

# Progress with Brick Manipulator System (BMS)

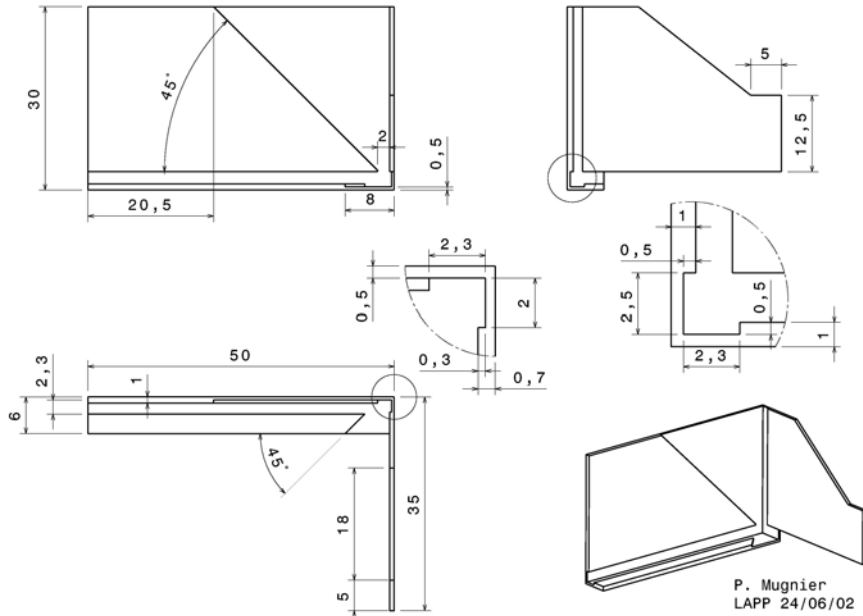
A thick, horizontal yellow brushstroke with a textured, painterly appearance, extending across the width of the slide below the title.

Inocencio Monteiro & Pierre Mugnier

# Progress with Brick Manipulator System (BMS)

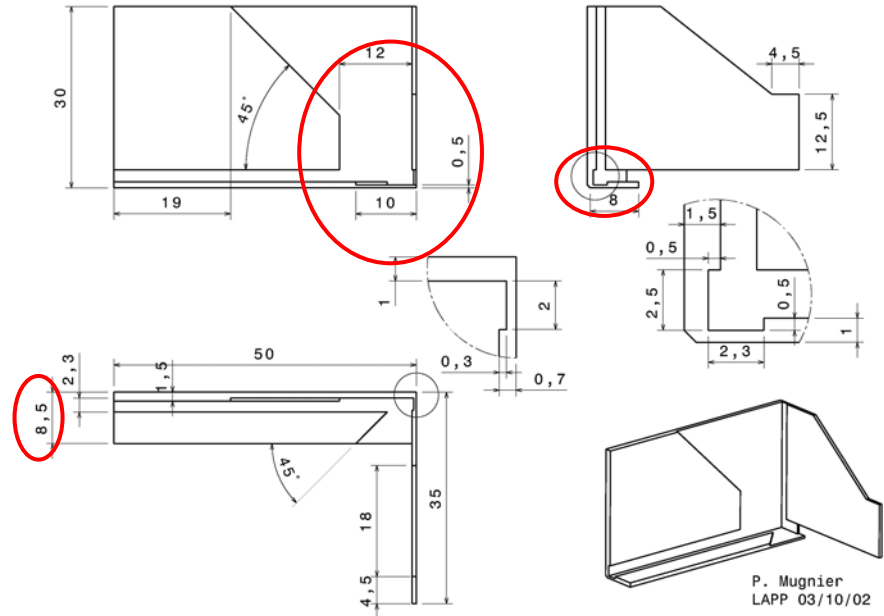
- ❑ Protection skates, Changeable Sheet Support
  - ❑ Skate upgrade for CS holding
  - ❑ Linked protection skates
  - ❑ Comparison linked/separate skates
  - ❑ CSS
- ❑ Tests
  - ❑ Measurements of friction coefficient for polyethylene skates
  - ❑ Tests of “narrow bricks” running on the tray
  - ❑ Deformation of the bridge under loading & conclusions
  - ❑ Interface between tray/BMS
- ❑ Interface between magnet /BMS
- ❑ Platform kinematics
- ❑ Progress in automatism
- ❑ Schedule

# CS holding skates



1st version:

