

TRIMBOT MECHATRONICS STATION FOR TRIMMING AND SAMPLING WIRE RODS IN THE COIL HANDLING AREA

Marco Capitanio – CEO AIC Group, Automazioni Industriali Capitanio, Brescia (Italy)

Jens P. Nylander – Engineering Supervisor, Automazioni Industriali Capitanio, Lycksele (Sweden)

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	SLIDE NUMBER	
1.	INTRODUCTION	3	
2.	BACKGROUND	4	
3.	DEVELOPING A NEW PROCESS	5	
4.	DEVELOPING A NEW TYPE OF MACHINE	6	
5.	GENERAL DESIGN	7	
6.	TYPICAL TRIMMING & SAMPLING SEQUENCE – HORIZONTA	L 15	
7.	TYPICAL TRIMMING & SAMPLING SEQUENCE – VERTICAL	25	
8.	SUMMARY	35	





INTRODUCTION 3

Trimming & Sampling

- The activity of Trimming is a corrective measure to remove poor quality wire from the coil. Trimming is almost always a manual activity.
- ✓ The activity of Sampling exist to collect a piece of the wire to be measured and analyzed. Sampling is almost always a manual activity.
- ✓ Humans can only perform trimming by counting rings. This "Ring Counting Process" is extremely inefficient and wasteful.
- ✓ The activity of manual trimming is very labour-intense and a frequent source if injury.
- ✓ A new solution must eliminate humans from the process and become more resource efficient.
- ✓ This requires a new energy-efficient process, without humans, able to increase yield and reduce scrap.





BACKGROUND

Manual Trimming & Sampling

- ✓ Hazardous work
- Frequent injuries such as:
 - Cuts & lacerations (fingers, hands, arms, legs)
 - Crushing (fingers, hands, arms)
 - Vibration injuries (fingers, hands)
 - Hearing loss
 - Eye injury
 - Burns (fingers, hands, arms)
 - Heat radiation
 - Heavy lifts (tools & removal of scrap)
- ✓ Unlikely career-choice
- ✓ Inconsistent performance
- ✓ Ring Counting a fundamentally flawed process

High Speed Trimming Shear

- ✓ Tail-trimming vs. head trimming
- ✓ Worst possible location, speed > 100 m/s
- ✓ Sampling is not possible
- Need a manual trimming station to finish the job



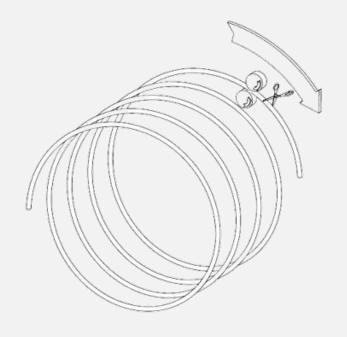


What's required of a new process

- Exact location of the absolute end of the ring
- Exact measurement to the trimming position
- Exact cut-position

Introducing a process of accuracy

- Follow the natural circular shape of the coiled wire
- Find the end of the coiled wire
- Active measurement along the length to the coiled wire
- Find the exact position along the coiled wire loop to make the cut
- Make an accurate cut at the exact position





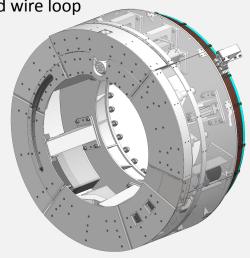


The new process requires a new machine to perform the different process-steps.

