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Adaptable Spacer Roping Installation Method for Casted Concrete Products or the Likes

Abstract

An adaptable spacer roping installation method includes providing a robot for positioning adjacent a palletizing surface, and a rope-positioning bar for positioning adjacent the palletizing surface. The robot is equipped with a tool head that allows receiving and dispensing a plurality of ropes from different dispensing positions along the tool head. The rope-positioning bar includes at least a same number of grippers than the number of dispensing positions along the tool head. The grippers are so positioned along the rope-positioning bar to allow grippers thereon gripping in unison the plurality of ropes dispensed by the tool head. The robot is moved from a first position, wherein the tool head is so positioned relative to the rope-positioning bar that each of the dispensing positions is registered and adjacent one of the grippers, to a second position, wherein the tool head is positioned distanced from the rope-positioning bar, parallel thereto, above the palletizing surface.

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Background/Summary

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED PATENT APPLICATION [0001] This application is a division of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 18/328,291, filed on Jun. 2, 2023, titled “Adaptable Spacer Roping Installation System for Casted Concrete Products or the Likes and Palletizing System Therewith”, currently pending, the content of which is incorporated by reference herein.

FIELD

[0002] The present disclosure concerns the palletization of casted concrete products. More specifically, the present disclosure is concerned with an adaptable spacer roping installation system therefor.

BACKGROUND

[0003] Spacer roping systems are known that allows inserting portions of ropes between products during their palletizing, aiming at preventing damages to the products due to shock or impact therebetween during transport.

[0004] While such systems are effective, they are specifically designed to work with products having a predetermined geometry and are integrated to a palletizing system. As such, they are not adaptable for a variety of products and for different palletizing systems.

SUMMARY

[0005] According to an illustrative embodiment, there is provided a method for palletizing a plurality of products, the method comprising: [0006] providing a palletizing surface; [0007] providing a rope distribution system; [0008] providing a first robot arm equipped with a roping tool including rope nozzles; [0009] threading ropes from the rope distribution system through the roping tool, so that each of the ropes freely passing through a respective one of the rope nozzles; [0010] moving the roping tool to a first position that is in close proximity to the palletizing surface near a first side thereof; [0011] gripping the ropes at the first position; [0012] moving the roping tool to a second position that is both a) near a second side of the palletizing surface that is opposite the first side thereof and b) sufficiently high above the palletizing surface to yield clearance to move the products to be palletized thereon, yielding lengths of the ropes between the first position and the robot tool; [0013] using a second robot to pick one of the products at a product-delivering location and moving said one of the products on the palletizing surface and on the lengths of ropes; [0014] releasing the ropes at the first position; [0015] until all of the products have been palletized into a stack of products, repeatedly moving the roping tool between the first and second positions and moving another one of the products on the palletizing surface between each movement of the robot tool; and [0016] cutting the ropes.

[0017] The expression “robot arm” is to be construed broadly in the description and in the claims to include any programmable or controllable system or mechanism robot consisting of parts linked together to move a tool or head within a three-dimensional space. The tool or head can be integrated to the arm or removably mountable thereto.

[0018] Similarly, the expression robot tool or head will be used herein interchangeably and should be construed as any mechanism or sub-system configured to perform one or more tasks.

[0019] The term “rope” should be construed in the description and in the claims as including any types of cord or the like, made of any material and being of any caliber and being suitable to be used as spacer between products.

[0020] Other objects, advantages and features of embodiments of an adaptable spacer roping installation system for casted concrete products or the likes and palletizing system therewith will become more apparent upon reading the following non-restrictive description of preferred embodiments thereof, given by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0021] In the appended drawings:

[0022] FIG. **1** is a perspective view of a palletizing system according to a first illustrative embodiment;

[0023] FIGS. **2** and **3** are respectively upward and downward perspective views of an adaptable robot tool for installing spacer roping between palletized products according to a first illustrative embodiment;

[0024] FIG. **4** is perspective view of a rope positioning system according to a first illustrative embodiment, the rope positioning system being part of the palletizing system from FIG. **1**; and

[0025] FIGS. **5**A-**5**G are perspective views of the adaptable spacer roping installation system part of the palletizing system from FIG. **1**, illustrating the operation thereof;

[0026] FIG. **6** is a perspective view of the system from FIG. **1**, adapted for products having another geometry, illustrating the adaptability of the spacer roping system from FIGS. **5**A-**5**G; and

[0027] FIG. **7** is a flowchart of palletizing method according to an illustrative embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0028] In the following description, similar features in the drawings have been given similar reference numerals, and in order not to weigh down the figures, some elements are not referred to in some figures if they were already identified in a precedent figure.