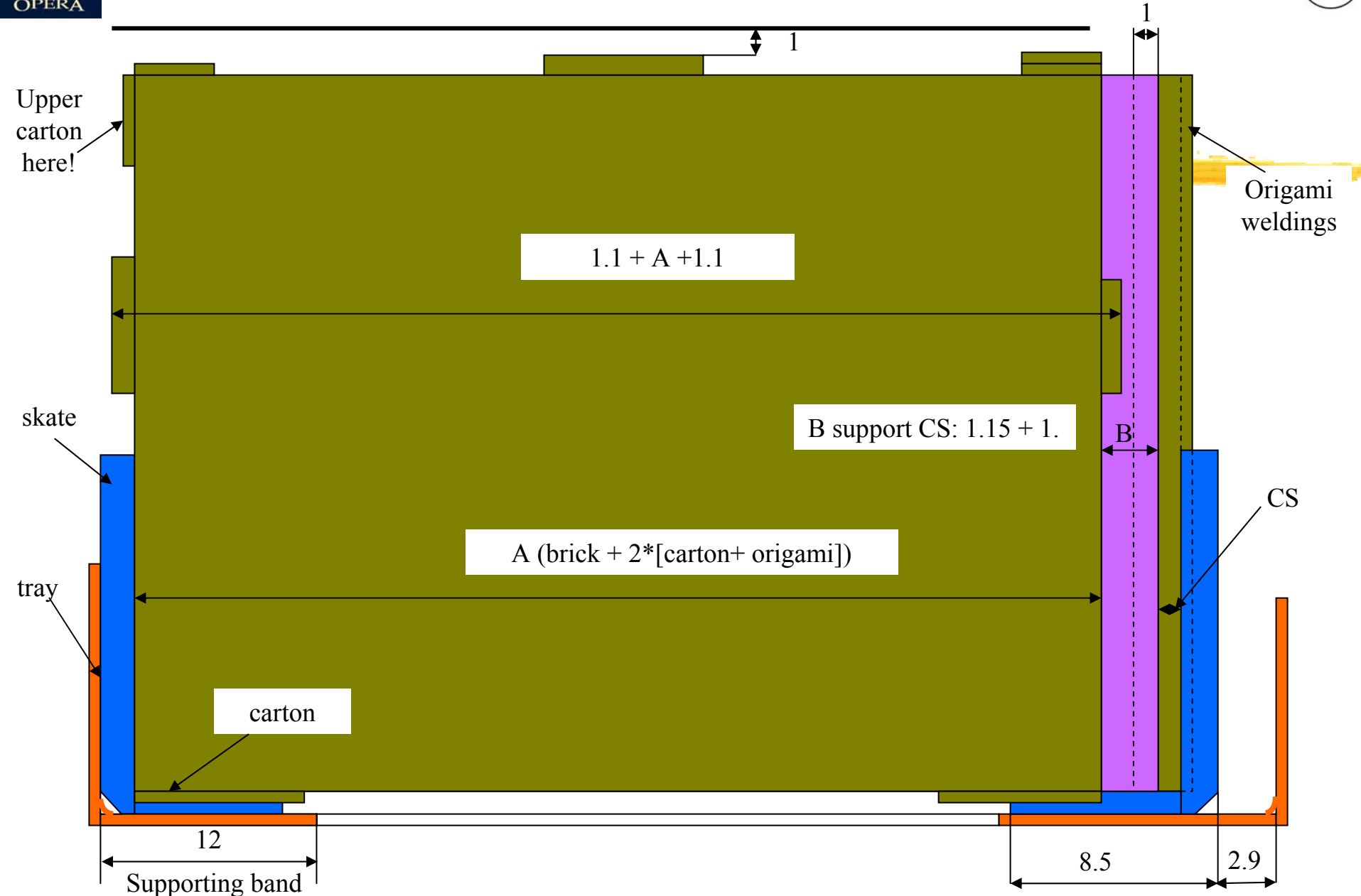
200 skates produced, tests underway



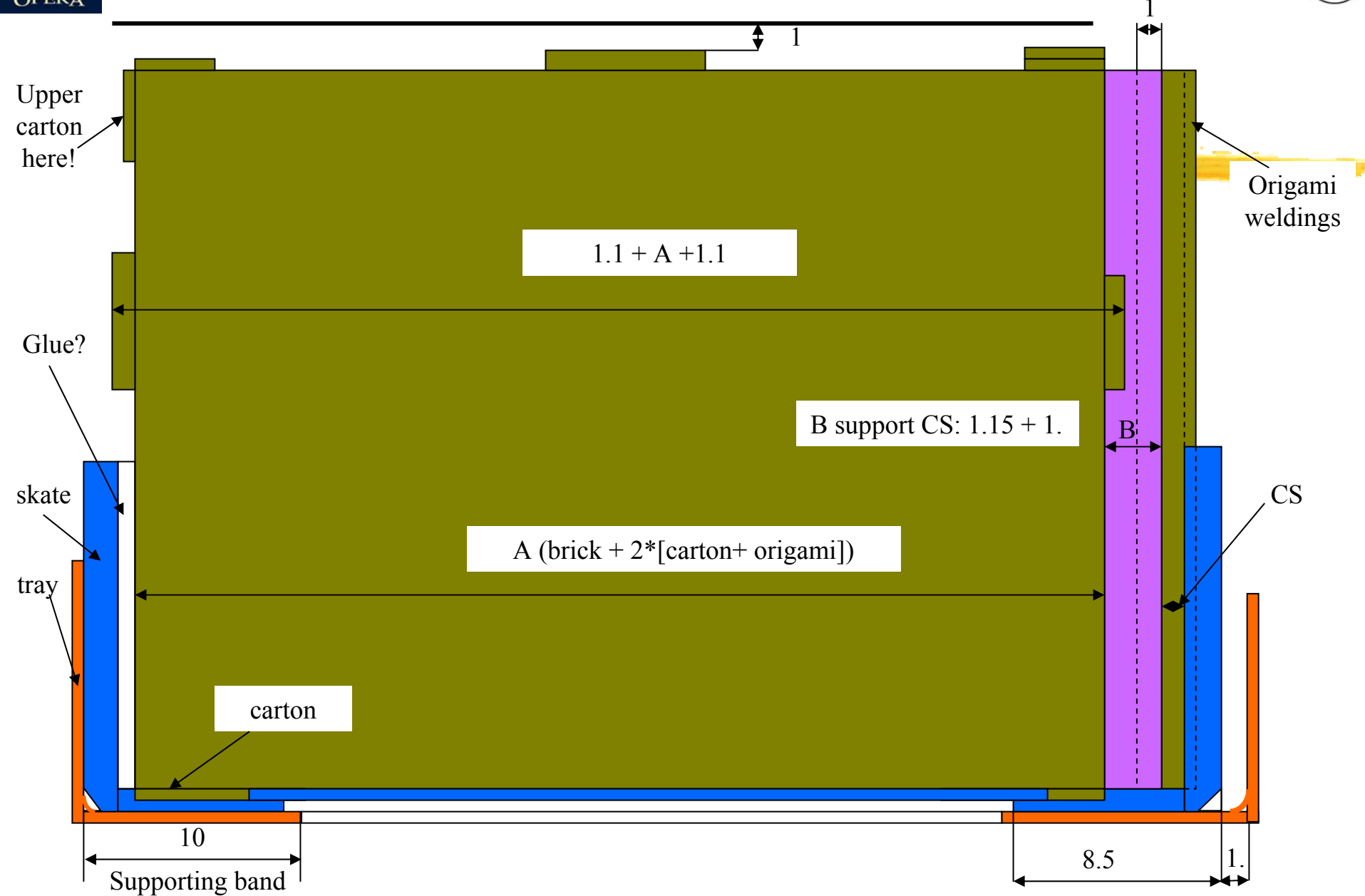
2nd version:

with changeable sheet holding capacity

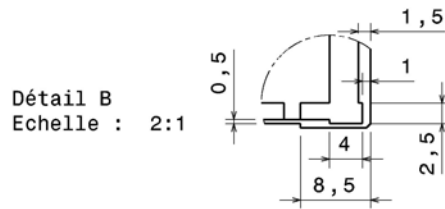
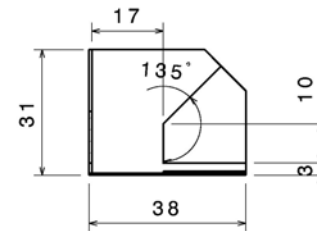
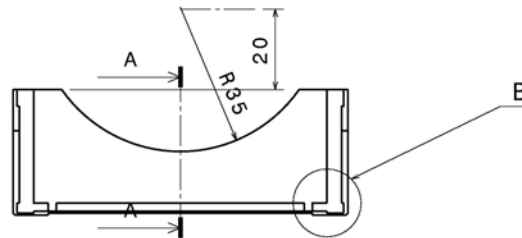




