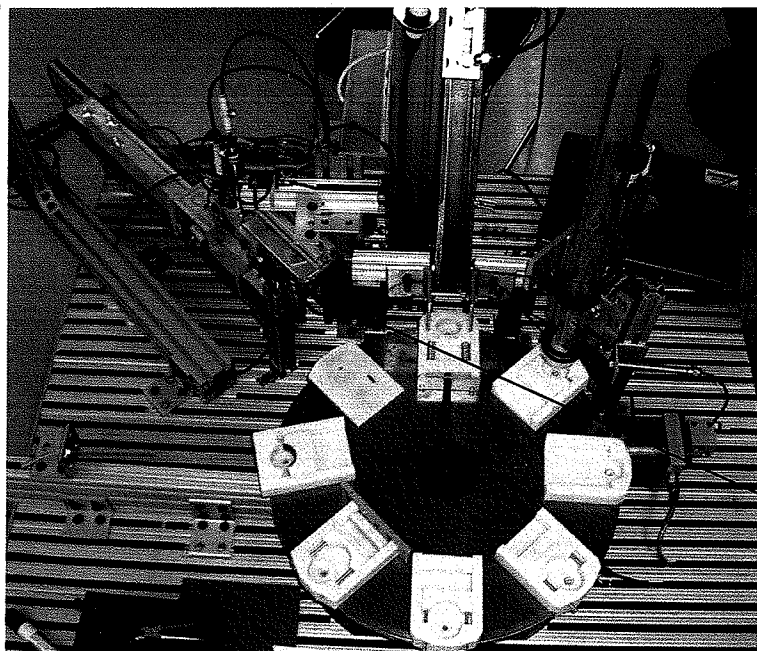


Figure 5: Stage 3

Figure 6: Lenses Loaded, Stage 3

Operation



Stage 1- Flashlight Head
Placement

Stage 2- O-Ring Insertion

Stage 3- Lens Insertion

Figure 7: Full Assembly

Stage 1

Flashlight Head Placement

Step 1: In this step the round table indexes an empty holder under the holding tube, and the pressing plate pushes against the pins opening up the spring closed holder.

Step 2: With the two air cylinders extended, holding the flashlight heads in place, the lower cylinder retracts allowing the bottom head to drop while the other stay in place.

Step 3: The plate releases the pins allowing the springs to press close the holder onto the head. At the same time, the lower air cylinder extends again.

Step 4: The upper cylinder now retracts allowing the next flashlight head to load into place.