[0029] The use of the word “a” or “an” when used in conjunction with the term “comprising” in the claims and/or the specification may mean “one”, but it is also consistent with the meaning of “one or more”, “at least one”, and “one or more than one”. Similarly, the word “another” may mean at least a second or more.

[0030] As used in this specification and claim(s), the words “comprising” (and any form of comprising, such as “comprise” and “comprises”), “having” (and any form of having, such as “have” and “has”), “including” (and any form of including, such as “include” and “includes”) or “containing” (and any form of containing, such as “contain” and “contains”), are inclusive or open-ended and do not exclude additional, un-recited elements.

[0031] A palletizing system **10** according to a first illustrative embodiment will first be described with reference to FIG. **1**.

[0032] The palletizing system **10** comprises a palletizing surface **12**, defined by a conveying system **14**, a first robot **16**, equipped with a vacuum gripper **18** for gripping one of the products **20** on a product-delivering surface **22** and for moving the product **20** on the palletizing surface **12**, an adaptable spacer roping system **24** according to a first illustrative embodiment, and a slip-sheet dispenser **26**.

[0033] The palletizing system **10** uses as input individual products, in the form of rectangular concrete blocks **20**, and outputs an orderly stack **28** of blocks **20**, including a plurality of layers **30**, each separated by two parallel lengths of ropes **32**.

[0034] As will be described hereinbelow in more detail, the adaptable spacer roping system **24** allows inserting spacer rope portions between layers **30** of products **20**. The system **24** is said to be adjustable as no changes are required to its components to add more or less rope portions **32** than two (2) between layers **30** and can also be adapted to different products. Moreover, the system **24** according to the first illustrative embodiment, can be used, without further modification to insert a

slip-sheet **34** under and/or over a stack **28** of a certain number of products **20**.
[0035] The conveying system **14** includes a conveyor **36** and a frictionless wall **38**.
[0036] The palletizing surface **12** is defined by the top surface of the conveyor **36**, which can further be operated to move the stack **28** of products **20** once it is finished assembled. While it is not shown in FIG. **1**, a pallet can further be provided on the conveyor **15** to define the palletizing surface **12**.
[0037] The conveyor **36** is slanted towards the wall **38**, which acts as a mechanical stop when piling the products **20** on the conveyor **36**. For that purpose, the conveyor **36** is mounted to a tilting lift **39**.
[0038] The frictionless wall **38** is in the form of superimposed roller tracks **40** (five (5) according to the illustrated embodiment) which are assembled to or mounted behind the conveyor **36**. The wall **38** defines an angle of 95 degrees with the palletizing surface **12**. According to another illustrative embodiment, the wall **38** defines another angle, such as an angle within the range of about 90 to 95 degrees,
[0039] According to another illustrative embodiment, the frictionless wall **38** is replaced by another type of mechanical stop (not shown). According to still another illustrative embodiment, the palletizing surface **12** is not slanted and/or the wall **36** is omitted.
[0040] While a single conveying system **14** is illustrated in FIG. **1**, one or more additional conveying system may be provided adjacent the conveying system **14** to move the assembled stack **28** away from the palletizing surface **12**.
[0041] According to still another illustrative embodiment (not shown), other mechanism or device can be provided to remove the assembled stack **28**, such as a forklift (not shown).
[0042] The conveyor **36** can be any type of conveyor, including without limitations a belt conveyor, a chain conveyor, etc.
[0043] According to another embodiment (not shown), the conveyor **14** is replaced by an output table or any other means adapted to receive the products **20**.
[0044] Since conveying systems are believed to be well known in the art, they will not be described herein in more detail for concision purposes.
[0045] The product-delivering surface **22**, which is simplified in FIG. **1** as being simply a table, can be part of a conveying system (not shown). Also, while the products **20** are shown in FIG. **1** as being laid directly onto the table **20**, the products **20** may be brought to the product delivering surface **22** on a pallet (not shown). In such a case, a pallet-discarding system (not shown) may further be operatively provided near the delivering surface **22**. Since product-delivering surface and system are believed to be well-known in the art, they will not be described herein in more detail for concision purposes.
[0046] The robot **16** is in the form of conventional robot arms, such as, without limitation, a Fanuc™ robot from the F-400, N-710, N-900 or R-2000 series. The arm **16** is equipped with a vacuum gripper **18**.
[0047] The vacuum gripper **18** is configured for selectively picking and releasing one product **20** at a time. For example, the vacuum gripper **18** can be a universal foam type gripper or a suction cup-type gripper.
[0048] According to another embodiment (not shown), the vacuum gripper **18** is replaced by a clamping or squeezing device or by another type of gripper.
[0049] Since the operations of a robot and of a vacuum gripper are believed to be well known in the art, they will not be described herein in more detail for concision purposes.
[0050] The robot arm **16** is positioned within reach of both the delivering and palletizing surfaces **12** and **22**, for moving products **20** therebetween.
[0051] The robot arm **16** is automatically operated with information related to the geometry and dimensions of the product **20** and positions and configurations of both surfaces **12** and **22**.
[0052] According to another illustrative embodiment, the robot arm **16** is equipped with sensor(s)