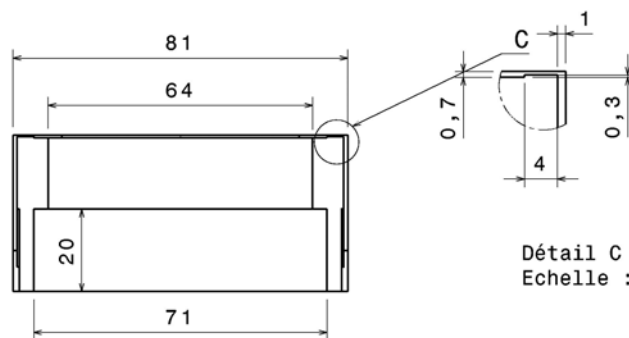
# Brick and CS with linked skates



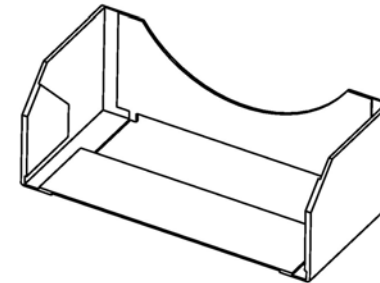
# Linked skates



Coupe A-A  
Echelle : 1:1



Détail C  
Echelle : 2:1



P. Mugnier  
LAPP le 16/10/02

# Comparison linked/separate skates

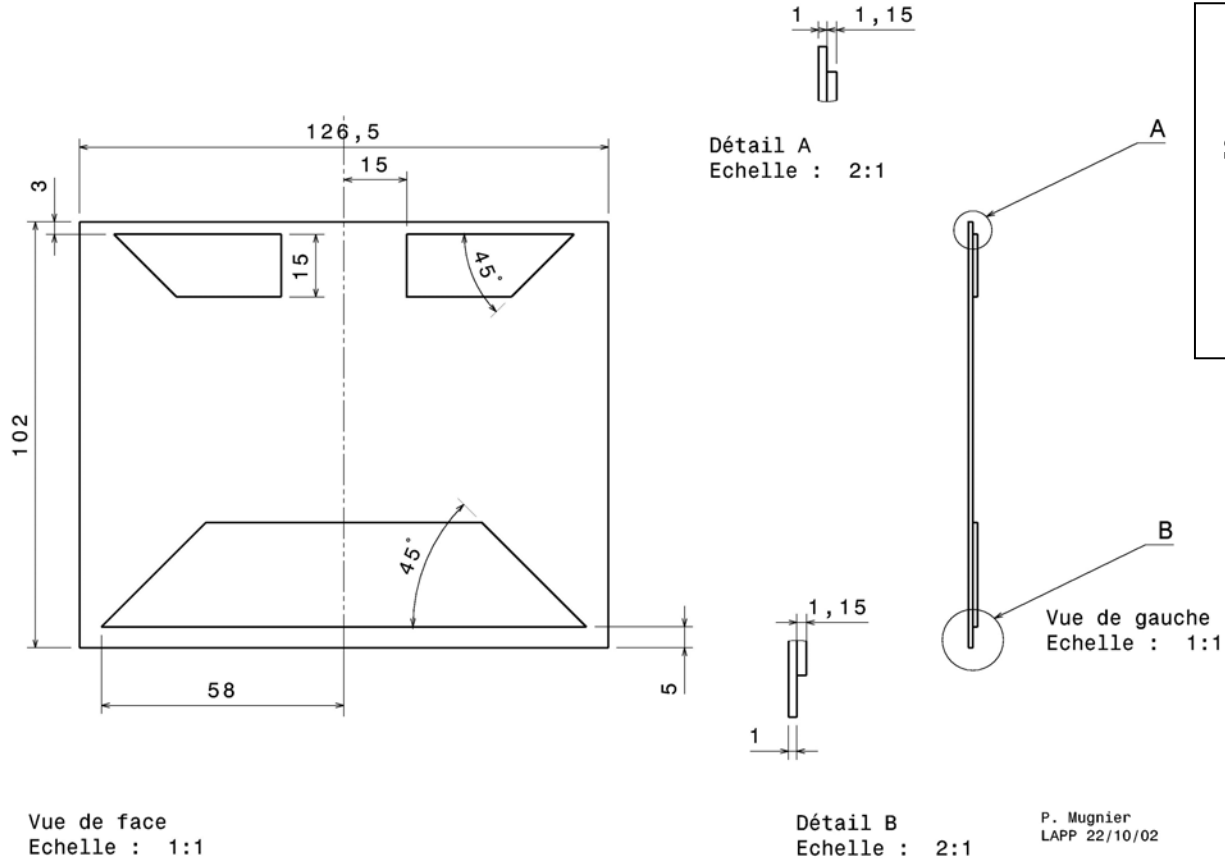
## With separate skates:

- clearance depending on the brick size
- Point of application of brick weight on tray changing for small bricks
- Brick position not known to 1 mm
- Supporting band 12 mm
  
- Dismounting of CS easier (ungluing only rear skates)
- Gluing thickness equally small everywhere

## With linked skates:

- Clearance of the brick with respect to the tray fixed
- Brick weight applied on the tray in a more controlled way
- Brick position known within 1 mm
- Supporting band 10 mm
  
- Dismounting of CS more difficult (ungluing all skates)
- Gluing thickness variable, can be large on front side

# CS plastic support



Definition of technical specifications and discussion with companies

P. Mugnier  
LAPP 22/10/02



# Measurements of friction coefficient for polyethylene skates on bricks equipped with origami

## □ Properties

- Brick weight: 7.75 kg
- Clearance between tray/brick: 0.5 → 1mm without chamfer (skate edges were not cut)