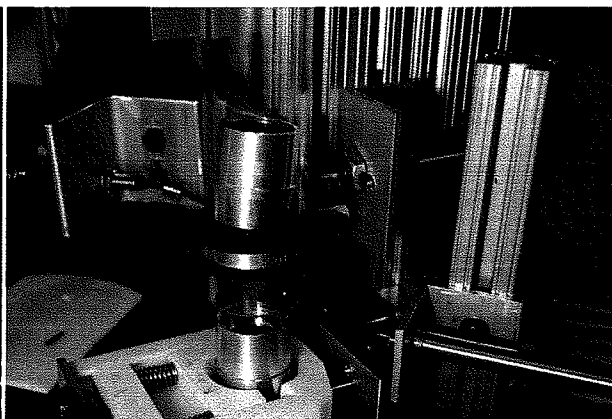


Figure 8: Stage 1-Step 1

Figure 9: Stage 1-Step 2



Figure 10: Stage 1-Step 3

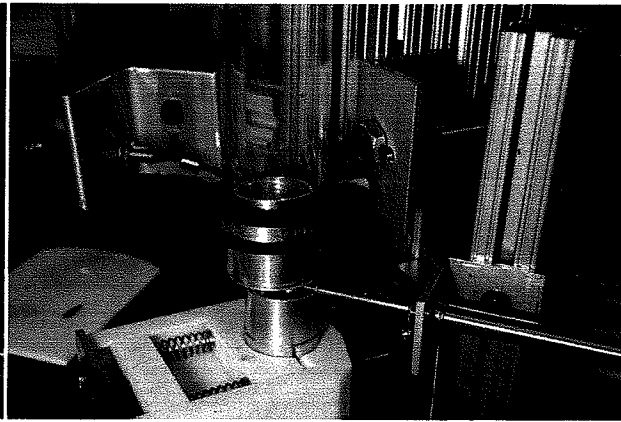


Figure 11: Stage 1-Step 4

Stage 2

O-Ring Insertion

Step 1: In this step the o-rings are separated so that only one ring will fall at a time.

Step 2: The bottom air cylinder retracts allowing the o-ring to fall down the chute where it falls into the flashlight head.

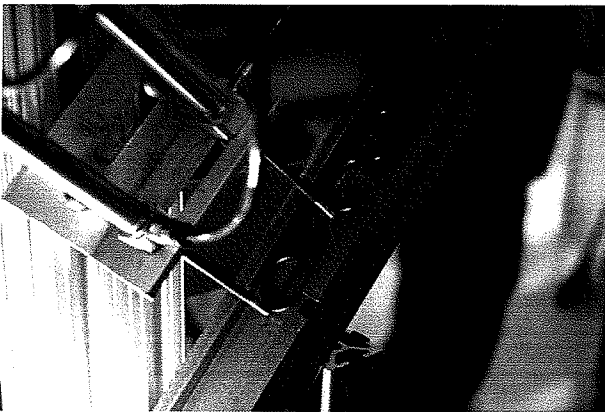


Figure 12: Stage 2-Step 1

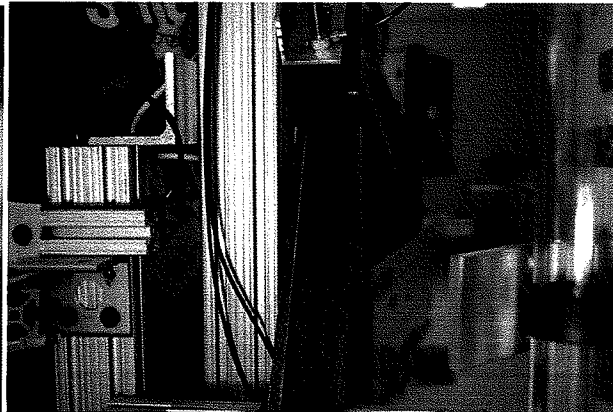


Figure 13: Stage 2-Step 2

Stage 3

Lens Insertion

Step 1: The lenses arrange themselves on the center of the conveyer.

Step 2: The cylinder with the vacuum cup drops, attaching to the lens.

Step 3: The air cylinder then retracts picking up the lens, allowing the other lens to move into its space.

Step 4: Here the vacuum tube rotates to be placed over the cylinder.

Step 5: The air cylinder then drops down, lowering the lens into the flashlight head. The vacuum is shut off, dropping the lens.