and is so programmed as to precisely locate each new product **20** to pick and to determine a dropping position in accordance with the dynamic configuration of the stack **28**.
[0053] The slip-sheet dispenser **26** is in the form of a generally rectangular rack, having a tilted bottom (not shown), and two adjacent side walls **30** extending upwardly from the bottom and defining mechanical stops for a pile of slip sheets **34** therein. The slip-sheets **34** are made, for example, of foam, plastic, paper, or wood.
[0054] The slip-sheet dispenser **26** is positioned adjacent palletizing surface **12**.
[0055] According to another embodiment, another mechanism than the illustrated dispenser **26** is provided to dispense slip-sheets **34**, such as a rack having a rising bottom. According to still another embodiment the slip-sheet dispenser is omitted. According to still another embodiment (not shown), the slip-sheets are replaced by other types of separators, such as wood veneer, foam and plastic mesh pieces or omitted.
[0056] Since slip-sheet dispensers are believed to be well-known in the art, they will not be described herein in more detail for concision purposes.
[0057] The adaptable spacer roping installation system **24** includes i) a robot arm **42** that is positioned adjacent the palletizing surface **12** so as to be within operational reach thereof and that is equipped with a tool head **44**, and ii) a rope positioning system **46** that is positioned adjacent the palletizing surface **12** on a side thereof opposite the robot arm **42**.
[0058] The robot arm **42** is in the form of conventional robot arms, such as, without limitation, a Fanuc™ robot from the F-400, N-710, N-900, or R-2000 series. The arm **42** is equipped with the tool head **44**.
[0059] It is to be noted that the robot arm **42** can be of a smaller caliber than then robot arm **16**, considering that the heaviest load it has to manipulate is a slip-sheet **34**. As will also be described hereinbelow in more detail, the robot arm **42** is further equipped with a rope guiding mechanism **48**.
[0060] With references to FIGS. **2** and **3**, the tool head **44** will now be described in more detail.
[0061] The tool head **44** includes a frame assembly **50** having a length, a ropes inlet **52** secured to the frame assembly **50** for receiving and guiding independently therethrough a plurality of ropes **32** (two (2) according to the illustrative embodiment) from outside the robot tool **44**, and guiding independently the rope **32** from outside the robot tool **44**, a plurality of rope nozzles **54** (five (5) according to the illustrative embodiment) positioned along the length of the frame assembly **50**, each one for guiding one of the plurality of ropes **32** out of the robot tool **44**, rope guiding elements **56**, mounted to the frame assembly **50**, for independently guiding the plurality of ropes **32** between the rope inlet **52** and the plurality of rope nozzles **54**, and for preventing the plurality of ropes **32** from intertwining between the rope inlet **52** and plurality of rope nozzles **54**, and a rope cutter **58** secured to the frame assembly **50** and being so positioned thereon as to cut the plurality of ropes **32** exiting from the plurality of rope nozzles **54** as a result of a controlled pivot movement of the robot tool **44** when the ropes **32** are tight.
[0062] The frame assembly **50** is defined by two (2) generally U-shaped beams **60**-**62** that are assembled back-to-back on a plate **63** and defining upper and lower portions **64**-**66** of the frame assembly **50**.
[0063] The longitudinal sides **68** of the upper U-shaped beam **60** include a plurality of mounting holes **70**. The lower U-shaped beam **62** is closed on its bottom side **71**, by two parallel perforated plates **72**, defining a central slit **74** therebetween, that extends along the length of the frame assembly **60**.
[0064] The frame assembly **50** further includes a mounting plate **76** that is secured to both U-shaped beams **60**-**62** and central plate **63** and which defines a proximate end of the frame assembly **50**.
[0065] An elongated mounting bracket **77**, provided with proximate and distal rounded sides **78** and **80**, is provided to mount the frame assembly **50** to the tool-receiving end **82** of the robot arm