The Ring Processing Turret is a circular guide with:

✓ Ability to rotate the entire machine around the axial center of the coiled wire loop

- Capability to receive a wire loop into pinch-roll assembly
- Capacity to move in a circular motion without damaging the wire loop
- ✓ Sensor capacity to detect & identify the end of the wire
- ✓ Sensor capacity to measure distance along the wire loop
- Sensor capacity to measure wire surface, diameter & ovality
- ✓ Shear capacity to cut a wide range of wire diameters
- ✓ Capability to isolate the trimmed scrap from the rest of the coil
- ✓ Capacity to collect a sample
- ✓ Ability to discard the scrap rings & unload the sample





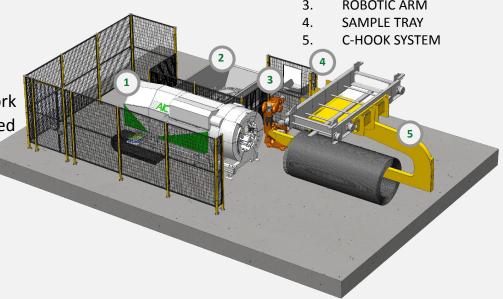


The new system must be attractive to the market.

The TRIMBOT system must be:

- SAFE!
- Easy to install
- Quick to commission & start-up
- 100% electrical
- Easy to ship and handle on site
- Not require any excavation or foundation work
- Arriving to site pre-assembled and shop tested
- Able to fit in a relatively small area
- Easy to trouble-shoot, maintain and service

- TRIMBOT MACHINE
- **SCRAP BIN**
- ROBOTIC ARM







The new solution must be inexpensive to purchase, install & operate, and increase yield

(numbers below based on annual 500k ton production, 2 t coil, Ø10 mm & average trim accuracy)*)

TRIMMING METHOD	TRIMMING LOCATION	TRIM ACCURACY		EXCESS TRIMMING	EXCESS TRIMMING
TRIMINING WETHOD	TRIIVIIVIING LOCATION	Head trim [mm]	Tail trim [mm]	YIELD LOSS	SCRAP
High Speed Trim Shear (HSS)	After finishing mill, before loop forming device	+/- 100 - 500	+/- 100 - 500	0.01482%	74.1 ton
Manual trimming on cooling conveyor	After loop forming device - before coil collection tub	+/- 6750	+/- 6750	0.16756%	837.8 ton
Manual ring-counting trimming on Vertical Pallet	In pallet system, after coil collection, before compactor	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manual ring-counting trimming on C-hook system	In hook system, after coil collection, before compactor	+/- 6750	+/- 6750	0.16756%	837.8 ton
TrimBot trimming on Vertical Pallet	In pallet system, after coil collection, before compactor	+/- 5	+/- 5	0.00025%	1.2 ton
TrimBot trimming on C-hook system	In hook system, after coil collection, before compactor	+/- 5	+/- 5	0.00025%	1.2 ton

TRIBADAING BAFTILOR	ASSOCIATED COST [\$]					
TRIMMING METHOD	CORE EQUIPMENT	SITE PREPARATION	INSTALLATON	OPERATIONAL TRIMMING COST	OPERATIONAL SAMPLING COST	
High Speed Trim Shear (HSS)	400k	200k - 1M	100k - 200k	N/A	N/A	
Manual trimming on cooling conveyor	< 50k	< 50k	N/A	50k - 200k	included in trimming	
Manual ring-counting trimming on Vertical Pallet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Manual ring-counting trimming on C-hook system	< 50k	< 50k	N/A	50k - 200k	included in trimming	
TrimBot trimming on Vertical Pallet	500k	< 50k	< 50k	< 30k	included in trimming	
TrimBot trimming on C-hook system	500k	< 50k	< 50k	< 30k	included in trimming	

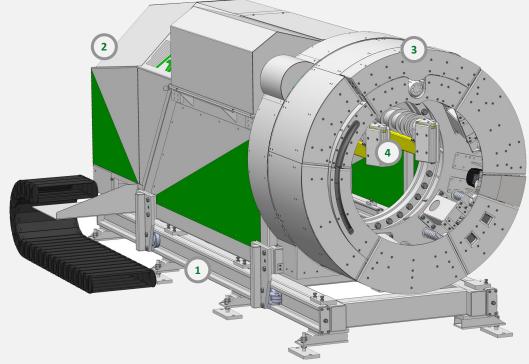
^{*)} Strictly theoretical and not based on actual empirical data