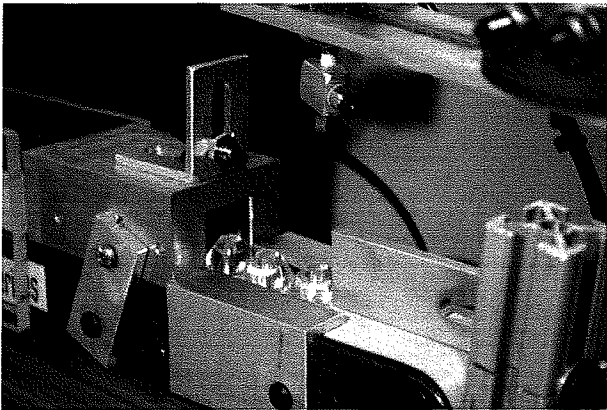


Figure 14: Stage 3-Step 1

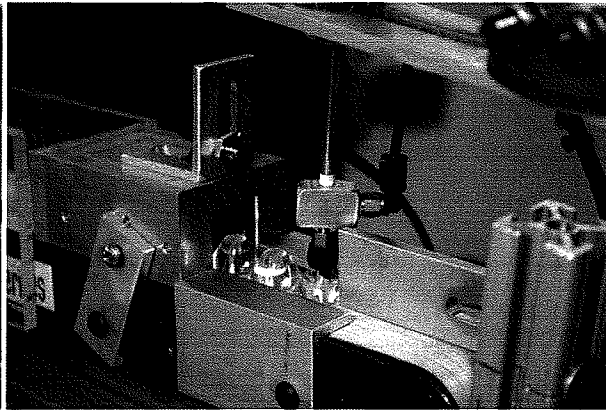


Figure 15: Stage 3-Step 2

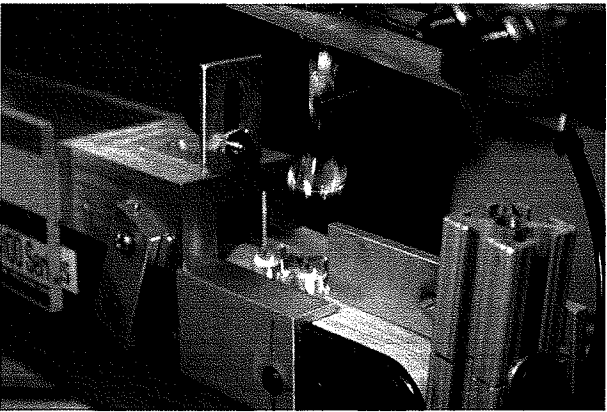


Figure 16: Stage 3-Step 3



Figure 17: Stage 3-Step 4

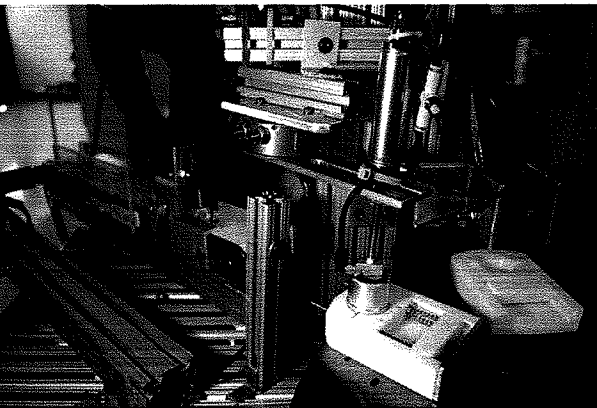


Figure 18: Stage 3-Step 5

Improvements:

There are several improvements our team feels could be made to our machine besides building the last 4 stations.

Our o-ring station needs an accurate way to sense that an o-ring has been released and is in the nose.

The 3rd station needs to be built such that the movement of the pneumatics doesn't shake the screws loose and throw off the accuracy of the pick and place apparatus.

Famous quotes by team members.

"This computer hates me!" - Will Griffith with the laptops

"oh Will can deal with it" – Rest of the team whenever something wasn't working

"I have defeated you [the machine] you bastard!" – Jason Osborne upon finding an electrical problem

"Here goes nothing... and nothing goes" – Jason Osborne upon the first attempt of running the PLC

"Its Wills Fault! Dang it Will!" – The rest of the team while testing the machine