42 (see on FIG. **1**).
[0066] On the side of the tool head **44**, the bracket **77** is secured by its distal side **80** to the frame assembly **50** via the mounting plate **76** thereof using a pair of mounting disks **84** and fasteners **86**. The bracket **77** is similarly attached to the robot arm **42**.
[0067] The frame assembly **50** further includes reinforcing ends **88** and upper members **88** and **90**.
[0068] The parts of the frame assembly **50** are assembled using, for example, welding and/or press-fitting of tongues and notches complementary elements. Brackets and fasteners can also be used.
[0069] The ropes inlet **52** comprises two side-by-side aligned pairs of proximate wide rope guides **92**, secured to the distal side **80** of the upper beam **60** on the upper edge thereof, a ropes splitter **94**, secured to the upper beam **60** at a short distance from the wide rope guides **92**, and a rope-clamping device **95**, secured to the upper beam **60**, between the wide rope guides **92** and the small rope guides **94**.
[0070] The wide rope guides **92** are in the form of rectangular shaped rings having a circular hole **93** therein, which is sufficiently wide to allow passage for more than one ropes **32** therethrough. Together the four wide rope guides **92** define two entrance channels for the ropes **32** entering the tool head **44**.
[0071] The ropes splitter **94** is in the form of a rectangular plate having the same number of holes **98** therein than the number of nozzles **54** (five (5) according to the illustrative embodiment), which defines the maximum number of ropes **32** that can be simultaneously installed by the adaptable spacer roping system **24**.
[0072] Each hole **98** has a diameter that is smaller than the holes **93**, but sufficiently wide to allow unrestricted passage of a rope **32** therein.
[0073] The rope-clamping device **95** comprises i) an upper plate **96** that is pivotably mounted to both longitudinal sides **68** of the upper beam **60** therebetween via two side brackets **100**, ii) an actuator **97** for pivoting the upper plate **96** between open and closed positions, the closed position corresponding to the upper plate **96** being parallel to the upper edge of the upper beam **60**, and iii) a lower plate **99** that is secured to the distal side **80** of the upper beam **60** on the upper edge thereof so as to be registered with the upper plate **96** when it is in its closed position.
[0074] Both side brackets **100** are secured to the side **68** using registered holes **70** and fasteners **101**.
[0075] The rope-clamping device **95** is activated to squeeze unto the ropes **32**, for example when the tool **44** finishes pulling thereon, to prevent excess unwinding, and to maintain a desired length thereof.
[0076] According to a more specific embodiment, at least one of the upper and lower plates **96** and **99** is made of a friction-promoting material, such as urethane, rubber, etc.
[0077] The rope inlet **52** is not limited to the illustrative embodiment and may take any form allowing first guiding the ropes **32** entering from outside the tool head **44**. For example, the rope inlet **52** can be configured for a maximum number of ropes **32** that is more or less than five. Also, the inlet **52** is not limited to provide more to less restrictive channels for the rope **32**.
[0078] Each of the plurality of rope nozzles **54** includes a small tube **102** that is provided to allow passage of a single rope **32** therein and to orient its exit from the tool **44**. According to the illustrated embodiment, the tubes **102** are aligned along the length of the frame assembly **50** and oriented downwardly.
[0079] As can be better seen in FIG. **2**, each tubes **102** is secured to the two parallel perforated plates **72** via a T-shaped bracket **104**. The T-shaped brackets **104** are attached to the plates **72** using fasteners in the holes of the plates **72**. As such, the position of the nozzle cylinders can be modified easily, for example according to the geometry of the products **20** or to the palletizing pattern.
[0080] Each T-shaped bracket **104** includes a central spout **106** to attach a tube **102** thereto and that is registered with the central slit **74** when the bracket **104** is secured to the frame assembly **50** thereunder. Each of the ropes **32** passes from the inlet **52**, through the slit **74** and then through a