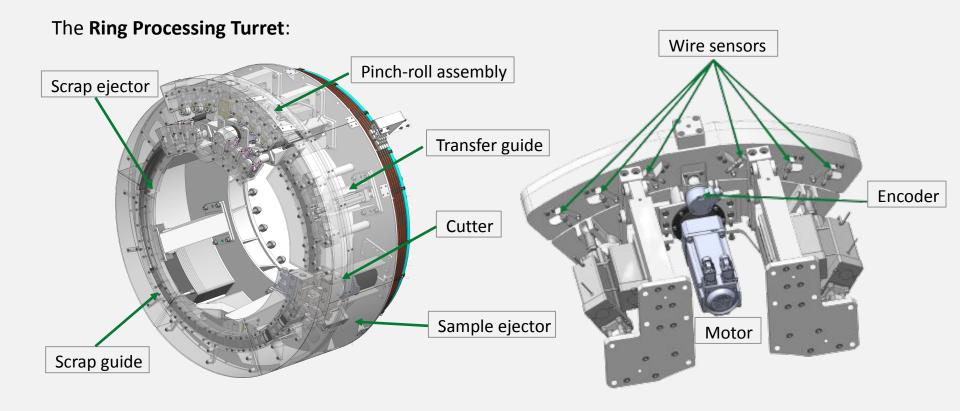
The new machine consists of the following main assemblies:

- 1. Rigid base frame
- 2. Main trolley
- 3. Ring processing turret
- 4. Internal ring-transfer trolley













The Ring Processing Turret Sequence: Loading wire into Pinch-Roll Assembly





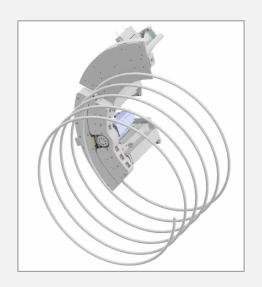


The Ring Processing Turret Sequence:

Find End



Extend Transfer Guide

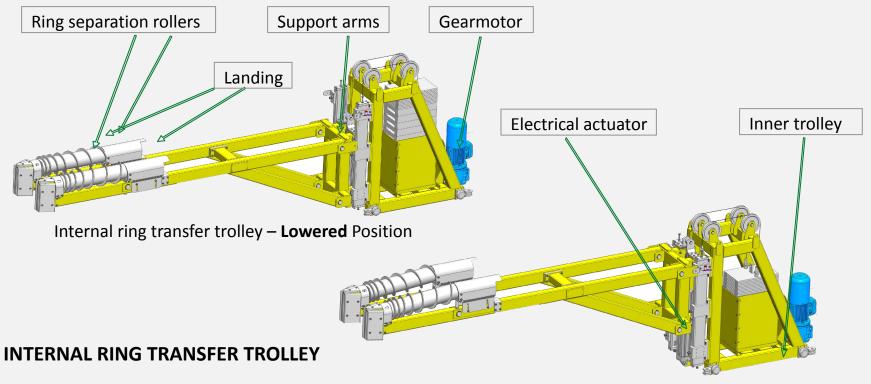


Measure to Cut Position









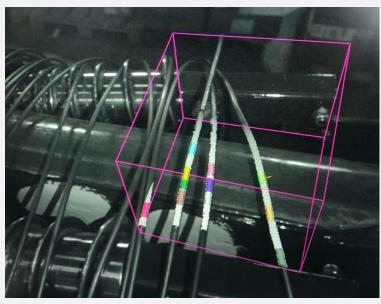
Internal ring transfer trolley – **Raised** Position