"Oh yeah, I'll fix that latter" – Will whenever there was a problem

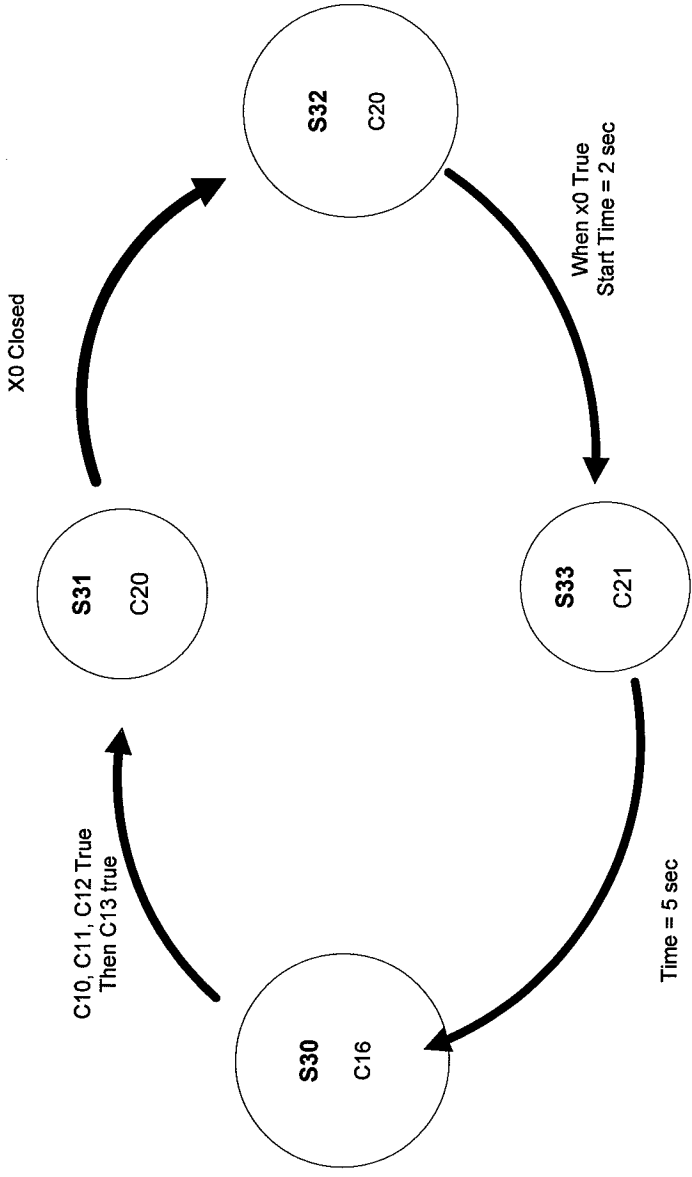
"Okay... in Theory..." Will fixing programming problems