respective one the nozzles **54**.
[0081] Each nozzle **54** further includes a rope immobilizer **105** to prevent the recoil in the tube **102** of the end of the rope **32** when the tool **44** makes certain movements, such as moving upside down. More specifically, the rope immobilizer **105** is in the form of a mini cylinder, whose plunger **107** is movable within the tube **102** through a small hole **109** therein, to pinch onto the rope **32** to prevent recoil thereof within the tube **102**. The mini cylinder **105** is attached to the bracket **104** so as to be operatively positioned relative to the tube **102**.
[0082] The nozzles **54** are not limited to the illustrative embodiment. For example, the tube **102** can be made of different length or diameter than illustrated or thy can be omitted. The nozzles **54** can also be made mountable differently to the frame assembly **50**. According to still another illustrative embodiment, they can be fixedly mounted to the frame assembly at same or different positions than illustrated.
[0083] The rope immobilizer **105** is not limited to the illustrated embodiment. According to another illustrative embodiment (not shown), the immobilizer is in the form of a flexible tongue mounted within the tube **102** that is so oriented as to allow passage to the rope **32** towards the exit but to prevent recoil. According to still another embodiment, the immobilizer **105** is omitted.
[0084] Each of the rope guiding elements **56** are in the form of eye bolts that are secured to the plates **72** therebetween via a respective T-shaped bracket **104**. More specifically, the eye bolts **56** act as third fasteners therefor. According to such an arrangement, each the eye bolts **56** is in close proximity to a respective nozzle **54**, allowing to smooth the change of direction of a rope from the rope inlet **52** to the nozzle **54**. As such, the height of the eye portion **108** can further be adjusted.
[0085] From the above, a person skilled in the art will now appreciate that the ropes **32** that enter the tool head **44**, exit the tool head in an ordinate fashion. According to the illustrative embodiment, one (1) to five (5) ropes may pass freely through the tool head **44** and exit therefrom in an aligned parallel relationship and along a same direction, the tool head **44** further acting as an orientation guide by its controlled movements as inferred by the robot arm **42**.
[0086] According to another illustrative embodiment, the rope guiding elements take another form than illustrated or are omitted.
[0087] Returning briefly to FIG. **1**, the ropes **32** are incoming from a reel system **110**, which includes at least the number of reels **112** of ropes **32** required for a given application (two (2) according to the illustrative embodiment). The reels **112** are rotatably mounted to a rack **114** provided with a shelf **116** on the top **118** thereof.
[0088] The reels **112** of ropes **32** are mounted on the output shaft of a rotary actuator (not shown), which can be actuated to create tension onto the ropes **32** when a portion thereof downstream from the reel **112** is prevented from moving, for example by being under one of the products **20**. The rotary actuator can also be operated to that the output is free to move.
[0089] Since rotary actuators are believed to be well-known in the art, they will not be described herein in more detail.
[0090] According to another illustrative embodiment, the reels **112** are mounted to a shaft for free rotation and a further rope blocking system is provided downstream of the reels **112**, such as for example a mechanical clamp (not shown).
[0091] A set of parallel pulleys **120** is provided on the shelf **116**, which further includes openings (not shown) that allow passage for the ropes **32** from the reels **112**, each rope **32** being then operatively mounted to one of the pulleys **120**. According to the illustrative embodiment, the number of pulleys **120** is the same as the number of support (not shown) for the reels **112**, which is also the same as the number of nozzles **54** on the tool head **44**.
[0092] According to another illustrative embodiment, the number of pulleys **120** and/or reels **112** is different than the number of nozzles **54** on the tool head **44**, but sufficient for the number of ropes **32** required for the application.
[0093] As indicated hereinabove, the robot arm **42** is provided with rope guiding system **48**

mounted thereto, to support and guide the ropes **32** between the reel system **110** and the tool head **44**. The guiding system **48** may include a set of parallel pulleys **120** and an adjustable inclined plate **122** adjacent the set of pulleys **120**. From the rope guiding system **48**, the ropes **32** continue through the tool head **44** as indicated hereinabove.

[0094] According to another embodiment (not shown), another rope feeding system than the illustrated reel system **110** is provided.