VISION SYSTEM





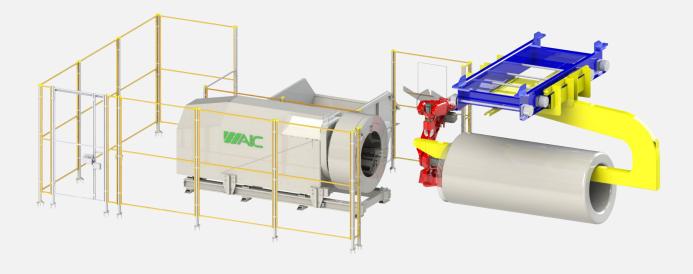
Rings distributed on separating rollers

Same rings through the vision system





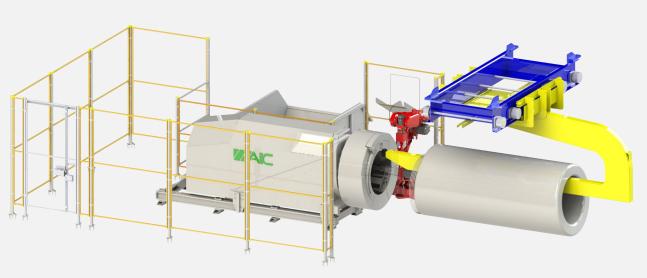
Step 1 – Hook with coil arrives at trimming station, hook centered & locked in position

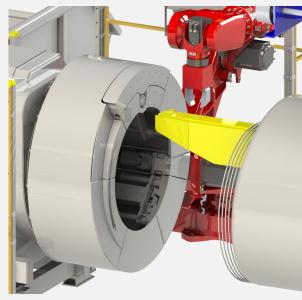






Step 2 – TRIMBOT Move forward

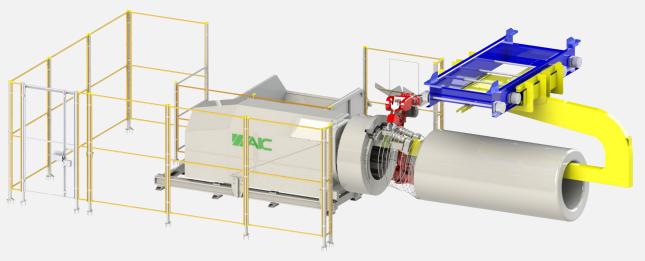








- **Step 3** Separating arms extend, lift and pull forwardmost rings towards RPT.
 - Vision system identify ring to be collected by robotic arm
 - Selected loop placed in extended receiving guide



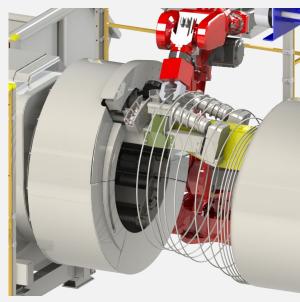
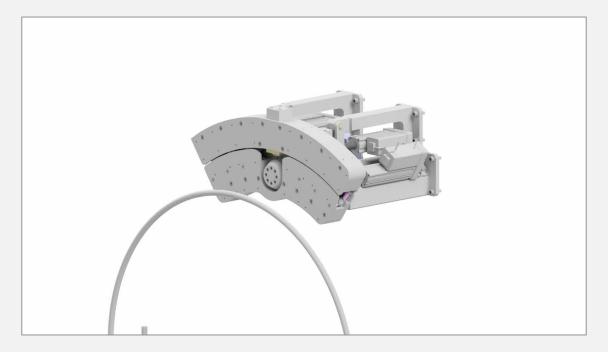






Illustration of pinch-roll open, wire being placed into receiving guide & pinch-roll closing