Outputs

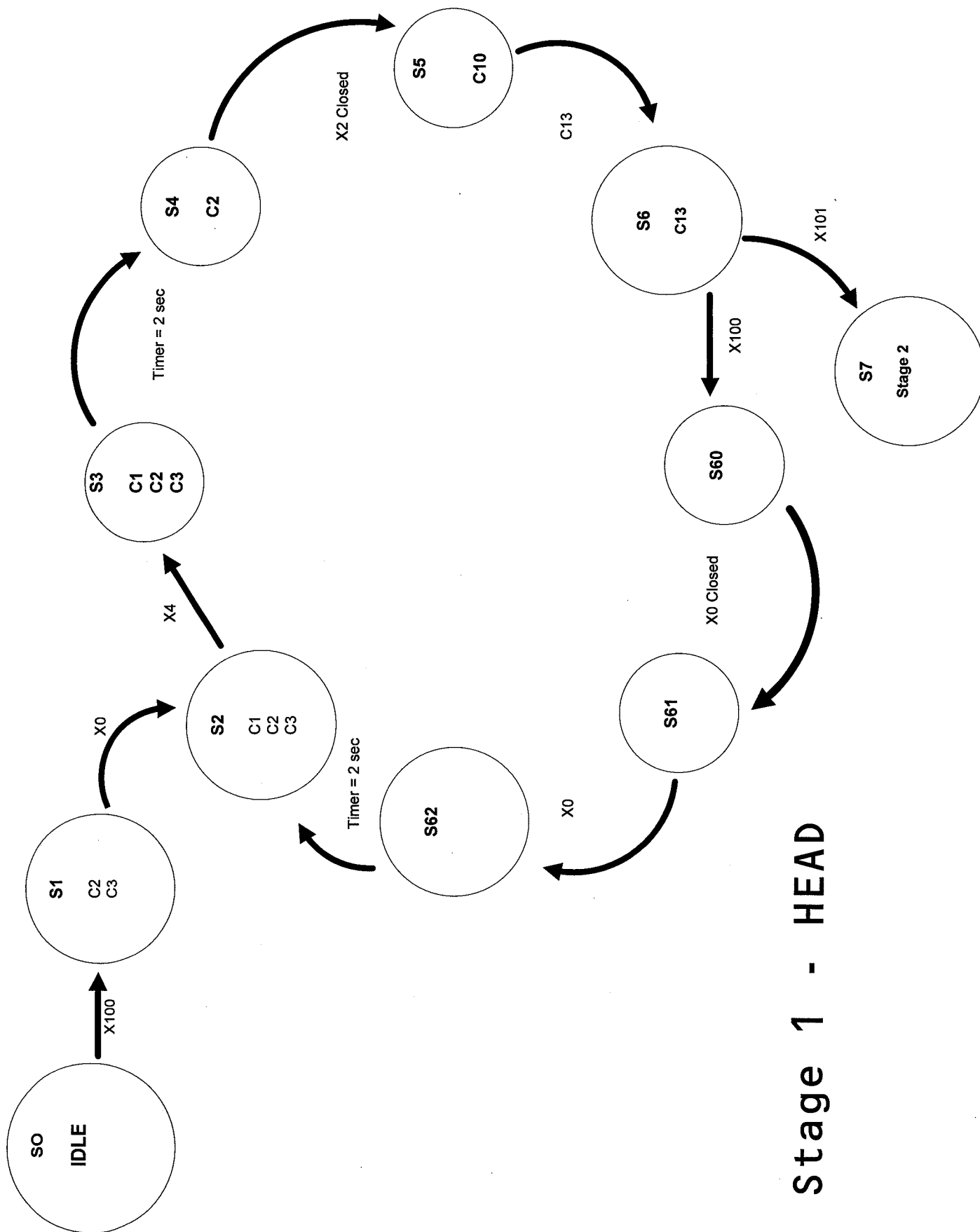
States	Air #	Transformer #	PLC Outputs #	Description	PLC LINE LABEL	AIR LINE LABEL
Table	2	10	Y0	Rotating Table	Y1 Table	Table
	8	7	Y1	Rotating Table	Y1 Table	Table
S1	1	6	Y2	Pin Pushing Piston	Y2 Pin Pusher	S1 Pusher
	6	5	Y3	Bottom Tube Piston	Y3 S1 Bottom	S1 Bottom
	5	4	Y4	Top Tube Piston	Y4 S1 Red	S1 Top
S2	L3	13	Y6	Top Oring Slide	S2 Top O	S2 Top
	L4	14	Y7	Bottom Oring Slide	S2 B	S2 Bottom
S3	L1	11	Y10	180 Deg Rotator	S3 180	S3 Rotator
	10	3	Y5	Vac	Y5 Vac	S3 Vac
	L2	12	Y11	Piston for Vac	Y11 S3 Piston	S3 Piston