[0095] Also, according to another illustrative embodiment, the rope guiding system on the robot arm **42** are different or differently positioned on the arm **42** than illustrated or omitted.

[0096] Returning to FIGS. **2** and **3**, the rope cutter **58** is in the form of well-known hot wire cutter, that is mounted to the frame assembly **50** thereunder and so as to extend substantially along its length. More specifically, the hot wire cutter extends along the plurality of nozzles **54** generally parallel to an axis defined by the aligned nozzles **54**.

[0097] In operation of the rope cutter **58**, the ropes **32** that exit the nozzles **54** are simultaneously cut by the hot wire cutter **58** when the ropes **32** are prevented from moving at one end by products **20** and at the other end by the reel system **110** and the tool head **44** is so pivoted as to put the ropes **32** along the path of the hot wire cutter **58**.

[0098] Finally, the tool head **44** further comprises pneumatic suction cups **124** that are mounted to the upper portion **60** of the frame assembly **50** so as to extend upwardly. The suction cups **124** allow further using the tool head **44** for picking a slip-sheet **34** in the slip-sheet dispenser **26** and to lay the slip-sheet **34** on the palletizing surface **12** or between layers of products **20**.

[0099] According to other illustrative embodiments, the number and/or configuration of the suction cups **124** are different than illustrated. According to still another illustrative embodiment, the suctions are replaced by another sheet-picking mechanism mounted to the tool head **44** or independent therefrom. According to yet another illustrative embodiment, no such sheet-picking mechanism are provided.

[0100] Turning now to FIG. **4**, the rope positioning system **46** will now be described in more detail.

[0101] The rope positioning system **46** comprises a mounting frame **126** defining a longitudinal axis **127** and having proximate and distal ends **128**-**130** therealong, a rope-positioning bar **132** mounted to the mounting frame **126** near the proximate end **128**, a plurality of linear actuators **134**, each having a pad **136** mounted at the end of its rod **138**, and being operatively mounted on the frame **126** in close proximity to the rope-positioning bar **132** so as to define a gripper **140** therewith.

[0102] As can be seen in FIG. **1**, the mounting frame **126** is slidably mounted to the conveyor **36** via a linear actuator **142** and sliding members **144**-**146** so as to be adjacent to the conveying surface **12** and levelled therewith on a side thereof opposite the robot arm **42**. The frame **126** is movable on the palletizing surface **12** towards and away the robot arm **42**.

[0103] More specifically the rope positioning system **46** comprises a mounting support **148** that is fixedly mounted to conveyor **36** using fastening or attaching means (not shown).

[0104] First sliding members **144** are in the form of a pair of rods fixedly mounted to the mounting frame **126** thereunder so as to extend parallel to the axis **127**. Second sliding members **146** are in the form of rod guides that are secured to the mounting support **148**. The first and second sliding members are assembled to allow the mounting frame **126** to slide freely along the axis **127** relative to the mounting support **148**, and therefore also relative to the conveying surface **12**.

[0105] The linear actuator **142** is operatively mounted to both the mounting frame **126** and support **148** therebetween and is operable to controllably move the mounting frame **126** relative to the mounting support **148** towards and away the robot arm **42**.

[0106] The rope-positioning bar **132** is fixedly mounted to the mounting frame **126** near the proximate end **128** end thereof so as to be oriented perpendicularly to the axis **127**.

[0107] The operation of the rope positioning system **46** and further characteristics will become more apparent upon reading the following description of the operation of the palletizing system **10**