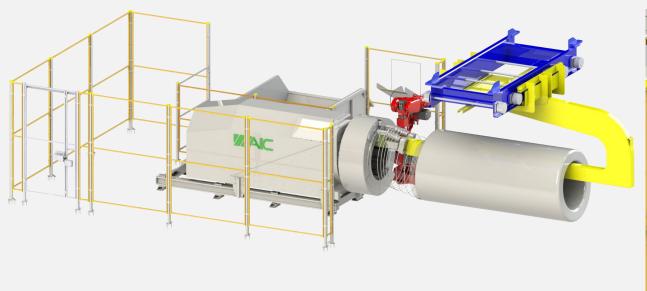


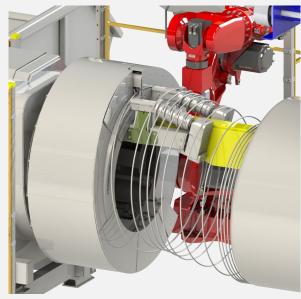




Step 4 – Ring Processing Turret begin rotating CCW until sensor #1 loose contact

- RPT slows down until sensor #2 loose contact

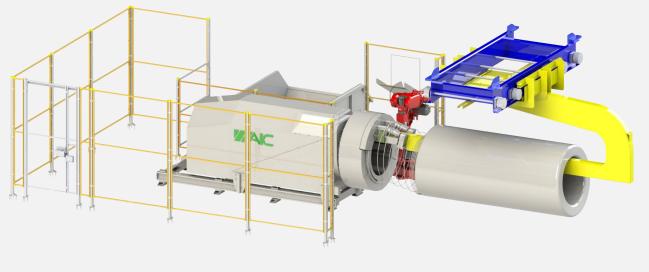


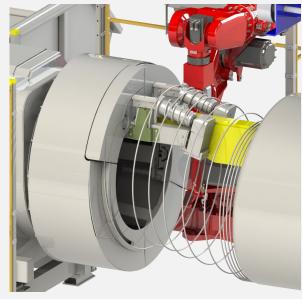






- **Step 5** RPT stops, encoder reset, transfer guide extend
 - RPT begin rotating CW until sensor #1 is engaged
 - Encoder begin to measure distance
 - RPT speed-up, scrap-wire exits onto extended arms

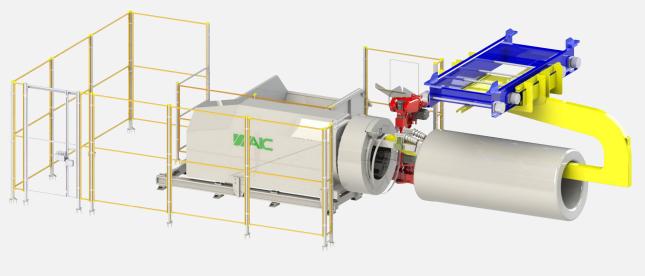


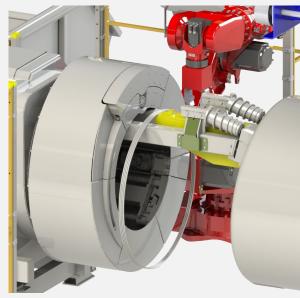






- **Step 6** Upon reaching the cut-location, the RPT stops
 - Cutting tool engage, wire is cut
 - Separating rollers reverse & separating arms move trimmed wire end back to C-Hook



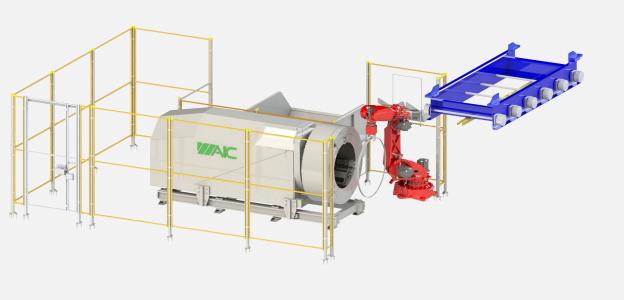






Step 7 – TRIMBOT reverse to unload position, C-hook is released

Robotic arm grab, lift and remove scrap rings & place them in discard container



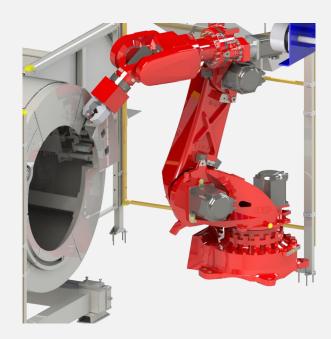






Step 8 – Sample guide extends. Exposed sample is collected by Robotic arm & placed in sample tray