Inputs

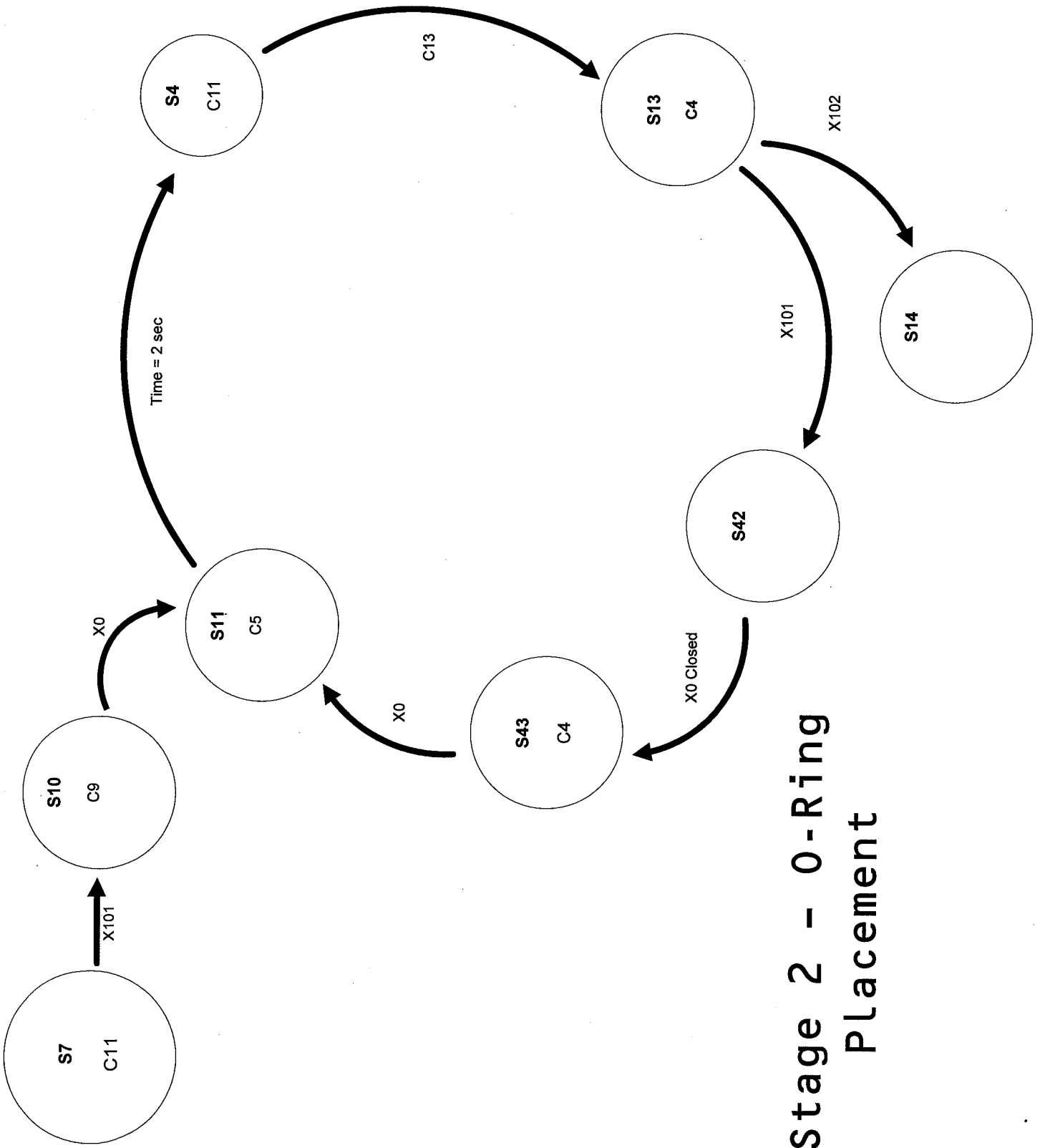
States	Sensor Location	PLC Input #	Description
Table	Table Sensor	X0	Senses Table Rotation
S1	Pin Pusher	X2	Pin Pusher Extended / Open
	Pin Pusher	X1	Pin Pusher Retracted / Closed
	Head Drop	X4	Optical Sensor- Head Release
S2	Oring Sensor	X3	"Motion Sensor"
S3	Conveyor Piston	X5	Optical Sensor Piston Extended