with references to FIGS. **5**A-**5**G and with references to a palletizing method as shown in FIG. **7**.
[0108] Prior to be used in a new palletizing application, the adaptable spacer roping system **24** is prepared as follows: a number of reels **112** of ropes **32** corresponding to the number of ropes **32** required for the given application (two according to the illustrative application) is installed in the reel system **110** and the ropes **32** are threaded through pulleys **120** on the shelf **116** of the reel system **110**, then through the rope guiding mechanism **48** on the robot arm **42**, and finally through the robot tool **44** as described hereinabove so that the ropes **32** partially exit the nozzles **54** (step **164** in FIG. **6**).
[0109] Regarding the above-described preparation of the system **24**, it is interesting to note that no changes are required to the system **24** if the required number of ropes **32** is between one (1) and five (5).
[0110] Also, the system **24** can be used without modifications with ropes **32** of different caliber and material, if they are threadable through the system **24**.
[0111] Finally, the positions of the ropes **32** along the length of the tool head **44** can be easily modified by selecting the specific nozzles **54** and by modifying the position thereof along the frame assembly **50**.
[0112] As part of the palletizing process, a slip-sheet **34** is picked first by moving the tool head **44** above the dispenser **26** and by orienting the tool head **44** so that the vacuum cups **124** are oriented towards the slip-sheet **34** on the top of the dispenser **26**. The vacuum cups are then actuated to grip a slip-sheet **34** from the top of the pile.
[0113] While the tool head **44** with the slip sheet **34** is still above the dispenser **26**, the robot arm **42** is controlled to move the tool head **44** up and down rapidly with jerky movements (not shown). Such movements have been found to allow the fall of any additional slip-sheet **34** that could have been taken by error due to static electricity, along with the one on top of the pile. According to another illustrative embodiment, depending for example on the material of the slip-sheet **34**, such movements of the tool head **44** are omitted.
[0114] The tool head **44** is then moved towards the palletizing surface **12**, where the slip-sheet **34** is deposited by stopping the vacuum action of the vacuum cups **124**. In some applications, where slip-sheets **34** are not required, this step is omitted.
[0115] With reference to FIG. **5**A, the rope positioning system **46** and more specifically its linear actuator **142** is then operated to move the rope-positioning bar **132** towards the frictionless wall **38** until the bar **132** is adjacent the slip-sheet **34** on the palletizing surface **12** (step **166**).
[0116] The tool head **44** is then both pivoted and translated by the robot arm **42** to position the nozzles **54**, with the short lengths of ropes **32** extending therefrom, between the rope-positioning bar **132** and the pads **136** of the grippers **140**. The grippers are then actuated to grip onto ends of ropes **32** (step **168**).
[0117] With reference to FIG. **5**B, the rope positioning system **46** is then operated to move the rope-positioning bar **132** back to its original position, along the edge of the palletizing surface **12**.
[0118] According to another illustrative embodiment (not shown), the bar **132** remains near the edge of the palletizing surface **12**, where the tool head **44** is moved for the ropes **32** to be gripped.
[0119] While the ends of the ropes **32** are still gripped by the grippers **140**, the tool head **44** is moved back by the robot arm **42** so as to be distanced from the bar **132**, parallel thereto, and above the palletizing surface **12** (step **170**). At such a position, the robot arm **42** clears the way for the palletizing robot **16** to move a product **20** on the palletizing surface **12** while the ropes **32** remain above the palletizing surface **12**. These are the two main criteria to determine the location of this fallback position of the robot arm **44**, which is not limited to the illustrative embodiment.
[0120] As can be further seen from FIG. **5**B, during the above-described steps executed by the rope positioning system **46**, the palletizing robot arm **16** have been controlled to pick one of the products **20** on the product-delivering surface **22**, which it is ready to be positioned on the palletizing surface **12**.