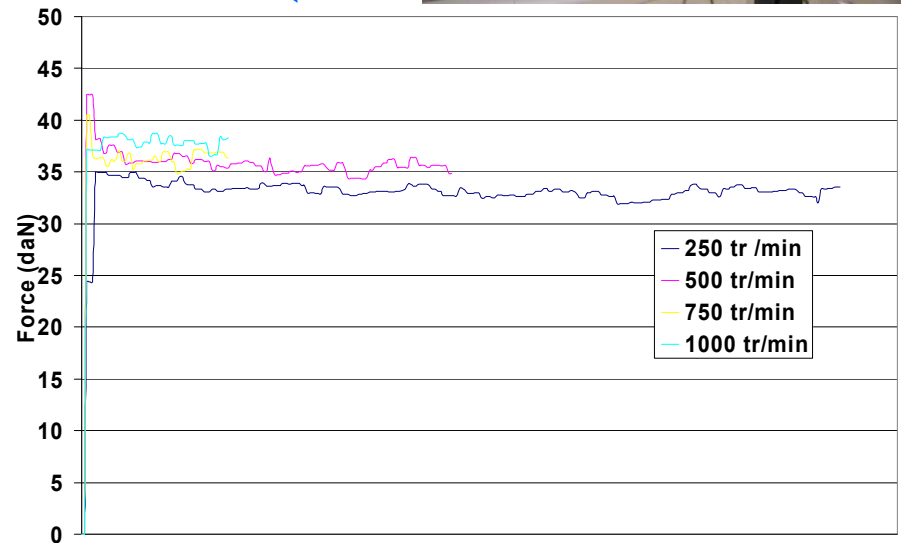
## □ Results

- Friction coefficient: **0.16**
- Friction coefficient measured on a inclined plane: **0.10**

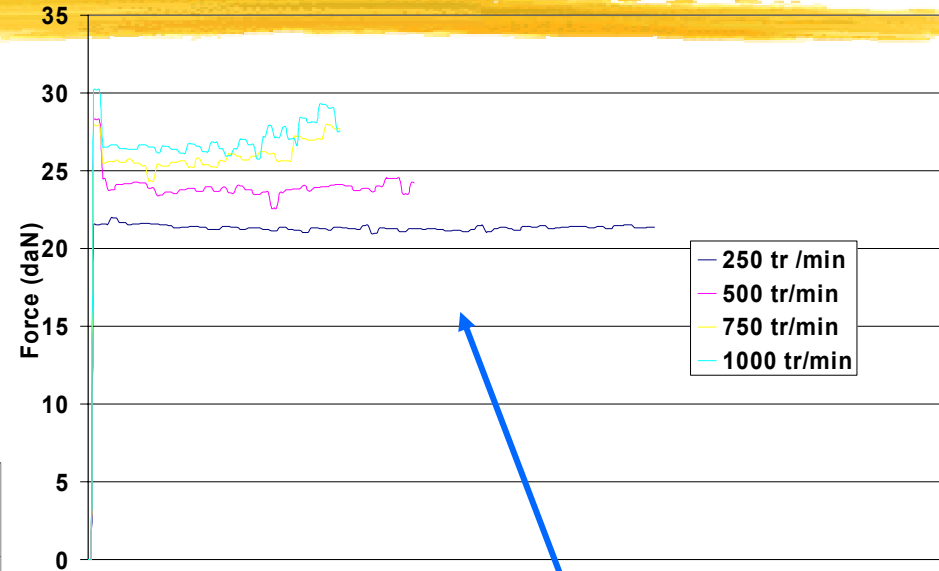
## □ Conclusion

- A realistic train of bricks has a lot more friction than a brick: train internal friction, side frictions (small clearance case)
- **Increased efforts, but still manageable**