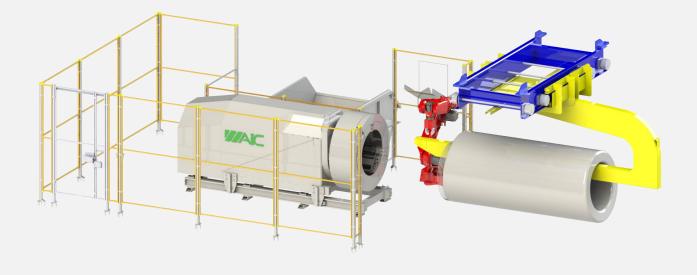








Step 9 = Step 1 – Next Sequence







Vertical trimming & sampling

The vertical TRIMBOT configuration introduce new possibilities:

✓ Immediate trimming & sample after exiting from reform station

✔ Rapid Upset Test

✓ Short cycle-time

Coil loop-pattern remain intact, prevent tangling

✓ 100% electrical

Easy to ship and handle on site

✓ No excavation or foundation work

Arriving to site pre-assembled and shop tested

✓ Able to fit in a very small area

✓ Easy to trouble-shoot, maintain and service

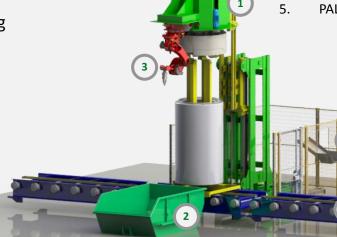
L. TRIMBOT MACHINE

2. SCRAP BIN

ROBOTIC ARM

. SAMPLE TRAY

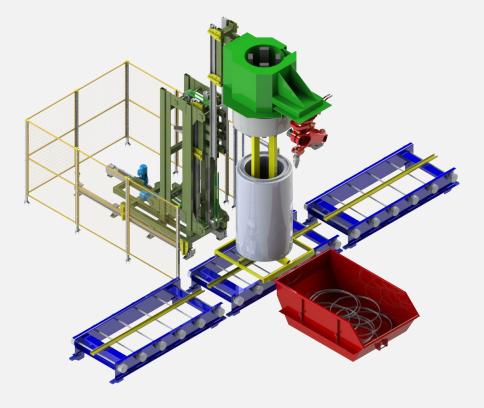
PALLET SYSTEM







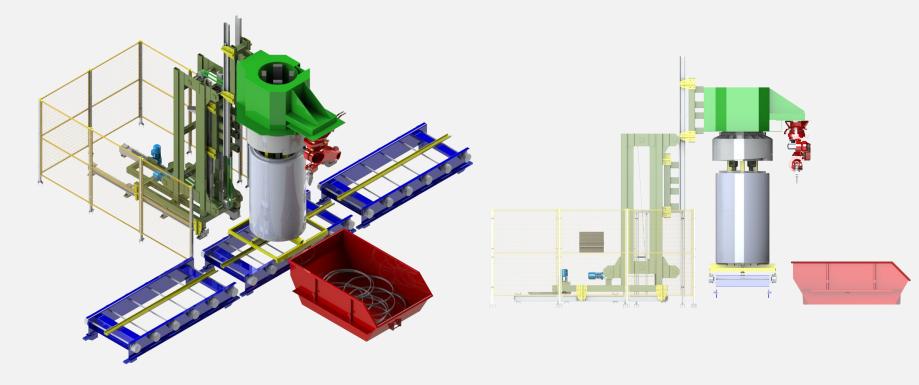
Step 1 – Pallet with coil arrives at trimming station, pallet centered & locked in position