[0121] With references to FIG. **5**C, the robot **16** is controlled to position the picked product **20** on the palletizing surface **12** (step **172**). More specifically, the robot **16** is coupled to a controller (not shown), which is programmed with a palletizing sequence elaborated considering the geometry of the products **20** and a desired palletizing pattern. According to another illustrative embodiment, the robot or controller is equipped or coupled to an artificial vision system (not shown) and/or the controller is programmed with an algorithm or include an artificial intelligence engine to place each product within predetermined parameters.
[0122] According to the illustrative embodiment, the product **20** is positioned on the slip-sheet **34**, abutted to the friction-less wall **38**. In doing so, the product **20** is positioned onto the two (2) ropes **32**. During that step, the reel system **110** is operated so that the reels **112** are free to rotate, while the grippers **140** continue to get hold on the ropes **32**, forcing the reels to unwind.
[0123] With reference to FIG. **5**D, the palletizing robot **16** is controlled so that the vacuum gripper **18** release its grip on the products **20** and then returns to the product-delivering surface **22**. Considering that both ropes **32** are held in position under the products **20** on the palletizing surface **12**, the grippers **140** can then release their hold on the free ends **150** of the ropes **32** (step **174**).
[0124] The tool head **44** is moved by the robot arm **42** to a rope-positioning position, where the nozzles **54** are in close proximity with the rope-positioning bar **132**, and each nozzle **54** registered with a corresponding gripper **140**. In such a position of the tool head **44**, the portions **152** of the ropes **32** between the products **32** and the tool head **44** are ensured to pass both over the products **20** and between the product **20** and the next product **20** to be positioned.
[0125] While the tool head **44** is this rope positioning position, the palletizing robot **16** is controlled to move a new product **20** on the palletizing surface **12** (see FIG. **5**E). The tool head **44** is then moved to its fallback position as described hereinabove, as a new palletizing cycle begins (see FIG. **5**F).
[0126] Once the formation of a pallet or stack of products **20** is achieved, the ropes **32** are cut (step **178**). This is illustrated in FIG. **5**G. This step is achieved by the tool head **44** pivoting so as to put the ropes **32** with the path of the rope cutter **58**, while tension is kept on the ropes **32** by the reel system **110**.
[0127] The thus formed pallet **154** is then moved away from the palletizing surface **12** by actuating the conveyor **36**.
[0128] As illustrated in FIG. **6**, and as described hereinabove, the adaptable spacer roping installation system **24** can be easily adapted for products of different geometry, such as, without limitations, concrete patio slabs **156** and **158**, and for different number of ropes (three (3) shown in FIG. **6**).
[0129] The operation of both robots **16** and **42** of the reel system **110** and of the rope positioning system **46** are controlled by one or more controllers. Since such controllers are believed to be well-known in the art and since the programming thereof are believed to be within the reach of a person skilled in the art, they will not be described further in in more detail for concision purposes.
[0130] It is to be noted that connectors, cables, and other secondary or non-mechanical components of the system **10** have been omitted in the figures so as to alleviate the views.
[0131] It is to be noted that many modifications could be made to the palletizing system **10** described hereinabove, for example: [0132] the rope positioning system **46** can be replaced by another mechanism, device or system allowing to get hold on the ropes and or allowing an adequate operational positioning of the ropes **32** during the positioning of products **32** on the palletizing surface **12**; [0133] another mechanism, device or system than the reel system **110** can be used to provide ropes to the system **46**; [0134] while the system **10** is described with reference to casted concrete products, it can be used with other types of products.
[0135] Although an adaptable spacer roping installation system for casted concrete products or the likes and a palletizing system therewith have been described hereinabove by way of illustrated embodiments thereof, they can be modified. It is therefore to be understood that numerous

modifications may be made to the illustrative embodiments and that the scope of the claims should not be limited by the preferred embodiment but should be given the broadest interpretation consistent with the description as a whole.

Claims

1. A method for palletizing a plurality of products, the method comprising: providing a palletizing surface; providing a rope distribution system; providing a first robot arm equipped with a roping tool including rope nozzles; threading ropes from the rope distribution system through the roping tool, so that each of the ropes freely passing through a respective one of the rope nozzles; moving the roping tool to a first position that is in close proximity to the palletizing surface near a first side thereof; gripping the ropes at the first position; moving the roping tool to a second position that is both a) near a second side of the palletizing surface that is opposite the first side thereof and b) sufficiently high above the palletizing surface to yield clearance to move the products to be palletized thereon, yielding lengths of the ropes between the first position and the robot tool; using a second robot to pick one of the products at a product-delivering location and moving said one of the products on the palletizing surface and on the lengths of ropes; releasing the ropes at the first position; until all of the products have been palletized into a stack of products, repeatedly moving the roping tool between the first and second positions and moving another one of the products on the palletizing surface between each movement of the robot tool; and cutting the ropes.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising a) determining whether a current layer of the products on the palletizing surface is finished before said moving another one of the products on the palletizing surface, and if the current layer is finished then: b) positioning a slip-sheet on the layer before commencing a new layer of the products, and c) determining the new layer as the current layer.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein said positioning a slip-sheet on the layer before commencing a new layer of the products is performed by the second robot.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the slip-sheet is picked by the second robot on a slip-sheet dispenser.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the second robot is equipped with a vacuum gripper.
6. The method of claim 2, wherein said positioning a slip-sheet on the layer before commencing a new layer of the products is performed by a slip-sheet picking mechanism.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the slip-sheet picking mechanism includes at least one suction cup.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the palletizing surface is defined by a conveyor.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein, wherein the palletizing surface is slanted and includes a mechanical stop on a lower side thereof.