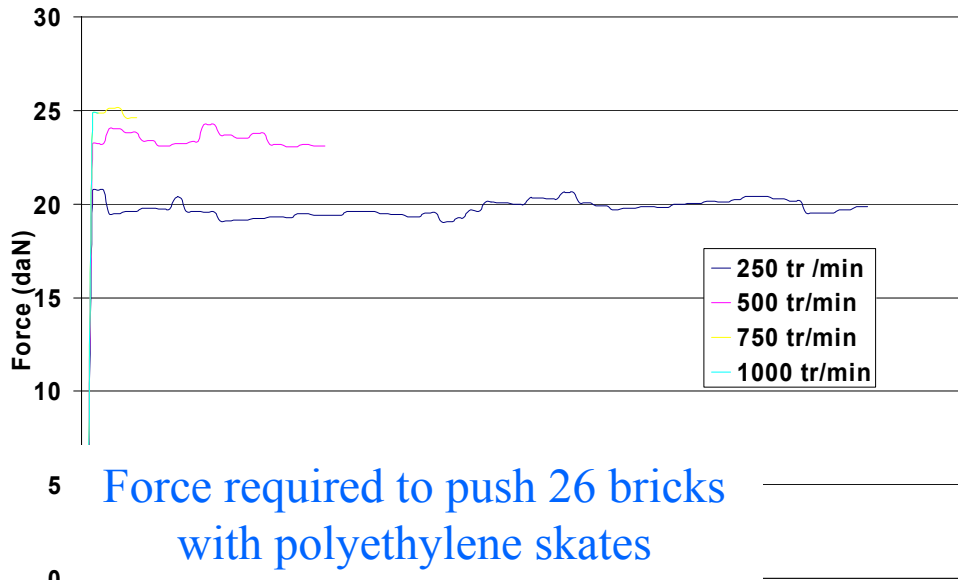
Force required to push 26 bricks



# Tests of “narrow bricks” running on the tray



Force required to push 26 bricks with POM (polyoxymethylene) skates

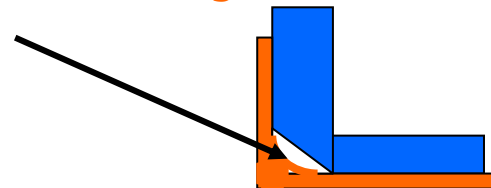


Force required to push 26 bricks with polyethylene skates

narrow bricks: the clearance with respect to the tray is  $\geq 3\text{mm}$

# Conclusions of the tests with “narrow bricks”

- ❑ Properties
  - ❑ Brick weight: 7.75 kg
  - ❑ Clearance between tray/brick: 3mm (edges of skates not cut)
- ❑ Results
  - ❑ POM
    - ❑ friction coefficient measured on a train of 26 bricks: 0.11
    - ❑ Friction coefficient measured on a inclined plane: 0.114
  - ❑ Polyethylene
    - ❑ friction coefficient measured on a train of 26 bricks: 0.10
    - ❑ Friction coefficient measured on a inclined plane: 0.096
- ❑ Conclusions
  - ❑ Coherent results: less friction in case of large clearances
  - ❑ Improvement of skates: define chamfered edges for skates to take into account the tray radius



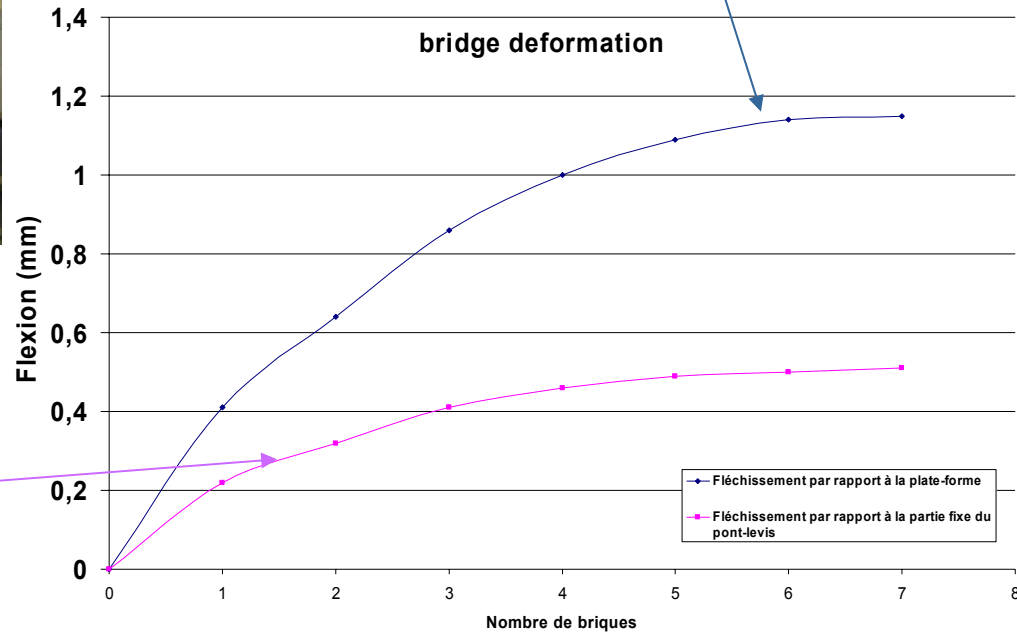
# Deformation of the bridge under loading (7 bricks)



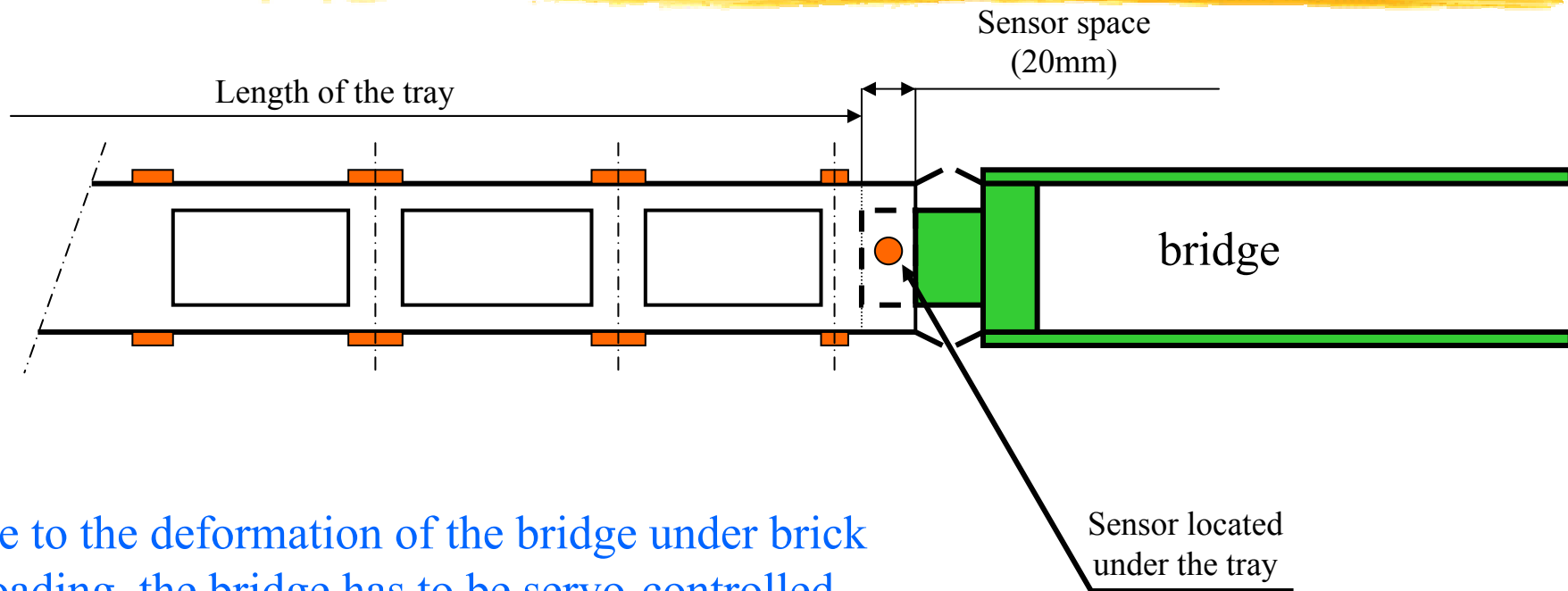
Bridge deformation with respect to the bridge support.