Step 2 – TRIMBOT Move down, toward coil







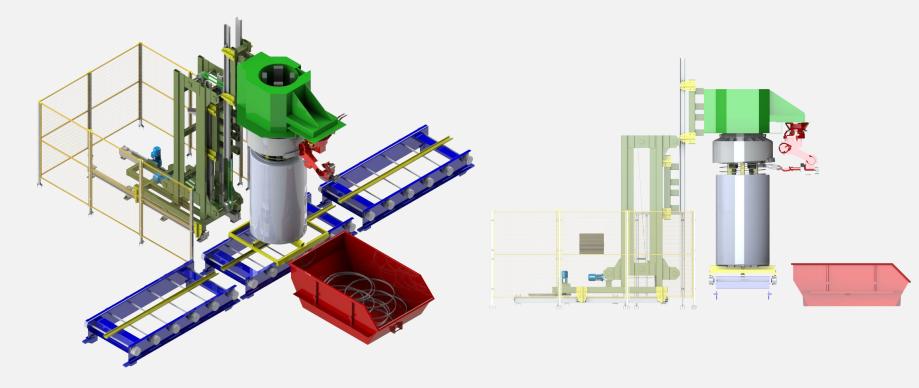
Step 3 – Robotic arm & vision system identify a ring and pinch-roll & receiving guide open







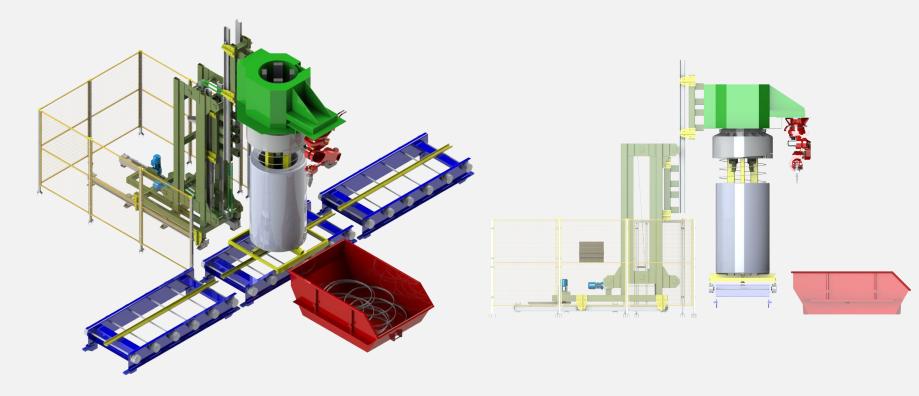
Step 4 – Robotic arm pick the selected ring and places it in extended receiving guide







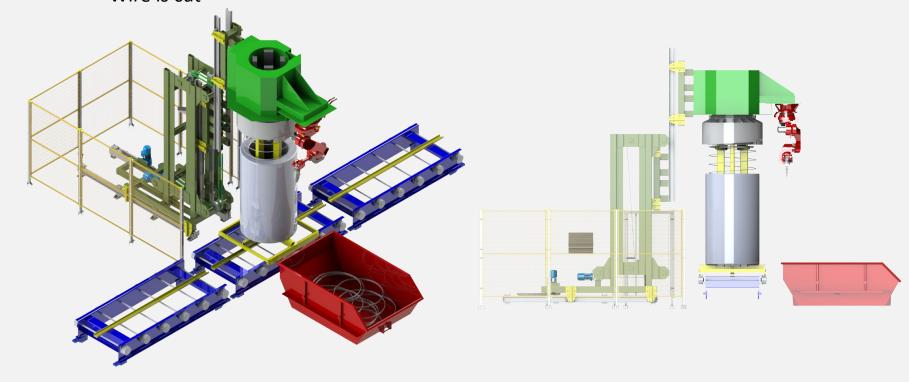
Step 5 – Ring Processing Turret (RPT) begin rotating CCW until wire-end is located