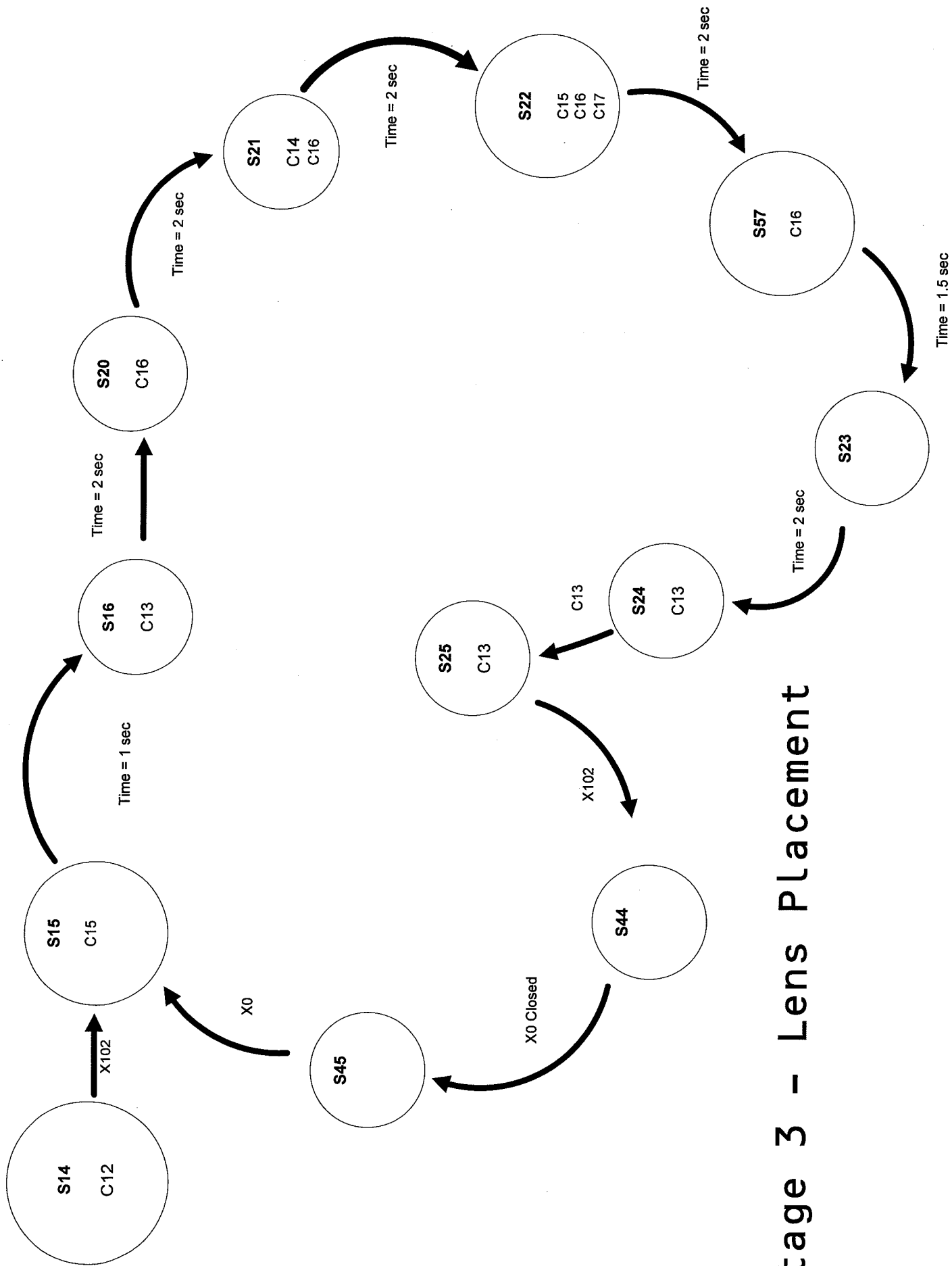
Stage 0 - Indexing Stage



Stage 1 - HEAD



Stage 2 - 0-Ring Placement



Stage 3 - Lens Placement