Measurements agree with computation (0.5mm)

Bridge deformation with respect to the platform up to 1.2 mm



# Interface between tray/BMS



Due to the deformation of the bridge under brick loading, the bridge has to be servo-controlled

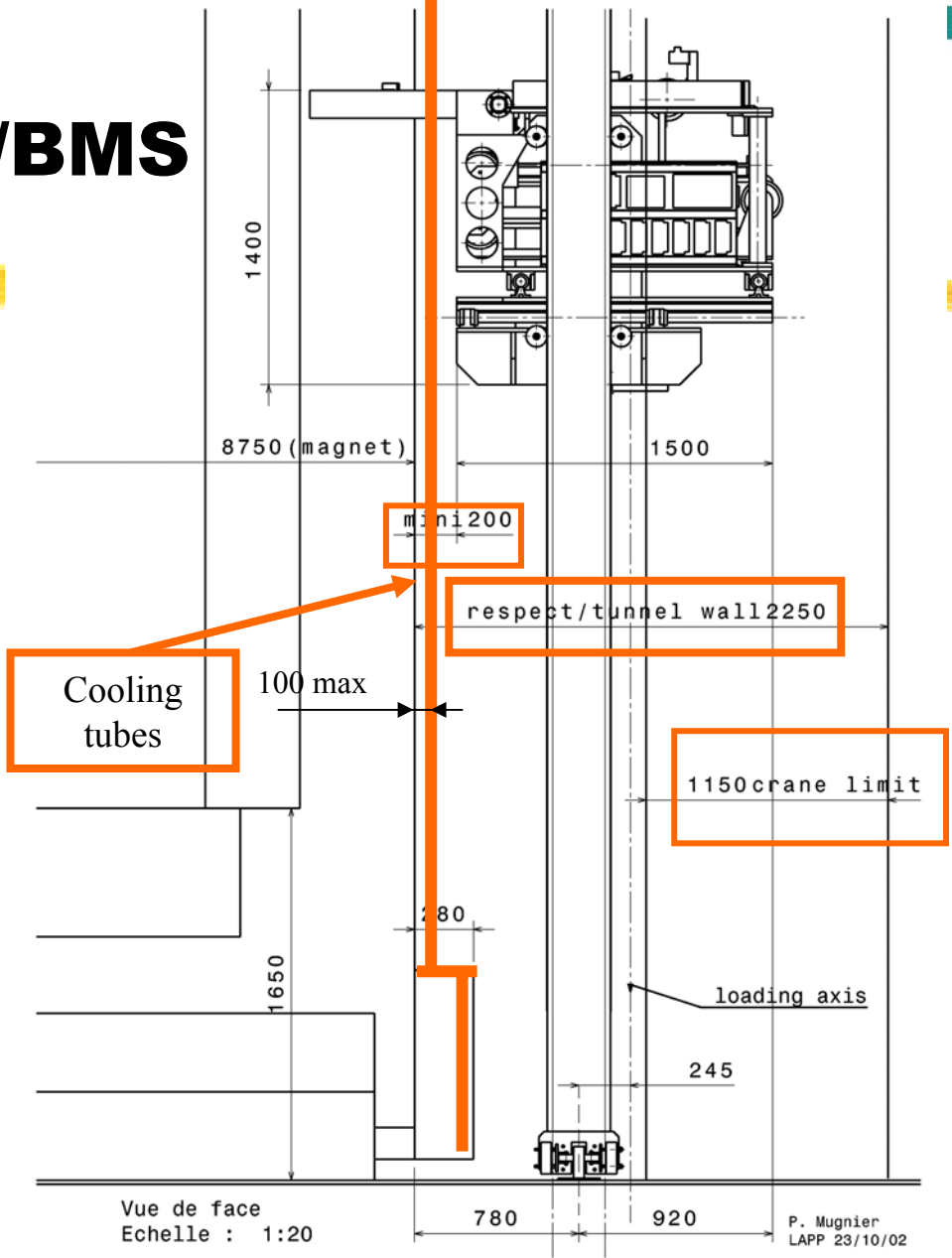
The requirement is an extension of about 20 mm space at the end of the tray