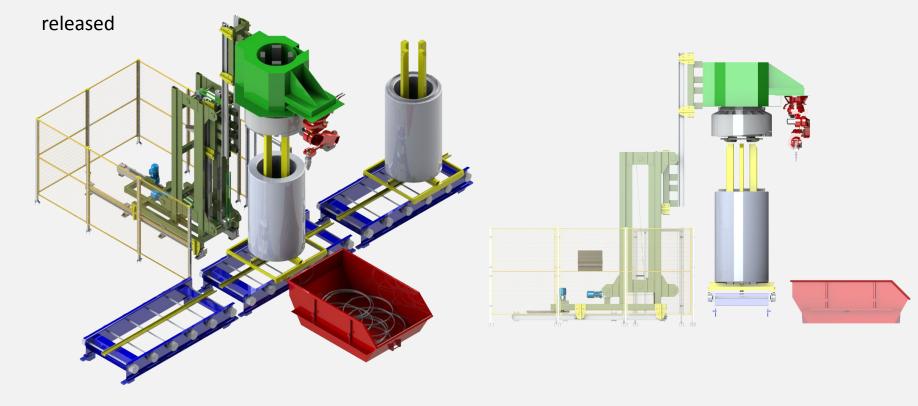
Step 6 – Ring Processing Turret begin rotating CW until the cutter reach the cut-position – Wire is cut







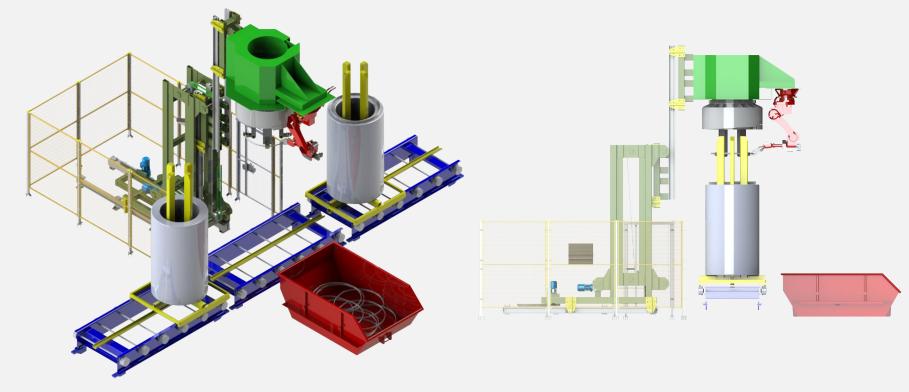
Step 7 – TRIMBOT releases the trimmed coil & move up, away from coil, pallet is







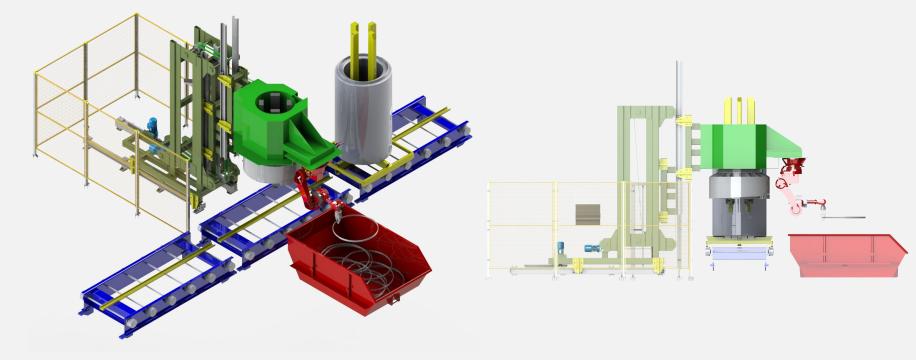
Step 8 – Scrap retaining arms extend, robotic arm picks up the trimmed rings







Step 9 – Scrap retaining arms release rings, TRIMBOT lowers and robotic arm places rings in scrap container







The **TRIMBOT** technology:

- ✔ Eliminates the dependance of human operators at existing trimming & sampling process
- ✓ New coil handling system can be more compact, requiring smaller building-area
- Reduces scrap & Increases yield
- Introduces **Dynamic Trimming**, the ability to adjust the length of the trimmed wire based on actual rolling conditions, for each coil.
- ✔ Performs real-time measurements on wire surface & cross section shape
- ✓ Enable trimming & sampling while coil is vertical
- Creates opportunity to develop new processes without humans







YOUR PARTNER IN STEEL AUTOMATION PROCESS

www.aicnet.it | aic@aicnet.it