# Interface Magnet/BMS

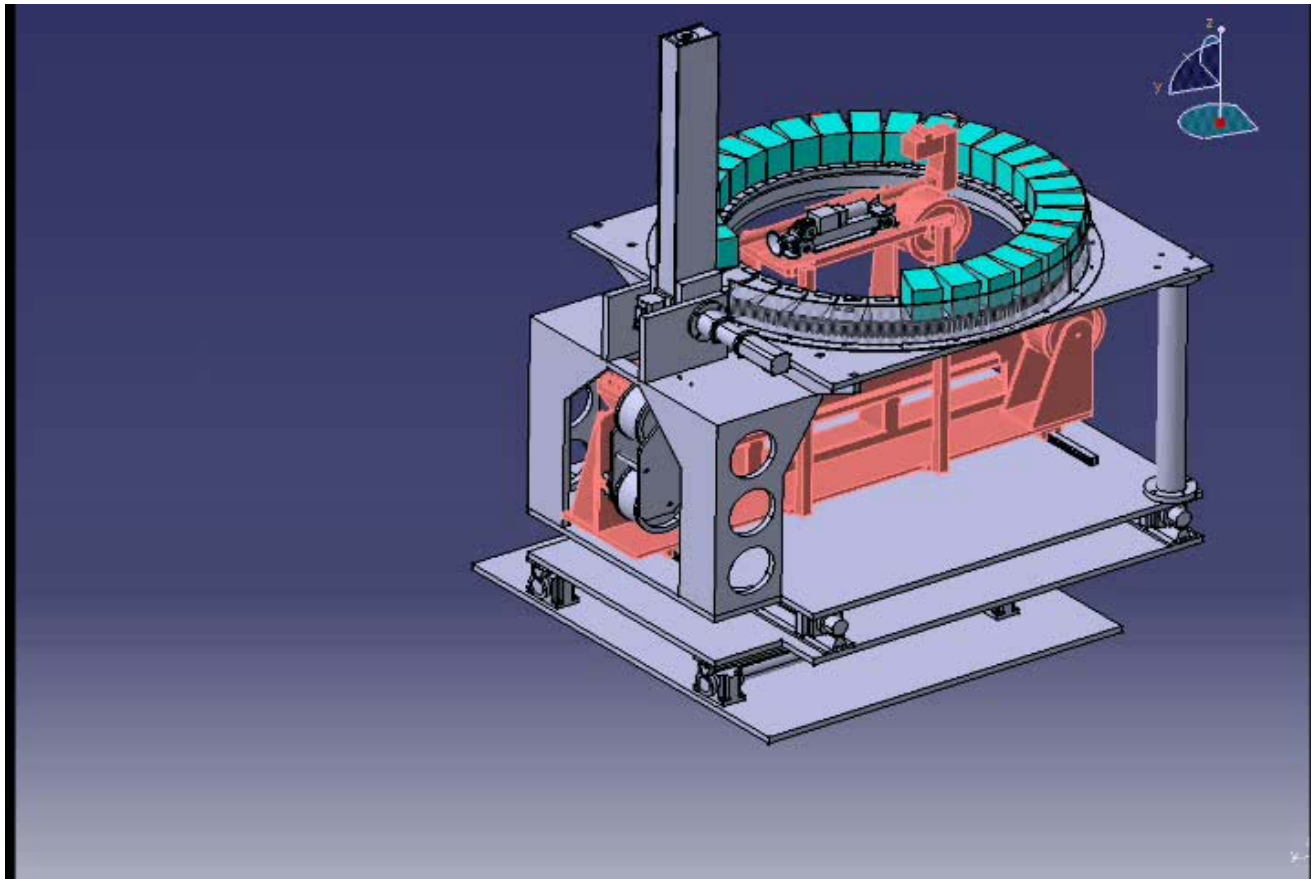


## Parameters

- When platform in rear position
  - 200mm/magnet
  - 100mm min/cooling tubes!
- Magnet distance/tunnel wall increased 2000 to 2250 (as agreed with the technical coordinator)
  - To be able to use the crane for exchanging "brick baskets" of the loading station.



# Platform kinematics



# Progress in automatism

**(Pusher installs 26 bricks on the tray, then VV extracts the third brick)**





# Schedule

- End of 2002
  - Call for tender of "porticos"
- 2003
  - Fabrication of platforms
  - Fabrication of "porticos"
  - Preparation of the lift installation in a LAPP laboratory
- 2004
  - Tests of the BMS at LAPP

